**JULY 1947** 

## SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE** 

# Survey of CURBENT BUSINESS

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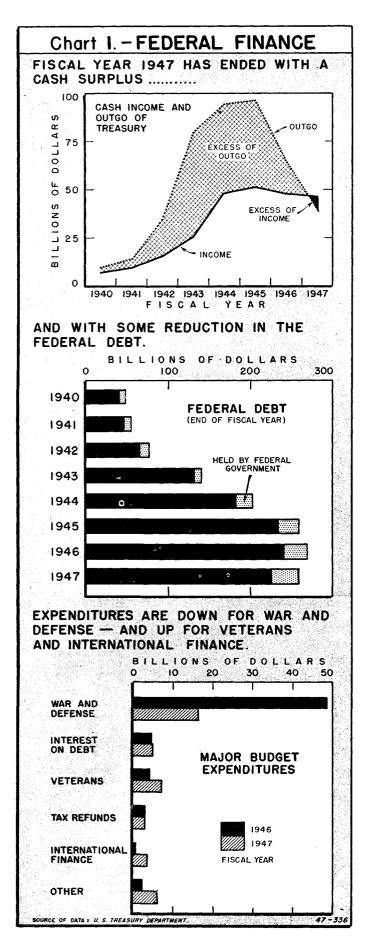
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# *The* Business Situation

#### By the Office of Business Economics

**B**USINESS CONTINUED active on a high plateau in June as the year reached the halfway mark. Exports were in the forefront as the most dynamic factor in the situation. Inventory accumulation remained an important influence but the rate diminished in the second quarter.

In the securities market there was a small but steady recovery from the lows of late May. In wholesale commodity markets **a** somewhat firmer tone was manifested by small price increases.

None of the month's developments, however, has carried sufficient weight to result in a decisive change in the monthly indicators of over-all economic activity, with aggregate production and distribution continuing to move within a narrow range. Seasonal deviations slowed operations in a few lines, while production slow-downs stemming from conservation of coal supplies affected a portion of durable goods manufacturing. The rate of consumer buying has changed only slightly for several months, after allowance for the usual seasonal rise.

#### **Further Rise in Foreign Balance**

A feature of the second quarter has been the further rise in exports which has had its impact upon a wide range of industries. Taking all transactions into account—both goods and services the net export surplus for the second quarter will be even higher than the 3 billion dollar excess in the first quarter. This has made it necessary for foreign countries to draw down their gold and dollars assets and their credit allowances to a greater extent than in the first quarter when they liquidated 1.2 billion dollars of gold and other dollar assets and drew upon Government credit allowances in the amount of 1 billion dollars.

#### **Reduced Inventories at Distributive Level**

Inventory accumulation in terms of book value declined in the second quarter, mainly by reason of the reduced accumulation by distributors. With prices tending to stabilize, the accumulation in terms of physical volume shows less of a slowdown from the first quarter rate than is indicated by the book value change. The effects of the reduced inventory buying are discernible in such developments as the lower volume of new orders and the selective declines in manufacturing production and employment.

Expenditures for plant and equipment recovered in the second quarter from the decline in the first quarter of 1947, and the expectations reported by business (reviewed in a subsequent section) indicate a third quarter 1947 total about in line with the rate reached at the end of last year.

Government expenditures for goods and services were higher in recent months than in the first quarter of the year. The rise occurred in Federal as well as State and local government outlays, even though the tendency over the past year, as indicated below, was for Federal operations to shift from a deficit to a surplus position.

#### **Cash Surplus for Fiscal Year**

The results of the Federal Government's financial operations for the fiscal year just ended indicate a fundamental change that has taken place among the basic forces operating on the economy (See chart 1). The budget surplus of about  $\frac{3}{4}$  billion dollars which has been reported by the Treasury is increased to approximately  $7\frac{1}{2}$  billion dollars when the accounts are restated on a cash basis. As described later, the divergence between the budget and the cash accounts was unusually large during the past fiscal year, partly because of sizable noncash transfers for armed forces leave bonds. In the 2 preceding fiscal years, there was an excess of cash outgo amounting to 45 and 18 billion dollars, respectively.

#### **Personal Income Series**

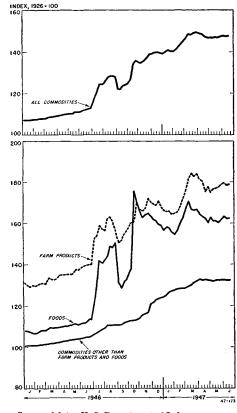
Beginning with the current issue, the monthly series showing income payments to individuals is being replaced by a new series, "personal income." In general, the income breakdown which will appear each month on page S-1 is comparable with the detail which has been available in the past for income payments. The new series is part of the general revision of the national product and income series being published as a supplement to this month's SURVEY. A summary description of the changes will be found in a subsequent section.<sup>1</sup>

Personal income in May, on a seasonally adjusted basis, increased over April, rising approximately to the March figure. The source of the increase in May was primarily in wages and salaries, which rose in all major categories, the largest advance occurring in manufacturing. Here, a decline in employment was more

<sup>1</sup> For those who wish to bring their records up to date through May 1947 on the old basis, the data are as follows:

	194	7
Income payments	April (revised)	May
Indexes, adjusted:		
Total income payments		
1935-39=100	262.6	264.9
Salaries and wagesdo	262.1	267.0
Total nonagricultural in-		
comedo Totalmil. of dol	252.6	255.8
Salaries and wages:	14,065	13, 931
Total do	9, 261	9, 449
Totaldo Commodity-producing in-	9,201	9, 448
dustriesmil. of dol.	3, 958	4.100
Distributive industries	0,000	1, 100
mil. of dol	2,411	2,433
Service industriesdo	1, 583	1, 629
Governmentdo	1, 309	1, 287
Public assistance and other		
reliefmil. of dol	122	122
Dividends and interest_do	913	580
Entrepreneurial income and		
net rents and royalties mil. of dol	9.004	9 006
Other income payments_do	2, 994 775	3, 026 754
other meome payments_do	115	794
Total nonagricultural income		
mil. of dol	12, 506	12, 321

#### **Chart 2.—Weekly Wholesale Prices**



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

than offset by a rise in both hours and earnings, as the impact of the wage increases negotiated in the basic massproduction industries earlier in the spring made itself felt. Increases were also registered in trade, mining and communications, in part a result of the cessation of the work stoppages which had taken place in the previous month.

Proprietors' and rental income declined during the month because of a drop in agricultural income, while transfer payments also fell.

#### Wholesale Prices Unchanged

Since mid-April, average prices in wholesale markets, as measured by the BLS weekly index of wholesale prices, have remained virtually steady and only fractionally below the high point established in March of this year (see chart 2). The difference in the combined index between the low and high values during the past four months has not exceeded 2 percent.

Most of the group indexes averaged slightly higher in June than in May. Some new highs were made in fuel and lighting products, metal and metal products, and household goods, but small decreases were registered for the building materials and chemicals and allied products groups. Prices of farm products and foods increased slightly from their end-of-May levels, but even here the pattern of changes was not uniform, with meat prices advancing about 2 percent while prices of cereal and dairy products moved lower, the latter seasonally. Meat prices dropped in the last week of June, after a generally rising trend since the latter part of April.

The first noticeable drop in lumber prices since the prewar period and lower prices for paint and paint products brought a decline in the building materials group. At 53 percent above the level of last June, lumber has shown a greater price rise than any other subgroup except meats and hides and skins. Drugs and pharmaceuticals recorded a sharp price drop of about 10 percent in comparison with the end-of-May level, while prices of fats and oils were also lower than in the previous month. Crude rubber prices continued to fall, standing 32 percent below a year ago.

#### **Retail Prices Steady**

Essentially stable wholesale prices were reflected in steadiness at the retail level. Between April and May the BLS Consumers' Price Index declined by less than 1 percent and stood at 156 (1935–39= 100) in the latter month. The index has deviated only fractionally from this figure since March 1947.

In May, for the first time since the end of the war, all of the major components in the index, except rent, decreased. For clothing and housefurnishings, the decreases were the first since VJ-day.

#### **Seasonal Upturn in Construction**

The 4 business indicators illustrated in charts 3 and 4 present a summary picture of the current business situation. For the first month this year, the value of new construction put in place has exceeded a billion dollars. Preliminary estimates place June construction activity at 1,060 million dollars. The increase over May was about 100 million dollars, or approximately 11 percent. The cumulative total of work put in place for the first half of the year is estimated at 5.4 billion dollars, which compares with a total of 3.8 billion dollars for the first half of 1946. This represents a gain of 40 percent, although in terms of physical volume the increase is estimated at about 10 percent.

The year-to-year increases improved somewhat in June for both the total and the private sector, after a steady narrowing of the gains had taken place during the first five months of 1947. The proportion of total work put in place accounted for by private construction in the first half of this year was 77 percent, as against 82 percent in the same period a year ago.

#### **Housing Starts at Peak**

New permanent housing starts in May are estimated at 72,500 units, higher by 5,000 units than the May 1946 figure. which was the peak for last year. The number started during the first 5 months of 1947 also was slightly greater than in the like period of 1946, according to revised estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The recent modifications of the estimating technique employed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reflect the incidence of a larger proportion of home construction in rural nonfarm areas and a larger rate of attrition in the conversion of permits to starts. These changes did not affect the estimate of completions in 1947 which, in the first 5 months, totaled 300,000 new permanent dwelling units. Completions in May were almost 60,000 and compare with 30,000 units completed in May 1946. Only 118,000 units were completed in the first 5 months of 1946.

#### **New Rent Control Legislation**

Many tenants will experience the first sizable increase in rents since 1941 as a result of the new rent control legislation

**Chart 3.—Business Indicators** 

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS 1.0 NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY .8 PRIVATE .6 .4 .2 URI IC 0 1.5 FOREIGN TRADE TOTAL EXPORTS



#### Sources of data: Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Labor, and Bureau of the Census

#### National Income Supplement

During recent years the Office of Business Economics has been engaged in revising the official data on the national income and gross national product of the United States. Revised data for the years 1929 through 1946 are now available in published form in the NATIONAL INCOME SUPPLEMENT to the Survey of Current Business. Its contents are briefly described in this issue.

The SUPPLEMENT is not included in the regular Survey subscription, and should be ordered direct from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

which became effective on July 1, 1947. The new law makes it possible for landlord and tenant to agree voluntarily before the end of 1947 to an increase in rents not exceeding 15 percent, provided the tenant secures in return a lease assuring him against further increase through December 31, 1948. If no agreement is reached, the tenant is afforded the protection of the new act through February 29, 1948.

The act specifies grounds for eviction of tenants, which are slightly more restrictive than those established through administrative rulings under the old law, and requires local regulations to govern eviction practices. In addition, local advisory boards are created by the act to operate in areas still under rent control. These boards may recommend decontrol of an entire defense-rental area or a portion of it, the recommendation becoming law unless disapproved by the Rent Administrator within 30 days.

In repealing most of the provisions of the Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946, the newly enacted law eliminates the allocation and priority powers exercised by the Housing Expediter, retains the requirement that new housing be offered first to veterans, and abolishes the power of the Housing Expediter to limit nonresidential construction, except for the construction of amusement facilities and places of recreation.

#### **Export Gap Widened**

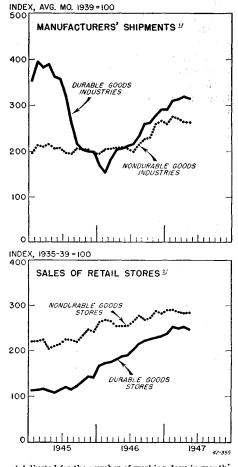
The lower panel of chart 3 illustrates the trends in foreign trade. The value of exports rose to 1,430 million dollars in May, as compared with 1,300 in April and 1,330 in March. Imports, in contrast, declined to 470 million dollars, as compared with 510 and 440, respectively, in the 2 preceding months.

Total merchandise exports in the first 5 months of 1947 aggregated almost 6.3 billion dollars, which is higher than in any previous 5-month period, including the period of the preinvasion export bulge in 1944. The increase over shipments in the comparable months of 1946 was more than 2 billion dollars. While imports have also increased from last year, the gain has been less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars. Thus, the gap between exports and imports has widened substantially in 1947, reaching almost 1 billion dollars in May. For the first 5 months combined, the excess approximated 4 billion dollars.

#### **Finished Manufactures Exports Double**

The greatest expansion in our exports for the first four months of this year in comparison with the comparable period in 1946 has taken place in the finished manufactures category, which has more than doubled its total of a year ago. Of the 1.9-billion-dollar increase in United

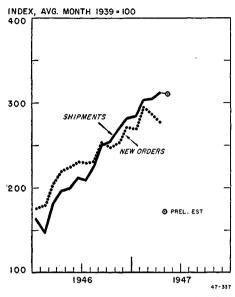
#### Chart 4.—Business Indicators



Adjusted for the number of working days in month Data for May 1947 are preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Data are adjusted for seasonal variation.

Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

Chart 5.—Shipments and New Orders, Durable Goods Manufacturing Other Than Transportation Equipment<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Shipments are adjusted for number of working days in month and include only firms reporting new orders. Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

States merchandise exports over the year, approximately 1.5 billion dollars, or 80 percent, has occurred in this category, which now makes up 60 percent of United States merchandise exports. Among the more important groups showing the largest gains are autos, accessories and parts, up 197 percent; textile manufactures, up 106 percent; rubber manufactures, up 98 percent; iron and steel mill products, up 84 percent; and machinery up 81 percent. Sales of merchant vessels abroad rose from 10 million dollars to 300 million in the period.

The dollar value of foodstuffs exports, crude and manufactured combined, has remained unchanged over the year, the crude-food category having increased while the manufactured-food group decreased. Markedly depleted stocks of wheat resulted in some curtailment this year from the extremely heavy shipments of wheat which were made a year ago. This decrease was made up in part by a large increase in corn shipments and in part by increased exports of wheat as flour.

While an ever-growing foreign demand for American goods serves to sustain current income and employment levels in this country, the persistence of a large export surplus intensifies the drain upon the dollar resources at the disposal of foreign countries. Imports into this country continue to be limited by the slow recovery of most European and Asiatic nations and by the necessity of these countries to use such a large portion of their current production for domestic consumption.

#### **Declines in Manufacturers' Shipments**

The value of manufacturers' shipments receded fractionally in April and May, the two latest months shown in chart 4. Shipments of nondurablegoods industries declined, on a daily average basis, in both of these months, but shipments of the durable-goods group rose in April and declined in May.

The changes in shipments in the nondurable group over the past few months of this year are in contrast with those in the same period a year ago when small but steady increases took place between February and May. The index of daily average shipments of textile mill products, in particular, has dropped almost 15 percent since February of this year, whereas in the same period a year ago the index for this group rose by 11 percent. The decline in the food shipments index of 9 percent, however, was only slightly greater than the decrease which occurred between February and May 1946

#### Lower New Order Volume

There were indications in some major durable goods industries that the ratio of shipments to new orders was not only increasing—a development which set in during the fall of 1946—but that new orders had actually fallen off (see chart 5).

As the chart indicates, from January through September 1946 the index of the dollar value of orders exceeded the index of shipments for durable-goods industries other than the transportation equipment groups. Such a development was to be expected as order taking during the reconversion period far outstripped the rate at which such orders could be filled. By the last quarter of 1946, however, the reconversion process had reached a point where more orders were being filled than were coming in, even though new business was still increasing.

With the decline in new orders during the spring months of this year and the general rise in shipments for the industry groups in question, the amount of new orders received per dollar of goods shipped has been steadily declining. Unfilled orders are higher than they were a year ago, and these industries still have heavy backlogs to work against.

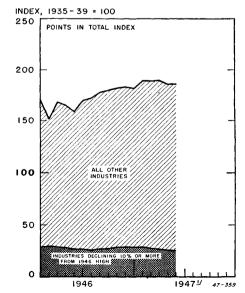
#### **Areas of Adjustment**

A continuous feature of the business situation over the past year has been that downward adjustments have been underway in particular industries at the same time that the over-all trend in business activity has generally been rising or has remained stable. The explanation is threefold: (1) The catching up of supply with demand has been a gradual process which has not yet affected some broad areas of the economy; (2) the demand for certain commodities has shown above-average sensitivity to the generally rising prices and the tightening of consumer purchasing power, and (3) some liquidation of war industries still was going on during 1946.

In chart 6 an attempt is made to place the industries where declines of 10 percent or more have occurred from last year's peaks in perspective relative to the industrial economy as a whole. The size of the lower shaded area in the chart indicates that the industries which have experienced a decline of this magnitude have accounted for less than 15 percent of total industrial production in recent months, as measured by the Federal Reserve index. The individual production series included in the group showing declines are 5 series for various nonferrous metals, 3 for textiles, 3 for meat packing, 3 for alcoholic beverages, 2 each for tobacco products and shipbuilding (Government and private), and one series each for processed fruits and vegetables, leather tanning, shoes, rubber products, anthracite coal, locomotives, industrial alcohol, and Government manufacturing. These series have been combined by applying the base weights used in the Federal Reserve index.

It is of considerable interest that the lower area of the chart rises during part

#### Chart 6.—Industrial Production, Seasonally Adjusted



<sup>1</sup> Data for April and May 1947 are preliminary.

Sources: Basic data, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; computations, Office of Business Economics. July 1947

of 1946 and shows a gradual decline thereafter, even though each of the series making up the group has declined 10 percent or more. This result is derived from the fact that the declines in the individual series have not occurred simultaneously. During a large part of 1946 the most important areas of declining activity were in Government shipbuilding and manufacturing arsenals. During this same period some of the other series included in the lower portion of the chart were still in a rising phase. The declines in these latter series came late in 1946 or in the early months of this year. Such differences in timing tend to cancel each other out when the various industries are combined into a composite series.

It may be noted that declining trends were somewhat more prevalent in April and May than in the preceding months, even though the industries involved did not bulk large in the total industrial production index. Between March and May declines ranging from approximately 5 to 10 percent (after seasonal adjustment) occurred in these series having relatively heavy weights in the index: cotton consumption, shoes, processed fruits and vegetables, and rubber products.

#### **Production Divergences Illustrated**

Chart 7 illustrates the divergent production trends in a different manner. The individual bars compare results for the first half of 1947 with production in the last 6 months of 1946. The series have been adjusted for seasonal influences whenever necessary.

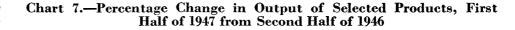
The explanation for the declines shown in the chart varies among the different products. In the case of shoes, wool consumption and alcoholic beverages, the lower level of consumer demand and the filling up of distributive pipe lines might be cited. The decline in denatured alcohol production is associated with a shift to lower-cost alcohol from petroleum in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

#### **Retail Sales Firm**

The evenness in the flow of personal income can explain much of the firmness exhibited in retail sales in recent months. Mention should also be made of the improved selection of goods available by quality and price lines.

Total retail sales, after adjustment for the number of trading days and normal seasonal movements, are plotted in chart 4. Recent tendencies in relation to income are reviewed in a subsequent section.

Nondurable goods store sales rose fractionally between April and May, season-



PERCENT -30 -10 ~20 +10 o +20 + 30 T WASHING MACHINES 49.6 MEAT PACKING LEATHER TANNING PASSENGER CARS TIRES, PASSENGER CAR AND TRUCK RAYON DELIVERIES CEMENT CIGARETTES STEEL (INGOTS AND STEEL FOR CASTINGS) PAPER, ALL GRADES COTTON CONSUMPTION RADIOS LUMBER TRUCKS PETROLEUM, CRUDE COPPER, REFINED (DOMESTIC DELIVERIES) ALUMINUM PRODUCTS, FABRICATED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES SHOES APPAREL WOOL CONSUMPTION DENATURED ALCOHOL 47 - 361

Sources: Basic data, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, except for the following: Washing machines, American Washer and Ironer Manufacturers' Association; passenger cars and trucks, Civilian Production Administration and Automobile Manufacturers Association; tires, Rubber Manufacturers Association; cigraettes and alcohol, U.S. Treasury Department; steel, American Iron and Steel Institute; radios, Radio Manufacturers' Association; copper, Copper Institute; aluminum products, Bureau of the Census. Computations and estimates for recent months, Office of Business Economics.

ally adjusted, paced by a 5-percent increase in department store sales. The latter are expected to remain substartially unchanged in June, on the basis of preliminary figures. Adjusted sales in durable goods stores were down between April and May, chiefly because of a falling off in sales by automotive dealers. Apparently, the decline in automobile production stemming from short steel supplies was felt at the retail level with a minimum time lag.

#### **Inventory Growth Slackens**

Businesses in the aggregate added about 50 million dollars to the value of their stock of goods on hand in May. The total dollar increase was substantially less than that of April. As in April, the increase was confined to manufacturers; in the earlier months of the year, accumulation at the distributive level accounted for the major share of the inventory advance. Wholesale inventories declined in May, both on an adjusted and unadjusted basis—the first decline since early 1946. Retailers' stocks, including department store stocks, declined in May, the latter for the third successive month, after allowance for seasonality.

Among manufacturing industries, the bulk of the inventory gain occurred in the durable goods group. The advance in the nondurable goods field in May was considerably lower than in the first 4 months of 1947.

#### **Finished Goods Stocks Replenished**

An analysis of the nature of the inventory changes in the nondurable goods manufacturing field, which is more closely related to consumer goods than the durable goods field, may help shed some light on the extent to which retailers may be following a more cautious buying policy since the first of the year. In the first 4 months of 1946 shipments

Table 1.-Sales, Stocks, and Outstanding Orders of 296 Department Stores

[Millions of dollars]

		[M1110	ons of dollars	J			
Period	Sales	Stocks, end of month	Outstand- ing orders, end of month	Receipts (com- puted) <sup>1</sup>	Net new orders (com- puted) <sup>2</sup>	Stocks and outstand- ing orders, end of month	Percent stocks and outstand- ing orders are of sales
Monthly average: 1940	$\begin{array}{c} 179\\ 204\\ 207\\ 255\\ 318\\ 224\\ 239\\ 301\\ 319\\ 304\\ 304\\ 304\\ 304\\ 304\\ 309\\ 341\\ 404\\ 526\\ 250\\ 332\\ 321\\ 321\\ \end{array}$	353 419 599 508 534 564 714 491 533 583 644 674 674 679 735 806 828 879 919 776 769 838 859 849 810	$\begin{array}{c} 108\\ 194\\ 263\\ 530\\ 560\\ 728\\ 907\\ 907\\ 899\\ 979\\ 971\\ 910\\ 934\\ 1,048\\ 1,073\\ 1,012\\ 960\\ 845\\ 691\\ 557\\ 619\\ 603\\ 485\\ 387\\ 348\end{array}$		385 364 345 317 358 443 305 313 279 277 289 249 249 311 303 241 207 254	$\begin{array}{c} 461\\ 613\\ 862\\ 21, 038\\ 1, 094\\ 1, 292\\ 1, 620\\ 1, 387\\ 1, 512\\ 1, 556\\ 1, 554\\ 1, 608\\ 1, 747\\ 1, 808\\ 1, 748\\ 1, 818\\ 1, 788\\ 1, 788\\ 1, 784\\ 1, 610\\ 1, 333\\ 1, 338\\ 1, 441\\ 1, 350\\ 1, 236\\ 1, 158\\ \end{array}$	339 393 483 506 482 507 507 507 619 633 517 487 525 577 741 600 577 576 566 566 399 253 253 542 574 399 253 253

 Receipts equal sales plus inventories at end of month less inventories at beginning of month.
 Net new orders equal orders outstanding at end of month less orders outstanding at beginning of month, plus receipts. Sources: Basic data, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; computations, Office of Business Economics

of finished goods by the soft goods industries exceeded production so that there was a net decline in finished goods inventories over the period, which was almost as great as the increase in stocks of raw materials and goods-in-process. The first 4 months of this year, however, witnessed an increase in shipping stocks which, dollarwise, was more than 60 percent in excess of the increase in inventories of other than finished goods. The article in the May SURVEY indicated that finished goods stocks at the end of March 1947 were below the prewar level, in terms of physical quantities.

#### **Department Stores Shorten Commitments**

Recent experience in the departmentstore field is indicative of the cautious buying policies being carried out in some segments of the economy. During the latter part of 1946, while economic activity as a whole was still expanding, department stores began to make adjustments in inventories and in outstanding commitments in order to bring them in line with a no-longer-expanding market. A leveling off in department-store sales, evident as early as the summer of 1946, followed a year of expansion in trade during which time stocks were inadequate and deliveries slow and uncertain. At the time the sales rise was tapering off outstanding orders of department stores had risen to a level 10 times higher than in prewar years, as purchasers often had placed duplicate orders and had made commitments farther and farther in advance in an effort to overcome persistent shortages and rebuild stocks.

The first reaction of department stores to the leveling off in sales was a curtailment in commitments. The peak in commitments was reached in July 1946. After this date a decline, beginning gradually, was accelerated, bringing a fall of 50 percent in outstanding orders by the year-end, and a further drop between the latter date and the end of May (see chart 8). Although ordering was more selective and cancellation options more widely used, receipts of merchandise remained at a high rate-higher than sales-and stocks continued to rise on a seasonally adjusted basis until March of this year.

#### **Stock-Sales Ratio Reduced**

After the turn of the year, however, receipts were curtailed and soon began to fall below sales. This is shown by the data presented in table 1 which applies to a group of 296 relatively large department stores reporting sales, stocks, and outstanding commitments monthly to the Federal Reserve banks. While it is likely that these bigger stores, which have larger purchasing departments and are in closer touch with market developments, took the lead in culling orders and shortening outstanding commitments, related information suggests that other retailers soon followed suit. As already noted, the slowdown in inventory buying is now rather general at the retail level.

The scatter diagram (chart 9) showing estimated seasonally adjusted stocks and sales for all department stores also highlights the reversal which has occurred over the past few months. May sales

registered a rise but at the same time stocks, which were down in March and April, were further reduced. As a result of these developments the stock-sales ratio currently stands substantially below the ratio earlier in the year.

#### **Buying Shift Felt by Manufacturers**

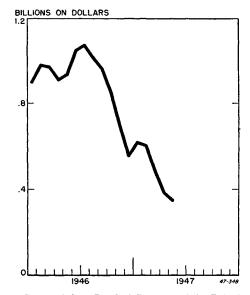
Meanwhile, however, the shift in purchasing by department stores and other classes of retailers during the past several months has been reflected at the manufacturing level, chiefly in the textile and apparel fields. Output of women's, misses', and children's apparel has been substantially lower in recent months than a year ago. In addition, both cotton and woolen mills have reduced the rate of operations in recent months, but the rate remains higher than a year earlier.

#### Lower Manufacturing Employment

Employment in manufacturing plants declined during May for the second successive month, with approximately 150,000 fewer persons at work in this group than in April and 250,000 fewer than in March, according to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The decline was somewhat greater than could be accounted for by seasonal factors. Manufacturing employment had risen steadily for 13 months up to March 1947. after allowing for seasonal influences, although the month-to-month increases just prior to March were smaller than those in the first part of 1946.

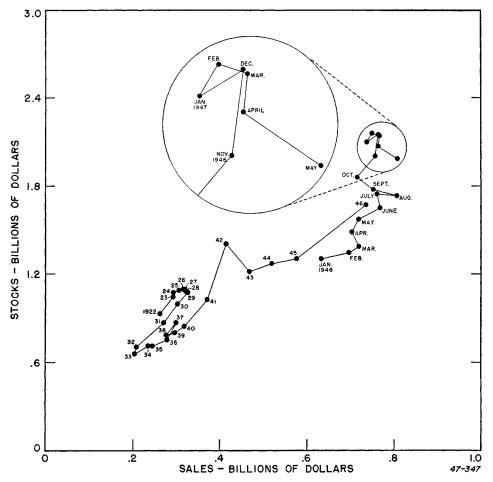
#### Chart 8.—Department Store Orders Outstanding, End of Month

(296 Stores)



Source of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

#### Chart 9.—Relationship Between Department Store Stocks and Sales<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Data for stocks are as of end of period, and for sales are monthly average for year and monthly total. Monthly data are adjusted for seasonal variation.

Sources: Basic indexes, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; computation of dollar figures, Office of Business Economics.

Employment in durables goods lines was off slightly less than in nondurables, although all the major durable groups except lumber and transportation equipment showed drops in May. A shortage of materials was chiefly responsible for a falling off of 40,000 in automobile employment. Employment in the textiles, leather, and apparel industries continued the seasonal decline from March.

The total number of employees in all nonfarm establishments, however, rose by some 200,000 in May, according to the BLS estimates, and stood close to the March figure, as the decline in manufacturing was more than offset by the increase in contract construction and the return of workers in the telephone and bituminous coal industries which were affected by stoppages in April. The seasonally adjusted construction employment estimate for May is just under the postwar high reached in December 1946. Seasonally adjusted employment in nonagricultural firms has shown remarkable stability varying by less than 1 percent between the low and the high since November of last year.

Recent reports also indicate larger employment in domestic service and a rise in the number of self-employed. To some extent both of these increases reflect the continued filling of vacancies which have been carried over from the war and early postwar periods when better-paying job opportunities were available in other areas.

#### **Decline in Unemployment**

The decline in unemployment from 2.4 million in April to just under 2 million in May was traceable, in part, to the return of miners who were out of the coal pits in April because of the safety stoppage and, in part, to seasonal influences which saw more construction and agricultural workers on the job in the later month. A further labor market development was the rise from April to May in average hours worked per week.

#### **Federal Finance**

The financial results for the Federal fiscal year which ended June 30, 1947, indicate the extent to which the Govern-

ment's financial position has been reversed over the past 12 months. The budget surplus of approximately 750 million dollars was the first in 17 years. At the wartime peak, the fiscal year deficit amounted to 57 billion dollars, and in the period which ended June 30 a year ago it was 21 billions.

#### **Budget vs. Cash Accounts**

The reversal of the Government's position is more striking in terms of the actual cash receipts from and payments to the public, because the excess of cash income in the fiscal year 1947 exceeded 7 billion dollars. The change from an 18 billion dollar cash deficit in the fiscal year 1946 to a 7.5 billion dollar cash surplus in 1947 was almost as great as the cut in the deficit between the last war year and the fiscal period which ended June 30, 1946. Somewhat more than half the cash surplus of the past fiscal year accrued in the January-to-June period when tax receipts increase seasonally.

For purposes of analyzing the impact of the Treasury's financial operations, the cash income and outgo statement is more meaningful than the budget statement since the cash surplus or deficit more closely reflects withdrawals from or additions to the spending flow in the private economy.

The sizable difference between the budget and cash accounts is explainable by the fact that some of the Treasury's cash receipts are not classed as "budget" income and, on the other hand, a number of expenditure items in the budget accounts do not represent actual cash payments to the public. For example, most of the cash receipts of the Social Security trust funds are not counted in calculating the budget surplus. On the expenditures side, such an item as the bonds distributed to veterans in payment of accumulated wartime furloughs was classified as budget expenditure in 1947 but did not constitute current cash payments. The differences between the budget and cash positions of the Federal Government are shown in table 2 for some recent years.

#### Table 2.—Net Budget and Cash Positions of the Federal Government

[Billions of dollars]

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Net budget surplus (+) or deficit (–)	Excess of cash income (+) or outgo (-)
1940 1945 1946 1946 1947	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.9 \\ -53.9 \\ -20.7 \\ +.8 \end{array} $	-2.5 -44.9 -17.8 +7.5

Source: U. S. Treasury Department, except 1947 cash surplus which includes an estimate for the month of June 1947 by the Office of Business Economics.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### **Receipts Essentially Unchanged**

The improvement in the Federal financial position was accomplished by cutting expenditures while holding receipts close to the wartime levels. Total net budget receipts amounted to 43.3 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1947 as compared with 43.0 billion dollars in the preceding twelve months and 46.5 billion in 1945 just prior to the postwar changes in the revenue laws. The only major classes of revenue which were lower than in the fiscal year 1946 were corporate income taxes and miscellaneous receipts. The drop in the former category was due to the elimination of the excess profits tax and the cut in tax rates, and also to lower corporation profits before taxes. The drop in "other" receipts shown in table 3 was due to lower recoveries on renegotiation of war contracts.

Individual income tax payments in the past fiscal year were up slightly as the larger income base more than offset the lowered tax rates. Budget receipts from sales of surplus property accounted for almost 3 billion dollars last year, but these receipts are expected to decline substantially in the current fiscal year. as the surplus sales program tapers off.

All other principal groups of receipts showed increases from 1946 to 1947 either as the result of increased consumer buying, which raised excise tax revenues, or higher civilian wage and salary payments, which boosted receipts from employment taxes.

#### **Defense Outlays at 17 Billion**

The principal factor in the reduction of Federal expenditures has been the further cut made in defense outlays. These outlays amounted to 17.3 billion dollars in the 1947 fiscal year, as compared with 48.9 billion in the preceding year and 90.5 billion in 1945, the peak fiscal year. Included in this category of expenditures last year was the payment of almost 2 billion dollars in bonds or cash to veterans for furlough time accumulated in military service. Payments to UNRRA, also included in defense outlays, amounted to 1.5 billion dollars, as compared with less than 700 million dollars in the fiscal year 1946. Other classes of defense outlays remained relatively steady over the course of the fiscal year.

Changes in Federal civilian pay rolls over the last two fiscal years reflected the effects of reduced numbers of personnel, higher salary scales, and a shortened work week. The drop in civilian employment in the executive branch more than offset the 14 percent

#### Table 3.-Federal Budget Summary

[Millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year ended June 30					
	1940	1945	1946	1947		
Receipts:				_/		
Income and profits taxes	2,125	35, 173	30, 885	29,307		
Employment taxes	833	1,780	1,714	2,038		
Miscellaneous internal revenue	2,345	6,949	7,725	8,049		
Customs	349	355	435	494		
Surplus property 1		101	501	2,886		
Other receipts	273	3, 382	2, 979	1,929		
Total receipts Less net appropriation to Federal Old Age and Survivors'	5, 925	47,740	44, 239	44, 703		
Trust Funds	538	1, 283	1,201	1,444		
Net receipts	5, 387	46, 457	43. 038	43, 259		
Expenditures: <sup>2</sup>	0,001	10, 107	10,000	10, 200		
War and defense <sup>3</sup>	1,657	90, 501	48,870	17.280		
Veterans' Administration 4	557	2,051	4, 253	7, 259		
International finance 5		2,001	833	3, 801		
Interest on debt		3,617	4,722	4,958		
Refunds of taxes and duties		1,707	3,027	3,050		
Other <sup>6</sup>		2, 521	2.009	6, 157		
Total expenditures	9, 297	100, 397	63,714	42, 505		
Excess of receipts (+) or expenditures (-)	-3,910	-53,941	-20,676	+754		

<sup>1</sup> Act of Oct. 3, 1944. <sup>2</sup> Based on classification used prior to the revised functional classification presented in the January 1947 Budget mes-sage of the President. <sup>3</sup> Includes net war and defense expenditures of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Includes net war and detense expenditures of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
 Includes transfers to National Service Life Insurance Fund.
 Includes expenditures under the Bretton Woods Agreements Acts; capital stock of Export-Import Bank, and credit to United Kingdom.

<sup>6</sup> Includes transfers to trust accounts, net expenditures of Government corporations, and other general and special account expenditures not elsewhere classified.

Source: U. S. Treasury Department.

average pay raise which became effective in July 1946, with the result that total pay rolls in this branch were substantially lower in the fiscal year 1947 than in the preceding fiscal period.

#### **Aftermath Outlays Bulk Large**

The aftermath-of-war categories advanced sharply in the year just ended as international financial requirements and Veterans' Administration expenditures showed a combined rise of almost 6 billion dollars (see budget summary in table 3). When interest and tax refunds are included, the aftermath-of-war category accounted for about 19 billion dollars out of the 42.5 billion expenditure total.

Increased benefit payments under the provisions of the G I Bill of Rights largely were responsible for the increase in veterans' outlays. The 3 billion dollar increase in payments to meet international commitments is chiefly accounted for by the drawing down of the Treasury loan to Great Britain, the completion of our payment to the International Monetary Fund, and our basic cash subscription to the International Bank.

Among the remaining categories in which expenditures rose from 1946 to 1947, the most important items of increase were connected with agricultural aid resource development, veterans' housing, and various public works deferred from the war period.

Interest charges, which had advanced at a rate in excess of a billion dollars a year in the 1943-46 period, totaled slightly under 5 billion dollars in the fiscal year just ended, a rise of 236 million dollars for the 12-month period. This rise is largely attributable to the larger proportion of higher interest-paying bonds in the debt structure.

#### **22 Billion Dollar Debt Reduction**

With financial requirements receding rapidly from the wartime volume, the United States Treasury initiated a debt reduction program early in 1946. By the end of June 1947 the gross Federal debt of 257 billion was down 22 billion dollars from the peak reached in February 1946. The bulk of this reduction was achieved by drawing on the large cash balance of the Treasury. As this balance approached a working minimum, the paying of the debt was slowed to a pace approximating the surplus from current operations.

As is illustrated in the middle panel of chart 1, a substantial and steadily growing share of the total Federal debt is held by Federal agencies and trust accounts. Hence, the postwar decline in general public holdings has been somewhat sharper than the total debt reduction. Throughout the period of largescale debt redemption, the Treasury's policy has aimed at reducing security issues held largely by the banking system.

## **Major Revisions in National Income and Product Data**

The concepts and statistical procedures involved in the national income and gross national product statistics regularly published in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS have for the past 5 years been subjected to careful reexamination. The growing volume of dependable economic data made possible not only the improvement of estimates, but the development of new techniques for the establishment of aggregates. The resulting enhancement of basic materials and methodology, coupled with clarification of definitions and concepts, offered an opportunity for a comprehensive revision of the entire series.

War service activities of the Office of Business Economics claimed first priority during most of the 5 years spent on this project, and its progress was further slowed by the departure of staff members for military service. After VJ-day, however, increasing resources were devoted to the task, and it is an index of the size of the undertaking that only recently has the work been completed in all its detail.

The result is the National Income Supplement to this issue of the SURVEY. This report presents data on the fluctuations since 1929 of more than a thousand key elements of the country's economic life. It shows the reaction of each to prosperity and depression, to war and reconversion. Finally, it presents each sector of the economy in cross-section, to bring out the basic quantitative facts about its relation to the other sectors.

The National Income Supplement is not included in the regular subscription to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, but should be ordered direct from the Superintendent of Documents. Further particulars on procurement are indicated on the back cover of this issue.

The extensive revisions embodied in the Supplement have been made in the light of carefully formulated definitions of the most important aggregates and their components. These definitions, differing in several important respects from those used previously, were evolved after extensive consultations—in which specialists of other countries participated and reflect a consensus of expert judgment.

The process of revision involved in some instances a clarification of detail. and in at least one outstanding case, a change in nomenclature. The monthly Income Payments series hereafter will be entitled Personal Income-on the ground that it includes income in kind, and income of proprietors, as well as actual cash payments. It should be noted that this change has been effected in the present issue, the Statistical Section of which contains the revised data under the new heading. Those readers who regularly use the Personal Income series should refer to the Supplement for comparable data on earlier periods.

Subsequent issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS will present national income and gross national product exclusively on the revised basis. In the next issue—for August 1947—statistics for the first two quarters of 1947 will be published. With one exception, therefore, the Supplement now supersedes all previous publications of the Department as the source of official national income and product statistics.

The State Income Payments series constitutes the sole exception. Because of the tremendous amount of detail involved, revision of the state income data will not be completed until next year. Hence the 1946 State Income Payments data to be published shortly in the Survey will be issued on the basis of former definitions.

The new tools of analysis introduced in the Supplement provide answers to economic questions of wide business importance and public interest. How did the war affect consumer expenditure patterns with reference to the 250-odd

classes of goods and services? How is public expenditure at each level of Government distributed among domestic business, foreign suppliers, employees, creditors, and other groups? How much of the nation's foreign spending is done by business firms, and how much by consumers directly, and by Government, in peace and war? How does corporate business compare with noncorporate business, with Government, with private households, as a source of income to Americans? What role do the modern multi-billion-dollar social insurance funds play, year by year, in the absorption and release of purchasing power? What effect did war have on the relative importance of the country's 60 major industries? How did corporation inventories in specific industries respond to wartime and reconversion pressures?

The series regularly published in the standard income and product tables familiar to readers of the SURVEY have been improved in degree of statistical reliability, in the amount of supporting detail shown, and in appropriateness for their most common uses. Each of the underlying component series from which the totals are built up has been reexamined, and revised to make all possible use of newly available source data and improved methods of estimation. By this means it has been possible to improve a number of underlying seriessuch as those for noncorporate industry-so that they can be shown separately for the first time.

The lengthy introduction which appears in the National Income Supplement—preceding the presentation of more than 50 tables of new and revised data—will furnish to SURVEY readers a description of all important changes in the data. The explanation it contains is strictly factual, with no attempt to analyze the myriad economic forces whose workings are measured by the statistics.

## **Retail Sales and Consumer Income**

The pattern of retail trade in the initial postwar period was reviewed in the October 1946 issue of the SURVEY.<sup>2</sup> This article described the extent of the shifts which had occurred during this period and indicated the position of various lines of business in terms of prewar relationships of sales to disposable income.

Toward the end of the war, total retail sales in current prices were about 20 percent below the amount indicated by the relationship with consumer incomes over the period prior to 1942. As is known, this reflected a variety of circumstances of which rationing, price controls, and war savings campaigns were paramount.

Changes in both sales and income closed the gap by the first half of 1946. Thereafter, the trend of retail sales continued generally upward relative to income, but in recent months modification

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Retail Sales and Consumer Income since VJ-day," SURVEY, October 1946.

<sup>749335-47-2</sup> 

of this trend has been discernible.<sup>8</sup> Durable goods store sales, retarded by supply deficiencies in some lines, have been moving upward toward the prewar relationship to income. Nondurable goods store sales which, partly as a consequence of the lack of durables, had moved far above the line of relationship after the war, continued well above through the first half of 1947.

There was a moderate tendency during this period for the excess to be reduced. Only in the food group has the excess of the actual sales over sales calculated on the basis of the prewar relationship to income widened during 1947, and even here the upward trend has been definitely slowed.<sup>4</sup>

#### Nondurable Goods: Sharp Sales Rise

What happened to the two broad groups of retail stores-the nondurable and durable goods stores-is shown in chart 10. After VJ-day, sales at nondurable goods stores, which throughout the war were only slightly below the line of relationship, moved sharply upward. By the first half of 1946, sales at these stores were 20 percent above the amount suggested by the prewar relationship to income. In the first half of 1947 the excess of actual sales at nondurable goods stores over sales calculated on the basis of the prewar sales-income relationship had been increased by about 2 billion dollars (annual rate).

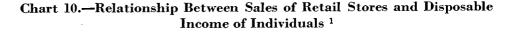
#### **Durable Goods: Sales Gap Persists**

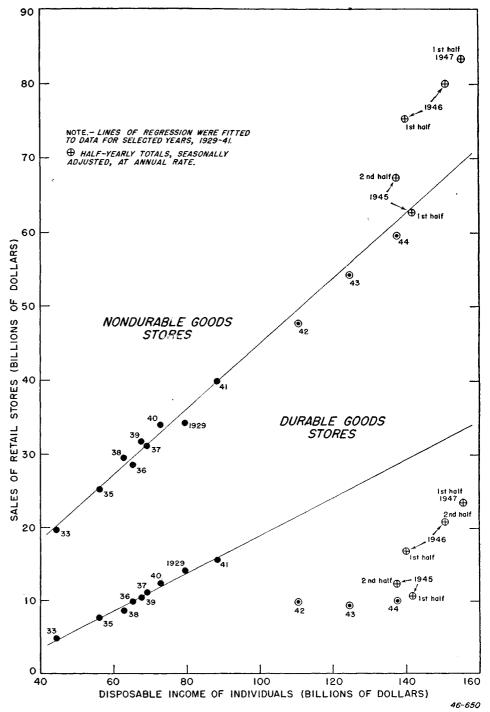
The sharp rise in sales of durable goods stores with increasing quantities of goods and rising prices is also shown in the chart. Notwithstanding this rapid advance from an annual rate of 11 billion dollars in mid-1945 to a rate of about 23 billion in the first half of 1947, these sales were still about 30 percent below the level indicated by the prewar relationship to income.

#### **Contrast by Sales Lines**

Although total expenditures in retail stores have continued at a high level, there have been very considerable shifts

<sup>4</sup> It should be pointed out that the relationships which were based on the period 1929 to 1941 have been extrapolated beyond the range of peacetime observations. The time period that has elapsed since the war is still not sufficient to determine the extent to which any of the relationships may have been altered by time





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data for first half of 1947 are preliminary estimates. Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

in buying in recent months which have registered a selective impact by lines of business. The contrasting movements shown in sales by individual lines of trade bring out more clearly the changes from past relationships and afford a better basis for an appraisal of the prospects for retail trade in the months ahead. Table 4 indicates the kinds of business in which sales are in excess of the amount calculated on the basis of prewar salesincome relationships, those in which deficiencies still exist, and the changes that have occurred since the beginning of 1946. While these percentages cannot be regarded as precise measures they illustrate both the current situation and recent tendencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The revised income series introduced in this issue were not available in time to be incorporated in the present analysis. The relationships shown in the chart and discussed in the text are, in general, not disturbed by the use of the new personal disposable income series, although the absolute values of the excesses and deficiencies based on the relationships will be somewhat different.

July 1947

#### Largest Deficiency for Auto Sales

The largest deficiency in sales relative to income appears in the sales of motor vehicle dealers. Despite the sharp rise in sales at such establishments from an annual rate of 2 billion dollars in mid-1945 to nearly 8 billion in the first half of 1947, the deficiency of the actual from calculated values was still about 50 percent. While sales at such dealers rose steadily to a peak in April, a slight decline followed thereafter, reflecting in large part the drop in shipments of automobiles in May.

#### **Most Other Deficits Eliminated**

In contrast to sales of automobile dealers, sales at other durable goods stores are, for the most part, close to the level based on prewar relationships to income.

Sales at parts and accessories stores rose rapidly after VJ-day, and early in 1946 exceeded the volume required to maintain the prewar sales-income relationship. This sharp rise, however, was not continued through 1946; by the first quarter of 1947, sales had dropped slightly below the calculated level. The slight slackening of demand came after the exceptional increase in car repairs that followed the removal of gasoline rationing.

Sales of household appliance and radio stores and of hardware stores increased continuously through 1946 and exceeded the calculated values for these groups in the first half of 1947. Building material dealer sales and sales of furniture and housefurnishing stores still show a deficit of about 10 percent. In most of these groups the problem of supply has not been entirely resolved. Table 4.—Percent Deviation of Actual from Calculated Sales<sup>1</sup>

	19	46	1947
Class of retail store	First half	Sec- ond half	First half
Durable goods stores: Motor vehicle dealers Lumber and building materials Furniture and housefurnishings Hardware stores Household appliances and radios Jewelry stores Automotive parts and accessories Nondurable goods stores: Eating and drinking places Grocery and combination Women's apparel and accessories Filling stations Drug stores Department, including mail order Other food stores Liquor stores Men's clothing and furnishings Variety stores	-16 -8 +3 -25 +15 +10 +54 +21 +51 +29 +29 +18 +16 +7	$\begin{array}{r} -57\\ -25\\ -6\\ +6\\ -3\\ +1\\ +6\\ +29\\ +32\\ -31\\ +23\\ +32\\ +17\\ +15\\ +11\\ (^2)\\ +10\\ +2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -51\\ -11\\ -9\\ +6\\ +5\\ -3\\ -3\\ +41\\ +39\\ +33\\ -30\\ +21\\ +17\\ +14\\ +12\\ -7\\ +6\\ -2\end{array}$

<sup>1</sup> Calculated sales refer to sales that could have been expected on the basis of the prewar relationship between sales and the disposable income of individuals. <sup>2</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1 percent.

Source: Office of Business Economics,

For jewelry stores, sales throughout the war tended to follow the prewar relationship to income. Since early in 1946, however, when the peak in jewelry store sales was reached, the sales trend has been slightly downward.

#### **Food Sales Dominate Nondurables**

Among the nondurable goods groups, however, somewhat different sales-income patterns are shown. For the most part sales in the first half of this year in these groups exceed the values calculated on prewar relationships. Also, sales in these groups, with the notable exception of food, generally give some indication of moving downward toward the line of relationship with income. Sales of all food stores and of eating and drinking places account for the major part of the total excess in sales of nondurables relative to the prewar relationship to income.

After following the prewar relationship to income very closely throughout the war years, dollar sales of food stores recorded a sharp rise relative to income in the period immediately following VJday. This sharp upward trend has continued, although at a slackening rate, so that the excess in sales<sup>•</sup> compared to the figure based on the prewar relationship to income has risen almost to 40 percent in the first half of 1947 from about 20 percent in the first half of 1946.

With few exceptions, sales at the remaining nondurable goods stores exhibited a similarity of behavior after VJday. Immediately after the war's end, sales in these groups rose considerably above the values indicated by the relationship to income developed in peacetime years. During the past year, however, these excesses have been reduced to some degree.

Only a few nondurable goods groups showed sales in the first half of 1947 which were less than the values calculated on the basis of the prewar salesincome relationship. Sales of variety stores reached the line of relationship early in 1946 and have stayed close to it ever since. Liquor store sales were only 7 percent above the calculated values in the first half of 1946 and have dropped to 7 percent below in the first half of 1947. The only nondurable goods group in which sales have continued to remain considerably below the calculated values is filling stations. Sales of these outlets have staved about 30 percent below the level calculated on the basis of the prewar relationship to income since the beginning of 1946.

## **Plant and Equipment Survey**

Expenditures by American business for new plant and equipment in the first quarter of 1947 were about 3.2 billion dollars, a decline from the fourth quarter of 1946 and below the amount which was estimated by business in the survey made several months ago. However, the anticipated expenditures for the second and third quarters approximate the peak annual rate of nearly 15 billion dollars per year, with the third quarter estimated at almost 3.8 billion dollars. (See chart 11.)

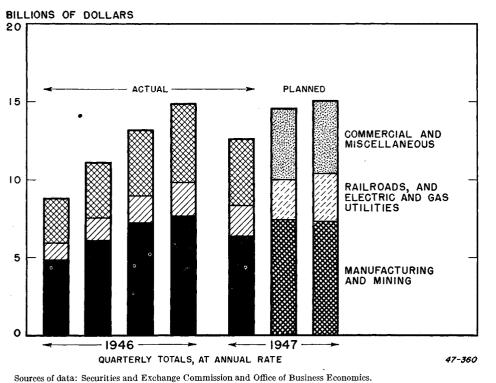
Business concerns cooperating in the joint survey conducted each quarter by

the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission had anticipated several months in advance that new plant and equipment outlays of 3.6 billion dollars would be made in the first quarter of 1947. Throughout 1946, which was a period of steadily increasing activity in business new capital development—and generally advancing prices—quarterly advance anticipations of the new capital program were generally revised upward, with the final figures above the first estimates. In the first quarter both estimates proved high, possibly through inadequate allowance for unpredictable seasonal factors. Only the electric and gas utility group reported a final total above the original anticipation.

The current survey reveals a moderate upward revision of the previously anticipated outlays on new plant and equipment in the second quarter of 1947. The third quarter of 1947 is given as 3,770 million dollars, considerably above the low first quarter and about in line with the peak in the closing quarter of 1946.

The tendency revealed by the anticipations is for new plant and equipment expenditures to level off on a high pla-

Chart 11.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, All Private **Nonagricultural Businesses** 



teau sustained mainly by net additions to new productive capital, or the replacement of serviceable but obsolescent equipment. The chemical and allied industries are perhaps an outstanding illustration of the former, and the railroads of the latter, with the utilities encompassing both features.

#### **Changes by Major Groups**

The several business classifications shown in table 5 reveal different trends in their quarterly new plant and equipment expenditure anticipations. Manufacturing industries have a tendency to slack away from their 1.8 billion dollar expenditure peak in the fourth quarter of 1946. Even so, the anticipated expenditures for the second and third quarters continue on a relatively high scale.

Both actual and anticipated new capital outlays for mining and the commercial and miscellaneous group of business also display a tendency to level off below their quarterly peaks at the close of 1946. On the other hand, the railroads, electric and gas utilities, and to a smaller extent the other group of transportation industries, anticipate continuing growth in the second and third quarters of 1947. This tends to offset declines elsewhere in the estimates and to hold up the aggregate new capital total for all business in the immediate future.

Progress of capital expansion plans of the railroads reflects the problem of obtaining equipment which has been common in some degree to all of the business categories. The railroads originally planned to make capital outlays, in large part for new rolling stock, of 240 million dollars in the first quarter of 1947, but the actual realization was no greater than 160 million dollars. Moreover, the second quarter anticipation by the railroads has been reduced from 280 to 240 million dollars, although the anticipation for the third quarter is placed at the record high of 300 million dollars. For the entire year 1946, the new plant and equipment expenditures by the railroads were only 570 million dollars.

#### **Equipment Expenditures**

In the first three quarters of 1947, it is anticipated that somewhat more than two-thirds of total new capital outlay will be for machinery and various kinds of equipment which accounted for 71 percent or 2,250 million dollars of the total actual plant and equipment expenditures of 3,160 million dollars for all business in the first quarter. Manufacturing indutries accounted for about one-half. or 1,140 million dollars, of the total machinery and equipment figure for the first quarter.

For the year 1946 new machinery and equipment purchases were 67 percent of total new capital outlays by all business; the ratio was 66 percent in the fourth quarter alone. Although there may be some reason to believe that as new plants are completed the machinery and equipment expenditures may for a time assume a larger proportion relative to total capital outlays, the increased percentage of machinery and equipment to the total for the first quarter of 1947 may reflect mainly seasonal factors, particularly in manufacturing industry.

#### **Used Plant and Equipment**

Acquisitions of used plant and equipment by business were significant in 1946, when the annual total of such purchases reached an estimated 1.5 billion dollars. The current survey further substantiates earlier indications of the diminishing importance of purchases of used plant and equipment, as might be expected with the completion of the major transitions from the wartime economy. Although all business acquired possibly more than 300 million dollars of used plants and machinery in the last quarter of 1946, present anticipations point to a steady decline of such purchases to a figure approximating 100 million dollars or less in the third quarter of 1947.

#### Table 5.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business 1946-471

[Millions of dollars]

	1946					1947		
Industrial group	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July– Sept.	Oct Dec.	Total	Jan Mar.	Apr June ?	July- Sept. 2
Manufacturing Mining Railroad Other transportation Electric and gas utilities Commercial and miscellaneous <sup>3</sup> .	$1,100\\110\\100\\130\\180\\580$	$1,400\\130\\130\\170\\230\\740$	$1,650 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 170 \\ 280 \\ 900$	$1,760 \\ 160 \\ 180 \\ 200 \\ 360 \\ 1,080$	5,910 560 570 660 1,040 3,300	$1,450 \\ 150 \\ 160 \\ 180 \\ 330 \\ 900$	$1,700 \\ 150 \\ 240 \\ 220 \\ 410 \\ 940$	$1,680 \\ 150 \\ 300 \\ 220 \\ 470 \\ 950$
Total: Actual Second estimate 4 First estimate 4	2, 200 2, 120 2, 090	2,790 2,890 2,390	3, 310 3, 300 3, 140	3, 730 3, 650 3, 400	$12,040 \\ 11,960 \\ 11,020$	3,160 3,440 3,640	3, 670 3, 560	3,770

1 Excluding agriculture

Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Includes trade, service, finance, and communications. In reporting actual figures for each quarter business concerns also give estimates of similar outlays planned for the 2 quarters following. The second estimate is thus a revision of the firstestimate.

NOTE.-Figures are rounded and will not necessarily add to totals.

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

## Food Prospects for 1947

Food production for this year is expected by the Department of Agriculture to be about as large as in 1946 and to remain substantially above prewar volume. Although 1947 production depends partly upon weather conditions during the remainder of the growing season, information to date on plantings and moisture conditions and on livestock inventories makes possible approximate estimates for the year. Then, too, supplies for consumption during the current year are in considerable part drawn from production in the previous year, and for this reason can now be estimated fairly accurately.

Domestic civilian food consumption in 1947 will be slightly lower than last year on a per-capita basis, however, according to the latest estimates. In addition to the population growth, the number of persons in the armed forces will average lower this year than last. Imports of food will be a little larger although still below the prewar average, and total exports and noncivilian takings are expected to be substantially unchanged from 1946—a decline in military and other Government purchases is approximately counterbalanced by a rise in commercial exports.

#### More Fats and Oils, Sugar

Although per-capita food consumption is expected to fall fractionally below the 1946 average, several important foods will be in increased supply, as shown in the upper panel of chart 13. Improvement in the Cuban sugar crop has made available an increase in supplies for United States consumption sufficiently large to permit the abandonment of rationing for household use. Reduced exports and increased production of edible fats and oils in 1947 will make available a larger supply for civilian consumption than in 1946. Also, more beef and more butter will be available, but these gains are offset by lower pork supplies and by reduced fluid milk and cream consumption.

#### **Curtailed Buying a Factor**

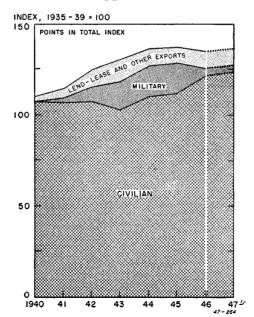
Some of the anticipated decreases in food consumption in 1947, such as in eggs, potatoes, lamb, and pork, are attributable to reduced supplies available for consumption—in most of these cases, because of reduced production. Other declines, however, such as in canned fruit, juices, and vegetables, and fluid milk and cream, are attributable primarily to curtailed consumption because of higher prices rather than to a reduction in available supplies. In fact, most of these products are now available in larger supplies than a year ago. Because of the larger carry-over, the 1947 pack of canned vegetables and juices is expected to be below last year's pack.

#### More Beef, Less Pork

Meat consumption in 1947 is expected to be between 150 and 155 pounds per capita, the same as in 1946. Prospects are for considerably larger supplies of beef per capita than in any recent year and for an increase in veal. On the other hand, lamb will be less plentiful, and pork output will remain lower than a year ago until the final quarter of the year when the larger 1947 spring pig crop will begin moving to market.

The recent flood damage to the corn crop will tend to reduce feed supplies and has raised feed prices but will not affect 1947 pork supplies to any great extent. Higher corn prices may be followed by some stepping up of the rate of marketing of hogs later in the year but, on the other hand, the weight of these animals may be somewhat reduced. The more serious impact of tighter feed supplies would be felt through reduced farrowings this fall and through lower marketings of lighter weight animals next spring.

#### Chart 12.—Total U. S. Food Disappearance



<sup>1</sup> Estimates for 1947 are forecasts as of April 1947. Source of data: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

#### Large Gain in Butter Output

Total milk production in 1947 may be about the same as in 1946, but large shifts will take place in utilization because of reduced exports of manufactured dairy products and declining domestic consumption of fluid milk and cream. As a result of both of these influences, increasing supplies of milk and cream are being diverted into the usual surplus channel—butter manufacture. Output of butter in the first quarter of 1947 was 40 percent higher than in the same months a year earlier.

Increased lard yieid per hog in 1947 and reduced exports are making available larger lard supplies per capita than in 1946. Margarine, shortening, and other edible oils were consumed at more rapid rates during the early months of 1947 than a year earlier, but stocks of these oils and of the oil seeds from which they are extracted have been drawn down so rapidly that curtailed consumption will be required for the next several months until the new crushing season begins in the fall.

#### **Canned Goods Stocks Nearer Normal**

Fresh fruit consumption per capita in 1947 is now estimated to be about as large as in 1946. The citrus fruit crop harvesting of which began last October is larger than the previous year, and other fruit crop prospects appear favorable. Stocks of canned fruits are now about twice as large as a year ago, although the prospective carry-over is lower than the prewar average. Canned fruit juice and frozen fruit stocks are also considerably larger than a year ago.

Fresh vegetable supplies have been smaller this spring than in the spring of 1946, and summer output may also show a decline. Despite a record pack of canned vegetables last year, consumption may be reduced in 1947 because of higher prices, and the pack this year is expected to be smaller. Stocks of frozen vegetables are at record levels.

Production of new-crop potatoes this season has been lower than in 1946 and March intentions to plant were also lower than last year's acreage in the intermediate- and late-crop states. Such a reduction in planting—if followed by normal yield—would tend to reduce the support activity needed to maintain prices at 90 percent of parity during the 1947 season.

#### Income High

Cash farm income in the first 6 months of 1947 was about one-fourth higher

than in the same period a year earlier, but the year-to-year gain will be narrowed during the second half. This record level of farm income is swelled by temporary conditions arising out of the end-of-war food crisis abroad, but the temporary factors have not yet spent their force.

#### **Food Expenditures Sustained**

During the past year food prices have paced the record advance in the general level of retail prices. This rise in prices has been accompanied by a slower increase in disposable income. In adjusting personal budgets to the decline in purchasing power—as well as to the increased availability of much-desired durable goods—consumers have made changes in their spending which are discussed in another section of this review.

Food expenditures have been sustained at a high level despite the shifting pattern of spending. Curtailments in expenditures have shown up in other lines such as women's apparel and in some socalled luxury items, many of which have shown a smaller price advance than food.

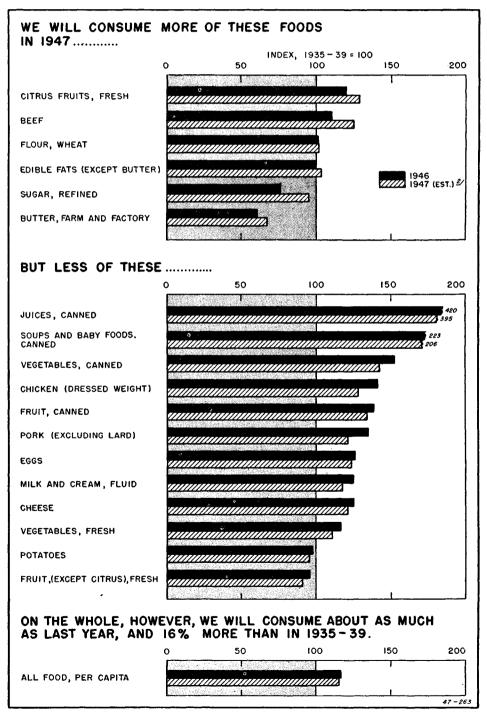
#### **Supporting Influence of Exports**

On the basis of an analysis of farm income as affected by disposable income and by exports, a relationship based on observations for the interwar period indicates that each 1 billion dollars of exports of farm products is associated with an increase in cash farm income of 1.6 billion dollars.<sup>6</sup> If this relationship holds in 1947, projected exports of approximately 4 billion dollars of farm products will contribute more than 6 billion dollars to farm income this year as compared with about 5 billion dollars in 1946 and 1.3 billion in 1935-39 on the basis of the same calculation. In addition, the volume of other noncivilian takings of farm products is expected to be large during 1947 and to exert a significant influence upon farm income.

