SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

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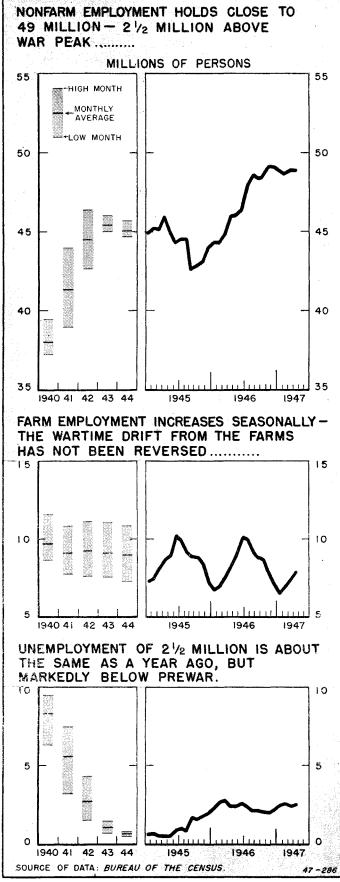
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Chart 1. EMPLOYMENT TRENDS



The Business Situation

By the

Office of Business Economics

BUSINESS ACTIVITY remained relatively steady and on a high plane during May. This situation typified most branches of production and distribution, though, to some extent, the over-all stability was derived from the compensating nature of the shifts among particular industries. It is apparent that important heavy goods industries are carrying large backlogs of unfilled orders at the same time that some soft goods lines are undergoing adjustments. The latter adjustments—traceable to the mixed conditions in retail distribution as a result of the trend toward more competitive market conditions—have been both limited in extent and selective in their impact.

The export market stands out in sharp contrast to the easing tendencies evident in some of the domestic markets. Foreign shipments were at an annual rate of 15 billion dollars during the first 4 months of 1947, as compared with a rate of about 10 billion dollars during the last half of 1946. While these shipments are an outstanding element of strength in the demand picture at the present time, the rate at which foreign countries are drawing upon their resources to meet the current volume of payments to this country highlights the temporary nature of a substantial part of this trade.

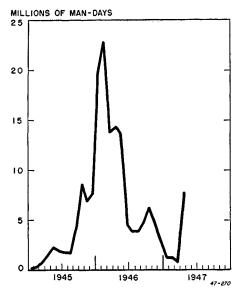
Continued inventory accumulation also represents a sustaining influence in the current situation, though this has not been moving upward this year as is the case in the export trade. The accumulation in April was below the first quarter rate, taking into account the aggregate book value of inventories reported by the manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers, with the inventory slowdown centered in retail stores.

Flow of Income

The current flow of income from nonagricultural sources has been maintained at a rather even pace, with the fluctuation in agricultural income accounting for most of the recent month-to-month variation between 176 and 178 billion dollars in the seasonally adjusted annual rates of total income payments. Such fluctuation is hardly significant from the general business standpoint since farm income continues at a very high level through the movement of comparatively large volumes at near-record prices.

Although nonagricultural income has been bolstered by the large number of wage accords providing for higher rates of pay which have become effective in the recent period, offsetting influences occurred in April in the form of a somewhat shorter work week, small cutbacks in employment, and an increase in industrial disputes. (Chart 2). Such factors were of less importance during May when employment increased. The recent reduction in the amount of premium overtime is not an unexpected development for, with reconversion problems mostly behind, the normal tendency would be for more effective organ-

Chart 2.—Industrial Disputes— Man-days Idle



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

ization of production, with fewer bottlenecks and with less of a premium upon quick deliveries.

Employment Rose in May

The employment picture shown in the chart on the first page, which covers the data through April, can now be extended one more month. Total employment rose by 1½ million in May, about 1 million being accounted for by the seasonal upswing in farm work and the remainder being attributable to increases elsewhere, part of the latter gain also being seasonal in nature. At the same time, the number unemployed was cut back to 2 million.

Shortages of some commodities are still influencing the composition of output, but the number of such items is very much diminished. Probably the most important at the present time are some final steel products which determine the rate of production of such consumer durable goods as automobiles. In the nondurable goods field practically all goods are now freely available, with some not moving readily at prevailing prices. Prices, on the whole, have nonetheless remained firm at the higher levels reached in the first quarter.

There have not been any significant changes in the rate of consumer buying during the recent period. The mixed pattern by lines of trade has persisted and the dollar totals have held relatively steady, apart from seasonal influences. The seasonally adjusted retail sales index fluctuated between 274 and 281 during the first 4 months of the year. Department stores in May bettered the

previous month's performance, on the basis of preliminary data.

Wholesale Prices Virtually Stable

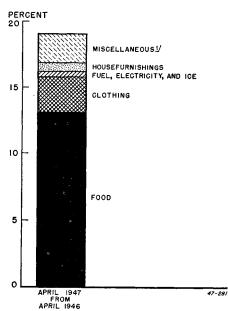
The BLS Wholesale Price Index, covering almost 900 commodities, has been virtually stable since mid-April. For 7 successive weeks ending May 31, the index deviated from 147 (1926=100) by not more than .4 index points. The postwar peak for the index was 149, reached at the end of March.

In general, price increases have recently been more common, but at the same time more moderate, than price decreases. Furthermore, the principal area of price softening has been in industrial raw materials.

Wholesale prices of grains and meats at the end of May were about 5 percent above late April quotations. As a result of partially offsetting price declines for various other farm and food products, the over-all indexes for these groups showed only small advances over the period. Other small increases occurred in the price indexes for textile products, housefurnishing, nonferrous metals, various metal products, and paper and pulp.

On the other hand, there were a few sizable price declines such as in the case of leather, fats and oils for industrial use, steel scrap, and crude rubber. Prices for the latter commodity fell below last year's ceilings, but in the other cases the most recent quotations are considerably above controlled levels.

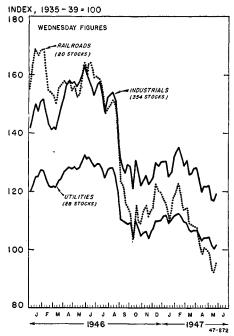
Chart 3.—Contribution of Component Series to Increase in Consumers' Price Index



¹ Includes costs of transportation, medical and personal care, recreation, and household operation.

Sources: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor; computations, Office of Business Economics.

Chart 4.—Weekly Stock Prices



Source of data: Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Retail Prices Firm in April

A small decline in retail food prices from March to April was practically offset by higher costs for other consumer goods, so that the BLS Consumers' Price Index remained at 156 (1935-39=100). As shown in chart 3 and in the table which follows, the price increase of 19 percent since April 1946 was traceable in large part to higher food costs. In chart 3, which takes into account both the percentage increase in food prices and the weight assigned to the food component. it is shown that 13 percentage points out of the 19-percent total represented the food price rise. In other words, almost 70. percent of the rise in the Consumers' Price Index since April 1946 can be attributed to food. The next largest contribution-about 14 percent of the rise in the index-was made by clothing prices.

The comparison of the differences in percentage changes from a year ago is less striking, however. While food prices rose 33 percent, clothing and housefurnishings prices each rose about 20 percent. These increases also are summarized in the table below:

Commodity group	Percent increase, April 1946 to April 1947	Percent distri- bution of increase
Food. Clothing. Fuel, electricity, and ice. Housefurnishings. Rents. Miscellaneous.	33 19 7 20 1	69 14 2 3 1 11
Total index	19	100

Stock Market Decline

The stock market has continued to decline notwithstanding the high level of business activity and the upward trend of profits over the past year. At the end of May 1946, the composite index of 402 stocks (Standard & Poor's) was at 159 (1935-39=100)—the peak of the 1942-46 rise. One year later the index stood at 116, a decline of about 30 percent and the lowest level in almost 2 years.

The market pattern over the past year has not been one of steady retreat. As shown in chart 4, there have been periodic rallies, at times persisting for as long as 2 or 3 months. Nevertheless, the declines have extended over each of the broad groups, though a characteristic of the market likewise has been the comparative strength and weakness of stocks of particular industries and companies. Industrials and utilities have had about two-fifths of their 1942-46 advance erased, and rails about two-thirds.

Building Controls Relaxed

On the construction front more rapid progress continues to be made in the production of building materials than in actual construction activity. As a result, at the end of May the Housing Expediter announced the termination of the housing permit system, the raising of the space limitation for homes from 1.500 to 2,000 square feet, the lifting of the restriction on bathrooms, and the raising of the limit on unauthorized repair work from \$400 to \$1,000 for dwellings and from \$1,000 to \$2,500 for commercial and small industrial buildings.

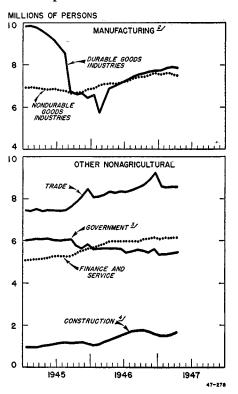
In effect, this action removes virtually the last important restraints on the operations of housebuilders and restores the freedom of action which, except for the brief interval between October 1945 and March 1946, has been at least partially abridged since the imposition of war controls on all construction in April 1942. Preference must still be given to veterans when new units are offered for sale or rent and the restrictions on average rents in new apartments, as well as those on nonresidential construction, still remain in effect.

In terms of value put in place, construction made an 11-percent gain from April to May. The year-to-year increase. however, narrowed to 15 percent and the proportion of private construction to the total declined to 74 percent. On the whole, the advances since March have been less than seasonal in the private sector of the industry, although public construction has followed the expected seasonal pattern.

"Starts" Increase, But Stay Below 1946

The number of new permanent-type dwelling units started in April is estimated at 63,500, about 10,100 more than in the previous month and 2,600 less than in April 1946. Preliminary indications suggest that May starts will not show any substantial improvement, but a larger number probably will be started in June in consequence of the abandonment of the permit system. Applications pending in May no longer require approval.

Chart 5.—Nonagricultural Employment in Selected Industrial Groups 1



- ¹ Includes all full-time and part-time workers in non-agricultural establishments who were employed during the pay period ending nearest the fifteenth of the month. Proprietors and self-employed persons are not included.
- 2 Includes Government-operated navy yards and manufacturing arsenals.
 3 Represents Federal, State, and local government, including Federal force-account construction. Government-operated navy yards and manufacturing arsenals are excluded.
 4 Represents contract construction only.
- arsenals are excluded.

 4 Represents contract construction only.

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

Steel Output Tops Prewar by One-third

Reflecting the high rate of steel ingot operations, which have averaged close to 95 percent of capacity since the first of the year, the volume of finished steel products moving into consuming channels has been at record levels for peacetime. Approximately 15 million net tons-an annual rate of 60 net million tons—were shipped in the first quarter of 1947, the highest volume of deliveries since the second quarter of 1945 when the

industry was producing largely for war. On an annual basis, the rate of shipments was more than 20 percent above last year's total, only 5 percent below the wartime peak in 1944, and 30 percent above production in 1940, the record prewar year.

Because of the continuance of near capacity operations in ingot and finishing mills, there has been a decided easing of supply in the case of most types of steel. The supply of light gage sheet and strip steel, however, remains considerably below requirements, although production has continued at practical capacity. This results from the concentrated demand by manufacturers of such consumer durable goods as automobiles and refrigerators which consume large quantities of the basic material. The net effect has been that these consumers have encountered difficulties in meeting projected production schedules and have at times been forced to curtail operations.

Temporary Shutdowns at Auto Plants

This has been strikingly pointed up by the experience of the automobile industry-generally ranked as the largest consumer of steel-where the flow of sheet steel has become more and more of a limiting factor in maintaining or expanding production. Temporary shutdowns in several important plants because of lack of sheet steel reduced assemblies of cars and trucks from 430,000 in April to 370,000 in May, a reduction of 14 percent. Passenger car output was lower than in March or April while truck production fell to the lowest volume since June 1946.

Mixed Production Trends

Small declines were reported among durable and nondurable manufacturing industries in April, after allowing for seasonal factors. In addition, mining output was lower, owing to work stoppages in the bituminous coal industry in the early part of the month.

Among the durables, lower output was reported at plants producing communication equipment, where a work stoppage was in effect, and in building materials and nonferrous metals and products. Among the nondurables the largest reduction occurred in the output of textiles, but there also were small declines in foods and rubber products.

Employment and Earnings

The labor market continues to reflect the heavy postwar demand for goods and services. This has resulted in unusual stability in employment, unemployment,

and over-all labor force participation apart from the usual seasonal influences. This situation is illustrated in the following table showing changes by 6-month intervals, as reported by the Bureau of the Census in its monthly labor force surveys:

	to	May 1946 to Nov, 1946	to
Civilian labor force Employment, total Agricultural Nonagricultural Unemployment	+4.0 +3.4 +.5 +2.9 +.6	+1.8 +2.2 -1.0 +3.2 4	+1.3 +1.3 +1.1 +.2

Fewer Women in Farm Work

As illustrated in chart 1 and in the foregoing table, the expansion in postwar job opportunities has been confined to the nonfarm sector. The wartime downtrend in farm employment has not been reversed in the postwar period, as the contraction of war-induced farm employment of women has been offset by the refilling of the depleted ranks of male farm workers. Significantly, the number of male farm workers rose by less than 700,000, or about 10 percent, in the 2-year period ending in May, as contrasted with a rise of 6.8 million, or almost 25 percent, in male employment in nonagriculture.

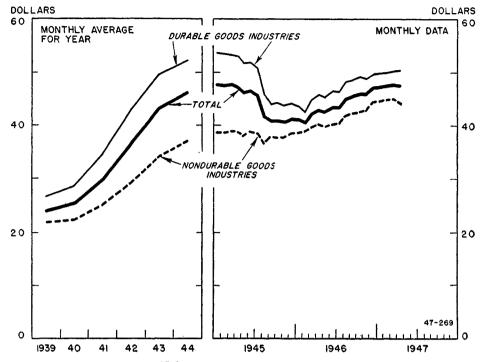
The continued high level of employment opportunities has encouraged veterans and other job seekers to seek positions in generally more remunerative nonfarm occupations. This year's prospects for food production suggest that the net withdrawal of workers from the farms has not prevented continuing high farm output.

Scattered Layoffs Reported

Department of Labor estimates for April show that nondurable manufacturing employment was reduced by almost 100,000 from March, the drop centering in the textile, apparel, and tobacco industries. While the decline may reflect, in part, the restoration of the prewar seasonal pattern in some manufacturing lines, this fact is significant in itself. Previously, seasonal movements had tended to be obliterated by the steady pressure of unsatisfied demands.

Even in some durable goods industries—lighting equipment, radios, furniture, aluminum, and aircraft—there were reports of production cutbacks which dictated a reconsideration of employment requirements. The most common explanation of these actions was in terms of uncertainties as to the price and demand outlook. Many other industries, of course, were faced with heavy order

Chart 6.—Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing Industries



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

backlogs and their employment schedules called for further hiring.

The scattered cutbacks had small influence on the employment total. An offsetting move in April was provided by employment in construction which advanced by slightly more than 100,000, approximately counterbalancing the decline in nondurable manufacturing employment. The rise in construction was somewhat above the usual seasonal increase for this monthly period. On the other hand, the advance from the employment level in construction at the end of 1946 has been below the expected seasonal gain.

Trade and Services Show Little Change

Employment in both trade and services has likewise shown a leveling-off tendency (see chart 5). Lagging sales are undoubtedly factors in the hesitancy shown in hiring of workers in trade establishments, while in such service occupations as domestic service, employment continues to be restricted by the high level of activity maintained in more remunerative fields.

Unemployment Cut Back to 2 Million

Although unemployment during the first 4 months of the year held close to $2\frac{1}{2}$ million—about as large as a year earlier when the economy was in the midst of reconversion—the number out of work and actively seeking jobs was reduced to 2 million in May. With working

staffs filled out in an increasing number of industries, employers are reported to have become more selective in hiring and are giving increasing attention to the replacement of less efficient workers and to a general tightening up on labor utilization. At the same time, the reduction in new openings becoming available has tended to reduce the amount of job shifting.

Since the end of the war, there has been a substantial increase in the duration of unemployment. In April 1945, 4 out of 5 of the persons unemployed were out of work for one month or less. A year later, in the midst of reconversion difficulties, approximately one-half of the 2.3 million unemployed were without work for two months or over. The proportion in this latter category was about the same in April 1947. Short-term unemployment and persons without jobs for 4 or more months have not shown any significant changes over the past year.

Shorter Work Week

In recent months, there has been a tendency for the number of hours worked per week to be reduced. According to Census data covering all nonfarm workers, the average in April was about 42 hours per week—more than a full hour below the average for last year. The recent reductions in the average work week are attributable to the lower number of persons working over 40 hours a

week, rather than to any increase in persons working less than full time.

Preliminary Department of Labor estimates of the April working time in manufacturing industries indicate a drop of .4 of an hour from March and a drop of almost one hour from the year-end level. The reduction in the work week was largely concentrated in nondurable manufactures where the number of hours worked dropped below 40 for the first time since mid-1942. In the apparel, textiles, and leather-goods industries, the reduction in working time appears in line with other evidence suggesting a falling off in output. It is not clear, however, that demand factors were of major importance in all cases where the number of hours worked was lowered, since seasonal change-overs by some clothing firms were also being made in early April.

Hourly Earnings Up

Hourly earnings maintained their upward trend in April, reflecting the granting of wage-rate increases in several important industries, although the effect of the new pay scales agreed on in some other industries during April will not be reflected in earnings data until the following month. It will be recalled that these negotiated agreements called for hourly wage increases of from 12 to 15 cents, which represented approximately a 10–13 percent increase in wage rates, including the assortment of "fringe" adjustments.

In analyzing hourly earnings in manufacturing, it will be noted that the trend has been upward without interruption for well over a year. This is brought out in the following table, showing the percent change in earnings over 3-month periods:

	Percent increase in average hourly earnings							
	All Manu- facturing		Nondura- ble goods industries					
3 months ending: April 1946. July 1946. October 1946. January 1947. April 1947.	5, 4 3, 3 3, 4 2, 7 2, 2	5, 7 4, 1 2, 1 1, 8 1, 6	5. 0 2. 1 4. 7 3. 6 2. 6					

In the period immediately ahead the wage increases recently granted in the durables branch will result in another bulge similar in character, though not in size, to that of a year ago.

Weekly Earnings Off in April

Average weekly earnings, which are affected not only by the pay scale but by the number of hours worked, have been leveling off in manufacturing since the start of the year largely because of the offsetting movements of hours worked and hourly pay. For all manufacturing, weekly earnings are estimated at \$47.44 for April, as compared with \$47.72 in March and \$46.96 in December. With hours relatively stable in durable goods industries, the trend in earnings has followed closely the increases in hourly pay. In the soft goods, however, the cut in the April work week was sufficiently large to bring weekly earnings down to the level prevailing at the end of 1946. (See chart 6.) Weekly earnings in some nonmanufacturing industries have also reflected a shortening of the work-week.

International Transactions During the First Quarter of 1947

A noteworthy development in the international transactions of the United States during the first quarter of 1947 was the large rise of exports, particularly during March. Recorded exports during the three months reached an annual rate of 14.4 billion dollars-the annual rate in March was nearly 16 billion dollars. The March dollar total has been exceeded only once-in May 1944-immediately preceding the landing of our troops in Normandy, when lend-lease exports reached their peak. Since that time, however, prices of export goods have risen by about 30 percent, so that the volume of exports is actually considerably below the wartime peak.

The rapid rise in exports in recent months, however, reflects an improvement in the domestic supply situation as well as price increases, and has resulted in a rapid rate of utilization of the dollar resources of foreign countries. From now on, at least until productive facilities abroad are restored, exports will to an increasing extent be limited chiefly by the supply of dollar exchange available to foreign countries.

Exports Aid Reconstruction

During the first quarter of this year, total transfers of goods to foreign coun-

tries (including transfers of surplus property and civilian supplies for the occupied areas) amounted to over 4 billion dollars—about 1 billion dollars more than during the preceding quarter. Surplus transfers from overseas stocks declined to 89 million dollars, as undisposed stocks of saleable goods became increasingly depleted.

Offsetting this development, however, were increased sales of surplus merchant vessels, which amounted to nearly 250 million dollars, including approximately 75 million not shown in the recorded export data. Shipments of civilian supplies to occupied countries were increased by 100 million dollars, primarily to alleviate the food shortages in Germany.

The composition of March exports and of the increase over the monthly average during 1946 is indicated in table 7. It appears that exports of durable equipment and essential consumer's goods such as grains, cotton, and cotton goods increased much more than exports in other categories. Exports of other foodstuffs, among them meats and dairy products, actually showed a decline.

Export prices in March were about 14 percent higher than the average for 1946. Discounting this price increase, the volume of exports rose by 44 percent. This increase was possible because of the rise

of domestic production and the apparent satisfaction of the most urgent part of domestic demand. Because of the continued need abroad for industrial equipment and raw materials and the relatively high proportion of these goods in our exports, it can be expected that exports in the near future will remain at a relatively high level, even if controls are imposed by foreign countries on imports of less necessary consumer's goods.

Imports Still Lagging

Goods obtained from foreign countries did not rise in value over the last quarter of 1946, in spite of the improved shipping situation. Furthermore, the stability in the value of imports for the quarter was due to relatively high imports in January; the February–March average of 440 million dollars was about 95 million less than imports in December or January, and only 29 million above the average for the whole year of 1946.

Imports of crude foodstuffs, however, increased compared to the last quarter of 1946, almost all of the rise being in coffee. This was offset by a decline in purchases of finished manufactures. The import values of crude materials, semimanufactures, and manufactured foodstuffs did not change substantially. Even in these

economic classes there was a decline in volume of imports, prices being higher than in the preceding quarter. Imports in all economic classes remained well below the level that would be expected on the basis of the prewar relationship between imports and national income and after allowances for certain long-term trends. The extent of this deficiency is indicated by the computations summarized in table 8.

There can be no question that the lag in imports is partly due to lack of supplies in foreign countries, particularly in Europe and Asia, and that this factor has been strengthened rather than reduced in recent months by the severe winter in the former area. There are also indications, however, that imports of certain commodities, notably certain foodstuffs and raw materials, have been retarded, pending an expected reduction of prices. In both cases it can be assumed that the imports will increase during the ensuing months. The slow re-

covery of imports should, therefore, not yet be interpreted as a structural decline of the relation between our demand for foreign products and our national income or production.

Income From Shipping Higher

Except for transportation, the service accounts showed little change compared to the previous period (see table 3). Increased shipping receipts were due to increased exports, the lower level in the preceding quarter having been partly due to the shipping strikes. American ships carried about 63 percent of our ocean-borne exports and 61 percent of our imports as compared to 72 and 75 percent, respectively, during the first quarter of 1946. (Compare chart 11, Survey of Cursent Business, December 1946, p. 12.)

Unilateral Transfers Remain High

Imports of goods and services provided foreign countries with 1.9 billion of dollar exchange, which covered about two-

Table 1.—International Transactions of the United States in the First Quarter of 1947 and the Four Preceding Quarters

[Millions of dollars]

		19	46		1947
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter
Receipts: Goods and services: Goods Income on investments Other services.	2, 727 113 750	3, 344 169 576	3, 001 103 654	3, 068 226 533	4, 045 135 698
Total goods and services	3, 590	4, 089	3, 758	3, 827	4,878
Unilateral transfers	73	52	44	50	128
Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested abroad Movements of foreign capital invested in United States	222	246 1	289	233	99
Total long-term capital	222	247	289	233	108
Total receipts	3, 885	4, 388	4, 091	4, 110	5, 111
Payments: Goods and services: Goods Income on investments. Other services.	1, 231 37 543	1, 245 40 336	1, 311 44 432	1, 477 52 383	1, 468 45 398
Total goods and services	1,811	1, 621	1, 787	1, 912	1, 911
Unilateral transfers	952	939	827	611	793
Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested abroad Movements of foreign capital invested in United States	720 154	1, 305 30	1, 037 137	930 20	3, 994
Total long-term capital	874	1, 335	1, 174	950	3, 998
Total payments	3, 637	3, 895	3, 788	3, 473	6, 702
Excess of receipts (+) or payments (-): Goods and services. Unilateral transfers	+1,779 -879	+2, 468 -887	+1, 971 -783	+1, 915 -561	+2, 967 -668
Goods and services and unilateral transfersLong-term capital	+900 -652	+1,581 -1,088	+1, 188 -885	+1,354 -717	+2, 302 -3, 893
All transactions	+248	+493	+303	+637	-1, 591
Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account: Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock Net movement of United States short-term capital abroad Net movement of foreign short-term capital in United States	-227 +108 -6	-31 -161 -332	-77 -169 -134	-288 -71 -411	+82 -244 +1,651
Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds	-125	-524	-380	-770	+1, 489
Errors and omissions	-123	+31	+77	+133	+102

fifths of the value of goods and services obtained here (see tables 2 and 5). Another 700 million, 14 percent of total exports, was provided through unilateral transfers, including 274 million (of which nearly 40 million dollars were in cash) to UNRRA and 225 million for occupied countries. A payment to Italy of 50 million dollars to compensate for certain expenditures of the United States Army in that country was offset by a receipt of the same amount from South Africa as the first installment on the settlement of the lend-lease account with that country. Both transactions were included in unilateral transfers.

Largely because of increased UNRRA contributions and civilian supply shipments to occupied countries, net unilateral transfers were about 100 million dollars higher than in the preceding quarter. This increase was apparently due to seasonal factors and to the need for making up for the reduced shipments during the shipping strike. The recent passage by Congress of the law providing for 350 million dollars of aid to specified foreign countries, the continued need for foodstuffs and other essential supplies for the occupied areas, the enactment of the 400-million-dollar aid program for Greece and Turkey, and the prospective start of disbursements under the Philippine Rehabilitation Act, indicate that unilateral transfers will remain at a relatively high level in the near future, even after UNRRA ceases its activity.

Table la.—International Transactions of the United States During the First Quarter of 1947, Adjusted for Transactions With the Monetary Fund and the International Bank

IMillions of dollarsl

[
	Total trans- actions	Less: Trans- actions with Mone- tary Fund and Inter- national Bank	Equals: Trans- actions with foreign coun- tries as such					
Excess of receipts (+) or payments (-): Goods, services, and unilateral transfers. Long-term capital. All transactions.	+2, 302 -3, 893 -1, 591	-2, 904 -2, 904	+2, 302 -989 +1, 313					
Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account: Net increase (-) or de- crease (+) in gold stock.	+82	+688	-606					
Net movement of U. S. short-term capital abroad Net movement of foreign short-term capital in the United States	-244 -+1,651	+2, 216	-244 -565					
Net inflow (+) or out- flow(-) of funds	+1, 489 +102	+2,904	-1,415 $+102$					

Rapid Disbursement of Government Loans

Deducting unilateral transfers from the export surplus of goods and services leaves an obligation of about 2.3 billion dollars which foreign countries had to meet by drawing upon their lines of credit, through other American loans and investments, or by reducing their gold and dollar reserves. The extent to which each of these sources was utilized to finance the deficit is somewhat obscured in table 1 because of the payment of our subscriptions to the Monetary Fund and the International Bank. In table 1a total transactions are adjusted to eliminate the payments to these international organizations and the resulting increase in their assets in the United States; the difference reflects our capital movements with foreign countries as such. As shown in this table, long-term capital movements to foreign countries during the first three months of 1947 amounted to nearly 1 billion dollars, compared to about 560 million during the last quarter of 1946. Movements of foreign longterm capital invested in the United States were negligible in both quarters (see table 1).

Total outflow of American long- and short-term capital to foreign countries amounted to 1.2 billion dollars, about 600 million more than during the preceding three months (see table 2). About half of the increase was accounted for by an apparent reversal of private capital movements, both short- and long-term. from a net inflow of about 90 million dollars to a net outflow of about 270 million, with most of the increased outflow on short-term account. It may be too early to draw definite conclusions, but there seem to be indications, including the successful flotation of several foreign bond issues during the past few months, that private investors consider opportunities abroad sufficiently improved to risk a renewed outflow of capital.

The increase in the outflow of United States Government capital was due to more rapid drawings on the British credit. Total Government loan disbursements amounted to nearly 1 billion dollars. At this rate the present lending capacity of Government agencies would be exhausted in the first half of 1948 (see chart 7). This includes about 800 million dollars which at the end of the first quarter were still available for new loans by the Export-Import Bank, including the 500 million dollars earmarked for China. Disbursements on Government loans during the second quarter of 1947 seem to have been greater than in the first quarter, so that the point of exhaustion of presently available credits may come even earlier. It seems that further

Table 2.—Financing United States Foreign Trade

	1946						1947			
	First guarter					ird rter		irth irter		rst irter
	Bil- lions of dol- lars	Per- cent	Bil- lions of dol- lars	Per- cent	Bil- lions of dol- lars	Per- cent	Bil- lions of dol- lars	Per- cent	Bil- lions of dol- lars	Per- cent
Total goods and services transferred	3.6	100	4. 1	100	3.8	100	3. 3	100	4. 9	100
METHOD OF FINANCING Through goods and services sold to us. Through liquidation of long- and short-term foreign assets including gold ¹ Through long- and short-term credit ² Through unilateral transfers (in kind or money)	1.8 .4 .4 .9	50 11 11 25	1.6 .5 1.1 .9	39 12 27 22	1.8 .3 .9 .8	47 8 24 21	1.9 .9 .6 .6	50 24 16 16	1.9 1.2 1.2 .7	39 24 24 14

Excluding the increase in short-term balances and gold holdings of the International Bank and the Monetary Fund resulting from payments of United States subscriptions.
 Excluding the United States subscriptions to the International Bank and the Monetary Fund.

Table 3.—Merchandise Transactions With Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

		19	46		1947
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter
Transfers to foreign countries:					
Recorded exports including reexports:					
Private	1,436	1,665	1,737	2, 199	3,061
Government	848	820	614	420	535
Total recorded exports	2, 284	2, 485	2,351	2, 619	3, 596
Private, miscellaneous adjustments	9	19	23	38	42
	273	574	494	253	164
Surplus property including unrecorded ship sales	107	207	115	125	225
Miscellaneous adjustments	54	59	18	33	18
Total transfers to foreign countries	2, 727	3, 344	3,001	3,068	4,045
Transfers from foreign countries: Recorded general imports:					
Private	937	1.033	1,077	1, 198	1, 263
Government	159	157	157	218	149
Total recorded importsAdditions:	1,096	1, 190	1, 234	1,416	1, 412
Private, miscellaneous adjustments Government:	43	42	45	36	58
Military purchases abroad	81	35	40	40	25
Miscellaneous adjustments	11	22	-8	-15	-27
Total transfers from foreign countries	1, 231	1, 245	1, 311	1, 477	1, 468

Table 4.—Service Transactions With Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

	1946				1947
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	First
	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter
Receipts: Transportation. Travel. Miscellaneous services:	541	415	481	378	539
	43	55	66	54	46
United States Government	83	25	28	25	17
	83	81	79	76	96
Total	750	576	654	533	698
Payments: Transportation Travel. Miscellaneous services:	166	160	192	181	201
	71	95	170	93	89
United States Government Private	$\frac{282}{24}$	58 23	41 29	79 30	$\frac{66}{42}$
Total	543	336	432	383	398

Note.—Figures will not necessarily add to total because of rounding and "Errors and omissions."

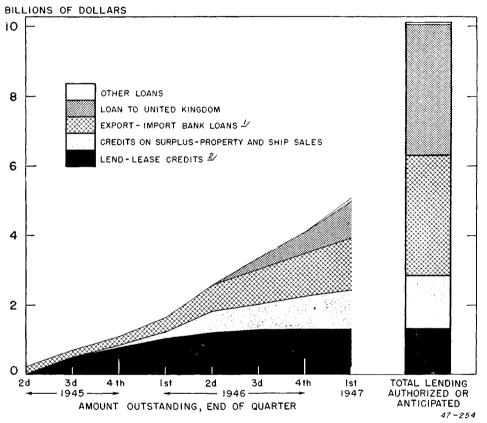
credits to complete foreign reconstruction will depend mostly upon the International Bank, which started its lending operations in May with a 250 million dollar loan to France.

Foreign Balances Shrink

Liquidation of foreign gold and dollar balances amounted to nearly 1.2 billion

dollars and financed about half of the cash deficit of foreign countries arising from their current transactions with the United States (see table 2). Foreign countries thus dipped into their cash balances more heavily than during any three-month period in recent years, not excluding the early war years before lend-lease began to function. The need

Chart 7.—Postwar Government Loans Outstanding and Total Lending Authorized or Anticipated, End of First Quarter of 1947



Includes advances by private banks guaranteed by Export-Import Bank.
 Includes credits only on goods delivered after the end of hostilities.

Sources: Office of Business Economics, from data of various Governmental agencies.

Table 5.—Gifts and Other Unilateral Transfers

[Millions of dollars]

	1946				1947
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter
To foreign countries: Straight lend-lease UNRRA Civilian supplies for occupied countries Other Government transfers Personal and institutional remittances.	109 532 107 20 184	46 414 207 69 203	6 382 115 133 191	194 125 72 220	274 225 65 229
Total	952	939	827	611	793
From foreign countries: Government. Private. Total.	52 21 73	24 28 52	8 36 44	10 40 50	91 37

for drawing down reserves arose, however, not because of an absolute decline of other means of financing purchases here, but rather because of the increased supply of goods available in this country for export. A large part of the additional gold and dollar balances spent was apparently, as has already been indicated, used for the purchase of equipment and raw materials needed for industrial and agricultural reconstruction and development abroad.

Effect of Higher Prices

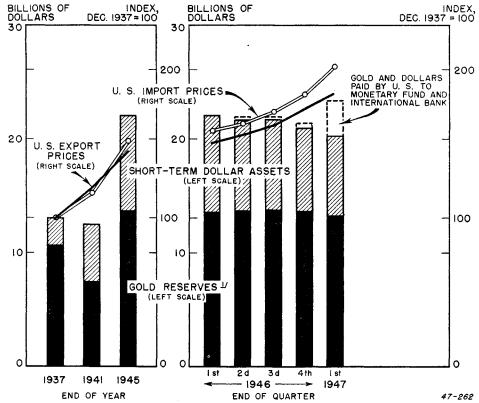
The question inevitably arises as to how long foreign countries as a group will be able or willing to draw on their reserves to the same extent as during the first three months of 1947, and when, in the absence of new loans and grants or a rapid increase in imports or both, our exports will begin to decline. As is indicated in chart 8, foreign countries had at the end of March approximately 20 billion dollars of monetary gold and official and private short-term dollar assets (not counting gold and dollars transferred by us to the Monetary Fund and the International Bank). This represents a decline of over 2.2 billion dollars from the peak at the end of 1945, but an increase of almost 7 billion dollars from the end of 1937. Large as this increase may seem, it is actually relatively smaller than the rise of prices of goods entering world trade, as indicated by our own export and import prices.

Balances Serve Dual Role

Gold and dollar balances serve foreign countries in a dual role: as reserves for domestic currency and bank deposits and as working capital for a large share of international transactions. Rising prices as well as rising business activity increase requirements for both of these purposes. It seems, therefore, that foreign liquid reserves are by no means very ample even if all foreign countries are viewed as a group. Moreover, the total is unevenly distributed by countries; many nations most in need of dollar exchange have relatively low reserves.

If world prices in terms of gold or dollars do not decline substantially, the need of foreign countries for monetary gold (or dollar) reserves can be reduced only by (1) reducing or abolishing legal requirements for reserves against domestic money and credit, (2) relying increasingly on exchange controls or barter, or

Chart 8.—Foreign Gold Reserves, Dollar Assets, and Prices



¹ Includes holdings by foreign governments and central banks, excluding the USSR.

Sources: Gold and dollar assets, Office of Business Economics, from data of various Governmental agencies; prices, indexes of Office of International Trade recomputed to December 1937 base by Office of Business Economics.

Table 6.—Movements of United States Long-Term Capital

[Millions of dollars]

	1946				1947
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter
Outflow:					
Government:					
Lend-lease credits	271	173	78	24	
Credits on sales of surplus property and surplus vessels	135	414	110	201	180
Export-Import Bank	137	333	231	270	280
International Bank and Monetary Fund		159		164	2, 904
British loan			400	200	500
Other			17	2	26
Total	543	1.079	836	861	3, 890
Private	177	226	201	69	104
					!
Total outflow	720	1, 305	1, 037	930	3, 994
Inflow:					
Government	22	19	18	20	36
Private	200	227	271	213	6
* *** ********************************					
Total inflow	222	246	289	233	99

Table 7.—Exports of Domestic Merchandise in March 1947 Compared to the Monthly Average in 1946

	Monthly average 1946	March 1947	Increase or decrease (-)
	Millions	(per- cent)	
Iron and steel products in- cluding machinery and transport equipment, but excluding passenger cars.	200	409	104
Cotton and textile prod-		100	101
ucts	. 85	165	94
Wheat, corn, and flour.	53	106	100
Other food stuffs Other crude and semi-	128	111	13
manufactured materials. Other finished manufac-	128	197	54
tures	198	317	60
Total	792	1, 305	65

Table 8.—Actual and Computed Imports for Consumption for the First Quarter 1947

[Millions of dollars in current prices]

	Actual imports	Com- puted imports	Defi- cien c y
Crude materials	463 289 132 280 231	532 356 388 472 511	69 67 256 192 280
Total	1, 395	2, 259	864

(3) resorting to restrictive measures with respect to domestic business activity and imports.

In view of the urgent needs for food-stuffs and industrial equipment abroad, it may be anticipated that most foreign countries would rather draw on their credit allowances and liquid assets (if they are able to procure the desired commodities) than to postpone rehabilitation or expansion of productive facilities, even though at present prices they are getting actually less for the money spent than they would be able to get if some purchases could be deferred. At the same time they may, however, restrict imports of less essential commodities as has already been done by Sweden and Brazil.

Corporate Profits in 1946

Corporate profits before taxes for 1946 are estimated at 21.1 billion dollars on the basis of corporate returns now available. The 1946 level represented an increase of almost a billion dollars over

the 1945 total, although it was still almost three and a half billion dollars below the war peak of 1943. Profits after taxes, however, reached the record high of 12.5 billion dollars, compared with the

previous peak of 10.5 billion dollars in 1943. The larger gain in profits after taxes as compared with profits before taxes was due to the elimination of the excess profits tax and reduction in the in-

Table 9.—Corporate Profits Before and After Taxes 1

[Millions of dollars]

					· · · · · ·	1945			1946						
	1942	942 1943				Third quarter		Total	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter		Total		
					CORI	PORATE P	ROFITS B	EFORE T	AXES	i					
All industries, total 2	21,098	24, 516	23, 841	6,039	6, 246	4, 503	3, 434	20, 222	3, 724	4, 876	5, 743	6, 797	21, 140		
Mining Manufacturing Metal industries 3 Other manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities. All other industries 4	616 12, 695 6, 520 6, 175 2, 624 871 2, 092 1, 370 830	527 14, 309 7, 168 7, 141 3, 132 1, 138 2, 864 1, 519 1, 027	519 13, 741 6, 670 7, 071 3, 361 1, 386 2, 435 1, 471 928	139 3, 577 1, 765 1, 812 807 357 511 436 212	137 3, 664 1, 804 1, 860 857 354 619 381 234	122 2, 097 613 1, 484 866 360 451 353 254	77 1,306 44 1,262 997 364 134 296 260	475 10, 644 4, 226 6, 418 3, 527 1, 435 1, 715 1, 466 960	118 1,416 -191 1,607 987 382 127 429 265	127 2, 523 474 2, 049 1, 077 400 86 343 320	151 3, 004 853 2, 151 1, 195 419 312 305 357	168 3, 915 1, 183 2, 732 1, 363 436 215 334 366	564 10, 858 2, 319 8, 539 4, 622 1, 637 740 1, 411 1, 308		
					COR	PORATE	PROFITS .	AFTER T.	AXES						
All industries, total ²	9, 433	10, 363	9,928	2,752	2,828	2, 026	1,333	8, 939	2, 135	2,904	3, 449	4,051	12, 539		
Mining Manufacturing Metal industries 3 Other manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities All other industries 4	405 5, 209 2, 335 2, 874 1, 160 458 1, 095 701 405	353 5, 605 2, 534 3, 071 1, 293 654 1, 244 739 475	363 5, 373 2, 420 2, 953 1, 337 791 954 671 439	100 1, 614 806 808 321 207 216 197 97	97 1, 652 823 829 340 204 258 171 106	87 923 261 662 345 209 190 158 114	55 364 -177 541 396 215 53 135 115	339 4, 553 1, 713 2, 840 1, 402 835 717 661 432	86 739 -233 972 582 231 69 259 169	91 1,496 263 1,233 636 247 26 207 201	108 1,796 495 1,301 705 261 172 187 220	122 2,307 659 1,648 804 274 112 203 229	407 6, 338 1, 184 5, 154 2, 727 1, 013 379 856 819		

¹ Concepts and methodology have been described in "Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45," Survey of Current Business, April 1946, p. 11-12. The principal additional refinement incorporated in the data above is the adjustment for tax credits flowing from the carry back of unused excess profits tax credit and net operating loss; that is, these tax credits were added to profits after taxes in those years to which the tax credit was carried back.

² Total for all industries includes the adjustment for the net flow from abroad of dividends and branch profits.

³ Metal industries comprise iron and steel, nonferrous metals, machinery (except electrical), electrical machinery, transportation equipment (except automobiles), and automobiles.

⁴ All other industries comprise agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, contract construction, services, and the international balance adjustment.

come tax from approximately 40 to 38 percent at the end of 1945.1

The annual totals for the past two years do not bring out the wide swing which featured profits during the reconversion period. It will be recalled that profits started to decline with the third quarter of 1945 as the munitions program of the Government was curtailed. As shown in table 10, this decline of profits reached the low point in the fourth quarter of 1945. In the course of last year, on the other hand, aggregate profits rose markedly though the comparative results for different industries varied considerably. Labor difficulties and reconversion problems were still in evidence in the first quarter of the year, but by the fourth quarter of 1946 corporation profits topped the war peak. At an annual rate,

Table 10.-Corporate Profits Before and After Taxes, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates, All Industries

[Billions of dollars]

Year by quarters	Profits before taxes	Profits after taxes
1939:		
First quarter Second quarter	5. 7 6. 0	4. 4 4. 7
Third quarter	6.5	5, 1
Fourth quarter	7.6	5.8
1940:		
First quarter	8.3 8.9	5. 8 6. 2
Second quarter Third quarter	8. 9 9. 4	6. 5
Fourth quarter	10.7	7.4
1941:		
First quarter	14. 2	7. 7
Second quarter	17. 2	9.3
Third quarter	18.6	10.2
Fourth quarter	18.9	10.3
First quarter	19.6	8.7
Second quarter	20, 6	9.2
Third quarter	21.4	9.6
Fourth quarter	22. 8	10. 2
1943:		
First quarter	24. 3	10.2
Second quarter	25. 2	10.6
Third quarter	24. 8 23. 8	10. 5 10. 1
Fourth quarter 1944:	23.0	10.1
First quarter	24. 9	10.3
Second quarter	24. 5	10. 2
Third quarter	23. 4	9.8
Fourth quarter	22.6	9.4
1945:	\	1
First quarter	24. 5	11.1
Second quarter	24.7	11. 2
Third quarter	18. 1 13. 6	8. 1 5. 3
Fourth quarter	15.0	5. 5
First quarter	15, 2	9.1
Second quarter	19. 4	11.5
Third quarter	22. 9	13. 5
Fourth quarter	27. 1	16. 1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

profits in the fourth quarter of 1946 were about 27 billion dollars before taxes and a little more than 16 billion dollars after taxes.

Profit Influences

The rise in profits in 1946 reflects several influences which may be summarized in the recovery of corporate sales from the void left by the decline in Government purchases. The first of these was a rapid expansion in the volume of production as civilian goods output was substituted for armaments and other military supplies. The second influence was the substantial rise in prices which occurred throughout the year, though, to a much greater degree in the second half of the year than in the first half.

For the year 1946 as a whole the ratio of profits before taxes to sales was appreciably lower than in most of the war years, but higher than in 1929. The ratio of profits after taxes to sales in 1946, however, was higher than in most of the war years, but below the 1929 level.

In making comparisons of profits with sales, it is important to recognize that the sales figures contained in table 11 are much higher than (perhaps double) the value of corporate production. This arises from the fact that sales represent

(Continued on p. 23)

¹ The estimates in tables 9 and 11 are extensions and revisions of the profits and sales series presented in "Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45," which appeared in the SURVEY for April 1946, and may be used in conjunction with those estimates for earlier years. The statement on concepts and methods included in that article is applicable to the estimates included herein, with one principal exception: corrections have now been made in the relevant years (1943, 1944, and 1945) for tax credits resulting from carryback of unused excess profits credit and operating loss; that is, these tax credits were added to profits after taxes in those years to which the tax credit was carried back.

The Pattern of Chain Store Sales in Retail Distribution

By Clement Winston and Reba L. Osborne

THE DIFFERENCES in the behavior of sales of chain and independent stores have been of interest to marketing analysts since chain operations became an important segment of our retail economy. From their small beginning, chain stores are now operated in every State in the Union.¹ Their total sales, together with those of mail-order houses, approximated 21 billion dollars in 1946—about 22 percent of the business of all retail stores in the country. Chain stores have thus become a very important factor in our retail economy and have played a considerable role in introducing new merchandising methods.

This report is concerned with a comparison of sales of chain stores in relation to sales of all retail outlets. The analysis covers all retail stores as well as selected lines of trade, examining the character of the relationship in the prewar base period 1929-40 in comparison with the war years and the postwar period. The recent changes in the relative positions of chains versus all retail stores can serve as a guide in appraising current tendencies.

Total Retail Sales

In the upper left panel of chart 2 there is presented a relationship between sales at all chain stores (including catalog sales of mail-order houses) and sales of all retail stores in the United States for the period 1929 to date. In this chart the point corresponding to any of the designated years is located by the

Summary

Significant shifts in the relative roles of chain and independent stores in retail distribution have occurred since 1929. There are some indications that a new pattern was beginning to emerge in the years immediately preceding the war. After a very close relationship from 1929 to 1938, a tendency for the relationship to shift in favor of chain stores was evidenced thereafter.

This tendency was obliterated by the impact of the war on the distribution system. With the war's end, the prewar shift appears to have been resumed, especially in certain lines of trade.

amount of total retail sales in that year, shown in billions of dollars, on the horizontal scale, and the corresponding dollar sales of chain stores on the vertical left-hand scale.

Both are ratio scales, used in preference to the arithmetical scales because they permit a direct comparison of the percentage change in chain store sales with sales of all retail outlets in the Nation. This type of chart not only indicates the closeness of the relationship but also the character of the relationship. Thus, if the points obtained by plotting lie generally along a straight line, a direct linear relationship between the rates of change of the variables is indicated. The inclination of the line with respect to the horizontal line then measures the average rate of change in chain store sales per unit change in total sales over the period.

An additional advantage in the use of this type of chart is that a series of parallel lines may be drawn expressing sales of chain stores as a percent of total sales. By observing the direction of movement of the points with time in reference to these lines, it may be seen at once whether this percentage is increasing or decreasing and it is possible to make rough estimates of this percentage change.

Sales Series Closely Related

Over the prewar period 1929-40 it is observed that in general, sales of chain stores followed the cyclical pattern of total sales. Thus, for example, sales of all retail stores decreased 49 percent from 1929 to 1933 and those of chain stores dropped 36 percent. From 1933 to 1937 total retail sales and sales of chain stores both increased, the first by 72 percent and the second by 42 percent. This general similarity of movement was shown also in the remainder of the prewar period.

Smaller Cyclical Swings For Chains

Although both series were closely related, the amplitude of the cyclical swing was greater for total retail sales than for sales of chain stores. Expressed another way, in the interval 1929-40 a change of 7 percent in sales of chain stores was associated on the average with a change of 10 percent in total retail sales.

The effect of the smaller cyclical swings on the part of chain store sales compared to total sales was to raise the proportion of chain store sales to total sales on the downswing in economic activity, and to lower this proportion on the upswing. Thus, chain store sales constituted 21.5 percent of all retail sales in 1929 and rose to a peak of 27 percent in 1933. Thereafter, this percentage tended downward each year, except for a slight rise in 1938, to reach 22.4 percent in 1940 (see upper panel of chart 1).

¹ Four or more retail stores operating in the same general lines of business and owned and operated jointly are classified as a chain according to the U. S. Census of Business. For further definitions and source of data see the article in the February 1944 SURVEY "Retail Sales of Chain Store and Mail-Order Firms."

NOTE.—Mr. Winston and Miss Osborne are members of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

Chains Move Ahead in 1940-42

The regularity and stability of the relationship between chain store and total sales, observed in the prewar period was considerably disturbed after 1940.

While sales of all retail stores increased by less than a fourth between 1940 and 1942, those of chain stores rose by more than a third. In these two years the proportion of chain sales to total rose from 22.4 percent to 24.4 percent.

Another way of stating this is that while prior to 1940 a 10 percent increase in total sales was associated on the average with a 7 percent increase in chain store sales, in the years 1940 to 1942 chain store sales increased on the average by 14 percent compared to a 10 percent increase in total sales.

Independents Gain Ground During War

The sharp upward trend in chain store sales was reversed after 1942 with independents obtaining a somewhat larger proportion of total sales in the war period. This tendency may also be seen in chart 1 which shows the proportion of sales of chain stores to total chains decreasing from 24 percent in 1942 to 21 percent in 1945. Since mid-1945 chain store sales are again showing the upward growth evidenced in the immediate prewar years.

The factors leading to the alteration in the relationship after 1940 between sales of chain and total retail stores are many and varied. Of outstanding importance in the increase in the first two years were: (1) the sharp rise in sales of chain grocery stores which went up 20 percent in 1941 and about the same amount in 1942 and (2) the increase of 21 percent in sales of women's apparel chains in 1941 and 36 percent in 1942.

As the war continued, lack of supply of consumer goods, rationing restrictions, manpower problems, transportation difficulties and other factors tended to favor the independent stores, with the result that chains lost their advantage of the first two years. The end of the war removed many of these temporary factors and as a consequence chain stores are once more showing strong evidence of increasing their gains relative to the total.

Grocery and Combination Stores

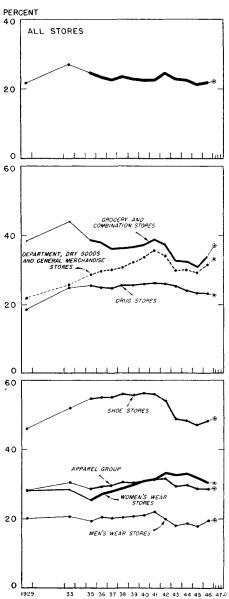
The variations in the behavior of all chain store sales which have been discussed above show substantial differences when individual groups of retail stores are considered. The analysis of these differences in the selected groups which follows will serve to bring out more clearly the nature of the changes involved in the total relationship.

The largest and most important single group of chain stores is that of grocery and combination stores. These account for nearly a third of all chain and mailorder sales in terms of dollar volume.

Chain Sales Less Sensitive

The relation of chain grocery store sales to sales of all grocery stores in the United States is shown in the upper right panel of chart 2. In the prewar period it is found that, as in the case of all chain stores, the amount of fluctuation in sales of chain grocery stores was much less than that shown for all grocery

Chart 1.—Sales of Chain Stores as Percentages of Sales of All Retail Stores



First quarter of 1947, seasonally adjusted, at annual

Sources of data: Office of Business Economies and

stores. In this interval a change of about 6 percent in sales of chain grocery stores was associated on the average with a 10 percent change in the total.

Food distribution forms an area of the retail economy in which many small stores play a prominent role. Many of these are started in periods of rising income and sales. By the same token, because of their smaller size, weak financial set-up, and because of inexperienced management these small stores tend to be the first to go when income of consumers decreases and, consequently, the volume of sales declines. This explains in part the wider amplitude of the cyclical swing in sales of all grocery stores compared to chains.

Downtrend Reversed

Another interesting feature about this relationship is the irregularity of behavior between the sales of chains and independents in the base period. In the period 1929 to 1938 chain store sales declined slightly relative to the total. Thus, comparing the years 1929 and 1938, while sales of all grocery stores had decreased from 7.353 million dollars to 7,187 or only 2 percent, chain sales had dropped from 2,833 million dollars to 2,618 or about 8 percent. This downward trend tended to be progressively true over the entire period. After 1938, however, this trend was sharply reversed. Chain store sales in 1939 and 1940 increased at a greater rate than the total, bringing the points above the line of relationship that held previously.

In the years after 1933 significant shifts in the methods of retail food distribution began to be evident. During this period supermarkets, carrying a huge assortment of groceries, meats and fish, vegetables and fruit, and many household nonfood items, became more numerous. Both large independent and chain store operators found these new distributive giants much more effective than groups of smaller outlets. After 1936, also, the introduction of levies by some States with taxes graduated according to the number of stores owned by an individual firm, spurred the chains to quicken this development of fewer but larger stores.

The upward trend in the sales of chain grocery stores continued until the middle of 1942. Thereafter the situation was reversed. In 1943 sales at chain groceries actually declined while those of independents rose.

Food Chains Make Postwar Comeback

After 1943 the downward trend in sales of chain grocery stores continued but at a considerably smaller rate until the

90

80

70

middle of 1945. After VJ-day, as restrictions began to be removed and supplies increased the upward trend in sales of chains relative to independents was once more resumed. Some indication of these gains in chain store sales may be seen from the fact that in the prewar period 1929-40 a 6 percent gain in chain store sales was associated on the average with a 10 percent change in total grocery store sales; on the other hand, in the period since mid-1945 a change of 15 percent in chain store sales has tended to correspond to a 10-percent change in the total.

As a result the proportion that sales of chain groceries were to total steadily increased. At the middle of 1945 the ratio of chain sales to total was about 31 percent while in the first quarter of 1947 this ratio had risen to 37 percent.

Department Stores, Dry Goods and General Merchandise

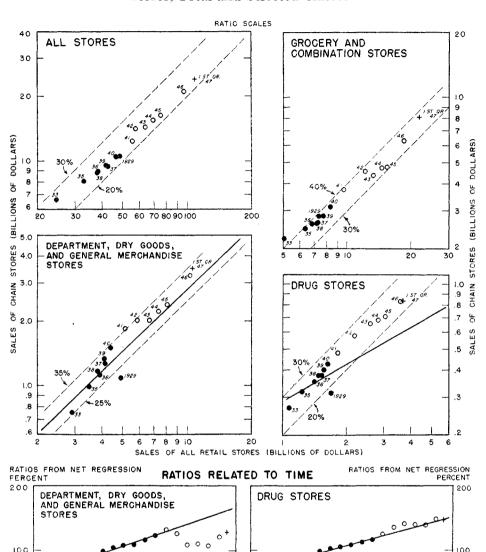
The relationship of chain department, dry goods and general merchandise store sales to sales of all establishments of this type was much different from that shown for all retail stores or for grocery stores. The outstanding feature is the sharp upward growth of these chains relative to total exhibited in the prewar years 1929-40. (Chart 2). It is seen that while sales of all such stores had decreased from 4.954 million dollars in 1929 to 4.413 million in 1940 or about 10 percent, sales of chains had actually increased from 1,078 million dollars to 1,485 million, or 38 percent, in the same period. On a relative basis this behavior was continuously evident over the entire base period.

Growth Trend

The net upward trend is shown in the lower panel of the chart. The points plotted are determined by the ratios of chain store sales for each year to the corresponding reading on the regression line shown in the lower left panel of chart 2. The lines shown in both panels are determined by multiple correlation analysis. The product of the readings from the two lines for any year and the corresponding total retail sales figure gives the calculated chain store sales value for that year.

The trend obtained in this case indicates that on the average chain store sales for the group tended to rise about 4 percent per year, assuming all other factors to remain constant. This means that the 4 percent average rate of increase could have been expected from one year to the next, if no change occurred in the sales of all retail stores of this type.

Chart 2.—Relationship Between Sales of Chain Stores and of All Retail Stores. Total and Selected Classes ¹



: Lines of regression were fitted to data for years shown for the 1929-40 period. Data for first quarter of 1947 are seasonally adjusted, at annual rate. Dash lines represent constant percentage relations between chain store sales and total sales.

Sources of data: Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

This entire prewar period was one of rapid development for these types of establishments. Smaller outlets expanded and increased the lines of trade handled to become department stores in nature. In addition, new stores were added to existing chains. While independent stores also expanded sales, the growth in number did not keep pace with chains.

9.0

80

7.0

For this group of stores, also, the relationship between chain and independent sales was very close. The average error of estimate was slightly in excess of 1 percent with the maximum error in any one year about 2.5 percent.

It was only toward the end of 1942 that the upward trend was reversed.

This was due primarily to shortages of such durables as home appliances, hardware, etc. The disappearance from the market of most of these items, which were prominent in the offerings of these chains, held their sales down relative to the total. From 1943 up to 1945 the chains were able to shift lines and expand available soft goods items so that in this period sales of chains rose almost at the same rate as independents.

After VJ-day the effects of increasing supplies of durables became evident and sales of chains relative to independents began slowly rising. By the first quarter of 1947 a definite movement to-

ward the prewar relationship was evidenced.

The proportion of chain store sales to total which had reached a low of 29 percent in 1945 increased to 33 percent at the end of 1946 and topped this figure in the first quarter of 1947.

Drug Stores

In the prewar years 1929-40, chain drug stores showed a development similar to that of department stores and general merchandise establishments. During these years sales of chain drug stores exhibited a steady upward growth relative to the group total. Thus, it is noted (chart 2) that although sales of

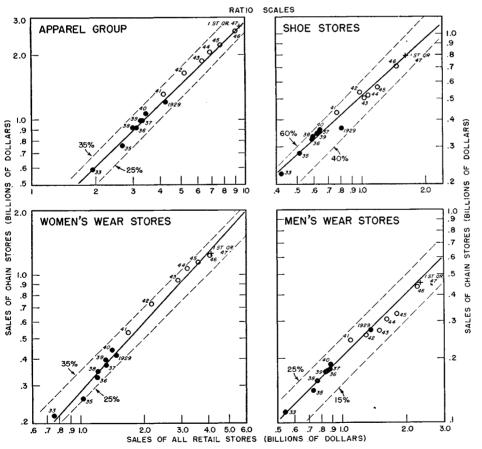
all drug stores in 1929 were 1,690 million dollars and in 1940 only slightly less, in this same period sales of chain drug stores had steadily increased from 312 million dollars to 425 million, or over a third.

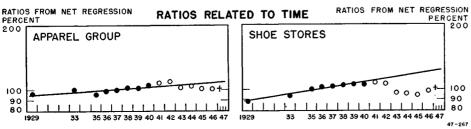
The net upward trend in the relationship is shown in the lower panel of the chart and indicates that on the average sales of chain drug stores relative to total drug store sales tended to rise by about 3 percent per year, all other factors remaining constant.

Small Error of Estimate

Chain and total drug store sales showed a very close relationship in the

Chart 3.—Relationship Between Sales of Chain Stores and of All Retail Stores in the Apparel Group ¹





¹ Lines of regression were fitted to data for years shown for the 1929-40 period. Data for first quarter of 1947 are seasonally adjusted, at annual rate. Dash lines represent constant percentage relations between chain store sales and total soles.

Sources of data: Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

prewar period 1929-40. In this period the average percent of error in chain store sales, computed by numerical methods, relative to the actual chain store sales, was under one percent with a maximum error of less than two percent in 1935.

Both chains and independents increased in size and number of stores in the prewar years. In addition, they also expanded the lines of goods sold. The larger drug stores tended almost to assume the proportions of large variety stores with drugs and related products becoming of smaller and smaller importance in terms of sales volume. This type of development was true also of independent stores although perhaps not to the same extent as in that of chains.

Even in the war years the relationship between sales of chains and independents remained fairly close. Only in the years 1942 and 1943 were the points found to fall significantly above the trend line based on the prewar period. (See lower right panel in chart 2.)

During the war sales of both chain and independent drug stores rose steadily. The wide variety of lines of goods handled by druggists enabled them to substitute other goods for items in short supply.

In the earlier war years the expanded lines of trade operated somewhat to the advantage of the larger chains so that the upward trend previously indicated was intensified. As the war advanced, chains were affected more adversely by shortages of household appliances and other hard goods than independents.

Prewar Pattern Restored

The movement upward from the trend line was subsequently reversed and by 1945 chain sales were once more in line with the prewar relationship. Since VJ-day chain drug store sales have been almost in line with the pattern established for the base period 1929-40.

Some notion with regard to the growth in chain drug store sales relative to independents may be obtained by comparing rates of change over different periods. Thus, over the base period 1929–40 a change of less than 6 percent in chain sales is associated on the average with a 10 percent change in the total. In the period 1935–42, however, a change of 11 percent in chain sales corresponds to a 10 percent change in the total. Since VJ-day sales of chain drug stores and of independents have tended to move at about the same rate.

The result of these changes may also be seen in the varying proportions of chain sales to total sales of drug stores in the second panel of chart 1. From a peak of 26 percent maintained over the period 1940-43 this proportion slipped to 23 percent in 1945 and has remained at that point since then.

