SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



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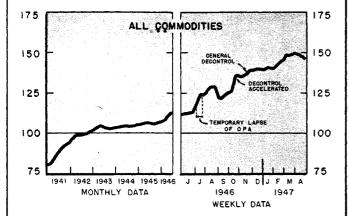


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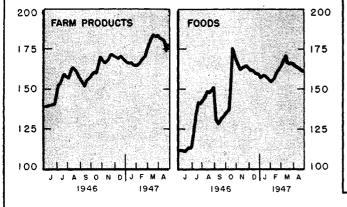
Chart 1. - WHOLESALE PRICES

(INDEX, 1926 = 100)

I. THE OVER-ALL INDEX OF WEEKLY WHOLESALE PRICES EDGED DOWNWARD IN APRIL --- BUT REMAINED ONE - THIRD ABOVE A YEAR AGO



2 WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS, THE DECLINE WAS LIMITED TO THESE BROAD AREAS



The Business Situation

By the

Office of Business Economics

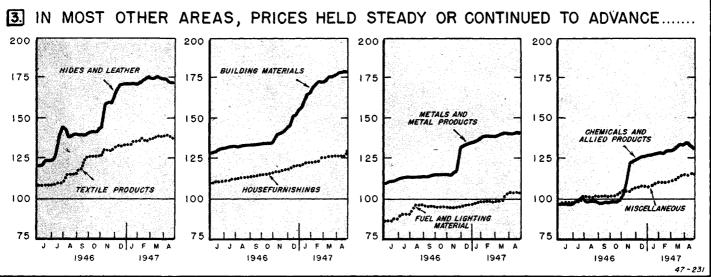
THE NATIONAL ECONOMY has steered an even course in recent weeks with activity continuing on a high level and with small upward and downward adjustments in particular segments having roughly compensating effects. Industrial production has moved on a plateau, after an extended rise which was spurred by the gradual resumption of large-scale operations in the reconversion industries.

In retail distribution, dollar sales have moved ahead seasonally, though the trends by lines of business have lacked uniformity. In some of the nondurables—and in some luxury fields—volume is down, but the volume of durable goods moving into consumers' hands continues to rise.

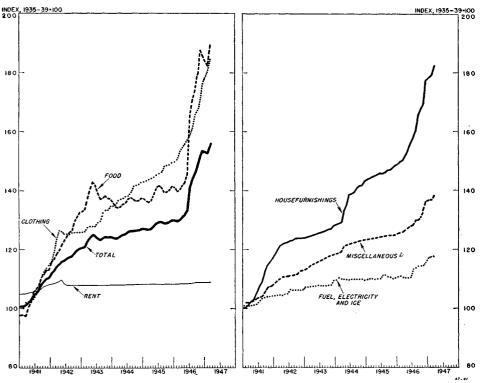
Business has added further to inventories, though at a slower rate than in the latter part of 1946. A recent development has been the extent of the rise in wholesalers' inventories, which reflects both earlier price increases and the fact that retailers are not ordering some commodities to the extent anticipated for the spring and summer trade.

Employment Steady-Wages Advancing

In the labor market, employment has been steady—apart from seasonal influences—since the late fall of last year. Agreement on a new wage advance, reached in a number of major manufacturing industries acting in quick succession,







¹ Data for all items except the total and food, which are monthly for all periods, are for end of quarter through September 1941 and monthly thereafter.

² Includes costs of transportation, medical and personal care, recreation and household operation.

Source of data: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

featured economic developments in April. These wage increases—approximating 15 cents an hour, including added compensation for holidays and "fringe" adjustments, in addition to an advance in basic wage rates ranging from 11½ to 12½ cents an hour—were agreed upon after collective bargaining negotiations in important segments of the steel, electrical machinery, and automobile industries.

The effect of the wage advances on pricing policies has not been uniform, although the tendency has been to steer away from across-the-board increases in selling prices. Some manufacturers making settlements have announced price increases in lines where it was felt that increased wage costs could not be absorbed, and where no marketing problem would be created; other firms are looking to increased economies and reduced margins to absorb the higher costs.

Voluntary Price Cuts Urged

A second feature of the month was the highlighting of the proposal for voluntary price reductions. There have been scattered reports of retailers reducing their mark-ups—the most publicized plan calls for a 10 percent price reduction—as a temporary measure in order to test the efficacy of this approach to the problem of stimulating sales volume. Up to the end of April, the effect upon the general price level has been negligible. To be broadly effective, reductions will need to go beyond the retailers—to manufacturers and distributors, as well as to producers of farm and food products which bulk so large in consumer expenditures and which have shown some of the largest relative price increases.

Wholesale Price Index Edges Downward

Although firmness was still the predominant characteristic on the price front, the weekly index of wholesale prices, covering almost 900 series, edged downward during April as farm and food prices receded somewhat from the highs reached in March. (See chart on p. 1.) For the week ending April 26 the index was 147 (1926=100), as compared with 149 in the final week of March and 110 at the end of April 1946. Average wholesale prices paid for farm products and foods declined 3 and 4 percent, respectively, during the month.

Most Prices Hold Steady or Advance

Most of the individual commodity indexes held at earlier highs, or scored new advances during April. The combined index of nonfarm nonfood prices continued to push ahead, although at a decidedly slower pace. The rate of advance averaged 2 percent a month during the first quarter of 1947, but was less than one-half of 1 percent during April. Among the larger increases during the 4-week period ended April 26 were: paper and pulp, up 5 percent; chemicals, up 4 percent; and household goods, up 2 percent. On the downward side were hides and skins, down 8 percent, and fats and oils, down 12 percent.

Consumers' Prices at March Peak

The consumers' price index rose 2 percent from February to March, with all major categories sharing in the increase. (See chart 2.) The renewed rise brought the index to 156 (1935–39=100) which exceeded the post-World War I peak by 5 percent and was 17 percent above the price average for June 1946.

The first quarter advances, as well as the increases since last June, are summarized in the following table of percentage increases:

	June 1946- March 1947	December 1946-March 1947
All items	17. 3 30. 2 17. 2 5 6. 4 16. 8 8. 1	2. 0 1. 9 4. 4 . 2 1. 8 2. 9 1. 5

Source Computed from Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

Virtual Stability in Income Payments

Income payments to individuals have remained virtually unchanged since the start of the year, after allowing for normal seasonal influences. At an annual rate of 177 billion dollars for the third successive month, these payments in March were about 20 billion dollars, or 13 percent, higher than payments a year ago.

The major components of the income flow are illustrated in chart 3. Farm income, which in 1946 underwent one of the largest relative gains of the major components, was about 7 percent below the year-end level by March 1947, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Whereas rising farm prices was the principal factor in the 1946 farm income rise, somewhat lower farm marketings of both crops and livestock explain the fluctuation in farm income so far in 1947. Despite the small reduction in the latest months, farm income in March was more than one-fourth above a year ago.

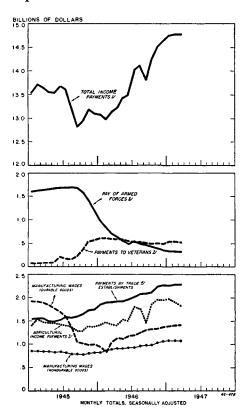
Nonagricultural income increased further during the first quarter of 1947. While small percentage-wise, these gains

were almost sufficient to offset the lower farm income. As shown in the chart, chief buoyant factor has been the increased pay in manufacturing industries. Since recent employment trends have in the main moved according to seasonal patterns, and hours of work have shown little variation, increased wage rates account for the recent increases in wage income earned in both durable and nondurable goods industries.

Gross National Product

The current position of the economy can best be appraised within the framework provided by the gross national product computations. These computations relate to the aggregate value of currently produced goods and services flowing to consumers for final consumption, to businesses for capital formation, and to Federal, State, and local govern-

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



¹ Includes items not shown separately in chart. ² Includes Government's contribution to family allow-

Includes Government's contribution to family allowances paid to dependents of enlisted personnel.

Represents terminal leave pay, mustering-out payments, redemption of adjusted service bonds (bonus to World War I veterans), and veterans' pensions, compensation, and readjustment allowances.

Data represent pay rolls and net income of proprietors.

Includes net income of farm operators (adjusted for changes in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, net rents, and dividend and interest payments.

Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

Table 1.-Gross National Product or Expenditures, National Income, and Income Payments to Individuals 1

[Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates]

	1945		1947			
_tem	I	ı	п	III	IV	1
Gross national product or expenditure	205. 1	183. 7	190. 2	196.6	204. 7	209. 0
Government expenditures for goods and services_ Private gross epaital formation Consumers' expenditures	96, 5 3, 6 105, 0	39. 6 23. 1 121. 0	36. 7 31. 4 122. 1	31. 3 35. 7 129. 6	30, 8 37, 9 136, 0	31. 5 39. 0 138. 5
National income	167. 6	152.9	158. 5	169. 4	177. 5	180. 5
Total income payments to individuals	163. 7	156. 7	160. 6	167. 8	173. 4	176. 9
Wages and salaries Entrepreneurial income Interest and net rents Dividends Transfer payments ² Miscellaneous income payments ³	115. 1 26. 3 11. 4 4. 6 5. 9 . 6	98. 8 27. 6 12. 5 4. 7 12. 6	103. 0 28. 0 12. 7 4. 9 11. 4	108.0 30.7 13.3 5.1 10.2	109. 5 34. 9 13. 4 5. 3 9. 7 . 6	112.1 34.7 13.4 5.7 10.3

Source: Office of Business Economics.

ments for the performance of public services. Summary estimates for gross national product and also for national income and income payments are presented in table 1.

War Peak Reattained in Dollar Value

Preliminary data, illustrated in chart 4. indicate that the first quarter 1947 gross national product, on a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis, aggregated 209 billion dollars, reattaining the wartime peak reached in the second quarter of 1945. This represents a gain in the dollar total as compared with the fourth quarter of 1946, but prices were higher.

In real terms there was apparently little increase in the volume of output. though with the major characteristic of the economic situation so far during 1947 being the shifting composition of the product, it is not possible to speak with precision concerning the quarterly change in the aggregate volume of out-We have had readjustments to changed markets as consumers shifted their views as to the most effective use of available purchasing power and producers shifted their output to the types and qualities of goods preferred.

These readjustments have not been confined to consumer purchasing. Evidence that capital expenditures under the prevailing cost structures have, at least for a time, lost some of the urgency which featured the reconversion period is apparent in the current statistics. This is reflected in the leveling off of capital expenditures by business, as well as the loss of momentum in the residential housing field, which has been the subject of wide comment. Here again, however, the picture is not uniform, for in the public utility field and commercial construction the trend is still upward, and in the residential field the geographical picture reflects a varied situation.

Slackening Gains in Capital Formation

In the year following VJ-day, the expansion in total private gross capital formation and in consumer outlays was about the same in amount, though in percentage terms the former was much larger. In contrast, during the last two quarters, increased consumer outlays have accounted for by far the larger part of the expansion in the gross product flow.

By the first quarter of 1947, private gross capital formation showed signs of leveling off, with net exports of goods and services constituting the only major area undergoing further expansion.

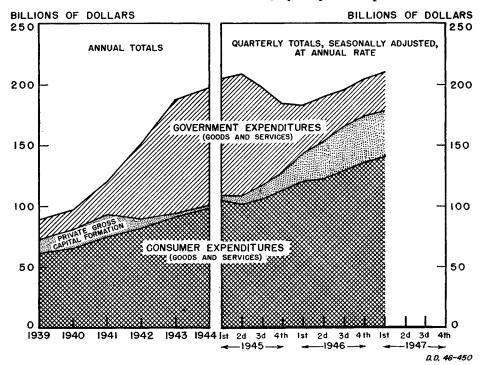
Changed Prospects for Construction

In the early reconversion period, the construction component of capital formation advanced sharply from war restricted levels. This is illustrated in chart 5. In the latter part of 1946, however, gains in total activity were limited by low stocks of building materials. With the steady improvement of supplies, it had been expected that a sharp steppingup of building activity was in the offing for 1947.

After the usual cold weather lull, 1947 building started to rise, but the rate of advance has been slower than expected. The value of new construction put in place in April, estimated at 846 million dollars, was only 20 percent above the figure for April 1946. Thus, the steady narrowing of year-to-year gains-from 69 percent in January to 46 percent in

Detail will not necessarily add to total because of rounding.
 Includes social insurance payments, veterans' benefits, mustering out pay, Government contributions to dependents of enlisted personnel. 3 Includes military retirement, private pensions, and compensation for injuries.

Chart 4.—Gross National Product, by Major Components ¹



1 Data for first quarter of 1947 are preliminary estimates. Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

February and 31 percent in March—has continued. All types of private construction have advanced less than seasonally so far this year, or have continued to decline. Public construction, on the other hand, has moved ahead at a good pace.

On the basis of the rate of activity in the first four months of the year, the value of new construction in 1947 will, it is now estimated, range between 12 and 13 billion dollars. This is a 20–30 percent increase over 1946 dollar volume but is substantially less than estimates based on the outlook in December of last year. Expectations for new private residential building (excluding farm) have been modified downward relatively more than have those for private nonresidential construction.

Fewer Residential Starts Than in 1946

According to present estimates, 137,-100 residential units, almost all privately financed, were started during the first quarter of 1947, as compared with a total of 160,600 units started in the same period last year, of which 139,000 were privately financed. (See chart 6.) The number of March starts this year was 28 percent higher than in February, whereas recent past experience suggests that the usual seasonal acceleration between these two dates runs at a much higher rate.

The lack of momentum behind housing starts is a strong indication that the

objective of a million new permanent homes to be started in 1947 is not likely to be reached. While the number of starts in the first 3 months of this year was less than in the first quarter of 1946, it is still expected that between 700,000 and 800,000 new permanent units will be started this year as compared with approximately 670,000 in 1946.

Completions during the first quarter were almost three times the volume of completions in the similar period last year. This is in part a reflection of the large number of uncompleted structures carried over from last year and in part a result of the shortening of the time period required for construction due chiefly to the increased supplies of available materials. Between 720,000 and 770,000 permanent-type units are expected to be completed this year compared to 454,000 units completed in 1946.

Prices a Deterrent

Reports are current that many builders are reducing the scope of their plans for home building operations in 1947 due to high construction costs and to a slow-down in sales of new houses now on the market. Building materials prices are up almost 30 percent since the removal of OPA controls on November 9, 1946, and labor costs have also risen.

Prices of existing houses have in many cases stopped increasing or are decreasing at a very slow rate. The results of a survey of newspaper advertising in 100 metropolitan areas which was conducted by the National Housing Administration show that the median price for existing 1-family dwelling units in practically every region of the United States are currently (March) below the peak asking price which was attained in September, October, and November of last year.

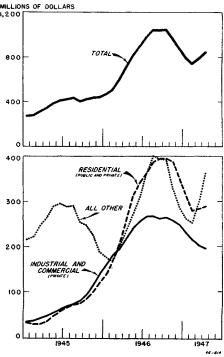
It seems to be true, also, that new houses offered for sale are not selling so easily or so rapidly as they did last year. Nevertheless, prices for new residences continue firm and there is no evidence that builders are carrying completed houses for a period of 60 to 120 days as was considered normal even in boom times prior to 1946.

Some reductions in costs of newly constructed houses should now be possible as a result of savings due to the enlarged flow of materials and the increased operating efficiency on the job resulting for this and other reasons, and through reduction of the contingency allowance commonly included by contractors in their estimates. Economies made possible by these means, as well as the profits margins available in the strong sellers' market of recent years, are obviously being weighed now by prospective buyers who have to be concerned with the long-run value of their purchases.

Slowdown in Nonresidential Contracts

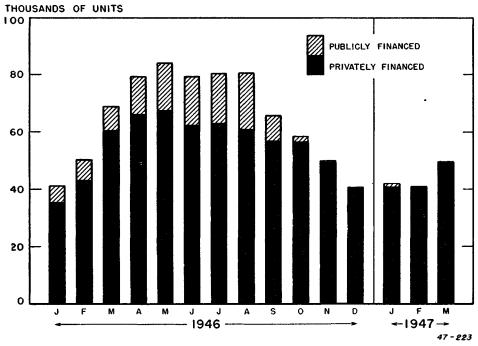
In the nonresidential field, contract awards did not gain in comparison with

Chart 5.—New Construction Activity



Sources of data: Joint estimates of Office of Domestic Commerce and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Chart 6.—New Urban and Rural Nonfarm Family Dwelling Units Started, by Source of Funds ¹



Data for March 1947 are preliminary Source of data: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

the final quarter of last year and showed a drop in comparison with the first 3 months of 1946. Contract awards for nonresidential construction (including public works and utilities) in 37 States covered by the F. W. Dodge Corp. reports indicate no change in the over-all total and a slight drop in the private sector compared to awards in the last 3 months of 1946 and decreases of 11 and 31 percent for the total and the private sector, respectively, in comparison with the first quarter of last year.

The comparison with the first quarter a year ago is influenced by the sharp rise prior to the application of Government restrictions on nonresidential construction in March 1946. But the absence of any increase over the fourth quarter is more significant in view of the permitted increase in authorized nonresidential construction from 35 million dollars weekly in the last quarter of 1946 to 50 million dollars in the first quarter of 1947 and of the substantial rise in indexes of construction costs since price decontrol early in November.

Other Business Outlays

Other important components of capital formation—business expenditures for equipment and inventories—are covered in subsequent sections of this issue. While these outlays are continuing as a bolstering influence, the tempo in each instance has altered so far in 1947.

Consumer Spending

With private capital formation showing only a moderate increase since the third quarter of 1946 and with comparable stability in the Government sector, practically all of the rise in the gross national product is traceable to expanded outlays by consumers. Total consumer spending in the first quarter of 1947 was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about 138 billion dollars. The rate was 130 billion in the third quarter of last year and 121 billion in the first quarter a year ago. Higher prices, of course, have been a factor in the increase in the dollar totals.

Retail Sale Volume Unchanged

The dollar volume of retail trade showed very small month-to-month changes within the quarter just ended, after allowance for seasonal changes, although prices were somewhat higher at the close of the quarter and retailers were offering more complete lines of merchandise.

For several months it has been apparent that the so-called luxury lines have been adversely affected by the higher cost of basic living necessities. "Eating out" and jewelry sales have been running below comparable periods of last year. Women's apparel sales afforded another example of lower sales volume. When adjustment is made for the earlier date of Easter this year, the index of

total apparel sales was not up to the March level a year ago, though dollar totals were up 5 percent.

Although sales at food stores still lead the nondurables group in gains over the previous year, March sales were not much changed from January and February, after seasonal correction. Retail food prices advanced 3 percent during the January-March period.

March marked the first time in well over a year that sales at durable goods stores did not better the usual seasonal performance. This resulted largely from a decline from February to March in the building materials and hardware group.

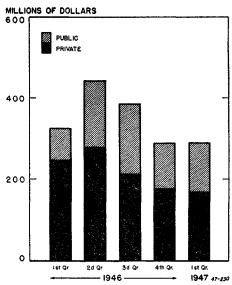
Manufacturing Activity

The total value of manufacturers' shipments for March reached 13.9 billion dollars, 1 billion dollars over the February volume. However, the rise was due entirely to the difference in the number of working days in the 2 months. On a daily-average basis the value of shipments was slightly lower.

The small decline was centered in the nondurable goods industries, with the reduction scattered throughout the group. The value of inventories in these industries remain substantially unchanged over the month.

The durable goods industries bettered the February rate of shipments. At the same time, the book value of inventories held by this group increased 300 million dollars, bringing the inventory rise for the quarter to almost 900 million dollars.

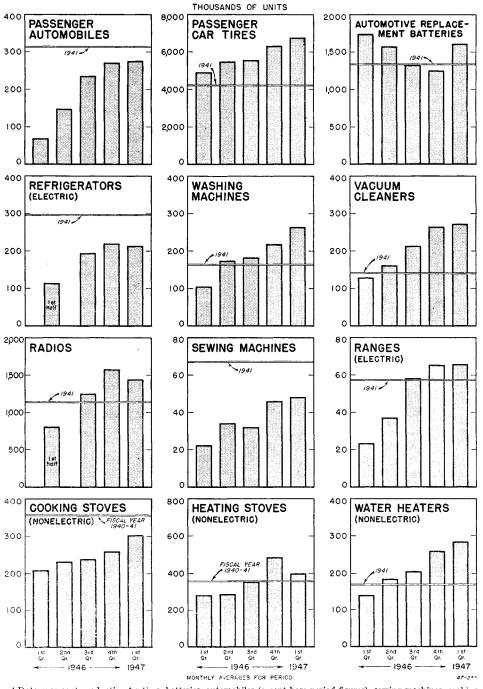
Chart 7.—Construction Contracts Awarded for Nonresidential Building, by Source of Funds ¹



¹ Includes utilities and public works construction-Data are for 37 States.

Source of data: F. W. Dodge Corporation.

Chart 8.—Output of Consumers' Durable Goods 1



¹ Data represent production for tires, batteries, automobiles (except base period figures), sewing machines, cooking and heating stoves; shipments for washing machines and water heaters; and factory sales for refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, ranges, and for base period for automobiles. Data for first quarter of 1947 include estimates for March for all items except automobiles, refrigerators, radios, and ranges.

Sources: Bureau of the Census for base period for automobiles and for sewing machines, ranges, water heaters and cooking and heating stoves, except that for the last three the base period data are from War Production Board product reports; Civilian Production Administration for automobiles except for base period. Data for tires are from Rubber Manufacturers Association; for batteries, Association of American Battery Manufacturers; for washing machines, American Washer and Ironer Manufacturers' Association; for radios, Radio Manufacturers Association; for refrigerators, National Electrical Manufacturers Association; and for vacuum cleaners, Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers' Association. Estimates for March 1947 were made by Office of Business Economics.

This represented an increased rate of accumulation for the heavy goods industries than during the second half of last year. In contrast, the rate of inventory accumulation in nondurable goods manufacturing has been much lower this year.

Some Durables Still Below Prewar Rate

The flow of output from the reconverted consumer durable goods industries continued upward in the first quarter of 1947. In some household appliance lines the monthly gains were

less pronounced than in the previous quarter and in a few cases moderate declines from peak levels occurred. Supply difficulties were still being encountered.

The trends are illustrated in chart 8 which also gives a comparison with the prewar rate of output for 12 important consumer products. It will be seen that 4 of the commodities shown—passenger automobiles, refrigerators, sewing machines, and cooking stoves—did not reach the prewar rate in the quarter just ended. Seven of the commodities evperienced an uninterrupted production rise since early 1946 while in the other 5 the trend has been somewhat uneven.

As a result of a change in the reporting source, the monthly production totals for refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, electric ranges and radios differ from the totals previously used in charts and tables presented in the Survey. The data in the chart are collected by the various trade associations concerned and are now used in the place of series formerly made available by the Civilian Production Administration and the Bureau of the Census. The latter series were discontinued after September 1946. The coverage of the series shown for the above products is substantially complete for washing machines and vacuum cleaners but not complete, and at times not entirely consistent, for refrigerators, electric ranges and radios. Despite the deficiencies in the latter cases, the series are believed to be truly representative of production trends.

The prewar output rates shown in the chart are generally comparable with the recent data and represent on the whole a year of relatively high production by prewar standards.

Manufacturers' output of washing machines, vacuum cleaners, cooking stoves and water heaters moved forward to record levels this year while the reconversion uptrend of production of refrigerators, radios and heating stoves was interrupted in the first quarter of 1947, the reduction in stoves largely reflecting seasonal factors. Although the total number of radios declined in the latest quarterly period, output of console models rose by one-fourth and the number of television receivers manufactured was doubled.

Passenger Cars Top '41 Rate in April

Assemblies of passenger cars continued the upward postwar trend but the rate of increase for the latest quarter was the lowest since production was resumed in 1945. Model changes for a few makes of cars, general plant closings for inventory purposes in January, and continued supply difficulties held down production to a monthly average of 273,000

in the first quarter of 1947, as compared with a monthly average of 270,000 units in the preceding 3 months. Output of 303,000 cars in March, however, was only 3 percent below the 1941 volume and, on the basis of preliminary information, output in April exceeded that prewar level for the first time since peacetime production was resumed. It should also be noted that truck production has been exceeding prewar rates by a wide margin for many months.

Output of passenger car tires in the first quarter of 1947 was at an annual rate of 80 million tires, an all-time high and about 60 percent above the prewar rate. As a result many tire dealers have instituted sales promotions. An improvement in the supply of lead resulted in a sizable production gain in automotive replacement batteries in the January—March period.

Table 2.—Sales of Retail Stores

[Seasonally adjusted indexes, 1935-39=100]

		19	46		1947	Percent	change
Kind of business	Fırst quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	First quarter 1946- first quarter 1947	Fourth quarter 1946- first quarter 1947
All retail stores Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores Durable goods stores Automotive group Building materials and hardware Housefurnishings group Jewelry stores	263, 8 88, 6 255, 8	237. 3 185. 7 254. 1 119. 8 238. 3 273. 4 415. 2	255. 1 212. 4 269. 0 148. 8 256. 7 310. 9 416. 4	267.8 228.8 280.5 170.8 262.2 334.3 387.2	278. 2 245. 6 288. 8 180. 9 303. 0 339. 1 389. 8	15. 5 44. 0 9. 5 104. 2 18. 5 31. 5 -5. 4	3. 9 7. 3 3. 0 5. 9 15. 6 1. 4
Nondurable goods stores: Apparel group Drug stores Eating and drinking places Food group Filling stations General merchandise group Other retail stores	411. 9 247. 7 161. 6	281. 3 248. 2 390. 3 244. 5 141. 0 225. 8 271. 9	307. 5 241. 6 388. 4 262. 0 144. 9 242. 8 296. 9	289. 8 258. 1 408. 4 289. 9 162. 3 237. 6 307. 1	306. 9 255. 4 406. 4 300. 8 167. 6 243. 1 321. 0	8 5. 5 -1. 3 21. 4 3. 7 9. 4 9. 0	5. 9 -1. 1 5 3. 8 3. 3 2. 3 4. 5

Source: Office of Business Economics.

Trends in Production of Footwear

The shoe industry constitutes one of the few segments in manufacturing where output has declined from peak postwar levels. A somewhat similar development in ladies' apparel manufacturing is discussed in a special article in this issue.

Approximately 144 million pairs of shoes were manufactured during the second quarter of 1946. By the first quarter of 1947, output had declined to about 120 million pairs—a reduction of 17 percent.

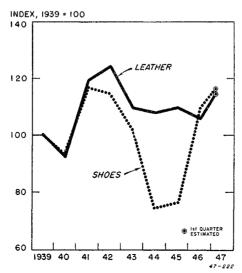
To some extent, however, it is misleading to measure the decline in terms of numbers of pairs without any allowance for the types of shoes manufactured. The total number of leather shoes produced in the initial quarter of 1947 was practically the same as in the second quarter of last year. Thus, the decline was centered in nonleather types—in fabric and part-fabric shoes and in slippers and moccasins. In general, these types of footwear have less utility than the standard leather types and are simpler to manufacture. As noted at a later point, there has not been a corresponding decline in employment in the boot and shoe industry.

Factors in Downtrend

Leather shoe production was lower in the second half of last year than in the first half due to inadequate supplies of leather. It will be recalled that price ceilings on meats and livestock and. subsequently, uncertainty over price control disrupted the flow of hides and skins to tanners, with the result that shoe manufacturers curtailed their operations. These difficulties were overcome in late 1946, permitting a recovery in leather shoe output.

Production of about 16 million pairs of nonleather types in the first quarter was less than one-half as large as in the second quarter of last year and about two-fifths as large as in the third of 1945, when leather shoe production was

Chart 9.—Production of Leather and Leather Shoes



Source of data: Indexes of Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System recomputed to 1939 base by Office of Business Economics.

at a low. This reduction in nonleather footwear output reflects the shift to leather types, now that they are more generally available, as well as an apparent lag in consumer buying of nonleather types. It is significant that the dollar value of retail sales of shoe stores, after adjustment for seasonal variation, has been running consistently below the peak reached in the first quarter of 1946, notwithstanding the substantial rise in selling prices. The need to rebuild inventories, however, was a bolstering influence on production over the past year.

Improvement in Leather Supply

The end of the war brought an immediate increase in the supply of leather available for civilian use. The total leather supply, on the other hand, was lower in 1946 than at any time since 1940. There has been a marked improvement so far this year, although the rate of production continues below 1941 and 1942 when imported hides were much more important in sustaining total leather output. Following the removal of price ceilings on hides and skins last October, imports expanded markedly. Monthly imports of hides and skins were twice as large in the final quarter of 1946 as in the first 9 months of the year.

The contrasting trends in leather output and in the production of leather shoes, including all military-type and civilian-type shoes with leather uppers, since 1939 are strikingly illustrated in chart 9. The two production indices are

plotted so as to highlight the wide spread in the war years and the rapid closing of the gap since VJ-day.

The wartime divergence between leather tanning and shoe production reflects the considerably higher unit consumption of leather in military shoes than in civilian shoes. It is estimated that the actual leather consumed in the production of military shoes which numbered close to 150 million pairs in the last 3 years of the war was sufficient for the manufacture of almost 450 million civilian pairs. By reason of the virtual termination of military shoe production, the prewar relationship of tanning to leather shoe production was restored in 1946

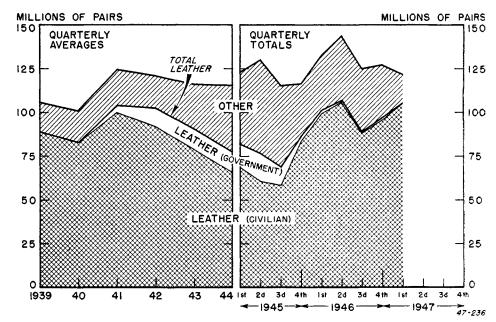
Restoration of Prewar Pattern

The wartime divergencies in shoe production trends were quickly reversed after VJ-day. These trends are illustrated in chart 10 which separates total footwear production into civilian-type leather shoes, military-type leather shoes, and all other types. Output of leather shoes for civilians expanded rapidly after the military cut-backs became effective. At the same time there was a marked contraction in nonleather footwear which for the most part was ration-free during the war and, therefore, gained wide use as substitutes for rationed types.

As a result of these postwar adjustments, the proportion of leather shoes to total footwear increased from a wartime low of about 60 to 86 percent in the first quarter of this year. The ratio was 83 percent in 1941.

The trend in total footwear production after VJ-day was upward through the second quarter of 1946. As already

Chart 10.—Production of Footwear Other Than Rubber¹



 $^{-1}$ Very small amounts produced for Government use in 1939, 1940, and the first quarter of 1947 are included in production for civilian use.

Sources: Bureau of the Census, except that first quarter of 1947 includes estimates for March made by Office of Business Economics.

noted, the sharp curtailment in non-leather types reversed the trend in total footwear output in the succeeding quarterly periods, the decline between the fourth and the first quarters being a counter-seasonal movement. Nevertheless, the first quarter 1947 rate of output for all types was about as high as the prewar peak in 1941.

Larger Employment in Shoe Plants

Employment has increased in the boot and shoe industry since the end of the

war. From a low of 168,000 in the third quarter of 1945, the number of production workers rose rather steadily to about 196,000 in March of this year, a rise of about 17 percent. Because of a shortened workweek, the gain in man-hours was only 15 percent. Although total footwear production increased by a smaller amount between these same dates, the marked shift to leather shoes has required additional manpower. Most of the lower grades making up the nonleather types utilize less manpower per unit of output.

Plant and Equipment Survey

Nearly 14 billion dollars will be spent for new plant and equipment by American business, exclusive of agriculture, during 1947, according to the latest survey. If these anticipated expenditures eventuate, the annual total will be 15 percent above similar outlays by industry in 1946, when expenditures for new plant and machinery reached 12 billion dollars, and more than double the amount spent in 1945. The planned expenditures for 1947 are about 70 percent more than the amount actually expended in 1941, the immediate prewar peak. Adjustments for price increases would tend to narrow this large gain from 1941

and perhaps reduce the anticipated volume for 1947 to somewhat less than the 1946 figure.

The data summarized in table 3 were collected during the first quarter of 1947. This was the first time since the quarterly survey of plant and equipment outlays was undertaken by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission, that reports were obtained showing anticipated expenditures for the full calendar year as well as for the coming quarterly period.

It is estimated that machinery and equipment of all kinds represented about two-thirds of the 12-billion-dollar plant and equipment total for 1946 and about the same relative proportion is indicated at least through the first half of 1947. An additional expenditure, roughly estimated at about 1.5 billion dollars, was made by industry in acquisition of used plant and equipment in 1946. Indications are that purchases of used industrial plant and equipment will be sharply reduced this year.

Planned Outlays Level Off

Although a steady increase in expenditures on new plant and equipment has been noted since early 1945, a peak seems

(Continued on p. 21)

Expansionary Force of Inventory Outlays

By S. Morris Livingston

AN ARTICLE in the October Survey of Current Business, while dealing primarily with manufacturers' inventories, assayed the total inventory situation 7 months ago.' The purpose of this article is to review the concepts and methods of measurement of inventory changes and to extend the analysis to date.

The basic questions have to do with (a) the postwar rate of inventory accumulation and its significance; and (b) the current level of inventories in relation to current and near-term requirements. Failure to distinguish between those two questions can lead to confusion and to apparent contradiction where no real disagreement exists. If one concludes, for example, that inventories are not yet adequate or excessive, this conclusion in no way minimizes the importance of recent additions as a temporary and volatile source of demand.

Postwar Inventory Developments

As a background for evaluation of the current situation, inventory developments of the last 2 years can be summarized very briefly. The motives for inventory accumulation during the reconversion period were about as strong as they have ever been. These motives flowed from such influences as (a) the necessity of building up working inventories in order to resume and expand output of peacetime goods and to more nearly meet the convenience of buyers and consumers, (b) doubts about the availability of goods as needed and hence the desire to accumulate a reserve against the contingency of a halting or inadequate flow of those goods, and (c) the anticipation of higher prices.

In general, however, businessmen were not able to build up their inventories as

Summary

About 10 billion dollars has been added to the book value of business inventories in the last 9 months. This increase reflected changes in price as well as the increase in physical quantities.

While inventories in some instances are more than adequate, in the aggregate they are still low rather than high relative to the current volume of business. Any remaining deficiency, however, is much less urgent than a few months ago. The expansionary force of further accumulation is likely to be of diminishing importance.

fast as they would have liked. They could not obtain all that they needed, and a strong customer demand in turn took many goods off their hands almost as fast as they became available for sale.

During the last half of 1945 the accumulation of civilian goods was largely offset by the liquidation of business inventories of war goods in the settlement of war contracts. In the first half of 1946 there was some net increase in business investment in inventories but it was in the last half of the year that this increase assumed large proportions.

By the end of 1946 there was increasing evidence of a more cautious buying policy. Up until the year end, however, this change in policy was mainly reflected in the shortening of forward commitments.

In the early months of 1947 retailers in particular have made efforts to liquidate inventories of poor quality or excessively priced merchandise. In the aggregate, inventory accumulation has continued, although at a lower rate.

Source of Current Data

The actual measurement of current inventory changes is derived from reports by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers to the Department of Commerce, plus estimates for public utility and service industries, construction, mining and farming. Manufacturing inventories, on which the best information is available, account for a little over half of total business inventories, excluding those held on farms. Wholesale and retail trades are almost two-fifths. The types of business for which there are no monthly reports have less than one-tenth of the nonagricultural inventories. This distribution is indicated in chart 1.

The reliability and representativeness of the reporting samples were discussed in the October article. The estimates derived from these samples provide a reasonably satisfactory measure of the value of changes in business inventories.

During 1946 the book value of manufacturers' inventories increased by about 4 billion dollars to a total of 20 billion. Inventories in wholesale and retail trade increased by about 5 billion to a yearend total of 15 billion. Additions by other types of businesses brought the total increase for the year 1946 to around 10 billion.

The physical additions to inventories accelerated as production difficulties were overcome and as it became possible to obtain the needed goods. The increases in book values which reflected rising costs also accelerated as price controls were removed. In the last half of 1945 the net increase in book value of business inventories, after deducting the liquidation of business inventories of war goods, was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of less than 1 billion dollars. In the first half of 1946 the annual rate was about 5 billion. In the second half of the year it was roughly 15 billion.

Apparently the peak rate of increase in the book value of inventories was

¹ Wilson, D. Stevens, Postwar Role of Business Inventories, Survey, October 1946.

NOTE.—Mr. Livingston is Chief of the National Economics Division, Office of Business Economics.

reached in the last half of 1946. Since then the physical accumulation in some categories has ceased and the effect of rising costs on book values has been less pronounced. Incomplete data indicate that the further increase in business inventories in the first quarter of 1947 was about two-thirds of the annual rate in the previous six months.

Basis of Valuation

Inventories are necessarily reported at book value. Part of the increase reflected a rise in the physical stocks of goods held by business and part reflected the higher book value of the same physical quantities because of rising costs.

The adjustment of book value of inventories to show changes in physical volume involves practical difficulties stemming from (a) the inadequacy of price indices as a measure of actual prices paid and costs incurred, (b) the uncertain time interval necessary to receive and use up inventories acquired at earlier prices, and (c) accounting practices which reflect price changes only in part and to an uncertain extent.

In view of these difficulties there is necessarily the possibility of a substantial error in the adjustment. As nearly as can be determined, however, a little less than half of the increase in the first half and about half of the increase in the second half of 1946 were due to rising costs.² The balance was the increase in physical volume expressed at average prices during the period.

The Role of Inventory Changes

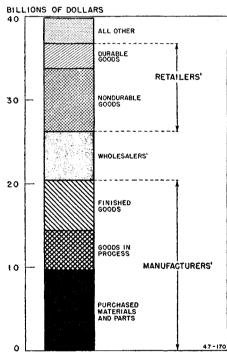
The need to add to the physical quantity of goods in the production and distribution pipe line was an important source of the demand which has exerted an upward pressure on production and prices since the end of the war. As prices moved up the cost of these accretions moved higher with them.

But the current flow of income, including profits as measured by business, included that part of the increase which reflected amounts actually paid out to maintain the same physical stocks at higher costs—as well as the outlay to add to those stocks. The cumulative effect of these outlays is similar to that of other types of capital formation, such as outlays for construction or producers equipment.

This increase has, of course, been only one of the factors making for expansion in the economy. Furthermore, it has been part of a complex interrelationship of cause and effect. The need to increase physical stocks has been made more urgent by the strength of the demand in the other markets. Price increases stemming in part from other causes have required the additional outlays which were reflected in inventory holding.

There will be the same interrelationship of cause and effect when recent expansionary tendencies are reversed. The ultimate end to inventory accumulation is likely to coincide with weaknesses elsewhere in the economy. The

Chart 1.—Distribution of Business Inventories, December 31, 1946 ¹



¹ Retailers' inventories are revised series which will be published when revisions are complete.

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

same motivations which will ultimately call a halt to inventory accumulation will also tend to make people more cautious about ordering construction and producers equipment or buying consumers goods. Furthermore, the end of inventory accumulation will by itself reduce to that extent the total demand for goods and thereby encourage the hope that delay will put the buyer in a stronger position.

Without attempting to isolate ultimate causative factors of change, however, the conclusion seems inescapable that the recent high dollar value of national output, and the incomes earned in its production, have been partly dependent upon inventory accumulation. Hence the importance of the second basic question.

Are Inventories Too High?

Measuring the adequacy of current inventories in terms of historical relationships between inventories and production or sales is of value, but careful appraisal is necessary and caution in drawing conclusions is desirable.

Comparisons with immediate prewar years do not always raise squarely the question whether inventories were more or less than adequate in those years. Any attempt to use the data over a longer period runs into the problem of evaluating the inventory cycle, as well as the limited quantity of long-term statistics. If inventories are no higher, relative to sales, than at the peak of the last inventory cycle, that does not prove they are not too high.

There is also the problem of secular trends. There are indications in the prewar data of a tendency toward more rapid inventory turnover, but there is little justification for any precise statistical projection of that trend into the postwar period. In addition, there are such imponderables as the limited physical facilities to store or display greatly expanded inventories, and the influence of wartime experience on the rate of turn-over considered normal or desirable.

Increases over prewar levels of both inventories and sales are, as we have noted, compounded of changes in both prices and physical quantities. Insofar as prices are a factor, a higher volume of business would require roughly the same percentage increase in inventories. On the other hand, an increase in physical volume of output generally requires a less than proportionate increase in inventories. Any attempt to calculate the latter ratio on the basis of prewar experience immediately runs into the difficulty of making any reasonably accurate adjustment for price changes.

These and other problems encountered in interpreting the historical data are overshadowed by the practical consideration that the "adequacy" of business inventories is not determined by any mathematical calculation. It depends on such considerations, difficult to evaluate, as management's appraisal of the outlook, on the anticipated volume of sales, on the assurance or lack of assurance that additional goods are obtainable on short notice if necessary, on the possibility of a rise or drop in prices.

Necessarily, in view of the importance of these subjective attitudes—as well as the limitations of the data—any conclusions as to the adequacy of business inventories must be stated within rather broad limits. Comparison of inventory-sales relationships does, however, shed some light on the current situation.

² While this is called an "inventory revaluation adjustment" it does not imply that book values have been marked up above the original cost of acquisition. Such is not the case, since standard accounting practice usually precludes any upward revaluation in this sense.

Manufacturers' Purchased Materials

As indicated in chart 2, manufacturers' inventories of purchased materials typically have been equal to one-half of monthly shipments plus a margin of between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 billion dollars in prewar prices. At today's prices that margin would have a value of well over 2 billion dollars.

Deviations from this relationship can be explained in part by the limitations of the data and by the fact that shipments and inventories are not necessarily affected simultaneously and to the same extent by price changes. Much more important, however, is the fact that inventories of purchased materials are related to the anticipated as well as the current volume of production. Those anticipations may be more or less than the level subsequently achieved. Furthermore, there is the element of involuntary accumulation or liquidation because of the inability to adjust purchase commitments promptly with rapid changes in sales expectations.

The resulting deviations were minor in the immediate prewar years but have been more important since then. Inventories exceeded the typical relationship to shipments in 1942 because of the shift to war production and the accumulation of materials in anticipation of a higher level of output.

In late 1944 and early 1945 the "Battle of the Bulge" led to suddenly stepped-up demands for military production with a resulting drain on inventories of purchased materials. There may also have been a tendency to reduce inventories to a minimum in anticipation of the ultimate winding up of certain production programs.

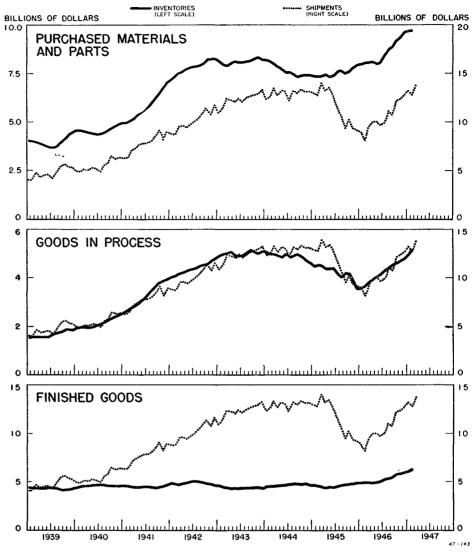
In late 1945 and early 1946 inventories of purchased materials were actually increased, in spite of the sharp drop in shipments, because of anticipation of the higher levels of output to be reached later on. In some instances the actual output in subsequent months fell short of those anticipations because of various bottlenecks.

Effect of Shortages

There were serious shortages of critical items during this period. The effect of these shortages, however, was to increase the aggregate stocks of purchased materials. As these shortages held up production, the flow of other items was allowed to continue and accumulate against the contingency that they in turn might be in short supply.

With the rapid expansion in the last half of 1946, aggregate inventories of purchased materials at the beginning of 1947 were sufficient to sustain a higher

Chart 2.—Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication, and Manufacturers' Shipments ¹



Shipments for March 1947 are estimated.

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

volume of production than had yet been reached. Although badly unbalanced—with significant shortages in some categories—they were appreciably above the normal relationship to current shipments.

This excess over the prewar relationship existed in spite of the use of the "last-in-first-out" method of inventory valuation. Under this method the rise in costs and prices was only partly reflected in book value of inventories whereas it was more completely reflected on dollar sales.

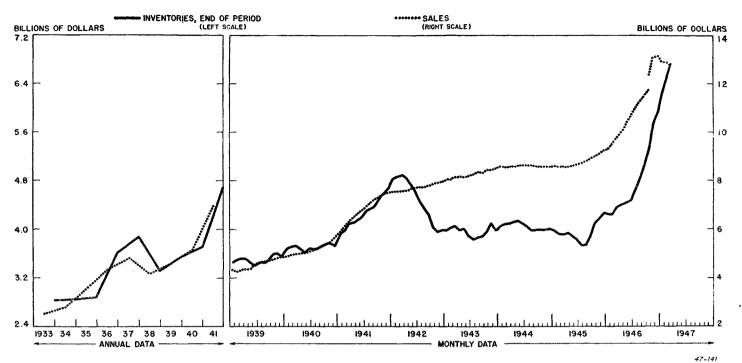
The record of the first 3 months of 1947 suggests that business management concurs in this judgment. In spite of sharp increases in prices of some raw materials, the book value of manufacturers purchased inventories at the end of March was only a little higher than at the end of December.

Goods in Process

Changes in manufacturers' inventories of goods in process of production naturally are closely related to the volume of output, with a tendency to precede any major changes in the rate of shipments of finished goods. The time lag depends not only on the length of the production cycle but also on the extent to which management anticipates the rise or fall in the rate of shipments.

These inventories, as indicated in chart 3, are generally between 35 and 40 percent of the rate of shipments. Excluding minor short-term fluctuations, there have been three important exceptions to this relationship. In the first year of the war the expansion of inventories in process anticipated the subsequent rate of shipments by about 6 months. Toward the end of the war the goods in

Chart 3.—Wholesalers' Inventories and Sales i



Annual sales data are monthly averages for the year. Sales data for January through July 1939 and for October 1946 through March 1947 are monthly totals, adjusted for seasonal variation. Sales for the period July 1939 through October 1946 are 12-month moving averages centered at the seventh month. Inventories are unadjusted for seasonal changes. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce.

process began to decline about 6 months before the drop in shipments. Around the end of 1945 the course of reconversion left goods in process at a relatively high level when shipments were extremely low.

In-process inventories at the end of March 1947 were 39 percent of March shipments. Apparently they were about in line with the current rate of production. They can be expected to expand or shrink, depending on changes in the level of output.

Finished Goods

As indicated in chart 2, there is no evidence in the immediate prewar years of any close relationship between the volume of business and manufacturers' inventories of finished goods. Over the 3-year period, 1939 through 1941, inventories fluctuated within a range of less than 15 percent, while shipments more than doubled. This stability suggests that the size of the inventory is determined more by the need to maintain an adequate assortment of models, styles, and sizes than by the rate of shipments.

Lacking any obvious historical relationship, there is little basis for calculating what would be an adequate inventory. Presumably some increase is in order with a substantial expansion of the volume of business; the question is, How much? In calculating the increase in book value necessary merely to restore prewar physical stocks, the analyst

is plagued with the lack of any satisfactory measure of changes in costs and prices, particularly as they may be reflected in book values.

Obviously, the aggregate inventories of finished goods in the hands of manufacturers at the end of March 1947 were inadequate. With any reasonable allowance for higher prices, the physical quantities were below the prewar level, while the rate of shipments were substantially above the immediate prewar years.

The extent of the deficiency is much less certain. A further increase of possibly a billion dollars would restore the prewar physical stocks. A larger increase is not demonstrably excessive, but it would appear unlikely so long as there is the present cautious business attitude toward inventories.

Wholesale Inventories

In the immediate prewar years, whole-sale inventories were about 40 percent of 1 month's sales plus a margin of between 1½ and 2 billion dollars. For convenience the scale of chart 3, where wholesale sales and inventories are shown, is adjusted to show this relationship.

From the peak reached in the first quarter of 1942, these inventories declined substantially. Expansion began again in the last half of 1945, but as late as the spring of 1946 the book value was well below 1942—in spite of higher prices.

With the rapid further expansion in the last half of 1946 and the first quarter of 1947 the book value at the end of March was only moderately below the prewar relation to current sales. Chart 3 shows them approximately in line. It does not, however, allow for the additional book value necessary to restore the prewar margin, over the 40 percent ratio, at today's rather than prewar prices.

The continued rise in wholesale inventories in the first quarter is particularly significant since it occurred when there was no longer the strong upward trend in sales. It raises the question whether there was some involuntary piling up of unsold goods.

Retail Inventories

Inventories and sales of retail nondurable goods stores from 1933 to date are shown in chart 4. In the prewar years these inventories approximated 1 month's sales plus a margin which in prewar prices amounted to about three-quarters of a billion dollars. An equivalent margin at today's prices would have a book value of well over 1 billion dollars.

Inventories exceeded this relationship to sales substantially in the first half of 1942, when there was every incentive to accumulate against impending shortages. From then on they fell substantially below the relationship as retailers found it increasingly difficult to maintain adequate stocks. There were seasonal increases in the latter half of each year, but as late as the spring of 1946 the book value of those inventories, in spite of higher prices, was only a little higher than in the spring of 1942.

With the further rapid accumulation of retail nondurable inventories in the summer and fall of 1946 the book value at the end of November was very nearly in line with the prewar relationship of this seasonal peak to current sales. As in other areas, these stocks were badly unbalanced. For example, inventories of women's wear appear to have been excessive while inventories of men's wear were short.

The following 4 months were marked by efforts to adjust such imbalances as well as by the usual seasonal changes in inventories. At the end of March 1947, the aggregate book value was still slightly below the prewar relationship.

The calculated deficiency, however, is so small that it could be easily explained by a continuation of the prewar tendency toward more rapid turn-over or by the cautious attitude of management. It is hardly sufficient to provide a strong and urgent motive for further inventory investment.

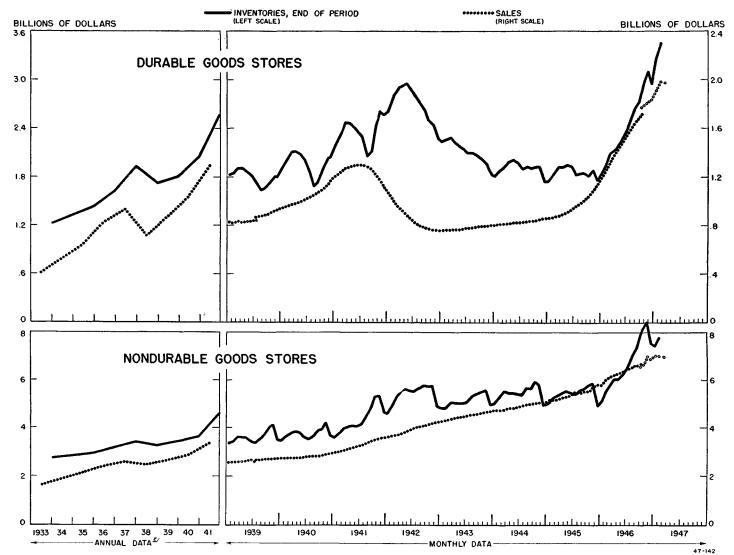
The sales and inventories of the durable goods stores are also shown in chart 4. In the prewar years inventories were generally equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ month's sales plus a margin of little less than half a billion dollars. The same margin at today's prices would be nearer three-quarters of a hillion.

At the seasonal peak in the spring of 1942 this margin had widened to $1\frac{3}{4}$ billions. From that point the book value of inventories carried by the durable goods stores declined rapidly. At the end of 1945 it was below 1939 in spite of substantially higher prices.

Because of the need to stock a minimum line for display purposes, the rapid expansion of inventories of durable goods stores in 1946 tended to precede the increase in their sales. At the end of March 1947, the prewar margin between inventories and sales was restored.³ The only significant deficiency

(Continued on p. 21)

Chart 4.—Inventories and Sales of Retail Stores 1



¹ Annual sales data are monthly averages for the year. Sales data for January through July 1939 and for October 1946 through March 1947 are monthly totals, adjusted for seasonal variation. Sales shown for the period July 1939 through October 1946 are 12-month moving averages centered at the seventh month. Inventories are unadjusted for seasonal changes.

² Data for 1934 are not available.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce. Inventories are revised series which will be published when revisions are complete.

³ The further rise in inventories in March, partly seasonal, is not shown on the chart because the data were not available in time.

Developments in the Textile and Apparel Industries

By L. Jay Atkinson

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE textile and clothing industry are of special interest both because of the importance of the industry in the nondurable consumers group and because of the influence of trends underway in the industry upon the course of general business. An analysis of this segment of industry reveals developments whose full effects are not yet observable in the current economic picture. It is for the purpose of throwing light on the general business situation that the present study of the textile and apparel industries has been undertaken.

During the 2-year period since the end of the war in Europe, the textile and clothing industries have experienced heavy backlog demands. Progress in satisfying the accumulated demand was slow in the early postwar period, for not only were there immediate large requirements as millions of servicemen were discharged over a short period, but output which had been curtailed during the latter portion of the war was temporarily curtailed even further because of the production change-over and certain bottleneck problems associated with the sellers' market which was then prevalent. Upward price adjustments were effected on a broad scale even during the period of price control in order to meet rising costs and stimulate desired output. Once controls were lifted, the price rise was accelerated as market forces were again the determinants guiding producer-consumer decisions.

Signs that this transitional period is nearing an end have been apparent in recent months. Sales trends in textiles and clothing are much less buoyant than in the first half of 1946, with the lagging tendencies most evident in the case of women's apparel. The supply situation has eased in most lines at retail stores—

NOTE.—Mr. Atkinson is a member of the Current Business Analysis Division, Office of Business Economics.

Summary

The textile and apparel industries experienced only a short reconversion delay in switching production to peacetime market demands. The high level of output attained within a few months after the war ended failed to keep pace with the insistent demands—particularly of returning servicemen. The increase in prices which occurred during the period of control was stepped up after ceilings were lifted.

Gains in output in the woolen branch of the industry have been large in comparison with the prewar production, with the sharpest expansion in women's wear. In recent months, however, some shift in production from women's to men's wear is apparent, both in the weaving of fabrics and in the manufacture of finished garments.

A moderate rise in output above prewar in cotton broad woven goods has been accompanied by an increased proportion of fabrics finished and by large shifts in types of fabrics produced.

Apparel production in 1946 was more than a fourth higher than in 1939, in the aggregate, but some shortages persisted throughout the year. These shortages are steadily being remedied. In men's lines, output in the early months of 1947 was higher than a year ago. Women's wear output has fallen below last year's volume in response to slackened purchasing.

in consequence of larger output and of reduced buying because of the price advance—not only for some clothing but also for household textiles which were in extremely tight supply in the late war period. These developments are slowly being felt at the manufacturing level where the pattern of production is undergoing certain shifts, and operations are being reduced at a few plants. In general, however, these industries have operated at a record peacetime level during the first four months of 1947.