The direct influence of export demand will be important in the following areas: grains (especially food grains), cotton, tobacco, manufactured dairy products, and lard. In addition, purchasing of eggs for export has reduced the amount of support activity that has been required to maintain egg prices.

From the standpoint of the contribution to cash farm income, exports of farm products have a major influence in products accounting for 15 percent of farm income (wheat, tobacco, and cotton) and an important although declining influence in products making up another 20 percent of farm income (eggs, manufactured dairy products, and lard). Although the proportion exported of the two major products—cotton and tobacco—is not unusually large in relation to prewar years, the value contribution of these exports to farm income is large because of the high prices at which these products are being sold. In this connection reference might be made to the article, "Farm Price Supports and the General Price Level," appearing in this issue, which assays the implications of existing support legislation for the course of agricultural prices and income in the period ahead.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data are for calendar years except fresh citrus fruits, which are for crop years beginning in October of previous year <sup>2</sup> Based upon prospective supplies as of May 1947, except that for sugar, estimate is based upon latest allocation. Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Agriculture; indexes computed by Office of Business Economics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> SURVEY, December 1946, p. 5.

## **Business Population and Turn-over**

The sharp rise in the business population which began as the war neared its close continued through the first quarter of 1947. By the end of 1946, however, it was clear that the number of firms in operation was approaching a point of balance with the general level of business activity and that the pace of the advance had slackened appreciably.

#### **Postwar Rise in Business Population**

The wartime decline in number of firms and the subsequent rise is indicated by the solid line in chart 14. From the prewar high of about 3.4 million firms in September 1941 the business population declined to almost 2.8 million in December 1943 and then rose steadily to 3.6 million as of December 1946. These changes may be compared with those shown by the dotted line in this chart, which indicates the hypothetical level of the business population calculated on the basis of its average prewar (1929-40) relationship with the general level of business activity." During the 1929-40 decade, the chart shows that agreement of calculated with actual values was generally close. As the war program progressed, however, the two lines departed temporarily, for the number of firms actually in operation declined even though the level of business activity increased enormously.

The special wartime conditions which accounted for this departure are by this time well known to readers of the SURVEY.<sup>7</sup> It is sufficient to note here that with the end of the war these same factors worked in reverse. As the economy reconverted and business resumed its peacetime pattern, the number of firms in operation was very substantially expanded and the gap between the actual and calculated levels of the business population narrowed swiftly. As of December 1946 the actual number of firms in operation was within 65,000, or 2 percent, of the number expected on the basis of the prewar relationship with the general level of business activity.

The magnitude of the recent retardation in rate of increase of the business population is shown in table 6. During the first 6 months of 1946 the annual rate of increase in number of firms reached a high of 18 percent but dropped to 9 percent in the last 6 months. The decline was especially pronounced for contract construction, but the slowdown affected to some extent every industry group. Least affected was mining and quarrying, an industry group which expanded less than any of the others since December 1943.

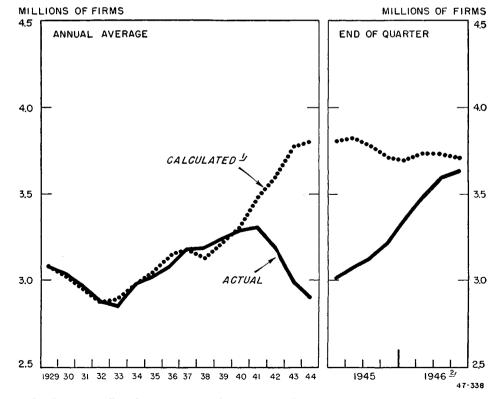
#### Gap Between Births and Deaths Narrows

Chiefly responsible for the reduced rate of increase in the business population has been the decline in number of new businesses started, illustrated in chart 15. In the first quarter of 1946 the number of new businesses reached the record high of 188,000, but dropped steadily to 104,000 in the last quarter of the year.

The gap between new and discontinued businesses, representing the net increment in the business population, was also narrowed, however, by the rise in discontinuances, though the effects of this trend thus far have been relatively moderate. From 32,000 in the fourth quarter of 1944 discontinuances advanced gradually to 54,000 in the last quarter of 1946, with the pace of the rise increasing in the second half of the year. Although in chart 15 the recent advances in the number of discontinuances appear dwarfed by the larger fluctuations in new business, it is apparent from chart 17 that on a relative basis these increases were substantial, amounting to 45 percent between the last quarter of 1945 and the last quarter of 1946.

The factors underlying the recent trends in business entries and discontinuances were touched upon in part in the earlier article cited in the footnote. With the end of the war opportunities for new enterprises loomed in virtually every sector of the economy. In response, approximately one million new concerns were started in the 2 years preceding December 31, 1946, filling the gaps in the economy opened by the war and reinforcing facilities in areas deemed most likely to prosper in the immediate postwar period. By the end of 1946 it

#### Chart 14.—Number of Firms in Operation



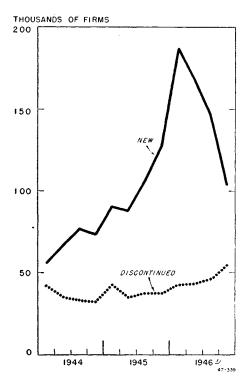
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculated from a linear least squares regression equation for the years 1929-40, y=24.41+.100 4x+.061t, where y=number of firms (hundreds of thousands), x= gross national product, excluding Government and agriculture (billions of 1940 dollars), and t= time in 6-month intervals centered at December 31, 1934. <sup>2</sup> Data for the fourth quarter of 1946 are preliminary.

Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The form of this relationship and its implications were discussed at greater length in "The Postwar Business Population," SUR-VEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, JANUARY 1947.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Numerous factors combined to concentrate activity in the big business sectors of the economy and to curtall activity in small business sectors. Thus, for example, the wartime controls over materials and manpower had the effect of limiting or reducing activity in the least essential segments of the economy, such as construction, some lines of retailing, wholesaling and the service industries, all fields in which small business units are predominant.

#### Chart 15.—New and Discontinued Businesses



<sup>1</sup> Data for fourth quarter of 1946 are preliminary. Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

appeared that at least the more obvious of such opportunities had been taken, and indeed, as shown in chart 14, the size of the business population as a whole appeared nearly in line with the prevailing level of business activity.

On the other hand, the generally favorable market and the rising trend of prices resulted in an abnormally low level of discontinuances. Only in the last 6 months of 1946 did the number of liquidations increase materially, and the level, even at the end of the year, was still low in the light of prewar experience and the number of casualties normally to be expected among the many thousands of firms recently started in business.

#### **Trends in First Half of 1947**

Although basic data from which the business population series are compiled are not yet available for the first half of 1947, related series throw some light on the trends to be expected in this period. Thus, in chart 16 it may be noted that the decline in the number of business incorporations continued through the first half of 1947 and that the direction of change in this series roughly corresponds in previous quarters with that of new businesses. It should be noted that the data plotted in chart 16 are index numbers and therefore indicate *relative* changes in the number of new businesses and of incorporations rather than the absolute levels of these series.

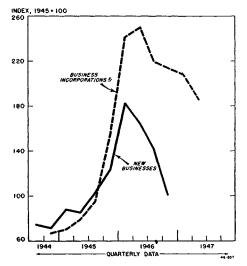
Similarly, the index of corporate dissolutions shown in chart 17 has advanced materially during the first half of 1947, continuing the upward trend in immediately previous quarters. The rise in dissolutions between the last quarter of 1946 and the second quarter of 1947 amounted to 13 percent. It should be borne in mind, however, that the magnitude of quarter-to-quarter changes in corporate dissolutions and in discontinuances sometimes differs materially.

#### **Failures Rise**

The series on "discontinuances" shown in charts 15 and 17 refer to business closures of all kinds, including those attributable to the retirement or illness of the owners, to business failure, or to other reasons. In chart 18 business failures, as legally defined, are shown separately. These failures consist primarily of bankruptcies but include generally business enterprises which have discontinued with known loss to creditors. They, of course, do not include the many firms which discontinue because of inability to make a profit or in order to avoid financial loss when such firms are not involved in court. settlements with creditors or other settlements which become a matter of public record.

It is, in any case, significant that the commercial failures shown in chart 18 have advanced sharply from about 800 in the year 1945 to an annual rate of 2,800 in the first quarter of 1947 and to more than 4,000 at an annual rate in the second quarter of the year. Nevertheless, although rising, the level of failures during the first half of 1947 was still far below that prevailing in prewar years. In 1940 there were 14,000 failures and in 1939, 15,000.

Chart 16.—New Businesses and Business Incorporations <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Data are preliminary for fourth quarter of 1946 for new businesses, and for 1947 for incorporations. <sup>2</sup> Data are adjusted for seasonal variation. Charitable and other nonprofit organizations are excluded. Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

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#### Implications

An analysis of related series, therefore, suggests that both the decline in number of new businesses and the rise in discontinuances have continued over the first 6 months of 1947, a conclusion which agrees with the analysis of underlying factors previously given. It is by no means certain, however, that the magnitude of these changes during the first half of the year was sufficient to result in a net decline in the business popula. tion, for at the end of 1946 the number of firms in operation was still increasing at a rate of 50,000 per quarter. Nevertheless, it is clear that the substantial leveling off in the rate of increase since the latter part of 1946 was to be expected in the light of the current relationship between the growing business population

#### (Continued on p. 22)

#### Table 6.-Number of Firms in Operation and Rates of Change

	Number of firms (thousands)				Average annual rate of change (percent)				
Industry	Sept. 1941	Dec. 1943	Dec. 1945	June 1946	Dec. 1946	Sept. 1941– Dec. 1943	Dec. 1943– Dec. 1945	Dec. 1945– June 1946	June 1946– Dec. 1946
All industries	3, 398. 0	2, 835. 6	3, 224, 1	3, 494. 7	3, 644. 6	-7.7	+6.6	+17.5	+8.7
Mining and quarrying Contract construction Manufacturing Transportation, communica- tion, and other public utili-	23. 4 243. 8 225. 8	$\begin{array}{r} 26.0 \\ 147.1 \\ 227.6 \end{array}$	26. 3 189. 2 262. 5	27. 2 232. 2 287. 8	28. 0 247. 9 307. 8	$+4.8 \\ -20.1 \\ +.4$	$^{+.6}_{+13.5}_{+7.4}$	+7.0 +50.6 +20.2	+6.0 +14.0 +14.4
ties Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real	209, 2 146, 2 1, 620, 8	187.9 114.0 1,318.0	$\begin{array}{c} 206.1\\ 143.2\\ 1,493.5\end{array}$	$216.8 \\ 160.1 \\ 1,614.5$	222.6 169.0 1,674.1	-4.7 10.5 -8.8	$^{+4.7}_{+12.1}_{+6.5}$	+10.7 +25.2 +16.9	+5.3 +11.4 +7.5
estateService industries	$285.0 \\ 643.8$	$267.5 \\ 547.5$	$286.0 \\ 617.3$	294.8 661.2	$298.5 \\ 696.6$	$-2.8 \\ -7.0$	$^{+3.4}_{+6.2}$	$^{+6.2}_{+14.7}$	$^{+2.5}_{+11.0}$

Source: Office of Business Economics,

# Farm Price Supports and the General Price Level

**NTEREST** in farm product prices has L been heightened in recent months because of the current high level of agricultural prices, which has been promoted by strong demands both at home and abroad, and because of the bellwether characteristic of agricultural price movements in the cyclical behavior of commodity prices. Prices received by farmers in June 1947 were almost a fourth higher than in June 1946 and nearly double the 1939 average. Reflecting to some extent the expansion of agricultural production but, for the most part the increase of agricultural prices, cash farm income in 1946 was more than three times as large as in 1939, and in 1947 is expected to be at least 10 percent higher than the record income of 1946.

Typically, however, changes in economic activity and the volume of underlying demand in the past have been reflected in wide changes in the level of these characteristically sensitive prices. Such wide fluctuations occurred during the post-World-War-I deflation, during 1929–33, and again during 1937–39. The farm price support program developed under existing legislation was designed to lessen downward fluctuations of this nature.

As long as supply-demand conditions are such as to maintain farm prices on the average far above support levels, as is the case at present, the farm price support program is operative only in very limited areas. For the time when a reverse situation is true, the support machinery can have an important effect upon marketing and consumer spending—not only on the commodities directly affected but on others as well. Consequently, the present period of high farm prices and high farm income presents a favorable opportunity to review the support program and to examine By H. I. Liebling

#### Summary

Although the farm price support program is now largely inoperative because of the high level of agricultural commodity prices, the program will serve to bolster the prices of not only supported but also of nonsupported commodities in a period of downward price adjustments. Thus, fully effective price support operations under existing legislation—which continues in its present form until the end of 1948---will tend to modify the characteristically volatile behavior of agricultural prices and income during cyclical swings in business activity.

The calculations here presented suggest that a decline of all the supported commodities to the price support level, together with the associated decline in nonsupported commodities, would result in a drop of about one-fourth from the June 1947 level in the index of prices received by farmers. The magnitude of the calculated decline would be gradually extended through the operation of the parity mechanism, particularly if a concurrent decline in industrial prices occurred.

how it would affect the general economic situation under conditions of a declining trend.

#### **Operative Area of Supports**

The gradual extension of the farm price support program during the thirties and the early war period has introduced a new element designed to modify the characteristic behavior of farm prices during cyclical swings in business activity. On the one hand, it is evident that

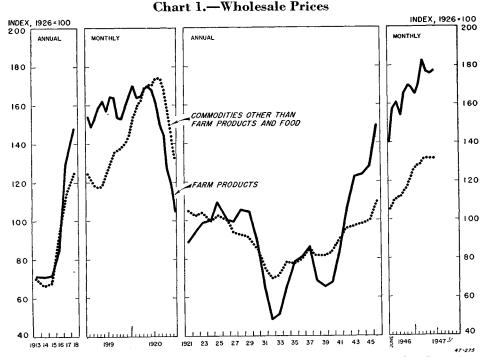
the existence of the support programwhich establishes a price floor for major agricultural commodities for stated time periods-would retard a downward adjustment of prices should serious market weaknesses develop. On the other hand, with current prices considerably above existing or prospective support levels, there is room for sizable price declines before the supports would become operative on a broad scale. Thus, the existence of legal price supports will not prevent farm prices from declining-and possibly again taking the lead should a general move toward lower commodity prices be initiated-but it does provide farmers through 1948 with some insurance against the violent swings in prices and income that have occurred in the past

#### **Price Floor Tied to Parity**

The present article focuses upon the problem of determining the significance of the Government's farm price support program with relation to both supported and unsupported farm prices and to industrial prices. This problem involves the nature of the support machinery. As is well known, the support levels are linked to the "parity index," which is a compound of prices paid by farmers for production materials and family maintenance. The effect of this procedure is to inject an element of circularity in the evaluation, since both farm and nonfarm prices enter into the parity computation.

Although parity prices are computed monthly, the support levels generally are tied to parity prices at the beginning of the marketing season for each commodity. Thus, there is a delay—the length of which varies with the duration of the marketing season—in the adjustment of support prices to changes in prices paid by farmers. While the supports are operative, they serve to bolster the prices of agricultural commodities and of industrial commodities utilizing agricultural raw materials.

Note.—Mr. Liebling is a member of the Current Business Analysis Division, Office of Business Economics.



Sources of data: U. S. Department of Labor, except that June 1947 is estimated by Office of Business Economics on basis of weekly indexes through June 21.

In view of the interaction between farm prices, nonfarm prices and parity, calculations of farm prices under assumed conditions regarding the general level of economic activity cannot be made with a high degree of precision. However, the existence of the legal price support provisions makes it possible to delimit the area of price decline for farm products for a given marketing period under assumptions of a fall in demand and price. Furthermore, price adjustments in the subsequent marketing period stemming from declines in nonfarm prices can be approximated. In brief, this is the procedure to be followed in the ensuing discussion, although it will be shown that other variables must be taken into account.

#### **Volatility of Farm Prices**

The wholesale price series plotted in chart 1 illustrate the typically volatile behavior of farm prices in comparison with the movement of industrial prices. After World War I, the farm price index fell 53 percent from peak to troughand in this period agricultural prices led the downtrend of the industrial price level by some 7 months. Industrial prices declined 44 percent over the 1920-21 period. In the second major downsweep of prices, which occurred after 1929, farm prices fell nearly two-thirds from November 1929 to the trough in 1933, while nonfarm nonfood prices sagged less than one-third.

Price supports through Government programs were present to a limited extent in the price downturn of 1937–39. Nevertheless, the fall in farm prices again was larger than in nonfarm prices and the anticipatory behavior of farm prices again was evident.

The wider fluctuations of farm price movements spring from the essentially different methods of production and distribution in agricultural as compared with nonagricultural industries. The farm production and marketing processes are conducted by some 6,000,000 operators under almost completely competitive conditions, wherein control over total production by any individual is usually absent. In many nonagricultural industries like conditions prevail, but in others where large scale operations predominate, the price mechanism operates on a more inflexible basis.1 When general demand falls, agricultural production tends to remain stable and almost the entire effect of the change in demand is expressed in lower prices. By contrast, industrial production is curtailed under such circumstances and industrial prices show relatively smaller declines.

#### **Origin of Farm Supports**

Because of the wide fluctuations of farm prices and income, the Government beginning with the Agricultural Marketing Act in 1929, has attempted to reduce the fluctuations in farm prices by various price and production control measures. The governing legislation before the war was the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, which has as its purpose the stabilization of farm prices at the parity level, the latter being defined as that "level which will give agricultural commodities a purchasing power with respect to articles that farmers buy equivalent to the purchasing power of agricultural commodities in the base period," usually 1910-14 for the major commodities.

The parity price for a commodity is calculated by multiplying the base period of a commodity by an index of prices paid by farmers for items of production, family living, mortgage interest, and land taxes. Parity is reached for a given commodity when the actual price received by farmers equals the parity price; parity for all farm commodities exists when the index of prices received by farmers equals the index of prices paid by farmers, both indexes being expressed on a 1910–14 base.

Until 1941, farm price support operations were applied mainly to corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco, and a few minor commodities. Mandatory supports were fixed at percentages of parity varying from 52 to 75 percent.

As a means of stimulating production of essential commodities during the war. coverage was extended to a larger number of farm products-the so-called "Steagall commodities"---with supports being established at a minimum level of 90 percent of parity for these commodities. Supports for the basic commodities were subsequently raised to 90 percent, except that cotton is supported at 92.5 percent of parity and wool is covered under separate legislation-the extension of which is currently under consideration. Under present legislation, supports for the Steagall commodities will be terminated at the end of 1948. but supports for the basic commodities are to be continued indefinitely beyond that date at percentages of parity ranging from 50 to 75 percent of parity.

#### Table 1.—Commodities Covered by Agricultural Price Support Programs

Basic commodities	Steagal	l commodities
Corn	Hogs	Dry beans
Wheat	Eggs	Soybeans
Rice	Chickens	Flaxseed
Tobacco	Turkeys	American-Egyp-
Peanuts	Milk and	tian cotton
Cotton	butterfat	Potatoes
	Dry peas	Sweetpotatoes

Note.—Supports for other commodities have been established under discretionary authority granted to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See "The Current Structure of Prices," Survey, March 1947, pp. 5-6.

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#### Table 2.-Support Prices and Actual Prices Received by Farmers

Item	1946-47 sup- port price 1	1947–48 sup- port price	June 15, 1947, farm price
Corn, per bushel	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1.&49\\.&2283\\1&46\\.&086 \end{smallmatrix} }$	(*) \$1,83 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	\$1. 85 2. 18 . 3407 2. 22 . 099 23. 13
weight Eggs, per dozen Flaxseed, per bushel <sup>3</sup> Fleid peas, dry, per hundred- weight Chickens, per pound Milk, wholesale, per hun- dredweight	6.55 .38 3.00 3.70 .235 2.96	(*) 6.00 (*) (*) (*)	$12.40 \\ .415 \\ 6.25 \\ 4.90 \\ .275 \\ 3.62$

Support price applicable in June 1947.
 At Chicago, barrows and gilts.
 At Minneapolis.

\*Support prices not yet available.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 1 lists the commodities for which price supports are required under present legislation. The Secretary of Agriculture has also established supports for some additional commodities under discretionary powers.

#### **Current Prices Above Supports**

Although price support provisions now extend to commodities representing three-fifths of the value of farm production for sale, the relatively high level of farm prices now prevailing is virtually independent of the Government's price support program. Except for potatoes, eggs, and dry milk, prevailing market prices are generally far above the Government support levels. This is shown in table 2 which compares the support prices for major commodities with the most recent market prices.

The average of prices received for all farm commodities in June 1947 was 271 and the average of prices paid was 230 (both indexes being based on 1910-14 =100). Thus, the parity ratio was 118 percent which signifies that farm prices were 18 percent above parity, on the average. For individual commodities the ratio of actual prices to parity prices in June ranged from 156 percent in the case of beef cattle and lambs, and 140 percent in the case of hogs down to less than 50 percent for the citrus fruits. Since 1943, the parity ratio has been higher than in any other previous period with the exception of 1917-18 (see chart 2).

The reason for the present high parity ratio, of course, is the relatively larger war and postwar increases in prices received by farmers than in prices paid. While the prices-paid index has increased 85 percent since 1939, the index of prices received in June was 185 percent above the 1939 level, when farm prices were depressed.

The parity ratio will vary in the future according to changes in prices received relative to prices paid. The chart indicates that in 1921 the parity ratio averaged 75 and at the depth of the depression of the thirties the ratio fell to a considerably lower point. As long as the existing support legislation remains in effect, it can be concluded that disparate changes in farm and nonfarm prices of such magnitudes will not occur.

In many instances—such as in the case of most basic crops-prices for the 1946-47 crop year were established in the summer and early fall of 1946 on the basis of the parity index then prevailing and have remained unchanged since then, although the parity index has risen considerably. The result is that most of the official support prices are currently below 90 percent of parity, taking into account the most recent estimate for the prices-paid index.

#### **New Supports To Be Higher**

The parity index has advanced 22 percent since June 1946 and 15 percent since September. It was during the June-September period of last year that most of the existing supports were fixed. Since supported prices are tied to the parity index, the level of supports which can be expected to prevail for the 1947-48 marketing period will generally be higher than those applicable during the marketing season now coming to a closebarring, of course, a very early and unexpectedly sharp drop in the index of price paid by farmers.

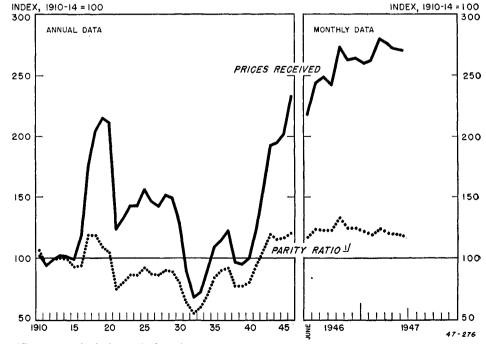
Should the parity index remain close to the present level until September 1947. the prospective support prices can be determined for most of the supported commodities. For the basic commodities given in the table below, as well as for most Steagall commodities, the computed support level will be higher than the old level but still far below the current price. Wheat prices in June were 19 percent above the computed support price, cotton prices 29 percent above and corn prices 39 percent above, while many of the Steagall commodities were in excess of the computed price by even wider margins. These excesses are high-lighted in chart 3.

Item	1946–47 support	Com- puted 1947-48 support	June 1947 price
Corn, per bushel	\$1, 15	\$1.33	\$1.85
Wheat, per bushel	1, 49	<sup>1</sup> 1.83	2.18
Rice, per bushel	1, 46	1.68	2.22
Peanuts, per pound	, 0865	.0990	.0999
Cotton, per pound	, 2283	.2638	.3407

<sup>1</sup> Actual support price.

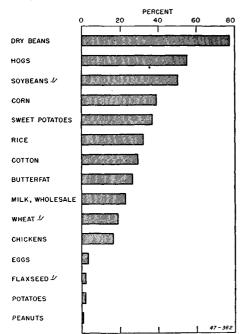
The average excess of June 1947 agricultural prices over computed support prices for all commodities for which support programs are mandatory is 28 per-

#### Chart 2.—Prices Received by Farmers and Parity Ratio



<sup>1</sup> Represents ratio of prices received to prices paid by farmers, including interest and taxes. Source of data: U. S. Department of Agriculture,

Chart 3.—Excess of Prices Received by Farmers over Calculated Support Price Level, June 1947



<sup>1</sup> Excess over actual 1947-48 support price levels.

Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Agriculture; computations, Office of Business Economics, based upon parity index for June 1947.

cent. Should all supported commodities fall to computed price levels, the decline from June prices would amount to 20 percent.

If a decline of this magnitude eventuates for the supported commodities, it can be expected that the prices of nonsupported farm commodities would also decline. This is the next factor to be considered.

#### **Relation to Nonsupported Prices**

Although the primary intent of the Steagall Amendment was to give support only to those farm commodities which required an expansion of production for wartime needs, the effect of supporting "Steagall" as well as the basic commodities is to establish a floor—somewhat adjustable—under the general level of farm prices. As already noted, approximately three-fifths of the value of farm production for sale is covered by support programs.

The reason for the close interdependence between the prices of supported and unsupported commodities is simply that farm commodities are generally in competitive and substitutive relations with each other. The price of corn, for example, is closely linked with the prices of feed grains so that, at a given level of corn prices, the competitive feed grain price index may be reliably estimated. A similar relationship exists between hog prices-which are supported while other meat animal prices are not-and the meat animal price index. Because of the substitutability among pork, beef, veal, mutton and lamb at retail meat counters. the fixing of support price for hogs has the effect of propping prices for the entire range of meat products. Further interdependencies exist in the cases of supported wheat and unsupported rye, supported soybeans and unsupported cottonseed, and in a number of other commodities. Except for fruits and truck crops, where substitutability is not expressed in significant price relationships with other segments of the farm price level, there exists a degree of substitutability for nearly all of the unsupported commodities with a supported commodity.

As an approximation it can be stated that 85 percent of the sales value of farm products is given price support, either directly because of the legal provisions or indirectly because of competitive and substitutive relationships between supported and unsupported prices. Thus, an over-all level of farm prices for the coming support season may be calculated on the basis of the computed supported prices described above with allowance for the interdependence among farm prices as indicated by past price behavior. This allowance would raise the 20 percent decline previously cited for supported commodities to nearly 25 percent. This may be considered a first approximation-if the prices which farmers pay for purchased commodities are held constant.

#### **Interaction on Parity Index**

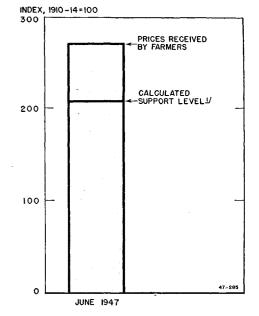
The above calculation which holds the prices-paid index constant while farm products decline, does not allow for the interaction of lower farm prices on the parity index. The principal determinants of the index are the prices which farmers pay for production items, which generally move in direct relation to prices of industrial goods, and for family maintenance which includes food, clothing, and housefurnishings. Because of the inclusion of food, feed, seed, clothing and housefurnishings-for which farm products are used as raw materials to a greater or less extent-changes in farm prices quite evidently affect the parity index. The food and feed components of the parity index would react rather quickly to a fall in farm prices.

Based on long-term relationships, a reduction to support levels of prices received by farmers for food would reduce prices paid by farmers for food by nearly 25 percent and lower the parity index by about 4 percent. Similarly, a reduction of feed prices at the farm level would imply a one-fourth reduction in prices paid by farmers for feed and would lower the parity index by 2 percent. Thus, a decline of 6 percent in the parity index, operating through the food and feed components only, would result from the decline of farm prices to support levels. In those few cases where supports are fixed monthly—eggs and dairy products are the chief commodities of this type—the lowered parity price would be quickly reflected in revised support prices. In most cases, the downward revision of supports could be delayed anywhere from 1 to 12 months.

After the full effect of the lowered parity index on the price supports and on the prices of unsupported commodities had worked itself out, the calculation of the decline of the index of prices received would be extended to roughly 30 percent, as compared with the 25percent cited as the first approximation of the margin between current prices and the calculated price floor implicit in the support program. This 30 percent approximation covers only the decline stemming from the movement of farm prices.

In terms of the index of prices received by farmers, hypothetical declines of these magnitudes would reduce the index from the June 1947 figure of 271 (1910-14=100) to 207 before interaction on the parity index, and to 194 after such interaction. It should be noted that the interaction has included only the effects

#### Chart 4.—Prices Received by Farmers and Calculated Support Level



<sup>1</sup> Based upon parity index for June 1947. Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Agriculture computations, Office of Business Economics. of lower farm prices on the food and feed components of the parity index.

#### Allowance for Lower Nonfarm Prices

To the extent that general economic factors contribute to price weaknesses in the farm area, these would likewise react upon nonfarm prices. The latter are represented in the parity index, and together with farm-product prices comprise the two major determinants of changes in prices paid by farmers. Hence, the indexes of prices received by farmers and of wholesale prices other than farm and food are used here to express the effect of changes in industrial prices on the parity index. Past relationships between the parity index and its two major determinants indicate that for every 10-point change in wholesale prices other than farm and food, the parity index changes by somewhat less than 4 points, on the average.

This statistical relationship provides a basis for illustrating the interaction of changes in industrial prices on the index of prices paid by farmers, and, consequently, on the calculated supports. Because May 1947 was the last month for which data was available for industrial prices, all of the computations in the table were calculated in terms of May. although the estimates previously cited were based upon farm-product prices and the parity index for June. Certain hypothetical computations, which illustrate varying declines in industrial prices, are shown in table 3. The significance of the table relates, in part, to the fact that an allowance for the effects of declines in industrial prices on the parity index would reduce support prices and. therefore, would extend the magnitude of the calculated permissible decline in farm-product prices. As shown in the table, a 10-percent decline in industrial prices, combined with the effects of lower farm prices on the parity index, would result in an extension of the calculated decline in agricultural prices from 29 percent to 32 percent. The effect of a decline of 20 percent in industrial prices-operating through the parity mechanism-is also illustrated. Here again, a time period extending generally from 1 to 12 months would be required for effects of this nature to work themselves out.

#### **Relation to General Price Level**

The effects of declines in agricultural prices to support levels and postulated declines in industrial prices also are expressed in table 3 in terms of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Wholesale Price Index. A drop of farm product prices to support levels, with no change in indus-

#### Table 3.—Illustrative Changes in Agricultural and Wholesale Prices

	Drices	Wholes	ale price	index (19	26=100)	Percer	nt declin	es from 1	May 1947	prices
	Prices received by	T2				Prices		Wholesa	le prices	
	farmers (1910– 14=100)	Farm prod- ucts	Foods	All other	Total index	received by farmers	Farm	Foods	All other	Total index
Actual prices, May 1947	272	176	160	132	147					
Example A: Prices received by farmers at calculated support levels, with associated de- clines in nonsupported farm prices and with "all other" prices unchanged	206	143	125	120	133	24	19	22		10
prices unchanged Example B: As above, but after allowing for interaction of price declines under "A"	200	143	120	132	133	24	19	22		10
on parity index Example C: As above, but with hypothetical declines in "all other" prices of:	194	134	119	132	130	29	24	26		12
10 percent	186 179	$129 \\ 124$	$\begin{array}{c} 116\\112\end{array}$	119 106	121 111	32 34	27 30	28 30	10 20	18 24

Source: Indexes of actual prices from U. S. Department of Labor and U. S. Department of Agriculture; computation by Office of Business Economics.

trial prices, would imply a reduction of about a fifth for the BLS wholesale farm and food indexes, while the total index would fall 10 percent. After allowing for the interaction of lower farm prices on the parity index, the farm and food indexes would be reduced further. Example C in the table illustrates the combined effects of this interaction and of hypothetical declines in industrial prices. The over-all BLS index would be reduced 18 percent from present levels, and the farm product and food indexes would fall more than one-fourth, assuming a 10-percent decline in nonfarm and nonfood prices. A price decline under the assumption of a 20 percent fall in industrial prices is also illustrated.

The basic links in the chain of price reactions illustrated in the table are the parity index and the price support provisions under existing legislation. All the hypothetical index values shown in the table represent the lower limits under the assumed conditions. Because of the complexity of the relationship between farm prices and industrial prices, the computations in the table do not allow for the effects of changes in the former on the latter, although they do take into account interaction in the reverse direction, that is, the effects of changes in industrial prices on farm prices.

Despite the statistical difficulties involved in estimating the various price effects, the nature of these effects can be illustrated very readily. A reduced farm price for cotton, for example, would affect the cost of cotton textile goods used for clothing, housefurnishings and industrial products. Similarly, a fall in the prices of soybeans, cottonseed, and flaxseed would be reflected in changes in the cost of production of paints, soaps, lacquers, and many chemicals. While these effects often would be minor, in competitive markets they would in turn be reflected in price declines.

#### Significance of Farm Price Floor

The analysis to this point has shown that the immediate prospect with respect to the agricultural price support program is for a rise in the level of supports for the 1947–48 season, assuming that the increase in prices paid by farmers since last summer will not be wiped out over the next 2 or 3 months. Nevertheless, even the higher level of supports in prospect will be substantially below current prices (see charts 3 and 4) and, therefore, will play only a nominal role unless a major change occurs in the supplydemand relationships for agricultural products during the coming months.

The calculations already presented indicate that the hypothetical decline-on the basis of farm prices and parity prevailing in May-would be about onefourth in terms of the index of prices received by farmers, with the decline being extended to nearly one-third after changes in the parity index are finally expressed in lower support prices. Translated into retail food prices, a decline of one-fourth in farm prices would imply a reduction of 15 to 20 percent in the food component of the BLS Consumers' Price Index for May 1947 and 6 to 8 percent in the total index. These latter effects, however, would be evident only after a time lag.

With the passage of time, the price floor would tend to be lowered as a result of the interaction of lower farm prices on the parity index and of concurrent reductions which would normally occur in industrial prices. This lowering would come about slowly because of the time lag in revising support prices. A possible consequence is that many support prices will remain above 90 percent of parity, and even above the full parity price, pending downward adjustment of support levels. The point to be stressed, however, is that existing legislation, if made fully effective, would guarantee a minimum farm price level of 90 percent of parity for the supported commodities (which provide about six-tenths of farm income) with levels for unsupported farm products depending on the strength of the substitutive relationships between them and the supported commodities. Hence, the probability of a disparate fall in farm prices relative to nonfarm prices, to the extent that has frequently occurred in previous deflationary periods, is ruled out. The actual limit to a potential decline in farm prices would thus be determined more by the behavior of nonsupported farm and industrial prices than by the support machinery itself.

#### **Prop to Farm Income**

Once farm supports become effective, not only would they tend to bolster costs in those industries heavily dependent upon agricultural raw materials, but they would also serve to sustain farm income at a higher point than would otherwise be possible. The decline of farm product prices to support levels, without allowing for any decline in industrial prices that would affect the parity index, would hold cash farm income at more than 20 billion dollars. The latter figure would represent a decline of more than 4 billion dollars from the 1946 level, and somewhat more from the prospective higher income in 1947. But even at 20 billions, cash farm income would still be as high as during the relatively prosperous years of 1943 and 1944. A concomitant price decline in the industrial segment would, of course, tend to reduce this income. Since farmers comprise an important market for consumers' and producers' goods, a continuing high level of cash farm income would operate as a deterrent to falling nonagricultural product prices.

#### **Prospective Support Operations**

With farm prices currently in a strong position because of the heavy volume of exports and high consumer income, only a few commodities have required support in the past few years. Should these conditions change, however, supports may be required for a broad range of commodities during the Steagall period ending December 31, 1948. Price declines occurring among all the commodities that now require support by existing legislation will present many new problems to the price-supporting agency in terms of the volume of funds necessary to make the price floors effective, with respect to maintaining supports at the exact support levels, and in connection with the disposal of agricultural supplies acquired by the Government in its loan and purchase support operations.

Beyond the expiration of the Steagall period at the end of 1948, supports under existing legislation will be required only for some of the basic commodities, at levels ranging from 50 to 75 percent of parity. Unless the support legislation is revised to extend over a wider area of commodities, operations to support such a limited number of products would have a considerably smaller effect on the average of farm prices and on farm income than is possible under the legislation now in force.

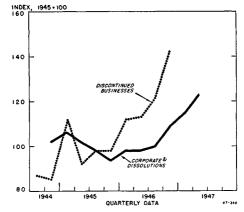
## The Business Situation

(Continued from p. 16)

and the relatively stable level of business activity.

This retardation in the growth of the business population is not without some implication for the general business outlook. Since VJ-day the demand for inventories of raw materials and finished goods, for credit and capital, for industrial and other business equipment, and for manpower has been subject to the constant pressure of a steadily expanding influx of new buyers. The excess of business births over business deaths between mid-1945 and December 1946 amounted to nearly 600,000 firms, although it is noteworthy that most of these new concerns were small. Thus, while the high level of demand spurred the establishment of new businesses, the growing business population itself provided some further stimulus to the high

#### Chart 17.—Discontinued Businesses and Corporate Dissolutions <sup>1</sup>

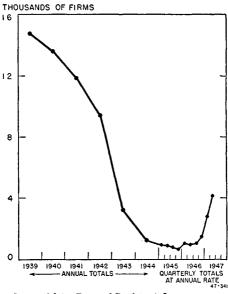


<sup>1</sup> Data are preliminary for fourth quarter of 1946 for discontinued businesses, and for 1947 for dissolutions. <sup>2</sup> Data are adjusted for seasonal variation. Charitable and other nonprofit organizations are excluded.

Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

level of demand. While it is difficult to assess the extent of this stimulus, it is apparent that if current trends persist this element of buoyancy in the nation's major markets will occupy a role of diminishing importance in the immediate future, when compared with experience in the 2 years immediately following the end of the war.

#### Chart 18.—Commercial Failures



#### **New or Revised Series**

#### Construction Activity in the United States: Revised Data for Page S-5<sup>1</sup>

(Millions of dollars)

							N	lew const	ruction								
					Pri	vate					:	Public					
Year	Total con- struction activity	Total new con- struction	Total	Resi- dential (non-	building farm an	idential g, except d public lity	Farm con- struction	Public utility	Total	Resi- dential	Military	head1	ding	High- way	All	Work relief	Mainte- nance and repair
				farm)	Total <sup>2</sup>	Indus- trial <sup>2</sup>	struction				naval	Total	Indus- trial				
$\begin{array}{c} 1915 \\ 1916 \\ 1916 \\ 1917 \\ 1918 \\ 1919 \\ 1920 \\ 1920 \\ 1921 \\ 1922 \\ 1922 \\ 1923 \\ 1924 \\ 1925 \\ 1926 \\ 1927 \\ 1928 \\ 1929 \\ 1929 \\ 1930 \\ 1931 \\ 1932 \\ 1933 \\ 1933 \\ 1933 \\ 1933 \\ 1933 \\ 1934 \\ 1935 \\ 1936 \\ 1937 \\ 1938 \\ 1938 \\ 1938 \\ 1938 \\ 1938 \\ 1938 \\ 1939 \\ 1944 \\ 1941 \\ 1941 \\ 1944 \\ 1944 \\ 1944 \\ 1944 \\ 1946 \\ 1946 \\ 1000 \\ 10$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,587\\ 5,244\\ 6,092\\ 6,991\\ 8,377\\ 9,115\\ 11,562\\ 12,707\\ 13,825\\ 14,607\\ 13,825\\ 14,607\\ 14,757\\ 14,757\\ 11,571\\ 11,571\\ 11,571\\ 12,8865\\ 5,670\\ 6,112\\ 8,833\\ 9,326\\ 9,283\\ 10,440\\ 11,254\\ 14,817\\ 17,510\\ 11,739\\ 8,386\\ 5,550\\ 11,254\\ 12,550\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 935\\ 3, 456\\ 4, 142\\ 4, 717\\ 5, 738\\ 6, 119\\ 5, 548\\ 7, 042\\ 8, 604\\ 9, 577\\ 10, 559\\ 11, 179\\ 11, 130\\ 11, 159\\ 11, 130\\ 11, 130\\ 11, 130\\ 1, 159\\ 8, 059\\ 2, 223\\ 2, 756\\ 3, 260\\ 3, 260\\ 6, 807\\ 10, 308\\ 13, 353\\ 7, 734\\ 4, 053\\ 5, 9, 830\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,220\\ 2,753\\ 2,869\\ 3,785\\ 3,998\\ 5,385\\ 7,706\\ 8,77\\ 5,385\\ 7,006\\ 8,762\\ 8,339\\ 7,522\\ 3,416\\ 1,482\\ 1,005\\ 1,221\\ 1,005\\ 1,221\\ 1,005\\ 1,221\\ 1,648\\ 2,486\\ 3,2741\\ 3,619\\ 4,199\\ 5,238\\ 2,908\\ 1,746\\ 2,547\\ 7,739\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 950\\ 1,066\\ 902\\ 691\\ 1,536\\ 1,545\\ 1,661\\ 1,661\\ 1,661\\ 1,661\\ 4,195\\ 4,506\\ 4,195\\ 4,496\\ 4,175\\ 3,640\\ 4,195\\ 4,496\\ 4,175\\ 3,640\\ 2,797\\ 1,446\\ 2,797\\ 1,446\\ 2,765\\ 1,131\\ 1,371\\ 1,511\\ 1,371\\ 1,511\\ 1,511\\ 2,114\\ 2,355\\ 2,765\\ 5,35\\ 650\\ 535\\ 670\\ 0,3,183\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 513\\ 771\\ 860\\ 771\\ 1, 147\\ 2, 082\\ 1, 543\\ 1, 638\\ 1, 896\\ 1, 897\\ 2, 373\\ 2, 878\\ 2, 825\\ 2, 937\\ 2, 822\\ 2, 099\\ 404\\ 455\\ 472\\ 772\\ 712\\ 1, 088\\ 1, 499\\ 404\\ 455\\ 472\\ 772\\ 772\\ 81, 499\\ 404\\ 455\\ 472\\ 772\\ 772\\ 356\\ 1, 486\\ 635\\ 232\\ 350\\ 1, 014\\ 3, 350\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 262\\ 364\\ 449\\ 621\\ 1,099\\ 574\\ 460\\ 513\\ 727\\ 696\\ 802\\ 221\\ 74\\ 176\\ 802\\ 221\\ 74\\ 176\\ 191\\ 158\\ 266\\ 492\\ 232\\ 254\\ 442\\ 232\\ 254\\ 442\\ 208\\ 642\\ 208\\ 642\\ 1,689\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 205\\ 255\\ 3123\\ 414\\ 183\\ 218\\ 270\\ 257\\ 259\\ 251\\ 283\\ 275\\ 279\\ 193\\ 97\\ 39\\ 69\\ 93\\ 176\\ 189\\ 225\\ 196\\ 236\\ 236\\ 236\\ 236\\ 303\\ 371\\ 191\\ 1271\\ 271\\ 350\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 552\\ 661\\ 792\\ 701\\ 617\\ 795\\ 707\\ 611\\ 795\\ 1,200\\ 1,366\\ 1,314\\ 1,441\\ 1,479\\ 1,398\\ 1,624\\ 1,562\\ 987\\ 452\\ 254\\ 312\\ 335\\ 335\\ 454\\ 454\\ 312\\ 335\\ 335\\ 454\\ 454\\ 687\\ 494\\ 4580\\ 684\\ 495\\ 684\\ 687\\ 495\\ 856\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 715\\ 703\\ 1, 273\\ 2, 231\\ 1, 963\\ 1, 354\\ 1, 550\\ 1, 657\\ 1, 598\\ 1, 862\\ 2, 103\\ 2, 368\\ 2, 113\\ 2, 368\\ 2, 113\\ 2, 368\\ 2, 103\\ 2, 564\\ 1, 778\\ 1, 218\\ 2, 554\\ 1, 218\\ 2, 554\\ 1, 218\\ 2, 604\\ 2, 077\\ 2, 443\\ 2, 077\\ 2, 443\\ 2, 077\\ 2, 443\\ 2, 077\\ 2, 443\\ 2, 077\\ 2, 443\\ 2, 077\\ 2, 443\\ 2, 077\\ 2, 443\\ 2, 077\\ 2, 443\\ 2, 151\\ 1, 555\\ 2, 327\\ 2, 048\\ 2, 151\\ 1, 555\\ 2, 327\\ 2, 048\\ 2, 151\\ 1, 556\\ 2, 327\\ 2, 048\\ 2, 151\\ 1, 556\\ 2, 327\\ 2, 048\\ 2, 151\\ 1, 556\\ 2, 327\\ 2, 151\\ 1, 566\\ 1, 566\\ 1, 566\\ 2, 156\\ 1, 56$	28 14 	$\begin{array}{c} 17\\ 21\\ 608\\ 1,555\\ 1,089\\ 161\\ 25\\ 16\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 8\\ 8\\ 11\\ 12\\ 15\\ 19\\ 29\\ 34\\ 36\\ 6\\ 47\\ 37\\ 37\\ 37\\ 329\\ 29\\ 335\\ 1.620\\ 5.016\\ 5.016\\ 5.050\\ 5.050\\ 188\\ 837\\ 690\\ 188\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 217\\ 207\\ 192\\ 199\\ 246\\ 383\\ 87\\ 481\\ 494\\ 494\\ 494\\ 573\\ 8603\\ 596\\ 638\\ 603\\ 578\\ 392\\ 103\\ 256\\ 623\\ 578\\ 392\\ 103\\ 557\\ 519\\ 91, 540\\ 3, 638\\ 652\\ 519\\ 319\\ \end{array}$	$(i) \\ (i) $	$\begin{array}{c} 298\\ 308\\ 308\\ 313\\ 288\\ 415\\ 640\\ 851\\ 1,056\\ 1,039\\ 1,190\\ 1,270\\ 1,248\\ 1,481\\ 1,481\\ 1,323\\ 916\\ 675\\ 821\\ 622\\ 826\\ 876\\ 837\\ 835\\ 875\\ 855\\ 855\\ 855\\ 855\\ 450\\ 342\\ 2706\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 183\\ 167\\ 160\\ 161\\ 199\\ 250\\ 300\\ 318\\ 471\\ 460\\ 570\\ 539\\ 502\\ 620\\ 623\\ 436\\ 471\\ 410\\ 521\\ 550\\ 555\\ 565\\ 587\\ 583\\ 629\\ 620\\ 575\\ 583\\ 556\\ 587\\ 583\\ 555\\ 565\\ 302\\ 293\\ 551\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 1, 652\\ 1, 788\\ 1, 950\\ 2, 274\\ 2, 639\\ 2, 996\\ 2, 621\\ 2, 722\\ 2, 958\\ 3, 130\\ 3, 263\\ 3, 428\\ 3, 428\\ 3, 627\\ 3, 707\\ 3, 854\\ 3, 512\\ 2, 885\\ 2, 187\\ 2, 028\\ 2, 336\\ 2, 596\\ 2, 596\\ 2, 596\\ 2, 596\\ 2, 596\\ 3, 243\\ 3, 063\\ 3, 642\\ 3, 882\\ 3, 882\\ 3, 882\\ 3, 975\\ 4, 313\\ 4, 663\\ 5, 660\\ \end{array}$

<sup>1</sup> Estimates of public construction prior to 1939 and of nonresidential private construction, work relief and maintenance for all years are by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Burcau of Forcin and Domestic Commerce. Estimates of public construction commencing with 1939 and of private nonfarm residential construction for all years are by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The estimates represent the current value of construction work put in place, including the value and cost of installation of equip-ment considered an interral part of a structure. Costs for land and machinery are excluded. Since they represent value put in place, the estimates differ from building permit and contract award data, which indicate value of work started. The data used in making the estimates are indicated below. *Private nonfarm residential construction* estimates are based on building permit valuations, with adjustments for under-coverage, under-valuation, abandonment, areas not report-ing, and since 1945, delays in starting construction. Walue in place is derived from starts data by the application of construction itining patterns. *Private nonresidential building* includes the following classes: Industrial; warehouse, office and loit; stores, restaurants and garages; and religious, educational, hocel, social and recreational, hospital and institutional and miscellaneous. Estimates for each category are derived from the P. W. Dodge Corp, contract award data for 37 states, adjustments being made for under-coverage and for build-ints included in public utility construction includes ralinoads, streter allways, electric light and power plants, gas plants, telephone plant and equilated on other value and construction includes ralinoads, streter and private agerneles. The expenditures of municipally owned utilities are included under other public construc-tion, and Alley Dwelling Authority construction includes ralinoads, and the Federal Housing Authority and other public housing areneles commencing in 1839

#### Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in the Furniture Industry: Revised Data for Pages S-10 and S-12<sup>1</sup>

	I	Estima				iction v	vorker	s							Ind	lexes (	1939 = 1	00)						
Month			(t	housar	ias)					Pr	oductio	n-wor	ke <b>r</b> em	ploym	ent			]	Produc	tion-w	orke <b>r</b> p	ay roll	8	
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
January February	162 168 169 167 166 170 173 181 188 196 200 194 178	185 182 182 177 179 181 180 180 187 194 199 200 187	193 197 200 202 208 216 226 225 225 225 225 227 224 213	$\begin{array}{c} 216 \\ 214 \\ 207 \\ 206 \\ 203 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 201 \\ 204 \\ 199 \\ 201 \end{array}$		192 188 191 190 191 186 185 186 187	$188 \\ 191 \\ 191 \\ 188 \\ 188 \\ 189 \\ 185 \\ 182 \\ 165 \\ 168 \\ 176 \\ 186 \\ 186 \\ 183 \\$	217 220 224 227	94.7 94.0 93.5 95.7 97.4 101.7 105.8 110.2	$\begin{array}{c} 102.\ 4\\ 102.\ 0\\ 99.\ 5\\ 100.\ 6\\ 101.\ 5\\ 101.\ 2\\ 105.\ 0\\ 109.\ 3\\ 111.\ 6\\ 111.\ 9\\ 112.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 111. \ 0\\ 112. \ 2\\ 113. \ 5\\ 116. \ 6\\ 121. \ 1\\ 123. \ 4\\ 126. \ 9\\ 126. \ 2\\ 126. \ 2\\ 127. \ 6\\ 125. \ 9\end{array}$	$121.7 \\ 120.5 \\ 116.3 \\ 115.5 \\ 114.1 \\ 112.7 \\ 112.2 \\ 112.9 \\ 114.7 \\ 112.0 \\ 113.1 \\ 113.$	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 3\\ 113.\ 9\\ 112.\ 3\\ 111.\ 5\\ 111.\ 8\\ 112.\ 6\\ 113.\ 3\\ 111.\ 5\\ 112.\ 2\\ 113.\ 3\\ 111.\ 5\\ 112.\ 2\\ 113.\ 1\\ 111.\ 4\end{array}$	110.7 107.8 105.7 107.2 106.8 107.3 104.6 104.2 104.5	$\begin{array}{c} 107.\ 3\\ 107.\ 1\\ 105.\ 6\\ 105.\ 4\\ 106.\ 0\\ 104.\ 2\\ 102.\ 1\\ 92.\ 9\\ 94.\ 6\\ 98.\ 7\\ 104.\ 4\end{array}$	$118.7 \\ 122.2 \\ 121.7 \\ 123.7 \\ 125.6 \\ 127.7$	$\begin{array}{r} 94.2\\ 90.5\\ 90.4\\ 92.8\\ 92.4\\ 103.2\\ 107.1\\ 116.3\\ 117.6\\ 115.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103.8\\ 105.0\\ 100.4\\ 101.3\\ 102.7\\ 100.8\\ 110.8\\ 118.6\\ 123.7\\ 122.6\\ 125.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 122.5\\ 128.0\\ 130.0\\ 140.5\\ 150.8\\ 151.2\\ 159.7\\ 162.6\\ 166.5\\ 164.3\\ 167.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 158.7\\ 162.5\\ 159.4\\ 156.5\\ 161.7\\ 162.2\\ 174.4\\ 167.8\\ 174.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 176.1\\ 180.2\\ 182.3\\ 182.3\\ 185.2\\ 182.7\\ 190.5\\ 187.9\\ 196.0\\ 196.4 \end{array}$	196, 9 196, 8 189, 1 189, 7 192, 7 188, 8 196, 5 190, 1 194, 1 193, 1 196, 1	$\begin{array}{c} 204. \ 0\\ 203. \ 2\\ 199. \ 7\\ 196. \ 3\\ 198. \ 1\\ 191. \ 0\\ 173. \ 3\\ 162. \ 2\\ 169. \ 8\\ 174. \ 7\end{array}$	205. 6 214. 8 221. 5 220. 3 229. 9 228. 0 246. 7 249. 9 260. 1 263. 7 273. 4

<sup>1</sup>Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Pureau of Labor Statistics. The series have been adjusted to levels indicated by 1945 data from the Federal Security Agency and are now consistent with the data for the "furniture and finished lumber products" group which have previously been adjusted to Federal Security Agency data.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### New Construction Activity in the United States: Revised Data for Page S-5

[Millions of dollars. For annual totals for 1915-46 and information on the sources and methods used in preparing the estimates, see table on p. 23]

				Pri	vate						Public			
Year and month	Total new construc- tion	Total	Residen- tial (non- farm)	buildir	sidential lg, except nd public	Farm construc- tiou	Public utility	Total	Residen-	Military and naval	bui	sidential Iding	High- way	All other
				Total	Industrial						Total	Industrial		
1939: January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average 1940: January February March April May June June June June June June June October November October November October	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 251\\ 226\\ 241\\ 382\\ 349\\ 353\\ 345\\ 345\\ 333\\ 314\\ 288\\ 302\\ 265\\ 238\\ 254\\ 294\\ 344\\ 343\\ 415\\ 416\\ 406\\ 387\\ 387\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 161\\ 137\\ 143\\ 174\\ 180\\ 189\\ 196\\ 197\\ 193\\ 189\\ 184\\ 171\\ 176\\ 159\\ 183\\ 133\\ 163\\ 133\\ 195\\ 224\\ 233\\ 232\\ 224\\ 223\\ 223\\ 222\\ 226\\ 219\\ 9202 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52\\ 50\\ 52\\ 54\\ 61\\ 68\\ 72\\ 74\\ 76\\ 67\\ 77\\ 77\\ 72\\ 65\\ 64\\ 62\\ 65\\ 68\\ 77\\ 87\\ 87\\ 92\\ 94\\ 98\\ 94\\ 98\\ 104\\ 106\\ 111\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 14\\ 15\\ 16\\ 18\\ 23\\ 24\\ 26\\ 26\\ 28\\ 21\\ 27\\ 26\\ 26\\ 28\\ 21\\ 27\\ 26\\ 26\\ 28\\ 30\\ 32\\ 34\\ 38\\ 42\\ 47\\ 51\\ 61\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 7\\ 7\\ 10\\ 16\\ 22\\ 30\\ 35\\ 36\\ 30\\ 20\\ 8\\ 6\\ 6\\ 19\\ 6\\ 6\\ 7\\ 7\\ 11\\ 17\\ 23\\ 31\\ 37\\ 37\\ 38\\ 38\\ 31\\ 20\\ 9\\ 9\\ 6\\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\ 32\\ 36\\ 38\\ 42\\ 45\\ 46\\ 46\\ 46\\ 47\\ 45\\ 39\\ 41\\ 36\\ 36\\ 36\\ 36\\ 36\\ 36\\ 55\\ 55\\ 55\\ 55\\ 55\\ 55\\ 55\\ 55\\ 55\\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 167\\ 157\\ 169\\ 233\\ 242\\ 242\\ 242\\ 225\\ 207\\ 176\\ 203\\ 141\\ 151\\ 151\\ 170\\ 194\\ 214\\ 235\\ 253\\ 266\\ 306\\ 302\\ 302\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 $	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\ 8\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\ 9\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 66\\ 64\\ 69\\ 75\\ 79\\ 82\\ 82\\ 79\\ 72\\ 72\\ 72\\ 72\\ 72\\ 48\\ 34\\ 434\\ 34\\ 34\\ 34\\ 34\\ 34\\ 42\\ 45\\ 45\\ 48\\ 56\\ 59\end{array}$	$1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 49\\ 40\\ 43\\ 51\\ 51\\ 68\\ 86\\ 92\\ 91\\ 90\\ 79\\ 90\\ 70\\ 31\\ 32\\ 32\\ 39\\ 55\\ 77\\ 70\\ 31\\ 31\\ 32\\ 39\\ 55\\ 77\\ 70\\ 31\\ 39\\ 55\\ 77\\ 89\\ 102\\ 50\\ 0\end{array}$	41 41 44 44 46 56 56 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 56 66 55 55
Monthly average 1941: January March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average 1942: January February	- 567 - 684 - 720 - 759 - 818 - 951 - 1,008 - 1,009 - 1,003 - 948 - 836 - 859 - 774 - 760	350 349 325 342 394 454 507 540 533 505 479 433 377 437 320 282	$\begin{array}{c} 196\\ 185\\ 160\\ 196\\ 238\\ 272\\ 297\\ 297\\ 277\\ 278\\ 234\\ 198\\ 230\\ 159\\ 133\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 86\\ 114\\ 118\\ 122\\ 125\\ 129\\ 134\\ 130\\ 124\\ 126\\ 128\\ 122\\ 114\\ 124\\ 101\\ 86\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 37\\ 69\\ 74\\ 74\\ 72\\ 68\\ 63\\ 58\\ 62\\ 63\\ 63\\ 67\\ 57\\ 49\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 7 \\ 100 \\ 13 \\ 21 \\ 300 \\ 40 \\ 50 \\ 388 \\ 25 \\ 12 \\ 8 \\ 25 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 217\\ 335\\ 336\\ 378\\ 365\\ 364\\ 411\\ 475\\ 504\\ 515\\ 459\\ 423\\ 454\\ 458\\ 458\\ 459\\ 423\\ 454\\ 478\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 17\\ 28\\ 29\\ 30\\ 33\\ 38\\ 38\\ 38\\ 42\\ 41\\ 40\\ 37\\ 36\\ 36\\ 27\\ 25\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\ 168\\ 167\\ 174\\ 121\\ 72\\ 59\\ 64\\ 113\\ 141\\ 185\\ 187\\ 169\\ 135\\ 170\\ 182\end{array}$	43 61 68 88 107 122 141 152 157 163 169 160 152 128 173 195	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 43\\ 53\\ 68\\ 87\\ 101\\ 118\\ 128\\ 132\\ 138\\ 143\\ 136\\ 133\\ 107\\ 153\\ 178\\ \end{array}$	73 33 32 37 53 58 89 98 106 102 92 77 53 71 37 34	5: 44: 44: 5 5 55: 55: 55: 55: 55: 55: 5
March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	1,026           1,103           1,210           1,494           1,358           1,259           1,110           885           1,113	283 299 288 263 244 220 210 188 169 142 242	137 156 150 121 92 79 78 77 71 62 110	$\begin{array}{c} 74 \\ 61 \\ 50 \\ 45 \\ 41 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 36 \\ 33 \\ 28 \\ 53 \end{array}$	38 28 21 20 20 22 24 24 23 20 29	12 19 27 35 49 39 34 21 13 7 23	$ \begin{array}{c} 60\\ 63\\ 61\\ 62\\ 62\\ 58\\ 54\\ 52\\ 45\\ 57\\ 57\\ \end{array} $	682 727 815 947 1, 250 1, 189 1, 148 1, 071 941 743 870	28 28 33 36 45 62 65 70 62 64 45	$\begin{array}{c} 336\\ 370\\ 453\\ 699\\ 619\\ 561\\ 514\\ 430\\ 340\\ 418\\ \end{array}$	225 262 296 335 376 380 403 369 352 268 303	$\begin{array}{c c} 242\\ 277\\ 316\\ 356\\ 362\\ 388\\ 357\\ 342\\ 262\\ 286\\ \end{array}$	38 53 68 70 76 73 69 69 53 35 56	4 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 4
1943: January February March April June June July August September October November December Monthly average	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 123\\106\\105\end{array}$		26 20 15 15 14 17 16 18 22 23 22 23 22 24 24	$ \begin{array}{c} 11\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 11\\ 13\\ 14\\ 16\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} & 7 \\ 9 \\ 13 \\ 22 \\ 31 \\ 35 \\ 47 \\ 48 \\ 36 \\ 22 \\ 14 \\ 8 \\ 24 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40\\ 37\\ 39\\ 39\\ 41\\ 43\\ 42\\ 44\\ 43\\ 41\\ 40\\ 46\\ 46\\ 41\\ \end{array}$	675 623 634 606 595 559 547 499 426 370 292 239 505	83 74 74 59 53 45	$\begin{array}{c} 287\\ 285\\ 271\\ 254\\ 224\\ 211\\ 206\\ 160\\ 147\\ 105\\ 79\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 238\\ 229\\ 214\\ 188\\ 166\\ 156\\ 151\\ 123\\ 106\\ 88\\ 74\\ 67\\ 150\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 223\\ 204\\ 177\\ 154\\ 141\\ 134\\ 107\\ 93\\ 77\\ 66\\ 62\\ \end{array}$	24 23 25 33 38 46 50 53 55 42 34 27 38	3 44 5 5 6 5 5 3 3 3 3
1944: January	- 341 - 308 - 308 - 329 - 350 - 357 - 377 - 384 - 366 - 343 - 315 - 287 - 339	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	53 49 47 48 48 49 48 46 42 38 35 32 45	22 23 24 27 31 33 32 32 32 32 34 38 29	15 14 15 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 20 23 17	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 6\\ 9\\ 18\\ 22\\ 24\\ 32\\ 35\\ 29\\ 16\\ 10\\ 6\\ 18\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40\\ 42\\ 48\\ 52\\ 57\\ 58\\ 58\\ 61\\ 62\\ 60\\ 56\\ 54\\ 54\\ 54\\ \end{array}$	220 197 181 187 196 195 206 210 201 197 180 157 194	30 24 21 20 19 17 15 13 10 8 7 6 16	81 71 60 67 74 70 79 81 72 65 64 53 70	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 54 \\ 56 \\ 50 \\ 48 \\ 44 \\ 43 \\ 49 \\ 53 \\ 61 \\ 59 \\ 60 \\ 53 \end{array}$	$54 \\ 47 \\ 461 \\ 38 \\ 34 \\ 311 \\ 37 \\ 38 \\ 47 \\ 46 \\ 48 \\ 42 \\ 42$	23 22 20 26 30 37 40 40 38 37 28 19 30	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1945: January February March April June July August September October November December Monthly average	- 283 315 341 385 407 - 424 - 437 - 410 - 427 - 441 - 446	118 116 133 149 178 201 226 243 256 270 309 348 212	$\begin{array}{c c} 26\\ 22\\ 22\\ 27\\ 37\\ 47\\ 58\\ 65\\ 71\\ 81\\ 98\\ 116\\ 56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41\\ 45\\ 52\\ 57\\ 66\\ 75\\ 80\\ 87\\ 98\\ 113\\ 138\\ 162\\ 85\end{array}$	35 39 44 50 53 58 63 70 80 91	$5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 20 \\ 23 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 24 \\ 14 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 16 $	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 44\\ 49\\ 51\\ 55\\ 56\\ 60\\ 63\\ 62\\ 63\\ 65\\ 56\end{array}$	161 167 182 207 206 198 194 154 157 132 98 171	777778 99997773 332222			$\begin{array}{c} 49\\ 55\\ 62\\ 66\\ 64\\ 55\\ 46\\ 37\\ 13\\ 11\\ 7\\ 5\\ 39\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 16\\ 15\\ 17\\ 20\\ 27\\ 32\\ 36\\ 39\\ 40\\ 40\\ 35\\ 25\\ 29\\ \end{array} $	11 15 16 17 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