Apparel Stores

The behavior of the relationship between sales of chain stores and independent retailers in the apparel field was considerably different from that shown for the groups previously considered. In the prewar period the average rate of change of sales of chain stores was roughly the same as that shown for all retail apparel stores (see chart 3). However, a slight upward trend in the sales of chain stores relative to the total was shown in these years, especially after 1935. Over the years 1929-40 sales of chain apparel stores tended to rise about one percent per year, all other factors remaining constant.

The relationship between chain and total sales for this group was reasonably close. Over the base period 1929–40 the average error of estimate was less than 2 percent with but one year (1935) showing an error of 4 percent.

After 1942 the trend previously indicated was reversed. After a sharp drop in 1943 this downward movement has been very gradual. As shown in the lowest panel of chart 1, the proportion of sales of chain apparel stores to sales of all apparel stores reached a peak of 32 percent in 1942, declined to 29 percent in 1945 and has remained at that level since. Actually, the variation in this proportion has been exceptionally small over the entire interval considered.

Men's Apparel: Chains' Share Stable

While the picture thus presented for all apparel stores indicates relatively little change in the relationship between sales of chains and independents since 1929 and only a slight growth in the relative level of sales since 1935, this is not true for all of the subgroups comprising the apparel total.

In the period 1929-40 sales of chain and independent men's wear stores moved together fairly closely. No time trend was evident. Over the base period sales of both chain and independents tended to increase or decrease at about the same rate

The closeness of fit was about the same as for the group as a whole. The average error of estimate was less than 2 percent with maximum errors of 5 and 4 percent in the years 1935 and 1940. respectively.

The year 1941 saw a moderate spurt in sales of chain men's wear stores relative to independents. This was followed by a drop thereafter so that by 1943 sales of chain stores were well below the line of

relationship. This behavior then persisted through the war years.

In prewar years chain men's wear stores specialized primarily in lower priced men's suits. Many of the chains were known for standard single priced lines of suits which they advertised strongly. Thus in the early part of the war period, in addition to being unable to maintain their supply of lower-priced material in a market marked by short supply and rising prices, these stores also met some consumer resistance to increased prices for their lines of clothing.

As the war advanced and the civilian clothing supply was further curtailed chains began to hold their own relative to sales of all men's wear stores. After 1945 chain stores gained relative to the total so that by the end of 1946 they were nearly in line with the relationship established in the prewar years.

Recent changes have not been very great. Even following VJ-day when millions of returning veterans had to replenish their clothing supply, this demand was not reflected in any appreciable change in the chain-independent relationship.

Because sales of chain and independent men's wear stores changed at about the same rate in the prewar period the ratio of chain store sales to total over the years 1929-40 deviated only slightly from 20 percent. (See lower panel of chart 1.) Even in 1941 the ratio reached only 22 percent and the low point in 1945 was slightly under 18 percent. By the end of 1946 this had returned to 20 percent and continued virtually unchanged in the first quarter of 1947.

Women's Apparel: Variable Relationship

The relationship between sales of chain stores and independents selling women's apparel and accessories showed a greater irregularity of movement in the base period 1929–40 than was shown for men's wear stores. In the period 1929 to 1935 a downward trend in sales of chains relative to total was evidenced. This trend was reversed in 1935 with chains showing a steady gain thereafter. The relatively poor relationship obtained is evidenced by the average error of estimate which in this case amounted to nearly 5 percent with a maximum error of nearly 9 percent for the year 1935.

The change in the movement after 1935 may be observed from the fact that while over the entire period 1929-40 the rate of change in sales of chain stores was only slightly in excess of all women's apparel store sales, in the 1935-40 period a change of about 15 percent in chain store sales corresponded to a 10-percent change in sales of all women's

apparel stores. The same degree of growth was not continued after 1940.

The period after 1935 was one of considerable growth for chain women's wear stores. Many of the larger chains expanded operations, not only increasing the number of outlets substantially but also the size of individual stores and the number of lines of goods carried.

The upward trend in sales of chains relative to total was continued through 1942 after which it was arrested in the years 1943 and 1944. Following 1944, however, a slight reversal in trend was indicated.

Sales of women's apparel and accessory stores were very high in the war years for independents as well as for chains. Thus, the dollar volume of chain store sales from 1939 to 1944 rose from 394 million dollars to 1,058 million or 169 percent, while sales of all such retail stores in this period increased from 1,323 million dollars to 3,193 million or 141 percent.

Women's apparel was generally available in quantity throughout the war period. Moreover, price controls were limited in their effectiveness in this field because of the difficulty of setting definite standards. For this reason, the behavior was much different from that shown for men's wear stores.

In the first few years of the war, as prices moved steadily upward, chain stores, which in general carried lower price lines than many of the important independent women's specialty stores, managed to gain in sales relative to the total. As time advanced, however, and the spread between higher and lower prices narrowed, and as severe shortages developed in some of the special lines of goods such as lingerie, hosiery, etc., sales of chains tended to fall somewhat relative to the total.

By 1945 sales of chain women's wear stores were about back to the prewar line of relationship and have not changed very much in the recent period.

The proportion of chain store sales to total women's apparel store sales averaged about 28 percent in the prewar period and reached a high of 33 percent in 1944. Since then it dropped gradually to 30 percent in 1946 and has shown little change in the first quarter of 1947.

Shoe Stores: Prewar Shift to Chains

Chain shoe stores account for roughly half of the sales of all shoe stores. In 1929, at the beginning of the base period, sales of chain shoe stores amounted to 369 million dollars, or 46 percent of the sales of all stores in which footwear formed the principal line of goods sold.

The entire prewar period was one of continued expansion for chain shoe

Table 1.—Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses by Kinds of Business, 1929-46

[Millions of dollars]

Kind of business	1929	1933	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Total sales.	10, 412	6, 618	8, 040	8, 960	9, 426	8,872	9, 570	10, 382	12, 434	14, 054	14, 431	15, 484	16, 296	20, 971
Durable goods stores Automotive group Motor-vehicle dealers. Parts and accessories Building materials and hardware group Building materials. Farm implements Hardware Home furnishings group Furniture and house furnishings. Household appliances and radio Jewclry	1, 689 746 624 122 515 488 6 21 392 235 157 36	530 191 115 76 182 162 2 18 146 86 60	828 355 168 187 289 256 15 18 162 97 65 22	1, 005 398 190 208 370 330 19 21 208 128 80 29	1, 091 407 181 226 407 357 26 24 243 150 93 34	954 336 115 221 385 339 23 203 203 126 77 30	1, 049 372 136 236 400 350 25 25 239 151 88 38	1, 156 404 159 245 446 390 27 29 260 156 104 46	1, 429 488 185 303 564 491 35 38 312 176 136 65	1. 220 296 48 248 576 501 31 44 263 158 105 85	1, 224 313 41 272 558 498 19 41 240 162 78 113	1, 291 335 42 293 592 527 22 43 248 165 83 116	1, 465 371 47 324 675 602 25 48 293 183 110 126	2, 164 632 110 522 862 760 32 70 500 270 233 169
Nondurable goods stores Apparel group 1 Men's clothing and furnishings Women's apparel and accessories Shoes. Drug stores. Eating and drinking places Food group. Grocery and combination Other food. Filling stations General merchandise group 1 Department, dry goods, and general merchandise 2 Mail-order 2 Variety. Other retail stores	8,723 1,197 271 413 369 312 299 3,475 2,833 642 605 2,274 1,078 447 749 561	6, 088 589 112 215 221 267 182 2, 594 2, 209 385 544 1, 589 751 220 618 323	7, 212 758 141 260 279 317 248 2, 916 450 423 2, 124 990 386 709 426	7, 955 913 174 326 323 352 270 3, 083 2, 608 475 403 2, 428 1, 158 445 780 506	8. 335 989 177 371 351 378 290 3, 170 2, 643 527 375 2, 590 1, 254 467 818 543	7, 918 913 156 349 332 377 288 3, 110 2, 618 492 316 2, 448 1, 172 424 803 466	8, 521 991 173 394 345 400 304 3, 340 2, 833 507 288 2, 693 1, 330 464 848 505	9, 226 1, 071 187 439 359 425 324 3, 643 532 280 2, 924 1, 485 557	11, 005 1, 309 242 531 430 479 361 4, 352 3, 745 607 306 3, 532 1, 836 617 1, 016 666	12, 834 1, 645 258 724 533 571 415 5, 284 4, 551 3, 873 250 3, 873 2, 062 1, 165 796	13, 207 1, 861 270 939 501 654 481 5, 193 4, 357 856 189 3, 904 2, 006 4, 231 925	14, 193 2, 050 304 1, 058 517 681 509 5, 594 4, 710 884 188 4, 209 2, 215 601 1, 291 962	14, 831 2, 213 324 1, 142 565 704 5, 714 4, 769 945 217 4, 393 2, 376 5, 88 1, 314 1, 059	18, 80° 2, 59° 436 1, 23° 700 836 599 7, 400 6, 299 1, 11 27° 5, 83 3, 244 1, 52 1, 27

1 Apparel group totals for all years and general merchandise group totals for 1935-46 include other related business not separately shown.
2 Catalog business only is shown as mail-order sales; sales of retail stores owned by mail-order companies are included with department, dry goods, and general merchandise stores.

Sources: Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

stores with the result that sales exhibited a steady upward growth relative to the total (chart 3). The net upward trend is shown in the lower right panel of the chart; on the average, sales of chain stores tended to rise by about 2 percent per year, all other factors remaining constant.

The relationship between chain and total shoe store sales in the prewar period was very close. The average error of estimate over the period was about 1 percent with a maximum error in any year of but 2 percent.

The upward trend inidicated above was continued in 1941, began reversing its direction in 1942 and turned sharply downward in 1943.

Rationing Causes Sales Diversion

Shoe rationing was introduced in the middle of 1942. As a result there was considerable change in consumer buying habits. In order to obtain the most efficient use of their ration coupons consumers tended to trade upward in an attempt to get the highest quality footwear for each coupon.

Since chain shoe stores generally sold lower-priced shoes this attitude was rather disadvantageous to them. As noted in the chart chain store sales actually fell in 1943 although sales of all shoe stores increased. As the war continued, although supplies of leather shoes

remained restricted, the appearance of many types of nonrationed footwear aided the chains in arresting the downward trend. From 1943 to 1945 sales at chains and independents moved at about the same rate.

After 1945, with the improvement in the supply situation, chain shoe stores showed a slight gain in relation to independents. The trend was reversed again

Table 2.—Regression Equations and Average Error of Estimate

Kind of business	Regression equation (based upon 1929–40)	A ver- age per- centage error of actual and calcu- lated chain store sales, 1929-40
Department, 'dry goods, and gen- eral merchandise.	$\log Y = -0.387 + 0.017t + 0.958 \log X.$	1. 3
Drug stores	$\log Y = 0.727 + 0.013t + 0.576 \log X.$	0, 9
All apparel	$\log Y = -0.369 + 0.003t + 0.955 \log X.$	1.5
Men's wear	$\log_{\mathbf{Y}} Y = -0.642 + 0.983 \log_{\mathbf{Y}} Y$	1.6
Women's wear	$\log Y = -0.829 + 1.091 \log X$	4.8
Shoes	$\log Y = 0.026 + 0.008t + 0.894 \log X.$	1.4

Note.—Y= Chain store sales (millions of dollars). X= All retail store sales, in the given lines of business (millions of dollars). t= Year-1935.

The general equation used was of the form $\log Y = \log a + t \log c + b \log X$, where the constants a, b, and c are determined by the method of least squares.

in the direction of the line established in the prewar period.

The ratio of sales of chain shoe stores to total which was 46 percent in 1929 rose steadily in the prewar period to reach 56 percent in 1940. This was maintained in 1941 but dropped thereafter to 47 percent in 1945. Since then it has grown gradually and in the first quarter of 1947 was nearly 49 percent.

Summary

From the material presented in this study there are some indications that a different pattern in the relationship between chain and independent retail stores was beginning to emerge in the three years immediately preceding the outbreak of the war in 1941. After a very close relationship from 1929 to 1938 an upward growth in the sales of chains relative to independents was evidenced thereafter.

Prewar Trends Resumed

This new tendency was obliterated by the impact of the war on the distribution system as both consumer goods and civilian manpower became scarce, With the war's end and with the production and consumption of goods tending to assume a normal peacetime pattern, the shift in the sales relationships shown previous to the war's outbreak appears to have been resumed once more.

(Continued on p. 24)

Indexes of Clothing and Footwear Output for Civilians, 1939–47

By Lawrence Bridge

TO FACILITATE more adequate appraisal of recent developments in the wearing apparel industries, the Office of Business Economics has prepared a new index of clothing and footwear production for civilian use.

In view of the wide interest in current trends, the index is being presented prior to its full development. At this time, the series are available annually 1939 through 1942, quarterly 1943 through 1945 and monthly since January 1946—only on a seasonally unadjusted basis.¹ Current statistics will be reported as they become available. Further studies are being made on the monthly interpolation of the annual and quarterly indexes, on the derivation of corrections for seasonal variations, and on improving the scope of the index.

The individual indexes measure changes in the number of finished units produced for civilian consumption. During the war period, these indexes considerably understate the total output of both clothing and shoes. It has been estimated that over one-fourth of the productive resources of these industries were devoted to military use during the peak war effort.

The indexes have not been adjusted for changes in quality—through shifts either between price lines or between grades and types of fabrics utilized. The many series have been combined into

NOTE.—Mr. Bridge is a member of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics.

Summary

The Office of Business Economics has prepared a new index of clothing and footwear production for civilian use. The series consists of quantitative measures of output of 44 specific kinds of wearing apparel—both individually and in meaningful combinations.

Tracing the trends in new clothing supply from 1939 through the war and reconversion periods, the index will facilitate a more adequate appraisal of recent developments in this field—and in the related textiles and leather industries.

Current statistics will be reported as they become available.

subgroups and over-all aggregates by use of final product values in the 1939 base period. Since the quantitative measures are based on completed garments, the final product values (costs of materials and fuels plus the value "added by manufacture") do not include the duplication inherent in an index of total output of raw materials and their products. In addition, this weighting procedure brings the index closer to the "real" value of output to the consumer.

The importance of an adequate measure of clothing supply is indicated by the fact that the apparel and shoe manufacturing industries in 1939 accounted for about 11 percent of all manufacturing establishments and employed 15 percent of total manufacturing wage earners. At the consumers' level, the value of clothing purchases was 11 percent of total outlays for goods and services, and was exceeded only by expenditures for food and housing.

It should be noted that a comparison between the present index and the physi-

cal volume of clothing consumption must take into account the changing level of inventories in the hands of manufacturers and merchants. Although quantity data are lacking, changes in the value of apparel producers' and distributors' inventories indicate that the index overstates consumption in 1939, 1941, and 1946, and understates consumption in 1940 and in the 1942–45 period. Other factors affecting the relationship of this production index to consumption are timing, quality changes, and the sales of surplus military clothing.

Further discussion of the technical construction and limitations of the series is presented below.

Apparel Output 1939-41

The year 1939 was one of high activity in the apparel industries. After almost two years of relatively low output, producers were spurred into large-scale operations by the growing demand generated by sharp increases in employment and income from the recession levels in early 1938.

The resultant output greatly exceeded demand and by the end of the year was reflected in rapidly increasing inventories. The excessive volume of clothing output relative to income in 1939 can be readily seen by the following comparison with output in such years of generally higher activity as 1929 and 1937:

Clothing Production, 1929, 1937, and 1939

[Indexes, 1929=100]

	Men's clothing	Women's clothing, n. e. c.	Knit hosiery	Knit under- wear
1929	100	100	100	100
1937	99	125	115	102
1939	116	142	137	109

Source: "Employment in Manufacturing, 1899-1939," National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942, pp. 280 and 285-7.

¹Production indexes covering the biennial Census of Manufactures' periods, 1899–1939 have been developed by Solomon Fabricant of the National Bureau of Economic Research. These studies appear in the "Output of Manufacturing Industries, 1899–1937" and in "Employment in Manufacturing, 1899–1939." Although employing slightly different techniques, these indexes can be used in conjunction with the above series for examination of long-term trends in clothing output.

Faced by the late 1939 experience, operations were curtailed sharply in the first half of 1940 and inventories were drawn upon to meet the still increasing consumer demand. The trend in output turned up again in the latter half of 1940 and increased rapidly until late in 1941 when the retarding effects of the growing war emergency began to make themselves felt.

This experience in the prewar period was apparent in all important segments of the apparel field. Charts 1 and 2 show the similarity of output trends in both clothing and shoes, and in women's clothing as well as in men's wear.

Wartime Trends

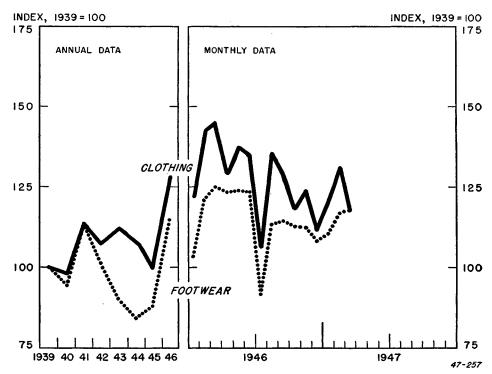
The advent of the war immediately restricted the output of civilian clothing and shoes. In addition to the direct diversion of the resources necessary to outfit our armed forces, the tremendous textile and leather requirements of our war industries and the United Nations could be met only at the expense of the civilian economy. The share of the production of cotton, wool, and rayon broad woven goods allocated to domestic consumers fell from 9.5 billion linear yards (almost 75 percent of the total) in 1941 to approximately 6.9 billion yards (under 60 percent) in 1944—and to 50 percent in the second quarter of 1945.

The result of this diversion was an almost steady decline in production of both clothing and footwear in the 1942 to 1945 period to levels 12 and 23 percent. respectively, below output in 1941 (see chart 1). However, several factors tended to cushion the decline in apparel output relative to the curtailment in new fabric allocations. Production in 1942 and, to a lesser extent, in 1943, was buoyed by consumption of the high fabric inventory accumulations in the late prewar period. In the later war period, the supply of fabric was "stretched" in order to produce a larger number of garments through such measures as style limitations, elimination of vests, cuffs, and extra trousers in men's suits, and the shortening of men's shirts. And, in the face of the great excess of demand in these years, the available supply of fabrics was to a large extent shifted to those garments which yielded a greater profitability per yard of fabric consumed.

Men's Versus Women's Clothing Demand

This latter factor partly explains the divergent trends in the output of men's and women's wear production (shown in chart 2). The major item causing the differences in the levels was suits: women's suits production in 1943 was some 200 percent above the 1939 level compared

Chart 1.—Output of Clothing and Footwear for Civilians ¹



¹ Data are adjusted for the number of working days. Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

to a 25 percent decline in the cutting of men's suits. Since the average woman's suit requires considerably less fabric than the average man's suit, the diversion of scarce wool fabrics to women's wear is readily explained. In addition to the more favorable cost-price relationships in terms of fabric consumption, the control of prices on a cost-plus markup basis for women's clothing and a fixed maximum price for men's wear put the women's wear producers in a relatively better bargaining position for materials. To a lesser degree, the same factors apply to other comparable garments.

However, more significant was the relatively lower demand for men's apparel due to the sharp reduction in the civilian male population through entrance into the armed forces. In addition, the evergrowing percentage of women in the labor force as the war progressed brought about a greater proportionate increase in women's purchasing power as well as a net increase in their clothing needs when in a gainfully-occupied status.

The importance of the population factor can be seen in the lower panel of chart 2 which illustrates the narrowing of the gap between men's and women's clothing output when the indexes are placed on a civilian per capita basis. In the years 1944 and 1945, the divergences are reduced from over 30 percent to about 10 percent. The larger dis-

crepancy in 1943 was partly due to the over-discounting of the men's wear demand situation in the face of uncertainties as to Selective Service takings.

It is worthy of note that the upward trend in men's clothing production in the months of 1946 and 1947 disappears when the data are adjusted for changes in civilian population. However, this leveling-out in new supply was accompanied by a sharp reduction in demand. The rapid rate of demobilization in early 1946 brought into the market millions of servicemen with almost completely depleted wardrobes. This induced demand dwindled as the rate of military separations declined. In addition, effective demand was curtailed by an increase of 25 percent in the retail price of men's clothing during this period.2

Hosiery Output

Hosiery was the first apparel item to seriously feel the war emergency. Silk deliveries were halted in August 1941, with nylon restrictions following six months later. These yarns entered into 99 percent of the full-fashioned hosiery produced in the first half of 1941. By year-end 1942, nylon and silk full-fash-

² Recent trends in clothing production were discussed in the article, "Developments in the Textiles and Apparel Industries," SURVEY, May 1947. This issue also contained a section on the production of shoes (pp. 7 and 8).

ioned hosiery output accounted for only 1 percent of the total, while 90 percent was of rayon construction. However, even rayon was in tight supply and continuing manpower shortages during the war years resulted in a full-fashioned hose production level some 15 to 20 percent below 1939. Although the mills again received nylon and silk (in the fourth quarter) in 1946, receipts were not in sufficient quantities to permit production at quite the prewar level.

While seamless hosiery output was maintained at slightly above prewar rates, armed force takings ranging from 10 to 25 percent of total, reduced the civilian supply in 1944 and 1945 to sub-1929 levels.

Sources and Methodology

The forty-four series included in the index amounted to over 84 percent of the total value of finished clothing and footwear in 1939. The coverage of the major groups (table 1) varied from 74 to 100 percent. The most important apparel items uncovered (because of inadequate data) were hats, millinery, and fur coats which accounted for one-half of the 1939 value of all garments excluded from the index. Other important wearing apparel items excluded were bathrobes, housecoats, aprons and smocks, neckwear, children's coats, and raincoats.

In addition to the above items, this index specifically excludes all production on military, lend-lease, and other Government contracts, and the output of custom establishments. Data on Government takings were generally available for the 1943-45 period, and in some cases, in the periods prior to 1943 and subsequent to 1945. When direct information could not be obtained for 1942, an estimated allowance was made for the production for military use. No adjustments were made in the 1939-41 and 1946-47 periods unless data were available. However, most military clothing items are quite specialized and as such, excluded from the index. In the few areas where military needs do coincide with the civilian product and statistics are lacking, the takings in peacetime are not sufficiently large to significantly affect the various indexes.

The weights used in combining the individual components into an over-all index were based on manufacturers' value of final product as reported in the 1939 Census of Manufactures (table 2). The production levels of the individual commodities are stated as ratios to output in 1939—so that the combined index is a measure of relative changes in the total manufactured value of civilian clothing and footwear in 1939 prices. Here, too, however, an important limitation is the absence of adequate adjustment for quality changes.

In general, the separate indexes are based on quantity data in terms of either units produced or units cut for sewing. The major exception was the use of manhours as a measure of production of women's outerwear, corsets, and allied garments, and knitted outerwear in the 1940–42 period. Although the inherent statistical difficulties attending the study of an industry composed of thousands of highly competitive small establishments places some limitations on

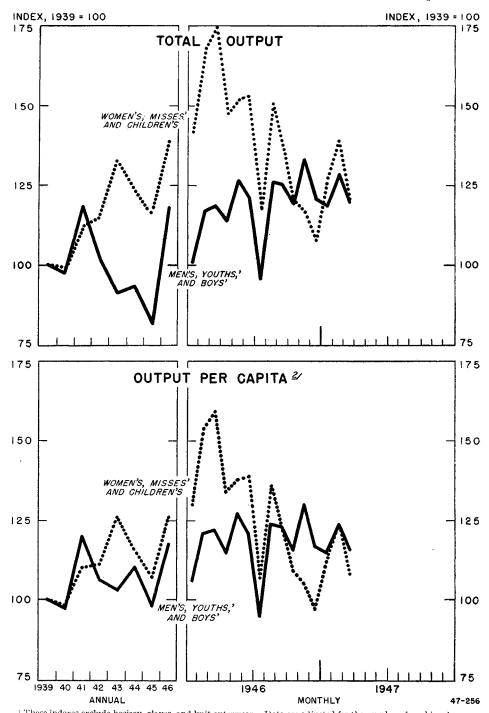
the accuracy of the various measures, it is not believed that the validity of these indexes is significantly affected.

The sources of the statistical data used in the development of this index are the 1937 and 1939 Census of Manufactures; the current industry reports of the Bureau of the Census; both published and unpublished material of the War Production Board; the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers; the Rubber Manufacturers' Association rub-

ber footwear statistics; and, in the cases noted above, employment and average hours worked data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.³ In addition, other material from

³ The employment data used are those incorporated in the recent revision of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' employment series to levels indicated by Bureau of Employment Security statistics through 1945.

Chart 2.—Output of Clothing for Civilians, Total and Per Capita 1



¹ These indexes exclude hosiery, gloves, and knit outerwear. Data are adjusted for the number of working days.

² Based upon civilian male population five years of age and over, and civilian female population plus males under five years of age.

Sources of data: Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

both private and governmental sources was examined and used as a check on the validity of the many series.

In order to make the indexes more widely useful and to avoid, insofar as possible, the error inherent in index numbers due to large changes in composition, the series were developed in as much detail as was consistent with the available information. One criterion used in determining the optimum breakdown was the 1939 implicit price obtained by dividing total value by total quantity data. For example, the average implicit price of men's union suits and heavyweight underwear varied from about 5 to 7 dollars a dozen, while the many other types of underwear manufactured ranged from about 2 to 3 dollars per dozen. Thus, the men's underwear series was estimated by developing and weighting indexes for the two groups. In a few cases, desirable breakdowns could not be made due to insufficiency of data. For example, the Bureau of the Census currently reports considerable detail, by sex and age groups, on the production of sweaters. However, the Census of Manufactures, 1939, reported only the total production of sweaters, not differentiating between sex and age groups.

In order to make possible a more adequate appraisal of production trends each series was adjusted to remove the effects of the varying number of working days in different periods. In adjusting the data to a daily average production basis, cognizance was taken of the normal working schedule in each field with appropriate allowance not only for legal holidays but also for holidays peculiar to those geographical areas where industrial concentration exists. ample, in the women's outerwear field, which is highly concentrated in the New York metropolitan area, partial nonworking day allowances were made for the Jewish holy days: Passover (usually in April), New Year's Day (September) and the Day of Atonement (in late September or October).

The relatively few years for which quarterly and monthly data were available did not permit adequate determination of seasonal adjustment factors. This is admittedly a serious shortcoming in this highly seasonal field and it is hoped that studies now under way will soon remedy this situation. In general, the peak production period is in the pre-Easter months, activity in the post-Easter months is quite low, production picks up slightly during the late summer and early fall period, and declines again in the closing months of the year. A recent development in some of the apparel industries is a widespread shutdown of plants for a one-to-two-week period in July so that all workers take their vacations at the same time.

The use of data on cuttings in most of the more heavily weighted series results in a short "lead" in the index relative to both the output of completely finished clothing and manhours worked in the industries. On an annual basis, this factor is not very significantan over-all man-hour series, computed from Bureau of Labor Statistics employment and length of workweek data for comparable industries, shows fairly close correspondence in movement with the total production index in the years 1939-41 and 1946. In the war years, of course, the consumption of manhours in fulfillment of Government contracts resulted in a higher level of manhours relative to civilian production. However, in a comparison of man-hours and production, over short periods of time, this "lead" cannot be ignored.

Users of this index interested in man-hour data should also note that the production index to some extent cuts across industry classification lines. The index attempts to measure the total output of individual types of apparel in both the primary and secondary industries. For example, women's dresses are produced primarily in the women's outerwear industry—but also are produced in establishments classified in the men's and boys' clothing industry.

A more detailed description of methodology by minor groups follows:

1. Men's and boys' outerwear.—All the components (except polo shirts) are based on material from the Censuses of Manufactures and current Bureau of the Census reports on cuttings in the "Men's and Boys' Clothing Industry" and the "Cotton and Allied Garments Industry." The indexes through March 1945 are determined by linking "identical establishments" sample statistics for two or more consecutive periods. Where clear evidence of bias in sampling or statistical techniques was found, a correction adjustment was made. Unfortunately, the available data did not provide adequate measurement of such adjustments and, in all cases, considerable judgment had to be exercised.

The following procedure was used in determining the internal bias in each series: In 1943 and 1944, the Bureau of the Census released two types of samples. The larger samples consisted of all establishments reporting for the specific year while the smaller samples were of the type released since 1939 and included those establishments reporting for both the current and previous year. The latter type of sample was used in deriving an index since 1939 by the chain method. The larger sample, however, which is believed to represent a very high proportion of the "universe" was compared directly to the production statistics reported in the 1939 Census of Manufactures. The 1943 and 1944 indexes yielded by the two methods of extrapola-

Table 1.—Clothing: Value of Production, Coverage and Weights, by Major Groups, 1939

Product	Value (thousands o	dollars)	Percent of	Weight in		
Froduct	Total	Covered	Uncovered	coverage	total index		
Grand total	4, 125, 540	3, 474, 852	650, 688	84. 2	100.00		
Footwear	774, 928	774, 928		100.0	18.78		
Clothing, total Men's, youths' and boys' Women's, misses' and children's Hosiery Knit outerwear Gloves	3, 350, 612 1, 225, 081 1, 556, 660 406, 886 93, 386 68, 599	2, 699, 924 990, 432 1, 154, 952 406, 886 79, 055 68, 599	650, 688 234, 649 401, 708	80. 6 80. 9 74. 2 100. 0 84. 6 100. 0	81. 22 29. 70 37. 73 9. 86 2. 27 1. 66		

Source: Values from Census of Manufactures, 1939; classification into group totals by the Office of Business Economics.

Table 2.—Clothing Series Included in Index: 1939 Base Quantities and Weights ¹

Item and unit of quantity	Quantity 2 (thousands of indicated units)	Weight in index 3
Clothing and footwear		100.00
Footwear		100.00 18.78 15.53 6.19 9.34 2.20
All leather uppers. Men's and boys' Women's and children'sdo. All other than rubber, n. e. cdo.	124, 078	6. 19
Women's and children'sdo	214, 868	9.34
Rubberdo.	62,847	1.05
Clothing		81. 22
Women's, misses' and children's - Women's and misses' outerwear	 	37. 73
Dresses and ensembles		27.49
numberdo	17 268	16. 88 6. 62
Suits and ensemblesdo	17, 268 4, 238	1.65
Blouses, waists and shirts dozen	2,886	1.10
Jackets and skirts number Slacks and slack sets dozen	16, 347 1, 033	.94
Childrens' dressesnumber	5, 166	1.46
Undergraments		8.78
Wear dozen Knit underwear and night	19,555	3. 97
weardo Corsets and allied garments	25, 417	2.11
Men's, youths, and boys'	4 8, 000	2. 70 29. 70
Suits	24, 737	10. 94 10. 39
SuitsMen's and youths'number Summerweightdo	4 2, 425	. 77
Other than summerweight	4 22,312	9.62
Boys'do Overcoats and topcoats	2, 617	2. 56
Men's and youths'_number_ Boys'do	5, 644 4 810	2. 39 . 17
Separate coats and trousers (ex- cluding work)	010	2. 67
Coats		1 26
Coats Men's and youths' do Boys' do	975 4 210	. 22 . 04 1. 26
Doys do. Dress trousers. Men's and youths' pairs Boys' do. Semidress trousers. do. Shirts (excluding work) Dress and sport. Men's and youths' dozen Boys' do. Polo, tennis, and basque.do. Work clothes	11, 346	1.06
Boys'do	11, 346 4, 300 3, 231	. 20 1. 15 4. 59
Shirts (excluding work)		4. 59
Men's and youths'dozen	13, 362	4. 09 3. 77
Boys'do	13, 362 1, 999 4, 154	
		4.58
Shirtsdozen_ Otherdo	6,850 9,978	3. 29 3. 29
Other. Lumberjacks, mackinaws, melton coats, blanket-lined, sheeplined, and leather clothing		
lined, and leather clothing	1 249	1.38
Boys' wash suitsdo	1, 342 679	. 19 2. 07
Underwear Unionsuits and heavyweight		i
underweardozen All otherdo Pajamas and nightweardo	3, 910 21, 751 2, 662	. 72
Pajamas and nightweardo	2, 662	1.35 .72
Clothing not elsewhere classified		13. 79 9. 86
Hosierydoz. pair Full-fashioneddoz. pair Seamlessdo	s 48, 083	6. 56
Knitted outweardo	104, 259	2.27
Knitted outwear Sweaters, pullovers dozen Bathing suits do Headwear do Gloves and mittens	5, 884 745	1 1 20
Headweardo	910	. 28 . 10 1. 66
Gloves and mittensdoz. pairs.	16, 583	.78
Leatherdo	1 - 2.620	. 62
Combination leather and fabricdo	3, 182	. 26
	•	

¹ The current source of all data other than hosiery and rubber and canvas footwear is the Bureau of the Census hosiery statistics from the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers; rubber and canvas footwear data from the Rubber Manufacturers Association.

² Quantity data, except where noted, are from the 1939 Census of Manufactures.

 $^{^3}$ Based on value of product as reported by the 1939 Census of Manufactures,

⁴ Where quantity data were not reported in the 1939 Census, estimates were based on information from the 1937 Census, 1939 sample reports of the Bureau of the Census, and value of product data in 1939.

Table 3.—Output of Clothing and Footwear for Civilian Use, 1939–47 [Indexes, daily average, 1939=100]

													·					
	1								Men	's, youth	s' and bo	ys' cloth	ing					
Year and month	Cloth- ing and foot-	Foot- wear	Cloth- ing			Suits		Over-	Separa	te coats trousers			Shirts		Work	Lum- ber- jacks,	Boys'	Under- wear
	wear			Total	Total	Men's and youths'	Boys'	and top- coats	Total	Sepa- rate coats	Sepa- rate trousers	Total	Dress and utility	Polo and tennis	clothes	mack- naws, etc.	wash suits	and night- wear
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1944 1945	100 97 114 106 108 103 98 125	100 95 114 101 90 84 88 114	100 98 114 107 112 108 100 127	100 97 119 102 91 94 82 118	100 90 112 88 75 79 69	100 91 112 87 72 75 66 98	100 78 117 109 130 154 119	100 108 130 104 104 112 81 145	100 105 126 122 128 136 132 206	100 124 223 208 309 311 320 700	100 102 116 113 109 118 112 154	100 100 116 102 84 83 67 109	100 100 118 99 80 80 64 106	100 96 106 125 112 104 92 133	100 94 115 99 89 93 88 118	100 107 130 139 128 143 166 142	100 98 99 108 83 87 70 26	100 106 133 119 106 88 66 96
1943: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	115 108 107 102	98 91 89 82	119 112 111 107	94 91 88 92	80 73 72 76	76 71 69 73	153 120 125 125	72 106 118 122	162 125 109 116	409 321 240 267	135 105 95 100	94 89 73 78	87 84 72 78	146 136 83 85	84 88 90 95	127 118 134 133	110 93 57 68	108 109 102 105
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	113 103 98 99	86 85 81 84	119 107 102 103	98 98 89 89	88 83 71 74	83 80 68 70	168 144 140 162	93 106 126 120	151 141 122 130	455 334 229 224	118 121 111 120	90 92 75 75	87 88 73 73	115 124 86 88	100 97 92 84	124 146 153 149	101 94 71 84	94 91 84 80
First quarter	104 86 90 110	87 86 80 98	108 86 93 113	85 73 72 101	82 60 51 84	78 58 48 81	147 94 105 129	57 58 81 127	150 130 103 145	390 244 240 404	124 118 88 117	72 58 58 80	69 56 56 76	102 80 77 111	76 75 87 113	143 169 177 173	80 75 56 67	68 52 59 85
January February March April May June July August September October November December	118 138 141 129 135 133 104 131 126 118 122 112	103 120 125 123 124 123 92 113 114 113 112	122 142 145 130 137 136 106 135 129 119 124 112	100 117 119 114 127 121 96 126 125 119 133 121	85 97 104 98 100 99 80 103 102 97 112	84 95 102 98 100 99 80 103 103 98 112	123 126 141 103 96 99 88 109 89 80 116	118 118 115 113 148 156 123 178 173 172 183 146	172 203 207 214 225 206 161 219 220 207 226 214	605 780 777 879 874 750 550 684 661 574 630 640	126 141 146 143 156 148 120 170 174 168 184 169	96 110 109 103 123 113 86 113 112 109 121	93 106 106 99 119 108 82 110 111 107 119	114 135 135 137 154 158 115 138 117 125 132	108 130 122 117 136 123 92 120 121 116 128 106	86 141 153 128 161 148 132 166 161 128 160 132	16 222 38 36 34 30 22 13 25 26 33 23	86 100 99 93 99 99 80 100 100 95 106 92
January February March	119 128 118	110 117 118	121 131 118	119 128 120	109 117 113	108 116 114	130 140 94	125 120 104	205 236 207	640 735 643	159 183 161	119 138 129	118 135 127	128 165 144	110 112 103	107 105 90	32 23 16	96 108 110

				Wo	men's, n	aisses' an	d childre	n's cloth	ing				Clothing not elsewhere classified				fied
Year and month			Wom	en's, mis	ses' and	juniors' (outerwea	r	Chil-		's and ch dergarme			Hosiery		Knitted	Gloves
	Total	Total	Dresses	Coats (exclud- ing fur)	Suits	Jackets and skirts	Blouses and waists	Slacks and slack sets	dren's dresses	Total	Under- wearand night- wear	Corsets and al- lied gar- ments	Total	Full- fash- ioned	Seam- less	outer- wear	and mit- tens
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1944 1946	100 99 112 115 133 124 116 139	100 100 115 119 143 131 119 146	100 (¹) (¹) (¹) 115 106 88 116	100 (¹) (¹) (¹) 145 131 128 134	100 (1) (1) (1) (1) 308 315 326 443	100 (¹) (¹) (¹) 209 161 153 167	100 (1) (1) (1) (234 219 212 227	100 (1) (1) (1) (1) 183 107 74 109	100 (¹) (¹) (¹) 117 115 110 111	100 96 103 102 105 102 106 121	100 95 100 101 106 98 99	100 97 109 105 103 110 120 156	100 95 101 91 92 86 82 103	100 96 96 80 87 84 80 93	100 95 112 112 102 92 87 124	100 94 113 121 134 124 136 162	100 101 127 110 101 103 110 125
1943: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter 1944:	144 132 135 120	158 143 147 123	126 129 106 99	154 117 192 119	400 304 261 266	232 172 248 182	243 217 228 247	231 232 150 119	113 113 122 122	106 102 100 112	106 100 101 116	107 105 97 103	95 91 88 94	89 86 84 90	108 102 96 102	131 137 134 133	101 104 99 98
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	142 117 118 118	154 121 126 124	118 120 93 95	153 90 150 133	444 189 300 326	175 131 177 161	273 216 192 197	140 114 87 86	129 115 108 109	106 106 96 100	104 101 93 95	110 118 102 111	92 89 82 83	86 84 80 83	102 99 86 82	142 132 105 117	108 105 97 103
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	130 96 111 125	140 94 114 127	100 75 80 96	149 88 146 130	448 229 267 362	166 124 168 153	220 205 200 223	97 79 60 59	115 95 100 130	101 104 100 118	94 95 98 110	119 122 104 137	87 78 78 86	88 79 75 78	86 77 82 102	130 124 128 164	104 107 104 125
1946: January February March April May June July August September October November December 1947:	142 168 174 147 152 153 118 151 136 120 117 110	151 183 193 156 157 158 124 162 145 123 118	119 138 149 134 146 136 91 120 112 100 95 87	125 172 197 140 103 129 134 167 145 112 98 93	505 611 559 404 422 448 394 503 410 326 369 404	195 235 199 147 160 160 143 206 197 165 120 86	239 283 309 248 263 236 158 221 221 218 217 184	117 122 131 123 127 122 88 135 107 86 86 69	109 116 120 116 120 117 104 115 111 105 102 99	120 129 126 125 140 144 100 122 112 113 115 99	103 117 116 101 108 105 80 106 100 103 116 105	159 156 149 178 211 232 144 160 141 137 112 87	97 112 102 104 106 91 100 108 104 115 102	88 101 94 - 92 94 96 77 92 98 95 104 86	115 134 118 120 122 125 118 117 126 121 135 136	154 174 182 169 182 172 129 164 159 160 164 129	123 134 141 129 132 135 105 119 121 124 125 105
January February Aarch	127 139 121	140 153 129	105 112 102	133 152 134	499 511 343	126 151 111	212 263 227	81 81 80	105 107 105	90 100 98	96 102 100	79 95 92	108 114 103	99 105 96	127 132 116	112 123 108	105 107 108

¹ Not available.

tion were then compared. Where indexes determined by the linking technique showed a downward bias they were adjusted to the level indicated by the more direct method; and the correction factor was extrapolated back to 1939 using the 1944-43 adjustments as a guide.

The gap in the Bureau of the Census reports on these industries between March and December 1945 was filled by the use of published and unpublished data of the War Production Board.

Since January 1946, production statistics taken from the current reports of the Bureau of the Census are compared directly with the 1939 Census of Manufactures production figures in deriving the several indexes. Through improved collection techniques, area canvassing, cooperation with trade associations and trade unions, and other sources, the Bureau of the Census believes that it has achieved virtually complete coverage in these industries.

No allowance was made in the men's suits index to adjust for the wartime disappearance of suits with extra trousers. suits were produced in large quantities in the prewar years-about 30 percent of total in 1937-but were ordered discontinued by War Production Board Order (L 224) on March 30, 1942. They reappeared in production in the late months of 1946 and accounted for almost 8 percent of all suits produced in March 1947.

From the statistics available in 1937, extra trouser suits consumed about 12 percent of the fabrics going into suit manufacture but, in terms of final value of product, they contributed only 2.5 percent to the total.

Polo, tennis, and basque shirts are produced in both the knit outerwear and knit underwear industries-and output data for both industries were utilized in developing the index of production of these garments. The methodology was similar to that used in estimating men's underwear and knitted outerwear described below.

2. Men's and boys' underwear.-As indicated above, two separate series were developed on underwear production: one for union suits and heavyweight underwear (over seven pounds per dozen) and one for all other types of underwear. The source of the woven fabric data was the Census current reports on men's and boys' clothing while information on underwear made from knit fabrics was taken from the Bureau's releases on "Knit Underwear," which are available for the entire period. The methodology through 1943 and since January 1946 was similar to that used in the men's outerwear series. The monthly data in 1946 and 1947 were adjusted to the universe by use of the Bureau's estimates of coverage (which varies between 85 and 100 percent). Since it was felt that the 1946 samples were technically better than those in earlier periods, comparable year-to-year samples were used to extrapolate the indexes back to 1943. small adjustment was made in that year to maintain the continuity of the series. Production on Government contracts was reported and eliminated from the sample. 3. Women's, misses' and juniors' outerwear.-These production series were based on production data since 1943. The sources of the material are the Bureau of the Census "Facts for Industry" reports (since January 1946), "Women's, Misses' and Juniors' Outer-wear," "Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing," and "Women's and Children's Clothing, 1942, 1943, and 1944," and unpublished data for 1945 from the War Production Board.

Since January 1946, the volume of cuttings in the women's wear industry are adjusted to the universe by use of the Bureau's estimates of coverage (usually around 96 percent) and combined with the women's clothing cut by establishments classified in the men's and boys' clothing field. These totals are compared directly with production in the base period to derive the indexes. The indexes for 1943 and 1944 were estimated from the above-listed report which contains information on quarterly production, by type of garment, of firms with 1943 sales of over 150,000 dollars. In addition, it contained a detailed break-down of production statistics by firms with sales of over and under 150,000 dollars for the October 1943 to March 1944 period. These relationships were used in each quarterly period to correct the production data for the exclusion of the smaller

The absence of production data between 1939 and 1943, necessitated the use of manhour statistics as a measure of production. Unfortunately, employment and hours data

New or Revised Series

Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in the Men's and Women's Clothing Industries: Revised Data for Pages S-10 and

															Inc	lexes (1939=1	39=100)						
Industry and month	Esti	imate	d num	iber o	f prod	uctio	n worl	kers			Wage-	earner	emplo	ment					Was	e-earn	er pay	rolls		
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
MEN'S CLOTHING																								
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	209 228 233 229 215 218 229 244 246 242 231 231	237	263 265 268 272 276 276 271 271	277 274 264 265	256 250	253 255 251 253 251 251	252 242 238 230 229 226 228	248 252 255 261 258 266 267 270 280 283	95. 0 99. 8 106. 5 107. 2 105. 5 100. 6 100. 4	98. 1 89. 4 92. 0 97. 2 102. 2 103. 0 99. 6 100. 7 103. 9	111. 1 112. 8 114. 6 115. 4 116. 6 118. 4 120. 1 120. 3 120. 0 117. 8 118. 0	121.3 123.6 124.4 123.5 119.7 116.4 120.7 120.5 119.3 114.8 115.2	119. 3 121. 0 120. 5 118. 4 117. 8 116. 6 114. 4 112. 2 112. 3 111. 4 109. 0	111. 4 111. 3 112. 7 110. 3 111. 2 109. 3 110. 0 109. 1	108. 6 110. 0 110. 1 109. 0 108. 1 109. 7 105. 2 103. 5 100. 2 99. 7 98. 5 99. 3	105. 1 108. 1 109. 8 111. 1 113. 6 112. 2 115. 7 116. 1 117. 7 121. 8 123. 1	102. 6 110. 9 96. 3 86. 9 93. 7 99. 8 111. 7 103. 4 107. 1 97. 9 102. 6	109. 9 112. 6 91. 4 81. 3 88. 9 96. 8 104. 3 106. 1 98. 9 98. 4 111. 2	129.3 128.1 131.6 139.7 142.3 148.2 148.9 146.9 142.0 145.8	155. 8 164. 6 163. 6 165. 0 151. 6 146. 5 156. 3 152. 6 159. 7 154. 3 155. 6	173. 2 184. 3 186. 4 180. 3 177. 4 169. 4 171. 3 170. 6 174. 8 177. 9 171. 4	181. 7 187. 9 179. 9 190. 4 191. 9 179. 1 186. 2 191. 0 195. 8 196. 3	i	278.4
WOMEN'S CLOTHING																								
January February March April May June July August September October November December	291 304 295 279 266 244 301 311 308	304 313 3290 280 254 238 290 305 307 299	319 331 321 309 309 300 334 5 339 331 317	341 338 330 289 293 325 325 330 325	352 350 346 348 339 348 346 348	359 349 349 334 334 350 353 359 359 359	362 363 356 346 339 308 333 353 361 361	388 401 402 396 399 371 402 415 418 407	101. 6 106. 1 102. 9 97. 3 92. 9 85. 3 2 105. 3 5 108. 6 107. 7	106. 3 109. 4 101. 5 97. 8 88. 7 83. 3 101. 3 106. 5 107. 3	111. 6 115. 6 112. 1 108. 1 104. 1 105. 0 116. 7 118. 3 115. 5	117. 3 119. 1 117. 9 115. 2 100. 8 102. 3 113. 5 113. 5 115. 1 113. 5	122. 8 122. 4 120. 8 121. 5 118. 5 121. 7 120. 8 121. 5 120. 9	122. 8 125. 3 121. 9 118. 8 121. 9 116. 6 122. 1 123. 1 125. 5 125. 5	126. 5 126. 7 124. 2 120. 9 118. 3 107. 6 116. 5 123. 3 126. 1 126. 1	135. 5 139. 9 140. 5 138. 5 139. 4 129. 6 140. 5 145. 0 146. 0	110. 3 118. 6 98. 6 93. 3 87. 4 80. 3 112. 3 100. 3 112. 5 97. 7	113. 3 119. 5 100. 1 94. 4 79. 6 75. 7 111. 7 123. 1 114. 7	129. 0 134. 5 120. 6 120. 3 109. 2 117. 0 143. 2 151. 3 135. 9 119. 1	154. 7 159. 8 151. 3 140. 5 110. 4 121. 7 146. 2 142. 7 158. 2 152. 8	178. 1 195. 0 192. 3 178. 4 180. 6 175. 9 194. 2 193. 2 187. 7 188. 4	197. 5 193. 7 206. 2 194. 1 215. 9 229. 4 229. 6 221. 2	248. 2 254. 5 234. 1 215. 0 207. 5 182. 1 180. 2 230. 3 236. 8 229. 9	262.8 299.3 296.8 286.9 283.2 254.2 306.3 320.1 311.8 284.9
Monthly average	286	288	318	322	345	351	351	399	100.0	100.7	111.0	112.5	120.6	122.6	122, 5	139. 4	100.0	103.7	126. 1	143.0	184. 4	213.3	224.7	288. 2

Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The series have been adjusted to levels indicated by 1945 data from the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency and are now consistent with the data for the "apparel and other finished textile products" group which have previously been adjusted to Federal Security Agency data. The revision corrects for the downward bias which has accumulated since 1939. Because of the lapse of several years without any revision, the magnitude of the changes is large. The most important single cause of the bias was the failure of the earlier series, particularly for women's clothing, to reflect employment in "Women's clothing" includes establishments.

"Women's clothing" includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of women's, children's and infants' underwear and nightwear; women's neckwear and scarfs, not knitted. "Men's Clothing" includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's, youths' and boys' suits, overcoats, trousers, slacks, washable service apparel, work clothing (except work shirts), and sport garments.

were not available by types of women's clothing. The inadequate information concerning production in this field (even in the Census of Manufactures, 1937) and the inclusion of work on war contracts in the man-hour data in the overlapping war years, did not permit any adjustment for productivity changes in the 1939 to 1942 period. However, as a partial check, indexes based on label sales of the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board were computed and found to show great correspondence with the indexes based on man-hour data. In addition, net sales by type of garment were available for the 1942-44 period. The 1942 sales after adjustment for price changes yielded a weighted index of production less than 2 percent above the 1942 index derived from the man-hour statistics.

4. Women's, misses' and children's underwear and nightwear.-The index for underwear made from knit fabrics was developed using the same methods applied to men's and boys' knit underwear. The woven-fabric underwear series was derived by methods similar to those utilized in the women's outerwear series. The sources of data were the 1942-44 study noted above and the monthly "Facts for Industry" report "Women's and Children's Underwear and Nightwear made from Woven Fabric." In this field, however, no information could be obtained either on the volume of production or man-hours in the 1939-41 period. However, sales in departments handling these garments in department stores (as reported by the National Retail Dry Goods Association) indicated sales changes which were not significantly larger than the price changes which occurred in the same periods. The level of production in 1940 and 1941 was therefore held at the 1939 level. This probably results in a slight understatement in 1941, since, in general, this was a year of considerable inventory accumulation.

5. Corsets and allied garments.—This index was based on man-hours from 1939 to 1942 with a slight adjustment for productivity changes. The implicit productivity trend derived from the overlapping production and man-hour data in the 1943 to 1946 period was extrapolated back to 1939. Physical volume production data were available in the quarters of 1943 and 1944 and in a special one. time study of the Bureau of the Census "Corsets, Brassieres, and Allied Garments, First Quarter 1946." These, after adjustment for coverage, were compared directly to the base period to determine the index of output. The interpolation for 1945 and the extrapolation after the first quarter of 1946 were based on linking comparable samples on production of girdles and brassieres reported in the "Knit Underwear" series.

6. Children's dresses.—This index was estimated from quarterly production data released by the Bureau of the Census and covering the years 1943 and 1944, and the periods since the fourth quarter of 1945. Material from the War Production Board was used to fill the gap in the early quarters of 1945. The monthly interpolation of these data was based on the women's and misses' dresses output series.

7. Hosiery.—All hosiery statistics were taken from the reports of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers which contain detailed production statistics with virtually complete coverage for the industry. Separate indexes were developed for full-fashioned and seamless hosiery. Military takings of seamless hose were excluded from the data in developing this index.

8. Gloves and mittens.—Three separate series were developed for work and dress gloves

and mittens: all leather, all fabric, and combination leather and fabric. Leather gloves output data for the entire period covered in this report were taken from the Bureau of the Census releases "Leather Gloves and Mittens." From 1943, similar information was available for the other types. In each case output of military gloves was specifically listed. For the period prior to 1943, data on knit fabric gloves were used to extrapolate both the total fabric and combination fabric and leather gloves series.

9. Knit outerwear.—The knit outerwear group, as constituted in this index, consists of sweaters, knit bathing suits, and knit The value of knit dresses was headwear. transferred to the women's outerwear, n. e. c. group while polo shirts (as noted above) were included in the men's and bovs' outerwear group. The "Knit Outerwear" reports were initiated in 1944. The 1946 and 1947 monthly information were adjusted for estimated undercoverage and compared directly with output in the base period. The comparable establishment linking method was used to extrapolate the three series back to the first quarter of 1944. The combined series prior to 1944 is based on man-hours with an adjustment for productivity changes. The procedure used in the determination of productivity trends was described in the section on corsets and allied garments.

10. Footwear.—The combined index consists of four weighted series: Men's, vouths'. and boys' "all leather uppers" shoes, women's, misses' and children's all leather uppers, all other leather shoes, not elsewhere classified, and rubber and canvas footwear. The latter series is based on information from the Rubber Manufacturers' Association, while the source of the leather shoe material (including information on output on Government contracts) is the Bureau of the Census. A small adjustment for undercoverage in the Census material was necessary in the 1939-42 period. The production data on a daily average basis were expressed as ratios to daily average output in 1939 to determine the various indexes.

The Business Situation

(Continued from p. 10)

a duplicated count, including not only the value added by the final processor but also the price paid for the material purchased from other concerns. However, the movement of the ratio of profits to sales over time is a useful guide.

An aspect of the recent profit trend meriting special attention in judging the corporate profit and investment situation is the increase in the value of inventory holdings that resulted from the rise in prices. It is extremely difficult to separate the increase in the book value of inventories arising from the price change from the increase resulting from physical addition to stocks. Available price and inventory information indicates, however, that the price rise counted for from four to five billion dollars of the dollar increase in the book value of inventory holdings in 1946.

That is, this amount represented the increased cost of maintaining the same volume of inventory, which amount, under prevailing accounting practices, is reflected in reported corporate profits.

In obtaining a measure of earnings that most adequately reflects current operations, the additional amortization charges made possible in 1945 as a result of shortening the emergency amortization period to less than the five year span initially used, were spread over the several prior years to which they related, rather than being charged in entirety against 1945 income, as was usually done in published corporation reports.

Similarly, profits after tax totals in 1945 and 1946, do not include tax rebates arising from the carry-back of unused excess profits tax credit and net operating loss, which were an important factor in the reconversion period. These tax rebates were, instead, credited to profits after taxes in 1943 and 1944, the years to which they were applied according to Bureau of Internal Revenue practice. From the point of view of the corporation, however, they had the effect of limiting current tax liabilities in 1945 and 1946.

Wide Variation by Industry Groups

The effects of the end of the war varied considerably among the several industries, so that a chief characteristic of the postwar period was their differential performance under conditions of reconversion, rising prices, and rising costs. Among the manufacturing industries, the metal groups where the reconversion problems were most pronounced, were most adversely affected. Profits in these industries fell drastically in the third quarter of 1945, as a result of the cut-back in orders following VE-day; almost disappeared by the fourth quarter; and changed to losses in the first quarter of 1946 as reconversion difficulties were accentuated by serious strikes. The recovery of these groups in the three succeeding quarters has been rapid. Iron and steel, and nonferrous metals were back to wartime levels of profits before taxes by the end of the year. However, the machinery and transportation equipment (including automobiles) groups, although definitely recovering, were still very far below wartime levels at the year end.

The nonmetal manufacturing industries experienced moderate declines in profits before taxes in the third and fourth quarters of 1945 as the economy was thrown off balance by the war's end, but came back by the middle of 1946 to levels exceeding the best war years in

Table 11.—Corporate Sales, 1942-46 1

[Millions of dollars]

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
All industries, excluding finance, insurance, and real estate, total 2	202, 777	233, 525	244, 342	237, 303	245, 508
Mining. Manufacturing. Metal industries ³ Other manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade. Transportation Communication and public utilities. All other industries ⁴	55, 184 11, 527	3, 579 142, 020 68, 427 73, 593 57, 616 13, 661 6, 775 9, 874	3, 863 148, 549 70, 294 78, 255 61, 100 14, 267 7, 262 9, 301	4, 071 137, 818 59, 408 78, 410 64, 155 13, 825 7, 586 9, 848	4, 519 125, 904 38, 972 86, 932 81, 489 12, 953 8, 034 12, 609

many instances. On an after-tax basis, the profits of these industries in 1946 were up 80 percent over 1945.

Profits before taxes in both wholesale and retail trade showed a steady and

rapid growth over both the war and postwar periods. The very large increases from 1945 to 1946 reflect the strong sellers' market and the rising supply of goods. On an after-tax basis corporate

New or Revised Series

Motor Vehicle Factory Sales: New or Revised Data for Page S-401

[Number of motor vehicles]

Year and month	All moto	r vehicles	Passen	ger cars	Motor	trucks	Motor	coaches
rear and month	Total	Domestie	Total	Domestic	Total	Domestic	Total	Domestic
1940: 2								
January	431, 476	401, 486	363, 120	348, 602	67,889	52, 436	467	448
February	403, 304	377, 601	339, 595	326, 044	63, 255	51, 119	454	438
March	424, 611	401, 727	356, 351	345, 211	67, 855	56, 163	405	353
April	431.860	412, 698	364, 096	353, 706	67, 426	58, 658	338	334
May	391, 128	371, 596	327, 873	317, 409	62, 724	53, 688	531	499
June	345, 790	327, 624	289, 228	279, 960	56, 104	47, 229	458	435
July	236, 405	223, 508	174, 218	170, 855	61, 781	52, 281	406	372
August	76, 799	72,885	47, 804	46, 119	28, 307	26, 085	688	681
September	267, 740	258, 788	223, 593	219, 835	43, 744	38, 560	403	393
October	492, 224	469, 909	421, 777	411,603	69, 762	57, 627	685	679
November	485, 658	462, 831	408, 817	397, 634	76, 250	64, 621	591	576
December	485, 291	462, 256	400, 913	391,064	83, 657	70, 487	721	705
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	100, 201	102, 200	100,010	001,001	00,001	10, 10.	, ,,,	, , ,
Total	4, 472, 286	4, 242, 909	3, 717, 385	3, 608, 042	748, 754	628, 954	6, 147	5, 913
Monthly average	372,690	353, 576	309, 782	300, 670	62, 396	52, 413	512	493
1941: 2	1,		,	1,	,	1 ,		1
January	499, 448	478, 269	413,012	403, 397	86,006	74, 475	430	397
February		463, 643	397, 067	388, 203	87, 368	75, 038	456	402
March	510, 122	487, 383	416,016	404, 528	93, 444	82, 221	662	634
April	464, 301	441, 039	378, 906	367, 745	84, 792	72,703	603	591
May	518, 746	496, 801	421, 631	412,773	96, 414	83, 356	701	672
June	520,892	495, 090	423, 008	412, 360	97, 275	82, 145	609	585
July	445, 784	422, 556	347, 907	340,026	97, 227	81,885	650	645
August	144, 726	133, 061	79, 343	78, 193	64, 756	54, 262	627	606
September	234, 857	221, 089	166, 397	162, 583	67, 712	57, 762	748	744
October	378, 032	358, 237	296, 554	287, 227	80,863	70, 396	615	614
November	352, 759	331, 335	259, 631	250, 624	92, 555	80, 140	573	571
December	285, 944	267, 305	180, 210	173, 899	104, 782	92, 474	952	932
(Potol	4 040 700	4 505 000	2 770 600	3, 681, 558	1, 053, 194	906, 857	7, 626	7 909
Total Monthly average	4, 840, 502	4, 595, 808	3, 779, 682			75, 571		7, 393
1942: 3	403, 375	382, 984	314, 974	306, 797	87, 766	10,011	635	616
Total	407, 847	380, 104	222, 862	215, 779	184, 985	164, 325	(4)	(4)
Monthly average	33, 987	31, 675	18, 572	17, 982	15, 415	13, 693	(4)	4
1943: 3	00,987	31,075	10, 5/2	17, 902	15, 415	15,095	(-)	(1)
Total	24, 981	23, 541	139	121	24, 842	23, 420	(4)	(4)
Monthly average	24, 981	1, 962	12	121	2,070	1, 952	(4)	(4)
1944: 3	2,002	1, 902	12	10	2,010	1, 932	, ()	(9)
Total	116, 777	102, 603	610	308	116, 167	102, 295	(4)	(4)
Monthly average	9, 732	8, 550	51	26	9, 681	8, 524	(4) (4)	(4)
1945: 3	9, 732	6, 550	91	20	9,001	0, 024	(*)	(9)
Total	361.001	322, 132	69, 532	68, 093	291, 469	254, 039	(4)	(4)
Monthly average		26, 844	5, 794	5, 674	24, 289	21, 170	(4)	(4)
mondiny avoiago	50,000	20,044	0, 104	0,074	24, 200	21, 110	(-)	(5)
			1		•		i .	