Cottons and Woolens Show Contrast

The adjustments already under way will have somewhat different effects upon the cotton and woolen industries. With respect to the former, the change will largely affect the composition of fabric production—lower output of coarse yarn fabrics, for example, is expected to be offset by larger output of other types. A move toward lower output of woolen fabrics, on the other hand, will not be fully compensated for by higher output of worsteds.

Raw Fiber Consumption

One can obtain a quick over-all view of the current textile situation by referring to chart 1 which compares total raw fiber consumption during 1946 and the first quarter of 1947 with that of prewar years such as 1939 and 1940 and also with consumption in 1942, the peak war year. In 1946, total consumption of the four raw fibers—cotton, wool, rayon, and silk—averaged 43 percent higher than in 1939. By the fourth quarter the annual rate of consumption was 50 percent higher than in the earlier year, with some slight additional gain in the opening quarter of 1947.

Except for silk, which has been available only in small quantities since late 1946, each of the fibers was consumed in larger quantity in 1946 and in early 1947 than in the prewar year.

Favorable Rayon Position

The rayon situation requires no extended analysis of production and consumption trends, which are—for all practical purposes—identical. The steady growth in rayon consumption in the pre-

war period was retarded during the war years because of priorities limiting expansion, but its steady encroachment on the other fibers is expected to be accelerated now that plant and equipment can be expanded. The fact that the price of rayon fiber has risen less than either cotton or wool prices gives rayon a further competitive advantage. Pound for pound, rayon staple fiber now costs less than raw cotton—the reverse of the prewar price position of these fibers.

Cotton Consumption One-third Over 1939

Consumption of cotton in 1946 was one-third larger than in 1939 and more than one-fifth above consumption in the highest prewar year. In order to place cotton consumption in perspective relative to the general level of industrial activity, chart 2 shows a scatter diagram relating cotton consumption to the industrial production index. The regression line in the chart was fitted to the points for the 1919-40 period.

The close correlation between cotton use and industrial activity is readily explainable, since both types of activity are subject to the same basic economic influences. Moreover, nearly 40 percent of the cotton consumed typically finds its way into industrial uses.

In only 3 years during the 1919-40 period did cotton consumption diverge from the regression line by as much as 10 percent. In two of these years, cotton consumption was above the long-term line of relationship. The first was in 1927 coincident with a sharp drop in raw cotton prices following a bumper crop harvested the previous year. The second was in 1933, when a spurt in mill activity took place under NRA. Cotton consumption fell 16 percent below the line in 1930 when mill activity was cut sharply.

In the early war period a large excess capacity in the cotton textile industry and the ready availability of additional labor permitted a rapid expansion in response to rising military and civilian demand. As a result of these influences, the points for 1941 and 1942 are above the line of relationship. Mill activity declined in the succeeding war years as manpower was drawn into the services and into munitions production. Thus, the chart shows sizable negative deviations for the years 1943-45.

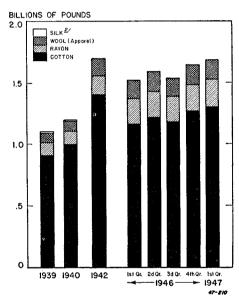
By 1946, the long-term relation was restored—in fact, the points shown in the chart for 1946 and the first quarter of 1947 are slightly above the line.1

Wool Consumption at Peak

An analysis of wool consumption can best be approached on a per capita basis. As shown in chart 3, per capita consumption in 1946 exceeded the wartime peak in 1943, when more than half of total consumption went for military purposes, and was twice as large as in 1939.2 It will be recalled that cotton consumption has risen only one-third since 1939.

The doubling of wool consumption between 1939 and 1946 is partially due to a change in the type of clothing worn by women-a trend toward woolen suitsbut it also reflects the bunching of de-

Chart 1.—Consumption of Major Textile Fibers 1



- 1 Data are quarterly averages for 1939-42 and quarterly
- to last are quality averages to 1868-72 and quarterly to tals for 1946 and 1947.

 2 Data represent deliveries. There were none during the war years, and in 1946, the amounts were too small to show in chart.

Sources: Data for wool and cotton, Bureau of the ensus; rayon, Textile Economics Bureau; and silk, Census; rayon, Textile Ec Commodity Exchange, Inc.

mand for men's fabrics and for nonapparel fabrics. During 1946, considerable rebuilding of depleted inventory stocks of woolen and worsted fabrics and finished garments was accomplished.

These special conditions have bolstered wool consumption in the recent period to a record rate, but some adjustments in output are observable in the early months of this year. Reductions have already occurred in the manufacture of woolens, but, so far, these have been largely offset by stepped-up output of worsted fabrics.

Output of Fabrics

Supplies of raw materials have been adequate to meet requirements for cotton and woolen fabrics throughout the war and postwar periods. Whatever bottlenecks were in evidence occurred at later stages of the production process. Supply deficiencies in cotton goods have been traceable both to reduced output of fabrics and to shifts in the types of both fabrics and consumer goods. The availability of woolen and worsted fabrics, on the other hand, has not curtailed output of completed garments to any significant extent-the shortages that have occurred have reflected bottlenecks in garment manufacture.

Men's Wear Fabrics Gain During 1946

The expansion in men's wear woolen and worsted fabrics necessitated by heavy military requirements for apparel of all types reached its peak in 1942. (See chart 4.) In this same year, fabrics available for nonwar use reached their wartime low.3 Although production for nonmilitary purposes was sustained close to this low point during the remainder of the war period, there was no real pinch in supplies because of the large number of men inducted into the armed forces.

Production of men's wear fabrics in 1946 averaged about 25 percent higher than in 1939. By the final quarter of the year production was running 36 percent above the prewar rate and was making inroads on the backlog demand.

Proportion of Women's Fabrics Higher

The relative gain in the manufacture of women's wear and children's fabrics is reflected in the shift between 1939 and 1946 in the proportion of fabrics produced. In 1939, these fabrics constituted about three-eights of the combined output of women's and children's and men's wear, whereas in 1946 they made up half of the total. The comparison of 1946 production to that of earlier years is shown in chart 4.

In women's and children's wear, there was no backlog of demand at the beginning of 1946, although retail inventories of finished apparel items were lowered by the end-of-war buying which developed in late 1945 and early 1946. Nevertheless, output of these fabrics in 1946 was more than double that obtained in

Cotton Fabrics Highly Diversified

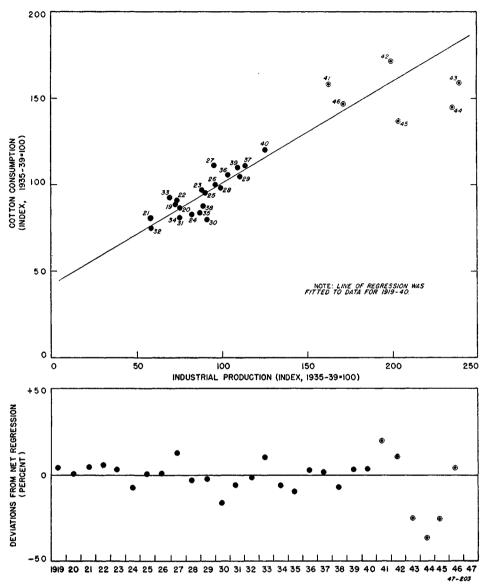
The situation with respect to cotton fabric output is somewhat more compli-

¹ The validity of the line of relationship for the recent period is weakened by the extent of the extrapolation required-both cotton consumption and industrial activity now are substantially higher than in any of the years used in deriving the relationship.

² The data in the chart and elsewhere in this article refer to apparel class wool. This type of wool is used largely in the weaving and knitting of apparel fabrics but it is also used for such nonapparel purposes as blankets, upholstery, and draperies.

³ See Trends in Textiles and Clothing, SURVEY, April 1945.

Chart 2.—Relationship Between Cotton Consumption and Industrial Production



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

cated than the woolen and worsted picture because of the greater variety of fabrics designed for a large number of end uses. The more important of the shifts which have occurred since 1939 can be seen from an analysis of broad woven goods output. This category in 1939 absorbed more than 80 percent of the total cotton yarn produced.

Gray Goods Output Up One-Tenth

Looking first at unfinished cotton broad woven goods, or gray goods, total yardage output in 1946 was 10 percent higher than in 1939. This small rise was accompanied by significant shifts in the types of fabrics produced. This is illustrated in table 1, showing changes in three important fabrics. Between 1939

and 1946, output of narrow sheetings and coarse and medium yarn fabrics, which are used primarily for nonapparel purposes and for work clothing, showed

the largest rise-approximately two-A somewhat smaller gainabout one-fifth-was registered in output of fine cotton goods. For the important print cloth yarn fabrics, which are intermediate in fineness between the coarse yarn and the fine fabrics, output in 1946 was slightly lower than in 1939.

It is in the unfinished print cloth area that the severest shortages have developed. The production trend during 1946 did little to relieve the situation; output declined in the second and third quarters of the year, and in the fourth quarter was again only at the first quarter rate. Preliminary data for the opening quarter of 1947 suggest that unfinished print cloth still is lagging relative to other fabrics.

Gray Goods Prices Soar

The intensity of the shortage which has developed in the gray goods field is reflected in the price adjustments which have occurred since the end of price control and in the widened mill margins between the price of a pound of raw cotton and the price of unfinished cloth. These prices and the implicit margins are illustrated in chart 5.

For the most part, the mill margins (on 17 constructions) ranged from less than 10 to 15 cents in the prewar period. In 1939, mill margins averaged 11.7 cents. After rising slowly in 1940, they jumped to around 20 cents in 1941 at which level they were stabilized until the spring of 1946, when prices were advanced to cover not only higher raw cotton costs but also higher labor costs and premiums to encourage production. By October of 1946, at the peak of the bull market in raw cotton, average mill margins had risen to 31 cents; then, as the price of raw cotton declined and price ceilings were lifted. mill margins jumped to nearly 50 cents in December and had pushed above 53 cents by March 1947.

The rise in gray goods prices and in mill margins during the past year is based upon quotations for spot and nearby prices and does not include contract

Table 1.—Production of Selected Classes of Cotton Goods, Unfinished

[Millions of linear yards]

	Quarterly	average		19	46	
	1937	1939	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter 2
Cotton broad woven goods (except tire fabrics), total 1.	2, 165	2, 072	2, 267	2, 299	2, 190	2, 355
Narrow sheetings and allied coarse- and medium- yarn fabrics Print cloth yarn fabrics. Fine cotton goods.	398 816 262	396 750 259	543 738 314	557 726 321	530 681 303	555 736 334

¹ Total includes some fabrics not shown in table.
² Preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

prices for distant deliveries, which have shown less rise. Although a considerable volume of business is contracted on the basis of future rather than spot prices, many transactions are made in the spot market. The high spot prices illustrate the exceedingly tight supply situation for spot and nearby trading.

Finished Constructions Show Larger Gain

In contrast with the rise of only 10 percent in unfinished broad woven goods, finished constructions output was about 40 percent higher in 1946 than in 1939. (See chart 6.) A considerable part of this expansion in finishing, however, has been in constructions which have been used for purposes other than clothing or household uses and in many instances fabrics were finished which in earlier years had been used in the gray. As indicated by the statistics summarized in table 2, which classifies cloths by type of finish, the gains have been smallest for fabrics which are important for volume production of apparel.

The first and the largest category of finished cloth output is bleached and white finished (but neither dyed nor printed). Such fabrics, many of which are little used in apparel manufacture, expanded more than 50 percent between 1939 and 1946, reaching a rate of 65 percent higher in the final quarter of the year.

The second group of fabrics, plain dyed and finished, are important for

Table 2.—Finished Cotton Cloth Production 1

[Millions of linear yards]

	Quarterly	average		1947			
	1937	1939	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter ²	First quarter 3
Bleached, dyed, or printed goods, total	1, 105	1, 263	1, 734	1, 788	1,604	1,816	1, 880
Bleached and white finished	435 314 356	544 358 361	841 478 416	878 466 443	765 449 390	897 490 429	965 495 420

Fabrics containing 25 percent or more wool by weight are not included.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

work clothing as well as for industrial nonapparel uses. Production of this class of fabric in 1946 was about onethird higher than in 1939.

The third type of finish—those fabrics which are printed and are used largely for mass production apparel wear-show a rise of only 16 percent over 1939. Output of this class of fabric has been running at about the same level this year as last, whereas other types of output are higher this year.

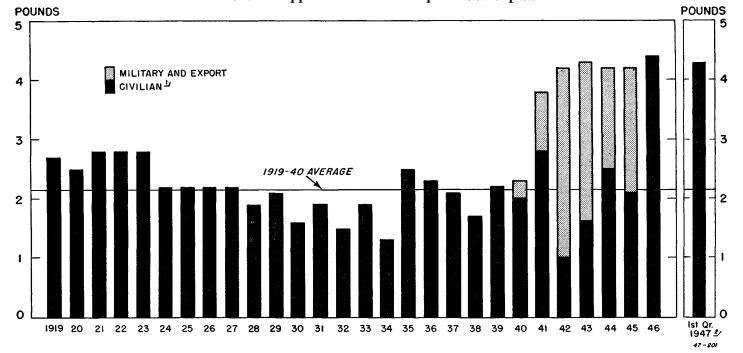
These three broad types of finished fabrics include a large number of individual constructions. The situation with respect to these constructions can be illustrated by four types of representative fabrics, which are shown in chart 7:

1. Tobacco cloth, cheese cloth, bandage cloth, and gauze—a type of construction not usually used either for apparel or for household purposes: output in 1946 was more than six times as great as in 1939.

- 2. Drills, twills, and jeans—a class used for work clothing and for industrial purposes: output in 1946 was about triple that in 1939. The trend was downward during the year and into the first quarter of 1947.
- 3. Print cloths, plain and fancy (including pajama checks)—the backbone of housedress and other apparel production: output in 1946 up less than 10 percent.
- 4. Broadcloth—important for men's shirts: output in 1946 only about half as large as in 1939.

These changes in output show that although total finished cotton goods production is well ahead of prewar, it is not balanced. A shift has occurred toward the production of nonapparel type cloths and toward coarse yarn fabrics, on the one hand, and fine cotton goods (except

Chart 3.—Apparel Wool Consumption Per Capita



 $^{^1}$ Data for 1919-38 include very small amounts for military use and for export. 2 Preliminary estimate. Quarterly total is at annual rate.

Sources: Unpublished study of U. S. Department of Agriculture, based upon Bureau of the Census reports on total mill consumption.

³ Estimate by the Office of Business Economics, based upon industry reports.

broadcloth), on the other, to the neglect of intermediate fabrics normally used in volume production of women's and children's wash dresses, and men's and boys' shirts, shorts, and pajamas.

Work Clothing Fabrics in Good Supply

As a result of this shift in output, coarse fabrics and work clothing, although extremely short during most of the war period, have been in good supply in recent months. This has not yet been reflected in lower prices, although the rise in prices of these fabrics following price decontrol was less than the average rise for all cotton textile prices.

On the other hand, severe shortages of print cloth and broadcloth fabrics and of apparel made from these fabrics have persisted until very recently. When prices were decontrolled, gray goods of these constructions advanced to extremely high levels, as already explained. Mills are now changing over to the weaving of these fabrics, although the results are only partially observable in the production figures which are available.

Reports from finishing mills accounting for two-thirds of total output indicate that for the first 3 months of 1947 output of print cloth, plain and fancy, including pajama checks, was at about the same rate as a year ago, indicating that the very tight squeeze in these constructions is not easing. On the other hand, broadcloth output in these months was

sharply higher than a year ago but was still below prewar production.

Within a short time, the stimulating effect of the current margins on production of print cloth will be showing up. However, any substantial gain in print cloth and other constructions in short supply hinges upon an expansion in overall mill activity as long as total consumer and industrial demand holds close to current levels.

Clothing Production

Combined clothing output last year was more than one-fourth higher than in 1939. For men's, youths', and boys' wear the increase was about one-fifth, and for women's, misses' and children's wear nearly two-fifths. In the final quarter of 1946, however, and in early 1947, men's, youths', and boys' clothing was showing a larger gain over the prewar period than was the other group. This reversal of position resulted from the divergent production trends during the year—the trend in the men's group generally was upward and in the women's group downward.

Chart 4.—Production of Woolen and Worsted Apparel Fabrics 1



¹ Data exclude wool felts and production of apparel fabrics for general use. Source of data; Bureau of the Census.

Few Shortages Remain in Men's Lines

As is well known, the principal clothing shortages have been in men's lines. This is attributable to a combination of factors on both the demand and supply sides. The backlog demand carried over from the war for such items as coats, suits, and shirts was large. The low level of output during the war-when a large percentage of men were being clothed in military garb-meant that manufacturers had to step up output by a substantial amount once the war ended. The diversion of fabrics, which was made profitable by price control regulations and by profit margin differentials after decontrol, aggravated the supply situation.

As shown in chart 8, overcoat and topcoat output attained a high rate by the first half of 1946 and averaged nearly 50 percent higher than in 1939 for the year as a whole. The rate of production during the latter part of the year permitted considerable rebuilding of retailers stocks, even though deferred demands of consumers continued to be important in the market.

Output of separate coats and trousers was also at a good rate in early months of 1946, reaching a peak in May. Production for the year as a whole was more than double the 1939 volume. The slow progress made in suit production (see chart 8)—last year's output of men's suits fell short of 1939 production—was not in evidence for jacket and trouser manufacture.

Suit Demand Still Unsatisfied

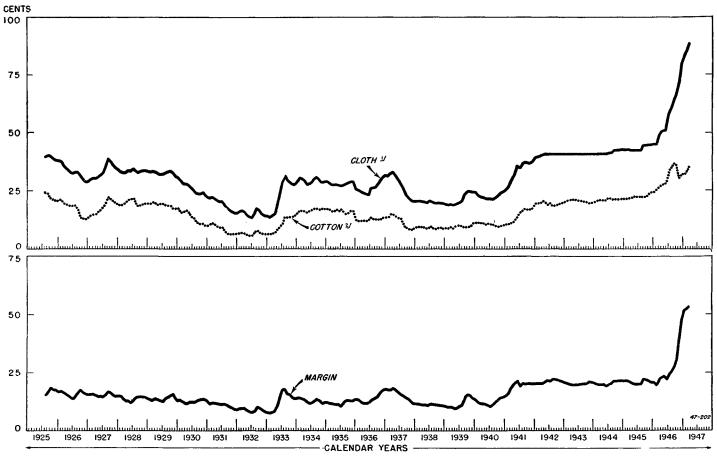
The failure of men's suit production to be higher than in 1939 in a year when needs were considerably larger suggests that a backlog of demand still exists for suits. But the large purchases of jackets and trousers last year partially cut into this backlog, the exact amount depending upon the extent to which these purchases were used as substitutes for suits rather than for sportswear only. The total of men's suits plus separate coats and trousers averaged one-third higher in 1946 than in 1939. Even by the early months of 1947, output of suits was only slightly above the 1939 average.

Men's Shirts Reappear on Counters

Men's shirt production was only slightly higher in 1946 than in 1939. Even though the gain over prewar output was extended as the year progressed, by the final quarter of the year the gain was still under 20 percent—which though moderate has restored men's shirts to retail counters. Retailers have made considerable progress in rounding out their stocks, as consumers have not

⁴The production indexes referred to in this section and illustrated in chart 8 will be published in a future issue of the SURVEY, together with a description of sources and an explanation of the methods of calculation. None of the series have been adjusted for seasonal variation.

Chart 5.—Prices of Raw Cotton and of Cotton Cloth, and Mill Margins



1 Wholesale price of cloth obtainable from one pound of cotton, based upon 17 constructions of unfinished cloth.

2 Spot price per pound in southern markets, of average grades and staples commonly used in production of cloth mentioned above.

Source of data: Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

swept these out of the stores at current prices.

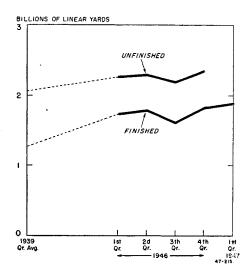
Underwear, pajama, and nightshirt output in 1946 was approximately 5 percent below prewar volume and only a small improvement was made during the year. In contrast, work-clothing output averaged about 20 percent above 1939.

No Backlog Demand in Women's Lines

The demand situation for women's, misses' and children's wear in 1946 was very different from that for men's wear in that there were no large backlog requirements to be satisfied. Without the necessity for restocking of personal inventories—except for nylons in the early months of the year—and with output at a high level, no scarcities developed in major apparel items paralleling those in the men's wear field.

Production of all women's, misses', and children's wear in 1946 averaged about two-fifths higher than in 1939, when production was at a relatively high

Chart 6.—Cotton Cloth Production ¹



¹ Data for fourth quarter of 1946 are preliminary. Data for finished cloth for first quarter of 1947 are estimated.

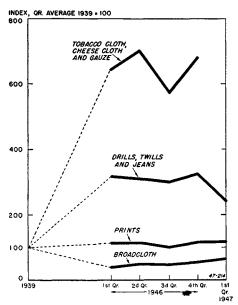
Sources: Bureau of the Census, except estimates for first quarter of 1947 which are from Office of Business Economics, based upon reports of National Association of Finishers of Textile Fabrics. rate in relation to other prewar years.⁵ The largest rise over prewar was registered in women's and misses' suit production—a gain of more than 300 percent. Blouse output more than doubled during the period in question. These large rises are partially explained by a shift in style toward suits, as well as by the higher income levels which prevailed last year as contrasted with 1939.

In other lines, output showed relatively moderate advances. Cloth coats (including those with fur trimming) were up by a third, dresses about 15 percent, and underwear about 5 percent, with some shift from woven to knit underwear.

It is significant that the groups showing rises of 100 percent or more over prewar volume represented only 10 percent of the total value of women's wear output in 1939, whereas the groups showing rises of a third or less repre-

⁵The output of women's, misses' and children's wear in 1939 was higher than in such previous census years as 1929 and 1937, when general business activity was at a high level.

Chart 7.—Production of Selected Types of Finished Cotton Cloth ¹



Data for first quarter of 1947 are estimated. Source of data: See chart 6.

sented 80 percent of prewar production. In other words, the exceptionally large gains have been confined to a relatively small segment of the women's and misses' apparel market.

The Outlook

In summary, production in all the major branches of the textile industryin spinning, weaving, and the manufacture of clothing and household textileshas been running at a record peacetime level for a year or more. Distribution pipe lines have been largely refilled and important backlog demands have been satisfied. At the same time, prices in the industry have undergone substantial upward adjustment-a development which has also played a role in inventory restocking and in cutting down the pressure of deferred demands on available supplies. Profit margins have widened in many lines and the industry as a whole has experienced favorable earnings.

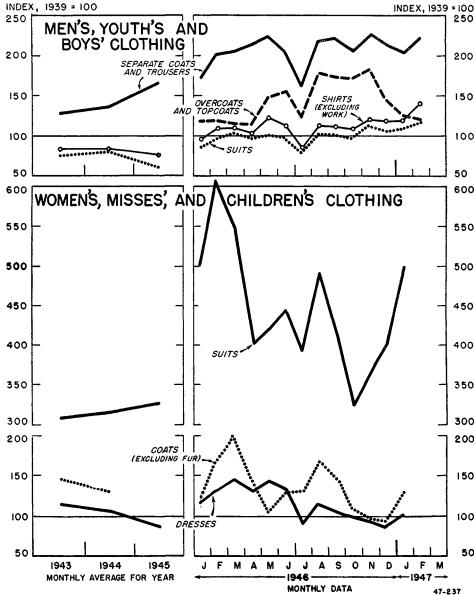
In general, the increases since the prewar period have been larger for the woolen branch of the industry than for the cotton branch. This is apparent from an examination of the gains in fiber consumption, in fabric output, and in finished goods. Nevertheless, in both branches there are instances of underproduction—relative to current requirements—which can be expected to be redressed in the months ahead. In both branches, also, there are cases where existing supplies are more than adequate and where a downward adjustment has already begun or is in prospect.

Prospective Adjustments

The broad character of the adjustments still to be made can be readily ascertained by comparing the pattern of production in 1946 with that prevailing in 1939. In the wool textile and clothing field, a further movement toward prewar ratios between men's and women's wear can be expected, with worsted fabrics gaining at the expense of woolens. In cottons, larger production of such fabrics as print cloth and broadcloths will be accompanied by lower output of coarse yarn fabrics and highly finished goods. Corresponding shifts will occur in cotton apparel. The prospective adjustments also include elimination of unnecessary finishings, a general improvement in quality, and widespread price realignments.

Although a slackening in consumer takings of apparel has appeared, present demand continues at a very high level and thus provides the basis for adjustments along the above lines to be made in orderly fashion. A major uncertainty, of course, relates to the reaction of consumers to current prices and to the guestion of whether operations can be sustained at a high rate should prices undergo an adjustment. It should also be observed that the industry typically shows above-average sensitivity to fundamental changes in the general business situation. Expenditures for clothing are very responsive to changes in income and in price.

Chart 8.—Production of Selected Types of Clothing



Source of data: Office of Business Economics.

The Business Situation

(Continued from p. 8)

to have been reached with the annual rate of nearly 15 billion dollars in the fourth quarter of 1946. A leveling off of expenditures is indicated in business anticipations for 1947, with estimated outlays in the last half amounting to 6.9 billion compared with 7.0 billion in both the first half of 1947 and the second half of 1946. However, changes in the business outlook, in business financing prospects, and in the supply situation for materials, labor and equipment as the year progresses may bring about substantial revisions in the reported anticipations. Data now in process of collection will reveal industrial expenditures actually made for new plant and equipment in the first quarter of 1947, with revised anticipations for the second quarter and a first estimate for the third quarter of the year.

Expansionary Force of Inventory **Outlays**

(Continued from p. 13)

was relative to the potential sales which could have been made if there had been adequate supplies of goods. That deficiency was substantial.

Combining all of these categories, the answer to the second question is that aggregate business inventories are not too high in terms of the prewar relation to sales. Inadequate stocks in some areas more than offset excess supplies They are, however, near elsewhere. enough to that relationship so that whether they are adequate or inadequate can depend on the attitude of management.

Any remaining deficiency is a much less urgent source of demand than it was a few months ago. It does not warrant the assumption that inventory investment at the recent rate will continue for an extended period.

Conclusions

In summary, inventory outlay has been a major expansionary force in recent months. At the beginning of the second

Table 3.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1946-47 [Millions of dollars]

			1946					1947 2		
Industrial group	Jan June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	July- Dec.	Total	Jan Mar.	Apr.~ June	Jan June	July- Dec.	Total
Manufacturing. Mining. Railroad Electric and gas utilities Commercial and miscellaneous ³	2,500 240 230 410 1,620 4,990	1, 650 160 160 280 1, 060 3, 310	1,760 160 180 360 1,270	3, 410 320 340 640 2, 330 7, 040	5, 910 560 570 1, 040 3, 960 12, 040	1, 620 160 210 350 1, 100	1,530 150 280 420 1,180	3, 150 310 490 770 2, 280 7, 000	3,020 300 510 920 2,140 6,890	6, 170 610 1, 000 1, 690 4, 420

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

Small Decline in Manufacturing Outlays

Manufacturing companies' planned expenditures for new plant and equipment during 1947 are estimated at 6.2 billion dollars, not quite half the total for all industry. Manufacturers anticipate a gradual decline in expenditures. Having spent 3.4 billion dollars in the second half of 1946, they expect to spend about 3.2 billion in the first half of 1947 and 3.0 billion in the second half. It is apparent that many manufacturing concerns, particularly those of smaller size, have in

large measure completed their postwar reconversions and have attained the potential capacity considered adequate for their immediate sales prospects.

Railroads and electric and gas utilities. on the other hand, expect continued increases in their capital outlays during 1947 to replace obsolete equipment and carry out expansion programs delayed by the war. Commercial and most of the miscellaneous group of companies anticipate small declines during 1947, while mining companies will spend at about the same rate as in the second half of 1946.

quarter of 1947 inventories were still generally below rather than above the prewar relation to sales. Manufacturers were carrying relatively large stocks of purchased materials to compensate for the uncertain and inadequate supply of those materials. On the other hand, a strong customer demand kept their aggregate stocks of finished goods relatively low. Aggregate wholesale and retail inventories were also low.

The problems in projecting historical relationships, as well as the importance of management attitudes and expectations, preclude any precise calculation as to the extent of any remaining deficiency. It is obvious, however, that it is much less urgent than it was a few months ago.

Appraisal of the adequacy of inventories relative to the current volume of business is subject to the qualification that inventory accumulation at each stage of production and distribution has been an important source of that volume. This becomes more significant the farther the particular business is removed from the ultimate consumer. The raw material content of these successive stages of inventory accretion can be a sizable share of raw material production. The extent of further additions to inventories is even more in doubt. It will depend on future changes in business volume and future changes in costs as

well as any present inadequacies. These further additions, however, are likely to be less than the increases over the last 9 months. It is evident that the expansionary force of inventory outlays is diminishing,

There is the additional question whether the rate of accumulation will taper off as inventories approach adequacy-thus minimizing the adjustments as this source of demand is eliminated and minimizing the danger of subsequent liquidation-or whether it will continue until it becomes obvious that inventories in important areas are ex-

With regard to the latter issue, the cautious attitude of business management in recent months adds an element of strength to the current situation. Preliminary data suggest that aggregate accumulation was substantially less in the first quarter of 1947 than in the fourth quarter of 1946. Such inventories as are being carried today appear to be held in spite of the general expectation of lower prices in important areas. Mostly they are held because they are deemed necessary and not in the hope of a speculative profit.

Similarly, the steps already taken by business should serve to limit the repercussions following the end of inventory accumulation. The more general use

Excluding agriculture. Revised figures.
 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
 Includes trade, service, finance, communication, and transportation other than railroad.

of the "last-in-first-out" method of inventory accounting reduces the risk of loss on high-priced materials. Retailers in particular have been rather prompt to mark down poor quality or excessively priced merchandise, thus taking rather than postponing any losses on these items. Reserves have been set up by many companies against potential in-

ventory losses. While inventory expansion has been financed in part by bank loans, business in general is in a relatively strong financial position.

The net effect is to reduce the danger of panicky liquidation of inventories. It does not, however, eliminate the possibility of a concerted reversal of buying attitudes, on the part of both producers

and consumers, as the most serious shortages are eliminated and when the fear of price declines outweighs the expectation of further increases. Neither do these precautions preclude the inevitable readjustments from boom conditions—the further shift from sellers' to buyers' markets, the return to more normal competitive conditions.

New or Revised Series

Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments: Revised Data for Page S-9 ¹

[Thousands of employees]

			Without a	djustment	for seasona	l variation				Adju	sted for sea	sonal varia	ation	
Month and year	Total	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Mining	Trade	Trans- porta- tion and public utilities	Finance, service, and mis- cellane- ous	Govern- ment ²	Total ³	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Mining	Trade	Trans- porta- tion and public utilities
1939: January	28, 945	527	9, 535	879	6, 432	2, 787	4, 472	3, 913	29, 711	1, 144	9, 750	883	6, 597	2,84
February March April May June July August September October November	29, 026 29, 436 29, 418 29, 768 30, 132 30, 108 30, 512 31, 254 31, 629 31, 491	916 1,035 1,132 1,234 1,272 1,285 1,312 1,285 1,234 1,161	9, 671 9, 787 9, 787 9, 732 9, 775 9, 817 10, 117 10, 489 10, 780 10, 746	875 875 590 701 842 836 853 883 931 943	6, 417 6, 493 6, 572 6, 618 6, 664 6, 602 6, 608 6, 788 6, 898 6, 980	2, 792 2, 813 2, 847 2, 872 2, 934 2, 941 2, 947 2, 994 3, 047 3, 009	4, 469 4, 518 4, 564 4, 649 4, 688 4, 690 4, 702 4, 724 4, 634 4, 598	3,886 3,915 3,926 3,962 3,957 3,937 3,973 4,091 4,105 4,054	29, 729 29, 840 29, 630 29, 870 30, 161 30, 190 30, 299 30, 572 30, 985 31, 105	1, 131 1, 163 1, 155 1, 153 1, 178 1, 147 1, 161 1, 158 1, 164 1, 138	9,770 9,828 9,868 9,890 9,950 10,010 10,051 10,166 10,443 10,531	879 875 596 705 855 849 874 917 934	6, 615 6, 605 6, 625 6, 685 6, 697 6, 703 6, 709 6, 754 6, 796 6, 810	2, 84 2, 87 2, 87 2, 87 2, 90 2, 90 2, 96 2, 96 2, 96
December	31, 710	1,010	10, 694	928	7, 389	2, 960	4,602	4, 127	31, 242	1,098	10, 631	923	6,842	2, 99
Monthly average940:	30, 287	1,150	10,078	845	6, 705	2,912	4, 610	3, 987	30, 287	1, 150	10,078	845	6, 705	2, 9
January. February March April May June July August September October November December	30, 602 30, 632 30, 953 31, 923 31, 353 31, 619 31, 644 32, 210 33, 001 33, 416 33, 616 34, 301	904 930 1,015 1,146 1,260 1,300 1,342 1,371 1,469 1,550 1,607 1,629	10, 453 10, 475 10, 439 10, 343 10, 298 10, 353 10, 411 10, 830 11, 182 11, 405 11, 523 11, 647	918 916 916 899 902 894 907 919 927 934 934 931	6, 707 6, 701 6, 902 6, 854 6, 945 7, 021 6, 929 6, 964 7, 156 7, 254 7, 369 7, 854	2, 925 2, 934 2, 930 2, 946 2, 996 3, 028 3, 039 3, 060 3, 085 3, 102 3, 069 3, 045	4, 622 4, 628 4, 684 4, 749 4, 815 4, 850 4, 843 4, 873 4, 873 4, 8840 4, 803 \$\mathref{*}, 800	4,073 4,048 4,067 4,086 4,137 4,173 4,173 4,196 4,309 4,331 4,311 4,395	31, 356 31, 315 31, 255 31, 309 31, 451 31, 642 31, 733 32, 039 32, 336 32, 777 33, 230 33, 831	1,116 1,148 1,140 1,169 1,178 1,204 1,198 1,213 1,323 1,462 1,575 1,771	10, 647 10, 533 10, 454 10, 406 10, 451 10, 525 10, 614 10, 812 10, 904 11, 100 11, 324 11, 562	923 921 916 908 907 908 912 914 918 920 925 926	6,879 6,908 6,937 6,994 7,015 7,035 7,070 7,120 7,147 7,189 7,272	2, 96 2, 99 2, 97 2, 98 2, 98 3, 00 3, 01 3, 02 3, 03 3, 03 3, 03
Monthly average1941:	32, 031	1, 294	10, 780	916	7, 055	3, 013	4, 781	4, 192	32, 031	1, 294	10, 780	916	7, 055	3, 01
January February March April May June July August September October November December	33, 410 33, 703 34, 196 34, 763 35, 615 36, 283 36, 843 37, 351 37, 906 37, 964 37, 831 38, 099	1,606 1,567 1,532 1,644 1,738 1,803 1,956 2,014 2,035 1,879 1,879	11, 603 11, 874 12, 113 12, 394 12, 648 12, 967 13, 275 13, 540 13, 784 13, 847 13, 821 13, 817	933 930 943 637 944 960 981 1,002 1,010 1,013 1,009 1,007	7, 094 7, 116 7, 219 7, 467 7, 435 7, 552 7, 540 7, 609 7, 731 7, 816 7, 916 8, 303	3,011 3,020 3,068 3,145 3,224 3,287 3,341 3,380 3,398 3,405 3,369 3,333	4, 822 4, 829 4, 893 4, 986 5, 052 5, 112 5, 133 5, 126 5, 076 5, 041 5, 029	4, 341 4, 367 4, 428 4, 490 4, 574 4, 622 4, 638 4, 673 4, 822 4, 838 4, 796 4, 876	34, 239 34, 470 34, 685 34, 925 35, 744 36, 246 36, 760 37, 195 37, 377 37, 503 37, 646	1,889 1,844 1,721 1,678 1,701 1,701 1,746 1,782 1,833 1,838 1,842 1,885	11, 784 11, 934 12, 132 12, 439 12, 764 13, 092 13, 389 13, 537 13, 618 13, 677 13, 618	938 935 943 643 949 970 981 997 1,000 1,003 1,004 1,002	7, 276 7, 336 7, 366 7, 505 7, 510 7, 590 7, 655 7, 723 7, 700 7, 723 7, 688	3, 07 3, 08 3, 13 3, 14 3, 22 3, 22 3, 33 3, 33 3, 33 3, 36 3, 36
Monthly average1942:	36, 164	1, 790	12, 974	947	7, 567	3, 248	5, 016	4, 622	36, 164	1,790	12, 974	947	7, 567	3, 24
January February February March April May June July August September October November December	37, 185 37, 346 37, 903 38, 577 39, 129 39, 673 40, 162 40, 672 41, 158 41, 296 41, 375 41, 892	1, 675 1, 649 1, 834 2, 040 2, 222 2, 403 2, 565 2, 577 2, 530 2, 370 2, 212 1, 957	13, 740 13, 971 14, 184 14, 391 14, 576 14, 791 15, 143 15, 519 15, 800 15, 956 16, 128 16, 415	1, 007 993 988 989 989 987 994 991 981 970 961 951	7, 532 7, 458 7, 482 7, 465 7, 453 7, 396 7, 291 7, 283 7, 361 7, 511 7, 599 7, 945	3, 305 3, 290 3, 314 3, 385 3, 419 3, 453 3, 500 3, 517 3, 519 3, 503 3, 507	5, 044 5, 023 5, 081 5, 140 5, 188 5, 236 5, 232 5, 234 5, 229 5, 173 5, 112 5, 087	4, 882 4, 962 5, 020 5, 167 5, 282 5, 407 5, 452 5, 568 5, 740 5, 797 5, 860 6, 030	37, 963 38, 116 38, 390 38, 826 39, 239 39, 555 39, 880 40, 247 40, 604 40, 866 41, 105 41, 410	1, 971 1, 940 2, 015 2, 082 2, 200 2, 267 2, 290 2, 301 2, 300 2, 236 2, 169 2, 127	13, 870 14, 034 14, 240 14, 467 14, 679 14, 878 15, 127 15, 365 15, 610 15, 868 16, 075 16, 380	1, 012 998 988 994 994 992 994 986 976 965 956	7, 686 7, 649 7, 588 7, 548 7, 528 7, 433 7, 402 7, 394 7, 435 7, 400 7, 378 7, 356	3, 37 3, 38 3, 38 3, 41 3, 41 3, 43 43, 44 3, 46 3, 50
Monthly average	39, 697	2, 170	15, 051	983	7, 481	3, 433	5, 148	5, 431	39, 697	2, 170	15, 051	983	7, 481	3, 43
January February March April May June July August September October November December	42, 365 42, 352 42, 319 42, 269 42, 323 42, 423	1, 694 1, 669 1, 580 1, 524 1, 451 1, 343 1, 272	17, 696 17, 777	934 935 931 922 908 915 915 912 916 910 901	7, 208 7, 154 7, 204 7, 307 7, 233 7, 289 7, 225 7, 169 7, 241 7, 398 7, 576 7, 865	3, 487 3, 485 3, 520 3, 570 3, 597 3, 656 3, 689 3, 694 3, 688 3, 688 3, 683 3, 669	5, 100 5, 098 5, 142 5, 179 5, 229 5, 284 5, 250 5, 237 5, 185 5, 160 5, 149	5, 866 5, 938 6, 055 6, 114 6, 162 6, 121 6, 075 6, 049 6, 041 6, 021 5, 973 6, 179	41, 508 41, 801 42, 079 42, 155 42, 141 42, 318 42, 291 42, 160 41, 992 42, 057 42, 157 41, 972	2,016 1,956 1,877 1,677 1,677 1,575 1,491 1,424 1,369 1,279 1,247 1,233	16, 634 16, 880 17, 093 17, 200 17, 288 17, 493 17, 608 17, 569 17, 696 17, 812 17, 687	934 935 931 922 908 915 915 912 917 910 901	7, 281 7, 300 7, 351 7, 344 7, 306 7, 326 7, 315 7, 314 7, 325 7, 355 7, 316	3, 55 3, 55 3, 55 3, 65 3, 65 3, 65 3, 65 3, 65 3, 65 3, 66
Monthly average	42, 042		17, 381	917	7, 322	3, 619		6, 049	42, 042	1, 567	17, 381	917	7, 322	3, 6
January February March April May For footnotes see end of tab		1, 061 1, 075	17, 447 17, 235	900 901 896 892 890	7, 272 7, 237 7, 286 7, 311 7, 287	3, 664 3, 704 3, 737 3, 780 3, 809	5, 119 5, 116 5, 156 5, 170 5, 205	5, 955 5, 945 5, 969 5, 980 6, 015	42, 008 41, 999 41, 896 41, 652 41, 571	1, 224 1, 174 1, 129 1, 097 1, 098	17.314	900 901 896 892 890	7, 309 7, 347 7, 412 7, 370 7, 361	3, 72 3, 74 3, 77 3, 79 3, 80

Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments: Revised Data for Page S-9 1-Continued

[Thousands of employees]

					[mas or cm								
			Without a	djustment	for seasons	l variation				Adju	sted for sea	asonal vari	ation	
Month and year	Total	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Mining	Trade	Trans- porta- tion and public utilities	Finance, service, and mis- cellane- ous	Govern- ment ²	Total 3	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Mining	Trade	Trans- porta- tion and public utilities
1944: June July August September October November December	41, 558 41, 473 41, 467 41, 355 41, 236 41, 267 41, 841	1, 147 1, 153 1, 157 1, 125 1, 092 1, 057 969	17, 116 17, 091 17, 085 16, 888 16, 758 16, 695 16, 747	895 885 886 878 865 859 852	7, 300 7, 280 7, 258 7, 348 7, 515 7, 686 8, 010	3, 853 3, 860 3, 867 3, 846 3, 820 3, 819 3, 816	5, 271 5, 224 5, 209 5, 204 5, 146 5, 119 5 099	5, 976 5, 980 6, 005 6, 066 6, 040 6, 032 6, 348	41, 545 41, 391 41, 327 41, 181 41, 036 41, 014 41, 171	1, 092 1, 088 1, 081 1, 061 1, 040 1, 036 1, 031	17, 140 17, 037 16, 952 16, 809 16, 714 16, 661 16, 712	895 885 886 878 865 859 852	7, 374 7, 391 7, 406 7, 422 7, 441 7, 462 7, 486	3, 815 3, 803 3, 810 3, 827 3, 820 3, 819 3, 835
Monthly average January February March April May June July August September October November December	41, 480 40, 878 40, 939 41, 094 40, 830 40, 680 40, 648 40, 338 40, 047 38, 256 38, 192 38, 613 39, 210	1, 094 950 955 985 1, 030 1, 059 1, 102 1, 136 1, 170 1, 159 1, 164 1, 171 1, 108	17, 111 16, 753 16, 801 16, 728 16, 528 16, 292 16, 061 15, 693 15, 343 13, 414 13, 307 13, 367 13, 331	848 845 844 806 769 843 832 832 833 762 843 855	7, 399 7, 450 7, 423 7, 520 7, 425 7, 470 7, 473 7, 482 7, 656 7, 871 8, 118 8, 491	3, 798 3, 780 3, 811 3, 839 3, 843 3, 858 3, 906 3, 927 3, 922 3, 876 3, 861 3, 912 3, 932	5, 169 5, 082 5, 081 5, 111 5, 136 5, 166 5, 247 5, 275 5, 290 5, 296 5, 437 5, 534 5, 631	6, 026 6, 015 6, 023 6, 067 6, 062 6, 066 6, 014 6, 002 6, 008 6, 022 5, 790 5, 668 5, 862	41, 480 41, 260 41, 377 41, 325 41, 131 40, 832 40, 652 40, 261 39, 917 38, 108 37, 990 38, 321 38, 474	1, 094 1, 044 1, 049 1, 048 1, 051 1, 060 1, 072 1, 093 1, 109 1, 148 1, 166	17, 111 16, 808 16, 856 16, 783 16, 607 16, 405 16, 087 15, 641 15, 217 13, 341 13, 267 13, 334 13, 297	883 848 845 844 806 769 843 832 832 832 833 762 843 855	7, 399 7, 487 7, 536 7, 558 7, 577 7, 545 7, 551 7, 635 7, 733 7, 793 7, 882 7, 936	3, 798 3, 838 3, 849 3, 858 3, 862 3, 863 3, 867 3, 866 3, 867 3, 876 3, 871 3, 952
Monthly average	39, 977 38, 745 38, 148 40, 712	1,082 1,085 1,101 1,493	15, 302 13, 499 12, 751 14, 365	826 864 864 836	7, 654 8, 056 8, 090 8, 448	3, 872 3, 932 3, 943 4, 023	5, 274 5, 696 5, 776 5, 954	5, 967 5, 613 5, 623 5, 595	39, 977 39, 057 38, 523 40, 712	1, 082 1, 192 1, 210 1, 493	15, 302 13, 547 12, 797 14, 365	826 864 864 836	7, 654 8, 096 8, 213 8, 448	3, 872 3, 992 3, 983 4, 023

¹ The estimates without adjustment for seasonal variation are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor, Statistics, the data are adjusted for seasonal variation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers, who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. They do not include persons in the armed forces, agriculture, proprietors, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, nor domestic servants. Emergency employees (W. P. A., N. Y. A., and C. C. C.) are excluded from all estimates of employment. Persons having more than one employer during a single pay roll period are counted more than one. The estimates are based on monthly reports from sample establishments and are adjusted from time to time to "benchmark" data, representing either a complete count or an estimate with a satisfactory degree of accuracy.

The chief purpose of the present revision was to adjust the estimates to 1945 benchmark data made available by unemployment compensation agencies and the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance. In addition, revisions have been made in some groups to incorporate greater refinements in methodology and new source material which have become available. The manufacturing component, previously adjusted to Federal Security Agency data through 1944, has been revised only beginning 1945; data for running and for transportation and public utilities have been revised beginning 1942 and 1944, respectively; other series have been revised back to January 1939. The construction series is a new type of estimate which is more consistent with the estimating procedure employed in other industries; in addition, Federal force account construction series, has been transferred to the Government segment. Private force account construction is included with the regular industrial activity of the establishment as in these disciss. Improved data in the small-firm component of the trade and ser

Department Store Sales—Atlanta Federal Reserve District: Revised Series for Page S-8 1

[1935-39=100]

							W	THOU	T ADJ	USTMI	ENT FO	OR SE.	ASONA	L VAF	RIATIO	N	·										
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
January February March April May June July August September October November December	82 80	86 81 100 109 112 102 84 83 98 126 125 162	83 83 98 88 93 85 67 64 76 106 99 136	68 69 72 90 83 78 63 63 79 101 103 148	72 74 90 93 92 93 71 70 90 114 112 155	76 80. 83 95 92 87 64 65 87 105 107 152	74 80 87 96 95 86 69 68 80 121 116 166	82 87 92 98 105 93 71 74 85 115 118 167	81 88 88 101 100 91 73 76 93 118 114 177	81 87 98 98 101 90 74 76 98 110 110 173	84 90 109 96 95 89 70 74 95 106 108 163	74 88 89 98 92 81 62 72 87 104 96 143	69 73 86 88 87 76 58 63 69 86 80 118	55 58 64 64 60 52 41 45 61 69 60 88	48 52 51 62 61 50 45 53 62 75 72 119	61 71 87 79 77 67 54 59 78 85 89 143	64 74 85 86 77 69 58 66 84 94 99 154	68 80 89 95 92 83 69 80 91 114 112 176	83 91 109 104 105 89 73 84 108 119 110 175	81 92 99 105 96 82 73 82 105 118 115 118 115 184	84 95 108 114 105 96 81 93 116 125 126 210	84 100 126 115 116 104 87 104 135 132 151 227	101 116 131 144 142 120 108 141 158 146 177 252	126 128 156 154 145 124 116 143 171 186 208 287	152 188 171 196 192 175 166 179 218 233 257 336	179 194 221 228 228 199 197 216 257 273 317 417	214 236 282 228 238 233 225 244 279 307 348 466
									ADJ.US	TED F	OR SE.	ASON	L VAI	RIATIO	N												
January February March April May June July August September October November December.	78 81 85 93 92	104 96 101 108 111 109 112 114 107 107 106 100	100 99 96 90 92 90 89 88 83 90 84 84	83 82 76 86 82 83 85 86 86 86 87 90	89 87 90 93 91 99 97 96 98 97 95 94	94 93 89 89 91 93 89 89 95 90 91 92	91 92 91 92 94 92 96 93 88 103 98	101 99 93 97 104 101 99 101 93 98 101 99	100 99 94 95 99 100 101 101 101 102 101 104	100 98 100 96 100 103 100 102 96 100 102	103 101 109 96 94 99 98 96 99 92 98 96	91 99 96 91 91 90 89 91 90 88 88	85 82 86 87 86 84 83 80 71 75 73 70	67 64 62 65 60 58 58 57 64 60 55 55	58 57 53 59 61 58 64 67 64 67 66 69	75 78 87 79 77 78 76 74 80 76 81 82	80 81 91 81 78 81 82 83 84 84 90 88	86 88 93 91 94 97 99 99 102 102 101	105 101 107 106 107 105 104 105 107 107 100 100	102 103 104 99 98 98 104 103 102 106 104 105	106 108 111 110 107 114 114 113 113 114 114 120	106 115 121 118 119 124 122 124 130 125 131	127 135 135 138 145 143 147 160 152 139 152 152	158 145 155 157 152 147 145 163 167 174 173 182	190 214 178 190 202 209 207 204 214 217 214	224 220 233 228 240 237 246 246 252 255 264 266	268 269 242 251 277 281 277 274 286 290 297

¹ Compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta as a part of a general revision in the department store sales indexes computed by the Federal Reserve System; a brief description of the general method used in the computation of the indexes is given in the note to the table presenting the United States index on p. 17 of the December 1944 Survey. The sample used for the Atlanta district currently includes 94 stores, which accounted for more than 70 percent of the total department store sales in the district in 1939, as shown by census data for that year. The index is a weighted composite of 13 separate city indexes and "other State" indexes for each of the 6 States in the district, based on daily average sales. In computing daily average sales, Sundays, Jan. 1, July 4, Labor Day, 'Thanksgiving, and Christmas are considered nontrading days. For 1946 and 1947 data see pp. 8-8 and S-9 of this and earlier issues.

286.0

271.7

Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries: Revisions for Pages S-9, S-10, S-12, and S-13 1

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS (THOUSANDS) 1945 1946 Kind of business Month Month-July Feb. Oct. Feb. ly av-erage 2 Jan. Mar. Apr. May June Aug. Sept. Nov. Dec. ly av-Jan. erage 13, 783 13, 310 10, 725 13, 819 13, 739 13, 537 13, 105 12,743 12, 431 10, 718 10, 639 10.692 12, 437 10,864 10, 147 All manufacturing 11,630 8, 219 1, 761 736 8, 150 1, 762 738 8, 001 1, 745 731 7, 816 1, 730 723 7, 582 1, 685 713 7, 279 1, 616 683 6, 983 1, 547 663 5, 281 1, 279 483 5, 310 1, 296 496 5, 239 1, 337 502 6, 951 1, 565 638 5, 805 1, 394 509 5, 362 1, 278 4, 522 1, 739 733 1, 358 877 353 460 493 991 1, 210 706 1, 194 683 944 441 940 477 1, 109 605 861 430 1, 044 661 959 431 mobiles

Nonferrous metals and products

Lumber and timber basic products

Furniture and finished lumber products 1, 735 1, 637 399 498 348 1, 522 392 496 484 294 487 370 816 2, 185 2, 157 2,094 2,007 1,879 691 1,489 538 480 422 502 354 336 467 351 432 501 312 477 316 447 330 454 343 482 377 549 351 355 355 351 351 344 316 320 334 344 362 393 Stone, clay, and glass products

Nondurable goods, total

Textile-mill products and other fiber 324 326 323 323 329 326 318 328 321 329 344 366 397 5, 536 5, 494 5, 523 5, 464 5, 356 5, 358 5, 382 5, 486 5, 485 5, 522 5, 625 5, 825 1, 109 1, 101 1,045 1,046 1.057 1, 107 1,072 1, 150 1. 187 manufactures__ 1,093 1,072 1.062 1.068 1.047 1,051 1, 121 manufactures.

Apparel and other finished textile products.

Leather and leather products. $\frac{912}{319}$ $\frac{976}{351}$ 915 939 1, 016 319 Food and kindred products
Tobacco manufactures
Paper and allied products.
Printing, publishing, and allied indus-1.025 1, 101 1,095 1,067 1.094 1,050 1,038 1,024 1.021 1,046 1, 110 1, 121 1, 201 1, 133 1,080 1.061 82 319 321 315 314 319 314 315 316 325 330 339 321 345 352 367 320 381 536 142 211 $\frac{325}{704}$ $\frac{136}{136}$ 327 329 328 335 367 336 372 396 325 326 327 348 359 Chemicals and allied products. 703 135 706 136 686 138 198 661 139 632 137 196 533 146 206 534 152 223 695 616 537 527 529 531 Products of petroleum and coal______Rubber products 137 200 134 184 209 204 INDEXES OF PRODUCTION-WORKER EMPLOYMENT (1939=100) 168. 2 168.7 165.2162.5 160.0 155.6151.7 130.8 129.9 130.5 130.9 151.8 132.6123.9 142.0 All manufacturing 167.7 210. 0 169. 9 275. 2 223. 4 147. 1 130. 7 191. 5 178. 2 135. 2 225.7 $\begin{array}{c} 221.6 \\ 176.0 \\ 281.9 \\ 228.9 \end{array}$ 193. 4 148. 5 128. 9 177. 6 178. 6 146. 2 192. 5 157. 8 125. 2 160. 8 140. 6 227.6 216.4 201.6 226.9 156. 0 255. 8 211. 3 175. 4 282. 8 231. 1 177. 6 284. 1 233. 1 177. 7 284. 7 174.5163.0129.0134.9 136.9 88.4 263. 7 217. 2 155. 0 186. 5 177. 8 196. 6 197. 6 193 6 246 4 190.4 136 1 181. 5 99. 9 209. 9 150. 4 187. 5 107. 2 163. 0 106. 8 177.9 178.7 176.8 175.4 169.8 164.6 143.3 109.6 118.5164.3 093. 3 184. 1 119. 5 107. 8 112. 2 120. 6 435. 3 137. 8 106. 4 97. 5 111. 7 374. 2 144. 0 107. 9 101. 8 109. 3 117. 5 319. 5 958, 9 171, 1 118, 1 514. 0 136. 0 113. 5 96. 2 350. 1 146. 7 111. 1 106. 9 376.6 184. 1 031. **3** 173. 9 359. 2 264.3938.4 338.7 305 1 302.7 128. 2 116. 0 168. 9 116. 2 104. 9 164. 5 130. 6 119. 9 149.6 182. 0 120. 9 106. 9 185. 8 121. 0 188.6 118.0 Lumber and timber basic products.
Furniture and finished lumber products.
Stone, clay, and glass products.
Nondurable goods, total
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures.
Apparel and other finished textile products 120.5 119.3 118.5 114. 5 110. 5 108. 2 111. 1 122. 0 112. 7 124. 7 122. 8 106.9 107.0 106.2 104.7 109. 9 120. 8 111. 1 118. 9 108. 4 116. 9 110. 5 122. 2 111. 1 119. 3 117. 3 120. 5 117.0 119.9 122.093.7 98.0 100.6 103.8 97.0 96.3 95.693.8 92.9 93.4 91.691.4 91.4 91.9 92. 4 96.8 128. 7 102. 6 128. 0 Apparer and other inflation teacher products teather and leather products.