## **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 May for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		BU	JSINE	SS IN	IDEXI	ES							
PERSONAL INCOME*												}	
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol. Wage and salary receipts, totaldo Total employer disbursementsdo Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo Governmentdo Less employee contributions for social insurance	$191.8 \\ 118.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 54.6 \\ 34.0 \\ 14.9 \\ 17.3$	173. 3106. 8108. 843. 731. 213. 320. 6	173. 2107. 9109. 845. 830. 613. 619. 8	$179.0 \\ 109.9 \\ 111.8 \\ 46.4 \\ 31.3 \\ 14.0 \\ 20.1$	$180.9 \\ 112.3 \\ 114.2 \\ 48.5 \\ 31.9 \\ 14.0 \\ 19.8 $	$178.5 \\ 113.0 \\ 114.8 \\ 49.4 \\ 31.8 \\ 14.1 \\ 19.5$	$184.0 \\ 113.6 \\ 115.4 \\ 49.5 \\ 32.0 \\ 14.2 \\ 19.7$	188. 4115. 4117. 250. 633. 014. 419. 2	$189.9 \\ 117.0 \\ 118.8 \\ 52.3 \\ 33.5 \\ 14.4 \\ 18.6$	$190.3 \\ 117.1 \\ 119.6 \\ 53.1 \\ 33.5 \\ 14.6 \\ 18.0$	$190.7 \\ 117.5 \\ 120.4 \\ 53.2 \\ 33.7 \\ 14.6 \\ 18.1$	$191.8 \\ 117.5 \\ 120.0 \\ 53.7 \\ 33.7 \\ 14.6 \\ 17.6 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} 190. \\ 116. \\ 7\\ 119. \\ 53. \\ 33. \\ 4\\ 14. \\ 17. \\ 5\end{array} $
bil. of dol Other labor incomedo Proprietors' and rental incomedo Personal interest income and dividendsdo Total transfer paymentsdo	$2.1 \\ 1.8 \\ 46.7 \\ 14.0 \\ 10.6$	$2.0 \\ 1.6 \\ 40.0 \\ 13.2 \\ 11.7$	$1.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 39.3 \\ 13.2 \\ 11.2$	$1.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 43.3 \\ 13.3 \\ 10.9$	$1.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 42.9 \\ 13.3 \\ 10.8$	$1.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 39.5 \\ 13.3 \\ 11.1$	$1.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 45.3 \\ 13.3 \\ 10.2$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.8\\ 1.6\\ 47.6\\ 13.5\\ 10.3 \end{array} $	$1.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 47.2 \\ 13.7 \\ 10.4$	2.1 1.6 46.6 13.9 11.1	$2.1 \\ 1.7 \\ 46.8 \\ 14.0 \\ 10.7$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.1\\ 1.7\\ 47.7\\ 14.0\\ 10.9 \end{array} $	2.2 1.7 46.9 14.0 10.9
Total nonagricultural incomedo	169.6	155.0	155.3	157.5	160.5	162.0	162.7	165.6	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.8	167.8
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME													
Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings		$125 \\ 99 \\ 145$	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
Total farm marketingsdo Cropsdodo Livestock and productsdo Cash farm income, total, including Government pay-	(1) (1) (1)	159 189 136	131 150 118	$155 \\ 142 \\ 164$	139 130 146	111 117 107_	142 142 142	156 155 157	154 155 154	166 191 148	148 148 148	r 145 r 148 143	141 141 141
ments*mil. of doldooutry products*dodoOutry and eggs*doOutry and eggs*dodo	2,025 1,988 607 1,381 390 716 252	$1,657 \\1,551 \\583 \\968 \\289 \\440 \\209$	1, 523 1, 469 618 851 299 331 192	$\begin{array}{c} 2,407\\ 2,271\\ 992\\ 1,279\\ 349\\ 699\\ 202 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,257\\ 2,193\\ 1,021\\ 1,172\\ 340\\ 612\\ 199\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,027\\ 2,014\\ 1,134\\ 880\\ 333\\ 300\\ 227 \end{array}$	3, 347 3, 332 1, 829 1, 503 346 838 293	$\begin{array}{c} 2,935\\ 2,922\\ 1,335\\ 1,587\\ 348\\ 939\\ 285\end{array}$	2, 493 2, 475 1, 051 1, 424 366 786 261	2, 180 2, 144 834 1, 310 320 <b>811</b> 174	$1,745 \\1,701 \\522 \\1,179 \\314 \\686 \\174$	1,996 1,930 7 608 1,322 337 754 225	1, 972 1, 912 582 1, 330 347 736 233
Crops and livetock, combined index: Unadjusted	299 (1) (1) (1)	233 284 331 249	221 271 332 226	342 335 311 354	330 313 294 327	303 249 279 227	501 348 346 349	440 367 347 382	372 363 349 374	323 366 370 364	$256 \\ 352 \\ 310 \\ 384$	290 364 338 383	288 367 364 369
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index         Unadjusted, combined indext	p 186 p 192 p 220 p 197 p 194 p 159 p 193 p 273 p 192 p 283 p 192 p 200 p 204 148 p 160 p 233 p 186 p 168 p 166 p 162 p 233 p 186 p 162 p 250 p 250	$\begin{array}{c} 159\\ 167\\ 175\\ 109\\ 131\\ 142\\ 126\\ 230\\ 128\\ 138\\ 105\\ 180\\ 128\\ 239\\ 162\\ 239\\ 162\\ 160\\ 157\\ 231\\ 333\end{array}$	171 176 194 154 141 146 138 241 147 110 191 166 167 147 238 167 162 288 167 162 283 287 283 287 283 287 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283	174 178 203 180 137 144 133 243 150 155 139 193 171 147 239 241 159 241 159 187 187 232 239	$\begin{array}{c} 180\\ 186\\ 210\\ 184\\ 164\\ 152\\ 140\\ 254\\ 159\\ 163\\ 150\\ 204\\ 179\\ 154\\ 261\\ 242\\ 182\\ 166\\ 174\\ 233\\ 395\end{array}$	$184 \\ 191 \\ 214 \\ 185 \\ 147 \\ 152 \\ 172 \\ 176 \\ 176 \\ 161 \\ 121 \\ 188 \\ 155 \\ 240 \\ 188 \\ 172 \\ 237 \\ 237 \\ 237 \\ 235 \\ 395 $	$\begin{array}{c} 184\\ 191\\ 215\\ 184\\ 142\\ 155\\ 136\\ 268\\ 184\\ 191\\ 167\\ 209\\ 181\\ 158\\ 238\\ 238\\ 238\\ 172\\ 221\\ 221\\ 240\\ 402\\ \end{array}$	183 192 214 178 139 157 131 192 198 176 175 254 235 254 235 187 174 196 244 411	$\begin{array}{c} 180\\ 188\\ 209\\ 109\\ 129\\ 160\\ 114\\ 276\\ 203\\ 182\\ 203\\ 161\\ 158\\ 247\\ 235\\ 187\\ 172\\ 210\\ 210\\ 250\\ 422\\ \end{array}$	185 192 218 192 126 161 107 277 204 212 212 212 212 218 208 148 148 148 229 181 172 206 252 2430	$\begin{array}{c} 185\\ 193\\ \mathbf{r}220\\ 191\\ 135\\ 167\\ 118\\ 277\\ 205\\ 154\\ 190\\ 205\\ 154\\ 156\\ 255\\ 233\\ 190\\ 171\\ 195\\ 253\\ 429\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 187\\ r\ 195\\ 223\\ 196\\ 140\\ 166\\ 281\\ r\ 199\\ r\ 200\\ r\ 196\\ 209\\ 157\\ r\ 159\\ 268\\ r\ 238\\ r\ 197\\ 171\\ 187\\ 254\\ 432\end{array}$	184 + 193 221 195 + 143 + 061 + 134 + 275 197 + 194 + 203 + 20

Preliminary. Revised. § Index is being revised; see note for automobile index at the bottom of p. S-2 of the February 1947 Survey. 1 Discontinued. \*New series. The new series on personal income replace the series designated "income payments" shown in the Survey through the June 1947 issue; personal income is current income received by persons from all sources, exclusive of transfers among persons; data for 1929-46 and a description of the series are published in "The National Income Supplement to the July 1947 Survey of Current Business" which can be purchased from the Superimentendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., for 25 cents. Data to continue through May the series on income payments formerly shown above are given on p. 2; these data have been discontinued. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1920-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes since 1942 are from the Department of Agriculture. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures for total cash farm income and total income from marketings are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; revised totals for 1940-44 are given in the note on p. 5-1 of the January 1947 Survey; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data prior to 1946 for the break-down of cash income from marketings will be shown later. Data beginning 1939 for the new series. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. The vised data for 1913-41 for the unadjusted index of cash income from marketings are available on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; the adjusted index has been discontinued.

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

July 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				194	16					19	17	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES-Co	ontinue	ed		·		·	<u> </u>	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Federal Reserve Index—Continued													
Unadjusted-Continued.													
Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued.													
Leather and productst1935-39=100 Leather tanning*do	p 113	$127 \\ 105$	127 104	101 94	119 100	118 99	117 98	123 114	114 110	116	123 127	121 121	* 118 118
Shoesdo	p 109	142 137	142 137	106 161	133 164	131 164	130 158	129 158	117	118 149	121 140	121 140	* 113 * 144
Manufactured food productstdo Dairy productstdo	p 147 p 202	₽ 160	<b>₽</b> 189	p 197	▶ 175	୭ 151	<b>p</b> 120	<b>p</b> 96	157 195	₽ 95	▶ 107	₽ 127	P 161
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetables*do	151 288	120 103	84 125	154 228	122 255	37 315	117 216	181	175 132	191 102	152 86	138 83	13 7 8
Paper and productsfdo	161 154	142 138	147 142	136 131	147 142	150 144	152 146	153 147	150 146	156 150	157 151	159 154	15
Paper and pulptdo Petroleum and coal productstdo	₽ 181	₽ 163	₽ 174	₽ 178	▶ 182	₽ 181	<b>₽</b> 179	▶ 177	<b>»</b> 178	▶ 180	₱ 185	₽ 186	₽ 18
Cokedo Petroleum refiningtdo	₽ 169	73	137	160	165	166	167	152	143	171	172	172	16
Printing and publishing t do	145 p 224	126     215	129 218	115 211	123 221	128 234	135 234	135 243	141 252	133 247	138 246	145 239	14 7 23
Rubber productst	p 162	165 149	$165 \\ 152$	145 127	163 149	168 153	169 155	174 164	164	172	173	172	7 16
Cotton consumption do	148 273	251	245	239	240	242	248	256	141 254	161 263	161 262	160 270	15 7 27
Payon deliveriesdo Wool textile productiondo Tebacco products	142	174 164	174 159	144 145	173 161	181 166	178 179	181 172	180 138	171 157	178 160	172 149	16 15
Tobacco productsdo Mineralstdo	₽ 154	115 124	141 149	150 153	147 150	149 151	147 150	135	132	141 151	141 150	143	13
Fuelstdo Anthracitetdo	₽ 156 ₽ 104	125	86	128	120	125	124	123	141 121	118	107	153 113	r 14 r 10
Bituminous coalt do	P 168 P 157	60 149	156 153	159 154	156 151	163	160 149		130 147	173	$     162 \\     150   $	163 153	12 7 15
Crude petroleum	p 139	$62 \\ 159$	95 170	126 172	132 178	136 180	126 182		76	* 81 189	84 189	83 190	11
Manufactures do	I ₽192	167	176	177	184	186	188	191	190	196	197	198	18 19
Durable manufacturesdodo	p 220 p 141	175 129	193 133	202 129	208 135	212 137	214 136	214 142	211 141	221 142	222 147	225 147	22 7 14
ob roduut	1 2 139	123 128	127 137	121 151	126 159	129 172	127 184	135 192	132 197	131 204	137 7 205	138	* 13 19
Nonferrous metals	p 192 p 200	105	110	140	150	161	168	175	181	184	<b>7</b> 190	r 195	r 20
Store, clay, and glass productsdo	⊅ 198 141	175 127	190 155	192 155	197 159	204 162	200 156	202 162	210 177	219 182	219 203	218 192	7 21 17
Cement do Clay products* do	p 161	140 213	148 240	147 249	150 251	150 265	149 250	150 251	152 265	168 278	164 263	165 269	7 16 7 26
Glass containersdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	₽ 250 ₽ 169	161	162	157	164	165	168	173 213	174	177	176	176	17:
Alcoholic beveragesdo	162 251	155 231	161 233	176 235	174 237	227 235	206 238	243	234 249	241 253	223 252	208 252	189 r 251
Leather and products	p 113	127 104	128 107	103 99	120 101	119	117 97	121 110	115 110	116 r 113	120 118	122	r 11 11
Leather tanning*dododo	p 153	145 120	139 129	150 136	147 ⊅137	136 143	146 146		162 147	161 148	156 149	r 157 p 153	* 15
Dairy products	p 152 151	120	85	165	138	38	115	163	151	163	159	149	P 15- 150
Meat packingdododododo Processed fruits and vegetables*do Paper and productsdodo	₱ 135 160	158 142	162 146	175 136	155 147	143 150	167 152		170 150	157 156	137	151 159	714- 15
Paper and pulp	154 181	138 163	142 174	131 178	142 182	144 181	146 179	147 ₽ 177	146 178	150 p 180	151 185	154 # 186	15 p 18
Petroleum and coal productsdo Petroleum refiningtdo			129		129	128	132						
Printing and publishingdododododo	142 162	124 165	165	124 145	163	168	169	174	138 164	138 172	140 173	142 172	14
Tobacco productsdododododo	142 152	163 115	153 139	140 146	155	157 146	173 145	169	148 137	158 146	168 146	158	16 14
Metalsdo	p 124	63	78	103	107	111	111	117	iii	117	122	r 117	13
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES (VALUE)													
New orders, index, totaltavg. month 1939=100		209 224	214 231	204 229	211 232	228 254	228 248	233 254	241 271	240 270	254 295	249 7 288	24
Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		231	223	252	250	281	267	274	294	295	327	7 319	27 31
Machinery, including electrical		297 159	331 161	295 153	292 166	321 173	318 173	186	326 204	308 215	344 224	336 217	31 21
Nondurable goods industriesdo		200 208	203 209	188 206	198 222	212 240	215 244		223 276	222 274	229 290	7 226 7 288	21 r 28
Shipments, index, totali		207	203 212 126	216	233	259	262 217		292	292	311	+ 312	7 32
Automobiles and equipment do do do		142 178	187	169 197	188 212	216 229	228	237	255 232	246 246	$\frac{267}{256}$	* 268 * 263	r 28 7 26
Machinery, including electrical		233 186	255 210	240 206	257 241	289 276	287 289	315 319	346 340	326 335	364 366	364 366	7 36 7 37
Transportation equipment (exc. autos)do		554 223	535 220	497 211	457 230	531 247	506 263		561 271	572 283	567 290	547 290	7 59 7 29
Other durable goods industries		209	206	199	215	227	231	260	266	260	275	r 272	₹ 26
Chemicals and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo		215 210	208 209	198 220	206 253	223 244	224 248	250 306	255 306	264 291	277 309	7 278 7 301	r 27 r 28
Paper and allied products		206 181	$\frac{208}{185}$	185 193	198 196	222 209	225 203	242 219	248 232	255 224	273 229	* 268 * 236	7 27
Rubber products		288	293	268	282	311	333	313	352	290	315	322	31
Textile-mill products		207 208	208 199	174 186	180 193	207 218	217 220	221 240	219 251	213 254	228 267	7 222 263	7 20 7 26
Inventories:		170	173	181	186	190	197	200	204	209	213	217	7 22
Index, totaldo Durable goods industriesdodo		184	189	195	200	206	211	215	220	226	232	238	24
Automobiles and equipmentdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		$223 \\ 120$	$234 \\ 124$	245 128	252 131	258 134	263 137	259 137	256 138	269 140	284 142	r 298 143	7 30( 7 14)
Machinery including electrical do		245 149	$251 \\ 152$	$256 \\ 157$	261 161	268 163	276 167	284 167	290 166	299 179	306 182	316 184	7 327 7 184
Nonferrous metals and products*do Transportation equipment (exc. autos)do		615	626	642	684	708	739	781	819	816	860	897	7 928
Other durable goods industriestdo		125	128	132	136	141	144	147	153	156	l 159	165	1 17

New series. Preliminary. ‡ Index is in process of revision. New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series 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. Tervised indexes of new orders and shipments, except combined fourses for machinery, are shown on p. 23 of the Jugust 1946 Survey. Seasonal adjusted indexes for machinery are shown on p. 245 for inventories for inventories for 1938-45 are on p. 22 of the August 1946 Survey.

#### July 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46					<b>19</b> 4	17	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	BUS	SINES	S IND	EXES	5—Con	tinued							
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES, (VALUE)—Continued													
Inventories—Continued. Index—Continued. Nondurable goodsavg. month 1939=160 Chemicals and allied productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Textile-mill productsdo Other nondurable goods industries!do Other nondurable goods industries!do Estimated value of manufacturers' inventories* mill. of dol NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		165 153 160	158 166 150 164 118 192 156 176 17, 175	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 + 188 222 + 21, 612	r 202 r 222 r 201 r 201 139 273 187 223 r 22, 061
All industries, total			230 1, 530 130 910			280 1,810 160 +1,070			360 1,920			7 330 7 1,600 7 160	
		BUS	INES	5 POP			1	<u></u>		1	1	1	
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*													

TURN-OVER*													
(U. S. Department of Commerce)													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthousands         Contract construction			$287.8 \\ 1,614,5 \\ 160.1 \\ 661.2 \\ 538.8 $			298.8 1,661.8 165.7 681.9 545.1 146.8 46.3			p 307.8 p 1,674.1 p 169.0 p 696.6 p 549.2 p 103.5 p 54.2				
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES													
(Dun and Bradstreet) Grand totalnumberdo Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Liabilities, grand totaldo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS	$\begin{array}{r} 378\\33\\20\\155\\119\\51\\17,326\\321\\10,971\\3,037\\2,258\end{array}$	92 13 8 41 26 60 191 2,066 1,323 16	69 3 13 25 24 3,006 7 262 1,996 661 80	74 7 9 36 5 3, 434 413 162 1, 948 835 76	92 12 12 37 26 5 3,799 459 516 2,113 297 414	96 11 17 32 28 8 4,877 311 1,368 2,510 2,510 367 321	$123 \\ 11 \\ 14 \\ 60 \\ 21 \\ 17 \\ 6, 400 \\ 147 \\ 500 \\ 4, 975 \\ 352 \\ 426 \\$	$104 \\ 13 \\ 9 \\ 38 \\ 36 \\ 8 \\ 12, 511 \\ 3, 202 \\ 136 \\ 8, 492 \\ 392 \\ 289 \\$	$141 \\ 14 \\ 18 \\ 58 \\ 35 \\ 16 \\ 17, 105 \\ 801 \\ 266 \\ 7, 217 \\ 1, 025 \\ 7, 796 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 202\\ 17\\ 15\\ 67\\ 76\\ 27\\ 15, 193\\ 582\\ 575\\ 11, 020\\ 1, 674\\ 1, 342\\ \end{array}$	238 22 20 92 70 34 12, 976 651 7, 654 1, 396 2, 509	2542113108882415, 25175834111, 3361, 1691, 647	$\begin{array}{c} 277\\ 23\\ 16\\ 117\\ 84\\ 37\\ 16,080\\ 1,015\\ 247\\ 11,822\\ 1,503\\ 1,493 \end{array}$
New incorporations (4 states)number	2, 870	4, 634	4, 388	3, 946	3, 550	3, 399	3, 771	<b>3,</b> 068	3, 561	4, 202	3, 018	3, 299	2, 996
					1	1	1	1		1			

#### **COMMODITY PRICES**

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							-						· · · · · ·
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
U. S. Department of Agriculture													
Prices received, all farm products†	272 268 276 218 390 270 222 286 326 275 327 241 203	211 215 198 369 194 248 177 214 207 226 198 173	218 223 200 195 370 210 261 185 219 213 230 207 178	244 240 215 244 369 249 249 163 242 247 268 245 196	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	273 244 218 222 410 304 208 151 255 299 318 300 257	263 230 220 187 399 236 186 207 342 294 313 307 230	264 232 224 186 242 211 166 334 294 311 312 226	260 236 223 184 399 240 196 238 336 281 306 292 201	262 245 235 185 390 246 203 275 334 278 319 270 192	280 283 212 390 257 215 299 360 292 345 269 199	276 269 277 223 387 260 223 295 358 282 331 257 204
Prices paid.* All commodities 1910-14=100	242	192	196	209	214	210	218	224	225	227	234	240	243
Commodities used in livingdododododododododo	$254 \\ 226$	197 185	201 190	214 202	$221 \\ 204$	217 200	231 202	239 204	239 207	242 207	248 215	$252 \\ 224$	255 227
All commodities, interest and taxesdo Parity ratio*do	$\frac{229}{119}$	185 114	$188 \\ 116$	199 123	204 122	$200 \\ 122$	$207 \\ 132$	212 124	213 124	215 121	221 119	227 123	230 120

\* 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. \*Revised figures for 1938-August 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 June 15, 1947, are as follows: Total 271; crops, 262; food grain, 253; feed grain and hay, 240; tobacco, 390 cotton, 275; fruit, 228; truck crops, 215; oil-bearing crops, 318; livestock and products, 278; meat animals, 338; dairy, 233; poultry and eggs, 205.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

July 1947

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19							947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
	CC	ммо	DITY	PRIC	CES-C	Continu	ied	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·			
RETAIL PRICES			· · · ·							İ			
onsumers' price index:§ National Industrial Conference Board:‡													
Combined index			108.2 96.4			114.7 99.7			r 123.2 r 105.8			124.9 108.3	
Fooddo			116.2			131.4			7 149.3			152.3	
Fuel and lightdodododo			97.3 91.0			99. 9 91. 0			91.0			101.5	
Sundriesdo U. S. Department of Labor:			117.6			120.2			7 125.9			126.9	
Combined index	155.8 184.4	131.7 155.7	$133.3 \\ 157.2$	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	156 184
Food	187.6	142.6 115.2	145.6 122.1	165.7 126.1	171. 2 135. 4	174, 1 137, 3	180. 0 138. 5	187.7 140.6	185.9 141.6	183.8	182.3	189.5	188
Cereals and bakery products*do Dairy products*do	154.2 171.5	138.6	147.8	179.1	180.1	186.6	202.4	198.5	200.9	143.4 190.1	144. 1 183. 2	148.1 187.5	158
Fully products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats do Fuel, electricity, and ice Gas and electricity do Other fuels and ice do Unsectamiching do	207.0 203.9	185.7 133.5	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
Fuel, electricity, and icedo	117.6 92.4	110.3 92.2	110.5 92.1	113.3 92.1	113.7 91.8	114.4 91.7	114.4 91.6	114.8 91.8	115.5 92.0	117.3	117.5 92.2	117.6 92.2	118
Other fuels and ice*do	142.2	127.8	128.4 156.1	133.8 157.9	135. 0 160. 0	136.5	136.6	137.2	138.3	142.1	142.3	142.5	14
Rent ¶do	109.2	153.7	108.5		108.7	$165.6 \\ 108.8$	168.5	171.0	177.1	179.1 108.8	180.8 108.9	182.3 109.0	18:
Miscellaneousdo S. Department of Commerce index:	138.7	127.2	127.9	128.2	129.8	129.9	131.0	132.5	136.1	137.1	137.4	138. 2	139
All commodities*1935-39=100	177. 1	145.7	147.7	156.3	159.8	164.3	167.2	171.5	172.7	172.7	172.7	177.2	r 177
Anthracite1923-25=100	116.8	$108.7 \\ 109.0$	108.8 111.0	117.9 114.3	118.0 114.4	119, 8 116, 2	119.6 116.4	119.6	119.6	7 121.6	+ 121.6	121.6	121
Bituminous coaldododododo	123,4							116.5	117.6	121.9	122. 2	122.3	122
Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100 Apparel:	123.8	114.5	114.7	115, 1	116.0	116.7	117.8	119.0	120.7	122.1	122.9	123.5	123
Infants'do Men'sdo	121.8 121.5	$108.1 \\ 106.2$	108.1 106.2	108.2 106.6	109.1 108.0	110.3 109.1	110.4 110.0	111.3 111.5	117.2 114.8	118.4 117.7	120.0 119.3	120.9 121.1	121 121
Women'sdo	120.6	114.7	115.0 117.2	115.7	116.6 118.7	117.5	118.2	118.3	118.5	119.5	120.1	120.2	120
Home furnishingsdo Piece goodsdo	130, 5 120, 0	117.0 113.1	117. 2	117.4	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	130 120
WHOLESALE PRICES													
J. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series) o <sup>2</sup>	146.9	111.0	112.9	124.7	129.1	124.0	134.1	139.7	140. 9	141, 5	144. 5	149.5	147
Manufactured products	141.7	$106.1 \\ 123.6$	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	139.7 154.9	143.3	141
Raw materialsdo Semimanufactured articlesdo	158.6 143.2	101.9	105.7	110.2	111.9	115.0	118.2	129.1	136.2	152.1 138.8	142.1	$163.2 \\ 145.9$	160
Farm productsdodo	. 175.7	137.5 148.1	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
Livestock and poultrydo Commodities other than farm productscado	198.7 140.4	134.9 105.1	137.4 106.7	162.9 117.5	177.6	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
Foodsdo	159.8	111.5	112.9	140.2 124.9	149.0 124.7	131.9	157.9	165.4	160. 1 139. 5	156.2	162.0	167.6	162
Cereal productsdodo	151.7 138.8	100.3 117.0	$101.7 \\ 127.3$	156.9	161.8	127.4 169.1	128.5 185.5	136.1 182.9	180.0	139.9 164.6	141.3 161.8	150.4 157.6	154
Fruits and vegetablesdo	144.3 203.0	140.6 110.5	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	142
Meats	131.7	103, 9	105.6	109.5	111.6	112.2	115.8	120.7	124.7	127.6	128.5	131.1	131
Building materialsdo	. 177.0	$127.8 \\ 120.5$	129.9 121.3	132.1 122.5	132. <b>7</b> 126.0	133.8 127.8	134.8 127.8	145.5 129.1	157.8 130.0	169.7	174.8 132.3	177.5	178
Brick and tiledododo	. 134.5 114.0	102.6	102.6	104.0	105.8	106.5	106.5	107.0	106.9	132.2 108.3	109. 9	132.4 112.3	114
Lumberdo Paint and paint materialsdo	. 269.4 169.2	172.5 108.2	176.0 108.6	177.3	177.6	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
Chemicals and allied productstdododo	. 127.1 . 118.7	96.5 97.9	96.4 98.0	99.3 98.5	98.4	98.4 98.6	99.9 98.8	118.9 106.9	125.7	128.1 112.7	129.3 113.8	132.2 114.5	13
Drug and pharmaceutical materialstdo Fertilizer materialsdo	173.6	112.4 81.9	109.4 82.7	112.6 88.2	110.1 94.4	110.3 90.2	111.5 91.9	152.8 96.3	181.2 95.1	181.7	182.5 99.2	182.7 101.8	18
Oils and lighting materialsdo	102.5 179.9	102.1	102.1	114.2	102.5	103.3	111.1	191.0	203.0	99. 9 210. 6	214.3	231.5	22
Electricity do		86.1 67.0	87.8	90.3	94.4 63.9	94.3	94.2 64.1	94.5 65.2	96.1 65.8	97.7	97. 9 65. 7	100.7	10
Gasdodddododddodddddoddddddddddddddddd	86.8	80. 2 63. 5	79.6 64.0	80.7 65.1	79.5 72.8	80.6 73.0	80.8	84.4 73.4	83.1 75.8	80.8 76.5	84.3 76.6	84.9 81.7	8
Hides and leather products	165.6	120.4 120.7	122.4 121.5	141.2 169.3	138.9 155.8	141.6	142.4 153.0	172.5 221.0	176.7 216.5	175.1 198.5	173.8 191.4	174.6 192.2	16
Hides and skinsdodododo	154.5	104.0	110.7	133.2	133. 3	151.5 138.5	138.5	178.1	185.0	181.6	181.1	183.7	15
Shoesdo Housefurnishing goodsdo	- 172.2 128.8	128.9 108.3	129.5 110.4	140.4	140.1 112.6	144.8 113.6	145. 2 115. 3	118.2	169.9 120.2	170.6 123.3	$171.5 \\ 124.6$	171.5 125.8	17
Furnishingsdo	136.9	113.4 102.9	114.5 106.1	117.3 106.4	118.5 106.6	119.4 107.5	121.3 109.2		126.3 113.9	128.4 118.2	129.6 119.5	131.4 120.0	13
Furnituredo Metals and metal productsdododo	141.4	109.4	112.2	113.3	114.0 113.3	114.2	125.8	130.2	134.7 117.4	138.0 123.9	137.9 125.0	139.9	
Iron and steeldo Metals, nonferrousdo	143.9	107.8 89.0	110.1 99.2	111.3 102.7	101.4	113.5 101.4	113.7 101.8	118.4	129.3	130.5	131.3	126.9 139.0	14
Plumbing and heating equipment	120.0	100.8 108.8	106.0 109.2	106.0	106.3	107.2 125.7	107.2 128.6		114.9	136.6	117.1	117.9 139.6	11
Textile productsdo Clothingdo	133.9	119.6	120.3	120.5	122.8	122.9	125.5	127.9	129.8 181.6	132.4	132.7 193.7	133.0 196.6	13
Cotton goodsdodddodddododddodddddodddddddddd	193.0 100.8	138.6 75.7	139.4 75.8		160.0 87.7	166. 6 88. 7	172.9 88.8	89.3	96.9	99.3	100.0	100.8	10
Rayondo	37.0	30.2 ( <sup>1</sup> )	30.2 (1)	30.2 126.7	30.2 134.8	30. 2 126. 5	30.2 125.7		33.8 103.2		37.0 80.2	73.2	
Silkdo Woolen and worsted goodsdo	129.2	112.7	112.7	112.7	112.8	113.9	116.6	117.7	119.0	120.8	121.9	127.5	12
Miscellaneousdo Automobile tires and tubesdo	73.0	97.0 73.0	98. 5 73. 0	73.0	102.0 73.0	102.1 73.0	104.0 73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	7
Paper and pulpdo	154.3	115.3	115.6	117.1	119.6	121.9	124.6	127.7	136.4	141.9	143.4	145.1	15

Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.)<sup>1</sup>
Revised. 1 Not available. §Formerly 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- May 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; manufactured products, 127.0, 131.7, 132.5, 133.5, 136.7, 140.2, 138.9, 138.3; commodities other than farm products, 125.1, 130.7, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.8, 138.8, 138.1; commodities other than farm products, 114.3, 117.0, 120.5, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.8, 138.8, 138.1; commodities other than farm products, 114.3, 117.0, 120.5, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.8, 138.8, 138.1; commodities other than farm products, 114.3, 117.0, 120.5, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.8, 138.8, 138.1; commodities other than farm products, 114.3, 117.0, 120.5, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.8, 138.8, 138.1; commodities other than farm products, 114.3, 117.0, 120.5, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.8, 138.8, 138.1; commodities other than farm products, 114.3, 117.0, 120.5, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.8, 138.8, 138.1; commodities other than farm products, 114.3, 117.0, 120.5, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.9, 137.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8, 138.8,

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#### July 1947

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	946					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	CC	OMMO	DITY	PRIC	CESC	Continu	ıed						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	54.9 64.2 53.2 39.2	72. 5 75. 9 70. 0 50. 4	71.3 75.0 68.6 48.9	64. 8 70. 9 60. 3 43. 6	62.3 69.6 58.3 42.8	64. 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
	CONS	STRU	CTION	ANE	) REA	L EST	ГАТЕ						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*													
New construction, totalmil, of dolmil, of doldo	958 717	816 670	* 871 * 699	987 772	1,054 807	1,050 784	1, 053 771	972 730	882 688	7 839 7 666	* 795 * 634	r 826 r 648	* 876 * 662
Private, totaldo Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, totalmil, of dolmil, of dol	339 243	288 282	r 284 304	329 317	345 321	340 315	330 318	320 308	297 296	* 300 275	* 284 260	* 285 * 247	306 r 240
Industrial do Farm construction do Public utility do Opublic construction, total do do	139 40	$128 \\ 30 \\ 50$	138 40	149 50	159 60	167 50	171 40	171 20	166 10	159 10	152 10	146 20	142 30
Public construction, total do Residential do	95 241 10	70 146 21	71 172 23	76 215 32	81 247 42	79 266 54	83 282 66	82 242 68	85 194 51	* 81 * 173 * 39	* 80 * 161 * 33	* 96 * 178 24	* 86 * 214 * 16
Residentialdo Military and navaldo Nonresidential building, totaldo	15 43	14 23	14 26	14 30	18 32 7	16 35 9	20 32 9	68 17 27 7	16 23	, 12 , 33	$     \begin{array}{c}       12 \\       32     \end{array} $	$\frac{12}{36}$	r 15 41
Industrialdo Highwaydo All otherdo	$3 \\ 100 \\ 73$	6 49 39	6 63 46	6 81 58	91 64	93 68	9 99 65	76 54	5 57 47	5 7 37 7 52	3 7 34 7 50	3 748 758	4 + 75 + 67
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED						1		ĺ					
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	₽ 150	203	201	179	164	152	138	125	125	120	131	133	, 152
Residential, unadjusteddo Total, adjusteddo	p 127 p 124	$\begin{array}{c} 211\\ 169 \end{array}$	195 174	162     165	155 158	147 151	136 145	118 139	122 154	119 146	135 151	135 132	r 144 r 133
Residential, adjusted do Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projects	₱ 108 27,770	179 63,188	177 48, 265	161 36, 523	157 40, 101	147 r 36, 902	140 33,342	122 27,149	143 25, 536	144 27,619	152 24, 321	129	* 123
Total projects	742,837 302,053	952, 418 196, 832	807, 914 214, 534	717,991 201,645	679,909 204,817	619,857 186,882	573,206	503, 745	457, 278 108, 920	571, 628 166, 672	442, 197 95, 770	32, 268 596, 755 143, 316	29, 957 602, 338 177, 272
Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings: Projects	440, 784 4, 554	755, 586 4, 878	593, 380 4, 357	516,346 3,582	475,092 4,108	432, 975 3, 648	439,400	373,416	348, 358 2, 857	404, 956 3, 096	346, 427 3, 006	453, 439	425, 066
Floor areathous, of sq. ft Valuationthous, of dol	30, 238 235, 899	45, 285 290, 963	41,370 273,207	42, 457 283, 635	33,080 211,530	25,929	33, 932 225, 355	23, 708 160, 871	19,656 148,014	25, 700 200, 312	21,488 143,258	3, 670 22, 242 191, 903	3,905 26,034 184,317
Residential buildings: Projectsnumber Floor areathous of so, ft	21,255 42,672	56,264 74,992	<b>4</b> 1, 574 51, 533	$31,112 \\ 45,327$	33, 727 45, 145	31,458 47,121	28, 1 8 36, 910	22, 251 33, 530	21, 704 29, 975	23, 593 39, 279	20,440 32,469	21, 414 42, 991	24, 284 39, 006
Floor areathous, of sq. ft Valuationthous, of dol Public works:		463,600	332, 248	281,227	284,025	293, 831	235,068	221, 113	193, 365	257, 419	208, 391	282, 881	256, 668
Projectsnumber Valuationthous, of dol Utilities:	$1,608 \\187,893$	1, 684 156, 626	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
Projectsnumber Valuationthous, of dol	353 64, 960	$\substack{\substack{362\\41,229}}$	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
Indexes of building construction, based on building permits (U. S. Dept. of Labor): † Number of new dwelling units provided.1935-39=100		r 335. 9	252.8	283.7	317.6	248.3	215, 7	165. 3	123. 2	146.4	156.1	217.1	* 247.2
Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo		r 238.0	<b>2</b> 10. <b>4</b>	218.7	235.4	194.6	191.4	153.2	129.4	151.8	158.3	218.5	r 251.6
New residential buildings do New nonresidential buildings do Additions, alterations, and repairs do	·····	r 395.4 r 116.7 r 198.6	303.4 136.7 192.4	321, 2 135, 8 203, 1	378.7 119.4 215.9	288.0 115.9 188.4	286. 2 108. 4 192. 9	222.5 99.2 137.3	162.0 97.0 140.0	196.7 107.7 164.8	207.6 111.5 168.9	$308.8 \\ 141.8 \\ 214.1$	7 359.1 7 159.4 7 248.7
Estimated number of new dwelling units scheduled to be started in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor):													
Total nonfarm*number Urban, total fdo Privately financed, totaldo	41, 119 41, 119	85, 100 58, 258 43, 557	76, 900 52, 235 38, 130	79,000 52,227 37,966	81, 800 55, 407 38, 660	65, 500 42, 775 35, 044	60, 200 37, 401 36, 067	46, 600 28, 661 28, 539	35,200 21,369 21,369	41,000 25,383 24,299	44, 400 27, 074 27, 074	61, 600 37, 649 37, 158	70, 100 42, 474 42, 374
1-family dwellingsdo 2-family dwellingsdo	$33,657 \\ 3,079$	35, 825 3, 283	31, 388 2, 156	31, 170 1, 980	32, 921 1, 943	29, 335 2, 050	29, 576 1, 899	23, 747 1, 594	17, 469 977	20,537 1,496	22, 156 1, 615	30, 615 2, 448	35,179 3,140
Multifamily dwellingsdo Publicly financed, totaldo Engineering construction:	4, 383 0	4, 449 14, 701	4, 586 14, 105	4, 816 14, 261	3, 796 16, 747	3, 659 7, 731	4, 592 1, 334	3, 198 122	2, 923 0	2, 266 * 1, 084	3, 303 0	4, 095 491	4, 055 100
Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of dol HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	514, 343	560, 244	555, 469	536, 594	541, 325	373, 056	448, 457	275, 825	352, 855	430, 970	356, 491	400, 415,	454, 471
Concrete pavement contract awards: ‡			4 505										
Totalthous. of sq. yd. Airportsdo Roadsdo	3, 828 35 2, 607	5, 152 99 3, 355	4, 585 747 2, 735	3, 345 385 1, 687	3, 731 66 2, 055	<b>3, 3</b> 82 490 1, 678	3, 182 104 1, 957	3, 239 138 1, 970	2,306 55 1,661	1,343 26 606	1, 463 1 1, 081	2,438 52 1,578	5, 280 513 3, 167
Streets and alleysdo	1, 187	1, 698	1, 103	1, 274	1, 609	1, 214	1, 121	1, 130	590	711	382	1, 578 808	3, 167 1, 600
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Aberthaw (industrial building)			270			287			300			304	
American Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities	419	310	317	326	335	342	347	352	371	381	390	404	414
Atlanta do New York dodo. San Francisco dodo. St. Louis do	$448 \\ 432 \\ 392 \\ 405$	332 318 283 300	337 324 294 309	346 332 308 316	360 341 313 323	367 347 317 332	372 353 320 337	377 356 323 344	399 375 343 367	410 390 353 375	419 403 364 383	434 420 379 396	444 427 390 40 <b>3</b>

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. § Data for May, August, and October 1946 and January 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
\* Rased on weekly data combined into 4 and 5-week periods except that a week falling in December and January is prorated; see note in February 1947 Survey.
\* New series. Estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units for 1910-44 are shown on p. 15 of the November 1946 Survey. The data on new construction activity since the beginning of 1944 are joint estimates of the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Labor; there have been revisions in the data for several components as published prior to the April 1947 Survey; monthly data for 1939-45 and annual estimates for 1915-46 are shown on pp. 23 and 24.
\* The index of purchasing power of the dollar based on prices received by farmers has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey. Revisions for the indexes of building construction for January 1945 are available on request. Data for 1920-44 for the number of new dwelling units are shown on p. 15 of the November 1946 Survey (see note in February 1947 Survey with regard to January and February 1945 figures). Since early 1945 data for new dwelling units are shown on p. 15 of the November 1946 above should be considered volume of construction for which permits were issued or contracts awarded rather than volume started, as in normal years, since shortages of building materials and limiting orders have caused considerable delays in the start of construction or, in some cases, abandonment of the work.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

July 1947

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947											1947				
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April			
CONS	TRUG	TION	AND	REA	L EST	TATE-	-Cont	inued	<u> </u>							
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Continued																
associated General Contractors (all types)_1913=100_ C. H. Borckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete:	290	249	252	258	263	267	267	270	275	277	280	282	28			
AtlantaU. S. average, 1926-29=100 New Yorkdo San Franciscodo St. Louisdo		133. 5 177. 9 156. 2 159. 9	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. 205. 178. 178.			
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta		131. 2 179. 7	137.0 180.3	141.3 181.5	144. <b>4</b> 184. 5	144.7 184.8	146.0 185.1	146.6 185.9	147. 1 186. 2	149.9 193,5	152.0 194.4	$153.5 \\ 205.9$	154. 206.			
San Francisco		156.9 163.8 131.5	158.7 164.8 135.5	159.3 166.2 137.5	167.0 166.7 141.8	167.2 167.0 142.2	167.6 167.2 142.7	168.4 168.3 143.9	169.4 169.3 145.8	174.6 175.2 148.8	175.7 176.4 153.1	180. 4 179. 0 153. 5	180. 179. 154.			
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do Residences:		175. 1 156. 6 159. 5	175.6 160.1 160.8	177.3 161.5 162.9	179, 5 168, 0 164, 3	179.9 168.2 164.7	180. 3 168. 6 164. 9	182.3 169.8 166.5	183. 0 172. 5 169. 5	191, 1 176, 1 172, 8	192. 9 178. 4 175. 3	202. 4 180. 7 176. 9	203. 180. 177.			
Brick: Atlantado New Yorkdo San Franciscodo		144. 9 180. 7 158. 0	148.6 181.3 159.0	152, <b>4</b> 185, 6 163, 5	154.5 187.1 165.8	155.6 188.0 166.0	156. 2 188. 9 166. 4	159. 2 192. 6 169. 6	161.9 195.4 173.2	165.8 204.7 177.0	$178.7 \\ 211.2 \\ 185.6 \\ 0.0 $	$179.\ 2\\217.\ 6\\188.\ 6\\100.\ 1$	180. 219. 188.			
St. Louis		165.8 147.4 181.0 156.5	167.8 150.2 181.6 157.5	172.5 153.3 186.0 164.0	173.7 155.4 187.4 162.9	174.6 156.5 188.5 163.1	174. 9 157. 0 189. 7 163. 5	178.9 160.8 194.4 166.8	183. 4 164. 2 198. 0 170. 8	187.6 166.8 208.9 173.9	196, 9 182, 9 2 <b>17</b> , <b>2</b> 184, 9	199. 1 183. 3 220. 8 187. 0	199. 183. 221. 187.			
St. Louisdo Engineering News Record: Building*	303. 1 403. 3	150. 5 165. 0 265. 3 348. 7	167. 7 267. 3 354. 7	104. 0 172. 7 272. 3 361. 4	102. 9 174. 0 272. 4 360. 2	175. 1 273. 0 360. 9	103. 5 175. 4 274. 0 362. 5	179.8 278.8 368.1	183.8 289.1 381.7	187.0 297.7 390.8	198. 9 298. 8 392. 0	200. 3 300. 8 396. 1	200. 299. 396.			
Pederal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house: Combined index		143.6 139.2	145.7 141.6	147.7 143.7	149. 8 146. 1	151.8 148.0	154.0 150.3	156.7 153.6	159.8 158.6	167.0 168.2	173.8 177.6	179.6 185.6	182 188			
Labordo REAL ESTATE		152. 5	153.8	155.6	157.2	159.3	161.6	163.1	164.8	166.8	168.6	170. 2	172.			
red. Hous. Admn., home mortrage insurance: Premium-paying mortrages (cumulative) mil. of dol Estimated total nonfarm mortrages recorded (\$20,000 and under)*thous. of dol Stimated new mortrage loans by all savings and loan	7, 147 965, 733	6, 679 964, 438	6, 721 917, 414	6, 759 981, 187	6, 789 999, 221	6, 818 928, 878	6, 855 1,006,681	6, 885 869, 489	6, 921 836, 404	6, 9 <b>5</b> 9 847, 043	6, 995 770, 095	7, 036 858, 675	7, 0 941, 0			
associations, totalthou . of dol Classified according to purpose: Mortrage loans on homes: Constructiondo	335, 074 78, 612	361, 298 62, 189	325, 997 56, 297	326, 048 59, 708	324, 459 59, 377	309, 791 55, 354	326, 199 60, 931	271, 476 51, 187	253, 701 50, 233	250, 016 51, 145	241, 263 52, 723	288, 221 61, 543	313, 6			
Home purchasedodo	186, 148 28, 383 11, 558 30, 373	243, 458 24, 451 6, 954 24, 246	218, 575 22, 402 6, 625 22, 098	216, 369 21, 388 7, 327 21, 256	211, 804 22, 032 8, 481 22, 765	198, 842 21, 546 8, 027 26, 022	207, 139 24, 376 9, 061 24, 692	170, 162 21, 625 7, 034 21, 468	r151, 848 22, 116 6, 040 23, 464	145, 253 22, 599 6, 795 24, 204	133, 399 22, 509 7, 091 25, 521	161, 694 r 25, 916 9, 665 29, 403	176, 3 26, 1 10, 7 30, 0			
Loan Bank Administration: Federal Savines and Loan Associations, estimated mortgaces outstandingtmil. of dol Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to			2, 887			3, 152			3, 358			<b>3,</b> 526				
member institutions	257 570 56, 545	173 753 7. 1 46, 094	203 735 6. 7 44, 240	202 715 6.3 40,998	214 699 6.8 40,019	235 682 7.0 40,256	253 665 7.4 40,108	258 651 9.7 44,706	293 636 8.6 58,094	251 621 8.6 57, 180	242 609 8.5 64,247	236 596 9.3 72,435	2 5 68, 0			
ire lossesthous, of dol.	00,040		OMES		-	l	40,100		00,004	07,100			00,0			
ADVERTISING	1					1					1					
Advertising indexes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index		154. 2 157. 8 179. 9	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	167.2 212.7 201.6	160. 6 201. 9 202. 9							
Magazines			197. 3 125. 9 193. 9 313. 2 171. 9	145.9 199.9 307.0 193.9	153.0 213.8 307.8	139.5 217.7 317.1	134. 4 212. 3 264. 0 189. 1	201. 0 138. 1 233. 3 275. 5 195. 6	202. 9 131. 5 237. 5 268. 0 189. 9		201.0		-			
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol. Automobiles and accessoriesdo Clorhingdo	16, 009 573 111	$16,822 \\ 797 \\ 192$	15,827 771 196	14, 414 660 91	14, 011 559 95	15, 133 666 80	16, 741 622 84	16, 338 654 105	16, 800 731 112	r 16, 548 670 100	r 15, 102 629 99	16, 728 740 123	15,			
Fleetrical household equipmentdo Financialdo. Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo. Gasoline and oildo. Housefurnishings, etcdo.	412 4, 120 499	3013454,609535173	323 376 4, 114 505 163	327 351 3, 637 508 154	332 350 3, 554 503 177	266 356 3,927 536 168	254 364 4, 512 520 168	268 387 4, 396 530 159	252 428 4,379 583 165	273 444 4, 357 546 169	224 458 7 3, 9°4 507 153	249 532 4, 344 541 175	4,			
Soap, cleansers, etc	1, 762 1, 433 4, 744	1,551 1,316 5,315	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,449\\ 1,268\\ 4,907\\ 1,755 \end{array} $	1, 314 1, 337 4, 714 1, 320	1, 332 1, 267 4, 525	1,375 1,219 5,004	1,575 1,407 5,306	1, 490 1, 373 5, 123	1, 574 1, 390 5, 316	1,642 1,355	1, 555 1, 557 4, 568	1,685 1,397 5,007	1, 1, 4,			

description of the 'lide 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.

#### July 1947

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1947							
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	Ľ	OME	STIC '	ΓRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d	·	•	<u> </u>		·	
ADVERTISING—Continued			[				1		}				
Magazine advertising:       thous. of dol         Automobiles and accessories       do         Clothing       do         Clothing       do         Electric household equipment       do         Financial       do         Gasoline and oil       do         Houselumishings, etc       do         Soap, cleansers, etc       do         Office furnishing and supplies       do         Toilet goods, medical supplies.       do         All other		32, 138 1, 771 3, 343 855 583 3, 895 599 2, 423 615 615 615 615 615 615 615 615 755 5, 171 711, 494 4, 271 143, 691 135, 143 108, 548 3, 479 2, 159 22, 315	r 32, 360 2, 297 2, 448 782 589 1, 980 793 793 793 793 793 808 5, 879 11, 285 3, 757 137, 718 34, 502 103, 216 3, 714 2, 133 21, 371	$\begin{array}{c} 25,106\\ 2,034\\ 1,215\\ 549\\ 557\\ 1,138\\ 481\\ 4006\\ 546\\ 546\\ 546\\ 546\\ 546\\ 546\\ 546\\ 54$	$\begin{array}{c} 27, 134\\ 2, 186\\ 2, 936\\ 638\\ 478\\ 2, 907\\ 638\\ 1, 180\\ 476\\ 554\\ 604\\ 4, 208\\ 10, 328\\ 4, 704\\ 144, 288\\ 38, 643\\ 105, 645\\ 4, 046\\ 1, 931\\ 19, 378\\ 19, 378\\ \end{array}$	36, 506 2, 425 4, 883 1, 645 3, 660 526 2, 426 674 1, 053 3, 660 5, 226 1, 053 3, 916 5, 226 12, 876 2, 870 39, 018 113, 853 3, 495 1, 877 22, 067	$\begin{array}{c} 39,463\\ 2,503\\ 4,831\\ 1,161\\ 629\\ 4,394\\ 715\\ 2,772\\ 7,79\\ 896\\ 6,1,95\\ 6,172\\ 13,515\\ 5,420\\ 165,014\\ 39,628\\ 125,386\\ 4,480\\ 2,197\\ 27,207\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,565\\ 2,755\\ 4,449\\ 1,315\\ 745\\ 4,993\\ 716\\ 2,753\\ 667\\ 1,025\\ 1,252\\ 6,694\\ 15,199\\ 15,213\\ 164,120\\ 36,772\\ 127,348\\ 4,675\\ 2,025\\ 26,596\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 232\\ 1, 499\\ 3, 456\\ 1, 080\\ 608\\ 4, 172\\ 218\\ 2, 408\\ 4, 172\\ 218\\ 2, 408\\ 4, 172\\ 1, 277\\ 5, 779\\ 14, 287\\ 3, 783\\ 163, 257\\ 34, 404\\ 128, 853\\ 3, 415\\ 1, 894\\ 22, 388\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,963\\ 1,383\\ 1,826\\ 466\\ 505\\ 3,931\\ 160\\ 1,147\\ 369\\ 920\\ 3,411\\ 9,438\\ 3,952\\ 139,894\\ 36,223\\ 103,671\\ 3,556\\ 2,511\\ 19,895 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,109\\ 1,576\\ 3,345\\ 740\\ 566\\ 5,033\\ 250\\ 1,641\\ 1,641\\ 829\\ 5,137\\ 11,683\\ 4,580\\ 139,993\\ 34,588\\ 105,405\\ 4,097\\ 1,767\\ 22,323\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 617\\ 2.\ 325\\ 5.\ 277\\ 1.\ 169\\ 6.\ 66\\ 6.\ 66\\ 5.\ 56\\ 2.\ 687\\ 1.\ 686\\ 5.\ 102\\ 167,\ 384\\ 39,\ 437\\ 127,\ 948\\ 5.\ 537\\ 2.\ 157\\ 2.\ 157\\ 2.\ 157\\ 7.\ 168\\ 5.\ 577\\ 1.$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,816\\ 2,262\\ 4,663\\ 1,288\\ 699\\ 4,926\\ 600\\ 3,202\\ 1,016\\ 887\\ 5,924\\ 14,677\\ 4,703\\ 168,445\\ 39,580\\ 128,865\\ 6,473\\ 2,008\\ 28,100\\ \end{array}$
Retaildo	94, 403	80, 595	75, 993	69, 095	80, 290	86, 414	91, 502	94, 052	101, 155	77, 709	77, 218	93, 090	92, 283
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total.	89. 2	r 86. O	85.2	85.1	85, 5	87.0	87.6	88.2	88, 8	89.6	88.8	88.9	88.7
POSTAL BUSINESS Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethousandsthousands NumberthousandsthousandsValuethous. of dol Valuethous. of dolthousandsthousandsValuethousandsValuethousandsValuethousandsValuethousandsValuethousandsValuethousandsthousandsValuethousandsthousandsValuethousandsValuethousandsthousandsValuethousandst	4, 280 89, 824 13, 771 188, 244	4, 729 105, 671 14, 154 190, 934	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, 036 12, 691 186, 444	4, 863 108, 862 14, 755 210, 579	4, 579 97, 0 <b>79</b> 14, 651 195, 52 <b>7</b>
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES	100, 211	100, 001	110,001	101, 220	102,010	100,110	210, 210	100,007	100, 000	100,011	100, 111	210, 013	130, 021
Estimated expenditures for goods and services: Totalmil, of dol Goodsdo Services (including gifts)do Unadjusted, total1935-39=100 Goodsdo Services (including gifts)do Adjusted, totaldo Goodsdo Services (including gifts)do Services (including gifts)do			30, 830 22, 055 8, 775 209. 8 235. 6 164. 4 207. 6 232. 2 164. 3			169.6 220.1			9, 325 245. 7 286. 2 174. 7 230. 9			$\begin{array}{c} 32, 335\\ 22, 775\\ 9, 560\\ 220.\ 0\\ 243.\ 3\\ 179.\ 2\\ 235.\ 7\\ 263.\ 8\\ 177.\ 5\end{array}$	
RETAIL TRADE         All retail stores: †         Estimated sales, totalmil. of dol         Durable goods store	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 302\\ 2, 835\\ 706\\ 129\\ 675\\ 414\\ 497\\ 79\\ 182\\ 495\\ 331\\ 164\\ 97\\ 7, 200\\ 7, 200\\ 7, 200\\ 7, 200\\ 104\\ 97\\ 7, 200\\ 104\\ 97\\ 7, 200\\ 104\\ 97\\ 7, 200\\ 104\\ 97\\ 7, 200\\ 104\\ 97\\ 7, 200\\ 104\\ 97\\ 7, 200\\ 104\\ 132\\ 350\\ 104\\ 104\\ 132\\ 350\\ 104\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 14$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,926\\ 1,608\\ 577\\ 452\\ 125\\ 540\\ 325\\ 392\\ 286\\ 105\\ 99\\ 6,318\\ 713\\ 326\\ 995\\ 0,318\\ 173\\ 326\\ 995\\ 105\\ 999\\ 0,18\\ 1,978\\ 1,978\\ 1,978\\ 1,492\\ 299\\ 1,018\\ 1,978\\ 1,492\\ 219\\ 119\\ 112\\ 119\\ 132\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,736\\ 1,554\\ 5516\\ 426\\ 125\\ 516\\ 312\\ 386\\ 275\\ 117\\ 386\\ 275\\ 111\\ 101\\ 6,181\\ 731\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101\\ 101\\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 671 \\ 1, 611 \\ 609 \\ 484 \\ 125 \\ 541 \\ 336 \\ 622 \\ 142 \\ 377 \\ 259 \\ 118 \\ 84 \\ 6, 060 \\ 555 \\ 131 \\ 244 \\ 80 \\ 100 \\ 293 \\ 1, 024 \\ 2, 019 \\ 1, 512 \\ 302 \\ 1, 507 \\ 325 \\ 1, 022 \\ 1, 022 \\ 1, 024 \\ 100 \\ 1, 512 \\ 1, 024 \\ 1, 100 \\ 1, 112 \\ 131 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,556\\ 1,770\\ 691\\ 132\\ 560\\ 132\\ 551\\ 362\\ 58\\ 151\\ 418\\ 285\\ 132\\ 911\\ 6,786\\ 719\\ 16,786\\ 719\\ 16,786\\ 719\\ 16,786\\ 322\\ 911\\ 0,73\\ 2,287\\ 1,788\\ 340\\ 1,207\\ 788\\ 340\\ 1,207\\ 788\\ 148\\ 126\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 146\\ 14$	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 199\\ 1, 682\\ 562\\ 120\\ 545\\ 542\\ 52\\ 52\\ 143\\ 410\\ 281\\ 129\\ 86\\ 6, 476\\ 791\\ 195\\ 355\\ 111\\ 110\\ 281\\ 130\\ 287\\ 1, 054\\ 2, 004\\ 1, 502\\ 3203\\ 809\\ 129\\ 124\\ 131\\ 131\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 911\\ 1, 921\\ 753\\ 621\\ 132\\ 602\\ 381\\ 14\\ 64\\ 4158\\ 471\\ 317\\ 154\\ 96\\ 6, 990\\ 856\\ 222\\ 377\\ 123\\ 134\\ 134\\ 1072\\ 2, 161\\ 1, 628\\ 343\\ 343\\ 1, 357\\ 910\\ 154\\ 142\\ 151\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,086\\ 1,854\\ 730\\ 598\\ 132\\ 540\\ 330\\ 56\\ 154\\ 468\\ 317\\ 151\\ 116\\ 7,232\\ 858\\ 237\\ 364\\ 129\\ 127\\ 300\\ 1,011\\ 2,324\\ 1,792\\ 332\\ 1,382\\ 1,016\\ 155\\ 146\\ 171\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,282\\ 2,054\\ 7,422\\ 586\\ 155\\ 306\\ 532\\ 357\\ 175\\ 245\\ 8,229\\ 1,089\\ 316\\ 4162\\ 162\\ 162\\ 395\\ 1,015\\ 2,380\\ 1,831\\ 548\\ 332\\ 1,930\\ 1,277\\ 173\\ 199\\ 281 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,838\\ 1,620\\ 696\\ 589\\ 107\\ 4766\\ 304\\ 511\\ 120\\ 377\\ 2400\\ 137\\ 711\\ 6,218\\ 610\\ 145\\ 280\\ 988\\ 286\\ 981\\ 2,213\\ 1,70\\ 506\\ 304\\ 995\\ 656\\ 656\\ 124\\ 100\\ 116\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 464\\ 1, 584\\ 681\\ 582\\ 99\\ 460\\ 293\\ 500\\ 117\\ 373\\ 240\\ 132\\ 711\\ 5, 880\\ 549\\ 133\\ 250\\ 78\\ 88\\ 255\\ 861\\ 2,098\\ 1, 632\\ 977\\ 639\\ 120\\ 977\\ 117\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,746\\ 1,860\\ 799\\ 683\\ 116\\ 552\\ 343\\ 429\\ 283\\ 146\\ 799\\ 6,886\\ 806\\ 192\\ 375\\ 108\\ 131\\ 302\\ 960\\ 2,317\\ 1,812\\ 505\\ 314\\ 1,247\\ 842\\ 142\\ 123\\ 141\\ \end{array}$	* 8, 822 1, 988 710 118 6353 394 787 164 444 444 2033 160 81 150 81 150 81 157 352 100 137 * 289 978 2, 302 1, 786 834 156 352 100 137 * 289 978 2, 302 1, 786 834 156 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 12

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				194	16					194	7	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	D	OMES	TIC 7	<b>FRAD</b>	ECo	ntinue	d						
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> —Continued									ļ				
▲ Il retail stores†—Continued. Estimated sales—Continued.							1			1			
Nondurable goods store—Continued.	926	844	773	822	859	817	903	918	1,089	848	842	941	902
Other retail storesmil. of dol Feed and farm supplydo	259	242	207	232	219	205	218	210	207	204	209	252	27
Fuel and icedododo	$     132 \\     156   $	114 153	89 146	$125 \\ 150$	134 163	136 144	156 160	152 176	162 228	202 143	203 140	192 157	138
Otherdo Indexes of sales:	380	335	331	315	344	333	369	381	491	299	291	341	348
Unadjusted, combined index	279.5 260.8	242.4 199.7	242, 3 200, 1	235. 2 200. 0	252.6 214.1	266.8 228.1	269.0 232.6	282. 2 238. 6	$321.6 \\ 262.4$	241.3 201.2	250.1	265.1 230.6	r 275. 4 249. 8
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	285.6	256.3	256.1	246.7	265.2	279.4	280.8	296.4	340.9	254.4	$214.6 \\ 261.7$	276.4	* 283.
Adjusted, combined indexdo Index eliminating price changesdo	274.1 154.6	236, 9 163, 8	238.7 162.6	247.5 158.2	261.4	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	r 274. 1 154.
Durable goods storesdo	$245.2 \\ 186.8$	187.0 129.0	189.8	201.0	214.9	221.4	225.6	229.2	231.6 168.2	236.7	250.7	249.5 187.1	250. 197.
Automotivedo Building materials and hardwaredo	291.2	233.0	122.4 235.6	134.6 250.2	$152.3 \\ 263.7$	159.4 256.1	172. 2 249. 9	172.0 256.0	280.7	170.9 294.0	184.6 315.7	299.4	297.
Homefurnishingsdodo	335.7 386.9	262.5 402.4	296.9 397.8	298.4 417.5	304.7 409.9	329.6 421.9	329.6 387.3	342.0	331.3 385.9	336.8 364.1	337.4	343.0	321. 408.
Nondurable goods storesdo	283.5 297.5	$253.2 \\ 269.1$	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	20.3 309.2	413.5 286.7 308.4	7 281.1 293.1
Appareldododo	248.5	247.3	251.0	240,4	242.4	242.0	249.1	260.4	264.9	251.7	255.4	259.1	· 250.
Eating and drinking placesdo Fooddo	396.1 299.4	389.5 248.9	392.3 239.3	387.6 251.9	382.2 271.5	395.5 262.6	408.6	421.9 296.4	394.6 298.7	303.4	406.5	389.5 297.6	
Filling stationsdo	154.9 251.6	$139.8 \\ 222.3$	139.0 232.9	140.6 237.2	147.2 253.4	146.9 237.9	157.5 230.4	163.3 241.8	166. 2 240. 7	169.1	171.5 242.9	162.2 246.2	159.
General merchandisedo Other retail storesdo	294.8	271.5	268.8	299.1	297.4	294.1	297.8	320.3	303.3	313.4	327.7	322.0	r 295.
Other retail stores do Estimated inventories, total * mil. of dol Durable goods stores * do Nondurable goods stores * do	9, 763 3, 793	6,982 2,101	7,114 2,186	7, 439 2, 319	8,055	8,487	9,136	9,562	8,728 2,911	8,943 3,192	9,441 3.416	9,954	+ 3, 79
Nondurable goods stores*dodo	5, 970	4, 881	4, 928	5, 120	5, 578	5, 805	6, 186	6, 372	5, 817		6,025	6, 180	6,17
Chain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total*do	2, 135	1,663	1,650	1, 599	1,876	1,715	1,913	2,037	2, 398	1,690	1, 658	2,015	· 2,02
A pparel group*do Men's wear*do Women's wear*do	246	$208 \\ 34$	224 36	171	205	213	233	235	303 55	30	153 27	246 45	
Women's wear*do	117 68	$100 \\ 57$	105 65	84 50	96 59	96 60	103	103	139 84		27	118 62	
Shoes*do Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*do	44 90	43	44	45	48	42	63 46	63 49	59	29	41 28	35	3
Building materials*do Drug*do	69		64 68	64 67	72	74 66	75		55	66	63 64	74 70	1 76
Eating and drinking*do Furniture and housefurnishings*do	51 26	49 23	48	50 21	51 23	50 22	53 27	51 27	55	52 18	47	52 24	52
General merchandise group*do	552	449	446	425	502	492	571	594	776	387	389	508	53
Department, dry goods, and general merchan- dise*mil. of dol.	328	259	259	242	286	278	324	331	429	203	202	280	
dise*mil. of dol Mail-order (catalog sales)*do Veriety*do	85 127	65 114	61 116	59 113	79 126	91 113	104 131	104 147	92 243		101	96 122	
Variety*do Greeery and combination*do	748	490	479	486	618	482	542		666		629	713	
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index*1935-39=100_	272.6	220.0	220.8	212.9	234.1	244.2	250.1	268.3	325.7	225. 2	239.1	261.5	
Adjusted combined index* do	269.4 296.8	216.9 254.1	218.6 270.5	230.6 278.1	254.0 330.0	238.3 284.8	237.2 273.7		258.8 280.0		269.1 297.9	272.7 298.6	
Apparel group*do Men's wear*do Women's wear*do	291.1 378.8	253.7 333.6	240.5 357.9	250.8 343.2	360.5 379.3	321.6 358.5	283.4	286.0		258.9	274.0 361.5	309.8 281.0	267.
Snoes*Go	219.1	173.3	199.1	230.2	268.0	191.0	206.7	226.6	245.2	269.1	251.2	210.5	218.
Automotive parts and accessories*do Building materials*do	234.5 300.5	$227.2 \\ 224.0$	216.0 225.4	224.9 225.8	234.5 234.5	237.8	251.3		250.2	290.9	201.7 331.3	222.9 320.8	314.
Drug*dododododo	227.8 221.2	225.9 210.3	229.6 216.5	226.1 224.3	232.5 222.1	225.3 209.5	226. 8 212. 5		250.8 208.9		231.2		
Furniture and housefurnishings*do		197.8	232.4	225.5	201.3	202.0	204.1	215.7	216.0	230.0	257.4	241.7	217.
General merchandise group*do Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	1	222.6	224.8	242.0	259.4	244.9	241.5		243.1		1	268.6	
dise*1935-39=100 Mail-order*do	315.8 246.6	261.4 184.4	262.5 196.7	283.9 222.5	300.9 259.3	279.8 250.5	283.0 202.5	289.6	288.9 181.5		293.7 268.6	312.7 276.0	1 040
Mail-order*do Variety*do Grocery and combination*do	194.7 313.0	$184.1 \\ 217.4$	183.0 213.3	189.3 226.8	197.0	* 188.6 243.9	199.3 245.8	203.4	206.7	196.2	191.8	198.3	205.
Department stores:	0.0.0	211.3	215.5	220. 8	207. 4	210.0	210.0	200.1	201.0	000.7	000.0	012.2	0101
Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable:				1									
Instalment accounts§1941 average=100_ Open accounts§do	82 167	45 129	46 133	45	48	50 145	55 156			75			
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	90	r 35	33	ł	35	34	37	37	35				
Open accountss Sales by type of credit:*	56	62	60	32 57	59	56	60						
Cash sales	55		59	61	60	57	56	57	57		56		5
Charge account sales	6 39	37	37	35	36	39 4	39 5				38		
Instalment salesdo Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1935-39=100. A thereat	⊅ 279 348	248 313	253 306	208 275		278	278	336		209	222		26
Atlanta†do Boston†do	₽ 239	211	216	157	184	374 237	240	284	398	170	171	227	• 25
Chicago†do Cleveland†do	. 283	234 243	245 257	198 203	236 249	268 251	268 265	318 333	409				
	9.40	* 327 272	313	290 239	332 279	395	384 312	434	567	294	306	337	3
Datasi     do.       Kansas Cityt	<sup>p</sup> 297 261	r 241	265 236	204	232	311 287	281	340 302	448 385	5 196	202	258	
New York†do Philadelphia†do		214 222	221 228	158 175	189 195	214 246	202 r 258	301 r 318	392 408		188	229	22
Richmond <sup>†</sup> do	301	+ 278 272	266	220	254	316	312	370	494	219	226	292	2 29
St. Louistdo San Franciscodo		r 283	274 288	234 266	284 291	316 326	313 330	371 376			244 278	288 295	

<sup>r</sup> 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 proup 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 competent sources and the total dollar figures and indexes) are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for 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 published minor revisions in the adjusted index for 1938-45); Atlanta, p. 23 of May 1947 issue; Dalas, p. 20 of February 1944 issue; New York, p. 20 of April 1947 issue; Richmond, p. 22 of June 1944 issue (further revisions in the adjusted indexes for Kansas City and Cleveland as published prior to the July 1946 and September 1946 issues, respectively, and for Philadelphia as published prior to this issue.