¹ Compiled by the Automobile Manufacturers Association. These data continue the series on factory sales of motor vehicles published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. Changes have been made, however, in the classification of certain types of vehicles. Fire apparatus is omitted, motor coaches, formerly included with data for trucks, are classified separately, except for 1942-45, and station wagons, ambulances, funeral cars and school buses are classified with passenger cars or trucks, respectively; however, station wagons are largely made by passenger car manufacturers and are therefore classified almost entirely with passenger cars, while practically all school buses are included with motor trucks. Data for trucks include truck tractors as formerly. Data for motor coaches include integral and body-on-chassis types sold to fore-hire transportation. The 1940 and 1941 figures have been revised to conform with the changes in classification referred to above and to include final reports.

¹ Data includes sales of military trucks; annual totals of military sales are as follows: 1940—total, 62,110; domestic, 34,955; 1941—total, 190,880; domestic, 165,087.

³ Only annual totals are available for 1942-45. Data exclude sales of military trucks as follows (annual totals): 1942, 633,677; 1944, 621,357; 1944, 53,367; 1944, 5364,214.

profits in trade almost doubled from 1945 to 1946, increasing from 1.4 to 2.7 billion

The railroads presented a circumstance of very low profits despite the high level of business activity. Profits before taxes declined sharply in 1945, and were at extremely low levels throughout 1946. In the latter year before-tax profits were about one-eighth as large as during the peak year of 1943. The postwar declines in traffic, together with cost increases, were important factors in this situation, since the carriers, with regulated rates. were not in a position promptly to offset. the reduced income by raising charges.

The Pattern of Chain Store Sales in Retail Distribution

(Continued from p. 16)

The patterns varied considerably by lines of trade. For grocery and combination stores, which strongly influenced the character of the entire relationship, this behavior was even more intensified.

For department stores, dry goods and general merchandise establishments, and for drug and shoes stores a steady growth in sales of chain stores relative to independents was exhibited in the entire prewar years. This upward trend in sales of chain stores was reversed in the war years but evidence points to a resumption of the upward movement since the war's end.

In the case of men's wear and women's wear stores no really definite change in the relationship between sales of chains and independents are clearly discernable in either the prewar or postwar period.

Egg Production: Revised Data for Page S-28 1

[Millions]

Month	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
January. February March April May June July August September October November December	2, 489 3, 015 4, 653 5, 113 4, 991 4, 043 3, 422 2, 980 2, 553 2, 272 1, 925 2, 239	5, 085 4, 943 4, 066 3, 561 3, 121 2, 742 2, 507 2, 211	3, 876 5, 529 6, 014 5, 781 4, 749 4, 109 3, 570 3, 052 2, 779 2, 628	6, 500 6, 744 6, 519 5, 373 4, 565 3, 897 3, 335 3, 033	5, 466 6, 897 7, 107 6, 804 5, 522 4, 712 4, 070 3, 556 3, 324 3, 054	4, 858 6, 654 6, 753 6, 380 5, 358 4, 642 3, 976 3, 425 3, 154
Total Monthly aver-	39, 695	41, 878	48, 597	54, 539	58, 530	55, 858
age	3, 308	3, 490	4, 050	4, 545	4,878	4, 655

¹ Revised data compiled by the *U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.* For 1946 and 1947 data see p. S-28 of this and the March 1947

¹ Concepts and methodology have been described in "Trend of Corporate Profits, 1929-45." Survey of Current Business' April 1946, p. 11-12.

² Finance, insurance, and real estate are excluded from the sales data. Presentation of sales data for these industries would be misleading in view of the large part of receipts in the form of dividends, interest, and rents.

³ Metal industries comprise iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, machinery (except electrical), electrical machinery, transportation equipment (except automobiles), and automobiles.

A All ether industries comprise perioditure forective and fellowing contraction, and services.

[•] All other industries comprise agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, contract construction, and services.

^{33,677; 1943, 674,857; 1944, 621,357; 1945, 364,214.} 4 Motor coaches are included with data for trucks.

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 April for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19463						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	A pril	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		в	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES						•	
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments	262. 1 261. 8 252. 4 14, 059	236. 4 239. 0 232. 6 12, 960	239. 7 240. 6 233. 8 12, 768	240. 9 244. 1 235. 6 14, 478	250. 6 249. 9 240. 0 13, 979	252. 1 254. 1 243. 2 13, 481	246. 6 254. 3 242. 7 14, 317	254. 5 253. 5 243. 7 14, 673	259. 2 256. 9 246. 8 14, 202	261. 6 260. 1 249. 6 15, 952	263. 6 261. 2 251. 4 14, 402	263. 6 262. 9 253. 0 13, 467	r 264. 5 r 263. 5 r 253. 5 r 14, 686
Total	9, 263 3, 959 2, 408 1, 580 1, 316 122 954	8, 541 3, 318 2, 168 1, 495 1, 560 93 892	8, 629 3, 425 2, 228 1, 476 1, 500 94 558	8, 787 3, 641 2, 176 1, 503 1, 467 95 2, 238	8, 845 3, 701 2, 216 1, 537 1, 391 96 1, 113	8, 995 3, 878 2, 255 1, 546 1, 316 97 554	9, 144 3, 928 2, 296 1, 546 1, 374 99 1, 455	9, 195 3, 902 2, 323 1, 555 1, 415 107 893	9, 210 3, 867 2, 378 1, 586 1, 379 110 587	9, 384 3, 895 2, 513 1, 608 1, 368 114 2, 395	9, 128 3, 857 2, 346 1, 596 1, 329 117 1, 225	9, 171 3, 900 2, 339 1, 604 1, 328 118 560	r 9, 295 r 3, 976 r 2, 394 l, 609 r 1, 316 r 121 l, 472
Entrepreneurial income and net rents and roy- altiesmil. of doi Other income paymentsdo	2, 947 773	2, 507 927	2, 577 910	2, 500 858	3, 099 826	3, 020 815	2, 859 760	3, 725 753	3, 549 746	3, 305 754	3, 131 801	2, 871 747	73,020 778
Total nor agricultural incomedo	12, 546	11, 698	11, 423	13, 178	12, 082	11, 684	12, 693	12, 239	12,009	14, 048	12, 730	12, 059	r 13, 124
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME													1
Farm marketings, volume: * Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings		117 78 146	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
Total farm marketings do Crops do Livestock and products do		131 119 140	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	7 157 7 175 7 143
Cash farm income, total, including Government payments* mil. of dol. Income from marketings* do		1, 569 1, 419 455	1,657 1,551 583	1, 523 1, 469 618	2, 407 2, 271 992	2, 257 2, 193 1, 021	2,027 2,014 1,134	3, 347 3, 332 1, 829	2, 935 2, 922 1, 335	2, 493 2, 475 1, 051	2, 180 2, 144 834	1, 745 1, 701 522	7 1, 996 7 1, 930 527
Indexes, adjusted:		964 261 493 190	968 289 440 209	851 299 331 192	1, 279 349 699 202	1, 172 340 612 199	880 333 300 227	1, 503 346 838 293	1, 587 348 939 285	1, 424 366 786 261	1, 310 320 811 174	1, 179 314 686 174	7 1, 322 7 337 754 225
Crops and livetock, combined index: Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do Crops do Livestock and products do		214 262 267	233 284 331	221 271 332	342 335 311	330 313 294	303 249 279	501 348 346	440 367 347	372 363 349	323 366 370	256 352 310	r 290 r 364 r 338
		258	249	226	354	327	227	349	382	374	364	384	, 383
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION]							l
Federal Reserve Index Unadjusted, combined index†1935-39=100_ Manufactures†do	₽ 184 ₽ 192	163 174	159 167	171 176	174 178	180 186	184 191	184 191	183 192	180 188	185 192	185 193	7 187 194
Durable manufactures† do	p 192 p 221 p 195 p 140 p 162 p 129	190 159 129 144 122	175 109 131 142 126	194 154 141 146 138	203 180 137 144 133	210 184 144 152 140	214 185 147 152 144	215 184 142 155 136	214 178 139 157 131	209 159 129 160 114	218 192 126 161 107	219 191 135 167 118	7 223 7 196 140 166 126
Machinery† do	₽ 199 ₽ 207	225 132 141 108 187	230 128 138 105 180	241 137 147 110 191	243 150 155 139 193	254 159 163 150 204	261 172 176 161 212	268 184 191 167 209	271 192 198 176 207	276 197 203 182 203	7 277 7 204 212 183 208	7 277 7 204 7 211 188 205	7 281 7 198 204 7 192 209
Cement do Clay products* do Glass containers† do Transportation equipment do Automobilest§ do Nondurable manufactures† do Alcoholic beverages† do Chemicals† do	166 • 159 262 • 237 • 194	145 144 243 245 161	134 140 228 239 162	166 147 237 238 167	171 147 239 241 176	179 154 261 242 182	188 155 270 240 188	181 158 258 237 185	175 155 254 235 187	161 158 247 235 187	148 156 273 2 29 181	154 r 156 255 233 190	157 7 158 7 269 7 237 7 196
Nondurable manulactures	⊅ 169 182 ⊅ 254 ⊅ 435	161 164 237 392	160 157 231 383	162 174 231 389	159 187 232 396	166 174 233 395	172 237 235 395	172 221 240 402	174 196 244 411	172 210 250 422	172 206 252 • 430	171 195 * 253 429	7 171 187 254 7 432

Preliminary. r Revised. § Index is being revised; see note for automobile index at the bottom of p. S-2 of the February 1947 Survey.

*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes since 1942 are from the Department of Agriculture. Data for 1913-41 for the dollar figures 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. S-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 breakdown of cash income from marketings will be shown later. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 18 of the December 1943 issue.

† Revised series. For revised data on income payments for 1939-41 see p. 16 of the April 1944 Survey and for 1942-44, p. 20 of the May 1945 issue. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Revised data for 1913-41 for the unadjusted index of cash income from farm marketings are available on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey; the adjusted index was revised in the February 1947 Survey (see note in that issue); the indexes of cash income from dairy products, meat animals, poultry and eggs, published in the Survey through the February 1947 issue, have been discontinued.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	ES—Co	ntinue	ed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Federal Reserve Index—Continued													
Judjusted Continued. Manufactures Continued. Nondurable manufactures Continued. Leather and products† 1935-39=100 Leather tanning* do Shoes do Manufactured food products† do Dairy products† do Meat packing do Processed fruits and vegetables* do	p 117 p 115 p 142 p 161 139 p 90	131 114 142 139 * 134 120	127 105 142 137 160 120	127 104 142 137 ** 189 84 125	101 94 106 161 197 154 228	119 100 133 164 2 175 122 255	118 99 131 164 • 151 37 315	117 98 130 158 • 120 117 216	123 114 129 158 296 181	114 110 117 157 195 175 132	116 113 118 149 295 191	123 127 7 121 140 2 107 152 86	r 5
Paper and products† do Paper and pulp† do Petroleum and coal products† do	p 156 p 151	146 141 • 166 113	142 138 • 163 73	147 142 * 174 137	136 131 178 160	147 142 • 182 165	150 144 • 181 166	152 146 • 179 167	153 147 177 152	150 146 178	156 150 180	157 151 p 185	7 1.5 7 1.5 7 1.5
Coke	144 ** 235	113 129 219	126 215	129 218	115 211	123 221	128 234	135 234	135 243	143 141 252	171 133 247	172 138 246	14
Rubber products	7 165 154 268 151 7 139 7 143	161 144 249 169 147 99 108	165 149 251 174 164 115	165 152 245 174 159 141 149	145 127 239 144 145 150 153	163 149 240 173 161 147 150	168 153 242 181 166 149 151	169 155 248 178 179 147 150	174 164 256 181 172 135	164 141 254 180 138 132 141	172 161 • 263 171 157 141 151	173 161 7 262 7 178 160 141	17 16 27 17 14 14 14
Fuels† do Anthracite† do Bituminous coal† do Crude petroleum do Metals do djusted, combined index† do Manufactures do	p 101 p 127 p 154 p 111 p 186 p 194	121 10 146 46 165 176 190	125 60 149 62 159 167 175	86 156 153 95 170 176 193	128 159 154 126 172 177 202	120 156 151 132 178 184 208	125 163 149 136 180 186 212	124 160 149 126 182 188 214	123 116 150 105	121 130 147 76 182 190	118 173 146 7 81 189 196	150 107 162 150 7 84 189	1 10 7 1 7 1 7 1
Durable manufactures	p 222 p 141 p 131 p 197 p 199 p 210 175	130 123 132 108 190 152	129 123 128 105 175 127	133 127 137 110 190 155	129 121 151 140 192 155	135 126 159 150 197 159	137 129 172 161 204 162	136 127 184 168 200 156	142 135 192 175 202 162	211 141 132 197 181 210 177	221 142 131 7 204 7 184 219 182	222 147 137 r 204 188 219 203	r 22 r 14 13 r 19 r 19 21
Cement do Clay products* do Glass containers do Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemicals do Leather and products do	p 172 189 p 252 117	148 243 164 169 235 131	140 213 161 155 231 127 104	148 240 162 161 233 128 107	147 249 157 176 235 103 99	150 251 164 174 237 120 101	150 265 165 227 235 119 101	149 250 168 206 238 117 97	150 251 173 213 243 121 110	152 265 174 234 249 115	168 278 177 241 253 116	164 263 176 223 7 252 7 120	7 16 7 26 17 20 22 7 12
Leather tanning* do Manufactured food products do Dairy products do Meat packing do Processed fruits and vegetables* do Paper and products do Paper and pulp do	150 p 147 p 156	153 129 130 165 146 141	145 120 120 158 142 138	139 129 85 162 146 142	150 150 136 165 175 136 131	147 147 137 138 155 147 142	136 143 38 143 150 144	146 146 115 167 152 146	156 156 146 163 160 153 147	110 162 147 151 170 150 146	112 161 148 163 157 156 150	118 7 156 7 149 159 137 157 151	1: r 1: p 1: 1: r 1: r 1:
Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refiningt do Printing and publishing do Textiles and products do Tobacco products do Minerals do	141 p 165 160 p 142	126 126 161 154 104	124 165 163 115	129 165 153 139	124 145 140 146	129 163 155 144	128 168 157 146	132 169 173 145	130 174 169 136	138 164 148 137	138 172 158 146	140 173 168 146	1: 1: 1: 1: 1:
Metalsdo MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES (VALUE)	p 135	76	63	78	103	107	111	111	117	111	117	122	1
New orders, index, total†avg. month 1939=100. Durable goods industriesdododo		203 219 240 269 157	209 224 231 297 159	214 231 223 331 161	204 229 252 295 153	211 232 250 292 166	228 254 281 321 173	228 248 267 318 173	186		240 270 295 308 215	7 254 7 295 7 327 7 344 224	24 r 26 r 3; r 3; 2
Machinery, including electrical do Other durable goods do Nondurable goods industries do Shipments, index, total† do Durable goods industries do Automobiles and equipment do Iron and steel and their products do Machinery, including electrical do Nonferrous metals and products do Transportation equipment (exc. autos) do Other durable goods industries do	286 322 283 266 369 375 611	194 206 203 134 186 222 185 547	200 208 207 142 178 233 186 554	203 209 212 126 187 255 210 535	188 206 216 169 197 240 206 497	198 222 233 188 212 257 241 457	212 240 259 216 229 289 276 531	215 244 262 217 228 287 289 506	267	223 276 292 255 232 346 340 561	222 274 292 246 246 326 335 572	7 229 290 311 267 7 256 7 364 7 366 567	7 2: 7 2: 7 3: 7 2: 7 3: 7 3: 7 3:
Other durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do Chemicals and allied products do Food and kindred products do Paper and allied products do Products of petroleum and coal do Rubber products do Textile-mill products do	261 274 280 273 237	211 208 221 213 200 173 282 197	223 209 215 210 206 181 288 207	220 206 208 209 208 185 293 208	211 199 198 220 185 193 268 174	230 215 206 253 198 196 282 180	247 227 223 244 222 209 311 207	263 231 224 248 225 203 333 217	270 260 250 306 242 219 313 221	271 266 255 306 248 232 352 219	283 260 264 291 255 224 290 213	290 275 7 277 7 309 7 273 229 315 228	7 2 2 7 2 7 3 7 2 7 2
Other nondurable goods industriesdo	259	208 169	208 170	199 173	186	193	218 190	220 197	240	251 204	254 209	267 213	7 2
Index, total do Durable goods industries do Automobiles and equipment do Iron and steel and their products do Machinery, including electrical do Nonferrous metals and products do Transportation equipment (exc. autos) do Other durable goods industries; do	303 144 326	182 222 120 241 145 593 124	184 223 120 245 149 615 125	189 234 124 251 152 626 128	195 245 128 256 157 642 132	200 252 131 261 161 684 136	206 258 134 268 163 708	211 263 137 276 167 739 144	215 259 137 284 167 781	220 256 138 290 166 819 153	226 269 140 299 179 816 156	232 7 284 7 142 306 182 7 860 159	2 2 1 3 1 7 8

^{*}Revised. *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.

† Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 Survey. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey were fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Data for 1939-44 for the revised indexes of new orders and shipments, except combined indexes for machinery, are shown on p. 23 of the July 1946 Survey, and combined indexes for machinery for these series and for inventories for 1938-45 are on p. 22 of the August 1946 issue; revised figures through August 1945 for inventories of "other durable goods industries," superseding figures in the August 1946 Survey, will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	BUS	SINES	SIND	EXES	—Con	tinued							
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES (VALUE)—Continued													
Inventories—Continued. Index—Continued. Nondurable goods	201 220 198 200 139 187 223 21, 983	159 167 157 162 114 199 153 174	158 165 153 160 116 196 157 174	158 166 150 164 118 192 156 176	169 170 180 171 120 195 164 182	173 171 183 178 124 198 168 186	176 174 184 181 129 204 171 189	184 180 195 183 132 212 174 200	187 185 199 183 134 215 173 207	190 195 202 185 133 216 174 208 20, 259	195 199 206 187 134 238 177 217	197 7 204 7 203 192 133 250 178 221 7 21, 176	7 199 211 7 202 7 196 7 136 7 182 7 222 7 21, 594
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES*													
All industries, total. mil. of dol. Electric and gas utilities. do. Manufacturing and mining. do. Railroad. do. Commercial and miscellaneous. do.				2,800 230 1,530 130 910			3, 310 280 1, 810 160 1, 060			1,920 180			3, 440 350 1, 780 210 1, 100
		BUS	INESS	S POP	ULAT	ION		·					
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*													Ī
(U. S. Department of Commerce) Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthousands. Contract construction				1, 614, 5 160, 1 661, 2 538, 8 168, 7			7 298.8 7 1,661. 8 7 165. 7 7 681. 9 7 545. 1 7 146. 8			p 1,674.1 p 169.0 p 696.6 p 549.2 p 103.5 p 54.2			
(Dun and Fradstreet) Grand total number Commercial service do do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do Liabilities, grand total thous of dol Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do Wholesale trade do		81 5 7 34 25 10 3, 785 40 133 2, 734 249 629	92 13 8 41 26 4 3,656 60 191 2,066 1,323 16	69 3 13 25 24 4 3,006 7 262 1,996 661 80	74 7 9 36 17 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 2,510 367 321	123 111 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	202 17 15 67 76 27 15, 193 582 575 11,020 1,674 1,342	238 22 20 92 70 34 12, 976 651 766 7, 654 1, 396 2, 509	254 21 13 108 88 24 15, 251 758 341 11, 336 1, 169 1, 647
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS New incorporations (4 states)number		4, 843	4, 634	4, 388	3, 946	3, 550	3, 399	3, 771	3, 068	3, 561	4, 202	3, 018	3, 299
		CO	MMO	DITY	PRIC	ES		<u> </u>	1	l			1
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
U. S. Department of Agriculture	276 269 277 223 387 260 223 358 282 358 282 281 257 204 243 255 227 230 227	212 220 185 171 368 1990 244 225 225 225 225 199 166 188 195 178	211 215 198 188 369 194 248 177 214 207 226 198 173 192 197 185 185	218 223 200 195 370 261 261 219 213 230 207 178 196 201 190 188 116	244 240 215 244 369 249 249 242 247 268 245 196 200 214 202 199	249 233 203 225 388 271 203 162 242 263 294 257 199 214 221 204 204	243 236 207 221 396 285 210 154 236 250 271 221 217 200 200	273 244 218 222 410 304 208 151 255 299 318 300 257 213 202 207 132	263 230 220 187 399 236 186 207 342 294 313 307 230 229 204 212 212	264 232 224 186 406 242 211 166 334 294 311 312 226 225 239 207 213	260 236 223 184 399 240 196 238 336 281 306 292 201 227 242 207 215	262 245 235 185 390 246 203 275 334 278 319 270 192 234 248 215 221	280 266 283 212 390 257 215 299 360 292 292 240 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 25

*Revised. *Preliminary.

*New series. For estimated value of manufacturers' inventories for 1938-42, see p. 7 of the June 1942 Survey and p. 8-2 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 complied 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 for 1946 are reported actual expenditures; first quarter figures for 1947 are reported anticipated 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.

† Revised series. 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 May 15, 1947, are as follows: Total 272; crops, 268; food grain, 276; feed grain and hay, 218; tobacco, 390; cotton, 270; fruit, 222; truck crops, 286; oil-bearing crops, 326; livestock and products, 275; meat animals, 327; dairy, 241; poultry and eggs, 203.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
	CC	ОММО	DITY	PRIC	ES—C	Continu	ıed		· · · · · · · ·				
RETAIL PRICES			a de la companya de l										
onsumers' price index:§ National Industrial Conference Board:‡													
Combined index	1			108. 2 96. 4			114.7 99.7			122. 9 105. 9			
Food do do				116, 2			131.4	-		148.9	<u>-</u>		
Food do				97.3 91.0			99. 9 91. 0			100. 4 91. 0			
Sundriesdo U. S. Department of Labor:				117. 6			120. 2			125.3	 -		
Combined index		131. 1	131. 7	133. 3	141. 2	144.1	145.9	148.6	152. 2	153.3	153.3	153. 2	1
Clothing do	184. 6 188. 0	154. 5 141. 7	155.7 142.6	157. 2 145. 6	158.7 165.7	161. 2 171. 2	165. 9 174. 1	168. 1 180. 0	171. 0 187. 7	176. 5 185. 9	179. 0 183. 8	181. 5 182. 3	1 1
Cereals and bakery products*dodo	153.4	113. 3 137. 4	115. 2 138. 6	122. 1 147. 8	126. 1 179. 1	135. 4 180. 1	137. 3 186. 6	138. 5 202. 4	140.6 198.5	141.6 200.9	143. 4	144. 1 183. 2	1
Dairy products*do Fruits and vegetables*do	178. 9 200. 4	185.9	185. 7	183. 5	188. 4	178.3	176.4	176. 5	184.5	185.0	190.1 187.9	191.7	1
		132. 8 110. 4	133. 5 110. 3	134. 0 110. 5	173. 7 113. 3	186. 6 113. 7	188. 5 114. 4	190. 7 114. 4	203.6 114.8	197. 8 115. 5	199. 0 117. 3	196. 7 117. 5	2
Fuel, electricity, and ice do Gas and electricity* do Other fuels and ice* do Housefurnishings do Rent 4 do	92. 5	92.6	92. 2	92. 1	92. 1	91.8	91.7	91.6	91.8	92.0	91.9	92. 2	
Other fuels and ice*do	143. 7 182. 4	127. 8 152. 0	127. 8 153. 7	128. 4 156, 1	133. 8 157. 9	135. 0 160. 0	136. 5 165. 6	136. 6 168. 5	137. 2 171. 0	138.3 177.1	142.1 179.1	142.3 180.8	1
Rent ¶	109.0	l	-	108. 5	128. 2	108.7	108.8				108.8	108. 9	1
Miscellaneousdo S. Department of Commerce index	139. 1	126. 7	127. 2	127. 9	İ	129.8	129.9	131.0	132. 5	136, 1	137.1	137. 4	1
All commodities*1935-39=100_ S. Department of Labor indexes:	. 177. 1	144.8	145.7	147. 7	156.3	159.8	164. 3	167. 2	171.5	172. 7	172.7	172.7	7 1
Anthracite1923-25=100_	121.5	108. 5	108.7	108.8	117.9	118.0	119.8	119. 6	119.6	119.6	121.7	121.7	1
Bituminous coaldodododododo	122.5	108.6	109.0	111.0	114.3	114.4	116. 2	116.4	116. 5	117.6	121.9	122. 2] 1
Combined index	123.9	113.7	114. 5	114.7	115.1	116.0	116.7	117.8	119. 0	120. 7	122.1	122. 9))
Apparel: Infants'dodo	121. 2	108.1	108.1	108.1	108. 2	109.1	110.3	110.4	111.3	117. 2	118.4	120.0	1
Men'sdo	121.5	105. 7 113. 7	106. 2 114. 7	106. 2 115. 0	106. 6 115. 7	108. 0 116. 6	109. 1 117. 5	110. 0 118. 2	111.5	114.8 118.5	117.7	119.3 120.1]]
Women'sdo Home furnishingsdo	120. 6 130. 4	116. 2	117.0	117. 2	117. 4	118.7	119.8	121.3	118.3 124.3	126. 4	119.5 127,9	129. 1	1
Piece goodsdo	- 120. 5	112. 2	113, 1	113. 3	113. 3	113. 5	113.9	114.3	116, 1	118. 2	117.5	120. 2]]
WHOLESALE PRICES		ļ											
. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series) ♂1926=100_	147.7	110. 2	111.0	112.9	124.7	129.1	124.0	134.1	139.7	140.9	141.5	r 144. 5	
Economic classes:		l				l		1	ļ	1		1	
Manufactured products♂do Raw materialsdo		105. 5 122. 2	106.1 123.6	107. 3 126. 3	118.9	123. 9 145. 7	117. 2 141. 4	129. 6 148. 7	134. 7 153. 4	135. 7 153. 2	136. 7 152. 1	7 139. 7 154. 9	7
Semimanufactured articlesdo	144.5	101.1	101.9	105.7	110. 2	111.9	115.0	118. 2	129.1	136. 2	138.8	142. 1	
Farm productsdo	- 177. 0 199. 8	135. 4 137. 0	137. 5 148. 1	140.1 151.8	157. 0 181. 4	161. 0 169. 0	154.3 170.6	165.3 174.2		168. 1 163. 0	165. 0 162. 6	170. 4 171. 1	1 5
Grainsdo Livestock and poultrydo Commodities other than farm productsodo	199. 2 141. 0	135, 1 104, 5	134. 9 105. 1	137. 4 106. 7	162. 9 117. 5	177. 6 121. 9	150. 4 117. 2	174. 6 127. 1	197. 4 132. 9	194. 7 134. 8	189. 6 136. 1	201. 5 r 138. 6	,
F00(IS	_ 162.4	110.8	111.5	112.9	140. 2	149.0	131. 9	157.9	165.4	160.1	156. 2	162. 0	1 :
Cereal productsdodododo	_ 154.1	99. 4 116. 3	100.3 117.0	101.7 127.3	124. 9 156. 9	124.7 161.8	127. 4 169. 1	128. 5 185. 5		139. 5 180. 0	139.9 164.6	141.3 161.8	
Fruits and vegetablesdo	_ 142.2	138. 2	140.6	136. 1	130.0	120, 4	115. 5	122.5	139. 5	134. 5	131.6	134. 2	1 :
Meats do Commodities other than farm products and foods:	. 196. 7	110.3	110.5	110.1	169. 9	198. 1	131.3	191. 4	202. 8	188. 2	183. 4	199. 5	;
1926=100_	.1 131.8	103.3	103.9 127.8	105.6	109. 5 132. 1	111.6		115.8		124. 7 157. 8	127. 6	7 128. 5 174. 8	7
Building materialsdo Brick and tiledo		126. 5 119. 9	127.8	129.9 121.3	122.5	132, 7 126, 0	133.8 127.8	134.8 127.8		130.0	169. 7 132. 2	132.3	
Cementdo	_ 114.0	102. 4 171. 4	102. 6 172. 5	102. 6 176. 0	104. 0 177. 3	105, 8 177, 6		106. 5 178. 9		106. 9 227, 2	108.3 249.9	109. 9 263. 6	
Lumber do Paint and paint materials do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied produc	175.5	108.0	108. 2	108.6	114.9	113.9	116.7	119. 2	151.3	155. 4	171.2	173. 9	
Chemicals and allied products†dodo	133. 2 119. 5		96. 5 97. 9	96. 4 98. 0	99. 3 98. 5	98. 4 98. 4				125. 7 111. 8	128. 1 112. 7	129.3 113.8	
Chemicals do Drug and pharmaceutical materials do Drug and Drug	181.0	112.4	112.4	109.4	112.6	110.1	110.3	111.5	152.8	181. 2	181.7	182. 5 99. 2	1
Fertilizer materialsdododo	101. 2 220. 1		81.9 102.1	82. 7 102. 1	88. 2 114. 2	94. 4 102. 5		91. 9 111. 1		95. 1 203. 0	99. 9 210. 6	214.3	1
Oils and fats. do Fuel and lighting materials do	103. 4	86.1	86. 1	87. 8 67. 2	90. 3 65. 6	94. 4 63. 9	94.3	94. 2 64. 1	94.5	96. 1 65. 8	97. 7 64. 9	97. 9 65. 7	7
Electricitydododo	1	66. 6 79. 7	67. 0 80. 2	79. 6	80.7	79.5	80.6	80.8	84.4	83.1	80.8	84.3	
Petroleum productsdodododo	- 86.3 166.4		63. 5 120. 4	64.0 122.4	65. 1 141. 2	72. 8 138. 9		73. 1 142. 4		75. 8 176. 7	76. 5 175. 1	76. 6 173. 8	
Hides and skinsdo	_ 178. 1	117.6	120.7	121.5	169.3	155. 8	151.5	153.0	221.0	216. 5	198.5	191. 4	
Leatherdo Shoesdo	158. 0 172. 1	104. 0 128. 6	104.0 128.9	110. 7 129. 5	133. 2 140. 4	133, 3 140, 1		138. 5 145. 2		185. 0 169. 9	181. 6 170. 6	181. 1 171. 5	
Housefurnishing goodsdo	_ 127. 4	107. 5	108. 3	110.4	111.9	112.6	113.6	115.3	118. 2	120. 2	123.3	124. 6 129. 6	
Furnishings do Furniture do	- 134. 4 120. 0	112. 1 102. 9	113. 4 102. 9	114. 5 106. 1	117. 3 106. 4	118. 5 106. 6				126. 3 113. 9	128. 4 118. 2	119. 5	1
Metals and metal products ofdo	_1 140.3	108.8	109.4	112. 2	113.3	114.0	114. 2	125.8	130. 2	134. 7	138.0	125.0	, r
Iron and steel do Metals, nonferrous do	_ 141.0	107. 4 87. 1	107. 8 89. 0	110. 1 99. 2	111. 3 102. 7	113.3 101.4	101.4	101.8	118.4	117. 4 129. 3	123. 9 130. 5	131.3	
Plumbing and heating equipmentdodo	118. 2	100.8	100.8	106.0	106.0	106.3	107. 2	107. 2	107. 2	114.9 134.7	117.0	117. 1 138. 0	
Textile productsdodo	133.0		108. 8 119. 6	109. 2 120. 3	118. 1 120. 5	124. 0 122. 8	122. 9	128. 6 125. 5	127. 9	129.8	136. 6 132. 4	132.7	
Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do	194.7 100.8	137. 6	138.6	139.4	148. 6 76. 3	160.0	166.6	172. 9	174.7	181. 6 96. 9	184. 6 99. 3	193. 7 100. 0	
Rayondo	_ 37.0	30, 2	75. 7 30. 2	75. 8 30. 2	30. 2	87. 7 30. 2	30. 2	88. 8 30. 2	32.0	33.8	33.8	37.0	
Silkdo	69.4	(1) 112.7	(1)	(1) 112. 7	126. 7 112, 7	134. 8 112. 8	126. 5	125.7 116.6	115.0	103. 2 119. 0	101. 2 120. 8	80. 2 121. 9	
Woolen and worsted goodsdo Miscellaneousdo	115.7	95. 7	97.0	98. 5	101.3	102.0	102.1	104.0	106.5	108. 9	110.3	110. 9	
Automobile tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo	_ 73.0		73. 0 115. 3	73. 0 115. 6	73. 0 117. 1	73.0 119.6		73. 0 124. 6		73. 0 136. 4	73. 0 141. 9	73. 0 143. 4	İ
Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.		1 110. 9	110.0	110.0	1	1 210.0	121. 0	1 22.0	1	-00.1	1 -1	1	!

Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.)!

'Revised. 'Not available. §Formerly designated "cost of living index." [For revised 1943 data see p. 20, of April 1946 Survey.

3Current 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-April 1947 calculations, indexes would have been as follows: All commodities, 132.5, 133.5, 135.7, 132.5, 133.5, 136.7, 142.6, 20 commodities other than farm products and foods, 113.2, 117.8, 121.6, 124.4, 125.5, 128.1, 128.9; metals and metal products, 114.5, 113.0, 132.5, 133.8, 138.8, commodities other than farm products and foods, 113.2, 117.8, 121.6, 124.4, 125.5, 128.1, 128.9; metals and metal products, 114.3, 117.0, 120.5, 123.7, 124.3, 126.3, 126.9,

In May, June, September and October, it was impossible to obtain adequate samples for some meats in a number of cities; in such cases, the latest available prices were carried orward in the index; July index reflects full price change from mid-April and November index, full price change from mid-August.

That for 1947 are estimated, based on a survey of rents in 5 cities in January and 6 in February and March; see note in February 1947 issue regarding earlier data.

New series. For a description of the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey; and for revised figures for 1929, 1933 and 1935-for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later.

The vised series. For revised data for 1941-43 for the indicated series on wholesale prices, see p. 23 of the November 1945 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	CC	оммо	DITY	PRIC	ES—C	Continu	ıed						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices .1935-39=100 Consumers' prices do Retail food prices do Prices received by farmers† do	54. 5 64. 1 53. 1 38. 5	73.0 76.3 70.5 50.2	72. 5 75. 9 70. 0 50. 4	71.3 75.0 68.6 48.9	64. 8 70. 9 60. 3 43. 6	62. 3 69. 6 58. 3 42. 8	64. 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	7 53. 8 64. 0 52. 7 38. 0
	CONS	STRU(CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ	1		<u>' </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*		•		-						<u> </u>		1	
New construction, total mil, of dol. Private, total do do	848 642 275	707 587 244	816 670 288	904 732 317	987 772	1, 054 807	1,050 784	1,053 771	972 730 320	882 688 297	800 634	745 594 247	785 617
Residential (nonfarm)	240	257	282	304	329 317	345 321	340 315	330 318	308	296	273 275	260	260 r 247
Industrialdo. Farm constructiondo. Public utilitydo.	142 30 97	119 20 66	128 30 70	138 40 71	149 50 76	159 60 81 247	167 50 79	171 40 83	171 20 82 242	166 10 85	159 10 76	152 10 77	146 20 90
Public construction, totaldodo	206 16 15	120 12 15	146 21 14	172 23 14	215 32 14	247 42 18	266 54 16	282 66 20	242 68 17	194 51 16	166 38 12	151 32 12	7 168 24 12
Military and naval do. Nonresidential building, total do. Industrial do. Highway do.	35 4 80	22 6 37	23 6 49	26 6 63	30 6 81	32 7 91	35 9 93	32 9 99	27 7 76	23 5 57	26 5 47	22 3 46	28 58
All otherdodo	60	34	39	46	58	64	68	65	54	47	43	39	7 49
DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):													
Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100	151 145 132	194 201 170	203 211 169	201 195 174	179 162 165	164 155 158	152 147 151	138 136 145	125 118 139	125 122 154	120 119 146	131 135 151	⁷ 133 ⁷ 135 132
Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):	124	172	179	177	161	157	147	140	122	143	144	152	r 129
Total projects number Total valuation thous of dol Private ownership do Private ownership do	29, 957 602, 338 177, 272	52, 733 734, 911 127, 016	63, 188 952, 418 196, 832	48, 265 807, 914 214, 534	36, 523 717, 991 201, 645	40, 101 679, 909 204, 817	36,702 619,857 186,882	33, 342 573, 206 133, 806	27, 149 503, 745 130, 329	25, 536 457, 278 108, 920	27, 619 571, 628 166, 672	24, 321 442, 197 95, 770	32, 268 596, 755 143, 316
Nonresidential buildings:	425, 066 3, 905	607, 895 4, 769	755, 586 4, 878	593, 380 4, 357	516,346 3,582	475, 092 4, 108	432, 975 3, 648	439, 400 3, 696	373,416	348, 358 2, 857	404, 956 3, 096	346, 427	453, 439 3, 670
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol. Residential buildings:	26, 034 184, 317	41, 676 236, 182	45, 285 290, 963	41,370 273,207	42, 457 283, 635	33,080 211,530	25, 929 169, 127	33, 932 225, 355	23, 708 160, 871	19, 656 148, 014	25, 700 200, 312	21, 488 143, 258	22, 242 191, 903
Projects. number Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation thous, of dol.	24, 284 39, 006 256, 668	46, 652 65, 530 370, 590	56, 264 74, 992 463, 600	41, 574 51, 533 332, 248	31, 112 45, 327 281, 227	33, 727 45, 145 284, 025	31,458 47,121 293,831	28, 128 36, 910 235, 068	22, 251 33, 530 221, 113	21, 704 29, 975 193, 365	23, 593 39, 279	20, 440 32, 469 208, 391	27, 414 42, 991
Public works: Projectsnumber_	1, 509	1,039	1,684	1,950	1,537	2,008	1, 557	1,271	1,018	746	257, 419	665	282, 881 918
Valuationthous, of dol Utilities: Projectsnumber	123, 249 259	95, 964 273	156, 626 362	154,009 384	121, 149	153, 456 258	107, 941 239	75, 535 247	82, 626 271	62, 652 229	80, 721 249	59, 806 210	77, 926 266
Valuation thous of dol. Indexes of building construction, based on building permits (U.S. Dept. of Labor): †	38, 104	32, 175	41, 229	48, 450	31,980	30, 898	48, 458	37, 248	39, 135	53, 247	33, 176	30, 742	44, 045
Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39=100. Permit valuation: Total building construction	244. 9 248. 4	7 324. 1 7 249. 5	278. 0 212. 2	252, 8 210, 4	283. 7 218. 7	317. 6 235. 4	248. 3 194. 6	215. 7 191. 4	165. 3 153. 2	123. 2 129. 4	146. 4 151. 8	156. 1 158. 3	r 217. 1
Total building construction	356. 1 155. 6 246. 9	7 384. 6 140. 7 7 227. 6	331. 3 116. 6 191, 9	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	7 308. 8 7 141. 8 7 214, 1
Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm	70, 100		85, 100										
Total nonfarm* number Urban, total † do Privately financed, total do	42, 474 42, 374	84,000 56,610 45,276	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 23, 747	35, 200 21, 369 21, 369	41,000 25,383 24,299	44, 400 27, 074 27, 074	7 61, 600 7 37, 649 7 37, 158
1-family dwellingsdo. 2-family dwellingsdo. Multifamily dwellingsdo.	35, 179 3, 140 4, 055	38, 975 2, 621 3, 680	35, 825 3, 283 4, 449	31, 388 2, 156 4, 586	31, 170 1, 980 4, 816	32, 921 1, 943 3, 796	29, 335 2, 050 3, 659	29, 576 1, 899 4, 592	23, 747 1, 594 3, 198	17, 469 977 2, 923	20, 537 1, 496 2, 266	22, 156 1, 615 3, 303	r 30, 615 r 2, 448 4, 095
Publicly financed, totaldo Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous, of dol	100 454, 471	11, 334 536, 190	14, 701 560, 244	14, 105 555, 469	14, 261 536, 594	16, 747 541, 325	7, 731 373, 056	1, 334 448, 457	122 275, 825	0 352, 855	7 1, 102 430, 970	0 356, 491	491 400, 415
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	4,	000, 100	000,221	000, 100	000,002	011, 020	0,0,000	110, 101	2.0,020	302, 000	100,010	000, 101	100, 110
Concrete pavement contract awards: † Totalthous. of sq. yd	5, 280	4, 283	5, 152	4, 585	3, 345	3, 731	3, 382	3, 182	3, 239	2, 306	1,343	1, 463	2, 438
Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	513 3, 167 1, 600	2, 889 978	99 3, 355 1, 698	747 2, 735 1, 103	385 1,687 1,274	66 2,055 1,609	490 1, 678 1, 214	104 1, 957 1, 121	138 1,970 1,130	55 1,661 590	26 606 711	$1,081 \\ 382$	52 1, 578 808
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Aberthaw (industrial building)	414	303	310	270 317	326	335	287 342	347	352	. 300 371	381	390	304 404
A clage; 30 class 10.5 class	444 427 390 403	325 313 279 296	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	390 353 375	419 403 364 383	434 420 379 396

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. § Data for May, August, and October 1946 and January 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

‡ Based 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 January 1939-January 1946 and annual estimates for 1915-46 are available upon request.

† 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 1940-December 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 and the indexes of building construction 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 eaused considerable delays in the start of construction or, in some cases, abandonment of the work.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	A pril	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
CONS	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ-	-Cont	inued	•				
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued				(
Associated General Contractors (all types)1913=100 E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete:	286	247	249	252	258	263	267	267	270	275	277	280	
Atlanta		133. 2 177. 4 155. 7 154. 3	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	15 20 17 17
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete: do		131. 0 179. 3 156. 5	131. 2 170. 7 156. 9	137. 0 180. 3 158. 7	141. 3 181. 5 159. 3	144. 4 184. 5 167. 0	144.7 184.8 167.2	146. 0 185. 1 167. 6	146. 6 185. 9 168. 4	147. 1 186. 2 169. 4	149. 9 193. 5 174. 6	152. 0 194. 4 175. 7	1: 2: 18
St. Louis do Brick and steel: do Atlanta do New York do		155. 8 131. 3 174. 7	163. 8 131. 5 175. 1	164. 8 135. 5 175. 6	166. 2 137. 5 177. 3	166. 7 141. 8 179. 5	167. 0 142. 2 179. 9	167. 2 142. 7 180. 3	168. 3 143. 9 182. 3	169. 3 145. 8 183. 0	175. 2 148. 8 191. 1	176, 4 153, 1 192, 9 178, 4	1 2 2 1 1 1
San Francisco do St. Louis do Residences: Brick: Atlanta do		156. 2 153. 1	156. 6 159. 5	160. 1 160. 8	161. 5 162. 9	168, 0 164, 3	168. 2 164. 7	168. 6 164. 9	169. 8 166. 5	172. 5 169. 5	176. 1 172. 8	175. 3 175. 3	1
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do Frame:		180. 3 157. 6 162. 2	180. 7 158. 0 165. 8	181.3 159.0 167.8	185. 6 163. 5 172. 5	187. 1 165. 8 173. 7	188. 0 166. 0 174. 6	188. 9 166. 4 174. 9	192. 6 169. 6 178. 9	195. 4 173. 2 183. 4	204. 7 177. 0 187. 6	211. 2 185. 6 196. 9	2: 1: 1:
Atlanta. do New York. do San Francisco. do St. Louis. do domineering News Record: do		147. 2 180. 6 156. 1 163. 0	147. 4 181. 0 156. 5 165. 0	150. 2 181. 6 157. 5 167. 7	153. 3 186. 0 164. 0 172. 7	155. 4 187. 4 162. 9 174. 0	156. 5 188. 5 163. 1 175. 1	157. 0 189. 7 163. 5 175. 4	160. 8 194. 4 166. 8 179. 8	164. 2 198. 0 170. 8 183. 8	166. 8 208. 9 173. 9 187. 0	182. 9 217. 2 184. 9 198. 9	1 2 1 2
Building*	299. 6 396. 5	* 258.1 * 340.5	7 265, 3 7 348, 7	r 267. 3 r 354. 7	272. 3 361. 4	272. 4 360. 2	273. 0 360. 9	274. 0 362. 5	278. 8 368. 1	289. 1 381. 7	297. 7 390. 8	298, 8 392, 0	3
Combined index	182. 5 188. 8 172. 4	142. 1 138. 0 150. 6	143. 6 139. 2 152. 5	145. 7 141. 6 153. 8	147. 7 143. 7 155. 6	149. 8 146. 1 157. 2	151.8 148.0 159.3	154. 0 150. 3 161. 6	156. 7 153. 6 163. 1	159. 8 158. 6 164. 8	167. 0 168. 2 166. 8	173. 8 177. 6 168. 6	
ed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:	2.005	4 400	a 070	0 801	4.550	a =00	4 010		4.005	2.001	A 0#0	6.00	
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under)**	7, 087 941, 020 313, 636	6, 639 887, 266 342, 999	6, 679 964, 438 361, 298	6, 721 917, 414 325, 997	6, 759 981, 187 326, 048	6, 789 999, 221 324, 459	6, 818 928, 878 309, 791	6, 855 1,006,681 326, 199	6, 885 869, 489 271, 476	6, 921 836, 404 253, 701	6, 9 5 9 8 4 7, 0 4 3 2 5 0, 0 1 6	6, 995 770, 095 241, 263	85 28
Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondo Home purchasedo	70, 214 176, 395 26, 149	53, 202 235, 877	62, 189 243, 458	56, 297 218, 575	59, 708 216, 369	59, 377 211, 804	55, 354 198, 842	60, 931 207, 139	51, 187 170, 162	50, 233 r151, 848 22, 116	51, 145 145, 253 22, 599	52, 723 133, 399	61 161 25
Refinancingdo Repairs and reconditioningdo Loans for all other purposesdo oans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:	20, 149 10, 788 30, 090	24, 882 6, 796 22, 242	24, 451 6, 954 24, 246	22, 402 6, 625 22, 098	21, 388 7, 327 21, 256	22, 032 8, 481 22, 765	21, 546 8, 027 26, 022	24, 376 9, 061 24, 692	21, 625 7, 034 21, 468	6,040 23,464	6, 795 24, 204	22, 529 7, 091 25, 521	29
Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated mortgages outstanding mil. of dol. Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	045	150	170	2, 887			3, 152		0.00	3, 358 293	251	242	;
member institutions	582	156 773 7. 5 52, 153	753 7. 1 46, 094	203 735 6. 7 44, 240	715 6.3 40,998	699 6.8 40,019	682 7.0 40, 256	253 665 7. 4 40, 108	258 651 9. 7 44, 706	636 8. 6 58, 094	621 8. 6 57, 180	609 8. 5 64, 247	7:
	1	D	OMES	TIC	rrad	F.		1	<u> </u>	!	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ADVERTISING	1	1				 		ļ	1		1	1	1
dvertising indexes, adjusted:†		151.0	154.0	150 0	177 1	104 5	171.0	100 5	167. 2	160, 6			
Printers' Ink, combined index .1935-39=100. Farm papers .do. Magazines .do. Newspapers .do. Outdoor .do. .do .do.		189.8	154. 2 157. 8 179. 9 126. 6 182. 0	156. 8 167. 7 191. 3 125. 9 193. 9	177. 1 184. 2 228. 7 145. 9 199. 9	184. 5 182. 8 237. 7 153. 0 213. 8	171. 9 200. 9 214. 1 139. 5 217. 7	163. 5 195. 7 218. 8 134. 4 212. 3	212. 7 201. 6 138. 1 233. 3	201. 9 202. 9 131. 5 237. 5			
Radio do Tide, combined index* do Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol	15, 548	294. 1 166. 1 16, 442	297. 2 165. I 16, 822 797	313. 2 171. 9 15, 827	307. 0 193. 9 14, 414 660	307. 8 207. 6 14, 011	15, 133	264. 0 189. 1 16, 741	195. 6 16, 338	268. 0 189. 9 16, 800 731	205. 7 16, 547 670	201. 0 r 15, 098	, ı
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do Electrical household equipment do Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do	98 284 508 4,049	807 175 316 321 4,482	192 301 345 4,609	771 196 323 376 4,114	91 327 351 3,637	559 95 332 350 3, 554	356 3, 927	622 84 254 364 4, 512	387 4, 396	112 252 428 4, 379	100 273 444 4, 357	629 99 224 458 3, 921	
Gasoline and oil do Housefurnishings, etc do Soap, cleansers, etc do Smcking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do	155 1,729 1,308 4,714	537 153 1,509 1,270 5,145 1,728	535 173 1, 551 1, 316 5, 315 1, 688	505 163 1,449 1,268 4,907 1,755	508 154 1,314 1,337 4,714 1,320	503 177 1,332 1,267 4,525 1,316	1, 219 5, 004	520 168 1,575 1,407 5,306 1,929	159 1, 490 1, 373 5, 123	583 165 1,574 1,390 5,316 1,870	546 169 1, 642 1, 355 5, 148 1, 844	507 153 71, 555 1, 257 4, 568 1, 726	

*New series. For a description of the series on nonfarm mortgages recorded and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. For a brief description of the Tide index of advertising see note marked """ on p. S-6 of the April 1946 Survey; data beginning 1936 are available on request. See note in the February 1947 Survey regarding the Engineering News Record index of building cost; data beginning 1913 will be shown later.

†Revised series. Revisions for the index of nonfarm foreclosures 1940-41 are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1914 will be published later.

The indexes of cost of the standard 6-room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey; revisions beginning November 1935 will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1940	6					1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	Γ	OME	STIC '	ГRAD	Е—Со	ntinue	d						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Magazine advertising: thous, of dol. Cost, total. do. Automobiles and accessories. do. Clothing. do. Electric household equipment. do. Financial. do. Gasoline and oil. do. Gasoline and oil. do. Soap, cleansers, etc. do. Soffice furnishing and supplies. do. Smoking materials. do. Toilet goods, medical supplies. do. All other. do. Lingee, total. thous, of lines Newspaper advertising:		33, 767 1, 522 3, 732 893 646 4, 407 533 2, 105 703 695 870 5, 654 12, 007 4, 775	32, 138 1, 771 3, 343 855 583 3, 895 599 2, 423 655 618 755 5, 171 11, 469 4, 271	32, 151 2, 297 2, 448 782 580 3, 919 1, 980 793 790 808 5, 879 11, 285 3, 757	25, 106 2, 034 1, 215 549 564 3, 298 557 1, 138 481 406 546 4, 608 9, 710 3, 870	27, 134 2, 186 2, 936 638 478 2, 907 638 1, 180 476 554 4, 208 10, 328 4, 704	36, 506 2, 425 4, 883 1, 145 695 3, 660 2, 426 674 1, 053 916 5, 226 12, 876 5, 308	39, 463 2, 503 4, 831 1, 161 629 4, 394 715 2, 772 896 1, 095 6, 172 13, 515 5, 420	42, 565 2, 755 4, 449 1, 315 745 4, 993 716 2, 753 667 1, 025 1, 252 6, 694 15, 199 5, 213	36, 232 1, 499 3, 456 1, 080 608 4, 172 218 2, 408 455 992 1, 277 5, 779 14, 287 3, 783	23, 963 1, 383 1, 826 466 505 3, 931 160 1, 147 407 369 920 3, 411 9, 438 3, 952	32, 109 1, 576 3, 345 740 566 5, 033 250 1, 641 760 551 829 5, 137 11, 683 4, 580	42, 61 2, 32 5, 27 1, 16 6, 06 6, 08 1, 06 6, 08 14, 95 5, 10
Linage, total (52 cties) do Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	168, 445 39, 580 128, 865 6, 473 2, 008 28, 100 92, 283	144, 013 35, 147 108, 866 3, 427 2, 388 21, 934 81, 117	143, 691 35, 143 108, 548 3, 479 2, 159 22, 315 80, 595	137, 718 34, 502 103, 216 3, 714 2, 138 21, 371 75, 993	131, 280 35, 983 95, 296 3, 644 2, 584 19, 973 69, 095	144, 288 38, 643 105, 645 4, 046 1, 931 19, 378 80, 290	152, 871 39, 018 113, 853 3, 495 1, 877 22, 067 86, 414	165, 014 39, 628 125, 386 4, 480 2, 197 27, 207 91, 502	164, 120 36, 772 127, 348 4, 675 2, 025 26, 596 94, 052	163, 257 34, 404 128, 853 3, 415 1, 894 22, 388 101, 155	139, 894 36, 223 103, 671 3, 556 2, 511 19, 895 77, 709	139, 993 34, 588 105, 405 4, 097 1, 767 22, 323 77, 218	167, 38 39, 43 127, 94 5, 53 2, 15 27, 16 93, 09
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES													
Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses § percent of total	88.7	r 8 7 . 0	85.9	85. 2	85. 1	85, 5	87.0	87.6	88, 2	88. 8	89.6	88.8	r 88.
POSTAL BUSINESS Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number thousands Value thous, of dol. Domestic, paid (50 cities): Number thousands Value thous, of dol.	4, 579 97, 079 14, 651 195, 527	5, 518 120, 882 15, 094 208, 273	4, 729 105, 671 14, 154 190, 934	4, 408 98, 557 13, 343 175, 987	4, 444 101, 857 13, 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, 86 108, 86 14, 75 210, 57
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES													
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* Total				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. 9 262. 3			32, 33, 22, 77, 9, 560 220, 6 243, 179, 235, 268, 177,
RETAIL TRADE													
Estimated sales, total	8, 819 1, 988 828 710 118 635 394 444 293 150 81 6, 881 775 185 352 101 1377 287 788 2, 302 1, 786 516 327 1, 266 834	7, 707 1, 430 454 333 121 525 322 58 145 362 268 95 89 6, 277 814 193 284 967 1, 880 1, 402 297 1, 183 791	7, 926 1, 608 577 452 125 540 325 63 152 286 105 199 6, 318 713 173 326 95 119 299 1, 018 1, 978 1, 492 486 312 1, 154 476 211 1, 154 1, 7, 736 1, 554 426 125 516 312 57 147 386 275 111 101 6, 181 132 206 1, 009 1, 092 1, 452 475 310 1, 136 748	7, 671 1, 611 609 484 125 541 336 62 142 377 259 118 84 6, 060 555 131 244 80 100 293 1, 024 2, 019 1, 512 507 325 1, 024 6, 060 1, 025 1, 025	8, 556 1, 770 691 560 1322 571 3602 58 151 448 285 132 91 6, 786 719 166 719 105 127 300 1, 073 300 1, 073 1, 738 538 340 1, 207 788	8, 199 1, 722 682 562 120 545 349 52 143 410 281 129 86 6, 476 791 195 5111 130 287 1, 054 1, 502 320 1, 203 809	8, 911 1, 921 753 621 132 602 381 64 158 471 317 164 96 6, 990 856 222 377 123 134 298 1, 072 2, 161 1, 628 522 343 1, 357 910	9, 086 1, 886 1, 887 730 588 132 540 330 588 317 151 116 7, 222 858 237 300 1, 011 2, 324 1, 792 552 332 1, 488	10, 282 2, 054 586 155 535 536 50 180 552 357 175 245 8, 229 1, 089 316 454 162 188 395 1, 015 2, 380 1, 381 481 321 1, 381 1, 3	7, 838 1, 620 696 589 107 476 304 51 120 377 71 240 137 71 6, 218 610 145 280 88 98 286 961 2, 213 1, 707 506 304 995 656	7, 464 1, 584 681 582 99 460 293 50 117 373 240 132 271 15, 849 133 250 78 88 87 75 146 2, 998 1, 632 467 247 249 259 259 259 269 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	7 8, 744 1, 866 688 6111 144 422 288 144 7 6, 880 193 377 100 103 302 966 2, 317 1, 812 500 314 7, 842	
General, including general merchandise with food Other general mdse, and dry goodsdo Varietydo	151 126 149	140 119 144	141 119 132	134 120 134	140 112 131	148 126 146	139 124 131	154 142 151	155 146 171	173 199 281	124 100 116	120 97 117	14 12 14

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	46					1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
	D	OMES	TIC T	RADI	Е—Со	ntinue	d		-				·
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
ll retail stores†—Continued. Estimated sales—Continued.						İ				1			
Nondurable goods store—Continued. Other retail stores mil. of dol	902	841	844	773	822	859	817	903	918	1,089	848	040	-
Feed and farm supplydodo	270	250	242	207	232	219	205	218	210	207	204	842 209	1 :
Fuel and ice	138 147	118 153	114 153	89 146	125 150	134 163	136 144	156 160	152 176	162 228	202 143	203 140	,
Liquors do do do do do do do do do do do do do	348	321	335	331	315	344	333	369	381	491	299	291	'
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	275.3	240, 2	242.4	242.3	235, 2	252. 6	266.8	269.0	282. 2	321.6	241.3	250.1	26
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	249. 8 283. 6	179. 0 260. 2	199. 7 256. 3	200. 1 256. 1	200. 0 246. 7	214. 1 265. 2	228. 1 279. 4	232. 6 280. 8	238. 6 296. 4	262. 4 340. 9	201. 2 254. 4	214. 6 261. 7	7 2
Adjusted, combined indexdodo	274.1	236. 2	236. 9	238.7	247.5	261.4	256 5	260.3	273.0	270.1	276. 2	280.6	r 2
Index eliminating price changesdododododo	154.6 1 250.7	164. 7 180. 2	163. 8 187. 0	162. 6 189. 8	158. 2 201. 0	163. 4 214. 9	156.6 221.4	156.0 225.6	159.3 229.2	156. 8 231. 6	160. 2 236. 7	162. 8 250. 7	r 1
Automotivedo	197.1	108.0	129.0	122.4	134.6	152.3	159,4	172. 2	172.0	168. 2	170.9	184.6	1
Building materials and hardwaredo Homefurnishingsdo	297. 6 321. 5	246.3 260.7	233. 0 262. 5	235. 6 296. 9	250. 2 298. 4	263. 7 304. 7	256. 1 329. 6	249. 9 329. 6	256. 0 342. 0	280. 7 331. 3	294. 0 336. 8	315.7 337.4	
Jewelry do	408.7 281.7	445.4 254.4	402. 4 253. 2	397. 8 254. 7	417. 5 262. 6	409. 9 276. 5	421. 9 267. 9	387.3 271.6	388. 5 287. 3	385. 9 282. 7	364. I 289. 1	391.7 290.3	
Nondurable goods stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	293.0	284.5	269. 1	299. 2	291.5	331.3	299.8	285.0	295. 3	289. 2	303.0	309. 2	1 1
Drug do Eating and drinking places do Food do	249.0 393.4	246.3 389.1	247.3 389.5	251. 0 392. 3	240. 4 387. 6	242. 4 382. 2	242.0 395.5	249. 1 408. 6	260. 4 421. 9	264. 9 394. 6	251. 7 423. 3	255. 4 406. 5	
Food do do	299.5 159.0	245.3 144.2	248. 9 139. 8	239. 3 139. 0	251. 9 140. 6	271.5	262. 6	274.5	296.4	298.7	303. 4 169, 1	301.3	: 1 :
Filling stations do General merchandise do	244.7	222.1	222.3	232.9	237. 2	147. 2 253. 4	146. 9 237. 9	157. 5 230. 4	163. 3 241. 8	240.7	239. 0	171.5 242.9	
Other retail stores do mil. of dol.	294. 8 9, 939	275.4 6,771	271.5 $6,982$	268. 8 7, 114	299. 1 7, 439	297. 4 8, 055	294.1 8,487	297. 8 9, 136	320. 3 9, 562		313. 4 8, 943	327.7 9,441	
Cother retail stores. do Estimated inventories, total mil. of dol Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do And dollar dol	3,742	2, 039	2, 101	2, 186	2, 319	2,477	2, 682	2,950	3, 190	2, 911	3, 192	3, 416	; r;
Nondurable goods storesdododododododo		4, 732	4, 881	4, 928	5, 120	5, 578	5, 805	6, 186	6, 372	5, 817	5, 751	6, 025	5 7 6
Sales, estimated, total*	2, 018 241	1, 679 250	1,663 208	1,650	1,599	1,876	1,715	1,913	2,037	2, 398	1,690	1,658	
Apparel group* do Men's wear* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	40	38	34	224 36	171 24	205	213 39	233 46	235 48	303 55	163 30	153 27	:
Women's wear*do	.) 114	123 68	100	105 65	84 50	96	96	103	103 63	139 84	73 46	72 41	?
Shoes* dododododo	38	68 41	43	44	84 50 45 64 67	33 96 59 48 72 70	60 42 74	63 46	49	1 59	29	28	3 1
Building materials*do	- 84 64	64 65 48	68 68	64 68	64	72	74 66	75 70	61 72	55 100	29 65 66	63 64	
Eating and drinking* do. Furniture and housefurnishings* do. General merchandise group*. do. Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	50 24	48 21	57 43 68 68 49 23 449	48 22 446	50	51	50	53	51	55	52 18	47	7
General merchandise group*do	531	465	449	446	21 425	23 502	22 492	27 571	27 594	32 776	387	22 389	<i>i</i>
Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	303	254	259	259	242	286	278	324			203	202	- 1
Mail-order (catalog sales)*do	88	77	65	61	59	79	91	104	104	92	75	77	7
dise* mil. of dol. Mail-order (catalog sales)* do. Variety* do. Grocery and combination* do.	129 689	124 467	114 490	116 479	113 486	126 618	113 482	131 542	147 650		100 633	101 629	
indexes of sales:	070.0	226. 4	220.0	220.8	ļ	Į	ļ	1	Į.		ı		
Unadjusted, combined index* 1935-39=100 Adjusted, combined index* do Apparel group* do Men's wear* do Women's wear* do Shee* do	268.8	218.0	216.9	218.6	212. 9 230. 6	234.1 254.0	244. 2 238. 3	250. 1 237. 2	254. 9	325. 7 258. 8	225. 2 262. 8	239. 1 269. 1	
Apparel group*do	292. 7 267. 4	$272.9 \\ 231.2$	254. 1 253. 7	270. 5 240. 5	278.1 250.8	330. 0 360. 5	284. 8 321. 6	273. 7 283. 4	280.9	280.0	299. 6 258. 9	297. 9)
Women's wear*do	381. 2	380. 3	333.6	357.9	343.2	379.3	358. 5	337.4	336. 3	328. 5	358.4	274. 0 361. 5	
Shoes* do Automotive parts and accessories* do Building materials* do	218.3 212.6	186. 8 229. 7	173.3 227.2	199. 1 216. 0	230. 2 224. 9	268.0 234.5	191.0 237.8	206. 7 251. 3			269. 1 192. 0	251. 2 201. 7	
Building materials*do	314.0	239. 5	224.0	225. 4	225.8	234.5	233.3	211.3	208.9	250. 2	290.9	331. 3	3
Drug* do Eating and drinking* do Furniture and housefurnishings* do	220. 5 216. 2	221. 1 206. 6	225. 9 210. 3	229. 6 216. 5	226. 1 224. 3	232. 5 222. 1	225.3 209.5	226. 8 212. 5	218. 2	208.9	228.8	221.8	
Furniture and housefurnishings*do	217. 1	193.9 222.2	197. 8 222. 6	232. 4 224. 8	225. 5 242. 0	201.3 259.4	202.0 244.9	204. 1 241. 5				257.4	1
General merchandise group*	000.0				İ	1	1		[
dise*	309. 2	$251.0 \\ 212.9$	261.4 184.4	262. 5 196. 7	283. 9 222. 5	259.3	250.5	283. 0 202. 5	289. 6 221. 3			293. 7 268. 6	
Variety*do Grocery and combination*do	205. 4 313. 3	181. 8 213. 2	184. 1 217. 4	183. 0 213. 3	189.3 226.8	197. 0 267. 4	188. 6 243. 9	199.3 245.8		206.7	196. 2	191.8	3
Department stores:	313.0	210.2	211.7	210.0	220.0	201.4	240. 9	240.0	200. 1	291.0	300.7	309.9	']
Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable:		1				1		1	1	1	1		İ
Instalment accounts 1941 average = 100	- 80	45 r 125	45 129	46 133	45 119		50	55	62				
Open accountsdo Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:		l i					145	156	176	224	176	154	+
Instalment accounts	t 29 54	7 36 63	34 62	33 60	32 57	35 59	34 56	37 60	37 59				3
Open accounts \]				l							1	٠
Cash sales percent of total sales. Charge account sales do	. 55	60 36	59 37	59 37	61 35	60 36		56 39	57 38	57 38	57 37	38	
Instalment salesdo Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1935-39=100_	- 6	4 r 256	4 248	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	1 6	6
Atlanta†do	_ 350	336	313	253 306	208 275	321	374	278 372	416	570	273	298	
Boston†	. p 226	223 242	$\frac{211}{234}$	216 245	157 198	184	237	240 268	284	398	170	171	1
Cleveland† do	266	253	243	257	203	249	251	265	333	430	194	210	0
Dallas† do. Kansas City† do. Minneapolis† do.	347 290	r 337 r 274	322 272	313 265	290 239		395 311	384 312	434 340	567 448	294 225	306	6
Minneapolis dodo	264	235	242	236	204	232	287	281	302	385	196	202	2
New York†do	- 223 247	219 228	214 222	221 228	158 175	195	246	202	319	392 408			
Richmond†do	_ 290	r 284	274	266	220 234	254	316	312	370	494	219	226	6
St. Louistdo San Franciscodo	_ 297	281 287	272 284	274 288	234	284 291	316 326	313	371 376				8

^{*}Revised. PPreliminary. §Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request.