Leather and leather products.

Food and kindred products.

Paper and allied products. 118. 3 91. 9 122. 9 88. 2 115. 5 92. 0 115. 6 90. 9 132. 6 116. 9 95. 9 115.8 119. 0 123. 7 119. 1 119.5 117.8 115.9 109.6112.4 113.5 91.9 91. 8 119. 9 87. 8 90.8 90.5 90.9 91.0 88.6 140.5 93.1 91.698. 1 124. 9 101. 1 128. 1 87. 8 127. 8 126. 4 87. 4 120. 8 121.5 119.9 119.5 122.4 129.9 131. 2 128.9 124.1 86. 8 118. 7 85. 6 118. 2 84. 3 118. 7 92. 2 122. 3 89 2 87. 0 130. 1 92. 0 138. 1 88. 2 121. 0 118.9 124. 4 132. 5 120. 1 118. 2 120.3 120.5 Printing, publishing, and allied indus-120. 7 185. 3 143. 4 184. 1 111. 9 184. 1 135. 7 165. 9 113. 3 184. 8 137. 5 170. 2 99. 2 238. 9 126. 8 99. 4 243. 8 127. 4 172. 9 $\begin{array}{c} 99.6 \\ 245.1 \\ 128.1 \\ 172.6 \end{array}$ 99. 9 241. 3 129. 2 $\begin{array}{c} 101.6 \\ 213.8 \\ 131.3 \\ 156.5 \end{array}$ 106. 0 182. 7 126. 7 152. 4 109.6 116, 2 99.2 100.4 100.1 102.2 102.4 tries______Chemicals and allied products_____ 238. 1 130. 3 229. 2 131. 4 159. 4 183. 6 134. 7 219. 3 129. 7 128.3 168.9 165, 8 INDEXES OF PRODUCTION-WORKER PAY ROLLS (1939=100) 306.6266. 4 347.0 347.5 345.7338.5321.8 273.6228.7227.7227.7 231.4 293.4 234.1 214.3 All manufacturing..... 324.9Durable goods, total.

Iron and steel and their products
Electrical machinery
Machinery, except electrical.
Automobiles.
Transportation equipment, except automobiles.
Nonferrous metals and products.
Lumber and timber basic products.
Furniture and finished lumber products. 289. 3 242. 8 342. 4 341. 7 262. 7 476. 7 335. 8 534. 0 448. 8 337. 5 460. 6 336. 3 529. 0 435. 8 438. 1 327. 6 514. 0 415. 8 426. 4 318. 8 505. 8 400. 4 301. 1 478. 0 252. 5 212. 5 278. 0 250. 5 213. 4 299. 3 248. 4 216. 8 312. 6 249. 9 223. 7 313. 5 308. 5 346.0 204.2476.9 472.1 331. 7 530. 3 442. 9 339. 2 537. 2 446. 0 264. 0 413. 8 351. 7 190. 2 227.5 319.5285.4 437.6132.6 214.2 420. 4 290. 8 399. 2 262. 7 294. 4 156. 6 294. 3 177. 9 264. 0 147. 6 300. 2 324. 4 159. 1 335. 4 330.8 , 993. 6 354. 2 217. 8 805.8 302.8 207.6579.3 912.7 812.8 671.9460.6 295. 4 145.9 873.9 738.8 604.4 598.0 257.3909. 5 313. 7 509.4 549.1 348. 8 230. 1 238. 1 186. 8 251. 1 182. 7 362. 1 222. 0 367. 7 222. 1 324. 9 211. 8 262.5 226.9 299.8 369. 9 221. 5 202. 3 222.8 186. 9 209. 5 194. 4 205.6 253. 9 180. 4 180. 5 207. 4 202. 9 193. 7 219. 1 203. 4 170.7 196.0 193.0 201. 1 208.9 237.9 196.5 179.1 175.8 200.7 205.3 205.1 200.3 ucts...... Stone, clay, and glass products..... 194. 2 219. 6 184. 6 202. 8 180. 3 205. 5 186. 6 215. 7 190. 4 218. 7 210. 0 224. 1 186. 8 220. 0 188. 3 221. 1 192. 7 222. 2 189. 2 214. 1 188.0 188.0 243.5214. 9 205. 4 214.0 244. 1 Nondurable goods, total
Textile-mill products and other fiber
manufactures.
Apparel and other finished textile prod-222.3 173.9 187. 0 173.6 189.6 202, 5 161. 5 168.9 170.4 178.0 177.3177.3 172.6167.9 176.8172.1209. 0 168. 6 209. 4 164. 7 204. 3 262. 2 201. 9 229. 0 187. 1 219. 2 170. 2 217. 7 166. 9 227.3 203.9 207.0 190. 5 210.0204.6211.4 ucts_ Leather and leather products______ Food and kindred products______ 195. 9 214. 7 169. 1 197. 0 165. 6 174. 4 205. 9 164. 5 204. 7 166. 2 219. 2 181. 7 209. 4 166. 5 218. 2 172. 2 213. 6 186. 5 218. 3 166. 7 224. 3 172.9164, 6 169.3 216.7 161.1 161. 3 230. 1 180. 5 223. 8 203. 0 167. 0 196. 0 166. 0 197. 0 160. 8 196. 4 157. 2 209.1 151. 9 201. 2 149. 3 191. 9 176. 0 203. 2 164. 1 221. 6 Tobacco manufactures Paper and allied products 196.6 201.4 202.6 203.3201.6Printing, publishing, and allied indus-148. 2 383. 1 227. 6 289. 4 177. 4 310. 7 227. 1 287. 7 140. 9 434. 7 233. 7 142. 2 433. 9 232. 1 143. 7 427. 2 235. 8 302. 5 142. 5 408. 4 240. 8 296. 6 144. 7 366. 5 235. 8 263. 2 152. 8 316. 3 217. 5 169. 6 308. 3 228. 0 172. 2 310. 7 226. 7 194.8 140.5 139.5 141.5 155.9 164.0 tries.
Chemicals and allied products
Products of petroleum and coal
Rubber products. 308. 9 203. 1 251. 1 306. 0 228. 6 254. 5 323. 6 243. 7 333. 2 421. 4 222. 9 337. 9 429. 5 225. 5 436.0 227.2

228.6

314. 5

314.6

298.3

338.8

¹ Revised data compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The revision resulted from adjustment of figures for the industry groups and the totals to levels indicated by 1945 data made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency. For 1944 data see p. 24 of the July 1946 Survey; earlier data are available as follows: Estimated number of production workers 1929-43, p. 22 of the December 1945 Survey; employment and pay-roll indexes, 1939-40, pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey; 1941, p. 28 of the March 1943 issue; 1942-43, p. 20 of the October 1945 issue. Data for individual industries are adjusted to 1939 Census of Manufactures data but not to Federal Security Agency data and are correct as published on pp. 23-24 of the December 1942 Survey and in the statistical section of subsequent issues.

2 Monthly average for the entire year; for monthly data beginning March 1946, see pp. S-9, S-10, S-12, and S-13.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	946					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted: 1935-39=100 1935-39=100 Salaries and wages do	263. 0 263. 6 253. 7 14, 613	234. 7 235. 1 230. 4 13, 199	236. 4 239. 0 232. 6 12, 960	239. 7 240. 6 233. 8 12, 768	240. 9 244. 1 235. 6 14, 478	250. 6 249. 9 240. 0 13, 979	252. 1 254. 1 243. 2 13, 481	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	7 263. 6 7 262. 9 7 253. 0 7 13, 467
Total. do Commodity-producing industries do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Public assistance and other relief do Dividends and interest do Entrepreneurial income and net rents and roy-	9, 27' 3, 949 2, 39¢ 1, 609 1, 318 1' 2 1, 471	8, 360 3, 222 2, 075 1, 476 1, 587 94 1, 386	8, 541 3, 318 2, 168 1, 495 1, 560 93 892	8, 629 3, 425 2, 228 1, 476 1, 500 94 558	8, 787 3, 641 2, 176 1, 503 1, 467 95 2, 238	8, 845 3, 701 2, 216 1, 537 1, 391 96 1, 113	8, 995 3, 878 2, 255 1, 546 1, 316 97 554	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, 329 117 560	7 9, 171 7 3, 900 7 2, 339 7 1, 604 7 1, 328 118 560
alties mil. of dol. Other income payments do	2, 969 778	2, 402 957	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	r 2, 871 r 747
Total nonagricultural incomedo	13, 106	12, 059	11, 698	11, 423	13, 178	12,082	11, 684	12, 693	12, 239	12,009	14,048	12, 730	r 12, 059
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME													
Farm marketings, volume:* Indexes, unadjusted: 1935-39=160. Total farm marketings. 1935-39=160. Crops. do. Livestock and products. do. Indexes, adjusted:	113 81 137	118 97 134	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 r 140	7 112 93 7 127
Total farm marketings do Crops do Livestock and products do Cash farm income, total, including Government pay-	152 165 142	149 164 138	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	7 148 148 7 148
Casn farm income, total, including Government payments*	1, 903 1, 837 527 1, 310 337 744 225	1, 426 1, 370 487 883 240 448 190	1, 569 1, 419 455 964 261 493 190	1, 657 1, 551 583 968 289 440 209	1, 523 1, 469 618 851 299 331 192	2, 407 2, 271 992 1, 279 349 699 202	2, 257 2, 193 1, 021 1, 172 340 612 199	2,027 2,014 1,134 880 333 300 227	3, 347 3, 332 1, 829 1, 503 346 838 293	2, 935 2, 922 1, 335 1, 587 348 939 285	2, 493 2, 475 1, 051 1, 424 366 786 261	2, 180 2, 144 834 1, 310 320 811 174	r 1, 745 r 1, 701 522 r 1, 179 r 314 r 686 174
Crops and livestock, combined index: 1935-39=100 Unadjusted do Adjusted do Crops do Livestock and products do	276 342 293 380	206 271 308 243	214 262 267 258	233 284 331 249	221 271 332 226	342 335 311 354	330 313 294 327	303 249 279 227	501 348 346 349	440 367 347 382	372 363 349 374	323 366 370 364	r 256 r 352 310 r 384
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index Unadjusted, combined index†1935-39=100_ Manufactures†do	р 186 р 194	164 170	163 174 190	159 167	171 176 194	174 178 203	180 186 210	184 • 191 214	184 191 215	183 192	180 188	r 185 192	r 185 r 193
Durable manufactures† do Iron and steel† do Lumber and products† do Eurniture† do Lumber† do Lumber† do Machinery† do Nonferrous metals and products† do Fabricating* do Smelting and refining* do Stone, clay, and glass products† do Cement do Cement do Cement do do Cement do do do	p 221 p 194 p 140 p 166 p 196 p 278 p 100	181 169 120 142 108 207 139	159 129 144 122 225 132	175 109 131 142 126 230 128	154 141 146 138 241 137	180 137 144 133 243 150	184 144 152 140 254 159	185 147 152 144 261 172	184 142 155 136 268 184	214 178 139 157 131 271 192	209 159 129 160 114 276 197	218 192 126 161 107 276 203	219 7 191 7 135 7 167 7 118 7 276 7 203
Fabricating* do	7 191 7 199 157 7 155 270 7 234 7 191	147 121 184 125 143 251 209	141 108 187 145 144 243 245	138 105 180 134 140 228 239 162	147 110 191 166 147 237 238 167	155 139 193 171 147 239 241 176	163 150 204 179 154 261 242 182	176 161 212 188 155 270 240 188	191 167 209 181 158 258 237 185	198 176 207 175 155 254 235 187	203 182 7 203 161 158 247 235 187	215 183 r 208 148 156 273 229	210 r 188 205 r 154 r 155 255 r 233 r 190
Automobilests	▶ 172	162 162 234 382	161 164 237 392	162 160 157 231 383	167 162 174 231 389	176 159 187 232 396	182 166 174 233 395	172 237 235 395	185 172 221 240 402	174 196 244	187 172 210 250 422	181 172 206 252 r 429	7 190 171 195 254 7 429

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 1944 sissue. 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	46					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES—Co	ntinue	ed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Federal Reserve Index—Continued													
Unadjusted—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	v 140 v 127	134 119 144 139 • 101 129	131 114 142 139 • 134 120	127 105 142 137 • 160 120	127 104 142 137 • 189 84	101 94 106 161 2197 154	119 100 133 164 • 175 122	118 99 131 164 • 151 37	117 98 130 158 • 120 117	123 114 129 158 96 181	114 110 117 157 995 175	116 113 118 149 95 191	12 12 12 12 14 10
Processed fruits and vegetables*do. Paper and products†do. Paper and pulp†do. Petroleum and coal products†do. Cokedo. Petroleum refining†do	159	89 148 143 • 171 151	101 146 141 • 166 113	103 142 138 163 73	125 147 142 174 137	228 136 131 178 160	255 147 142 182 165	315 150 144 181 166	216 152 146 179 167	147 153 147 177 152	132 150 146 178 143	102 156 150 180 171	15 15 15 17
Printing and publishing† do Rubber products† do Textiles and products† do Cotton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Wool textile production do Tobacco products do Minerals† do Anthracite† do Bituminous coal† do Crude petroleum do Metals do Adjusted, combined index† do	145 p 244 p 172 160 270 149 p 142 p 152 p 113 p 163 p 151 p 82 p 189	129 221 162 147 245 173 152 7 130 145 125 168 138 44 168	129 219 161 144 249 169 147 99 108 121 10 46 46	126 215 165 149 251 174 164 115 124 125 60 149 62	129 218 165 152 245 174 159 141 149 86 156 153 95	115 211 145 127 239 144 145 150 153 128 159 154 126 172	123 221 163 149 240 173 161 147 150 120 156 151 132	128 234 168 153 242 181 166 149 151 125 163 149 136	135 234 169 155 248 178 179 147 150 124 160 149 126	123 116 150 105 183	141 252 164 141 254 180 138 132 141 121 130 147 76	133 247 172 161 7262 171 157 7141 7151 118 173 146 780	138 - 246 - 177 161 266 177 166 - 141 155 107 167 178 - 189
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do Lumber do Nonferrous metals do Smelting and refining* do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do Clay products* do Glass containers do Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemicals do Leather and products do	# 197 # 223 # 148 # 138 # 200 # 191 # 218 # 219 # 162 # 270 # 176	173 183 125 117 139 121 192 152 150 251 166 176 232 134	176 190 123 132 108 190 152 148 243 164 169 235	167 175 129 128 105 175 127 140 213 161 155 231	176 193 133 127 137 110 190 155 148 240 162 161 233 128	177 202 129 121 151 140 192 155 147 249 157 176 235	184 208 135 126 159 150 197 159 251 164 174 237	7 186 212 137 129 172 161 204 162 150 265 165 227 235	188 214 136 127 184 168 200 156 149 250 168 206 238	191 214 142 135 192 175 202 162 150 251 173 213 243	190 211 141 132 197 181 210 177 152 265 174 234 249	196 221 142 131 203 183 7 219 182 168 278 177 241 7 253	7 19 22 7 14 7 13 7 20 7 18 21: 7 20: 16 26: 177 22: 7 25:
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 Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refiningt do	149 152 159 153	120 156 122 140 163 148 143 171	115 153 129 130 165 146 141 166	104 145 120 120 158 142 138 163	107 139 129 85 162 146 142 174	99 150 * 136 165 175 136 131 * 178	101 147 137 138 155 147 142 182	101 136 143 38 143 150 144 181	97 146 2 146 115 167 152 146 2 179	110 156 146 163 160 153 147 177	110 162 147 151 170 150 146 178	112 161 148 163 157 156 150 180	11 15 14 15 13 13 15 15 13
Printing and publishing	142 » 172 158 » 147 » 117	127 162 161 137 89	126 161 154 104 76	124 165 163 115 63	129 165 153 139 78	124 145 140 146 103	129 163 155 144 107	128 168 157 146 111	132 169 173 145 111	130 174 169 136 117	138 164 148 137 111	138 172 158 146 • 117	14 * 17 16 * 14 * 12
New orders, index, total† avg. month 1939=100 Durable goods industries do Iron and steel and their products do Machinery, including electrical do Other durable goods sidustries do Nondurable goods industries do Shipments, index, total† do Durable goods industries 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 Nondurable goods industries do Chemicals and allied products do Products of petroleum and coal do Rubber products do Transporducts do Products of petroleum and coal do Rubber products do Transporducts do Transporducts do Products of petroleum and coal do Rubber products do Transporducts do	227 228 312 275 258 364 358 547 291 272 278 304 269 230	193 203 221 240 155 188 197 183 98 174 202 206 221 216 197 206 221 167 260	203 219 240 269 157 194 206 203 134 186 222 185 547 211 208 221 213 200 173 282	209 224 231 297 159 200 208 207 142 178 233 186 554 223 209 215 210 210 288 207	214 231 223 331 161 203 209 212 126 187 255 210 206 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	204 229 252 295 153 188 206 216 197 240 206 497 211 199 198 220 185	211 232 250 292 166 198 222 233 183 183 212 257 241 457 230 215 206 253 198 196 282 282	228 254 281 321 173 212 240 259 289 289 289 276 531 247 227 223 244 222 209 311	228 248 267 318 173 215 244 262 217 289 506 263 231 211 224 248 225 203 333 317	233 254 274 314 186 221 267 278 235 237 315 319 503 270 260 250 250 250 242 219 313	241 271 294 326 204 223 276 292 252 346 340 561 271 266 255 306 248 232 352 352	7 240 270 7 295 7 308 7 215 7 222 7 274 7 292 7 246 246 7 326 7 325 7 272 283 7 290 7 291 7 292	25: 29: 32: 34: 22: 22: 22: 31: 26: 36: 36: 36: 29: 27: 27: 27: 27: 27: 22:
Textile-mill products	264 217 238 293 143 316 184 907 165	195 203 169 181 210 122 236 145 615 123	197 208 169 182 222 120 241 145 593 124	207 208 170 184 223 120 245 149 615 125	208 199 173 189 234 124 251 152 626 128	174 186 181 195 245 128 256 157 642 132	180 193 186 200 252 131 261 161 684 136	207 218 190 206 258 134 268 163 708 141	217 220 197 211 263 137 276 167 739 144	221 240 200 215 259 137 284 167 781 147	219 251 204 220 256 138 290 166 819 153	7 213 7 254 7 209 7 226 7 269 140 299 7 179 7 816 7 156	22 26 21 23 28 14 30 18 86 15

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 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. 23 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 1938-43 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.

May 1947	2010	V 13 1	OP		,,,, ,,								
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947						1946			1		19-	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	BUS	SINES	SIND	EXES	Con	tinued							
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES (VALUE)—Continued													
Inventories—Continued. Index—Continued. Nondurable goods	198 211 201 195 135 	159 166 161 163 114 186 148 177	159 167 157 162 114 199 153 174	158 165 153 160 116 196 157 174 16, 934	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 19,896	190 195 202 185 133 216 174 208	r 195 r 199 r 206 r 187 r 134 238 r 177 r 217	197 205 204 192 133 178 221 r 21, 180
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.	3, 440 350 1, 780 210 1, 100	7 2, 200 180 1, 210 100 7 710			7 2,800 230 1,530 130 7 910			7 3, 310 280 1, 810 160 7 1, 060					
	·	BUS	INESS	POP	ULAT	ION							-
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*													
(U. S. Department of Commerce) Operating businesses, total, end of quarter—thousands. Contract construction do Manufacturing do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do Service industries do All other do New businesses, quarterly do Discontinued businesses, quarterly do Business transfers, quarterly do		3, 369. 1 214. 1 276. 5 1, 554. 7 152. 9 641. 3 529. 7 187. 6 42. 6 137. 3			287. 8 1, 614. 5 160. 1 661. 2			»3,599.3 »242.9 »296.7 »1,670.4 »166.2 »67.5 »545.7 »149.9 »45.2 »108.3					
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES		86 8 10 41 17 10 4,421 902 436 2,285 269 2529	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	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, 799 516 2, 113 297 414	96 11 17 32 28 8 4, 877 311 1, 368 2, 510 367 367	123 11 14 60 21 17 6, 400 147 500 4, 975 352 426	104 13 9 38 36 8 12,511 3,202 136 8,492 392 289	141 14 18 58 35 16 17, 105 801 266 7, 217 1, 025 7, 796	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
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS New incorporations (4 states)number	3, 299	4, 774	4, 843	4, 634	4, 388	3, 946	3, 550	3, 399	3, 771	3, 068	3, 561	4, 202	3, 018
	0, =0		[PRIC		-,,,,,	-,		9,000	3,002		0,020
			MIMO.	DIII	PRIC	E9		<u> </u>		1	1		
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS U. S. Department of Agriculture													
Prices received, all farm products† 1909-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Feed grain and hay do Tobacco do Cotton do Fruit do Truek crops do Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Prices paid.* All commodities All commodities used in living do Commodities used in production do	280 266 283 212 390 257 215 299 360 292 345 269 199 240 252 224	209 215 185 171 367 183 229 283 208 203 219 201 167	212 220 185 171 368 190 244 282 210 205 225 199 166	211 215 198 188 369 194 248 177 214 207 226 198 173	218 223 200 195 370 210 261 185 219 213 230 207 178	244 240 215 244 369 249 163 242 247 268 245 196 209 214 202	249 233 203 225 388 271 203 162 242 242 263 294 257 199 214 221 204	243 236 207 221 396 285 210 154 236 250 249 271 221 210 217 200	273 244 218 222 410 304 208 151 255 299 318 300 257 218 231 231	263 230 220 187 399 236 186 207 342 294 313 307 230 224 239 204	264 232 224 186 406 242 211 166 334 294 311 312 226 225 239 207	260 236 223 184 399 240 196 238 336 281 306 292 201 227 242 207	262 245 235 185 390 246 203 275 334 278 319 270 192 234 248
Commodities used in production. do. All commodities, interest and taxes. do. Parity ratio* do. * Revised. * Preliminary.	227 123	180 116	181 117	185 114	188 116	199 123	204 122	200 122	207 132	212 124	213 124	215 121	22] 119

^{*} 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 businesses urnover, 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 April 15, 1947, are as follows: Total 276; crops, 269; food grain, 277; feed grain and hay, 223; tobacco, 387; cotton, 260; fruit, 223; truck crops, 295; oil-bearing crops, 358; livestock and products, 282; meat animals, 331; dairy, 257; poultry and eggs, 204.

dess otherwise stated, statistics through							194	46					1	947
and descriptive notes may be found in 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Mar	ch M	Iarch	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Feb ar
		COM	(MO	DITY	PRIC	ESC	Continu	ıed						
RETAIL PRICES										-				
nsumers' price index:§ Tational Industrial Conference Board:‡														
Combined index 1923= Clothing	10								114.7 99.7			122. 9 105. 9		
Food	lo					116. 2 97. 3			131. 4 99. 9			; 148. 9 100. 4		
Fuel and light Housing Sundries	lo					91. 0 117. 6			91. 0 120. 2			91. 0 125. 3		
S Department of Labor		1	130. 2	131. 1	131. 7	133. 3	141, 2			1	1	1	1	1
Combined index 1935–39 Clothing	10 18	4. 3	153. 1	154.5	155.7	157, 2	158.7	144.1 161.2	145. 9 165. 9	148. 6 168. 1	152. 2 171. 0	153. 3 176. 5	7 153. 3 7 179. 0	7
Cereals and bakery products*	lo 14	8.1	140. 1 110. 3	141.7 113.3	142.6 115.2	145, 6 122, 1	165. 7 126. 1	171. 2 135. 4	174. 1 137. 3	180. 0 138. 5	187. 7 140. 6	185. 9 141. 6	183. 8 143. 4	
Dairy products* Fruits and vegetables*	10 18		137. 0 183. 4	137. 4 185. 9	138. 6 185. 7	147. 8 183. 5	179. 1 188. 4	180. 1 178. 3	186. 6 176. 4	202. 4 176. 5	198, 5 184, 5	200. 9 185. 0	190.1 187.9	1
Meats* •	10 20	7.6	131.3	132.8	133. 5	134.0	173.7	186.6	188. 5	190.7	203 6	197.8	199.0	
Fuel, electricity, and ice	10 11	2. 2	110. 5 92. 9	110. 4 92. 6	110. 3 92. 2	110. 5 92. 1	113. 3 92. 1	113.7 91.8	114.4 91.7	114. 4 91. 6	114.8 91.8	115. 5 92. 0	117.3 91.9	1
Other fuels and ice*	10 14		127. 7 150. 2	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	7 142.1 7 179.1	7
Rent ¶	do 10	9.0	108, 4 125, 9	126, 7	127. 2	108. 5 127. 9	128, 2	108.7 129.8	108.8 129.9	131. 0	132. 5	136. 1	108.8 r 137.1	,
S. Department of Commerce index	į.	··· [ļ	1		ŀ	i	1	1	
All commodities*	1		143, 7	144.8	145. 7	147. 7	156.3	159.8	164.3	167. 2	171.5	172.7	172.7	
Anthracite 1923–25= Bituminous coal 1923–25=	= 100 do		108.6 108.6	108. 5 108. 6	108.7 109.0	108.8 111.0	117.9 114.3	118.0 114.4	119, 8 116, 2	119.6 116.4	119. 6 116. 5	119.6 117.6	121.7 + 121.9	
drchild's index: Dombined index			113, 6	113.7	114. 5	114.7	115.1	116.0	116.7	117.8	119.0	120. 7	122.1	
Apparel:	1					108.1	108.2	109.1		ł	1		1	1
Infants' Men's	do 12	ĭ, ĭ	108. 2 105. 3	108. 1 105. 7	108. 1 106. 2	106, 2	106.6	108.0	110, 3 109, 1	110. 4 110. 0	111.3	117. 2 114. 8	118.4 117.7	
Women's	do 12		113.7 115.9	113.7 116.2	114.7 117.0	115.0 117.2	115.7 117.4	116.6 118.7	117.5 119.8	118. 2 121. 3	118.3 124.3	118. 5 126. 4	119.5 127.9	
Piece goods	do 12	1.4	112.0	112. 2	113.1	113.3	113. 3	113. 5	113.9	114.3	116.1	118.2	117.5	
WHOLESALE PRICES				}										
S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)	= 100 14	9.6	108.9	110. 2	111.0	112.9	124.7	129.1	124.0	134.1	139.7	140. 9	141.5	
Economic classes: Manufactured products		3. 5	104.5	105. 5	106. 1	107.3	118.9	123. 9	117. 2	129.6	134.7	135. 7	136.7	Į.
Raw materials	do 16	3. 2	120. 5 100. 4	122, 2 101, 1	123.6 101.9	126.3 105.7	141.7 110.2	145. 7 111. 9	141.4	148.7 118.2	153. 4 129. 1	153. 2 136. 2	152.1	
Semimanufactured articles.	do 18	2.6	133.4	135.4	137.5	140. 1	157.0	161.0	115.0 154.3	165.3	169.8	168. 1	138.8 165.0	
Farm products Grains Livestock and poultry Commodities other than farm productsod	do 20 do 21		136. 7 133. 5	137.0 135.1	148.1 134.9	151.8 137.4	181. 4 162. 9	169.0 177.6	170.6 150.4	174. 2 174. 6	165. 4 197. 4	163. 0 194. 7	162. 6 189. 6	1
Commodities other than farm productso Foods	do 14		103. 4 109. 4	104.5 110.8	105. 1 111. 5	106. 7 112. 9	117. 5 140. 2	121. 9 149. 0	117. 2 131. 9	127. 1 157. 9	132. 9 165. 4	134.8 160.1	136. 1 156. 2	1
Cereal products	do 18	0.4	96. 2	99.4	100.3	101.7	124.9	124.7	127.4	128.5	136.1	139. 5	139.9	1
Dairy products Fruits and vegetables	do 14	1.5	116. 1 133. 1	116.3 138.2	117.0 140.6	127. 3 136. 1	156. 9 130. 0	161. 8 120. 4	169. 1 115. 5	185. 5 122. 5	182. 9 139. 5	180. 0 134. 5	164. 6 131. 6	1
Meats	do 20		109.6	110.3	110.5	110.1	169.9	198. 1	131.3	191.4	202. 8	188. 2	183.4	
Building materials 1926=	-100 L 19		102. 2 124. 9	103.3 126.5	103. 9 127. 8	105. 6 129. 9	109.5 132.1	111. 6 132. 7	112. 2 133. 8	115. 8 134. 8	120.7 145.5	124. 7 157. 8	127. 6 169. 7	
Brick and the	uo 18	2.4	117.4	119.9	120.5	121.3	122.5 104.0	126.0	127.8	127.8	129.1	130.0	132. 2	1
Cement Lumber	do 20	9, 3	102. 3 167. 6	102.4 171.4	102. 6 172. 5	102.6 176.0	177. 3	105. 8 177. 6	106. 5 178. 2	106. 5 178. 9	107. 0 192. 1	106.9	108.3 249.9	
Paint and paint materials. Chemicals and allied products†	do 13	6. 1 2. 2	107.8 96.0	108. 0 96. 1	108. 2 96. 5	108.6 96.4	114.9 99.3	113.9 98.4	116.7 98.4	119. 2 99. 9	151.3 118.9	7 155. 4 125. 7	171. 2 128. 1	
Chemicals Drugs and pharmaceuticals†	do 13	4. 5 32. 7	97.0 111.7	97.1 112.4	97. 9 112. 4	98.0 109.4	98. 5 112. 6	98. 4 110. 1	98.6 110.3	98. 8 111. 5	106. 9 152. 8	111.8 181.2		
Fertilizer materials	do 10	1. 8 1. 5	81.9	81.9	81.9	82.7	88. 2 114. 2	94.4	90. 2	91.9	96.3	95.1	99.9	
Oils and fatsFuel and lighting materials	do	00.8	102. 1 85. 0	102. 1 86. 1	102. 1 86. 1	102. 1 87. 8	90.3	102. 5 94. 4	103.3 94.3	111. 1 91. 2	191. 0 94. 5	203. 0 96. 1	210. 6 97. 7	
Electricity Gas	do		68 3 79. 6	66. 6 79. 7	67. 0 80. 2	67. 2 79. 6	65. 6 80. 7	63. 9 79. 5	64.7 80.6	64. 1 80. 8	65. 2 84. 4	65. 8 83. 1	80.8	-
Petroleum products Hides and leather products	do	31.7 4.6	61. 2 119. 8	62.8 119.8	63. 5 120. 4	64.0 122.4	65.1	72. 8 138. 9	73.0 141.6	73. 1 142. 4	73. 4 172. 5	75. 8 176. 7	76. 5 175. 1	
Hides and skins	do 19	92. 2 33. 7	117. 6 104. 0	117.6 104.0	120. 7 104. 0	121. 5 110. 7	169.3 133.2	155. 8 133. 3	151. 5 138. 5	153. 0 138. 5	172. 5 221. 0 178. 1	216. 5 185. 0	198.5	
Leather Shoes	do 1'	1.5	128.6	128.6	128.9	129.5	140. 4	140.1	144.8	145. 2	162.9	169.9	181. 6 170. 6	1
Housefurnishing goods Furnishings	do 18	25. 8 31. 4	106.9 110.9	107. 5 112. 1	108. 3 113. 4	110.4 114.5	111. 9 117. 3	112.6 118.5	113.6 119.4	115, 3 121, 3	118. 2 124. 4	120. 2 126. 3	123.3 128.4	
Furniture Metals and metal products	do 1:	20. 0 10. 6	102. 9 108. 4	102. 9 108. 8	102.9 109.4	106. 1 112. 2	106. 4 113. 3	106.6 114.0	107. 5 114. 2	109. 2 125. 8	111.8 130.2	113. 9 134. 7	118. 2 138. 0	
Iron and steel	do 1	26. 9	107.0	107.4	107.8	110.1	111.3	113. 3	113. 5	113.7	114.0	117.4	123. 9	
Metals, nonferrous. Plumbing and heating equipment	do 1	9. 0 7. 9	86. 1 95. 1	87. 1 100. 8	89. 0 100. 8	99, 2 106, 0	102. 7 106. 0	101. 4 106. 3	101. 4 107. 2	101. 8 107. 2	118. 4 107. 2	129. 3 114. 9	130. 5 117. 0	i
Textile products	do 13	39. 6 33. 0	104.7 109.5	107. 9 117. 4	108. 8 119. 6	109. 2 120. 3	118. 1 120. 5	124. 0 122. 8	125. 7 122. 9	128. 6 125. 5	131.6 127.9	134. 7 129. 8	136. 6 132. 4	
Cotton goods	do 19	96. 6 90. 8	132.9	137.6	138.6	139.4	148.6	160.0	166. 6	172.9	174.7	181. 6 96. 9	184.6	
Hosiery and underwear Rayon	do	37.0	75. 5 30. 2	75. 5 30. 2	75. 7 30. 2	75. 8 30. 2	76, 3 30, 2	87. 7 30. 2	88. 7 30. 2	88. 8 30. 2		33.8	99. 3 33. 8	1
Silk	do 1	3. 2 7. 5	(¹) 112. 7	(1) 112.7	(1) 112.7	(1) 112.7	126. 7 112. 7	134. 8 112. 8	126. 5 113. 9	125.7 116.6	115. 0 117. 7	103. 2 119. 0	101. 2 120. 8	
				95. 7		98. 5		102.0	102.1	104.0	106. 5	108. 9	110.3	
Miscellaneous Automobile tires and tubes	do 1	5. 3 3. 0	95.6 73.0	73.0	97. 0 73. 0	73.0	101.3 73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0		73. 0	73.0	

Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.)

*Revised. ¹ Not available. §Formerly designated "cost of living index." †For revised 1943 data see p. 20, of April 1946 Survey.

**Gurrent prices of motor vehicles were introduced into the calculation beginning Octover 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-March 1947 calculations, indexes would have been as follows: All commodities, 132.5, 133.5, 139.8, 142.6, 147.6; manufactured products, 127.0, 131.7, 132.5, 133.5, 136.7, 140.2 commodities other than farm products, 132.1, 130.7, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.8; commodities other than farm products and foods, 131.2, 117.8, 121.6, 124.4, 125.5, 128.1; metals and metal products, 143.3, 117.0, 120.5, 123.7, 124.3, 126.3.

*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 forward in the index; July index reflects full price change from mid-April and November index, full price change from mid-August.

*Total or 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.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					194	6					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	CC	MMC	DITY	PRIC	CES(Continu	ued						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	53. 7 64. 0 52. 7 38. 0	73. 8 76. 8 71. 3 50. 9	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	65.9 53.2		56. 9 • 65. 2 54. 3 41. 0	55.7 • 65.3 54.8 40.7
	CONS	STRUC	CTION	ANI	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ		·				·
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*													
New construction, total mil, of dol- Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public	786 616 260	601 500 195	707 587 244	816 670 288	904 732 317	987 772 329	1, 054 807 345	1,050 784 340	1, 053 771 330	972 730 320	882 688 297	7 800 634 273	7 745 7 594 7 247
mi of dol	246 146	231 113	257 119	282 128	304 138	317 149	321 159	315 167	318 171	308 171	296 166	275 159	260 152
Industrial do Farm construction do Public utility do Public construction, total do Public do do	20 90	14 60	20 66	30 70	40	50 76	60 81	50 79	40 83	20 82 242	10 85	10 76	10 77 7151
Residential do Military and naval do Nonresidential building, total do	170 24 12	101 10 13	120 12 15 22	146 21 14 23	172 23 14	215 32 14	247 42 18	266 54 16	282 66 20	68	194 51 16	7 166 7 38 7 12	132
Nonresidential building, totaldo Industrialdo Highwaydo	28 3 55	13 23 7 26	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	7 26 5 47	7 22 7 3 7 46
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND	51	29	34	39	46	58	64	68	65	54	47	r 43	7 39
DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):													
Total, unadjusted	⊅ 134 ⊅ 142 ⊅ 132	148 135 147	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	7 131 7 135 7 151
Residential, adjusted do	# 136 32, 268	129 42,573	172 52,733	179 63, 188	177 r 48, 265	161 36, 523	157 40, 101	147 36,702	140 33,342	122 27, 149	143 25, 536	144 27, 619	7 152 24, 321
Total valuation thous, of dol Public ownership do Private ownership do	596, 755 143, 316 453, 439	697, 593 146, 404 551, 189	734, 911 127, 016 607, 895	952, 418 196, 832 755, 586	807, 914 214, 534 593, 380	717, 991 201, 645	679, 909 204, 817 475, 092	619,857 186,882	573, 206 133, 806	503, 745 130, 329	457, 278 108, 920	571, 628 166, 672	442, 197 95, 770
Nonresidential buildings: Projectsnumber	3, 670	7,416	4,769	4,878	4,357	3,582	4, 108	432, 975 3, 648	439,400 3,696	373, 416 3, 609	348, 358 2, 857	404, 956 3, 096	346, 427
Floor areathous, of sq. ft Valuationthous, of dol Residential buildings:	22, 242 191, 903	50, 631 278, 725	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
Projectsnumber_ Floor areathous, of sq. ft_ Valuationthous, of dol_	27, 414 42, 991 282, 881	34,066 49,198 275,241	46, 652 65, 530 370, 590	56, 264 74, 992 463, 600	7 41, 574 51, 533 332, 248	31, 112 45, 327 281, 227	33, 727 45, 145 284, 025	31, 458 47, 121 293, 831	28, 128 36, 910 235, 068	22, 251 33, 530 221, 113	21, 704 29, 975 193, 365	23, 593 39, 279 257, 419	20, 440 32, 469 208, 391
Public works: Projects number Valuation thous, of dol.	918 77, 926	815 120, 230	1,039 95,964	1, 684 156, 626	1,950 154,009	1,537 121,149	2,008 153,456	1,557 107,941	1, 271 75, 535	1,018 82,626	746 62, 652	681 80, 721	665 59, 806
Utilities: Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous, of dol	266 44, 045	276 23,397	273 32, 175	362 41, 229	384 48, 450	292 31,980	258 30, 898	239 48, 458	247 37, 248	271 39, 135	229 53, 247	249	210
Indexes of building construction, based on building permits (U. S. Dept. of Labor): †												33, 176	30, 742
Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39=100. Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo	218.0 217.5		310. 6 240. 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 r 158. 3
New residential buildingsdo New nonresidential buildingsdo Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	309. 0 140. 5 211. 5	r 423. 5 r 434. 4 r 402. 5	363. 4 140. 7 222. 9	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 r 111. 5 r 168. 9
Estimated number of new dwelling units in nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm* number	61,700	86, 100	84, 000	85, 100	76, 900	79, 000	81, 800	65, 500	60, 200	46, 600	35, 200	41,000	44, 400
Total nonfarm*number. Urban, total †do Privately financed, totaldo 1-family dwellingsdo	37, 799 37, 308 30, 721	7 57, 665 50, 733 41, 797	56, 610 45, 276 38, 975	58, 258 43, 557 35, 825	52, 235 38, 130 31, 388	52, 227 37, 966 31, 170	55, 407 38, 660	42, 775 35, 044	37, 401 36, 067	28, 661 28, 539	21, 369 21, 369	25, 383 24, 299	27, 074 27, 074
2-family dwellingsdo Multifamily dwellingsdo	2, 492 4, 095	2, 651 6, 285	2, 621 3, 680	3, 283 4, 449	2, 156 4, 586	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
Publicly financed, totaldo Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)}thous, of dol	491 400, 415	7 6, 932 383, 981	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	352, 855	7 1, 102 430, 970	0 356, 491
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION								·				ĺ	,
Concrete pavement contract awards: ‡ Totalthous, of sq. yd Airportsdo	2, 438 52	2, 906 70	4, 283 416	5, 152 99	4, 585 747	3, 345 385	3, 731 66	3, 382 490	3, 182 104	3, 239 138	2, 306 55	1, 343 26	1, 463
Roads do Streets and alleys do	1, 578 808	2, 211 626	2, 889 978	3, 355 1, 698	2, 735 1, 103	1, 687 1, 274	2, 055 1, 609	1, 678 1, 214	1, 957 1, 121	1, 970 1, 130	1, 661 590	606 711	$1,081 \\ 382$
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	204	000			070			202					
Aberthaw (industrial building) 1914=100. American Appraisal Co.: 1913=100. A verage, 30 cities 1913=100.	304 404	258 294	303	310	270 317	326	335	287 342	347	352	300 371	381	390
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do San Francisco do St. Louis do San Francisco do St. Louis do San Francisco do San Francisc	434 420 379 396	314 298 273 288	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	410 390 353 375	419 403 364 383

Revised. P 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 1916-46 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 1945 Survey exist 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 caused considerable delays in the start of construction or, in some cases, abandonment of the work.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1947				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	146					194	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febrary
CON	STRU	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	TATE-	-Cont	inued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued													
ssociated General Contractors (all types)_1913=100_ H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:	282	247	247	249	252	258	263	267	267	270	275	277	
Brick and concrete: Atlanta		131. 3 172. 9	133. 2 177. 4	133. 5 177. 9	138, 6 178, 6	141, 2 180, 0	142.6 181.5	143.0 181.9	144.0 182.3	144. 9 183. 4	145. 7 183. 9	148. 8 194. 7	15 19
San Franciscododo St. Louisdodo Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete:		153.8 152.7	155. 7 154. 3	156, 2 159, 9	158. 7 161. 9	160, 6 164, 0	164. 0 164. 9	164.3 165.3	164. 8 165. 8	165. 9 167. 2	167. 3 168. 5	172.4 173.9	1
Atlantado New Yorkdo		129. 5 173. 5	131.0 179.3	131. 2 179. 7	137. 0 180. 3	141.3 181.5	144. 4 184. 5	144.7 184.8	146. 0 185. 1	146. 6 185. 9	147. 1 186. 2	149. 9 193. 5	1
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Brick and steel:		154. 6 155. 0	156. 5 155. 8	156. 9 163. 8	158. 7 164. 8	159, 3 166, 2	167. 0 166. 7	167. 2 167. 0	167. 6 167. 2	168. 4 168. 3	169. 4 169. 3	174. 6 175. 2	1
Atlantado New Yorkdo		130. 1 169. 6	131.3 174.7	131. 5 175. 1	135. 5 175. 6	137. 5 177. 3	141. 8 179. 5	142. 2 179. 9	142.7 180.3	143. 9 182. 3	145. 8 183. 0	148.8 191.1]
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Residences: Brick:		154. 5 152. 1	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	
Atlantado New Yorkdo		141, 2 175, 5	144. 7 180. 3	144. 9 180. 7	148.6 181.3	152. 4 185. 6	154. 5 187. 1	155.6 188.0	156, 2 188, 9	159. 2 192, 6	161. 9 195. 4	165.8 164.7	
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Frame:		155.3 159.5	157. 6 162. 2	158.0 165.8	159.0 167.8	163. 5 172. 5	165. 8 173. 7	166.0 174.6	166. 4 174. 9	169. 6 178. 9	173. 2 183. 4	177. 0 187. 6	
Atlantado	_	143. 0 176. 2	147. 2 180. 6	147. 4 181. 0	150. 2 181. 6	153. 3 186. 0	155. 4 187. 4	156. 5 188. 5	157. 0 189. 7	160.8 194.4	164. 2 198. 0	166.8 208.9	
San Franciscodost. Louisdodododo	-	153. 7 159. 8	156. 1 163. 0	156, 5 165, 0	157. 5 167. 7	164. 0 172. 7	162. 9 174. 0	163. 1 175. 1	163. 5 175. 4	166. 8 179. 8	170. 8 183. 8	173. 9 187. 0	
Building*— 1913=100- Construction (all types) do- ederal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house:†	300. 8 396. 1	254, 4 334, 6	r 258.1 r 340.5	* 265.3 * 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	,
Combined index	179. 6 185. 6	141. 0 137. 1	142. 1 138. 0	143. 6 139. 2	145.7 141.6	147. 7 143. 7	149, 8 146, 1	7 151.8 7 148.0	7 154.0 7 150.3	7 156, 7 7 153, 6	r 159. 8 r 158. 6	7 167. 0 7 168. 2	
Labordo	170. 2	148.9	150.6	152. 5	153.8	155.6	157. 2	159.3	161.6	163.1	164.8	166.8	
ed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:	7 000	4 000	4 200	2.250	2 501		4 200	2 040			0.001	a 050	
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol- stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under)*thous. of dol-	1	6, 603 765, 973	6, 639 887, 266	6, 679 964, 438	6, 721	6, 759 981, 187	6, 789 999, 221	6, 818 928, 878	6, 855 1,006,681	6, 885 869, 489	6, 921 836, 404	6, 9 5 9 8 4 7, 0 4 3	77
stimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total thous. of dol. Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:	1	300, 163	342, 999	361, 298	325, 997	326, 048	324, 459	309, 791	326, 199	271, 476	253, 701	250, 016	24
Construction do Home purchase do G	_ 161, 694	45, 391 202, 995	53, 202 235, 877	62, 189 243, 458	56, 297 218, 575	59, 708 216, 369	211.804	55, 354 198, 842	60, 931 207, 139	51, 187 170, 162	50, 233 *151, 848	51, 145 145, 253	13
Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do Loans for all other purposes do .	-1 9,665	24, 244 6, 198 21, 335	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	22, 116 6, 040 23, 464	22, 599 6, 795 24, 204	:
Loan Bank Administration: Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated mortgages outstanding mil. of dol.	3, 526	2, 572			2, 887			3, 152			3, 358		
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol.	236	153	156	173	203	202	214	235	253	258	293	251	
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loan outstanding mil. of dol. ore closures, nonfarm, index, adjusted 1,1935-39=100.	596	794 8. 3	773 7. 5	753 7.1	735 6, 7	715 6. 3		682 7. 0	665 7. 4	651 9. 7	636 8. 6	621	
tre losses thous. of dol.	72, 435		52, 153	46, 094	44, 240	40, 998		40, 256	40, 108	44,706	58, 094	57, 180	(
		D	OMES	STIC T	rad	E							
ADVERTISING													
dvertising ind exes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100		152.6	151.6	154. 2	156.8	177. 1			163. 5	167. 2	160.6		
Farm papers do Magazines do Newspapers do		159. 6 173. 1 127. 2	156. 2 172. 5 124. 5	157. 8 179. 9 126. 6	167. 7 191. 3 125. 9	184. 2 228. 7 145. 9	237. 7	214. 1	195. 7 218. 8 134. 4	212. 7 201. 6 138. 1	201. 9 202. 9 131. 5		-
Outdoor do Radio do Tide, combined index* do		. 167. 2	189. 8 294. 1	182. 0 297. 2	193. 9 313. 2	199.9	213.8	217.7	212. 3 264. 0	233. 3			
adio advertising:			166.1	165. 1	171.9	193. 9	1	1	189. 1	195.6	189. 9	205. 7	
Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol. Automobiles and accessories do.	740	17, 273 922 190	16, 442 807 175	16, 822 797 192	15, 827 771 196	14, 414 660 91	559	15, 133 666 80	16,741	16, 338 654 105	16,800 731 112	7 16, 547 670 100	'
Clothingdo Electrical household equipmentdo Financialdo	249 532		316 321	301 345	323 376	327 351	332	266	84 254 364	268 387	252 428	273 444	-
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdodododo	4, 319 541	4, 423 696	4, 482 537	4, 609 535	4, 114 505	3, 637 508	3, 554 503	3, 927 536	4, 512 520	4, 396 530	4, 379 583	4, 357 546	
Housefurnishings, etcdododo	175 1, 685	170 1, 462	153 1,509	173 1,551	163 1,449	154 1,314	177 1,332	168 1, 375	168 1,575	159 1,490	165 1, 574	169 r 1, 642	
Smoking materialsdodododo	1, 405 5, 007	1,328 5,374	1, 270 5, 145	1,316 5,315	1, 268 4, 907	1,337 4,714	1, 267 4, 525	1, 219 5, 004	1, 407 5, 306	1, 373 5, 123	1,390 5,316	1, 355 r 5, 148	,
All other do Revised. †Minor revisions for January 1939-July		2,001	1,728	1,688	1,755	1,320	1, 316	1,536	1, 929	1,855	1,870	1 71,844	'

Revised. †Minor revisions for January 1939–July 1942 are available on request.

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

1 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.