#### July 1947

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46							
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	Γ	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores—Continued.           Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†	291 367 2241 276 298 379 275 275 303 321 275 303 321 233	258 329 213 234 256 • 348 289 252 228 • 228 • 234 • 279 277 • 304	276 365 232 253 273 368 288 248 243 243 243 303 305 315	$\begin{array}{c} 273\\ 343\\ 227\\ 254\\ 260\\ 381\\ 281\\ 253\\ 236\\ 7243\\ 307\\ 300\\ 322\end{array}$	290 365 246 281 300 259 259 259 259 307 330 324	270 367 226 263 249 376 321 265 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 208 313 313	257 347 216 250 248 349 297 254 179 7 233 286 293 319	272 347 230 261 266 356 283 253 231 231 231 239 291 294 319	274 363 231 264 277 348 299 251 232 232 250 293 303 317	265 341 215 245 256 363 281 262 228 • 247 292 278 313	269 338 219 262 256 347 272 261 224 234 234 234 281 290 330	275 346 r 237 260 257 347 298 279 229 r 236 307 294 340	* 274 355 222 26 275 299 * 255 233 * 255 299 300 * 311
Unadjusted	₽253 ₽253	200 200	$205 \\ 210$	$223 \\ 222$	238 221	250 226	267 237	277 256	235 274	* 234 268	7 252 275	265 273	26 •_26
Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise:	275,884 104,322 171,562	211, 418 85, 065 126, 353	201, 976 75, 428 126, 548	194, 503 72, 667 121, 836	232, 811 91, 864 140, 946	242, 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	<b>2</b> 60, 323 99, 623 <b>1</b> 60, 701
Rurai sales of general merchandles:         Total U. S., unadjusted.       1929-31 = 100.         East       do.         South       do.         Middle West       do.         Far West       do.         South       do.         South.       do.         Far West       do.         Far West       do.         Far West       do.         Far West       do.         South.       do.         Far West       do.         Middle West       do.         Middle West       do.         Middle West       do.	$\begin{array}{c} 292.\ 5\\ 296.\ 3\\ 382.\ 9\\ 250.\ 6\\ 328.\ 8\\ 318.\ 6\\ 322.\ 1\\ 451.\ 5\\ 264.\ 7\\ 365.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 233.\ 8\\ 217.\ 6\\ 311.\ 2\\ 199.\ 4\\ 283.\ 2\\ 254.\ 7\\ 237.\ 1\\ 366.\ 9\\ 210.\ 5\\ 315.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 243.\ 4\\ 236.\ 6\\ 322.\ 4\\ 210.\ 0\\ 294.\ 1\\ 267.\ 2\\ 257.\ 7\\ 401.\ 0\\ 222.\ 4\\ 308.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 214.8\\ 189.5\\ 300.4\\ 188.3\\ 263.5\\ 294.2\\ 266.1\\ 442.4\\ 255.1\\ 321.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 288. \ 0\\ 268. \ 0\\ 394. \ 0\\ 253. \ 2\\ 325. \ 2\\ 352. \ 1\\ 336. \ 2\\ 546. \ 4\\ 306. \ 9\\ 353. \ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 340.\ 3\\ 320.\ 1\\ 493.\ 2\\ 286.\ 7\\ 383.\ 5\\ 321.\ 9\\ 325.\ 6\\ 446.\ 8\\ 279.\ 7\\ 327.\ 7\end{array}$	345. 1 334. 6 493. 8 293. 2 384. 9 265. 6 266. 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	$\begin{array}{c} 366.8\\ 333.8\\ 491.5\\ 312.6\\ 465.5\\ 229.4\\ 200.5\\ 327.2\\ 200.4\\ 285.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 239.\ 7\\ 243.\ 8\\ 348.\ 3\\ 199.\ 6\\ 258.\ 9\\ 315.\ 0\\ 320.\ 7\\ 440.\ 3\\ 261.\ 0\\ 352.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 279.\ 6\\ 266.\ 0\\ 430.\ 4\\ 235.\ 5\\ 295.\ 0\\ 345.\ 6\\ 325.\ 2\\ 471.\ 9\\ 296.\ 2\\ 398.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 331. \ 0\\ 358. \ 2\\ 423. \ 2\\ 289. \ 0\\ 350. \ 5\\ 376. \ 9\\ 398. \ 9\\ 468. \ 6\\ 326. \ 2\\ 425. \ 8\end{array}$	307. ( 309. 3 409. 1 263. 1 336. 1 334. ( 324. ( 464. 1 282. 1 376. 1
WHOLESALE TRADE											000.0		
Service and limited function wholesalers:* Estimated sales, total§mil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishments§do All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do	4, 948 1, 768 3, 180 6, 734	* 4, 311 1, 234 * 3, 077 4, 458	* 4, 145 1, 239 * 2, 906 4, 498	* 4, 505 1, 317 * 3, 188 4, 642	* 4,772 1,436 * 3,336 4,809	<b>*</b> 4,879 1,483 <b>*</b> 3,396 5,055	r 5, 642 1, 680 r 3, 962 5, 338	<b>r</b> 5, 368 1, 600 <b>r</b> 3, 768 5, 738	7 5, 346 1, 671 7 3, 675 5, 939	* 5, 109 1, 583 * 3, 526 6, 271	* 4, 732 1, 599 * 3, 133 6, 514	r 4, 996 1, 736 7 3, 260 6, 729	₹4, 977 ₹1, 818 ₹3, 159 6, 823
E	MPLO	YMEN	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES					
EMPLOYMENT		1											
Employment status of noninstitutional population:* Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthous. Femaledo. Armed forcesdo. Civilian labor force, totaldo. Femaledo. Employeddo. Femaledo. Agricultural employmentdo. Nonagricultural employmentdo. Nonagricultural employmentdo. Not in labor forcedo. Employeddo. Employeddo. Not in labor forcedo. Employeddo. Employeddo. Not in labor forcedo. Employeddo. Employeddo. Not in labor forcedo.	$\begin{array}{c} 107,330\\ 54,460\\ 52,870\\ 1,470\\ 60,290\\ 17,120\\ 43,170\\ 58,330\\ 16,580\\ 41,750\\ 8,960\\ 49,370\\ 1,960\\ 45,570\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106,200\\ 53,730\\ 52,470\\ 3,410\\ 57,160\\ 16,680\\ 40,480\\ 54,850\\ 16,260\\ 38,590\\ 8,880\\ 45,970\\ 2,310\\ 45,630\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106,210\\ 53,750\\ 52,460\\ 3,070\\ 58,930\\ 17,270\\ 41,660\\ 56,360\\ 16,710\\ 39,650\\ 10,010\\ 46,350\\ 2,570\\ 44,210\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106,360\\ 53,820\\ 52,540\\ 2,710\\ 60,110\\ 17,400\\ 42,710\\ 57,840\\ 16,890\\ 40,950\\ 9,970\\ 47,870\\ 2,270\\ 43,540\\ \end{array}$	$106, 470 \\ 53, 890 \\ 52, 580 \\ 2, 450 \\ 59, 750 \\ 17, 170 \\ 42, 580 \\ 57, 690 \\ 16, 710 \\ 40, 980 \\ 9, 140 \\ 48, 550 \\ 2, 060 \\ 44, 270 \\ 100 $	$\begin{array}{c} 106,\ 630\\ 53,\ 980\\ 52,\ 650\\ 2,\ 220\\ 17,\ 270\\ 41,\ 850\\ 57,\ 050\\ 16,\ 780\\ 40,\ 270\\ 8,\ 750\\ 48,\ 300\\ 2,\ 070\\ 45,\ 290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106,760\\ 54,060\\ 52,700\\ 2,170\\ 58,990\\ 17,170\\ 41,820\\ 57,030\\ 16,760\\ 40,270\\ 8,620\\ 48,410\\ 1,960\\ 45,600\\ \end{array}$	$106, 840 \\ 54, 110 \\ 52, 730 \\ 2, 010 \\ 58, 970 \\ 17, 020 \\ 41, 950 \\ 57, 040 \\ 16, 610 \\ 40, 430 \\ 7, 900 \\ 49, 140 \\ 1, 930 \\ 45, 860 \\ 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,$	$106, 940 \\ 54, 150 \\ 52, 790 \\ 1, 890 \\ 58, 430 \\ 16, 440 \\ 41, 990 \\ 46, 300 \\ 16, 010 \\ 40, 300 \\ 7, 210 \\ 49, 100 \\ 2, 120 \\ 46, 620 \\ 100 $		$\begin{array}{c} 107,060\\ 54,230\\ 52,830\\ 1,620\\ 58,010\\ 15,910\\ 42,100\\ 55,520\\ 15,430\\ 40,090\\ 15,430\\ 40,090\\ 48,600\\ 2,490\\ 47,430\\ \end{array}$	$107, 190 \\ 54, 370 \\ 52, 820 \\ 1, 570 \\ 58, 390 \\ 15, 950 \\ 42, 440 \\ 56, 060 \\ 15, 470 \\ 40, 590 \\ 7, 240 \\ 48, 820 \\ 2, 330 \\ 47, 230 \\ 1, 230 \\ 1, 230 \\ 1, 230 \\ 1, 230 \\ 1, 230 \\ 1, 230 \\ 1, 230 \\ 1, 230 \\ 1, 300 $	$\begin{array}{c} 107, 266\\ 54, 421\\ 52, 846\\ 1, 53\\ 59, 121\\ 16, 322\\ 42, 800\\ 56, 700\\ 15, 800\\ 7, 860\\ 40, 900\\ 7, 860\\ 40, 900\\ 7, 860\\ 40, 900\\ 7, 860\\ 40, 900\\ 7, 860\\ 40, 900\\ 7, 860\\ 10, 840\\ 2, 42, 610\\ 10, 800\\ $
Total       do         Manufacturing       do         Mining       do         Transportation and public utilities       do         Trade       do         Financial, service, and miscellaneous       do         Government       do         Adjusted (Federal Reserve):       do	41, 983 15, 260 882 1, 740 3, 933 8, 568 6, 153 5, 447	40, 258 14, 159 753 1, 438 3, 946 8, 302 5, 965 5, 695	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	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{41,848} \\ \textbf{15,035} \\ \textbf{884} \\ \textbf{1,747} \\ \textbf{4,064} \\ \textbf{8,523} \\ \textbf{5,990} \\ \textbf{5,605} \end{array}$	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	42, 928 15, 348 874 1, 644 4, 071 9, 234 6, 119 5, 638	* 41, 803 15, 372 883 * 1, 527 * 4, 014 * 8, 552 6, 071 5, 384	r 41. 849 r 15, 475 880 1, 502 r 4, 011 8, 507 6, 107 5, 367	* 42, 043 * 15, 511 * 879 * 1, 534 * 4, 021 * 8, 563 6, 120 5, 415	7 41, 767 7 15, 418 7 856 7 1, 619 7 3, 791 8, 551 7 6, 106 5, 420
Total       do.         Manufacturing       do.         Mining       do.         Construction       do.         Transportation and public utilities       do.         Trade       do.	P42, 174 P15, 381 P882 P1, 723 P3, 933 P8, 655	40, 443 14, 274 753 1, 424 3, 946 8, 386	40, 751 14, 400 864 1, 473 3, 956 8, 426	40, 856 14, 475 873 1, 535 3, 991 8, 464	$\begin{array}{c c} 41, 361 \\ 14, 745 \\ 886 \\ 1, 601 \\ 4, 042 \\ 8, 573 \end{array}$	41, 698 14, 953 884 1, 648 4, 064 8, 609	41, 823 15, 019 883 1, 670 4, 093 8, 581	42, 108 15, 233 883 1, 679 4, 101 8, 639	$\begin{array}{c c} 42,176\\ 15,310\\ 874\\ 1,731\\ 4,091\\ 8,630\end{array}$	42, 166 15, 426 883 71, 678 74, 075 78, 595	* 42. 277 * 15. 529 880 1. 651 * 4. 0; 2 8, 637	r 42, 372 r 15, 565 r 879 r 1, 632 r 4, 041 r 8, 693	r 42,016 r 15,502 r 856 r 1,652 r 3,810 8,637
Estimated production workers in manufacturing indus- trics, 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, 371 6, 466 1, 563	11, 433 5, 740 1, 380	11, 623 5, 865 1, 403 453	11, 767 5, 984 1, 445 470	12, 101 6, 160 1, 490 480	$12,244 \\ 6,249 \\ 1,514$	12, 253 6, 281 1, 500 474	12, 449 6, 379 1, 535	12, 514 6, 393 1, 521 467	12, 511 6, 429 1, 552	r 12. 593 r 6. 502 1, 562 483	r 12, 614 r 6, 532 1, 567 482	7 12, 52? 7 6, 520 7 1, 567

\*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. 8-9 of the August 1944 and later issues. For estimates of wholesalers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1912 Survey and p. 8-2 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 re-visions are completed. See note marked "\*" on p. S-10 regarding the estimates of production workers in manufacturing industries t Revised series. See note marked "\*" on p. S-8 regarding revisions in the indexes of department store sales. Revised data for 1919-45 for the index of department store stocks are shewn on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey. Revised estimates of employees in nonarricultural establishments for January 1939-February 1946 are shown on pp. 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. § Revisions for 1946 not shown above: Total—Jan., 4,131; Feb., 3,807; Mar., 4,031; Apr., 4,151; nondurable goods establishments—Jan., 3,144; Feb., 2,841; Mar., 2,955; Apr., 2,971.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EMPLO	YME	NT CO	)NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed	·	·	·	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Estimated production workers in manufacturing*-Con. Durable goods industries-Continued. Electrical machinerythousands	547	503	521	526	545	563	579	590	597	598	601	599	r 567
Machinery except electrical	1,193	$1,025 \\ 345$	$1.049 \\ 348$	1,066, 352	1,092 357	1,112 363	1,131 370	1,150 378	1,161	1,173 381	1, 181 385	1, 189 386	1, 197 386
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine tools§do Automobiles	776	59 675	59 693	59 725	61 755	62 788	62 774	60 778	61 774	60 755	59 791	58 798	57 7 807
Transportation equipment, exc. automobilesdo Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)§do	483	491 124	479 126	476 129	468 134	455 140	457 143	464	473	474	7 472 142	r 471 141	* 477 143
Aircraft enginess		26 193	26 183	27 174	28 158	28 139	29 134	29 134	29 143	30 142	29 + 141	28 • 140	143 28 143
Nonferrous metals and products	415 644	360 537	378 553	$392 \\ 561$	406 584	411 583	417 590	422 599	426 592	428 592	' 432 598	* 430 611	424
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber productsdo	427	222 381	227 391	229 392	237 405	233 405	234 411	236 419	231 425	229 432	230	r 233 r 440	239 • 433
Furniture §	418	7 205 388	* 210 398	* 211 401	r 217 415	* 217 418	* 220 422	* 224 422	* 227 424	r 230 425	r 235 424	r 234 427	230 7 428
Nondurable goods industriesdododo	5, 905	5, 693	5, 758	5, 783	5, 941	5, 995	5,972	6,070	6, 121	6,082	* 6, 091	6,082	r 5, 997
thousands Cotton manufacturing, except small waresdo	1, 194	1,178 443	1, 191 448	$1,175 \\ 445$	1,189 452	1,204 456	$1,215 \\ 460$	1,230 465	$1,242 \\ 469$	1, 242 470	$1,247 \\ 472$	$1,242 \\ 470$	* 1,223 468
Silk and rayon goodsdo		91	92	91	93	93	94	95	96	96	95	95	94
and finishing)thousandsthousands	1.027	$159 \\ 995$	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
Men's clothing §dodd0dd0dd0dd0dd0dd0dd0dd0		$255 \\ 396$	261 399	$258 \\ 371$	266 402	267 415	270 418	280 407	283 414	285 422	288 439	288 442	284 408
Leather and leather productsdo Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo	351	$359 \\ 193$	360 194	$357 \\ 193$	$356 \\ 191$	358 194	355 190	357 192	362 195	362 195	364 197	363 196	7 358 193
Baking		$1,024 \\ 239$	1,033 234	1,119 234	1,184 237	1,175 241	$\begin{array}{c}1,091\\241\end{array}$	$1,141 \\ 249$	$1,139 \\ 253$	1,098 249	* 1,059 244	1,055 245	1,068 v 1,068
Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo		95 136	111 128	184 123	$\begin{array}{c} 207 \\ 138 \end{array}$	245 95	173 84	132 139	116 151	95 154		77 144	80 139
Paper and allied productsdo	382	85 363	86 368	85 365	86 369	87 372	89 376	91 383	92 387	90 386	89 387	86 387	* 82 * 385
Paper and pulpdodo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	422	165 389	168 393	166 397	$168 \\ 399 \\ 121$	168 401	168 410	171 415	172 420	172 417	$173 \\ 420$	173 421	171 + 422
Newspapers and periodicalsdodo		129 153	130 156	$130 \\ 160 \\ 110 $	131 158	132 159	134 163	135 165	137 166	$135 \\ 166$	137 166	139 165	140 164
Chemicals and allied products	560	527 117	522 118	$516 \\ 117 \\ 155$	520 117	530 117	539 118	550 121	$555 \\ 123$	$564 \\ 124$	568 124	569 125	* 565 125
Products of petroleum and coaldodo	156  224	149 98 217	153 99 221	100 214	$156 \\ 100 \\ 223$	157     100     229	155 99 236	155 99	155 99	154 98	155 99	155 99	r 154 98
Rubber products		105	106	214 99	103	107	110	240 112	242 112	240 110	240 109	238 108	7 234 106
ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†	151.0 179.1	139.6 159.0	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	▼ 153.7 180.1	154.0 * 180.9	* 152.9 * 180.7
Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	157.6	139.1	141.5	145.7	150.2	152.7	151.2	154.9	153,4	156.5	180. 1 157. 5	158.1	* 158.0
1939 = 100.	211.1	114.7 194.2	$116.6 \\ 201.2$	$120.9 \\ 203.2$	$123.6 \\ 210.5$	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 7 218.7
Electrical machinerydo Machinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop productsdo	225.7	194.1 170.6	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	223.5 190.3	225.1 190.6	7 226.6 190.8
Machine tools§dododododo	192.8	$161.1 \\ 167.8$	$161.9 \\ 172.3$	$161.5 \\ 180.2$	$167.5 \\ 187.8$	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
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles.do	304.5	$309.2 \\ 311.2$	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	7 297.6 357.6	7 296.7 7 355.8	7 300.8 359.2
Aircraft engines,		294.0 279.0	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 7 202.3	315.8 206.1
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo	180.9 153.2	$157.0 \\ 127.8$	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	7 184.8 7 148.9
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo	130.1	77.0 116.2	78.7 119.1	79.5 119.6	82.2 123.4	80.9 123.5	81.3 125.2	81.8 127.7	80.3 129.6	79.3 131.8	79.7 134.5	* 81.0 * 134.2	83.0 132.1
Furniture §	142.4	• 115. 1 132. 3	* 117. 9 135. 6	7 118.7 136.6	* 122.2 141.6	* 121.7 142.5	* 123.7 143.8	7 125.6 143.9	* 127.7 144.4	* 129, 9 144, 9	* 132.1 144.5	* 131.3 145.3	129.1 146.0
Nondurable goods industriesdodododo	128.9	124.3	125.7	126.2	129.7	130.9	130.4	132.5	133.6	132.8	133.0	132.8	* 130.9
1939=100 Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo		103.0 111.9	104.1 113.0	102.8 112.4	104.0	105.2 115.1	106.2 116.0	107.6 117.5	108.6 118.4	108.6 118.7	109.1 119.1	108.6 118.7	7 106.9 118.1
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)		75.7	76.6	75.9 103.9	77.2	77.6	78.3	79.1	79.8	79.9	79.6	70.5	78.4
Apparel and other finished textile products do	130.1	$106.7 \\ 126.0 \\ 111.1$	107.3 128.3 113.6	103. 9 124. 5 112. 2	104.4 130.5 115.7	107.0 132.9 116.1	107.5 134.9 117.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 108.7 \\ 134.6 \\ 121.8 \end{array} $	110.2 136.6 123.1	109.2 138.0	108.6 141.7	105.9 141.9	102.7 135.0
Men's clothing §dodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO_	101.3	138.5 103.4	139.4	129.6 103.0	140. 5 102. 7	145. 0 103. 1	146.0 102.2	142.1	123.1 144.8 104.4	123.9 147.4 104.4	125, 3 153, 5 104, 9	125.2 154.5 104.5	123.5 142.4 103.2
Boots and shoesdodddododddodddodddddddddddddd	125.7	88,4 119,9	89.1 120.9	88, 6 131, 0	87.8 138.6	88.8	87.3 127.7	87.0	89.3 133.3	89.6 128.4	90. 2 123. 9	89.9 123.5	* 103.2 88.6 * 125.0
Baking		$103.5 \\ 70.4$	101.5 82.8	101.4 136.8	102.7 153.5	104.6 182.2	104.6 128.9	107.9 98.1	109.6 86.2	107.9 70.3	105.7 60.8	106.2	107.2 59.6
Canning and preserving	89.1	112.9 91.2	106.5 92.1	102.4 90.7	114.8 91.7	78.6	70.0	115.3 97.6	125. 0 98. 3	128.1 96.1	123. 5 95. 4	119.1 92.2	115.4
Paper and allied products	144.1	$136.8 \\ 120.0$	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	145.9 125.7	145.9 125.5	* 145. 0 124. 6
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Newspapers and periodicals	128.8		119.9 109.4	121.1 109.6	121.6 110.4	122.3 111.0	125.0 112.8	126.6 113.7	127.9 115.2	127.2 114.0	128.1 115.6	123. 3 128. 2 116. 7	* 128. 6 117. 6
Printing, book and job‡do	194.1	121.3 182.8	123.8 181.3	126.3 178.9	125.0 180.5	125.8 184.0	128.9 187.2	130.6 190.9	131.6 192.5	131.5 195.6	131. 4 197. 1	130.4 197.5	130.1
Chemicals. dodo Products of petroleum and coaldo	147.7	167.5 140.6	169.0 144.5	168.4 146.7	168.5 147.4	167. 6 147. 8	169.8 146.8	173.3 146.6	176.7	178.6 145.4	178.6 146.0	179.1 145.9	180.1
Printing, publishing, and alined industries.       do         Newspapers and periodicals;       do         Printing, book and job;       do         Chemicals and allied products.       do         Chemicals.       do         Products of petroleum and coal       do         Petroleum refining.       do         Rubber products       do         Rubber tires and inner tubes.       do	185.0	134.4 179.7	136.1 182.9	137.4 177.0	137.4 184.0	137.0 189.1	136. <b>2</b> 194. 8	136.0 198.8	136.4 200.1	135. 0 198. 8	135.2 198.2	135.4 196.5	134.1
Rubber tires and inner tubes	l	193.4	195.8	183.1	<sup>1</sup> 189. 9	1 197.0	204.0	207.0	206.3	203. 5	201.2	199.1	

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947			1	<u> </u>	1946	·	<u>.                                     </u>			194	7	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EMPLO	YMEI	NT CO	NDIT	TIONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing (Federal Reserve)†	₽ 152.2 ₽ 179.3 ₽ 130.9	140. 7 159. 2 126. 2	142.2 162.3 126.3	$143.\ 0\\165.\ 2\\125.\ 6$	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>	7 154. <b>4</b> 180. 8 133. 6	≠ 154.6 ≠ 181.5 133.4	7 153.8 7 181.2 7 132.2
Anthracite       1939=100.         Bituminous coal       do.         Metalliferous       do.         Quarrying and nonmetallic.       do.         Crude petroleum and natural gast       do.         Public utilities;       do.	89.6 89.7	81.0 66.9 67.7 95.7 92.8	79. 0 89. 6 74. 4 98. 9 94. 2	81. 4 89. 5 78. 0 101. 2 95. 4	82.0 90.8 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. 7 83. 89. 103. 92.
Electric light and power	105, 5 130, 3	98.6 127.6 113.5 167.6	99. 9 128. 7 112. 1 171. 7	101. 2 128. 9 112. 4 177. 7	101. 9 130. 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. 1 101. 8 186. 9	104. 0 131. 0 100. 7 • 188. 4	104. 130. 104. 78.
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do Year-round hotels do Trade:	123.8 110.8 116.8	129.6 110.7 119.9	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	7 121. 7 109. 7 117.
Betail, total†       do.         Food*       do.         Qeneral merchandising†       do.         Wholesale†       do.         Water transportation*       do.	110.0	107, 2 105, 0 121, 9 106, 0 250, 6	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	$ \begin{array}{c} 111.1\\ 112.8\\ 122.5\\ 111.7\\ \end{array} $	* 111.4 113.7 122.8 * 110.4
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totaltnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:¶		184, 179 45, 084 104, 445	205, 161 59, 001 110, 537	225, 184 73, 766 114, 717	237, 601 82, 384 117, 543	236, 644 88, 473 110, 940	235, 045 87, 889 110, 363	220, 879 75, 850 108, 328	198, 097 56, 289 104, 901	186, 449 45, 094 104, 914	$188, 212 \\ 46, 048 \\ 105, 699$	199, 338 52, 330 107, 855	213,8769,23105,40
United States	₽ 1,915 ₽ 213	2, 360 236	2, 299 235 1, 358	2, 282 235	2, 232 233	2, 154 226	2, 119 225	2, 018 224	1,981 221	1, 973 220	1, 966 219	1,944 218	1,92 21
Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted†1935-39=100 Adjusted†do		1, 334 128, 1 128, 6	1, 358 130, 4 128, 6	1, 378 132. 2 129. 5	1, 400 134. 3 131. 6	1, 392 133. 6 130. 4	1, 405 134. 9 130. 5	1, 412 135. 4 134. 3	1, 383 132, 5 134, 6	1, 361 130. 5 135. 7	1, 353 129. 7 133. 0	1,355129.9133.2	P 1, 374 P 131. 8 P 133. 9
LABOR CONDITIONS Average weekly hours per worker:											1		
Nati, Indus, Conf. Bd. (25 mfg. industries)hours U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing fdo Durable goods industries <sup>a</sup> Iron and steel and their products <sup>a</sup> do Blast_furnaces, steel works, and rolling	₽ 40. 4 ₽ 41. 1	39.3 39.7 39.3 38.4	39. 8 40. 0 39. 8 38. 8	40. 0 39. 7 39. 3 38. 5	40. 1 40. 5 40. 5 39. 9	40. 0 40. 3 40. 3 39. 7	40. 4 40. 5 40. 7 40. 3	40. 4 40. 2 40. 2 40. 0	40. 4 40. 9 40. 8 39. 8	40. 8 40. 6 40. 5 40. 2	40. 8 40. 4 40. 5 40. 0	40. 6 40. 4 40. 7 40. 4	40. 40. 40. 40.
mills*		40.4	36.0 39.8 40.9 41.2 42.2 36.6	36.4 39.4 40.4 40.7 41.3 37.8	38. 2 40. 6 40. 9 41. 6 42. 0 39. 2	38.0 40.8 41.1 41.2 41.9 38.5	38.7 40.7 41.5 41.6 42.6 38.8	38.8 40.6 40.9 41.1 42.3 38.6	37.0 41.1 41.4 41.8 42.8 39.4	38. 2 40. 5 41. 4 41. 7 42. 2 38. 9	38.5 40.0 41.3 41.5 42.3 38.8	38.9 * 40.6 41.5 41.6 * 42.3 * 39.7	39. 2 39. 4 41. 4 41. 0 42. 0 38. 4
Transportation equipment, except autos <sup>*</sup> _do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) <sup>*</sup> _do Aircraft engines <sup>*</sup> do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding <sup>*</sup> do Nonferrous metals and products <sup>*</sup> do Lumber and timber basic products <sup>*</sup> do		37.6	39.5 40.4 41.6 38.1 40.9 41.5	39.3 40.0 40.6 38.4 40.0 39.1	39.7 40.7 41.4 38.0 40.8 41.8	38.8 40.6 41.9 35.7 40.7 41.4	40.0 40.6 42.1 37.7 40.9 41.9	38. 4 39. 6 37. 2 35. 7 40. 9 40. 6	40.6 40.4 41.9 40.0 41.7 41.7	40. 2 39. 8 41. 4 40. 2 41. 0 40. 6	7 39.7 7 40.1 40.7 7 38.4 41.0 42.1	r 39.9 r 39.8 39.4 r 40.0 r 40.9 41.1	39. 39. 39. 40. 40. 41.
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)*do Furniture and finished lumber products*do Furniture*do Stone. clay. and glass products*do Nondurable goods industries*do.		40.4 41.3	41. 1 41. 8 41. 4 40. 4 40. 2	38.9 41.0 40.6 39.5 40.1	41. 4 41. 9 41. 7 40. 7 40. 5	41. 2 41. 8 41. 6 40. 5 40. 3	41. 5 42. 2 41. 8 40. 6 40. 2	40. 2 41. 7 41. 4 40. 3 40. 3	41.1 42.2 41.6 41.0 41.1	40. 0 41. 8 41. 5 40. 5 40. 7	r 41. 8 41. 9 42. 0 r 40. 1 40. 4	40. 6 41. 7 41. 9 • 40. 5 • 40. 1	41. 41. 41. 40. 39.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac- tures"		39.8 39.3 41.3	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	$\begin{array}{r} 40.0\\ 40.1\\ 41.5\end{array}$	39. 39. 40.
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dye- ing and finishing)*		41. 1 36. 9 37. 6 36. 4	41. 1 37. 1 38. 1 36. 1	40. 5 36. 0 36. 2 35. 4	40. 9 37. 0 37. 5 36. 4	41. 1 36. 9 37. 7 35. 8	40. 9 36. 8 37. 7 35. 5	40. 1 36. 6 37. 8 34. 9	41. 3 37. 0 38. 1 35. 3	41. 3 36. 9 37. 8 35. 7	41. 0 7 36. 7 37. 8 36. 2	40. 1 7 36. 7 37. 6 36. 1	39. 35. 36. 34.
Men's diotning"		39. 6 39. 6 42. 4 44. 2 39. 2 40. 6	39.3 39.0 42.3 43.9 40.0 39.3	38. 2 37. 8 43. 8 44. 8 43. 2 43. 0	37.8 36.9 43.7 45.0 42.3 43.4	38. 2 37. 9 43. 0 44. 5 43. 5 35. 9	37.5 36.9 42.4 43.6 41.7 37.5	37. 1 36. 3 42. 9 44. 0 37. 3 44. 9	39.1 38.8 44.4 45.3 38.8 46.4	39.3 39.1 43.6 43.9 37.6 47.5	39.5 39.2 7 42.7 7 43.2 7 37 0 7 42 7	r 39. 1 r 38. 9 42. 3 r 43. 0 r 37. 7 r 42. 3	38. 37. 42. 42. 37. 42.
Paper and allied products*		39.5 42.9 43.8 40.4 38.1	40.0 43.1 43.7 40.5 37.9	39.1 42.8 43.8 40.2 37.9	38.6 43.4 44.4 40.8 38.7	39.5 43.0 43.8 41.1 39.4	40.3 43.4 44.5 41.0 39.3	39.7 43.3 44.4 41.0 39.3	40. 2 43. 7 44. 6 41. 5 39. 3	39. 2 43. 2 44. 2 41. 0 38. 9	37.8 43.2 44.3 40.1 36.6	37.5 43.2 44.3 40.3 38.8	36. 43. 44. 40. 38.
Printing, book and job*		41.4 40.7	41.6 40.5 40.8	41.5 40.7 41.5	41.8 40.8 41.1	42.0 40.9 41.1	41.7 41.3 41.4	41.9	42.7 41.6 41.2	42.0 41.5 41.3	40.8 41.4 41.0	41. 1 41. 3 41. 0	40. 41. 40.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- aıy	March	April
EMPLO	YME	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ESC	ontinu	ed				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued			•					[					
A verage weekly hours per worker—Continued U.S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing—Continued									Į		Ì		
Nondurable goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coal*hours		39.3	39.6	40.0	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.6
Petroleum refining*do		39, 8 39, 4	39.5 39.3	39.7 39.2	40.0 39.4	40.2 40.6	40. 2 39. 4	40.0	40.4	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.3
Petroleum refining*do Rubber products*do Rubber tires and inner tubes*do		39.4 37.7	37.4	39. 2 38. 0	37.4	<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 38.1	38.2
Nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Dept. of Labor):* Building constructionhours		37.5	38.2	38. 2	38. 2	38.7	38.8	37.2	38.4	37.6	36.9	38.0	» 37.1
Mining: Anthracitedo		41.7	38.2	31.7	37.9	37.7	39.2	35.7	40. 9	39.1	35.1	39.8	32.3
Bituminous coal do	1	27.3 39.2	43.4 40.8	36.0 39.6	42.8 40.9	41.8 40.6	42.9 41.0	41.7	46.7 42.2	46.7 41.2	43.6 42.0	43.7 41.6	37.0
Metalliferous		44.3 40.7	45.7 39.5	45.4 40.4	46.5 40.9	46.1 39.9	46.1 41.2	45.4	45.8 39.5	43.1 41.3	42.8 40.3	43.5 39.6	44. 5 40. 8
Public utilities:	1	41.3	40.9	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.6		42.3
Electric light and powerdodddodddodddddddddddd		49.2	49.3	48.4	48.6	47.5	47.7	47.3	47.9	47.7	r 48 O	41.0 47.8	47.8
Telegraphdododo		44. 2 39. 4	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 r 37.9	47.3
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdo		42, 9	43.8	43.2	42.6	42.9	42.2	41.9	42.8	42.3	41.1	7 42.0	41.9
Power laundriesdodo		43.1	43.3	43.4	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.6	43.5	43.3	42.5	42.4	42.8
Retaildo		40.3 41.7	40.9 41.4	41.3 41.4	41.3 41.7	40.9 41.8	40.1 41.9	39.7 41.6	40.2 42.3	39.9 41.5	40.1 40.8	40.0 40.8	39.9 41.2
Wholesaledododododododododododododododo		11.1	31. 1		11.7	11.0	41.0	41.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	40.0	11
Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	P 425	376	388	563	560	499	516	344	168	₽ 290	p 290	p 325	<b>p</b> 460
In effect during month.	p 200	569	181	228	227	356	307	435	76	» 100	₽90	₽ 100	₽ 600
Work stoppagesnumberthousands	P 650 P 625	768 1, 510	758 455	910 408	965 425	853 499	848 467	677 707	402 500		p 460 p 145	₽ 500 ₽ 160	p 623 p 650
Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month dodo	₽ 5,700	13, 700	4, 580	3,970	3, 900	4,880	ð, 220	4,980	3, 130	₽ 1,250	₽ 1, 225	₽ 850	",7,750
<ul> <li>U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements; thousands</li> <li>Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):</li> </ul>	442	457	479	530	522	532	547	440	358	366	348	391	41
Initial claims@dodo	1 1, 166	1,119	761	699 5, 504	541 4,604	580 3, 895	7 681 4, 141	620 r 3, 492	909 4, 119	1,011 4,982	731	725	7 1,020 4,833
Benefit payments:	1 4, 801	6, 486	5, 395				{	1		,	* 4, 488	4, 684	1
Beneficiaries, weekly average	<sup>1</sup> 937 1 72, 295	1, 315 103, 889	1, 174 92, 982	1, 069 7 88, 408	980 78,047	839 63, 216	765 64, 433	710	748 59, 370	893 74,756	7 911 65, 910	974 71, 545	929 71, 569
Veterans' unemployment allowances:* Initial claimsthousands	354	741	602	657	602	449	413	405	583	638	444	397	373
Continued claimsdodddodddo_	3, 173	7,690 1,683	6,982 1,744	7,828	7,147	6,128 1,304	4,900	3, 743 877	4, 345 935	5, 242 1, 168	4, 504	4,423	3, 913 7 850
Amount of payments thous. of dol. Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:	63, 721	155, 175	150,063	152,648	148,016	124, 082	100, 380	74, 421	81,964	106, 586	88, 364	89,052	78,800
A conscion rote monthly rate per 100 employees		6.1 6.3	6.7 5.7	7.4 5.8	7.0 6.6	7.1 6.9	6.8 6.3	5.7 4.9	4.3	6.0 4.9	5.0 4.5	* 5.1	₽ 5.1 ₽ 5.2
Separation rate, total		.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	1.0	.4	.4	* 4. 9 . 4	p.4
Quits		4.2	1.2 4.0	.6 4.6	.7 5.3	1.0 5.3	1.0 4.7	3.7	3.0	.9 3.5	.8 3.2	.9 + 3.5	
Military and miscellaneousdo PAY ROLLS		.2	. 2	. 2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	P.]
Production-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, all		ļ					ļ			[			
manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1939=100 Durable goods industries		253.5 275.1	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	313.9 7 350.2	310.4 350.2
Iron and steel and their productsdo		232, 3	240.3	247.5	265.9	273.6	273.7	280.8	276. 2	287.9	₹ 287.9	294.2	295.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills		$175.8 \\ 323.0$	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	212.9 431.2	219.8
Electrical machinerydo Machinery, except electricaldodo		322.5 283.5	342.0 296.4	346. 2 299, 4	362.2 314.2	376. 2 322. 3	388.0 333.5	390.1	399.9 346.7	r 406.6 350.3	409.6 352.0	416 6	423.
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine tools		259.6	270.4	262.3	281.4	285.5	291.9	285.5	290.7 328.9	282.7	278.9	354.9 275.6	357. 269.
Automobilesdodododododododo		241.4 558.3	259.9 557.5	292.8 558.7	319.0 558.1	330.3 524.1	324.3 542.3	531.1	571, 2	321.1 562.6	337.3 • 558.2	347.7	343. 565.
A ircraft and parts (excluding engines)‡do A ircraft engines‡do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding‡do	1	469.2	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	7 662.2 479.9	660. 487.
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding Nonferrous metals and productsdo		498, 5 281, 4	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	* 377.9 * 360.0	r 385.2 r 359.0	397.4
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills (incl. logging camps) do		244. 2 147. 2	261.9 158.1	252.1 151.7	285.6 170.8	285.2 168.1	292.0 169.6	284.7	290.6 163.6	292.4 163.4	* 310 7 * 175.1	r 312.6 r 174.6	326. 182.
Sawmills (incl. logging camps) do Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Furniture t		221.6 7 220.3	233.3 7 229.9	231.9 7 228.0	250.0 246.7	254.4 • 249.9	264. 2 7 260. 1	268.5 • 263.7	279.1 7 273.4	283.1 7 278.8	* 29°.0	7 292.0 7 288.8	286. 282.
Furniture 1 do Stone, clay, and glass products do Nor durable graduit duration		230, 2 232, 3	241.4 237.0	242. 2 238, 5	260.1 253.4	267, 0 258, 1	271.3	274.8	281.6 275.8	280.0 275.3	278.4 • 277.4	285.7 r 278.3	288.
Nondurable goods industries		213.5	217.2	213.3	229.4	235.5	241.1	246.0	253.7	254.3	262, 0	265.0	271. 255.
Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing		244.3 166.9	248, 2 166, 8	246, 1 166, 3	275.5 181.4	281.7 180.9	285.4 189.3	293. 5 191. 4	301.2 197.9	304.4 201.3	309.1 206.9	322.0 208.8	314.1 200.1
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)1939=100 Apparel and other finished textile productsdo		237.7	238.5	228.6	234.1	242.7	243.7	242.7	253.0	251.8	275.0	262.0	248.
Apparel and other finished textile productsdo Men's clothingtdo		254. 2 222. 1	258.6 230.3	240.3 215.3	272.5 236.4	283.0 242.7	283.6 246.2	283.2	292.7 278.4	300.6 277.2	314.1 280.8	311.5 281.3	274. 267.
Women's clothingtdo Leather and leather productsdo		286.9 204.6	283.2 204.9	254.2 198.7	306.3 199.6	320.1 204.7	311.8 199.5	284.9	296.3 218.3	340. 0 220. 8	344.8 223.0	7 340.0 222.4	277.
Boots and kindred productsdo		184.6	183.0	177.6	175.4	182, 4	175.4	177.6	194.7	197.7	198.9	198.3	190.
Baking		$205.1 \\ 170.8$	208.2 168.8	235, 1 178, 5	254.3 184.1	246.5 187.5	232.2 190.8	199.0	263.3 209.0	256.4 201.1	r 242 5 194.5	239.3 193.2	243.1 195.4
Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo		149.8 181.4	181.9 167.4	325.8 179.9	387.4	466.8 118.2	324.7 110.5	212.9 215.7	201.1 236.9	158.2 268.0	<b>7</b> 137. 2 237. 8	7 130.4	140.2

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1	946					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EMPLO	YMEN	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed			· · · ·	
PAY ROLLS-Continued													
Production-workers pay rolls, mfg. unadj.†—Con. Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures		181. 1 240 0 212. 7 186. 4 160. 9 197. 0	184. 1 247. 0 216. 7 191. 3 162. 0	178. 3 246. 4 218. 4 193. 3 163. 7 209. 1	$186.\ 2\\256.\ 5\\227.\ 8\\198.\ 1\\168.\ 8\\210.\ 4$	196. 0 259. 8 228. 0 203. 1 175. 6 215. 8	207. 4 268. 5 234. 9 208. 4 178. 9 220. 8	212. 7 276. 6 240. 3 214. 0 182. 0 227. 9	222. 0 284. 5 244. 9 223. 9 189. 7 239. 4	209. 4 285. 1 246. 9 219. 6 185. 2 235. 2	$201. 0 \\ 288. 1 \\ 251. 4 \\ 221. 8 \\ 191. 0 \\ 234. 2$	193, 1 290, 9 252, 5 227, 7 196, 9	180, 8 290, 9 254, 8 230, 9 201, 7
Printing, book and job*		197. 0 311. 1 277. 8 234. 4 221. 5 322. 1 314. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 204.\ 6\\ 313.\ 0\\ 283.\ 0\\ 242.\ 5\\ 223.\ 3\\ 331.\ 4\\ 318.\ 3\end{array}$	209, 1 315, 5 289, 2 251, 0 228, 0 321, 4 304, 3	210. 4 320. 0 288. 0 253. 1 228. 7 336. 9 311. 2	213, 8 329, 1 289, 6 257, 4 232, 7 363, 9 348, 9	220. 8 335. 3 294. 0 252. 7 228. 2 361. 3 346. 1	227.9 345.0 301.3 252.6 226.9 377.4 360.3	239, 4 357, 0 313, 4 250, 9 230, 2 392, 2 368, 9	253), 2 362, 9 321, 0 253, 9 227, 5 386, 3 361, 2	234, 2 372, 6 323, 5 256, 8 228, 8 385, 0 357, 7	238. 9 377. 5 326. 8 7 262. 1 7 234. 9 374. 3 343. 7	240, 3 378, 3 329, 5 264, 2 235, 6 383, 9 357, 7
Anthracite		180. 4 97. 4 106. 4 189. 9 145. 4	182, 7 243, 8 126, 9 207, 7 147, 1	$\begin{array}{c} 156.\ 5\\ 198.\ 4\\ 132.\ 4\\ 213.\ 6\\ 151.\ 3\end{array}$	193. 3 241. 0 145. 2 225. 1 152. 6	194. 0 234. 9 147. 0 227. 9 149. 5	199. 9 237. 1 148. 0 227. 6 150. 1	182.3 233.1 146.9 222.4 151.0	$212. \ 3 \\ 258. \ 3 \\ 159. \ 3 \\ 221. \ 9 \\ 147. \ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 202.\ 0\\ 265.\ 4\\ 156.\ 8\\ 204.\ 8\\ 153.\ 8\end{array}$	$184.7 \\ 248.7 \\ 162.0 \\ 205.6 \\ 152.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 206.\ 2\\ 245.\ 6\\ 162.\ 6\\ 213.\ 7\\ 154.\ 5\end{array}$	155, 5 192, 4 164, 7 233, 2 162, 3
Electric light and power		144. 2 195. 2 175. 6 254. 0	148.4 199.5 174.9 259.9	$\begin{array}{c} 150.\ 2\\ 206.\ 7\\ 178.\ 6\\ 268.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 152.\ 4\\ 211.\ 2\\ 178.\ 5\\ 267.\ 6\end{array}$	153.3 207.9 177.3 265.0	155.3 212.6 201.7 269.2	157.6 210.9 194.2 273.0	161. 6 213. 6 190. 5 264. 5	$   \begin{array}{r}     159.5 \\     216.1 \\     189.1 \\     267.5   \end{array} $	163.7 7219.5 185.4 269.4	160.8 + 218.6 182.3 + 267.2	165, 9 218, 8 239, 3
Services:†dodo Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo Year-round hotelsdo Trade:		227. 0 186. 2 204. 6	236, 6 190, 9 205, 0	231. 3 193. 3 204. 9	216. 9 188. 4 208. 9	225.6 188.7 209.5	$225.\ 7\\189.\ 8\\214.\ 5$	217. 0 191. 5 218. 5	$219.5 \\ 201.0 \\ 218.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 213.\ 8\\ 201.\ 8\\ 215.\ 1\end{array}$	204.7 196.1 216.6	$214.\ 7\\196.\ 9\\216.\ 8$	221, 7 200, 4 219, 4
Retail, total†do Food*do General merchandising†do Wholesale†do Water transportation*do		$\begin{array}{c} 166.\ 2\\ 166.\ 1\\ 180.\ 5\\ 169.\ 6\\ 486.\ 3 \end{array}$	171. 3 170. 0 188. 8 172. 6 467. 4	172.6 171.5 187.1 174.5 490.1	174. 6 177. 2 188. 1 177. 3 478. 8	180. 8 173. 5 199. 0 182. 8 ( <sup>1</sup> )	182.5 174.6 204.8 184.5 1422.6	191.7 185.7 225.0 189.7	212.2 194.6 277.2 197.2	187. 2 189. 4 208. 4 189. 7	r 187.5 197.1 r 201.4 190.4	190. 1 199. 9 205. 6 191. 6	192. 6 202. 8 210. 4 190. 8
WAGES Average weekly earnings, manufacturing industries:								ļ					
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†do Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their products†do	₽48.86 ₽52.63	46. 16 42. 51 45. 10 45. 74	47.20 43.31 46.32 46.74	47.64 43.38 46.24 46.80	48, 74 44, 99 48, 02 48, 78	49, 14 45, 39 48, 36 49, 29	49.79 45.73 48.90 49.86	50. 14 45. 79 48. 62 49. 91	50.30 46.96 49.57 49.67	$51.62 \\ 47.10 \\ 49.60 \\ 50.64$	52. 10 47. 29 7 49. 74 50. 33	7 52.10 47.72 7 50.33 51.32	52.76 r 47.50 r 50.34 51.80
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†dollars Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do Machinery and machine-shop products†.do Machine toolsdo Automobiles†do Automobiles†do Transportation equipment. except autosdo Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and products†do Sawmills (inel. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber products†do Stone, elay, and glass products†do Nondurable goods industriesdo		46. 16 43. 99 48. 32 47. 86 52. 01 48. 05 52. 09 51. 63 55. 26 52. 79 47. 18 36. 01 34. 71 37. 88 38. 87 41. 00 39. 93	$\begin{array}{c} 46.98\\ 45.72\\ 50.04\\ 49.70\\ 53.86\\ 49.32\\ 53.32\\ 55.55\\ 91\\ 55.91\\ 55.91\\ 53.99\\ 47.61\\ 37.62\\ 36.56\\ 38.73\\ 39.31\\ 42.01\\ 40.28\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.85\\ 45.59\\ 49.76\\ 49.49\\ 52.44\\ 51.15\\ 53.70\\ 53.01\\ 54.72\\ 55.20\\ 46.68\\ 35.60\\ 34.66\\ 38.37\\ 38.80\\ 41.80\\ 40.46\end{array}$	49. 84 47. 49 50. 99 51. 15 53. 91 53. 85 56. 08 54. 41 43. 00 38. 78 37. 75 40. 09 40. 85 43. 23 41. 89	$\begin{array}{c} 50.\ 28\\ 48.\ 31\\ 51.\ 74\\ 51.\ 05\\ 54.\ 45\\ 53.\ 37\\ 52.\ 65\\ 53.\ 73\\ 50.\ 91\\ 48.\ 55\\ 38.\ 73\\ 37.\ 69\\ 40.\ 86\\ 41.\ 62\\ 44.\ 03\\ 42.\ 34\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50.\ 39\\ 48.\ 28\\ 52.\ 57\\ 51.\ 91\\ 55.\ 61\\ 53.\ 41\\ 53.\ 81\\ 57.\ 31\\ 57.\ 31\\ 57.\ 31\\ 39.\ 21\\ 37.\ 84\\ 41.\ 73\\ 42.\ 42\\ 44.\ 46\\ 42.\ 42\\ 42.\ 45\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50.\ 82\\ 48.\ 33\\ 52.\ 06\\ 51.\ 38\\ 55.\ 90\\ 53.\ 83\\ 52.\ 37\\ 52.\ 53\\ 51.\ 06\\ 51.\ 47\\ 49.\ 24\\ 37.\ 74\\ 36.\ 37\\ 41.\ 62\\ 42.\ 41\\ 44.\ 91\\ 42.\ 87\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48.\ 59\\ 49.\ 13\\ 52.\ 87\\ 52.\ 62\\ 56.\ 66\\ 54.\ 98\\ 55.\ 35\\ 53.\ 46\\ 56.\ 89\\ 57.\ 21\\ 50.\ 40\\ 38.\ 79\\ 37.\ 05\\ 42.\ 49\\ 43.\ 04\\ 45.\ 89\\ 44.\ 24\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50.89\\ 48.63\\ 53.12\\ 52.78\\ 56.17\\ 54.13\\ 54.48\\ 52.59\\ 56.15\\ 57.05\\ 49.91\\ 39.11\\ 37.41\\ 42.41\\ 43.35\\ 45.58\\ 44.47\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50.\ 67\\ r\ 48.\ 13\\ r\ 53.\ 22\\ 52.\ 61\\ r\ 56.\ 09\\ r\ 54.\ 34\\ r\ 53.\ 41\\ r\ 53.\ 41\\ r\ 53.\ 41\\ r\ 53.\ 41\\ r\ 50.\ 12\\ r\ 41.\ 18\\ r\ 39.\ 89\\ 42.\ 80\\ 44.\ 20\\ r\ 44.\ 46\\ r\ 44.\ 67\\ \end{array}$	51. 77 r 49. 23 r 53. 85 53. 10 r 56. 46 r 55. 53 r 54. 31 r 53. 22 r 56. 55 r 50. 21 r 40. 60 r 39. 12 42. 92 44. 33 r 44. 39	52, 83 47, 99 54, 21 53, 31 56, 06 54, 08 54, 08 54, 08 57, 26 50, 19 41, 28 39, 82 42, 79 44, 07 46, 60 r 44, 42
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufacturestdollars Cotton manufacturers, except small warest		34. 80	35. 02	34. 76	37.00	37. 54	38.09	38. 38	39. 26	39. 29	40.32	41.01	40.12
dollars		31, 58 35, 11	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
(except dycing and finishing) fdollars Apparel and other finished textile products dollars Women's clothing fdo Leather and leather products fdo Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred products fdo Bakingdo Canning and preserving fdo		41. 67 35. 28 37. 68 45. 10 37. 35 36. 77 40. 70 41. 14 34. 64	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 63\\ 35.\ 23\\ 38.\ 18\\ 44.\ 02\\ 37.\ 34\\ 36.\ 14\\ 41.\ 09\\ 41.\ 42\\ 35.\ 78\\ 35.\ 78\\ 9.5 \end{array}$	41, 18 33, 83 35, 84 42, 67 36, 46 35, 38 43, 22 43, 81 38, 89	$\begin{array}{r} 41.88\\ 36.48\\ 38.11\\ 47.45\\ 36.74\\ 35.17\\ 44.34\\ 44.63\\ 41.12\\ 97.72\\ 97$	42. 44 37. 25 39. 14 47. 82 37. 49 36. 18 43. 59 44. 60 41. 50	42. 40 36. 68 38. 89 46. 25 37. 07 35. 65 43. 85 45. 45 40. 82	41. 67 36. 54 41. 39 43. 28 37. 24 35. 76 44. 84 46. 01 35. 28	42. 96 37. 23 41. 78 44. 14 39. 83 38. 65 46. 93 47. 55 37. 93 37. 93	43. 10 38. 22 41. 70 47. 30 40. 18 39. 05 47. 31 46. 32 36. 55 30	47. 44 * 38. 74 * 41. 86 48. 77 40. 29 38. 96 * 46. 40 * 45. 80 * 36. 82	46. 28 7 38. 41 41. 83 47. 75 7 40. 34 39. 03 7 46. 05 45. 17 7 37. 40	45. 26 35. 44 40. 16 42. 32 39. 54 38. 06 46. 17 45. 26 38. 49 38. 49
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturestdo Paper and allied productstdo Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriest dollars		43. 99 33. 52 42. 10 45. 20 51. 10	43. 05 33. 83 42. 74 45. 34 51. 73	48. 05 33. 24 43. 12 46. 06 51. 79	48. 37 34. 16 44. 26 47. 56 53. 01	41. 11 35. 25 44. 57 47. 55 53. 96	43.06 36.47 45.61 49.05 54.28	51. 15 36. 66 46. 08 49. 37 55. 11	51. 73 38. 12 46. 87 49. 92 57. 03	57. 20 36. 74 47. 05 50. 18 56. 60	52.82 35.44 747.42 50.98 56.74	r 49.87 r 35.24 r 47.92 51.27 r 58.19	50, 13 34, 81 48, 20 52, 07 58, 81
Newspapers and periodicals*		56. 07 48. 77 43. 31 50. 29 52. 80 56. 49 49. 82 54. 72	$\begin{array}{c} 56.08\\ 49.82\\ 43.95\\ 50.69\\ 53.34\\ 56.46\\ 50.45\\ 54.82\\ \end{array}$	56. 62 50. 03 44. 67 52. 09 54. 19 57. 02 50. 60 56. 11	$\begin{array}{c} 53.01\\ 53.09\\ 50.83\\ 44.91\\ 51.81\\ 54.36\\ 57.10\\ 51.03\\ 55.42\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.04\\ 60.04\\ 51.50\\ 45.41\\ 52.61\\ 55.25\\ 58.35\\ 53.69\\ 59.89\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 28\\ 51.\ 50\\ 45.\ 50\\ 52.\ 87\\ 54.\ 38\\ 57.\ 32\\ 51.\ 74\\ 57.\ 38\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61. 11 \\ 52. 60 \\ 45. 88 \\ 52. 96 \\ 54. 50 \\ 57. 11 \\ 52. 93 \\ 58. 87 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.00\\ 62.95\\ 54.98\\ 47.14\\ 54.15\\ 54.55\\ 57.80\\ 54.63\\ 60.46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.08\\ 54.19\\ 47.39\\ 54.77\\ 55.24\\ 57.74\\ 54.03\\ 59.78\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.74\\ 63.00\\ 54.07\\ 48.17\\ 55.10\\ r\ 55.39\\ 57.75\\ 54.06\\ 59.90 \end{array}$	r 64, 25 55, 49 48, 64 55, 47 56, 53 59, 15 r 53, 00	$\begin{array}{c} 53.51\\ 65.29\\ 56.05\\ 48.97\\ 55.45\\ 57.28\\ 60.22\\ 55.37\\ 61.64\end{array}$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	·	<del>.</del>		1	946					1	947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES-Continued									]				
Average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 mfg. industries)dollars		1.180	1.189	1. 194	1.217	1.229	1.231	1.243	1.247	1.268	1.279	1.285	1.30
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†do Durable goods industries†do	» 1.210 » 1.282	1.071 1.147	$1.084 \\ 1.165$	1.093 1.177	1.112 1.186	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 7 1.237	1 1 r 1.2
Iron and steel and their productst		1.190	1.206	1.216	1.222	1.241	1. 239	1.247	1.248	1.261	1.258	1.269	1.2
Electrical machineryt		1.290 1.131	$1.303 \\ 1.148$	$1.314 \\ 1.158$	1.305 1.169	1.325 1.185	1.303 1.186	1.310 1.191	1.314 1.195	1.332 1.199	$1.317 \\ 1.203$	1.333 1.214	1.3 1.2
Machinery, except electrical†do		1.204 1.180	$1.223 \\ 1.202$	$1.232 \\ 1.212$	1.246 1.228	1.260 1.238	1.266 1.245	1.273 1.249	1.277	1. 283 1. 264	1. 290 1. 267	7 1. 298 1. 275	1.3
Machinery and machine-shop productstdo Machine toolsdo		1.251	1.277	1.269	1.291	1.300	1.306	1.322	$1.257 \\ 1.322$	1.326	7 1.325	1.334	1.3
Automobilestdo Transportation equipment, except autostdo		$1.325 \\ 1.333$	$1.347 \\ 1.350$	1.354 1.366	1.373 1.359	1.385 1.356	1.376 1.359	1.394 1.364	1.395	1.390 1.356	1.399	<b>7</b> 1. 394 <b>7</b> 1. 361	1. 4 1. 5
A ircraft and parts (excluding engines)do		1.268 1.339	$1.302 \\ 1.343$	1.325 1.348	1.323 1.354	1.323 1.357	1.326 1.363	1.326	1.325 1.357	1.321 1.357	* 1.332 1.344	7 1.338 1.344	1.
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo		1.403 1.149	$1.416 \\ 1.163$	1,436 1,166	1.431	$1.426 \\ 1.192$	1. 432 1. 195	1.441 1.204	1.430 1.210	1.420 1.217	<b>*</b> 1. 442 1. 222	r 1.415	1. 1.
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and productstdo Lumber and timber basic productstdo		. 880	. 908	.910	. 928	. 935	. 936	. 931	. 931	. 962	r. 979	7.988	1 .1
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber products†do		.860 .917	. 888 . 927	.892 .937	.911 .957	.915 .977	.913 .990	.906	. 901 1. 007	. 935 1. 015	r. 954 1. 022	7, 965 1, 030	1.
R'invitino do	4	.943 1.019	.950 1.041	.957 1.057	. 982 1. 063	1.002 1.087	1.014	1.024	1.034	1.046	1.049	$1.059 \\ 1.144$	1.
Stone, clay, and glass productstdo Nondurable goods industriestdo Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac-	p 1.128	. 996	1.003	1.009	1.036	1.050	1.056	1.065	1.077	1.094	1.107	1.119	1.
turest Cotton manufactures, except small warest		. 873	.875	. 877	. 924	. 940	.948	. 955	. 959	. 970	. 997	1.024	1.0
Cotton manufactures, except small wares, dollars Silk and rayon goodstdo	J	. 803 . 849	. 803 . 850	. 803 . 858	. 875 . 906	.888 .922	.892	. 898	. 900 . 944	.914	. 927	.979 1.012	1.0
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†dollars		1.014	1.014	1.017	1.024	1.034	1.037	1.038	1.039	1.045	1. 156	r 1.155	1.
Apparel and other finished textile productst dollars.		. 956	. 951	. 941	. 986	1.010	. 997	. 998	1.006	1.037	1.049	<b>7</b> 1. 045	
Men's clothing Women's clothing do		.997 1.211	. 999 1. 191	. 985 1.180	1.009 1.263	1.027 1.300	1.024 1.266	1.086 1.211	1.089 1.223	1.095 1.297	1.097 1.314	1.109 1.293	1. 1.
Women's clothing		.942	. 950	.954 .927	.972	.982	.987	1.004	1.018	1.023	1.021	* 1.031 * 999	1.
Food and kindred products†do Bakingdo		.961 .931	.972 .945	. 986 . 980	1.015	1.013 1.003	1.035 1.042	1.046 1.045	1.058 1.051	1.084 1.056	7 1.088 7 1.060	<b>1.088</b>	1.
Canning and preservingtdo		. 887	. 898	.904 1.115	. 976	. 960 1. 144	. 983	.950 1.137	. 982	, 975	r.997	7,995	1.
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturestdo		1.087 .848	1.095 .846	.851	1.116 .885	. 893	1.147 .905	. 924	1.119	1.206 .938	1.193 .937	• 1.191 • 939	1.
Paper and allied productstdo Paper and pulpdo.		. 983 1. 030	.993 1.038	1.007 1.053	1.020	1.037 1.085	71.050 1.102	1.064	1.071	1.088 1.134	1.098 1.149	r 1.109 1.157	1.
Printing, publishing, and alled industriest.do Newspapers and periodicals*		1.266 1.443	1.278 1.449	1.287 1.459	1.299 1.475	1.315	1.325	1.343 1.528	1.374 1.569	1.381 1.575	1.415 1.607	* 1.442 * 1.626	1.
Printing, book and job*do		1.186 1.064	1.203 1.084	1.212 1.098	1.220 1.102	1.232 1.110	1.238	1.259 1.112	1. 295	1.297 1.143	1.336 1.165	1, 363 1, 177	1.
Chemicals and allied productstdo Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaltdo		1.234	1.243	1.256	1.260	1.281	1.278	1. 288	1.316	1.327	1.342	* 1.354	1.3
Petroletim refining do	1	1.342 1.419	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.
Rubber productst		1.266 1.446	1. 283 1. 461	1.292 1.472	1. 295 1. 474	1.323 1.507	1.313 1.492	1.322	1.331	$1.330 \\ 1.511$	1.331 1.517	1.331 1.515	1. 1.
Nonmanufacturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor)*: Building construction		1, 431	1.444	1, 473	1.482	1.510	1.526	1.549	1, 569	1. 594	1.598	1.610	P 1.
Mining:		1. 382	1. 559	1, 562	1. 598	1.611	1, 593	1. 582	1.615	1. 594	1,637	1.632	1.
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo		1, 321	1.474	1,457	1.466	1.480	1.460	1.477	1.491	1.490	1.491	1.484	1.
Metalliferous		1,133 .967	1.180	1.205 1.004	1, 212 1, 016	$1,221 \\ 1.042$	1.210 1.047	1. 219	1. 232 1. 052	1. 229 1. 058	1.238 1.062	1.241 1.069	1. 1.
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo Public utilities:	.	1.287	1.322	1, 311	1.307	1.334	1.308	1.334	1.346	1.355	1.390	1. 421	1.
Electric light and powerdododo		1.236 1.049	1. 275 1. 053	1.258 1.097	1.260	1. 291 1. 110	1.284	1.302	1.337 1.142	1.313 1.165	1.352	1.341	1.
Telephonetdo		. 905 1. 143	.908 1.147	.910 1.135	.910 1.129	.914	1.067 1.137	1.063	1.062	1.069 1.132	7 1. 164 1. 141	1.164	1.
Services: Dyeing and cleaning			.834	. 826	.832	.839	.854	.854	.867	.874	. 861	*. 876	
Power laundries		.703	.703	. 698	. 693	.708	.708	.729	. 739	.745	. 748	.759	
Retaildo Wholesaledo		.859 1.135	.876 1.146	. 888 1. 155	.893 1.148	. 908 1. 179	.907	.917	.919 1.202	. 953 1. 197	. 957 • 1. 230	.963 1.231	1.
fiscellaneous wage data:		1.100	1.140	1.100	1. 1.20	1.1.0		1.100	1. 202	1. 107	1.200	1. 201	1 .
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶ Common labordol. per hr	1.146	1.018	1.034	1.058	1.071	1.072	1.073	1.078	1.085	1.109	1.123	1.123	
Skilled labordo Farm wages without board (quarterly)	1.94	1,77	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.86	1.89	1.92	1.92	1
dol. per month. Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hr.		1. 091	1. 139	106.00	1.130	1.155	104.00 1.132	1. 146	1.150	106.00	1. 173	1. 146	107
Road-building wages, common labor: United States average	. 88	.78	.81	.80	.86	.84	.87	. 86	. 83	. 84	.81	.84	1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE								.00		.04			
FUELIC ASSISTANCE mil. of dol.	p 122	94	95	96	97	99	107	110	114	116	118	121	
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, totalmil. of dol	▶ 109	85	85	86	87	89	96			103	104	107	
Old-age assistancedo	₽ 81	66	66	67	68 10	69	74	76	77	103 78 13	79	81	-
General reliefdo	₽ 13	9	9	9	10	10	11	1 11	12	13	14	14	

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Revised. P Preliminary. § 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.
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.
That beginning April 1945. Construction—common labor, \$1.189; skilled labor, \$2.01.
Data 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 hourly earnings for 1937-43 for the telephone industry are shown on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey (see also note marked "‡" 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 nonmanufacturing industries and beginning March 1942 for the printing and publishing subgroups are available, respectively, in the May 1943 and November 1943 issues, and data 't Revised series. See note marked "‡" on p. S-13.