*New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures and indexes for total chain store sales and furniture and house furnishings, 1942-43 indexes for all series in the general merchandise group except mail-order, and revisions in the 1942 or 1943 data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for 1929, 1933, and 1935 to March 1943 are correct as published on pp. 15-17 of the February 1944 Survey. Revisions for January-April 1945 for grocery and combination stores 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 by type of payment.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-7 for reference to data through June 1944 and for January-April 1945 for sales of all retail stores. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years. Revised data beginning 1919 or 1923 for the United States, Dallas, and Richmond are published, respectively, on p. 17 of December 1944 Survey, p. 20 of February 1944, and p. 22 of June 1944 issue (further revisions in the 1943-44 data for Richmond are in Draw of the March 1946 issue and there have been unpublished minor revisions in the adjusted indexes through 1945 for Kansas City, and Cleveland; data for 1919-45 for New York are shown on p. 20 of the April 1947 Survey and for Atlanta, on p. 23 of the May 1947 Survey

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947		_			1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
	I	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	ECo	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores—Continued. Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†1935-39=100	274	252	258	276	273	290	270	257	272	274	265	269	
Atlanta†dododo	353 \$\mu 226	327 210	329 213	365 232	343 227	365 246	367 226	347 216	347 230	363 231	341 215	338 219	
Chicago† do do Cleveland† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	261 272	237 244	234 256	253 273	254 260	281 286	263 249	250 248	261 266	264 277	245 256	262 256	
Dallas† do Kansas City† do Minneapolis† do	377 296	r 355 r 274	342 289	368 288	381 281	381 300	376 321	349 297	356 283	348 299	363 281	347 272	,
Minneapolistdo	258 235	225 221	252 228	248 243	253 236	259 259	265 205	254 179	253 231	251 232	262 228	261 224	, r
Philadelphiatdodo	249 299	r 219 r 279	232 276	253 303	254 307	250 307	241 298	229 286	253 291	229 293	244 292	243 281	,
Richmond† do St. Louis† do San Francisco do	306 2 302	272 r 290	277 305	305 315	300 322	330 324	313 313	293 319	294 319	303 317	278 313	290 330	
San Franciscodo Stocks, total U. S., end of month:† Unadjusted1935-39=100	263	188	200	205	223	238	250	267	277		235	253	
Adjusteddo Mail-order and store sales:	264	189	200	210	222	221	226	237	256	235 274	268	275	r.
Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Co. do.	260, 325 99, 623	209, 843 80, 073	211, 418 85, 065	201, 976 75, 428	194, 503 72, 667	232, 811 91, 864	242, 461 94, 005	283, 733 112, 155	281, 422 106, 355	313, 678 117, 281	201, 052 67, 097	185, 800 71, 205	249, 2 97,
Sears, Roebuck & Cododo Rural sales of general merchandise:	160, 701	129, 770	126, 353	126, 548	121,836	140, 946	148, 456	171, 578	175, 067	196, 397	133. 955	114, 595	151,
Total U. S., unadjusted 1929–31=100 East do do	307. 6 309. 3	283.7 277.0	233. 8 217. 6	243. 4 236. 6	214. 8 189. 5	288. 0 268. 0	340. 3 320. 1	345. 1 334. 6	376. 9 372. 8	366. 8 333. 8	239. 7 243. 8	279. 6 266. 0	33 35
South do do Middle West do	409. 5 263. 5	374. 1 243. 6	311. 2 199. 4	322. 4 210. 0	300. 4 188. 3	394. 0 253. 2	493. 2 286. 7	493. 8 293. 2	552. 2 313. 2	491. 5 312. 6	348.3 199.6	430. 4 235. 5	42 28
Far West do Total U. S., adjusted do	336. 5 334. 6	321. 7 308. 7	283. 2 254. 7	294. 1 267. 2	263. 5 294. 2	325. 2 352. 1	383. 5 321. 9	384. 9 265. 6	439. 0 289. 7	465. 5 229. 4	258. 9 315. 0	295. 0 345. 6	35 37
East do do South do do	324.6	290. 6 424. 6	237. 1 366. 9	257. 7 401. 0	266. 1 442. 4	336. 2 546. 4	325. 6 446. 8	260. 0 333. 2	289. 2 402. 1	200. 5 327. 2	320. 7 440. 3	325. 2	39
Middle West do Ao Far West do Ao	282. I 376. 8	260. 8 360. 2	210. 5 315. 0	222. 4 308. 6	255. 1 321. 4	306. 9 353. 1	279. 7 327. 7	230. 8 320. 5	238. 9 361. 9	200. 4 285. 2	261. 0 352. 2	471. 9 296. 2 398. 6	
WHOLESALE TRADE	310.0	300. 2	810.0	000.0	321. 4	333. 1	021.7	320. 0	301. 8	200. 2	502.2	393. 0	42
Service and limited function wholesalers:*	5, 129	4, 183	4, 351	4, 250	4,744	4,771	4,809	5, 674	5, 262	5, 194	5, 137	4.500	_
Estimated sales, total mil. of dol. Durable goods establishments do	1,818	1, 180	1, 234	1, 239 3, 011	1, 317	1, 436	1,483	1,680	1,600	1,671	1,583	4, 738 1, 599	5, 1,
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do	3. 311 6, 823	3, 003 4, 413	3, 117 4, 458	4, 498	3, 427 4, 642	3, 335 4, 809	3, 326 5, 055	3, 994 5, 338	3, 662 5, 738	3, 523 5, 939	3, 554 6. 271	3, 139 6, 514	3, 6,
E	MPLO	YMEN	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES		<u> </u>		·	•
EMPLOYMENT					1								
Employment status of noninstitutional population:* Estimated number 14 years of age and over,		İ											
total thous Female do	107, 260 54, 420	106, 140 53, 690	106, 200 53, 730	106, 210 53, 750	106, 360 53, 820	106, 470 53, 890	106, 630 53, 980	106, 760 54, 060	106, 840 54, 110	106, 940 54, 150	106, 970 54, 180	107, 060 54, 230	
Maledo	.1 52, 840	52, 450 3, 850	52, 470 3, 410	52, 460 3, 070	52, 540 2, 710	52, 580 2, 450	52, 650 2, 220	52, 700 2, 170	52, 730 2, 010	52, 790 1, 890	52, 790 1, 720	52, 830 1, 620	52,
Armed forces do Civilian labor force, total do do do do do do	59, 120 16, 320	56, 450 16, 590	57, 160 16, 680	58, 930 17, 270	60, 110 17, 400	59, 750 17, 170	59, 120 17, 270	58, 990 17, 170	58, 970 17, 020	58, 430 16, 440	57, 790 15, 930	58, 010 15, 910	58,
Female do Male do Employed do	42, 800 56, 700	39, 860 54, 120	40, 480 54, 850	41, 660 56, 360	42,710 57,840	42, 580 57, 690	41, 850 57, 050	41, 820 57, 030	41, 950 57, 040	41, 990 56, 310	41, 860 55, 390	42, 100 55, 520	42. 56.
Female do	15, 800	16, 130 37, 990	16, 260 38, 590	16, 710 39, 650	16, 890 40, 950	16, 710 40, 980	16, 780 40, 270	16, 760 40, 270	16, 610 40, 430	16, 010 40, 300	15, 480 39, 910	15, 430 40, 090	
Male do Agricultural employment do Nonogrigultural employment do	7, 860 48, 840	8, 170 45, 950	8, 880 45, 970	10, 010 46, 350	9, 970 47, 870	9, 140 48, 550	8, 750 48, 300	8, 620 48, 410	7, 900 49, 140	7, 210	6, 500 48, 890	6, 920 48, 600	7,
Unemployed do	2, 420 46, 610	2, 330 45, 840	2, 310 45, 630	2, 570 44, 210	2, 270 43, 540	2, 060 44, 270	2, 070 45, 290	1, 960 45, 600	1, 930 45, 860	2, 120 46, 620	2. 400 47, 460	2, 490 47, 430	2,
Nonagricultural employment do Unemployed. do. Not in labor force. do. Employees in nonagricultural establishments: † Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):	40,010	10,010	10,000	11, 210	10,010	11, 210	10, 230	10,000	40,000	10,020	17, 100	47, 450	47,
Total	41, 708 15, 373	39, 908 14, 045	40, 258 14, 159	40, 680 14, 371	40, 877 14, 526	41, 466 14, 876	41, 848 15, 035	42, 065 15, 064	42, 439 15, 271	42, 928 15, 348	41, 795 15, 372	7 41, 858 7 15, 483	
Mining do.	853 1,661	542 1, 356	753 1, 438	864 1, 532	873 1, 627	886 1, 713	884 1,747	883 1,753	883 1,713	874 1,644	883 1, 515	7 880 7 1, 502	, r
Construction dodo	3, 722 8, 551	3, 991 8, 329	3, 946 8, 302	3, 996 8, 342	4, 051 8, 337	4, 103 8, 402	4, 064 8, 523	4, 093 8, 667	4, 101 8, 898	4, 071 9, 234	4, 015 8, 555	4,012	r 4,
Tradedo Financial, service, and miscellaneousdo	6, 122	5, 984	5, 965	5, 961	5, 975	5, 984	5, 990	6,054	6,098	6, 119	6,071	8, 507 6, 107	<i>τ</i> 6,
Government do Adjusted (Federal Reserve):	5, 426 p 41, 958	5, 661	5, 695	5, 614	5, 488	5, 502	5,605	5, 551	5, 475	5, 638	5, 384	7 5, 367	
Totaldo Manufacturingdo	₽ 15, 457	40, 105 14, 124	40, 443 14, 274	40, 751 14, 400	40, 856 14, 475	41, 361 14, 745	41, 698 14, 953	41, 823 15, 019	42, 108 15, 233	42, 176 15, 310	7 42, 166 15, 426	7 42, 286 7 15, 537	r 15,
Mining do	p 853	542 1, 384	753 1, 424	864 1, 473	873 1, 535	886 1,601	884 1,648	1,670	883 1, 679	874 1, 731	883 1,665	r 880 r 1, 651	r 1,
(D)	p 3. 741	4, 011 8, 371	3, 946 8, 386	3, 956 8, 426	3, 991 8, 464	4, 042 8, 573	4, 064 8, 609	4, 093 8, 581	4, 101 8, 639	4, 091 8, 630	4, 076 8, 598	4, 053 8, 637	
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Tradedo	₽ 8, 637	0, 0.1	1										
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Trade do Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dent. of Labor)*thousands.	12, 492	11, 347	11, 433	11, 623	11,767	12, 101	12, 244	12, 253	12, 449	12, 514	⁷ 12, 511	r 12, 600	
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Tradedo Estimated production workers in manufacturing indus-	12, 492	1 1	11, 433 5, 740 1, 380	11, 623 5, 865 1, 403	11,767 5,984 1,445	12, 101 6, 160 1, 490	12, 244 6, 249 1, 514	12, 253 6, 281 1, 500	12, 449 6, 379 1, 535	6, 393	⁷ 12, 511 ⁷ 6, 429 1, 552	r 12, 600 r 6, 505 1, 562	r 6,

*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 1942 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 revisions are completed. See note marked """ on p. 8-10 regarding the estimates of production workers in manufacturing industries.

† Revised series. See note marked """ on p. 8-8 regarding revisions in the indexes of department store sales. Revised data for 1919-45 for the index of department store sales. Revised data for 1919-45 for the index of department store sales. Revised data for 1919-45 for the index of department store sales. Revised 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	47 1946									1947			
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	
EMPLO	YME	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed	, , ,		•	<u>'</u>	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	1	1					1				,		<u> </u>	
Estimated production workers in manufacturing*—Con.	1													
Durable goods industries—Continued. Electrical machinerythousands	. 561	461	503	521	526	545	563	579	590	597	598	601	r 599	
Machinery except electrical	1, 191	983 344	$1,025 \\ 345$	1, 049 348	1,066 352	1,092 357	1, 112 363	1, 131 370	1, 150 378	1, 161 380	7 1, 173 381	7 1, 181 7 385	r 1, 189 386	
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine tools§dodo	799	60 646	59	59 693	59 725	61	62	62	60	61	60	59	58	
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles do	480	504	675 491	479	476	755 468	788 455	774 457	778 464	774 473	r 755 r 474	791 + 473	r 798	
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) § do Aircraft engines § do do do do do do do do do do do do do		$\frac{121}{26}$	124 26	126 26	129 27	134 28	140 28	143 29	146 29	145 29	^r 144 30	7 142 29	141	
Aircrait enginessdo Shipbuilding and boatbuildingsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo		213	193	183	174	158	139	134	134	143	142	r 142	28 141	
Turnbor and timber basic products do	1 628	352 521	360 537	378 553	392 561	406 584	411 583	417 590	422 599	426 592	428 592	433 598	431 7 611	
Sawmills (incl. logging camps) do	432	$\frac{215}{382}$	222 381	227 391	229 392	237 405	233 405	234 411	236	231	229	230	234	
Furniture and inished lumber products do Furniture do Furniture	404	157	157	160	161	165	164	167	419 169	425 172	432 173	442 177	441 175	
Furniture and mission number products. do. Furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Nondurable goods industries do. Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	427 5, 985	385 5, 718	388 5, 693	398 5, 758	401 5, 783	415 5, 941	418 5, 995	422 5, 972	422 6,070	424 6, 121	425 + 6, 082	424 r 6, 095	r 427	
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	0,000									1	,	1	r 6, 082	
Catter manufacturing except small warse do	1, 222	$1,176 \\ 443$	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	7 1, 242 470	
Cotton inaturating ing, except sinal water domining silk and rayon goods		90	91	92	91	93	93	94	95	96	96	95	95	
woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)thousands		159	159	160	155	156	160	161	162	164	163	162	158	
Apparel and other finished textile products_do	1,082	1,000 252	995 r 255	1,013 - 261	983 - 258	1,030 r 266	1,049 r 267	1,065 r 270	1,063 r 280	1,079 7 283	1,090 285	1, 119	r 1, 120	
Men's clothing § do do do do do do do do do do do do do		402	₹ 396	r 399	r 371	r 402	r 415	r 418	r 407	414	r 422	7 288 7 439	288 442	
Leather and leather productsdo	356	358 193	359 193	360 194	357 193	356 191	358 194	355 190	357 192	362 195	r 362 r 195	7 364 7 197	r 363	
Food and kindred productsdo	1, 052	1, 039	1,024	1,033	1, 119	1, 184	1,175	1,091	1, 141	1,139	1,098	⁷ 1, 062	196 1, 055	
Mon's clothing \$ do Women's clothing \$ do Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do Baking do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do		$\frac{247}{92}$	239 95	234 111	234 184	$\frac{237}{207}$	241 245	241 173	249 132	253 116	249 95	244 82	245	
Slaughtering and meat packingdo	70	139	136	128 86	123	138	95	84	139	151	154	149	77	
Paper and affied products	. 300	301	r 85 363	368	85 365	86 369	87 372	89 376	7 91 383	7 92 387	90 386	89 387	86 387	
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Printing.	173 421	$\frac{164}{389}$	165 389	168 393	166 397	168 399	168 401	168 410	171	172	172	173	173	
Maggaraners and periodicals (10)	1 1	128	129	130	130	131	132	134	415 135	420 137	$\frac{417}{135}$	420 137	7 421 139	
Printing, book and jobdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	564	154 539	153 527	156 522	160 516	158 520	159 530	163 539	165 550	166 555	166 564	166 568	165	
Chemicals do do Products of petroleum and coal do do		118	117	118	117	117	117	118	121	123	124	124	r 569 125	
Products of petroleum and coaldodododo	155	150 97	149 98	153 99	155 100	156 100	157 100	155 99	155 99	155 99	$\frac{154}{98}$	155 99	r 155 99	
Rubber productsdo	233	217	217	221	214	223	229	236	240	242	240	240	r 238	
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufactur-		104	105	106	99	103	107	110	112	112	r 110	109	108	
ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100 Durable goods industries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	152. 5 180. 2	138. 5 155. 9	139. 6 159. 0	141.9 162.4	143. 6 165. 7	147, 7 170, 6	149.5 173.1	149.6	152.0	152.8	152.7	153, 8	154.0	
Iron and steel and their productsdo	157.8	140.7	139.1	141.5	145. 7	150. 2	152.7	$173.9 \\ 151.2$	176. 7 154. 9	177. 0 153. 4	178.0 r 156.5	180. 1 157. 5	r 181. 0 r 158. 1	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100.		119.9	114.7	116.6	120. 9	123. 6	123, 6	121.9	124.0	120, 2	123. 5	124. 4		
Electrical machinerydo	216.7	177.9	194. 2	201. 2	203. 2	210.5	217.3	223.4	227. 6	230.6	r 230. 8	232.0	124. 2 r 231. 3	
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop products do Machinery and machine-shop products do Machinery and machine-shop products do Machinery and machine-shop products do Machinery and machine-shop products do Machinery and machine-shop products do Machinery and machinery do Machinery and machinery do Machinery do Machinery do Machinery do Machinery do Machinery do Machinery do Machinery and machinery do Machinery do Machinery and Machinery do Machinery and Machinery do Machinery and Mach	225.3	186. 1 170. 0	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	r 222. 0 188. 3	* 223. 5 * 190. 3	7 225. 1 190. 6	
Machine tools§dodo		162.3	161.1	161.9	161.5	167.5	169. 2	169. 2	164, 6	165.3	163. 2	⁷ 161. 1	158. 4	
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles do	302. 5	160. 5 317. 6	167, 8 309, 2	172.3 301.6	180. 2 299. 9	$187.8 \\ 294.7$	196.0 286.8	192.3 287.8	193. 3 292. 4	192.3 298.2	r 187. 7 r 298. 4	r 196, 6 r 298, 3	r 198. 2 r 297. 2	
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \$ do Aircraft engines\$ do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding\$ do Nonferrous metals and products do Lumber and timber basic products do Sawmills do Furniture and finished lumber products do		303. 9 293. 1	311, 2 294, 0	316. 3 292. 3	324. 2 298. 3	338.3 309.3	351.6	360.9	368.8	364.8	r 362. 8	r 357. 6	355. 3	
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo		306.9	279.0	264.6	251. 2	228.6	310. 5 200. 8	321.8 193.3	329. 8 193. 2	326. 2 206. 2	^r 331, 4 ^r 205, 7	7 321.8 7 204.4	314. 9 203. 4	
Nonferrous metals and products do do	185. 1 149. 4	153. 4 123. 8	$157.0 \\ 127.8$	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	7 186. 9 7 140. 9	188. 9	r 188. 0	
Sawmillsdo		74.7	77.0	78.7	79. 5	82. 2	80.9	81.3	81.8	140. 8 80. 3	79.3	r 142.3 79.8	7 145. 4 81. 3	
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo	131.5	116.3 98.4	116, 2 98, 4	119, 1 100, 6	119. 6 101. 1	123, 4 103, 9	123. 5 103. 3	125. 2 104. 7	127. 7 106. 2	129.6 107.8	131.8 108.9	134. 6 111. 1	134.3 110.2	
Furnituredo	145. 4	131. 1	132. 3	135. 6	136.6	141.6	142.5	143.8	143.9	144.4	144. 9	144. 5	r 145. 3	
Nondurable goods industries do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	130.6	124.8	124, 3	125.7	126, 2	129.7	130.9	130. 4	132. 5	133. 6	r 132. 8	[*] 133. 0	r 132. 8	
1939=100 Cotton manufactures, except small waresdo	106.8	102, 8 112, 0	103.0 111.9	104. 1 113. 0	102. 8 112. 4	104. 0 114. 2	105, 2 115, 1	106.2	107.6	108.6	108.6	109. 1	r 108. 6	
Silk and rayon goodsdo		75.4	75.7	76, 6	75. 9	77. 2	77.6	$\frac{116.0}{78.3}$	117.5 79.1	118.4 79.8	118.7 - 79.9	119. 1 79. 6	118. 7 79. 5	
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) 1939=100		106. 6	106. 7	107. 3	103.9	104. 4	107.0	107. 5	108.7	110. 2	109, 2	108, 6		
Apparel and other finished textile productsdo	137. 1	126.7	126.0	128.3	124, 5	130. 5	132.9	134.9	134. 6	136.6	138.0	141.7	105. 9 141. 9	
Men's clothing §do		r 109.8 r 140.5	r 111. 1 r 138. 5	r 113. 6 r 139. 4	τ 112, 2 τ 129, 6	r 115. 7 r 140. 5	r 116. 1 r 145. 0	r 117. 7 r 146. 0	r 121.8 r 142.1	* 123. 1 * 144. 8	r 123. 9 r 147. 4	7 125.3 7 153.5	125, 2 154, 5	
Women's clothing \(\) do	102. 7	103.3	103.4	103.8	103.0	102.7	103.1	102. 2	102.9	104.4	⁷ 104. 4	r 104. 9	r 104. 5	
Boots and shoes do	123. 1	88.5 121.6	88.4 119.9	89.1 120.9	88. 6 131. 0	87. 8 138. 6	88.8 137.5	87. 3 r 127. 7	87. 0 133, 5	7 89.3 133.3	r 89. 6 r 128. 4	7 90. 2 7 124. 2	89. 9 123. 5	
Baking do		107.3 68.4	103. 5 70. 4	101. 5 82. 8	101. 4 136. 8	102.7	104.6	104.6	107.9	r 109. 6	107. 9	105. 7	106, 2	
Canning and preserving dododododo		115. 2	112.9	[106.5	102.4	153.5 114.8	182. 2 78. 6	128. 9 70. 0	98.1 115.3	86. 2 125. 0	70. 3 r 128. 1	60, 8 123, 5	57. 1 119. 1	
Tobacco manufactures do	83.8	90.8 136.0	91. 2 136. 8	92. 1 138. 8	90. 7 137. 4	91.7 139.2	93. 5 140. 0	95.8	97. 6	98.3	96. 1	95. 4	r 92. 2	
Paper and pulpdo	117.4	119.3	120.0	121.9	120.9	122. 1	122.0	$141.7 \\ 122.0$	144.3 124.1	145.7 125.0	145, 6 125, 2	145. 9 r 125. 7	r 145. 9 125. 5	
Paper and pulp. do Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Newspapers and periodicals do Printing, book and job do Chemicals and allied products do	128.4	118, 5 108, 1	118.7 109.0	119. 9 109. 4	121.1 109.6	121.6	122.3	125.0	126.6	127. 9	127. 2	128. 1	128. 2	
Printing, book and job‡do		122.2	121.3	123, 8	126.3	110. 4 125. 0	111.0 125.8	$112.8 \\ 128.9$	113. 7 130. 6	115, 2 131, 6	114.0 131.5	115.6 131.4	116. 7 130, 4	
Chemicals and allied productsdodo	195. 6	187. 1 169. 6	182. 8 167. 5	181.3 169.0	178. 9 168. 4	180. 5	184.0	187. 2	190. 9	192.5	195, 6	r 197. 1	197. 5	
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do	145. 9	141.9	140.6	144.5	146.7	168. 5 147. 4	167. 6 147. 8	169. 8 146. 8	173, 3 146, 6	176.7 146.1	178.6 • 145.4	178.6 146.0	179. 1 145. 9	
Petroleum refiningdo	103 0	133.7	134, 4 179, 7	136. 1 182. 9	137. 4 177. 0	137. 4 184. 0	137.0	136. 2	136.0	136.4	135.0	135. 2	135. 4	
Rubber products dodo	100.0	192.8	193. 4	195.8	183.1	189. 9	189.1 197.0	194. 8 204. 0	198, 8 207. 0	200. 1 206. 3	198. 8 203. 5	198. 2 201. 2	196. 5 199. 1	
†Data beginning August 1942 are available in the No	ovember 1	943 Surve	y; earlier o	data will b	e publish	ed later.	r Rev	ised.						
For 1941-43 data for shipbuilding see p. 19 of Decen	ovember 1 ober 1944 S	945 SURVE) Survey an	y; earmer (d for 1939-	uata Will b -44 data fo	e publish	ed later.	r Rev	used.	the Amount	-+ 104F :				

†Data beginning August 1942 are available in the November 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later. Revised.

§For 1941-43 data for shipbuilding see p. 19 of December 1944 Survey and for 1939-44 data for aircraft and aircraft engines, p. 20 of the August 1945 issue. For data for December 1941-1949 for machine tools, see note marked "i" on p. 8-10 of the November 1943 Survey. Data for men's clothing and women's clothing have been revised to adjust the series to levels indicated by 1945 data from the Federal Security Agency; revisions for 1939-46 are shown on p. 22.

*New series. Estimates of production workers for 1929-43 for all manufacturing, total durable goods, total nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on p. 22 of December 1945 Survey; data for 1944 are on p. 24 of July 1946 issue and data for January 1945-February 1946 are on p. 24 of the May 1947 issue. Data beginning October 1941 for the individual industries are available on pp. 8-8 and 8-9 of the December 1942 and later issues (except as indicated in note marked "§" above) and data back to 1939 will be shown later. †Revised series. The indexes of production-worker employment and pay rolls (pp. S-12 and S-13) have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries (except as indicated in note marked "§") and 1939-40 data for the unadjusted series for all manufacturing, total durable goods and total nondurable goods industries, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey; for 1941 data for the totals and the industry groups see p. 28 of the March 1943 issue, for 1942-43, p. 20 of the October 1945 issue are shown on p. 24 of the May 1946 issue; data beginning 1945 for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised; revisions for January 1945-February 1946 for these series are shown on p. 24 of the May 1947 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
EMPLO	YMEI	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ESC	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing (Federal Reserve)†	p153. 4 p180. 6 p132. 0	139. 4 156. 2 126. 1	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	15?. 4 177. 1 133. 0	153. 4 r 178. 7 r 133. 4	154, 5 7 180, 8 7 133, 7	r 154, 7 r 181, 6 133, 4
Mining:†	82. 2 89. 9	81. 4 20. 3 62. 9 93. 8 91. 8	81. 0 66. 9 67. 7 95. 7 92, 8	79. 0 89. 6 74. 4 98. 9 94. 2	81. 4 89. 5 78. 0 101. 2 95. 4	82. 0 90. 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 r 91. 7	81. 8 89. 7 88. 6 98. 7
Public utilities:† Electric light and power		97. 7 127. 0 119. 8 163. 5	98. 6 127. 6 113. 5 167. 6	99. 9 128. 7 112. 1 171. 7	101. 2 128. 9 112. 4 177. 7	101. 9 130. 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 7 130. 9 104. 6 185. 2	103. 2 r 131. 1 101. 8 186. 9	7 104. (7 131. (100. 7 188. 1
Services:† Dyeing and cleaning	1	130. 3 110. 0 118. 9	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	r 118. 8 r 108. 7 r 117. 3
Retail, total†	110.9	109. 0 106. 3 125. 3 106. 7 275. 3	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	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	7 110. 5 108. 5 7 125. 6 112. 2	109. 6 111. 2 7 119. 4 111. 9	r 111. t 112. 8 122. 5 111. 7
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, total; Construction (Federal and State) Maintenance (State)		165, 762 31, 871 100, 683	184, 179 45, 084 104, 445	205, 161 59, 001 110, 537	225, 184 73, 766 114, 717	237, 601 82, 384 117, 543	236, 644 88, 473 110, 940	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
Federal civilian employees:¶ United Statesthousands	P1, 926 P215	2, 394 238	2, 360 236	2, 299 235	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
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total	p1, 374 p131. 8 p133. 9	1, 375 131. 9 134. 0	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 r 130. 5 r 135. 7	1, 353 r 129, 7 r 133. 0	p1, 355 p129, 9 p133, 2
LABOR CONDITIONS										1			
Average weekly hours per worker: Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 mfg. industries) hours U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingfdo Durable goods industries*do. Iron and steel and their products*do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	\$40.0 \$40.5	40. 4 40. 5 40. 4 39. 9	39. 3 39. 7 39. 3 38. 4	39. 8 40. 0 39. 8 38. 8	40. 0 39. 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 r 40. 2	40. 8 40. 4 40. 5 40. 0	40. 6 r 40. 4 r 40. 7 40. 4
mills* hours Electrical machinery* do. Machinery, except electrical* do. Machinery and machine-shop products* do. Machine tools* do. Automobiles* do. Transportation equipment, except autos* do. Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)* do. Aircraft engines* do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding* do. Nonferrous metals and products* do. Lumber and timber basic products* do. Sawmills (incl. logging camps)* do. Eurniture and finished lumber products* do.		37. 4 39. 9 41. 3 41. 8 38. 5 41. 8 41. 3 40. 8	35. 8 38. 9 40. 1 40. 4 41. 6 36. 3 39. 1 40. 7 41. 3 37. 6 41. 1 40. 9 40. 4	36. 0 39. 8 40. 9 41. 2 42. 2 36. 6 39. 5 40. 4 41. 6 38. 1 40. 9 41. 5 41. 1 41. 8	36. 4 39. 4 40. 4 40. 7 41. 3 37. 8 39. 3 40. 0 40. 6 38. 4 40. 0 39. 1 38. 9 41. 0 40. 6	38. 2 40. 6 40. 9 41. 6 42. 0 39. 2 39. 7 40. 7 41. 4 38. 0 40. 8 41. 8 41. 9 41. 7	38. 0 40. 8 41. 1 41. 2 41. 9 38. 5 38. 8 40. 6 41. 9 35. 7 40. 7 41. 4 41. 2	38. 7 40. 7 41. 5 41. 6 42. 6 38. 8 40. 0 40. 6 42. 1 37. 7 40. 9 41. 9 41. 5 42. 2	38. 8 40. 6 40. 9 41. 1 42. 3 38. 6 38. 4 39. 7 2 35. 7 40. 9 40. 6 40. 2 41. 7	37. 0 41. 1 41. 4 41. 8 42. 8 39. 4 40. 6 40. 4 41. 9 40. 0 41. 7 41. 7 41. 7 41. 1 42. 2	38. 2 40. 5 41. 4 741. 7 42. 2 38. 9 40. 2 7 39. 8 41. 4 7 40. 2 7 40. 0 41. 8	38. 5 7 40. 0 41. 2 7 41. 5 42. 1 38. 8 39. 6 7 40. 0 40. 7 7 38. 1 7 41. 0 42. 1 41. 9	38. 9 40. 5 41. 6 42. 1 39. 8 39. 6 39. 4 39. 7 41. 0 41. 1
Stone, clay, and glass products*do Nondurable goods industries*do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac-	p39. 4	41. 3 40. 6	41.3 40.2 40.1	40. 4 40. 2	39. 5 40. 1	40. 7 40. 5	1	41. 8 40. 6 40. 2	41. 4 40. 3 40. 3		1	42. 0 40. 2 40. 4	41. 9 40. 4 7 40. 2
tures*hours Cotton manufactures, except small wares*_do Silk and rayon goods*do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dye-	1	40, 3 39, 8 41, 6	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	40. 0 40. 1 41. 5
ing and finishing)*hours Apparel and other finished textile products*.do Men's clothing*do Women's clothing*do Leather and leather products*do Boots and shoes*do God and kindred products*do Baking*do Canning and preserving*do Slaughtering and meat packing*do Paper and allied products*do Paper and pulp*do Printing, publishing, and allied industries*do Newspapers and periodicals*do Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied products*do		39. 2 43. 5 44. 4 41. 0 38. 4	41. 1 36. 9 37. 6 39. 6 39. 6 42. 4 44. 2 39. 2 40. 6 39. 5 42. 9 43. 4 40. 4 40. 7	41. 1 37. 1 38. 1 39. 3 39. 0 42. 3 43. 9 40. 0 39. 3 40. 0 43. 1 43. 1 40. 5 37. 9 41. 6 40. 5	40. 5 36. 0 36. 2 35. 4 38. 2 37. 8 43. 8 43. 2 43. 0 39. 1 42. 8 40. 2 37. 9 41. 5 40. 7	40. 9 37. 0 37. 5 36. 4 37. 8 36. 9 43. 7 45. 0 42. 3 43. 4 44. 8 38. 6 41. 8 40. 8	41. 1 36. 9 37. 7 35. 8 38. 2 37. 9 43. 0 44. 5 35. 9 39. 5 43. 0 44. 1 39. 4 42. 0 40. 9	40. 9 36. 8 37. 7 35. 5 36. 9 42. 4 43. 6 41. 7 37. 5 40. 3 44. 4 44. 5 41. 0 39. 3 41. 7 41. 3	40. 1 36. 6 37. 8 34. 9 37. 1 36. 3 42. 9 44. 0 37. 3 44. 9 39. 7 43. 3 41. 9 41. 0 39. 3	41. 3 37. 0 38. 1 35. 3 39. 1 38. 8 44. 4 45. 3 38. 8 46. 4 40. 2 43. 7 44. 6 41. 5 39. 3 42. 7 41. 6	41. 3 7 36. 9 7 37. 8 7 35. 7 7 39. 3 39. 1 43. 6 47. 5 39. 2 44. 2 41. 0 7 38. 9 7 41. 5	41. 0 37. 0 737. 8 36. 2 739. 5 39. 5 42. 6 43. 3 36. 9 44. 3 37. 8 43. 2 740. 1 736. 6 40. 8 41. 4	40.1 36.8 37.6 36.1 39.5 39.4 42.3 41.9 37.5 44.3 40.3 38.8 41.1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946		 ;				1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
EMPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed				<u> </u>
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued	Ī I		 				Ī			ĺ			
A verage weekly hours per worker—Continued U.S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing—Continued										Ì			
Nondurable goods industries—Continued		40.0	00.0	00.0	40.0	40.0	40.4			10.0			
Products of petroleum and coal*hours_ Petroleum refining*do		40. 0 39. 8	39. 3 39. 8	39.6 39.5	40.0 39.7	40. 3 40. 0	40. 4 40. 2	40. 4 40. 2	40.3 40.0	40.0 40.4	40, 2 r 39, 9	40.1 + 39.8	40. 2 39. 8
Rubber products*do Rubber tires and inner tubes*do		40.3 38.6	39. 4 37. 7	39. 3 37. 4	39. 2 38. 0	39. 4 37. 4	40.6	39.4	40.0	41.1	r 40.6	40.6	39.8
Nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Dept. of Labor):				31.4	l	37.4	39.6	38.2	39.0	39.8	r 39. 5	7 39.3	38.1
Building constructionhours_ Mining:		38. 2	37. 5	38. 2	38. 2	38. 2	38. 7	38. 8	37. 2	38. 4	37.6	36.9	p 38. (
Anthracitedodo		38. 6	41.7	38. 2	31.7	37.9	37.7	39. 2	35.7	40. 9	39.1	35.1	39.8
Bituminous coaldo		26. 4 42. 0	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 39.9	46.7 42.2	46.7 41.2	43.6 42.0	43.1 41.0
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		46. 3	44.3	45.7	45.4	46.5	46.1	46. 1	45, 4	45.8	43.1	42.8	43.
		40. 7	40.7	39. 5	40.4	40.9	39.9	41. 2	40.4	39. 5	41.3	⁷ 40.3	39. (
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Telephone do do do do do do do do do do do do do		41.6 49.0	41.3 49.2	40.9 49.3	41. 5 48. 4	41.6 48.6	41.0 47.5	41.9 47.7	41.6 47.3	41. 4 47. 9	41.9 47.7	41.6	41.
Telegraphdodo		43.8	44, 2	44.5	45, 2	45.4	44.8	44.4	43.5	43. 2	43.8	7 47. 6 44. 0	47. 8 43. 9
Telephonedo	- 	39. 5	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.3	38.5	39. 1	39.3	38. 0	r 38. 4	38. 0	38.
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		44.0	42.9	43.8	43. 2	42.6	42.9	42. 2	41.9	42.8	42.3	41.1	41.
Mrs da.	1	43.5	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.6	43. 5	43.3	42.5	42.
Retaildo	.	40.4	40.3 41.7	40.9 41.4	41.3 41.4	41.3 41.7	40.9	40.1 41.9	39.7	40. 2 42. 3	39.9	40.1	40.
Retail		41.8	41.7	41.4	41.4	41. 1	41.8	41.9	41.6	42.0	41.5	40.8	40.
Beginning in month:	1	504	376	388	563	560	499	516	344	168	₽ 290	₱ 290	₽ 32
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands	p 600	566	569	181	228	227	356	307	435	76	» 100	p 90	p 10
In effect during month:	1	827	768	758	910	965	853	848	677	402	p 460	P 460	p 50
Work stoppages	p 650	1, 180	1, 510	455	408	425	499	467	707	500	p 150	p 145	p 16
U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	- p 7, 750	14, 300	13,700	4, 580	3,970	3, 900	4,880	6, 220	4,980	3, 130	^p 1, 250	p 1, 225	▶ 85
Nonagricultural placements† thousands Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):	- 419	461	457	479	530	522	532	547	440	358	366	348	39
Initial claims*thousands.	_ 1,021	980	1, 119	761	699	541	580	682	620	909	1,011	731	72
Continued claims Ododo	1 4, 833	6, 649	6,486	5, 395	5, 504	4,604	3, 895	4, 141	3, 491	4, 119	4, 982	4, 487	⁷ 4, 68
Beneficiaries, weekly average do	1 929	1,402	1,315	1, 174	1,069	980	839	765	710	748	893	910	97
Amount of payments thous, of dol- Veterans' unemployment allowances:*	- 171, 569	110, 672	103, 889	92, 982	88, 480	78,047	63, 216	64, 433	54, 097	59, 370	74, 755	65, 910	71, 54
Initial claimsthousands	- 3/3	690	741	602	657	602	449	413	405	583 4, 345	638	444	39
Continued claimsdo Number receiving allowances, weekly average _do	2 903	7,685 1,626	7,690 21,783	6,982	7, 828 2 1, 720	7, 147 2 1, 650	6, 128	4, 900 21, 019	3,743 2 877	2 935	5, 242 2 1, 168	4, 504 21, 149	4, 42 2 1, 00
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol_	78,806	160, 071	155, 175	150, 063	152, 648	148, 016	124, 082	100, 380	74, 421	81, 964	106, 586	88, 364	89, 05
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: 67 Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees	_	6.7	6.1	6.7	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.8	5.7	4.3	6.0	r 5. 0	p 5.
Separation rate, totaldodododo		6.3 .4	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.6	.4	6.3	4.9	4.5	4.9	r 4.5	p 4.
Lav-offs do	1	1.4	1.5	1.2	.6	.7	1.0	1.0	1 .7	7 1. 0 3. 0	.9	. 8	P.
Quits do Military and miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	-	$\frac{4.3}{.2}$	4.2	4.0	4.6	5.3		4.7	3.7	3.0	3.5	73.2	p 3.
PAY ROLLS			ł	İ	1					1		1	
Production-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, al									l	200 0	0.7.0		
manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † 1939=100.	-	254. 8 275. 7	253, 5 275, 1	262. 8 289. 1	267, 1 296, 3	284. 4 316. 1		292. 8 328. 1	298. 2 331. 1	306. 2 337. 3	307.3 r 340.0	310.7 + 344.7	313. 350.
Iron and steel and their productsdo	-	242. 1	232. 3	240.3	247, 5	265. 9	273.6	273. 7	280. 8	276. 2	287.9	287.8	294.
mills	·	193.3	175. 8	182.0	191.8	204.0		203. 2	208.7	193. 9	208.9	209.3	212.
manuscraring (O. S. Dept. of Labor) - 1999=100. Durable goods industries. do. Iron and steel and their products. do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. 1939=100. Electrical machinery. do. Machinery, except electrical. do.	-	296. 6 312. 9	323. 0 322. 5	347. 9 342. 0	351.0 346.2	378. 9 362. 2	397. 2 376. 2	408. 1 388. 0	416. 0 390. 1	430. 2 399. 0	r 425, 6 r 406, 4	r 422, 9 r 409, 6	431. 416.
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo	_[200.1	283. 5	296, 4	299, 4	314. 2	322.3	333. 5	336.8	346. 7	r 350.3	7 352. 0	354.
Machine tools‡dododo	-	261, 4 250, 7	259. 6 241. 4	270. 4 259. 9	262. 3 292. 8	281. 4 319. 0	285. 5 330. 3	291. 9 324. 3	285. 5 325. 7	290. 7 328. 9	282. 7 321. 1	178.9 337.3	275. 347.
Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except autosdo Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) tdo	-	578. 7 553. 2	558.3 565.9	557. 5 585. 5	558. 7 605. 6	558.1	524. 1	542.3 681.3	531.1 680.4	571. 2 683. 3	r 562. 6 r 668. 7	* 557. 5 * 667. 8	555. 659.
Aircraft and parts (excluding eightes);	-	457.8	469. 2	469, 4	468. 9	498.3	507. 8	530. 2	484.3	533.7	r 535. 0	r 506.8	479.
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo		555. 2 276, 2	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	7 372. 7 361. 0	384. 360.
Lumber and timber basic productsdo		231.7	244. 2	261.9	252. 1	285.6	285, 2	292.0	284.7	290.6	r 292.4	r 311.4	313.
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber productsdo		139. 8 223. 9	147. 2 221. 6	158. 1 233. 3	151. 7 231. 9	170.8 250.0		169. 6 264. 2	163. 5 268. 5	163. 6 279. 1	163. 4 r 283. 1	r 292.4	175. 292.
Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do do do do do do do do do do do do do		189. 7 230. 3	188. 3 230. 2	196. 2 241. 4	194. 2 242. 2			220. 3 271. 3	223. 0 274. 8	230. 7 281. 6	234, 8 280, 0		242. 285.
Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber mfrsdo		234, 4	232. 3	237. 0	238. 5	253, 4	258. 1	258. 3	266. 0	275.8	r 275.3	r 277. 5	278.
Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares do	1	246. 3	213. 5 244. 3	217. 2 248. 2	213. 3 246. 1	229. 4 275. 5	235. 5 281. 7	241. 1 285. 4	246. 0 293. 5	253. 7 301. 2	254. 3 304. 4	262. 0 309. 1	205. 322.
Silk andrayon goodsdo		166. 5	166. 9	166. 8		181. 4		189. 3	191.4	197. 9	7 201. 3	206. 9	208.
w onen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)1939=100		238, 5	237.7	238. 5	228.6	234.1	242.7	243, 7	242.7	253.0	251.8	275. 0	262.
Apparel and other finished textile productsdo		259. 0 r 218. 9	254. 2	258. 6	240.3	272. 5	283. 0	283. 6	283. 2	292.7	r 300. 6	r 314. J	311.
Women's clothingt do do		r 218. 9 r 296. 8	7 222.1 7 286.9	r 230. 3 r 283. 2	7 215.3 7 254.2	7 236. 4 7 306. 3		r 246. 2 r 311. 8	r 271. 9 r 284. 9	r 278. 4 r 296. 3	r 277. 2 r 340. 0	7 280.8 7 344.8	281. 322.
Leather and leather productsdo		205.3	204.6	204.9	198.7	199.6	204.7	199. 5	201.6	218.3	r 220.8	r 223.0	222.
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyein; and finishing)	-	185.3 208.5	184. 6 205. 1	183. 0 208. 2		254. 3	246. 5	175, 4 232, 2	177. 6 252. 0	263. 3	7 197. 7 256. 4		
Baking do do	·- -	179.3 149.2	170. 8 149. 8			184.1	187. 5	190. 8 324. 7	199. 0 212. 9	209.0	201. 1 158. 2	194.5	193.
					0.40.0	004.4	100.8	0.44. (

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
EMPLO	YME	NT CC	NDIT	TIONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	$_{ m ed}$	-			
PAY ROLLS—Continued													i
Production-workers pay rolls, mfg. unadj.†—Con. Nondurable goods industries—Continued		}		:									
Tobacco manufactures		174.6	181.1	184. 1	178.3	186. 2	196. 0	207. 4	212.7	222.0	209. 4	201.0	193.
Paper and pulpdodo		238. 6 209. 9	240 0 212. 7	247. 0 216. 7	246. 4 218. 4	256. 5 227. 8	259. 8 228. 0	268. 5 234. 9	276. 6 240. 3	284. 5 244. 9	7 285. 1 7 246. 9	r 288. 1 r 251. 4	290. 252.
Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo Newspapers and periodicals*do		185. 6 157. 8	186.4 160.9	191. 3 162. 0	193. 3 163. 7	198.1 168.8	203. 1 175. 6	208. 4 178. 9	214. 0 182. 0	223. 9 189. 7	219. 6 185. 2	7 221.8 191.0	227. 196.
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied productsdo		199.9	197. 0	204. 6	209.1	210. 4	215.8	220.8	227. 9	239. 4	235. 2 362. 9	234. 2 r 372. 6	238. 377.
Chemicals and affect productsdodo		318. 8 282. 7	311. 1 277. 8	313. 0 283. 0	315. 5 289. 2	320.0 288.0	329. 1 289. 6	335. 3 294. 0	345. 0 301. 3	357. 0 313. 4	321.0	323.5	326.
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do		238. 9 221. 3	234. 4 221. 5	242, 5 223, 3	251. 0 228. 0	253. 1 228. 7	257. 4 232. 7	252. 7 228. 2	252, 6 226, 9	250. 9 230. 2	* 253, 9 227, 5	256, 8 228, 8	264. 238.
Rubber products do		319.7	322. 1	331.4	321.4	336. 9 311. 2	363. 9 348. 9	361.3 346.1	377. 4 360. 3	392, 2 368, 9	386. 3 361. 2	r 385. 0 357. 7	374. 343.
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):		312. 9	314. 2	318.3	304. 3	311. 2	348.9	340. 1	300.3	305. 9	301. 2	331.1	340.
Mining:† Anthracite1939—100.		165. 1	180. 4	182. 7	156, 5	193. 3	194.0	199. 9	182.3	212, 3	202. 0	184. 7	206.
Bituminous coal do do Metalliferous do do do do do do do do do do do do do		26. 0 102. 0	97. 4 106. 4	243. 8 126. 9	198. 4 132. 4	241. 0 145. 2	234. 9 147. 0	237. 1 148. 0	233. 1 146. 9	258.3 159.3	265. 4 156. 8	248. 7 162. 0	245. 162.
Quarrying and nonmetallicdo		192. 5	189. 9	207. 7	213.6	225. 1	227.9	227.6	222. 4	221.9	204, 8	205. 6	213.
Crude petroleum and natural gas†do Public utilities:†		144.0	145. 4	147. 1	151. 3	152. 6	149.5	150. 1	151.0	147.1	153. 8	r 152. 9	154.
Electric light and powerdododo		142. 5 191. 4	144. 2 195. 2	148. 4 199. 5	150. 2 206. 7	152. 4 211. 2	153. 3 207. 9	155.3 212.6	157. 6 210. 9	161. 6 213. 6	159. 5 r 216. 1	163. 7 r 218. 7	160. 217.
Telegraphdodo		179.5	175.6	174. 9	178.6	178. 5	177. 3	201. 7	194. 2	190. 5	189. 1	185. 4	182.
Telephone do Services:†		246. 1	254. 0	259. 9	268.8	267. 6	265. 0	269. 2	273.0	264. 5	267. 5	269. 4	270.
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		231.0 183.3	227. 0 186. 2	236. 6 190. 9	231. 3 193. 3	216. 9 188. 4	225. 6 188. 7	225. 7 189. 8	217. 0 191. 5	219. 5 201. 0	213. 8 201. 8	204. 7 196. 1	214. 196.
Year-round hotelsdo		201. 1	204. 6	205. 0	204. 9	208. 9	209. 5	214. 5	218. 5	218.8	215. 1	216. 6	216.
Trade: Retail. total		167.8	166. 2	171.3	172.6	174.6	180.8	182. 5	191.7	212. 2	r 187. 2	⁷ 187. 4	190.
Food*do General merchandising tdo		165. 7 186. 2	166. 1 180. 5	170.0	171.5	177. 2 188. 1	173. 5 199. 0	174.6	185.7	194.6 - 277.2	189. 4 7 208. 4	197. 1 7 201. 0	199. 205.
Wholesale† do. Water transportation* do.		169.8	169. 6	188. 8 172. 6	187. 1 174. 5	177.3	182.8	204. 8 184. 5	225. 0 189. 7	197. 2	189.7	r 190. 4	191.
Water transportation*do		509.0	486.3	467. 4	490.1	478.8	(1)	1 422. 6					
WAGES													
A verage weekly earnings, manufacturing industries:		40.00	40.10	47.00	45.04	40.54	40.14	40 80		FO 00	- 51 .00	FO 10	
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing do	p47, 44	46. 92 42. 88	46. 16 42. 51	47. 20 43. 31	47. 64 43. 38	48. 74 44. 99	49. 14 45. 39	49. 79 45. 73	50. 14 45. 79	50. 30 46. 96	7 51. 62 7 47. 10	52. 10 + 47. 29	52.0 r 47.7
Durable goods industriesdodododo	₽50. 38	45. 71 47. 28	45, 10 45, 74	46. 32 46. 74	46. 24 46. 80	48. 02 48. 78	48. 36 49. 29	48, 90 49, 86	48. 62 49. 91	49. 57 49. 67	49. 60 50. 64	49. 72 r 50. 33	r 50. 3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling						l							
mills†dollars_ Electrical machinery†do		48. 57 44. 03	46. 16 43. 99	46. 98 45. 72	47. 85 45. 59	49.84 47.49	50. 28 48. 31	50. 39 48. 28	50. 82 48. 33	48. 59 49. 13	50.89 r 48.63	50. 67 7 48. 10	51. 7 49. 2
Machinery, except electrical dodododo		48. 94 49. 26	48. 32 47. 86	50. 04 49. 70	49. 76 49. 49	50.99 51.15	51. 74 51. 0 5	52. 57 51. 91	52.06 51.38	52. 87 52. 62	7 53.12 7 52.78	53. 17 7 52. 61	53. 8 53. 1
Machine toolsdo		51.92	52. 01	53.86	ò2. 44	54.07	54. 45	55. 61	55. 90	56.66	56.17	55. 99	56. €
Automobiles† do do Transportation equipment, except autos do do do do do do do do do do do do do		48. 72 52. 50	48. 05 52. 09	49. 32 53. 32	51. 15 53. 70	53. 80 53. 91	53.37 52.65	53. 41 54. 32	53, 83 52, 37	54. 98 55. 35	7 54. 13 7 54. 48	r 54. 29 r 54. 01	55. 5 53. 9
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do Aircraft engines*do		51.68 54.08	51. 63 55. 26	52. 55 55. 91	53. 01 54. 72	7 53. 85 56. 08	53. 73 56. 93	53. 81 57. 31	52. 53 51. 06	53.46 56.89	r 52. 59 r 56. 15	53. 26 54. 77	52. 8 53. 0
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and products†do		53. 43	52.79	53. 99	55. 20	54. 41	50.91	53. 96	51, 47	57. 21	r 57. 05 r 49. 91	7 54.69 7 50.16	56. 50.
Lumber and timber basic productstdo		47. 29 35. 34	47, 18 36, 01	47. 61 37. 62	46. 68 35. 60	48. 00 38. 78	48. 55 38. 73	48. 92 39. 21	49. 24 37. 74	50. 40 38. 79	r 39. 11	r 41. 20	40.
Sawmills (incl. logging camps) do- Furniture and finished lumber products†do		34. 02 38. 21	34. 71 37. 88	36. 56 38. 73	34. 66 38. 37	37.75 40.09	37. 69 40. 86	37.84 41.73	36. 37 41. 62	37. 05 42. 49	r 37. 41 r 42. 41	r 39. 92 r 42. 80	39. 0 42. 1
Furniture‡ do	1	39. 16 41. 47	38.87 41.00	39. 31	38.80	40. 85 43. 23	41.62	42, 42	42. 41	43. 04 45. 89	43. 35 r 45. 58	r 44. 20 r 45. 53	44. 46.
Nondurable goods industriesdodo	p44. 25	40. 13	39.93	42. 01 40. 28	41.80 40.46	41. 89	44. 03 42. 34	44. 46 42. 45	44. 91 42. 87	44. 24	44.47	44. 69	r 44.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures dollars		34. 98	34.80	35. 02	34. 76	37.00	37. 54	38. 09	38.38	39. 26	39. 29	40. 32	41.0
Cotton manufacturers, except small wares		31, 79	31. 58	31.75	31. 64	34. 81	35. 35	35. 57	36. 14	36. 85	37. 06	37. 56	39. 2
Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures		35. 10	35. 11	34. 64	34.94	37. 42	37. 20	38. 67	38. 69	39. 57	r 40. 21	r 41. 45	41.9
(except dyeing and finishing) †dollars		41.81	41.67	41.63	41. 18	41.88	42, 44	42. 40	41. 67	42.96	43. 10	47.44	46. 2
Apparel and other finished textile products†		35. 92	35, 28	35. 23	33.83	36. 48	37. 25	36. 68	36. 54	37. 23	r 38, 22	r 38. 84	r 38. 5
Men's clothing †	1	37. 50	37.68	38. 18	35, 84	38.11	39. 14	38. 89 46. 25	41.39	41.78	r 41. 70	41.71	41. 8 47.
Leather and leather broducts (I I	46. 29 37. 58	45. 10 37. 35	44. 02 37. 34	42, 67 36, 46	47. 45 36. 74	47. 82 37. 49	37. 07	43. 28 37. 24	44. 14 39. 83	7 47.30 7 40.18	r 48. 77 r 40. 29	40.3
Boots and shoes do Good and kindred products† do Good	. 1	36. 97 40. 76	36. 77 40. 70	36. 14 41. 09	35.38 43.22	35. 17 44. 34	36. 18 43. 59	35. 65 43. 85	35. 76 44. 84	38. 65 46. 93	r 39. 05 47. 31	r 38. 96 r 46. 35	39. 46.
Bakingdo Canning and preserving tdo	1	41.74	41.14	41.42	43.81	44. 63	44. 60	45. 45	46. 01	47. 55	46. 32	45. 79	45.
Slaughtering and meat packing do	1	35. 48 42. 77	34. 64 43. 99	35. 78 43. 05	38, 89 48, 05	41. 12 48. 37	41. 50 41. 11	40. 82 43. 06	35. 28 51. 15	37. 93 51. 73	36. 55 57. 20	36, 86 52, 82	37. 50.
Tobacco manufactures† dodo Paper and allied products†do		32, 48 42, 03	33. 52 42. 10	33. 83 42. 74	33, 24 43, 12	34. 16 44. 26	35, 25 44, 57	36. 47 45. 61	36. 66 46. 08	38. 12 46. 87	36.74 r 47.05	35. 44 7 47. 48	35, 1 47, 9
Paper and pulp do————————————————————————————————————		44.87	45. 20	45. 34	46.06	47. 56	47. 55	49. 05	49. 37	49. 92	r 50. 18	r 50. 98	51. 2
dollars		51.09	51. 10	51. 73	51. 79	53. 01	53. 96	54. 28	55. 11	57. 03	r 56. 60	r 56. 74	58.
Newspapers and periodicals* do- Printing, book and job* do-		55, 63 49, 18	56, 07 48, 77	56, 08 49, 82	56. 62 50. 03	58. 09 50. 83	60. 04 51. 50	60. 28 51. 50	61.11 52.60	62. 95 54. 98	r 62. 08 r 54. 19	r 63. 00 r 54. 07	64. 2 55. 4
Chemicals and allied products†do Chemicalsdo		43. 28	43. 31	43. 95	44.67	44. 91	45. 41	45. 50	45.88	47.14	r 47. 39	* 48. 17	48.6
Products of petroleum and coalt do		50. 58 53. 27	50, 29 52, 80	50. 69 53. 34	52. 09 54. 19	51. 81 54. 36	52. 61 55. 25	52. 87 54. 38	52, 96 54, 50	54. 15 54. 55	54.77 * 55.24	7 55. 10 7 55. 41	55. 4 56. 5
Rubber productstdo		56. 61 49. 67	56, 49 49, 82	56, 46 50, 45	57. 02 50. 60	57. 10 51. 03	58. 35 53. 69	57. 32 51. 74	57, 11 52, 93	57. 80 54. 63	r 57. 74 r 54. 03	r 57. 75 r 54. 06	59. 1 53. 0
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		54. 77	54. 72	54. 82	56. 11	55. 42	59.89	57. 38	58.87	60.46	r 59.78	59. 90	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data for October 1946, relate to the end of the preceding month. Data for the week ending September 15th are not available. 15ample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. 15ample was changed in July 1943; data are not strictly comparable with