ADVERTISING—Continued ADVERTISING—Continued ABgazine advertising: Cost, total	March	March	Γ										47
Agazine advertising: thous. of dol. Cost, total. thous. of dol. Automobiles and accessories. do. Clothing. do. Electric household equipment. do. Financial. do. Goods, food beverages, confections. do. Gasoline and oil. do. Housefurnishings, etc. do. Soap, cleansers, etc. do. Office furnishing and supplies. do.	<u> </u>		April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
Agazine advertising: thous. of dol. Cost, total. thous. of dol. Automobiles and accessories. do. Clothing. do. Electric household equipment. do. Financial. do. Goods, food beverages, confections. do. Gasoline and oil. do. Housefurnishings, etc. do. Soap, cleansers, etc. do. Office furnishing and supplies. do.		OMES	STIC T	ΓRAD	ECo	ntinue	\mathbf{d}			,		1	1
Cost, total thous of dol. Automobiles and accessories do. Clothing do. Electric household equipment do. Financial do. Foods, food beverages, confections do. Gasoline and oil do. Housefurnishings, etc. do. Soap, cleansers, etc do. Office furnishing and supplies do.		1											
All other do thous, of lines ewspaper advertising:	5, 102	3, 564 797 623 4, 472 359 1, 966 766 657 929 5, 346 10, 943 4, 910	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, 448 580 3, 919 1, 980 793 790 808 5, 879 11, 285 3, 757	25, 106 2, 034 1, 215 549 564 3, 298 481 406 546 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 5, 246 674 1, 053 916 5, 226 12, 876 5, 308	39, 463 2, 503 4, 831 1, 161 629 4, 394 715 2, 772 779 896 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	r 23, 963 1, 383 1, 826 466 505 3, 931 160 1, 147 407 369 920 3, 411 r 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
Linage, total (52 cities) do Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	39, 437 127, 948 5 537	146, 539 36, 097 110, 442 2, 784 2, 365 23, 083 82, 210	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	7 139, 894 7 36, 223 7 103, 671 7 3, 556 7 2, 511 7 19, 895 7 77, 709	139, 993 34, 588 105, 405 4, 097 1, 767 22, 323 77, 218
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES pace occupied in public-merchandise warehouses §	99.0	07.5	07.1	25.0	07.0	05.1	05.5	97.0	07.4	00.0		20. 2	
percent of total POSTAL BUSINESS	88.6	87. 5	87.1	85.9	85. 2	85.1	85. 5	87.0	87.6	88. 2	88.8	89.6	⁷ 88, 8
oney orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthous and s	14,755	5, 559 135, 593 15, 473 233, 141	5, 518 120, 882 15, 094 208, 273	4, 729 106, 571 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
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES stimated expenditures for goods and services:*									İ				
Total mil. of dol. Goods do Services (including gifts) do Indexes: 1935-39=100 Goods do Services (including gifts) do Adjusted, total do Goods do Goods do Services (including gifts) do Services (including gifts) do		28, 132 19, 495 8, 637 191. 4 208. 3 161. 9 205. 7 231. 5 160. 4			8, 775 209. 8 235. 6 164. 4 207. 6 232. 2			9, 050 218. 4 246. 2 169. 6 220. 1			9, 325 245. 7 286. 2 174. 7 230. 9 262. 3		
RETAIL TRADE													
Estimated sales, total	8,745 1,860 799 683 1116 552 343 666 143 429 283 146 79 6,885 806 192 375 108 131 3002 960 2,317 1,812 1,247 841 1,247	7, 473 1, 267 377 261 1116 475 295 50 129 334 248 86 26, 206 760 760 164 382 98 11, 145 283 398 1, 145 459 300 1, 118 754	7, 707 1, 430 454 333 121 125 525 322 58 145 362 268 95 6, 277 814 193 375 107 1, 880 472 297 1, 193 791	7, 926 1, 608 577 452 125 540 325 63 152 286 105 105 173 322 286 105 1173 326 95 119 299 1, 018 1, 918 1, 92 486 312 22 486 105 1173 1173 1173 1173 1173 1173 1173 117	7, 736 1, 554 255 125 551 426 125 556 125 57 147 386 275 111 101 6, 181 781 186 312 296 1, 009 1, 27 1, 452 475 310 1, 136 748 134 120	7, 671 1, 611 609 484 125 541 336 62 142 377 259 118 4 6, 000 555 131 244 80 100 293 1, 624 2, 019 1, 512 504 1, 022 640 112	8, 556 1, 770 691 560 132 571 362 58 151 418 285 132 6, 786 719 166 322 105 1, 073 2, 287 1, 748 1, 207 788	8, 199 1, 722 682 682 562 120 545 349 52 143 440 281 129 86 6, 476 791 195 355 111 130 287 1, 054 2, 004 1, 502 320 1, 203 809	8, 911 1, 921 763 622 381 132 602 381 64 158 471 317 154 96 6, 990 856 222 377 123 123 123 123 1, 072 2, 161 1, 628 1, 357 910	9,086 1,854 730 598 132 540 330 56 154 468 4317 151 116 7,222 858 237 364 129 127 300 1,011 2,324 1,792 1,532 332 1,488 1,016 155	10, 282 2, 054 742 586 155 306 500 1800 532 357 175 245 8, 229 1, 089 4162 162 152 1, 031 1,	7, 838 1, 620 696 589 107 476 304 51 120 240 137 77 6, 218 610 145 280 88 98 98 961 2, 213 1, 707 506 304 400 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	7, 464 7, 581 7, 582 7, 582 7, 99 7, 460 7, 293 50 7, 117 7, 373 7, 240 7, 137 7, 240 7, 133 7, 260 7, 188 88 7, 275 7, 861 7, 2, 932 7, 1, 632 7,

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947						1946					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	D	OMES	TIC T	RAD	E—Co	ntinue	d			·	<u> </u>		·
RETAIL TRADE—Continued							1						
All retail stores†—Continued. Estimated sales—Continued.									:				
Nondurable goods store—Continued. Other retail storesmil. of dol	940	842	841	844	773	822	859	817	903	918	1, 089	848	r 84
Feed and farm supply	252 192	238 151	250 118	242 114	207 89	232 125	219 134	205 136	218 156	210 152	207 162	204 202	7 20 7 20
Fuel and ice do do Liquors do Other do	156 341	149 302	153 321	153 335	146 331	150 315	163 344	144 333	160 369	176 381	228 491	143 299	r 14
Indexes of sales:								1		i	i		1
Unadjusted, combined index 1935-39=100. Durable goods stores do	265. 1 230. 6	225. 9 157. 2	240. 2 179. 0	242. 4 199. 7	242, 3 200, 1	235. 2 200. 0	252. 6 214. 1	266. 8 228. 1	269. 0 232. 6	282. 2 238. 6	321, 6 262, 4	241.3 201.2	7 250. 7 214.
Nondurable goods storesdododododo	276. 3 277. 7	248.3 241.6	260. 2 236. 2	256. 3 236. 9	256. 1 238. 7	246.7 247.5	265. 2 261. 4	279, 4 256, 5	280. 8 260. 3	296. 4 273. 0	340. 9 270. 1	254. 4 276. 2	7 261. 7 280.
Index eliminating price changesdo	157. 0 249. 5	170. 1 173. 5	164. 7 180. 2	163. 8 187. 0	162. 6 189. 8	158. 2	163. 4 214. 9	156.6	156.0	159.3	156. 8 231. 6	160, 2 236, 7	7 162. 7 250.
Durable goods storesdodododo	187.1	89.6	108.0	129.0	122.4	201. 0 134. 6	152.3	221.4 159.4	225, 6 172, 2	229. 2 172. 0	168. 2	170.9	r 184.
Building materials and hardwaredo Homefurnishingsdo	299. 4 343. 0	257. 8 265, 7	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	r 315,
Jewelry do	413.5 286.9	429. 2 263. 8	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	364.1 289.1	7 391. 7 290.
Appareldo	308.4	320.8	284.5	269. 1	299. 2	291, 5	331.3	299.8	285.0	295.3	289. 2	303.0	r 309.
Drugdo Eating and drinking placesdo	259. 1 389. 5	242.8 401.0	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	2f0.4 421.9	264.9 394.6	251. 7 423. 3	r 255,
Food do do Filling stations do	297. 6 162. 2	244.6 155.4	245, 3 144, 2	248. 9 139. 8	239.3 139.0	251.9 140.6	271.5 147.2	262. 6 146. 9	274. 5 157. 5		298. 7 166. 2	303. 4 169. 1	7 301.
Ganaral marchandica do	247. 3 321. 8	232, 6 288, 1	222.1 275.4	222. 3 271, 5	232.9	237. 2	253.4	237.9	230.4	241.8	240.7 303.3	239. 0 313. 4	r 242
Estimated inventories, total*mil. of dol_	9, 961	6, 542	6,771	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	8, 728	8,943	r 9, 4
Other retail stores do Estimated inventories, total* mil. of dol Durable goods stores* do Nondurable goods stores do.	3,807 6,154	2, 016 4, 526	2,039 4,732	2, 101 4, 881	2, 186 4, 928	2, 319 5, 120	2, 477 5, 578	2.682 5,805	2, 950 6, 186	3, 190 6, 372	2, 911 5, 817	3, 192 5, 751	7 3, 41
	2,015	1,651	1,679	1,663	1,650	1,599	1,876	1,715	1,913	2,037	2, 398	-1,690	1,68
Sales, estimated, total* do Apparel group* do Men's wear* do Women's wear* do do do do do do do d	246	228	250	208	224	171	205	213	233	235	303	163	1, 1
Men's wear*dodo	45 118	34 121	38 123	34 100	36 105	24 84	33 96	39 96	46 103	103	55 139	30 73	1
	62 35 74	53 38	68 41	57 43	65 44	50 45	59 48	60 42	63 46	63	84 59	46 29	
Automotive parts and accessories do Building materials do do	74 70	58	64	. 68	64	64	72	74	75	61	55	7 65 66	7 (
Drug* do Eating and drinking* do Furniture and housefurnishings* do	52	65 50	65 48	68 49	68 48	67 50	70 51	66 50	70 53	72 51	100 55	52	4
Furniture and housefurnishings*dodododo	24 508	20 439	21 465	23 449	22 446	21 425	23 502	22 492	27 571	27 594	32 776	18 387	38
Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	280	237	254	259	259	242	286	278	ſ	1	429	203	20
dise*mil. of dol Mail-order (catalog sales)*do	96	84	77	65	61	59	79	91	324 104	331 104	92	75	7
Variety*do Grocery and combination*do	122 713	108 504	124 467	114 490	116 479	113 486	126 618	113 482	131 542	147 650	243 666	100 633	62
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, combined index*1935-39=100	261, 5	213.3	226. 4	220.0	220.8	212.9	234.1	244.2	250. 1	268.3	325.7	r 225. 2	r 239.
Adjusted, combined index*	272. 7 298. 6	230. 8 328. 2	218. 0 272. 9	216.9	218.6	230.6	254.0	238.3	237. 2	254.9	258.8	262.8 299.6	r 269.
Apparel group*dodododo	309.8	264.6	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. 9 286. 0	280.0 262.9	258.9	274.
women's weardodo	381.0 210.5	471.8 219.2	380.3 186.8	333.6 173.3	357.9 199.1	343. 2 230. 2	379.3 268.0	358.5 191.0	337.4 206.7	336.3 226.6	328. 5 245. 2	358.4 269.1	361. 251.
Shoes*doAutomotive parts and accessories*do	222. 9 320. 8	240.0 251.1	229. 7 239. 5	$227.2 \\ 224.0$	216. 0 225. 4	224. 9 225. 8	234. 5 234. 5	237. 8 233. 3	251.3 211.3	287. 9 208. 9	299. 4 250. 2	192.0 + 290.9	201. 7 331.
Building materials* dodododo	231.4	216. 1	221.1	225.9	229.6	226. 1	232.5	225.3	226.8	239. 0	250.8	227.1	231.
Furniture and housefurnishings*do	220. 8 241. 7	208. 4 204. 4	206. 6 193. 9	210.3 197.8	216. 5 232. 4	224.3 225.5	222. 1 201. 3	209. 5 202. 0	212. 5 204. 1	218. 2 215. 7	208. 9 216. 0	228. 8 230. 0	221. r 257.
General merchandise group dodo Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	268. 6	241.5	222. 2	222. 6	224.8	242.0	259. 4	244.9	241.5	249. 4	243.1	253.0	256.
dise* 1935-39=100 Mail-order* do	312. 7 276. 0	272. 6 243. 4	251. 0 212. 9	261. 4 184. 4	262. 5 196. 7	283.9 222.5	300. 9 259. 3	279.8 250.5	283.0 202.5		288. 9 181. 5	287. 0 259. 7	293. 268.
Variety* do Grocery and combination* do	198.3	193.5	181.8	184.1	183.0	189.3	197.0	188.6	199.3	203.4	206. 7	196. 2	191,
Departn ent stores:	312. 2	217.4	213. 2	217. 4	213.3	226.8	267. 4	243.9	245.8	283. 1	297. 0	300.7	309.
Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable:		ļ					1				}		1
Instalment accounts 1941 average = 100. Open accounts do	76 161	43 7 113	45 126	45 129	46 133	45 119	48 127	50 145	55 156	62 176	75 224	75 176	1
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	1	37	35	34			1	34	37		35	29	ŀ
Instalment accounts percent Open accounts Sales by type of credit:*	32 56	64	63	62	33 60	32 57	35 59	56	60	37 59	54	52	2
Sales by type of credit:* Cash salespercent of total sales	56	60	60	59 37	59	61	60	57	56	57	57	57	} ;
Charge account sales do Instalment sales do	38 6	36 4	36 4	37 4	37 4	35 4	36	39 4	39	38	38	37	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†	265	238 315	255 336	248	253 306	208	242	278	278	336	441	209	25
Atlanta†dododo	346 227	197	223	313 211	216	275 157	321 184	374 237	372 240		570 398	273 170	1 21
Chicago†dododo	250 262	226 237	242 253	234 243	245 257	198 203	236 249	268 251	268 265	318 333	409 430	196 194	2 2
Dallastdo	337	⊅ 314	253 335 273	322 272	313 265	290	332	395	384	434	567	294	3
Kansas City† do Minneapolis† do	259	255 223	235	242	236	239 204	279 232	311 287	312 281	340 302	448 385	225 196	20
New York† do	229 255	206 219	219 228	214 222	221 228	158 175	189 195	214 246	202 259	301	392 408	182 188	18
Richmondt 'do	292	, 268 264	281 281	274 272	266 274	r 220 234	r 254 284	316 316	312 313	7 370	7 494 463	r 219 228	22
St. Louist do San Francisco do	p 288	, 204 , 257	281 287	284	274	234 266	7 291	326	330	371 376	r 503	228	24 r 27

*Revised. Preliminary. \$Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request.

*New series. Revised 1940-43 dollar figures and indexes for total chain store sales and furniture and house furnishings, 1942-43 indexes for all series in the general merchandise group except mail-order, and revisions in the 1942 or 1943 data for a few other series are available on p. 20 of the September 1945 Survey. Except as given on that page, data for 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 1946 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 footnote on p. S-8 of the March 1946 issue and there have been unpublished minor revisions in the adjusted index for the United States for 1938-45). There have been unpublished revisions also 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 this issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	46					19	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	A pril	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	D	OMES	STIC '	ГRAD	Е—Со	ntinue	đ						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued		1											
Department stores—Continued. Sales, adjusted, total U.S.† 1935-39=100 Atlanta† do Boston† do Chicago† do Cleveland† do Dallas† do Mansas City† do Minneapolis† do Mew York† do Philadelphia† do St. Louis† do San Francisco Stocks, total U.S., end of month;†	277 346 236 260 257 347 9 300 280 229 271 307 9 294 9 340	7 258 328 218 243 246 7 334 275 246 215 244 7 298 286 7 296	252 327 210 237 244 352 273 225 221 224 275 275 272 291	258 329 213 234 256 342 289 252 228 232 276 277 305	276 365 232 253 273 368 288 248 243 253 303 305 315	273 343 227 254 260 381 253 236 254 307 300 322	290 365 246 281 286 381 300 259 270 7307 330 324	270 367 226 263 249 376 321 265 205 241 298 313 313	257 7 347 216 250 248 349 297 254 179 229 286 293 319	272 347 230 261 266 356 283 231 253 291 294	274 363 231 294 277 348 299 251 229 293 303 317	265 341 215 245 256 363 281 262 228 244 7 292 278 313	7 20 22 22 24 7 20 7 20 7 20 22 22 23
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:† Unadjusted	265 274	172 177	188 189	200 200	205 210	223 222	238 221	250 226	267 237	277 256	235 274	235 268	* 2
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies thous, of dol Montgomery Ward & Co. do. Sears, Roebuek & Co. do.	249, 263 97, 552 151, 711	207, 055 78, 454 128, 601	209, 843 80, 073 129, 770	211, 418 85, 065 126, 353	201, 976 75, 428 126, 548	194, 503 72, 667 121, 836	232, 811 91, 864 140, 946	242, 461 94, 005 148, 456	283, 733 112, 155 171, 578	281, 422 106, 355 175, 067	313, 678 117, 281 196, 397	201, 052 67, 097 133, 955	185, 8 71, 2 114, 5
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted 1929-31=100 East do South do Middle West do Far West do Total U. S., adjusted do East do South do Middle West do Far West do	331. 0 358. 2 423. 2 289. 0 350. 5 376. 9 398. 9 468. 6 326. 2 425. 8	303. 4 313. 2 449. 1 261. 9 280. 3 345. 5 348. 8 497. 4 295. 6 340. 6	283. 7 277. 0 374. 1 243. 6 321. 7 308. 7 290. 6 424. 6 260. 8 360. 2	233. 8 217. 6 311. 2 199. 4 283. 2 254. 7 237. 1 366. 9 210. 5 315. 0	243. 4 236. 6 322. 4 210. 0 294. 1 267. 2 267. 7 401. 0 222. 4 308. 6	214. 8 189. 5 300. 4 188. 3 263. 5 294. 2 266. 1 442. 4 255. 1 321. 4	288. 0 268. 0 394. 0 253. 2 325. 2 352. 1 336. 2 546. 4 306. 9 353. 1	340. 3 320. 1 493. 2 286. 7 383. 5 321. 9 325. 6 446. 8 279. 7 327. 7	345. 1 334. 6 493. 8 293. 2 384. 9 265. 6 260. 0 333. 2 230. 8 320. 5	376. 9 372. 7 552. 2 313. 2 439. 0 289. 7 289. 2 402. 1 238. 9 361. 9	366. 8 333. 8 491. 5 312. 6 465. 5 229. 4 200. 5 327. 2 200. 4 285. 2	239. 7 243. 8 348. 3 199. 6 258. 9 315. 0 320. 7 440. 3 261. 0 352. 2	279. 266. 430. 235. 295. 345. 325. 471. 296. 398.
WHOLESALE TRADE												:	
Service and limited function wholesalers:* Estimated sales, total mil. of dol Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do All wholesalers, estimated inventories* do	5, 105 1, 736 3, 369 6, 729	4, 055 1, 076 2, 979 4, 375	4, 183 1, 180 3, 003 4, 413	4, 351 1, 234 3, 117 4, 458	4, 250 1, 239 3, 011 4, 498	4,744 1,317 3,427 4,642	4,771 1,436 3,335 4,809	4, 809 1, 483 3, 326 5, 055	5, 674 1, 680 3, 994 5, 338	5, 262 1, 600 3, 662 5, 738	5, 194 1, 671 3, 523 5, 939	5, 137 1, 583 3, 554 6, 271	4, 7 1, 5 3, 1 6, 5
El	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES					
EMPLOYMENT													:
Employment status of noninstitutional population:* Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total	107, 190 54, 370 52, 820 1, 570 58, 390 15, 950 42, 440 56, 060 15, 470 40, 590 7, 240 48, 820 2, 330 47, 230	106, 070 53, 660 52, 410 4, 470 55, 160 16, 290 52, 460 15, 780 36, 680 7, 530 44, 930 2, 700 46, 440	106, 140 53, 690 52, 450 3, 850 56, 450 16, 590 54, 120 16, 130 8, 170 45, 950 2, 330 45, 840	106, 200 53, 730 52, 470 3, 410 57, 160 16, 680 40, 480 54, 850 16, 260 8, 880 45, 970 2, 310 45, 630	106, 210 53, 750 52, 460 3, 070 58, 930 17, 270 41, 660 56, 360 16, 710 39, 650 10, 010 46, 350 2, 570 44, 210	106, 360 53, 820 52, 540 2, 710 60, 110 17, 400 42, 710 57, 840 16, 890 9, 970 47, 870 2, 270 43, 540	106, 470 53, 890 52, 580 2, 450 59, 750 17, 170 42, 580 57, 690 16, 710 40, 980 9, 140 48, 550 2, 060 44, 270	106, 630 53, 980 52, 650 59, 120 17, 270 41, 850 57, 050 16, 780 40, 270 48, 300 2, 070 45, 290	106, 760 54, 060 52, 700 2, 170 58, 990 17, 170 41, 820 57, 030 16, 760 40, 270 8, 620 48, 410 1, 960 45, 600	106, 840 54, 110 52, 730 2, 010 58, 970 17, 020 41, 950 57, 040 16, 610 40, 430 7, 900 49, 140 1, 930 45, 860	106, 940 54, 150 52, 790 1, 890 58, 430 16, 440 41, 990 56, 310 716, 010 40, 300 7, 210 49, 100 2, 120 46, 620	106, 970 54, 180 52, 790 1, 720 57, 790 15, 930 41, 860 55, 390 15, 480 48, 890 48, 890 47, 460	107, 0 54, 2 52, 8 1, 6 58, 0 15, 9 42, 1 55, 5 15, 4 40, 0 48, 6 2, 4 47, 4
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): Total	42,068 15,481 880 1,575 4,024 8,573 6,111 5,418	7 39, 184 7 13, 433 7 857 7 1, 203 7 3, 983 7 8, 197 7 5, 840 7 5, 671	7 39, 908 7 14, 045 7 542 7 1, 356 7 3, 991 7 8, 329 7 5, 984 7 5, 661	7 40, 258 7 14, 159 7 753 7 1, 438 7 3, 946 7 8, 302 7 5, 965 7 5, 695	7 40, 680 7 14, 371 7 864 7 1, 532 7 3, 996 7 8, 342 7 5, 961 7 5, 614	7 40, 877 7 14, 526 7 873 7 1, 627 7 4, 051 7 8, 337 7 5, 975 7 5, 488		7 41, 848 7 15, 035 7 884 7 1, 747 7 4, 064 7 8, 523 7 5, 990 7 5, 605	7 42,065 7 15,064 7 883 7 1,753 7 4,093 7 8,667 7 6,054 7 5,551	7 42, 439 7 15, 271 7 883 7 1, 713 7 4, 101 7 8, 898 7 6, 098 7 5, 475	7 42, 928 7 15, 348 7 874 7 1, 644 7 4, 071 7 9, 234 7 6, 119 7 5, 638	7 41, 795 7 15, 372 7 883 7 1, 515 7 4, 015 7 8, 555 7 6, 071 7 5, 384	7 41, 8 7 15, 4 7 1, 4 7 4, 0 7 8, 8 7 6, 1 7 5, 3
Total do. Manufacturing do. Mining do. Construction do. Transportation and public utilities do. Trade do. Estimated production workers in manufacturing indus-	p 15, 541	7 39, 525 7 13, 482 7 857 7 1, 280 7 4, 003 7 8, 364	* 40, 105 * 14, 124 * 542 * 1, 384 * 4, 011 * 8, 371	7 40, 443 7 14, 274 7 753 7 1, 424 7 3, 946 7 8, 386	7 40, 751 7 14, 400 7 864 7 1, 473 7 3, 956 7 8, 426	r 40, 856 r 14, 475 r 873 r 1, 535 r 3, 991 r 8, 464	7 41, 361 7 14, 745 7 886 7 1, 601 7 4, 042 7 8, 573	7 41, 698 7 14, 953 7 884 7 1, 648 7 4, 064 7 8, 609	7 41, 823 7 15, 019 7 883 7 1, 670 7 4, 093 7 8, 581	7 42, 108 7 15, 233 7 883 7 1, 679 7 4, 101 7 8, 639	* 42, 176 * 15, 310 * 874 * 1, 731 * 4, 091 * 8, 630	7 42, 157 7 15, 426 7 883 7 1, 665 7 4, 076 7 8, 598	7 42, 2 7 15, 5 7 1, 6 7 4, 6 7 8, 6
Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U.S. Dept. of Labor)*thousandsDurable goods industriesdoIron and steel and their productsdoBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands	12, 600 6, 522 1, 569	7 10, 819 7 5, 118 7 1, 313	r 11, 347 r 5, 629 r 1, 395	7 11, 433 7 5, 740 7 1, 380 445	7 11, 623 7 5, 865 7 1, 403 453	7 11, 767 7 5, 984 7 1, 445 470	7 12, 101 7 6, 160 7 1, 490 480	7 12, 244 7 6, 249 7 1, 514	r 12, 253 r 6, 281 r 1, 500	7 12, 449 7 6, 379 7 1, 535	7 12, 514 7 6, 393 7 1, 521 467	r 12, 513 r 6, 426 r 1, 552	7 12, 6 7 6, 8 7 1, 8

*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 stocks are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey. Revised estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments for January 1939-February 1946 are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of this issue; earlier data back to 1929 for several series are available in the July 1945 Survey as indicated in the footnote on p. 23.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947						1946					19	947
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
EMPLO	YMEI	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed	•			·
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		1					 		{		1	1	1
Estimated production workers in manufacturing*—Con. Durable goods industries—Continued.				1			1						
Electrical machinery thousands.	598	r 380 r 910	r 461 r 983	7 503 7 1, 025	7 521 7 1, 049	r 526	7 545	7 563	7 579	r 590	r 597	r 598	· 601
Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop products do Machine-shop products do Machinery and machine-shop products do Mach	1,188	314	344	345	348	352	71,092 357	7 1, 112 363	7 1, 131	7 1, 150 378	7 1, 161 380	7 1, 171 381	7 1, 178 384
Machine tools§dododo		57 7 464	60 7 646	59 r 675	59 7 693	59 725	61 755	62 7 788	62 7774	778	61 774	60 7755	59 791
Transportation equipment, exc. automobilesdo	475	r 476	r 504	r 491	r 479	r 476	r 468	r 455	r 457	r 464	r 473	r 473	r 474
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \do Aircraft engines \do		$\frac{117}{22}$	121 26	124 26	126 26	129 27	134 28	140 28	143 29	146 29	145 29	145 30	143 29
Shiphuilding and boatbuildings		219 - 324	213 r 352	193 + 360	183 + 378	174 r 392	158 r 406	139 7 411	134 + 417	134 r 422	143 + 426	142 r 428	141 + 433
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo	603	r 499	r 521	r 537	r 553 227	r 561 229	r 584	r 583	r 590	r 599	r 592	r 592	7 598
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber productsdo	441	207 r 376	215 r 382	222 r 381	r 391	r 392	237 r 405	233 r 405	234 r 411	236 r 419	231 r 425	229 r 432	230 7 442
Furniture	1	154 + 376	157 7 385	157 + 388	160 r 398	161 7 401	165 7 415	164 + 418	167 7 422	169 , 422	172 + 424	7 173 7 425	177 r 424
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	6,078	r 5, 701	r 5, 718	r 5, 693	r 5, 758	r 5, 783	r 5, 941	5, 995	7 5, 972	r 6, 070	7 6, 121	6,087	r 6, 098
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures thousands	1, 239	r 1, 169	r 1, 176	r 1, 178	r 1, 191	r 1, 175	r 1, 189	1, 204	r 1, 215	r 1, 230	r 1, 242	r 1, 242	r 1, 247
Cotton manufacturing, except small wares_do		90 90	443 90	443 91	448 92	445 91	452	456	460	465	469	470	472
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing		Ï	!	i .	l		93	93	94	95	96	r 96	95
and finishing) thousands	1, 121	158 r 998	7 1, 000	159 + 995	160 r 1, 013	155 r 983	7 1, 030	160 r 1, 049	161 r 1, 065	162 r 1, 063	164 r 1, 079	163 - 1,090	162 r 1, 119
Apparel and other finished textile products_dodododo		190 219	191 218	192 213	195 213	192	197	197	200	204	206	206	207
Leather and leather productsdo	368	* 358	r 358	r 359	r 360	196 + 357	212 r 356	217 r 358	217 r 355	209 r 357	211 7 362	214 r 368	221 7 370
Men's clothing	1,055	192 71,050	193 r 1, 039	193 r 1, 024	194 71,033	193 r 1, 119	191 71,184	194	190 + 1, 091	192 r 1, 141	915 71,139	200 71,098	201 7 1, 061
Baking dodo	1,000	255	247	239	234	234	237	241	241	249	253	249	244
Canning and preservingdododododo		85 147	92 139	95 136	111 128	184 123	207 138	245 95	173 84	132 139	116 151	95 154	82 149
Tobacco manufactures do	86 387	* 82 * 357	7 85 7 361	+ 85 + 363	7 86 7 368	r 85	r 86	7 87 7 372	r 89 r376	7 91 7 383	т 92	r 90	r 89
Paper and ained productsdododo	301	162	164	165	168	166	168	168	168	171	7 387 172	7 386 172	r 387
Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	423	7 386 127	7 389 128	7 389 129	7 393 130	* 397 130	r 399 131	7 401 132	7 410 134	7 415 135	7 420 137	7 417 137	7 420 137
Printing, book and job dodo	100	154	154	153 + 527	156	160	158	159	163	165	166	166	166
Chemicals do		7 540 115	7 539 118	117	7 522 118	7 516 117	⁷ 520	7 530 117	r 539 118	7 550 121	7 555 123	7 564 124	7 568 124
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	153	7 149 97	7 150 97	r 149 98	r 153 99	7 155 100	r 156 100	7 157 100	7 155 99	7 155 99	7 155 99	r 154 98	r 155 99
Rubber productsdo	237	r 216	r 217	r 217	r 221	r 214	r 223	r 229	r 236	r 240	r 242	7 240	, 240
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufactur-		104	104	105	106	99	103	107	110	112	112	111	109
ing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1939=100 Durable goods industriesdo	153.8 180.6	r 132. 1 r 141. 7	r 138. 5 r 155. 9	* 139. 6 * 159. 0	r 141. 9 r 162. 4	r 143, 6 r 165, 7	7 147. 7 7 170. 6	r 149. 5 r 173. 1	r 149. 6 r 173. 9	r 152, 0 r 176, 7	r 152. 8 r 177. 0	7 152. 7 7 178. 0	7 153. 8 7 180. 1
Iron and steel and their productsdo	158, 2	r 132. 4	r 140. 7	τ 139. 1	7 141. 5	7 145. 7	r 150. 2	r 152. 7	r 151. 2	r 154. 9	7 153.4	r 156. 6	r 157. 5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100.		120.3	119.9	114.7	116.6	120.9	123, 6	123.6	121.9	124.0	120, 2	123. 5	124, 4
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do	230, 9 224, 8	r 146. 6 r 172. 3	7 177, 9 7 186, 1	7 194, 2 7 194, 1	r 201. 2 r 198. 6	r 203. 2 r 201. 8	r 210. 5 r 206. 6	7 217.3 7 210.3	r 223, 4 r 214, 0	7 227. 6 7 217. 7	7 230. 6 7 219. 6	r 230. 6	r 232. 0
Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machiner tools§do	224.0	155.1	170.0	170.6	171.8	173.7	176. 2	179.5	183.0	186.7	187.6	r 221. 0 188. 3	r 223. 0 189. 6
Machine tools§dodododododo	. 197.4	156. 4 r 115. 3	162.3 r 160.5	161.1 + 167.8	161.9 + 172.3	161.5 r 180.2	167.5 + 187.8	169. 2 r 196. 0	169. 2 r 192. 3	164. 6 r 193. 3	165.3 r 192.3	163. 2 r 187. 7	161.1 + 196.5
		r 299, 9 294, 4	7 317. 6 303. 9	7 309. 2 311. 2	7 301, 6 316, 3	7 299. 9 324. 2	7 294, 7 338, 3	7 286. 8 351. 6	7 287. 8 360. 9	r 292. 4	r 298. 2	r 298. 2	7 298.4
Aircraft enginess dododo		252. 2	293.1	294.0	292.3	298.3	309.3	310. 5	321.8	368, 8 329, 8	364. 8 326. 2	364. 8 334. 7	359. 6 325. 0
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo	187. 9	315.7 r 141.4	306, 9 r 153, 4	279.0 + 157.0	264. 6 r 164. 9	251, 2 r 171, 2	228. 6 7 177. 3	200.8 r 179.5	193. 3 r 182. 0	193. 2 r 184. 0	206, 2 r 185, 8	205. 2 r 186. 9	203. 9 r 188. 9
Transportation equipment, exc. automobiles. do Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) \$do Aircraft engines \$do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding \$do Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmillsdo	143.5	r 118. 6 71. 7	r 123. 8 74. 7	r 127.8	r 131.6	r 133. 5	r 139. 0	r 138. 6	r 140. 4	r 142. 4	r 140.8	r 140. 8	r 142. 2
Furniture and finished lumber productsdo	134.3	r 114.6	r 116. 3	77.0 r 116.2	78.7 + 119.1	79, 5 r 119, 6	82. 2 7 123. 4	80. 9 r 123. 5	81.3 r 125.2	81.8 r 127.7	80.3 r 129.6	79.3 r 131.8	79.8 r 134.6
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	144. 2	97.0 + 128.3	98, 4 r 131, 1	98.4 + 132.3	100.6 r 135.6	101. 1 r 136. 6	103.9 r 141.6	103.3 r 142.5	104.7 r 143.8	106. 2 r 143. 9	107.8 r 144.4	r 108. 9 r 144. 9	111.1 144.5
Nondurable goods industries do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	132. 7	r 124. 4	r 124, 8	124.3	r 125. 7	r 126. 2	r 129. 7	r 130. 9	7 130. 4	τ 132. 5	7 133. 6	7 132. 9	r 133, 1
1939=100	108.3	r 102. 2	r 102.8	r 103. 0	r 104. 1	r 102.8	7 104. 0	r 105. 2	r 106. 2	r 107. 6	r 108. 6	r 108. 6	r 109.1
Cotton manufactures, except small waresdododo		111.7 75.0	112.0 75.4	111.9 75.7	113.0 76.6	112.4 75.9	114. 2 77. 2	$\begin{array}{c c} 115.1 \\ 77.6 \end{array}$	116.0 78.3	117.5 79.1	118.4 79.8	118. 7 79. 5	119.1 79.6
Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) 1939=100		105, 9	106.6	106.7						!	1		1
Apparel and other finished textile products do	142.0	r 126. 4	r 126. 7	r 126. 0	107.3 r 128.3	103.9 + 124.5	104. 4 r 130. 5	107. 0 r 132. 9	107.5 r 134.9	108.7 r 134.6	110. 2 r 136. 6	109. 2 r 138. 1	108.6 + 141.7
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do		86.8 80.4	87. 4 80. 1	87. 8 78. 2	89. 4 78. 3	87.7 72.1	90. 2 77. 9	90. 2 79. 7	91.3 79.9	93. 4 76. 9	94.0 77.7	94. 0 78. 7	94. 5 81. 5
Leather and leather productsdo Boots and shoesdo	106. 2	r 103. 1	r 103. 3	r 103. 4	r 103.8	r 103.0	r 102, 7	7 103. I	r 102. 2	r 102. 9	r 104. 4	r 106. 0	r 106. 5
Food and kindred productsdodo	. 123.5	87. 9 r 122. 8	88.5 r 121.6	88.4 + 119.9	89.1 r 120.9	88. 6 r 131. 0	87.8 7 138.6	88.8 r 137.5	87.3 r 129.7	87. 0 7 133. 5	90. 7 * 133. 3	91.5 r 124.2	92. 2 r 124. 2
Baking dododo		110. 3 63. 2	107.3 68.4	103. 5 70. 4	101. 5 82. 8	101.4	102.7	104.6	104.6	107.9	106. 2	107. 9	105. 7
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		122.0	115. 2	112.9	106.5	136.8 102.4	153.5 114.8	182. 2 78. 6	128. 9 70. 0	98. 1 115. 3	86. 2 125. 0	70. 3 127. 7	60. 8 123. 5
Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do	145.8	r 87. 9 r 134. 4	7 90.8 7 136.0	7 91. 2 7 136. 8	r 92.1 r 138.8	7 90.7 7 137.4	⁷ 91. 7 7 139. 2	r 93. 5 r 140. 0	r 95.8	r 97. 6 r 144. 3	7 98.3 7 145.7	r 96. 1 r 145. 6	7 95. 4 7 145. 9
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	100.0	117. 9	119.3	120.0	121.9	120.9	122.1	122.0	122.0	124.1	125.0	125. 2	125, 6
Newspapers and periodicals Ldo		7 117. 7 107. 0	7 118. 5 108. 1	7 118. 7 109. 0	7 119. 9 109. 4	121.1	7 121. 6 110. 4	, 122.3 111.0	r 125. 0 112. 8	7 126. 6 113. 7	7 127. 9 115. 2	7 127. 2 114. 0	7 128, 1 115, 6
Printing, book and job‡do Chemicals and allied productsdo	196. 5	122, 1 + 187, 3	122. 2 r 187. 1	121.3 7 182.8	123.8 7 181.3	126.3 r 178.9	125, 0 r 180, 5	125, 8 r 184, 0	128.9	130.6	131.6	131.5	131, 4
Chomicole do	1	165, 9	169, 6	167. 5	169.0	168.4	168. 5	167. 6	r 187. 2 169. 8	r 190, 9 173, 3	[*] 192. 5 176. 7	7 195, 6 178, 6	7 197. 0 178. 6
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do	1	^r 140. 4 133. 1	r 141. 9 133. 7	7 140, 6 134, 4	r 144. 5 136, 1	7 146. 7 137. 4	7 147. 4 137. 4	r 147. 8 137. 0	r 146. 8 136. 2	7 146. 6 136. 0	7 146. 1 136. 4	7 145. 3 135. 0	7 146 0 135, 2
Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo	196. 2	r 178. 7	r 179.1	r 179. 7	r 182, 9	7 177.0	r 184. 0	r 189. 1	r 194. 8	r 198.8	r 200.1	r 198.8	r 198, 2
Data beginning August 1942 are available in the N	.	191.6		193. 4	195.8	183.1	189.9	197.0	204.0	207.0	r 206. 3	r 203. 5	201.2

†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 engines, p. 20 of the August 1945 issue. For data for December 1941-1011y 1942 for machine tools, see note marked "f" on p. S-10 of the November 1943 Survey.

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 and data for 1944 are on p. 24 of July 1946 issue; data beginning 1945 for these series have been revised to adjust the monthly estimates to levels indicated by 1945 data from the Federal Security Agency; revisions for January 1945-February 1946 are shown on p. 24. 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 "\$" above) and 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. 26 of the March 1943 issue, for 1942-43, p. 20 of the October 1945 issue and for 1944, p. 24 of the July 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 this issue.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947						1946					19	1
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
EMPLO	YMEI	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
roduction workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing (Federal Reserve)†	Tp 154. 4 Tp 181. 2 p 133. 4	r 132. 6 r 142. 2 r 125. 1	7 139. 4 7 156. 2 7 126. 1	r 140. 7 r 159. 2 r 126. 2	7 142, 2 7 162, 3 7 126, 3	7 143. 0 7 165. 2 7 125. 6	r 146.3 r 169.7 r 127.8	r 148. 6 r 172. 7 r 129. 6	r 149. 1 r 173. 8 r 129. 7	7 151. 5 7 176. 4 7 131. 8	7 152.4 7 177.1 7 133.0	† 153. 4 † 178. 6 † 133. 6	r 154 r 180 r 133
Mining:† 1939=100 Anthracite 1939=100 Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas† do	90. 0 88. 0	81. 7 93. 9 65. 5 88. 8 90. 8	81. 4 20. 3 62. 9 93. 8 91. 8	81. 0 66. 9 67. 7 95. 7 92. 8	79. 0 89. 6 74. 4 98. 9 94. 2	81, 4 89, 5 78, 0 101, 2 95, 4	82. 0 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	7 83. 0 88. 1 86. 2 99. 7 92. 6	83. 4 90. 8 87. 2 96. 9 92. 1	82 7 90 7 87 97
Public utilities:† do. Electric light and power. do. Street railways and busses. do. Telegraph. do. Telephone. do. Services:† do.	130. 5	96. 4 126. 1 123. 2 158. 6	97. 7 127. 0 119. 8 163. 5	98. 6 127. 6 113. 5 167. 6	99. 9 128. 7 112. 1 171. 7	101, 2 128, 9 112, 4 177, 7	101. 9 130. 2 111. 9 181. 1	101. 9 129. 9 112. 0 181. 0	102. 0 130. 3 110. 3 181. 6	102. 5 130. 6 108. 7 183. 4	103. 0 130. 1 107. 4 184. 6	102. 5 130. 6 104. 6 7 185. 2	7 103 7 130 101 7 186
Dyeing and cleaning do Power laundries do Year-round hotels do Trade:	119. 8 109. 3 117. 2	124, 3 109, 6 119, 3	130. 3 110. 0 118. 9	129. 6 110. 7 119. 9	131. 6 112. 3 119. 9	130, 0 113, 6 119, 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	7 117 7 109 7 117
Retail, total† do Food* do General merchandising† do Wholesale† do water transportation* do	110.8	106. 0 106. 9 118. 6 106. 6 297. 8	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 (¹)	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	r 110. 3 108. 5 125. 9 112. 2	7 109 111 119 111
uscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, total‡number. Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do		150, 013 21, 000 97, 814 2, 379	165, 762 31, 871 100, 683 2, 394	184, 179 45, 084 104, 445 2, 360	205, 161 59, 001 110, 537 2, 299	225, 184 73, 766 114, 717 2, 282	237, 601 82, 384 117, 543 2, 232	236, 644 88, 473 110, 940	235, 045 87, 889 110, 363 2, 119	220, 879 75, 850 108, 328 2, 018	198, 097 56, 289 104, 901 1, 981	186, 449 45, 094 104, 914 1, 973	188, 2 46, 0 105, 6
Federal civilian employees:¶ thousands United States do District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways): thousands Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted† 1935-39=100 Adjusted† do	p 218	237 1, 397 134. 1	1, 375 131. 9	1, 334 128, 1	1, 358 130, 4	1, 378 132, 2	233 1,400 134.3	2, 154 226 1, 392 133. 6	1, 405 134. 9	1, 412 135, 4	1, 383 132. 5	r 1, 361 p 130. 7	p 1, 5
Adjusted†dodo		137. 5	134.0	128.6	128, 6	129.5	131.6	130. 4	130. 5	134.3	134.6	» 135. 9	
verage weekly hours per worker: Nati. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 mfg. industries)hours. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing†do Durable goods industries*do Iron and steel and their products*do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	p 40.4	40. 7 40. 7 40. 6 40. 0	40. 4 40. 5 40. 4 39. 9	39. 3 39. 7 39. 3 38. 4	39. 8 40. 0 39. 8 38. 8	40. 0 39. 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 r 40. 6 40. 5 40. 1	
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		37.9 40.3 41.7 41.7 43.6 37.0 40.0 41.0 41.9 38.8	37. 5 40. 2 41. 5 42. 2 42. 6 37. 4 39. 9 41. 3 41. 8 38. 5	35. 8 38. 9 40. 1 40. 4 41. 6 36. 3 39. 1 40. 7 41. 3 37. 6	36. 0 39. 8 40. 9 41. 2 42. 2 36. 6 39. 5 40. 4 41. 6 38. 1	36. 4 39. 4 40. 4 40. 7 41. 3 37. 8 39. 3 40. 6 38. 4	38. 2 40. 6 40. 9 41. 6 42. 0 39. 2 39. 7 40. 7 41. 4 38. 0	38. 0 40. 8 41. 1 41. 2 41. 9 38. 5 38. 8 40. 6 41. 9 35. 7	38. 7 40. 7 41. 5 41. 6 42. 6 38. 8 40. 0 40. 6 42. 1 37. 7	38. 8 40. 6 40. 9 41. 1 42. 3 38. 6 38. 4 39. 6 37. 2 35. 7	37. 0 41. 1 41. 4 41. 8 42. 8 39. 4 7 40. 6 40. 4 41. 9 40. 0	38. 2 40. 5 41. 4 41. 8 42. 2 38. 9 7 40. 2 39. 9 41. 4 39. 9	38 38 41 42 42 38 39 40 40
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 Furniture and finished lumber products* do Furniture* do Stone, clay, and glass products* do Nondurable goods industries* do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac-		41. 6 40. 9	41.8 41.3 40.8 42.3 42.1 41.3 40.6	41. 1 40. 9 40. 4 41. 3 41. 3 40. 2 40. 1	40. 9 41. 5 41. 1 41. 8 41. 4 40. 4 40. 2	40. 0 39. 1 38. 9 41. 0 40. 6 39. 5 40. 1	40. 8 41. 8 41. 4 41. 9 41. 7 40. 7 40. 5	40. 3	40. 9 41. 9 41. 5 42. 2 41. 8 40. 6 40. 2		7 41. 7 41. 7 41. 1 42. 2 41. 6 41. 0 41. 1	41. 1 40. 7 40. 1 7 41. 8 7 41. 5 7 40. 5 40. 6	r 40
tures* hours Cotton manufactures, except small wares* do Silk and rayon goods* do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dye-		40. 4 39. 8 41. 4	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
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. Food and kindred products*do.		41. 4 37. 5 37. 5 37. 3 40. 8 40. 6 42. 9	41. 4 37. 2 37. 7 36. 5 40. 5 40. 5 42. 8	41. 1 36. 9 37. 6 36. 4 39. 6 39. 6 42. 4	41. 1 37. 1 38. 1 36. 1 39. 3 39. 0 42. 3	40. 5 36. 0 36. 2 35. 4 38. 2 37. 8 43. 8	40. 9 37. 0 37. 5 36. 4 37. 8 36. 9 43. 7	41. 1 36. 9 37. 7 35. 8 38. 2 37. 9 43. 0	40. 9 36. 8 37. 7 35. 5 37. 5 36. 9 42. 4	40. 1 36. 6 37. 8 34. 9 37. 1 36. 3 42. 9	41. 3 37. 0 7 38. 1 35. 3 39. 1 38. 8 44. 4	41. 3 36. 7 37. 5 35. 6 39. 2 39. 1 43. 6 43. 9	3: 3: 4:
Baking* do Canning and preserving* do Canning and meat packing* do Tobacco manufactures* 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		38.0	45. 0 40. 2 40. 1 39. 2 43. 5 44. 4 41. 0 38. 4 42. 2 41. 4	44. 2 39. 2 40. 6 39. 5 42. 9 43. 8 40. 4 38. 1 41. 4 40. 7	43. 9 40. 0 39. 3 40. 0 43. 1 43. 7 40. 5 37. 9 41. 6 40. 5	44. 8 43. 2 43. 0 39. 1 42. 8 43. 8 40. 2 37. 9 41. 5 40. 7	45. 0 42. 3 43. 4 38. 6 43. 4 44. 4 40. 8 40. 8	44. 5 43. 5 35. 9 39. 5 43. 0 43. 8 41. 1 39. 4 42. 0 40. 9	43.6 41.7 37.5 40.3 43.4 44.5 41.3	44.0 37.3 44.9 39.7 43.3 44.4 41.0 39.3 41.9	45.3 38.8 46.4 40.2 43.7 44.6 41.5 39.3 742.7	43.9 37.6 747.5 739.2 43.2 744.2 41.0 39.1 742.0 41.4	4 3 4 4

*Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ For October 1946, data relate to the end of the preceding month; data for the week ending nearest September 15th are not available.

† Total includes state engineering, supervisory and administrative employees not shown separately.

¶ United States totals beginning August 1945 include approximately 53,000 clerks at third-class post offices and substitute rural carriers not reported previously; see also note in July 1944 Survey regarding changes in the data beginning in 1943. December figures do not include excess temporary post office substitutes employeed only at Christmas.

* New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for employment in retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p.31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for all series on average hours will be published later; the series for individual nondurable goods industries, sawmills and furniture have not been shown in the Survey, prior to the March 1947 issue; data beginning March 1942 for other series except aircraft engines, and beginning March 1944 for this series, are available in previous issues of the Survey.

† Revised series. Revisions for 1939 through February 1946 for the adjusted indexes of employment in manufacturing industries will be shown later. Data for 1937–43 for the telegraph industry are on p. 23 of the August 1946 issue; data of 1937–43 for the other Department of Labor series on nonmanufacturing employment and pay rolls are on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The index of railway employees has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 and later issues of the Survey; revised data prior to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown in a later issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	46					19	17
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
EMPLO	YME	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				·
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued						}	1		<u> </u>			1	
Average weekly hours per worker—Continued U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing—Continued											ļ		
Nondurable goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coel*		40.8	40, 0	39. 3	39. 6	40.0	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.3	7 40.0	40. 2	40.
Petroleum refining* do Rubber products* do Rubber tires and inner tubes* do		40.3 40.8	39.8 40.3	39. 8 39. 4	39. 5 39. 3	39. 7 39. 2	40.0 39.4	40. 2 40. 6	40. 2 39. 4	40.0 40.0	40.4	40. 0 40. 7	39.9 40.
Rubber tires and inner tubes*		38.7	38.6	37.7	37.4	38.0	37.4	39.6	38. 2	39.0	7 39. 8	r 39. 6	39.
Building constructionhours_		37.5	38. 2	37.5	38. 2	38. 2	38. 2	38.7	38.8	37. 2	38.4	37.6	₽ 36.
Mining: Anthracitedodo		41.0	38.6	41.7	38.2	31.7	37.9	37.7	39. 2	35.7	+ 40.9	7 39. 1	35.
Bituminous coal do do Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do		45.9 41.0	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 7 41.2	43. 42.
Quarrying and nonmetallicdo Crude petroleum and natural gasdo		45. 1 40. 8	46.3	44.3 40.7	45.7 39.5	45.4 40.4	46. 5 40. 9	46.1 39.9	46.1 41.2	45.4	45. 8 39. 5	7 43.1 41.3	42. 40.
Public utilities: Electric light and powerdo	1	41.6	41.6	41.3	40.9	41. 5	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.
Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo		49. 4 43. 7	49. 0 43. 8	49. 2 44. 2	49.3 44.5	48. 4 45. 2	48.6 45.4	47.5 44.8	47.7 44.4	47. 3 43. 5	47. 9 43. 2	47.7 43.8	48. 44.
Telephonedo		40. 2	39. 5	39, 4	39. 3	39.7	39.3	38. 5	39. 1	39.3	38. 0	38.5	38.
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdo		43, 4	44.0	42.9	43.8	43. 2	42.6	42.9	42.2	41.9	42.8	42.3	41. 42.
Power laundries do Trade:	1	43.5	43. 5	43.1	43.3	43. 4	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.6	43. 5	43.3	1
Retail do Wholesale do Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):		40. 5 41. 9	40.4 41.8	40.3 41.7	40.9 41.4	41.3 41.4	41.3 41.7	40.9 41.8	40.1 41.9	39.7 41.6	40. 2 42. 3	39.9 41.5	40. 40.
Doginning in month:	1										ł		
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	p 325 p 100	440 147	504 566	376 569	388 181	563 228	560 227	499 356	516 307	344 435	168 76	p 290 p 100	p 290
In affact during month:	₽ 500	698	827	768	758	910	965	853	848	677	402	₽ 460	₽ 460
Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo	p 160 p 850	1,010 13,800	1,180 14,300	1, 510 13, 700	455 4,580	408 3,970	425 3,900	499 4,880	467 6, 220	707 4, 980	500 3, 130	p 150 p 1, 250	p 14
U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	391				479	530	522	532	1	'	358	366	Í (
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements†thousands. Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board):	1 725	421	461	457]	ļ	ļ	547	440		1	348
Initial claims*thousandstousandsdodo	1 4, 683	774 7, 464	980 6, 649	1,120 6,486	761 5, 395	699 5, 504	541 4, 604	580 3,895	682 4, 141	620 3, 491	909 4, 119	1, 011 4, 982	1 731 1 4, 487
	1 974	1, 592	1,402	1,315	1, 174	1,069	980	839	765	710	748	893	1 910
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly average Amount of payments thous, of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowances:*	1 71, 524	127, 013	110, 672	103, 889	92, 982	88, 480	78, 047	63, 216	64, 433	54, 097	59, 370	74, 755	1 65, 910
Initial claims thousands Continued claims do	397 4, 423	801 7,353	690 7,685	741 7, 690	602 6,982	657 7, 828	602 7, 147	449 6, 128	413 4,900	405 3 743	583 4, 345	638 r 5, 242	444 74,504
Number receiving allowances, weekly average_do_ Amount of paymentsthous, of dol_	2 1,001 89,052	1, 507 148, 958	1,626 160,071	2 1, 783 155, 175	2 1, 744 150, 063	2 1, 720 152, 648	1, 650 148, 016	1,304 124,082	1,019 100,380	3,743 1877 74,421	2 935 81, 964	² 1, 168 106, 586	72 1, 149 88, 364
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:		7.1	6.7		1	7.4	1	,	1	1	4.3	6.0	ν 4. 9
Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, total do		6.6	6.3	6.1	6. 7 5. 7	5.8	7. 0 6. 6	7. 1 6. 9	6. 8 6. 3	5. 7 4. 9	4.5	4.9	P 4.4
Separation rate, total do Discharges do Lay-offs do		. 4 1. 8	1.4 1.4	1.5	1. 2	.4	7	1.0	1.0	.7	1.9	.4	p . 4
Quits		$\begin{array}{c} 4.2 \\ .2 \end{array}$	4.3	4.2	4.0 .2	4.6	5.3	5.3	4.7	3.7	3.0	3.5	ν 3.] ν .]
PAY ROLLS	1			Ì	}			İ	}				ĺ
Production-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†. 1939=100. Durable goods industries		r 238, 3	r 254. 8	r 253, 5	r 262. 8	r 267. 1	r 284. 4	r 290.3	- 292.8	, 298, 2	7 306. 2	7 307.3	310. 7
Durable goods industries do		r 244. 8	1 - 075 7	7 275. 1 7 232. 3	r 289. 1 r 240. 3	7 296.3 7 247.5	7 316. 1 7 265. 9	7 323. 3 7 273. 6	7 328.1 7 273.7	7 331.1	r 337. 2 r 276. 2	7 339, 8	344. 8 287. 8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		191.5	193.3	175, 8	182.0	191.8	204.0	206.3	203. 2	208.7	193. 9	208. 9	209. 3
Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills1939=100. Electrical machinerydo Machinery and machine-shop productsdo Machine tooled		r 232. 3	r 296, 6 r 312, 9		r 347. 9 r 342. 0		r 378. 9 r 362. 2	7 397. 2 7 376. 2	7 408. 1 7 388. 0			7 424. 6 7 405. 4	422. 8 408. 3
Machinery and machine-shop products do		258. 0 256. 8	290. 1 261. 4	283. 5 259. 6	296. 4 270, 4	299. 4 262. 3	314. 2 281. 4	322.3	333, 5 291, 9	336, 8	346. 7 290, 7	348. 8 282. 7	349.
Machine tools‡ doAutomobiles do		, 173. 0	250.7	r 241. 4	r 259. 9	r 292, 8	r 319.0	285, 5 7 330, 3	r 324. 3	285. 5 7 325. 7	r 328. 9	7 321. 1	278. 337.
Machine tools		525. 5 524. 0	7 578. 7 553, 2	558.3 565.9	7 557. 5 585. 5	7 558.7 605.6	7 558.1 640.8	7 524.1 663.9	r 542.3 681.3	7 531.1 680.4	7 571. 2 683. 3	7 564. 1 674. 8	559. 673.
Aircraft enginestdo Shipbuilding and boatbuildingtdo		384. 4 548. 5	457. 8 555. 2	469. 2 498. 5	469. 4 483. 4	468. 9 468. 8	498.3 421.5	507. 8 352. 5	530. 2 353. 7	484.3 336.8	533. 7 399. 1	541.7 394.2	513. 375.
Nonferrous metals and productsdodododo		7 252. 1 7 219. 1	7 276. 2 7 231. 7	7 281. 4 7 244. 2	r 298. 6 r 261. 9	7 303. 9 7 252. 1	7 324. 2 7 285. 6	r 331.8 r 285.2	7 338.8 7 292.0	7 345.3 7 284.7	7 356.3 7 290.6	7 354. 8 7 292. 2	361. 0 310. 4
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do		131.9 • 217.9	139. 8 r 223. 9	147. 2 7 221. 6	158.1 r 233.3	151.7 r 231.9	170.8 - 250.0	168.1 • 254.4	169.6 r 264. 2	163.5 r 268.5	163. 6 • 279. 1	163. 4 7 282. 1	175. (292. ;
Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods industries do Textile-mill products and other fiber mfrs do		184. 3 • 223. 1	189. 7 • 230. 3	188.3 230.2	196. 2 r 241. 4	194. 2 7 242, 2	209.7 7 260.1	212.1	220. 3 • 271. 3	223. 0 7 274. 8	230. 7 281. 6	234. 8 280. 0	243. 6 278. 4
Nondurable goods industries do do do do do do do do do do do do do		7 232. 1 7 211. 4	7 234. 4 7 214. 4	, 232, 3 , 213, 5	237. 0 217. 2	7 238. 5 7 213. 3	7 253. 4 7 229. 4	r 258. 1	7 258. 3 7 241. 1	7 266. 0 7 246. 0	7 275. 8 7 253. 7	* 275, 5 * 254, 3	277. 262.
Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo		242. 3	246. 3	244.3	248. 2	246. 1	275. 5	7 235. 5 281. 7	285, 4	293. 5	301. 2	304.4	309.
Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing		163.6	166.5	166. 9	166.8	166.3	181. 4	180. 9	189.3	191. 4	197. 9	200.1	206.
Apparel and other finished textile productsdo		234. 2 r 259. 1	238, 5 r 259, 0	237. 7 r 254. 2	238. 5 r 258. 6	228.6 r 240.3	234. 1 • 272. 5	242.7 r 283.0	243. 7 r 283. 6	242. 7 7 283. 2	253.0 + 292.7	251.8 r 302.4	275. 315.
		170, 0 172, 6	174. 1 169. 6	175, 6 163, 1	181. 2 159. 0	166. 8 141. 3	182.7 169.8	186. 8 176. 0	189. 4 170. 5	206. 7 154. 2	210.7 159.1	209.0 171.9	210. 183.
Leather and leather products do		7 203. 6 182. 7	7 205. 3 185. 3	7 204. 6 184. 6	7 204. 9 183. 0	7 198. 7 177. 6	7 199. 6 175. 4	7 204. 7 182. 4	* 199. 5 175. 4	7 201. 6 177. 6	7 218. 3 194. 7	7 220. 6 197. 5	222. 198.
Food and kindred products do		7 209. 7	* 208. 5	r 205. 1	r 208. 2	* 235.1	* 254. 3	r 246. 5	r 232. 2	7 252.0	* 263.3	r 256. 4	243.
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		182. 8 132. 1	179. 3 149. 2	170. 8 149. 8	168. 8 181. 9	178. 5 325. 8	184. 1 387. 4	187. 5 466. 8	190. 8 324. 7	199. 0 212. 9	209. 0 201. 1	201. 1 158. 2	194. 3 137. 9
Revised, the note marked "f" on p. S-10. O Si			180. 9	181.4	167.4	179.9	202. 3	118. 2	110.5	215.7	236. 9	267. 5	237.8