#### S-14

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FI	NANC	ΞE								
BANKING										1			[
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:⊕ Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to cooperatives, totaldo	$1,683 \\ 1,034 \\ 910 \\ 124 \\ 152$	1, 777 1, 188 1, 009 179 124	1, 779 1, 182 1, 008 174 118	1, 770 1, 169 1, 001 168 124	1,751 1,151 989 162 130	1, 741 1, 136 979 157 151	1, 717 1, 117 966 151 180	1, 690 1, 099 954 145 189	1, 661 1, 085 944 140 188	$1,662 \\ 1,068 \\ 932 \\ 135 \\ 195$	1, 670 1, 060 928 133 194	1,654 1,048 919 129 182	1, 671 1, 040 913 120 158
Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bankdo Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo Short term credit, totaldo Federal intermediate credit banks tdo Production credit associationsdo Regional agricultural credit corporationsdo Emergency crop loans	148     2     497     35     346     2     85     29	$119 \\ 3 \\ 466 \\ 32 \\ 291 \\ 4 \\ 106 \\ 32$	$115 \\ 3 \\ 479 \\ 34 \\ 304 \\ 4 \\ 105 \\ 32$	118 3 477 33 305 4 104 32	$125 \\ 2 \\ 470 \\ 32 \\ 302 \\ 3 \\ 102 \\ 31$	146 2 454 30 291 3 98 31	175 2 421 30 264 3 93 31	183 2 401 33 245 3 91 30	182 2 389 34 234 3 88 30	$187 \\ 2 \\ 399 \\ 35 \\ 245 \\ 2 \\ 87 \\ 29$	187 2 416 32 266 2 86 29	175 2 444 31 296 2 86 29	15 47 3 32 8 8
Drought relief loans do Bank debits, total (141 centers)†	78, 354 30, 895 47, 459 44, 882	77, 518 35, 085 42, 433 43, 807	78, 191 34, 972 43, 219 44, 828	82, 374 37, 357 45, 017 44, 625	73, 900 30, 216 43, 684 45, 045	74, 552 31, 397 43, 155 44, 813	81, 583 33, 913 47, 671 44, 889	77, 193 31, 088 46, 105 45, 647	93, 547 41, 252 52, 295 45, 006	83, 452 34, 305 49, 147 45, 957	72, 943 29, 745 43, 198 46, 547	83, 505 33, 547 49, 958 44, 931	78, 30 31, 39 46, 910 44, 230
Assets, totaldodo	22, 738 179 22, 088 19, 689 44, 882 18, 009 16, 238 \$	23, 518 254 22, 932 18, 092 43, 807 17, 365 15, 653 807 24, 064 43, 7	24, 456 157 23, 783 18, 103 44, 828 18, 206 16, 123 1, 112 24, 191 42, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 24, 164\\ 245\\ 23, 633\\ 18, 105\\ 44, 625\\ 17, 906\\ 15, 991\\ 856\\ 24, 244\\ 43. 0 \end{array}$	24, 748 331 23, 946 18, 098 45, 045 18, 294 16, 245 1, 085 24, 412 42, 4	24, 594 213 24, 049 18, 095 44, 813 18, 060 15, 910 725 24, 448 42, 6	24, 109 253 23, 518 18, 229 44, 889 17, 579 15, 931 567 24, 583 43. 2	24, 791 316 23, 944 18, 310 45, 647 18, 083 16, 513 1, 063 24, 799 42. 7	24,093 163 23,350 18,281 45,006 17,353 16,139 562 24,945 43.5	24, 754 308 23, 941 18, 627 45, 957 18, 928 16, 063 663 24, 387 43, 0	24, 846 356 24, 117 19, 113 46, 547 19, 489 15, 895 847 24, 320 43, 6	23, 431 538 22, 593 19, 222 44, 931 18, 249 15, 264 344 24, 162 45, 3	22, 205 125 21, 857 19, 537 44, 230 17, 470 15, 820 654 24, 022 47, 1
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. do States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations. do States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank, domesticdo Investments, total	39, 902 39, 814 2, 606 1, 043 10, 761 10, 482 216 1 8, 378 37, 932	38, 941 38, 669 2, 433 11, 377 10, 030 9, 851 128 9, 153 48, 983	39, 241 39, 374 2, 318 7, 665 10, 132 9, 958 9, 958 9, 430 46, 161	39, 362 39, 508 2, 274 7, 299 10, 214 10, 020 139 9, 374 45, 750	39, 303 39, 273 2, 245 6, 556 10, 280 10, 075 145 9, 242 44, 905	39, 237 39, 418 2, 370 4, 680 10, 344 10, 133 153 9, 286 42, 631	39, 653 2, 308 4, 640 10, 364 10, 159 145 9, 235 42, 461	40, 135 40, 638 2, 270 3, 524 10, 380 10, 158 162 9, 148 41, 243	39, 981 40, 922 2, 269 1, 795 10, 490 10, 256 165 9, 442 39, 459	39, 902 39, 866 2, 339 1, 706 10, 517 10, 295 153 8, 918 39, 031	38, 686 39, 143 2, 289 2, 006 10, 6°7 <b>10, 393</b> 164 8, 770 38, 171	r 38, 110 r 38, 222 r 2, 434 r 1, 704 r 10, 680 r 10, 419 r 193 1 r 8,855 r 37, 634	r 39, 680 r 39, 749 r 2, 655 r 1, 385 r 10, 716 r 10, 439 r 215 1 r 8,585 r 38, 256
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaran- teed, total	$\begin{array}{c} 34,479\\725\\4,183\\27,211\\2,360\\3,453\\16,992\\10,674\\1,076\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,586\\ 1,014\\ 10,359\\ 27,471\\ 6,742\\ 3,390\\ 14,904\\ 7,482\\ 2,167\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,742\\ 1,026\\ 9,905\\ 26,748\\ 5,063\\ 3,413\\ 14,888\\ 7,611\\ 1,953\end{array}$	<b>42</b> , 269 773 9, 605 26, 936 4, 955 3, 481 14, 912 8, 018 1, 604	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{41, 463} \\ 758 \\ 8, 762 \\ 27, 089 \\ \textbf{4, 854} \\ 3, 442 \\ 15, 078 \\ 8, 496 \\ 1, 371 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{39, 088} \\ \textbf{679} \\ \textbf{6, 547} \\ \textbf{27, 228} \\ \textbf{4, 634} \\ \textbf{3, 543} \\ \textbf{15, 477} \\ \textbf{9, 164} \\ \textbf{1, 253} \end{array}$	<b>39</b> , 044 660 6, 729 27, 183 4, 472 3, 417 16, 093 9, 759 1, 208	37, 859 741 5, 641 27, 045 4, 432 3, 384 16, 548 10, 143 1, 325	36, 029 886 5, 202 26, 902 3, 039 3, 430 16, 694 10, 269 1, 375	$\begin{array}{c} 35, 636\\ 392\\ 5, 245\\ 26, 903\\ 3, 096\\ 3, 395\\ 16, 774\\ 10, 499\\ 1, 140 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,790\\ 361\\ 4,408\\ 26,917\\ 3,104\\ 3,381\\ 16,885\\ 10,712\\ 1,086\end{array}$	r 34, 092 641 r 4, 022 r 26, 940 r 2, 489 r 3, 542 r 17, 103 r 11, 147 r 792	* 34, 70 70 * 4, 38 * 27, 12 2, 48 * 3, 55 * 16, 92 * 10, 92 * 75
Real estate loans       mil. of dol.         Real estate loans       do.         Other loans       do.         Other loans       do.         Money and interest rates:       40.         Bank rates to customers:       60.	887 1, 742 181 2, 432	2, 113 1, 228 74 1, 840	$1,966 \\ 1,284 \\ 154 \\ 1,920$	1, 837 1, 332 189 1, 932	1, 696 1, 367 172 1, 976	1, 455 1, 424 127 2, 054	1, 343 1, 473 188 2, 122	1, 233 1, 513 146 2, 188	1, 118 1, 563 67 2, 302	998 1, 597 201 2, 339	970 1, 633 148 2, 336	r 934 r 1, 681 164 r 2, 385	7 92 7 1, 72 18 7 2, 41
New York City percent7 other northern and eastern cities do11 southern and western cities do Discount rate (N, Y, F, R, Bank) do Federal land bank loans do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Open market rates, New York City: Prevailing rate:	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.00 \\       4.00 \\       1.63     \end{array} $	1,00 4,00 1,50	1.84 2.51 2.97 1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.83 2.43 2.75 1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.85 2.43 2.76 1.00 4.00 1.50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	$\begin{array}{c} 1.82\\ 2.37\\ 2.80\\ 1.00\\ 4.00\\ 1.63\end{array}$	1.04 4.00 1.63
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Average rate:	.81 1.00 1.50	. 47 . 75 1. 25	.50 .75 1.25 1.00	. 59 . 77 1. 25 1. 00	.71 .81 1.50 1.38	.81 .81 1.50 1.38	.81 .88 1.50 1.38	.81 .94 1.50 1.38	. 81 1.00 1.50 1.38	.81     1.00     1.50     1.38	. 81 1. 00 1. 50 1. 38	.81 1.00 1.50 1.38	.81 1.00 1.50 1.38
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modo A verage yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.: Taxable*	1.38 .376 1.19	1.00 .375 1.18	.375 1.15	. 375 1. 13	. 375 1. 14	. 375 1. 22	. 375 1. 24	. 376 1. 22	. 375 1. 22	. 376 1. 18	. 376 1. 18	. 376 1. 17	. 37 1. 1
Amount due depositorsmil. of dol U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositorsdo	9, 427 ⊅ 3, 393	8, 634 3, 091	8, 762 3, 120	8, 825 3, 160	8, 875 3, 188	8, 919 3, 207	8, 958 3, 235	9, 013 3, 260	9, 170 3, 284	9, 232 3, 331	9, 278 3, 355	9, 340 3, 379	9, 37 > 3, 39
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT					_								
Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*dodo	<pre>p 10,664 p 4,747 p 1,923 p 810 p 408 p 382 p 333 p 115 p 175</pre>	r 7, 607 r 2, 783 1, 004 318 206 295 16 61 108	7,905 2,902 1,035 336 210 299 17 63 110	r 8,025 r 3,022 1,070 365 212 299 20 63 111	r 8, 362 r 3, 165 1, 124 394 221 308 22 64 115	7 8, 631 7 3, 288 1, 177 425 235 311 23 65 118	r 9,013 r 3,458 1,261 466 257 322 25 66 125	r 9, 527 r 3, 646 1, 358 505 284 337 26 72 134	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{r} \ 10, 147 \\ \mathbf{r} \ 3, 976 \\ \mathbf{r} \ 1, 558 \\ 544 \\ \mathbf{r} \ 337 \\ 366 \\ 28 \\ 123 \\ 160 \end{array} $	r 9, 967 r 4, 048 r 1, 566 581 r 337 352 27 114 155	r 9,910 r 4,157 1,609 631 338 349 30 107 154	r 10, 216 r 4, 329 r 1, 695 691 r 358 354 29 105 158	\$\mathbf{v}\$ 10,41         \$\mathbf{v}\$ 4,54         \$\mathbf{v}\$ 1,81         \$\mathbf{v}\$ 75         \$\mathbf{v}\$ 38         \$\mathbf{v}\$ 36         \$\mathbf{v}\$ 16

July 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	,	·			1946					194	7	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		FI	NANO	CE—C	ontinu	ed		,					
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Con.							1						
Total consumer short-term debt—Continued.         Instalment debt—Continued.         Cash loan debt, total*mil. of dol         Commercial banks*dodo         Industrial banks*dodo         Industrial banks*dodo         Small loan companies*do         Insured repair and modernization loans*do         Miscellaneous lenders*do         Single payment loans*dodo         Service credit*dodo         Consumer instalment loans made by principal lending institutions:	p 2, 824 p 1, 165 p 213 p 138 p 116 p 633 p 446 p 113 p 2, 840 p 2, 203 p 874	r 1, 779 656 r 143 88 r 485 231 98 2, 188 r 1, 814 822	* 1, 867 * 702 149 92 79 * 498 248 99 2, 327 1, 846 830	r 1, 952 r 744 r 155 96 81 r 512 263 r 101 2, 281 r 1, 886 836	r 2, 041 r 790 158 100 . 84 r 527 280 102 2, 418 r 1, 938 841	2, 111 , 824 164 103 86 , 536 295 103 2, 495 , 2, 000 848	2, 197	r 2, 288 907 176 112 94 565 328 106 2, 859 r 2, 164 858	r 2, 418 r 956 186 117 98 r 608 344 110 3, 054 r 2, 253 864	2, 452 1, 991 1, 866 122 102 611 1360 110 2, 764 7, 2, 286 869	r 2, 548 r 1, 030 125 r 611 377 110 2, 602 r 2, 277 874	r 2, 634 r 1, 079 r 197 128 r 617 r 394 111 2, 768 r 2, 243 876	p 2, 73 p 1, 12 p 20 p 13 p 11 p 62 p 41 p 11 p 2, 78 p 2, 21 p 87
Commercial banks <sup>*</sup>	p 212 p 42 p 24 p 24 p 24 p 115	148 28 19 16 795	148 28 19 17 r 98	r 155 29 20 17 r 105	164 30 20 18 + 108	156 31 20 18 796	176 34 21 19 7 105	172 33 22 20 7 122	191 39 26 25 • 166	* 187 33 22 20 * 98	r 180 33 21 20 r 90	r 214 38 24 23 r 121	P 21 P 3 P 2 P 2 P 11
LIFE INSURANCE						i							
Life Insurance Association of America: Assets, admitted, totalt▲mil. of dol Mortgage loans, total	$\begin{array}{c} 39,776\\ 5,750\\ 615\\ 5,135\\ 614\\ 1,477\\ 30,579\\ 19,274\\ 17,888\\ 4,751\\ 2,491\\ 4,063\\ 568\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,274\\ 5,189\\ 581\\ 4,608\\ 608\\ 1,488\\ 28,823\\ 19,551\\ 18,239\\ 4,332\\ 2,553\\ 2,357\\ 465\\ 751\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,552\\ 5,213\\ 5,87\\ 4,626\\ 602\\ 1,484\\ 28,927\\ 19,645\\ 18,323\\ 4,322\\ 2,556\\ 2,404\\ 651\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,765\\ 5,226\\ 590\\ 4,636\\ 601\\ 1,479\\ 29,069\\ 19,688\\ 18,368\\ 4,390\\ 2,536\\ 2,455\\ 715\\ 715\\ 715\\ 715\\ 757\\ 757\\ 757\\ 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,911\\ 5,255\\ 592\\ 4,663\\ 597\\ 1,475\\ 29,335\\ 19,701\\ 18,382\\ 4,400\\ 2,531\\ 2,703\\ 566\\ 569\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,079\\ 5,289\\ 5,92\\ 4,697\\ 594\\ 1,475\\ 29,504\\ 19,754\\ 18,425\\ 4,454\\ 2,522\\ 2,774\\ 540\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38, 281 \\ 5, 317 \\ 593 \\ 4, 724 \\ 591 \\ 1, 474 \\ 29, 642 \\ 19, 673 \\ 18, 343 \\ 4, 493 \\ 2, 527 \\ 2, 949 \\ 550 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,459\\ 5,365\\ 592\\ 4,773\\ 590\\ 1,472\\ 29,678\\ 19,558\\ 18,231\\ 4,502\\ 2,517\\ 3,101\\ 581\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,813\\5,437\\593\\4,844\\584\\1,471\\30,043\\19,574\\18,225\\4,531\\2,490\\3,448\\473\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,032\\ 5,480\\ 592\\ 4,888\\ 601\\ 1,470\\ 30,177\\ 19,542\\ 18,192\\ 4,551\\ 2,498\\ 3,586\\ 532\\ 532\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39, 206\\ 5, 542\\ 595\\ 4, 947\\ 601\\ 1, 469\\ 30, 329\\ 19, 571\\ 18, 198\\ 4, 567\\ 2, 497\\ 3, 694\\ 470\\ 706\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,450\\ 5,601\\ 593\\ 5,008\\ 597\\ 1,471\\ 30,102\\ 19,274\\ 17,880\\ 4,568\\ 2,496\\ 3,764\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 87$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,600\\ 5,661\\ 605\\ 5,056\\ 605\\ 1,475\\ 30,431\\ 19,296\\ 17,904\\ 4,691\\ 2,489\\ 3,955\\ 644\end{array}$
Other admitted assets	788381, 21240, 28927, 16265, 497248, 264	$701 \\ 368, 987 \\ 47, 047 \\ 21, 975 \\ 66, 580 \\ 233, 385 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{r} 675\\ 368,226\\ 38,324\\ 20,413\\ 72,043\\ 237,446\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 675\\ 361,400\\ 61,363\\ 25,199\\ 63,947\\ 210,891 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 683\\ 343,080\\ 37,944\\ 25,233\\ 63,834\\ 216,069\end{array}$	$677 \\ 352, 230 \\ 38, 807 \\ 23, 085 \\ 71, 062 \\ 219, 276 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{r} 707\\ 350, 547\\ 50, 716\\ 25, 306\\ 64, 910\\ 209, 615\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 773\\ 348,274\\ 39,224\\ 22,572\\ 61,902\\ 224,576\end{array}$	805 491, 797 94, 380 32, 320 92, 701 272, 396	$772 \\ 414, 523 \\ 73, 068 \\ 37, 833 \\ 69, 466 \\ 234, 156 \\ $	$795 \\ 383, 857 \\ 48, 211 \\ 25, 975 \\ 68, 491 \\ 241, 180$	$801 \\ 411, 308 \\ 50, 339 \\ 24, 554 \\ 74, 642 \\ 261, 773$	$\begin{array}{c} 78\\ 351, 97\\ 41, 96\\ 30, 21\\ 63, 62\\ 216, 16\end{array}$
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, totalthous. of dol. Death claim paymentsdo. Matured endowmentsdo. Disability paymentsdo. Dividendsdo Surrender values, premium notes, etcdo.		$\begin{array}{c} 235,837\\ 108,866\\ 35,374\\ 7,584\\ 16,904\\ 39,253\\ 27,856 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 221,997\\ 98,789\\ 29,860\\ 7,438\\ 17,309\\ 44,063\\ 24,538\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 225,877\\ 106,743\\ 32,923\\ 7,496\\ 16,881\\ 36,694\\ 25,140 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 216,264\\ 101,276\\ 28,974\\ 8,120\\ 16,950\\ 35,604\\ 25,340 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 210,898\\ 93,979\\ 28,773\\ 7,334\\ 16,964\\ 38,415\\ 25,433 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 235,775\\ 111,755\\ 35,899\\ 7,996\\ 17,721\\ 36,232\\ 26,172 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 213,743\\99,258\\31,022\\6,999\\16,466\\35,226\\24,772\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258, 173 \\ 108, 249 \\ 32, 312 \\ 7, 888 \\ 15, 550 \\ 63, 581 \\ 30, 593 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 266,447\\ 116,105\\ 39,995\\ 8,747\\ 22,581\\ 50,818\\ 28,201 \end{array}$	$238,744\\107,841\\36,123\\7,393\\17,911\\41,377\\28,099$	$\begin{array}{c} 266,482\\ 120,772\\ 38,298\\ 7,907\\ 17,213\\ 51,324\\ 30,968 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 250,57\\ 112,36\\ 38,46\\ 7,58\\ 18,48\\ 41,89\\ 31,78\end{array}$
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance):† Value, totalthous. of dol Groupdodo Industrialdo Ordinary, totaldo New Englanddo Middle Atlanticdo East North Centraldo South Atlanticdo South Atlanticdo West South Centraldo West South Centraldo West South Centraldo West South Centraldo Mountaindo Mountaindo Pacificdo	$1,829,245 \\ 226,596 \\ 372,892 \\ 1,229,757 \\ 84,104 \\ 301,884 \\ 267,028 \\ 119,665 \\ 131,960 \\ 47,673 \\ 96,854 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 359, 369\\ 1, 451, 910\\ 103, 665\\ 363, 065\\ 314, 327\\ 136, 475\\ 158, 822\\ 59, 598\\ 121, 878\\ 43, 772 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,863,485\\183,743\\338,999\\1,340,743\\95,427\\336,659\\290,952\\130,779\\145,156\\150,5645\\107,384\\40,797\\137,944 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,952,159\\ 284,896\\ 323,861\\ 1,343,402\\ 92,405\\ 327,627\\ 292,432\\ 127,881\\ 154,781\\ 54,326\\ 112,081\\ 42,803\\ 139,036\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,796,758\\ 200,518\\ 323,504\\ 1,272,736\\ 83,317\\ 301,929\\ 282,453\\ 125,687\\ 142,193\\ 125,687\\ 142,193\\ 123,232\\ 108,188\\ 43,087\\ 132,650 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,710,536\\ 238,591\\ 346,116\\ 1,125,829\\ 73,205\\ 259,183\\ 249,867\\ 112,704\\ 128,777\\ 47,732\\ 94,957\\ 38,138\\ 121,266\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,796,548\\ 198,701\\ 347,220\\ 1,250,627\\ 87,873\\ 311,142\\ 273,028\\ 118,363\\ 141,415\\ 49,697\\ 95,720\\ 41,644\\ 131,745\\ \end{array}$	76, 411 283, 614 253, 324 108, 934 126, 228 44, 003 88, 917 37, 774	$\begin{array}{c} 121, 356 \\ 132, 946 \\ 46, 441 \\ 95, 921 \\ 44, 353 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,741,639}\\ \textbf{184,095}\\ \textbf{328,518}\\ \textbf{1,229,026}\\ \textbf{94,184}\\ \textbf{325,519}\\ \textbf{278,083}\\ \textbf{117,441}\\ \textbf{121,406}\\ \textbf{41,814}\\ \textbf{87,868}\\ \textbf{36,348}\\ \textbf{126,363} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,718,329\\181,554\\350,029\\1,186,746\\87,542\\300,770\\263,884\\113,795\\126,064\\43,998\\88,359\\37,532\\124,802 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,845,995\\181,315\\381,519\\1,283,161\\87,521\\314,208\\280,109\\123,723\\137,364\\49,692\\102,648\\41,672\\146,134\end{array}$	89, 69 313, 17 275, 43 124, 68
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates: Argentinadol. per paper peso Brazil, free ♂dol. per cruzeiro British Indiadol. per rupee Canada, free rate§dol. per Canadian dol. Colombiadol. per canadian dol. per peso Mexicodol. per canadian dol. per dela United Kingdom, free ratedol. per £.	0.054 0.302 0.916 0.570 0.206	. 298 052 . 302 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 033	. 298 . 052 . 302 . 906 . 570 . 206. 4. 034	. 298 . 052 . 302 . 967 . 570 . 206 4. 034	$\begin{array}{r} . 298 \\ . 054 \\ . 302 \\ . 968 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4. 034 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} . 298 \\ . 054 \\ . 302 \\ . 963 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4. 033 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 298\\ .\ 054\\ .\ 302\\ .\ 960\\ .\ 570\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 032\\ \end{array}$	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 952 . 571 . 206 4. 031	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 298\\ .\ 054\\ .\ 302\\ .\ 954\\ .\ 571\\ .\ 206\\ 4.\ 029\end{array}$	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 951 . 571 . 206 4. 029	$\begin{array}{c} . 298 \\ . 054 \\ . 302 \\ . 957 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4. 027 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} . 298 \\ . 054 \\ . 302 \\ . 942 \\ . 570 \\ . 206 \\ 4.027 \end{array}$	29 . 05 . 30 . 91 . 57 . 20 4. 02
Gold:       Monetary stock, U. S.       mil of dol.         Net release from earmark	13, 057 3, 028 132, 762	8,412	20, 270 15, 010 748 37, 077 54, 749 39, 101 8, 203 3, 416	20, 267 7, 996 2, 529 8, 877 57, 193 40, 050 8, 384 3, 993	20, 280 60, 123 10, 816 26, 027 60, 795 38, 949 8, 092 8, 310	20, 305 12, 306 31, 846 24, 217 57, 221 37, 802 8, 047 6, 798	$\begin{array}{c} 20,402\\ 115,690\\ 806\\ 24,989\\ 59,464\\ 39,286\\ 8,429\\ 5,930\\ \end{array}$	20, 470 127, 485 733 78, 636 55, 424 37, 170 8, 092 4, 900	20, 529 82, 830 115, 915 54, 722 56, 977 37, 589 7, 961 6, 255	20, 748 196, 080 102, 593 85, 774 53, 126 37, 330 8, 184 7, 612	$\begin{array}{c} 20, 330 \\ -684,474 \\ 49, 215 \\ 69, 577 \\ 35, 475 \\ 22, 217 \\ 7, 775 \\ 5, 483 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,463\\ 203,540\\ 17,691\\ 171,325\\ 46,806\\ 32,094\\ 9,212\\ 5,500\\ \end{array}$	17, 45 61, 50

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46					19	47	1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
		F	INAN(	CE—C	ontinu	ed				·	<u> </u>	·	
MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued													
Money supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol	₽28,214	28,120	28, <b>2</b> 45	28, 254	28, 448	28, 507	28,600	28,861	28,952	28, 265	28, 304	28, 230	r 28, 1
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside		173, 500	171, 237	170, 700	170, 600	170, 200	170,000	169, 500	167, 107	165, 900	165, 400	165, 100	r 165,2
banks, total*mil. of dol Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits* mil, of dol	a120 000	,	, ·		-	, i			-				· ·
Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*do Time deposits, including postal savings*do	» 81, 500	147, 200 78, 600	144, 721 79, 476	144, 300 80, 300	144,000 80,600	143, 700 81, 400	143, 500 82, 400	142,800 83,000	140, 377 83, 314	139, 800 82, 500	139, 200 80, 600	139, 100 80, 400	139,20
Bilver:		51, 200	51, 829	52, 400	52, 700	53, 000	53, 200	53, 400	53, 960	54, 200	54,700	54, 900	55,1
Exports▲thous. of dol Imports▲dol_per fine ozdol_per fine oz	1, 387 4, 488	268 930	322 1, 187	106 7,089	273 8, 283	1, 147 5, 557	166 4, 385	858 11, 595	6, 579 7, 861	2, 945 13, 295	12, 700 1, 589	3, 523 5, 332	1, 8 7, 2
Production:	. 725	. 708	. 708	1.901	. 901	. 901	. 901	. 901	. 867	. 765	. 723	. 773	.7
Canadathous. of fine oz United Statesdo		1,038 409	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	2, 7
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)			-,	-,	-,	_,	_,	_,	-,		-,	0,110	
ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve): o <sup>7</sup>			604			698	ſ		853			875	
Iron and steel (47 cos.)			67 49			96			97			124	
Automobiles (15 cos.)			49			32 42						69 99	
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do			<sup>2</sup> 51 26			2 38 41			<sup>2</sup> 44 50			<sup>2</sup> 46 45	
Other durable goods (75 cos.)do Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.)do			37 74			41 93			57 124			51 103	
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)			26 37 74 62 66			77 67			85 77			89 89	
ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve): $c^*$ Net profits, total (629 cos.)			71 80			77 93			91 66			97 64	
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*			250										
Net profitsdo Dividends:						310			415			424	
Preferreddodododo			21 153			20 149			$21 \\ 209$			20 168	
Commondo Clectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)*do Lailways, class I, net income (I. C. C.)do elephones, net operating income (Federal Communica-			151 \$ 43.4			142 123.7			$156 \\ 184.1$		· • • • • • • • • • •	191 86.4	
Felephones, net operating income (Federal Communica- tions Commission)mil, of dol			70, 7			60.4			68.9			66.1	
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)													
J. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cu- mulative totals from June 1940:*mil, of dol	354, 375	337, 110	339, 264	340, 497	342,061	343, 051	344, 536	345, 955	347, 341	348, 651	350, 035	351, 465	353, 1
U. S. Savings bonds:*		ŕ	49,053		l '			49, 723		50, 407	50, 772	í	1
A mount outstandingdo Sales, series E, F, and Gdodo	$51,282 \\ 488$	48, 936 594	571	49, 336 753	49, 493 590	49, 560 494	49,638	453	49, 864 576	952	712	50, 995 616	51, 1
Redemptionsdodddodddododddddodddddddddd_	$421 \\ 258,343$	552 272, 583	519 269, 422	537 268, 270	478 267, 546	482 265, 369	489 263, 532	418 262, 277	504 259, 148	483 259, 776	398 261, 418	449 259, 124	257,7
Interest bearing: Public issuesdo	228, 789	249, 960	245, 779	243, 994	242, 916	240, 364	r238.400	236, 671	233, 064	233, 601	233, 176	230, 618	229, 1
Special issues to trust accounts, etcdo	26, 186 3, 368	21, 481 1, 143	22,332	23,045	23, 443 1, 187	23,854	24,015 1,116	24, 254 1, 351	24, 585 1, 500	24, 777 1, 399	24, 938 3, 305	25, 183 3, 324	25, 2
Noninterest bearingdododododododo Dbligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured)do	171	542	467	324	370	391	378	362	331	262	181	175	1
Expenditures and receipts: Treasury expenditures, totaldo	4, 466	3.677	5, 513	4, 514	2,796	2.851	3,023	2, 557	3, 618	3,005	3, 946	3,492	3,9
War and defense activities	1, 327	2, 182	2, 442	1, 190	1,509	1,100	1, 481	1, 436 27	1, 580 21	1, 412 71	1, 457	1, 428	1, 7
Transfers to trust accounts:do Interest on debtdo	432 92	95 106	1,395	249	$\begin{array}{c}13\\122\end{array}$	32 648	48	105	952	· 343	16 124	626	1
All other‡dododo	2,614 3,204	1, 294 2, 998	1,671 4,482	2,444 2,600	1,152 2,717	1,070 4,481	1, 335 2, 617	989 2, 639	1,065 4,113	1, 180 3, 860	2, 350 4, 643	1,438 5,724	2,0
Receipts, netdo Customsdo	2,865 37	2, 733 42	4,479	2, 539 44	2, 434 40	4,478 42	2, 544 45	2, 364 45	4,107	3, 820 47	4, 378 36	5, 701 39	2, 5
Internal revenue, totaldo Income taxesdo	2,578 1,619	2,308 1,407	4,080 3,392	2, 251 1, 489	2, 494 1, 513	4, 291 3, 550	2, 230 1, 404	2, 403 1, 444	3,693 2,886	3, 415 2, 664	4, 274 3, 222	5,446 4,650	2, 3 1, 5
Social securty taxes	365	285	76	67	302	89	74	290	89	58	387	118	,,,
wholly owned*	-614	187	-161	-870	136	-96	-59	-28	45	108	-32	106	
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol			27, 572			29, 569 5, 949			30, 409		<b>-</b>	32, 338	
To aid agriculture			5, 425 2, 873 782			2,860			6, 649 2, 884			7, 294 3, 056	
To aid home ownersdo To aid railroadsdo			195			729 171			685 171			663 167	
To aid other industriesdodododododododo			196 22			182 20			192 19			204 17	
To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo			235 989			237 1,632			295 2, 284			238 2,855	
All otherdodododododo			633 1,459			617 1.429			598 1.265			590 1,003	
U. S. Government securities			1,767			1,836			1, 200 1, 873 547		- <b></b>	1, 985 3, 426	
Land, structures, and equipmentdo			15, 558			16,973			16,924			15, 486	
All other assetsdo			2, 961 5, 752			2, 992 5, 004						3, 143 4, 560	
Guaranteed by the United Statesdo			325			377			261			169	
Otherdodddodododddoddd			1, 234 4, 193						1,252 3,588			1,250 3,142	
Privately owned interests													

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	1947	1			19	946				1	19	47	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		F]	INAN	CEC	ontinu	ed	·	1	<u>!</u>	·	·	,	
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Continued													<u> </u>
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, totalt	$1,250 \\ 177 \\ 97 \\ 144 \\ 186 \\ 232 \\ 413 \\ 13$	1,68921985171143656416	1, 474 214 83 171 171 419 416	1, 453 212 81 148 168 429 415	$1, 433 \\ 208 \\ 51 \\ 147 \\ 158 \\ 459 \\ 410 \\$	$1, 327 \\ 206 \\ 50 \\ 147 \\ 160 \\ 358 \\ 406 \\$	1, 273 203 49 147 158 318 397	1, 279 203 49 147 165 320 396	1,28720150147168327395	$1,270 \\ 188 \\ 54 \\ 146 \\ 172 \\ 318 \\ 391 \\ $	$1,268\\186\\60\\146\\174\\312\\390$	$1,298\\182\\68\\144\\178\\310\\415$	$1,290 \\ 179 \\ 80 \\ 144 \\ 183 \\ 292 \\ 412 \\ $
SECURITIES ISSUED						100				001	600	110	
Securities and Exchange Commission;†         Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol.         By types of security:         Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo         Corporatedodo         Preferred stockdodo         By types of issuers:         Corporatedodo         Preferred stockdodo         Proporatedodo         Proporatedodo         Proporatedodo         Public utilitydodo         Public utilitydo         Raildo         Other (real estate and financial)do         State and minicinaldo         New concorate security issues:         Estimated net proceeds;         Proposed uses of proceeds:         Proposed uses of proceeds:         Debet end environt		1, 786 1, 579 637 146 61 844 299 430 77 38 943 793 150 825 153 91	1, 542 1, 257 129 156 663 421 182 35 24 879 755 124 643 245 169	1, 859 1, 633 495 99 126 672 289 342 9 331, 186 1, 053 1, 186 1, 053 132 703 327 198	1, 360 1, 178 345 349 41 3 54 863 778 655 518 344 126	1, 088 1, 016 195 55 17 267 134 113 20 1 1 821 742 77 261 138 101	1, 276 1, 208 315 24 43 383 214 126 40 40 40 3893 703 50 377 202 160	1, 320 1, 148 457 125 47 629 540 63 19 8 8 691 619 71 617 511 329	1, 957 1, 799 660 138 20 818 232 487 47 52 1, 139 936 170 807 623 557	1, 717 1, 645 249 15 57 * 322 233 11 1, 396 1, 170 226 316 183 183	1,406 1,289 149 49 67 265 123 68 8 66 1,141 921 97 260 206 206 105	1, 686 1, 618 382 39 28 450 94 336 12 9 1, 236 891 344 442 285 153	1, 611 1, 454 292 75 82 449 334 94 17 746 400 441 254 101
Probosed uses of proceeds: New money, total Plant and equipmentdo Working capital Retirement of debt and stockdo Funded debtdo Other debtdo Preferred stockdo. Preferred stockdo. Other nurnoses Proposed uses by major groups; Lodustriel total water second do		$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 658 \\ 514 \\ 28 \\ 116 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       103 \\       77 \\       331 \\       285 \\       14 \\       32 \\       67 \\     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       133 \\       129 \\       352 \\       265 \\       46 \\       40 \\       25 \\     \end{array} $	120 219 164 94 50 21 10	$     \begin{array}{r}       101 \\       37 \\       117 \\       38 \\       18 \\       60 \\       6     \end{array} $		183 86 74 6 6 19	557 66 173 97 59 17 12	138 45 131 81 11 38 2	$103 \\ 101 \\ 49 \\ 18 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 5$	$133 \\ 132 \\ 152 \\ 110 \\ 31 \\ 11 \\ 5$	101 153 183 80 98 5 3
Proposed uses by malor groups: Industrial, total net proceedsdo New moneydo Public utility, total net proceedsdo Public utility, total net proceedsdo New money		$289 \\ 127 \\ 154 \\ 424 \\ 5 \\ 418 \\ 76 \\ 7 \\ 69$	$\begin{array}{c} 405 \\ 206 \\ 166 \\ 179 \\ 10 \\ 135 \\ 35 \\ 9 \\ 26 \end{array}$	$325 \\ 131 \\ 171 \\ 338 \\ 181 \\ 156 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 422\\ 326\\ 91\\ 41\\ 6\\ 34\\ 3\\ 3\\ 0\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       130 \\       108 \\       16 \\       111 \\       13 \\       98 \\       19 \\       16 \\       3     \end{array} $	210 71 133 124 108 17 40 21 19	530 470 53 61 18 33 18 18 18 0	$226 \\ 145 \\ 70 \\ 483 \\ 411 \\ 72 \\ 47 \\ 35 \\ 12$	229 136 92 43 14 29 33 28 5	$     \begin{array}{r}       119 \\       88 \\       22 \\       67 \\       47 \\       20 \\       8 \\       7 \\       2     \end{array} $	$90 \\ 52 \\ 34 \\ 332 \\ 223 \\ 108 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 2$	328 204 122 93 30 61 17 17 0
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding);	317, 498 32, 920 1, 231	r1.029,013 r 293, 806 r 285, 965 r 176, 143 6, 855 102, 967 r 7, 841 r35, 207 r 727, 605 663, 502 17, 180 46, 923 r 7, 602 188 104 84	r 836, 342 r 428, 991 r 428, 991 r 311, 710 9, 145 108, 136 r 407, 352 r 387, 852 r 331, 151 40, 580 16, 120 19, 500 236 153 83	r 983, 545 r 493, 272 r 493, 272 r 368, 802 0 124, 470 0 r 490, 274 r 435, 774 r 32, 920 7, 680 54, 500 306 210 96	419, 510 418, 510 354, 302 0 64, 208 1,000 r 151, 211 r 126, 461	r 442, 219 r 241, 757 r 241, 757 r 170, 349 o r71, 408 r 200, 462 r 199, 702 r 144, 642 38, 455 16, 605 760 188 127 61	r 561, 778 r 363, 050 r 363, 050 r 266, 635 47, 265 49, 150 0 198, 728 65, 208 132, 645 875 0 293 246 47	$\begin{array}{c} 761,054\\659,364\\659,364\\589,878\\0\\0\\69,486\\0\\101,690\\101,690\\101,690\\86,316\\13,395\\1,979\\0\\528\\459\\69\\69\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,011,544\\788,447\\788,447\\668,968\\0\\119,479\\0\\223,097\\189,597\\105,385\\33,940\\50,271\\33,500\\649\\533\\116\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 622,874\\ 487,806\\ 487,229\\ 20,835\\ 214,862\\ 577\\ 135,067\\ 135,067\\ 102,635\\ 21,500\\ 10,932\\ 0\\ 261\\ 115\\ 146 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 437, 652\\ 258, 679\\ 248, 584\\ 118, 248\\ 34, 300\\ 96, 035\\ 10, 095\\ 178, 973\\ 56, 162\\ 30, 924\\ 24, 035\\ 1, 203\\ 122, 811\\ 142\\ 711\\ 71\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 855, 196\\ 635, 063\\ 614, 064\\ 309, 822\\ 11, 695\\ 292, 546\\ 21, 000\\ 220, 132\\ 191, 132\\ 139, 824\\ 49, 725\\ 1, 583\\ 29, 000\\ 362\\ 265\\ 97\end{array}$	883, 559 782, 831 772, 831 375, 689 397, 142 100, 727 95, 727 73, 214 19, 870 2, 643 5, 000 252 155 97
Municipal, State, etcdo Bond Buver: State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol	103, 819	143, 933	130, 851	138, 678	67, 526	89, 389	53, 290 62, 729	78, 194	175, 449	228, 929	100, 184	353, 502	405, 776
Temporary (short term)do SECURITY MARKETS	29, 175	14, 734	56, 461	141, 185	3, 482	131, 893	62, 729	47, 388	10, 685	77, 979	81, 067	146, 137	71, 803
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying													
margin accounts)¶ Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banksdo Money borrowed		856 547	809 370 498	745 442	723	631 305	583 253	571 238	537 453 217	533 210	573 217	576 216	553 205
Customers' free credit balancesdodo		669	651	653	647	729	720	723	693	687	681	677	665
Prices: A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.). dollars Domesticdo Foreign	102. 49 102. 92 75. 32	104. 03 104. 40 83. 16	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} 102.63\\ 103.06\\ 76.42 \end{array} $
Industrials, utilities, and rails:         High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond         Medium and lower grade:         Composite (50 bonds)do         Industrials (10 bonds)do         Public utilities (20 bonds)do         Railroads (20 bonds)do         Defaulted (15 bonds)do         Demestic municipals (15 bonds)do	109.2 61.9	118.6 81.8	83.2	124.0 119.1 123.4 115.3 118.5 80.1 140.9	117.7 78.8	122.8 117.4 123.3 114.7 114.3 65.4 137.8	62.7	112.6 112.7 63.6		122. 6 116. 3 123. 5 111. 2 114. 3 68. 3 134. 4	122. 7 116. 8 123. 7 112. 4 114. 3 69. 3 133. 1	122. 4 116. 6 123. 7 112. 6 113. 6 66. 1 132. 5	113. 2 64. 0

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. §Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.
<sup>\*</sup> [Data except for June and December are from the New York Stock Exchange.
<sup>\*</sup> @Includes data for nonprofit agencies not shown separately.
<sup>\*</sup> Stee note in the A bril 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.
<sup>\*</sup> 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 1941-44 data for security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission as indicated from time to time in notes in the Survey; and revisions in the 1945 data as shown in the September 1946 and earlier issue; all revisions will be shown later. For an explanation 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.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	1											
······································		Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		F	INAN	CEC	ontinu	ed	<u> </u>	·	<u></u>	2		·	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued													
Prices—Continued U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)†dol. per \$100 bond Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	104. 5	104.8	105. 3	104. 9	104. 1	• <sup>103.3</sup>	103.6	103. 7	103. 9	104. 3	104.4	104.6	104.
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value§thous. of dol Face value§do On New York Stock Exchange:	71, 024 98, 349	89, <b>462</b> 107, 064	83, 438 97, 833	73, 743 90, 590	72, 691 94, 121	104, 881 167, 352	85, 870 131, 885	66, 551 97, 458	121, 416 161, 049	$100, 265 \\ 136, 235$	73, 249 100, 247	67, 522 89, 587	68, 97- 94, 673
Market value§do Face value§do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face	63, 880 90, 458	84, 330 100, 995	73, 706 91, 898	69, 459 85, 918	69, 346 90, 244	99, 647 160, 265	81, 197 125, 782	62, 101 91, 836	116, 541 154, 937	95, 470 130, 028	68, 979 95, 349	63, 187 81, 491	64, 39 88, 96
value, totalthous. of dol U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Government, totaldo Domesticdo Foreigndo	82, 526 140 82, 386 75, 863 6, 523	93, 952 4, 299 89, 653 84, 310 5, 343	84, 033 256 83, 777 77, 609 6, 168	79, 886 181 79, 705 72, 473 7, 232	78, 010 279 77, 731 72, 441 5, 290	149, 259 468 148, 791 142, 298 6, 493	112,738 392 112,346 106,488 5,858	95, 127 225 94, 902 89, 201 5, 701	$127, 553 \\ 265 \\ 127, 288 \\ 120, 544 \\ 6, 744$	$125, 491 \\ 126 \\ 125, 365 \\ 118, 519 \\ 6, 846$	79, 987 98 79, 889 74, 530 5, 359	75, 582 35 75, 547 68, 860 6, 687	81,60 82 80,77 74,88 5,88
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues do Domestic do Foreign do Market value, all issues do Domestic do	138,797	138, 364 135, 968 2, 396 143, 944 141, 951	$136, 648 \\ 134, 281 \\ 2, 367 \\ 142, 406 \\ 140, 474$	$136, 596 \\134, 257 \\2, 339 \\141, 407 \\139, 513$	136, 714 134, 441 2, 273 140, 958 139, 137	136, 838 134, 569 2, 269 139, 784 138, 015	136, 880 134, 644 2, 236 140, 245 138, 520	136, 787 134, 584 2, 203 139, 521 137, 827	137, 165 134, 995 2, 170 140, 793 139, 139	137, 006 134, 859 2, 148 140, 966 139, 310	137. 106 134, 956 2, 150 141, 033 139, 373	$136, 937 \\134, 806 \\2, 132 \\140, 978 \\139, 336$	137, 219 135, 04 2, 17 140, 83 139, 17
Foreigndo Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	1, 629 2. 79	1, 992 2. 71	1, 932 2. 71	1, 894 2. 71	1, 822 2. 73	1, 769 2. 79	1,726 2.82	1, 694 2. 82	1, 653 2. 8 <b>3</b>	1, 656 2. 79	1, 660 2. 78	1, 641 2. 79	1,665 2.78
By ratings:         do           Aaa         do           Aa         do           Aa         do           Baa         do	2, 53 2, 63 2, 82 3, 17	2.51 2.58 2.73 3.02	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
By groups: Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo Domestic municipals:	2.60 2.71 3.05	2.60 2.69 2.84	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
Bond Buyer (20 cities)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable †do	1.83 1.95 2.19	1.36 1.54 2.19	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
Stocks													
Sash dividend payments and rates, 600 cos., Moody's:         Total annual payments at current ratesmil. of dol         Number of shares, adjustedmillions         Dividend rate per share (weighted average)do.llars         Banks (21 cos.)do	$\begin{array}{c} 310, 25\\ 954, 65\\ 2, 42\\ 3, 21\\ 2, 50\\ 2, 59\\ 1, 96\\ 2, 66\end{array}$	1, 911. 77 941. 47 2, 03 3, 21 1, 97 2, 58 1, 81 2, 65	1, 943. 39 941. 47 2. 06 3. 21 2. 01 2. 58 1. 81 2. 71	1, 957. 89 941. 47 2. 08 3. 21 2. 03 2. 58 1. 81 2. 71	1, 952. 00 941. 47 2. 07 3. 21 2. 02 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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 110. 73} \\ \textbf{954. 65} \\ \textbf{2. 21} \\ \textbf{3. 20} \\ \textbf{2. 19} \\ \textbf{2. 59} \\ \textbf{1. 90} \\ \textbf{2. 77} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 128. 87} \\ \textbf{954. 65} \\ \textbf{2. 23} \\ \textbf{3. 21} \\ \textbf{2. 22} \\ \textbf{2. 59} \\ \textbf{1. 92} \\ \textbf{2. 75} \end{array}$	2, 195. 70 954. 65 2. 30 3. 21 2. 32 2. 59 1. 95 2. 75	$\begin{array}{c} 2,195.70\\ 954.65\\ 2.30\\ 3.21\\ 2.35\\ 2.59\\ 1.95\\ 2.66\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 224. \ 33\\ 954. \ 65\\ 2. \ 33\\ 3. \ 21\\ 2. \ 40\\ 2. \ 59\\ 1. \ 96\\ 2. \ 66\end{array}$
Jash dividend payments publicly reported:*         Totai dividend payments         Manufacturing         Mining         do         Mining         do         Finance         Railroads         do         Heat, light, and power         Communications         do         Miscellareous         do         do		138. 6 71. 1 2. 6 6. 6 18. 4 7. 6 28. 7 .3 3. 3	517.3 288.1 50.0 33.3 45.9 32.5 37.8 13.5 16.2	394.5 152.1 4.3 29.7 87.2 17.0 46.3 48.0 9.9	$166.3 \\ 78.7 \\ 9 \\ 5.6 \\ 28.9 \\ 5.3 \\ 40.5 \\ .2 \\ 6.2 \\ 6.2 \\ .2 \\ 6.2 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\$	455. 1 276. 9 23. 9 40. 9 31. 8 17. 3 34. 8 12. 6 16. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 342.\ 1\\ 146.\ 5\\ 4.\ 1\\ 23.\ 0\\ 51.\ 9\\ 12.\ 4\\ 45.\ 1\\ 47.\ 5\\ 11.\ 6\end{array}$	160.586.84.29.924.02.031.2.32.1	$\begin{array}{c} 963.\ 1\\ 561.\ 1\\ 74.\ 1\\ 90.\ 2\\ 98.\ 1\\ 44.\ 4\\ 46.\ 1\\ 14.\ 3\\ 34.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 434.5\\ 160.9\\ 2.9\\ 50.0\\ 92.4\\ 19.4\\ 48.2\\ 50.1\\ 10.6\end{array}$	190. 5 89. 1 1. 2 9. 6 29. 5 8. 0 51. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 492.\ 5\\ 308.\ 5\\ 25.\ 4\\ 45.\ 3\\ 25.\ 8\\ 22.\ 7\\ 36.\ 3\\ 9.\ 9\\ 18.\ 6\end{array}$	388.9 162. 5.9 35.1 55.9 21.0 47.4 49.0
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)											1.8	18.0	10.1
Dec. 31, 1924=100 Industrials (30 stocks)dol. per share Public utilities (15 stocks)do Public utilities (15 stocks)do Railroads (20 stocks)do New York Times (50 stocks)do Railroads (25 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{r} 74.4\\ 59.49\\ 168.67\\ 33.39\\ 43.60\\ 109.17\\ 186.57\\ 32.78\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103.\ 2\\ 76.\ 98\\ 206.\ 63\\ 43.\ 03\\ 64.\ 77\\ 143.\ 47\\ 236.\ 11\\ 50.\ 84 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 99.1 \\ 77.59 \\ 207.32 \\ 42.51 \\ 66.64 \\ 144.63 \\ 237.16 \\ 52.11 \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{r} 79.\ 3\\ 61.\ 10\\ 169\ 48\\ 34.\ 58\\ 47.\ 28\\ 114.\ 00\\ 191.\ 65\\ 36.\ 58\end{array}$	78.5 61.77 168.94 35.23 49.24 114.14 190.32 37.97	82.4 63.97 174.38 51.18 36.77 118.34 197.29 39.59	$\begin{array}{r} 82.4\\ 63.78\\ 176.10\\ 36.55\\ 49.56\\ 119.06\\ 199.92\\ 38.21 \end{array}$	81. 1 65. 83 181. 54 37. 17 51. 74 122. 29 204. 82 39. 77	$\begin{array}{c} 79.\ 4\\ 63.\ 64\\ 176.\ 66\\ 36.\ 02\\ 49.\ 15\\ 118.\ 07\\ 198.\ 46\\ 37.\ 70\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75.7\\61.04\\171.28\\34.52\\45.88\\113.74\\192.51\\34.86\end{array}$
Standard and Poor's Corporation:         Combined index (402 stocks)       1935-39=100.         Industrials (354 stocks)       do.         Capital goods (116 stocks)       do.         Consumer's goods (191 stocks)       do.         Public utilities (28 stocks)       do.         Railroads (20 stocks)       do.	115. 2 119. 0 108. 0 121. 4 102. 0 95. 1	154.3 158.8 141.7 172.0 129.3 157.2	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, 3 123, 1 113, 0 126, 7 104, 6 102, 2
Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	95. 0 114. 0	118.9 141.8	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
Market value	883, 662 40, 181	1,774,725 70, 514	1,409,683 56, 794	1,223,124 47, 768	1,163,513 45, 915	1,902,717 81, 805	1,296,654 54, 552	1,118,029 51, 669	1,273,035 56, 527	1,100,006 47, 312	1,143,786 53, 518	927, 888 37, 227	979, 766 45, 116
Market value	739, 209 27, 854 20, 616	1, 427, 037 46, 326 30, 410	1, 149, 180 35, 865 21, 717	1, 014, 338 32, 188 20, 595	982,461 32, 196 20, 807	1,616,631 60, 438 43, 450	1,103,151 38, 919 30, 384	950, 904 36, 955 23, 819	1,074,021 39, 723 29, 834	918, 463 32, 628 23, 557	943, 861 34, 109 23, 758	770, 103 25, 302 19, 337	825, 730 32, 338 20, 620
hares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listed	20, 010 63, 646 1, 814	84, 043	80, 929 1, 686	79, 132 1, 719	74, 350 1, 738	43, 430 66, 864 1, 750	66, 115 1, 756	65, 741 1, 764	68, 595 1, 771	23, 337 69, 627 1, 779	23, 738 68, 839 1, 786	19, 337 67, 608 1, 792	20, 620 64, 520 1, 794

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. 30 of the February 1944 Survey; revisions in the 1942 figures shown on that page the 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