1946

1 1043 1947

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
EMPLO	YMEN	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES-Continued		}											
Average hourly earnings: Natl, Ind, Con. Bd. (25 mfg, industries)dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingtdo. Durable goods industriestdo. Iron and steel and their productstdo. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst	p 1. 186 p 1. 243	1. 165 1. 058 1. 131 1. 186	1. 180 1. 071 1. 147 1. 190	1. 189 1. 084 1. 165 1. 206	1. 194 1. 093 1. 177 1. 216	1. 217 1. 112 1. 186 1. 222	1. 229 1. 126 1. 201 1. 241	1. 231 1. 130 1. 202 1. 239	1. 24 3 1. 139 1. 210 1. 247	1. 247 1. 148 1. 216 1. 248	71. 268 1. 161 71. 224 71. 261	7 1. 279 1. 170 1. 229 7 1. 258	1. 285 7 1. 180 1. 236 1. 269
Electrical machinery†		1. 294 1. 096 1. 179 1. 163 1. 220 1. 302 1. 316 1. 253	1. 290 1. 131 1. 204 1. 180 1. 251 1. 325 1. 333 1. 268	1. 303 1. 148 1. 223 1. 202 1. 277 1. 347 1. 350 1. 302	1. 314 1. 158 1. 232 1. 212 1. 269 1. 354 1. 366 1. 325	1. 305 1. 169 1. 246 1. 228 1. 291 1. 373 1. 359 1. 323	1. 325 1. 185 1. 260 1. 238 1. 300 1. 385 1. 356 1. 323	1. 303 1. 186 1. 266 1. 245 1. 306 1. 376 1. 359 1. 326	1. 310 1. 191 1. 273 1. 249 1. 322 1. 394 1. 364 1. 326	1. 314 1. 195 1. 277 1. 257 1. 322 1. 395 1. 362 1. 325	1. 332 7 1. 199 1. 283 71. 264 1. 326 7 1. 356 7 1. 321	1. 317 1. 203 1. 290 7 1. 267 1. 329 7 1. 399 7 1. 365 7 1. 331	1. 333 1. 213 1. 297 1. 275 1. 335 1. 358 1. 358
Aircraft engines* Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do Nonferrous metals and products† do Lumber and timber basic products† do Sawmills (incl. logging camps) do Furniture and finished lumber products† do Furniture, do Stone, clay, and glass products† do Nondurable goods industries† do		1, 293 1, 389 1, 131 , 856 , 834 , 903 , 930 1, 004 , 988	1, 339 1, 403 1, 149 , 880 , 860 , 917 , 943 1, 019	1. 343 1. 416 1. 163 . 908 . 888 . 927 . 950 1. 041 1. 003	1. 348 1. 436 1. 166 . 910 . 892 . 937 . 957 1. 057 1. 009	1. 354 1. 431 1. 177 . 928 . 911 . 957 . 982 1. 063 1. 036	1. 357 1. 426 1. 192 . 935 . 915 . 977 1. 002 1. 087 1. 050	1. 363 1. 432 1. 195 . 936 . 913 . 990 1. 014 1. 096 1. 056	1. 373 1. 441 1. 204 . 931 . 906 . 999 1. 024 1. 114 1. 065	1.357 1.430 1.210 .931 .901 1.007 1.034 1.119 1.077	71, 357 71, 420 71, 217 7, 962 7, 935 71, 015 1, 046 71, 125 71, 094	1. 344 7 1. 436 7 1. 222 7. 978 7. 953 7 1. 022 1. 049 7 1. 132 7 1. 107	1. 344 1. 410 1. 227 . 987 . 963 1. 030 1. 059 1. 144
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac- turestdollars-		. 869	.873	.875	.877	. 924	.940	. 948	. 955	. 959	. 970	. 997	1. 02-
Cotton manufactures, except small wares† dollars		. 799	. 803 . 849	. 803 . 850	. 803	. 875 . 906	. 888	. 892 . 931	.898	. 900 . 944	.914	. 927 r. 996	. 979 1. 012
Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†dollars		. 845 1. 010	1.014	1.014	1.017	1. 024	1. 034	1.037	1. 038	1.039	1.045	1. 156	1. 156
Apparel and other finished textile products		000	. 956	. 951	.941	. 986	1.010	. 997	. 998	1.006	1. 037	1.049	1. 046
Men's clothing† do		. 993 1. 234 . 928 . 904	. 997 1. 211 . 942 . 921 . 961	. 999 1. 191 . 950 . 923 . 972	. 985 1. 180 . 954 . 927	1. 009 1. 263 . 972 . 945	1. 027 1. 300 . 982 . 955 1. 013	1. 024 1. 266 . 987 . 960 1. 035	1. 086 1. 211 1. 004 . 978 1. 046	1. 089 1. 223 1. 018 . 995 1. 058	7 1. 095 7 1. 297 7 1. 023 7. 995 1. 084	r 1. 097 r 1. 314 r 1. 021 r. 982 1. 087	1. 109 1. 293 1. 021 . 985 1. 087
Canning and preserving† do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures† do Paper and allied products† do		. 885 1. 072 . 830 . 966	. 961 . 931 . 887 1. 087 . 848 . 983 1. 030	. 972 . 945 . 898 1. 095 . 846 . 993 1. 038	. 986 . 980 . 904 1. 115 . 851 1. 007 1. 053	1. 015 . 994 . 976 1. 116 . 885 1. 020 1. 070	1. 003 . 960 1. 144 . 893 1. 037 1. 085	1. 055 1. 042 . 983 1. 147 . 905 1. 500 1. 102	1. 045 1. 045 950 1. 137 924 1. 064 1. 111	1. 058 1. 051 . 982 1. 119 . 947 1. 071 1. 119	1. 056 1. 056 975 1. 206 7. 938 71. 088 71. 134	1. 058 1. 002 1. 193 7. 937 7 1. 099 7 1. 149	1. 053 1. 053 1. 999 1. 192 1. 111 1. 157
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries† do Newspapers and periodicals* do Printing, book and job* do Chemicals and allied products† do Chemicals do		1, 010 1, 248 1, 423 1, 171 1, 045 1, 220 1, 332	1. 266 1. 443 1. 186 1. 064 1. 234 1. 342	1. 278 1. 449 1. 203 1. 084 1. 243 1. 347	1. 035 1. 287 1. 459 1. 212 1. 098 1. 256 1. 355	1. 070 1. 299 1. 475 1. 220 1. 102 1. 260 1. 347	1. 315 1. 495 1. 232 1. 110 1. 281 1. 368	1. 325 1. 511 1. 238 1. 102 1. 278 1. 347	1. 343 1. 528 1. 259 1. 112 1. 288 1. 351	1. 374 1. 569 1. 295 1. 133 1. 316 1. 362	71. 381 71. 575 71. 297 1. 143 1. 327 1. 372	7 1, 415 7 1, 607 7 1, 336 7 1, 165 7 1, 342 7 1, 382	1. 448 1. 633 1. 363 1. 177 1. 353 1. 408
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal† do Petroleum refining do Rubber products† do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Nonmanufacturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor)*:		1. 332 1. 420 1. 232 1. 414	1. 419 1. 266 1. 446	1. 431 1. 283 1. 461	1. 437 1. 292 1. 472	1. 427 1. 295 1. 474	1. 453 1. 323 1. 507	1. 428 1. 313 1. 492	1. 429 1. 322 1. 503	1. 434 1. 331 1. 513	r 1. 447 r 1. 330 r 1. 511	r 1. 451 r 1. 331 r 1. 517	1. 488 1. 331 1. 518
Building constructiondollars Mining:		1. 423	1. 431	1. 444	1. 473	1. 482	1. 510	1. 526	1.549	1. 569	1. 594	r 1. 598	p 1, 616
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do	I	1. 352 1. 239 1. 090 . 959 1. 293	1. 382 1. 321 1. 133 . 967 1. 287	1. 559 1. 474 1. 180 . 994 1. 322	1. 562 1. 457 1. 205 1. 004 1. 311	1. 598 1. 466 1. 212 1. 016 1. 307	1. 611 1. 480 1. 221 1. 042 1. 334	1. 593 1. 460 1. 210 1. 047 1. 308	1, 582 1, 477 1, 219 1, 045 1, 334	71. 615 1. 491 1. 232 1. 052 71. 346	1. 594 1. 490 1. 229 1. 058 r 1. 355	1. 637 1. 491 1. 238 1. 062 7 1. 390	1. 632 1. 484 1. 241 1. 069 1. 421
Public utilities: Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Telephone‡ do	1		1, 236 1, 049 , 905 1, 143	1, 275 1, 053 , 908 1, 147	1. 258 1. 097 . 910 1. 135	1, 260 1, 099 , 910 1, 129	1. 291 1. 110 . 914 1. 148	1. 284 1. 130 1. 067 1. 137	1, 302 1, 125 1, 063 1, 131	1. 337 1. 142 1. 062 1. 132	1. 313 1. 165 1. 069 1. 132	1. 352 7 1. 163 1. 071 1. 141	1, 34 1, 163 1, 073 1, 13
Services: Dyeing and cleaning Power laundries do do			. 831	. 834	. 826	. 832	. 839	.854	.854	. 867	. 874	. 861	. 873
Power laundries do do Trade: do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 688	.703	. 703	. 698	. 693	.708	.708	. 729	. 739	. 745	. 748	. 96
Wholesaledo Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶ Common labordol. per hr.	1. 138	1, 121	1. 135	1. 146 1. 034	1. 155 1. 058	1. 148 1. 071	1. 179 1. 072	1. 172 1. 073	1. 186	1. 202	1. 197	1. 232	1. 23
Skilled labordo Farm wages without board (quarterly). dol, per month_	1	1.76 97.40	1.77	1,80	1,81	1, 82	1.85	1, 85	1, 86	1.86	1.89	1. 92	1.9
Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hondingdol. per hr. Road-building wages, common labor: United States averagedo		1. 065 . 76	1. 091 . 78	1. 139 . 81	1.136	1. 130 . 86	1. 155 . 84	1. 132	1.146 .86	1. 150 . 83	1.146	1. 173	1, 14
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE													
Total public assistance mil. of dol Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total mil. of dol Old-age assistance do	p 108 p 81	84 65	94 85 66 9	95 85 66	96 86 67	97 87 68		96 74	99 76	114 102 77	116 103 78	118 104 79	7 12 7 10 8
General reliefdo	p 14		9	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	13	14	1

^{*}Revised. * 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.

Rates as of May 1, 1947; Construction—common labor, \$1.146; skilled labor, \$1.94.

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 August 1942 for the printing and publishing subgroups are available, respectively, in the May 1943 and November 1943 issues, and data back to 1939 will be published later.

Revised series. See note marked "!" on p. S-13.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946	 ,		 	1		1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
			FI	NANC	E								
BANKING													
gricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:⊕													
Total mil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 671 1, 040	1,770 1,198	1,777 1,188	1,779 1,182	1,770 1,169	1, 751 1, 151	1,741 1,136	1,717 1,117	1,690 1,099	1, 661 1, 085 944	1, 662 1, 068 932	1, 670 1, 060 928	7 1, 1,
Federal land banks do Land Bank Commissioner do	\$13 126	1, 012 186 125	1,009 179 124	1,008 174 118	1,001 168 124	989 162 130	979 157 151	966 151 180	954 145 189	140 188	135 195	133 194	
Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank_do Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo	$158 \\ 153 \\ 2$	120	119	115	118	125	146	175	183	182	187	187	
Short term credit, total do Federal intermediate credit banks \$ do	473 33	448 31	466 32	479 34	477 33	470 32	454 30	421 30	401 33	389 34	399• 35	416 32	
Production credit associations do Regional agricultural credit corporations do	$\frac{323}{2}$	274 4	291 4	304 4	305 4	302 3	291 3	264 3	245 3	234	245 2	266	
Emergency crop loans do Drought relief loans do dank debits, total (141 centers)† do	85 29	106 32	106 32	105 32	104 32	102 31	98 31	93	91 30	88	87 29	86 29 72, 943	83.
Now York City do	78, 301 31, 391	79, 330 37, 208	77, 518 35, 085	78, 191 34, 972	82, 374 37, 357	73, 900 30, 216	74, 552 31, 397 43, 155	81, 583 33, 913 47, 671	77, 193 31, 088 46, 105	93, 547 41, 252 52, 295	83, 452 34, 305 49, 147	72, 943 7 29, 745 43, 198	33, 49,
Outside New York City do	46, 910	42, 122 43, 652	42, 433 43, 807	43, 219 44, 828	45, 017 44, 625	43, 684 45, 045	44, 813	44, 889	45, 647	45, 006	45, 957	46, 547	44,
Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo Bills discounteddo	44, 236 22, 205 125	23, 357 279	23, 518 254	24, 456 157	24, 164 245	24, 748	24, 594 213	24, 109 253	24, 791 316	24, 093 163	24, 754 308	24, 846 356	23,
United States securities do Gold certificate reserves⊗ do do do Gold certificate reserves⊗ do do Gold certificate reserves do Gold	21, 857 19, 537	22, 732 18, 097	22, 932 18, 092	23, 783 18, 103	23, 633 18, 105	23, 946 18, 098	24, 049 18, 095	23, 518 18, 229	23, 944 18, 310	23, 350 18, 381	23, 941 18, 627	24, 117 19, 113	22, 19,
Liabilities, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	44, 236 17, 470	43,652 17,451	43, 807 17, 365	44, 828 18, 206	44, 625 17, 906	45, 045 18, 294	44, 813 18, 060	44, 889 17, 579	45, 647 18, 083	45, 006 17, 353	45, 957 18, 928	46, 547 19, 489	18,
Member bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do do	15, 826 p 654	15,606 959	15, 653 807	16, 123 1, 112 24, 191	15, 991 856 24, 244	16, 245 1, 085 24, 412	15, 910 725 24, 448	15, 931 567 24, 583	16, 513 1, 063 24, 799	16, 139 562 24, 945	16,063 663 24,387	15, 895 847 24, 320	15, 24,
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdoReserve ratiopercent- Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, con-	24, 022 47. 1	23, 925 43. 7	24, 064 43. 7	42.7	43.0	42.4	42.6	43. 2	42.7	43. 5	43.0	43.6	4
dition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:												<u> </u>	
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	34, 769	38, 242	38, 941	39, 241	39, 362	39, 303	39, 237	39, 653	40, 135	39, 981	39, 902	38, 686	38,
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do	39, 832 2, 655	38, 041 2, 456	38, 669 2, 433	39, 374 2, 318	39, 508 2, 274	39, 273 2, 245	39, 418 2, 370	39, 851 2, 308	40, 638 2, 270	40, 922 2, 269	39, 866 2, 339	39, 143 2, 289	38, 2,
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, total	1, 390 10, 742	12, 363 9, 881	11, 377 10, 030	7,665	7, 299 10, 214	6, 556 10, 280	4, 680 10, 344	4, 640 10, 364	3, 524	1, 795 10, 490 10, 256	1,706 10,517 10,295	2, 006 10, 627 10, 393	1, 10, 10,
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do	16, 455 212	9,704 129 9,533	9, 851 128 9, 153	9, 958 121 9, 430	10,020 139 9,374	10, 075 145 9, 242	10, 133 153 9, 286	10, 159 145 9, 235	10, 158 162 9, 148	165 9, 442	153 8, 918	164 8, 770	8.
Interbank, domestic	8, 540 38, 303	49, 380	48, 983	46, 161	45, 750	44, 905	42, 631	42, 461	41, 243	39, 459	39, 031	38, 171	37,
teed, total mil. of dol Bills do	34, 745	45, 986 1, 052	45, 586 1, 014	42,742 1,026	42, 269 773	41, 463 758	39, 088 679	39, 044 660	37, 859 741	36, 029 886	35, 636 392	34, 790 361	34,
Certificatesdo Bonds (incl. guaranteed obligations)do	708 4, 395 27, 160	10, 608 27, 402	10, 359 27, 471	9, 905 26, 748	9, 605 26, 936	8, 762 27, 089	6, 547 27, 228	6,729 27,183	5, 641 27, 045	5, 202 26, 902	5, 245 26, 903	4, 408 26, 917	26,
Notes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 482 3, 558	6, 924 3, 387	6,742 3,390	5,063 3,413	4, 955 3, 481	4, 854 3, 442	4, 634 3, 543	4, 472 3, 417 16, 093	4, 432 3, 384 16, 548	3, 039 3, 430 16, 694	3, 096 3, 395 16, 774	3, 104 3, 381 16, 885	2, 3, 17.
Loans, total do Commercial, industrial, and agriculturals do Commercial, and agriculturals do Commercial, and agriculturals do Commercial, and agriculturals do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial do Commercial, and agricultural do Commercial d	16, 963 10, 943	15, 053 7, 473 2, 204	14, 904 7, 482 2, 167	14,888 7,611 1,953	14, 912 8, 018 1, 604	15, 078 8, 496 1, 371	15, 477 9, 164 1, 253	9,759 1,208	10, 143 1, 325	10, 269 1, 375	10, 499	10, 583 10, 712 1, 086	11,
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol	759	2, 204	2, 107	1,966	1,837	1,696	1, 455	1, 343	1	1, 118	998	970	
Real estate loans do Loans to banks do	931 1,728	1, 195 91	1, 228 74	1, 284 154	1, 332 189	1, 367 172	1, 424 127	1, 473 188	1, 233 1, 513 146	1, 563 67	1, 597 201	1, 633 148	1, 0
Other loansdodo Money and interest rates: ¶	181 2, 421	1,866	1,840	1,920	1, 932	1, 976	2, 054	2, 122	2, 188	2, 302	2, 339	2, 336	2,
Bank rates to customers: New York Citypercent				1.84			1.83			1.85			$\frac{1}{2}$
7 other northern and eastern cities	1, 00	1.00	1,00	2. 51 2. 97 1. 00	1.00	1.00	2. 43 2. 75 1. 00	1.00	1.00	2. 43 2. 76 1. 00	1.00	1.00	2.
Federal land bank loans do	4. 00 1. 63	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	
Open market rates, New York City:	01			-			61	.,	01	.,	.81	61	
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdoCommercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo	. 81 1. 00 1. 50	. 44 . 75 1. 25	.47 .75 1.25	. 50 . 75 1. 25	. 59 . 77 1. 25	.71 .81 1.50	.81 .81 1.50	.81 .88 1.50	.81 .94 1,50	1.00 1.50	1. 00 1. 50	. 81 1, 00 1, 50	1 1
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do Average rate: Cell loans renewel (N. Y. S. E.)	1.38	1. 23	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo do Average yield, U. S. Treasury notes, 3-5 yrs.:	. 376	. 375	.375	.375	.375	.375	. 375	. 375	.376	. 375	. 376	. 376	
Taxable*dododododododo	1, 17	1.12	1.18	1.15	1.13	1.14	1. 22	1. 24	1. 22	1. 22	1.18	1. 18	1
Amount due depositorsmil. of dol J. S. Postal Savings:	9, 377	8, 560 p 3, 066	8,634	8, 762 3, 120	8,825 3,160	8, 875 3, 188	8, 919 3, 207	8, 958 3, 235	9,013	p 9, 170	9, 232	9, 278	9,
Balance to credit of depositorsdodo	2 33, 330	V 3,000	3,091	3,120	3, 100	3, 100	3, 201	0, 200	3, 200	2 3, 204	0,001	3, 300	3,
otal consumer short-term debt, end of month*_do	p 10, 256	7, 376	7, 618	7, 911	8, 006	8, 317	8, 551	8,888	9, 373	9, 959	7 9, 783	r 9, 728	
Instalment debt. total* do	p 4, 553 p 1, 805	2, 652 957	2,789 1,004	2,908 1,035	3, 029 1, 070	3, 175 1, 124	3, 297 1, 177	3, 464 1, 261	3,654 1,358	3, 986 1, 559	4, 049 1, 567	7 4, 172 1, 609	p 1,
Sale debt, total* do Automobile dealers* do Department stores and mail-order houses* do	p 753	289 200	318 206	336 210	365 212	394 221	425 235 311	466 257 322	505 284 337	544 338 366	581 338 352	631 338 349	p p
Household appliance stores*dodo	p 336 p 32 p 107	288 15 60	295 16 61	299 17 63	299 20 63	308 22 64	23 65	322 25 66	26 72	28 123	27 114	349 30 107	p p
Jewelry storés* do	p 107		108	110	111	115	, 118	125	134	160	155	154	

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. § Includes open-market paper. ¶ For bond yields see p. S-19.

⊕ Effective Nov. 1, 1946, jurisdiction over the emergency crop and drought relief loans included above was transferred to the Farmers Home Administration.

‡ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.

♂ Rate on all loans: see note on item in April 1946 Survey.

⑤ Effective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are eligible as reserves.

⑥ A rate of 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-April 24, 1946, on advances to member banks secured by Government obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.

*New series. Data beginning December 1946 for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and later issues of the Survey; since Dec. 15. 1945, this series represents price of Treasury bonds of Dec. 15, 1950. For information regarding the series on consumer credit see note marked """ on p. S-16.

†Bank debits were revised in the September 1943 Survey to include additional banks; see p. S-15 of that issue for revised figures for May-December 1942.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		FI	NANC	CE—C	ontinue	ed							
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Con.					į								
Total consumer short-term debt—Continued. Instalment debt—Continued. Cash loan debt, total* mil. of dol. Commercial banks* do. Credit unions do. Industrial banks* do. Industrial loan companies* do. Small loan companies do. Insured repair and modernization loans* do. Miscellaneous denders* do. Charge account sale debt* do. Service credit* do. Consumer instalment loans made by principal lending institutions;	p 2, 748 p 1, 137 p 203 p 133 p 112 p 637 p 414 p 112 p 2, 782 p 2, 049 p 872	1, 695 608 137 85 76 482 210 97 2, 138 1, 771 815	1, 785 656 142 88 78 492 231 98 2, 188 1, 819 822	1, 873 700 149 92 79 506 248 99 2, 327 1, 846 830	1, 959 745 154 96 81 520 263 100 2, 281 1, 860 836	2, 051 792 158 100 84 535 280 102 2, 418 1, 883 841	2, 120 825 164 103 86 544 295 103 2, 495 1, 911 848	2, 203 864 170 108 90 555 312 104 2, 621 1, 950 853	2, 298 907 175 112 94 574 328 106 2, 859 2, 002 858	2, 427 958 184 117 98 616 344 110 3, 054 2, 055 864	2, 482 996 185 122 102 620 347 110 2, 764 2, 089 869	7 2, 563 1, 036 190 125 105 620 7 377 110 2, 602 2, 080 874	# 2, 65 # 1, 08 # 19 # 12: # 10: # 62: # 39: # 11: # 2, 76: # 2, 06: # 87:
Commercial banks* mil. of dol. Credit unions do Industrial banks* do Industrial loan companies* do Small loan companies do	p 219 p 39 p 24 p 23 p 118	138 25 18 16 105	148 28 19 16 97	148 28 19 17 99	156 29 20 17 106	164 30 20 18 110	156 31 20 18 98	176 34 21 19 107	172 33 22 20 122	191 39 26 25 168	188 33 22 20 100	182 33 21 20 91	p 21' p 3: p 2- p 2: p 12:
LIFE INSURANCE													
Life Insurance Association of America; Assets, admitted, total †	5, 056 605 1, 473 30, 431 19, 296 17, 904 4, 691 2, 489 3, 955 649 787 351, 978 41, 964	37, 080 5, 163 5, 575 4, 588 622 1, 494 28, 543 19, 413 18, 090 4, 312 2, 549 2, 271 5685 328, 586 40, 283 21, 663 59, 268 59, 268 207, 372	37, 274 5, 189 5, 581 4, 608 1, 488 28, 823 19, 551 18, 239 4, 332 2, 357 701 368, 987 47, 047 21, 975 66, 583	37, 552 5, 213 4, 662 1, 484 28, 927 19, 645 18, 323 4, 322 40, 43 20, 405 675 368, 226 368, 226 404 4, 327 404 4, 327 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405	37, 765 5, 226 5, 590 4, 636 6001 1, 479 29, 069 19, 688 18, 368 4, 390 2, 536 2, 455 675 361, 400 61, 363 25, 199 63, 947 210, 891	37, 911 5, 255 592 4, 663 597 1, 475 29, 335 19, 701 18, 382 4, 400 683 343, 080 343, 080 37, 944 25, 233 63, 834 216, 669	38, 079 5, 289 5, 592 4, 697 594 1, 475 29, 504 18, 425 4, 454 4, 554 2, 522 2, 774 677 352, 230 352, 230 352, 230 352, 230 210, 276	38, 281 5, 317 5, 317 7, 724 591 1, 474 29, 642 19, 673 18, 343 4, 493 2, 527 2, 949 550 707 350, 547 50, 716 25, 306 64, 910 209, 615	38, 459 5, 365 5, 365 5, 592 4, 773 590 1, 472 29, 678 18, 231 4, 502 517 3, 101 773 348, 274 39, 224 22, 572 61, 902 224, 576	38, 813 5, 437 593 4, 844 1, 471 30, 043 18, 225 4, 531 2, 490 3, 448 491, 797 991, 797 92, 701 272, 396	39, 032 5, 480 592 4, 888 601 1, 470 30, 177 7 19, 542 18, 192 4, 551 2, 498 3, 586 772 414, 523 773, 068 37, 833 69, 466 234, 156	39, 206 5, 542 5, 595 4, 947 601 1, 469 30, 329 19, 571 18, 198 4, 567 795 383, 857 48, 211 25, 975 68, 491 241, 180	39, 456 5, 606 5, 908 5, 908 1, 47; 30, 100 19, 27; 17, 88 4, 568 2, 499 3, 76, 80° 411, 300 50, 33° 24, 55; 74, 64° 261, 77°
Institute of Life Insurance:* Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total	,	200 574	235, 837 108, 866 35, 374 7, 584 16, 904 39, 253 27, 856	221, 997 98, 789 29, 860 7, 438 17, 309 44, 063 24, 538	225, 877 106, 743 32, 923 7, 496 16, 881 36, 694 25, 140	216, 264 101, 276 28, 974 8, 120 16, 950 35, 604 25, 340	210, 898 93, 979 28, 773 7, 334 16, 964 38, 415 25, 433	235, 775 111, 755 35, 899 7, 996 17, 721 36, 232 26, 172	213, 743 99, 258 31, 022 6, 999 16, 466 35, 226 24, 772	258, 173 108, 249 32, 312 7, 888 15, 550 63, 581 30, 593	266, 447 116, 105 39, 995 8, 747 22, 581 50, 818 28, 201	238, 744 107, 841 36, 123 7, 393 17, 911 41, 377 28, 099	266, 48: 120, 77: 38, 29: 7, 90: 17, 21: 51, 32: 30, 96:
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance):† Value, total thous. of dol. Group do Industrial do Ordinary, total do New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do East South Central do West South Central do West South Central do Mountain do Pacific do	167, 136 359, 906 1,269,132 89, 694 313, 179 275, 438 124, 683 138, 713 47, 584 99, 577 41, 950	1,971,219 138, 376 359, 324 1,473,519 109, 744 395, 030 321, 302 135, 065 159, 507 57, 384 109, 597 43, 983 141, 907	1,956,796 145,517 359,369 1,451,910 103,665 363,065 314,327 136,475 158,822 59,598 121,878 43,772 150,308	1,863,485 183, 743 338,999 1,340,743 95,427 336,659 290,952 130,779 145,156 55,645 107,384 40,797 137,944	154, 781 54, 326 112, 081 42, 803	1,796,758 200,518 323,504 1.272,736 83,317 301,929 282,453 125,687 142,193 53,232 108,188 43,087 132,650	94, 957 38, 138		1,648,423 162,146 343,113 1,143,164 76,411 283,614 253,324 108,934 126,228 44,003 88,917 37,774 123,959	121, 356 132, 946 46, 441 95, 921 44, 353	1,741,639 184,095 328,518 1,229,026 94,184 325,519 278,083 117,441 121,406 41,814 87,868 36,348 126,363	181, 554 350, 029 1,186,746 87, 542 300, 770 263, 884 113, 795 126, 064 43, 998 88, 359 37, 532	181, 314 381, 519 1,283,16 87, 52 314, 200 280, 199 123, 72 137, 36 49, 69 102, 64 41, 67
MONETARY STATISTICS					ļ								
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina dol. per paper peso. Brazil, free d dol. per cruzeiro British India dol. per rupee. Canada, free rate§ dol. per Canadian dol. Colombia dol. per Canadian dol. Colombia dol. per peso. Mexico dol. per peso. United Kingdom, free rate dol. per £	. 570	. 298 . 052 . 301 . 908 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 052 . 302 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 033	. 298 . 052 . 302 . 906 . 570 . 206, 4. 034	. 298 . 052 . 302 . 967 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 968 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 963 . 570 . 206 4. 033	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 960 . 570 . 206 4. 032	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 952 . 571 . 206 4. 031	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 954 . 571 . 206 4. 029	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 951 . 571 . 206 4. 029	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 957 . 570 . 206 4. 027	29 . 05 . 30 . 94 . 57 . 20 4. 02
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S	17, 458	20, 251 15, 090 28, 423 7, 889 53, 900 38, 047 8, 338 3, 226	20, 242 27, 461 28, 707 1, 679 55, 857 39, 959 8, 412 3, 158				12, 306 31, 846 24, 217 57, 221 37, 802 8, 047 6, 798	20, 402 115, 690 806 24, 989 7 59, 464 39, 286 8, 429 5, 930		37, 589 7, 961 6, 255	20, 748 196, 080 102, 593 85, 774 53, 126 37, 330 8, 184 7, 612	20, 330 -684,474 49, 215 69, 577 22, 217 7, 775 5, 483	203, 54 17, 69 171, 32 9, 21

Revised. Preliminary. \$36 companies which had 81 percent of the total admitted assets of all United States legal reserve companies at end of 1945.

Reported by 39 companies which had about 79 percent of the total business outstanding of United States legal reserve companies at the end of 1945.

In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one; for revisions October-December 1943 see December 1944 Survey; earlier 1943 revisions are available on request. See September 1946 Survey and earlier issues for official market was abolished July 22, 1946. Free rate prior to August 1945 is available upon request. The official rate for Canada was \$0.909 from March 1940, when first quoted, through July 4, 1946, and \$1.000 thereafter; the average rate for July 1946 was \$0.983.

Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later. Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

See notes in the April 1946 and August 1946 issues regarding revisions in the data for 1941-44 and January-May 1945.

New series. Estimates of consumer short-term credit as originally compiled are published in the November 1942 Survey and the general estimating procedure is described in that issue; data for various components have subsequently been revised; there have been recent minor revisions in the data for single payment loans and the total (dollar figures and index) and earlier revisions that have not been published, as indicated in the note marked """ on p. S-15 of the April 1946 Survey. See November 1942 Survey, p. S-16, for a brief description of the series on payments to policy holders and beneficiaries and data for September-December 1941 and early 1942.

†Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and for group and industrial insurance are not comparable with data published prior to the March 1946 Survey (see note in that issue); data for 1940-44 for these series will be shown later; data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life In

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	946					1947	1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
		Fl	NANO	се—с	ontinu	ed				·			
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued													
Ioney supply: Currency in circulation mil. of dol.	p 28. 119	27,885	28,120	28, 245	28, 254	28, 448	28, 507	28, 600	28, 861	28, 952	28, 265	28, 304	r 28,
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside	p165 300	174, 400	173, 500	171, 237	170, 700	170, 600	160, 200	170,000	169, 500	167, 107	165, 900	165, 400	165.
banks, total* mil. of dol Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits	-100,000						i i	·		140, 377	139, 800	139, 200	139.
mil. of dol. Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*do Time deposits, including postal savings*do	* 81, 400	148, 200 77, 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	83, 314	82, 500	80,600	80,
Time deposits, including postal savings*do	^p 55, 100	50, 700	51, 200	51,829	52, 400	52, 700	53,000	53, 200	53, 400	53, 960	54, 200	54, 700	54,
Exports thous, of dol	1,865 7,220	119 2, 918	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 4, 589	3,
Imports do	757	. 708	. 708	.708	1.901	. 901	. 901	. 901	. 901	.867	. 765	.723	"
Production: Canadathous. of fine oz.		1,056	1,038	1, 175	1, 267	1, 186	953	929	842	1,013	767	893	
United Statesdo	.	344	409	1,063	1, 395	2, 583	2, 993	2, 940	2, 561	2,928	2, 464	3, 713	3,
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve): 8													
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol.	.			604			698			7 853 97			-
Iron and steel (47 cos.)				67 49			96 32			r 61			.
Automobiles (15 cos.) do do				21 2 51			42 2 38			102 2 r 44			-
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do				26	-	İ	41			r 50			-
Other durable goods (75 cos.) do do	-			37 74			41 93			. 707			_
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.)do	-			26 37 74 62 66 71			77			r 85			-1
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)				71			67			91			_1
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)				80			93			r 66			-
				250			310			r 415			-
Dividends: Preferred do	1	İ		21	<u> </u>		20])	. 21			_
Preferred do Common do Clectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)* do allways, class I, net income (I. C. C.) do elephones, net operating income (Federal Communication)				153			149			209			-
ailways, class I, net income (I. C. C.)do				151 4 43. 4			142 123. 7			156 184.1			-
'elephones, net operating income (Federal Communica- tions Commission)mil. of dol_	·			70.7]	60.4			68.9			
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)	-			'*''			00.1]			
J. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cu-		l					1				l <u></u> .		
mulative totals from June 1940:*mil. of dol_ U. S. Savings bonds:*	353, 106	334, 995	337, 110	339, 264	340, 497	342, 061	343, 051	344, 536	345, 955	347, 341	348, 651	350, 035	351,
Amount outstanding do Sales, series E, F, and G do	51, 163	48, 849 668	48, 936 594	49, 053 571	49, 336	49, 493	49, 560 494	49, 638 519	49, 723 453	49, 864 576	50, 407 952	50, 772 712	50
Redemptions do do	455	621	552	519	753 537	590 478	482	489	418	504	483	398	1
Debt, gross, end of month⊗do Interest bearing:	257, 701	273, 898	272, 583	269, 422	268, 270	267, 546	265, 369	263, 532	262, 277	259, 148	259, 776	261, 418	259
Public issuesdo	229, 147	251, 487	249, 960	245,779	243, 994	242, 916	240, 364	r238.400 24,015	236, 671	233,064	233,601	233, 176 24, 938	
Special issues to trust accounts, etcdo Noninterest bearingdo	25, 280 3, 274	21, 224 1, 188	21, 481 1, 143	7 22, 332 1, 311	23, 045 1, 231	23, 443 1, 187	23, 854 1, 151	1,116	24, 254 1, 351	24, 585 1, 500	24, 777 1, 399	3, 305	3
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured)do		533	542	467	324	370	391	378	362	331	262	181	1
Expenditures and receipts:			1					1			3, 005		i
Treasury expenditures, total do War and defense activities do	3, 981 1, 728	4, 251 2, 560	3, 677 2, 182	5, 513 2, 442	4, 514 1, 190	2, 796 1, 509	2,851 1,100	3,023 1,481	2, 557 1, 436	3, 618 1, 580	1, 412	3, 946 1, 457	
War and defense activities to do Transfers to trust accounts to do Interest on debt.	- 46 141	200 174	95 106	1,395	631 249	13 122	32 648	48 160	105	952	71 343	16 124	
All othert do	2.065	1,316	1, 294	1,671	2,444	1,152	1,070	1,335	989	1,065	1, 180	2, 350	1
Treasury receipts, total do Receipts, net do	2, 624 2, 556	2, 734 2, 677	2, 998 2, 733	4, 482 4, 479	2,600 2,539	2,717 2,434	4, 481 4, 478	2, 617 2, 544	2, 639 2, 364	4, 113 4, 107	3, 860 3, 820	4, 643 4, 378	
Customsdododo	2, 309	45 2, 310	2,308	35 4,080	2, 251	2, 494	42 4, 291	2, 230	2, 403	43	3, 415	36 4, 274	1
Income taxes do	1 1 597	1,603	1,407	3,392	1,489	1, 513	3,550	1,404	1,444	2,886	2,664	3, 222	4
Social security taxes do. Net expenditures of Government corporations	75	65	285	76	67	302	89	74	290	89	58	387	
wholly owned* mil. of dol- dovernment corporations and credit agencies:†	20	-18	187	-161	-870	136	-96	-59	-28	45	108	-32	
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol.	_			27, 572			29, 569			30, 409			
Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do To aid agriculture do	-			5, 425 2, 873						. 2.884		.	_ 3
To aid home ownersdo	-			7 782 195			7729			r 685			-1
To aid railroadsdodododododo	-			195			182			. 192			_
To aid banks dodo	-	. 	·	22 235									
10 aid agriculture		[989			1,632			2, 284			. 2
Commodities, supplies, and materials mil of dol	-			7 633 1,459			1, 429			1,265			_ 1
U. S. Government securities do	-	ļ		1,767 401			1,836			1.873			. 1
Land, structures, and equipmentdo				401			16, 973			16,924			. 13
Foreign loans do All other do Commodities, supplies, and materials mil. of dol U. S. Government securities do Other securities do Land, structures, and equipment do All other assets do Liabilities, except interagency, total do Bonds notes and debentures:	-	ļ		2, 961 5, 752			2,992						
Bonds, notes, and debentures:	-	1		0,102			1	1	1		1		1
Guaranteed by the United States do. Other do Other liabilities do. Privately owned interests do. U. S. Government interests do.	-			325 1, 234			. 1. 250			1,252			_ 1
Other liabilitiesdo	-			4, 193 482	1		. 3, 377			3,588			3
							. 490	1	-1	_, 490	1		1

Revised. Preliminary. 4 Deficit. 1 Average for July 11-31. 2 Partly estimated. © Data are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised)

A Data contain series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

Q quotations are for foreign silver through July 1946; thereafter they apply also to domestic and Treasury silver if such silver enters into New York market transactions,

of For 1941-44 data for 629 companies and the industrial groups, see p. 31 of the October 1946 Survey.

For 1941 revisions see p. S-17 of the November 1942 Survey.

New series. For data for 1929-40 for profits and dividends of 152 companies see p. 21 of the April 1942 Survey; 1941-44 revisions are available upon request. Data beginning July 1940 for expenditures for the U. S. war and defense program are shown on p. 29 of the June 1943 Survey; beginning July 1945 data are from the Treasury Daily Statements. See note more marked """ on p. S-17 of the February 1947 Survey for references to brief descriptions and the earliest data published for the series on net income of electric utilities, bank deposits and currency outside banks, and U. S. savings bonds; data for the bank deposits, etc., beginning January 1947 are for the last Wednesday of the month instead of the month. Data for expenditures of Government corporations have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1946 Survey; each of the that issue for an explanation of Revised series. Data for government corporations and credit agencies have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1946 Survey; data for certain items were further revised in the October 1946 issue (see note on p. S-18 of the February 1947 Survey for further information on these series). The increase in securities other than U. S. Government in the first quarter of 1947 is due to large subscription to International Monetary Fund.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		FI	NANC	CE—C	ontinue	ed	'		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	'		
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Continued													
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding,	1 200	1, 680	1, 689	1 474	1 452	1 499	1, 327	1 972	1 270	1 207	1 970	1 960	1 900
end of month, total† mil. of dol_Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers dodo	1, 290 179	221	219	1, 474 214	1, 453 212	1, 433 208	206	1, 273 203	1, 279 203	1, 287 201	1, 270 188	1, 268 186	1, 298 182
Other financial institutionsdo Railroads, including receiversdo	80 144	87 171	85 171	83 171	81 148	51 147	50 147	49 147	49 147	50 147	54 146	60 146	144 144
Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense mil. of dol.	183	140	143	171	168	158	160	158	165	168	172	174	178
National defense do Other loans and authorizations do do do do do do do do do do do do do	292 412	642 420	656 416	419 416	429 415	459 410	358 406	318 397	320 396	327 395	318 391	312 390	310 418
SECURITIES ISSUED								•		300	00.2		
Securities and Exchange Commission:† Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol		1, 937	1, 786	1, 542	1, 859	1, 360	1, 088	1, 276	1, 320	1,957	1, 717	, 1, 406	1,686
By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, totaldo		1,680	1, 579	1, 257	1, 633	1, 178	1,016	1, 208	1, 148	1, 799	1, 645	r 1, 289	1, 61
Corporatedo		425	637	377	495	345	195	315	457	660	249	r 149	38
Preferred stockdododo		154 103	146 61	129 156	99 126	34 148	55 17	24 43	125 47	138 20	15 57	49 67	30
By types of issuers: Corporate, totaldodo		682	844	663	672	497	267	383	629	818	321	r 265	450
Industrial do Public utility do do do do do do do do do do do do do		424 140	299 430	421 182	289 342	399 41	134 113	214 126	540 63	232 487	233 45	7 123 68	330
RaildoOther (real estate and financial)do		99 19	77	35 24	9 33	3	20	40	19	47	33	8	1:
Other (real estate and financial)do Non-corporate, total \otimes do		1, 255	38 943	879	1, 186	54 863	821	893	691	52 1, 139	11 1, 396	7 66 1, 141	1, 23
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		967 71	793 150	755 124	1,053 132	778 65	742 77	703 50	619 71	936 170	1, 170 226	921 97	89: 344
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo		666	825	643	703	518	261	377	617	807	316	r 260	445
				245	327		138	202				1	
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total		148	153 91	169	198	344 126	101	160	511 329	623 557	183 138	r 206 r 105	28a 153
Working capital do do Retirement of debt and stock do		65 433	62 658	77 331	129 351	219 164	37 117	42 169	183 86	66	45 131	* 101 49	13 15
Funded debtdo		320 57	514 28	285 14	265 46	94 50	38 18	36 122	74 6	97 59	7 81 11	18 15	110
Preferred stock do do do do do do do do do do do do do		56	116	32	40	21	60	12	6	17	38	16	1
Retirement of debt and stock		21	14	67	25	10	6	5	19	12	2	5	'
Proposed uses by major groups: \$ Industrial, total net proceeds		412 198	289 127	405 206	325 131	421 326	130 108	210 71	530 470	226 145	229 136	7 119 88	90 55
Retirement of debt and stockdo		195 138	154 424	166 179	171 338	91 41	16 111	133 124	53 61	70 483	136 92 43	22 67	34
New moneydodo		6	5	10	181	6	13	108	18	411	14	47	223
Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, total net proceedsdo		132 98	418 76	135 35	156	34	98 19	17 40	33 18	72 47	29 33	20 8 7	100
New money do dobt and stock do		97	7 69	9 26	8	3	16	21 19	18	35 12	28 5	7	
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:						ľ			ľ		J	_	
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) thous. of dol. New capital, total thous.	883, 559	1,097,001	1,044,800	866, 896	931, 287	569, 921	431, 025	551, 683	761, 054	1,011,544	622, 874	437, 652	855, 19
New capital, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	782, 831 772, 831	373, 630 373, 630	309, 593 301, 752	424, 631 424, 631	491, 013 491, 013	419, 510 418, 510	231, 340 231, 340	352, 955 352, 955	659, 364 659, 364	788, 447 788, 447	487, 806 487, 229	258, 679 248, 584	635, 063 7 614, 063
Corporate1dodo	375, 689	289,890 22,420	191, 930 6, 855	307, 350 9, 145	366, 543	354, 302	170, 290	256, 539 47, 265	589, 878	668, 968	251, 532 20, 835	118, 248 34, 300	309, 82 11, 69
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	397, 142	61, 321	102, 967 7, 841	108, 136	124, 470	64, 208 1, 000	61,050	49, 150 0	69, 486	119, 479	214, 862 577	96, 035 10, 095	292, 546 21, 000
Foreign do Refunding, total do Domestic, total do do do	10, 000 100, 727	723, 371	735, 207	442, 266	440, 274	150, 411	199, 685	198, 728	101,690	223, 097	135, 067	178, 973	220, 13
Domestic, totaltdododo	95, 727 73, 214	698, 371 362, 663	727, 605 663, 502	422, 766 366, 065	385, 774 345, 174	125, 661 92, 057	198, 925 144, 180	198, 728 65, 208	101, 690 86, 316	105, 385	135, 067 102, 635	7 56, 162 30, 924	191, 133 139, 824
Corporatet do Gordon do Go	19, 870 2, 643	325, 685 10, 024	17, 180 46, 923	40, 580 16, 120	32, 920 7, 680	32, 920 684	38, 455 16, 605	132, 645 875	13, 395 1, 979	33, 940 50, 271	21, 500 10, 932	24, 035 1, 203	49, 72 1, 58
Foreigndo Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):	5, 000	25, 000	7,602	19, 500	54, 500	24, 750	760	0	0	33, 500	0	122, 811	29, 000
Total mil. of dol		199 144	188 104	236 153	306 210	239 175	188 127	293 246	528 459	649 533	261 115	142 71	36: 26:
Corporate		55	84	83	96	64	61	47	69	116	146	71	9
Bond Buyer: State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol	402, 272	85, 176	143, 933	130, 851	138, 678	67, 526	89, 389	53, 290	78, 194		228, 929	100, 184	7 353, 50
Temporary (snort term)	42, 836	57, 582	14, 734	56, 461	141, 185	3, 482	131, 893	62, 729	47, 388	10, 685	77, 979	81, 067	r 146, 13
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying													
margin accounts)													
Customers' debit balances (net) mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banks do	553	895	856	809 370	745	723	631	583	571	537 453	533	573	57
Money borrowed do Customers' free credit balances do	$\begin{array}{c} 205 \\ 665 \end{array}$	575 697	547 669	498 651	442 653	377 647	305 729	253 720	238 723	217 693	210 687	217 681	21 67
Bonds													
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars	102.63	103. 89	104.03	104. 21	103. 52	103. 10	102. 15	102. 46	102.00	102. 64	102.89	102. 86	102. 9
Domestic do Foreign do	103.06 76.42	104. 25 82. 88	104. 40 83. 16	104. 61 81. 64	103. 92 80. 97	103. 49 80. 15	102. 56 77. 95	102. 88 77. 19	102. 41 76. 89	103. 07 76. 18	103. 30 77. 12	103. 27 77. 20	103. 3 77. 0
Standard and Poor's Corporation:	10. 12	02.00	05.10	01.01	00.07	00.10	1		10.00	1		1	""
Industrials, utilities, and rails: High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond.	122.8	124.3	r 123. 9	123. 9	124.0	123.8	122. 8	121.8	121.6	121. 5	122. 6	122. 7	122.
Medium and lower grade: Composite (50 bonds)dodo	116.5	119.9	119.5	119.5	119.1	119.1	117. 4	115.8	115. 9	115.9	116.3	116.8	116.
Industrials (10 bonds)	123. 5	124. 4 115. 8	123. 9 116. 0	123. 9 116. 0	123. 4	124. 0 115. 4	123. 3	122. 2 112. 9	122. 5 112. 6	123.0	123. 5 111. 2	123. 7 112. 4	123.
Public utilities (20 bonds)do Railroads (20 bonds)do	113. 2	119.6	118.6	118. 7 83. 2	118.5	117.7	114.3	112.3 62.7	112.7	112.9	114.3	114. 3 69. 3	113.
Defaulted (15 bonds)do Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do													66

'Revised. §Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.
¶Since February 1945 data are from the New York Stock Exchange except for June and December data are estimates based on reports for a sample group of firms.
⊗Includes for certain months small amounts for nonprofit agencies not shown separately. ‡See note in the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data for 1944.
†Revised 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 issues; 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		Fl	NAN(CE—C	ontinu	ed						3	·
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued													
Prices—Continued U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable) †dol. per \$100 bond Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	104.6	106. 6	104.8	105. 3	104. 9	104. 1	103. 3	103. 6	103. 7	103. 9	104. 3	104. 4	104. 6
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value		107, 506 131, 595	89, 462 107, 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
Market value do Face value do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face		100, 481 123, 634	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
value, total thous. of dol. U. S. Government. do. Other than U. S. Government, total. do. Domestie. do. Foreign do.	81, 601 828 80, 773 74, 885 5, 888	122, 337 10, 318 112, 019 104, 968 7, 051	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
Value, issues issed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues mil. of dol Domestic do. Foreign do Market value, all issues do. Domestic do. Foreign do	137, 219 135, 044 2, 174 140, 833 139, 172 1, 662	138, 519 136, 143 2, 375 143, 904 141, 936 1, 969	138, 364 135, 968 2, 396 143, 944 141, 951 1, 992	136, 648 134, 281 2, 367 142, 406 140, 474 1, 932	136, 596 134, 257 2, 339 141, 407 139, 513 1, 894	136, 714 134, 441 2, 273 140, 958 139, 137 1, 822	136, 838 134, 569 2, 269 139, 784 138, 015 1, 769	136, 880 134, 644 2, 236 140, 245 138, 520 1, 726	136, 787 134, 584 2, 203 139, 521 137, 827 1, 694	137, 165 134, 995 2, 170 140, 793 139, 139 1, 653	137, 006 134, 859 2, 148 140, 966 139, 310 1, 656	137, 106 134, 956 2, 150 141, 033 139, 373 1, 660	136, 937 134, 806 2, 132 140, 978 139, 336 1, 641
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_ By ratings:	2. 78	2. 67	2.71	2. 71	2. 71	2. 73	2. 79	2.82	2.82	2.83	2.79	2. 78	2. 79
Aaa do Aa do A do Baa do By groups: do	2. 53 2. 63 2. 81 3. 16	2. 46 2. 56 2. 69 2. 96	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
Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do	2. 60 2. 71 3. 03	2. 57 2. 65 2. 78	2. 60 2. 69 2. 84	2. 59 2. 70 2. 85	2. 58 2. 69 2. 86	2. 58 2. 70 2. 89	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
Domestic municipals: Bond Buyer (20 cities)	1, 98 2, 19	1. 37 1. 45 2. 08	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
Stocks													Ì
Cash dividend payments and rates, 600 cos., Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates	2, 224, 33 954, 65 2, 33 3, 21 2, 40 2, 59 1, 96 2, 66	1, 919. 71 941. 47 2. 04 3. 21 1. 97 2. 58 1. 81 2. 81	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	2, 110. 73 954. 65 2. 21 3. 20 2. 19 2. 59 1. 90 2. 77	2, 128. 87 954. 65 2. 23 3. 21 2. 22 2. 59 1. 92 2. 75	2, 195. 70 954. 65 2. 30 3. 21 2. 32 2. 59 1. 95 2. 75	2, 195, 70 954, 65 2, 30 3, 21 2, 35 2, 56 1, 95 2, 66
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:* Total dividend payments mill. of dol. Manufacturing do. Mining do. Trade do. Finance do. Railroads do. Heat, light, and power do. Communications do. Miscellaneous do.		344. 0 133. 9 3. 6 19. 6 51. 3 30. 8 46. 2 49. 6	138. 6 71. 1 2. 6 6. 6 18. 4 7. 6 28. 7	517. 3 288. 1 50. 0 33. 3 45. 9 32. 5 37. 8 13. 5	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	455. 1 276. 9 23. 9 40. 9 31. 8 17. 3 34. 8 12. 6 16. 9	342. 1 146. 5 4. 1 23. 0 51. 9 12. 4 45. 1 47. 5 11. 6	160. 5 86. 8 4. 2 9. 9 24. 0 2. 0 31. 2 . 3 2. 1	963. 1 561. 1 74. 1 90. 2 98. 1 44. 4 46. 1 14. 3			
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)	~=		3.3	16. 2							ł		
Dec. 31, 1924=100. Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)	75. 7 61. 04 171. 28 34. 52 45. 88 113. 74 192. 51 34. 86	100. 2 76. 63 205. 81 42. 93 64. 30 141. 86 233. 85 49. 88	103, 2 76, 98 206, 63 43, 03 64, 77 143, 47 236, 11 50, 84	99. 1 77. 59 207. 32 42. 51 66. 64 144. 63 237. 16 52. 11	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	79. 3 61. 10 169. 48 34. 58 47. 28 114. 00 191. 65 36. 58	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	82. 4 63. 78 176. 10 36. 55 49. 56 119. 06 199. 92 38. 21	81. 1 65. 83 181. 54 37. 17 51. 74 122. 29 204. 82 29. 77	79. 4 63. 64 176. 66 36. 02 49. 15 118. 07 198. 46 37. 70
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index (402 stocks)	119. 3 123. 1 113. 0 126. 7 104. 6 102. 2	151. 6 155. 9 139. 4 170. 1 127. 5 156. 8	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. 8 107. 3 109. 9
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) do Gordon Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	94. 7 118. 8	120, 2 144, 2	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
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value thous. of dol. Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange: Market value		72, 381	1,774,725 70, 514	56, 794	47, 768	1,163,513 45, 915	81,805	54, 552	1,118,029 51,669	1,273,035 56, 527	47, 312	1,143,786 53, 518	927, 888 37, 22
Market value thous. of dol. Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)	-	47, 002	1, 427, 037 46, 326	35, 865	32, 188	982,461 32, 196 20, 807	1,616,631 60, 438 43, 450	38, 919	950, 904 36, 955 23, 819	1,074,021 39, 723 29, 834	918, 463 32, 628	943, 861 34, 109	770, 103 25, 302
Times) thousands. Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol. Number of shares listed millions.	20, 620 64, 520 1, 794	31, 427 80, 943 1, 645	30, 410 84, 043 1, 666	21, 717 80, 929 1, 686	20, 595 79, 132 1, 719	74, 350 1, 738	66, 864 1, 750	30, 384 66, 115 1, 756	23, 819 65, 741 1, 764	68, 595	23, 557 69, 627 1, 779	23, 758 68, 839 1, 786	19, 337 67, 608 1, 795

^{*}New series. For data for dividend payments for 1941-42, except for minor 1942 revisions. see p. 20 of the February 1944 Survey; revisions in the 1942 figures shown on that page and 1943-44 figures are on p. 31 of the February 1947 issue.