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					194	16						47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
EMPLO	YME	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
PAY ROLLS—Continued													
Production-workers pay rolls, mfg. unadj.†—Con. Nondurable goods industries—Continued			!				ľ						
Tobacco manufactures 1939=100 Paper and allied products do do do do do do do do do do do do do		171.3 r 235.4	174. 6 r 238. 6	181.1 • 240.0	184. 1 r 247. 0	178.3 • 246.4	186. 2 7 256. 5	196.0 • 259.3	207. 4 7 268. 5	212. 7 276. 6	222. 6 r 284. 5	209. 4 + 284. 3	201. 287.
Paper and pulpdoPrinting, publishing, and allied industriesdo		208. 1 r 183. 8	209. 9 * 185. 6	212. 7 * 186. 4	216. 7 191. 3	218. 4 - 193. 3	227. 8 r 198. 1	228. 0 203. 1	234. 9 7 208. 4	240.3	244. 9 r 223. 9	245. 6 r 219. 6	250. 221.
		154. 4	157.8	160. 9	162.0	163.7	168.8	175.6	178.9	182.0	189.7	185. 2	191.
Printing, book and job* do. Chemicals and allied products. do.		200.0 - 317.0	199.9 7318.8	197.0 7311.1	204.6 r 313.0	209.1	210. 4 7 320. 0	215.8 r 329.1	220. 8 7 335. 3	227. 9 7 345. 0	239.4 r 357.0	235. 2 r 362. 9	234. 372.
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do		276. 3 - 237. 2	282. 7 • 238. 9	277.8 * 234.4	283.0 + 242.5	289. 2 7 251. 0	288. 0 r 253. 1	289. 6 7 257. 4	294. 0 r 252. 7	301.3	313. 4 + 250. 9	321. 0 253. 8	323. 256.
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo		217 9 r 298, 2	221.3 r 319.7	221. 5 r 322. 1	223. 3 • 331. 4	228. 0 7 321. 4	228.7 336.9	232. 7 7 363. 9	228. 2 7 361. 3	226. 9 7 377. 4	r 230. 2 r 392. 2	* 227. 5 * 386. 3	228. 386.
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):		281. 1	312. 9	314. 2	318.3	304. 3	311. 2	348. 9	346. 1	360. 3	r 368. 9	7 361. 2	357.
Mining:†	1			****									
Anthracite 1939—100 Bituminous coal do		178. 5 230. 9	165. 1 26. 0	180. 4 97. 4	182. 7 243. 8	156. 5 198. 4	193. 3 241. 0	194. 0 234. 9	199. 9 237. 1	182.3 233.1	212. 3 258. 3	r 202. 0 r 265. 4	184. 248.
Metalliferousdodododo		102. 1 172. 6	102. 0 192. 5	106. 4 189. 9	126. 9 207. 7	132. 4 213. 6	145. 2 225. 1	147. 0 227. 9	148.0 227.6	146. 9 222. 4	159. 3 221. 9	7 156. 8 204. 8	162. 205.
Crude petroleum and natural gas†do Public utilities:†		144. 4	144.0	145. 4	147. 1	151. 3	152. 6	149. 5	150. 1	155.0	r 147. 1	r 153. 8	153.
Electric light and powerdododo		140. 4 187. 2	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	157. 6 210. 9	161. 6 213. 6	159. 5 216. 6	163. 219.
Telegraph do do Telephone do		177. 1	179. 5	175.6	174.9	178.6	178. 5	177. 3	212. 6 201. 7	194. 2	190. 5	189.1	185.
Services:†		237.0	246. 1	254.0	259. 9	268.8	267. 6	265. 0	269. 2	273.0	264. 5	7 267.5	269.
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		213. 4 181. 3	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. 196.
Year-round hotelsdo		201.1	201.1	204. 6	205. 0	204.9	208.9	209. 5	214. 5	218. 5	218.8	215.1	216.
Retail, total†dododo		160. 9 163. 9	167. 8 165. 7	166. 2 166. 1	171.3 170.0	172.6	174. 6 177. 2	180.8	182. 5	191.7	7 212. 2 194. 6	187. 7 189. 4	187.
General merchandisingtdo		173.3	186. 2	180. 5	188.8	171. 5 187. 1	188. 1	173. 5 199. 0	174. 6 204. 8	185. 7 225. 0	272. 4	213.4	197. 199.
Wholesale†		167. 5 550. 6	169. 8 509. 0	169. 6 486. 3	172.6 467.4	174. 5 490. 1	177.3 478.8	182. 8 (1)	184. 5 1 422. 6	189. 7	197. 2	189. 7	190.
WAGES		1											
Average weekly earnings, manufacturing industries:		1											
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars. U.S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing do	▶47.47	46. 44 42. 15	46. 92 42. 88	46. 16 42. 51	47. 20	47. 64 43. 38	48.74	49.14	49. 79	50.14	50.30	51. 24 7 47. 09	
Durable goods industries do. Iron and steel and their products do.	▶ 49. 96	44. 79	45. 71	45. 10	43. 31 46. 32	46. 24	44. 99 48. 02	45. 39 48. 36	45, 73 48, 90	45. 79 48. 62	7 46. 96 7 49. 57	r 49.60	r 47. 2 r 49. 7
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		46.80	47. 28	45. 74	46. 74	46. 80	48.78	49. 29	49.86	49.91	49.67	⁷ 50. 64	50. 3
mills†dollars Electrical machinery†do		48. 93 41. 81	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	r 50.89 r 48.57	50. 0 48. 0
Electrical machinery†		48. 82 48. 29	48. 94 49. 26	48. 32 47. 86	50. 04 49. 70	49. 76 49. 49	50. 99 51. 15	51. 74 51. 05	52, 57 51, 91	52.06 51.38	52. 87 52. 62	* 53. 13 52. 99	53. 1 52. 7
Machine tools	·	52.92	51.92	52.01	53.86	ò2. 44	54. 07	54. 45	55. 61	55.90	56. 66	56. 17	55.9
Automobiles†do Transportation equipment, except autosdo	[]	46. 75 50. 51	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. 14 7 54. 50	54. 6 54. 0
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do Aircraft engines*do		50. 53 52. 80	51. 68 54. 08	51. 63 55. 26	52, 55 55, 91	53. 01 54. 72	53. 84 56. 08	53. 73 56. 93	53. 81 57. 31	52, 53 51, 06	7 53. 46 56. 89	7 52.49 56.28	53. 2 54. 7
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do. Nonferrous metals and products do.		51. 32 46. 92	53. 43 47. 29	52, 79 47, 18	53. 99 47. 61	55. 20 46. 68	54. 41 48. 00	50.91	53. 96 48. 92	51.47	57. 21	56. 98 7 50. 05	54.6
Lumber and timber basic productst do	1 1	34. 88	35. 34	36. 01	37. 62	35. 60	38.78	48. 55 38. 73	39. 21	49. 24 • 37. 74	7 50. 40 38. 79	39. 16	50. 2 41. 1
Sawmills (incl. logging camps) do- Furniture and finished lumber productst-do		33, 47 37, 78	34, 02 38, 21	34. 71 37. 88	36. 56 38. 73	34. 66 3s. 37	37. 75 40. 09	37. 69 40. 86	37. 84 41. 73	36. 37 41. 62	37. 05 42. 49	37. 52 r 42. 42	40. 0
Furnituret do Stone, clay, and glass products do do do do do do do do do do do do do		38. 46 40. 98	39. 16 41. 47	38. 87 41. 00	39. 31 42. 01	38. 80 41. 80	40. 85 43. 23	41.62 44.03	42. 42 44. 46	42. 41 44. 91	43. 04 r 45. 89	r 43, 35 r 45, 48	44. (45. 4
Nondurable goods industries do Textile-mill products and other fiber	p 44. 80	39. 83	40. 13	39. 93	40. 28	40. 46	41.89	42. 34	42. 45	42.87	r 44. 24	* 44. 42	7 44. (
manufactures † dollars		34. 69	34. 98	34. 80	35. 02	34.76	37.00	37. 54	38. 09	38.38	39. 26	39. 29	40. 3
Cotton manufacturers, except small wares†		31. 36	31. 79	31. 58	31.75	31.64	34.81	35. 35	35. 57	36.14	36. 85	37.06	37. 5
Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures		34. 74	35. 10	35. 11	34. 64	34.94	37. 42	37. 20	38. 67	38. 69	39. 57	r 40. 15	41.4
(except dyeing and finishing)† dollars. Apparel and other finished textile products†		41. 29	41.81	41. 67	41.63	41. 18	41.88	42. 44	42. 40	41.67	42. 96	43. 10	47.4
dollors		36. 01 37. 04	35. 92 37. 50	35. 28 37. 68	35. 23	33.83	36.48	37. 25	36.68	36. 54	37. 23	38. 11	38. 8
Men's clothing†		46. 83	46. 29	45. 10	38. 18 44. 02	35, 84 42, 67	38. 11 47. 45	39. 14 47. 82	38, 89 46, 25	41. 39 43. 28	41. 78 44. 14	7 41. 31 47. 58	41.7 48.8
		37. 37 36. 67	37. 58 36. 97	37. 35 36. 77	37. 34 36. 14	36. 46 35. 38	36. 74 35, 17	37. 49 36. 18	7 37. 07 35. 65	37. 24 35. 76	39. 83 38. 65	40. 15 38. 86	40. 3 38. 8
Food and kindred products† do Baking do Canning and preserving† do		40. 47 41. 49	40. 76 41. 74	40. 70 41. 14	41. 09 41. 42	43 22 43.81	44. 34 44. 63	43. 59 44. 60	43. 85 45. 45	44.84 46.01	46. 93 47. 55	7 47. 31 46. 32	46. 3 45. 7
Canning and preserving dodoSlaughtering and meat packingdo		33. 71	35. 48 42. 77	34. 64 43. 99	35. 78	38.89	41.12	41. 50	40.82	35. 28	37. 93	36. 55	36. 8
Tobacco manufactures† doPaper and allied products† do		42. 56 32. 95	32.48	33. 52	43. 05 33. 83	48. 05 33. 24	48. 37 34. 16	41. 11 35. 25	43. 06 36. 47	51. 15 36. 66	51. 73 38. 12	7 57. 20 7 36. 74	52. 8 35. 4
Paper and allied products†do Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries†		41. 97 44. 80	42. 03 44. 87	42. 10 45. 20	42, 74 45, 34	43. 12 46. 06	44. 26 47, 56	44. 57 47. 55	45. 61 49. 05	46. 08 49. 37	46. 87 49. 92	46. 89 50. 12	47. 3 50. 7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries† dollars		50. 93	51.09	51. 10	51. 73	51. 79	53. 01	53. 96	54. 28	55. 11	57. 03	56, 50	56. 8
Newspapers and periodicals*do Printing, book and job*do	1	54.86	55. 63	56.07	56.08	66.62	58.09	60.04	60. 28	61.11	62.95	62. 28	63.3
Chemicals and allied productsdo		49. 51 42. 94	49. 18 43. 28	48. 77 43. 31	49. 82 43. 95	50. 03 44. 67	50.83 44.91	51. 50 45. 41	51. 50 45. 50	52. 60 45. 88	r 54. 98 r 47. 14	r 54. 05 r 47. 37	53. 8 48. 1
Chemicals do- Products of petroleum and coalf-do-		50. 25 53. 30	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 r 54. 55	r 54. 77 r 55. 20	55. 0 55. 3
Petroleum refining do Rubber products - do Rubber p		55. 86 46. 46	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	7 57. 80 7 54. 63	58. 02 r 54. 17	57. 99 54. 2
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		49.72	54. 77	54. 72	54.82	56. 11	55. 42	59. 89	57. 38	58.87	7 60. 46	60.00	59. 9

Revised. Preliminary. Data for October 1946, relate to the end of the preceding month. Data for the week ending September 15th are not available. Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. Now series. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1539 for retail food establishments and 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1932 for the newspapers and printing, book and job, industries will be published later; see November 1943 Survey for data beginning August 1942. Data for the aircraft engine industry beginning 1939 will also be published later.

1 Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and reference to revised data and note marked "†" on p. S-11 for reference to revised data for pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries. The indicated series on average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (p. S-14) have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey (see note in that issue for an explanation of the revision); data prior to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown in a later issue; there were no revisions in the data for industries that do not carry a reference to this note

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	ļ					1946					19	947
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
EMPLO	YME	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
WAGES—Continued		l					1	[<u> </u>
A verage hourly earnings: Natl, Ind, Con. Bd. (25 mfg, industries)dollars.		1. 146	1. 165	1.180	1.189	1. 194	1. 217	1. 229	1. 231	1. 248	1. 247	1. 258	
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing dododododo	.] p 1. 179	1.035 1.103	1.058 1.131	1.071 1.147	1. 084 1. 165	1.093 1.177	1. 112 1. 186	1. 126 1. 201	1. 130 1. 202	1. 139 1. 210	7 1.148 7 1.216	7 1. 161 7 1. 225	7 1. 17 7 1. 22
Iron and steel and their products†do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†		1. 169	1. 186	1, 190	1. 206	1. 216	1. 222	1. 241	1. 239	1. 247	1. 248	1. 262	1. 25
do		1. 290 1. 036	1. 294 1. 096	1. 290 1. 131	1.303 1.148	1.314 1.158	1. 305 1. 169	1. 325 1. 185	1.303 1.186	1. 310 1. 191	1.314 1.195	1.332	1.31
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do		1. 172	1.179	1. 204	1. 223	1. 232	1. 246	1.260	1.266	1. 273	1.277	7 1. 200 1. 283	1. 20 1. 29
Machinery and machine-shop productst_do Machine toolsdo		1. 154 1. 214	1. 163 1. 220	1. 180 1. 251	1. 202 1. 277	1. 212 1. 269	1, 228 1, 291	1. 238 1. 300	1. 245 1. 306	1. 249 1. 322	1. 257 1. 322	1. 262 1. 326	1. 26 1. 32
Automobiles†do Transportation equipment, except autos†_do		1. 264 1. 264	1, 302 1, 316	1. 325 1. 333	1.347 1.350	1.354 1.366	1. 373 1. 359	1.385 1.356	1. 376 1. 359	1. 394 1. 364	7 1. 395 1. 362	7 1. 391 1. 355	1.40 1.36
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)do	.	1. 233 1. 259	1. 253 1. 293	1. 268 1. 339	1.302 1.343	1. 325 1. 348	1. 323 1. 354	1. 323 1. 357	1. 326 1. 363	1. 326 1. 373	7 1.325 1.357	r 1. 318	1. 32
Aircraft engines*do Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo		1.324	1.389	1.403	1.416	1.436	1.431	1.426	1.432	1.441	1.430	1. 358 1. 421	1. 34 1. 43
Nonferrous metals and products†do Lumber and timber basic products†do		1.113 .848	1. 131 . 856	1.149	1.163 .908	1.166	1.177	1.192	1. 195 . 936	1. 204	7 1. 210 . 931	7 1. 219 . 963	1. 22
Sawmills (incl. logging camps)do Furniture and finished lumber productstdo	.]	. 826 . 888	. 834 . 903	. 860 . 917	.888	. 892 . 937	.911 .957	.915	.913	. 906	1.007	. 936	. 95 1. 02
Furniture do	1	. 913	. 930	. 943	. 950	. 957	. 982	1.002	1.014	1.024	1.034	* 1.046	1.04
Stone, clay, and glass productstdo Nondurable goods industriestdo	p 1. 117	.985	1.004 .988	1.019 .996	1.041 1.003	1.057 1.009	1.063 1.036	1.087 1.050	1.096 1.056	1. 114 1. 065	1.119	7 1. 124 7 1. 093	1.12 1.10
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac- tures†dollars_	1	. 858	.869	.873	. 875	. 877	.924	.940	. 948	. 955	. 959	. 970	. 99
Cotton manufactures, except small warest dollars	ł	. 788	.799	. 803	.803	.803	.875	.888	.892	1	. 900	. 914	. 92
Silk and rayon goods†		. 838	.845	.849	.850	.858	.906	922	.931	.941	.944	7. 974	. 99
dyeing and finishing) † dollars.	.	. 999	1.010	1.014	1.014	1.017	1.024	1.034	1.037	1.038	1.039	1.045	1.15
Apparel and other finished textile products† dollars.		. 961	.966	. 956	. 951	. 941	.986	1.010	. 997	. 998	1.006	1. 037	1.04
			. 993 1. 234	. 997 1. 211	. 999 1. 191	. 985 1. 180	1.009 1.263	1.027 1.300	1. 024 1. 266	1. 086 1. 211	1.089 1.223	r 1. 093 1. 295	1.09
Leather and leather products tdo		. 917	. 928	. 942	. 950	.954	. 972	.982	. 987	1.004	1.018	1.025	1.02
Food and kindred productsdo		. 896 . 943	.904	.921	. 923	. 927	. 945 1. 015	1.013	. 960 1. 035	. 978 1. 046	. 995 1. 058	. 998 r 1. 084	1.08
Men'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 Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do Printing publishing and allied industriest do		. 920 . 859	. 930 . 885	931	. 945	. 980	.994	1.003	1.042 .983	1.045 7.950	1.051	1.056 .975	1.05 1.00
Slaughtering and meat packingdo		1.051	1.072	1.087	1.095	1.115	1.116	1.144	1.147	1. 137	1.119	r 1. 206	1.19
Paper and allied products dodo	[. 830 . 957	. 830	.848	. 846	. 851 1.007	1. 020	1.037	. 905 1. 500	. 924 1. 064	. 947 1. 071	7. 938 1. 085	. 93 1. 09
Paper and pulpdodo		1.001 1.235	1. 010 1. 248	1. 030 1. 266	1. 038 1. 278	1. 053 1. 287	1. 070 1. 299	1.085 1.315	1, 102 1, 325	1. 111 1. 343	1.119 1.374	1. 129 1. 379	1. 14 1. 41
Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Newspapers and periodicals*		1. 400 1. 166	1. 423 1. 171	1. 443 1. 186	1. 449 1. 203	1. 459 1. 212	1. 475 1. 220	1. 495 1. 232	1.511	1. 528 1. 259	1.569 + 1.295	1. 572 1. 298	1.60 1.33
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied products†do		1.033	1.045	1.064	1.084	1.098	1.102	1.110	1.102	1.112	1.133	1.143	1.16
Chamicals	1	1. 211 1. 307	1. 220 1. 332	1. 234 1. 342	1. 243 1. 347	1. 256 1. 355	1. 260 1. 347	1. 281 1. 368	1. 278 1. 347	1. 288 1. 351	1.316 r 1.362	r 1.327 r 1.372	1.34 1.38
Products of petroleum and coal† do Petroleum refining do Rubber products† do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	-	1.383 1.138	1. 420 1. 232	1. 419 1. 266	1. 431 1. 283	1.437 1.292	1. 427 1. 295	1. 453 1. 323	1. 428 1. 313	1. 429 1. 322	r 1. 434 r 1. 331	7 1. 446 7 1. 333	1. 44 1. 33
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		1. 275	1. 414	1. 446	1. 461	1. 472	1. 474	1.507	1. 492		7 1. 513	r 1. 513	1. 51
Nonmanufacturing industries (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*: Building constructiondollars_	.	1.411	1.423	1.431	1.444	1.473	1.482	1.510	1, 526	1.549	1.569	1. 594	p 1.59
Mining: Anthraeitedo		1.376	1.352	1.382	1. 559	1.562	1.598	1.611	1.593	1.582	1.613	r 1. 594	1.63
Rituminous coal do		1. 274 1. 071	1. 239 1. 090	1. 321 1. 133	1.474 1.180	1.457 1,205	1. 466 1. 212	1. 480 1. 221	1.460 1.210	1. 477 1. 219	1. 491 1. 232	1.490 71.229	1. 49 1. 23
Metalliferous doQuarrying and nonmetallic doCrude petroleum and natural gas do		. 930	. 959	. 967	. 994	1.004	1.016	1.042	1.047	1.045	1.052	r 1.058	1.06
Public utilities:		1. 308	1, 293	1. 287	1, 322	1, 311	1. 307	1. 334	1, 308	1.334	1.353	7 1. 353	1. 39
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo		1, 222 1, 001	1. 219 1. 025	1. 236 1. 049	1. 275 1. 053	1. 258 1. 097	1. 260 1. 099	1. 291 1. 110	1. 284 1. 130	1. 302 1. 125	1.337 1.142	1.313 1.165	1. 35 1. 16
Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Telephone‡ do		. 851 1. 105	. 886 1. 131	. 905 1. 143	. 908 1. 147	.910 1.135	. 910 1, 129	. 914 1. 148	1.067 1.137	1. 063 1. 131	1.062 1.132	1.069 7 1.132	1.07 1.14
Services:	1		1	1	.834	1		. 839	i	i			l
Dyeing and cleaning do do Power laundries do		.815 .684	. 833 . 688	.831 .703	703	. 826 . 698	.832	708	. 854 . 708	.854 .729	. 867 . 739	. 874 . 745	. 86 . 74
Trade:		. 841	. 851	.859	. 876	.888	. 893	.908	.907	. 917	.919	. 951	, 95
Wholesaledo Miscellaneous wage data:	·	1. 101	1. 121	1.135	1.146	1.155	1.148	1.179	1.172	1. 186	1. 202	1. 197	1. 23
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):	1. 123	. 988	1.004	1.018	1, 034	1, 058	1.071	1.072	1.073	1.078	1.085	1. 109	1.12
Common labor dol. per hr Skilled labor do		1.74	1.76	1.77	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.86	1. 109	1. 12
Farm wages without board (quarterly). dol. per month.	1107.00	 	97.40			106.00			104.00			106.00	<u>.</u>
Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hr. Road-building wages, common labor:	-	. 949	1.065	1.091	1. 139	1. 136	1. 130	1. 155	1.132	1.146	1.150		
United States averagedo	.84	. 75	. 76	.78	. 81	.80	.86	.84	.87	.86	. 83	. 84	.8
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE													
Total public assistancemil, of dol_	» 122	93	93	94	95	96	97	99	107	110	114	116	11
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, totalmil. of dol_		83	84	85	85	r 86	1	89	94	1	102	103	
Old-age assistancedo	p 81	65	65	66	66	67	68	69	74	76	77	78	10
General reliefdo	₽ 14	10	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	13	1

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. § Sample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month. ¹ Rate as of April 1.

• 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 March 1, 1947: Construction—common labor, \$1.185; skilled labor, \$1.935.

*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					1	946					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
			FIN	ANCE				· · ·					
BANKING													
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:⊕													
Total mil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, total do	1, 559 1, 048	1,776 1,209	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	1, 662 1, 068	1, 55 1, 06
Federal land banks do Land Bank Commissioner do	. 919	1,015 194	1,012 186	1,009 179	1,008 174	1,001 168	989 162	979	966 151	954 145	944 140	932 135	92 13
Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank_do	. 182	144 138	125 120	124 119	118 115	124 118	130 125	151 146	180 175	189 183	188 182	195 187	19
Agr. Marketing Act revolving funddo Short term credit, totaldodo	. 2	3 423	3 448	3 466	3 479	3 477	470	2 454	421	401	389	399	41
Federal intermediate credit banks ‡ do Production credit associations do	. 31	29 252	31 274	32 291	34 304	33 305	32 302	30 291	30 264	33 245	34 234	35 245	20
Regional agricultural credit corporationsdo Emergency crop loansdo	. 2	105	106	106	105	4 104	102	3 98	93	3 91	3 88	2 87]
Drought relief loans. do Bank debits, total (141 centers)†. do	29 83, 505	33 79, 119	32	32	78, 191	32	31	31	31	30	30	29	:
New York Citydo	33, 547	35,670	79, 330 37, 208	77, 518 35, 085	34, 972	82, 374 37, 357	73, 900 30, 216	74, 552 31, 397	81, 583 33, 913	77, 193 31, 088	93, 547 41, 252	83, 452 34, 305	72, 9 29, 4
Outside New York Citydo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	49, 958	43, 449	42, 122	42, 433	43, 219	45, 017	43, 684	43, 155	47, 671	46, 105	52, 295	49, 147	43, 19
Assets, total do Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do do	44, 931 23, 431	44, 892 23, 630	43, 652 23, 357	43, 807 23, 518	44, 828 24, 456	44, 625 24, 164	45, 045 24, 748	44, 813 24, 594	44, 889 24, 109	45, 647 24, 791	45,006 24,093	45, 957 24, 754	46, 54 24, 84
Bills discounteddoUnited States securitiesdo	538 22, 593	626 $22,601$	279 22, 732	254 22, 932	157 23, 783	245 23, 633	331 23, 946	213 24, 049	253 23, 518	316 23, 944	163 23, 350	308 23, 941	24, 1
Gold certificate reserves⊗dodododo	19, 222 44, 931	18,075 44,892	18,097 43,652	18,092 43,807	18, 103 44, 828	18, 105 44, 625	18,098 45,045	18, 095 44, 813	18, 229 44, 889	18, 310 45, 647	18, 281 45, 006	18, 627 45, 957	19, 1 46, 5
Deposits, totaldododo	18, 249 15, 264	17,659 14,853	17, 451 15, 606	17, 365 15, 653	18, 206 16, 123	17,906 15,991	18, 294 16, 245	18,060 15,910	17, 579 15, 931	18, 083 16, 513	17, 353 16, 139	18, 928 16, 063	19, 48 15, 89
Excess reserves (estimated) do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	^p 344 24, 162	627 23, 993	959 23, 925	807 24, 064	1, 112 24, 191	856 24, 244	1,085 24,412	15, 910 725 24, 448	567 24, 583	1,063 24,799	562 24, 945	663 24, 387	7 84 24. 3
Reserve ratio percent Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, con-	45. 3	43. 4	43.7	43. 7	42. 7	43.0	42. 4	42.6	43. 2	42.7	43.5	43. 0	43.
dition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:		'											
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank:	38, 206	36, 553	38, 242	38, 941	39, 241	39, 362	39, 303	39, 237	39, 653	40, 135	39, 981	39, 902	38, 68
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do States and political subdivisionsdo	38, 915	36, 320 2, 281	38,041	38, 669	39, 374	39, 508	39, 273	39, 418	39, 851	40,638	40, 922	39, 866	39, 14
United States Government do	1 971	14,008	2, 456 12, 363	2, 433 11, 377	2,318 7,665	2, 274 7, 299	2, 245 6, 556	2,370 4,680	2, 308 4, 640	2, 270 3, 524	2, 269 1, 795	2, 339 1, 706	2, 2; 2, 00
Time, except interbank, total do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do	10, 660	9, 776 9, 597	9, 881 9, 704	10, 030 9, 851	10, 132 9, 958	10, 214 10, 020	10, 280 10, 075	10, 344 10, 133	10, 364 10, 159	10, 380 10, 158	10, 490 10, 256	10, 517 10, 295	10, 6:
States and political subdivisions do Interbank, domestic do	196 8, 815	131 9,659	129 9, 533	128 9, 153	9, 430	139 9, 374	9, 242	153 9, 286	9, 235	162 9, 148	9,442	153 8, 918	8, 73
Investments, total do	37, 696	49, 975	49, 380	48,983	46, 161	45,750	44, 905	42,631	42, 461	41, 243	39, 459	39, 031	38, 17
teed, total mil. of dol Bills do do	34, 151 641	46, 529 1, 039	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, 79
Certificates do Bonds (incl. guaranteed obligations) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 032 26, 985	11, 345 27, 088	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, 40 26, 9
Notesdododo	2, 493 3, 545	7, 057 3, 437	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	4, 432 3, 384	3, 039 3, 430	3, 096 3, 395	3, 10
Loans, total do	17, 150 11, 171	15, 272 7, 506	15, 053 7, 473	14, 904 7, 482	14, 888 7, 611	14, 912 8, 018	15, 078 8, 496	15, 477 9, 164	16,093 9,759	16, 548 10, 143	16, 694 10, 269	16, 774 10, 499	16, 88 10, 7
To brokers and dealers in securities do Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	793	2, 354	2, 204	2, 167	1, 953	1,604	1,371	1, 253	1, 208	1, 325	1, 375	1, 140	1, 08
	937 1,690	2, 334 1, 157	2, 224 1, 195	2, 113	1,966	1,837	1,696	1, 455	1,343	1, 233	1, 118 1, 563	998 1, 597	97
Real estate loans do Loans to banks do do Other loans to banks	164	86	91	1, 228 74	1, 284 154	1,332 189	1,367 172	1, 424 127	1,473 188	1,513 146	67	201	1, 63
Other loansdo Money and interest rates: ¶	2, 395	1,835	1,866	1,840	1,920	1,932	1,976	2, 054	2, 122	2, 188	2,302	2, 339	2, 33
Bank rates to customers: New York City		1.75			1.84			1.83			1.85		
11 southern and western citiesdo		2. 34 2. 93			2, 51 2, 97			2. 43 2. 75			2. 43 2. 76		
11 southern and western cities	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.0 4.0
Open market rates, New York City:	1.63	1.50	1.50	1, 50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1. 50	1. 50	1. 5
		.44	. 44	.47	. 50	. 59	.71	.81	.81	.81	. 81	. 81	.8
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	1.00 1.50	. 75 1. 25	. 75 1. 25	. 75 1. 25	. 75 1. 25	. 77 1. 25	.81 1.50	.81 1.50	. 88 1. 50	. 94 1. 50	. 81 1. 00 1. 50	1.00 1.50	1.0 1.5
Average rate: Call loans renewal (N Y S E) do	1.38	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1. 38	1. 38	1.3
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mododo	. 376	.375	.375	. 375	. 375	. 375	.375	.375	.375	.376	. 375	. 376	. 37
Taxable*do davings deposits, New York State savings banks:	1.17	.99	1.12	1.18	1.15	1.13	1.14	1.22	1. 24	1. 22	1. 22	1. 18	1.13
Amount due depositors mil. of dol. J. S. Postal Savings:	9, 340	8, 502	8, 560	8, 634	8, 762	8,825	8,875	8, 919	8, 958	9, 013	9, 159	9, 2 32	9, 27
Balance to credit of depositorsdo	3, 379	3, 043	3,066	3, 091	3, 120	3, 160	3, 188	3, 207	3, 235	3, 260	3, 277	3, 331	3, 358
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT	- 10 0:-												
Fotal consumer short-term debt, end of month*_dododo	p 10, 047 p 4, 329	6, 988 2, 507	7, 376 2, 652	7, 618 2, 789	7, 911 2, 908	8, 006 3, 029	8, 317 3, 175	8, 551 3, 297	8,888 3,464	9, 373 3, 654	9, 959 3, 986	№ 9, 771 № 4, 049	p 9, 710 p 4, 160
Sale debt, total*dododo	№ 1, 691 № 689	905 264	957 289	1,004 318	1, 035 336	1,070 365	1, 124 394	1,177 425	1, 261 466	1,358 505	1, 559 544	p 1, 567 p 581	₽ 1, 609 ₽ 63
Department stores and mail-order houses* do	» 356 » 354	188 279	200 288	206 295	210 299	212 299	221 308	235 311	257 322	284 337	338 366	₽ 338 ₽ 352	⊅ 335 ⊅ 349
Furniture stores* do Household appliance stores* do Jewelry stores* do	^p 30 ^p 104	14 59	15 60	16 61	17 63	20 63	22 64	23 65	25 66	26 72	28 123	p 27 p 114	⊅ 30 ⊅ 107
All other*do	₽ 158	101	105	108	110	111	115	r 118	125	134	160	p 155	p 154

Revised. Preliminary. § Includes open-market paper. ¶ For bond yields see p. 8-19.

⊕ 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.

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

♠ 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. 8-14 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. 8-16.

†Bank debits were revised in the September 1943 Survey to include additional banks; see p. 8-15 of that issue for revised figures for May-December 1942.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947						1946					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		F	INAN(CE—C	ontinu	ed							
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Con.													}
Total consumer short-term debt—Continued. Instalment debt—Continued. Cash loan debt, total*	P 2, 638 P 1, 088 P 1, 988 P 198 P 128 P 108 P 627 P 380 P 111 P 2, 775 P 2, 066 P 877	1, 602 564 132 82 73 462 194 95 1, 972 1, 705 804	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	P 2, 482 P 996 P 185 P 122 P 102 P 6°0 P 347 P 110 P 2, 764 P 2, 089 P 869	P 2, 55] P 1, 036 P 196 P 125 P 100 P 626 P 366 P 116 P 2, 660 P 874
Commercial banks*	v 217 v 39 v 25 v 24 v 123	132 24 18 16 103	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 ₽ ^0 ₽ 100	p 185 p 33 p 21 p 20 p 91
LIFE INSURANCE													
Life Insurance Association of America: Assets, admitted, total $^{\uparrow}$	39, 450 5, 691 5, 693 5, 693 5, 008 597 1, 471 30, 10° 19, 274 4, 588 4, 588 2, 498 3, 764 878 801 411, 308 50, 339 24, 554 74, 64° 261, 773	36, 882 5, 148 5, 569 4, 579 6, 28, 367 11, 500 28, 367 19, 357 18, 035 4, 298 25, 563 2, 149 383 383 380, 879 43, 661 24, 090 71, 010 252, 118	37, 080 5, 163 5, 163 4, 588 622 1, 494 28, 545 19, 413 18, 090 4, 312 2, 549 22, 549 681 682 328, 586 40, 283 59, 268 207, 372	37, 274 5, 189 4, 608 608 1, 488 28, 823 19, 551 18, 239 4, 332 2, 587 465 701 368, 987 47, 047 21, 975 66, 580 233, 385	37, 552 5, 213 4, 626 602 1, 484 28, 927 19, 645 18, 323 4, 322 2, 556 675 368, 226 38, 324 20, 43 237, 446	37, 765 5, 226 5, 226 4, 636 601 1, 479 29, 069 19, 688 4, 390 2, 536 61, 400 61, 369 63, 947 210, 891	37, 911 5, 255 5, 592 4, 663 597 1, 475 29, 335 19, 701 18, 382 4, 400 2, 531 2, 703 343, 080 37, 944 25, 233 63, 834 216, 069	38, 079 5, 289 4, 697 594 1, 475 29, 504 19, 754 18, 425 4, 454 2, 522 2, 774 540 677 352, 230 38, 805 71, 062 219, 276	38, 281 5, 317 5, 317 591 1, 474 29, 642 19, 673 18, 343 4, 493 2, 527 70, 716 25, 306 64, 910 209, 615	38, 459 5, 365 5, 365 590 1, 472 29, 678 19, 558 18, 231 4, 502 2, 517 3, 101 581 773 348, 274 39, 224 22, 576 19, 576 213, 743	38, 813 5, 493 4, 844 1, 471 30, 043 19, 574 18, 225 4, 531 2, 490 3, 448 491, 797 94, 380 32, 320 92, 701 272, 396	39, 032 5, 480 5, 480 601 1, 470 30, 177 28, 533 18, 192 4, 551 2, 498 3, 586 532 772 414, 523 73, 068 37, 833 69, 466 234, 156	31, 206 5, 542 5, 552 4, 947 601 11, 469 30, 329 19, 571 18, 198 4, 567 2, 497 3, 664 470 7955 383, 857 48, 211 25, 975 68, 491 241, 180
Death claim payments		116, 356 35, 793 7, 987 16, 227 49, 559 28, 213	110, 072 34, 479 7, 459 16, 278 38, 690 29, 596	108, 866 35, 374 7, 584 16, 904 39, 253 27, 856	98, 789 29, 860 7, 438 17, 309 44, 063 24, 538	106, 743 32, 923 7, 496 16, 881 36, 694 25, 140	101, 276 28, 974 8, 120 16, 950 35, 604 25, 340	93, 979 28, 773 7, 334 16, 964 38, 415 25, 433	235, 775 35, 899 7, 996 17, 721 36, 232 26, 172	99, 258 31, 022 6, 999 16, 466 35, 226 24, 772	108, 249 32, 312 7, 888 15, 550 63, 581 30, 593	116, 105 39, 995 8, 747 22, 581 50 818 28, 201	258, 744 107, 841 36, 123 7, 393 17, 911 41, 377 28, 099
Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance);†	181, 315 381, 519 1,283,161 87, 521 314, 208 280, 199 123, 723 137, 364 49, 69° 102, 648 41, 67°	1,816,315 113,803 355,691 1,346,821 99,114 364,915 296,874 123,992 142,648 52,013 99,120 38,662 129,483	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	1,952,159 284, 896 323, 861 1,343,402 92, 405 327, 627 292, 432 127, 881 154, 781 54, 326 112, 081 42, 803 139, 036	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	1,710,536 238,591 346,116 1,125,829 73,205 259,183 249,867 112,704 128,777 47,732 94,957 38,138 121,266	1,796,548 198,701 347,220 1,250,627 87,873 311,142 273,028 118,363 141,415 49,697 95,720 41,644 131,745	76, 411 283, 614 253, 324 108, 934 126, 228 44, 003 88, 917 37, 774	1,962,873 475,709 290,439 1,196,725 76,533 274,362 263,294 121,356 132,946 46,441 95,921 44,353 141,519	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	1,718,329 181, 554 350, 0°9 1,186,746 87, 542 300, 770 263, 884 113, 795 126, 064 43, 998 88, 359 37, 532 124, 802
MONETARY STATISTICS Foreign exchange rates:												Ì	
Argentina dol. per paper peso Brazil, free ♂ dol. per cruzeiro British India dol. per rupee Canada, free rate§ dol. per Canadian dol Colombia dol. per peso Mexico do United Kingdom, free rate dol. per £ Gold:	. 298 . 054 . 302 . 94° . 570 . 206 4. 027	. 298 . 052 . 301 . 907 . 570 . 206 4. 034	. 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
Monetary stock, U. S. mil of dol.	17, 691 171, 305	20, 256 19, 729 361 31, 757 50, 656 34, 090 8, 677 3, 639	20, 251 15, 090 28, 423 7, 889 53, 900 38, 047 8, 338 53, 226	20, 242 27, 461 28, 707 1, 679 55, 857 39, 959 8, 412 3, 158	20, 270 15, 010 748 37, 077 54, 749 39, 101 8, 203 3, 416	20, 267 7, 996 2, 529 8, 877 57, 193 40, 050 8, 384 3, 993	20, 280 60, 123 10, 816 26, 027 60, 795 38, 949 8, 092 8, 310	20, 305 12, 306 31, 846 24, 217 57, 221 37, 802 8, 047 6, 798	20, 402 115, 690 806 24, 989 59, 463 39, 286 8, 429 5, 930	20, 470 127, 485 733 78, 636 7 50, 162 7 37, 170 8, 092 4, 900	20, 529 82, 830 115, 915 54, 722 51, 805 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, 216 69, 577 7, 776 5, 483

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	946					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
		F	NANO	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued													
Money supply:	p 28, 228	27,879	07 005	96 190	00 045	00 054	00 440	90 807	96 600	00 041	20 052	28, 265	r 28, 30
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside	1 '		27,885	28, 120	28, 245	28, 254	28, 448	28, 507	28,600	28, 861	28, 952		1 '
banks, total* mil. of dol Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits	₽165, 100	173, 600	174, 400	173, 500	171, 237	7 170, 700	7170, 600		170,000	169, 500	r 167, 107	165,900	r 165, 40
mil. of dol. Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*do Time deposits, including postal savings*do	\$139, 100 \$80, 400	147, 500 75, 000	148, 200 77, 500	147, 200 78, 600	144, 721 79, 476	7 144, 300 80, 300	*144,000 80,600	7 143, 700 7 81, 400	r 143, 500 r 82, 400	r 142, 800 r 83, 000	r 140, 377 r 83, 314	139, 800 r 82, 500	7 139, 20 7 80, 60
Time deposits, including postal savings*do Silver:	I	50, 100	50, 700	51, 200	51,829	52, 400	* 52,700	r 53, 000	53, 200	r 53, 400	r 53, 960	54, 200	54, 70
Exports thous. of dol. Imports do	3, 523 5, 332	888 1,602	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	7 12, 70 4, 58
Imports do do Price at New York dol, per fine oz Production:	. 773	.708	. 708	.708	1, 708	.901	. 901	. 901	. 901	. 901	. 867	. 765	7.75
Canadathous. of fine oz_ United Statesdo_		1,166 513	1, 056 344	1,038 409	1, 175 1, 063	1, 267 1, 395	1, 186 2, 583	953 2, 993	929 2, 940	842 2, 561	1,013 2,928	767 2, 464	3, 7
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)		010	011	100	1,000	1,000	2,000	2, 550	2, 940	2, 501	2, 320	2, 101	0,1
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): &		000			20.1			400					
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol. Iron and steel (47 cos.) do		323 22			604 67			r 698 r 96			941 97		
Iron and steel (47 cos.)		d 19 d 34			49 21			7 32 7 42			108 102		
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.)do		2 d 5 20			² 51 26			7 38	l	.	r 53		
Other durable goods (75 cos.) do Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) do		12			3/			7 41 7 41			. 56		. I
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) dododododododo		65 56			74 62			* 93 * 77	l		124		
Industrial chemicals (30 cos) do		63			66			67	l	.	. 77		
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) do Miscellaneous services (74 cos.) do Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*		$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 82 \end{array}$			71 80			7 77 7 93			91 87		
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*	-								1	i			
Net profitsdo Dividends:	1	116			250			7 310		.	471		1
Professed do		20 146			21 153			20			21 209		
Common do do Common do do Celectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)* do Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.) do Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communica		196			151			149 142			156		
Railways, class I, net income (I. C. C.)		r 2.9			d 43.4			123.7			184.1		·
tions Commission)mil. of dol.		72.7	 		70.7			60.4			68. 9		
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)		ļ									ļ		
U. S. war and defense program, cash expenditures, cu- mulative totals from June 1940:*mil. of dol_	351, 465	332, 432	334, 995	337, 110	339, 264	340, 497	342,061	343, 051	344, 536	345, 955	347, 341	348, 651	350, 0
II S Savings hands:*				í '		1	1		1		1		
Amount outstandingdo	50, 995	48, 756 626	48, 849 668	48, 936 594	49, 053 571	49, 336 753	49, 493 590	49, 560 494	49, 638 519	49, 723 453	49, 864 576	50, 407 952	50, 7
Amount outstanding do. Sales, series E, F, and G do. Redemptions do. Debt, gross, end of month \otimes do	449	634	621	552	519	537	478	482	489	418	504	483	3
Dept, gross, end of month &dodo	1	276, 012	273, 898	272, 583	269, 422	268, 270	267, 546	265, 369	263, 532	262, 277	259, 148	259, 776	261, 4
Public issuesdodododo	230, 618 25, 183	253, 613 21, 135	251, 487 21, 224	249, 960 21, 481	245, 779 22, 322	243, 994	242, 916	240, 364	238, 340 24, 015	236, 671 24, 254	233, 064 24, 585	233, 601 24, 777	233, 1 24, 9
Special issues to trust accounts, etc	3, 324	1, 264	1, 188	1,143	1, 311	23, 045 1, 231	23, 443 1, 187	23, 854 1, 151	1,116	1,351	1,500	1, 399	3, 3
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured)do	175	542	533	542	467	324	370	391	378	362	331	262	1
Expenditures and receipts:	Î			i			1	l		1	1	1	
Treasury expenditures, total do War and defense activities do	3, 492 1, 428	4, 602 2, 550	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	3, 005 1, 412	3, 9
Transfers to trust accounts:do	_ 1	23 646	200 174	95	, 5 1, 395	631	13 122	32	48 160	27 105	952	71 343	1
Interest on debt	1, 438	1,383	1,316	106 1, 294	1,671	249 2, 444	1,152	648 1,070	1,335	989	1,065	1, 180	2, 3
Treasury receipts, totaldoReceipts, netdo	5, 724	5, 762 5, 747	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, (
Customsdo	_ 39	42	45	42	35	44	40	42	45	45	43	47	
Internal revenue, totaldodo	5, 446 4, 650	5, 583 4, 838	2, 310 1, 603	2,308 1,407	4, 080 3, 392	2, 251 1, 489	2, 494 1, 513	4, 291 3, 550	2, 230 1, 404	2, 403 1, 444	7 3,693 2,886	3, 415 2, 664	4, 3
Social security taxesdo	_ 118	100	65	285	76	67	302	89	74	290	89	58	"3
Net expenditures of Government corporations wholly owned* mil. of dol_	106	—757	-18	187	-161	-870	136	-96	-59	-28	45	108	_
Government corporations and credit agencies:	i	33, 553			27, 572			29, 569			30, 409		
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol_ Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do		5, 297			5, 425			5, 949			6,649		
To aid agriculturedo To aid home ownersdo		2, 935 825			2, 873 759			2,860			2, 884 659		
To aid railroadsdo		196			195			171			171		
To aid other industriesdo To aid banksdo		200 25			196 22			182 20			192 19		
To aid other financial institutionsdo	_	185 655			235 989			237 1,632			295 2, 284		
Foreign loans do All other do		715			656			641			623		
Commodities, supplies, and materials_mil. of dol. U. S. Government securitiesdo	.	1, 918 1, 789			1, 459 1, 767			1,429 1,836			1, 265 1, 873		
Other securitiesdodo		285			401			390			547		
Land, structures, and equipment do All other assets	-	20, 784 3, 480			15, 557 2, 961			16, 973 2, 992			16, 924 3, 152		
All other assets. do Liabilities, except interagency, total. do		6,856			5, 752			5,004			5, 101		.
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo		536			325			377		.	261		
Otherdo		1.133			1, 234			1.250			1, 252		
Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestsdo		5, 187 479			4, 193 482			3, 377 496			3, 588 498		
U. S. Government interestsdo	1	26, 218		1	21, 338		·	24,069	1		24,810	1	.

Revised. **Preliminary. **Deficit. **1 Average for July 11-31. **Partly estimated. **\text{ Data are on the basis of Daily Treasury 1945 will be published later. **

**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. **\text{ OF For 1941-44 data for 629 companies and the industrial groups, see p. 31 of the October 1946 Survey. **\text{ For 1941 revisions see p. 5-17 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 1946 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 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 end of the month. Data for expenditures of Government corporations have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the September 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).

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					194	16					194	17
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
		FI	NANC	EE—Co	ontinue	d							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Continued													
econstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, total†mil. of dol	1, 298	1, 776	1,680	1,689	1, 474	1, 453	1, 433	1, 327	1, 273	1, 279	1, 287	1, 270	1, 26
Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers do Other financial institutions do	182 144	223 89	221 87	219 85	214 83	212 81	208 51	206 50	203 49	203 49	201 50	188 54	18
Railroads, including receiversdo Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national	144	172	171	171	171	148	147	147	147	147	147	146	14
defense mil. of dol_ National defense dodo	178 310	175 689	140 642	143 656	171 419	168 429	158 459	160 358	158 318	165 320	168 327	172 318	17 31
Other loans and authorizationsdo	415	427	420	416	416	415	410	406	397	398	395	391	39
SECURITIES ISSUED							į						
ecurities and Exchange Commission:† Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol_ By types of security:		1, 305	1, 937	1, 786	1, 542	1, 859	1, 360	1, 088	1, 276	1,320	1, 957	r 1, 717	1, 34
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total do Corporate do Preferred stock do		1, 168 280	1,680 425	1, 579 637	1, 257 377	1,633 495	1, 178 345	1, 016 195	1, 208 315	1, 148 457	1, 799 660	r 1, 645 r 249	1, 2
Preferred stock do do do do do do do do do do do do do		74 63	154 103	146	129 156	99 126	34 148	55 17	24 43	125 47	138 20	r 15	
Dry tyrnes of issuers	i i			61	I	- 1		- 1				r 57	
Corporate, total do Industrial do Public utility do do do do do do do do do do do do do		417 134	682 424	844 299	663 421	672 289	497 399	267 134	383 214	629 540	818 232	7 321 7 233	1
Public utilitydo Raildo		79 194	140 99	430 77	182 35	342	41	113 20	126 40	63 19	487 47	* 45 33	
Other (real estate and financial)do		10 888	19 1, 255	38 943	24 879	33 1, 186	54 863	821	893	8 691	52 1, 139	7 11 1, 396	1. 1
Rall d0. Other (real estate and financial) d0. Non-corporate, total ⊗ d0. U. S. Government d0. State and municipal d0.		805 83	967 71	793 150	755 124	1,053 132	778 65	742 77	703 50	619 71	936	1, 170	9
New corporate security issues:				- 1		j				1		226	
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds:		405	666	825	643	703	518	261	377	617	807	r 316	2
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total		99 55	213 148	153 91	245 169	327 198	344 126	138 101	202 160	511 329	623 557	7 183 7 138	1 1
Working capital do		44 289	65 433	62 658	77 331	129 351	219 164	37 117	42 169	183 86	66 173	r 45	
Funded debtdodo		257	320	514	285	265	94	38	36	74	97	* 131 82	
Proferred stock do		30	57 56	28 116	14 32	46 40	50 21	18 60	$\frac{122}{12}$	6	59 17	7 11 38	
Other purposes do Proposed uses by major groups:		17	21	14	67	25	10	6	5	19	12	2	
		126 94	412 198	289 127	405 206	325 131	421 326	130 108	210 71	530 470	226 145	r 229 r 136	1
New money do Retirement of debt and stock do Public utility, total net proceeds do New money do Retirement of debt and stock do New money do Retirement of debt and stock do New money do Retirement of debt and stock do New money do		15 78	195 138	154 424	166 179	171 338	91 41	16 111	133 124	53 61	70 483	7 92 7 43	
New moneydo		1 77	6	5	10	181	6	13 98	108 17	18	411	r 14	
Railroad, total net proceedsdo		192	132 98	418 76	135 35	156 9	34 3	19	40	18 33 18 18	72 47	29 33	
New money do Retirement of debt and stock do		190	1 97	7 69	9 26	8	3 0	$^{16}_{3}$	21 19	18	35 12	28 5	ļ
ommoreial and Financial Chronicle:						į						Ť	
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) thous. of dol. New capital, total do	855, 196 635, 063	r 561, 878 r 200, 549	1,096,711 373, 340	1,044,800 309,593	866, 896	931, 287 491, 013	569, 921 419, 510	431, 025 231, 340 231, 340	551, 683	761, 054 659, 364	1,011,544	622, 874 487, 806	437, 6 258, 6
Domestic, totalfdo	014,000	r 199, 649	373, 340	301, 752	424, 631 424, 631	491, 013	418, 510	231, 340	352, 955 352, 955 256, 539	659, 364	788, 447 788, 447	487, 229 251, 532	248, 5
Corporate t do do Federal agencies do do do do do do do do do do do do do	309, 822 11, 695	7 127, 415 15, 970	289, 600 22, 420	191, 930 6, 855	307, 350 9, 145	366, 543 0	354, 302 0	170, 290 0	47, 265	589, 878	668, 968	20, 835	118, 2 34, 3
Municipal, State, etcdodo	292, 546 21, 000	56, 264 900	61,321	102, 967 7, 841	108, 136	124, 470	64, 208 1, 000	61, 050 0	49, 150 0	69,486	119,479	214, 862 577	96, 0
Corporate	220, 132 191, 132	7 333, 873 7 333 874	723, 371 698, 371	735, 207 727, 605	442, 266 422, 766	440, 274 385, 774	150, 411 125, 661	199, 685 198, 925	198, 728 198, 728	101, 690 101, 690	223, 097 189, 597	135, 067 135, 067	178, 9 178, 9
	139, 824 49, 725	7 333, 874 7 283, 970	362, 663	663, 502	366, 065	345, 174	92, 057	198, 925 144, 180	65, 208	86, 316	105, 385	102, 635 21, 500	30, 9 24, 0
Federal agencies do Muncipal, State, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,583	22, 980 3, 724	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	10, 932	1, 2
Poreign comestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):	29, 000	23, 200	25, 000	7, 602	19, 500	54, 500	24, 750	760	0	0	33, 500		١.
Total mil, of dol. Corporate do	362 265	117 67	199 144	188 104	236 153	306 210	239 175	188 127	293 246	528 459	649 533	261 115	1
Municipal, State, etcdodododo	97	50	55	84	83	96	64	61	47	69	116	146	
Permanent (long term)thous. of dol Temporary (short term)do	347, 621 145, 837	88, 974 23, 909	85, 176 57, 582	143, 933 14, 734	130, 851 56, 461	138, 678 141, 185	67, 526 3, 482	89, 389 131, 893	53, 290 62, 729	78, 194 47, 388	175, 449 10, 685	728, 929 77, 979	r 100, 1 r 81, 0
SECURITY MARKETS	<u> </u>				ŕ								
rokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶		Ì											
sustomers' debit balances (net)mil, of dol	576	936	895	856	809	745	723	631	583	571	537	533	5
ash on hand and in banksdo Money borroweddo customers' free credit balancesdo	216	622 712	575 697	547 669	370 498 651	442 653	377 647	305 729	253 720	238 723	453 217 693	· 210	2
Bonds)] '''	031	000	001	000	011	120	120	120			Ì
rices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.). dollars.	102.95	105. 29	103.89	104.03	104. 21	103. 52	103. 10	102. 15	102. 46	102.00	102. 64	102.89	102.
Domestic. do Foreign do	103.36	105. 69 82. 69	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. 77.
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrials, utilities, and rails:							100.0	100.0	101 ^	404 ^	101 -	100.0	100
High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond. Medium and lower grade:	122. 4	124. 5	124.3	123. 7	123. 9	124. 0	123, 8	122.8	121.8		121. 5	122. 6	12:
Composite (50 bonds) do	116. 6 123. 7	120. 1 124. 5	119.9 124.4	119. 5 123. 9	119. 5 123. 9	119.1 123.4	119.1 124.0	117.4 123.3	115.8 122.2		115. 9 123. 0	116.3 123.5	110
Public utilities (20 bonds)do Railroads (20 bonds)do	112. 6 113. 6	115. 9 119. 9	115.8	116.0	116.0	115.3 118.5	115.4	114.7	112, 9 112, 3	112.6	111.9	111. 2	11:
Defaulted (15 bonds)dodo	66.1	82.7	83.6			80.1	78.8	65.4	62.7				

r 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.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947		· · ·			19	46		1			[47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
		F	INAN	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued													
Prices—Continued U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)†_dol. per \$100 bond ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	104. 6	106. 5	106. 6	104.8	105. 3	104. 9	104. 1	103. 3	103. 6	103. 7	103. 9	104. 3	104.
Market value thous, of dol Face value do On New York Stock Exchange:	67, 522 89, 587	98, 956 121, 413	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, 24 100, 24
Market value. do Goraldo Goral	63, 187 81, 491 75, 582	91, 234 113, 002 105, 018	100, 481 123, 634 122, 337	84, 330 100, 995 93, 952	73,706 91,898 84,033	69, 459 85, 918 79, 886	69, 346 90, 244 78, 010	99, 647 160, 265 149, 259	81, 197 125, 782 112, 738	62, 101 91, 836 95, 127	116, 541 154, 937 127, 553	95, 470 130, 028 125, 491	68, 97 95, 34 79, 98
U. S. Government. do Other than U. S. Government, totaldo Domestic	35 75, 547 68, 860 6, 687	720 104, 298 95, 912 8, 386	10, 318 112, 019 104, 968 7, 051	4, 299 89, 653 84, 310 5, 343	256 83,777 77,609 6,168	181 79, 705 72, 473 7, 232	279 77, 731 72, 441 5, 290	468 148, 791 142, 298 6, 493	392 112, 346 106, 488 5, 858	225 94, 902 89, 201 5, 701	265 127, 288 120, 544 6, 744	126 125, 365 118, 519 6, 846	79, 85 74, 55 5, 3
Value, issues listed 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	2, 132 140, 978	138, 831 136, 423 2, 407 146, 181 144, 190 1, 990	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, 10 134, 9 2, 1 141, 0 139, 3 1, 6
<pre>/ields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:</pre>	2.79	2.66	2. 67	2.71	2. 71	2. 71	2.73	2. 79	2.82	2.82	2.83	2.79	2.
Aaa	2. 55 2. 64 2. 80 3. 15	2. 47 2. 54 2. 69 2. 94	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. 2. 2. 3.
Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do	2, 61 2, 73 3, 02	2. 54 2. 64 2. 80	2. 57 2. 65 2. 78	2. 60 2. 69 2. 84	2. 59 2. 70 2. 85	2. 58 2. 69 2. 86	2. 58 2. 70 2. 89	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. 2. 3.
Domestic municipals: do Bond Buyer (20 cities) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable † do	1. 90 2. 32 2. 19	1. 29 1. 49 2. 09	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. 1. 2.
Stocks		1								}			
Pash dividend payments and rates, 600 cos., Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates mil. of dol. Number of shares, adjusted. millhons. Dividend rate per share (weighted average). dollars. Banks (21 cos.)	2, 195. 70 954. 65 2, 30 3, 21 2, 35 2, 59 1, 95 2, 66	1, 908. 54 941. 47 2. 03 3. 21 1. 96 2. 58 1. 81 2. 81	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. 954. 2. 3. 2. 2. 1.
Total dividend payments profited: Total dividend payments mil. of dol.		404. 5 244. 8 21. 3 28. 6 25. 4 22. 4 34. 9 12. 5	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	166. 3 78. 7 . 9 5. 6 28. 9 5. 3 40. 5	455. 1 276. 9 23. 9 40. 9 31. 8 17. 3 34. 8 12. 6	342. 1 146. 5 4. 1 23. 0 51. 9 12. 4 45. 1 47. 5	160. 5 86. 8 4. 2 9. 9 24. 0 2. 0 31. 2	74. 1 90. 2 98. 1 44. 4 46. 1 14. 3		
A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)		ŀ	9.0	3, 3	16. 2	9. 9	6. 2	16. 9	11. 6	2.1			
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks) Dec. 31, 1924=100.	63. 64 176. 66 36. 02 49. 15 118. 07 198. 46 37. 70	96. 9 73. 01 194. 37 40. 38 62. 89 136. 03 222. 79 49. 27	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 65. 181. 37. 51. 122. 204.
Industrials (354 stocks)	123. 7 127. 7 117. 1 133. 5 107. 3 109. 9	141. 8 144. 5 130. 8 159. 2 122. 8 153. 6	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	128 132 121 139 111 118
Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) do. Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) do. ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	101. 2 122. 4	116. 6 141. 6	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	103 125
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol. Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuethous. of dol.	927, 888 37, 227 770, 103	1,480,187 60,206 1,217,250	1,869,130 72,381 1,504,771	70, 514	1,409,683 56,794 1,149,180	47, 768	1,163,513 45, 915 982,461	81, 805	1,296,654 54,552 1,103,151	1,118,029 51,669 950,904	1,273,035 56, 527 1,074,021	1,100,006 47,312 918,463	1,143,7 53, 5 943, 8
Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times). thousands. hares listed, N. Y. S. E.:	25, 302 19, 337	36, 609 25, 664	47, 002 31, 427	30, 410	21, 717	32, 188 20, 595	32, 196 20, 807	60, 438 43, 450	38, 919	36, 955 23, 819	39, 723 29, 834	32, 628 23, 557	34, 1 23, 7
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol_ Number of shares listedmillions _	67, 608 1, 792	77, 932 1, 628	80, 943 1, 645	84, 043 1, 666	80, 929 1, 686	79, 132 1, 719	74, 350 1, 738	66, 864 1, 750	66, 115 1, 756	65, 741 1, 764	68, 595 1, 771	69, 627 1, 779	68, 8 1, 7

^{&#}x27;Revised.