July 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1	946					1	947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		F	INAN	CE—C	ontinu	ed							,
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued													
Stocks-Continued Yields:													
Common stocks (200), Moody's percent Banks (15 stocks)do	$5.3 \\ 4.6$	3.4 3.7	3.5 3.7	3.7 3.7	3.9 3.8	4.4 4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5 3.9	4.5 4.2	4.7	4.8	5.1
Industrials (125 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do Public utilities (25 stocks)do	5.3 3.7 5.0	3.2 3.0 3.7	3.4 3.1 3.9	3.5 3.2 3.9	3.8 3.2 4.2	4.1	4.3 3.5 4.7	4.4 3.6 4.8	4.4 3.5 4.6	4.4 3.3 4.6	4.6 3.3 4.7	4.7 3.4 4.9	5. ( 3. ( 4. )
Railroads (25 stocks)	5.0 7.5	3.7 4.5	3.9 4.8	5. 9 5. 2	4. 2 5. 6	4.6 6,5	4.7 6.3	6.9	4.0	6.6	4.7 6.8	4.9 6.8	7.5
Poor's Corporationpercent	3.76	3. 47	3.46	3. 43	3. 44	3. 57	3.65	3.70	3.76	3, 74	3. 71	3.72	3.7
		]	FOREI	GN T	RADE	2				<u> </u>			
INDEXES													
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantitydodododo		213	220	202	218	154	127	226	249	245	251	286	274
Valuedo Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:		219 103	230 105	217 108	231 106	168 109	142 112	260 115	291 117	294 120	305 121	350 123	* 344 120
Quantitydododo	143	$     \begin{array}{r}       131 \\       122     \end{array} $	$124 \\ 116$	$139 \\ 132$	130 130	120 118	120 124	142 147	146 156	156 168	118 133	116 136	123 • 151
Unit valuedodddodododododododododododod		93	. 95	95	100	100	104	104	107	109	113	117	124
Exports, domestic, total: Unadjusted		113	118	107	95	69	43	102	108	94	109	111	93
Adjusteddo Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted		148 156	161 173	153 156	128 127	59 101	31 69	76 136	90 160	92 142	128 158	128	113
Adjusteddodo Imports for consumption:		183	210	187	131	87	51	113	142	142	190	162 189	141
Unadjusteddo		95 98	89 99	94 112	99 112	89 101	86 90	108 117	109 112	141 132	100 96	94 81	104 96
SHIPPING WEIGHT*													
Exports, including reexportsmil. of lb General importsdo	31,575 12,792	$13,314 \\ 10,925$	$19,275 \\ 9,679$	23, 534 12, 490	24,648	21,078 11,419	17, 280 10, 571	18, 9 <b>0</b> 6 10, 904	17,444	19, 741 12, 305	20,815 10,712	24, 262 12, 286	25, 693 12, 441
VALUE§													
Exports, total, including reexportsthous. of dol	1,422,878	$850, 554 \\ 66, 614$	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 7, 201	r1,114,452 8,357	r1,150,831 3,483	1,327,305 1,710	1,298,602 2,037
Lend-lease*do By geographic regions: Africado		50, 627	42, 166	31,832	43, 789	27, 553	16, 081	53,070	46, 463	56, 357	52, 512	73, 768	68, 706
Asia and Oceania do l		130, 875 • 383, 322	157, 933 7 370, 099	130, 312 7 379, 853	137,854 354,879	99. 470 † 234, 137	67, 263 † 168, 352	121, 680 7 388, 238	208, 207	160, 783 436, 918	177, 270 457, 138	213, 638 483, 697	177, 172 496, 059
Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americado		$108, 629 \\ 84, 999$	117, 804 88, 859	123, 836 77, 094	137, 080 96, 168	$135,651 \\79,293$	158, 202 73, 395	157, 786 120, 557	156, 202 143, 415	149,080 142,223	150, 419 140, 675	185, 146 144, 662	188, 35 152, 35
Total exports by leading countries:		92, 222	100, 823	82, 593	113,224	66, 948	53, 313	144, 489	180, 777	170, 140	174, 908	226, 394	215, 95
Europe: Francedo Germanydodo		$70,505 \\ 3,515$	62, 577 7, 983	52, 796 11, 098	46, 382 15, 636	27, 530 8, 518	$21,190 \\ 2,331$	67, 492 11, 689	54, 669 10, 943	70, 810 12, 615	77, 103	$73,081 \\ 13,704$	76, 433
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia)do		$31, 187 \\ 30, 531$	37, 234 48, 090	40, 146 38, 079	31,004 42,671	21,651 12,531	4, 424	31, 056 16, 039	31,846 14,078	41, 168	45,032 15,780	49, 189 7, 232	55,35
United Kingdomdo		68, 094	62, 919	73, 160	70, 755	* 66, 812	r 46, 097	102, 586	74, 035	111, 771	103, 243	117, 354	93, 43
North and South America: Canadado Latin American Republics, totaldo Argentinado Broglinado		105,373 167,342	114,925 180,272	121, 198 151, 903	134,236 199,486	[137, 166]	156, 252	153, 547 252, 306 29, 379	$\begin{array}{c} 152,752\\ 306,297\\ 37,850 \end{array}$	146, 298 292, 828	145,679 287.336	$\frac{181,351}{351,187}$	$181, 51 \\350, 413$
Argentina		$14,713 \\ 28,053 \\ 6,047$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,622\\ 27,192\\ 7,437\end{array}$	$14,628 \\ 26,124 \\ 5,645$	19, 797 33, 233 7, 730	13,064 20,047 5,734	11, 953 20, 091 3, 605	29,379 47,760 7,471	151.138	52,835	36, 055 56, 340	66, 464 65, 445	49,46
Colombia*		12, 138 21, 539	15,106 22,779	10, 998 17, 231	16, 382 24, 752	9, 124 14, 884	3, 010 3, 141	14, 212 36, 439	11,672 21,123	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,796\\ 21,266\\ 39,439 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 9,126 \\ 15,220 \\ 36,499 \end{array}$	11, 481 19, 930	9, 91 21, 23 47, 57
Argentina		39, 207 17, 192	42, 481 20, 124	38, 209 13, 315	44, 166 19, 990	45, 744	51, 572 8, 075	50, 331 27, 321	38, 143 57, 554 31, 250	51,011 27,676	50, 419 35, 902	37, 227 62, 515 30, 623	57,00 46,13
		6, 366	5,854	7, 378	5, 420	5, 114	7,096	6, 213	9, 140	16, 748	8, 307	19, 562	14, 27
Australiado British Malayado Chinado		1, 036 58, 458	412 58, 139	2,052 42,220	809 39, 953	$\begin{array}{r} 472\\24,670\end{array}$	803 19,094	35, 441	2, 579 54, 590	2, 103 35, 921	3, 374 39, 720	5,769 37,370	4,17
Egyptdodododododo		2, 684 7, 802	3, 494 19, 841	1, 891 17, 202	3, 010 15, 738	2, 117 16, 763	1,678 14,145	3,261 15,428 12,416	2, 858 28, 435	3,857 26,583	3,677 25,943	4, 576 43, 448	5, 53 38, 52 28
Japan do		8, 304 2, 620	16,977 9,494	16, 946 10, 512	20, 286	14, 217 2, 040	3, 598 3, 288	3, 311	6, 363 8, 069	3, 627 11, 807	2, 539 5, 437	3, 579 11, 286	9.77
Egyptdo India and dependenciesdo Japando Netherlands Indiesdo Philippine Islandsdo Vaion of South Africado		25, 132 22, 331 397 381	25,652 22,007 385 943	21, 251 15, 645 433, 758	17, 823 25, 219	18,019 13,896 377,564	8,353 7,063	25, 401 34, 358	58, 646 23, 282	30, 210 29, 312	53,002 27,719	42, 937 40, 000	32,04
By geographic regions:	475,000	001,001	385, 943 20, 050	433, 758 26, 954	425, 413 33, 756	377, 564 20, 210	394, 034 24, 662	481, 794	535, 832	532, 986	434, 778 21, 172		511, 80 30, 07
Asia and Oceania		73, 532 76, 950	78, 208	101,328 70, 511	90, 806 63, 075	20, 210 86, 593 58, 273	$ \begin{array}{r} 24,002\\ 78,124\\ 63,968 \end{array} $	28, 087 123, 404 76, 258	22, 978 139, 236 88, 877	29, 205 152, 827 76, 313	100, 589 60, 044	19, 159 98, 217 49, 677	100, 74 65, 58
A frica		73, 437 66, 219	68, 375 55, 649	80, 506 69, 207	78, 018 62, 489	81, 305 51, 994	90, 340 52, 310	88,074	93,097	82 979	75.524	91,641	90, 93
South America		85, 092		85, 250	97, 533	79, 753	84, 331	104, 496	114, 707	75, 061 116, 600	100, 516		

r Revised. \$ 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 include lend-lease exports shown separately above, shipments by UNRRA and private relief agencies, and since June 1945 comparatively small shipments consigned to United States Government agencies abroad; shipments to U. S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941 figures for total exports of U. S. merchandise and total imports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1942-43 for the totals and revised figures for 1941 and later data through February 1945 for other series will be shown later. New series. Data on shipping weight of exports and imports are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; they represent gross weight of mer-chandise exports and imports, including weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. Data beginning January 1943 will be published later. See p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey for annual totals for lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data will be published later; all supplies procured through lend-lease procurement facilities are shown as lend-lease exports although, since the program officially ceased to operate at the end of the 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.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946					194	7	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	]	FOREI	IGN T	RADE	E—Con	tinued							
VALUE §-Continued													
eneral imports-Continued.													ļ
By leading countries: Europe:													
Francethous. of doldodo		4,600 2,303	4,804 24	6, 441 18	6, 124 23	5, 245 149	7,298	7, 372 403	8,610 125	6, 167 252	3, 531 70	4, 502 218	. ´5
Italydo		$13,880 \\ 11,185$	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	3,8
Italydodo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo		14, 306	15, 230	12, 405	11, 512	14, 177	10, 269	18, 476	14, 224	16, 892	19,020	11,200	
North and South America:	•	69, 525	66, 548	76,607	74, 715	77,000	88, 167	84, 110	90, 187	79,278	74,274	89,755	89,4
Canada do do Latin American Republics, total do		145,308	147,968	147,316	154,037	125,299	132,739	159, 776	185, 610	183, 579	169, 916	175,832	215, 2
Argentinadododo		14,814 30,994	17,471 40,472	$14,128 \\ 27,290$	13,912 45,985	10, 908 29, 870	13,907 30,049	23,016 37,792	26, 658 37, 277 8, 770	16, 382 51, 482	16,900 37,504	8,767 29,367	13, 2 42, 7
Chiledododo		7, 831 7, 964	9, 975 9, 783	8, 149 14, 453	3, 418 13, 048	4,754 14,224	7,263 11,644	6, 719 16, 550	8,770 20,142	4,648 18,176	4, 931 18, 351	8, 186 20, 259	11.8
Cubado		32, 187	26,620	33, 151	25, 360	19,749	23, 936	29, 276	36, 168	27,553	34,077	42,801	61, 2
Mexicodo Venezuela*do		17, 167 10, 090	16, 184 8, 041	20, 282 8, 373	18,391 10,324	14,922 11,507	18, 140 13, 644	19, 984 9, 973	23, 441 10, 523	25,024 14,201	21,361 13,711	23, 429 17, 072	22, 2 13, 2
Other regions:													· ·
Australia		7,657 115	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	14,148	8, 516 28, 891	16,813	21,
		8,829 1,384	9,946 1,059	12,656 651	7,061	8,041 1,345	7, 123	5, 183 7, 058	11, 593 3, 312	15,572	13, 206 1, 354	10,271 610	5,
Egypt		18, 299	17,621	9,467	17, 534	20, 593	9,290	27,618	24,944	27,901	19,487	22,059	19,
Japando Netherlands Indies do		14, 725 194	14,689 664	11, 095 2, 773	12,378 2,486	2, 780 3, 292	2,276 6,609	14,307 5,660	25, 917 8, 044	8,445 4,545	$\begin{vmatrix} 3,762\\ 1,892 \end{vmatrix}$	2, 519	
Phillippine Islandsdo		1,717	2, 597	4,402	3,636	3, 338	3,635	5,891	11, 195	10,965	9,779	17,057	15,
Union of South Africadodododo	1,409,329	10, 920 815, 034	9, 717 858, 033	14,641 807,478	15,990 860,405	14,443 626,942	13,904 528,631	10,363	9,064 1,083,238	8, 629 1,094,442	4,715	5, 672 1,304,499	
			122, 544	120, 122	138,557	115,589	93, 601	173, 183	135, 231				
Crude materials		34, 661	79, 193	53, 988	53, 340	39, 118	29,008	51,340	68, 347	r 133, 879 r 62, 515	r 139, 640 r 65, 807	149, 576	81.
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo		140, 130	$134, 521 \\ 76, 622$	165,157	116, 815 81, 383	81, 564 61, 287	42, 150 50, 760	107, 725 82, 914	149, 720 105, 381	132, 503 114, 370	136, 606 115, 595	136,287 146,917	
Finished manufactures		r 441, 633	445, 153	396,933	470,012	329,385	313,245	551, 961	624, 559	114, 570	7 674, 485	790, 493	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo		273, 498	304,631	291,840	253,947	187,244	121, 475	290, 478	321,002	291, 631	302, 149	316, 254	279.7
Cotton, unmanufactured		56, 623	52,812	50,425	58,858	34, 316	16,997	70, 562	57,437	47, 713	60,972	60.748	45,
Grains and preparations		24, 505 42, 174	27,760 88,646	24, 571 65, 542	17,911 62,284	13,666 51,543	11, 523 29, 643	19, 428 71, 494	44, 184 96, 344	36,026 89,224	32,711 110,705	27, 332	
Packing house productsdo Nonagricultural products, totaldo		49, 376 r 541, 547	48, 214 553, 402	47,365	35, 280 606,160	19,263 439,698	4,338	13, 377 675, 197	19, 272 762, 236	18,535	18, 124	19,692	21,
Automobiles, parts and accessories		48, 830	43, 463	38, 297	51,627	42,817	39,804	75,974	70,816	72, 359	r 830, 830 74, 748	988, 245 95, 875	104
Chemicals and related products		46, 351 2, 173	46,424 2,952	40, 057 2, 738	43, 827 3, 534	30, 257 1, 994	27, 391 1, 205	44,651 4.827	57, 111 6, 256	52, 424 6, 184	53, 533	67,405 6,625	67, 5,
Copper and manufactures		41, 258	35, 709	35, 345	45, 639	30, 834	26,756	44,843	51, 236	57, 157	52,116	70,237	71.
Machinerydododo		r 111, 214 11, 866	125,553 11,967	119, 194 14, 104	137, 504 17, 074	83,724 12,044	89,673	148, 273	154,438	166, 333	162, 949 19, 148		
Electricaldo		24,232	25, 381 17, 176	24, 985 16, 343	32,260	18, 581	23,608	35, 490	40,605	38, 119	40,979	48, 575	47,
Metal workingdo Other industrialdo		16, 892 7 52, 991	66, 262	58,016	15,358 66,588	7,977	9,477 39,253	14, 574 74, 237	14, 542 71, 204	19,867	14,031 80,194	17,808	
Petroleum and productsdo Imports for consumption, totaldo		40,375	39, 134	35, 903 421,388	<b>43, 135</b> 415, 371	<b>35,014</b> 378,364	27, 576 396, 72)	<b>36,007</b> 470,239	41, 513 497, 550	37,137 537,669	48.532 423,350	50, 192 434, 483	
By economic classes:					1							l í	l í
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo		<sup>7</sup> 139, 908 62, 403	121,068 68,636	162,912 53, 101	152,201 72,193	133,792 60,761	136,989	161.757	169,046 91,259	210, 514	128,838		133.0
Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo		45, 940 72, 612	40, 148 76, 803	52,711 84,637	43,430	38, 599	39, 276	47,352	48,078	38,042	43, 279	51,274	67,
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo		* 69, 155	64, 716	68,026	78,018 68,426	76, 262 68, 781	7 87, 017 73, 819	88, 128 95, 192	101, 145 88, 021	95, 669 81, 269	90,925	93,739	
By principal commodities: Agricultural, totaldo		7185 942	174,939	189,911	201,657	178,730	176,084	229, 346	252, 381	308, 914	226, 226	230, 265	
Coffee		36, 489	46, 779	31,844	47,886	36, 816	32,080	43,909	50, 433	62,896	56,849	54, 206	66,
Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo		4,816 4,222	4, 122 6, 744	7, 149	6,657 19,654	7,072 22,537	7,724 25,562	11, 595 30, 934	10, 256 25, 578	8,655 51,205	6, 388 32, 388	5,670	
Silk, unmanufactureddo		24,428 20,905	19,683	14, 267	12,631	3, 211	745	13.922	24, 247	5,943	2,884	1,109	n í
Sugar		23.959	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	18,122 22,665	26,912	34, 861 22, 586	
Nonagricultural, total		7 204, 077 24, 738	196,433 19,572	r 232, 004 30, 503	213, 525	199, 464 8, 363	<sup>7</sup> 220, 469 15, 168	240,809	245, 169 24, 662	228,709	197,184	204, 218	215,
Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores and metals, totaldo		20,551	20,035	24, 584	21,683	17,364	25,445	26, 535	32, 143	14, 796 29, 742	27,568	6, 648 25, 479	30.
Copper, including ore and manufactures_do Tin, including oredo		7,256 3,011	4,639 5,146	7, 907 6, 261	4,945	6, 513 898	8,969 3,890	9, 580 4, 217	12, 511 2, 778	7, 343 3, 762	8,625 1,466	9,026	8, 2.
Paper base stocksdododo		$11,638 \\ 20,687$	13,967 17,382	19,588	15,357	14,026	$15,245 \\ 22,830$	13,021	14,022	18,208	18,087	15.904	17.
Petroleum and productsdo	·	20, 687 13, 380	11, 320	21, 362 15, 127	20,925 15,124	20, 801 15, 289	13, 290		25, 916 14, 753	23, 763 19, 379	21,004 18,429	25, 987 21, 620	
	ANSP	I ORTA'	ΓΙΟΝ	AND		' /UNI		) DNS		1	1	-	
TRANSPORTATION	1							-					
Airlines													
Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown, revenue		26, 169	26, 701	27, 965	28,958	20 242	98 901	95 040	97 170	00 500	00 510	05.42	1
in new nowing revenue		20,109	20,701	41,900	20, 908	28, 243	28,301	25,046	27, 173	22, 502	22, 512	25,464	

Airlines													
Operations on scheduled air lines:													
Miles flown, revenue thous. of miles		26, 169	26, 701	27,965	28, 958	28, 243		25, 046		22, 502	22,512	25,464	
Express and freight carriedthous. of lb		10,930	8,744	9,924	12,011	15,030	18, 311	16,435		12,331	12,615	17,449	
Express and freight ton-miles flown*thousands Passengers carried (revenue)number		2,985 991,341	2,390	2,669	3, 173	3,644	4,623 1.149.481	4,390	6, 321	3,602	3,827		
Passenger-miles flown (revenue)thousands		591, 541 509, 483	558,839						999,167 503,478	725,141 376,339	740, 206 368, 017	972, 899	
		000, 100	000,005	000,101	013, 100	000, 100	000, 100	405,015	000,470	370, 339	303, 017	488, 019	
Express Operations					1						-		
Operating revenuethous, of dol		26, 728	25, 626	25, 798	26, 134	26, 410		28, 327	31, 223	25,838	25,355	25,645	25, 112
Operating incomedo		60	69	73	69	73	69	87	66	55	79	61	50
Local Transit Lines													
Fares, average, cash ratecents	8,0580	7,8807	7.8835	7,9306	7.9722	7,9805	7,9832	7.9832	7.9915	8,0165	8 0220	r 8.0275	r 8 0414
Passengers carriedt thousands	1,605,975	1,637,580	1,577.274	1,555,250	1,569,230	1,539,190	1.645.700	1.591.280	1.627.260	1.627 630	1.481.063	1.607 269	1 591 152
Operating revenuestthous, of dol		118, 500	118, 500	114, 300	115, 700	112, 900	1:1,400	116,500	123,600	119, 800	108, 700	116, 200	118, 200

\*New series. Data prior to February 1945 for imports from Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later. See note marked "\$" 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 "\$" regarding the new series under airlines.
 \*New 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.

July 1947

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46				·	19	047	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
TRANSPO	ORTA	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	DNS-	Contin	ued				
TRANSPORTATION-Continued	-	ľ				1	}	1					
Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):		ĺ						ĺ					
Combined index, unadjusted	144     155	107 68	137 146	143 145	145 152	149 160	149 155	141 117	131 132	138 163	133 149	137 147	13
Cokedodddododddodddddodddddddddddddd_	183     154	61 130	138 155	172 153	177 165	181 166	180 154	166 148	163 139	184 147	182 159	182 159	16 14
Grains and grain productsdo	121 94	111 103	128 96	166 135	142 113	140 120	142 197	144	152 118	157 118	144 89	146 96	13
Livestockdo Merchandise, I. c. ldodo	76	74	81	78	77	79	82	84	78	74	74	79	8
OredodOdO	$\frac{267}{146}$	103 125	213 139	263 142	243 146	245 150	216 151	169 154	45	44	43 136	50 144	15
Combined index, adjusted †do Coal †do	$     142 \\     155   $	106 68	133 146	139 145	141 152	138 160	139 155	137 117	140 132	150 163	142 149	146 147	7 13 11 12
Coketdo	$     185 \\     148 $	$62 \\ 125$	140 149	177 153	184 157	183 154	183 146	166 151	155 156	175 163	171 166	180 159	17
Forest productsdod	138	126	126	139	131	125	142	147	162	157	147	159	12
Livestocktdo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	$     104 \\     76   $	114 74	118 81	166 78	118 77	91 75	128 79	136 83	122 81	123 77	110 76	121 78	11
Oret	184 145	$\begin{array}{c} 66\\ 123\end{array}$	137 135	164 141	162 145	164 139	157 139	157 148	145 148	176 152	172 145	171 151	* 18 14
Miscellaneoustdo reight carloadings (A. A. R.):⊗	4, 376	* 3, 243	r 3, 436	3, 407	4, 478	3, 517	3, 680	4, 220	3, 022	3, 168	3, 179	4, 170	3, 23
Total carsthousandsdodo	922	r 389	725	668	925	743	755	712	599	759	736	917	54
Cokedo	72 233	r 24 7 201	r 45 r 193	52 181	70 254	55 197	57 192	64 222	48 166	56 167	58 195	73 250	18
Grains and grain products	$213 \\ 66$	7 193 7 73	7 183 7 54	228 74	255 80	191 63	200 112	248 117	207 63	216 68	202 49	265 67	19
Livestock dododo	593 369	7 575 7 145	* 511 * 246	471 289	611 347	477 269	519 249	642 240	473 49	445 48	461 49	620 69	50 16
Oredo Miscellaneousdo	1, 909	1, 643	7 1, 481	1, 444	1, 936	1, 521	1, 597	1, 974	1, 416	1, 409	1,430	1, 910	1, 53
Treight-car suplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplustthousands	5	106	18	5	3	2	2	12	16	4	3	3	1
Car shortage*dodo	15	2	7	14	24	21	31	33	24	20	31	36	2
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	724,432 591,687	$\frac{7532,619}{7399,277}$	611, 939 458, 484	674,040 513,252	710, 224 546, 130	660, 402 515, 623	709, 938 566, 968	658, 160	637, 241 493. 531	685, 541	635, 940	717.826	689,45
Freightdo Passengerdo	77, 349	r 92, 234	106,604	112, 383	112, 115	95, 361	89,345	522, 806 85, 510	92, 716	551,050 82,450	518.615 70,766	592, 186 71, 411	564, 80 70, 41
Operating expenses	91, 385	7492,360 744,812	516,856 57,003	542, 164 69, 069	555, 892 72, 638	529,798 63,241	558,424 66,395	536, 081 58, 005	549,828 415,581	538, 968 88, 855	509, 380 83, 415	549, 368 95, 676	543, 30
Net railway operating income	75, 729	rd4,353 d37,074	$38,080 \\ 14,620$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,806\\ 32,051 \end{array}$	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, 41 32, 58
Net incomedo			638.7	650.8	664.3	672.8	663.1		658.1				€84.
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol Freightdo		$515.0 \\ 381.4$	488.6	500.0	512.6	528.5	521.8	663.0 524.3	520.5	698.3 559.0	696.4 564.8	723.0 594.6	555.
Passenger		$93.3 \\ 524.5$	$102.9 \\ 586.1$	$103.0 \\ 602.5$	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. 637.
Tree tanta ay operating moonto		d 9.5 d 41.4	$52.6 \\ 19.8$	48.3 16.1	51.0 18.4		57.1 24.8	61.8 29.4	135.1 98.0	74.5 41.8		81.1 748.1	47. 14.
Operating results:													
Revenue per ton-mile		42, 406 1. 012	53, 524 . 921	55, 236 . 989	59, 466 . 979	56, 399 . 975	60, 848 . 988	54,873 1.007	52, 712 . 997	57, 019 1, 034	51,833 1.070	59, 485 1. 055	53, 93
Passengers carried 1 milemillions		4, 726	5, 387	5, 720	5, 712	4, 927	4, 466	4, 267	4, 543	4, 120	3, 486	3, 529	
Waterway Traffic													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons		5, 825	7,202	7, 509	8,025	6, 220	4, 986	6, 843	5, 768	6, 222	6, 296	6,870	7, 61
Foreign		2, 126 3, 699	2, 179 5, 022	3, 029 4, 481	3, 323 4, 701	2,775 3,445	2, 959 2, 027	2,729 4,114	2,009 3,759	2, 378 3, 844	2, 455 3, 841	2,753 4,116	3, 29 4, 32
Travel													
Average sale per occupied roomdollars	4.46 92	3.95 93	4. 20 94	4.23 89	4.45 96	4.33 94	4.36 95	4.44 90	4. 16 84	4.25 90	4.37 92	4.37 92	4.8
Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexavg. same mo. 1929=100	244	235	250	232	254	236	226	241	208	214	213	214	24
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber		28, 106	27,009	29, 327	33, 387	34, 409	29.639	29, 597	30. 923				
U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo		23,064 1,772	27,708 2,166	34.201 2.907	34, 281 1, 884	27,953	24,755 872	31, 178 3, 090	37, 782				
Immigrants	20, 962	16, 859 22, 091	$13,451 \\ 21,802$	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, 16
Vational parks, visitorsnumber	442, 191	276, 674	621, 794	1,075,421	1,152,584	695, 958	271, 570	118,066	14, 186 87, 287	97, 348	122, 349	137, 189	205, 60
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands		1,628,486	1,774,797	1,666,970	1,637,261	1,499,617	1,408,912		1,149,313	1,378,284		1,179,784	1,063,86
Passenger revenuesthous. of dol		9, 636	10, 951	10, 373	10, 470	9, 903	9,458	8, 429	9, 059	10, 214	8, 677	8,857	8,09
COMMUNICATIONS													
Celephone carriers: ¶ Operating revenuesthous. of dol		193, 981	190, 708	192, 187	194, 230	191, 642	200, 127	196, 489	203, 627	203, 553	197,097	207, 168	
Station revenuesdodddodododddodddod		104, 536 74, 922	104, 153 71, 898	103, 589 73, 777	103, 726 75, 726	105,054 71,612	108,872 75,978	107,775 73,343	110, 477 77, 363	111, 649 76, 009	109, 982 71, 051	112,806	
Operating expenses		146, 986 23, 211	$143, 153 \\ 23, 614$	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	
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands		27,086	23, 014 27, 340	27,608	27,908	28, 156	22, 391 28, 463	22, 304 28, 754	29,067	20, 455 29, 249	22.008 29,564	29,874	
Celegraph and cable carriers: § Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol		16, 836	16, 677	17, 915	17, 573	16, 568	17, 590	16, 653	17, 948	17, 688	16, 233	<b>1</b> 7, 530	23, 26
Telegraph carriers, total		15, 546	15, 521	16, 673	16, 437	15, 372	16, 275	15, 380	16, 553	16, 330	14, 984	7 1€, 134	21, 89
cable operations • thous, of dol		699 1,290	622 1,156	638 1, 242	594 1,136	610 1, 196	620 1, 315	595 1, 273	717 1, 395	599 1,358	534 1, 249	571 1, 396	53 1, 37
Cable carriersdodddododddododddododddo		14, 495	13, 525	14, 525	19,838	15, 453	15,673	14,466	15, 549	14,863	13, 503	14, 298	16,64
Net operating revenuesdo		404	1,242	1,155	4 4.621 4 3.089	d 865 d 1,193	d 289 d 514	a 31	698 320	590 138	520	1, 093 873	4, 39

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************************************	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	16					194	7	
CHEMICALS         Description         St.10         St.10         St.10         St.90         St.10         St.90         St.10         St.90	and descriptive notes may be found in the	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember						March	April
Decrements interformer, predmettor, " Calcium arrents (100%, CLAO, 3),, bart tass., " Calcium arrents (100%, CLAO, 3),, and (100%, CLAO, 3)		CHEM	<b>fICAL</b>	S ANI	D ALI	IED	PROD	UCTS						
Atimocals synthetic abp/cross ( $0,000, NILD)$ $0,100$ $0,000$ <t< td=""><td>CHEMICALS</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td> </td><td></td><td> </td><td> </td><td></td><td></td></t<>	CHEMICALS													
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Inorganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH3)⊗													
$ \begin{array}{c} \below is all (100% HCI) = 102 56 (100 K MC) = 102 56 (100$	short tons.		3, 192	4, 116	6,438	8,081	2,608	1,916	1.330	754	1,765	1, 543	1,221	93, 00 2, 32 51, 83
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	thous. of ID_		89,947	96, 420	98, 314	102, 550	104, 206	108, 174	97, 135	102, 628	60, 491 110, 088	101,717	117,039	81, 33 7 109, 03
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Lead arsenate thous, of lb. Nitrie acid (100% HNO3)& short tons		7,810 32,538	27, 438 4, 874 55, 418	27, 960 1, 848 57, 066	253 59, 144	1,624 54,136	61, 686	2,865 63,277	3, 726 62, 460	4, 923 64, 138	3, 691 62, 193	4, 481 64, 647	34, 63 5, 47 64, 28
	Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>1</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons. Boda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> )	82, 655	67, 273	67, 717	65, 858	74, 574	73, 795	80, 673	82,020	79, 788	78, 892	74, 926	89, 050	<b>*</b> 82, 48
Bodiam sulfate, Ghuber's sulf and eruber and an eruban er	Sodium bichromatedodddodddododddddodd	. 7,474	7, 096 139, 276	6, 285 148, 741	6, 864 160, 347	7, 254 163, 615	6, 601 164, 652	7, 066 168, 708	7, 176 153, <b>2</b> 75	6, 665 165, 186	6, 979 173, 449	5, 954 156, 786	7,129	7, 08 †166, 94
Selfarts each (100% BisCo) $m_{1}$ $75,702$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,760$ $728,770$ $715,770$ 715,770        715,770 <td>short tons. Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake</td> <td>74 479</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, i</td> <td>50, 26</td>	short tons. Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	74 479	1	-	· ·								, i	50, 26
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{retr} a any drive production*$	Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )dodo	•	775,702	724,766	728,546	753,817	755,378	822,833	838,040	878,078	888, 912	835, 163	931, 237	865, 44
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production*do Alcohol, denatured:	-	40, 757 975	42, 546 676	44, 521 572	39, 954 460	41, 209 574	46, 376 710	45, 033 1, 010	48, 703 965	49, 157 925	45, 662 1, 024	54, 206	53, 08 1, 04
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Production} & \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Productiondododo	. 14, 077 13, 892 1, 524	13, 851	12, 382	14,831	16,044	16,019	18, 913	19,625	17,014	14,670	11,605	12,683	13, 46 13, 67 1, 71
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Productionthous. of proof galdodo	29,341	113,110	110, 539	98, 545	86,474	72, 368	58, 189	42, 351	32, 800	30. 226	30.954	28,891	23, 55 26, 85
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Consumption} \mbox{do} & 7, 428 & 6, 440 & 6, 865 & 6, 175 & 6, 226 & 6, 089 & 5, 396 & 5, 244 & 5, 978 & 7, 022 & 6, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 366 & 8, 227 & 431 & 7, 468 & 5, 828 & 7, 431 & 4, 621 & 4, 621 & 4, 623 & 4, 623 & 7, 431 & 4, 621 & 12, 207 & 15, 103 & 14, 102 & 15, 340 & 17, 544 & 18, 300 & 15, 900 & 5, 700 & 5, 209 & 5, 209 & 5, 209 & 5, 208 & 5, 20$	In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo Withdrawn for denaturing	$ \begin{array}{c c} 27,472 \\ 1,869 \\ 25,675 \end{array} $	76, 798	73, 525	64, 306	54, 686 29, 267	43, 589	28, 676 34, 938	15,600	7,054	7,288	9, 381	6, 215	24, 80 2, 03 25, 25
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Consumption} \mbox{do} & 7, 428 & 6, 440 & 6, 865 & 6, 175 & 6, 226 & 6, 089 & 5, 396 & 5, 244 & 5, 978 & 7, 022 & 6, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 407 & 8, 800 & 7, 366 & 8, 227 & 431 & 7, 468 & 5, 828 & 7, 431 & 4, 621 & 4, 621 & 4, 623 & 4, 623 & 7, 431 & 4, 621 & 12, 207 & 15, 103 & 14, 102 & 15, 340 & 17, 544 & 18, 300 & 15, 900 & 5, 700 & 5, 209 & 5, 209 & 5, 209 & 5, 208 & 5, 20$	Withdrawn tax-paiddodo Cressote oil, production*thous. of pal- Cresslie acid, refined, production*thous. of lb_ Ethyl acetate (85%) production*do.	2, 170	9, 519 1, 362	10, 369 1, 903	11, 180 2, 181	5, 733 12, 136 2, 339	12,744	13, 570 2, 456	13,027 2,100	13, 481 1, 817	14, 038 2, 094	14, 580 2, 142	3,175 14,696	2, 55 14, 27 2, 43 5, 98
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Stocks} & \dots & 0.0 & \dots & 19, 151 & 15, 291 & 16, 591 & 17, 524 & 15, 263 & 12, 603 & 12, 603 & 12, 604 & 15, 100 & 15, 360 & 17, 64 & 18, 102 & 15, 360 & 17, 544 & 18, 102 & 15, 360 & 17, 554 & 15, 263 & 5, 761 & 5, 606 & 5, 203 & 5, 701 & 5, 106 & 1, 106 & 13, 555 & 6, 804 & 6, 554 & 6, 516 & 5, 126 & 6, 642 & 7, 662 & 8, 573 & 8, 450 & 8, 804 & 7, 634 & 5, 526 & 5, 585 & 6, 684 & 6, 516 & 6, 5126 & 6, 604 & 2, 7, 662 & 8, 573 & 8, 450 & 8, 800 & 17, 504 & 18, 972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 892 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 17, 941 & 18, 106 & 18, 8972 & 19, 911 & 11, 657 & 10, 847 & 11, 690 & 6, 691 & 6, 691 & 6, 691 & 6, 691 & 6, 191 & 6, 5758 & 6, 591 & 564 & 569 & 564 & 569 & 928 & 14, 451 & 11, 691 & 10, 944 & 11, 687 & 10, 847 & 11, 690 & 182 & 110, 106 & 108 & 11, 656 & 1, 106 & 159 & 1144 & 138 & 63 & 822 & 196 & 1, 435 & 1, 225 & 1, 120 & 182 & 1160 & 182 & 182 & 1160 & 108 & 11, 653 & 51, 586 & 529 & 198 & 114, 516 & 10, 598 & 108, 624 & 527 & 448 & 524 & 734 & 1, 106 & 1, 042 & 900 & 182 & 1002 & 182 & 1160 & 1002 $	Consumptiondodddodddododddodddddodddddddddd_	7,428	5, 687	5, 319	4,118	5, 211	4,621	4,638	5,832	7,431	7,386	8, 234	8,746	8, 12 7, 65
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Chemically pure:	19, 151			, i					1				18, 13 6, 13
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Crude} (80\%) & 238 & 23$	Stocksdo	9, 181	8,024	7,634	5, 558	6,864	6, 594	6,136	5,126	6,042	7,662	8.573	8,450	8, 53 19, 13
FERTILIZERS         Gonsumption, total*       FERTILIZERS         Gonsumption, total*       fertilizers       for the form the	Crude (80%) thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%) do	-	1, 119	5,878	6,753	6,823	6, 592	6, 593	6,674	6, 505	7.145	6, 681	6,991	+ 28 6, 20
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	8, 128	7,730	8, 921	8,467	9, 334	9,276	11, 246	10, 994	11, 687	10, 847	11, 690	9,60
Southern States@	Consumption, total*thous, of short tons_	644							529		1, 435	1, 225		95
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Midwest States*do Southern States⊕dodo	- 138 - 505	115 405 85 101	242	208	223	401	522	448	734	1, 196	1,042	960	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Exports, totaltdo Nitrogenoustdo Phosphate materialst	• • • • • • • • • • • •	15, 261 64, 989	13,629	19,801	13, 170	7.388	2,871	3, 430	5, 577	10,854	21,616	20,851	30, 22
Nitrogenous, total1       do       109,104       105,132       59,598       51,891       63,877       67,573       55,712       25,096       40,728       40,851       103,704       117, Nitrate of soda1       1,277       Nitrate of soda1       1,277       Nitrate of soda1       1,277       1,277       83,556       28,279       13,521       11,716       26,929       23,141       1,327       10,029       9,358       65,886       717, Y       Y <th< td=""><td>Prepared fertilizers‡</td><td></td><td>505</td><td>313</td><td>534</td><td>776</td><td>809</td><td>253</td><td>2, 125</td><td>4,720</td><td>1,914</td><td>2.448</td><td>1,449</td><td>98</td></th<>	Prepared fertilizers‡		505	313	534	776	809	253	2, 125	4,720	1,914	2.448	1,449	98
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Nitrogenous, totalt		109, 104	105, 132	59, 598	51, 891	63, 877	67, 573	55, 712	25,096	40, 728	40, 851	103,704	117, 10
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Phosphatestdo		8,055				1,463		3, 446	6,835	404	3,759	3, 579	4, 34 13, 30
Potash deliveries	Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses⊙dol, per 100 lb.	2.075	1,650				1.925	1.925					1	2.07
Stocks, end of month	Potash deliveriesshort tons. Superphosphate (bulk):†									1			95, 229	84, 20
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Stocks, end of monthdo									796, 677		750,550		599, 8
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		51. 296	43, 584	47, 122	42, 190	47, 327	50, 307	51, 187	45, 300	45, 147	47, 092	45.017	46. 444	46, 03
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gelatin: Production, total*do	4, 117	3,842	3, 122	2,750	3, 142	2, 947	3, 202	3, 311	3, 656	3.858	3, 793		3, 70
Sulfar:* Production long tons 377 218 305 330 304 472 347 936 356 355 335 300 333 041 355 179 351 028 321 415 298 565 350 307 333	Ediblet do	3.028	6, 324	6, 119	5, 818	4, 958	4,726	3,864	3, 999	4,857	5, 548	2, 407 5, 789	2,237 6,078 2,988	2, 40 6, 36 2, 92
	Sulfur:* long tons	377 218	305, 330	304.472	347.936	356.355	335, 300	333.041	355.179	351.028	321, 415	298, 565	350 307	333 5

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	946	· · · ·				19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
CHEI	MICAI	LS AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued			·		·
NAVAL STORES										<u> </u>			
Rosin (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb	7.34	6.76	6.76	6.95	6. 76	7.40	7.80	7.83	8.07	8.68	9.61	9,65	9.2
Production*drums (520 lb.) Stocks*do			416, 690 364, 179			489,676 390,781			462,007 398,102	0.03		351,875 222,701	
Currentine (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal Production*bbl. (50 gal.)	. 59	.84	. 84 145, 477 77, 440	. 96	. 84	1.00 167,933 90,167		1.30		1. 21	<b>1</b> .15	1.00 113,520 08,205	.8
Stocks*do OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS			11, 110			00,10			101, 250			98, 205	
nimal, including fish oil:													
Animal fats:: Consumption, factorythous. of lb Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	105, 542 262, 265 389, 074	$117,782 \\ 201,757 \\ 204,982$	102, 231 136, 182 162, 986	97, 229 193, 029 180, 883	95, 743 194, 810 171, 286	86, 595 61, 731 145, 205	73, 125 135, 936 135, 550	97, 477 260, 976 179, 567	116, 785 242, 506 232, 347	129, 023 303, 937 307, 623	140.495 262,265 307,692	$144, 102 \\ 221, 840 \\ 286, 602$	119, 58 230, 47 339, 87
Greases: 1 Consumption, factory	43, 939	49, 933	44, 982	40, 238	46, 764	39, 550	42, 106	39, 291	45,003	48, 688	45, 730	45, 864	42, 57
Productiondo	48, 613 84, 829	47, 633 95, 171	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, 73 69, 98
Fish oils: Consumption, factorydo Productiondododo	14, 135 1, 301 57, 728	14, 525 2, 173 55, 484	13, 319 13, 876 58, 906	13, 408 27, 874 79, 276	15, 647 24, 870 93, 304	15, 465 21, 540 108, 211	17, 028 18, 726 121, 676	18, 976 10, 812 114, 682	18, 374 7, 867 116, 786	$\begin{array}{r} 18.\ 509 \\ 1.\ 646 \\ 107,\ 320 \end{array}$	$18,772 \\ 1,260 \\ 102,400$	$20,290 \\ + 777 \\79,211$	20, 36 1, 57 66, 33
Zegetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factorymil. of lb	333	$296 \\ 29.975$	$268 \\ 31,054$	219 17, 457	264 16, 817	$255 \\ 8,361$	368 7,660	416 10,015	418 14, 561	431 27, 090	412 5, 634	$\begin{array}{c} 417\\ 7,011 \end{array}$	39 7, 29
Exports data thous of lbdodddodddddddddddddddddd_		11, 420 6, 883	6, 438 3, 559	12, 351 8, 290	17,863 11,085	$12,001 \\ 6,232$	25, 107 19, 365	33,973 21,112	51, 817 41, 904	31, 942 27, 274	46, 545 31, 314	32,697 21,737	$\begin{array}{c} 7,29\\ 36,67\\ 28,34\end{array}$
All other vegetable oils dododo	313	4, 537 261	2, 879 235	4, 061 261	6, 778 255	5, 769 279	5, 742 390	12, 861 409	9, 913 403	4, 668 443	$15,231 \\ 392$	$10,960 \\ 382$	8,33 35
Stocks. end of month: CrudedodOdO	579 392	$546 \\ 502$	486 475	503 407	499 321	$515 \\ 267$	521 250	$519 \\ 247$	538 262	534 279	550 304	$\begin{array}{c} 556\\311\end{array}$	r 55 35
Consumption, factory 7	53, 347	17, 488 18, 129	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	$59, 21 \\ 61, 92$
Stocks, end of montho <sup>7</sup> dodo	59, 714	15, 432	24, 333	37, 710	48, 551	38, 662	12, 964	33, 074	58, 654	89, 781	71, 902	72, 777	77, 54
Consumption, factory: Crudethous, of lb Refineddo	70, 349 29, 103	19,695 7,161 0	24, 888 8, 148 0	14, 218 8, 571 0	30, 709 16, 055 945	42, 707 20, 437 ( <sup>3</sup> )	49, 747 27, 724 121	38, 577 17, 236 380	44, 655 16, 438 0	62,871 26,648 1,088	64,270 29,822 1,822	74,349 31,217	72,40 31,05
Importson	68, 398	22, 353	27, 188	25, 247	39, 614	47, 417	45, 306	18, 827	54, 830	68, 683	63, 024	5,549 73,902	81 74, 04
Refineddo Stocks, end of month::	33, 020 138, 489	8, 504 108, 493	12, 729 85, 537	8, 173 92, 366	16, 603 100, 880	22, 815 105, 974	26, 614 95, 441	16, 305 77, 793	19, 505 90, 965	30, 909 87, 005	32, 749 97, 177	36, 581	35, 72
Crudedo Refineddo Octonseed:	19,088	5, 475	10, 258	9, 257	7, 780≩	10, 541	8, 607	9,622	9, 797	12, 376	13, 935	$115,722 \\ 13,228$	130, 01 14, 26
Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons Receipts at millsdo Stocks at mills. end of monthdo	$105 \\ 13 \\ 164$	* 105 * 11 * 143	54 9 100	42 60 118	89 <u>1</u> 111 140	227 446 359 1	515 1, 070 914	525 703 1,091	397 338 1,032	412 151 771	300 104 575	211 35 399	16 2 25
Cottonseed cake and meal: Production	45, 904	* 45, 126	23, 303	18, 234	37,972	98, 629	228, 936	232, 892	176,065	181,204	132.015	92,738	71, 21
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude: Production	116, 987 35, 115	* 46, 782 * 33, 244	40, 314 16, 781	31, 628 13, 518	27, 765 26, 021	52, 276 69, 807	58, 277 160, 011	80, 913 164, 961	119, 928 124, 786	158, 905 129, 368	158, 675 93, 504	126, 818 68, 248	125, 47 53, 47
Stocks, end of monthdo Optionseed oil, refined:	33, 593	r <b>44,</b> 682	24, 542	23, 333	27, 114	63, 245	93, 603	101, 983	98, 093	129, 508	86, 564	72, 088	51, 59
Consumption, factory In oleomargarine Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)	35, 140	84, 768 16, 144	$67, 513 \\ 13, 504$	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, 351 24, 474	53, 07 14, 48
Productiondol. per lbdol. per	. 256 48, 730	. 143	. 143 33, 457	. 163 14, 982	( <sup>1</sup> ) 21.354	$\binom{1}{26,591}$	.268 116,300	. 262 138, 120	. 280 126, 973	. 302 11 <b>3</b> , 015	$.350 \\ 103,872$	. 389 83, 789	.31
Stocks, end of monthdo Flaxseed: Imports?	217, 204	r354, 793 796	316, 186 788	263, 154 642	197, 152 377	157, 322 97	165, 771	165, 735 48	171, 157 20	170, 239 12	182, 808	191,326 18	207, 41
Duluth: Receiptsdo	10	114	278	114	210	883	591	1,938	211	27	40	35	
Shipmentsdo Stocksdo Minneapolis:	83 145	751 496	482 292	231 175	133 194	629 448	387 652	1, 396 1, 194	1, 077 327	$307^{2}$	69 303	$\begin{array}{c} 69\\270\end{array}$	3 23
Receiptsdododo	257 87	233 197	468 134 620	554 173	2,725 481	3, 174 751	2,752 547	1,877 1,941	750	479 257	182 146	311 190	53 34
Stocksdo Oil mills:‡ Consumptiondo	1, 162 1, 335	1,042 2,046	2, 470	261 3, 692	1, 202 2, 789	3, 219 2, 343	3, 967 2, 150	3, 905 2, 284	3, 889 1, 883	<b>3,</b> 513 1, 790	2,896 1,545	2, 280 1, 636	1, 61 1, 56
Stocks. end of month	855 6.30	2.495 3.27	2, 789 3. 35	2, 739 3. 79	3, 309 3. 95	3, 644 4. 00	3, 488 5. 22	2, 849 7. 26	3, 362 7, 27 1 22, 962	2, 024 7. 25	1, 010 1, 415 (4)	1,000 1,079 8.51	1,00 98 7.5
Linseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb Linseed oil:	26, 760	26, 820	24, 840	24, 960	41, 700	27, 840	34, 020	37, 200	34, 080	33, 960	24, 420	28, 740	30, 72
Consumption, factorytdo.	45, 094 . 376	48, 938 . 155	45, 737 . 155	41, 603	46, 652 168	43, 227	44, 246 . 188	42, 302 . 354	41, 891 . 358	44, 978 . 366	41, 575 . 378	45, 174 . 395	47, 45 . 39
Production thous, of Ib. Shipments from Minneapolis	25,064 19,620	$\begin{array}{r} 41.371\\ 23,520\\ 117,589\end{array}$	50, 522 20, 100 115, 468	75, 884 20, 400 121, 810	57, 290 22, 980 128, 814	46, 494 23, 040	42, 624 26, 760	44, 712 27, 840	36, 696 21, 720	34, 823 20, 460	30. 499 19, 380	31,401 23,460	28.85 25,38
Stocks at lactory, and of monthdo Soybeans: Consumption, factory:thous. of bu		117, 589	115, 468	121, 810	128, 814	128.653 9,033	126, 136 10, 929	136, 550 15, 054	152,069 15,669	140, 898 17, 115	136, 681 15, 983	125,060 16,490	131,76
Production (crop estimate)dodododo			l	16, 702					* 196,725 60,021		52, 338		

 Revised. 1 No quotation. 3 December 1 estimate, 3 Less than 500 pounds. 4 No sales.
 (3) Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; unpublished data through February 1945 for the indicated series will be shown later.
 TRevisions for 1941-42 for cocount or corper all production and stocks and linseed oil production and for 1941-43 for other indicated 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 later. † Revised series. See note on p. S-23 of the November 1943 Survey regarding change in the turpentine price series

	1947				19	46					19	47	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
CHEI	MICAI	LS AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued		I	·	<u> </u>	
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, ETCContinued													
Soybean oil: Consumption, factory, refined‡thous. of lb Production:‡	71, 893	94, 936	86, 459	85, 466	98, 870	89, 810	94, 787	106, 744	95, 542	107, 954	104, 827	113, 782	101, 22
Crudedodddododododddodddodddddo_	135, 889 92, 640	124, 587 114, 395	107, 904 105, 136	116, 508 96, 301	107, 441 106, 081	82, 612 88, 106	98, 841 86, 669	134, 303 120, 031	137, 262 121, 932	151, 554 126, 298	141, 115 120, 867	145, 013 121, 389	r 141, 450 115, 873
Crudedododo	108,868	148, 334 111, 749	137, 539 116, 356	146, 866 103, 110	131,659 90,535	116, 522 77, 293	111, 756 55, 998	108, 591 52, 604	98, 538 61, 758	97, 712 70, 131	97, 226 76, 995	94, 053 73, 993	7 89, 302 7 91, 323
Oleomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)§do Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored, (Chicago)		41, 530	34, 567	37, 232	40, 781	32, 373	51, 428	56, 550	57, 680	66, 262	66, 470	66, 626	39, 376
Production standard, uncolored, (Chicago) dol, per lb Production dol per lb Shortenings and compounds: Production do	. 354	. 165 41, 968	. 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	. 424 69, 914	. 420 46, 710
Production	63, 151 49, 995	123,847 46,233	103,861 45,868	100, 896 44, 045	134, 921 42, 503	100, 740 52, 830	127, 694 51, 442	157,006 41,578	139, 760 41, 305	131,754 51,391	129, 315 48, 311	138, 551 51, 184	99,867
Vegetable price, wholesale, therees (Chi).doil.per ID PAINT SALES	(1)	. 165	. 165	(4)	(1)	. 171	.171	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints: • Calciminesthous. of dol		96	96	73	87	73	66	64	101	93	89	102	78
Plastic-texture paintsdo Cold-water paints: In dry formdo		91 439	111 476	115 500	135 534	129 454	135 555	146 420	186 329	254 403	227 352	292 422	233 419
In paste form for interior usedo Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, totaldo Classified, totaldo		281 72, 463 65, 134	244 66, 071 59, 422	$269 \\ 65, 202 \\ 59, 258$	286 68, 482 61, 240	217 63, 054 55, 773	261 69, 991 63, 156	371 70, 136 62, 483	286 73, 538 66, 131	307 83,788 74,210	329 81, 632 73, 273	348 7 92, 111 7 82, 017	334 99, 566 89, 346
Industrial		24, 475 40, 659 7, 329	$23,653 \\ 35,769 \\ 6,649$	24, 259 34, 999 5, 944	26,060 35,180 7,242	24, 014 31, 759 7, 280	28, 219 34, 937 6, 836	62, 483 27, 374 35, 109 7, 652	30, 342 35, 789 7, 407	32,405 41,804 9,578	29. 928 43, 345 8, 358	7 32, 540 7 49, 477 10, 094	34, 373 54, 971 10, 220
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS		1,529	0, 049	0, 541	1,242	1,200	0,000	1,002	7,407	9,010	0,000	10,054	10, 220
Shipments and consumption: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:				1.000									
Sheets, rods and tubesthous, of b. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo	4,317	1, 643 7, 251 1, 532	1,826 6,736 1,429	1, 883 7, 167 1, 524	1, 509 7, 242 1, 539	1, 535 7, 001 1, 515	1,977 7,472 1,697	1, 073 5, 984 1, 233	1, 691 7, 951 1, 506	1, 920 7, 657 1, 597	1, 481 7, 081 1, 319	1, 610 6, 461 1, 229	1, 762 5, 357 1, 329
	Ι	ELECI	RIC I	POWE	R AN	D GAS	5		•		<u>.</u>	•	
ELECTRIC POWER	1					[				ł			
Production (utility and industrial), total*_mil. of kwhr. Industrial establishments*do	1 4 902	21, 288 3, 613	21, 441 3, 818	22, 583 3, 963	23, 669 4, 155	22, 788 3, \$83	24, 430 4, 208	23, 943 3, 994	24,875 4,028	25,957 4,321	23, 698 4, 083	$25,544 \\ 4,298 \\ 0.12$	24, 65 4, 14
By fuels*	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,809\\ 424\\ 20,776 \end{array} $	3, 139 474 17, 675	3, 381 437 17, 624	3, 551 412 18, 620	3, 788 366 19, 515	3, 674 309 18, 805	3, 867 341 20, 222	3, 675 319 19, 949	3, 672 356 20, 847	3,896 425 21,636	3, 683 399 19, 616	$3,843 \\ 455 \\ 21,246$	3, 71 43 20, 50
		10, 577 7, 099 15, 162	10, 943 6, 681 15, 212	12, 204 6, 416 16, 045	13, 389 6, 125 16, 783	13, 169 5, 636 16, 123	13, 935 6, 287 17, 316	13,669 6,280 17,119	14, 269 6, 578 17, 842	$14,500 \\ 7,136 \\ 18,545$	13, 261 6, 355 16, 833	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,981 \\ 7,265 \\ 18,266 \end{array} $	13, 210 7, 28 17, 66
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producerstdo Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr.	2, 975	2, 514 15, 064	2, 412 15, 185	2, 575 15, 608	2, 731 16, 474	2, 682 16, 358	2, 906 16, 721	2, 830	3, 005 17, 450	3, 092 18, 302	2, 783	2, 980	2, 84: 17, 66
Residential or domesticdo		2, 994 379	2, 954 443	2, 883 470	2, 900 548	3, 018 489	3, 130 410	3, 414 328	3, 739 302	4, 149	3, 960 295	$     \begin{array}{c}       17,772 \\       3,727 \\       320     \end{array} $	17,00 3,57 42
Commercial and industrial: Small light and power Large light and power		2, 578 7, 869	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
Large light and power¶		160 463 570	147 459 550	154 464 558	168 468 572	184 455 537	206 471 572	222 460 609	8,832 236 600 667	$233 \\ 511 \\ 674$	204 506 643	200 491 673	178 494 618
Interdepartmental¶		51 277, 145	51 278, 544	52 279, 659	51 286, 945	50 288, 041	47 292, 587	49 300, 489	55	51	46	50	4
GAS†		277, 145	278, 544	219,009	280, 943	200,041	292, 587	300, 489	310, 910	326, 460	320, 174	313, 074	310, 765
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands			11, 394		 	11, 319			11, 411			11, 224	
Residential (incl. house-heating)			10, 687 699 133, 355			10, 616 694 110, 834			10, 687 714 146, 400			$ \begin{array}{r} 10,512\\ 713\\ 198,580 \end{array} $	
Residentialdodo			88, 856 43, 139 122, 181			70, 113 39, 657 107, 835			98, 474 46, 171 130, 155			139, 476 57, 139 159, 188	
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Natural gas (quarterly):			92, 055 29, 245			80, 923 26, 214			97, 743 31, 345			119, 318 38, 714	
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do			9, 171 8, 554			9, 259 8, 654			9, 478 8, 812			9, 739 8, 999	
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft Residential (incl. house-heating) do			$\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ 508, 141 \\ 129, 143 \end{array}$			73,020			$\begin{array}{r} 661 \\ 573,015 \\ 161,021 \end{array}$			734 728, 393 297, 553	
Industrial and commercialdodoRevenue from sales to consumers, total_thous, of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)do			361, 315 159, 853 85, 177			383, 859			400, 202 188, 587 101, 256			422, 052 270, 598 171, 935	
Industrial and commercialdodo		<u> </u>	72, 265			73, 393			85, 239			96, 797	

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 1944-June 1945 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 pp. S-23 and S-24 of the May 1945 Survey.
Stata for some status 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 1989-45 for production of electricity by industrial establisments see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey.
the 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 "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1945 Survey.