† Revised series. Revised figures through 1943 for prices and yields of U. S. Treasury taxable bonds and a description of the data are on p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey. Yields through December 1945 for partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds are shown in the April 1946 and earlier issues of the Survey.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
	·	FJ	NAN(се—с	ontinu	ed			<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>		
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks—Continued													
Tields: Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent	5. 1	3.5	3.4	3. 5 3. 7	3, 7 3, 7	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	
Banks (15 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4. 6 5. 0	3. 6 3. 3	3.7 3.2	3.7 3.4	3.7	3. 8 3. 8	4.0 4.1	3. 9 4. 3	4.0 4.4	3.9 4.4	4. 2 4. 4	4. 2 4. 6	
Insurance (10 stocks) dododododo	3. 6 4. 9	3. 0 3. 9	3. 0 3. 7	3. 1 3. 9	3. 2 3. 9	3. 2 4. 2	3.6 4.6	3. 5 4. 7	3.6 4.8	3.5 4.6	3. 3 4. 6	3.3 4.7	
Railroads (25 stocks) do—Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and	7.3	5. 1	4.5	4.8	5. 2	5. 6	6. 5	6. 3	6. 9	6.6	6.6	6.8	
Poor's Corporation percent.	3. 75	3.42	3. 47	3.46	3. 43	3.44	3.57	3.65	3.70	3.76	3.74	3.71	:
		I	FOREI	GN T	RADE	;							
INDEXES											1		
operation U. S. merchandise:		192	213	220	202	218	154	127	226	249	245	251	
Quantity 1923-25=100 Value do Unit value do		199 103	219 103	220 230 105	217 - 108	231 106	168 109	142	r 260	291	294	305	
ports for consumption:								112	115	117	120	121	
Quantitydododo	150	135 124	131 122	124 116	139 132	130 130	7120 118	120 124	7 142 147	146 156	156 168	118 133	
Unit valuedododododo	150	92	93	95	95	100	100	104	7 104	107	109	113	
E-parts domestia totale		105	113	118	107	95	69	43	102	108	94	109	
Unadjusted 1924-29=100 do Total, excluding cotton:		128	148	161	153	128	59	31	76	90	92	128	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddodododo		160 186	156 183	173 210	156 187	127	101 87	69 51	136	160	142	158	
					1	131		-	113	142	144	190	
Unadjusted do		106 98	95 98	89 99	94 112	99 112	89 101	86 90	108 117	109 112	141 132	100 96	
SHIPPING WEIGHT*				,						:			
ports, including reexportsmil. of lb_ neral importsdo	25, 693 12, 441	15, 408 9, 891	13, 314 10, 925	19, 275 9, 679	23, 534 12, 490	24, 648 11, 623	21, 078 11, 419	17, 280 10, 571	18, 906 10, 904	17, 444 10, 767	719, 741 712, 305	7 20, 815 10, 712	
VALUEŞ													
ports, total, including reexportsthous. of doldo	1, 295, 928	756,842 80, 442	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	71,114,452 8,357	71,150,831 3, 483	1,32
By geographic regions:	2,007		50, 627	42, 166	'					7, 201			1
3v geographic regions: do Africa		104, 394	130, 875	157, 933	31,832 130,312	43, 789 137,854	27, 553 99, 470	16, 081 67, 263	53, 070 121, 680	46, 463 208, 207	56, 357 • 160, 783	52, 512 177, 270	21
Northern North Americado		339, 184 106, 641	383, 383 108, 629	370, 669 117, 804	379, 757 123, 836	354,879 137, 080	233, 960 135, 651	168, 582 158, 202	389, 885 157, 786	156, 202	7436, 918 149, 080	457, 138 150, 419	18 18
Southern North Americadodo		77, 594 82, 697	84, 999 92, 222	88, 859 100, 823	77, 094 82, 593	96, 168 113,224	79, 293 66, 948	73, 395 53, 313	120, 557 144, 489	143, 415 180, 777	142, 223 170, 140	140, 675 174, 908	14 22
otal exports by leading countries: Europe:		<u> </u>		ŕ		ĺ		ĺ	,	100,711	110,120		
France do Germany do do do do do do do do do do do do do		78, 033 7, 212	70, 505 3, 515	62, 577	52, 796 11, 098	46, 382 15, 636	27, 530 8, 518	21, 190 2, 331	67, 492 11, 689	54, 669 10, 943	770, 810 712, 615	77, 103 9, 595	7
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia) do		35, 004 30, 187	31, 187 30, 531	7, 983 37, 234 48, 090	40, 146	31, 004 42, 671	21, 651	4, 424	31,056	31,846	41,168	45, 032	4
United Kingdomdo		63, 033	68, 094	62, 919	38, 079 73, 160	70, 755	12, 531 66, 699	11, 106 46, 037	16, 039 102, 586	14, 078 74, 035	24, 671 111, 771	15, 780 103, 243	11
North and South America: Canadadododododo		103, 680 150, 753	105, 373	114, 925	121, 198	134, 236	133, 784	156, 252	153, 547	152,752		145, 679	18
Latin American Republics, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		150, 753 10, 537	14,713	180, 272 13, 622	151, 903 14, 628	199,486 19,797	137, 166 13, 064	121, 392 11, 953	252, 306 29, 379	306, 297 37, 850	292, 828 31, 976	287, 336 36, 055	35
Brazil do do		22, 442 5, 256 12, 435 23, 491	28, 053 6, 047	13, 622 27, 192 7, 437	26, 124 5, 645	33, 233 7, 730	20, 047 5, 734	20, 091 3, 605	47, 760 7, 471	51, 138 11, 672	52,835 11,796	56, 340 9, 126	1
Colombia*do		12, 435	12, 138 21, 539 39, 207	15, 106 22, 779	10.998	16, 382 24, 752	9, 124 14, 884	3, 010 13, 141	1 14, 212	21, 123	21, 266	15, 220	1
Latin American Republics, total do Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia* do Cuba do Cuba do Ovenezuela* do Ovenezuela* do Ovenezuela* do Ovenezuela* do Ovenezuela* do Ovenezuela do Ovenezu		33, 910 17, 777	39, 207	42, 481	17, 231 38, 209	44, 166	45, 744	51,572	36, 439 50, 331 27, 321	38, 143 57, 554	39, 439 51, 011	36, 499 50, 419	8
Other regions:		11, 111	17, 192	20, 124	13, 315	19, 990	11,093	8, 075		31, 250	27, 676	35, 902	3
Differ regions:		9, 319 1, 363	6, 366 1, 036	5,854 412	7, 378 2, 052	5, 420 809	5, 114 472	7, 096 803	6, 213 779	9, 140 2, 579	16,748 2,103	8, 307 3, 374	1
Chinado Egyptdo		38, 346 2, 938	58, 458 2, 684	58, 139 3, 494	42, 220 1, 891	39, 953 3, 010	24, 670 2, 117	19, 094 1, 678	35, 441 3, 261	54, 590 2, 858	35, 921 3, 857	39, 720 3, 677	3
India and dependenciesdodo		13, 504 2, 762	2, 684 7, 802 8, 304	19,841 16,977	17, 202 16, 946	15, 738 20, 286	16, 763 14, 217	14, 145 3, 598	15, 428 12, 416	28, 435 6, 363	26, 583 3, 627	25, 943	4
Netherlands Indiesdo		5, 580	2,620	9, 494	10, 512	10,749	2,040	3, 288	3, 311	8,069	11,807	2, 539 5, 437]]
Union of South Africadodo		18, 798 19, 598	25, 132 22, 331	25, 652 22, 007	21, 251 15, 645	17, 823 25, 219	18, 019 13, 896	8, 353 7, 063	25, 401 34, 358	58, 646 23, 282	30, 210 29, 312	53, 002 27, 719	4
India and dependencies	511, 802	407, 188	397, 381	385, 943	433, 758	425, 413	377, 564	394, 034	481, 794	535, 832	r 532, 986	r 434, 778	44
Africa		29, 041 84, 929	22, 410 73, 532	20, 050 78, 208	26, 954 101,328	33, 756 90, 806	20, 210 86, 593	24, 662 78, 124	28, 087 123, 404	22, 978 139, 236	r 29, 205 r 152, 827	21, 172 r 100, 589	1 9
Europe do do do do do do do do do do do do do		65, 674	76,950	66, 956	70, 511	63, 075	58, 273	63, 968	76, 258	88,877	76.313	60, 044	4
Southern North Americado		63, 577	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 61, 094	93, 097	82, 979 75, 061	75, 524 76, 932	9:
South Americado	1	93, 183	85, 092	96, 697	85, 250	97, 533	79, 753	84, 331	104, 496	114, 707	116,600		

* 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 merchandise exports and imports, including weight of containers, wrappings, crates, etc. Data beginning January 1943 will be published later. See p. 32 of the February 1946 Survey for annual totals for lend-lease exports for 1941-45; complete monthly data will be published later; all supplies procured through lend-lease procurement facilities are shown as lend-lease exports although, since the program officially ceased to operate at the end of the 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.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
		FORE	GN T	RADE	E—Cor	tinued							
VALUE §—Continued													
eneral imports—Continued. By leading countries:											i		
Europe: Francethous. of dol		5,007	4,600	4,804	6, 441	6, 124	5, 245	7, 298	7, 372	8,610	6, 167	3, 531	4,5
Cormony		29 4, 324	2, 303 13, 880	8, 099	$\frac{18}{6,671}$	6, 282	149 4, 571	41 5, 133	403 9, 544	125 8,004	252 5, 392	3, 276	3,3
Italy do United Kingdom do United Kingdom		7, 829 11, 391	11, 185 14, 306	7, 225 15, 230	7, 823 12, 405	7, 721 11, 512	2, 786 14, 177	7, 139 10, 269	1, 809 18, 476	15, 944 14, 224	9,006 16,892	817 19,020	1, 2
North and South America:					-	i i			1		i		
North and South America: Canada		70, 363 152,432	69, 525 145,308	66, 548 147,968	76, 607 147,316	74, 715 154,037	77,000 125,299	88, 167 132,739	84, 110 159, 776	90, 187 185, 610	79, 278 183, 579	74, 274 r 169, 916	89, 7 175, 8
Argentina do do do do do do do do do do do do do		18, 448 33, 535	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	16, 382 51, 482	16, 900 37, 504	8,7
Chile do do do		6, 931 12, 003	7, 831 7, 964	9, 975 9, 783	8, 149 14, 453	3, 418 13, 048	4,754	7, 263 11, 644	6, 719 16, 550	37, 277 8, 770 20, 142	4, 648 18, 176	4, 931 18, 351	8, 1
Cubadodo		23, 556	32, 187	26,620	33, 151	25, 360	14, 224 19, 749	23, 936	29, 276	36, 168 23, 441	27, 553	34,077	42, 8
Mexico do do do do do do do do do do do do do		25, 650 10, 021	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	10, 523	25, 024 14, 201	21, 361 13, 711	23, 4
Other regions:		11, 211	7, 657	7, 949	18, 485	15, 041	17, 139	12,710	11,822	7,724	14,148	8,516	16,8
British Malayadodo		9, 020 7, 495	115 8,829	4, 649 9, 946	11, 792 12, 656	8, 284 7, 061	14, 479 8, 041	12, 710 19, 795 7, 123	19, 093 5, 183	15, 347 11, 593	r49,772 r15,572	28, 891 13, 206	15, 6 10, 2
Other regions: do Australia do British Malaya do China do Egypt do India and dependencies do Japan do Netherlands Indies do Phillippine Islands do Union of South Africa do xports of U, S, merchandise, total do Resequencing classes: do		2, 182 23, 878	1, 384 18, 299	1, 059 17, 621	651 9, 467	2, 892 17, 534	1, 345 20, 593	1.779	7, 058 27, 618	3, 312 24, 944	1,068 27,901	1,354 19,487	22, 0
Japandodo		10, 697	14, 725	14,689	11,095	12,378	2, 780	9, 290 2, 276	14,307	25, 917	8,445	3,762	
Netherlands Indiesdo Phillippine Islandsdo		2, 189 1, 552	194 1, 717	664 2, 597	2, 773 4, 402	2, 486 3, 636	3, 292 3, 338	6, 609 3, 635	5, 660 5, 891	8, 044 11, 195	4,545 +10,965	1,892 9,779	2, 17,
Union of South Africadodo	1.277.738	12, 445 739, 237	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, 363 966, 028	9,064 1,083,238	* 8, 629 * 1.094.442	4,715 r1,132,221	5, 0 1,304,
By economic classes:	,_,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	105, 192	116, 248	122, 544	120, 122	138,557	115,589	93, 601	171, 735	135, 231	r 135, 144	140, 200	149,
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do Go		48, 612	34,661	79, 193	53,988	53, 340	39, 118	29,008	51, 340	68, 347	63, 025	66, 766	81,
Crude inaterials. do Crude foodstuffs. do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages. do Semimanufactures. do Finished manufactures. do		7 125, 189 7 80, 117	140, 130 82, 373	134, 521 76, 622	165,157 71, 279	116, 815 81, 383	81, 564 61, 287	42, 150 50, 760	107, 725 82, 914	149, 720 105, 381	7132, 503 114, 370	136, 606 115, 595	136, 2 146, 9
Finished manufactures do By principal commodities:		380, 127	441,623	445, 153	396,933	470,012	329,385	313,245	551, 961	624, 559	651, 161	675, 144	790,
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total		⁷ 251, 912 38, 622	273, 498 56, 623	304,631 52,812	291,840 50,425	253,947 58,858	187,244 34,316	121, 475 r 16, 997	290, 478 70, 562	321,002 ,57,437	r 291, 631	302, 149 60, 972	316,
Fruits, vegetables and preparationsdo		28, 999	24, 505	27, 760	24, 571	17, 911	13,666	11, 523	19, 428	44, 184	47, 713 36, 026	32, 711	60, 27,
Grains and preparations do Apacking house products do do do do do do do do do do do do do		56, 424 30, 496	42, 174 49, 376	88, 646 48, 214	65, 542 47, 365	62, 284 35, 2 80	51, 543 19, 263	29, 643 4, 338	71, 494 13, 377	96, 344 19, 272	89, 224 18, 535	110, 705 18, 124	120, 19,
Nonagricultural products, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		487, 326 36, 277	541,537 48,830	553, 402 43, 463	515,638 38, 297	606,160 r51,627	439,698	407,289 39,804	675, 197 r 75, 974	762, 236 70, 816	804, 577 72, 359	832, 163 r 74, 748	988, 95,
		46, 113 2, 418	46, 351	46, 424 2, 952	40,057	43, 827 3, 534	30, 257 1, 994	* 27, 391	44, 651	57, 111	52, 424	53, 533 4, 979	67,
Copper and manufacturesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		38, 108	2, 173 41, 258	35, 709	2, 738 35, 345	45, 639	30,834	1, 205 26, 756	4, 827 44, 843	6, 256 51, 236	6, 184 57, 157	52, 116	6, 70,
Machinerydododododo		100, 155 • 9, 777	111, 204 11, 866	125, 553 11, 967	r 119, 194 14, 104	7 137, 504 17, 074	83, 724 12, 044	89, 673 12, 677	7 148, 273 16, 294	154, 438 18, 600	166, 333 19, 344	162, 949 19, 148	191,3 24,
Electricaldo Metal workingdo		17, 944 13, 344	24, 232 16, 892	25, 381 17, 176	24, 985 16, 343	32, 260 15, 358	18, 581 7, 977	23, 608 9, 477	35, 490 14, 574	40, 605 14, 542	38, 119 19, 867	40, 979 14, 031	48, 17,
Other industrial do Petroleum and products do mports for consumption, total do		54, 906 r 36, 241	52, 980 r 40, 375	66, 262 r 39, 134	758, 016 735, 903	66, 588 r 43, 135	41,372 r35,014	39, 253 • 27, 576	74, 237	71, 204 41, 513	79, 155 37, 137	80, 194 48, 532	88, 8 50,
mports for consumption, totaldodo	479,675	394,637	389,741	371,371	421,388	415, 371	7378, 364	396, 729	470, 239	497, 550	r 537, 669	423,350	434,
By economic classes: Crude materialsdodo		[,] 145, 871	139,878	121,068	162,912	152,201	133,792	136, 989	161, 757	169, 046	r 210, 51 4	128, 838	123, 8
Crude foodstuffsdododododododo		69, 467 38, 823	62, 403 45, 940	68, 636 40, 148	53, 101 52, 711	72, 193 43, 430	60, 761 38, 599	59, 012 39, 276	77, 313	91, 259 48, 078	7112, 207 38, 042	r 86, 039 43, 279	90,
Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do		r 68, 400 r 72, 434	72, 399 69, 121	76, 803 64, 716	84, 637 68, 026	78, 018 68, 426	75, 726 68, 781	86, 383 73, 819	88, 128 95, 192	101, 145 88, 021	795, 669 81, 269	90, 925 74, 271	93, 7 75, 6
By principal commodities:			185,912	174,939	189,911	201,657	178,730		1 '		7308, 914	226, 226	1
Agricultural, total do Coffee do do		37, 545	36, 489	46, 779	31,844	47, 886	36, 816	176, 084 32, 080 7, 724	43, 909	50, 433	62,896	56,849	54.
Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do		5, 580 20, 273	4, 816 4, 222	4, 122 6, 744	7, 149 14, 548	6, 657 19, 654	7, 072 22, 537	25, 562	11, 595 30, 934	10, 256 25, 578	8, 655 51, 205	6,388 32,388	5, 6 19, 9
Silk, unmanufactureddododo		12, 473 15, 046	24, 428 20, 905	19, 683 15, 144	14, 267 23, 880	12,631 16,159	3, 211 12, 052	745 10, 384	13, 922 15, 413	24, 247 17, 035	5, 943 18, 122	2,884 26,912	1, 34, 8
Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do Nonagricultural, total do		30, 453 r 199, 657	23, 959 203,827	20,017 196,433	28, 530 231,477	25, 411 212,611	23, 459 198,929	20, 160 219, 395	19, 441 240, 809	17, 111 245, 169	22, 665 228, 709	17, 697 197, 184	22, 204,
Furs and manufactures do Nonferrous ores and metals, total do Copper, including ore and manufactures do		17, 434 19, 583	24, 738 20, 551	19, 572 20, 035	30, 503 24, 584	22, 745 21, 683	8, 363 17, 364	15, 168	14, 179 26, 535	24,662	14, 796	4, 434 27, 568	6, 6 25, 4
Copper, including ore and manufactures_do		5, 572	7, 256	4,639	7, 907	4,945	6, 513	25, 445 8, 969	9,580	32, 143 12, 511	29, 742 7, 343	8,625	9,
Tin, including oredodododo		3, 910 9, 854	3, 011 11, 638	5, 146 13, 967	6, 261 19, 588	6, 036 15, 357	898 14, 026	3, 800 15, 245	4, 217 13, 021	2,778 14,022	3, 762 *18, 208	1, 466 18, 087	15,
Paper base stocks do Newsprint do Petroleum and products do		18, 073 11, 237	20, 687 13, 380	17, 382 11, 320	21, 362 15, 127	20, 925 15, 124	20, 801 15, 289	22, 830 13, 290	26, 318 12, 981	25, 916 14, 753	23, 763 19, 379	21,004 18,429	25, 21,
	ANSP	I ORTA'	TION	<u> </u>	COM	MIINI	CATIC	<u> </u>		1	, , , , , ,		1
TRANSPORTATION	AINSI		11011	AND		VIOIVI	CATIC	113	1	<u> </u>	T	1	1
Airlines													
perations on scheduled air lines: Miles flownthous. of miles_		24, 108	26,019	26, 515	27, 796	28,749	27, 988	27, 971	24, 647	26, 909			
Express and freight carried thous, of lb. Express and freight ton-miles flown* thousands		8, 204	10,909	8,722	9,911	11,994	15,008	18, 275	16,414	24,010			
Express and freight ton-miles flown*thousands_ Passengers carriednumber_ Passenger-miles flownthousands_		2, 390 1, 057, 641	2, 982 1,150,846	2, 387 1,299,480	2,666 1,340,733	3, 170 1,493,137	3, 643 1,428,444	4,620 1,287,338	1,080,180	6, 318 1,112,630		.]	-!
		463, 294	514, 999	565, 087	573, 693	628,038	616, 961	563, 229	473, 219	512,746			
Express Operations Operating revenuethous, of dol_		35, 115	26, 728	25, 626	25, 798	26, 134	26, 410	28,084	90 90*	21 000	95 000	05 255	OF.
perating incomedo	-	35, 115	26, 728	25, 626	25, 798	26, 134	26, 410 73	28,084	28, 327 87	31, 223 66	25, 838 55	25, 355 79	
Local Transit Lines		1	1_	_								1	
Fares, average, cash rate cents Passengers carried† thousands Operating revenues† thous. of dol	8.0220 1,591.152	7. 8669 1.634.130	7.8807 1.630.373	7. 8835 1.577.274	7. 9306 1.555.250	7. 9722 1.569.230	7. 9805 1.529 190	7.9832	7. 9832	7. 9915	8. 0165 1.627 620	8.0220	8.0
perating revenuestthous, of dol_		117, 800	118,500	115, 800	114, 300	115, 700	112, 900	121, 400	116 500	123 600	110 800	1 100 700	1116

Revised. \$See note marked "\$" on p. S-20,

New series. Data for 1926-45 for ton-miles of express and freight carried on scheduled airlines and data prior to February 1945 for imports from Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

Revised 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. Unpublished revisions for operating revenues, 1946, January, \$116,800,000; February, \$106,300,000. Data beginning March 1946 were revised in the May 1947 Survey.

5-22	SUR	VEY (OF C	URRE	NT B	USIN	ESS					Jur	ne 1947
U. I. and a state of the state	1947					1946						1947	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
TRANSP	ORTA	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIC	NS	Contin	ued			,	
TRANSPORTATION—Continued		<u> </u>											
Class I Steam Railways	ļ		1										
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):	134	107	107	137	143	145	149	149	141	,,,,	100	100	107
Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100. Coal do do	119	26 93	68 61	146	145	152	160	155	141 117	131 132	138 163	133 149	137 147
Coke do do Forest products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	169 148	143	130	138 155	172 153	177 165	181 166	180 154	166 148	163 139	184 147	182 159	182 159
Grains and grain productsdodo	133 98	99 127	111 103	128 96	166 135	142 113	140 120	142 197	144 171	152 118	157 118	144 89	146 96
Livestock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	80 157	82 50	74 103	81 213	135 78 263	77 243	79 245	82 216	84 169	78 45	74 44	74 43	79 50
Oredododo	145	141	125	139	142	146	150	151	154	139	139	136	144
Combined index, adjusted†	136 119	109 26	106 68	133 146	139 145	141 152	138 160	139 155	137 117	140 132	150 163	142 149	146 147
Coke†do	173 148	95 143	62 125	140 149	177 153	184 157	183 154	183 146	166 151	155 156	175 163	171 166	180 159
Forest productsdododododo	151	112	126	126	139	131	125	142	147	162	157	147	159
Livestockt do do	111 79	143 81	114 74	118 81	166 78	118 77	91 75	128 79	136 83	122 81	123 77	110 76	121 78
Merchandise, l. c. l. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	171 147	66 143	66 123	137 135	164 141	162 145	164 139	157 139	157 148	145 148	176 152	172 145	171 151
Miscellaneous†do Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):⊗	3, 233	, 2, 604	2, 616	4, 063	3, 407	4, 478	3, 517	3, 680	4, 220	3, 022	3, 168	3, 179	4, 170
Total cars thousands Coal do do	547	126	327	787	668	925	743	755	712	599	759	736	917
Coke do do Forest products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	53 183	30 177	19 159	49 234	52 181	70 254	55 197	57 192	64 222	48 166	56 167	58 195	73 250
Grains and grain productsdodo	191 54	140 - 72	154 59	222 67	228 74	255 80	191 63	200 112	248 117	207 63	216 68	202 49	265 67
Livestockdo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	505	r 515	468	619	471	611	477	519	642	473	445	461	620
Oredodo	164 1,536	7 1, 492	108 1,322	283 1,801	289 1, 444	347 1, 936	269 1, 521	249 1, 597	240 1,974	49 1,416	48 1,409	1, 430	1, 910
Freight-car sunlus and shortage, daily average:	12	98	106	18	5	3	2	2	12	16	4	3	3
Car surplusf thousands Car shortage* do Financial operations (unadjusted):	20	ĭ	2	7	14	24	21	31	33	24	20	31	36
Operating revenues total thous of dol		566, 702	532, 553	611,939	674, 040	710, 224	660, 402	709, 938	658, 160	637, 241	685, 541	635, 940	717, 826
Freightt		411,819 106,082	399, 215 92, 233	458, 484 106, 604	513, 252 112, 383	546, 130 112, 115	515, 623 95, 361	566, 968 89, 345	522, 806 85, 510	493. 531 92, 716	551, 050 82, 450	518, 615 70, 766	592, 186 71, 411
Passenger do Operating expenses do		508, 097 48, 476	492, 201 45, 132	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 d 15, 581	538, 968 88, 855	509, 380 83, 415	549, 368 95, 676
Taxes, joint facility and equip, rentsdo		10, 128	4 4,780	38,080	62,806	81, 693	67, 362	85, 119	64,074	102, 995	57, 718	43, 146	72, 782
Net income; do Financial operations, adjusted:†		4 20, 993	437,074	14, 620	32, 051	52, 544	39, 070	57, 280	38,066	88, 775	28, 822	14, 382	43, 147
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol_		565. 7 405. 2	515.0 381.4	638.7 488.6	650.8 500.0	664. 3 512. 6	672.8 528.5	663. 1 521. 8	663. 0 524. 3	658. 1 520. 5	698. 3 559. 0	696. 4 564. 8	723.0 594.6
Freight do Passenger do	1	109.8	93.3	102.9	103.0	100.0	95.7	91.3	89.4	91.0	86.0	78.4	72.2
Railway expenses do		561. 6 4. 0	524.5 49.5	586. 1 52. 6	602. 5 48. 3	613.3 51.0	604. 6 68. 2	606. 0 57. 1	601.2 61.8	523. 0 135. 1	$623.8 \\ 74.5$	630. 9 65. 4	641. 8 81. 1
Fassinger Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do Net income do Operating results:		4 27.8	d 41.4	19.8	16.1	18.4	36. 5	24.8	29. 4	98.0	41.8	* 32. 7	48.3
Freight carried I mile mil. Of Ions		39, 841	42, 406	53, 524	55, 236	59, 466	56, 399	60, 848	54,873	52, 712	57, 019	51, 833	59, 485
Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile millions		1.101 5,472	1.012 4,726	. 921 5, 387	. 989 5, 720	. 979 5, 712	. 975 4, 927	. 988 4, 466	1.007 4,267	. 997 4, 543	1.034 4,120	1.070 3,486	
Waterway Traffic		1	'					,	ĺ		,		}
·													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:⊙ Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons		6, 194 2, 029	5, 825 2, 126	7, 202	7, 509 3, 029	8, 025 3, 323	6, 220 2, 775	4, 986 2, 959	6, 843	5, 768 2, 009	6, 222 2, 378	6, 296 2, 455	6, 870 2, 753
Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons. Foreigndodo United Statesdo		2, 029 4, 165	3, 699	2, 179 5, 022	4, 481	4, 701	3, 445	2, 939	2, 729 4, 114	3, 759	2, 378 3, 844	2, 455 3, 841	4, 116
Travel													
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	4.86	4.38	3.95	4. 20	4. 23	4.45	4.33	4.36	4. 44	4. 16	4: 25	4.37	4.37
Rooms occupiedpercent of total_	92 240	94 226	93 235	94 250	89 232	96 254	94 236	95 226	90 241	84 208	90 214	92 213	92 214
Restaurant sales indexavg. same mo. 1929=100 Foreign travel:			1										
U. S. citizens, arrivals		29, 941 r 23, 915	28, 106 23, 064	27, 009 27, 708	r 29, 327 r 34, 201	7 33, 387 7 34, 281	7 34, 409 7 27, 953	29, 639 24, 755	29, 597 31, 178	30, 923 37, 782			
Emigrants dodo		1,716 19,390	1,772 16,859	2, 166 13, 451	2, 907 13, 651	1, 884 10, 988	1,764 10,869	9, 563	9, 739	11, 218			
Passports issued &dodo	20, 166	15, 047	22, 091 276, 674	21,802 621,794	22, 437 1,075,421	18, 505 1, 152, 584	14, 536 695, 958	14, 470 271, 570	13,500 118,066	14, 186 87, 287	17, 989	18, 468 122, 349	20, 294 137, 189
National parks, visitorsnumber Pullman Co.:	i	187, 377					· 1				97, 348		i i
Revenue passenger-miles thousands Passenger revenues thous of dol.		1,899,120 10,928	1,628,486 9,636	1,774,797 10,951	1,666,970 10,373	1,637,261 10,470	1,499,617 9,903	1,408,912 9,458	1,165,408 8, 429	1,149,313 9,059	1,378,284 10, 214	1,160,646 8,677	1,179,784 8,857
COMMUNICATIONS		Ì .						·	-				
												1	
Telephone carriers: ¶ Operating revenuesthous, of dol_		189, 254	193, 981 104, 536	190, 708 104, 153	192, 187 103, 589	194, 230 103, 726	191, 642 105, 054	200, 127 108, 872	196, 489	203, 627 110, 477	203, 553	197, 097 109, 982	
Station revenues. do		103, 625 71, 230	74, 922	71,898	73,777	75, 726	71,612	75, 978	107, 775 73, 343	77, 363	111, 649 76, 009	71,051	
Operating expensesdodo		141, 053 23, 910	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	
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands_		26, 782	27, 086	27, 340	27, 608	27, 908	28, 156	28, 463	28, 754	29, 067	29, 249	29, 561	
Telegraph and cable carriers: \$ Operating revenues, totalthous, of dol		16,064	16, 836	16, 677	17, 915	17, 573	16, 568	17, 590	16,653	17, 948	17, 688	r 16, 233	16, 960
Western Union Telegraph Co revenues from		14, 807	15, 546	15, 521	16, 673	16, 437	15, 372	16, 275	15, 380	16, 553	16, 330	14, 984	15, 564
cable operations •thous. of dol Cable carriersdo		731 1, 257	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 7 1, 249	571 1, 396
Operating expenses 00		14,078	14, 495	13, 525	14,525	19,838	15, 453	15, 673	14, 466	15, 549	14, 863	13, 503	14, 298
Net operating revenues do Net income trans. to earned surplus do		70 4 386	404 4 825	1, 242 871	1, 155 700	d 4,621 d 3,089	d 865	d 289 d 514	6 d 31	698 320	590 138	520 68	1, 093 873
		2,077	1,927	1,661	1,618	1,667	1,517			1, 990	100	1,642	1,775

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947						1946					1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ber	Febru- ary	March
	CHEN	IICAL	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS						
CHEMICALS													
norganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH₃)⊗													
short tons Calcium arsenate [100% Ca ₂ (AsO ₄)2]thous. of lb Calcium carbide (100% CaC ₂)	93, 007 2, 320 51, 830	43, 358 3, 256 40, 014	34, 511 3, 192 36, 761	60, 609 4, 116 43, 124	65, 048 6, 438 48, 716	75, 794 8, 081 53, 399	77, 492 2, 608 53, 940	80, 829 1, 916 57, 074	80, 380 1, 330 55, 312	82, 123 754 51, 830	85, 121 1, 765 50, 675	85, 663 1, 543 45, 411	95, 8 1, 2 52, 4
thous, of lb. Chlorine short tons Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Lead arsenate thous, of lb. Nitric acid (100% HNO₃) short tons Oxygen mil. cu. tt. Phosphoric acid (50% H₁PO₄) short tons Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Ns. CO₃)	81, 330 109, 034 34, 637 5, 470 64, 288 1, 146 83, 074	75, 334 94, 865 26, 867 8, 665 31, 311 886 75, 640	75, 151 89, 947 26, 331 7, 810 32, 538 836 67, 273	78, 545 96, 420 27, 438 4, 874 55, 418 869 r 67, 717	88, 137 98, 314 27, 960 1, 848 57, 066 904 65, 858	96, 571 102, 550 29, 519 253 59, 144 1, 008 74, 574	78, 786 104, 206 29, 789 1, 624 54, 136 997 73, 795	74, 890 108, 174 32, 394 2, 259 61, 686 1, 062 80, 673	62, 048 97, 135 30, 150 2, 865 63, 277 1, 006 82, 020	56, 787 102, 628 30, 714 3, 726 62, 460 1, 028 79, 788	60, 491 110, 088 35, 144 4, 923 64, 138 1, 101 78, 892	49, 858 101, 717 33, 966 3, 691 62, 193 1, 010 74, 926	7 62, 4 117, 0 36, 9 4, 4 64, 6 1, 2 7 89, 0
Sodium bichromate	367, 847 7, 089 166, 930	342, 749 7, 837 151, 332	303, 174 7, 096 139, 276	308, 623 6, 285 148, 741	361, 056 6, 864 160, 347	364, 178 7, 254 163, 615	358, 628 6, 601 164, 652	382, 026 7, 066 168, 708	368, 302 7, 176 153, 275	385, 369 6, 665 165, 186	380, 589 6, 979 173, 449	350, 634 5, 954 156, 786	383, 7 7, 1 179, 4
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	50, 267	29, 914	29, 261	35, 020	39, 224	36, 915	34, 714	41, 188	34, 442	32, 479	39, 991	35, 884	42, 1
Sulfuric acid (100% H ₃ SO ₄)¶dodo	69, 218 865, 44 7	59, 525 7 792,023	61,679 775,702	58, 2 00 r 724,766	55, 669 r 728,546	56, 988 753,817	57, 346 r 755,378	63, 683 r 822,833	52, 494 r 838,040	64, 878 r 878,078	66, 275 888, 912	63, 208 835, 163	70, 0 r 931, 2
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (syn. and natural) prod.*thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, production*do Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production*do		25, 529 44, 790 1, 014	23, 135 40, 757 975	25, 883 42, 546 676	26, 206 44, 521 572	26, 935 39, 954 460	24, 464 41, 209 574	27, 662 46, 376 710	27, 718 45, 033 1, 010	31, 725 48, 703 965	35, 152 49, 157 925	30, 670 45, 662 1, 024	33, 62 54, 20
Alcohol, denatured: 1 Consumption (withdrawals) thous, of wine gal- Production do Stocks do	13, 469 13, 673 1, 712	15, 733 13, 261 , 13, 339	15, 608 13, 851 10, 007	14, 645 12, 382 8, 965	14, 770 14, 831 9, 642	17, 610 16, 044 8, 082	18, 946 16, 019 5, 131	21, 291 18, 913 2, 744	19, 744 19, 625 2, 633	17, 416 17, 014 2, 200	14, 636 14, 670 2, 211	12, 361 11, 605 1, 423	12, 5 12, 6 1, 5
Alcohol, ethyl:† Production thous, of proof gal. Stocks, total do fin industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do fin denaturing plants. do Withdrawn for denaturing do Withdrawn tax-paid do Cresote oil, production* thous, of gal. Cresylie acid, refined, production* thous, of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%) production* do Glycerin, refined (100%, basis):* High gravity and yellow distilled:	24, 800 2, 053 25, 226 2, 555	24, 902 118,420 39, 282 79, 138 24, 612 4, 411 12, 455 2, 035 7, 610	19, 475 113,110 36, 312 76, 798 25, 643 3, 866 9, 519 1, 362 7, 180	18, 600 110, 539 37, 014 73, 525 22, 834 3, 579 10, 369 1, 903 6, 542	16, 619 98, 545 34, 239 64, 306 27, 377 4, 684 11, 180 2, 181 9, 877	19, 981 86, 474 31, 788 54, 686 29, 267 5, 733 12, 136 2, 339 8, 122	17, 796 72, 368 28, 779 43, 589 29, 274 4, 364 12, 744 2, 284 7, 334	18, 743 58, 189 29, 512 28, 676 34, 938 5, 284 13, 570 2, 456 8, 745	18, 025 42, 351 26, 751 15, 600 36, 086 5, 202 13, 027 2, 100 10, 170	20, 518 32, 800 25, 745 7, 054 31, 200 3, 910 13, 481 1, 817 9, 602	22, 398 30, 226 22, 939 7, 288 27, 775 4, 350 14, 038 2, 094 10, 185	18, 986 30, 954 21, 573 9, 381 21, 409 3, 260 14, 580 2, 142 7, 084	19, 4 28, 8 22, 6 6, 2 23, 6 3, 1 14, 6 2, 2 7, 9
Consumption do Production do Stocks do Chemically pure:	8, 127 7, 651 18, 135	6, 489 5, 780 18, 700	6, 440 5, 687 18, 297	6, 865 5, 319 16, 591	6, 175 4, 118 14, 821	6, 286 5, 211 13, 234	6, 089 4, 621 12, 805	5, 395 4, 638 12, 207	5, 244 5, 832 12, 709	5, 978 7, 431 15, 163	7, 022 7, 386 14, 102	6, 800 8, 234 15, 340	7, 4 8, 7 17, 5
Consumptiondo Productiondo	6, 139 8, 531 19, 137	5, 568 8, 000 19, 708	5, 800 8, 024 20, 881	5, 379 7, 634 21, 894	5, 249 5, 558 21, 122	5, 745 6, 864 22, 017	4, 924 6, 594 22, 539	5, 820 6, 136 21, 130	5, 263 5, 126 18, 054	5, 791 6, 042 18, 392	6, 963 7, 662 17, 941	6, 138 8, 573 18, 106	6, 5 8, 4 18, 8
Methanol, production: \$ Crude (80%) thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%) do Phthalic anhydride, production* thous. of lb.	279	231 6, 616 9, 217	7 249 1, 119 8, 128	7 236 5, 878 7, 739	, 238 6, 753 8, 921	6, 823 8, 467	7 218 6, 592 9, 334	6, 593 9, 276	250 6, 674 11, 246	221 6, 505 10, 994	276 7, 145 11, 687	7 230 6, 681 10, 847	6, 9 11, 6
FERTILIZERS Consumption, total*thous. of short tons	954	896	520	308	368	367	559	584	529	928	1, 435	1 005	
Consumption; total	166 788	149 747 7 97, 007 13, 501 7 72, 950 2, 984 127, 231 113, 528 69, 553 714 982	115 405 85, 191 15, 261 64, 989 505 129, 963 109, 104 79, 379 8, 055 1, 000	85, 783 13, 629 68, 202 313 114, 554 105, 132 83, 556 2, 210	159 208 110, 519 19, 801 83, 362 534 72, 409 59, 598 28, 279 8, 996	144 223 101, 539 13, 170	158 401 7 80, 862 7, 388 63, 394 809 69, 266 63, 877 11, 716 1, 463	63 522 7 95, 796 2, 871 7 86, 791 253 80, 941 67, 573 26, 929 7, 809	82 448 83, 544 3, 430 70, 254 2, 125 64, 434 55, 712 23, 141 3, 446	195 734 104, 336 5, 577 83, 752 4, 720 7 39, 928 25, 096 1, 327 6, 835	1, 433 239 1, 196 89, 474 10, 854 64, 147 1, 914 50, 020 40, 728 10, 029 404 0	1, 225 182 1, 042 98, 945 21, 616 66, 401 2, 448 51, 943 40, 851 9, 358 3, 759 0	1, 1 1 92, 2 20, 8 58, 8 1, 4 116, 1 103, 7 65, 8 3, 5
warehouses©dol. per 100 lb_ Potash deliveriesshort tons_ Superphosphate (bulk):†	2, 075	1, 650 79, 778	1. 650 60, 172	1, 650 77, 868	1, 650 73, 575	1. 925 72, 345	1, 925 69, 690	1, 925 70, 263	1. 925 72, 770	1. 925 81, 044	2. 045 98, 555	2, 075 77, 839	2, 0 95, 2
Production do Stocks, end of month do	-	788,489 546,229	704,192 539,818	642,983 667,144	679,777 740,853	701,522 720,517	721, 475 709, 781	754, 215 667, 912	750, 940 736, 357	783, 275 796, 677	830, 752 r 815,611	7 824,578 7 750,550	888, 8 645, 8
MISCELLANEOUS													
Explosives (industrial), shipments thous. of lb. Gelatin: ‡ do Production, total* do Edible‡ do Stocks, total* do Edible‡ do	3. 700 2, 405 6, 369	33, 336 3, 784 2, 318 6, 076 2, 716	43, 584 3, 842 2, 271 6, 324 2, 695	3, 122 2, 038 6, 119 2, 652	42, 190 2, 750 1, 932 5, 818 2, 628	3, 142 2, 166 4, 958 2, 180	50, 307 2, 947 1, 900 4, 726 2, 315	3, 202 1, 652 3, 864 1, 743	45, 300 3, 311 2, 055 3, 999 1, 824	45, 147 3, 656 2, 259 4, 857 2, 299	47, 092 3, 858 2, 508 5, 548 2, 878	45, 017 3, 793 2, 407 5, 789 2, 866	46, 4 r 3, 9 r 2, 9 r 6, 6 r 2, 9
Sulfur.* Production	333, 531 3,548,703	3,892,982	3,873,962		3,849,067	3,850,958	3,881,397		3,874,808	3 769 368	321, 415 r3,704,059	298, 565 3,667,729	350, 3 3,636,8

**Revised. of Data have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1945 Survey. ¶ Revisions for January-March 1946: 724,777, 658,939, and 750,060, respectively.

• Data were revised in the September 1945 Survey; see note in that issue. ○ For a brief description of this series see note in April 1946 Survey. § Data for nitric acid and ammonia include 2 additional plants beginning June 1946 and for the latter 1 additional plant beginning August 1946; see note in February 1947 Survey.

• Excludes data for Mississippi, which has discontinued monthly reports, beginning in the October 1946 Survey.

§ See note in the April 1946 Survey with regard to differences between these series and similar data published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey.

† The indicated series, except data for alcohol stocks in denaturing plants (available only beginning 1942), continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; unpublished data for 1942 through February 1945, and corrected data for 1937-July 1945 for nitrogenous and total fertilizer imports, will be shown later. See also note marked "•" on p. 8-24 of the February 1947 Survey for further information on the series for ethyl alcohol and production of spirits at registered distilleries for industrial purposes.

•New series. See pp. 23 and 24 of the December 1945 Survey for data through 1943 for the indicated organic chemical series, except glycerin, and for ammonia, calcium carbide, oxyen, soda ash, and sulfuric acid (September 1941 revised, 572,579); data through 1943 for the indicated organic chemical series, except glycerin, and for ammonia, calcium carbide, oxyen, soda ash, and sulfuric acid (September 1941 revised, 572,579); data through 1943 for other inorganic chemical series have been revised or have not been published and there have also been recent revisions in the 1944-45 data for some series and 1944 data for sulfuric acid; all revisions will be published later. For a brief description of the series for glycerin see note in November 1943 Survey Data for 1933-4

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
CHE	MICAI	LS AN	D AL	LIED	PROL	UCTS	-Con	tinued	<u>'</u>			'	<u>'</u>
NAVAL STORES									ŧ				_
Rosin (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb	9. 24	6. 76	6. 76	6.76	6, 95	6, 76	7.40	7.80	7.83	8.07	8, 68	0.01	0.0
Production*drums (520 lb.)dodo	5.24			416, 690 364, 179		0.70	489, 676 390,781	7.00	1.00	462, 007 398, 102	0.05	9. 61	9. 6 351, 87 222, 70
Furpentine (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal. Production*bbl. (50 gal.). Stocks*do	. 85		. 84	. 84 145, 477 77, 440	. 96	.84	1.00 167,933 90,167	1.05	1.30	1. 24 143, 055 101, 295	1. 21	1.15	1. 00 113, 520 98, 20
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS				11, 110			30, 101			101, 250			98, 20
nimal, including fish oil:													
Animal fats: 1 Consumption, factorythous. of lb	119, 584	119, 264	117,782	102, 231	97, 229	95, 743	86, 595	73, 125	97, 477	116, 785	129, 026	140, 495	144, 102
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	230, 470 339, 877	194, 656 251, 468	201, 757 204, 982	136, 182 162, 986	193, 029 180, 883	194, 810 171, 286	61,731 145,205	135, 936 135, 550	260, 976 179, 567	242, 506 232, 347	30 3 , 907 307, 623	262, 265 307, 692	221, 840 286, 602
Greases:‡	42, 572	49, 895	49, 933	44, 982	40, 238	46,764	39, 550	42, 106	39, 291	45,003	48, 688	45, 730	45, 864
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	46, 735 69, 983	47, 908 96, 189	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
Figh oilest	20, 365	14,931	14, 525	13, 319	13, 408	15, 647	15, 465	17,028	18, 976	18, 374	1		
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do	1, 577	831	2, 173	13, 876 58, 906	27,874	24,870	21, 540	18,726	10,812	7, 867	18, 509 1, 646	18, 772 1, 260	20, 290
egetable oils, total:	66, 335	60,842	55, 484		79, 276	93, 304	108, 211	121,676	114, 682	116, 786	107, 320	102, 400	79, 211
Consumption, crude, factory mil. of lb_Exports o thous. of lb_Imports, total o do	395	330 9, 595	296 29, 975	268 7 31, 054	219 17, 457	264 16, 817	255 8, 361	368 7,660	416 10, 015	418 714, 561	431 27, 090	412 5, 634	7, 01
Imports, total dodododo		13, 492 5, 077	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
Paint oilso do do All other vegetable oilso do Production mil. of ib	356	8, 415 287	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
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo	440	604	546	486	503	499	515	521	519	538	534	550	556
Refineddo	353	544	502	475	407	321	267	250	247	262	279	304	31
Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons	59, 214	18,871 22,788	17, 488 18, 129	21, 408	20, 239	31, 294	37, 510	36, 278	15, 949	44, 125	56, 069	51, 352	59, 163
Importso do Stocks, end of montho do	77, 541	13, 889	15, 432	34, 238 24, 333	42,846 37,710	36, 975 48, 551	7 35, 960 38, 662	27, 381 12, 964	43, 495 33, 074	93, 768 58, 654	74, 963 89, 781	51, 285 71, 902	72, 319 72, 777
Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory:													
Crude thous. of lb_	72, 406 31, 057	20, 334 7, 758	19, 695 7, 161	24, 888 8, 148	14, 218 8, 571	30,709 16,055	42, 707 20, 437	49, 747 27, 724	38, 577 17, 236	44, 655 16, 438	62, 871 26, 648	64, 270 29, 822	74, 349 31, 217
Imports o do do Production:		546	0	0	0	945	(3)	121	380	0	1, 088	1, 822	5, 549
Crudet do do	74, 043 35, 720	23, 988 8, 737	22, 353 8, 504	27, 188 12, 729	25, 247 8, 173	39, 614 16, 603	47, 417 22, 815	45, 306 26, 614	18,827 16,305	54, 830 19, 505	68, 683 30, 909	63, 024 32, 749	73, 902
Crudet	130, 011	119, 090	108, 493	85, 537	· '		· ·			1		'	36, 581
Renned	14, 267	3, 125	5, 475	10, 258	92, 366 9, 257	100, 880 7, 780	105, 974 10, 541	95, 441 8, 607	77, 793 9, 622	90, 965 9, 797	87, 005 12, 376	97, 177 13, 935	115, 722 13, 228
Cottonseed: Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons	164	163	103	54	42	89	227	515	525	397	412	300	211
Receipts at mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	21 256	r 31 r 237	9 147	100	60 118	111 140	446 359	1,070 914	703 1,091	338 1,032	151 771	104 575	35 399
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons	71, 216	r 69. 269	44, 252	23, 303	18, 234	37, 972	98, 629	228, 936	232, 892	176, 065	181, 204	132, 015	92, 738
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:	125, 477	r 49. 982	45, 738	40, 314	31, 628	27, 765	52, 276	58, 277	80, 913	119, 928	158, 905	158, 675	126, 818
Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, end of monthdo	53, 475 51, 591	r 51, 201 r 65, 366	32, 626 43, 994	16, 781 24, 542	13, 518 23, 333	26, 021 27, 114	69, 807	160, 011 93, 603	164, 961	124, 786	129, 368	93, 504	68, 248
Cottonseed oil, refined:		84, 414	ĺ	•			63, 245		101, 983	98, 093	105, 959	86, 564	72, 088
Consumption, factory do do do do do do do do do do do do do	53, 077	16, 542	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
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb_	. 314	. 143	. 143	. 143	. 163	(1)	(1)	. 268	. 262	. 280	. 302	. 350	. 389
Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do	71, 126 207, 411	770,050 394,883	48, 258 353, 322	33, 457 316, 186	14, 982 263, 154	21, 354 197, 152	26, 591 157, 322	116, 300 165, 771	138, 120 165, 735	126, 973 171, 157	11 3 , 015 170, 239	103, 872 182, 808	83, 789 191, 320
Flaxseed: Imports ofthous, of bu		2	796	788	642	377	97	9	48	20	12	14	18
Dulatha	1	142	114	278	114	210	883	591	1, 938	211	27	40	3/
Receipts do Shipments do Stocks do	39 238	288 1, 134	751 496	482 292	231 175	133 194	629 448	387 652	1, 396 1, 194	1, 077 327	307	69 303	69
		365	233	468	554				1, 134				270
Receipts do Shipments do Stocks do	345	210	197	134	173	2, 725 481	3, 174	2, 752 547	1,941	750 73	479 257	182 146	31 19
Oil mills:†	1	1, 691	1,042	620	261	1, 202	3, 219	3, 967	3,905	3, 889	3, 513	2,896	2, 28
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	1,560 980	2, 091 2, 306	2, 046 2, 495	2, 470 2, 789	3, 692 2, 739	2, 789 3, 309	2, 343 3, 644	2, 150 3, 488	2, 284 2, 849	1, 883 3, 362	1, 790 2, 024	1, 545 1, 415	1, 63 1, 07
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	7.50	3. 10	3. 27	3. 35	3.79	3.95	4.00	5. 22	7. 26	7, 27	7. 25	(4)	8.5
Linseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb	30, 720	34, 080	26, 820	24, 840	24, 960	41, 700	27, 840	34, 020	37, 200	34, 080	33, 960	94 400	00 54
Linseed oil:		51, 297	48, 938	45, 737	1		43, 227		i '	1		24, 420	28, 74
Consumption, factory! do Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	47, 453	. 155	. 155	. 155	41,603	46, 652	.178	188	42, 302	41,891	44, 978	41, 575	45, 17 39
Production thous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolis do. Stocks at factory, end of month do.	.1 28, 850	42, 129 23, 880	41, 371 23, 520	50, 522 20, 100	75, 884 20, 400	57, 290 22, 980	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, 40 23, 46
Sovbeans:		132, 346	117, 589	115, 468	121,810	128, 814	128, 653	126, 136	136, 550	152, 069	140, 898	136, 681	125, 06
Consumption, factory thous. of bu Production (crop estimate)	15, 909	14, 214	13, 984	12, 051	12, 957	11, 955	9, 033	10, 929	15, 054	15, 669 2 196,725	17, 115	15, 983	r 16, 49
	41, 721		27, 799	22, 753	16, 702	9, 176	1,793	40, 235	1 74 000	60,021	56, 104	52, 338	r 41, 97

Revised. ¹ No quotation. ¹ December 1 estimate. ¹ Less than 500 pounds. ⁴ No sales.

*Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; unpublished data through February 1945 for the indicated series will be shown later.

‡Revisions for 1941-42 for coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production and for 1941-43 for other indicated series are available on request.

*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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
CHE	MICAI	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued					
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, ETC.—Continued													
Soybean oil: Consumption, factory, refined;thous. of lb Production:;	101, 229	90, 566	94, 936	86, 459	85, 466	98, 870	89, 810	94, 787	106, 744	95, 542	107, 954	104, 827	113, 78
Production:‡ Crude do Refined do Stocks, end of month:‡	141, 425 115, 877	125, 990 112, 155	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	151, 554 126, 298	141, 115 120, 867	7145, 01 121, 38
Refined do	89, 238 91, 374	153, 079 114, 637	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	r 94, 05
Oleomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)\[\] Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored, (Chicago)		41,837	41,530	34, 567	37, 232	40, 781	32, 373	51, 428	56, 550	57, 680	66, 262	66, 470	66, 65
Production \$ dol. per lb. Production \$ thous, of lb. Shortenings and compounds: Production do	. 420	. 165 43, 495	. 165 41, 968	. 165 36, 062	47, 262	(1) 43, 402	37, 067	60, 271	62, 966	. 412 59, 771	. 393 67, 946	67, 755	69, 9
Production do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chi) dol. per lb dol.	99, 867 66, 178 (¹)	113,829 44,002 .165	123, 847 46, 233 . 165	103, 861 45, 868 . 165	100, 896 44, 045 (1)	134, 921 42, 503 (1)	100, 740 52, 830 . 171	127, 694 51, 442 . 171	157, 006 41, 578 (1)	139, 760 41, 305 (1)	131, 754 51, 391 (1)	129, 315 48, 311 (1)	138, 5, 51, 13 (1)
PAINT SALES Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints:								!					
Calcimines thous, of dol. Plastic-texture paints do Cold-water paints:		100 113 365	96 91 439	96 111 476	73 115 500	87 135 534	73 129	66 135 555	64 146	101 186	93 254 403	7 89 227	10 29 43
In dry form do do In paste form for interior use do Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total do Classified, total do Industrial do		271 72, 339	281 72, 463 65, 134	244 66, 071 59, 422	269 65, 202 59, 258	286 68, 482 61, 240	454 217 63, 054 55, 773	261 69, 991 63, 156	420 371 70, 136 62, 483	329 286 73, 538 66, 131	307 83, 788 74, 210	r 352 r 329 r 81, 632 r 73, 273	91, 7 81, 6
Industrial		24, 256 40, 765 7, 318	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	27, 374 35, 109 7, 652	30, 342 35, 789 7, 407	32,405 41,804 9,578	7 29, 928 7 43, 345 7 8, 358	32, 3 49, 3 10, 0
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS		, 	Í	,	ŕ		,	,			,		
Shipments and consumption: ⊗ Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo	1, 762 5, 357	1,861 7,181	1,643 7,251	1,826 6,736	1,883 7,167	1, 509 7, 242	1,535 7,001	1,977 7,472	1, 073 5, 984	1, 691 7, 951	1, 920 7, 657	1,481 7,081	1, 6 6, 4
Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo	1, 329	1,714	1, 532	1, 429	1, 524	1, 539	1, 515	1,697	1, 233	1,506	1,597	1, 319	1,2
	I	ELECT	'RIC I	POWE	RAN	D GAS	S						
ELECTRIC POWER						İ	İ						
Production (utility and industrial), total*_mil. of kwhr. Industrial establishments*do By fuels*do	4,148	21, 265 3, 787 3, 329	21, 288 3, 613 3, 139	21, 441 3, 818 3, 381	22, 583 3, 963 3, 551	23, 669 4, 155 3, 788	22, 788 3, 983 3, 674	24, 430 4, 208 3, 867		24,875 4,028 3,672	25, 957 4, 321 3, 896	23, 698 4, 083 3, 683	25, 5 4, 2 3, 8
By water power* do Utilities (for public use), total† do	437 20, 504	459 17, 477	474 17, 675	437 17, 624	18, 620	366 19, 515	309 18, 805	341 20, 222	319 19, 949	356 20, 847	425 21, 636	399 19, 616	21,
By fuels†	13, 216 7, 287 17, 661	10, 797 6, 680 15, 076	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	6, 280	14, 269 6, 578 17, 842	14,500 7,136 18,545	13, 261 6, 355 16, 833	13, 1 7, 1 18, 2
By fuels* do By water power* do Utilities (for public use), total† do By fuels† do By water power† do Privately and municipally owned utilities do Other producers† do Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)* mil of kw-br	2, 843	2, 402	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 16, 933	3, 005 17, 450	3, 092 18, 302	2, 783 17, 783	2, 9
Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do do do do do do do do do do do do do		328	2, 994 379	2, 954 443	2, 883 470	2, 900 548	3, 018	3, 130 410	3,414	3, 739 302	4, 149 291	3, 960 295	3,7
Commercial and industrial: Small light and power		2, 595 7, 916	2, 578 7, 869	2,617 7,963	2, 718 8, 309	2, 815 8, 953	2, 825 8, 800	2, 821 9, 064	8,908	3, 018 8, 832	3, 175 9, 219	3, 142 8, 988	3, 0 9, 2
Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Railways and railroads do		174 483 591	160 463 570	147 459 550	154 464 558	168 468 572	184 455 537	206 471 572	460	236 600 667	233 511 674	204 506 643	4 6
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison		52	51	51	52	51	50	47	49	55	51	46	
Electric Institute)thous, of dol		278, 337	277, 145	278, 544	279, 659	286, 945	288, 041	292, 587	300, 489	310, 910	326, 460	320, 174	313, 0
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands.				11, 394			11, 319		-	11, 411		 	
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do. Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmill of cu. ft. Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales commercialdo				10, 687 699			10, 616 694			10, 687 714			
Residential do Industrial and commercial do				133, 355 88, 856 43, 139			110, 834 70, 113 39, 657			146, 400 98, 474 46, 171			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol- Residential (incl. house-heating)do				122, 181 92, 055			107, 835 80, 923			130, 155 97, 743			
Contract gas (quality).	1			0 151			26, 214 9, 259			31, 345 9, 478			į
Customers, end of quarter, total				8, 554 612	\		8, 654 600		-	8, 812 661			
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Residential (incl. house-heating) do				508, 141 129, 143			465, 984 73, 020			573, 015 161, 021			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-basting)				361, 315 159, 853 85, 177			383, 859 131, 165 56, 383			400, 202 188, 587 101, 256			
Industrial and commercial do				72, 265			73, 393		-	85, 239			(

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ No quotation. ‡ 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.

▼ For 1943-44 revisions for the indicated series see notes at bottom of pp. S-23 and S-24 of the May 1945 Survey.

⊗ Data for sheets, rods and tubes are comparable with similar data in the 1942 Supplement; see note in September 1946 Survey regarding change in data for molding, etc. materials.

* New series. For data for 1939-45 for production of electricity by industrial establisments see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey.

† Revised series. Gas statistics are shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for the indicated series on electric power production, except the series for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; revised figures for 1920-July 1945 for "other producers" will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	F	OODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC)						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors:† Production	7, 435 7, 029 9, 399	5, 664 5, 728 8, 148	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 8, 467	6, 890 5, 965 9, 134	5, 761 5, 543 9, 067	6, 83 6, 27 9, 32
Apparent consumption for beverage purposest thous. of wine gal. Imports thous of proof gal. Production thous of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawalst do Stocks, end of month thous.	27, 456 8, 650 506, 031	19, 393 2, 078 19, 719 10, 672 417, 419	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, 73 79 32, 75 12, 97 492, 46
Whisky:	17, 123 4, 449 449, 351	932 12, 549 5, 282 370, 268	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	70 19, 27 4, 55 437, 77
Whisky thous. of proof gal. Whisky do distilling materials: Sparkling wines: thous. of wine gal. Imports thous. of wine gal.	9, 342 8, 675	7 13, 890 10, 924 43	13, 378 10, 510	11, 949 8, 991 56	14, 450 11, 764 48	15, 036 12, 150 32	14, 415 12, 484	16, 202 14, 429 46	15, 104 13, 462	13, 903 12, 178	13,829 12,528	11, 164 10, 170	10, 63 9, 62
Production† do Tax-paid withdrawals† do Stocks, end of month† do Still wines:		283 144 1, 129	248 153 1, 216	194 168 1, 225	238 167 1, 291	241 194 1, 331	249 166 1,400	251 254 1, 389	184 230 1, 325	192 181 1,315	192 68 1,429	152 49 1,521	22 7 1,66
Imports§ do Production⊙ do Tax-paid withdrawals† do Stocks, end of month† do Distilling materials produced at wineries⊙ do		321 670 11, 984 126, 599 5, 637	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	26 53 6, 63 181, 19 3, 27
DAIRY PRODUCTS]	
Butter, creamery: — dol. per lb. Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)‡dol. per lb. — thous. of lb. Production (factory)†thous. of lb. — dodododododo Cheese: — dodododododododo		. 473 *91, 494 14, 052	. 473 113, 995 26, 856	. 523 119, 325 49, 649	. 694 127, 330 69, 510	. 705 115, 765 84, 980	. 768 104, 830 73, 931	. 840 97, 495 59, 586	.816 81, 260 41, 477	. 822 89, 035 27, 874	, 666 97, 785 18, 224	9, 988	. 696 7 110, 486 7 7, 818
Imports\$do Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb_	. 338	1, 461 . 270	1,663 . 270	1, 275 . 295	1,807 .371	2, 699 . 409	2, 652 . 435	3, 089 (2)	1,384	1,304	652	.370	48
Production, total (factory)† thous of lb. American whole milk† do Stocks, cold storage, end of montho* do American whole milk do Condensed and evaporated milk:	117, 560 92, 910 113, 094 88, 768	7 94, 300 7 62, 158 84, 845 73, 054	125, 095 91, 140 102, 142 86, 089	129, 500 96, 930 136, 759 110, 807	116, 625 87, 830 148, 786 120, 136	106, 470 81, 010 160, 272 126, 899	93, 330 70, 340 157, 180 126, 084	83, 340 60, 785 129, 941 101, 185	70, 500 51, 655 123, 435 92, 422	69, 680 50, 920 123, 592 93, 873	. 383 74, 275 55, 680 114, 606 87, 459		7 100, 61 7 78, 01 7 93, 42 7 71, 75
Exports: \(\) \(10, 899 82, 005	9,786 101,653	5, 667 38, 760	6, 619 135, 652	3, 066 89, 447	2, 955 55, 233	1, 979 30, 767	3, 634 39, 791	15, 580 46, 037	8, 911 28, 871	4, 273 23, 354	4, 69- 25, 35-
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Production: Condensed (sweetened);	8. 27 5. 42	6. 33 4. 14	6. 33 4. 21	6. 33 4. 54	6. 79 5. 09	7. 03 5. 32	7. 78 5. 46	7. 92 5. 79	8. 25 5. 88	8. 25 5. 88	8. 25 r 5. 86	8. 25 5. 72	8. 2 5. 6
Bulk goods •	70, 290 11, 750 321, 200	73, 155 10, 190 297, 400	105, 530 12, 600 381, 000	107, 705 13, 170 385, 800	92, 340 10, 800 336, 600	77, 380 10, 400 291, 400	57,710 8,250 242,000	42, 910 7, 450 195, 600	26, 385 6, 275 169, 100	31, 310 6, 780 183, 550	29, 975 7, 980 206, 300	32, 005 7, 100 210, 200	47, 476 8, 620 270, 800
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5, 279 148, 266	5, 551 80, 689	7, 748 150, 579	9, 617 220, 331	11, 119 229, 279	10, 826 211, 680	12, 549 202, 775	11, 377 171, 026	8, 701 148, 210	5, 230 129, 464	4, 923 130, 902	4,346 117,497	5, 45 118, 92
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb_ Production†mil. of lb_ Utilization in manufactured dairy products†do Dried skim milk:	4. 63 10, 472 4, 370	3. 30 10, 430 3, 664	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 r 3,964
Exports thous of lb. Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average dol. per lb. Production, total thous of lb. For human consumption do. Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total	. 100 75, 450 73, 100 78, 047	8, 358 . 144 71, 390 69, 750 35, 996	4, 014 . 145 94, 150 91, 800 72, 696	5, 101 . 143 92, 575 89, 450 87, 745	20, 992 . 146 73, 400 71, 300 82, 413	23, 596 . 145 56, 725 55, 300 68, 984	11, 683 . 147 39, 840 39, 100 62, 267	. 146 29, 410 29, 060 46, 885	14, 728 . 147 24, 150 23, 800 34, 809	4, 540 . 145 35, 695 35, 100 39, 543	9, 594 .131 46, 080 45, 130 45, 947	10, 321 .114 51, 160 49, 930 61, 886	7, 54 . 10 68, 80 66, 60 80, 23
For human consumption do FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	76, 646	r 35, 396	71, 448	83, 566	78, 930	65, 712	59, 698	44, 852	32, 786	38, 299	45, 600	61, 213	79,12
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	2, 347 4, 015 18, 216	1, 530 1, 497 21, 123	458 634 17, 171	243 249 13, 315	1,046 112 8,755	1,319 513 7,724	6, 143 10, 145 6, 867	11,720 31,973 10,961	6, 940 33, 413 15, 503	1 121, 520 6, 682 27, 344 19, 381	5, 894 19, 379 21, 234	5, 222 12, 914 17, 032	r 3, 62 r 7, 59 11, 39
thous. of lb Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month	319, 320	291, 148	278, 109	297, 629	396, 637	459, 581	501, 914	510, 257	497, 802	470, 710	439, 226	403, 664	7367, 01
thous. of lb_ Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per 100 lb_ Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu_ Shipments, carlot no. of carloads_	3. 490	140, 277 4. 115 24, 282	3. 894 30, 203	3. 344 30, 627	229, 187 3. 465	284, 809 3. 012 21, 505	317, 691	351, 273 2. 515 		2. 495 1 474, 609 16, 905	320, 307 2. 538	296, 588	3, 00 3, 13

r Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² No quotation. ‡ See note in June 1945 Survey for explanation of this price series. ♂ See note marked "♂" on p. S-28.
⑤ Distilling materials produced at wineries, shown separately above, were formerly combined with production of still wines.
§ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
● Revised 1943 data are on p. 13 of the March 1945 Survey; see note on item in February 1945 issue regarding earlier data: 1944-45 revisions are on p. 16 of April 1947 Survey.
† Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes are shown on p. 22 of the July 1946 Survey. See note marked "†" on p. S-25 of the April 1946 Survey for reference to 1941-44 revisions for other alcoholic beverage series and p. S-27 of the May 1946 issue for revisions for fiscal year 1945; revisions for all months of the fiscal year 1946 are shown on p. S-26 of the March 1947 Survey. See note in Movember 1946 Survey); production figures are net excluding spirits used in redistillation; tax-paid withdrawals of ethyl alcohol which are largely for beverage purposes, are not included here but are shown on 9-23. See notes marked "†" on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the April 1946 Survey for references to 1941-43 revisions for the indicated series for manufactured dairy products; revisions for the indicated series for manufactured dairy products; revisions for the indicated series for manufactured dairy products; revisions for the April 1947 Survey. Revised estimates of potato crop for 1929-40 are available on request.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	i
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
]	FOODS	STUFI	S AN	р то	BACC	О—Со	ntinue	d					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal♂ thous, of bu		28, 346	21, 168	41, 542	28, 632	27, 347	24, 134	12, 333	26, 987	35, 135	33, 569	42, 347	48,
Sarley: Exports, including malto do do do do do do do do do do do do do		814	793	570	245	402	249	209	489	435	271	572	10,
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straightdol. per bu	1.81	1.34	1.40	1. 43	1.61	1.61	1. 67	1.61	1. 62	1.69	1.70	1.64	
No. 2, maltingdo Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu	1. 92	1. 36	1. 43	1.45	1.66	1. 66	1. 70	1.70	1.72	1.77 2 263, 350	1.78	1.76	
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	9, 625 10, 816	5, 062 8, 335	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	9, 214 20, 985	10, 241 20, 608	4, 806 19, 313	7, 14
orn: Exports, including meal thous. of bu Grindings, wet processdo	12, 091	152 9, 322	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. 12,
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu	1.78	1. 26	(1)	(1)	2.32	(1)	(1)	2. 10	1.75	1.50	1.43	1.51	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) do	1.78 1.69	(1) 1.11	1. 45 1. 30	1. 53 1. 40	2. 17 2. 03	1. 93 1. 88	1.89 1.83	1.82 1.63	1. 39 1. 31	1.34	1, 33 1, 21	1. 42 1. 31	}
Production (crop estimate)† thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do— Stocks, domestic, end of month:	38, 765	16, 153	29, 383	11, 103	23, 924	16, 830	11, 297	18, 062	40, 562	² 3,287,927 44,316	49, 913	43, 643	48
Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	29, 112	19, 511	29, 171	15, 904 496, 928	11,864	11, 768	4, 944 3 153, 003	4, 076	14, 758	27, 870 r 2,165,776	31, 667	34, 505	37 1,29
ats: Exports, including oatmeal&do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu	.92	2, 835 (1)	1, 898 (¹)	653 (1)	337 . 82	2, 384 . 78	3, 872 . 81	946 .86	2, 517 . 85	1, 703 . 83	797 .84	323 . 84	1
Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets. do- Stocks, domestic, end of month:	12, 887	11, 045	5, 478	5, 915	25, 315	30, 832	25, 257	18, 922	11, 426	² 1,509,867 11,253	11,543	9, 412	14
Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 389	14, 234	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	536
ice: Exports@pockets (100 lb.)		698, 915	339, 350	646, 012	305, 369	63, 686	141, 848	89, 520	1,145,334	1,608,421	486, 202	1,066,049	364
Imports do do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb. Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu California:	. 089	3, 166 . 066	18, 580 . 066	3,742	3, 098 . 116	13, 383	5, 955 . 072	6,668	1,551 .086	. 090 2 71, 520	1, 328 . 090	. 090	
Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.)_ Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	594, 339 478, 230	363, 534 240, 021	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	791
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month has (100 lb)	1 '	264, 032	275, 655	262, 672	280, 446	144, 392	123, 691	523, 274	452, 766	327, 526	327, 349	283, 938	393 410
Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.):	134	108	81	25	7	495	2, 493	4, 713	2, 564	1,377	680	426	410
Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	702	683	462	253	439	184	1,085	2, 323	2, 684	1,868	1,814	1, 449	1
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.)	1, 048	1, 190	821	591	171	485	1, 987	4, 624	4, 708	4,365	3, 396	2, 441	
ye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	3. 11	2. 70	2.84	2.85	2.09	1.95	2. 24	2.39	2.68	2.79	2.86	3. 11	
Production (crop estimate)† thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month do	238 1, 878	317 1,016	270 460	72 322	193 262	1, 016 908	1, 123 1, 126	799 1, 612	692 2, 143	³ 18, 685 596 2, 476	469 2, 465	322	
heat:	'	1,010	100	232, 068	202	308	305, 543	1,012	2, 140	307, 603	2,400	2, 336	333
Disappearance, domestic†		23, 154 12, 808	r 16, 281 r 6, 539	33, 283 23, 869	7 25, 542 7 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
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis)	2. 64	1.77	1.81	1.90	2, 22	2.06	2. 10	2. 20	2. 33	2, 27	2, 25	2. 31	
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) do No. 2, Hard Winter (K.C.) do	2.74 2.68	(1) 1.72	(1)	1.94 1.86	2.11 1.98	2. 03 1. 94	2. 08 1. 96	2. 14 2. 04	2. 25 2. 10	2. 32 2. 07	2. 33 2. 09	2. 40 2. 26	i.
Weighted av., 6 mkts., all gradesdo Production (crop estimate), total†thous. of bu Spring wheatdo	2.62	1.76	1.79	1.90	2.03	1.99	2.05	2.14	2, 23	2. 17 21,155,715	2, 18	2. 28	
Spring wheat										² 281, 822 ² 873, 893			
Stocks and of month.	37, 807	16, 472	40, 268	41,005	76, 432	53,853	56, 113	54, 929	36, 581	33,868	38, 254	38, 716	35
Canada (Canadian wheat) do_ United States, domestic, total †do	93, 964	81, 080 17, 849	7 63, 529 30, 126	46, 791 3100, 094	39, 487	50, 903	109, 723 950, 286	141, 047	152, 631	148, 849 642, 685	131, 889	119, 006	109 309
Commercial do Country mills and elevators† do Marchant mills	24, 440	17,049		³ 29, 917 ³ 8, 382 ³ 12, 838	90, 253	98, 963	103, 595 177, 329 114, 463	98, 392	85, 512	56, 256 118, 991	48, 432	44, 745	32 61
Merchant millsdo On farmstdo Wheat flour:				³ 41, 606			552, 715			96, 779 366, 255		-	72 139
Exports of do Grindings of wheat do do do do do do do do do do do do do	56, 818	2, 201 42, 745	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	63
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis)dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City)do.	13. 17	6. 55	6. 55	6. 55	9. 53	8. 76	9. 25	9. 55	10.95	11. 61	11,52	11. 62	1
Production (Census):	12.97	6.49	6. 49	6. 49	9. 58	8.72	9. 19	9. 38	10.38	10. 90	11.10	11. 42	i
Operations, percent of capacity thous. of bbl.	12, 604 82. 3	10, 142 65. 8	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 92. 3	12, 609 93. 2	13
Offal thous. of lb_ Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of bbl.	967, 092	584, 280	492, 800	505, 660 906	641, 300	712,000	902, 900 2, 205	1,022,700	986, 350	1,043,688 3, 216	1,112,708	982, 960	1,901 2
LIVESTOCK											•		
ivestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of aminals	678	445	402	294	542	534	364	0 24	oro	PA-		F0=	
Cattledo	1, 203	715 3,858	676 4, 149	451	1, 239 3, 863	1, 240	364 360 438	651 1, 103	656 1,348	591 1,352	591 1,403	521 1, 143	1
Hogs. doSheep and lambs. do	1, 322	1,736	1, 374	2, 316 1, 678	3, 863 1, 738	2, 843 1, 578	1,300	3, 114 2, 005	5, 434 1, 529	5, 135 1, 346	5,844 1,542	3, 897 1, 271	3

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 very.