'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. Final revisions for 1946 beginning March are shown above; revisions for January and February 1946, respectively, are as follows (millions of dollars): Total, 365.1, 151.2; manufacturing, 136.5, 68.7; mining, 2.8, 1.0; trade, 24.7, 9.5; finance, 86.6, 30.4; railroads, 19.5, 7.2; heat, light and power, 38.6, 32.1; communications, 47.9, 0.3; miscellaneous, 8.5, 2.0.

† 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	46					19	947
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
		F]	INAN	СЕ—С	ontinu	ed	·						
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks—Continued Yields:							ļ						
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent_ Banks (15 stocks)do	4, 4	3. 6 3. 6	3. 5 3. 6	3. 4 3. 7	3. 5 3. 7	3. 7 3. 7	3, 9 3, 8	4. 4 4. 0	4. 4 3. 9	4.6 4.0	4. 5 3. 9	4. 5 4. 2	4.
Industrials (125 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4. 7 3. 4	3. 4 3. 0	3.3 3.0	3. 2 3. 0	3.4 3.1	3. 5 3. 2	3. 8 3. 2	4. 1 3. 6	4. 3 3. 5	4. 4 3. 6	4. 4 3. 5	4. 4 3. 3	4. 3.
Insurance (10 stocks) do Public utilities (25 stocks) do Railroads (25 stocks) do Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and	4. 9 6. 8	4. 0 5. 1	3. 9 5. 1	3.7 4.5	3. 9 4. 8	3. 9 5. 2	4. 2 5. 6	4. 6 6. 5	4. 7 6. 3	4. 8 6. 9	4. 6 6. 6	4, 6 6, 6	4. 6.
Poor's Corporation percent percent	3, 72	3. 45	3.42	3. 47	3.46	3. 43	3.44	3. 57	3. 65	3.70	3.76	3. 74	3.7
]	FORE	GN T	RADE	3							
INDEXES													
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity 1923-25=100.		209	192	213	220	202	218	154	127	226	249	245	25
Value do	350	211 101	199 103	219 103	230 105	217 107	231 106	168 109	142 112	259 115	291 117	294 120	30 12
Unit valuedo Imports for consumption: Quantitydo		128	135	131	124	139	130	119	120	141	146	156	11
Valuedododo Unit valuedodo	1 136	117 92	124 92	122 93	116 95	132 95	130 100	118 100	124 104	147 105	156 107	* 168 109	13 11
Exporte domestic total:	1	118	105	113	118	107	95	69	43	102	108	94	10
Unadjusted. 1924-29=100 Adjusted do Total, excluding cotton:		128	128	148	161	153	128	59	31	76	90	92	10
Unadjusteddodo		185 200	160 186	156 183	173 210	156 187	127 131	101 87	69 51	136 113	160 142	142 144	15 19
Imports for consumption:		106	106	95	89	94	99	89	86	108	109	141	10
Unadjusted do Adjusted do		90	98	98	99	112	112	101	90	117	112	132	9
SHIPPING WEIGHT* Exports, including reexportsmil. of lb	24, 262	19, 025	15, 408	13, 314	19, 275	23, 534	r 24, 648	21 078	, 17, 280	r 18, 906	17, 444	19,888	r 20, 99
General importsdo		10, 112	9,891	10, 925	9, 679	12, 490	7 11, 623	7 11, 419	7 10, 571	7 10, 904	10, 767	r 12, 302	10, 71
VALUE\$ Exports, total, including reexportsthous. of dol	1,327,305	815, 355	756,842	850, 554	877, 683	825, 570	* 883, 293	642, 711	, 536, 614	7987, 912	1,096,526	1,115,501	
Lend-lease*do By geographic regions: Africado	1	116, 215 48, 276	80, 442 46, 932	66, 614 50, 627	57, 194 42, 166	37, 092 31, 832	33, 809 43, 789	12, 477 27, 553	7, 587 16, 081	8, 557	7, 201	8, 357	3, 48
			104, 394 339, 184	130, 875 383, 383	157, 933 370, 669	130, 312 379, 757	137,854 354,879	99, 470 233, 960	67, 263 168, 582	53, 070 121, 680 389, 885	46, 463 208, 207	56, 357 160, 784	52, 51 177, 27
Asia and Oceania		101, 556 82, 936	106, 641 77, 594	108, 629 84, 999	117, 804 88, 859	123, 836 77, 094	137, 080 96, 168	135, 651 79, 293	158, 202 73, 395	157, 786 120, 557	361, 462 156, 202 143, 415	436, 935 149, 080 142, 223	457, 13 150, 41 140, 67
South America do Total exports by leading countries:		80, 200	82, 097	92, 222	100, 823	82, 593	113,224	66, 948	53, 313	144, 489	180, 777	170, 140	174, 90
Europe: Francedododo		89, 369	78, 033	70, 505	62, 577	52, 796	46, 382	27, 530	21, 190	67, 492	54, 669	71, 414	77, 10
Italydo		1,646 41,809	7, 212 35, 004	3, 515 31, 187	7, 983 37, 234	11, 098 40, 146	15, 636 31, 004	8, 518 21, 651	2, 331 4, 424	11, 689 31, 056	10, 943 31, 846	7 12, 027 41, 168	9, 59 45, 03
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia) do		32, 081 86, 163	30, 187 63, 033	30, 531 68, 094	48, 090 62, 919	38, 079 73, 160	42, 671 70, 755	12, 531 66, 699	11, 106 46, 037	16, 039 102, 586	14, 078 74, 035	24, 671 111, 771	15, 786 103, 243
North and South America: Canada Latin American Republics, total dodo		98, 137 154, 136	103, 680 150, 753	105, 373 167, 342	114, 925 180, 272	121, 198 151, 903	134, 236 199,486	133, 784 137, 166	156, 252 121, 392	153, 547 252, 306	152, 752	146, 298 292, 828	145, 679
Argentinadodo		9, 295 26, 494	10, 537 22, 442	14, 713 28, 053	13, 622 27, 192	14, 628 26, 124	19, 797 33, 233	13,064 20,047	11, 953 20, 091	29, 379 47, 760	306, 297 37, 850 51, 138	31,976	287, 33 36, 05 56, 34
Chile do Colombia* do Cuba do Colombia*		6, 280 11, 614	5, 256 12, 435	6, 047 12, 138	7, 437 15, 106	5, 645 10, 998	7, 730 16, 382	5, 734 9, 124	3, 605 3, 010	7, 471 14, 212	51, 138 11, 672 21, 123	52, 835 11, 796 21, 266	9, 12
Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela* do		20, 031 37, 969	23, 491 33, 910	21, 539 39, 207	22, 779 42, 481	17, 231 38, 209	24, 752 44, 166	14, 884 45, 744	13, 141 51, 572	36, 439 50, 331	38, 143 57, 554	39, 439 51, 011	15, 22 36, 49 50, 41
Other regions:	1	15, 353	17, 777	17, 192	20, 124	13, 315	19,990	11,093	8,075	27, 321	31, 250	27, 676	35, 90
Australia do British Malaya do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1	4, 744 1, 720	9, 319	6, 366 1, 036	5, 854 412	7, 378 2, 052	5, 420	5, 114	7,096	6, 213	9, 140 2, 579	16, 748 2, 103	8, 30 3, 37 39, 72
China do Egypt do India and dependencies do		37, 024 3, 909 12, 487	38, 346 2, 938 13, 504	58, 458 2, 684 7, 802	58, 139 3, 494 19, 841	42, 220 1, 891 17, 202	39, 953 3, 010 15, 738	24, 670 2, 117 16, 763	19,094 1,678 14,145	35, 441 3, 261 15, 428	54, 590 2, 858	35, 921 3, 857 26, 583	39, 72
Japan do Netherlands Indies do	l	7, 658	13, 504 2, 762 5, 580	8, 304 2, 620	16, 977 9, 494	16, 946 10, 512	20, 286	14, 217 2, 040	3, 598 3, 288	12, 416 3, 311	28, 435 6, 363 8, 069	3, 627 11, 807	3, 67 25, 94 2, 53 5, 43
Philippine Islands do Union of South Africa do		23, 390 18, 391	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, 00 27, 71
General imports, totaldodo	444, 327	384, 489	407, 188	397, 381	385, 943	433, 758	425, 413	7377, 564	394, 034	r 481, 794	535, 832	532, 680	434, 83
Africa do do Asia and Oceania do	1	38, 747 73, 497	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	29, 035 152, 748	21, 17 100, 59
Europe Go do		52, 082 67, 835	65, 674 70, 880	76, 950 73, 437	66, 956 68, 375	70, 511 80, 506	63, 075 78, 018	58, 273 81, 305	63, 968 90, 340	76, 258 88, 074	139, 236 88, 877 93, 097	76, 257	60, 04 75, 52
Southern North Americadododo		71, 913 80, 383	63, 577 93, 183	66, 219 85, 092	55, 649 96, 697	69, 207 85, 250	62, 489 97, 533	51, 994 79, 753	52, 310 84, 331	61, 094 104, 496	76, 938	82, 979 75, 061 116, 600	76, 98

r Revised.
§ The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in May 1946 Survey. Export statistics include lend-lease exports shown separately above, shipments by UNRRA and private relief agencies, and since June 1945 comparatively small shipments consigned to United States Government agencies abroad; shipments to U.S. armed forces abroad are excluded. Revised 1941 figures for total exports of U.S. merchandise and total imports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1942-43 for the totals and revised figures for 1941 and later data through February 1945 for other series will be shown later.

*New series. Data on shipping weight of exports and imports are compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; they represent gross weight of 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		19	946		1		1 .	·	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
		FORE:	IGN T	RADI	ECor	ntinued	l		•	•			
VALUE §—Continued													
General imports—Continued. By leading countries:													
Europe: Francethous. of dol		3, 573	5,007	4,600	4, 804	6, 441	6, 124	5, 245	7, 298	7, 372	8, 610	6, 167	3, 5
		24 1, 246	29 4,324	2,303 13,880	8, 099	18 6, 671	6, 282	149 4, 571	5, 133	403 9, 544	125 8,004	252 5, 392	3, 2
Italy do United Kingdom do United Kingdom do North and South America:		4, 107 14, 605	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	19,0
					1		1					1	
Canada dododo		65, 465 147, 431	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, 2 169, 9
		15, 154 29, 526	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, 9 37, 5
Chile do do		2, 660 13, 078	6, 931 12, 003	7, 831 7, 964	9, 975 9, 783	8, 149 14, 453	3, 418 13, 048	4, 754 14, 224	7, 263 11, 644	6, 719 16, 550	8,770 20,142	4, 648 18, 176	4,9
Cubado		36, 434	23, 556	32, 187	26,620	33, 151	25, 360	19,749	23, 936	29, 276	36, 168	27, 553	34, 0
Brazil		19, 936 7, 921	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	23, 441 10, 523	25, 024 14, 201	$\begin{bmatrix} 21, 3 \\ 13, 7 \end{bmatrix}$
Other regions: Australiado		13, 281	11, 211	7, 657	7, 949	18, 485	15, 041	17, 139	12, 710	11, 822	7,724	14,148	8,5
British Malayado		9, 112	9,020	115	4,649	11, 792	8, 284	14, 479	19, 795	19,093	15, 347	49,860	28,8
China do do do		6, 311 550	7, 495 2, 182	8, 829 1, 384	9, 946 1, 059	12, 656 651	7,061 2,892	8, 041 1, 345	7, 123 1, 779	5, 183 7, 058	11, 593 3, 312	15, 582 1, 068	13, 2 1, 3
Egypt do		21, 272 220	23, 878 10, 697	18, 299 14, 725	17, 621 14, 689	9, 467 11, 095	17, 534 12, 378	20, 593 2, 780	9, 290	27, 618	24, 944	27, 901	19, 4
Japan do		1,381	2, 189	194	664	2, 773	2, 486	3, 292	2, 276 6, 609	14, 307 5, 660	25, 917 8, 044	8, 445 4, 545	3, 7 1, 8
Phillippine Islandsdodo Union of South Africado		524 $21,631$	1, 552 12, 445	1, 717 10, 920	2, 597 9, 717	4, 402 14, 641	3, 636 15, 990	3, 338 14, 443	3, 635 13, 904	5, 891 10, 363	11, 195 9, 064	10, 789 8, 497	9,7 4,7
Union of South Africado Exports of U. S. merchandise, totaldo By economic classes:	1,304,439	786, 643	739, 237	815, 034	858, 033	807, 478	r 860, 405	626, 942	528, 631	7 966, 0.8	1,083,238	1,096,104	,154,3
Crude materialsdo		111, 758	105, 354	116, 248	122, 544	120, 122	138,557	115,589	93, 601	171, 735	135, 231	135, 267	140, 2
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do		62, 051 148, 432	48, 612 125, 186	34,661 140,130	79, 193 134, 521	53, 988 165,157	53, 340 116, 815	39, 118 81, 564	29,008 42,150	51, 340 107, 725	68, 347 149, 720	63, 025 132, 382	66, 74 136, 66
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo		68, 115 396, 288	79, 958 380, 127	82, 373 441,623	76, 622 445, 153	71, 279 396,933	81, 383 470,012	61, 287 329,385	50, 760	82, 914	105, 381	114, 370	115, 5
By principal commodities:		l '	1 1	· ·			1		313,245	551, 961	624, 559	651, 178	675, 1
Agricultural products, totaldo		283, 106 37, 846	251, 909 38, 622	273, 498 56, 623	304,631 52,812	291,840 50,425	253,947 58,858	187,244 34,316	121, 475 17, 101	290, 478 69, 114	321, 002 56, 785	291, 645 47, 713	302, 1 60, 9
Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables and preparations do Grains and preparations do		28, 290 68, 722	28, 999 56, 424	24, 505 42, 174	52, 812 27, 760 88, 646	24, 571 65, 542	17, 911 62, 284	13,666 51,543	11, 523	19, 428	44, 184 96, 344	36, 026 89, 224	32, 7
Packing house productsdo		48,072	30, 496	49, 376	48, 214	47, 365	35, 280	19, 263	29, 643 4, 338	71, 494 13, 377	19, 272	18, 535	110, 7 18, 1
Packing house products do Nonagricultural products, total do Automobiles, parts and accessories do		503, 538 29, 730	487,329 36, 277	541,537 48,830	553, 402 43, 463	515,638 38, 297	606,160 51,357	439,698 42,862	407,289 39,804	675, 197 75, 952	762, 236 70, 816	804, 577 72, 359	832, 1
Chemicals and related productsdo		44, 342 2, 794	46, 116 2, 418	46, 351 2, 173	46, 424 2, 952	40, 057 2, 738	43, 827 3, 534	30, 257 1, 994	27, 409 1, 205	44,651	57, 111 6, 256	52, 424	53, 5
Copper and manufacturesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		28, 917	38, 108	41, 258	35, 709	35, 345	45, 639	30,847	26, 756	4, 827 44, 843	51, 236	6, 184 57, 157	4, 9 52, 1
Machinerydododo		109, 302 11, 172	100, 155 9, 776	111, 204 11, 866	125, 553 11, 967	119, 224 14, 104	137, 475 17, 074	83, 724 12, 044	89,673 12,677	148, 039 16, 294	154, 438 18, 600	166, 333 19, 344	162, 9 19, 1
Electrical do do Metal working do		20, 635 16, 423	17, 944 13, 344	24, 232 16, 892	25, 381 17, 176	24, 985 16, 343	32, 260	18, 581	23,608	35, 490	40,605	38, 119	40, 9
Other industrialdodo		56, 997	54,906	52, 980	66, 262	58, 046	15, 358 66, 588	7, 977 41, 372	9, 477 39, 253	14, 574 74, 237	14, 542 71, 204	19,867 79,155	14, 0 80, 1
Petroleum and products do mports for consumption, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	434, 483	36, 936 373,750	36, 082 394,637	40, 347 389,741	39, 025 371,371	35, 797 421,388	43, 016 r 415, 371	35,003 7378,364	27, 574 r 396, 729	35, 954 7470, 239	41, 513 497, 550	37, 137 537, 495	48, 5 4-3, 4
By economic classes:		134, 185	1		1	i i	1			İ	l		
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do		64,604	145,807 69,467	139,878 62, 403	121,068 68,636	162,912 53, 101	152,201 72, 193	133,792 60, 761	136, 989 59, 012	161, 757 77, 313	169, 046 91, 259	210, 425 112, 168	128,8 86,0
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo		46, 708 65, 015	38, 823 68, 199	45, 940 72, 399	40, 148 76, 803	52, 711 84, 637	43, 430 78, 018	38, 599 75, 726 68, 781	39, 276 86, 383	47, 352 88, 128	48, 078 101, 145	38, 042 95, 591	43, 2 90, 9
Finished manufacturesdodo		63, 237	72, 340	69, 121	64, 716	68, 026	68, 426	68, 781	73, 819	95, 192	88, 021	81, 269	74, 2
Agricultural, totaldodo		189,605	195,274	185,912	174,939	189,911	201,657	178,730	176, 084	228, 932	252, 381	308, 786	226, 2
Coffeedodo		36, 010 4, 491	37, 545 5, 580	36, 489 4, 816	46, 779 4, 122	31, 844 7, 149	47, 886 6, 657	36, 816 7, 072	32, 080 7, 724	43, 909 11, 595	50, 433 10, 256	62,896 8,655	56, 8 6, 3
Hides and skinsdoRubber, crude including guayuledododododo		22, 937 862	20, 273 12, 473	4, 222 24, 428	6,744	14, 548	19, 654	22, 537	25, 562	30, 934	25, 578	[*] 51, 205	32, 3
Sugar do	!	25, 414	15,046	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	2,8 26,9
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do Nonagricultural, total do		30, 120 184,144	30, 453 199,361	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, 6 197, 1
Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores and metals, totaldo		11, 472 16, 389	17, 434 19, 583	24,738	19, 572 20, 035	30, 503	22, 745	8, 363 17, 364	15, 168	14, 179	24,662	14, 796	4,4
Copper including ore and manufacturesdo		1, 997	5,572	20, 551 7, 256	4,639	24, 584 7, 907	21, 683 4, 945	6,513	25, 445 8, 969	26, 535 9, 580	32, 143 12, 511	29,742 7,343	27, 5 8, 6
Tin, including oredodododo		3, 889 9, 700	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 18,129	1, 4 18, 0
Newsprint do		16, 795 10, 235	18, 073 11, 237	20, 687 13, 380	17, 382	21, 362	20, 925	20,801	22,830	26, 318	25, 916	23, 763	21,0
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,320	15, 127	15, 124	15, 289	13, 290	12, 981	14, 753	19, 379	18, 4
	ANSP	ORTA'	LION	AND	COMP	MUNI(LATIC	אני		1		I -	1
TRANSPORTATION Airlines													
perations on scheduled air lines:		23, 164	94 100	96 010	06 515	07 700	00 740	07 000	07 07	04.5:5	00.000		
Miles flown thous, of miles Express and freight carried thous. of ib Express and freight ton-miles flown thousands.		7, 232	24, 108 8, 204	26, 019 10, 909	26, 515 8, 722	27, 796 9, 911	28, 749 11, 994	27, 988 15, 008	27, 971 18, 275	24, 647 16, 414	26, 909 24, 010		
Express and freight ton-miles flown*thousands Passengers carriednumber		2, 227 917, 945	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	4, 389 1,080,180	6, 318 1,112,630		
Passengers carried		408, 201	463, 294	514, 999	565, 087	573, 693	628, 038	616, 961	563, 229	473, 219	512, 746		
Express Operations										}			
perating revenuethous, of dol perating incomedo		24, 333 92	35, 115 82	26, 728 60	25, 626 69	25, 798 73	26, 134 69	26, 410 73	28, 084 69	28, 327 87	31, 223 66	25,838	25, 3
Local Transit Lines		, °-			00	'"	0.5	10	09	01	00	55	1
Pares, average, cash ratethousandsthousands	8. 0220	7. 8641	7. 8669	7.8807	7. 8835	r 7. 9306	r 7. 9722	r 7. 9805	r 7. 9832	r 7. 9832	r 7. 9915	r 8, 0165	r 8, 025
sheer and a second seco	1 207 920	1 660 370	1 621 000	1 820 270	1 577 974		1,569,230 , 115, 700						

^{*}New series. Oata 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 settimated totals for all local transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					194	6					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
TRANSP	ORTA'	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	ONS—	Contin	ued	-		<u>-</u>	··
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways		ĺ				İ					İ		
Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):													
Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100 Coal do	137 147	132 155	107 26	107 68	137 146	143 145	145 152	149 160	149 155	141 117	131 132	138 163	13 14
Coal do Coke do Forest products do	182 159	166 134	93 143	61 130	138 155	172 153	177 165	181 166	180 154	166 148	163 139	184 147	18: 15:
Grains and grain productsdo	146 96	130 111	99 127	111 103	128 96	166 135	142 113	140 120	142 197	144	152 118	157	14
Livestock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	79	79	82	74	81	78	77	79	82	171 84	78	118 74	7
Oredodododo	50 144	35 136	50 141	103 125	213 139	263 142	243 146	245 150	216 151	169 154	45 139	139	13
Miscellaneous do Combined index, adjusted† do Coal† do	146 147	139 155	109 26	106 68	133 146	139 145	141 152	138 160	139 155	137 117	140 132	150 163	14 14
Coketdo	180 159	165 134	95 143	62 125	140 149	177 153	184 157	183 154	183 146	166 151	155 156	175 163	17
Coke† do Green do Gre	159	141	112	126	126	139	131	125	142	147	162	157	14
Livestock† do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Ore† do	121 78	140 78	143 81	114 74	118 81	166 78	118	91 75	128 79	136	122 81	123 77	7 11
Oret do do	171 151	121 143	66 143	66 123	137 135	164 141	162 145	164 139	157 139	157 148	145 148	176 152	17 14
Miscellaneous†do Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):⊗	4, 170	3,982	2, 605	2, 616	4,063	3, 407	4, 478	3, 517	3, 680	4, 220	3, 022		3, 17
Total cars thousands Coal do	917	938	126	327	787	668	925	743	755	712	599	3, 168 759	73
Cokedo Forest productsdo	73 250	66 208	30 177	19 159	49 234	52 181	70 254	55 197	57 192	64 222	48 166	56 167	19
Grains and grain productsdo	265 67	237 79	140 71	154 59	222 67	228 74	255 80	191 63	200 112	248 117	207 63	216 68	20:
Livestock do do Merchandise, l. c. l. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	620 69	7 619 50	516 53	468 108	619 283	471 289	611 347	477 269	519 249	642 240	473 49	445 48	46
Oredo Miscellaneousdo	1, 910	r 1, 786	1,491	1,322	1,801	1, 444	1, 936	1, 521	1, 597	1, 974	1, 416	1,409	1, 43
Freight-car suplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus† thousands	3	16	98	106	18	5	3	2	2	12	16	4	;
Car shortage*do Financial operations (unadjusted):	36	5	1	2	7	14	24	21	31	33	24	20	3:
Operating revenues, totalthous, of dol	717, 826 592, 186		566, 702 411, 819	532, 553 399, 215	611, 939 458, 484	674, 040 513, 252	710, 224 546, 130	660, 402 515, 623	709, 938 566, 968	658, 160 522, 806	637, 241 493, 531	685, 541 551, 050	635, 946 518, 61
Freightdo Passengerdo	71, 411	⁷ 114, 564	106, 082 508, 097	92, 233 492, 201	106, 604 516, 856	112, 383 542, 164	112, 115 555, 892	95, 361 529, 798	89, 345	85, 510	92, 716 549, 828	82, 450 538, 968	70, 766
Operating expensesdo Taxes, joint facility and equip, rentsdo	95, 676	⁷ 614, 558 ⁷ 37, 374	48, 476	45, 132	57,003	69,069	72, 638	63, 241	558, 424 66, 395	536, 081 58, 005	4 15, 581	88, 855	83, 413
Not railway operating income do	72, 782	45,703 448,826	10, 128 4 20, 993	4 4,780 437,074	38,080 14,620	62,806 32,051	81, 693 52, 544	67, 362 39, 070	85, 119 57, 280	64, 074 38, 066	102, 995 88, 775	57,718 28,822	43, 146 14, 385
Net incomet do Financial operations, adjusted:		651.2	565. 7	515.0	638.7	650.8	664. 3	672.8	663.1	663.0	658. 1	698.3	696. 4
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol Freight do		485.8 115.9	405. 2 109. 8	381. 4 93. 3	488.6 102.9	500. 0 103. 0	512.6 100.0	528. 5 95. 7	521.8 91.3	524.3	520. 5 91. 0	559. 0 86. 0	564. 8 78. 4
Passenger do do Railway expenses do do do do do do do do do do do do do		667.4	561.6	524.5	586, 1	602.5	613.3	604.6	606.0	89. 4 601. 2	523.0	623.8	630.9
Railway expenses. do Net railway operating income. do Net income. do		4 16.2 4 44.8	4.0 d 27.8	d 9.5 d 41.4	52. 6 19. 8	48.3 16.1	51.0 18.4	68. 2 36. 5	57. 1 24. 8	61.8 29.4	135. 1 98. 0	74.5 r 41.8	65. 4 32. 8
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of tons.		56, 510	39, 841	42, 406	53, 524	55, 236	59, 466	56, 399	60,848	54, 873	52, 712	57,019	51, 833
Revenue per ton-mile cents. Passengers carried 1 mile millions.		. 924	1.101	1.012 4,726	. 921 5, 387	. 989 5, 720	. 979 5, 712	. 975 4, 927	. 988 4, 466	1.007	. 997 4, 543	1,034 4,120	1,070 3,486
		5, 955	5, 472	4, 720	0,007	0,720	3,712	4, 921	4,400	4, 267	4, 040	4, 120	3,400
Waterway Traffic													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U.S. ports thous, net tons		6, 483	6, 194	5, 825	7, 202	7, 509	8, 025	6, 220	4,986	6, 843	5, 768	6, 222	6, 296
Total, U. S. portsthous, net tons. Foreign do United States do		1, 735 4, 748	2, 029 4, 165	2, 126 3, 699	2, 179 5, 022	3, 029 4, 481	3, 323 4, 701	2,775 3,445	2, 959 2, 027	2, 729 4, 114	2,009 3,759	2, 378 3, 844	2, 456 3, 841
		,		,	,	'		,	ŕ	,	1	,	'
Travel Hotels:	4.37	3, 97	4.38	3.95	4. 20	4. 23	4. 45	4. 33	4.36	4.44	4. 16	4. 25	4.37
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexavg. same mo. 1929=100.	92	95	94 226	93 235	94 250	89 232	96 254	94 236	95 226	90 241	84 208	90 214	92
Foreign travel:	214	210	!				ļ			241	200	214	216
U. S. citizens, arrivals number. U. S. citizens, departures do		35, 092 25, 912	29, 941 23, 945	28, 106 23, 064	27, 009 27, 708	29, 330 34, 211	33, 287 34, 270	34, 509 29, 922	29, 639 24, 755				
U. S. citizens, departures		1, 138 18, 047	1,716 19,390	1,772 16,859	2, 166 13, 451	2, 907 13, 651	1,884 10,988	1,764 10,869	872 9, 563				
Passports issued odo	20, 294	12, 986 129, 260	15,047 187,377	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 97, 348	18, 468 122, 349
National parks, visitorsnumber_ Pullman Co.:]			i i		1,666,970		1,499,617		1,165,408			1,160,646
Revenue passenger-miles thousands. Passenger revenues thous, of dol.		2,196,055 12,094	1,899,120 10,928	1,628,486 9,636	1,774,797 10,951	10, 373	10, 470	9,903	9, 458	8, 429	9,059	10, 214	8, 677
COMMUNICATIONS													
Telephone carriers:		l											
Operating revenues thous, of dol Station revenues do		187, 727 101, 773	189, 254 103, 625	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, 489 107, 775	203, 627 110, 477	203, 553 111, 649	
Tolls, messagedo		71, 762 141, 197	71, 230 141, 053	74, 922 146, 986	71, 898 143, 153	73, 777 154, 214	75, 726 152, 346	71, 612 147, 636	75, 978 154, 864	73, 343 151, 471	77, 363 159, 272	76, 009 157, 464	
Operating expenses do Net operating income do Phones in service, end of month thousands		21,226	23, 910	23, 211	23,614	18, 359	20,846	21, 171	22, 391	22, 504	23, 878	20, 455	
Tolograph and cable carriers: \$	1	26, 435	26, 782	27,086	27, 340	27,608	27, 908	28, 156	28, 463	28, 754	29, 067	29, 249	
Operating revenues, total thous, of dol Telegraph carriers, total do Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from		15, 815 14, 496	16, 064 14, 807	16, 836 15, 546	16, 677 15, 521	17, 915 16, 673	17, 573 16, 437	16, 568 15, 372	17, 590 16, 275	16, 653 15, 380	17, 948 16, 553	r 17, 688 r 16, 330	16, 243 14, 984
Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from		7 764	731	r 699	r 622	r 638	1594	r 610	r 620	7 595	r 717	599	534
cable operations •		1,319	1, 257	1,290	1, 156	1, 242	1, 136	1, 196	1, 315	1, 273	1, 395	r 1, 358	1.259
Operating expensesdodo		14,514 4 558	14, 078 70	14, 495 404	13, 525 1, 242	14, 525 1, 155	19,838 d 4,621 d 3,089	15, 453 4 865	15, 673 d 289	14, 466	15, 549 698	* 14, 863 * 590	13, 503 520
Net operating revenuesdo Net income trans. to earned surplusdo		d 795	a 386	d 825	871	700		4 1.193	d 514	d 31	320	r 138	68

r Revised. \$ Deficit. ⊗ Data for March, June, August and November 1946, and March 1947 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.

†Revised data for February 1946, \$21,936,000. ⊙Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; data for December 1941–February 1945 will be published later.

† Includes passports to American seamen. ¶ Data relate to continental United States.

§ Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943; see April 1944 Survey for 1943 data and reference for revised 1942 data.

*New series. For comparable data beginning 1943 for car shortages and surpluses and an explanation of a change in the latter series, see p. S-21 of December 1944 Survey. † Revised series. See note marked "** regarding car surpluses. Revisions for 1939-July 1942 for the indicated indexes of car loadings are available on request. Revisions for January 1937–February 1943 for the adjusted series for financial operations are available on request.

• Data shown in earlier issues include only transmission revenues; figures shown above have been revised to include also other revenues from cable operations.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947						1946			·			47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ber	Febru ary
	CHEN	IICAL	SAN	D ALI	LIED :	PROD	UCTS						
CHEMICALS					, = -								
norganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (100% NH₃)⊗													
Short tons. Calcium arsenate [100% Ca ₃ (AsO ₄)2] thous. of lb. Calcium carbide (100% CaC ₂) short tons.	95, 859 52, 446	44, 271 1, 610 44, 460	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	7 85, 1, 45,
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid (100% CO ₂) & thous of lb. Chlorineshort tons.	117, 039	65, 337 96, 439	75, 334 94, 865	75, 151 89, 947	78, 545 96, 420	88, 137 98, 314	96, 571 102, 550	78, 786 104, 206	74, 890 108, 174	62, 048 97, 135	56, 787 102, 628	60, 491 110, 088	49, 101,
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Lead arsenate thous of lb lb lb lb lb lb lb lb lb lb lb lb lb	36, 993	26, 805 8, 755	26, 867 8, 665	26, 331 7, 810	27, 438 4, 874	27, 960 1, 848	29, 519 253	29, 789 1, 624	32, 394 2, 259	30, 150 2, 865	30, 714	35, 144 4, 923	33. 3,
Oxygen mil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% HaPO4) short tons	64, 647 89, 517	30, 899 951 79, 500	31, 311 886 75, 640	32, 538 836 67, 273	55, 418 869 73, 689	57, 066 904 65, 858	59, 144 1, 008 74, 574	54, 136 997 73, 795	61, 686 1, 061 80, 673	63, 277 1, 006 82, 020	62, 460 1, 028 79, 788	64, 138 1, 101 78, 892	62, 1, 74,
Carbon dioxide, ilquid, gas and solid (100%, C02) of thous, of lb. Chlorine	383, 753	380, 489	342, 749	303, 174	308, 623	361, 056	364, 178	358, 628	382, 026	368, 302	385, 369	380, 589	350,
Sodium bichromate	7, 129 179, 400	7, 777 160, 009	7, 837 151, 332	7, 096 139, 276	6, 285 148, 741	6, 864 160, 347	7, 254 163, 615	6, 601 164, 652	7, 066 168, 708	7, 176 153, 275	6, 665 165, 186	6, 979 173, 449	5, 156,
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	42, 120	32, 182	29, 914	29, 261	35, 020	39, 224	36, 915	34, 714	41, 188	34, 442	32, 479	39, 991	35,
Short tons	70, 059	59, 298 764, 507	59, 525 803, 417	61, 679 780, 191	58, 200 732, 515	55, 669 736, 242	56, 988 762, 674	57, 346 764, 592	63, 683 834, 215	52, 494 849, 711	64, 878 891, 370	66, 275 888, 912	63, 835,
Acetic acid (syn. and natural) prod.*thous. of lb. Acetic anhydride, production*do. Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production*do Alcohol, denatured::		26, 746 44, 027 976	25, 529 44, 790 1, 014	* 23, 135 40, 757 975	7 25, 883 42, 546 676	7 26, 206 44, 521 572	7 26, 935 39, 954 460	7 24, 464 41, 209 574	7 27, 662 46, 376 710	27, 718 45, 033 1, 010	31, 725 48, 703 965	35, 152 49, 157 925	30, 45, 1,
Consumption (withdrawals) thous, of wine gal- Production do- Stocks do-	12, 594 12, 683 1, 520	13, 569 11, 896 7 16, 186	15, 733 13, 261 13, 306	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, 11, 1,
Alcohol, ethyl:‡ Productionthous. of proof gal_ Stocks, totaldo	1 28, 891	25, 637 121,622	24, 902 118,420	19, 475 113,110	18,600 110,539	16, 619 98, 545	19, 981 86, 474	17, 796 72, 368	18, 743 58, 189	18, 025 42, 351	20, 518 32, 800	22, 398 30, 226	18, 30,
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do In denaturing plants do	6, 215	37, 539 84, 083 22, 085	39, 282 79, 138 24, 612	36, 312 76, 798 25, 643	37, 014 73, 525	34, 239 64, 306 27, 377	31, 788 54, 686 29, 267	28, 779 43, 589 29, 274	29, 512 28, 676 34, 938	15 600	25, 745 7, 054 31, 200	22, 939 7, 288	21,
Withdrawn for denaturing	3, 175	4, 579 13, 296	4, 411 12, 455	3, 866 9, 519	22, 834 3, 579 r 10, 369	11, 180	5, 733 12, 136	4, 364 12, 744	5, 284 13, 570	36, 086 5, 202 13, 027	31, 200 3, 910 13, 481	27, 775 4, 350 14, 038	21, 3, 14,
Glycerin, refined (100% basis):* High gravity and vellow distilled:		2, 169 7, 751	2, 035 7, 610	1, 362 7, 180	1,903 6,542	2, 181 9, 877	2, 339 8, 122	2, 284 7, 334	2, 456 8, 745	2, 100	1, 817 9, 602	2, 094 r 10, 185	2, 7,
Consumption do Production do Stocks do	7, 407 8, 746 17, 544	6, 431 5, 373 19, 347	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, 8, 15,
Chemically pure: Consumptiondo Productiondo	1	5, 777	5, 568	5, 800	5, 379	5, 249	5, 745	4, 924	5, 820	5, 263	5, 791	6, 963	6,
Stocksdo	18, 875	8, 992 18, 634	8, 000 19, 708	8, 024 20, 881	7, 634 21, 894	5, 558 21, 122	6, 864 22, 017	6, 594 22, 539	6, 136 21, 130	5, 126 18, 054	6, 042 18, 392	7, 662 17, 941	8, 18,
Crude (80%) thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%) do Phthalic anhydride, production* thous. of lb.		248 6, 991	231 6, 616	260 1, 119	248 5, 878	250 6, 753	245 6, 823	230 6, 592	276 6, 593	250 6, 674	221 6, 505	276 7,145	6,
Phthalic annydride, production thous. of Ib.		9,777	9, 217	8, 128	7,739	8, 921	8, 467	9, 334	9, 276	11, 246	r 10, 994	11, 687	10,
Consumption, total*thous. of short tonsdo	1, 120	1, 460 144	896 149	520 115	308 66	368 159	367 144	559 158	584 63	529 82	928 195	1, 435 239	1,
Southern States —dolong tons_	960	1, 316 84, 171	747 97, 079	405 85, 191	242 85, 783	208 110, 519	223 101, 575	401 80, 934	522 95, 832	448 83, 544	734 104, 336	1, 196 89, 474	1, 98,
Nitrogenous† do. Phosphate materials† do.	.[13, 214 63, 789	13, 501 73, 022	15, 261 64, 989	13, 629 68, 202			63, 466	2, 871 86, 827	70, 254	5, 577 83, 752	10, 854 64, 147	66,
Prepared fertilizers do mports, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		558 126, 525	2, 984 127, 231	505 129, 963	313 114, 554	534 72, 409	58, 345	69, 266	253 80, 941	64, 434	4, 720 39, 910	1, 914 50, 020	2, 51,
Nitrogenous, totalt do Nitrate of sodat do Phosphatest do		110, 854 65, 227 971	113, 528 69, 553 714	109, 104 79, 379 8, 055	105, 132 83, 556 2, 210	59, 598 28, 279 8, 996	51, 891 13, 521 3, 040	63, 877 11, 716 1, 463	67, 573 26, 929 7, 809	23, 141	25, 096 1, 327 6, 835	40, 728 10, 029	40, 9,
Potash†do Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port		1, 350	982	1,000	2,210	0,000	0,010	0	1,000	0, 110	0, 300	404	3,
warehouses dol. per 100 lb.	2.075	1, 650 85, 314	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.
uperphosphate (bulk):† Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdodo		737,357 688,319	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		783, 275 796, 677	7 830,752 806, 733	796, 751,
MISCELLANEOUS			,			,	,		,.	,	,	000,100	102,
Explosives (industrial), shipmentsthous. of lb. Jelatin:	46, 444	38, 069	33, 336	43, 584	47, 122	42, 190	47, 327	50, 307	51, 187	45, 300	45, 147	47, 092	45,
Production, total*do	2. 234	3, 927 2, 541	3, 784 2, 318	3, 842 2, 271	3, 122 2, 038	2, 750 1, 932	3, 142 2, 166	2, 947 1, 900	3, 202 1, 652	3, 311 2, 055	3, 656 2, 259	3, 858 2, 508	3, 2
Stocks, total*do Edible‡do	6,075	6, 089 2, 763	6, 076 2, 716	6, 324 2, 695	6, 119 2, 652	5, 818 2, 628	4, 958 2, 180	4, 726 2, 315	3, 864 1, 743	3, 999 1, 824	4, 857 2, 299	5, 548 2, 878	5, 2, 8
Sulfur:* Productionlong tons.	0.00.00	281, 490	284, 473	305, 330	304, 472	347, 936	356, 355	1	333, 041	1	351, 028	321, 415	

^{*}Revised. & Data have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1946 Survey.

• Data were revised in the September 1945 Survey; see note in that issue. O 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 1941 or 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 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 1944 Survey. Data for 1933-46 for fertilizer consumption by midwestern States and the total, which are from the National Fertilizers' Association, and for 1935-February 1945 for the new series on gelatin, will be shown later. Data for 1940-43 for sulphur are shown on p. 24 of the May 1946 Survey.

†Revised series. See note in November 1943 Survey regarding change in the superphosphate series. The 1946 data include operations of one company which was prod

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	46			· · · · · · · · ·		19-	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febrary
CHE	MICAI	LS AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued				<u>' , </u>	' <u>-</u>
NAVAL STORES					 								
Rosin (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb.	9.65	6. 76	6. 76	6.76	6.76	6. 95	6. 76	7.40	7.00	7.00		6.00	
Production* drums (520 lb.) Stocks* do		302, 054 388, 682	0.70	0.70	416, 690 364, 179	0.90	0.70	489, 676 390,781	7.80	7.83	8. 07 462, 007 398, 102	8,68	9
arpentine (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal. Production*bbl. (50 gal.) Stocks*do		. 84 85, 908 100, 749		.84	. 84 145, 477 77, 440		.84	1.00 167,933 90,167	1.05		1. 24 143, 055	1. 21	1
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS		100,749			77, 440			90, 167			101, 295		
nimal, including fish oil:													
Animal fats: † Consumption, factory	J 221. 840	115, 984 208, 385 264, 817	119, 264 194, 656 251, 468	117, 782 201, 757 204, 982	102, 231 136, 182 162, 986	97, 229 193, 029 180, 883	95, 743 194, 810 171, 286	86, 595 61, 731 145, 205	73, 125 135, 936 135, 550	97, 477 260, 976 179, 567	116, 785 242, 506 232, 347	129, 026 363, 937 307, 623	140: 262, 307,
Greases: † Consumption, factorydo	45, 864	50, 012	49, 895	49, 933	44, 982	40, 238	46,764	39, 550	42, 106	39, 291	45, 003	48, 688	45
Productiondodododo	64, 305	49, 360 92, 996	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, 67,
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do	20, 290 777 79, 211	16, 224 648 73, 676	14, 931 831 60, 842	14, 525 2, 173 55, 484	13, 319 13, 876 58, 906	13, 408 27, 874 79, 276	15, 647 24, 870 93, 304	15, 465 21, 540 108, 211	17,028 18,726 121,676	18,976 10,812 114,682	18, 374 7, 867 116, 786	18, 509 1, 616 107, 320	18 1, 102,
Vegetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory mil. of lb. Exports 7 thous. of lb.	417	335 10, 290	330 9, 595	296 29, 975	268 31,605	219 17, 457	264 16, 817	255 8, 361	368 7,660	416 10, 015	418 14, 569	431 27, 090	5.
Imports, total dododododo		17, 392 9, 445	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	7 31, 942 27, 274	46. 31.
All other vegetable oils do do mil. of lb.	382	7, 947 318	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	7 4, 668 443	15,
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo Refineddo	556 311	647 548	604 544	546 502	486 475	503 407	499 321	515 267	521 250	519 247	538 262	534 279	,
Copra: Consumption, factory dshort tonsdo	59, 163	13, 921 11, 724	18,871 22,788	17, 488 18, 129	21, 408 34, 238	20, 239 42, 846	31, 294 36, 975	37, 510 34, 742	36, 278 27, 381	15, 949 43, 495	44, 125 93, 768	56, 069 73, 843	51 51
Stocks, end of montholdodo	72, 777	12, 180	13, 889	15, 432	24, 333	37,710	48, 551	38, 662	12,964	33, 074	58, 654	89, 781	71
Consumption, factory: Crudethous. of lb Refineddo	74, 349 31, 217	12,748 4,179	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 29
Importso do Production: Crudet do	73, 902	0 17, 557	546 23,988	22, 353	27, 188	25, 247	945 39,614	(3) 47, 417	121 45, 306	380 18,827	0 54, 830	1, 088 68, 683	1, 63,
Refined. do Stocks, end of month:\$ do Crude. do Refined. do	36, 581 115, 722 13, 228	3, 371 120, 045 1, 832	8,737 119,090 3,125	8, 504 108, 493 5, 475	12,729 85,537 10,258	92, 366 9, 257	16, 603 100, 880	22, 815 105, 974 10, 541	26, 614 95, 441	16, 305 77, 793	19, 505 90, 965	30, 909 87, 005	32, 97,
Kenned do do do do do do do do do do do do do	211	228	163	103	10, 255	9, 257	7,780	227	8,607 515	9, 622 525	9, 797 397	12, 376 412	13
Receipts at millsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Sottonseed cake and meal:	35 399	r 118 r 369	33 241	9 147	100	60 118	111 140	446 359	1,070 914	703 1, 091	338 1,032	151 771	
Productionshort tons Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	92, 738 126, 818	7 100, 562 7 56, 120	68, 680 48, 616	44, 252 45, 738	23, 303 40, 314	18, 234 31, 628	37, 972 27, 765	98, 629 52, 276	228, 936 58, 277	232, 892 80, 913	176, 065 119, 928	181, 204 158, 905	132 158
Cottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, end of monthdo	68, 248 72, 088	r 72, 360 r 91, 943	50, 834 63, 563	32, 626 43, 994	16, 781 24, 542	13, 518 23, 333	26, 021 27, 114	69, 807 63, 245	160, 011 93, 603	164, 961 101, 983	124, 786 98, 093	109 368 105, 959	93, 86,
Cottonseed oil, refined: Consumption, factorytdodo In oleomargarinedo Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)	73, 351	1	84, 414 16, 542	84, 768 16, 144	67, 513 13, 504	1	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 28
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Productionthous of lb. Stocks, end of monthdodo	1 . 389	. 143 , 78, 566	. 143 69, 571	. 143 48, 258	. 143 33, 457	. 163 14, 982	(1) 21, 354	(1) 26, 591	. 268 116, 300	. 262 138, 120	. 280 126, 973	. 302 11 3 , 015	103
Stocks, end of monthdododo		405, 976 432	394, 368	353, 322 796	316, 186 788	263, 154 642	197, 152 377	157, 322	165, 771	165, 735 48	171, 157	170, 239	182
Duluth:	35	175 210	142 288	114 751	278 482	114 231	210 133	883 629	591 387	1, 938 1, 396	20 211 1,077	12 27	
Shipments do Stocks do Minneapolis:	1	1, 279 638	1, 134	496 233	292 468	175 554	194 2,725	448 3, 174	652 2,752	1, 194 1, 877	327	307	
Receipts do Shipments do Olamillart do Olamillart	1	225 2, 576	210 1, 691	197 1, 042	134 620	173 261	481 1, 202	751 3, 219	547 3, 967	1, 941 3, 905	750 73 3, 889	479 257 3, 513	1
Oil mills:1 Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu_	1, 636 1, 079 8, 51	2, 015 2, 846 3, 10	2, 091 2, 306 3, 10	2, 046 2, 495 3. 27	2, 470 2, 789 3. 35	3, 692 2, 739 3, 79	2, 789 3, 309 3. 95	2, 343 3, 644 4. 00	2, 150 3, 488 5, 22	2, 284 2, 849 7. 26	1, 883 3, 362 7, 27	1, 790 2, 024 7, 25	1 1
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- inseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolis thous. of lb	28, 740	30, 960	34, 080	26, 820		24, 960	41, 700	27, 840	34, 020	37, 200	2 22, 962 34, 080	33, 960	24
inseed oil: Consumption, factory!do Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb		46, 888	51, 297	48, 938	45, 737	41, 603	46, 652	43, 227	44, 246	42, 302	41, 891	44, 978	1
Production thous. of lb.	31, 401 23, 460	155 40, 622 26, 580	23, 880	. 155 41, 371 23, 520 117, 589	50, 522 20, 100	. 176 75, 884 20, 400	. 168 57, 290 22, 980	. 178 46, 494 23, 040	. 188 42, 624 26, 760	. 354 44, 712 27, 840	358 36, 696 21, 720	. 366 34, 823 20, 460	30 19
Stocks at factory, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16, 508	138, 748 15, 241	132, 346 14, 214		115, 468 12, 051	121, 810 12, 957	128, 814 11, 955	9, 033	126, 136 10, 929	136, 550 15, 054	152, 069 15, 669	140, 898	136
Production (crop estimate) do Stocks, end of month do	•		34, 087		.]	16, 702					2 196,725		

r Revised. ¹ No quotation. ³ December 1 estimate. ² 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 eccount 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.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					194	16					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr ary
CHEN	AICAI	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued					
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, ETC.—Continued			:										
oybean oil: Consumption, factory, refined;thous. of lb_ Production:f		88, 478	90, 566	94, 936	86, 459	85, 466	98,870	89, 810	94, 787	106, 744	95, 542	107, 954	104,
Crude do Refined do Stocks, end of month:	145, 132 121, 389	134, 747 119, 199	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, 262 121, 932	151, 554 126, 298	r 141, 120,
Crudedo Refineddo	93, 994	150, 589 110, 079	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	7 97, 7 76,
leomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) §		45, 510	41,837	41,530	34, 567	37, 232	40, 781	32, 373	51, 428	56, 550	57, 680	66, 262	66,
Production § dol. per lb thous, of lb thous and compounds:	.424	. 165 46, 677	. 165 43, 495	. 165 41, 968	. 165 36, 062	(1) 47, 262	(1) 43, 402	. 195 37, 067	. 270 60, 271	. 420 62, 966	. 412 59, 771	. 393 67, 946	67,
Production	138,001	108, 434 39, 793 . 165	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, 48,
PAINT SALES		1100	.100	• 140	1200			,,,,					
alcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints: ● Calcimines thous. of dol_ Plastic-texture paints do		98 85	100 113	96 91	96 111	73 115	87 135	73 129	66 135	64 146	101 186	r 93 r 254	
Cold-water paints: In dry formdo In paste form for interior usedo	1	305 274	365 271	439 281	476 244	500 269	534 286	454 217	555 261	420 371	329 286	7 403 7 307	
aint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, totaldododo		64, 697 58, 279	72, 339 65, 021	72, 463 65, 134	66, 071 59, 422	65, 202 59, 258	68, 482 61, 240	63, 054 55, 773	69, 991 63, 156	70, 136 62, 483	73, 538 66, 131	7 83, 788 7 74, 210	81, 72,
Industrial do Trade do Unclassified do		20, 940 37, 339 6, 418	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	r 32, 405 r 41, 804 r 9, 578	29, 42, 8,
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS											ļ		
hipments and consumption: ⊗ Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods and tubesthous. of lb	1,610	1, 752	1,861	1,643	1,826	1,883	1, 509	1,535	1,977	1,073	1, 691	1,920	1.
Molding and extrusion materials dodo	6, 461 1, 229	6, 504 1, 521	7, 181 1, 714	7, 251 1, 532	6, 736 1, 429	7, 167 1, 524	7, 242 1, 539	7,001 1,515	7, 472 1, 697	5, 984 1, 233	7, 951 1, 506	7, 657 1, 597	7,
	ELE	CTRI	C POV	VER A	AND (GAS		,.		,		·	
ELECTRIC POWER													
roduction (utility and industrial), total*_mil. of kwhr_ Industrial establishments*do By fuels*do	25, 544 4, 298 3, 843	21, 675 3, 875 3, 468	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	23, 943 3, 994 3, 675	24, 875 4, 028 3, 672	25, 957 4, 321 3, 896	23, 4, 3,
By water power* do. Utilities (for public use), total† do. By fuels† do.	455 21, 246	407 17, 800	459 17,477	474 17,675	437 17, 624	412 18,620	366 19,515	309 18, 805	20, 222	19, 949	356 20, 847	425 21,636	19,
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo	13,981 7,265 18,266	10, 521 7, 278 15, 288	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	13, 669 6, 280 17, 119	14, 269 6, 578 17, 842	14,500 7,136 18,545	13 6 16
Other producert do	1 2 060	2,512	2,402	2,514	2,412	2,575	2,731	2,682	2, 906	2,830	3, 005	3,092	2,
ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) ¶ mil, of kwhr Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do		15, 091 3, 282 249	15, 233 3, 094 328	15, 064 2, 994 379	15, 185 2, 954 443	15, 608 2, 883 470	16, 474 2, 900 548	16, 358 3, 018 489	16, 721 3, 130 410	16, 933 3, 414 328	17, 450 3, 739 302	18, 302 4, 149 291	p 17
Commercial and industrial: Small light and nower do		2, 622 7, 592	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	2, 944 8, 908	3, 018 8, 832	3, 175 9, 219	в 3, в 9,
Large light and power do do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do do		193 486	174 483	160 463	147 459	154 464	168 468	184 455	206 471	222 460	236 600	233 511	
Railways and railroads¶doInterdepartmental¶dodoevenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison		613 53	591 52	570 51	550 51	558 52	572	537 50	572 47	609 49	667 55	674 51	
Electric Institute)thous, of dol		282, 543	278, 337	277, 145	278, 544	279, 659	286, 945	288, 041	292, 587	300, 489	310, 910	326, 460	
fanufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands		11, 256			11, 394			11, 319			11, 411		
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do		10, 557 690			10, 687 699			10, 616 694			10, 687 714		
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Residential do	1	120, 212			133, 355 88, 856			110, 834 70, 113			146, 400 98, 474		
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating) do	.	49, 588 142, 919 107, 723			43, 139 122, 181 92, 055			39, 657 107, 835 80, 923			46, 171 130, 155 97, 743		
Industrial and commercialdo		34, 008			29, 245			26, 214			31, 345		
Vatural gas (quarterly):		9, 153			9, 171 8, 554			9, 259 8, 654			9, 478 8, 812		
Vatural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do	1	8, 521 627			619	1	}	[KIHI	1	1	661	ļ	ì
Vatural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft.		627 638, 355 250, 766			508, 141 129, 143			600 465, 984 73, 020			573, 015		
Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_ Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		627 638, 355 250, 766 361, 322 229 428			612 508, 141 129, 143 361, 315 159, 853						661		

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 No quotation. ‡ Minor revisions for 1941-43 are available on request.