## S-26

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

July 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	F	TOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	0						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors:† Productionthous. of bbltodododo Tax-paid withdrawalsdodo Stocks, end of monthdododo	7, 983 7, 511 9, 538	5, 890 6, 007 7, 819	6, 844 6, 374 8, 035	7, 373 7, 209 7, 881	6, 723 7, 476 6, 888	8, 436 7 228 7, 838	7, 948 7, 110 8, 309	6, 610 6, 523 8, 175	7, 136 6, 461 <b>8,</b> 467	6, 890 5, 965 9, 134	5, 761 5, 543 9, 067	6, 836 6, 277 9, 325	7, 43) 7, 02) 9, 399
Apparent consumption for beverage purposest thous, of wine galthous, of proof gal. Production tthous, of tax galthous, ot tax galthous, ot tax gal	21, 437 5, 846 516, 738	19, 124 1, 964 15, 304 10, 929 418, 657	18, 535 1, 525 13, 486 9, 631 420, 262	19,068 1,467 16,011 12,120 421,390	19, 392 1, 130 15, 538 11, 519 420, 947	$17,691 \\ 1,312 \\ 25,020 \\ 11,115 \\ 420,778$	20, 408 1, 611 31, 488 13, 184 418, 925	19, 933 1, 447 20, 703 12, 734 419, 350	19, 739 1, 219 31, 802 12, 173 433, 117	14, 871 725 38, 437 12, 498 454, 426	13, 455 817 34, 541 10, 070 473, 163	13, 730 791 32, 757 • 9, 804 492, 466	$ \begin{array}{c} 11, 974 \\ 751 \\ 27, 451 \\ 8, 650 \\ 506, 031 \end{array} $
w nisky: Importss		1, 032 8, 155 5, 019 371, 862	708 7, 382 3, 933 374, 072	711 8, 526 4, 903 376, 213	639 7, 504 4, 870 377, 290	833 8, 517 4, 915 378, 902	969 9, 257 5, 968 380, 295	1, 033 7, 838 6, 454 380, 557	873 19, 790 5, 816 391, 613	582 24, 583 5, 952 408, 517	713 21, 462 4, 640 423, 841	708 19, 272 4, 557 437, 770	712 17, 125 4, 449 449, 351
Whiskydo	6, 159	13, 378 10, 510	11, 949 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, 34 8, 67
Sparkling wines: Imports:thous. of wine gal Production †do Tax-paid withdrawals †do Stocks, end of month †do		66 248 153 1, 216	56 194 168 1, 225	48 238 167 1, 291	32 241 194 1, 331	39 249 166 1, 400	46 251 254 1, 389	85 184 230 1, 325	84 192 181 1, 315	20 192 68 1,429	7 152 49 1, 521	9 226 75 1, 665	222 51 1, 826
Still wines: Imports:do ProductionOdo Tax-paid withdrawals!do Stocks, end of month !do Distilling materials produced at wineriesOdo		476 676 11, 246 115, 362 7, 478	414 655 11, 100 102, 014 7, 938	532 974 10, 177 91, 995 10, 041	439 5, 009 10, 643 85, 435 16, 186	319 51, 133 10, 321 129, 098 97, 470	443 84, 152 12, 065 206, 301 144, 854	470 20, 909 11, 538 216, 770 56, 709	331 3, 639 9, 878 205, 365 9, 987	255 1,099 7,392 197,313 1,743	232 862 5, 577 190, 155 1, 303	265 535 6, 634 181, 194 3, 279	$171 \\ 466 \\ 5,960 \\ 174,586 \\ 1,580$
DAIRY PRODUCTS	*												
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)tdol. per lb Production (factory)tthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthondo Cheese: Importss	. 613 145, 545 17, 269	. 473 * 114,300 26,856 1,663	. 523 119, 325 49, 649 1, 275	. 694 127, 330 69, 510 1, 807	. 705 115, 765 84, 980 2, 699	. 768 104, 830 73, 931 2, 652	. 840 97, 495 59, 586 3, 089	. 816 81, 260 41, 477 1, 384	. 822 89, 035 27, 874 1, 304	. 666 97, 785 18, 224 652	. 709 91, 720 9, 988 389	. 696 110, 480 7, 818 487	.631 * 115,915 * 9, 194 493
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb Production, total (factory)†thous. of lb American whole milk†do Stocks, cold storage, end of month♂do American whole milkdo	. 298 143, 525 117, 905 137, 609 110, 340	. 270 * 125,651 * 91, 391 102, 142 86, 089	. 295 129, 500 96, 930 136, 759 110, 807	. 371 116, 625 87, 830 148, 786 120, 136	409 106, 470 81, 010 160, 272 126, 899	. 435 93, 330 70, 340 157, 180 126, 084	(*) 83, 340 60, 785 129, 941 101, 185	. 449 70, 500 51, 655 123, 435 92, 422	. 399 69, 680 50, 920 123, 592 93, 873	. 383 74, 275 55, 680 114, 606 87, 459	. 370 77, 110 58, 990 98, 053 74, 795		. 338 * 116,845 * 92, 815 * 113,854 * 88, 737
Exports: § Condenseddodo Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	8.26	9, 786 101, 653 6. 33	5, 667 38, 760 6. 33	6, 619 135, 652 6. 79	3, 066 89, 447 7. 03	2, 955 55, 233 7. 78	1, 979 30, 767 7. 92	3, 634 39, 791 8. 25	15, 580 46, 037 8. 25	8, 911 28, 871 8, 25	4, 273 23, 354 8. 25	4, 694 25, 355 8, 28	7, 275 23, 534 8, 27
Production: Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous. of lb Case goodstdo	5, 23 93, 925 12, 750 417, 450	4. 21 105, 530 12, 600 381, 000	4. 54 107, 705 13, 170 385, 800	5. 09 92, 340 10, 800 336, 600	5. 32 77, 380 10, 400 291, 400	5. 46 57, 710 8, 250 242, 000	5. 79 42, 910 7, 450 195, 600	5.88 26,385 6,275 169,100	5.88 31,310 6,780 183,550	5.86 29,975 7,980	5.72 32,005 7,100 210,200	5. 64 47, 470 8, 620	5. 42 70, 290 11, 750
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do	6.387	7.748	9,617	· •	· · ·	12, 549 202, 775		8, 701 148, 210	5, 230 129, 464	206, 300 4, 923 130, 902	4, 346 117, 497	270, 800 5, 450 118, 926	321, 200 5, 279 148, 266
Fluid milk: Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Production to the multi-mil. of lb Utilization in manufactured dairy productstdo Dried skim milk:	4, 46 12, 260 5, 490	3. 32 12, 201 4, 638	3. 47 12, 578 4, 803	4. 00 11, 927 4, 685	4. 21 10, 838 4, 226	4. 43 9, 446 3, 724	4. 62 8, 989 3, 334	4. 87 8, 297 2, 809	4.96 8,529 3,016	4, 94 8, 911 3, 311	4. 74 8, 491 3, 205	4. 68 9, 870 3, 964	4.63 10,472 r 4,364
Exports§thous. of lb Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. averagedol. per lbdol. per lb Production, total†dol. of lbdol. of lbdol. of lb For human consumption†dol	. 94 90, 800 87, 200 102, 965 100, 880	4, 014 . 145 94, 150 91, 800 72, 696 71, 259	5, 101 . 143 92, 575 89, 450 87, 745 83, 566	20, 992 . 146 73, 400 71, 300 82, 413 78, 930	23, 596 . 145 56, 725 55, 300 68, 984 65, 712	11, 683 . 147 39, 840 39, 100 62, 267 59, 698	6, 546 . 146 29, 410 29, 060 46, 885 44, 852	14, 728 . 147 24, 150 23, 800 34, 809 32, 786	4, 540 . 145 35, 695 35, 100 39, 543 38, 299	9, 594 . 131 46, 080 45, 130 45, 947 45, 600	10, 321 . 114 51, 160 49, 930 61, 886 61, 213	7, 545 . 100 68, 800 66, 600 80, 236 79, 126	16, 208 . 100 75, 450 73, 100 78, 047 76, 646
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	·								121, 520	,		,	
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb	1, 687 1, 525 17, 774 318, 179	458 634 17, 171 278, 109	243 249 13, 315 297, 629	1,046 112 8,755 396,637	1, 319 513 7, 724 459, 581	6, 143 10, 145 6, 867	11,720 31,973 10,961	6, 940 33, 413 15, 503	6, 682 27, 344 19, 381	5,894 19,379 21,234	5, 222 12, 914 17, 032	3, 625 7, 593 11, 391	2, 347 r 3, 954 18, 216
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb	230, 515	278, 109	297, 629 175, 704	396, 637 229, 187	459, 581 284, 809	501, 914 317, 691	510, 257 351, 273	497, 802 351, 474	470, 710 333, 084	439, 226 320, 307	403, 664 296, 588	367, 013 276, 099	• 319,718 • 247,795
Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads	3, 812 23, 713	3. 894	3. 344 30, 627	3. 465	3.012	3. 188	2. 515	2. 312	2. 495 1 474, 609	20, 307 2. 538 20, 798	230, 588 2. 638 21, 830	3,006	3, 490

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1	946					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	0—Co	ntinue	d			·		
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS		}									1		
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal or thous, of bu		21, 168	41, 542	28, 632	27, 347	24, 134	12, 333	26, 987	35, 135	33, 569	42, 347	48, 515	48, 37
Barley: Exports, including maltondo	}	793	570	245	402	249	209	489	435	271	572	624	79
No. 3, straightdol. per budol	1.90 2.01	1.40 1.43	1.43 1.45	1.61 1.66	1.61 1.66	1.67 1.70	1.61 1.70	1.62 1.72	1.69 1.77	1.70 1.78	1.64 1.76	1.84 1.91	1.8 1.9
Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	8,449 8,869	4, 116 5, 939	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 19, 313	7, 242 14, 108	9,62 10,81
Corn: Exports, including mealo <sup>2</sup> thous. of bu Grindings, wet processdo	12, 385	2, 024 9, 722	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, 42 12, 09
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do	1.79 1.78	(1) 1.45	(1) 1.53	2.32 2.17	(1) 1.93	(1) 1.89	2.10 1.82	1.75 1.39	1.50 1.34	1.43 1.33	1.51 1.42	1.74	1.7
Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo Production (crop estimate) tthous, of bu	1.68	1.30	1.40	2.03	1.88	1.83	1.63	1.31	1.25	1. 33	1.42	1.73 1.59	1.7 1.6
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	38,736	29, 383	11, 103	23, 924	16,830	11, 297	18,062	40, 562	44, 316	49, 913	43, 643	48, 169	38,76
Commercialdo On farmstdo Dats:		29, 171	15, 904 496, 928	11,864	11, 768	4, 944 153, 003	4,076	14, 758	27, 870 2,165,776	31, 667	34, 505	37, 387 1,294,709	29,11
Exports, including oatmealo <sup>3</sup> dodo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) <sup>†</sup> thous, of bu	. 99	1,898 ( <sup>1</sup> )	653 (1)	• 337 .82	<b>2, 384</b> . 78	3, 872 . 81	946 .86	2, 517 . 85	1, 703 . 83	797 .84	323 . 84	1, 187 . 94	65 . 9
Receipts, principal markets	14, 201	5, 478	5, 915	25, 315	30, 832	25, 257	18,922	11, 426	*1,509,867 11,253	11, 543	9, 412	14,667	12, 88
Commercialdododo	4, 592	6, 578	3, 153 3 274, 862	7, 181	15, 080	20, 319 1,155,691	19, 669	14, 185	9, 158 898, 828	7, 360	6, 162	6, 321 536, 787	5, 38
Rice: Exports 7pockets (100 lb.) Imports 7		339, 350 18, 580	646, 012 3, 742	305, 369 3, 098	63, 686 13, 383	141, 848 5, 955	89, 520 6, 668	1,145,334 1, 551	1,608,421	486, 202 1, 328	1,066,049 18	364, 156 82	523, 81
Imports <sup>3</sup> do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol, per lb Production (crop estimate) <sup>†</sup> thous. of bu California:	. 090	. 066	. 066	.116	. 066	.072	.082	. 086	.090 3 71, 520	. 090	. 090	. 090	2, 00 . 08
Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	583, 169 495, 971	372, 348 216, 602	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, 33 478, 23
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of monthbags (100 lb.). Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.):	233, 296	275, 655	262, 672	280, 446	144, 392	123, 691	523, 274	452, 766	327, 526	327, 349	283, 938	410,004	<b>7</b> 328, 85
Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice	83	81	25	7	495	2, 493	4, 713	2, 564	1,377	680	426	210	13
thous. of pockets (100 lb.) Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.)	515 615	462 821	253 591	439 171	184 485	1,085 1,987	2, 323 4, 624	2, 684 4, 708	1,868 4,365	1, 814 3, 396	1, 449 2, 441	1, 114 1, 588	70 1,04
Rye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol, per bu	3. 19	2.84	2.85	2.09	1.95	2. 24	2.39	2.68	2.79	2.86	3. 11	3. 54	1, 04 3. 1
Production (crop estimate)† thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets	138 1, 358	270 460	72 322	193 262	1,016 908	1,123 1,126	799 1, 612	692 2, 143	18,685 596 2,476	469	322	354	23
Wheat	· ·		232,068			305, 543			307,603	2, 465	2, 336	2, 139 7 333. 064	1,87
Disappearance, domestict		16, 281 6, 539	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, 49 13, 25
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)do	2.67 2.71	1.81 (1)	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	2.31	* 2.71	2.6
No. 2, Hard Winter (K.C.)	2.69	(i) 1.79	1.86	1.98 2.03	1,94	1.96 2.05	2.04 2.14 2.14	2. 10 2. 23	2. 32 2. 07 2. 17	2.33 2.09 2.18	2.40 2.26 2.28	2.81 2.69 2.67	2.7 2.6 2.6
Production (crop estimate), total†thous. of bu- Spring wheatdo									<sup>3</sup> 1,155,715 3 281, 822				
Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, end of month:	26, 345	40, 268	41,005	76, 432	53, 853	56, 113	54, 929	36, 581	* 873, 893 33, 868	38, 254	38, 716	35, 030	37, 80
Canada (Canadian wheat)dodododo	80, 514	63, 529	46, 791 3100, 094	39, 487	50, 903	109, 723 950, 286	141,047	152, 631	148, 849 642, 685	131, 889	119, 006	109, 849 309, 644	93, 96
Commercialdodododododododododododododo	15, 803	30, 126	* 29, 917 * 8, 382 * 12, 838	90, 253	98, 963	103, 595 177, 329 114, 463	98, 392	85, 512	56, 256 118, 991 96, 770	48, 432	44, 745	32, 838 61, 443 72, 605	24, 44
On farmstdo Wheat flour:			* 41, 606			552, 715			96, 779 366, 255			139,855	
Exports dodo Grindings of wheat tdo Prices, wholesale:	55, 744	2, 073 36, 220	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 64, 575	4, 169 57, 162	4, 493 63, 301	3, 88 56, 81
Standard patents (Minneapolis)dol. per bbl Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	12. 74 12. 39	6.55 6.49	6.55 6.49	9.53 9.58	8.76 8.72	9.25 9.19	9.55 9.38	10.95 10.38	11.61 10.90	11.52 11.10	11.62 11.42	13.66 12.99	13. 1 12. 9
Production (Census): Flourthous. of bbl Operations, percent of capacity	12, 445 81. 1	8, 617 55. 8	8, 943 60. 2	11, 259 72, 8	12, 173 75. 8	12, 078 84. 5	13, 298 82. 7	12, 749 89. 1	13, 368 89, 5	14, 238	12, 609	13, 991	12,60
Offal	930, 000	492, 800	505, 660 906	641, 300	712,000	84.5 902,900 2,205	1,022,700	986, 350	89.5 1,043,688 3, 216	92.3 1,112,708	93. 2 982, 960	91. 4 1,091,260 2, 842	82. 967, 09
LIVESTOCK												_, <b>, , _</b>	
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of aminals	627	402	294	542	534	364	651	656	591	591	521	644	67
Cattledo Hogsdo	1, 264 3, 831	676 4, 149	451 2,316	1, 239 3, 863	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
Sheep and lambs	1,355	1, 374	1,678	1,738	1, 578	1,300	2,005	1, 529	1, 346	1, 542	1, 271		1,32

Revised. 1 No quotation. 3 Dec. 1 estimate.
 Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until crop year begins in July.
 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
 Data relate to regular flour only; in addition data for granular flour, collected for January 1943 to February 1946, are given in notes in the May 1946 and previous issues of the vare

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 1948 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: herining Septem her 1946, quotations were resumed for flour of normal extraction (72 percent).
 The total includes wheat owned by the Com rodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden hins not included in the break-down of stocks.
 † Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Crop estimate for oats, 1932-44, 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.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46		·			19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	FOODS	STUF	FS AN	D TO	BACC	0 <b>—Co</b>	ntinue	d					
LIVESTOCK-Continued													
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do Prices, wholesale:	2, 154 100	r 1, 784 106	1, 730 141	<b>3</b> , 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, 18 13
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	$24.06 \\ 21.33 \\ 23.63$	16.77 15.82 15.63	17.30 15.72 15.88	21.36 15.53 17.10	21.71 15.51 16.44	17.99 15.99 16.15	23. 57 16. 42 18. 19	23.64 16.30 18.38	23. 19 17. 63 18. 20	22. 16 17. 68 22. 13	21.94 18.96 22.88	23. 30 20. 13 22. 90	22. 9 19. 9 20. 3
Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Prices:	2, 270	<b>2</b> , 431	1, 355	3, 070	1, 832	293	2, 268	3, 244	2, 993	3, 469	2, 304	2, 017	2, 24
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio†bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs	22. 24 14. 4	14. 81 10. 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	23.4 14.
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animalsShipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statestdo	1, 713 128	1, 610 56	2, 521 76	2, 286 98	2, 187 338	2, 542 865	<b>3</b> , 660 941	1, 966 304	1, 495 121	1, 669 171	1, 406 198	1, 293 133	1, 50 13
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	21.62 ( <sup>1</sup> )	16.00 ( <sup>1</sup> )	16.75 ( <sup>1</sup> )	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, 2 19, 5
MEATS									ĺ				
Total meats (including lard): Exports§	1, 525 804 68 65	200 1, 224 619 38 36	189 797 496 31 30	220 • 1, 581 488 7 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	40 1, 724 623 56 36	42 1,954 854 68 54	58 1, 434 854 68 57	r56 1, 393 857 71 64	57 1, 438 7 843 67 7 67
Beef and veal: Exports§thous. of lb		44, 577	39, 738	29, 912	20, 926	19, 691	2, 535	532	828	3, 475	8,377	7,024	17, 40
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month & ddo	. 376 705, 739 146, 265	. 203 409, 953 105, 905	. 203 275, 752 67, 850	. 319 674, 964 68, 444	. 382 664, 848 101, 825	. 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
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)do	60, 183 9, 424	57, 167 10, 863	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	60, 733
Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb.	758, 646	757, 222	456, 591	837, 553	555, 686	85, 991	570, 068	987, 245	959, 053	1,128,378	745, 090	653, 686	697, 129
Pork, excluding lard: Exports§dodo		47, 991	47, 624	49, 412	42, 219	12, 737	1,076	1, 305	6, 635	5, 040	3, 768	r 6, 587	7, 17
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 & d^do	<sup>2</sup> . 554 . 531 561, 155 367, 235	265 266 606, 017 382, 742	. 265 . 266 360, 342 322, 433	. 410 . 419 667, 522 7 299,755	503 514 425, 735 168, 861	. 265 . 333 71, 181 99, 859	. 265 . 476 462, 454 142, 912	. 554 . 512 757, 765 209, 946	2.522 .404 728,500 276,232	<sup>2</sup> .509 .427 827,411 399,473	2, 529 , 509 555, 330 399, 317	<sup>2</sup> . 614 . 505 484, 593 397, 794	<sup>2</sup> . 540 . 508 521, 400 7 <b>394,42</b>
Lard: Exports§dodo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter) Stocks, cold storage, end of monthofdo	. 198 144, 207 148, 592	64, 861 . 148 109, 563 45, 539	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 7 127,680
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthodo	. 275 33, 063 187, 637	. 274 34, 765 209, 944	. 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	$     \begin{array}{r}       . 266 \\       23, 641 \\       283, 825     \end{array} $	. 299 27, 199 242, 485	. 292 26, 253 7 208,250
Eggs: Dried, production*do Price, wholesale, U. S. standards (Chicago)*_dol. per doz Production†millions	14, 464 . 409 6, 146	18, 763 . 336 6, 292	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
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:3 Shell	3, 390 201, 494	8, 683 245, 287	9, 871 265, 050	9, 537 260, 101	7, 960 236, 256	5, 738 207, 244	3, 585 168, 591	1, 717 132, 664	767 102, 437	287 80, 800	$\begin{array}{c} 221\\73,564\end{array}$	508 98, 718	r 1, 742 r 153,876
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Cocoa, imports§long tons Coffee:	52, 005	34, 622 29, 397	30, 467 14, 048	24, 678 19, 433	34, 056 14, 409	39, 505 9, 405	54, 122 r 13, 942	56, 287 12, 237	56, 850 25, 027	56, 850 46, 148	53, 439 20, 390	$58,249 \\ 15,382$	55, 919 38, 078
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags. To United Statesdo Imports§do	756 225 . 237	1,829 1,510 1,786 .134	1, 312 837 2, 298 . 134	1,635 1,163 1,480 .206	1, 573 970 1, 947 . 221	814 484 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	$1,341 \\818 \\1,663 \\.277$	$1, 184 \\ 677 \\ 2, 043 \\ .258$
Visible supply, United Statesdo Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	1, 222 79, 733	2, 105 47, 005 84, 725	2, 319 68, 023 97, 806	2, 122 66, 854 126, 837	2, 182 46, 776 152, 403	2, 142 53, 727 147, 085	1, 931 53, 786 149, 549	2,080 35,025 158,486	1, 584 24, 645 152, 803	1, 385 15, 365 127, 381	1, 467 17, 003 97, 939	1, 335 29, 103	1, 35
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶ thous. of Span, tons		* 2, 625	2, 556	2, 059	1,700	1, 310	712	553	342	373	1,019	78, 242 2, 109	70, 20 3, 29

thous. of span. tons... | 3,887 | '2,020 | 2,000 | 2,009 | 1,700 | 1,310 | 712 | 553 | 342 | 373 | 1,019 | 2,109 | 3,292 'Revised. 'No quotation. 'Prices beginning December not strictly comparable with earlier data; comparable figure for November 1946, 0.545. 'Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. Cold storage stocks of dairy products (p. S-26) meats, pouliry, and eggs include stocks owned by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and other Government agencies, stocks held or 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. ©See note in May 1946 regarding changes in the indicated series made in that issue and an earlier change beginning June 1944. • Data beginning in the May 1943 Survey are from the U. S. Department of Labor. Quotations beginning July 1943 have been for U. S. Standards; they are approximately com-parable with earlier data for 1927-43 for dried eggs are shown on p. 20 of the March 1945 Survey. \*New series. Data for 1927-43 for dried eggs are shown on p. 20 of the March 1945 Survey. \*New series. The hog-corn ratio has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; revisions for 1913-41 will be shown later. The series for feeder ship-ments 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					1946					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ber	Febru- ary	March	April
I	FOOD	STUFI	S AN	D TO	BACC	0—Co	ntinue	1			_	i	*
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													
Sugar—Continued United States:													
Deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, totalshort tons	526 102	r 524, 423	598, 604	590, 347	608, 883	533, 875	396, 831	482, 194	456, 566	498,073	330, 256	r 624, 282	7 509, 61
For domestic consumption	488, 638	7 448, 375	526,605	557, 235	561,695	521,428	392,018	475, 921	418, 790	482, 722	299, 237 31, 119	r 598, 188 r 26, 094	r 497, 22 r 12, 38
For exportdod	37, 464	7 76, 048	71, 999	33, 112	47, 188	12, 447	4, 813	6, 273	37, 776	15, 351			1
Entries from off-shore areasdo Production, domestic cane and beetdo		8,345	478, 311 9, 613	460, 172 13, 173	402, 299 49, 780	297, 275 94, 691	233, 063 483, 532	223, 781 642, 633	257, 017 437, 471	243, 687 106, 885	335, 229 49, 365	568,794 22,114	605, 34 14, 63
Exports, refined sugar		1,065,053 57, 131	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	1,384,262 15, 221	1,316,068 34, 877	1 426 19
Imports:§ Raw sugar, totaldo		240, 190	189, 418	267, 460	157, 171	126,958	97,960	180, 167	210, 784	219,672	275, 488	313,067	391,05
From CubadodOdO		230, 471 38, 061	179,666 15,001	267, 460 47, 349	145, 072 49, 932	116, 529 30, 294	92, 812 35, 099	$180, 167 \\ 23, 647$	210, 784 16, 160	219, 669 15, 913	275, 487 19, 416	313,067 46,621	391, 04 52, 95
From Cuba Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico:		38,061	15,001	47, 349	49, 932	30, 294	35, 098	23, 647	16, 160	15, 559	19, 416	46, 618	52, 95
Rawdo		179, 667	160, 827	179, 922	209, 662	128, 747	76, 424	2, 500	42, 816	15, 694	40, 692	107, 892	136,66
Refineddo Price, refined, granulated, New York:		17,685	30, 150	4, 750	1,709	4,774	1	5,004	2, 751	3	3, 802	25, 761	17,44
Retail 1dol. per lbdodo	.095 .081	. 073 . 059	. 074 . 059	. 074 . 060	. 075 . 060	. 076 . 067	(2) . 074	.092 .076	. 095 . 078	.095 .079	. 096 . 080	. 096 . 080	.09
Tea, imports§thous. of lb	.081	3, 077	1, 540	1, 336	6, 350	9, 968	3, 846	16, 286	11, 486	12, 891	4, 105	11, 498	4,96
TOBACCO Leaf:													
Exports, incl. scrap and stems§thous. of lb Imports, incl. scrap and stems§		62, 293 5, 633	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, 86
Imports, incl. scrap and stemssdo Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total,									\$ 2, 235				
end of quarter			2, 853			2, 998			3, 282		<b>-</b>	3, 552	
Cigar leafdo			366			327			303	<b></b>		372	
Cigar leafdo Fire-cured and dark air-cureddo Flue-cured and light air-cureddo			196 2, 168			165 2, 389	<b></b> -		159 2, 683			253 2, 773	
Miscellaneous domesticdo Foreign grown:			3			3			3			4	
Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo			26 95			26 87			36 97			37 113	
Manufactured products: Consumption (withdrawals:)													
Cigarettes: Tax-free*millions		3, 019	2, 445	0.407	2,665	1,944	2, 561	3, 165	2, 959	2 510	2, 713	3, 243	2,80
Tax-nee Tax-nee Tax-nee Cigars, tax-paid	25,068	29, 972	26, 360	2, 487 25, 440	28, 953	26,865	32,778	27,696	22,695	3, 519 28, 451	26, 338	26, 336	27,49
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paidthous of lb	473, 968 16, 111	497, 297 21, 223	452, 180 21, 084	439, 396 20, 949	500, 572 22, 733	457, 703 21, 671	588,067 25,631	546, 949 22, 728	465, 769 17, 636	510, 264 20, 124 1, 438	446, 042 17, 389	426, 785 18, 743	416, 27 19, 71
Brice gradelessle (list price composite):		4, 444	2, 427	1, 832	1, 967	1, 125	1, 139	1, 523	2, 714	1,438	2, 480	2, 473	1,66
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per 1,000	6.509	6.255 21,472	6.255 21,092	$\begin{array}{c} 6.255\\ 21,078 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.255\\ 22,868 \end{array}$	6. 255 21, 672	6. 424 25, 674	6.509 23,236	6, 509 18, 360	6.509 20,107	6.509 17,712	6, 509 19, 212	6.50
Fine-cut chewingdo		334 4,481	302 4, 280	326 4,657	374 4,631	311 4, 361	348 4,821	315 4,096	296 3, 500	311 4, 380	$272 \\ 3,762$	$248 \\ 3,592$	
Scrap, chewing		2,738 10,051	3, 635 9, 395	3, 968 8, 909	4, 437 9, 486	3, 860 9, 618	4,627	3, 794 11, 266	3, 425 7, 410	3, 680 7, 789	$3,327 \\ 6,961$	3, 429 8, 310	
Fine-cut chewing     do       Plug     do       Scrap, chewing     do       Smoking     do       Snuff     do		3, 339	3,022	2, 721	3, 429	3,061	3,640	3, 303	3, 332	3,447	2,948	3,200	
1 WISLdo		529	458	497	511	461	561	462	398	499	442	434	
		LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	-						
HIDES AND SKINS													
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-27). Imports, total hides and skins §thous. of lb		15, 876	13, 667	19, 775	15, 384	16, 788	19, 238	30, 921	25, 229	18, 198	13, 589	10, 771	10,83
Calf and kip skinsthous, of pieces Cattle hidesdo	<b>-</b>	10,010 1 82	10,001	35 83	20 105	48 150	124 140	59 306	126 206	59 118	31 122	41	
		1, 168 3, 609	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, 29 1, 42
Hides, packers', heavy, native steersdol, per lb	. 223	. 155	. 155	. 239	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 289	. 276	. 238	. 231	. 228	. 22
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 534	. 218	. 218	. 268	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 435	. 414	. 396	. 475	. 625	. 51
LEATHER Exports: §		l											1
Sole leather: Bends, backs and sidesthous, of lb		2,319	655	307	364	640	51	146	71	626	189	358	47
Offal, including belting offal		593	488	186	25	17	20	5	90	153	225	95	4
Libber realiner schlare feet 1		4, 430	3, 280	r 2, 264	2, 011	834	1, 107	1, 899	2, 512	* 3, 099	* 4, 359	r 3, 906	3, 90
Production:		001	0.01			000	0.50	0.01	4	1 000	1 070	1 040	
		831 r 2, 337 1, 773	801 r 2,098 1,537	755 7 2,073 1,656	844 7 2, 174 1, 761	832 7 1,909 1,739	959 * 2,052 2,598	981 † 2, 150 2, 304	1,011 7 2,184 7 2,412	$1,086 \\ 2,426 \\ 2,506$	1,070 7 2,464 7 2,849	1,046 72,512 72,954	1, 14 2, 55 3, 03

<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> December 1, estimate. *r* Revised. <sup>4</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>a</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-retters 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. ‡Revisions for 1946 not shown above are as follows: January, 2,505; February, 2,552; March, 2,508; April, 2,488.

July 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	Cont	inued						
LEATHER—Continued													
Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston) fdol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite	(1)	. 440	. 462	.675	. 470	. 470	. 470	. 880	. 770	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
dol. per sq. ft Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Tanners' stocks, totalthous. of equiv. hides Leather, in process and finisheddo Hides, rawdo		. 533 9, 217 6, 000 3, 204	. 536 8, 503 5, 971 2, 532	. 570 8, 419 5, 541 2, 878	. 558 7, 633 5, 681 1, 962	. 565 7, 565 5, 714 1, 851	. 565 7, 446 6, 004 1, 442	.869 8,482 5,435 3,047	. 902 8, 935 5, 718 3, 217	.950 9,017 5,863 3,154	.958 9,074 5,978 3,096	1.017 8,668 5,961 2,707	1.015
LEATHER MANUFACTURES								ĺ					
Boots, shoes, and slippers: Exports§thous. of pairs Production, total¶dodo Government shoesdodo Civilian shoes, totaldododo		1, 663 49, 469 227 <b>49</b> , 242 690	1, 701 44, 957 315 44, 642 627	776 37, 021 139 36, 882 536	1, 159 46, 236 172 46, 064 486	342 41, 651 140 41, 511 330	289 47, 469 171 47, 297 394	459 40, 752 196 40, 556 395	691 39, 068 198 38, 870 397	464 41, 051 ( <sup>2</sup> ) 41, 051 354	494 38, 255 ( <sup>2</sup> ) 38, 255 315	537 r 40, 429 ( <sup>2</sup> ) r 40, 429 352	431 39, 481 <sup>(2)</sup> 39, 481 375
Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes: Leather uppers, totalthous. of pairs Boys' and youths'		36, 689 1, 879 3, 238 5, 060 9, 592 16, 920 5, 646	32, 815 1, 752 2, 960 4, 379 8, 703 15, 021 5, 304	26, 504 1, 502 2, 456 3, 346 7, 662 11, 538 4, 693	32, 117 1, 720 2, 838 4, 119 8, 692 14, 748 6, 679	30, 022 1, 607 2, 575 3, 727 7, 901 14, 212 5, 279	34, 194 1, 743 2, 962 4, 183 8, 874 16, 432 5, 173	30, 011 1, 588 2, 555 3, 831 8, 153 13, 884 4, 304	31, 884 1, 761 2, 632 4, 034 8, 947 14, 510 3, 461	$\begin{array}{r} 34,957\\ 1,676\\ 2,969\\ 4,636\\ 9,170\\ 16,506\\ 3,092 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33, 295 \\ 1, 518 \\ 2, 720 \\ 4, 442 \\ 8, 536 \\ 16, 079 \\ 2, 336 \end{array}$	r 35, 690 1, 505 r 2, 875 r 4, 810 9, 067 r 17, 433 r 2, 077	$\begin{array}{c} 34,770\\ 1,439\\ 2,708\\ 4,690\\ 9,155\\ 16,777\\ 1,816\end{array}$
Part leather and nonleather uppersdo Slippers and moccasins for houseweardo All other footweardo Gloves and mittens, production, total*		5, 879 338	5, 708 188	4, 980 169	6, 563 219	5, 681 199	7, 234 302	5, 606 240	2, 915 213	2, 475 173	2, 176 133	* 2, 146 164	2, 363 158
thous. doz. pairs Dress and semi-dress, total		2, 418 798 185 24 590 1, 620 167	2, 274 765 166 28 571 1, 509 156	2,024 652 141 18 493 1,372 116	2, 255 806 175 25 606 1, 449 125	2, 103 737 153 18 566 1, 366 119	2, 549 882 167 20 695 1, 667 143	2, 282 757 145 15 597 1, 525 112	2, 103 628 102 9 516 1, 476 98	2, 251 576 97 9 470 1, 675 95	2.086 540 87 8 445 1,546 r 93	r 2, 261 r 588 r 87 8 r 493 1, 674 r 95	2, 465 583 86 494 1, 882 95
Leather and fabric combinationdo Fabricdo		212 1, 241	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
	LU	MBE	R ANI	) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total saw mill products\$M bd. ft. Sawed timber\$		53, 583 21, 396 30, 867 90, 263 * 2, 706 * 677 r 2, 029 r 2, 629 r 638 r 1, 969 r 3, 627 r 938 r 2, 689	56, 871 10, 290 44, 968 76, 930 • 2, 749 • 656 • 2, 003 • 2, 605 • 614 • 1, 964 • 3, 753 • 959 • 2, 794	43, 784 13, 876 27, 825 109, 970 7 2, 753 7 694 7 2, 059 7 2, 594 7 590 7 1, 968 7 3, 854 7 1, 013 7 2, 841	54, 365 12, 633 35, 001 123, 411 7 2, 934 7 74 7 2, 160 7 2, 710 7 630 7 2, 026 7 4, 068 7 1, 125 7 2, 943	44, 725 15, 331 26, 823 111, 685 r 2, 742 r 794 r 1, 948 r 2, 500 r 583 r 1, 862 r 4, 282 r 1, 260 r 3, 022	23, 802 4, 329 17, 485 131, 669 7 2, 946 7 829 7 2, 117 7 2, 727 7 698 7 1, 953 7 4, 540 7 1, 369 7 3, 171	38, 251 7, 183 30, 103 117, 696 7 2, 533 7 698 7 1, 835 7 2, 418 7 570 7 1, 785 7 4, 652 7 1, 453 7 3, 199	81, 976 28, 614 45, 149 123, 816 * 2, 303 * 604 * 1, 699 * 2, 326 * 542 * 1, 723 * 4, 645 * 1, 474 * 3, 171	<b>79</b> , 720 20, 537 54, 377 109, 414 <b>*</b> 2, 214 <b>*</b> 2, 214 <b>*</b> 2, 414 <b>*</b> 323 <b>*</b> 1, 824 <b>*</b> 4, 323 <b>1</b> , 421 <b>2</b> , 902	$\begin{array}{c} 76, 403\\ 22, 656\\ 52, 062\\ 111, 718\\ 2, 403\\ 612\\ 1, 791\\ 2, 378\\ 598\\ 1, 780\\ 4, 346\\ 1, 420\\ 2, 926\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 114, 345\\ 27, 255\\ 75, 572\\ 133, 390\\ 2, 578\\ 623\\ r 1, 955\\ 2, 389\\ 507\\ 1, 882\\ 4, 456\\ 1, 427\\ 3, 029\\ \end{array}$	88, 468 16, 610 63, 109 93, 070 2, 732 632 2, 100 2, 560 2, 530 2, 030 7 4, 537 1, 470 3, 067
FLOORING	0,200	2,000	2,101	2,011	2,010	0,022	0, 111	0,100	0,111	_,	_,	0,020	0,00
Maple, beech, and birch:       M bd. ft.         Orders, new	4,800	3, 700 6, 175 2, 950 3, 875 2, 475	2, 750 6, 250 2, 550 2, 700 2, 425	2, 300 5, 750 2, 375 2, 375 2, 375 2, 375	3, 560 6, 150 3, 100 3, 125 2, 475	2, 550 5, 425 2, 925 3, 375 2, 425	3, 750 5, 700 3, 400 3, 425 2, 200	3, 250 5, 250 3, 475 3, 625 1, 975	4, 350 6, 100 3, 950 3, 700 1, 950	3, 850 5, 550 3, 900 4, 375 1, 650	5, 200 7, 450 3, 875 3, 625 1, 850	5, 825 8, 375 4, 050 4, 400 1, 625	5, 821 9, 500 4, 675 4, 725 1, 500
Oak: Orders, newdododododo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo ProductiondodO	43, 122	19, 434 33, 371 20, 119 20, 982 7, 270	$15, 426 \\ 31, 158 \\ 17, 239 \\ 17, 639 \\ 5, 162$	20, 247 31, 657 20, 838 19, 747 6, 081	18, 931 30, 055 22, 860 24, 734 4, 209	22, 851 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 27, 527 27, 331 ( <sup>3</sup> )	29, 212 42, 190 35, 922 34, 882 4, 738	$\begin{array}{c} 29,245\\41,800\\34,079\\33,065\\5,752\end{array}$	29, 194 41, 249 33, 955 31, 248 7, 431	$\begin{array}{c} 41,521\\ 41,523\\ 40,253\\ 41,247\\ 5,730\end{array}$	33, 893 40, 157 37, 976 37, 733 5, 978	42,075 39,970 42,944 42,260 6,032	41, 284 38, 418 47, 361 46, 140 7, 010
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products§		29, 889 15, 231 14, 658	30, 020 5, 845 22, 682	22, 271 9, 256 13, 015	18, 710 6, 011 13, 112	20, 478 10, 041 10, 453	6, 233 2, 632 3, 601	2, 138 654 1, 484	37, 421 20, 629 16, 792	44, 931 15, 305 29, 626	36, 872 12, 695 24, 177	65, 073 21, 356 43, 717	38, 94 9, 36 29, 58
binerston, No. 1, common, 2" X 4" X 16 dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" X 4", R. Ldo Southern pine: Exports, total sawmill products § M bd. ft. Sawed timber §	94.080	38, 220 53, 900 11, 178 4, 534 6, 644	41. 528 58. 310 10, 861 2, 035 8, 826	42, 630 59, 780 9, 565 2, 703 6, 862	42, 630 59, 780 16, 384 5, 260 11, 124	42, 630 59, 780 11, 716 4, 080 7, 636	42. 630 59. 780 5, 317 1, 034 4, 283	43. 855 59. 780 21, 360 4, 955 16, 405	47. 824 63. 308 15, 885 4, 880 11, 005	51. 940 72. 520 11, 842 2, 007 9, 835	58. 800 85. 505 20, 159 8, 214 11, 945	60. 270 91. 630 19, 041 4, 441 14, 600	62. 23 94. 08 17, 51 4, 34 13, 17
<ul> <li>Revised.</li> <li>No quotation.</li> </ul>													

Revised.
No quotation.
Data not collected separately; jncluded with data for civilian shoes.
Data not available.
Data not collected separately; jncluded with data for civilian shoes.
Data not available.
Data not ocloceted separately; jncluded with data for civilian shoes.
Data not available.
Data not available.
Spate continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
Beginning August 1946, stocks in tanners' hands only are reported; all data were therefore revised beginning in the November 1946 Survey to cover only tanners' stocks; the figures for total stocks for May 1946 include small revisions that are not available for the break-down between leather and raw hides.
See note for boots and shoes at the bottom of p. S-23 of the July 1945 Survey regarding changes in several classifications and note marked "‡" on p. S-28 of that issue regarding other revisions; revisions for January-May 1943 and 1945 and January-April 1944. which have not been published, will be shown later.
New series. The series for gloves and mittens were first included in the May 1946 Survey; see note in that issue.
There have been mupublished revisions in the January 1944-April 1946 data for the lumber series and also earlier revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request.
There have been mupublished revisions in the January 1944-April 1946 data for the lumber series and also earlier revisions beich have been published revisions through April 1946 will be shown later; recent revisions resulted from adjustment of the monthly series to 1945 production data compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
LU	JMBE	R AN	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ESC	Continu	ıed	<u> </u>		<b>!</b>	<u>.</u>	
SOFTWOODS—Continued		1		1								1	
Southern pine—Continued. Orders, newtmil. bd. ft Orders, unfiled, end of monthtdo	565 449	648 746	544 701	602 679	576 633	593 651	601 642	547 633	506 574	588 565	586 551	618 553	63 54
Prices, wholesale, composite: 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'†	66.858	46. 029	46. 029	46. 083	46.083	46.083	46. 083	53. 182	67.163	71.656	_ 72, 530	71.460	69, 51
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14' dol. per M hd. ft Productiontmil. bd. ftmil. bd. ft Shipmentstdodododo	$129.615 \\ 726 \\ 660 \\ 1.604$	65. 091 611 633	65. 091 610 589	65.091 625 624	65.091 625 622	65.091 567 575	65.091 668 610	74.723 589 556	96. 546 610 565 1, 213	106, 782 578 597 1, 194	109, 979 686 600	$120.\ 104\\681\\616\\1.\ 245$	129.61     69     64     1.39
Vestern pine: Orders, new f Orders, unfilled, end of monthf Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	1, 464 449 247	1,060 * 529 280	1,081 * 558 298	1,082 • 583 276	1,085 *634 258	1,077 1,077 1,077 283	1, 135 7580 288	1, 168 7489 275	1, 213 r 436 269	461 302	1, 280 385 278	1, 345 530 353	1, 35 54 35
1'' x 8''dol. per M bd. ft_ Production†do. Shipments†do. Stocks, end of month†do.	54.69 653 559 933	40. 65 r 597 r 541 765	40.07 r 666 r 595 835	40. 93 r 671 r 604 901	40. 19 + 737 + 649 - 987	40.35 r632 r577 1,041	40.38 +625 +573 1,092	40.36 r 491 r 501 1,083	43.30 r 394 r 440 1,038	45. 60 329 428 939	48. 51 346 409 876	50, 99 420 455 841	52. 7 53 53 83
West coast woods:       0         Orders, newt,       do	756	*521 601 *559 *554 368	r 477 559 r 546 r 532 378	r 492 545 r 507 r 493 378	* 514 554 * 526 * 496 403	r 448   538   538   487   468   420	* 536 576 * 534 * 493 462	* 445 544 * 503 * 484 475	r 451 . 514 r 461 r 489 448	582 523 507 576 377	618 577 529 * 548 379	723 685 598 569 410	52 64 58 58 37
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD Production*thous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent	141, 752	128, 489	121, 412	99, 747	126,974	129, 270	149,600	129,635	121, 816	140, 058	129,622	139, 779	148, 02
Shipments*do Stocks, end of month*do	142, 112 35, 503		121, 412 125, 068 24, 391	92, 288 34, 189	120, 974 124, 891 33, 842	125, 270 128, 086 35, 560	149, 583 149, 583 34, 959	125, 035 128, 691 34, 984	129, 727 26, 882	136, 064 30, 712	129, 022 127, 658 31, 995	140, 457 32, 146	148, 02 143, 29 35, 59
FURNITURE									-				
All districts, plant operationspercent of normal_ Grand Rapids district: Orders: Canceledpercent of new orders_		63 1	62	59	68	68	72 3	6	70 17	74	73	78	7
New		53 146 70 41	40 147 69 37	53 137 62 33	47 141 71 39	35 137 70 40	53 141 72 42	27 130 75 38	28 120 77 36	78		82	8
	M	ETAL	5 ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>			<u></u>	
IRON AND STEEL Foreign trade:§													
Iron and steel products: Exports (domestic), totalshort tonsdo Scrapdododo Scrapdododo		488, 299 18, 160 111, 694 <b>4,</b> 389	394, 382 18, 568 64, 969 3, 409	<b>396</b> , 566 11, 620 131, 022 103	513, 595 10, 893 119, 664 763	362, 608 9, 244 124, 453 1, 896	293, 451 7, 187 110, 767 207	480, 752 16, 258 143, 378 1, 159	509, 444 15, 671 102, 686 1, 018	r 549, 198 8, 381 r 137, 556 1, 690	*480, 975 4, 694 129, 994 1, 511	r 637, 446 9, 082 r 162, 150 3, 058	$\begin{array}{c} 641,72\\ 10,16\\ 238,53\\ 3,47\end{array}$
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total*thous, of short tonsdo Home scrap*do Purchased scrap*dototal*do Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*do Home scrap*do		1 746	4, 214 2, 074 2, 140 4, 110 1, 269 2, 841	4, 476 2, 382 2, 094 3, 660 1, 267 2, 393	4, 670 2, 594 2, 076 3, 324 1, 142 2, 182	4,449 2,467 1,982 3,258 1,192 2,066	4,907 2,705 2,202 3,163 1,184 1,979	4, 579 2, 535 2, 044 2, 992 1, 121 1, 870	4, 239 2, 193 2, 046 3, 034 1, 158 1, 876	4,900 2,717 2,183 2,886 1,063 1,823	4, 503 2, 406 2, 097 3, 032 1, 061 1, 971	$\begin{array}{c} 5,136\\ 2,689\\ 2,447\\ 3,366\\ 1,109\\ 2,257\end{array}$	
Ore Iron ore: All districts;*													•
An districts: Productionthous, of long tonsdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Lake Superior district:		4, 578 4, 690 6, 432	8, 850 9, 914 5, 367	11, 612 12, 215 4, 764	11, 090 11, 083 4, 770	10, 742 10, 546 4, 966	9, 917 9, 965 4, 860	6, 605 6, 830 4, 607	2, 274 1, 193 5, 688	2, 698 1, 251 7, 135	2, 591 1, 322 8, 404	2, 846 1, 425 9, 825	6, 57 7, 210 9, 21
Consumption by furnacesdo Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo	6, 885 10, 373 17, 618 15, 541 2, 078	2,990 3,616 23,905 21,075 2,830	4,995 8,654 26,265 23,247 3,018	6, 460 10, 848 30, 439 27, 131 3, 307	6, 738 9, 774 34, 067 30, 450 3, 617	6, 380 9, 636 37, 573 33, 464 4, 109	6, 625 9, 209 40, 435 35, 762 4, 674	6, 131 6, 701 41, 919 37, 063 4, 857 329	5, 516 247 37, 465 33, 056 4, 409 237	7, 024 0 30, 514 26, 744 3, 770	6, 264 0 24, 317 20, 938 3, 379	$\begin{array}{r} 6,979\\0\\17,411\\14,755\\2,656\end{array}$	6, 57 4, 44 13, 55 11, 73 1, 81
Imports §		237 45	173 34	340 72	371 62	402 70	386 69	329 77	237 55	223 76	198 45	233 32	26 6
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron:*													
Shipments, totalshort_tons For saledo Unfilled orders for saledo	1 097 307 633, 013 2,782,706	782, 850 465, 038 2,531,095	757, 268 442, 473 2,640,430	840, 004 487, 458 2,708,385	973, 232 567, 164 2,814,430	540, 649	1,077,838 626, 273 2,952,705	987, 069 561, 626 2,940,199	514, 415	632, 789	583, 252	1,089,828 633,844 2,979,326	636, 70
Castings, maileable iron: a Orders, new, for sale	28,996 262,117 75,478	39, 187 271, 925 62, 598	39, 388 275, 845 61, 650	34, 157 271, 981 64, 446	41, 935 272, 571 67, 903	44, 369 277, 309 69, 507 39, 631	50, 140 280, 972 79, 207	36, 802 278, 446 68, 987	28, 542 267, 661 68, 314 39, 327	34, 517 259, 764 75, 898	55, 938 274, 018 74, 716	$50, 194 \\ 280, 724 \\ 76, 614 \\ 43, 488$	41, 994 275, 415 81, 890

Revised.
Bevised.
Bince May 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete; see note in the February 1947 Survey for further information.
Some May 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete; see note in the February 1947 Survey for further information.
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Mex 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 market "\*" on p. S-29 of the Norwher 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. I keyised series. See notes marked "t" 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 indicated series on lumber production, shipments, orders, and stocks; new orders, production and shipments have been further revised beginning 1945 to conform with Bureau of 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				1	946				·····	19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
Μ	ETAL	S ANI	) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES-C	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Continued													
Pig iron: Consumption*thous. of short tons		2, 395	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	26.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	29.60	30.00	30.00	33.00	33.00
Composite	$33.81 \\ 33.50 \\ 5,081$	26.82 26.50 2,444	28,67 28,50 3,682	28.73 28.50 4,705	28.73 28.50 4,898	28.73 28.50 4.687	28.73 28.50 4,815	28.73 28.50 4,435	30. 12 30, 50 3, 992	30.86 30.50 5,087	30.86 30.50 4,550	$33.55 \\ 33.50 \\ 5,123$	33.81 33.50 4.830
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons		862	821	810	771	830	881	687	668	674	735	777	
Steel castings:† Shipments totalshort tons	140, 874	130,844	121,522	117,528	129,666	126,471	137,304	130,606	123,907	139,029	125, 612	134, 909	144, 175
For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo Steel forgings:*	103,779 28,850	94, 761 28, 169	89, 533 25, 529	82, 975 22, 405	94, 063 24, 712	90, 567 25, 910	98, 265 25, 619	93, 878 27, 425	88, 136 22, 108	101, 140 28, 699	92, 822 28, 212	99, 701 27, 125	106, 127 29, 185
Orders, unfilled, for sale, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	662, 579 544, 058	630, 781 508, 522	635, 004 512, 272	661, 277 532, 401	666, 360 537, 815	670, 523 543, 831	736, 482 603, 833	726, 733 595, 359	707, 060 579, 778	723, 158 591, 558	713, 909 581, 337	717, 428 586, 992	698, 615 570, 130
Press and open hammerdododo	$\begin{array}{c} 118,521 \\ 210,772 \\ 158,999 \end{array}$	122, 259 154, 859 110, 977	122,732 164,921	128, 876 168, 319 124, 718	128, 545 184, 286 136, 124	126, 692 173, 934 132, 544	132, 649 203, 410	131, 374	127, 282 187, 375 138, 567	131, 600 199, 589 145, 943	132, 572 195, 681 148, 166	130, 436 205, 085	128, 485 223, 787
Drop and upset, totaldodo For saledodo	85, 729 51, 773	56, 946 43, 882	117,29959,70547,622	59, 941 43, 601	73, 338 48, 162	72, 136 41, 390	154, 277 82, 796 49, 133	134, 363 73, 124 49, 493	75, 360 48, 808	79,061	78, 560 47, 515	156, 724 83, 743 48, 361	170, 993 90, 076 52, 794
For sale do.	30, 014 301, 358	31, 654 214, 609	33, 457 226, 864	26, 640 230, 238	35, 086 59, 158	29,851 247,234	35, 901 289, 518	34, 988 254, 026	34, 986 259, 953	37, 013 294, 594	32, 444 286, 656	31, 713 296, 377	31, 399 324, 949
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production	7, 333 95	4, 072 52	5, 625 74	6, 617 85	6, 923 89	6, 554 87	6, 950 89	6, 457 85	5, 760 74	7, 213 93	6, 422 92	7, 307 94	r 7, 043 94
Prices, wholesale: Composite finished steel dol per lb	.0329 42.00	. 0301 39. 00	. 0303 39. 00	. 0305 39. 00	. 0305	. 0305 39. 00	. 0305 39. 00	.0305 39.00	. 0312 39. 00	. 0329 42, 00	.0329 42.00	. 0329 42. 00	. 0329
Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)_dol. per long ton. Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton.	. 0250 29. 25	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 23. 13	. 0235 27. 25	. 0250 29. 75	. 0250 31. 63	42.00 .0250 36.69	42.00 .0250 33.05
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel. heavy types:⊗ Orders. unfilled, end of monththousands		8, 632	9, 763	9, 960	10, 318	12, 202	13, 071	13, 612	15, 014	15, 501	15, 867	14, 976	14, 542
Productiondo		1,861 1,875 24	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
Stocks, end of monthdod	1, 428	1, 725	1, 797	2,000	1, 424	1, 646	1,973	1, 453	r 1, 452	1, 421	r 1, 340	1, 420	1, 377
Quantitynumber Cans, metal (in terms of steel consumed);*	1, 212	1,920	1, 895	1, 480	1, 588	1,682	1,890	1, 441	1,462	1, 393	1, 265	1,348	1, 337
Shipments (for sale and own use), totalshort tons Fooddo	207, 483 146, 015 61, 468	$248,662 \\ 213,016 \\ 35,646$	240,089 204,977 35,112	306,798 267,434 39,364	343, 338 302, 756 40, 582	$318, 304 \\ 282, 075 \\ 36, 229$	258, 763 215, 247 43, 516	$192, 134 \\151, 882 \\40, 252$	198, 406 157, 030 41, 376	174, 890 129, 914 44, 975	$ \begin{array}{r} 157,758\\111,154\\46,604\end{array} $	$180,256 \\125,867 \\54,389$	7 205,024 7 139,718 7 65, 306
Nonfood do	165, 290 986	211,257 1,367	205.462 1,279	276, 459 1, 196	300, 870	277, 829 1, 340	222, 307 1, 574	161, 951 1, 401	167, 637 1, 323	138, 203 1, 425	123,761 1,155	142,837 1,176	7 160,245 1,085
Shipments for sale do Commercial closures, production*	25,058	21,857	20, 422	22,900	25, 439	25, 159	28,901	25, 196	24, 307 5, 969	27.603	24, 136	26, 265	27, 219
Spring washers, shipmentsdodo		5, 799 384	5, 779 399	<b>5, 6</b> 79 455	7, 221 506	6, 692 543	8, 147 580	7,828	0,909	7, 865	7, 034	7, 651	* 8, 092
Totalthous. of short tons		3, 667 348	3, 688 372	4, 259 455	4, 965 501	4, 590 452	5, 261 549	5, 020 507	4, 533 460	5, 063 525	4,626	5, 304 558	5, 446 549
Pipe and tubesdodododo		$     385 \\     263 \\     109   $	334 284 133	427 399 180	501 421 217	446 397 199	498 467 226	482 466 210	418 386 174	467 468 227	428 445 191	502 527 181	518 555 206
Railsdo Sheetsdodododo		966 121	877 108	960 92	1, 116 124	1,076 115	1, 233	1, 220 132		1, 202			1, 274
Hot rolleddo Structural shapes, heavy do		100 201	88 274	105 313	137 351	137 347	158 387	144 356	135 310	146 362	136 334	144 390	15] 390
Tin plate and terneplatedo Wire and wire productsdo		241 323	247 318	262 297	295 387	244 365	253 410	248 391	265 392	248 420	229 364	293 396	318 425
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Imports, bauxite¶long tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)dol. ner lb	. 0667	75,844	65, 356 , 0523	77,110	88,606 ,0550	95, 038 . 0575	29, 811 . 0575	93, 752 . 0682	113, 445	108, 795	166, 616 . 0755	157, 437	129, 133
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total* mil. of lb		110.7	118.6	133.8	148.6	146.2	178.7	160.5	154.2	173.1	r 155.9	r 153.2	150. 4
Castings*do Wrought products, total*do Plate sheet and strip*do	105.8 80.9	$29.2 \\ 81.5 \\ 59.9$	28.5 90.1 65.6	28.8 105.0 80.3	33.8 114.8 88.8	32.0 114.2 91.9	39.9 138.8 110.1	35.6 124.9 99.5	34.8 119.4 92.7	39.4 133.7 103.9	35.9 120.0 92.9	40.1 113.0 88.0	39.4 110.9 83.8
Plate, sheet, and strip*do Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol, per lb Copper:	. 293	. 221	. 237	. 237	. 237	. 237	. 237	. 259	. 275	. 275	. 275	. 289	. 289
Exports, refined and manufactures		4, 225 31, 193	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	13,462 * 26,291	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11, 72 \\ 23, 20 \\ 7, 98 \\ \end{array} $
For smelting, refining, and export		$762 \\ 30, 431 \\ 1, 276$	5, 058 15, 452 819	5,486 30,269 12,319	2,950 18,322 18,272	2,656 22,526 19,315	1, 225 31, 278 23, 929	6,809 26,373 12,933	9, 298 36, 133 23, 625	12, 340 12, 798 8, 592	8, 784 17, 330 7, 805	6, 944 19, 347 12, 158	7, 98 15, 21 9, 75
Refined <b>1</b> do	. 2211	29,155 . 1178	14,633	17,950	50	3, 211 . 1415	7,349	13,440	12, 508	4,206	9, 525 . 1935	7, 189	5,46

Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N, Y.)....dol, per lb\_1 2211 1.178 .1406 .1415 .1

									·····	1	10		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1947			<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	946	Octo-	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	194 Febru-	1	
1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	ber	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April
М	ETAL	5 ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS-Con.													
Copper—Continued. Production: a Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake)short tons Refinerydo	90, 556 1110, 670	31, 897 20, 551	32, 785 23, 870	56, 906 43, 606	64, 462 59, 591	69, 748 67, 803	72, 807 77, 947	73, 024 75, 066	78, 674 77, 578	78, 256 80, 144	74, 474 77, 591	* 84, 356 88, 131	* 88, 927 1 107, 270
Deliveries, refined, domestic d'	122, 868 1 77, 716	93, 647 75, 754	95, 267 79, 145	97, 527 101, 183	118, 381 94, 669	113, 158 98, 619	136, 481 91, 161	129,206 90, 896	141, 218 80, 832	143, 692 76, 680	117, 734 74, 645	123, 590 69, 727	120, 311 1 81, 643
Imports. total. except mfrs. (lead content)¶do Ore (lead content): Mine production*do Receipts by smelters, domestic ore;c*do Refined:		4, 981 25, 554 22, 049	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 7 31, 116 36, 328	18, 585 31, 111 37, 581
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) Ol, per lb Production, total d	.1500 53,822 49,984 50,482 47,233	. 0650 19, 530 18, 393 21, 720 39, 563	. 0818 18, 584 17, 450 25, 173 32, 969	. 0925 34, 029 32, 622 35, 591 31, 396	. 0825 35, 690 33, 994 32, 811 34, 275	. 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	. 1219 40, 448 38, 943 40, 613 48, 088	$\begin{array}{c} .1293 \\ 45,629 \\ 42,506 \\ 44,888 \\ 48,826 \end{array}$	.1318 44.053 41,210 49,638 43,233	$\begin{array}{c} .1496\\ 51.239\\ 46,699\\ 52,465\\ 41,990\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .1500 \\ 53,424 \\ 48,995 \\ 50,568 \\ 44,834 \end{array}$
Imports:¶ Ore (tin content)long tons Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb		1, 067 1, 977 . 5200	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 6 . 7000	3, 937 33 . 8000
Zinc: Imports, total (zinc content)short tous. For smelting, refining, and exportdo For domestic consumption.		32, 419 779	$15,729 \\ 878$	31, 057 5, 287	21, 241 3, 476	25, 424 3, 637	14, 425 742	27, 331 5, 441	32, 041 3, 624	48, 627 5, 441	57, 396 22, 482	$25,753 \\ 5,842$	43, 935 10, 082
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo Mine production of recoverable zinc*do Slab zinc:		21, 943 9, 697 48, 215	7, 616 7, 235 42, 524	19, 982 5, 788 33, 218	14, 007 3, 758 45, 893	17, 242 4, 545 48, 433	8, 899 4, 784 51, 517	15, 278 6, 612 48, 993	18, 608 9, 809 49, 891	29, 896 13, 289 54, 925	29, 275 5, 639 51, 085	12,823 7,088 • 55,134	28, 930 4, 923 56, 510
Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per Ib	$\begin{array}{r} .1050\\ 73,970\\ 70,803\\ 58,827\\ 166,864\end{array}$	0825 62, 416 69, 489 60, 380 241, 633	. 0825 58, 812 60, 492 51, 101 239, 953	. 0923 59, 014 69, 220 58, 321 229, 747	, 0825 59, 752 51, 886 43, 522 237, 613	. 0825 58, 475 65, 927 60, 130 230, 161	. 0887 64, 138 73, 915 71, 667 220, 384	. 1012 66, 873 91, 429 75, 781 195, 828	. 1050 70, 176 90, 204 77, 904 175, 800	. 1050 72, 332 74, 795 67, 211 173, 337	$.1050 \\ 65, 198 \\ 76, 074 \\ 65, 356 \\ 162, 461$	. 1050 75, 376 75, 778 * 67, 325 162, 049	$\begin{array}{c} .1050\\ 73,891\\ 72,243\\ 61,715\\ 163,697\end{array}$
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Productionthous. of lb Shipmentsdo Stocks. end of monthdo	30, 224 23, 187 52, 022	22, 279 20, 264 41, 973	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
Radiation: Productionthous. of sq. ft. Shipmentsdodo Stocksdo Boilers, range, shipments*number Oil burners:	4, 984 4, 746 3, 137	3, 179 2, 196 4, 344 89, 971	3, 386 3, 355 4, 375 85, 704	3, 196 3, 559 4, C12 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, 236 1, 732 84, 457	4, 619 4, 065 2, 256 78, 400	$\begin{array}{c} 4,168\\ 4,200\\ 2,254\\ 60,821 \end{array}$	4, 862 4, 441 2, 675 67, 140	r 4, 820 r 4, 597 r 2, 899 66, 597
Orders, new, net		169, 402 736, 347 35, 089 6, 134	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	<sup>2</sup> -10,258 968, 456 99, 118 13, 420
Production, total do do Coal and wood do do Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Stores, domestic heating, production, total*do Coal and wood * do Gas* do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil*do Warm air furnaces (forced air and gravity air flow),		$\begin{array}{c} 225,876\\ 31,801\\ 152,850\\ 41,225\\ 264,249\\ 103,158\\ 77,542\\ 83,549 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 219,970\\ 31,415\\ 144,205\\ 44,350\\ 282,358\\ 106,608\\ 93,091\\ 82,659 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 202,517\\ 28,459\\ 133,679\\ 40,379\\ 304,007\\ 115,421\\ 86,334\\ 102,252 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 263,215\\ 34,520\\ 181,190\\ 47,505\\ 376,557\\ 135,191\\ 104,037\\ 137,329 \end{array}$	249, 542 34, 142 169, 929 45, 471 377, 803 146, 901 116, 405 114, 497	$\begin{array}{c} 296,874\\ 42,232\\ 204,190\\ 50,452\\ 528,984\\ 206,873\\ 155,945\\ 166,166\\ \end{array}$	254, 261 33, 175 172, 054 49, 032 466, 854 163, 115 151, 271 152, 468	$\begin{array}{c} 226,291\\ 31,701\\ 153,972\\ 40,618\\ 457,360\\ 151,979\\ 162,518\\ 142,863 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 302,809\\ 39,317\\ 206,130\\ 57,362\\ 467,577\\ 131,053\\ 160,936\\ 175,588 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 281,510\\ 40,411\\ 188,387\\ 52,712\\ 360,150\\ 89,049\\ 139,879\\ 131,222\\ \end{array}$	7305,406 46,175 7203,631 55,600 388,957 97,264 159,496 132,197	$\begin{array}{c} 312,231\\ 49,787\\ 208,444\\ 54,000\\ 412,528\\ 94,109\\ 172,548\\ 145,871 \end{array}$
shipments, total*do Gas*do Oil*do Solid fuel*do Water heaters, nonelectric, shipments*do		r 47,327 15,776 r 4,772 26,779 190,967	r 49, 536 15, 914 r 4, 339 29, 283 181, 424	r 49, 122 16, 206 r 5, 345 r 27, 571 187, 569	7 62, 246 7 20, 192 7 6, 345 7 35, 709 213, 789	r 72, 303 23, 163 r 9, 112 40, 028 209, 415	r 83, 502 27, 545 r 9, 537 46, 420 264, 989	r 89,005 29,089 r 12,296 47.620 260,569	37,490	* 76, 537 * 28, 954 * 14, 980 * 32, 603 * 293, 315	$\begin{array}{r} 66,308\\ 23,944\\ 17,552\\ 24,812\\ 270,843 \end{array}$	7 60, 196 14, 562 7 22, 683 22, 951 7 282, 408	55, 297 14, 209 22, 050 19, 038 244, 726
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS							1						
Blowers, fans and unit heaters: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo Electric overhead cranest:			16, 604 7, 628			17, 382 10, 193			15, 292 10, 113			14, 907 7, 216	
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo		1, 792 14, 677 1, 029	1, 456 15, 132 \$94	2, 360 16, 242 802	1, 565 16, 549 1, 252	$1,082 \\ 15,811 \\ 1,192$	2, 346 16, 775 1, 348						
Foundry equipment:       1937-39=100_         New orders.net, total       do         New equipment       do         Repairs       do         Machine tools, shipments*       thous. of dol	$548. \ 6 \\ 525. \ 9 \\ 623. \ 0 \\ 25, 791$	577.3 621.7 426.2 26,580	$\begin{array}{r} 491.\ 7\\ 492.\ 8\\ 488.\ 2\\ 28,\ 580\end{array}$	453. 4 444. 8 481. 1 22, 360	538. 7 555. 5 484. 1 26, 911	424. 4 415. 4 453. 5 25, 468	469. 2 407. 1 672. 0 29, 140	477. 4 421. 0 661. 5 26, 176	430. 9 379. 0 600. 3 27, 587	513. 4 466. 9 665. 0 26, 542	521.9472.5682.926,765	573.8 532.3 709.5	512. 1 445. 9 727. 9 7 26, 857

Machine tools, shipments\*......thous. of dol. 25, 791 26, 580 28, 580 22, 360 26, 911 25, 468 20, 140 26, 176 27, 587 26, 42 26, 765 20, 012 r 26, 857 r 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. <sup>1</sup> Not comparable with data prior to April 1947; includes production from foreign copper and stocks of foreign copper; earlier data relate to domestic copper. Comparable stock <sup>2</sup> Cancelations exceeded new orders. 1Data cover 9 companies since September 1944; earlier data back to March 1943 covered 8 companies. <sup>3</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> 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. <sup>4</sup> Obta are based on reports of 150 companies of 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. <sup>\*</sup> 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 earlier annual totals will be shown later. Data for range boilers, stoves and ranges, warm-air furnaces and water heaters are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete; data for 1943-56 rod domestic heating stoves are shown on p. 20 of the April 1947 Survey; data prior to 1946 for the other series will be shown later. (data beginning 1944 for total shipments of warm-air furnaces are available in the May 1945 and later i