[†] Data relate to regular flour only; in addition data for granular flour, consecut for validar, 1998 and 1998 and 1998 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 1996 quotations are for flour of 80 percent extraction; beginning September 1996, quotations were resumed for flour of normal extraction (72 percent).

The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins not included in the break-down of stocks.

Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Crop estimate for oats, 1932-41, and rice, 1937-41; other crop estimates, 1929-41; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators, 1934-41; corn, oat and wheat stocks on farms and total United States stocks of domestic wheat, 1926-41; see note marked "†" on p. S-26 of the April 1946 Survey for sources of revisions for 1941; all revisions are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
I	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	О—Со	ntinue	ł		,	,		
LIVESTOCK—Continued													
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal marketsthous, of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do	2, 183 131	2, 145 109	1,782 106	1,730 141	3, 121 176	2, 565 323	1, 923 388	3, 664 730	2,875 445	2, 447 233	2, 404 154	1, 950 98	2, 20 10
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.) do. Calves, vealers (Chicago) do.	22. 93 19. 91 20. 38	16. 56 15. 86 15. 75	16. 77 15. 82 15. 63	17. 30 15. 72 15. 88	21, 36 15, 53 17, 10	21. 71 15. 51 16. 44	17, 99 15, 99 16, 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. 3 20. 1 22. 9
logs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Prices:	2, 245	2, 472	2. 431	1,355	3, 070	1,832	293	2, 268	3, 244	2, 993	3, 469	2, 304	2, 0
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio†_bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs_ heep and lambs:	23, 49 14, 9	14, 81 12, 2	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. 1 17.
Receipts, principal marketsthous of animals_Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do Prices, wholesale:	1, 506 136	1, 984 67	1, 610 56	2, 521 76	2, 286 98	2, 187 338	2, 542 865	3, 660 941	1, 966 304	1, 495 121	1, 669 171	1, 406 198	1, 29 13
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	21, 25 19, 56	15. 51 15. 30	16. 00 (1)	16.75 (1)	20.38	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. 1 21. 2
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Exports	1, 438 840 67 66	136 1, 226 691 44 44	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	1, 724 623 56 36	42 1, 954 854 68 54	58 1, 434 854 68 57	1, 39 + 85 + 7 6
Exports §		30, 945	44, 577	39, 738	29, 912	20, 926	19, 691	2, 535	532	828	3, 475	8, 377	7, 0
dol. per lb. Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊗♂ do Lamb and mutton:	. 370 679, 933 176, 922	. 203 431, 517 140, 157	. 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	681, 46 7 201,20
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊗∂do Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)	60, 737 10, 663 697, 129	75, 865 12, 171 718, 345	57, 167 10, 863 757, 222	65, 149 10, 378 456, 591	68, 844 9, 108 837, 553	65, 053 13, 135 555, 686	54, 268 8, 844 85, 991	84, 170 10, 602	64, 591 15, 696	58, 723 16, 893	68, 215 17, 114	57, 380 16, 554	57, 64 7 14, 11
Pork, excluding lard: Exports§do	097, 129	27, 321	47, 991	r 47, 624	49, 412	42, 219	12,737	570, 068 1, 076	987, 245	959, 053 6, 635	1,128,378 5, 040	745, 090 3, 768	653, 68
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)	² . 546 . 508 521, 406 391, 258	. 268 . 266 573, 027 379, 373	. 265 . 266 606, 017 382, 742	. 265 . 266 360, 342 322, 433	. 410 . 419 667, 522 297, 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	2 . 509 . 427 827, 411 399, 473	2, 529 , 509 555, 330 399, 317	2, 61 , 50 484, 59 r 397,79
Lard: Exports§do	. 300 128, 445 127, 613	55, 435 . 148 105, 369 71, 153	64, 861 . 148 109, 563 45, 539	57, 689 . 148 69, 837 34, 910	52, 555 (1) 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, 88 . 33 123, 63 r 109,25
POULTRY AND EGGS				1									
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month odo	. 292 26, 255 207, 691	. 272 37, 278 256, 822	. 274 34, 765 209, 944	. 269 32, 865 173, 905	. 283 38, 138 178, 8 4 2	. 265 43, 162 207, 137	. 307 61, 131 184, 841	. 298 89, 972 261, 006	. 242 72, 952 301, 030	. 266 65, 114 316, 577	. 242 27, 631 316, 792	. 266 23, 641 283, 825	. 29 27, 19 7 242,48
Eggs: Dried, production* Price, wholesale, U.S. standards (Chicago) dol. per doz. Production millions.	9,067 ,425 6,328	22, 576 . 333 6, 803	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, 03 - 41 - 6, 17
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: A Shell thous. of cases Frozen thous. of lb.	1, 741 154, 754	6, 425 200, 176	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	221 73, 564	r 50 r 98, 71
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Cocoa, imports§long tons Coffee:	55, 919	38, 46 9 r 4 3, 3 67	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, 24 15, 38
Cicarances from Brazil, total thous of bags To United States do Importss do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Visible supply, United States do	1, 184 677 	1,577 1,189 1,824 .134 1,964	1,829 1,510 1,786 .134 2,105	1,312 837 2,298 .134 2,319	1,635 1,163 1,480 .206 2,122	1,573 970 1,947 .221 2,182	814 484 1, 401 . 221 2, 142	1, 448 902 1, 237 . 241 1, 931	1,416 946 1,612 .263 2,080	1, 178 729 1, 716 . 264 1, 584	1, 524 1, 081 2, 103 . 269 1, 385	1, 109 721 1, 804 . 272 1, 467	1, 34 81 1, 66 27 1, 33
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	70, 202	25, 245 75, 318	47, 005 84, 725	68, 023 97, 806	66, 854 126, 837	46,776 152,403	53,727 147,085	53, 786 149, 549	35, 025 158, 486	24, 645 152, 803	15, 365 127, 381	17, 003 97, 939	7 78, 24
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶ thous. of Span. tons	3, 292	r 2,753	2,902	r 2, 556	2, 059	1,700	1,310	712	553	342	3 73	1, 019	2, 10

thous. of Span. tons...i 3,292 | 72,735| 2,902 | 72,755| 2,909 | 1,700 | 1,310 | 712 | 553 | 342 | 373 | 1,019 | 2,109 | 7 Revised. ¹ No quotation. ² 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. 8-26) meats, poultry, and eggs include stocks owned by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and other Government agencies, stocks held for Armed Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included.

©See note in May 1946 regarding changes in the indicated series made in that issue and an earlier change beginning July 1943 have been for U. S. Standards; they are approximately comparable with earlier data for fresh firsts.

¶ For data for December 1941-July 1942 see note in November 1943 Survey.

*New series. Data for 1927-43 for dried eggs are shown on p. 20 of the March 1945 Survey.

*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 shipments of eattle 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ber	Febru- ary	March
	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	О—Со	ntinue	d					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar—Continued United States:													
Deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, totalshort tons_	535, 405	⁷ 554, 641	524,662	598, 604	590, 347	608, 883	533, 875	396, 831	482, 194	456, 566	498,073	330, 256	624,28
For domestic consumption do	524, 796 10, 609	7 498, 408 56, 233	451, 994 72, 668	526, 605 71, 999	557, 235 33, 112	561, 695 47, 188	521, 428 12, 447	392, 018 4, 813	475, 921 6, 273	418, 790 37, 776	482, 722 15, 351	299, 237 31, 119	598,188 26, 094
For exportdo Production, domestic, and receipts: Entries from off-shore areasdo	1	433, 190	501,777	478, 311	460, 172	402, 299	297, 275	233, 063	223, 781	257, 017	243, 687	335, 229	568, 79
Entries from off-shore areas do Production, domestic cane and beet do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month do		18, 254 1,081,028	8,345 1,065,183	9, 613 955, 031	13, 173 824, 641	49, 780 671, 491	94, 691	483, 532 832, 071	642, 633 1,209,820	437, 471 1,441,531	106, 885 1,317,262	49, 365 1,384,262	22, 11- 1,316,068
Exports, refined sugardodo			57, 131	61, 897	47, 191	33, 844	22, 546	3, 280	6,734	24, 968	22, 095	15, 221	34, 877
Raw sugar, total do From Cuba do do		143, 528 143, 528	240, 190 230, 471	189, 418 179, 666	267, 460 267, 460	157, 171 145, 072	126, 958 116, 529	97, 960 92, 812	180, 167 180, 167	210, 784 210, 784	219, 672 219, 669	275, 488 275, 487	313, 063 313, 063
From CubadoRefined sugar, totaldoFrom CubadodoReceipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico:		38, 785 38, 735	38, 061 38, 061	15, 001 15, 001	47, 349 47, 349	49, 932 49, 932	30, 294 30, 294	35, 099 35, 098	23,647 $23,647$	16, 160 16, 160	15, 913 15, 559	19, 416 19, 416	46, 62 46, 61
Raw	1	197, 733	179, 667	160,827	179, 922	209, 662	128, 747	76, 424	2, 500	42, 816	15, 694	40, 692	107, 893
Price, refined, granulated, New York:		23, 657	17,685	30, 150	4, 750	1,709	4,774	1	5, 004	2, 751	3	3, 802	25, 761
Wholesaledo	.096	. 074	. 073	. 074	. 074	. 076	. 076	(2) . 074	. 092	. 095	. 095	. 096	. 090
Tea, imports§thous of lb_		6, 580	3,077	1,540	1,336	6, 350	9,968	3,846	16, 286	11, 486	12,891	4, 105	11, 498
TOBACCO Leaf:													
Exports, incl. scrap and stems\(\frac{1}{2}\) thous. of lb Imports, incl. scrap and stems\(\frac{1}{2}\) do		4,727	62, 293 5, 633	60, 740 4, 861	36, 970 5, 381	39, 595 5, 608	f 50, 322 6, 031	54, 383 6, 883	94, 129 6, 520	60, 861 4, 817	55, 059 30, 930	54, 612 4, 912	49, 018 5, 632
Stocks dealers and manufacturers total										3 2, 235			
end of quarterdodo	1	•		2,853			2,998			r 3, 282			3, 555
Cigar leaf do Go-Fire-cured and dark air-cured do Go-				366 196			327 165			303 159			37: 25:
Flue-cured and light air-cured do Miscellaneous domestic do				2, 168 3			2,389			2, 683 3			2, 773
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdodo				26			26			36			37 11:
Cigarette tobacco do				95			87			97			111.
Consumption (withdrawals:) Cigarettes:		0.000	0.010	0.445	0.407	0.00	1.044	0.501	2 105	0.050	0.510	0.710	9 94
Tax-free* millions Tax-paid do Cigars, tax-paid thousands	27, 493	3, 388 25, 452	3, 019 29, 972	2, 445 26, 360	2, 487 25, 440	2, 665 28, 953	1, 944 26, 865	2, 561 32, 778	3, 165 27, 696	2, 959 22, 695	3, 519 28, 451	2, 713 26, 338	3, 24; 26, 336
Manifactured tonacco and shift, tax-haid, thous of th	1 19 716	484, 318 20, 023	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	17, 389	426, 785 18, 745
Exports, cigarettes § millions Price, wholesale (list price, composite):	6 500	1, 997 6, 056	4, 444 6. 255	2, 427 6. 255	1, 832 6. 255	1, 967 6. 255	1, 125	1, 139 6. 424	1, 523 6. 509	2, 714 6, 509	1,438 6,509	2, 480 6. 509	2, 473 6, 509
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per 1,000. Production, manufactured tobacco, totalthous. of lb.	0. 509	10 750	21, 472	21, 092 302	21, 078 326	22, 868 374	21,672	25, 674 348	23, 236 315	18, 360 296	20, 107	17, 712 272	0. 30
Fine-cut chewing		4, 172	334 4, 481 2, 738	4, 280 3, 635	4, 657 3, 968	4, 631 4, 437	311 4, 361 3, 860	4, 821 4, 627	4, 096 3, 794	3, 500 3, 425	4, 380 3, 680	3, 762 3, 327	
Smoking do Snuff do		3, 647 7, 808 3, 333	10,051	9, 395 3, 022	8, 909 2, 721	9, 486 3, 429	9,618	11, 676 3, 640	11, 266 3, 303	7, 410	7, 789	6, 961 2, 948	
Twistdo		498	3, 339 529	458	497	511	3, 061 461	561	462	3, 332 398	3, 447 499	442	
		LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS							
HIDES AND SKINS								l					
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-27).				10.005	0	15.004	10 500	10.000	00.00	- 07 500		10 700	10.55
Imports, total hides and skins \$thous, of lbthous, of piecesthous.		r 17, 512 0	15, 876	13, 667 11	r 19, 775	15, 384 20	7 16, 788 48	19, 238 124	30, 921	r 25, 229 126	* 18, 198 59	13, 589	10, 77
Cattle hides do do Goatskins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.	50 1,571	1,168	1, 271	2, 496	2, 640	150 1,864	2, 273	306 4, 454	206 3, 239	2, 683	2, 113	2, 71
Sheep and lamb skinsdoPrices, wholesale (Chicago):	1	4,723	3,609	7 3, 268	7 5, 124	7 3, 171	7 3, 738	2, 419	2,540	2, 157	1,833	1, 369	1, 05
Hides, packers', heavy, native steersdol. per lbdodododo	. 220	. 155 . 218	. 155	. 155 . 218	. 239 . 268	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 289 . 435	. 276	. 238 . 396	. 231	. 628
LEATHER Exports: §						<u> </u> 							1
Sole leather: Bends, backs and sidesthous, of lb.		3, 113	2,319	655	307	364	640	51	146	71	626	189	35
Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherdo		1, 322 4, 072	593 4, 430	488 3, 280	186 2, 282	25 2, 011	17 834	20 1, 107	1,899	90 2, 512	153 2, 929	225 4, 112	95 3, 554
Production: Calf and kipthous. of skins	1	907	831	801	755	844	832	959	981	1, 011	1, 086	1, 070	1, 040
Cattle hide thous, of hides Goat and kid thous, of skins		2, 479 2, 027	2, 331 1, 773	2, 089 1, 537	2, 058 1, 656	2, 160 1, 761	1, 895 1, 739	2, 046 2, 598	2, 143 2, 304	2, 185 2, 427	2, 426 2, 506	2, 464 2, 849	2, 509 2, 932
Sheep and lambdo		3, 986	3, 944	3, 584	3, 529	3, 951	3,702	4, 558	4, 088	3, 667	3, 388	7 3, 341	2, 93

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.

No quotation. December 1, estimate. Revised.

Shata 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.

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 cigarettes 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.

S-30	SUR	VEY (OF CU	JRRE	NT B	USIN	ESS					Jur	ne 1947
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued					·	·
LEATHER—Continued													
Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite	(1)	. 440	. 440	. 462	.675	. 470	. 470	. 470	.880	.770	(1)	(1)	(1)
dol. per sq. ft Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: † Total	1.015	9, 539 6, 098	9, 217 6, 000	536 8, 503 5, 971	. 570 8, 419 5, 541	7, 633 5, 681	7, 565 5, 714	7, 446 6, 004	8, 482 5, 435	8, 935 5, 718	9, 017 5, 863	. 958 r 9, 074 r 5, 978	1.017 8,668 5,961
Hides, rawdodo		3, 441	3, 204	2, 532	2,878	1, 962	1,851	1, 442	3, 047	3, 217	3, 154	3, 096	2, 707
		981 49, 437 273	1, 663 r 49, 469 227	1,701 44,957 315	776 37, 021 139	1, 159 46, 236 172	342 41, 651 140	289 47, 469 171	459 40, 752 196	691 39, 068 198	464 41, 051 (2)	494 r 38, 255 (2)	537 40, 361 (²)
Civilian shoes, total do Athletic do Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes:		49, 164 666 36, 669	49, 242 690 36, 689	44, 642 627 32, 815	36, 882 536 26, 504	46, 064 486 32, 117	41, 511 330 30, 022	47, 297 394	40, 556 395 30, 011	38, 870 397	41,051 354	7 38, 255 315 7 33, 295	40, 361 352
Boots, shoes, and slippers: Exports		1, 872 3, 363 5, 066 9, 383 16, 985	1, 879 3, 238 5, 060 9, 592 16, 920 5, 646	1, 752 2, 960 4, 379 8, 703 15, 021 5, 304	1, 502 2, 456 3, 346 7, 662 11, 538 4, 693	1, 720 2, 838 4, 119 8, 692 14, 748 6, 679	1, 607 2, 575 3, 727 7, 901 14, 212 5, 279	34, 194 1, 743 2, 962 4, 183 8, 874 16, 432	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	34, 957 1, 676 2, 969 4, 636 9, 170 16, 506 3, 092	1, 518 • 2, 720 • 4, 442 • 8, 536 • 16, 079	35, 625 1, 505 2, 872 4, 809 9, 067 17, 372 2, 076
Men's do do Part leather and nonleather uppers do Slippers and moccasins for housewear do All other footwear do Gloves and mittens, production, total*		5, 876 5, 731 222	5, 879 338	5, 708 188	4, 980 169	6, 563 219	5, 681	5, 173 7, 234 302	5, 606 240	2, 915 213	2, 475 173	7 2, 336 7 2, 176 133	2, 144 164
Thous. doz. pairs. Colorest and semi-dress, total Colorest and semi-dress, total Colorest and fabric combination Colorest and fabric combination Colorest and fabric		774 169 23 581 1,557 182 214	2, 418 798 185 24 590 1, 620 167 212	2, 274 765 166 28 571 1, 509 156 192	2, 024 652 141 18 493 1, 372 116 159	2, 255 806 175 25 606 1, 449 125 186	2, 103 737 153 18 566 1, 366 119 175	2, 549 882 167 20 695 1, 667 143 197	2, 282 757 145 15 597 1, 525 112 164	2, 103 628 102 9 516 1, 476 98 178	2, 251 576 97 9 470 1, 675 95 195	7 2, 086 7 540 7 87 8 445 7 1, 546 7 93 192	2, 258 584 86 8 490 1, 674 94 205
rabite	1	1, 160 IMBEI	1, 241 R ANI	1, 161 MAI	NUFA	$\frac{ ^{1,138}}{\text{CTUR}}$	$\frac{1,072}{\text{ES}}$	1,327	1, 249	1, 200	1,385	r 1, 261	1, 374
LUMBER—ALL TYPES	ļ	 				1							
Exports, total saw mill products		7 63, 059 7 20, 935 7 39, 877 97, 136	53, 583 21, 396 7 30, 867 90, 263	56, 871 10, 290 44, 968 76, 930	43, 784 13, 876 27, 825 109, 970	7 54, 365 7 12, 633 7 35, 001 123, 411	r 44,725 r 15,331 r 26,823 111,685	23, 802 4, 329 17, 485 131, 669	38, 251 7, 183 30, 103 117, 696	81, 976 28, 614 45, 149 123, 816	79, 720 20, 537 54, 377 109, 414	76, 403 22, 656 52, 062 111, 718	114, 345 27, 255 75, 572 133, 390
National Lumiber Manuacturers Association:	2, 100 2, 560 530 2, 030	1, 857 2, 517 674 1, 843	2, 668 699 1, 969 2, 621 691 1, 930	2, 689 659 2, 030 2, 541 622 1, 919	2, 656 731 1, 925 2, 505 632 1, 873	2, 917 793 2, 124 2, 653 660 1, 993	2, 709 821 1, 888 2, 471 642 1, 829	2, 921 854 2, 067 2, 645 731 1, 914	2, 517 738 1, 779 2, 353 619 1, 735	2, 301 623 1, 678 2, 279 577 1, 702	2, 238 583 1, 655 2, 438 590 1, 848	2, 403 612 1, 791 2, 378 598 1, 780	2, 578 623 1, 956 2, 389 507 1, 882
Stocks, gross, end of month, total	4, 538 1, 470 3, 067	3, 420 873 2, 547	3, 481 875 2, 606	3, 614 904 2, 710	3, 735 974 2, 761	3, 940 1, 071 2, 869	4, 148 1, 212 2, 936	4, 405 1, 318 3, 088	4, 534 1, 407 3, 127	4, 542 1, 431 3, 110	4, 323 1, 421 2, 902	4, 346 1, 420 2, 926	4, 456 1, 427 3, 029
FLOORING		ł											
Maple, beech, and birch: M bd. ft. Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	5, 825 9, 500 4, 675 4, 725 1, 500	4, 325 6, 550 3, 100 4, 350 3, 200	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	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
Oak: do Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	38, 418 47, 361 46, 140	16, 817 34, 280 18, 757 20, 996 7, 425	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 (3) 27, 527 27, 331 (3)	29, 212 42, 190 35, 922 34, 882 4, 738	29, 245 41, 800 34, 079 33, 065 5, 752	29, 194 41, 249 33, 955 31, 248 7, 431	41, 521 41, 523 40, 253 41, 247 5, 730	33, 893 40, 157 37, 976 37, 733 5, 978	42, 075 39, 970 42, 944 42, 260 6, 032
COETWOODS	1	1			' -		1	,	1	1	1	' "	1

Douglas fir:

Sawed timber \(\) do \\ Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. \(\) \(\) do \\ \\ \)

SOFTWOODS

Douglas fir:

Exports, total sawmill products \(\) M bd. ft.

Sawed timber \(\) do.

Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. \(\) do.

Prices, wholesale:

Dimension, No. 1, common, 2" x 4" x 16'

dol. per M bd. ft.

Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. do.

conthern pine:

Southern pine:

Exports, total sawmill products Mbd. ft.
Sawed timber do

29, 889 15, 231 14, 658

38, 220 53, 900

11, 178 4, 534 6, 644

39, 682 16, 733 22, 767

38, 220 53, 900

11, 973 3, 506 8, 467

. - - - - - -

94.080

30, 020 5, 845 22, 682

41. 528 58. 310

10, 861 2, 035 8, 826

22, 271 9, 256 13, 015

42, 630 59, 780

9, 565 2, 703 6, 862

18, 710 6. 011 13, 112

 $\frac{42,630}{59,780}$

16, 384 5, 260 11, 124

20, 478 10, 041 10, 453

42, 630 59, 780

11, 716 4, 080 7, 636

6, 233 2, 632 3, 601

42.630 59.780

5, 317 1, 034 4, 283

2, 138

654 1, 484

43, 855 59, 780

21, 360 4, 955 16, 405

37, 421

47. 824 63. 308

15, 885 4, 880 11, 005

44, 931 15, 305 29, 626

51. 940 72. 520

11, 842 2, 007 9, 835

36,872 12,695 24,177

85, 505

20, 159 8, 214 11, 945

 $\begin{array}{c} 65,073 \\ 21,356 \\ 43,717 \end{array}$

60.270 91.630

19,041

4, 441 14, 600

Revised.

^{*} Revised.

1 No quotation.

2 Data not collected separately; included with data for civilian shoes.

\$ Data not available.

\$ 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 reported since January 1945 cover stocks in tanners' hands only; all data were therefore revised beginning in the November 1946 Survey to cover only tanners' stocks; the figures for total stocks for March and May 1946 include small revisions that are not available for the breakdown 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.

†Revised series. The price for sole oak leather has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request. There have been unpublished revisions in the January 1944-February 1945 data for the lumber series and also earlier revisions which have been published only in part (see note in the April 1946 Survey); all revisions through February 1945 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	<u> </u>				1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marel
LU	J MBE	R AN	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	Continu	ied	•	•	•		-
SOFTWOODS—Continued		1									•		
outhern pine—Continued. Orders, newt mil hd ft	631	628	648	544	602	576	593	601	547	506	588	586	6
Orders, new† mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month† do Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12"†	į	731	746	701	679	633	651	642	633	574	565	551	5
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14"	69. 510	46. 029	46. 029	46. 029	46. 083	46. 083	46. 083	46. 083	53. 182	67. 163	71.656	7 72, 530	71.4
Production	129. 615 693 640 1, 398	65. 091 646 635 1, 082	65. 091 611 633 1, 060	65. 091 610 589 1, 081	65. 091 625 624 1, 082	65. 091 625 622 1, 085	65. 091 567 575 1, 077	65. 091 668 610 1, 135	74. 723 589 556 1, 168	96. 546 610 565 1, 213	7 106. 782 578 597 1. 194	109. 979 686 600 1, 280	120. 1 6 6 1, 3
'estern pine: Orders, new†dodo Orders, unfilled, end of month†do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	540 357	445 293	515 280	543 298	568 276	617 258	589 283	565 288	476 275	425 269	461 302	385 278	5 3
1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft Production† mil. bd. ft Shipments† do Stocks, end of month† do	52.71 534 536 839	39. 15 457 461 710	40. 65 584 529 765	40. 07 652 581 835	40. 93 656 590 901	40. 19 720 634 987	40. 35 618 564 1, 041	40. 38 611 560 1, 092	40.36 480 489 1,083	43. 30 385 430 1, 038	45. 60 329 428 939	48. 51 346 409 876	50. 1 4: 4: 8:
Vest coast woods: Orders, new†	529 646 584	543 632 532	518 601 527	476 559 517	425 545 403	552 554 541	445 538 469	562 576 552	449 544 461	459 514 437	582 523 507	618 577 529	7: 68 59
Shipments† do_ Stocks, end of month do_	586 374	532 362	526 368	511 378	415 378	563 403	448 420	512 462	446 475	469 448	576 377	547 379	5 4
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD roduction*thous. of sq. ft., %" equivalent	140.007	100 150	100 400	101 410	00 747	106 074	100.070	140 600	100 625	121, 816	140.050	100 600	120.7
hipments* dodo tocks, end of month*do	148, 027 143, 295 35, 591	120, 152 120, 176 29, 753	128, 489 129, 926 28, 016	121, 412 125, 068 24, 391	99, 747 92, 288 34, 189	126, 974 124, 891 33, 842	129, 270 128, 086 35, 560	149, 600 149, 583 34, 959	129, 635 128, 691 34, 984	121, 816 129, 727 26, 882	140, 058 136, 064 30, 712	129, 622 127, 658 31, 995	139, 77 140, 48 32, 14
FURNITURE Il districts, plant operationspercent of normal_ Grand Rapids district:	78	63	63	62	59	68	68	72	73	70	74	73	
Orders: Canceledpercent of new orders_ Newno. of days' production_ Unfilled, end of monthdo Plant operationspercent of normal Shipmentsno. of days' production_	82	9 52 128 71 38	1 53 146 70 41	2 40 147 69 37	1 53 137 62 33	3 47 141 71 39	2 35 137 70 40	3 53 141 72 42	6 27 130 75 38	17 28 120 77 36	78	75	
		I ETALS	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			!
IRON AND STEEL]]									
Foreign trade: \$ Iron and steel products: Exports (domestic), totalshort tons		476, 221	r 488, 299	394, 382	r 396, 566	513, 595	r 362, 608	r 903 451	480, 752	509, 444	540, 817	, 476, 281	628. 30
Scrap		16, 752 157, 753 3, 032	18, 160 111, 694 4, 389	18, 568 64, 969 3, 409	11, 620 131, 022 103	10, 893 119, 664 763	9, 244 124, 453 1, 896	7, 187 7, 187 7110, 767 207	7 16, 258 7 143, 378 1, 159	15, 671 102, 686 1, 018	8, 381 137, 557 1, 690	4, 694 129, 995 1, 511	9, 0 162, 1 3, 0
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total*thous, of short tonsdo		2, 331	3, 662 1, 746	4, 214 2, 074	4, 476 2, 382	4, 670 2, 594	4, 449 2, 467	4, 907 2, 705	4, 579 2, 535	4, 239 2, 193	4, 900 2, 717	4, 503 2, 406	5, 13 2, 68
Purchased scrap*. do- tocks, consumers', end of month, total* do- Home scrap*. do- Purchased scrap*. do-		2, 173 4, 405 1, 296 3, 109	1,916 4,380 1,281 3,099	2, 140 4, 110 1, 269 2, 841	2, 094 3, 660 1, 267 2, 393	2,076 3,324 1,142 2,182	1, 982 3, 258 1, 192 2, 066	2, 202 3, 163 1, 184 1, 979	2,044 2,992 1,121 1,870	2, 046 3, 034 1, 158 1, 876	2, 183 2, 886 1, 063 1, 823	2, 097 3, 032 1, 061 1, 971	2, 44 3, 30 1, 10 2, 28
Ore ron ore:									,				
All districts:* Production thous, of long tons. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.		2, 192 2, 141 6, 543	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, 84 1, 42 9, 83
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnacesdodo	6, 579	4, 769	2, 990	4, 995	6, 460	6, 738	6, 380	6, 625	6, 131	5, 516	7, 024	6, 264	6, 9
Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldodo At furnacesdo	4, 448 13, 555 11, 738	730 23, 079 20, 060	3, 616 23, 905 21, 075	8, 654 26, 265 23, 247	10, 848 30, 439 27, 131	9, 774 34, 067 30, 450	9, 636 37, 573 33, 464	9, 209 40, 435 35, 762	6, 701 7 41, 919 37, 063	247 37, 465 33, 056	30, 514 26, 744	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 24,317 \\ 20,938 \end{array}$	17, 4 14, 7
On Lake Erie docksdoImports §dodoAanganese ore, imports (manganese content) §do	1, 816	3, 019 112 56	2, 830 237 45	3, 018 173 7 34	3, 307 340 72	3, 617 371 62	4, 109 402 70	4, 674 386 69	4, 857 329 77	4, 409 237 55	3, 770 223 76	3, 379 198 45	2, 6
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, gray iron:* short tons. Shipments, total short tons. For sale do Unfilled orders for sale do	636 708	7 549 640	7 465 038	r 449 473	7 487 458	7 567 164	7 540 640	r 626 - 273	r 561 696	7 514 415	r 632 780	r 583 959	r 633 S
Orders, new, for saledodo	41 994	40, 784	39, 187	39, 388	34, 157	41, 935	44, 369	50, 140	36, 802	28, 542	34, 517	55, 938	50, IS
Orders, unfilled for saledo Shipments, totaldo For saledo	275, 415 81, 890	267, 713 65, 010	271, 925 62, 598	275, 845 61, 650	271, 981 64, 446	272, 571 67, 903	277, 309 69, 507 39, 631	280, 972 79, 207	278, 446 68, 987 39, 328	267, 661 68, 314	259, 764 75, 898	274, 018 74, 716	280, 72 76, 61

r Revised.

Revised.

Since May 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete; see note in the February 1947 Survey for further information.

Solice May 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete; see note in the February 1947 Survey for further information.

Solice 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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Solice May 1944 the coverage of the malleable iron castings industry has been virtually complete; see note in the February 1945 to conform with Bureau of the tolumn, solice May 1945 to conform with Bureau of the Census data for that year; all revisions will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
M	ETAL	S ANI	O MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Continued							}						
Pig iron:thous, of short tonsthous, of short tons		3, 739	2, 395	3, 623	4, 560	4, 696	4, 571	4,812	4, 424	3, 888	5, 037	4, 467	5, 0
Prices, wholesale: Basic (furnace)dol. per long ton	33. 00 33. 81	26.00 26.67	26. 00 26. 82	28, 00 28, 67	28. 00 28. 73	28, 00 28, 73	28, 00 28, 73	28. 00 28. 73	28. 00 28. 73	29. 60 30. 12	30, 00 30, 86	30, 00 30, 86	33. 33.
Composite do Foundry, No. 2, f. 0, b. Neville Island* do Production* thous, of short tons. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month*	33. 50 4. 830	26, 50 3, 614	26. 50 2, 444	28. 50 3, 682	28. 50 4, 705	28. 50 4, 898	28, 50 4, 687	28. 50 4, 815	28. 50 4, 435	30. 50 3, 992	30, 50 5, 087	30, 50 4, 550	33. 5, 1
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons teel castings:†		1, 046	862	821	810	771	830	881	687	668	674	735	7
Shipments total short tons For sale, total do	144, 175 106, 127	$\frac{146,608}{107,313}$	130,844 94, 761	121,522 89, 533	117,528 82, 975	129,666 94, 063	126,471 90, 567	137,304 98, 265	130,606 93,878	103,907 88, 136	7 139, 029 7 101, 140	125, 612 92, 822	134. 9 99. 7
Railway specialtiesdodo	29, 185	33, 526	28, 169	25, 529	22, 405	24,712	25, 910	25, 619	27, 425	22, 108	r 28, 69)	28, 212	27, 1
Orders, unfilled, for sale, total do Drop and upset do Press and open hammer do		r 638, 683 r 522, 383 r 116, 300	7 630, 781 7 508, 522 7 122, 259	r 635, 004 r 512, 272 r 122, 732	r 661, 277 r 532, 401 r 128, 876	7 666, 360 7 537, 815 7 128, 545	7 670, 523 7 543, 831 7 126, 692	736, 482 7603, 833 7132, 649	726, 733 7595, 359 7131, 374	707, 060 7579, 778 7127, 282	723, 158 7591, 558 7131, 600	r 713, 909 r 581, 337 r 132, 572	717. 4 586, 9 130. 4
Shipments, total do	223, 787 170, 993	r 177, 878 r 123, 247	† 154, 859 † 110, 977	r 164, 921 r 117, 299	r 168, 319 r 124, 718	r 184, 286 r 136, 124	r 173, 934 r 132, 544	r 203, 410 r 154, 277	r 183, 856 r 134, 363	r 187, 375 r 138, 567	7 199, 589 7 145, 943	7 195, 681 7 148, 166	205, 0 156, 7
For sale do. Press and open hammer, total do. For sale do.	90, 076 52, 794 31, 399	770,021 754,631 735,590	7 56, 946 7 43, 882 7 31, 654	7 59, 705 7 47, 622 7 33, 457	r 59, 941 r 43, 601 r 26, 640	r 73, 338 r 48, 162 r 35, 086	72, 136 741, 390 729, 851	r 82, 796 r 49, 133 r 35, 901	r 73, 124 r 49, 493 r 34, 988	r 75, 360 r 48, 808 r 34, 986	79,061 753,646 737,013	7 78, 560 7 47, 515 7 32, 444	83, 7 48, 3 31, 7
Steel consumed in production of forgingsdoteel ingots and steel for castings:	324, 949	r 231, 894	214, 609	r 226. 864	230, 238		247. 234	289, 518	254, 026	259, 953	294, 594	286, 656	296, 3
Productionthous, of short tons_ Percent of capacity§	7, 049 94	5, 860 78	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	7.7.3
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.	. 0329	. 0301 39. 00	. 0301 39. 00	. 0303	. 0305 39. 00	. 0305 39, 00	. 0305 39. 00	. 0305	. 0305 39, 00	. 0312 39. 00	. 0329 42. 00	. 0329	. 03
Structural steel (Pittsburgh)	. 0250 33. 05	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235	. 0235	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235	. 0235	. 0235	. 0235	. 0235 27. 25	. 0250 29. 75	. 0250	36.
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:⊗ Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands.	14, 542	7, 886	8, 632	9, 763	9, 960	10, 318	12, 202	13, 071	13, 612	15, 014	15, 501	15, 867	14,9
Production do.	2. 455	2,000 1,988	1,861 1,875	1,786 1,782	2, 031 2, 019	2, 393 2, 405	2, 039 2, 036	2, 354 2, 351	2, 198 2, 213	2, 091 2, 093	2, 327 2, 317	2, 064 2, 066	2, 2
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Sollers, steel, new orders: Area thous. of sq. ft	1, 377	38 1, 993	1,725	1, 797	2,000	28 1, 424	1,646	1, 973	1, 453	17 - 1, 452	1, 421	1, 334	1, 4
Quantitynumber_ cans, metal (in terms of steel consumed):*	1, 337	2, 049	1, 920	1,895	1, 480	1, 588	1, 682	1,890	1, 441	1, 462	1, 393	1, 265	1, 3
Food do	139, 764	190, 732 155, 456	248, 662 213, 016	240, 089 204, 977	306, 798 267, 434	343, 338 302, 756	318, 304 282, 075	258, 763 215, 247 43, 516	192, 134 151, 882	198, 406 157, 030	174, 890 129, 914	157, 758 111, 154	180, 2 125, 8
Nonfood do Shipments for sale do Sommercial closures, production* millions. Crowns, production* thousand gross	65, 597 160, 582 1, 085	35, 276 155, 894 1, 411	35, 646 211, 257 1, 367	35, 112 205, 462 1, 279	39, 364 276, 459 1, 196	40, 582 300, 870 1, 391	36, 229 277, 829 1, 340	43, 516 222, 307 1, 574	40, 252 161, 951 1, 401	41, 376 167, 637 1, 323	44, 976 138, 203 1, 425	46, 604 123, 761 1, 155	54, 8 142, 8 1, 1
Porcelain enameled products, shipments;	27, 219	23, 912	21, 857	20, 422	22, 900	25, 439	25, 159	28, 901	25, 196	24, 307	27. 603	24, 136	26, 2
Spring washers, shipments	8, 143	6, 162 407	5, 799 384	5, 779 399	5, 679 455	7, 221 506	6, 692 543	8, 147 580	7,828	5, 969	7, 865	7, 034	7, 6
TOTAL LOUIS OF SHOPE LOUIS	1	4, 336 439	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, 626 474	5, 3
Merchant bars do Pipe and tubes do Plates do		457 361	385 263	334 284	427 399	501 421	446 397	498 467	482 466	418 386	467 468	428 445	
Rails do Sheets do Strip—Cold rolled do	I	. 100	109 966 121	133 877 108	180 960 92	217 1, 116	199 1, 076	1, 233 133	210 1, 220	174 1, 081 123	1, 202 1, 202 126	191 1.093 116	1.
Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do		100 340	100 201	88 274	105 313	124 137 351	115 137 347	158 387	132 144 356	135 310	146 362	136	
Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate and terneplate do Wire and wire products do		265 351	241 323	247 318	262 297	295 387	244 365	253 410	248 391	265 392	248 420	229 364	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS									į				
Aluminum: Imports, bauxite¶long tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)_dol. per lb.		55, 598	75, 844	65, 356	77, 110	88, 606	95, 038	29, 811	93, 752	113, 445	108, 795	166, 616	157,
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total*	Į.	.0475	.0475	.0523	. 0525	. 0550	. 0575	. 0575	. 0682	. 0775	. 0775	. 0755	.0
Castings* mil. of lb_do	110. 9	109. 3 27. 7 81. 6	110. 7 29. 2 81. 5	118. 6 28. 5 90. 1	133. 8 28. 8 105. 0	148. 6 33. 8 114. 8	146. 2 32. 0 114. 2	178. 7 39. 9 138. 8	160. 5 35. 6 124. 9	154. 2 34. 8 119. 4	173. 1 39. 4 133. 7	156. 2 35. 9 120. 3	15: 40 r 11:
Castings* do Wrought products, total* do Dlate, sheet, and strip* do do Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb	83. 8	60. 5 . 208	59. 9 . 221	65. 6 . 237	80. 3 . 237	88.8	91. 9 . 237	110. 1 . 237	99. 5 . 259	92. 7 . 275	103. 9 . 275	92. 9 . 275	8
Jopper: Exports refined and manufactures short tone	1	6 267	4, 225	7, 341	7, 489	9, 173	5, 386	2, 131	10, 564	14, 168	14, 921	11, 018	13,
Imports, total do. For smelting, refining, and export do. For domestic consumption, total do. Unrefined, including scrap do.		25, 667 1, 607 24, 060	31, 193 762 30, 431	20, 510 5, 058 15, 452	35, 755 5, 486 30, 269	21, 272 2, 950 18, 322	25, 182 2, 656 22, 526	32, 503 1, 225 31, 278	33, 182 6, 809 26, 373	45, 431 9, 298 36, 133	25, 138 12, 340 12, 798	26, 114 8, 784 17, 330	26, 6, 19,
Unrefined, including scrap¶ do Refined¶ do		3, 701 20, 358	1, 276 29, 155	819 14, 633	12, 319 17, 950	18, 272	19, 315 3, 211	23, 929 7, 349	12, 933 13, 440	23, 625 12, 508	8, 592 4, 206	7, 805 9, 525	12, 1 7, 1
Refined¶do. Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Revised. ⊗Beginning 1943, data have covered th		. 1178	. 1178					. 1415			. 1927	. 1935	

[†] Based on information recently available it is believed that data beginning 1945 represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent. O Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior to 1944 were production for sale.

†Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941–February 1945 will be published later.

‡For 1947, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1947, of 91,241,000 tons of steel; 1946 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1946, 91,891,000 tons.

*New series. For pig iron consumption and stocks for 1939-40 and a description of the series see note marked """ on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey. The series on pig iron production is approximately comparable with data in the 1942 Supplement (data in that volume are in short tous instead of long tons as indicated); see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey for further information and data for 1941-42. The pig iron price series replaces the Pittsburgh price shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue. See note marked """ on p. S-33 of the February 1947 Survey for a brief description of the data on aluminum fabricated products and reference to 1945 figures for the total; separate data prior to 1946 for the detail will be shown later. For a brief description of the series for steel forgings, which are also compiled by the Bureau of the Census, and cover all producers; data prior to 1946 will be shown later. For a brief description of the series for steel forgings, which are also compiled by the Bureau of the Census, and available data for 1945, see note on p. S-32 of the March 1947 Survey; steel forgings revisions for January, February

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
M	ETAL	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Con.													
Copper—Continued. Production:♂													
Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake) short tons Refinery do do do do do do do do do do do do do	88, 817	29, 280 18, 989 75, 756	31, 897 20, 551 93, 647	32, 785 23, 870 95, 267	56, 906 43, 606 97, 527	64, 462 59, 591 118, 381	69, 748 67, 803 113, 158	72, 807 77, 947 136, 481	73, 024 75, 066 129,206	78, 674 77, 578 141, 218	78, 256 80, 144 143, 692	774, 474	7 84, 3 88, 1 123, 5
Refinery do do Deliveries, refined, domestic do do Stocks, refined, end of month do do Lead:	1 87, 139	65, 448	75, 754	79, 145	101, 183	94, 669	98, 619	91, 161	90,896	80, 832	76, 680	117, 734 74, 645	69, 7
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) \do Ore (lead content):		6, 526 28, 190	4, 981 25, 554	5, 217 23, 660	5, 046 25, 044	12,909 28,610	9, 477	19, 295 25, 875	8, 345 27, 872	24, 427 28, 065	21, 105 31, 476	12, 405 r 29, 850	18, 8
Mine production* do Receipts by smelters, domestic ore: do Refined:		24, 655	22, 049	21, 801	32, 977	31, 373	28, 054	27, 324	26, 180	31, 307	30, 907	32, 157	36, 3
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 1500 53, 424	. 0650 23, 766	. 0650 19, 530	. 0818 18, 584	. 0925 34, 029	. 0825 35, 690	. 0825 40, 720	. 0825 43, 062	. 1044	. 1219 40, 448	. 1293 45, 629	. 1318	. 14
Production, total description. From domestic ore description. Shipments description. Stocks, end of month description.	48, 995 50, 568	22, 726 23, 941	18, 393 21, 720	17, 450 25, 173	32, 622 35, 591	33, 994 32, 811	39, 012 34, 047	41, 217 41, 008	38, 287 34, 764	38, 943 40, 613	42, 506 44, 888	44, 053 41, 210 49, 638	46, 6 52, 4
rn:	44, 834	41, 758	39, 563	32, 969	31, 396	34, 275	40, 944	42, 992	48, 262	48, 088	48, 826	43, 233	41, 9
Imports:¶ Ore (tin content)long tons_ Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo		4, 483 470	1, 067 1, 977	3, 242 2, 073	5, 665 2, 172	3, 593 2, 542	153 581	783 2, 462	4, 904 1, 195	415 1, 991	3, 011 1, 285	1,774 419	
Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo	1	. 5200 33, 878	32, 419	. 5200 15, 729	31,057	. 5200	25, 424	. 5200 14, 425	. 6452	. 7000 32, 041	. 7000 48, 627	. 7000 57, 396	25, 7
For smelting, refining, and exportdo		3, 102	779	878	5, 287	3, 476	3, 637	742	27, 331 5, 441	3, 624	5, 441	22, 482	5, 8
Ore (zinc content) do- Blocks, pigs, etc do- Mine production of recoverable zinc* do-		18, 291 12, 485 47, 548	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	7 29, 896 13, 289 54, 925	29. 275 5, 639 r 51, 085	12, 8 7, 0 54, 9
Slab zinc: Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)		ŕ)				,		
dol. per lb_ Productiono ³ short tons_ Shipmentso ³ do	. 1050 73, 891 72, 243	. 0825 60, 903 73, 191	. 0825 62, 416 69, 489	. 0825 58, 812 60, 492	. 0923 59, 014 69, 220	. 0825 59, 752 51, 886	. 0825 58, 475 65, 927	. 0887 64, 138 73, 915	. 1012 66, 873 91, 429	. 1050 70, 176 90, 204	. 1050 72, 332 74, 795	. 1050 65, 198 76, 074	75, 3 75, 7
Domestico do Stocks, end of montho do	61, 715 163, 697	60, 809 248, 706	60, 380 241, 633	51, 101 239, 953	58, 321 229, 747	43, 522 237, 613	60, 130 230, 161	71, 667 220, 384	75, 781 195, 828	77, 904 175, 800	67, 211 173, 337	65, 356 162, 461	68, 9 162, 0
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square):	28, 849	15, 612	22, 279	20, 986	21, 188	25, 380	05 712	30,066	28, 451	19, 856	27, 982	26, 003	r 29, 4
Production	25, 326 44, 984	13, 492 40, 316	20, 264 41, 973	21, 348 41, 611	20, 222 42, 577	26, 881 41, 076	25, 713 27, 021 39, 769	32, 243 37, 591	30, 954 35, 088	23, 694 32, 173	24, 294 35, 861	23, 782 38, 082	26, 0
Radiation: Production thous of sq. ft- Shipments do	4, 820 4, 597	2, 571 2, 239	3, 179 2, 196	3, 386 3, 355	3, 196 3, 559	3, 878 4, 469	3, 494 3, 764	4, 523 4, 858	4, 321	3, 250 4, 286	4, 619 4, 065	4, 168 4, 200	r 4, 8
Stocks do Boilers, range, shipments* number	2, 899	3, 361 87, 128	4, 344 89, 971	4, 375 85, 704	4, C12 90, 636	3, 421 113, 524	3, 151 104, 169	2, 816 103, 837	4, 369 2, 768 94, 274	1, 732 84, 457	7 2, 256 78, 400	2, 254 60, 821	2, 6
Oil burners:⊕ Orders, new, net Orders, unfilled, end of month do		136, 564 602, 034	169, 402 736, 347	106, 579 806, 181	102, 438 862, 912	101, 818 907, 304	81, 888 931, 853	99, 009 956, 966	105, 689 990, 350	86, 196 1,002,380	87, 872 1,008,813	r 118, 308 r1,045,876	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric:*		36, 630 5, 796	35, 089 6, 134	36, 745 5, 852	45, 707 6, 626	57, 426 5, 543	57, 339 5, 198	73, 896 6, 407	72, 305 7, 588	74, 166 7, 039	81, 439 10, 487	7 81, 245 11, 903	
		248, 402 39, 080	225, 876 31, 801	219, 970 31, 415	202, 517 28, 459	263, 215 34, 520	249, 542 34, 142	296, 874 42, 232	254, 261 33, 175	226, 291 31, 701	302, 809 39, 317	281, 510 40, 411	305, 2 46, 1
Coal and wood do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do Coal and wood do Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do Coal and wood*		158, 079 51, 243	152, 850 41, 225	144, 205 44, 350	133, 679 40, 379	181, 190 47, 505	169, 929 45, 471	204, 190 50, 452	172, 054 49, 032	153, 972 40, 618	206, 130 57, 362	⁷ 188, 387 52, 712	203,
Stoves, domestic heating, production, total*do Coal and wood*dodododo		301, 719 126, 727 88, 101	264, 249 103, 158 77, 542	282, 358 106, 608 93, 091	304, 007 115, 421 86, 334	376, 557 135, 191 104, 037	377, 803 146, 901 116, 405	528, 984 206, 873 155, 945	466, 854 163, 115 151, 271	457, 360 151, 979 162, 518	467, 577 131, 053 160, 936	360, 150 89, 049 139, 879	97, 2
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil*do Warm air furnaces (forced air and gravity air flow),		86, 891	83, 549	82, 659	102, 252	137, 329	114, 497	166, 166	152, 468	142, 863	175, 588	131, 222	132, 1
shipments, total*number_Gas*do	i	43, 186 13, 590 3, 398	47, 321 15, 776 4, 766	49, 337 15, 914 4, 140	48, 912 16, 206	62, 094 20, 216 6, 246	72, 033 23, 163 8, 842	83, 122 27, 545 9, 157	86, 584 29, 089 9, 875	75, 415 26, 157 11, 768	75, 995 28, 954 14, 438	66, 308 23, 944 17, 552	60, 2 14, 5 22, 7
Solid fuel* do Water heaters, nonelectric, shipments*do		26, 198 176, 233	26, 779 190, 967	29, 283 181, 424	5, 146 27, 560 187, 569	35, 632 213, 789	40, 028 209, 415	46, 420 264, 989	47,620	37, 490 r 253, 621	32, 603 292, 731	24, 812 270, 843	22, 9
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS									1			 - 	
Blowers, fans and unit heaters: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of dol	-			16, 604			17, 382			15, 292			14, 9
Unit heater group, new orders	_	1, 049	1, 792	7, 628 1, 456	2, 360	1, 565	10, 193 1, 082	2, 346		10, 113			
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo- Shipmentsdo-		13, 546 850	14, 677 1, 029	15, 132 994	16, 242 802	16, 549 1, 252	15, 811 1, 192	16, 775 1, 348					
Foundry equipment: New orders, net, total	512. I 445. 9	701. 2 779. 8	577.3 621.7	$\frac{491.7}{492.8}$	453. 4 444. 8	538. 7 555. 5	424. 4 415. 4	469, 2 407, 1	477. 4 421. 0	430. 9 379. 0	513. 4 466. 9	521. 9 472. 5	573 532
Repairs do- Machine tools, shipments* thous of dol-	727. 9	427. 7	426, 2 26, 580	488, 2 28, 580	481. 1 22, 360	484. 1 26, 911	453.5	672. 0 29, 140	661. 5	600.3	665. 0 26, 542	682. 9 26, 765	709.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
M	ETAL	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS—Continued													
Mechanical stokers, sales:¶ Classes 1, 2, and 3number.	4, 061	15, 305	15, 617	13, 893	17, 503	20, 354	19, 437	17, 269	14, 946	7, 594	4, 282	2 , 306	3,
Classes 4 and 5: Number Horsebower	174 57, 563	342 87,877	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	56,
Horsepower umps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Domestic hand and windmill pumps number Water systems, including numps total	1 '	1	23, 587 45, 859	27, 741 46, 155	22, 663 54, 531	25, 003 60, 251	24, 082 55, 485	30, 552 68, 289	28, 917 57, 986	23, 434 62, 319	26, 737 59, 545	28, 310 64, 455	36, 62,
Domectic hand and windmill pumpsnumber. Water systems, including pumps, totaldo Jet*do Nonjet*do Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new	-	24, 494 21, 146	23, 562 22, 297	23, 042 23, 113	27, 421 27, 110	28, 889 31, 362	26, 737 28, 748	34, 728 33, 561	30, 103 27, 883	34, 141 28, 178	31, 125 28, 420	33, 930 30, 525	32, 30,
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous of dol_ cales and balances (except laboratory), shipments,	_ 0,000	2, 803	2,856	2, 648	4, 014	3, 789	3, 223	3, 581	3, 260	3, 035	3, 428	3, 506	3,
quarterly:*thous, of dol_	-			7, 150	04 500		7,751			9,864		44.040	10,
Domesticnumber Industrialdo	-	36, 099 11, 297	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, 11,
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		1								1			
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands_ Domestic electrical appliances, shipments:	-	1,672	1,645	1,377	1, 161	1, 471	1,318	1, 355	1, 150	1, 213	1, 509	1,601	1
Washers •number_ Water heaters*do Electrical products:†		166, 129 30, 370	178, 209 33, 137	172, 195 39, 204	168, 500 42, 020	189, 778 53, 156	184, 215 48, 264	247, 816 56, 303	216, 634 54, 384	190, 770 60, 462	240, 233	271, 338	300
Insulating materials, sales billed1936=100_ Motors and generators, new orders §do		225 385	242 404	227 465	252 432	284 501	294 471	351 508	331 438	337 533	388	373	
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowatts. Valuethous, of dol.		6, 105 527	5, 357 351	9, 099 606	9, 379 771	9, 889 2, 104	8, 240 714	4, 869 647	4, 227 600	3, 615 322	7, 528 789	5, 060 476	
Aminated fiber products, shipmentsdo dotors (1-200 hp): Polyphase induction, billingsdo		2, 738 4, 726	3, 060 5, 281	2,878 5,873	3, 268 6, 154	3, 507 7, 519	3, 761 7, 871	4, 328 8, 621	4, 074 8, 437	4, 168 9, 861	4, 550	4, 471	1 29
Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current, billingsdo	-	10, 222 600 1, 414	10, 809 847 1, 844	13, 095 973 1, 735	13, 377 987 1, 589	15, 445 1, 234 2, 067	13, 808 1, 011	14, 756 1, 344 2, 204	11, 962 1, 222	13, 875 1, 825			1 38
Direct current, new ordersdo Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments _short tons Vulcanized fiber:		12, 940	16, 103	16, 129	15, 705	21, 471	1, 741 18, 683	20, 742	1, 215 20, 533	3, 620 24, 252	18, 297	18,757	20
Consumption of fiber paper thous, of lb. Shipments thous, of dol.		3, 389 1, 138	3, 214 1, 038	3, 247 824	3, 183 1, 056	3, 790 1, 288	4, 125 1, 330	5, 059 1, 7 65	4, 741 1, 640	4, 241 1, 701	5, 004 1, 942	4, 488 1, 744	1
		PAP	ER A	ND PI	RINTI	NG						·	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood:* Consumptionthous, of cords (128 cu. ft,). Receipts, totaldo Stocks, end of monthdo	1,649 1,435	1, 512 1, 433	1, 516 1, 331	1, 514 1, 604	1, 423 1, 723	1,558 1,920	1, 503 1, 821	1,628 1,705	1, 585 1, 382	1, 473 1, 438	1, 666 1, 709	1, 523	, 1 , 1
		3, 038	2, 853	2, 942	3, 241	3, 639	3, 956	4, 034	3, 818	3, 780	3, 814	1, 861 4, 153	· 4
Consumption short tons. Receipts do	669, 665	606, 662 653, 188	620, 830 639, 991	578, 075 606, 548	558, 257 596, 609	635, 827 635, 567	607, 231 604, 136	680, 047 707,738	651,974 636,387	596,247 634,491	678, 241 657, 165	620, 667 587, 481	r 68
WOOD PULP	470,880	382, 992	401,667	426, 750	464, 831	460, 946	453, 896	481,398	464,676	515, 361	492, 702	458, 826	r 435
Purposts ollowedes totals shouttens	1	1 250	F 000	0.055	4, 780	3, 591	4, 334	2, 302 r 152, 707	1, 947 135, 001	2, 737 136, 428	6, 475 167, 977	9, 534 160, 791	15 141
mports, all grades, totaldo		118, 276	5, 092 123, 985	6, 057 150, 216	212, 697	147, 417	133, 141	-02, :0:			15, 537	20, 567	14 17
Disports, all grades, total do. Bleached sulphate do. Unbleached sulphate do.		118, 276 4, 783 10, 505	123, 985 3, 996 20, 352	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482	9, 757 64, 109	3, 263 33, 864	6, 348 32, 893	29, 292	28,051	9, 271 20, 735	38, 921	26, 615	
Aports, all grades, total do. Bleached sulphate do. Unbleached sulphate do. Unbleached sulphite do. Unbleached sulphite do.		118, 276 4, 783 10, 505 42, 638 36, 085	5, 092 123, 985 3, 996 20, 352 39, 406 37, 158	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596	48
Shorts Short tons		118, 276 4, 783 10, 505 42, 638 36, 085 1, 717 22, 548	5, 092 123, 985 3, 996 20, 352 39, 406 37, 158 1, 879 21, 194	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988	32, 893 28, 104	29, 292 31, 113	28, 051 26, 938	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719	38, 921 39, 661	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699	48
Shorts, sill grades, total Short tons	983, 303	911, 473	917,754	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 928 23, 647	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249 21, 967 829,378	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529 25, 199 915,099	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556 14, 418 880,198	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410 r 20, 871 980,653	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986 1, 070 19, 138	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318 19, 465	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699 18, 996 913, 142	48 1 20 71,00
Stort Const. Shor	983, 303 87, 175 337, 047	7911, 473 777, 144	917,754 78,670	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 928 23, 647	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249 21, 967 829,378 71, 931	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529 25, 199 915,099 80, 170	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556 14, 418 880,198 76, 008	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410 7 20, 871 980,653 79, 811 343, 457	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986 1, 070 19, 138 947,335 77, 472	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719 886,567 75, 135	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318 19, 465 997, 645 87, 764	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699 18, 996 913, 142 79, 766	1 20 1,00 89
Saports, all grades, total do	983, 303 87, 175 337, 047 160, 223	7911, 473 777, 144 7316, 529	917,754 78,670 307,975 150,015	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 928 23, 647 900, 629 77, 336 323, 722 138, 986	9,757 64,109 37,439 78,176 1,249 21,967 829,378 71,931 309,614 132,575	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529 25, 199 915,099 80, 170 331, 586 143, 184	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556 14, 418 880,198 76, 008 314, 645 135, 185	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410 7 20, 871 980,653 79, 811 343, 457	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986 1, 070 19, 138 947,335 77, 472 336, 697 144,605	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719 886, 567 75, 135 304, 130 141, 358	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318 19, 465 997, 645 87, 764 350, 101 159, 571	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699 18, 996 913, 142 79, 766 321, 127 146, 907	1,00 89 354 162
Description Description	983, 303 87, 175 337, 047 160, 223 74, 131 41, 655	7911, 473 777, 144 7316, 529 7142, 753 62, 347 41, 612	917,754 78,670 307,975 150,015 65,563 38,631	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 928 23, 647 900, 629 77, 336 323, 722 138, 986 65, 455 38, 386	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249 21, 967 829, 378 71, 931 309, 614 132, 575 56, 675 37, 583	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529 25, 199 915,099 80, 170 331, 586 143, 184 69, 272 42, 655	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556 14, 418 880,198 76, 008 314, 645 135, 185 64, 407 38, 947	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410 7 20, 871 980,653 79, 811 343, 457 152, 654 75, 732 42, 010	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986 1, 070 19, 138 947,335 77, 472 336, 697 144,605 71, 711 40, 717	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719 886, 567 75, 135 304, 130 141, 358 67, 047 39, 154	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318 19, 465 997, 645 87, 764 350, 101 159, 571 75, 060 42, 343	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699 18, 996 913, 142 79, 766 321, 127 146, 907 68, 901 37, 696	1,00 89 354 162 73 42
Saports, all grades, total	983, 303 87, 175 337, 047 160, 223 74, 131 41, 655 166, 408 74, 667	7911, 473 777, 144 7316, 529 7142, 753 62, 347	917,754 78,670 307,975 150,015 65,563	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 928 23, 647 900, 629 77, 336 323, 722 138, 986 65, 455	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249 21, 967 829, 378 71, 931 309, 614 132, 575 56, 675	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529 25, 199 915,099 80, 170 331, 586 143, 184 69, 272	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556 14, 418 880,198 76, 008 314, 645 135, 185 64, 407	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410 7 20, 871 980,653 79, 811 343, 457 152, 654 75, 732	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986 1, 070 19, 138 947,335 77, 472 336, 697 144,605 71, 711	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719 886,567 75, 135 304,130 141, 358 67, 047	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318 19, 465 997, 645 87, 764 350, 101 159, 571 75, 060	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699 18, 996 913, 142 79, 766 321, 127 146, 907	71,000 89 354 162 73 42 7 16
Exports, all grades, total† short tons. Imports, all grades, total† do Bleached sulphate† do Unbleached sulphate† do Unbleached sulphite† do Unbleached sulphite† do Groundwood† do Production:† Total, all grades do Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do Soda do Groundwood do Defibrated, exploded, etc.*	983, 303 87, 175 337, 047 160, 223 74, 131 41, 655 166, 408 74, 667	7911, 473 777, 144 7316, 529 7142, 753 62, 347 41, 612 164, 589 65, 566	917.754 78,670 307,975 150,015 65,563 38,631 161,044 68,628 88,429	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 928 23, 647 900, 629 77, 336 323, 722 138, 986 65, 455 38, 386 149, 840 58, 955	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249 21, 967 829, 378 71, 931 309, 614 132, 575 56, 675 56, 675 37, 583 133, 614 41, 706 83, 178	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529 25, 199 915,099 80, 170 331, 586 143, 184 69, 272 42, 655 140, 027 56, 589 77, 606	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556 14, 418 880,198 76, 008 314, 645 135, 185 64, 407 38, 947 132, 787 71, 548 71, 916	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410 7 20, 871 980, 653 79, 811 343, 457 152, 654 75, 732 42, 010 159, 873 75, 279 72, 432	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986 1, 070 19, 138 947, 335 77, 472 336, 697 144,605 71, 711 40, 717 158, 714 69, 915 76, 590	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719 886, 567 75, 135 304, 130 141, 358 67, 047 39, 154 149, 558 66, 796	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318 19, 465 997, 645 87, 764 350, 101 159, 571 75, 060 42, 343 164, 703 73, 111 74, 887	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699 18, 996 913, 142 79, 766 321, 127 146, 907 68, 901 37, 696 150, 650 65, 485	39 48 1 20 71,00 89 354 162 73 42 7 166 7 76
Total, all grades. do	983, 303 87, 175 337, 047 160, 223 74, 131 41, 655 166, 408 74, 667	7911, 473 777, 144 7316, 529 7142, 753 62, 347 41, 612 164, 589 65, 566	917.754 78, 670 307, 975 150, 015 65, 563 38, 631 161, 044 68, 628 88, 429 7, 358	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 928 23, 647 900, 629 77, 336 323, 722 138, 986 65, 455 38, 386 149, 840 58, 955 85, 313 6, 291	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249 21, 967 829, 378 71, 931 309, 614 132, 575 56, 675 37, 583 133, 614 41, 706 83, 178 6, 684	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529 25, 199 915,099 80, 170 331, 586 143, 184 69, 272 42, 655 140, 027 56, 589 77, 606 6, 021	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556 14, 418 880,198 76, 008 314, 645 135, 185 64, 407 38, 947 132, 787 71, 548 71, 916 7, 193	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410 20, 871 980, 653 79, 811 343, 457 152, 654 75, 732 42, 010 159, 873 75, 279 72, 432 7, 589	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986 1, 070 19, 138 947,335 77, 472 336, 697 144,605 71, 711 40, 717 158, 714 69, 915 76, 590 6, 218	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719 886, 567 75, 135 304, 130 141, 358 67, 047 39, 154 149, 558 66, 796	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318 19, 465 997, 645 87, 764 350, 101 159, 571 75, 060 42, 343 164, 703 73, 111 74, 887 7, 542	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699 18, 996 913, 142 79, 766 321, 127 146, 907 68, 901 37, 696 150, 650 65, 485 74, 465 6, 990	48 1 20 1,00 89 354 162 73 42 164 7 76
Total, all grades. do Bleached sulphate. do Unbleached sulphate. do Bleached sulphite. do Unbleached sulphite. do Soda. do Groundwood. do Defbrated, exploded, etc.* do	983, 303 87, 175 337, 047 160, 223 74, 131 41, 655 166, 408 74, 667	7911, 473 777, 144 7316, 529 7142, 753 62, 347 41, 612 164, 589 65, 566	917.754 78, 670 307, 975 150, 015 65, 563 38, 631 161, 044 68, 628 88, 429 7, 358 8, 055 17, 515	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 928 23, 647 900, 629 77, 336 323, 722 138, 986 65, 455 38, 386 149, 895 85, 313 6, 291 8, 013 14, 363 14, 363	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249 21, 967 829, 378 71, 931 309, 614 132, 575 56, 675 37, 583 133, 614 41, 706 83, 178 6, 673 17, 933	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529 25, 199 915,099 80, 170 331, 586 143, 184 69, 272 42, 655 140, 027 56, 589 77, 606 6, 021 6, 430 17, 185	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556 14, 418 880,198 76, 008 314, 645 135, 185 64, 407 38, 947 71, 548 71, 916 7, 193 8, 350 8, 350 16, 713	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410 r 20, 871 980, 653 79, 811 343, 457 152, 654 75, 732 42, 010 159, 873 75, 279 72, 432 7, 589 7, 865 17, 620	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986 1, 070 19, 128 947,335 77, 472 336, 697 144,605 71, 711 40, 717 158, 714 69, 915 76, 590 6, 218 8, 765 18, 615	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719 886, 567 75, 135 304, 130 141, 358 67, 047 39, 154 149, 558 66, 796 70, 609 6, 836 7, 222 20, 326	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318 19, 465 997, 645 87, 764 350, 101 159, 571 75, 060 42, 343 164, 703 73, 111 74, 887 7, 542 8, 545 19, 500	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699 18, 996 913, 142 79, 766 321, 127 146, 907 68, 901 37, 696 150, 650 65, 485 74, 465 6, 990 7, 809 17, 747	71,00 89 354 162 73 42 7 166 7 76 7 79 21
Saports, all grades, total	983, 303 87, 175 337, 047 160, 223 74, 131 41, 655 166, 408 74, 667	7911, 473 777, 144 7316, 529 7142, 753 62, 347 41, 612 164, 589 65, 566	917.754 78, 670 307, 975 150, 015 65, 563 38, 631 161, 044 68, 628 88, 429 7, 358 8, 055	150, 216 10, 584 26, 482 37, 757 49, 818 1, 1928 23, 647 900, 629 77, 336 323, 722 138, 986 65, 455 38, 386 149, 840 58, 955 85, 313 6, 291 8, 013	9, 757 64, 109 37, 439 78, 176 1, 249 21, 967 829, 378 71, 931 309, 614 313, 575 56, 675 37, 583 133, 614 41, 706 83, 178 6, 684 6, 773 17, 933 11, 043 2, 448	3, 263 33, 864 33, 988 49, 574 1, 529 25, 199 915,099 80, 175 331, 586 143, 184 69, 272 42, 655 140, 027 56, 589 77, 606 6, 021 6, 430 17, 185 13, 606 2, 726	32, 893 28, 104 49, 822 1, 556 14, 418 880, 198 76, 008 314, 645 135, 145 64, 407 38, 947 1132, 787 71, 548 71, 916 7, 193 16, 713 12, 154 2, 690	29, 292 31, 113 62, 459 1, 410 7 20, 871 980, 653 79, 811 343, 457 152, 654 75, 732 42, 010 159, 873 75, 279 72, 432 7, 589 7, 865	28, 051 26, 938 51, 986 1, 070 19, 138 947, 335 77, 472 336, 697 144, 605 71, 711 40, 717 168, 714 69, 915 76, 590 6, 218 8, 765 18, 615 15, 294 2, 611	20, 735 35, 297 50, 636 1, 770 18, 719 886, 567 75, 135 304, 130 141, 358 67, 047 39, 154 149, 558 66, 796 70, 609 6, 836 7, 96 70, 609 6, 836 9, 513 2, 088	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075 1, 318 19, 465 87, 764 350, 101 159, 571 75, 060 42, 343 164, 703 175, 542 8, 610 2, 431	26, 615 38, 318 54, 596 1, 699 18, 996 913, 142 79, 766 321, 127 146, 907 68, 901 37, 696 150, 650 65, 485 74, 465 6, 990 7, 809	48 1 20 1,00 89 354 162 73 42 164 7 76