§For July 1941-June 1942 revisions see February 1943 Survey, p. 8-23; revisions for July 1942-June 1944 are on p. 23 of the November 1945 issue; revisions for July 1944-June 1945 are on p. 8-25 of the August 1946 issue; revisions for July 1945-June 1946 are on p. 8-25 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. 8-23 of the December 1945 Survey.

§ Tor 1943-44 revisions for the indicated series see notes at bottom of pp. 8-23 and 8-24 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.

They said withdrawals.	therwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	<u> </u>				1	946	T	т	 	1	·	047
ALCOHOLIC BEVERACES Comparison Comparis	escriptive notes may be found in the applement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber				Febru ary
Formuted mail lignors:		I	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	0		··-	•		·	·
Production thoused in the production of the prod	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES									-				
The production 1,000 1,0	ion thous of bbl. I withdrawals do ond of month do pirits	6, 277	5, 618	5, 664 5, 728 8, 148	6,007	6,374	7, 373 7, 209 7, 881	6, 723 7, 476 6, 888	7 228	7, 110	6,523	6, 461	6, 890 5, 965 9, 134	5, 76 5, 54 9, 06
Imports thous of proof gal 10,272 12,580 12,692 13,692 13,592 12,580 12,693 13,693 14,693	thous. of wine gal ts§	12,979	1,580 20,912 11,182	2, 078 19, 719 10, 672	1, 964 15, 304 10, 929	1,525 13,486 79,631	1, 467 16, 011 12, 120	1, 130 15, 538 11, 519	1, 312 25, 020 11, 115	1,611 31,488 13,184	1, 447 20, 703 12, 734	1, 219 31, 802 12, 173	14, 871 725 38, 437 12, 498 454, 426	13, 45 81 34, 54 10, 07 473, 16
Whisty	ts\$ thous. of proof gal tion† thous. of tax gal id withdrawals† do end of month† do ititled sprifts production total*	4, 557	12, 856 5, 576	12, 549 5, 282	8, 155 5, 019	7, 382 3, 933	8, 526 4, 903	7, 504 4, 870	8,517 4,915	9, 257 5, 968	7,838 6,454	873 19,790 5,816	582 24, 583 5, 952 408, 517	71: 21, 46: 4, 64: 423, 84:
Still wines: Imports	distilling materials:	9, 621	10,876	7 13, 860 10, 924	7 13, 378 10, 510	* 11, 949 8, 991	14, 450 11, 764	15, 036 12, 150	14, 415 12, 484	16, 202 14, 429	15, 104 13, 462	13, 903 12, 178		11, 16 10, 17
Imports	g wines: tssthous. of wine gal_ ttion†do id withdrawals†do , end of month†do		15 215 145 1,000	283 144	248 153	194 168	238 167	241 194	249 166	251 254	184 230	192 181	192 68	155 49 1, 521
Sutter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) \(\t\), \(\dots\) and \(\dots\) in thous of ib. \(\limin{array}{c} 110, 120 \) 76, 896 \(\dots\) 91, 140 \(\limin\) 113, 995 \(\dots\) 14, 652 \(\dots\) 26, 856 \(\dots\) 49, 649 \(\dots\) 69, 510 \(\dots\) 84, 890 \(\dots\) 73, 931 \(\dots\) 59, 866 \(\dots\) 41, 477 \(\dots\) 77, 886 \(\dots\) 91, 140 \(\dots\) 113, 995 \(\dots\) 119, 325 \(\dots\) 127, 330 \(\dots\) 115, 765 \(\dots\) 104, 830 \(\dots\) 97, 495 \(\dots\) 81, 260 \(\dots\) 89, 355 \(\dots\) 85, 866 \(\dots\) 49, 649 \(\dots\) 69, 510 \(\dots\) 84, 890 \(\dots\) 73, 931 \(\dots\) 59, 866 \(\dots\) 41, 477 \(\dots\) 77, 787 \(\dots\) 18, 224 \(\dots\) 18,	es: is\$		299 668 12, 814 139, 158 2, 883	670 11, 984 126, 599	676 11, 246 115, 362	655 11, 100 102, 014	974 10, 177 91, 995	5, 009 10, 643 85, 435	51, 133 10, 321 129, 098	84, 152 12, 065 206, 301	20, 909 11, 538 216, 770	3, 639 9, 878 205, 365	1,099 7,392 197,313	232 862 5, 577 190, 155 1, 303
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. V.) t	1													
Timports Checken Che	notogolo 92 goors (N. V.) dol nor lb	110, 120	r 76, 896	91, 140	113, 995	119, 325	127, 330	115, 765	104, 830	97, 495	81, 260	89, 035	97, 785	, 709 + 91, 720 + 9, 988
Production, total (factory)† thous of lb 100, 285 78, 465 98, 145 125, 095 129, 500 116, 225 106, 470 93, 330 83, 340 70, 500 69, 880 74, 275 87, 480 88, 981 84, 845 102, 142 136, 739 148, 786 106, 272 157, 180 129, 941 123, 433 123, 592 114, 606 30, 607, 855 51, 655 50, 920 55, 680 55, 680 50, 920 50, 92	do holesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin)			, í				1	,					389
Exports:\$ Condensed	on, total (factory)† thous. of lban whole milk† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	78, 285 92, 203	78, 465 53, 160 86, 998	98, 145 62, 185 84, 845	125, 095 91, 140 102, 142	129, 500 96, 930 136, 759	116, 625 87, 830 148, 786	106, 470 81, 010 160, 272	93, 330 70, 340 157, 180	83, 340 60, 785 129, 941	70, 500 51, 655 123, 435	69, 680 50, 920 123, 592	74, 275 55, 680 114, 606	. 370 r 77, 110 r 58, 990 r 98, 053 r 74, 795
Condensed (sweeteneed)	nsed do do do do do do do do do do do do do		9, 791 112, 217											4, 273 23, 354
Bulk goods — thous of lb. 47, 470	nsed (sweetened)dol. per case_ rated (unsweetened)do													8. 25 5. 72
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb. 4. 68 3. 29 3. 30 3. 32 3. 47 4. 00 4. 21 4. 43 4. 62 4. 87 4. 96 4. 94 Production†	goods thous of lb- goods do	8,620	10,025	10, 190	12,600	13, 170	10,800	10,400	* 57,710 8,250 242,000	7,450	6, 275	6,780	29, 975 7, 980 206, 300	32, 005 7, 100 210, 200
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	nanufacturers', case goods, end of month; nsed (sweetened)thous. of lb_ rated (unsweetened)do	5, 450 118, 926	4, 415 r 58, 946	5, 551 r 80, 689	7, 748 150, 579	9, 617 - 220, 331	r 11, 119 r 229, 279	10, 826 r 211, 680	r 12, 549 202, 775	11, 377 171, 026	8, 701 148, 210	5, 230 129, 464	4, 923 130, 902	4, 346 117, 497
Exports	alers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb_ on †mil. of lb_ on in manufactured dairy products †do	9,870	9,713	10, 430	12, 201	12, 578	11, 927	10,838	9, 446	8, 989	8, 297	r 8, 529	8,911	4, 74 8, 491 7 3, 205
average	thous. of lb.			1					· 1	ŕ			,	10, 329
For human consumption $ -$	on, total†thous. of lb_ man consumption†do nanufacturers', end of month, totaldo	68, 800 66, 600 80, 236	57, 380 56, 350 22, 427	71, 390 69, 750 35, 996	94, 150 91, 800 72, 696	92, 575 89, 450 87, 745	73, 400 71, 300 82, 413	56, 725 55, 300 68, 984	39, 840 39, 100 62, 267	29, 410 29, 060 46, 885	24, 150 23, 800 34, 809	35, 695 35, 100 39, 543	46, 080 45, 130 45, 947	. 114 51, 160 49, 930 61, 886 61, 213
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples:	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ts, carlotno. of carloads	7,673 11,391	3, 522 19, 229	1, 497 21, 123	634 17, 171	249 13, 315	8, 755	513 7,724	10, 145 6, 867	31, 973 10, 961	33, 413 15, 503	6, 682 27, 344 19, 381	19, 379	r 5, 222 r 12, 944 r 17, 032
thous. of lb. 365, 703 321, 765 291, 148 278, 109 297, 629 396, 637 459, 581 501, 914 510, 257 497, 802 470, 710 439, 226 439, 226 449, 449, 449, 449, 449, 449, 449, 44	etables, stocks, cold storage, end of month	· ·		i ' i					·					r 403, 664
Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb. 3. 006 3. 844 4. 115 3. 894 3. 344 3. 465 3. 012 3. 188 2. 515 2. 312 2. 495 2. 538 Production (crop estimate) †	white: nolesale (N. Y.) dol. per 100 lb on (crop estimate) thous. of bu	3. 006	3.844	4. 115	3.894	3. 344	3. 465	3. 012	3. 188	2. 515	2. 312	2. 495 1 474, 609	· '	2. 638

^{*}Revised. ¹December 1 estimate. ² No quotation. ‡ See note in June 1945 Survey for explanation of this price series. ♂ See note marked "♂" on p. S-28. ⊙ 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 on item in February 1945; 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. Steen the May-October 1946 issues of the Survey with data for ethyl alcohol, (see note in November 1946 Survey); production figures are not 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 p. 8-23. See notes marked "†" on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the April 1946 Survey for references to 1941-43 revisions for 1944-45 for these series for manufactured dairy products; revisions for 1944-45 for these series and for utilization of milk in manufactured dairy products are shown on p. 19 of the April 1947 Survey. Revised estimates of potato crop for 1929-40 are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1947	<u> </u>	,		1	19	946	ı	1	I	1	19	
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
]	FOODS	TUFF	'S AN	D TO	BACC	O—Co	ntinue	1					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal or thous. of bu		33, 417	28, 346	21, 168	41, 542	- 28, 632	27, 347	24, 134	12, 333	26, 987	35, 135	33, 569	42,
Barlev:	i	871	814	793	570	245	402	249	209	489	435	271	12,
Exports, including malt dododo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straightdol. per bu	1,84	1.34	1.34	1.40	1.43	1.61	1.61	1. 67	1.61	1.62	1.69	1.70	1.
No. 2, maltingdo	1.91	1.35	1. 36	1. 43	1.45	1.66	1.66	1.70	1. 70	1.72	1.77 2 263, 350	1.78	1.
Receipts, principal marketsdostocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	7, 242 14, 108	8, 868 11, 300	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, 19,
Corn: Exports, including meal&thous. of bu		565	152	2, 024	7, 036	2, 508	997	111	385	487	2,076	5, 152	9,
Grindings, wet process do Prices, wholesale:	12, 245	11, 385	9, 322	9,722	10, 636	9, 469	9, 977	10, 456	11,652	12, 198	12, 313	12, 705	11,
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu_ No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dodo Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1.73 1.59	(i) .99	1. 26 (1) 1. 11	(1) 1. 45 1. 30	1. 53	2. 32 2. 17 2. 03	1. 93	1.89	2. 10 1. 82	1. 75 1. 39	1. 50 1. 34 1. 25	1. 43 1. 33	
Production (crop estimate) - thous. of bu. Receipts, principal markets do do do do do do do do do do do do do	48, 169	16, 581	16, 153	29, 383	1. 40 	23, 924	1.88	1.83	1. 63	1.31	13,287,927 44,316	1. 21 49, 913	43,
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	37, 387	23, 608	19, 511	29, 171	15, 904	11,864	11,768	4, 944	4, 076	14, 758	27,870	31, 667	34,
On farmstdodo		1,032,856			496, 928			3 153, 003			2, 165, 716		
Exports, including oatmealo do do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu	.94	2, 010 (¹)	2, 835 (i)	1,898 (1)	653 (1)	337 .82	2, 384 . 78	3, 872 . 81	946 . 86	2, 517 . 85	1,703 .83	797 .84	,
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets do-	14, 667	16, 473	11,045	5, 478	5, 915	25, 315	30, 832	25, 257	18, 922	11, 426	21,509,867 11,253	11, 543	9,
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 321	23, 890	14, 234	6, 578	3, 153	7, 181	15,080	20, 319	19, 669	14, 185	9, 158	7, 360	6,
tica:	536, 787	571, 372			3 274, 862			1,155,691			898, 828		
Exports of pockets (100 lb.) Imports of do		920, 815 7, 817	698, 915 3, 166	339, 350 18, 580	646, 012 3, 742	305, 369 3, 098	63, 686 13, 383	141, 848 5, 955	6,668	1,145,334 1,551	1,608,421 63	486, 202 1, 328	1,066,
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb. Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bu	. 090	.066	.066	.066	. 066	7.116	. 066	7.072	2.082	7.086	7.090 371,520	7.090	
California: Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.)_ Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	791, 866 323, 260	394, 471 224, 996	363, 534	372, 348	406, 543	385, 943	219, 032	56, 399	1,363,897	901, 952	860, 461	863, 324	758,
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned)	410, 004	272, 359	240, 021	216, 602 275, 655	283, 065 262, 672	239, 752	299, 916 144, 392	52, 842 123, 691	491, 946	704, 105	703, 634	601, 980	556,
end of month	210	267	108	213, 033	202, 072	280, 446 7	495	2, 493	523, 274 4, 713	452, 766	327, 526 1, 377	327, 349 680	283,
Shipments from mills, milled rice thous, of pockets (100 lb.).	1,114	1, 121	683	462	253	439	184	1, 085	2, 323	2, 564	1,868	1,814	1,
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mothous. of pockets (100 lb.).	1,588	1,772	1, 190	821	591	171	485	1,987	4, 624	4, 708	4, 365	3, 396	2,
ye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	3. 54	2.36	2.70	2.84	2.85	2.09	1.95	2. 24	2.39	2.68	2.79	2.86	3
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu Receipts, principal markets do	354	476	317	270	72	193	1,016	1,123	799	692	² 18, 685 596	469	
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	2, 139	3, 113	1,016	* 460	322	262	908	1, 126	1,612	2, 143	2, 476	2, 465	2,
Disappearance, domestict	333, 041	7349, 898 29, 551	23, 154	16, 268	^{232, 068} 33, 283	25, 754	23, 552	305, 543 19, 835	10, 793	23, 369	7 307, 603 30, 920	27, 349	32,
Prices, wholesale:		21, 485	12,808	6, 526	23, 869	17, 322	15, 977	10, 501	6, 100	11, 563	14, 995	11, 141	12,
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) do	2. 72 2. 81	1.77	1.77	1.81	1.90	2. 22	2.06	2.10	2. 20	2.33	2.27	2. 25	2.
No. 2, Hard Winter (K.C.)	2. 69 2. 67	(1) 1.72 1.75	1.72 1.76	(1) (1) 1.79	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.
Production (crop estimate), total†thous. of bu			1.70	1. 19	1.90	2.03	1.99	2.05	2.14	2, 23	2. 17 21,155,715 2 281, 822	2.18	2
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets do	35, 030	31, 111	16, 472	40, 268	41,005	76, 432	53, 853	56, 113	54, 929	36, 581	2 873, 893 33, 868	38, 254	38,
Stocks, end of month:	109,849	102, 441	81,080	r 63, 529	46, 791	39, 487	50, 903	109, 723	141,047	152, 631	148, 849	131, 889	119,
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, total¶† do Commercial do	309, 644 32, 838	332, 135 34, 317	17,849	30, 126	³ 100, 094 ³ 29, 917	90, 253	98, 963	950, 286 103, 595	98, 392	85, 512	7 642, 685 56, 256	48, 432	44,
Merchant millsdodo	61, 443 72, 605	* 36, 477 55, 899			\$ 8,382 \$ 12,838			177, 329 114, 463			r 118, 991 r 96, 779		
On farms dodo	139,855	198, 481			³ 41, 606			552, 715			366, 255		
Exports do do Grindings of wheat t do do Prices, wholesale:	63, 301	1,716 44,975	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, 57,
Standard patents (Minneapolis)dol. per bbl_ Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	13. 66 12. 99	6. 55 6. 49	6. 55	6.55	6. 55	9. 53	8. 76	9. 25	9. 55	10.95	11.61	11. 52	11.
Flour (Census): I thous of bbl	13, 991	10, 680	6. 49 10, 142	6. 49 8, 617	6. 49 8, 943	9. 58	8.72	9. 19	9.38	10.38	10.90	11.10	11.
Operations, percent of capacity	91.4	69. 4 622, 980	65. 8 584, 280	55. 8 492, 800	60. 2 505, 660	11, 259 72. 8	12, 173 75. 8 712, 000	12, 078 84. 5 902, 900	13, 298 82. 7	12, 749 89. 1	13, 368 89. 5	14, 238 92. 3	12, 6
Offal thous. of lb Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of bbl.	2,842	2, 385			906	641, 300		2, 205	1,022,700	986, 350	1,043,688 3, 216	1,112,708	982,
LIVESTOCK													
.ivestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of aminals	644	484	445	402	294	542	534	364	651	656	591	591	,
Cattle	1, 228 3, 406	904 3, 636	715 3,858	676 4, 149	451 2, 316	1, 239 3, 863	1, 240 2, 843	360 438	1, 103 3, 114	1, 348 5, 434	1, 352 5, 135	1, 403 5, 844	1, 1
sheep and lambs do do r Revised. 1 No quotation. 2 Dec. 1 est	1, 237 I	1,978	1,736	1,374	1,678	1,738	1,578	1,300	2,005	1, 529	1,346	1,542	1, 3

^{*}Revised. 1No quotation. 2Dec. 1 estimate.

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.

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

4 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

Thata relate to regular nour only; in addition data for grandial nour, concerted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data. For March-August Prices since May 1943 have been quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel to have figures comparable with earlier data. For March-August 1946 quotations are for flour of 80 percent extraction; beginning September 1946, quotations were resumed for flour of normal extraction (72 percent).

The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins not included in the break-down of stocks. It is 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 "t" 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					19	46					19	¥7
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	O—Co	ntinue	d					
LIVESTOCK—Continued													
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† Prices, wholesale: Receisters (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	2, 290 161 23. 30	1, 920 91 16, 26	2, 145 109 16, 56	7 1,782 106 16.77	7 1,730 141 17,30	3, 121 176 21, 36	7 2, 565 323 21, 71	1, 923 388 17, 99	7 3, 664 730 23. 57	r 2, 875 445 23. 64	2, 447 233 23, 19	2, 404 154 22, 16	1, 950 98 21, 94
Beef steers (Chicago)	22.90	15, 22 15, 66	15. 86 15. 75	15. 82 15. 63	15. 72 15. 88	15. 53 17. 10	15. 51 16. 44	15. 99 16. 15	16. 42 18. 19	16, 30 18, 38	17. 63 18. 20	17. 68 22. 13	18, 96 22, 88
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	2,017	2, 211	2, 472	2. 431	⁷ 1, 355	3, 070	1,832	293	⁷ 2, 268	* 3, 244	2, 993	3, 469	2, 304
dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratiotbu, of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs	27. 10 17. 6	14.80 12.5	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
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animalsthous.	1, 293 133	1, 753 90	1, 984 67	1, 610 56	* 2, 521 76	2, 286 98	7 2, 187 338	2, 542 865	7 3, 660 941	1, 966 304	1, 495 121	1, 669 171	1, 406 198
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	23. 12 21. 22	15, 23 15, 38	15, 51 15, 30	16. 00 (¹)	16. 75 (1)	20. 38 (¹)	20. 50 16. 53	19.00 17.26	23. 00 17. 90	22. 25 17. 77	23. 25 18. 00	23. 25 19. 45	7 23. 12 20. 18
MEATS												:	
Total meats (including lard): Exports§mil. of lb. Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊗♂do Edible offal⊗dodo Miscellaneous meats and meat products⊗do Beef and veal:	1, 393 850 72 64	191 1, 296 750 49 46	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	40 1,724 623 56 36	42 1, 954 • 854 • 68 • 54	58 1, 434 7 854 7 68 7 57
Exports \		94, 545	30, 945	44, 577	39, 738	29, 912	20, 926	19, 691	2, 535	532	828	3, 475	8, 377
dol. per lb. Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month & dodo Lamb and mutton:	. 371 681, 465 199, 703	. 202 526, 166 162, 098	. 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 7 195,820
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of montheddo Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)	57, 648 14, 049	89, 629 15, 513	75, 865 12, 171	57, 167 10, 863	65, 149 10, 378	68, 844 9, 108	65, 053 13, 135	54, 268 8, 844	84, 170 10, 602	64, 591 15, 696	58, 723 16, 893	68, 215 17, 114	57, 380 7 16, 554
Pork, excluding lard: Exports dodo	653, 686	680, 480 20, 718	718, 345 27, 321	757, 222 47, 991	456, 591 46, 919	837, 553 49, 412	555, 686 42, 219	85, 991 12, 737	570, 068 1, 076	987, 245 1, 305	959, 053 6, 635	1,128,378	745, 090 3, 768
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)	² .614	. 264 . 264 . 533, 909 396, 753	. 268 . 266 . 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	72.522 .404 728,500 276,232	5, 040 2 . 509 . 427 827, 411 399, 473	2 . 529 . 509 555, 330 r 399,317
Lard: Exports	. 338 123, 637 106, 691	42, 323 147 106, 538 80, 438	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 7 117,557
POULTRY AND EGGS		ĺ											
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb. Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month ddo	. 299 27, 199 342, 925	. 268 31, 348 320, 027	. 272 37, 278 256, 822	. 274 34, 765 209, 944	. 269 32, 865 173, 905	. 283 38, 138 178, 842	. 265 43, 162 207, 137	. 307 61, 131 184, 841	. 298 89, 972 261, 006	. 242 72, 952 301, 030	. 266 65, 114 316, 577	. 242 27, 631 316, 792	. 266 23, 641 7 283,825
Eggs: Dried, production*do Price, wholesale, U. S. standards (Chicago)*_dol. per doz Production†millions_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month:\(\partial^2\) Shellthous. of cases	11,031 .418 6,171	7 19, 731 . 332 6, 791	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
Shell thous, of cases Frozen thous, of lb.	99, 104	3, 771 149, 710	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	7 221 7 73, 564
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS		l	ļ				1						
Candy, sales by manufacturers thous. of dol. Cocoa, imports§ long tons Coffee:	58, 249	39, 254 37, 361	38, 469 r 43, 367	34, 622 29, 397	30, 467 14, 048	24, 678 19, 433	34, 056 14, 409	39, 505 9, 405	54, 122 13, 765	56, 287 12, 237	56, 850 25, 027	56, 850 46, 148	53, 439 20, 390
Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags. To United States do Imports§ do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.). dol. per lb. Visible supply, United States do	. 277	1, 145 748 2, 849 . 134 2, 044	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
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Sugar:	77, 769	24, 151 84, 265	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
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶ thous. of Span. tons	2, 169	r 2, 189	2,702	2,902	r 2, 556	2,059	1,700	1,310	712	553	342	373	1, 019

thous. of Span. tons... | 2, 109 | 72, 189 | 2,702 | 2,902 | 72, 556 | 2,009 | 1,700 | 1,810 | 712 | 553 | 342 | 373 | 1,019
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. S-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 June 1944.

Data beginning in the May 1943 Survey are from the U. S. Department of Labor. Quotations beginning July 1943 have been for U. S. Standards; they are approximately 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 1943 Survey; revisions for 1913-41 will be shown later. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs were revised beginning 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions for 1941-42 are shown on p. S-27 of the August 1943 Survey. Data for egg production have been revised for 1940-45; revisions will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	946					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ber	Febru- ary
]	FOODS	STUFI	S AN	р то	BACC	О—Со	ntinue	d	•		·	·	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar—Continued United States:													
Deliveries and supply (raw value):* Deliveries, totalshort tons_		, 476, 181	554, 074	524, 662	598, 604	590, 347	608, 883	533, 875	396, 831	482, 194	456, 566	498,073	r 330,256
For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo		7 423, 558 7 52, 623	497, 841 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	r 299,237 r 31,119
Production, domestic, and receipts: Entries from off-shore areasdo Production, domestic cane and beetdo	568, 794	465, 834 19, 305	433, 190 18, 254	501,777 8,345	478, 311 9, 613	460, 172 13, 173	402, 299 49, 780	297, 275 94, 691	233, 063 483, 532	223, 781 642, 633	257, 017 437, 471	243, 687 106, 885	335, 229 49, 365
Stocks, raw and refined, end of monthdo Exports, refined sugardo		1,184,341	1,080,908 58, 321	1,065,183 • 57. 131	955, 031 61, 897	824, 641 47, 191	671, 491 33, 844	519, 727 22, 546	832, 071 3, 280	1,209,820 6,734	1,441,531 24,968	1,317,262 22,095	1,384,262 15, 221
Imports:§ Raw sugar, totaldo		310, 519	143, 528	240, 190	189, 418	267, 460	157, 171	126, 958	97,960	180, 167	210, 784	219, 672	275, 488
From Cuba do Refined sugar, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		33, 816	143, 528 38, 785	230, 471 38, 061	179,666 15,001	267, 460 47, 349	145, 072 49, 932 49, 932	116, 529 30, 294 30, 294	92, 812 35, 099 35, 098	180, 167 23, 647 23, 647	210, 784 16, 160	219, 669 15, 913	275, 487 19, 416
From Cubado Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico: Rawdo		33, 656 112, 933	38, 735 197, 733	38, 061 179, 667	15, 001 160, 827	47, 349 179, 922	209, 662	128, 747	76, 424	2,500	16, 160 42, 816	15, 559 15, 694	19, 416 40, 692
Refineddo Price, refined, granulated, New York:		10, 417	23, 657	17, 685	30, 150	4,750	1,709	4,774	1	5,004	2,751	3	3,802
Retail dol. per lb. Wholesale do. Tea, imports thous, of lb.	. 096 . 080	. 073	.074	. 073	. 074	.074	. 075	.076	. 074	.092	. 095	.095	. 096 . 080
TOBACCO		6, 139	6, 580	3, 077	1,540	1, 336	6, 350	9,968	3,846	16, 286	11, 486	12,891	
Leaf: Exports incl scrap and stems thous of lb		52, 230	60, 401	62, 293	60, 740	36, 970	39, 595	50, 461	54, 383	94, 129	60, 861	55, 059	54, 612
Imports, incl. scrap and stems\(\) do Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total,		5, 129	4,727	5, 633	4, 861	5, 381	r 5, 608	6, 031	6, 883	6, 520	4,817 \$ 2,235	30, 930	4, 912
end of quarter do Domestic:		3, 342			2, 853			2, 998			3, 281		
Cigar leaf do Fire-cured and dark air-cured do		$\frac{377}{223}$			366 196			327 165			303 159		
Flue-cured and light air-cureddododododo	l	2,626			2, 168			2, 389 3			2, 683 3		
Foreign grown: Cigar leaf do do do do do do do do do do do do do		28 85			26 95			26 87			36 97		
Cigarette tobaccodo Manufactured products: Consumption (withdrawals:)		89			93			01			97		
Cigarettes: Tax-free*millions_ Tax-paiddo		2, 396	3,388	3, 019	2, 445	2, 487	2,665	1,944	2, 561	3, 165	r 2, 959	3, 519	2, 713
Tax-paiddo Cigars, tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paidthous. of lb	26, 336 426, 785	26, 401 480, 479	25, 452 484, 318	29, 972 497, 297	26, 360 452, 180	25, 440 439, 396	28, 953 500, 572	26, 865 457, 703	32, 778 588, 067	27, 696 546, 949	22, 695 465, 769	28, 451 510, 264	r 26, 338 446, 042
Exports, cigarettes \$millions_ Price, wholesale (list price, composite):	18, 743	18, 519 1, 449	20, 023 1, 997	21, 223 4, 444	21, 084 2, 427	20, 949 1, 832	22, 733 1, 967	21, 671 1, 125	25, 631 1, 139	22, 728 1, 523	17, 636 2, 714	20, 124 1, 438	17, 389 2, 480
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per 1,000	6.509	6.006 19,067	6. 056 19, 750	6. 255 21, 472	6. 255 21, 092	6. 255 21, 078	6. 255 22, 868	6. 255 21, 672	6. 424 25, 674	6. 509 23, 236	6, 509 18, 360	6.509 20,107	6, 509
Fine-cut chewing do do do		282 4,373	290 4, 172	334 4, 481	302 4, 280	326 4,657	374 4,631	311 4,361	348 4, 821	315 4, 096	296 3, 500	311 4,380	
Scrap, chewing do. Smoking do. Snuff do.		4, 099 6, 386 3, 419	3, 647 7, 808 3, 333	2,738 10,051 3,339	3, 635 9, 395 3, 022	3, 968 8, 909 2, 721	4, 437 9, 486 3, 429	3,860 9,618 3,061	4, 627 11, 676 3, 640	3, 794 11, 266 3, 303	3, 425 7, 410 3, 332	3, 680 7, 789	
Twistdo		508	498	529	458	497	511	461	561	462	398		
		LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS							******
HIDES AND SKINS													
Livestock slaughter (see p. S-28). Imports, total hides and skins §thous, of lb		15, 331	17, 340	15, 876	13, 667	19, 563	15, 384	16, 721	19, 238	30, 921	32, 196	18, 925	13, 503
Calf and kip skins thous, of pieces Cattle hides do		68	0 50	1 80	11 41	35 83	20 85	48 150	124 140	59 306	126 206	59 118	31 122
Goatskins do Sheep and lamb skins do		2, 332 2, 818	1,571 4,684	1, 168 3, 609	1, 271 3, 244	2, 496 5, 091	2, 640 3, 178	1, 864 3, 701	2, 273 2, 419	4, 454 2, 540	3, 239 2, 157	2, 683 1, 833	2, 113 1, 369
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steersdol. per lbdos, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 228	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 239 . 268	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 289	. 276	. 238 . 396	. 231 . 475
LEATHER		.213		, 213	. 213	7200							,
Exports: § Sole leather: Bends, backs and sidesthous. of lb		721	2 110	r 9 210	655	307	364	640	51	146	71	626	189
Offal, including belting offal do Upper leather do		573 3, 324	3, 113 1, 322 4, 072	7 2,319 593 4,430	488 3, 280	186 2, 282	25 2,011	17 834	20 1, 107	146 5 1,899	90 2, 512	153 2,929	189 225 4, 112
Production:		898	907	831	801	755	844	832	959	981	1, 011	1,086	1,070
Goat and kidthous, of skins		2, 500 2, 190	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	r 2, 426 r 2, 506	2, 467 2, 831
Sheep and lambdo	I	4, 256	3, 986	3, 944	3, 584	3, 529	3, 951	3, 702	r 4, 558	4,088	7 3, 667	3, 388	3, 363

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.

Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for sugar are shown in long tons in that volume); data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

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.

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					194	16					19	17
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS-	-Cont	tinued	<u>-</u>		,	··		•
LEATHER—Continued		l											
rices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb_ Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite	(1)	. 440	. 440	. 440	. 462	.675	. 470	. 470	. 470	. 880	. 770	(1)	(1)
dol. per sq. ft tocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:‡ Total thous, of equiv, hides	1.017	. 533 9, 721	9, 539	. 533 9, 217	. 536 8, 503	. 570 8, 419	. 558 7, 633	, 565 7, 565	, 565 7, 446	. 869 8, 482	. 902 8, 935	. 958 r 9, 017	9,0
Leather, in process and finished do Hides, raw do do do do do do do do do do do do do		6, 054 3, 737	6, 098 3, 441	6, 000 3, 204	5, 971 2, 532	5, 541 2, 878	5, 681 1, 962	5, 714 1, 851	6, 004 1, 442	5, 435 3, 047	5, 718 3, 217	r 5, 863 r 3, 154	5, 9 3, 0
LEATHER MANUFACTURES oots, shoes, and slippers:													
Exports		1, 095 47, 955 427 47, 528	981 49, 437 273 49, 164	1, 663 49, 460 227 49, 242	1,701 44,957 315 44,642	776 37, 021 139 36, 882	1, 159 46, 236 172 46, 064	342 41,651 140 41,511	289 47, 469 171 47, 297	459 40, 752 196 40, 556	39, 068 198 38, 870	464 41, 051 (2) 41, 051	38, (2) 38,
		35, 483 1, 807	36, 669 1, 872	36, 689	627 32, 815 1, 752	536 26, 504 1, 502	32, 117	30, 022 1, 607	394 34, 194 1, 743	395 30, 011 1, 588	397 31, 884	354 34, 957	33,
Leather uppers, total		3, 248 4, 904	3, 363 5, 066	1, 879 3, 238 5, 060	2, 960 4, 379	2, 456 3, 346	1,720 2,838 4,119	2, 575 3, 727	2, 962 4, 183	2, 555 3, 831	1, 761 2, 632 4, 034	1,676 2,969 4,636	1, 2, 4,
Part leather and nonleather uppers do Slippers and moreasins for housewear do		5, 671 5, 487	9, 383 16, 985 5, 876 5, 731 222	9, 592 16, 920 5, 646 5, 879 338	8, 703 15, 021 5, 304 5, 708 188	7, 662 11, 538 4, 693 4, 980 169	8, 692 14, 748 6, 679 6, 563 219	7,901 14,212 5,279 5,681 199	8, 874 16, 432 5, 173 7, 234 302	8, 153 13, 884 4, 304 5, 606 240	8, 947 14, 510 3, 461 2, 915 213	9, 170 16, 506 7 3, 092 7 2, 475 7 173	8, 5, 2, 2,
All other footweardoloves and mittens, production, total* thous. doz. pairsdododododo		2, 432 794 185	2, 331 774 169	2, 418 798 185	2, 274 765 166	2, 024 652 141	2, 255 806 175	2, 103 737 153	2, 549 882 167	2, 282 757	2, 103 628 102	r 2, 251 r 576	2,
Leather do Leather and fabric combination do Fabric do Work, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		23 586 1, 638	23 581 1,557	24 590 1, 620	28 571 1,509	18 493 1, 372	25 606 1,449	18 566 1,366	20 695 1,667	145 15 597	9 516 1,476	7 97 9 470 7 1, 675	1,
Leather and fabric combination do Fabric do		176 225 1, 237	182 214 1, 160	1,020 167 212 1,241	1,305 156 192 1,161	116 159 1,097	125 186 1,138	119 175 1, 072	143 197 1,327	1, 525 112 164 1, 249	98 178 1, 200	r 195 r 195 r 1, 385	1,
	LU	MBEI	RANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES	·			····		<u>-</u>
LUMBER—ALL TYPES		1											
xports, total saw mill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do. nports, total sawmill products do. ational Lumber Manufacturers Association:		71, 094 21, 606 48, 091 95, 354	63, 060 21, 278 39, 878 97, 136	53, 583 21, 396 30, 866 90, 263	56, 871 10, 290 44, 968 76, 930	43, 784 13, 876 27, 825 109, 970	54, 366 12, 852 34, 783 123, 411	44, 237 14, 777 26, 889 111, 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, 22, 52, 111,
Hardwoods do	623	640	2, 538 681	2 , 668 699	2, 689 659	2, 656 731	2, 917 793	2, 709 821	2, 921 854	2, 517 738	2, 301 623	2, 238 583	2,
Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do	1, 956 2, 389 507	1, 639 2, 307 582	1, 857 2, 517 674	1, 969 2, 621 691	2, 030 2, 541 622	1, 925 2, 505 632	2, 124 2, 653 660	1, 888 2, 471 642	2, 067 2, 645 731	1, 779 2, 353 619	1,678 2,279 577	1, 655 2, 438 590	1, 2,
Softwoods. do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do Hardwoods. do Softwoods. do	1,882 4,456 1,427 3,029	1, 725 3, 397 886 2, 511	1, 843 3, 420 873 2, 547	1, 930 3, 481 875 2, 606	1, 919 3, 614 904 2, 710	1,873 3,735 974 2,761	1, 993 3, 940 1, 071 2, 869	1,829 4,148 1,212 2,936	1,914 4,405 1,318 3,088	1,735 4,534 1,407 3,127	1, 702 4, 542 1, 431 3, 110	1,848 4,323 1,421 2,902	1, 4, 1, 2.
FLOORING	,,,,,,,		'	Í		ŕ		,			,	_,	
faple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	5, 825	3, 025 6, 875	4, 325 6, 550	3, 700 6, 175	2, 750 6, 250	2, 300 5, 750	3, 560 6, 150	2, 550 5, 425	3, 750 5, 700	3, 250 5, 250	4, 350 6, 100	3, 850	5,
Production do- Shipments do- Stocks, end of month do-	8, 375 4, 050 4, 400 1, 625	3, 100 2, 725 4, 650	3, 100 4, 350 3, 200	2, 950 3, 875 2, 475	2, 550 2, 700 2, 425	2, 375 2, 375 2, 375 2, 375	3, 100 3, 125 2, 475	2, 925 3, 375 2, 425	3, 400 3, 425 2, 200	3, 475 3, 625 1, 975	3, 950 3, 700 1, 950	5, 550 3, 900 4, 375 1, 650	7, 3, 3, 1,
ak: Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	42, 075 39, 970	15, 971 35, 529	16, 817 34, 280	19, 434 33, 371	15, 426 31, 158	20, 247 31, 657	18, 931 30, 055	22,851	29, 212 42, 190	29, 245 41, 800	29, 194 41, 249	41, 521 41, 523	33, 40,

r Revised.

SOFTWOODS

29, 889 15, 231 14, 476

38, 220 53, 900

11, 178 4, 534 6, 644

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 5, 702 13, 008

42.630 59.780

16, 384 5, 260 11, 124

20, 478 9, 806 10, 672

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 20, 629 16, 792

47,824

63.308

15, 885 4, 880 11, 005

15, 305 29, 626

51. 940 72. 520

11.842 2,007 9,835 36, 872 12, 695 24, 177

58. 800 85. 505

20, 159 8, 214 11, 945

42, 207 13, 225 28, 982

37.362 51,450

13, 816 5, 743 8, 073

39, 682 16, 733 22, 949

38, 220 53, 900

11, 973 3, 506 8, 467

r Revised.

1 No quotation.

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

3 Data not available.

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

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

5 Data not available.

5 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.

5 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.

5 New series. The series for gloves and mittens were first included in the May 1946 Survey; see note in that issue.

5 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					19	46						147
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
LU	JMBE	R AN	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	Continu	ıed					
SOFTWOODS—Continued													
Southern pine—Continued. Orders, new†mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month†do	618 553	638 738	628 731	648 746	544 701	602 679	576 633	593 651	601 642	547 633	506 574	588 565	55
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12"		•			İ								
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14'† dol. per M bd. ft	71. 460 120. 104	46. 029 65. 091	46. 029 65. 091	46. 029 65. 091	46. 029 65. 091	46. 083 65. 091	46. 083 65. 091	46. 083 65. 091	46, 083 65, 091	53. 182 74. 723	67. 163 96. 546	69. 484 103. 750	72. 43
Production mil. bd. ft_ Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	681 616	603 598	646 635	611 633 1,060	610 589 1,081	625 624 1,082	625 622 1,085	567 575 1,077	668 610 1, 135	589 556 1,168	610 565 1, 213	578 597 1, 194	6 6 1, 2
Western nine:	1, 345 530 353	1,071 480	1,082	515 280	543 298	568 276	617 258	589 283	565 288	476 275	425 269	461 302	3 2
Orders, new† do. Orders, unfilled, end of month† do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1"x 8" dol. per M bd. ft.	50.99	417 35. 77	293 39. 15	40.65	40.07	40. 93	40. 19	40.35	40. 38	40.36	43. 30	45.60	48.
Production† mil. bd. ft. Shipments† do Stocks, end of month† do	420 455 841	296 373 684	457 461 710	584 529 765	652 581 835	656 590 901	720 634 987	618 564 1,041	560 1,092	480 489 1,083	385 430 1,038	329 428 939	3 4 8
West coast woods: Orders, new†do Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	723 685	527 636	543 632	518 601	476 559	425 545	552 554	445 538	562 576	449 544	459 514	r 582 523	6.5
Production† do Shipments† do Stocks, end cf month do	598 569 410	532 556 375	532 532 362	527 526 368	517 511 378	403 415 378	541 503 403	469 448 420	552 512 462	461 446 475	437 469 448	7 507 7 576 377	5 3
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD	410	9/3	302	300	910	310	400	120	102	473	120	""	
Production*thous. of sq. ft., \$6" equivalentdododododo	139, 779 140, 457 32, 146	109, 005 105, 999 30, 988	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. 6 127, 6 31, 9
FURNITURE	52, 140	30, 988	29, 755	28,010	24, 591	34, 109	90,042	35,500	54, 959	04, 904	20,002	30,712	31,3
all districts, plant operationspercent of normal_ Grand Rapids district: Orders:	78	64	63	63	62	59	68	68	72	73	70	74	
Canceled percent of new orders New no. of days' production Unfilled, end of month do		1 38 115	9 52 128	1 53 146	2 40 147	53 137	3 47 141	2 35 137	3 53 141	6 27 130	17 28 120		
Plant operationspercent of normal_ Shipmentsno. of days' production_	82	70 37	71 38	70 41	69 37	62 33	71 39	70 40	72 42	75 38	77 36	78	
	M	ETALS	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR.	ES						
IRON AND STEEL Foreign trade:§													
Iron and steel products: Exports (domestic), totalshort tons		349, 317 10, 662	476, 221 16, 752	488, 300 18, 160	394, 382 18, 568	395, 923 11, 620	513, 595 10, 893	362, 776 9, 244	293, 447 7, 187	480, 752 16, 193	509, 444 15, 671	7540, 817 8, 381	475, 3 4, 6
Imports, total do Scrap do		212, 138 9, 584	157, 753 3, 032	111, 694 4, 389	64, 737 3, 409	131, 022	119, 664 763	123, 513 1, 896	108, 570 207	143, 398 1, 159	102, 686 1, 018	137, 557 1, 690	129, 9 1, 5
Iron and Steel Scrap													
Consumption, total* thous, of short tons. Home scrap* do		2, 415	4, 504 2, 331 2, 173	3,662 1,746 1,916	4, 214 2, 074 2, 140	4, 476 2, 382 2, 094	4, 670 2, 594 2, 076	4, 449 2, 467 1, 982	4, 907 2, 705 2, 202	4, 579 2, 535 2, 044	4, 239 2, 193 2, 046	4, 900 2, 717 2, 183	4, 50 2, 40 2, 0
tocks, consumers', end of month, total*do Home scrap*do		4, 514 1, 346	4, 405 1, 296	4,380 1,281	4, 110 1, 269	3,660 1,267	3, 324 1, 142	3, 258 1, 192	3, 163 1, 184	2, 992 1, 121	3, 034 1, 158	2, 886 1, 063	3, 0 1, 0
Purchased scrap*do		3, 168	3, 109	3, 099	2, 841	2, 393	2, 182	2,066	1, 979	1,870	1, 876	1, 823	1, 9
ron ore: All districts:* Productionthous, of long tons		1.096	2, 192	4,578	8, 850	11,612	11,090	10,742	9, 917	6, 605	2, 274	2, 698	2, 5
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Lake Superior district:		1, 090 6, 492	2, 141 6, 543	4, 690 6, 432	9, 914 5, 367	12, 215 4, 764	11, 083 4, 770	10, 546 4, 966	9, 965 4, 860	6, 830 4, 607	1, 193 5, 688	1, 251 7, 135	1, 3 8, 4
Consumption by furnaces do Shipments from upper lake ports do	6, 979 0	6, 021 0	4, 769 730	2, 990 3, 616	4, 995 8, 654	6, 460 10, 848	6, 738 9, 774	6, 380 9, 636	6, 625 9, 209	6, 131 6, 701	5, 516 247	7, 024	6, 2
Stocks, end of month, total do do At furnaces do On Lake Erie docks do	17, 411 14, 755 2, 656	27, 601 24, 100 3, 501	23, 079 20, 060 3, 019	23, 905 21, 075 2, 830	26, 265 23, 247 3, 018	30, 439 27, 131 3, 307	34, 067 30, 450 3, 617	37, 573 33, 464 4, 109	40, 435 35, 762 4, 674	41, 918 37, 063 4, 857	37, 465 33, 056 4, 409 237	30, 514 26, 744 3, 770	24, 3 20, 9 3, 3
Imports \$do		81 63	112 56	237 45	173 33	340 72	371 62	402 70	386 69	329 77	237 55	223 76	1
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													ĺ
Shipments, total short tons For sale do	1,079,140 630, 028	796, 068 505, 431	856, 678 529, 323	757, 041 454, 194	735, 060 435, 866	810, 829 475, 059	944, 516 558, 957	534, 310	1,051,068 610,389	964, 300 552, 696	505, 728	1,056.050 624, 511	993, 6 575, 0
astings, malleable iron: d					2,633,118		41,935		ł	2,888,219 36,802	2,952,203 28,542	2,985, 6 99 34, 517	2,948,8 55, 9
Orders, unfilled for sale do 1	280, 724	263, 227	267, 713	62,598	275, 845 61, 650	271, 981 64, 446	272, 571 67, 903	277, 309 69, 507	280, 972 79, 207	278, 446 68, 987	267, 661 68, 314	259, 764 75, 898	274, 0: 74, 7
Castings, gray iron:* Shipments, total	50, 194 280, 724	505, 431 2,265,336 48, 561 263, 227	529, 323 2,378,348 40, 784 267, 713	454, 194 2,491,811 39, 187 271, 925 62, 598	435, 866 2,633,118 39, 388 275, 845 61, 650	475, 059 2,668,782 34, 157 271, 981 64, 446	558, 957 2,785,609 41, 935 272, 571 67, 903	534, 310 2,881,906 44, 369 277, 309	610, 389 2,916,268 50, 140 280, 972 79, 207	552, 696 2,888,219 36, 802 278, 446 68, 987	505, 728 2,952,203 28, 542 267, 661	624, 2,985 34, 259, 75,	511 ,699 ,517 ,764

^{*}Revised. ¹ No quotation.

§ Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for iron and steel are shown in long tons in that volume); data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

♂ 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.

* Now series. For data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood see p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey. For description of the series on scrap iron and steel and 1939-40 data, see note marked "*" on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey. The series for iron ore, all districts, are from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and cover the entire industry, monthly data beginning 1943 and earlier annual totals will be shown later. Data for 1943-45 for gray iron castings are shown on p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey,

† Revised series. See notes marked "†" on p. S-31 of the February 1947 Survey and p. S-29 of the April 1946 issue regarding unpublished revisions in data prior ito March 1945 for the indicated series on lumber production, shipments, orders, and stocks. The Southern pine price series are shown on a revised basis beginning in the February 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. The Southern pine series for new orders, production, and shipments have been further revised beginning January 1945 to conform with Bureau of the Census data for that year; all revisions will be published later

and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey M IRON AND STEEL—Continued	March	March	Ammil		i					1	1		
	ETAT		April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
IRON AND STEEL—Continued		S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ESC	ontinu	ed					
		1											
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Continued		ł											
Pig fron:thous. of short tonsthous. of short tons		4, 374	3, 739	2,395	3, 623	4, 560	4, 696	4, 571	4,812	4, 424	3,888	5, 037	4, 4
Prices, wholesale: Rasic (furnace) dol. per long ton	33.00	25. 63	26.00	26. 00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28, 00	29.60	30.00	30.
Composite do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island* do Production* thous. of short tons.	33. 55 33. 50 5, 123	26, 32 26, 20 4, 424	26. 67 26. 50 3, 614	26, 82 26, 50 2, 444	28. 67 28. 50 3, 682	28. 73 28. 50 4, 705	28. 73 28. 50 4, 898	28. 73 28. 50 4, 687	28. 73 28. 50 4, 815	28. 73 28. 50 4, 435	30. 12 30. 50 3, 992	30. 86 30. 50 5, 087	30. 30. 4, 5
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons		1, 239	1, 046		821	810	771	830	881	687	668	674	7:
Steel castings:† Shipments totalshort tons For sale, totaldodo	134, 909 99, 701	- 104,483 - 80, 851	r 146,608 r 107,313	r 130,844 r 94, 761	r 121,522 r 89, 533	7 117,528 7 82,975	r 129,666 r 94, 063	r 126,471 r 90, 567	r 137,304 r 98, 265	r 130,606 r 93, 878	r 123,907 r 88, 136	138, 514 101, 443	r 125,61
Railway specialtiesdo	27, 125	⁷ 20, 875	r 33, 526	r 28, 169	r 25, 529	⁷ 22, 405	r 24, 712	r 25, 910	⁷ 25, 619	7 27, 425	r 22, 108	28, 914	r 28, 2
Orders, unfilled, for sale, total	717, 428 586, 992 130, 436	611, 565 504, 561 107, 004	604, 003 506, 358	598, 505 495, 126 103, 379	610, 204 498, 064 112, 140	623, 723 508, 431	639, 398 523, 696 115, 702	647, 579 532, 035	706, 761 587, 663	700, 398 582, 560	676, 505 566, 069	675, 509 566, 271 109, 238	r 713,90 r 581,33 r 132, 5
Shipments, total do	205, 085	122, 609 83, 805	97, 645 155, 237 109, 981	138, 599 101, 064	146, 612 106, 105	115, 292 153, 839 117, 234	170, 692 129, 496	115, 544 162, 022 125, 478	119, 098 189, 280 146, 105	117, 838 170, 727 127, 104	110, 436 172, 151 131, 139	190, 236 190, 580 147, 537	7 195,68 7 148,10
For sale do- Press and open hammer, total do-	83, 743 48, 361	55, 738 38, 804	67, 056 45, 256	54, 550 37, 535	56, 281 40, 507	56, 651 36, 605	70, 541 41, 196	69, 192 36, 544	79, 262 43, 175	70, 356 43, 623	71, 952 41, 012	75, 657 43, 043	78, 5
For sale do Press and open hammer, total do For sale do Steel consumed in production of forgings do Steel ingots and steel for castings:	31, 713 296, 377	25, 627 164, 177	31, 175 208, 307	27, 567 196, 527	29, 686 203, 773	23, 722 214, 336	31, 224 242, 930	26, 943 232, 699	31, 643 271, 061	31, 215 237, 687	30, 265 244, 285	30, 183 235, 087	r 32, 4 r 286,6
Production thous. of short tons. Percent of capacity §	7, 285 94	6, 507 83	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	r 6, 4
	. 0329	. 0301 39, 00	. 0301 39. 00	. 0301 39. 00	. 0303 39. 00	. 0305 39. 00	. 0305 39. 00	. 0305 39. 00	. 0305 39. 00	. 0305 39, 00	. 0312 39. 00	. 0329 42. 00	. 03 42.
Composite, finished steel. dol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton. Structural steel (Pittsburgh) dol. per lb. Steel scrap (Chicago) dol. per long ton.	. 0250	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18, 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18. 75	. 0235 18, 75	. 0235	. 0235 27. 25	. 0250 29. 75	31.
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	14, 976	6, 733	7, 886	8, 632	9, 763	9, 960	10, 318	12, 202	13, 071	13, 612	15, 014	15, 501	r 15, 8
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 291 2, 292 25	1, 428 1, 424 24	2,000 1,988 38	1,861 1,875 24	1, 786 1, 782 28	2, 031 2, 019	2, 393 2, 405	2, 039 2, 036	2, 354 2, 351	2, 198 2, 213	2, 091 2, 093 17	2, 327 2, 317	2, 0 2, 0
Stocks, end of monthdoBoilers, steel, new orders:‡ Areathous. of sq. ft Quantitynumber	1, 420	1,948	1,993	1,725	1,797	2,000	28 1, 424	1,646	1,973	1, 453	1, 453	27 1, 421	1, 3
Cans, metal (in terms of steel consumed):*	1,348	1, 531	2, 049	1, 920	1,895	1,480	1, 588	1, 682	1,890	1, 441	1, 462	1, 393	1, 2
Shipments (for sale and own use), totalshort tons Fooddo Nonfooddo		146, 097 116, 111 29, 986	190, 732 155, 456 35, 276	248, 662 213, 016 35, 646	240, 089 204, 977 35, 112	306, 798 267, 434 39, 364	343, 338 302, 756 40, 582	318, 304 282, 075 36, 220	258, 763 215, 247 43, 516	192, 134 151, 882 40, 252	198, 406 157, 030 41, 376	174, 890 129, 914 44, 976	157, 7 111, 1 46, 6
Shipments for sale do	1	114, 833 1, 362	155, 894 1, 411	211, 257 1, 367	205, 462 1, 279	276, 459 1, 196	300, 870 1, 391	36, 229 277, 829 1, 340	222, 307 1, 574	161, 951 1, 401	167, 637 1, 323	138, 203 1, 425	123, 7
Commercial closures, production* millions Crowns, production* thousand gross Porcelain enameled products, shipments‡	3	23, 337	23, 912	21, 857	20, 422	22, 900	25, 439	25, 159	28, 901	25, 196	24, 307	27, 603	24, 1
thous, of dol. Spring washers, shipments	7, 651	4, 789 355	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, 6
Merchant bars do		4, 214 454	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, 6
Pipe and tubes do Plates do		418 371	457 361	385 263	334 284	427 399	501 421	397	498 467	482 466	418 386	467 468	4
Rails	. .	177 924 106	166 973 118	109 966 121	133 877 108	180 960 92	1, 116 124	199 1,076 115	1, 233 133	1, 220 132	174 1,081 123	1, 202 1, 202 126	1,0
Hot rolleddo Structural shapes, heavydo		$\frac{117}{327}$	100 340	100 201	88 274	105 313	137 351	137 347	158 387	144 356	135 310	146 362	1 3
Tin plate and terneplatedo Wire and wire productsdo		249 327	265 351	241 323	247 318	262 297	295 387	244 365	253 410	248 391	265 392	248 420	3
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Imports, bauxite¶long tons_ Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)_dol. per lb_	. 0725	52, 329 . 0385	55, 598 . 0475	75, 844 . 0475	65, 356 . 0523	77, 110 . 0525	88,606 .0550	95, 038 . 0575	29, 811 . 0575	93, 752 . 0682	113, 445 . 0775	108, 795 . 0775	166, 6
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total* mil. of lb		99.4	109.3	110.7	118.6	133. 8	148.6	146. 2	178. 7	160. 5	154. 2	r 173.1	156
Castings* do Wrought products, total* do Plate, sheet, and strip* do	113. 2	26. 7 72. 8 53. 7	27. 7 81. 6 60. 5	29. 2 81. 5 59. 9	28. 5 90. 1 65. 6	28. 8 105. 0 80. 3	33.8 114.8 88.8	32.0 114.2 91.9	39. 9 138. 8 110. 1	35, 6 124, 9 99, 5	34.8 119.4 92.7	39. 4 133. 7 103. 9	35 120 92
Plate, sheet, and strip*do_ Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb_ Copper:	1	. 195	. 208	. 221	. 237	. 237	. 237	. 237	. 237	. 259	. 275	. 275	.2
Exports, refined and manufacturesshort tons.	. 1	7, 336 8, 194	6, 267 25, 667	4, 225 31, 193	7, 341 20, 510	7, 489 35, 755	9, 173 21, 272	5, 386 25, 182	2, 131 32, 503		14, 168 45, 431	14, 921 25, 138	11, 0 26, 1
For smelting, refining, and export do— For domestic consumption, total do— Unrefined, including scrap do—		3, 481 4, 712 814	1,607 24,060 3,701	762 30, 431 1, 276	5, 058 15, 452 819	5, 486 30, 269 12, 319		2, 656 22, 526 19, 315	1, 225 31, 278 23, 929	6, 809 26, 373 12, 933	9, 298 36, 133 23, 625	12, 340 12, 798	8, 7, 17, 3, 7, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9,
Refined	. 2091	3,898	20, 358	29, 155 . 1178	14, 633	17, 950	50	3, 211	7,349	13, 440	12, 508 . 1928	8, 592 4, 206 , 1927	9, 5

*Revised. ⊗Beginning 1943, data have covered the entire industry.