July 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946					19	\$7	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
М	ETAL	S ANI	) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ESC	ontinu	ed					
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS—Continued													
Mechanical stokers, sales:¶ Classes 1, 2, and 3number	5, 281	15, 617	13, 893	17, 503	20, 354	19, 437	17, 269	14, 946	7, 594	4, 282	2, 306	3, 598	4,06
Classes 4 and 5: Number Horsepower	170 52,981	303 80, 586	309 75, 074	330 83, 958	427 70, 827	450 63,055	454 78, 454	357 58, 495	339 49, 903	215 54, 852	177 52, 705	$280 \\ 56,661$	17 57, 56
Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Domestic hand and windmill pumpsnumher Water systems, including pumps, totaldo	39, 514 58, 126 26, 544	23, 587 45, 859 23, 562	<b>27,</b> 741 46, 155 23, 042	22, 663 54, 531 27, 421	25, 003 60, 251 28, 889	24, 082 55, 485 26, 737	30, 552 68, 289 34, 728	28, 917 57, 986 30, 103	23, 434 62, 319 34, 141	26, 737 59, 545 31, 125	28, 310 64, 455 33, 930	36, 261 • 62, 586 • 32, 773	36, 57 70, 79 35, 67
Nonjet*do Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders thous of dol	2, 973	22, 297 2, 856	23, 113 2, 648	27, 110 4, 014	31, 362 3, 789	28, 748 3, 223	33, 561 3, 581	27, 883 3, 260	28, 178 3, 035	28, 420 3, 428	30, 525 3, 506	7 29, 813 3, 464	35, 12 3, 63
Scales and balances (except laboratory), shipments, quarterly: thous. of dol. Sewing machines, heads, production:			7, 150			7, 751			9, 864			10, 100	
Domestic		31, 326 9, 302	33, 838 8, 909	34, 596 10, 788	27, 296 7, 364	35, 249 9, 695	50, 042 12, 760	43, 220 10, 832	43, 843 10, 764	47.063 12,506	46, 068 11, 368	51, 384 11, 687	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands Domestic electrical appliances, shipments:		1, 645	1, 377	1, 161	1, 471	1, 318	1, 355	1, 150	1, 213	1, 509	1, 601	1, 798	1, 86
Vacum cleaners, total •number. Floordo	288.224	153,705 145,935 7,770 178,209	184, 182 178, 841 5, 341 172, 195	$199,722 \\192,655 \\7,067 \\168,500$	234, 148 226, 060 8, 088 189, 778	223,039216,2196,820184,215	266,062 259,153 6,909 247,816	268, 432 260, 572 7, 860 216, 634	272, 949 265, 364 7, 585 190, 770	$\begin{array}{c} 265,790\\ 258,892\\ 6,898\\ 240,233 \end{array}$	279, 219 272, 927 6, 292 r 235, 111	327, 528 321, 515 6, 013 7266, 397	295, 96
Electrical products: f Insulating materials, sales billed1936=100 Motors and generators, new orders §do		242 404	227 465	252 432	284 501	294 471	351 508	331 438	337 533	388	373	405	
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowattskilowatts Valuethous, of dol		5, 357 351	9, 099 606	9,379 771	9,889 2,104	8, 240 714	4,869	4, 227	3, 615 322	7, 528 789	5,060 476	6, 514 551	8, 8 1, 0
Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo Motors (1-200 hp): Polyphase induction, billingsdo Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current, billingsdo		3,060 5,281 10,809 847	2,878 5,873 13,095 973	3, 268 6, 154 13, 377 987	3, 507 7, 519 15, 445 1, 234	3, 761 7, 871 13, 808 1, 011	4, 328 8, 621 14, 756 1, 344	4,074 8,437 11,962 1,222	4, 168 9, 861 13, 875 1, 825	4, 550		4,859 1 29,589 1 38,332 1 4,359	
Direct current, new orders		1, 844 16, 103	1, 735 16, 129	1, 589 15, 705	2, 067 21, 471	1, 741 18, 683	2, 204 20, 742	1, 215 20, 533	3, 620 24, 252	18, 297	18, 757	<sup>1</sup> 5, 318 20, 088	21, 1
Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb. Shipmentsthous, of dol.		3, 214 1, 038	3, 247 824	3, 183 1, 056	3, 790 1, 288	4, 125 1, 330	5,059 1,765	4, 741 1, 640	4, 241 1, 701	5,004 • 1,942	4, 488 1, 744	4, 598 1, 757	4, 8 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	1,725 1,472 3,779	1, 516 1, 331 2, 853	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 <b>3</b> , 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	r 1, 64 r 1, 43 r 4, 03
Waste paper:* Consumptionshort tonsdo Receiptsdo Stocksdo	. 697, 272	620, 830 639, 991 401, 667	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, 72 • 711, 50 • 475, 91
WOOD PULP Exports, all grades, totalt short tons		5,092	6,057	4.780	3, 591	4, 334	2, 302	1.947	2,737	6, 475	9, 534	15, 150	13.1
Exports, all grades, totaltshort tons Imports, all grades, totaltdo Bleached sulphatetdo Unbleached sulphitetdo Bleached sulphitetdo Unbleached sulphitetdo		3, 996 20, 352 39, 406 37, 158	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818	212, 697 9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176	147, 417 3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574	133, 141 6, 348 32, 893 28, 104 49, 822	152, 707 7, 562 29, 292 31, 113 62, 459	135, 001 7, 818 28, 051 26, 938 51, 986	136, 428 9, 271 20, 735 35, 297 50, 636	167, 977 15, 537 38, 921 39, 661 53, 075	$160,791 \\ 20,567 \\ 26,615 \\ 38,318 \\ 54,596$	141, 995 14, 132 17, 872 39, 610 48, 190	$ \begin{array}{c} 148, 49\\ 13, 40\\ 21, 6\\ 43, 4\\ 43, 59 \end{array} $
Unbleached sulphitet	1,038,341	1,879 21,194 -912,391	1, 928 23, 647 900,629	1, 249 21, 967 829,378	1, 529 25, 199 915,099	1, 556 14, 418 880,198	1, 410 20, 871 980,653	1,070 19,138 947,335	1,770 18,719 886,567	1, 318 19, 465 997, 645	1, 699 18, 996 913, 142	1,597 20,594 1,009,832	1, 6 24, 7 1934, 6
Blenched sulphate	92, 484 366, 873 164, 791 79, 133 43, 324	79, 533 307, 281 149, 813 65, 563 38, 631 161, 044	77, 336 323, 722 138, 986 65, 455 38, 386 149, 840	71. 931 309, 614 132, 575 56, 675 37, 583 133, 614	80, 170 331, 586 143, 184 69, 272 42, 655 140, 027	76,008 314,645 135,185 64,407 38,947 132,787	79, 811 343, 457 152, 654 75, 732 42, 010 159, 873	77, 472 336, 697 144,605 71, 711 40, 717 158, 714	75, 135 304,130 141, 358 67, 047 39, 154 149, 558	87.764 350.101 159,571 75,060 42,343 164,703	$\begin{array}{c} 79,766\\ 321,127\\ 146,907\\ 68,901\\ 37,696\\ 150,650\\ \end{array}$	89,792 354,293 162,270 73,967 42,092 164,969	87, 1 337, 0 160, 2 74, 1 41, 6 7 167, 7
Stocks, end of month; Total, all grades	95,760	68, 628 88, 429 7, 358 8, 055 17, 515	58, 955 85, 313 6, 291 8, 013 14, 363	41, 706 83, 178 6, 684 6, 773 17, 933	56, 589 77, 606 6, 021 6, 430 17, 185	71, 548 71, 916 7, 193 8, 350 16, 713	75, 279 72, 432 7, 589 7, 865 17, 620	69, 915 76, 590 6, 218 8, 765	66, 796 70, 609 6, 836 7, 222 20, 326	73, 111 74, 887 7, 542 8, 545 19, 500	65, 485 74, 465 6, 990 7, 809	76, 061 79, 694 7, 447 7, 043	r 74, 7
Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedodddddddddddddddddddddddd	- 13,527 2,709	17, 515 11, 179 2, 918 37, 983	14, 363 11, 800 2, 329 39, 252	17, 933 11, 043 2, 448 34, 940	13,605	16, 713 12, 154 2, 690 21, 381	15, 399 2, 481	18, 615 15, 294 2, 611 21, 423	20, 326 9, 513 2, 088 22, 897	19, 500 8, 610 2, 431 25, 971	17, 747 9, 938 2, 808 27, 188	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10, 6

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	the Mar Mar June July August Sep- Octo- Novem- Decem- Janu- Febru- Marah An												
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
	PAI	PER A	ND P	RINT	ING—	Contin	ued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
ll paper and paperboard mills:* Paper and paperboard production, totalshort tons	1 924 390	1 691 346	1,596.773	1,474,261	1,684,906	1,596,187	1,751,147	1,674,107	1 577 751	1,764,493	1 620 117	1,800,239	<b>1,754</b>
Paper	929, 874	823, 646	820,090	766, 906	864, 982	799, 698	888, 293 737, 648	845, 207	803, 350	892, 871	820, 583	901, 973	7 885,
Paper do	775, 865 128, 650	691, 129 106, 571	677, 681 99, 002	635, 304 72, 051	729, 445 90, 479	687, 473 109, 016	737,648	708, 949 119, 951	659, 340 115, 061	752, 393 119, 229	701,075		751, 117,
aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard	120,000	100, 571	39,002	12,001	30, 173	105,010	120,200	119, 951	110,001	115, 225	101, 100	124,020	111,
American Paper and Pulp Association);† Orders, newshort tonsshort tonsdo	700 202	657 059	669, 564	659. 247	646, 889	681, 582	745.909	640, 569	644.338	809,564	671.294	738.255	r 691,
Production	729, 393 764, 445	657, 053 672, 370	671, 335	613, 822	704, 694	648, 551	721, 954	690, 813	654, 939	728, 303	666,630	732,863	711,
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	760, 303	670, 144	677, 096	613, 441	701, 343	632, 877	736, 737	695, 803	649, 478	726,511	667,801	721, 800	708,
Fine paper: Orders, new do	90, 105	89,017	108, 191	100, 854	85, 449	101.055	109.332	81.565	84.304	114,900	93, 388	r 119, 009	r 102.
Orders, new do	145, 475	155,066	175, 437	187,924	161, 480	176, 288	174.098	159, 403	161, 502	166.112	161,085		163,
Productiondodododododo	106, 675 106, 840	97, 896 97, 207	97, 790 99, 684	89, 320 85, 824	103, 161 99, 592	92, 573 88, 037	102,908 112,537	100, 943 104, 245	94, 870 93, 037	105,100 107, 504	97,608 98,095	106, 484	7 101, 7 99,
Stocks, end of monthdo	48,770	57, 543	59, 500	56, 150	53, 504	59, 081	54, 635	52, 578	52, 970	47, 939	47, 596	r 47, 880	<b>*</b> 49,
Printing paper: Orders, newdodo	262, 333	225, 245	214, 214	225, 529	202, 087	234, 622	254, 603	212,033	223, 580	314,706	235,764	r 252, 988	r 237,
Orders, unfilled. end of month	276, 441	259, 124	252, 603	258, 456	229, 328	241, 498	248, 257	221,908	226, 988	290, 502		• 292, 367	r 279,
Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English	9, 80	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.28	8,55	8.55	8.55	9.30	9,30	9.68	9,80	
Productionshort tons	263, 950	228, 291	226, 110	206, 408	236, 530	219, 460	246, 718	230, 394	223,860	252, 360	230,039	256,045	r 250,
Shipmentsdododo	262, 563 66, 229	229, 400 55, 350	288, 049 53, 512	206, 958 53, 225	237, 857 55, 331	213, 137 59, 320	249, 933 62, 013	235, 028 50, 504	215,967 55,100	250,429	226.676 60,440	r 249, 862 r 67, 234	7 251 7 63
Wranning naner	00, 229							l '	ĺ	57, 113	l ·		1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production	274,030	247,803	254, 258	247, 518	261, 804 193, 693	253, 345 213, 506	278, 773 214, 298	252, 261	245,954	279, 440	249,396	r 270, 461	254
Production do	168.068 288.120	186, 017 252, 282	194, 966 254, 348	197, 977 237, 498	193, 093 266, 987	213, 506	274, 298	197.134 264,614	191, 210 248, 937	186, 735 272, 357	184,065 249,479	r 182, 985 r 271, 949	r 179 r 259
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	286, 210	250, 157	256, 630	237,170	267, 254	243, 728	276,005	264, 765	252,874	272,050	252,127	r 269, 497	7 258
Stocks, end of monthdo ewsprint:	<b>62,</b> 650	67, 512	65, 970	65, 867	64, 16 <b>2</b>	72, 263	71, 230	66, 026	67, 131	64, 128	61, 972	* 59, 211	7 60
Canada													1
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	384, 520 400, 763	359, 943 367, 251	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	369
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	110, 323	111, 759	123, 161	115, 597	129,701	123, 890	113, 032	85, 948	87,774	113, 231	134,668	133, 381	126
United States:	200 004	261.484	259, 284	243,072	257, 303	265, 583	292, 205	291. 517	294, 835	266, 422	258, 424	302,672	297
Consumption by publishersdo Imports ¶do	302, 994	313, 270	276, 959	326, 399	295, 934	293, 228	305, 777	323, 457	318, 576	200, 422	258, 424	322, 357	315
Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton	90.00	67.00	67.00	71.08	73.80	74.00 61,025	80.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	9
Imports 1	73, 498 70, 997	65, 927 65, 699	61, 241 61, 671	62,742 60,249	65, 129 67, 206	55, 587	67, 248 66, 966	64, 739 62, 107	62,088 62,054	68, 634 69, 492	62, 802 65, 226	67, 916 68, 872	71
							-					í í	
At millsdo	11, 426 212, 724	6, 846 210, 276	6, 416 209, 784	8,909 226,577	6, 832 243, 331	12,270 240,602	12, 552 217, 303	15, 184 217, 438	15, 218 219, 478	14, 360 231, 694	11, 936 224, 453	10,980	215
At publishers. do	64, 985	59, 257	52, 155	61, 735	64, 331	60, 634	82, 167	79, 676	73, 328	75, 602	69, 466	73, 699	68
		r 730, 960	r 682, 472	729,294	742,918	r 712, 650	7 806, 828	703,825	r 697, 357	802,016	713,834	747,358	770
Orders, unfilled, end of month do	511 918	7 577,842	7 568, 733	632,141	r 575.021	7 580, 228	r 613, 221	7 555, 398	7 542, 896	586, 121	577,777	549,774	582
Productiondo	805.744	716,500	* 687, 700	* 675, 600 89	768,200	r 692, 200 96	7 781, 700	750,900 99	* 688, 646 92	774,667 98	718,072	747,115	765
Percent of activity	101	94					1						
Consumptionshort tonsstocks at mills, end of monthdo	401, 765 293, 347	408, 173 259, 832	374, 295 283, 996	369, 803 315, 236	439, 696 313, 975	399, 684 299, 218	420,867	474, 317 304, 100	397, 478 321, 434	450, 740 313, 398	416, 935	456, 127 266, 879	445
per products:	290, 047	208,004	200, 990	010, 200	010, 510	200, 210	000,000	504,100	021, 101	313, 385	214,000	200, 873	208
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship-	5 010	4.975	4,730	4, 763	5, 233	4, 919	5, 512	5, 242	4,828	- 175	F 000	F F00	
ments*mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:*	5, 246	l í	´						1	5,475	5, 289	5, 566	5
New orders1936=100. Shipmentsdo	399.7	379.6	362.7	361.0	381.0	414.6	440.2	363.8	421.4	490.3	445.6	414.5	4
	458.9	338.4	331.3	300.5	368.3	351.5	409.4	397.0	405.9	474.5	439.7	470.9	4
PRINTING			000		F10		0.00			180		1.00-	
New books	811	682 553	679 556	536 422	510 401	656 532	848 675	863	846 621	470 372	557 436	1,027	1
ook publication, totalno. of editions New booksdo New editionsdo	161	129	123	114	109	124	173	159	225	98	121	219	1

#### PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

COAL	1												
Anthracite:	1			· · · · · ·									
Exports¶		546	366	657	761	717	546	556	957	577	406	528	880
Prices, composite, chestnut:							-						
Retail dol. per short ton	16.18	15.27	15.28	16.55	16.56	1 16.81	116.78	1 16.80	1 16.63	* 1 16.87	r 1 16.84	1 16, 83	1 16.82
Wholesale	13, 460	12.482	12.726	13.622	13.584	13.593	13. 593	13.597	13.620	13.768	13.753	13.767	13.652
Productionthous. of short tons	4,549	5, 469	3,636	5, 263	5,444	5,048	5,409	4,990	5,080	5,155	4,240	4,967	r 4, 279
Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of mo.⊕do		79	63	83	94	132	200	236	251	284	292	321	*******
Bituminous:													
Exports¶do		732	3, 245	5, 418	5,874	5,070	4, 185	3, 644	1,712	3, 253	3, 233	4, 168	4, 555
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total⊕													
thous. of short tons		28, 496	34,012	39, 235	41, 565	42, 424	46, 698	44, 516	45,940	55, 788	52, 399	52,487	
Industrial consumption, total		25,030	29, 548	32, 744	33, 958	34,041	36,714	35, 401	37, 281	42, 843	39, 855	41, 498	
Beenive coke ovens		35	571	716	788	729	867	562	599	877	798	895	
Byproduct coke ovensdo		3,654	6, 309	7, 551	7,781	7, 578	7,814	6, 992	6,757	7,964	7,245		• <b>-</b>
Cement millsdo		432	575	632	675	656	693	694	676	658	607	651	
Electric power utilitiesdo		4, 585	5,024	5, 714	6, 314	6.280	6,708	6, 447	6,732	7, 158	6, 594	6, 938	
Railways (class I)dodo		7,902	8, 257	8,720	9,092	8, 790	9, 571	8, 879	9, 515	10, 104	9,431		
Steel and rolling mills		546	582	671	760	725	850	799	871	943	904	947	
Other industrialdo		7,876	8, 230	8,740	8, 548	9, 283	10, 211	11,028	12, 131	15, 139	14,276		
Retail deliveriesdodo		3, 466	4, 464	6, 491	7,607	8, 383	9, 984	9,115	8,659	12, 945	12, 544	10, 989	

· Revised. **\$Data continue series in the 1942 Supplement; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.** 

§Estimated; see note in April 1946 Survey for basis

Revised. "Data continue series in the 1942 Supplement; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later."
 \* The comparability of the data is affected by a gradual reduction in the number of cities, or changes in the number of dealers, or the number of quotations included in the averages from August 1946 to date; averages for August, September, November, and December 1946 and January 1947 comparable in each case with data shown above for the following month are \$16,54, \$16,60, and \$16,62, \$16,60, and \$16,85, respectively; data for February-May 1947 are directly comparable; in other months comparability was affected only slightly. ⊕ Publication of anthractic stocks has been discontinued and collection of data for consumption of bituminous coal has been indefinitely discontinued.
 if For revisions for January 1942-March 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-35 of July 1944 Survey; small revisions for January 1944-Full 1946 are available on request.
 the earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue; these revisions and earlier data will be published later.
 \*New series. The new paper series are from the Bureau of the Census and cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later.
 \*New series. The new paper series are from the Bureau of the Census and cover production of all mills including producers of building paper and building boards; for 1942 monthly averages and data for the early months of 1943, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 digures for folding paper boxes, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published later. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 d

July 1947

PETR         COAL—Continued         Other consumption:         Vessels (bunker) §	200 1 12. 09 6. 334 6. 565	May UM A 93 89 10. 73 5. 740 5. 976 19, 695 31, 643 29, 937 2, 565 2, 289 9, 949 9, 949 9, 949 9, 949 9, 949 1, 706 29 7, 500	June ND CC 888 222 10.93 5.832 6.094 50,579 37,777 35,213 3,630 482 11,430 7,297 624 11,750 2,564 82	July DAL F 138 223 11. 23 5. 949 6. 186 51, 350 43, 611 40, 450 3. 871 12, 594 7. 641 14, 642 15, 111 3, 161	August PRODU 1466 2409 11. 23 5. 972 6. 194 54, 686 47, 990 768 13, 907 8, 133 15, 762 3, 423	Sep- tember JCTS- JCTS- JCTS- JCTS- J134 224 <sup>1</sup> 11. 10 5. 976 6. 1992 51, 922 52, 367 48, 975 5, 922 8, 402	Octo- ber -Conti 140 237 111. 08 5.989 6. 200 57, 485 54, 924 51, 532 6, 593 1, 046 15, 638 9, 274 888 9, 274 888	Novem- ber _ inued 135 158 111.14 5.998 6.212 37.501 52.429 49.546 6.355 1.054 14.549 7.587 877	December           ber           88           179           1 11. 22           6.044           6.305           43,746           47,157           44,453           5.222           887           13,044	Janu- ary 77 249 <sup>1</sup> 11. 82 6. 217 6. 4°8 58. 970 49, 169 46, 003 5, 919 861	Febru- ary 91 214 1 11. 97 6. 230 6. 518 51. 400 49. 471 47. 340	March 125 233 <sup>1</sup> 11. 99 6. 252 6. 524 54, 995 51, 674	April 150 12.00 6.334 6.561 41,120
COAL—Continued         Situminous coal—Continued         Other consumption:         Vessels (bunker) §	200 1 12. 09 6. 334 6. 565 	93 89 10. 73 5. 740 5. 976 19, 695 31, 643 29, 937 2, 565 289 9, 949 6, 202 460 10, 472 1, 706	88 222 10. 93 5. 832 6. 094 50, 579 37, 777 35, 213 3, 630 482 11, 430 7, 627 624 11, 750 2, 564	138 223 11. 23 5. 949 6. 186 51, 350 43, 611 40, 450 3. 871 591 12, 594 7, 641 642 15, 111	146 240 11. 23 5. 972 6. 194 54, 686 47, 990 44, 567 5. 230 768 13, 907 8, 117 8, 13 8, 13 8, 13 7, 82	134 224 11. 10 5. 976 6. 199 51, 922 52, 367 48, 975 8, 974 8, 975 8, 974 8, 800 8, 855 17, 932	140 237 111.08 5.989 6.200 57,485 54,924 51,532 6,593 1,046 15,638 9,274 888	135 158 111.14 5.998 6.212 37,501 52,429 49,546 6.355 1,054 14,549 7,587	<sup>1</sup> 11. 22 6. 044 6. 305 43, 746 47, 157 44, 453 5. 222 887 13, 044	249 <sup>1</sup> 11. 82 6. 217 6. 4°8 58, 970 49, 169 46, 003 5, 919	214 <sup>1</sup> 11. 97 6. 230 6. 518 51, 400 49. 471 47, 340	233 <sup>1</sup> 11, 99 6, 252 6, 524 54, 995	<sup>1</sup> 12. 00 6. 334 6. 561
Bituminous coal—Continued         Other consumption:         Vessels (bunker)\$thous of short tons         Coal mine fuel@do         Prices, composite:         Retail (34 cities)dol. per short ton         Wholesale:         Mine run	1 12.09 6.334 6.565 9.125 593	89 10. 73 5. 740 5. 976 19, 695 31, 643 29, 937 2, 565 289 9, 949 6, 202 460 10, 472 1, 706	$\begin{array}{c} 222\\ 10.93\\ 5.832\\ 6.094\\ 50,579\\ 37,777\\ 35,213\\ 3,630\\ 482\\ 11,430\\ 7,297\\ 624\\ 11,750\\ 2,564\\ \end{array}$	223 11. 23 5. 949 6. 186 51, 350 43, 611 40, 450 3, 871 591 12, 594 7, 641 642 15, 111	240 11. 23 5. 972 6. 194 54, 686 47, 990 44, 567 5, 230 768 13, 907 8, 117 8, 137 15, 702	224 111.10 5.976 6.199 51,922 52,367 48,965 5,924 891 14,563 8,800 8,855 17,932	237 <sup>1</sup> 11. 08 5. 989 6. 200 57, 485 54, 924 51, 532 6, 593 1, 046 15, 638 9, 274 888	158 111. 14 5. 998 6. 212 37, 501 52, 429 49, 546 6, 355 1, 054 14, 549 7, 587	<sup>1</sup> 11. 22 6. 044 6. 305 43, 746 47, 157 44, 453 5. 222 887 13, 044	249 <sup>1</sup> 11. 82 6. 217 6. 4°8 58, 970 49, 169 46, 003 5, 919	214 <sup>1</sup> 11. 97 6. 230 6. 518 51, 400 49. 471 47, 340	233 <sup>1</sup> 11, 99 6, 252 6, 524 54, 995	<sup>1</sup> 12.00 6.334 6.561
Other consumption:         Vessels (bunker) §         Coal mine fuel@         Prices, composite:         Retail (34 cities)         Wholesale:         Mine run         do.         Productiont@         total@         total@         Productiontf@         total@         Industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total@         total@         Cement mills         Cement mills         Cement mills         Other industrial         do         Retail dealers, total         do         Retail dealers, total         do         COKE         Exports §         Exports §         total         Cotk E         Exports §         Conce         Cother industrial         do         Betail dealers, total         do         Cother         Exports §         Cother         Exports §         Cother         Cother         Betail dealers, total         do         Deroduction:         R	1 12.09 6.334 6.565 9.125 593	89 10. 73 5. 740 5. 976 19, 695 31, 643 29, 937 2, 565 289 9, 949 6, 202 460 10, 472 1, 706	$\begin{array}{c} 222\\ 10.93\\ 5.832\\ 6.094\\ 50,579\\ 37,777\\ 35,213\\ 3,630\\ 482\\ 11,430\\ 7,297\\ 624\\ 11,750\\ 2,564\\ \end{array}$	223 11. 23 5. 949 6. 186 51, 350 43, 611 40, 450 3, 871 591 12, 594 7, 641 642 15, 111	240 11. 23 5. 972 6. 194 54, 686 47, 990 44, 567 5, 230 768 13, 907 8, 117 8, 137 15, 702	224 111.10 5.976 6.199 51,922 52,367 48,965 5,924 891 14,563 8,800 8,855 17,932	237 <sup>1</sup> 11. 08 5. 989 6. 200 57, 485 54, 924 51, 532 6, 593 1, 046 15, 638 9, 274 888	158 111. 14 5. 998 6. 212 37, 501 52, 429 49, 546 6, 355 1, 054 14, 549 7, 587	<sup>1</sup> 11. 22 6. 044 6. 305 43, 746 47, 157 44, 453 5. 222 887 13, 044	249 <sup>1</sup> 11. 82 6. 217 6. 4°8 58, 970 49, 169 46, 003 5, 919	214 <sup>1</sup> 11. 97 6. 230 6. 518 51, 400 49. 471 47, 340	233 <sup>1</sup> 11, 99 6, 252 6, 524 54, 995	<sup>1</sup> 12. 00 6. 334 6. 561
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1 12.09 6.334 6.565 9.125 593	89 10. 73 5. 740 5. 976 19, 695 31, 643 29, 937 2, 565 289 9, 949 6, 202 460 10, 472 1, 706	$\begin{array}{c} 222\\ 10.93\\ 5.832\\ 6.094\\ 50,579\\ 37,777\\ 35,213\\ 3,630\\ 482\\ 11,430\\ 7,297\\ 624\\ 11,750\\ 2,564\\ \end{array}$	223 11. 23 5. 949 6. 186 51, 350 43, 611 40, 450 3, 871 591 12, 594 7, 641 642 15, 111	240 11. 23 5. 972 6. 194 54, 686 47, 990 44, 567 5, 230 768 13, 907 8, 117 8, 137 15, 702	224 111.10 5.976 6.199 51,922 52,367 48,965 5,924 891 14,563 8,800 8,855 17,932	237 <sup>1</sup> 11. 08 5. 989 6. 200 57, 485 54, 924 51, 532 6, 593 1, 046 15, 638 9, 274 888	158 111. 14 5. 998 6. 212 37, 501 52, 429 49, 546 6, 355 1, 054 14, 549 7, 587	<sup>1</sup> 11. 22 6. 044 6. 305 43, 746 47, 157 44, 453 5. 222 887 13, 044	249 <sup>1</sup> 11. 82 6. 217 6. 4°8 58, 970 49, 169 46, 003 5, 919	214 <sup>1</sup> 11. 97 6. 230 6. 518 51, 400 49. 471 47, 340	233 <sup>1</sup> 11, 99 6, 252 6, 524 54, 995	<sup>1</sup> 12. 00 6. 334 6. 561
Prices, composite:         Retail (34 cities)	6. 334 6. 565	10. 73 5. 740 5. 976 19, 695 31, 643 29, 937 2, 565 289 9, 949 6. 202 460 10, 472 1, 706	10. 93 5. 832 6. 094 50, 579 37, 777 35, 213 3, 630 482 11, 430 7, 297 624 11, 750 2, 564	11. 23 5. 949 6. 186 51, 350 43, 611 40, 450 3, 871 591 12, 594 7, 641 642 15, 111	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\ 23\\ 5.\ 972\\ 6.\ 194\\ 54,\ 686\\ 47,\ 990\\ 44,\ 567\\ 5,\ 230\\ 768\\ 13,\ 907\\ 8,\ 117\\ 843\\ 15,\ 702\\ \end{array}$	<sup>1</sup> 11. 10 5. 976 6. 199 51, 922 52, 367 48, 965 5, 924 891 14, 563 8, 800 8, 855 17, 932	1 11. 08 5. 989 6. 200 57, 485 54, 924 51, 532 6, 593 1, 046 15, 638 9, 274 888	<sup>1</sup> 11. 14 5. 998 6. 212 37, 501 52, 429 49, 546 6, 355 1, 054 14, 549 7, 587	<sup>1</sup> 11. 22 6. 044 6. 305 43, 746 47, 157 44, 453 5. 222 887 13, 044	<sup>1</sup> 11. 82 6. 217 6. 4°8 58, 970 49, 169 46, 003 5, 919	<sup>1</sup> 11. 97 6. 230 6. 518 51, 400 49, 471 47, 340	<sup>1</sup> 11, 99 6, 252 6, 524 54, 995	6. 334 6. 561
Wholesale:       do         Mine run       do         Productiont⊕       thous. of short tons         Stocks. industrial and retail dealers, end of month,       total⊕         total⊕       thous. of short tons         Industrial. total.       do         Pyproduct coke ovens.       do         Cement mills       do         Railways (class I)       do         Steel and rolling mills.       do         Other industrial.       do         Retail dealers, total       do         COKE       Exports \$         Exports \$       thous. of short tons         Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)       dol. per short ton         Production:       dol. per short tons         Byproduct.       dol. of short tons	6.565	5. 976 19, 695 31, 643 29, 937 2, 565 289 9, 949 6, 202 460 10, 472 1, 706 29	6.094 50,579 37,777 35,213 3,630 482 11,430 7,297 624 11,750 2,564	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 186\\ 51,\ 350\\ 43,\ 611\\ 40,\ 450\\ 3,\ 871\\ 591\\ 12,\ 594\\ 7,\ 641\\ 642\\ 15,\ 111\\ \end{array}$	6, 194 54, 686 47, 990 44, 567 5, 230 768 13, 907 8, 117 843 15, 702	6, 199 51, 922 52, 367 48, 965 5, 924 891 14, 563 8, 800 855 17, 932	6. 200 57, 485 54, 924 51, 532 6, 593 1, 046 15, 638 9, 274 888	5. 998 6. 212 37, 501 52, 429 49, 546 6, 355 1, 054 14, 549 7, 587	6. 044 6. 305 43, 746 47, 157 44, 453 5, 222 887 13, 044	6. 4°8 58, 970 49, 169 46, 003 5, 919	6. 230 6. 518 51, 400 49, 471 47, 340	6. 524 54, 995	6.561
Productiont⊕       thous. of short tons         Stocks. industrial and retail dealers. end of month,         total⊕       thous. of short tons         Industrial total       do         Byproduct coke ovens       do         Cement mills       do         Railways (class I)       do         Steel and rolling mills       do         Other industrial       do         Retail dealers, total       do         COKE       Exports \$         Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)       dol. per short tons         Production:       dol. per short tons         Byproduct       do	9. 125	19, 695 31, 643 29, 937 2, 565 289 9, 949 6, 202 460 10, 472 1, 706	$50, 579 \\ 37, 777 \\ 35, 213 \\ 3, 630 \\ 482 \\ 11, 430 \\ 7, 297 \\ 624 \\ 11, 750 \\ 2, 564 \\ \end{cases}$	51, 350 43, 611 40, 450 3, 871 591 12, 594 7, 641 642 15, 111	54, 686 47, 990 44, 567 5, 230 768 13, 907 8, 117 843 15, 702	51, 922 52, 367 48, 965 5, 924 891 14, 563 8, 800 855 17, 932	57, 485 54, 924 51, 532 6, 593 1, 046 15, 638 9, 274 888	37, 501 52, 429 49, 546 6, 355 1, 054 14, 549 7, 587	43, 746 47, 157 44, 453 5, 222 887 13, 044	58, 970 49, 169 46, 003 5, 919	51, 400 49, 471 47, 340	54, 995	
total (*)	9. 125 593	29, 937 2, 565 289 9, 949 6, 202 460 10, 472 1, 706	35, 213 3, 630 482 11, 430 7, 297 624 11, 750 2, 564	40, 450 3, 871 591 12, 594 7, 641 642 15, 111	44, 567 5, 230 768 13, 907 8, 117 843 15, 702	48, 965 5, 924 891 14, 563 8, 800 855 17, 932	51, 532 6, 593 1, 046 15, 638 9, 274 888	49, 546 6, 355 1, 054 14, 549 7, 587	44, 453 5, 222 887 13, 044	46,003 5,919	47, 340	51 674	,,0
Byproduct coke ovens	9. 125 593	2, 565 289 9, 949 6, 202 460 10, 472 1, 706	3, 630 482 11, 430 7, 297 624 11, 750 2, 564	3, 871 591 12, 594 7, 641 642 15, 111	5, 230 768 13, 907 8, 117 843 15, 702	5, 924 891 14, 563 8, 800 855 17, 932	6, 593 1, 046 15, 638 9, 274 888	6, 355 1, 054 14, 549 7, 587	5, 222 887 13, 044	5,919		49, 547	
COKE Concerning the second sec	9. 125 593	9, 949 6, 202 460 10, 472 1, 706 29	11, 430 7, 297 624 11, 750 2, 564	12, 594 7, 641 642 15, 111	13, 907 8, 117 843 15, 702	14, 563 8, 800 855 17, 932	15, 638 9, 274 888	14, 549 7, 587	13.044		6, 645 881	7, 429	
COKE Concerning the second sec	9. 125 593	460 10, 472 1, 706 29	624 11, 750 2, 564	$642 \\ 15,111$	843 15, 702	855 17, 932	888	077	6,959	13, 208 7, 673	13. 453 7, 682	14, 059 8, 262	
COKE Concerning the second sec	9. 125 593	29	,	3, 161	3, 423	3,402		19, 124	785	909 17, 433	985 17, 694	$1,141 \\ 17,721$	
Cxports §       thous. of short tons.         Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)       dol. per short ton         Production:       dol. per short tons.         Beehive.       thous. of short tons         Byproduct.       do	9. 125 593		<u>6</u> 0				3, 392	2, 883	2, 704	3, 166	2, 131	2, 127	
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) Production: dol. per short ton Rechivethous. of short tons Byproductdo	9. 125 593			113	97	93	76	78	49	49	38	69	76
Production: Beehive			7. 500	8.750	8.000	8. 750	8.750	8, 750	8.750	8.812	8. 875	8.875	9.062
Byproductdo	5, 531	27	367	468	524	485	557	361	381	562	514	580	7 429
		2, 574 164	4, 418 159	5, 323 168	5, 462 186	5, 345 190	5, 512 212	4, 925 191	4, 769 197	5, 619 203	5, 129 178	$5,658 \\ 209$	5, 383 1 195
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, totaldodo	$\frac{671}{445}$	465 292	616 360	709 361	807 398	949 503	$1,120 \\ 653$	1, 034 602	929 571	797 523	716 527		652 460
Byproduct plants, totaldo At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo	226	$172 \\ 120$	256 85	348 78	409 72	446 89	467 96	432 93	358 90	274 94	189 77	172 91	191 89
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)†thous. of bbl		148, 621	145, 069	150, 541	150, 550	145, 181	146, 816	140, 514	148, 171	146, 897	134, 953	150, 120	141,210
EXPORTS do		3, 839 7, 784	3, 401 6, 268	4, 291 7, 813	4,602 7,631	3, 687 8, 154	4, 622 7, 149	3, 794 6, 176	3, 542 8, 422	2, 529 8, 956	2, 610 8, 172	3,257 8,916	3,999
Importssdo Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bhl Productiontthous. of bbl	1.810	1. 210 148, 334	1. 210 146, 890	1.260 152,586	1.460 149,910	1.460 143,708	1, 460 148, 323	1. 485	1.560 146,471	1.560 144,800	$1.560 \\ 134,693$	$     1.710 \\     152,160 $	$1.810 \\ 149,228$
Refinery operationspet. of capacity Stocks, end of month:		95	96	98	96	96	94	93	95	94	95	94	94
Refinable in U. S.tthous. of bbl At refineriesdo		221, 592 52, 988 153, 765	223, 140 55, 119 152, 786	224, 351 53, 532 155, 656	224, 157 54, 785 154, 501	222, 417 53, 894 153, 469	222, 177 52, 074 155, 434	226, 453 53, 344 158, 207	224, 473 53, 113 156, 238	$\begin{array}{r} 223,848\\ 55,833\\ 152,988\end{array}$	225, 121 57, 106	228,981 59,310 154,637	235, 710 60, 386 160, 484
At tank farms and in pipe linesdo On leasest do Heavy in Californiado		14, 839 4, 913	15, 235	15, 163 15, 163 4, 968	14, 871 5, 066	15, 054	155, 454 14, 669 5, 483	14, 902 5, 335	15, 122 5, 703	15, 027 5, 584	$153, 160 \\ 14, 855 \\ 5, 790$	154,037 15,034 5,999	14,840
Wells completed fnumber		1, 302	1, 396	1, 241	1, 425	1, 333	1, 434	1, 314	1, 248	1, 453	1, 196	1, 358	1, 247
Gas and fuel oils: Domestic demand:§													
Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo		18, 297 39, 346	14, 850 39, 283	15, 098 36, 734	13, 828 37, 925	14, 520 33, 509	18, 131 37, 014	23, 110 41, 497	32, 450 47, 405	35, 294 48, 299	31, 687 43, 308	$29,279 \\ 45,852$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21,321 \\ 42,140 \end{array} $
Consumption by type of consumer: Flectric power plantstdo Railways (class I)do	3, 264	$3,511 \\ 6,500$	2, 851 6, 859	2, 512 6, 903	2, 963 6, 950	2, 914 6, 729	$3,280 \\ 7,249$	4, 372 7, 307	5, 313 7, 607	4, 426 7, 460	3, 696 6, 537	$3,564 \\ 7,138$	$3,462 \\ 6,675$
Vessels (bunker oil)§do	6, 470	r 5, 151	5, 967	5, 547	5, 374	3, 695	2, 367	5,002	5, 579	5, 818	5, 710	6,164	6,132
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo		3, 969 324	3, 684 351	<b>2</b> , 540 578	<b>2</b> , 715 321	1, 992 730	891 550	758 316	1, 273 831	876 733	1, 751 713	$2,093 \\ 672 \\ 672$	2.766 635
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)dol, per gal. Production:	. 075	.058 23,348	. 058 23, 320	.058 24,589	. 062 23, 703	. 062 23, 877	. 062 24, 432	. 062 23, 741	. 066 24, 970	. 070 24, 131	. 070	.071 25,577	. 073
Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo Stocks, end of month:		37, 816	36, 569	<b>3</b> 6, 060	35, 942	34, 512	33, 777	33, 015	35, 937	36, 390	34, 390	37, 876	34, 438
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo		33, 885 38, 932	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	$30,268 \\ 36,455$
Motor fuel: Domestic demandsthous. of bbl		$66,774 \\ 2,826$	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	r 59, 947 4, 091	$64,140 \\ 3,358$
Exportssdo Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)dol. per gal	. 080	2, 820	2, 555	2, 321 , 060	. 068	. 070	2, 380	.070	. 070	. 070	4, 832	. 076	. 080
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)dodddodododddddddddd	.172 .171	.149	. 149 . 142	. 151 . 151	. 158 . 155	. 159 . 155	. 159 . 155	. 159	. 161 . 157	$.161 \\ .158$	. 161 . 159	. 167	. 172
Production, totalt thous, of bbl		65, 191 57, 613	64.345 56.705	67, 445 59, 921	69.707 62.079	66, 284 58, 914	67, 305 59, 607	66,072 58,636	69 028 61, 387	65, 904 58, 560	60, 485 53, 591	66,701 59,069	63, 374 55, 502
Natural easoline and allied productstfdo Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel and chemicalsdo		9, 529 1, 872	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	7 10, 651 3, 148	9, 944 2, 931	11,033 3,252	10,803 2,797
Transfer of cycle productsdo Used at refineriest		79 4, 869 2, 649	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	$149 \\ 5,271$	5,618
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totalthous, of bbl		2, 649	2, 619	2,800 79,384	78, 833	2, 555 78, 848	2,701	2, 498 79, 980	2, 518	2, 319	2, 173 94, 985	7 96, 952	91,985
At refineries		53, 893 8, 159	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	47, 581 8, 607	51, 927 8, 208 4, 981	57,066 9,323 4,794	61, 332 8, 687 5, 010	$63.089 \\ 8,727$	58, 118 9, 005 5, 604

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	946					19	947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL I	PROD	UCTS-	-Cont	inued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued											1		
Refined petroleum products—Continued Kerosene: Domestic demand§thous. of bbl Exports§do		6, 338 782	5, 185 1, 566	5, 339 976	4, 321 767	5, 284 7 701	7, 502 312	8, 899 414	11, 513 664	12, 325 394	10, 532 930	10,078 1,017	8, 082 889
Exports§do Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Penn- sylvania)dol. per gal Productionthous. of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		. 070 8, 887 7, 912	. 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>29</b> 9	. 076 9, 243 6, 126	. 078 9, 476 5, 260	. 08 8, 85 4, 87
Lubricants: Domestic demand§dodo Exports§do Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania)		2,866 1,131	2,715 1,054	3, 049 910	3, 236 1, 135	3, 095 694	3, 536 706	2, 900 906	2, 900 1, 063	2, 951 1, 104	2, 680 1, 258	2, 929 1, 273	3, 060 1, 259
dol. per gal _ Productionthous. of bblthous. of bbldo	. 310	. 160 3, 722 7, 565	. 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, 930
Asphalt: Imports§short tons Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		447 711, 800 1,023,100	8, 588 738, 200 907, 600	9, 052 851, 800 819, 600	18,772 871,300 691,800	27,811 827,800 626,500	8, 253 806, 500 577, 800	0 670, 400 622, 200	88 615, 800 702, 000	11, 389 540, 500 781, 800	19, 144 532, 400 888, 200	12,022 602,700 1,001,800	$\begin{array}{c} 21,923\\ 606,700\\ 1,028,500\end{array}$
Wax: Productionthous. of lbtocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:		67, 760 77, 280	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
Total thous. of squares Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	1,399	5, 168 1, 746 1, 076 2, 346	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	$\begin{array}{c} 6,097\\ 1,997\\ 1,326\\ 2,775\end{array}$
	RUE	BBER	AND	RUBB	ER P	RODU	CTS		·		1	·	<u> </u>
RUBBER Natural rubber:		1											
Consumptionlong tonslong tong tong tong tong tong tong tong t		17, 867 6, 262 170, 763	16, 466 9, 545 176, 768	21, 998 21, 627 169, 490	28, 405 35, 731 185, 580	31, 123 r 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	7 43, 818 46, 01 7292, 970
Consumption do Exports do Production do. Stocks, end of month do	48, 663 39, 069 106, 848	70, 914 13, 144 66, 044 93, 447	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	60, 729 487 62, 086 110, 913	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	7 54, 333 665 50, 113 7 116, 825
Reclaimed rubber:¶ Consumptiondo Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	21, 697 25, 392 37, 223	22, 162 25, 322 33, 554	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, 48 <b>4</b> 23, 990 27, 417	26, 157 26, 209 31, 940	r 25,066 r 26,696
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings: § thousands. Exports thousands. Production		244 7, 059 7, 011 1, 259 3, 377	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
Inner tubes: § do		198 6, 556 6, 412 4, 373	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	33 7, 09 5, 73 9, 48

#### STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••													
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams	146, 352	151, 292	147, 807	140, 813	161, 631	150, 726	166, 649	164, 733	145, 383	151, 364	143, 017	158, 716	155, 873
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Productionthous. of bbl. Percent of capacitythous. of bbl. Shipmentsthous. of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of monthdo	13, 389 66 15, 338 19, 392 6, 350	12, 091 59 16, 066 11, 957 5, 111	14, 489 73 14, 564 11, 894 7 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, \$95 15, \$31 * 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, 330 6, 336
CLAY PRODUCTS									Ì				
Brick, unglazed: Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous Production*thous. of standard brick Shipments*do Structural tile, unglazed:* Production		101,507 100,940 45, 526 90, 656	17. 932 376.587 354.086 235,490 104,107 99. 706 52, 285 92, 369 98. 634 129,427	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	97, 764 101, 950 112, <b>9</b> 32	509,022 97, 421 82, 505 116, 503 104, 504 93, 241	19. 400 7 339. 963 7 326, 776 7 522, 627 7 97, 443 7 96, 050 7 118, 075 109, 254 107, 758 156, 061	19. 412 378, 124 382, 681 516, 133 107, 115 106, 811 118, 179 101, 964 107, 901 150, 033

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-February 1945 for other series will be published later.
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 synthetic rubber series are shown on p. 23 of the December 1946 Survey. For September 1946 Survey and for 1939-45 data for clay sever pipe, p. 23 of December 1946 Survey. For September 1942-February 1945 for ourdare i structural tile are shown on p. 30 of the April 1947 Survey.
Tota for asphalt roofing have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

July 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				194	16					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROE	OUCTS	-Con	tinued					
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers:† Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo General use food:	10, 556 9, 464	8, 982 9, 235	8, 991 8, 680	9, 426 9, 001	10, 659 10, 406	9, 815 9, 633	10, 533 10, 376	9, 610 9, 332	9, 344 9, 352	11, 153 10, 101	9, 281 8, 650	10, 582 9, 645	7 10, 358 7 9, 637
Narrow neck, food	1,007 2,075 962 1,683	824 2, 844 558 389	865 2,502 653 415	962 1 2, 629 595 374	1, 287 13, 217 615 417	1, 309 2, 864 529 460	971 1 3, 204 571 576	744 2, 978 517 573	723 1 2, 881 513 639	743 1 3, 078 623 832	$     \begin{array}{r}       679 \\       1 2,445 \\       569 \\       804     \end{array} $	918 2,481 760 1,140	r 1,050 r 2,307 r 853 1,342
Liquor and wine	757 1,844 567 341	1,008 2,223 729 315	1,059 1,899 663 280	$1,146 \\ 1,975 \\ 676 \\ 284 \\ 1,920 \\ 284 \\ 1,920 \\ 1,975 \\ 1,$	1, 252 2, 221 717 332	1, 216 2, 051 582 314	1, 408 2, 491 687 364	1, 372 2, 099 658 318	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,342\\ 2,227\\ 651\\ 331 \end{array} $	1, 420 2, 295 725 359	$1,262 \\ 1,947 \\ 620 \\ 286$	$1,293 \\ 1,906 \\ 658 \\ 356$	993 • 1, 967 • 610 354
Fruit Jars and Jelly glasses	227 6,086 6,769	345 3, 643 5, 978	346 3, 729 7, 389	1 360 3, 911 6, 070	1 347 3, 917 7, 891	309 3, 940 6, 711	1 105 3, 906 7, 763	73 3, 905 6, 848	1 44 3, 591 6, 470	<sup>1</sup> 25 4, 167 7, 586	1 38 4, 554 4, 835	133 5, 141 6, 272	161 r 5, 475 6, 639
Shipments       do         Stocks       do         Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments †       thous, of doz	6, 103 6, 234 6, 672 3, 658	6, 706 3, 937 4, 513	6, 347 4, 920 3, 847	5, 984 4, 997 3, 553	7, 946 4, 784 4, 335	6, 078 5, 352 3, 645	7,657 5,326 5,000	6, 527 5, 544 3, 168	6, 242 4, 879 2, 298	6, 352 5, 095 4, 489	4, 833 4, 736 6, 478 2, 668	0, 272 5, 975 5, 575 2, 213	6, 140 6, 262 3, 454
Plate glass, polished, production thous. of au GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	3, 038 23, 171	18, 863	16, 316	18, 409	16, 803	3, 043 21, 142	23, 271	20, 781	18, 411	4, 489 21, 980	2, 008 20, 268	2, 215 22, 605	3, 434 21, 419
Crude gypsum: Imports&			300, 815 1,306,845 946, 851			571, 871 1,522,455 1,172,746			541, 733 1,642,030 1,249,901			186, 199 1,557,162 1,163,981	
Gypsum products sold or used: Uncalcineddodo Calcined: For building uses: Bene cost plostors						389, 021 422, 025						519, 788	
Base-coat plasters			8, 295 91, 524 281, 750 4, 055			8, 392 103, 442 295, 620			9,871 115,806 328,491 5,138			386, 830 11, 833 109, 089 364, 675 5, 464	
Wallhoard⊕do Industrial plastersshort tons			443, 327 52, 320						589, 374 55, 484			017,400	
		TE	XTIL	E PRO	DDUC	ГS							
CLOTHING													
Hosiery: Productionthous, of dozen pairsdo Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdo COTTON	11,269	14, 055 13, 404 16, 178	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
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumptionbalesdodo	827, 234	871, 470 456, 671	792, 317 409, 926	729, 603 366, 510	855, 511 413, 395	818, 449 242, 177	931, 229 103, 781	877, 461 455, 342	774, 177 361, 370	947, 036 289, 672	840, 463 385, 050	875, 124 382, 909	882, 880 275, 104
Imports.c <sup>*</sup> do. Prices received by farmers †dol. per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, <sup>1</sup> %e <sup>''</sup> , average, 10 markets dol. per lb	. 335	42, 863 . 241 . 274	16, 355 . <b>260</b> . <b>292</b>	27, 694 . 308 . 334	17,896 .336 .355	40, 984 . 353 . 369	, 36, 201 . 377 . 361	* 51, 218 . 292 . 309	14, 630 . 300 . 324	10, 543 . 297 . 319	10, 381 . 306 . 333	12, 083 . 319 . 352	9, 898 . 323 . 351
Production: Ginnings5thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of				162	532	<b>2</b> , 334	5, 725	7, 366	7, 783	8, 166		2 8, 513 2 8, 637	
month: Warebousesthous, of bales Millsdo Cotton linters:	Í Í	6, 340 2, 238	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	3, 319 2, 135	2, 469 2, 040
Consumption do Production do Stocks, end of month do COTTON MANUFACTURES	80 34 423	85 31 444	84 15 399	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	85 51 466
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly*mil. of linear yards			2, 299			2, 190			2,359			2, 470	
Cotton goods fiinished, quarterly:* Production, total			1, 788 878 467			1, 604 765 449			1, 810 897 492			1, 792 901 489	
Printed		73, 107 4, 265 23. 73	443 68, 310 3, 607 22, 01	57, 382 5, 443 4 24, 97	59, 444 3, 581 25, 93	390 41, 109 2, 311 27, 40	41, 201 2, 459 30, 86	68, 907 1, 792 40. 78	421 99,872 2,190 47.72	86, 338 1, 687 51. 60	86, 808 1, 123	402 123, 375 888 53, 37	138, 196 907
Mill margins. Denims, 28-inch	.338	. 256 . 114	.256 .114 .138	. 280 . 126 . 138	. 312 . 134 . 165	. 323 . 140 . 172	. 338 . 146 . 180	. 338	. 338	. 338 . 192 ( <sup>3</sup> )	52.36 .338 .248 .240	53.37 .338 .255 .245	51.25 .338 .227 .232

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				194	6					19	947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	May	Мау	June	July	August	Sep∙ tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	TF	XTIL	E PRO	DUC	TS-C	ontinu	eđ	·		1	·	<u></u>	<u> </u>
COTTON MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Cotton cordage, rope, and twine production, quarterly* thous, of lb			31, 488			90, 901		 	90.955				
Cotton yarn: Production (sale yarn), total*do			217, 783		1					1			
Carded and combed varus.					1				1 .			1	
Weaving			73.614 9,272			69, 878 9, 478			73,005 9,472				
Cotton-rayon and other mixed fiberdo Prices, wholesale:			42, 802 12, 221			40, 998 11, 333			40, 112 11, 084				
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)†dol. per lb Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)do	.715 $^{1}.882$	. 543	. 543	. 599 . 672	. 643 . 756	$.671 \\ .804$	. 699 . 834	.699 1.819	. 699 1. 819	. 699 1, 819	.699 1.819	. 699 1. 819	.71 1.88
Spindle activity:	21,624	21.958	21.944	21,984	22,019	21,639	21,754	21, 524	21, 688	21,919	21, 954	21,953	21.80
Active spindlesthousands. Active spindle hours, totalmil, of hr A verage per spindle in placehours	9, 928 415	9, 558 401	r 8, 807 369	8,007 336	9, 449 396	9,037 379	10, 143 424	9,499 397	8, 671 362	10, 588 444	9, 590 402	10,030 421	10, 24 42
Operationspct. of capacity RAYON AND MANUFACTURES	119.7	110.5	115.4	95.3	112.4	114.4	116.2	119.6	107.8	123.3	125.6	125.4	121.
Yarn and staple fiber:					1						ł		
Consumption: Filament yarnmil, of lb Staple fiberdo	60.4	56.8 15.9	51.8 14.1	52.0	57.3	54.2	59.6	58.0	55.9	62.4	56.3	60.0	r 60. (
Imports§thous. of lb	17.9	1,887	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. 4, 23
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filamentdol. per lb	. 690	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 585	. 620	. 620	. 690	. 690	. 690
Staple fiber. viscose, 1¼ denierdododo	. 320	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 265	. 280	. 280	. 320	.320	. 320
Filament yarnmil, of ib Staple fiberdo Rayon goods, production, quarterly:*	8.4 3.8	8.7 2.1	7.3 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. 7 2. 9
Broad woven goodsthous, of linear yards			439, 178 454, 322			408, 204			439 912			465 960	
White finisheddododo			51,659			41,669 267,185			299, 595			64,123	
Printeddo WOOL			103, 165			75,720			89, 730				
Consumption (scoured basis):													
Apparel classthous, of lb Carpet classdo		48, 252 9, 576 91, 793	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	57,750 14,250	13,088	r 45, 724 r 13, 676	53, 290 15, 960
Imports§do Prices wholesale: Raw. territory. 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*.dol. per lb	1.225	91, 793	73, 717 . <b>9</b> 95	103, 453 . <b>995</b>	89, 723 . 995	85, 658 . 995	70, 236 1.037	66, 177 1. 106	56, 553 1. 145	73, 614	57, 705 1, 165	67, 528 1, 195	63, 291 1, 22
Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy* do	. 565	. 465	. 465	. 465	. 465	. 465	. 480	. 490	. 530	. 530	. 545	. 555	. 56
Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond (Boston)*dol. per lbdol. per lb Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., total†thous. of lb	. 990	.745	. 745 567, 349	. 745	.745	.745 597.502	. 757	. 789	. <b>850</b> 544, 729	. 850	. 850	* .872 497,732	r. 93
Apparel, total†do_			466, 489 264, 897			297, 499			442, 224 273, 916			404, 228	
Foreign†do Carpet†do		··· <b>···</b> ···	201, 592 100, 860			193, 348 106, 655			168, 308 102, 505			159, 649 93, 504	
WOOL MANUFACTURES Machinery activity (weekly average):													
Looms: Woolen and worsted:													
Broaddo		<b>2,</b> 486 88	<b>2,</b> 640 86	2, 159 68	2, 608 84	<b>2,</b> 592 86	2, 687 86	2, 551 85	2, 547 77	2, 503 75	2,632	2, 516 66	2 2, 33 2 4
Carpet and rug: Broaddo	<b></b>	98	107	78	106	105	113	110	113	109	118	127	131
Narrowdo Spinning spindles:		86 119, 134	94 123, 986	70	94	93	101	100	102	101	114	* 114	110
Woolen do Worsted do do Worsted combs do		108, 463 214	123, 980 114, 293 220	98, 191 89, 145 177	123, 886 110, 807 217	120, 847 112, 153 223	122, 605 118, 212 230	117, 164 112, 384 221	112, 558 114, 515 226	$108,636 \\ 114,434 \\ 227$	$108,936 \\ 123,186$	7 99, 693 122, 115	89, 402 118, 561
Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):* Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yards			154.414			146, 588	200		156,907	221	245	245 144, 286	233
Apparel fabricsdododo			r 134, 017 r 58, 093			r 127, 201 r 55, 026			137, 358 61, 309			125, 733	
Women's and children's weardo General use and other fabricsdo			7 60, 734 7 15, 190			56,859 15,316			61,037 15,012			49, 270 15, 320	
Blanketsdo.			12,077 8,320			11, 833 • 7, 554			12, 211 7, 338			11, 126 7, 427	
Wool yarn: Production total*¶thous. of lbKnitting*¶do		71,978 12,676	7 75, 255 7 12, 987	73,316 712,968	75, 383 12, 871	72,968 12,420	+ 92, 938 + 15, 509	71,308 11,495	7 68, 303 7 10, 568	r 82, 915 r 12, 495	* 68, 768 * 9, 712	7 65, 276	73, 660
Weaving*¶dodo		r 49, 810 r 9, 492	* 51, 676 * 10, 592	* 50, 744 : 9, 604	* 51, 864 * 10, 648	* 50, 348 * 10, 200	* 63, 591 * 13, 838	7 48, 415 7 11, 398	* 46, 486 * 11, 249	* 56, 615 * 13, 805	* 46, 624 * 12, 432	* 8,756 * 43,624 * 12,896	8, 835 49, 740 15, 085
Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston) dol. per lb	1,950	1. 900	1. 900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.950	1. 950	1. 950	13,080
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS													1.000
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol Pyroxylin-coated fabrics:		7,381	4, 236	3, 103	4, 813	7, 553	4, 640	3, 332					
Orders, unfilled, end of monththous. lin. yd_ Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb_ Shipments, billedthous. lin. yd_	8,177 5,726	$13,182 \\ 6,814 \\ 0.071$	13, 468 5, 748 7, 652	13,800 5,651 7,271	13, 589 6, 972	$13,281 \\ 6,287 \\ 7,141$	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
Shipments, billedthous. lin. yd_	7, 121	9,071	7,653	7,371	8, 552	7, 151	9,867	9, 217	9, 135	9,423	8,386		8, 419

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947				19	46					19	47	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Мау	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	IPMEI	ŇТ				<u>,                                    </u>		
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Exports, assembled, total§number		27,017	23,644	23, 694 10, 518	32, 203	27, 371	23,017	47, 708	41, 158	40.268	41, 678	54, 765	57, 29
Passepper cars§do Trucks§do		8, 321 18, 696	7, 013 16, 631	13, 176	14,937 17,266	12, 477 14, 894	11,832 11,185	22, 496 25, 212	16, 257 24, 901	19,742 20,526	19, 21 22, 357	25, 666 29, 099	$\begin{bmatrix} 26, 71 \\ 30, 58 \end{bmatrix}$
Factory sales. totals	383, 185 1, 853	243, 104 789	201, 902 774	297, 633 862	346, 209 1, 067	328, 795 833	391, 727 975	371, 156 1, 146	375, 719 1, 438	349, 462 1, 240	373.787 1,211	421, 277 1, 421	422, 78
Domesticdo	1,640	741	751	833	867	758	923	1.102	1.339	1,069	998	1, 272	1,46
Passerger cars, totaldododo	284, 403 261, 263	166, 942 158, 344	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	247,130 225,989	266, 237 244, 411	301,810 279,741	314, 37 291, 57
Domestic. do	96, 929	75, 373	60, 038	87, 591	97, 881	95, 682	107, 166	100, 929	107, 616	101,092	106, 339	118.046	106, 70
Domesticdododo	75, 671	59, 947	50, 247	72, 102	78, 283	77, 501	88, 207	79, 138	82, 774	77, 300	83, 253	92, 006	83, 3
Passenger carsdo Trucks and truck tractors, total (incl. military)_do		152, 948 74, 650	142, 313 58, 739	220, 321 93, 458	241, 302 105, 516	239, 412 92, 014	285, 606 109, 953	261,007 100,552	262,076 101,484	252,100 102,727	263.998 114.909	302,954 117,217	
Civilian, total		74,650	58, 739	93, 458	105, 516	92, 014	109,953	100, 552	101, 484	102.727	114.909	117, 217	
Civilian, total		4.823 37.427	4,066 18,608	5, 995 49, 529	4,840 57,062	6, 071 44, 559	8, 940 51, 175	8,401 50,158	7, 691 51, 825	10, 458 48, 978	9, 250 57, 757	11,445 56,137	
Light		32,400	36, 065	37, 934	43.614	41, 384	49, 838	41, 993	41,968	43, 291	47, 902	49,635	
Complete tratlers do		6, 617 6, 016	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, 2 5, 0
Vansdododododododododododododo		3, 306 2, 710	1,983 2,476	2, 287 3, 367	3, 091 4, 116	2, 679 3, 464	3, 987 4, 166	3, 147 3, 904	3, 461 3, 045	3, 762 3, 444	$3,258 \\ 2,978$	2,662 2,906	2, 1 2, 9
Chassis shipped as suchdo		601	574	312	443	435	578	398	3,040	3, 444	2,978	2, 900	2,9
Registrations 8			1 493, 299	172, 961	199.316	219, 281	225, 180	230, 424	274, 735	209.063	214, 333	264, 714	
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdodo	• - • • • • • • • •	56, 285	46, 488	5 <b>3</b> , 657	62, 820	69, 565	74, 708	63, 978	69, 453	62, 477	63, 752	79, 344	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													ļ
merican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:													
Freight cars, total	6, 409	3,340	2,662 2,094	3,098	4,625	3,915	5,957	7,188	6,737	6,991	7, 575	8,816	8,8
Domesticdo Passenger cars, total‡do	3, 131 60	2, 816 181	2,094	2, 570 61	4, 234 68	3, 244 69	3, 057 45	2, 442 60	2,056 60	2, 265 58	1, 784 69	2,439	3, 4
Lomestic:	60	181	56	61	68	34	45	60	60	58	69	53	
Freight cars, end of month:													
Number ownedthousandsthousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairsdo	1, 734 77	1, 749 83	1, 749 78	1, 748 80	1, 748 74	1, 746 73	1, 743 67	1,742 67	1, 740 67	1, 740 66	1, 738 68	1, 736 69	1,7
Percent of total on line	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4
Orders, unfilledcarsdodododo	89, 554 66, 466	35,954 28,184	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, 2 63, 9
Railroad shopsdo	23, 088	7, 770	28, 683 7, 375	6, 808	7, 347	16, 514	15, 875	15, 234	16,062	16, 385	16, 419	17,634	20, 3
Locomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs												(	
Percent of total on line	2,832 7.8	3, 260 8. 5	3, 179 8. 3	3, 298 8. 7	3, 217 8. 5	3, 195 8. 5	3, 147 8. 4	3, 204 8, 5	3, 137 8, 4	3, 175 8. 6	3, 131 8. 5	3,045 8,3	3,0
Orders unfilled:													1
Steam locomotives, totalnumber	30 30	63 43	86 70	76 60	69 55	65 53	67 57	65 57	64 57	53 48	45 42	$52 \\ 51$	
Railroad shopsdo	0	20	16	16	14	12	10	8	7	5	3	1	
Railroad shopsdo Other locomotives, total*do Equipment manufacturers*do	718 717	522 512	529 515	528 514	487 473	490 490	506 506	499 499	540 540	586 586	635 635	588 588	
Railroad shops*do Exports of locomotives, total§do	1	10 258	14 286	14 227	14 236	0 114	0 92	0 253	0 192	0 195	0	0	1
Steam§do		99	208	174	140	66	58	253	49	78	188 127	186 73	
Other§do		159	78	53	96	48	34	112	143	117	61	113	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, totaldodo	349 307	266 262	273 260	258 247	265 245	229 220	311 293	276 258	330 306	320 294	273 251	320 283	43
Exportsdo	42	4	13	ii	20	9	18	18	24	26	201	37	
		CAN	ADIA	N ST	ATIST	TICS							
Physical volume of business, adjusted:			·····									[	
Combined index†		184.3 189.6	178.9 179.4	180.3 181.1	178.1 175.5	173.3 172.5	179.0 184.2	181.3 180.2	186.7 180.2	194.2	187.9	190.1	
Industrial production, combined index† do Construction†		302.6	204.0	237.0	178.6	186.9	284.3	197.7	183.0	187.5 185.7	190.8 205.0	195. 2 232. 8	
Electric powerdo Manufacturingtdo		166.5 186.9	164.5 181.4	168.2 181.2	164.3 180.6	155.2 179.0	155.3 185.5	154.0 191.5	158.3 192.2	173.5 196.8	172.5 197.6	174.1 198.3	
Forestry†do		143. 2	128.0	143.2	149.0	150.9	156.5	157.3	158.6	160.0	164.1	168.2	
Miningtdo Distribution, combined indext		155.8 173.4	158.7 178.0	155.3 178.6	158.9 183.4	147.7 175.0	146. 1 168. 1	138.7 183.6	141.6 200.2	158.1 208.2	165.3 181.9	174.1 179.7	
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined indexdo		160.5	97.1	146.6	132.8	97.2	106.8	121.7	108.2	134.7			
		177.7	92.9	148.4	133. 2	96.5	103.2	115.1	98.1	140.4	77.7 70.2	96.5 97.6	
Graindo		86.0	115.4	138.7	131.0	68.5	122.5	150.5	152. <b>2</b>	109.5	103.7	91.4	
Livestockdo	1				125.6	125.5	126.8	127.1	127.1	127.0	127.8	1 100 0	130
Livestockdo		122.0	123.6	125.1								128.9	
Livestock do		122.0 109.0	123.6 109.3	125. 1 109. 7	125. 6 109. 3	125.5 109.2	111.0	111.6	112.0	114.2	118.1	128.9	
Livestock													122

Revised. 1 Total for January-June; monthly data not available.
 Thata for October 1945-January 1946 and April 1946 include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.
 Stata continue series jublished 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 every 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 rezistrations 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; there was no production April 1942-June 1945. Collection of data for production of passenger cars and trucks has been discontinued. Data for runfilled orders of "the industry totaks; annual total; and annual total; and annual total; annual total; annual total for 1942-45 will 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; there was no production Aractor; data beginning 1936 will be published later. Data beginning July 1945 for class of trucks and include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning

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