Revised. (1) Data are for the first three months of 1947.

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

This believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for recent years are substantially complete.

Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

The monthly index of orders received of motors and generators will be released quarterly beginning with the first quarter 1947.

Data for washers are from the American Ironer and Washer Manufacturers' Association and continue data published in the 1942 Supplement; comparisons with January-September 1946 data collected by the Bureau of the Census indicate that they cover about 97 percent of the industry; data include electric and gasoline washers.

New series. See note in the February 1947 Survey for source of data for automotive replacement battery shipments, pulpwood and waste paper; all series are industry totals. Data for 1939-45 for jet and nonjet water systems will be shown later. Data for scales and balances, sewing machines and electric water heaters are from the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete (data since September 1946 for water heaters are estimated from data reported by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association); data prior to 1946 will be shown later. Data beginning 1941 for production of defibrated, exploded, etc., wood pulp will be shown later.

Revised series. See note in February 1947 Survey regarding unpublished revisions in the indexes of new orders for motors and generators and sales of insulating materials. Data for rigid steel conduit and fittings were revised in the July 1946 Survey (see note in that issue for explanation). Revised wood pulp production for 1940-43 and sulphite stocks for 1943 are shown on p. 20 of the December 1944 Survey and revised 1942 stock figures for all series are on pp. 30 and 31 of the June 1943 issue; rev

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					194	6					1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	PAI	PER A	ND P	RINT	ING-	Contin	ued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills:* Paper and paperboard production, totalshort tons Paper	1,754,893 885,046 753,113 116,734	1,628,857 813,674 706,896 108,287	1,621,346 823,646 691,129 106,571	1,596,773 820, 090 677, 681 99, 002	1,474,261 766, 906 635, 304 72, 051	1,684,906 864,982 729,445 90,479	1,596,187 799, 698 687, 473 109, 016	1,751,147 888, 293 737, 648 125, 206	1,674,107 845, 207 708, 949 119, 951	1,577,751 803, 350 659, 340 115, 061	1,764,493 892, 871 752, 393 119, 229	1,629,117 820, 583 701, 075 107, 459	1,800,2 r 901,9 r 773,4 r 124,8
Orders, new short fons Production do Shipments do	689, 452 710, 103 706, 190	682, 491 666, 108 665, 605	657, 053 672, 370 670, 144	669, 564 671, 335 677, 096	659, 247 613, 822 613, 441	646, 889 704, 694 701, 343	681, 582 648, 551 632, 877	745, 909 721, 954 736, 737	640, 569 690, 813 695, 803	644, 338 654, 939 649, 478	7 809,564 728,303 7 726,511	r 671,294 r 666,630 r 667,801	7741,7 7732,8 7723,5
Fine paper: 0 Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	99, 677 164, 735 105, 403 103, 800 48, 443	107, 677 161, 287 94, 770 91, 840 56, 349	89, 017 155, 066 97, 896 97, 207 57, 543	108, 191 175, 437 97, 790 99, 684 59, 500	100, 854 187, 924 89, 320 85, 824 56, 150	85, 449 161, 480 103, 161 99, 592 53, 504	101, 055 176, 288 92, 573 88, 037 59, 081	109, 332 174, 098 102, 908 112, 537 54, 635	81, 565 159, 403 100, 943 104, 245 52, 578	84, 304 161, 502 94, 870 93, 037 52, 970	114, 900 166, 112 7 105,100 107, 504 47, 939	7 93, 388 7 161,085 7 97, 608 7 98, 095 7 47, 596	r 118,4 r 170,2 r 106,4 r 105,2 r 47,6
Printing paper: Orders, new	241, 735 290, 095	227, 871 255, 855	225, 245 259, 124	214, 214 252, 603	225, 529 258, 456	202, 087 229, 328	234, 622 241, 498	254, 603 248, 257	212, 033 221, 908	223, 580 226, 988	r 314,706 290, 502	r 235,764 r 296,114	r 253,0 r 292,4
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb. Production short tons Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Wrapping paper:	9, 80 251, 985 249, 033 64, 100	8, 00 226, 978 228, 219 56, 934	8. 00 228, 291 229, 400 55, 350	8. 00 226, 110 288, 049 53, 512	8. 00 206, 408 206, 958 53, 225	8. 28 236, 530 237, 857 55, 331	8. 55 219, 460 213, 137 59, 320	8. 55 246, 718 249, 933 62, 013	8, 55 230, 394 235, 028 50, 504	9. 30 223, 860 215, 967 55, 100	9, 30 252, 360 7 250,429 57, 113	9. 68 r 230,039 r 226.676 r 60, 440	9. r 256,0 r 249,9 r 65, 5
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Jewsprint: do	253, 540 179, 285 258, 110 257, 257 60, 075	247, 243 199, 825 247, 098 247, 587 71, 082	247, 803 186, 017 252, 282 250, 157 67, 512	254, 258 194, 966 254, 348 256, 630 65, 970	247, 518 197, 977 237, 498 237, 170 65, 867	261, 804 193, 693 266, 987 267, 254 64, 162	253, 345 213, 506 248, 021 243, 728 72, 263	278, 773 214, 298 274, 416 276, 005 71, 230	252, 261 197, 134 264,614 264, 765 66, 026	245, 954 191, 210 248, 937 252, 874 67, 131	279, 440 186, 735 272, 357 272, 050 64, 128	r 249,396 r 184,065 r 249,479 r 252,127 r 61,972	r 270,3 r 182,9 r 271,8 r 269,3 r 59, 1
Canada: Production do Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do United States:	369, 490 376, 305 126, 566	337, 862 348, 103 119, 067	359, 943 367, 251 111, 759	334, 207 322, 805 123, 161	357, 027 364, 591 115, 597	370, 676 356, 572 129, 701	330, 063 335, 874 123, 890	376, 436 387, 294 113, 032	364, 304 391, 388 85, 948	341, 951 340, 125 87, 774	370, 000 344, 543 113, 231	341, 268 319, 831 134, 668	372, 4 373, 7 133, 8
Consumption by publishers do. Imports 4 do Price, rolls (N. Y.) dol. per short ton Production short tons Shipments from mills do. Stocks, end of month:	90.00 71,933 73,988	258, 984 285, 017 67, 00 67, 064 67, 698	261, 484 313, 270 67, 00 65, 927 65, 699	259, 284 276, 959 67, 00 61, 241 61, 671	243, 072 326, 399 71, 08 62, 742 60, 249	257, 303 295, 934 73, 80 65, 129 67, 206	265, 583 293, 228 74. 00 61, 025 55, 587	292, 205 305, 777 80, 00 67, 248 66, 966	291, 517 323, 457 84, 00 64, 739 62, 107	294, 835 318, 576 84, 00 62, 088 62, 054	266, 422 294, 042 84, 00 68, 634 69, 492	258, 424 260, 815 84, 00 62, 802 65, 226	302, 322, 84 67, 68,
At mills	8, 925 215, 995 68, 773	6, 618 201, 776 56, 332	6, 846 210, 276 59, 257	6, 416 209, 784 52, 155	8, 909 226, 577 61, 735	6, 832 243, 331 64, 331	12, 270 240, 602 60, 634	12, 552 217, 303 82, 167	15, 184 217, 438 79, 676	15, 218 219, 478 73, 328	14, 360 231, 694 75, 602	11, 936 224, 453 69, 466	10,5 206,6 73,6
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Percent of capacity	770, 304 582, 603 765, 026 100	747, 907 553, 274 716, 274 99	717, 331 567, 068 703, 422 94	669, 747 558, 129 675, 118 97	715, 696 620, 354 663, 229 89	729, 066 564, 299 754, 177 99	699, 362 569, 409 679, 504 96	791, 784 601, 787 767, 091 100	690, 702 545, 042 737, 454 99	684, 354 532, 773 676, 988 92	802, 016 586, 121 774, 667 98	713, 834 577, 777 718, 072 103	747, 549, 747,
Waste paper, consumption and stocks: § Consumption short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do aper products:	445, 180 289, 297	413, 131 238, 597	408, 173 259, 832	374, 295 283, 996	369, 803 315, 236	439, 696 313, 975	399, 684 299, 218	420, 867 309, 990	474, 317 304, 100	397, 478 321, 434	450, 740 313, 398	416, 935 274, 850	456, 266,
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship- ments* mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value:* 1936=100.	5, 438 414. 4	5, 078 389. 5	4, 975 379, 6	4, 730 362. 7	4, 763 361. 0	5, 233 381. 0	4, 919 414. 6	5, 512 440. 2	5, 242 363. 8	4, 828 421. 4	5, 475 490. 3	5, 289 445. 6	5, 41
PRINTING October 1981	483.0	338. 0	338. 4	331.3	300. 5	368.3	351.5	409. 4	397. 0	405. 9	474.5	439.7	47
300k publication, total no. of editions New books do New editions do	852 678 174	664 539 125	682 553 129	679 556 123	536 422 114	510 401 109	656 532 124	848 675 173	863 704 159	846 621 225	470 372 98	557 436 121	1,
	PETI	ROLEU	J M A I	ND CO	DAL P	RODU	CTS						
COAL .nthracite:										1			
Exports¶thous. of short tons. Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton. Wholesaledo	1 16. 82 13. 652	387 15, 25 12, 467	546 15, 27 12, 482	366 15. 28 12. 726	657 16. 55 13. 622	761 16, 56 13, 584	717 1 16.81 13.593	546 116.78 13.593	7 556 1 16, 80 13, 597	957 1 16, 63 13, 620	577 1 16. 88 7 13. 768	406 1 16. 85 13. 753	r 1 16 13.
Production thous. of short tons. Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of mo. do. ituminous: Exports do. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	4, 268	5, 084 176 1, 744	5, 469 79 732	3, 636 63 3, 245	5, 263 83 5, 418	5, 444 94 5, 874	5, 048 132 5, 070	5, 409 200 7 4, 185	4, 990 236 3, 644	5, 080 251 1, 712	5, 155 284 3, 253	4, 240 292 3, 233	r 4,
Industrial consumption, total		32, 043 28, 118 38 5, 502 518 5, 190 8, 246	28, 496 25, 030 35 3, 654 432 4, 585 7, 902	34, 012 29, 548 571 6, 309 575 5, 024 8, 257	39, 235 32, 744 716 7, 551 632 5, 714 8, 720	41, 565 33, 958 788 7, 781 675 6, 314 9, 092	42, 424 34, 041 729 7, 578 656 6, 280 8, 790	46, 698 36, 714 867 7, 814 693 6, 708 9, 571	44, 516 35, 401 562 6, 992 694 6, 447 8, 879	45, 940 37, 281 599 6, 757 676 6, 732 9, 515	55, 788 42, 843 877 7, 964 658 7, 158 10, 104	52, 399 39, 855 798 7, 245 607 6, 594 9, 431	52, 41, 8, 6, 10,
Steel and rolling mills. do Other industrial do Retail deliveries do Revised. ¶ Data continue series published in the		749 7,875 3,925	546 7,876 3,466	582 8, 230 4, 464	8,740 6,491		725 9, 283 8, 383		799 11, 028 9, 115		943 15, 139 12, 945		

^{**}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.

¹ 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 for 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, \$16.80, \$16.62, \$16.60, and \$16.85, respectively; averages for February, March and April 1947 are directly comparable; in other months the comparability was affected only slightly.

‡ For revisions for January 1942-March 1943, see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-36 of July 1944 Survey. § Estimated; see note in April 1946 Survey for basis of estimates. † Revised series. The series from the American Paper and Pulp Association beginning in the August 1944 Survey are estimated industry totals and are not comparable with data in 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. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 figures 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 figures for folding paper boxes and January 1943-May 1944 data for shipping containers are available on request.

1947					1940	5					1947	
April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Ma
ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL P	RODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued					
												Ī
150	122	93	88	138	146	134	140	135	88	77	91	
]			1			1			1
1						1						11
- 6, 334 - 6, 561	5.709	5. 976	6.094	6. 186	6. 194	6.199	6. 200	6. 212	6. 305	r 6.498	6.518	6
41, 120	1		•			1		1	1			
	38, 741 36, 398	29, 937	35, 213	40, 450	44.567	48,965	51, 532	49, 546	44, 453	46,003	47, 340	
-	4, 117 414	2, 565 289	3, 630 482	3, 871 591	5, 230 768	5, 924 891	1,046	6,355	887	5, 919 861	6, 645 881	'
	12, 044 7, 554	9, 949 6, 202	11, 430	12, 594 7, 641	13, 907 8, 117	14, 563 8, 800	15, 638 9, 274	14, 549	13, 044 6 959	13, 208 7, 673	13.453	1
-	607	460	624	642	843	855	888	877	785	909	985	1
-	2, 343	1, 706	2, 564	3, 161	3, 423	3, 402	3, 392	2, 883	2, 704	3, 166	2, 131	1
	70	29	82	113	97	93	76	78	49	49	38	
9 062	7, 500	7, 500	7, 500	8, 750	8, 00€	8, 750	8, 750	8, 750	8, 750	8, 812	1	į
-[21					Į.	!	1	1		1	
5, 383	3, 852	2, 574	4, 418	5, 323	5, 462	5, 345	5, 512	4,925	4,769	5, 619	5, 129	
1							1		i		Ĭ	1
460	442	292	360	361	398	503	653	602	571	523	527	
- 191	144	120	85 85	78	72	89	96	93	90	94	77	
_	139, 884	148, 621	145, 069	150, 541	150, 550	145, 181	146, 816	140, 514	148, 171	146, 897	134, 953	1.
	7, 867	7,784	6, 268	7,813	4, 602 7, 631	7 8, 154	7, 149	6, 176	8, 422	8,956	8, 172	:
1.810	140, 196	148, 334	146, 890	152, 586	149, 910	143, 708	148, 323	144, 674	146, 471	144, 800	134, 693	1
	1	"		1	1	"		1	1			
-	54, 529	52, 988	55, 119	53, 532	54, 785	53, 894	52, 074	226, 453 53, 344	224, 473 53, 113	55, 833	225, 121 57, 106	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \end{vmatrix}$
	153, 186	153, 765 14, 839	152, 786	155,656 15,163	154, 501 14, 871	153, 469 15, 054	155, 434 14, 669	158, 207 14, 902	156, 238 15, 122	152, 988 15, 027	153, 160 14, 855	
	4, 533	4, 913	4, 921	4,968	5,066	5, 401	5, 483	5, 335	5, 703	5, 584	5, 790)
-	1 ., _,	1,002	1,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,,,,,,	",""		1,000	2, 1	1	-
	19 063	18 967	14 850	15.009	12 929	14 590	19 121	23 110	22.450	35 204	21 697	.
		39, 346	39, 283	36, 734	37, 925	33, 509	37, 014			r 48, 299	43, 308	
3, 462	2, 157	3, 511	2,851	2,512	2,963		3, 280	4,372	5, 313	4, 426	3, 696	
6, 132	5, 436	4, 621	5, 967	5, 547	5, 374	3, 695	2, 367	5, 002	5, 579	5, 818	5, 710	,
	3, 407	3, 969	3, 684	2, 540	2, 715	1,992	891			876	1, 751	
. 073	. 058	. 058	. 058	.058	. 062						. 070	
	23, 181	23, 348	23, 320	24, 589	23, 703	23, 877	24, 432	23, 741	24,970		21, 746	3
					1			1		j	1	- 1
	32, 064 35, 206	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	
	62,045	66, 774	63, 221	69,044	66, 701	62, 216					50, 551	1
	3, 248	2,826	2, 555	2, 321	3,604	r 3, 608	2,386	r 3, 068	3, 688	2,892	į	-
080		. 054	. 058	.060								
171	. 141	. 142	. 142	. 151	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 156	. 157	. 158	. 159	9
	53, 789	57, 613	56,705	59, 921	62,079	58, 914	59, 607	58, 636	61, 387	58, 560	53, 591	1
	1,765	1,872	1,752	1, 928	2,085	2,082	2, 444	2,604	2,870	3, 148	2, 931	1
	4, 487	4,869	4.940	5, 229	5, 774	5, 390	6,023	6, 232	5,813	5,859	4.908	s
	2, 561	1							1		!	
			1 00 500	TO 004	78, 833	78,848	77, 628	1 79,980	84,534	90, 300	94, 985	5 l
	90, 444 58, 605	85, 801 53, 893	83,726 50,911	79, 384 48, 077	47, 347	47, 021	46, 244 8, 324	47, 581			61, 332	2
	PROLE 150 112,00 6,334 6,561 41,120 9,062 427 5,383 652 460 191 1,810 3,462 6,132 080 172 1,71	ROLEUM AI 150	ROLEUM AND CO 150	150	ROLEUM AND COAL PRODU 150		April Apri	April Apri	April Apri	April Apri	April Apri	April Apri

'Revised. o'See note in April 1946 Survey. • Combined total of data formerly shown as straight run gasoline and cracked gasoline.

'The comparability of the data is affected in some months by a reduction in the number of cities or by a change in the sample; averages for August, September, November, and December 1946 and January 1947 comparable in each case with data shown above for the following month are \$10,93, \$11.07, \$11.12, \$11.40 and \$11.94 respectively; February, March and April 1947 are directly comparable.

SData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

†Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal production, see note marked "" on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for 1942-43 are shown on p. S-33 of the April 1945 issue; revisions for 1945 are shown on p. S-36 of the March 1947 Survey. For 1941 revisions for the indicated series on petroleum products see notes marked "" on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues (correction for crude petroleum production January 1941, 110,446); 1942-43 revisions are available upon request.

Includes natural gasoline, cycle products, liquefied petroleum gases at natural gasoline plants, and benzol; sales of liquefied petroleum gas for fuels and for chemicals and transfers of cycle products are deducted before combining the data with gasoline and naphtha to obtain total motor fuel production.

	1947					10	946					1947	
nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	Marcl
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL F	RODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued	1												
efined petroleum products—Continued													1
Kerosene: Domestic demandthous. of bbl.		5, 995	6, 338 782	5, 185 1, 566	5, 339 976	4, 321 767	5, 284 705	7, 502 312	8,899 414	11, 513 664	12, 325 394	10, 532 930	10, 0
Exports§do Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Penn- sylvania)dol. per gal	. 081	655 . 070	. 070	. 070	. 071	. 074	. 074	. 074	. 074	.075	. 076	. 076	1,0
Production thous of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do		8,396 6,097	8,887 7,912	8, 376 9, 063	8, 435 10, 490	8, 179 12, 382	7,825 13,442	8, 566 13, 926	7, 893 12, 734	8, 782 9, 772	9, 415 7, 29 9	9, 243 6, 126	9, 4 5, 2
Lubricants: Domestic demand§		3,061	2,866	2,715	3,049	3, 236	3, 095	3, 536	2,900	2, 900	2, 951	2, 680	2. 9
Exports§ do		721	1, 131	1,054	910	1, 135	694	706	906	1,063	1, 104	1, 258	1, 2
dol. per gal. Production thous of bbl.	.310	. 160 3, 693	. 160 3, 722	. 160 3, 839	. 160 3, 620	. 200 4, 096	. 214 4, 016	. 248 4, 327	. 250 3, 857	. 274 4, 135	. 298 4, 204	. 300 3, 925	4,4
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt:		7,852	7, 565	7, 635	7, 293	7, 030	7, 244	7, 338	7, 384	7, 564	7, 773	7, 753	8, 0
Imports§		8, 985 592, 700	447 711, 800	8, 588 738, 200	9,052 851,800	18,772 871,300	27, 811 827, 800	8, 253 806, 500	670, 400	* 88 615, 800	11, 389 540, 500	19, 144 532, 400	12, 0 602, 7
Productiondododododododododododododododo		986, 200	1,023,100	907, 600	819,600	691,800	626, 500	577,800	622, 200	702, 000	781, 800	888, 200	1,001,8
Production thous, of lb Stocks, refinery, end of month do		68, 040 80, 920	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, 5 91, 5
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:		5, 151	5, 168	5, 045	5, 213	5, 516	5, 264	5, 646	5, 328	5, 231	5, 827	5, 300	75.8
Total thous, of squares Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet do Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet do	1, 997	1,696 1,224	1,746 1,076	1,575	1,653 1,105	1,837 1,128	1,633 1,146	1,760 1,237	1,725 1,168	1, 691 1, 134	1, 942 1, 287	1, 886 1, 162	71,9
Shingles, all typesdo	2,775	2, 231	2, 346	2, 371	2, 456	2,550	2, 486	2, 649	2, 435	2, 407	2, 598	2, 252	
	RUE	BER	AND	RUBB	ER P	RODU	CTS	-	·	·		<u>- </u>	
RUBBER		{											1
Vatural rubber: Consumption tons.	44, 175	16, 914	17, 867	16, 466	21, 998	28, 405	31, 123	35, 421	37, 323	38, 802	45, 328	40, 983	r 43, 1
Imports, including latex and Guayule \$do Stocks, end of month¶do	292, 101	28, 109 182, 831	6, 262 170, 763	9, 545 176, 768	21, 627 169, 490	35, 731 185, 580	41,736 199,591	46,887 200,799	59, 266 218, 672	46, 658 237, 467	92, 779 294, 191	60, 678 283, 479	36, 0 r 280,8
Synthetic rubber:* Consumption do Exports do	54, 609	70, 703	70,914	62, 899	54, 562	61, 486	58,798	60, 729	57,794	53, 453	58, 764	53, 321	r 55, 5
Productiondo	_ 50, 117	12, 931 66, 014	13, 144 66, 044	5, 367 63, 388	3, 166 63, 176	2, 188 64, 300	2,603 63,765	487 62, 086	1,786 60,305	1,877 62,648	3, 450 62, 103	2, 434 59, 125	57, 4
Stocks, end of monthdo Reclaimed rubber:¶		101, 510	93, 447	94, 095	101, 007	103, 076	108,840	110, 913	1	114, 963	115, 655	119, 912	
Consumption do do do do do do do do do do do do do	25, 420 26, 725	22, 396 23, 930	22, 162 25, 322	21,725 24,882	21, 350 22, 619	24, 566 25, 798	23, 715 23, 956	26, 706 26, 322	24, 385 24, 748	23, 597 25, 254	27, 715 25, 545	25, 48 4 23, 990	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	33, 398	31, 732	33, 554	35, 295	35, 603	35, 742	35, 404	34, 261	33, 516	33, 666	30, 053	27, 417	r 31, 9
TIRES AND TUBES		l									İ		
Pneumatic casings: \$ Exportsthousandsdo		196	* 244	235	248	264	155	198	358	413	411	353	3
Shipments dodo		6,881 $6,978$	7, 059 7, 011	6, 323 6, 503	5, 985 6, 304	7, 054 6, 825	7, 233 6, 947	8, 197 8, 425		7, 511 8, 137	8, 508 7, 499	7, 915 7, 360	7,8
Shipments do Original equipment do Stocks, end of month do		1, 104 3, 412	1,259 $3,377$	937 3, 276	1, 534 2, 819	1, 689 3, 006	1, 636 3, 372	1, 874 3, 041	1, 656 3, 112	1, 839 2, 448	1, 922 3, 328	2, 138 3, 865	2, 4
Inner tubes:§ Exportsdo	-	160	198	205	192	193	109	125		313	334	282	
Production do Shipments do			6, 556 6, 412	5, 917 5, 942	5, 826 6, 170	7, 034 6, 918	7, 148 6, 702	8, 187 8, 408	7, 260		8, 719 7, 188	7, 841 6, 289	
Stocks, end of monthdo		4, 263	4, 373	4, 404	3, 907	3, 929	4, 433	4, 106	4, 483	3, 820	5, 075	6,621	8,0
	STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROL	OUCTS	,		,,	,	,	
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams. PORTLAND CEMENT	155, 873	161,776	151, 292	147, 807	140, 813	161, 631	150,.726	166, 649	164, 733	145, 383	151, 364	143, 017	158, 7
Productionthous. of bbl.	14, 566	12, 650	12, 091	14, 489	15, 420	16, 213	16, 450	16, 410	15, 335	14, 557	- 13 406	r 12, 618	14, 2
Percent of capacity thous of bbl	. 74 15 414	64 15, 369	16, 066	73 14, 564	75 16, 249	79 17, 955	83 17, 153	81 17, 721	78 14, 803	71 11, 494	66 r 8, 595	68 78,434	1 '
Stocks, finished, end of monthdodododo	21, 330	15, 974 6, 013	11,957 5,111	11, 894 4, 983	11,064 4,788	9, 308 4, 580	8, 612 3, 898	7, 298 3, 598	7, 830 3, 512	10. 921 3, 886	7 15, 931 4, 582	20, 112 7 5, 354	r 22, 1
CLAY PRODUCTS		.,	,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	}	,,,,,,	3,330	1,000		.,.
Brick, unglazed:		ł									1		
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous-	19. 412	17. 399	17.646	17. 932	18.074	18. 218	18. 519	18, 551	19. 010	19.095	19. 270	19, 292	19.4
Production* thous of standard brick Shipments* do Stocks, end of month* do	-	387,063 378,489	372,829 355,575	376,587 354,086	481,547 447,614	501,287 481,377	470,998 443,647	509,839 480,121	455,676 424,705	381, 146 354, 782	376, 848 324, 868	7 334,624 7 268, 460	339,
Structural the, unglazed:*	1	204,679	217,985	235,490	263,564	286,534	310, 814	339, 129	368,953	383, 824	448, 752	r 509,022	520,
Production short tons Shipments do	-	96, 103 101,578	101,507 100,940	104,107 99, 706	119,041 117,723	125,352 124,293	116, 845 115, 474	128, 276 122, 157	123,976 107,833	113, 682 102, 278	112, 119 97, 764	97, 421 82, 505	97, 0 95, 4
Stocksdo Vitrified clay sewer pipe:*	-	45, 214	45, 526	52, 285	56, 608	56, 923	57, 664	62, 633	80, 497	87, 580	101, 950	116, 503	118, 3
Production do Shipments do	_1	64, 433 68, 219	90, 656 95, 887	92, 369 98, 634	107,901 104,072	108,042 108,446	99, 000 106, 518	116, 567 110, 751	102, 857 98, 495	103, 135 103, 313	112, 992 103, 896	104, 504 7 93, 241	109, 2 107, 7
Stocksdo	.1	141,922	135,071		134,529	133,143	125, 491	131, 330	134, 560	137, 887	143 194	7 154,653	156,

shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the December 1946 Survey. Data for October 1941-February 1945 for other series will be published later. Unpublished revisions for 1946: Casings—shipments, January, 5,633,000; February, 5,640,000; Stocks, January, 3,364,000; February, 3,395,000; February, 4,668,000; February, 4,841,000; shipments, January, 4,282,000; February, 4,347,000; stocks, January, 3,954,000; February, 4,302,000. Data beginning March 1946 were revised in the May 1947 Survey.

¶ 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 1942-December 1943 data for brick see p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey and for 1939-45 data for clay sewer pipe, p. 23 of December 1946 issue; data for September 1942-February 1945 for unglazed structural tile are shown on p. 20 of the April 1947 Survey.

†Data for asphalt roofing have been published on a revised basis beginning in the April 1945 Survey; see note in that issue.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROL	UCTS	Con	tinued					
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Hass containers:	10, 317	9, 555	8,982	8, 991	9, 426	10,659	9,815	10, 533	9, 610	9, 344	11, 153	9, 281	, 10.
Production thous, of gross_Shipments, domestic, total do General use food:	9, 626	9, 425	9, 235	8, 680	9, 001	10, 406	9, 633	10, 376	9, 332	9, 352	10, 101	8, 650	79,
Narrow neek, fooddodo Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers).do	1, 048 2, 307	773 2, 905	824 2,844	865 2, 502	962	1, 287 1 3, 217	1,309 2,864	971 1 3, 204	744 2, 978	723 1 2, 881	743 13,078	679 1 2, 445	r 2.
Bever bottlesdo	854 1, 342	566 546	558 389	653 415	595 374	615	529 460	571 576	517 573	513	623	569 804	1,
Liquor and winedo	993	1, 159	1,008	1,059	1, 146	1, 252	1, 216	1,408	1, 372	1,342	1,420	1, 262	1,
Liquor and wine. do. Medicinal and toilet do. General purpose (chem., household, indus.) do.	1, 948 619	2, 143 717	2, 223 729	1,899 663	1, 975 676	2, 221 717	2, 051 582	2, 491 687	2, 099 658	2, 227 651	2, 295 725	1, 947 620	r 1,
Dairy products do Fruit jars and jelly glasses do	354 161	347 268	315 345	280 346	284 1 360	332 1 347	314 309	364 1 105	318 73	331 1 44	359 1 25	286 138	
Stocks, end of month dododo	5, 443	4, 140	3, 643	3, 729	3, 911	3, 917	3, 940	3, 906	3,905	3, 591	4, 167	4, 554	7 5,
Tumblers:† Productionthous, of doz	6, 639	6, 935	5, 978	7, 389	6,070	7, 891	6,711	7, 763	6,848	6, 470	7,586	4, 835	6.
Shipmentsdo	6, 140 6, 262	7,416 4,410	6, 706 3, 937	6, 347 4, 920	5, 984 4, 997	7, 946 4, 784	6, 078 5, 352	7, 657 5, 326	6, 527 5, 544	6, 242 4, 879	6, 352 5, 095	4, 736 6, 478	6, 5, 5,
Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments † thous, of doz	3, 454	4, 100	4, 513	3, 847	3, 553	4, 335	3, 645	5,000	3, 168	2, 298	4, 489	2, 668	2,
Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft	21, 419	18, 515	18, 863	16, 316	18, 409	16, 803	21, 142	23, 271	20, 781	18, 411	21, 980	20, 268	22,
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum: Imports d short tons		[300, 815	ĺ		571, 871			541, 733	 <u>-</u>		186.
rnue gypsum: Importsor short tons Production do Calcined, production do Typsum products sold or used:				1,306,845 946,851			1,522,455 1,172,746			541, 733 1,642,030 1,249,901			1,557
Typsum products sold or used: Uncalcineddodo				408, 263						ŀ			519.
Calcined:		1		·			· .			· '			010.
Base-coat plasters.				331, 237 8, 295			422, 025 8, 392			482, 306		t .	386, 11,
All other building plastersdo				91, 524			103, 442			115, 806			109, 364,
Tiledo				4, 055			4,000			5, 138			5.
Wallboard⊕ do_ Industrial plastersshort tons_				52, 320						55, 484			517. 58,
		TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC'	ΓS							
CLOTHING Hosiery:													
Production thous, of dozen pairs Shipments dodo	13, 029 12, 535	13, 209 12, 824	14, 055 13, 404	13, 002 13, 140	11, 984 11, 008	13, 545 12, 135	13, 204 13, 519	14, 554 15, 138	13, 289 13, 583	12, 122 11, 953	14, 592 13, 394	13, 171 12, 529	12, 12,
Stocks, end of monthdo	19, 346	15, 592	16, 178	15, 971	16, 854	18, 129	17, 720	17, 087	16, 722	16, 802	18, 464	18, 642	18,
COTTON						•			İ				
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumptionbales	882, 880	812, 749	871, 470	792, 317	729, 603	855, 511	818, 449	931, 229	877, 461	774, 177	947, 036	040 409	077
Exports do do	1 '	317, 633	456, 671 42, 863	409, 926 r 16, 355	366, 510 27, 694	413, 395 17, 896	242, 177 40, 984	103, 781	r 455, 342	361, 370	289, 672	840, 463 385, 050	875, 382,
Imports of do Prices received by farmers todal, per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, 1%e", average, 10 markets	. 323	7 30, 766 . 236	. 241	. 260	. 308	. 336	. 353	35, 530 . 377	49, 651 . 292	14, 630 . 300	10, 543 297	10, 381 . 306	12,
doi, per ib	. 351	. 277	. 274	. 292	. 334	. 355	. 369	. 361	. 309	. 324	. 319	. 333	
Production: Ginnings thous, of running bales		-			162	532	2, 334	5, 725	7, 366	7, 783	8, 166		2 8,
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales										28,637	 		
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month:													
Warehousesthous, of balesdo	2, 469 2, 040	7, 534 2, 311	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,
Cotton linters: Consumptiondodo	85	90	85	84	94	87	75	79	82	79	94	80	ĺ
Production do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	51 466	49 476	31 444	15 399	14 347	26 285	74 292	162 349	169 388	129 437	136 472	97 485	
COTTON MANUFACTURES		1			•		[]				
Cotton cloth:		1									ļ		
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly*mil. of linear yards				2, 299			2, 190			r 2, 359			2.
Cotton goods filinished, quarterly:* Production, totaldodo				1, 788			1,604			r 1, 810			1.
Bleached do Plain dyed do				878 7 467			765 449			7 897 7 492			1,
Printed do Exports of thous, of sq. yds		65, 140	73, 107	443 68, 310	r 57, 382	59, 444	390 41, 109	, 41, 201	68, 907	r 421 99, 872	86, 338	Qe poe	123,
Importsodo		7, 326	4, 265	7 3, 607	7 5, 443	3, 581	2, 311	2, 459	1, 792	99, 872 2, 190	1,687	86, 808 1, 123	123,
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb	51. 25	23. 09	23. 73	22. 01	4 24. 97	25. 93	27. 40	30.86	40.78	47.72	51, 60	52.36	53
Denims, 28-inchdol. per yd		. 256 . 114	. 256	. 256 . 114	. 280	.312	. 323	. 338	. 338	. 338	. 338	. 338	:
Print cloth, 64 x 60 •dod	, 227		. 138	. 138	. 138	. 165	. 172	. 180					

• Data continue the series shown in the Survey through the October 1943 issue; this construction was discontinued during the war period.

⊙ This series was substituted in the November 1943 Survey for the price of 55 x 60 sheeting, production of which was discontinued during the war period.

§ Total ginnings to end of month indicated. ♠ Includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to 1942.

♂ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

‡ See note in February 1947 Survey for source of August 1941-March 1942 revisions and total cotton stocks in the United States July 31, 1946.

New series. For a brief description of the data for cotton broad woven goods and 1943 figures see p. S-35 of August 1944 Survey and for 1939-45 data for cotton goods finishing, p. 23 of August 1946 issue.

† Revised series. See note on p. S-34 of the July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data for glass containers and comparable figures for 1940-42 and note in May 1948 Survey for changes in the reporting companies for other machine-made glassware; glass container data since October 1945 are from the Bureau of the Census. For revisions for August 1987-July 1942 for farm price of cotton, see p. S-35 of June 1944 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC'	rs—c	ontinu	ed						
COTTON MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Cotton cordage, rope, and twine production, quarterly* thous, of lb_				31, 488			29, 201			29, 855			
Cotton yarn: Production (sale varn), total*do				217, 783			212, 941			218, 508			
Carded and combed yarns: Weaving. Machine knitting. Thread All other carded and combed Cotton-rayon and other mixed fiber do				79,874 73,614			81, 254 69, 878			84, 835 73, 005			
Thread do do All other carded and combed do do do do do do do do do do do do do				9, 272 42, 802			9, 478 40, 998			9, 472 40, 112			.
Cotton-rayon and other mixed fiberdo Prices, wholesale:				12, 221			11, 333			11, 084			
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)†dol. per lbdol. per lbdodo	. 715 1. 882	. 525 . 646	. 543 . 672	. 543 . 672	. 599 . 672	. 643 . 756	. 671 . 804	. 699 . 834	. 699 1. 819	. 699 1. 819	. 699 1, 819	. 699 1, 819	.6
pindle activity: Active spindlesthousands.	21, 805	21,964	21, 958	21,944	21,984	22, 019	21, 639	21, 754	21, 524	21, 688	21, 919	21, 954	21, 9
Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr. Average per spindle in place hours.	10, 243 428	9, 147 384	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	1 4
Pct. of capacity_ RAYON AND MANUFACTURES	121.7	109. 9	110. 5	115.4	95.3	112. 4	114. 4	116. 2	119.6	107.8	123. 3	125.6	128
arn and staple fiber:													
Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb.	58. 7	56. 6	56. 8	51.8	52.0	57. 3	54. 2	59.6	58. 0	55. 9	r 62. 4	r 56.3	
Staple fiberdothous. of lb	17. 9	14. 8 2, 295	15. 9 1, 887	14. 1 3, 428	15. 6 3, 653	15. 0 3, 369	14. 0 2, 423	15. 7 3, 108	13. 0 3, 708	12.9 4,277	^r 15. 1 5, 770	14. 9 4, 326	7 16 4, 3
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum													
filament dol. per lb_Staple fiber, viscose, 114 denier dodo	.690 .320	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 585 . 265	. 620	. 620 . 280	. 690 . 320	.8
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn mil. of lb	7.4	9.3	8.7	7.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	9.7	9.7	6.0	7.3	6.9	- 7
Staple fiberdododododododododododo	2. 9	2. 3	2.1	1.8	2. 2	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.6	2.7	2.3	r 3
ayon goods, production, quarterly: Broad woven goods				439, 178 454, 322			408, 204 384, 574			r 439, 912			465.
White finished do do do do do do do do do do do do do				51,659 299,498			41,669 267,185			7 299, 595			_1 299.0
Printeddodo				103, 165			75,720			7 89, 730			102, 0
Consumption (scoured basis):													
Apparel class thous, of lb. Carpet class do		11, 465	48, 252 9, 576	49, 604 10, 268	50, 750 9, 135	49,788 10,308	49, 900 10, 260	63, 375 13, 435	48, 156 11, 492	46, 656 11, 752	57, 750 14, 250	r 13, 088	46, 2 13, 6
mports \dodo		1	91, 793	1	r 103, 453	r 89, 723	85, 658	70, 236	r 66, 177	56, 553	73, 614	1	67,
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*_dol. per lb_Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy*dodo	1. 225 . 565	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	.995 .465	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	1. 037 . 480	1.106 .490	1. 145 . 530	1.155 .530	1. 165 . 545	1. 1
Austranan, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond (Boston)*	. 939	. 747	. 745	. 745	. 745	. 745	. 745	. 757	. 789	. 850	. 850		.8
Apparel, total†dododododo				567, 349 466, 489			597, 502 490, 847	1		r 442, 254			404.
Apparel, total† do Domestic† do Foreign† do Carpet†				264, 897 201, 592			297, 499 193, 348			7273, 916 7168, 308 7102, 505			_ 159, (
WOOL MANUFACTURES				100, 860			106,655			102, 505			93,
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:)	<u> </u>]			ļ						
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours	ļ	2, 586	2, 486	2,640	0.150	0.000	2, 592	0.00	0.551	0.545	9 500		١
Narrow do Carpet and rug:		2, 380 79	2, 480	2,040	2, 159 68	2, 608 84	2, 592	2, 687	2, 551 85	2, 547 77	2, 503 75	7 2, 632 70	2, 8
Broad do do Narrow do do do do do do do do do do do do do		103 84	98 86	107 94	78 70	106 94	105 93	113	110	113	109	118	1
Spinning spindles: Woolen do		119, 955	119, 134	123, 986	98, 191	123, 886	120, 847	101 122, 605		102	101	114	1
Worsted do Worsted combs do		114, 045 224	108, 463 214	114, 293 220	89, 145 177	110, 807 217	1120, 847 1112, 153 223	118, 212 230	117, 164 112, 384 221	112, 558 114, 515	108, 636 114, 434	7 108, 936 7 123, 186	99, 1 122, 1
Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):* Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yards	1	224	ŀ	154, 339		ł			1	226 7 156, 907	227	245	2
Apparel fabrics do Men's wear do do				133, 942			127, 207 55, 032			137, 358 61, 309			144, 125,
Women's and children's wear do General use and other fabrics do	_			60,853			56, 859 15, 316			7 61, 087 7 15, 012			49.5
Blankets do Other nonapparel fabrics do		-		12, 077 8, 320			11,833	-		r 12, 211			. 11, 1
Wool yarn: Production total*¶thous. of lb		94, 390	74, 716	77, 948	75, 910	77, 928	75, 432	96, 200	73, 844	70, 460	85, 730	1	7, 4
Knitting*¶do. Weaving*¶do.		17, 110 64, 650	13, 764 51, 064	14, 008 52, 832	15, 890 52, 425	13, 704 53, 120	13, 236 51, 620	16, 610 65, 250	12, 384 49, 732	11, 316 47, 648	13, 470 58, 080	7 10, 364	66, 8
Carpet and other ¶doPrice, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston)		12, 630	9, 888	11, 108	7, 595	11, 104	10, 576	14, 340	11, 728	11, 496	14, 180		44, 7 13, 1
dol. per lb	1.950	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.950	1.950	1.9
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS Fur, sales by dealersthous, of dol		7, 322	7,381	4, 236	3, 103	4, 813	7, 553	4,640	3, 332				
Pyroxylin-coated fabrics:† Orders, unfilled, end of monththous. lin. yd_	9, 928	13, 606	13, 182	13, 468	13, 800	13, 589	13, 281	12, 914		12 104	19 521	10.150	
Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb.	6, 667	6, 811	6,814	5, 748	5, 651	6, 972	6, 287	7, 480	12, 354 7, 205	13, 194 7, 058	12, 531 7, 754	12, 152 7, 201	11, 4 6, 5

Revised. 1 Quotations are for cotton yarn twisted, 40/1, carded, and are not comparable with data prior to November 1946; comparable October 1946 figure, \$0.819.

1 Data for April, July, and October 1946 and January 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months 4 weeks.

2 Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

3 See note in the April 1946 Survey with regard to changes in these series; data related to cotton fabrics only prior to August 1945.

4 Revised series. See p. S-35 of the November 1942 Survey for 1941 data for the yarn price series and p. S-35 of the May 1943 issue regarding a change in the coverage of the wool stocks series; stocks were revised in the March 1947 Survey to include corrections and to transfer wool 40s and below to apparel class; revised data for 1942-45 will be shown later; stocks include wool held by Commodity Credit Corporation but exclude foreign wool held by Defense Supplies Corporation.

1 New series. For 1939 and 1943-45 data for rayon goods finishing, see p. 23 of the August 1946 Survey. Data for rayon woven goods production, cotton cordage, rope, and twine, cotton sale yarn and wool yarn production are from the Bureau of the Census and represent virtually complete coverage; data beginning 1943 will be shown later; the wool yarn series are for 4 and 5-week periods. The price series for Australian wool is from the Department of Agriculture; prices are before payment of duty; data beginning 1936 will be shown later; 1939-43 for the other wool price series are shown on p. 24 of the February 1945 Survey. For available data for 1937-43 for woolen and worsted goods production, see p. 19 of the May 1945 Survey.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1946						1947	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mar
	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PME	NT						
MOTOR VEHICLES													
xports, assembled, totalsnumber		18, 999 6, 312	27, 017 8, 321	23, 644 7, 013	23, 694 10, 518	r 32, 203 14, 937	* 27, 371 12, 477	23, 017 11, 832	7 47, 708 22, 496	41, 158 16, 257	40, 268 19, 742	41, 678 19, 321	54, 25,
Passenger cars§	100 500	12, 687	18,696	16, 631	13, 176	r 17, 266	7 14.894	11, 185	* 25, 212	24, 901	20, 526	22,357	29,
actory sales, totalsdododododo	422, 782 1, 650	214, 350 948	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, 1,
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do	1, 465 314, 372	854 132, 631	741 166, 942	751 141, 090	833 209, 180	867 247, 261	758 232, 280	923 283, 586	1, 102 269, 081	1, 339 266, 665	1, 069 247, 130	998 266, 237	301
Domestic do	291, 570 106, 760	125, 765 80, 771	158, 344 75, 373	131, 284 60, 038	195, 158 87, 591	229, 083 97, 881	218, 645 95, 682	263, 236 107, 166	250, 379 100, 929	244, 931 107, 616	225, 989 101, 092	244, 411 106, 339	279, 118,
Domesticdo	83, 308	62, 529	59, 947	50, 247	72, 102	78, 283	77, 501	88, 207	79, 138	82,774	77, 300	83, 253	92,
roduction:* Passenger carsdodo		150, 206	152, 948	142, 313	220, 321	241, 302	239, 412	285, 606	261,007	262, 076	252, 100	263, 998	302
Passenger carsdo Trucks and truck tractors, total (incl. military)_do Civilian, totaldo		81, 072 81, 070	74, 650 74, 650	58, 739 58, 739	93, 458 93, 458	105, 516 105, 516	92, 014 92, 014	109, 953 109, 953	100, 552 100, 552	101, 484 101, 484	102, 727 102, 727	114, 909 114, 909	117
Heavy do do Medium do		5, 802 43, 837	4, 823 37, 427	4, 066 18, 608	5, 995 49, 529	4, 840 57, 062	6, 071	8, 940	8, 401	7, 691	10, 458	9, 250	11
Light. doruck trailers, production, total*		31, 431	32, 400	36, 065	37, 934	43, 614	44, 559 41, 384	51, 175 49, 838	50, 158 41, 993	51, 825 41, 968	48, 978 43, 291	57, 757 47, 902	56 49
ruck trailers, production, total*dodododo		6, 691 6, 148	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	6, 570 6, 236	5
Vans do do do do do do do do do do do do do		3, 464 2, 684	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 2
Chassis shipped as suchdodo		543	601	574	312	443	435	578	398	380	317	334	-
egistrations:§ New passenger carsdodo				1493, 299	172, 961	199, 316	219, 281	225, 180	230, 424	274, 735	209.063	214, 333	
New commercial carsdo		40, 920	56, 285	46, 488	53, 657	62, 820	69, 565	74, 708	63, 978	69, 453	62, 477	63, 752	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
merican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:	0.050	4 000	2 242										
Freight cars, totalnumberdo	8, 873 3, 489	4, 038 3, 181	3, 340 2, 816	2, 662 2, 094	3, 098 2, 570	4,625 4,234	3, 915 3, 244	5, 957 3, 057	7, 188 2, 442	6, 737 2, 056	6, 991 2, 265	7, 575 1, 784	8
Domestic do Passenger cars, total‡ do Domestic‡ do ssociation of American Railroads:	73 73	240 240	181 181	56 56	61 61	68 68	69 34	45 45	60	60	58 58	69 69	
ssociation of American Railroads:		210	101	00	01	00		40	00	00	93	1 05	
Freight cars, end of month:	1,736	1,753	1,749	1,749	1,748	1,748	1,746	1,743	1,742	1,740	1, 740	1, 738	1
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs do Percent of total on line	72 4. 3	76 4. 5	83 4. 9	78 4.7	80 4. 7	74 4. 4	73 4. 3	67 4. 0	67 4. 0	67 4. 0	66 4. 0	68 4. 1	
Orders, unfilled cars Equipment manufacturers do	84, 288	38, 151	35,954	36, 058	41, 417	42,714	53, 727	52, 817	54, 413	54, 778	60, 529	66, 353	78
Railroad shopsdodo	63, 935 20, 353	29, 687 8, 464	28, 184 7, 770	28, 683 7, 375	34, 609 6, 808	35, 367 7, 347	37, 213 16, 514	36, 942 15, 875	39, 179 15, 234	38, 716 16, 062	44, 144 16, 385	49, 934 16, 419	60
Locomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs										,			
Percent of total on line	3, 011 8. 3	3, 145 8. 2	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	:
Orders unfilled:	1					Į.	1						
Steam locometives, total number Equipment manufacturers do		$\frac{74}{52}$	63 43	86 70	76 60	69 55	65 53	67 57	65 57	64 57	53 48	45 42	
Railroad shops do do	626	$\frac{22}{416}$	20 522	16 529	16 528	14 487	12 490	10 506	8 499	7 540	5 586	3 635	
Equipment manufacturers*do	626	406	512	515	514	473	490	506	499	540	586	635	
Railroad shops	0	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 262 \end{array}$	10 258	14 286	14 227	14 236	0 114	$\frac{0}{92}$	0 253	192	0 195	188	
Steam \$		172 90	99 159	208 78	174 53	140 96	66	58 34	141 112	49 143	78 117	127 61	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND													
TRACTORS hipments, totalnumber		219	266	273	258	265	229	311	276	330	320	273	i
Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do		211 8	262 4	260 13	247 11	245 20	220 9	293 18	258 18	306 24	294 26	251 22	
	-	CAN	 TATDI 4	N ST	A TUTOT	TOS		·	!	,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!
	<u> </u>	I CAI	IADIA	LIN (3).	A1151	105	T	1	1		<u> </u>	T	1
hysical volume of business, adjusted: Combined index†		192.8	184.3	178.9	180.3	178.1	173.3	179.0	181.3	186.7	194. 2	187. 9	,
Combined index† 1935-39=100 Industrial production, combined index† do Construction† do		197. 9 426, 3	189. 6 302. 6	179. 4 204. 0	181. 1 237. 0	175. 5 178. 6	172. 5 186. 9	184. 2 284. 3	180. 2 197. 7	180. 2 183. 0	187. 5 185. 7	199, 8 205, 6	1
Electric powerdodo		164.1	166, 5	164.5	168. 2	164.3	155. 2	155. 3	154.0	158.3	173. 5	172. 5	-
Manufacturingtdo		189. 9 144. 0	186. 9 143. 2	181. 4 128. 0	181. 2 143. 2	180. 6 149. 0	179, 0 150, 9	185. 5 156. 5	191. 5 157. 3	192. 2 158. 6	196.8 160.0	197. 6 164. 1	
Mining†do Distribution, combined index†do		142. 0 182. 3	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	
gricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined indexdodo	1		ł		İ	1	I				}		
Graindo	1	124. 6 129. 9	160. 5 177. 7	97. 1 92. 9	146, 6 148, 4	132. 8 133. 2	97. 2 96. 5	106.8 103.2	121. 7 115. 1	108. 2 98. 1	134. 7 140. 4	77. 7 70. 2	
Livestockdodo		101.4	86.0	115.4	138.7	131. 0	68.5	122.5	150.5	152. 2	109.5	193, 7	
Cest of livingdo	130, 6	120.8	122.0	123.6	125.1	125.6	125.5	126.8	127.1	127.1	127. 0	1:7.8	
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and the state of t		367	335	420	484	501	373	292	279	341	287		

r Revised. ¹ Total for January-June; monthly data not available.

†Data for October 1945-January 1946 and April 1946 include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.

§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement, except that changes have been made in the classifications in some instances. Data for exports of "total locomotives" and "other locomotives" were revised in the May 1946 Survey (see note in that issue); data through February 1945 for the revised series and for October 1941-February 1945 for the other export series will be published later. In the factory sales data, coaches were formerly included with trucks and changes have been made in the classification of certain special type vehicles, revised monthly figures for 1940-41 and annual totals for 1942-45 are shown on p. 24; the factory sales figures include certain types of vehicles (for example, half-tracks) not included in the production figures above. Revised figures for new cregistrations 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 1945 Survey for a description of the data for trucks and tractors; data beginning 1936 will be published later. Data beginning July 1945 passenger car production are on p. S-40 of the September 1946 Survey; there was no production April 1942-June 1945. Collection of data for production of passenger cars and trucks has been discontinued. Data for unfilled orders of "other locomotives" are for class I railroads and include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown later. Data for truck trailers are from the Bureau of the Census and are industry totals; samual total production for 1939-41 and monthly figures for 1942-45 will be published later.

†Revised series. The Canadian index of construction has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1945 Survey, the mining index b

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