‡ 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.

⊙ 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-90 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 tons 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 published later. The series for closures, including plastic closures, crowns, and metal cans are 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.

{Revised series. Data for steel castings are estimated industry totals ; see note on p. S-32 of the July 1946 Survey for comparable figures beginning January 1945.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					1	946					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Con.	EIAL	ANL) MAI	NOFA	JIUK.	E5—C	ontinu 	ea 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	_
Copper—Continued. Production: \(\sigma^*\) Mine or smelter (incl. custom intake) _short tons_Refinery	. 1496 51, 239 46, 699 52, 465 41, 990	41, 832 20, 139 58, 590 70, 249 7, 506 30, 382 27, 081 .0650 25, 336 24, 179 28, 702 41, 939	29, 280 18, 989 75, 756 65, 448 6, 526 28, 190 24, 655 .0650 23, 766 22, 726 22, 726 24, 758	31, 897 20, 551 93, 647 75, 754 4, 981 25, 554 22, 049 .0650 19, 530 18, 393 21, 202 39, 563	32, 785 23, 870 95, 267 79, 145 5, 217 23, 660 21, 801 .0818 18, 584 17, 450 25, 173 32, 969	56, 906 43, 606 97, 527 101, 183 5, 046 25, 044 32, 977 . 0925 34, 029 32, 622 35, 591 31, 396	64, 462 59, 591 118, 381 94, 669 12, 909 28, 610 31, 373 .0825 35, 690 33, 994 32, 811 34, 275	69, 748 67, 803 113, 158 98, 619 9, 477 27, 229 28, 054 .0825 40, 720 39, 012 34, 047 40, 944	72, 807 77, 947 136, 481 91, 161 19, 295 25, 875 27, 324 . 0825 43, 062 41, 217 41, 008 42, 992	73, 024 75, 066 129, 206 30, 896 8, 345 27, 872 26, 180 .1044 40, 041 38, 287 34, 262	78, 674 77, 578 141, 218 80, 832 24, 427 28, 965 31, 307 . 1219 40, 448 38, 943 46, 613 48, 088	78, 256 80, 144 143, 692 76, 680 21, 105 31, 476 30, 907 . 1293 7 45, 629 42, 506 44, 888 7 48, 826	74, 6 12, 4 29, 5 32, 1 .13 .44, 0 41, 2 .49, 6 .43, 2
Ore (tin content) long tons Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb- Jine:	. 7000	5, 074 0 . 5200	4, 483 470 . 5200	1, 067 1, 977 . 5200	3, 242 2, 073 . 5200	5, 665 2, 172 . 5200	3, 593 2, 542 . 5200	153 581 . 5200	783 2, 462 . 5200	4, 904 1, 195 . 6452	1, 991 . 7000	3, 011 1, 285 . 7000	1, 7 4 . 70
Imports, total (zinc content)short tons. For smelting, refining, and exportdo	I	44, 766 2, 993	33, 878 3, 102	32, 419 779	15, 729 878	31, 057 5, 287	21, 241 3, 476	25, 424 3, 637	14, 425 742	27, 331 5, 441	32, 041 3, 624	r 48, 627 5, 441	57, 3 22, 4
Ore (zinc content)		29, 031 12, 742 50, 763	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, 897 13, 289 54, 925	29, 2 5, 6 50, 9
Production dol. per lb Shipments do Domestic do Stocks, end of month do Stocks	.1050 75, 376 75, 788 68, 983 162, 049	. 0825 71, 612 83, 693 66, 159 260, 994	. 0825 60, 903 73, 191 60, 809 248, 706	. 0825 62, 416 69, 489 60, 380 241, 633	. 0825 58, 812 60, 492 51, 101 239, 953	. 0923 59, 014 69, 220 58, 321 229, 747	. 0825 59, 752 51, 886 43, 522 237, 613	. 0825 58, 475 65, 927 60, 130 230, 161	. 0887 64, 138 73, 915 71, 667 220, 384	.1012 66, 873 91, 429 75, 781 195, 828	. 1050 70, 176 90, 204 77, 904 175, 800	.1050 72,332 74,795 67,211 173,337	65, 1 76, 0 65, 3 162, 4
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Productionthous. of lb	29, 453	12, 341	15, 612	22, 279	20, 986	21, 188	25, 380	25, 713 27, 021	30, 066	28, 451	19, 856	27, 982	26, (
Shipments. do Stocks, end of month. do Radiation:	26, 073 41, 461 4, 863 4, 441 2, 675	11, 324 38, 195 2, 313 1, 895 3, 028	13, 492 40, 316 2, 571 2, 239 3, 361	20, 264 41, 973 3, 179 2, 196 4, 344	21, 348 41, 611 3, 386 3, 355 4, 375	20, 222 42, 577 3, 196 3, 559 4, C12	26, 881 41, 076 3, 878 4, 469 3, 421	39, 769 3, 494 3, 764 3, 151	32, 243 37, 591 4, 523 4, 858 2, 816	30, 954 35, 088 4, 321 4, 369 2, 768	23, 694 32, 173 3, 250 4, 286 1, 732	24, 294 35, 861 4, 619 4, 065 2, 286	23, 38, 6 38, 6 4, 1 4, 2 2, 2
ooliers, range, shipments* number ill burners:⊕ Orders, new, net. do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. toves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Production, total do. Coel and wood do.		42, 964 83, 170 502, 100 31, 765 4, 648	87, 128 136, 564 602, 034 36, 630 5, 796	89, 971 169, 402 736, 347 35, 089 6, 134	85, 704 106, 579 806, 181 36, 745 5, 852	90, 636 102, 438 862, 912 45, 707 6, 626	113, 524 101, 818 907, 304 57, 426 5, 543	81, 888 931, 853 57, 339 5, 198	99,009 956,966 73,896 6,407	94, 274 105, 689 990, 350 72, 305 7, 588	84, 457 86, 196 1,002,380 74, 166 7, 039	78, 400 87, 872 1,008,813 81, 439 10, 487	
stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric:* Production, total. Coal and wood. Gas (incl. bungalow and combination). do. Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil. do. Coal and wood*. do. Coal and wood*. do. Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oily down with the combination of the combination o		139, 012 34, 073	248, 402 39, 080	225, 876 31, 801 152, 850 41, 225 264, 249 103, 158 77, 542 83, 549	219, 970 31, 415 144, 205 44, 350 282, 358 106, 608 93, 091 82, 659	202, 517 28, 459 133, 679 40, 379 304, 007 115, 421 86, 334 102, 252	263, 215 34, 520 181, 190 47, 505 376, 557 135, 191 104, 037 137, 329	249, 542 34, 142 169, 929 45, 471 377, 803 146, 901 116, 405 114, 497	296, 874 42, 232 204, 190 50, 452	254, 261 33, 175 172, 054 49, 032 466, 854 163, 115	r 226, 291 r 31, 701 153, 972 40, 618 r 457, 360	302, 809 39, 317 206, 130 57, 362 467, 577 131, 053 160, 936 175, 588	188, 4
Shipments, total* number Gas* do do Oil* do Solid fuel* do Solid fuel* do Water heaters, nonelectric, shipments*. do		47, 100 15, 834 4, 105 27, 161 138, 636	43, 186 13, 590 3, 398 26, 198 176, 233	47, 321 15, 776 4, 766 26, 779 190, 967	49, 337 15, 914 4, 140 29, 283 181, 424	48, 912 16, 206 5, 146 27, 560 187, 569	62, 094 20, 216 6, 246 35, 632 213, 789	72, 033 23, 163 8, 842 40, 028 209, 415	83, 122 27, 545 9, 157 46, 420 264, 989	86, 584 29, 089 9, 875 47, 620 260, 443	75, 415 26, 157 11, 768 37, 490 • 250, 720	r 75, 995 r 28, 954 r 14, 438 r 32, 603 292, 731	66, 3 23, 9 17, 5 24, 8 270, 8
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS Blowers, fans and unit heaters:													
Blowers and fans, new orders thous, of dol Unit heater group, new orders do Cleetric overhead cranest; Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do		13, 413 8, 417 1, 422 13, 396	1, 049 13, 546	1, 792 14, 677	16, 604 7, 628 1, 456 15, 132	2, 360 16, 242	1, 565 16, 549	17, 382 10, 193 1, 082 15, 811	2, 346 16, 775		10, 113		
Shipments do oundry equipment: New orders, net, total 1937-89=100 New equipment do Repairs do	573. 8 532. 3	536. 6 576. 7	701. 2 779. 8 427. 7	1, 029 577. 3 621. 7 426. 2	994 491. 7 492. 8 488. 2	453. 4 444. 8	1, 252 538. 7 555. 5	1, 192 424. 4 415. 4	1, 348 469. 2 407. 1 672. 0	477. 4 421. 0	430. 9 379. 0	513. 4 466. 9	521 475 685

^{*}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.

*For data for January 1942-April 1944 for the indicated copper, lead, and zinc series, see p. 24 of the June 1944 Survey. Total shipments of zinc include through September 1946 shipments for Government account in addition to shipments to domestic consumer and export and drawback shipments.

**Data cover 9 companies since September 1944; earlier data back to March 1943 covered 8 companies.

**See p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey for available data for 1942-45 for cast-iron boilers and radiation; these series continue data in the 1942 Supplement.

**Data are based on reports of 150 companies, including about 30 which did not report prior to 1946, and cover practically the entire industry; it is believed that the concerns added had little or no production in 1945 and data for that year also were practically complete; in prewar years, reports covered about 90 percent of the industry.

New series. Data for mine production of lead and zinc are from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and are practically complete; monthly figures beginning July 1941 and earlier annual totals will be shown later. Data for range boilers, stoves and ranges, warm-air furnaces and water heaters are complied by the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete; data prior to 1946 for domestic heating stoves are shown on p. 20 of this issue; data prior to 1946 for the other series will be shown later. Data for range boilers, stoves and ranges, warm-air furnaces and water heaters are complied by the Bureau of the Census and are practically complete; data prior to 1946 for domestic heating stoves are shown on p. 20 of this issue; data prior to 1946 for the other series will be shown later. Class beginning 1944 for total shipments of warm-air furnaces are available in the May 1945 and later issues of the Survey); the data shown for gas cooking stoves and ranges ha

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1947				1	19	46			1		19	-
1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr ary
N	ETAL	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS—Continued													
Viechanical stokers, sales:¶ Classes 1, 2, and 3number.	3, 598	16, 463	15, 305	15, 617	13,893	17, 503	20, 354	19, 437	17, 269	14, 946	7, 594	4, 282	2,
Classes 4 and 5: Number		275	342	303	309	330	427	450	454	357	339	215	1
Horsepower	56, 661	73, 717	87,877	80, 586	75, 074	83, 958	70, 827	63, 055	78, 454	58, 495	49, 903	54, 852	52
Domestic hand and windmill pumpsnumber. Water systems, including pumps, totaldo	36, 261	27, 231 45, 187	28, 157 45, 640	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 64
Jet*do	32, 772	23, 167	24, 494	23, 562	23, 042	27, 421	28,889	26, 737	34, 728	30, 103	34, 141	31, 125	33
Nonjet*do vumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new		22, 020	21, 146	22, 297	23, 113	27, 110	31, 362	28, 748	33, 561	27, 883	28, 178	28, 420	30
orders thous of dol cales and balances (except laboratory), shipments,		2, 489	2,803	2,856	2,648	4,014	3,789	3, 223	3, 581	3, 260	3,035	3, 428	3
quarterly:*thous. of dol_ ewing machines, heads, production:*	İ	7, 169		01.000	7, 150			7,751		ĺ	9,864		
Domestic number Industrial do do do do do do do do do do do do do		26, 389 8, 117	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
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only),		1 606	1 050	1 645	1 277	1 101	1 477	1.010	1 055	1	1 012	1 500	.
number*thousands. Domestic electrical appliances, shipments:		1,686	1,672	1,645	1,377	1, 161	1,471	1,318	1, 355	1, 150	1, 213	1,509	1
Domestic electrical appliances, shipments: Washers •inumber. Water heaters*do	-	104, 296 24, 870	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
Electrical products:† Insulating materials, sales billed1936=100.	-	224	225	242	227	252	284	294	351	331	337	388	
Motors and generators, new orders §do Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:	-	429	385	404	465	432	r 501	471	508	438	533		
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowatts. Valuethous. of dol.		5, 786 604	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	7, 528 789	
Aminated liber products, snipments	4.859	2, 759	2, 738	3,060	2,878	3, 268	3,507	3, 761	4, 328	4,074	4, 168	4, 550	'
Polyphase induction, billingsdo Polyphase induction, new ordersdo Direct current, billingsdo		5, 924 12, 767	4,726 10,222	5, 281 10, 809	5, 873 13, 095	6, 154 13, 377	7, 519 15, 445	7, 871 13, 808	8, 621 14, 756	8, 437 11, 962	9, 861 13, 875		
Direct current, billingsdodododo		868 1,840	600 1,414	847 1,844	973 1,735	987 1,589	1, 234 2, 067	1,011 1,741	1, 344 2, 204 20, 742	1, 222 1, 215	1, 825 3, 620		.
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments†short tons Zuleanized fiber:	20, 088	6, 590	12, 940	16, 103	16, 129	15, 705	21, 471	18, 683	20,742	20, 533	24, 252	⁷ 18, 297	18
Consumption of fiber paper thous, of lb Shipments thous, of dol.	4, 598 1, 757	4, 474 1, 211	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, 765	4,741 1,640	4, 241 1, 701	5, 004 1, 941	1
		PAPEI	RANI) PRI	NTIN	G	•	!	1			<u> </u>	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood:* Consumptionthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.).	1, 701	1, 511	1,512	1,516	1,514	1, 423	1,558	1, 503	1,628	1,585	1, 473	1, 666	١,
Receipts, total do Stocks, end of month do	1, 823 4, 275	1, 716 3, 117	1, 433 3, 038	1, 331 2, 853	1, 604 2, 942	1, 723 3, 241	1, 920 3, 639	1, 821 3, 956	1,705 4,034	1, 382 3, 818	1,438 3,780	1, 709	r]
Vaste paper:*		616, 542	606, 662	620, 830	578, 075	558, 257	635, 827	607, 231	680, 047	651.974	596,247	3, 814	1 4
Consumption short tons Receipts do	. 668, 481	637, 199 337, 518	653, 188 382, 992	639, 991 401, 667	606, 548 426, 750	596, 609 464, 831	635, 567	604, 136 453, 896	707,738 481,398	636,387 464,676	634,491 515, 361	678, 241 657, 165	620
WOOD PULP	403, 280	357, 518	302, 992	401, 007	420, 750	404,001	400, 940	400, 090	401,000	404,070	010, 301	492, 702	7 45
Exports, all grades, total short tons	-	3,198	1,359	5,092	6, 057 150, 216	4,780 212,697	3, 591 147, 417	4, 334 133, 141	2, 302 152, 660	1, 947 135, 001	2, 737 136, 428	6, 475	160
Exports, all grades, total; short tons, mports, all grades, total; do. Bleached sulphatet, do. Unbleached sulphatet; do. Bleached sulphitet; do. Unbleached sulphitet; do. Groundwoodt. do. Groundwoodt. do.		5, 322	4, 783	3,996	10,584	9,757 64,109	3, 263 33, 864		7, 562 29, 292	7, 818 28, 051	9, 271 20, 735	167, 977 15, 537	20
Bleached sulphite t		36, 194	42, 638	20, 352 39, 406	26, 482 37, 757	37, 439	33, 988	28, 104	31, 113	26, 938	35, 297	38, 921 39, 661 53, 075	38
Unbleached sulphite Idodo		1, 990	1,717	37, 158 1, 879	49, 818 1, 928	78, 176 1, 249	49, 574 1, 529	49, 822 1, 556	62, 459 1, 410	51, 986 1, 070	50, 636 1, 770	53, 075 1, 318	5
Groundwood‡do Production:†		17, 113	22, 548	21, 194	23, 647	21, 967	25, 199	14, 418	20, 824	19, 138	18, 719	19, 465	1
Total, all grades do	1,007,407	919,63 3 78, 144	915,338 76, 411	917,754 78,670	900,629	829,378 71, 931	915,099 80, 170	880,198 76, 008	980,653 79,811	947,335 77,472	886,567 75, 135	997, 645 \$7, 764	r 91
Unbleached sulphatedo	354, 293	320, 300	316, 854	307, 975	77, 336 323, 722	309, 614	331, 586	314, 645	343, 457	336, 697	304,130	350, 101	32
Unbleached sulphitedodo	73, 967	140, 669 64, 546	141,876 62,347	150, 015 65, 563	138, 986 65, 455	132, 575 56, 675	143, 184 69, 272	135, 185 64, 407	152, 654 75, 732 42, 010	144,605 71,711	141, 358 67, 047	159, 571 75, 060	14
	42, 092 164, 753	41, 320 163, 110	41,612 164,589	38, 631 161, 044	38, 386 149, 840	37, 583 133, 614	42, 655 140, 027	38, 947 132, 787	42, 010 159, 873	40, 717 158, 714	39, 154 149, 558	42, 343 164, 703	1 3
Groundwood do	75, 989	64, 494	65, 566	68, 628	58, 955	41, 706	56, 589	71, 548	75, 279	69, 915	66, 796	73, 111	16
Soda. do Groundwood do Defibrated, exploded, etc.* do tooks and of months!	1	-	77, 173	88, 429	85, 313	83, 178	77, 606	71, 916	72, 432	76, 590	70, 609	74, 887 7, 542	- 7
Total, all grades. do. Bleached sulphate. do. Unbleached sulphate. do. Unbleached sulphite. do. Unbleached sulphite. do. Unbleached sulphite. do. Soda. do. Groundwood. do. Defibrated, exploded, etc.* do do. do. Defibrated, exploded, etc.* do. Total, all grades. do	79, 579	74, 906	11, 110	027			1 6 001	7 109	7 500	6 919	1 6 926	1 7 549	7
Soda do Groundwood do Defibrated, expleded, etc.* do Stocks, end of month:† Total, all grades do Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do do do do do do do d	79, 579 7, 447 7, 043	5, 203	6, 265	7.358	6, 291 8, 013	6,684	6, 021	7, 193 8, 350	7, 589 7, 865	6, 218 8, 765	6, 836 7, 222	8 545	
Soda do. Groundwood do. Defibrated, exploded, etc.*. Stocks, end of month:† Total, all grades do. Bleached sulphate do. Unbleached sulphate do. Bleached sulphite do.	79, 579 7, 447 7, 043 21, 004	5, 203 7, 119 17, 362	6, 265 7, 624 14, 834	7, 358 8, 055 17, 515	8, 013 14, 363	6, 773 17, 933	6, 430 17, 185	8, 350 16, 713	7, 865 17, 620	8, 765 18, 615	7, 222 20, 326	8, 545 19, 500	1
Soda do. Groundwood do. Defibrated, exploded, etc.* do. Stocks, end of month:† do. Total, all grades. do. Bleached sulphate do. Unbleached sulphate do. Unbleached sulphite do. Soda do. Groundwood do.	79, 579 7, 447 7, 043 21, 004 11, 128 2, 422	5, 203 7, 119	6, 265 7, 624	7, 358 8, 055	8,013	6, 773	6, 430	8, 350	7,865	8, 765	7, 222	8,545	1

Revised,
Data cover almost the entire industry; in prewar years the reporting concerns represented over 95 percent of the total.
It is believed that data shown currently and also earlier data for recent years are substantially complete.
Thata 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 Burcau 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 Burcau 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, (tc., 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; revisions in the 1944 production shown in the December 19

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947						1946			T.			47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	PAI	PER A	ND P	RINT	ING-	Contin	ued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills:* Paper and paperboard production, total_short tons		1,638,097		1,621,346				1,596,187	1,751,147		1,577,751	1,764,493	
Paper do do do do do do do do do do do do do	773, 423	819, 320 712, 334	813, 674 706, 896	823, 646 691, 129	820, 090 677, 681	766, 906 635, 304	864, 982 729, 445	799, 698 687, 473	888, 293 737, 648	845, 207 708, 949	803, 350 659, 340	752, 393	7 820,5 7 701,0
Building boarddo Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard	127, 142	106, 443	108, 287	106, 571	99,002	72, 051	90, 479	109, 016	125, 206	119, 951	115,061	119, 229	7 107,4
(American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, newshort tons	749,006	700, 693	682, 491	657, 053	669, 564	659, 247	646, 889	681, 582	745, 909	640, 569	644, 338	* 809,829	r 673,3
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Fine paper:	774, 149 733, 787	681, 001 682, 398	666, 108 665, 605	672, 370 670, 144	671, 335 677, 096	613, 822 613, 441	704, 694 701, 343	648, 551 632, 877	721, 954 736, 737	695, 803	649, 478	728, 303 726,569	r 666,5
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	119, 018 164, 804	104, 902 149, 408	107, 677 161, 287	89, 017 155, 066	108, 191 175, 437	100, 854 187, 924	85, 449 161, 480	101, 055 176, 288	109, 332 174, 098	81, 565 159, 403		r 114,900 r 116,112	7 93, 1 7 160,
Production do Shipments do	111, 435 109, 239	92, 218 96, 129	94, 770 91, 840	97, 896 97, 207	97, 790 99, 684	89, 320 85, 824	103, 161 99, 592	92, 573 88, 037	102, 908 112, 537	100, 943 104, 245	94, 870	7 105,640 7 107,504	r 96, 8
Stocks, end of monthdo	49, 218	53, 721	56, 349	57, 543	59, 500	56, 150	53, 504	59, 081	54, 635	52, 578	52, 970	r 47, 939	7 47,
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	257, 013 299, 034	234, 395 261, 171	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 314,971 r 290,502	7 238, 4 7 296,2
Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb.	9.80	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8. 28	8.55	8, 55	8.55	9.30	9, 30	9.
Production short tons Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	258, 236 253, 944 64, 755	227, 104 223, 972 58, 298	226, 978 228, 219 56, 934	228, 291 229, 400 55, 350	226, 110 288, 049 53, 512	206, 408 206, 958 53, 225	236, 530 237, 857 55, 331	219, 460 213, 137 59, 320	246, 718 249, 933 62, 013	230, 394 235, 028	223, 860 215, 967 55, 100	r 252, 360 r 250,487 r 57, 113	7 230,1 7 226,7
Wrapping paper:	272, 475	262, 247	247, 243	247, 803	254, 258	247, 518	261, 804	253, 345	278, 773	50, 504 252, 261		7 279, 440	7 60, 4 7 249,3
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	184, 349 273, 978	205, 926 262, 799	199, 825 247, 098	186, 017 252, 282	194, 966 254, 348	197, 977 237, 498	193, 693 266, 987	213, 506 248, 021	214, 298 274, 416	197, 134 • 264,614	191, 210	7 186,735 7 272, 357	7 184,0 7 249,4
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	271, 504 59, 652	264, 054 75, 122	247, 587 71, 082	250, 157 67, 512	256, 630 65, 970	237, 170 65, 867	267, 254 64, 162	243, 728 72, 263	276, 005 71, 230	264, 765 66, 026		r 272,050 r 64, 128	7 252,0
Newsprint: Canada:											·		
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	372, 482 373, 769	334, 127 320, 351	337, 862 348, 103	359, 943 367, 251	334, 207 322, 805	357, 027 364, 591	370, 676 356, 572	330, 063 335, 874	376, 436 387, 294	364, 304 391, 388	341, 951 340, 125	370, 000 344, 543	341, 5 319, 8
United States: Consumption by publishersdo	133, 381 302, 672	129, 308 267, 711	119, 067 258, 984	111, 759 261, 484	123, 161 259, 284	115, 597 243, 072	129, 701 257, 303	123, 890	113, 032 292, 205	85, 948	87, 774 294, 835	113, 231	134, (
Imports \(\\ \do \	84. 00	269, 795 67. 00	285, 984 285, 017 67. 00	313, 270 67. 00	276, 959 67. 00	326, 399 71. 08	295, 934 73. 80	265, 583 293, 228 74, 00	305, 777 80. 00	291, 517 323, 457	294, 835 318, 576	266, 422 294, 042	258, 4 260, 8
Production short tons. Shipments from mills do	67, 916 68, 872	65, 304 67, 658	67, 064 67, 698	65, 927 65, 699	61, 241 61, 671	62, 742 60, 249	65, 129 67, 206	61, 025 55, 587	67, 248 66, 966	64, 739 62, 107	62, 088 62, 054	68, 634 69, 492	62, 8 65, 2
	10, 980	7, 252	6, 618	6, 846	6, 416	8, 909	,	12, 270	12, 552	15, 184	15, 218	14, 360	11.9
At mills do At publishers do In transit to publishers do	206, 064 73, 699	198, 122 55, 341	201, 776 56, 332	210, 276 59, 257	209, 784 52, 155	226, 577 61, 735	6, 832 243, 331 64, 331	240, 602 60, 634	217, 303 82, 167	217, 438 79, 676	219, 478 73, 328	231, 694 75, 602	224, 4 69, 4
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new	747, 358	754, 872	747, 907	717, 331	669, 747	715, 696	729, 066	699, 362	791, 784	690, 702	684, 354	802, 016	713, 8
Productiondo	549, 774 747, 115	549, 929 710, 987	553, 274 716, 274	567, 068 703, 422	558, 129 675, 118	620, 354 663, 229	564, 299 754, 177	569, 409 679, 504	601, 787 767, 091	545, 042 737, 454	532, 773 676, 988	586, 121 774, 667	577, 7 718, 0
Percent of capacity	103 456, 127	100 412, 718	99 413, 131	94 408, 173	97 374, 295	89 369, 803	99 439, 696	96 399, 684	100 420, 867	99 474, 317	92 397, 478	7 98 450, 740	r 416,
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	266, 879	211, 335	238, 597	259, 832	283, 996	315, 236	313, 975	299, 218	309, 990	304, 100	321, 434	313, 398	7 274,8
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, ship- ments*mil. sq. ft. surface area	5, 566	4, 923	5, 078	4, 975	4, 730	4, 763	5, 233	4, 919	5, 512	5, 242	4,828	5, 475	5, 2
Folding paper boxes, value:* New orders1936=100	414.5	397. 0	389. 5	379.6	362. 7	361.0	381.0	414.6	440. 2	363.8	421.4	490.3	44
Shipmentsdodo	470.9	322. 1	338.0	338. 4	331.3	300. 5	368.3	351. 5	409.4	397.0	405.9	474.5	439
Book publication, totalno. of editions_ New booksdo	1,027	638	664	682	679	536	510	656	848	863	846	470	
New editions do	808 219	518 120	539 125	553 129	556 123	422 114	401 109	532 124	675 173	704 159	621 225	372 98	1
	PETE	ROLEU	JM AI	ND CC	AL P	RODU	CTS				<u>'</u>		
COAL													
nthracite: Exports thous. of short tons.		382	387	546	366	657	761	717	546	557	957	577	
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short tondol. per short tondo	13. 767	15, 26 12, 467	15. 25 12. 467	15. 27 12. 482	15. 28 12. 726	16. 55 13. 622	16. 56 13. 584	1 16. 81 13. 593	116.78 13.593	1 16, 80 13, 597	1 16, 63 13, 620	1 16.88 13.748	1 16 13.
Production thous of short tons. Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of modo	4, £64 321	5, 492 214	5, 084 176	5, 469	3, 636	5, 263	5, 444	5, 048 132	5, 409 200	4,990 236	5, 080 251	5, 155 284	r 4,
Situminous: Exports¶do		3, 633	1,744	732	3, 245	5, 418	5,874	5,070	4, 196	3, 644	1,712	3, 253	3, 2
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons	52, 487	43,627	32,043	28, 496	34, 012	39, 235	41,565	42, 424	46,698	44, 516	45,940	55, 788	52,
Industrial consumption, total dodo	41, 498 895	35, 382 719	28, 118	25,030 35	29, 548 571	32, 744 716	33,958 788	34, 041 729	36,714 867	35, 401 562	37, 281 599	42, 843 877	39,
Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do Electric power utilities do	8, 025 651	7, 101 503	5,502 518 5 100	3,654 432 4 595	6,309 575 5,024	7,551 632 5,714	7,781 675	7,578 656	7,814, 693	6,992 694	6,757 676	7, 964 658	7,
Electric power utilities	6, 938 10, 137 947	5, 110 10, 391 815	5, 190 8, 246 749	4, 585 7, 902 546	5,024 8,257 582	5, 714 8, 720 671	6, 314 9, 092 760	6, 280 8, 790 725	6,708 9,571 850	6, 447 8, 879 799	6, 732 9, 515	77, 158 10, 104	6, 5 9, 4
Other industrial do Retail deliveries do	13,905	10, 743 8, 245	7,875 3,925	7,876 3,466	8, 230 4, 464	8,740 6,491	8, 548 7, 607	9, 283 8, 383	10, 211 9, 984	11, 028 9, 115	871 12, 131 8, 659	943 15, 139 12, 945	14, 2 12, 5
Revised. ¶ Data continue series published in the	1942 Sup	plement t	nt susper	ded durir	ng the wa	r period; o	lata for O	ctober 194	1–Februa		ill be publ	lished late	

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.

The comparability of the data is affected by a gradual reduction in the number of etiles, or changes in the number of dealers, or the number of quotations included in the averages from August 1946 to date; averages for August, September, November, and December 1946 and January 1947 comparable in each case with data shown above for the following month are \$16.54\$, \$16.80\$, \$16.62 \$16.60\$, and \$16.85\$, respectively; in other months the comparability was affected only slightly.

The 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 Issue. For data beginning 1934 for shipping containers, see p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey. For data beginning June 1943 for folding paper boxes, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Issue. For data beginning 1934 for shipping containers, see p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey. For data beginning June 1943 for folding paper boxes, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Issue. For data beginning 1934 for shipping containers, see p. 20 of the September 1944 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947						1946	; ; * 1				19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL F	RODU	JCTS-	-Conti	inued					
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous coal—Continued Other consumption:													
Vessels (bunker) \$thous of short tons_ Coal mine fueldo Prices, composite:	233	111 249	122 14	93 89	88 222	138 223	146 240	134 224	140 237	135 158	88 179	77 249	2
Retail (34 cities)dol. per short ton. Wholesale:	ļ	10. 69	10. 70	10.73	10.93	11. 23	11. 23	1 11. 10	111.08	1 11. 14	1 11. 22	1 11.81	1 11.9
Mine run do- Prepared sizes do- Production† thous of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	6, 249 6, 524 54, 995	5. 454 5. 709 56, 849	5, 454 5, 709 3, 506	5. 740 5. 976 19, 695	5. 832 6. 094 50, 579	5. 949 6. 186 51, 350	5, 972 6, 194 54, 686	5. 976 6. 199 51, 922	5. 989 6. 200 57, 485	5. 998 6. 212 37, 501	6. 044 6. 305 43, 746	6. 207 6. 483 7 58, 970	6, 25 6, 5 7 51, 40
total thous. of short tons.	_ 51,674	58, 531	38, 741	31, 643	37, 777	43, 611	47, 990	52, 367	54, 924	52, 429	47, 157	49, 169	49, 4
Industrial, total	49, 547 7, 429 935	55, 386 8, 269 677	36, 398 4, 117 414	29, 937 2, 565 289	35, 213 3, 630 482	40, 450 3, 871 591	44, 567 5, 230 768	48, 965 5, 924 891	51, 532 6, 593 1, 046	49, 546 6, 355 1, 054	44, 453 5, 222 887	46,003 5,919 861	47, 3 6, 6
Electric power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do	14, 059 8, 262	15, 705 13, 235	12, 044 7, 554	9, 949 6, 202	11, 430 7, 297	12, 594 7, 641	13, 907 8, 117	14, 563 8, 800	15, 638 9, 274	14, 549 7, 587	13, 044 6, 959	13, 208 7, 673	13, 4 7, 6
Industrial, total	1, 141 17, 721 2, 127	1,005 16,495 3,145	607 11, 662 2, 343	10, 472 1, 706	624 11, 750 2, 564	642 15, 111 3, 161	843 15, 702 3, 423	855 17, 932 3, 402	888 18, 093 3, 392	877 19, 124 2, 883	785 17, 556 2, 704	909 17, 433 3, 166	17, 69 2, 1
COKE		.,	.,	,	,	,		.,		.,,	-,	.,	
Exports §thous. of short tons. Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		162	70	29	82	113	97	93	76	78	49	49	
Production: Beehive thous of short tons		7. 500 464	7. 500	7. 500	7. 500	8.750 468	8. 000 524	8. 750 485	8. 750 557	8. 750	8. 750 381	8. 812 582	8.8
Byproductdo Petroleum cokedo	-	5, 000 167	3, 852 181	2, 574 164	4, 418 159	5, 323 168	5, 462 186	5, 345 190	5, 512 212	4, 925 191	4, 769 197	5, 619 203	5, 1
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, totaldodo At furnace plantsdo		1,016 814	620 442	465 292	616 360	709 361	807 398	949 503	1, 120 653	1, 034 602	929 571	797 523	7
At merchant plants do		203 142	178 144	172 120	256 85	348 78	409 72	446 89	467 96	432 93	358 90	274 94	1
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)†thous. of bbl. Exports§do	.	144, 488 2, 418	139, 884 4, 272	148, 621 3, 839	145, 069 3, 401	150, 541 4, 291	150, 550 4, 602	145, 181 3, 687	146, 816 4, 622	140, 514 3, 794	148, 171 3, 542	146, 897 2, 529	134, 9 2, 6
Imports§dodo Price (Kansas-Okla,) at wellsdol, per bbl_	1.710	6, 578 1. 110	7,867 1,190 140,196	7, 784 1, 210	6, 268 1, 210	7, 813 1, 260	7, 631 1, 460 149, 910	8, 255 1, 460	7, 149 1, 460	6, 176 1, 485	8, 422 1, 560	8, 956 1, 560	8, 1 1. 5
Production† thous. of bbl. Refinery operations pct. of capacity Stocks, end of month:		95	95	148, 334 95	146, 890 96	152, 586 98	96	143, 708 96	148, 323 94	144, 674 93	146, 471 95	144, 800 94	134, 6
Refinable in U. S.†thous. of bbl. At refineriesdo		53, 128	222, 480 54, 529 153, 186	221, 592 52, 988 153, 765	223, 140 55, 119 152, 786	224, 351 53, 532 155, 656	224, 157 54, 785 154, 501	222, 417 53, 894 153, 469	222, 177 52, 074 155, 434	226, 453 53, 344 158, 207	224, 473 53, 113 156, 238	223, 848 55, 833 152, 988	225, 1: 57, 10 153, 10
At tank farms and in pipe linesdo On leases†do Heavy in Californiado	_	14, 853 4, 528	14, 765 4, 533	14,839 4,913	15, 235 4, 921	15, 163 4, 968	14, 871 5, 066	15, 054 5, 401	14, 669 5, 483	14, 902 5, 335	150, 258 15, 122 5, 703	15, 027 5, 584	14, 8, 5, 79
Wells completed the number. Refined petroleum products:		1, 333	1,236	1,302	1, 396	1, 241	1, 425	1, 333	1,434	1,314	1, 248	1, 502	1, 1
Gas and fuel oils: Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl.			18, 063	18, 297	14, 850	15,098	13,828	14, 520	18, 131	23, 110	32, 450	35, 294	31, 6
Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer: Electric power plants†do	3, 564	2, 141	37, 911 2, 157	39, 346	39, 283 2, 851	36, 734 2, 512	37, 925 2, 963	33,509 2,914	37,014 3,280	41, 497	47, 405 5, 313	7 48, 357 4, 426	43, 3
Vessels (bunker oil)§		6, 935 6, 999	6, 461 5, 436	6, 500 4, 621	6, 859 5, 967	6, 903 5, 547	6, 950 5, 374	6, 729 3, 695	7, 249 2, 367	7, 307 5, 002	7, 607 5, 579	7, 460	6, 5 5, 7
Exports: § Distillate fuel oildodo Residual fuel oildodo		1, 723 507	3, 407 569	3, 969 324	3, 684 351	2, 540 578	2, 715 321	1, 992 730	891 550	758 316	1, 273 831	876 733	1, 7,
Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal- Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl	. 071	. 058 25, 298	. 058	. 058 23, 348	23, 320	. 058 24, 589	23, 703	23, 877	24, 432	23,741	. 066 24, 970	24, 131	21, 7
Residual fuel oildo Stocks, end of month:	-	37, 598	37, 407	37, 816	36, 569	36,060	35, 942	34, 512	33, 777	33,015	35, 937	7 36, 448	34, 3
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Motor fuel:		29, 922 32, 995	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, 9 38, 4
Domestic demand§		56, 801 5, 258	62, 045 3, 248	66, 774 2, 826	63, 221 2, 555	69, 044 2, 321	66, 701 3, 604	62, 216 3, 620	66, 598 2, 386	61, 315 3, 049		57, 119 2, 892	50, 5, 4, 8
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal	. 076	. 050 . 145	. 050 . 145	. 054 . 149	. 058	.060 .151	.068	.070	.070	.070	. 070	. 070	.0
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo Production, total†thous. of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil†do	-{	. 141 61, 899 54, 295	. 141 61, 160 53, 789	65, 191 57, 613	64, 345 56, 705	. 151 67, 445 59, 921	. 155 69, 707 62, 079	. 155 66, 284 58, 914	. 155 67, 305 59, 607	. 156 66, 072 58, 636	. 157 69, 028 61, 387	. 158 65, 985 58, 560	60, 4 53, 5
Natural gasoline and allied productsttdo Sales of 1, p. g. for fuel and chemicalsdo	-	9, 563 1, 866	9, 223 1, 765	9,529 1,872	9,501 1,752	9,558 1,928	9, 821 2, 085	9, 574 2, 082	10, 275 2, 444	10, 155 2, 604	10, 651 2, 870	10, 732 3, 148	9, 9
Transfer of cycle productsdoUsed at refineries†domil. of gal		93 4, 619 2, 309	87 4, 487 2, 561	79 4,869 2,649	109 4, 940 2, 619	5, 229 2, 856	108 5, 774 2, 784	5,390 2,555	133 6, 023 2, 701	6, 232 2, 498	140 5, 813 2, 518	159 5, 859 2, 318	4.8
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totalthous, of bbl.		95, 186	90, 444	85, 801	83, 726	79, 384	78, 833	78, 848	77, 628	79, 980	84, 534	90, 300	
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline do	-	63, 532 8, 975 6, 658	58, 605 8, 300 6, 982	53, 893 8, 159 7, 004	50, 911 8, 245 7, 343	48,077 8,394 7,334	47, 347 7, 912 6, 943	47, 021 8, 173 7, 060	46, 244 8, 324 6, 312	47, 581 8, 607 5, 487	51, 927 8, 208 4, 981	57, 066 9, 323 4, 813	8,6
Revised. See note in April 1946 Survey. ‡Con	bined tota	l of data f	ormerly s	hown as s	traight ru	n gasoline	and crac	ked gasoli	ne.			·	

*Revised. & See note in April 1946 Survey. ‡Combined total of data formerly shown as straight run gasoline and cracked gasoline.

¹ 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 comparable in each case with data shown above for the following month are \$10.93, \$11.07, \$11.12, \$11.40, respectively.

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

†Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal production, see note marked "†" 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	946					194	17
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL I	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	inued			·	·	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Kerosene:													
Domestic demandthous. of bbl Exportsdo	_	8,006 393	5, 995 655	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, 5
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal.	. 078	. 070	. 070	. 070	. 070	. 071	. 074	. 074	. 074	. 074	. 075	. 076	.0
Production thous. of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do Lubricants:		9, 852 4, 981	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, 299	9, 2- 6, 13
Domestic demand§ do Exports§ do Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania)		2, 562 1, 225	3,061 721	2,866 1,131	2,715 1,054	3, 049 910	3, 236 1, 135	3, 095 694	3, 536 706	2,900 906	2, 900 1, 063	2, 951 1, 104	2, 6 1, 2
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. Productionthous. of bbl.	. 308	. 160 3, 786	. 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	3, 9
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		7, 951	7,852	7, 565	7,635	7, 293	7,030	7, 244	7,338	7, 384	7, 564	7, 773	7, 7
Imports§short tons. Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		9, 925 540, 500	8, 985 592, 700	711,800	8, 588 738, 200	9,052 851,800	18,772 871,300	27, 811 827, 800	8, 253 806, 500	670, 400	615, 800	11, 389 540, 500	19, 1 532, 4
Wax:	i .	948, 400 77, 280	986, 200 68, 040	1,023,100	907, 600 65, 520	819, 600 60, 480	691, 800 69, 160	626, 500 68, 600	577, 800 74, 480	622, 200 79, 240	702,000	781, 800 83, 720	888, 2 81, 7
Production thous of lb_Stocks, refinery, end of month_do_sphalt prepared roofing, shipments:†	1	85, 400	80, 920	77, 280	81,760	73, 920	73, 360	83, 160	84,840	89,880	86, 240	82, 040	85, 1
Totalthous. of squares. Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheetdo	5, 754 1, 934 1, 258	4, 680 1, 526 1, 102	5, 151 1, 696 1, 224	5, 168 1, 746 1, 076	5, 045 1, 575 1, 099	5, 213 1, 653 1, 105	5, 516 1, 837 1, 128	5, 264 1, 633 1, 146	5, 646 1, 760 1, 237	5,328 1,725 1,168	5, 231 1, 691 1, 134	5, 827 1, 942 1, 287	5, 3 1, 8 1, 1
Shingles, all typesdo		2, 052	2, 231	2,346	2,371	2, 456	2, 550	2, 486	2, 649	2, 435	2, 407	2, 598	2, 2
	RUE	BER	AND	RUBB	ER P	RODU	CTS						
RUBBER					Ì								}
Consumption long tons. Imports, including latex and Guayuledo	43, 072	12,792 31,757	16, 914 28, 109	17, 867 6, 262	16, 466 9, 545	21, 998 21, 627	28, 405 35, 731	31, 123 41, 736	35, 421 46, 887	37, 323 59, 266	38, 802 46, 658	45, 328 r 92, 779	r 40, 9
Stocks, end of month¶dodo		180, 088	182, 831	170, 763	176, 768	169, 490	185, 580	199, 591	200,799	218, 672	237, 467	2 94, 191	r 283, 4
Consumption do Exports do Production do Stocks, end of month do	55, 350	74, 214 17, 726 60, 363	70, 703 12, 931 66, 014	70, 914 13, 144 66, 044	62, 899 5, 367 63, 388	54, 562 3, 166 63, 176	61, 486 2, 188 64, 300	58, 798 2, 603 63, 765	60, 729 487 62, 086	57, 794 1, 786 60, 305	53, 453 1, 877 62, 648	58, 764 3, 450 62, 103	7 53, 3 2, 4 59, 1
eclaimed rubber:		115, 310	101, 510	93, 447	94, 095	101,007	103, 076	108, 840	110, 913	113, 556	114, 963	115, 655	
Consumption do Production do Stocks, end of month do	26, 152 26, 194 26, 191	22, 075 25, 136	22, 396 23, 930 31, 732	22, 162 25, 322	21,725 24,882	21, 350 22, 619	24, 566 25, 798 35, 742	23, 715 23, 956	26, 706 26, 322	24, 385 24, 748	23, 597 25, 254	27, 715 25, 545	7 25, 4 7 23, 9
TIRES AND TUBES	20, 191	31, 436	31, 732	33, 554	35, 295	35, 603	35, 142	35, 404	34, 261	33, 516	33, 666	30, 053	r 27,
Pneumatic casings:§						210			100		4.0		
Exports thousands Production do Shipments do		206 6,686 r 6,611	196 r 6, 881 r 6, 978	245 77,059 77,011	235 r 6, 323 r 6, 503	248 5, 98 5 7 6, 304	264 7, 054 6, 825	7, 233 r 6, 947	198 + 8, 197 + 8, 425	358 7,595 7,478	413 77, 511 78, 137	8, 508 7, 499	7, 9
Original equipmentdodo		730 73,487	7 1, 104 7 3, 412	1, 259 3, 377	7 937 7 3, 276	r 1, 534 r 2, 819	7 1, 689 3, 006	1, 636 r 3, 372	1,874 3,041	1, 656 73, 112	1, 839 r 2, 448	1, 922 3, 328	2, 1
Inner tubes: \$ Exports		151 r 5, 846	160	198	205 r 5, 917	192 r 5, 826	193	109	125	258	313	334	7 2
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	1	7 5, 610 7 4, 445	7 6, 143 7 6, 136 7 4, 263	r 6, 556 r 6, 412 4, 373	7 5, 942 7 4, 404	7 6, 170 7 3, 907	7, 034 6, 918 3, 929	7, 148 6, 702 4, 433	7 8, 187 7 8, 408 7 4, 106	7, 680 7, 260 74, 483	7, 402 7, 923 3, 820	8, 719 7, 188 5, 075	7, 8 6, 2 6, 6
	STON	E, CL	AY, A	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>L., ´</u>	1		1
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS		<u> </u>							<u> </u>				1
oated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams.	158, 716	143, 919	161, 776	151, 292	147, 807	140, 813	161, 631	150, 726	166, 649	164, 733	145, 383	151,364	143, (
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Production thous, of bbl. Percent of capacity thous, of bbl. Shipments thous, of bbl.	14, 205 70 12, 133	11, 305 55 12, 718	12, 650 64 15, 369	12, 091 59 16, 066	14, 489 73 14, 564	15, 420 75 16, 249	16, 213 79 17, 955	16, 450 83 17, 153	16, 410 81 17, 721	15, 335 78 14, 803	14, 557 71 11, 494	7 15, 359 66 7 8, 364	12, 3
tocks, finished, end of month do tocks, clinker, end of month do	22, 123 5, 985	18, 651 6, 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	15, 915 4, 582	7 20,
CLAY PRODUCTS		Ì											
Brick, unglazed: Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant													
dol. per thous. Production*thous. of standard brick_		17. 328 353,623	17. 399 387,063	17. 646 372,829	17. 932 376,587	18. 074 481,547	18. 218 501,287	18. 519 470,998	18. 551 509,839	19. 010 455,676	19. 095 381, 146	19, 270 r 376, 848	19. 3 336,
Shipments*do Stocks, end of month*do Structural tile, unglazed:*		351,572 194,892	378,489 204,679	355,575 217,985	354,086 235,490	447,614 263,564	481,377 286,534	443,647 310, 814	480,121 339, 129	424,705 368,953	354, 782 383, 824	⁷ 324, 8 6 3 ⁷ 448, 752	269, 9 509, 0
Productionshort tons_Shipmentsdo		92, 276 91, 037	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	r 112, 119 r 97, 764	97, 4 82, 5
Stocksdodo	-	50, 996	45, 214	45, 526	52, 285	56, 608	56, 923	57, 664	62, 633	80, 497	1	⁷ 101, 950	116, 5
Production do Shipments do Stocks do	-	56, 113 54, 267 145,937	64, 433 68, 219 141,922	90, 656 95, 887 135,071	92, 369 98, 634 129,427	107,901 104,072 134,529	108,042 108,446 133,143	99, 000 106, 518 125, 491	116, 567 110, 751 131, 330	102, 857 98, 495 134, 560	103, 135 103, 313 137, 887	7112, 992 103, 896 7143 194	104, 5 92, 8 155, 0
Revised. § Data continue series published in the shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the December 1946 Survey.	1942 Suppl	- lement bu	t suspend	ed during	the war r	eriod. T	ata for 19	41–45 for f				,	

^{*} Revised. § Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period. Data for 1941-45 for tires and tubes and imports of natural rubber are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the December 1946 Survey. Data for October 1941-February 1945 for other series will be published later.

¶ For source of the indicated series and 1941-45 data, see p. 23 of December 1946 Survey; these data continue similar series published in the 1942 Supplement.

¶ 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.

¶ For source of the indicated series and 1941-45 data, see p. 23 of December 1946 Survey. For September 1942-December 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947					19	946					19	47
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND G	LASS	PROL	UCTS	-Con	tinued					
GLASS PRODUCTS		<u> </u>											
Glass containers:† Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	10, 640 9, 689	9, 872 9, 614	9, 555 9, 425	8, 982 9, 235	8, 991 8, 680	9, 426 9, 001	10, 659 10, 406	9, 815 9, 633	10, 533 10, 376	9, 610 9, 332	9,344 9,352	11, 153 10, 101	r 9, 28
General use food: Narrow neck, fooddodo Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers).do Beveragedo	918 2,495 760	725 2, 904 524	773 2, 905 566	824 2,844 558	865 2, 502 653	962 1 2, 629 595	1, 287 1 3, 217 615	1,309 2,864 529	971 1 3, 204 571	744 2,978 517	723 1 2, 881 513	743 1 3, 078 623	7 67 7 1 2, 44
Beer bottlesdododo	1, 140 1, 293	791 1, 156	546 1, 159	389 1,008 2,223	415 1,059 1,899	374 1,146	417 1, 252 2, 221	460 1, 216 2, 051	576 1,408 2,491	573 1, 372 2, 099	639 1,342 2,227	832 1, 420	1, 26
Medicinal and toiletdo. General purpose (chem., household, indus.)do. Dairy productsdo. Fruit jars and jelly glassesdo.	1, 929 665 356 133	2, 229 772 342 171	2, 143 717 347 268	729 315 345	1, 699 663 280 346 3, 729	1, 975 676 284 1 360 3, 911	717 332 1 347 3, 917	582 314 309 3, 940	2,491 687 364 1105 3,906	2,099 658 318 73 3,905	651 331 144	2, 295 725 359 1 25	7 1, 94 7 62 28
Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers:†	5,140	4, 287	4, 140	3,643					•		3, 591	4, 167	74,5
Production thous. of doz_Shipments do_Stocks. do_Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments †	6, 272 5, 975 5, 575	7,770 7,672 5,007	6, 935 7, 416 4, 410	5, 978 6, 706 3, 937	7, 389 6, 347 4, 920	6, 070 5, 984 4, 997	7, 891 7, 946 4, 784	6, 711 6, 078 5, 352	7, 763 7, 657 5, 326	6, 848 6, 527 5, 544	6, 470 6, 242 4, 879	7, 586 6, 352 5, 095	4, 83 4, 73 6, 4
Table, Richell, and householdware, sin linears, thous, of doz Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft	2, 213 22, 605	4, 153 19, 292	4, 100 18, 515	4, 513 18, 863	3, 847 16, 316	3, 553 18, 409	4, 335 16, 803	3, 645 21, 142	5, 000 23, 271	3, 168 20, 781	2, 298 18, 411	4, 489 21, 980	2, 66 20, 20
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum: Imports of do do Calcined, production do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1,143,238			300, 815 1,306,845 946, 851			571, 871 1,522,455			541, 733 1,642,030		
Gypsum products sold or used: Uncalcined	i	l .			408, 263	1			1		Į		
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo Keene's cementdo	1	6, 309			331, 237 8, 295 91, 524			422, 025 8, 392			482, 306 9, 871		
All other building plastersdothous, of sq. ft Tilethous, of sq. ft		85, 952 242, 917 5, 164			91, 524 281, 750 4, 055			103, 442 295, 620 4, 508			115, 806 328, 491 5, 138		
Wallboard⊕ do		408, 149 48, 568			443, 327 52, 320			557, 537 49, 941			589, 374 55, 484		
		TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC	rs		,			1		,
CLOTHING Hosiery: Production thouse of dozen pairs	10.001	r 13, 092	r 13, 209	r 14, 055	r 13, 002	r 11, 984	+ 12 545	r 13, 204	r 14, 554	, 13, 289	r 12, 122	14 500	,,,,
Production thous, of dozen pairs. Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	12, 921 12, 711 18, 853	7 12, 706 15, 225	r 12, 824 15, 592	r 13, 404 16, 178	7 13, 140 15, 971	r 11, 984 r 11, 008 r 16, 854	† 12, 135 † 18, 129	r 13, 519	r 15, 138	r 13, 583 r 16, 722	7 11, 953 7 16, 802	14, 592 13, 394 18, 464	13, 17 12, 52 18, 64
COTTON		İ											
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumption bales Exports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	875, 124	318, 948	812, 749 317, 633	871, 470 456, 671	792, 317 409, 926	729, 603 366, 510	855, 511 7 413, 395	818, 449 242, 177	931, 229 103, 781	877, 461 445, 147	774, 177 356, 786	947, 036 289, 672	840, 46 385, 05
Importso do	.319	39, 609 . 227	30, 767 . 236 . 277	42,852 . 241 . 274	15, 862 . 260 . 292	27, 694 . 308 . 334	17,896	40, 984 . 353 . 369	35, 530 . 377	49,651	14, 630	10, 543	10, 38
Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	. 352 2 8, 513	. 268 3 8, 813	. 211			162	. 355 532	2, 334	. 361 5, 725	7,366	7,783	. 319 8, 166	. 33
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month:		\$ 9, 016									28,637		
Warehouses thous, of bales Mills do Cottou linters:	3, 319 2, 168	78, 546 2, 319	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, 24 2, 16
Consumption do Production do Stocks, end of month do	87 68 483	95 71 481	90 49 476	85 31 444	84 15 399	94 14 347	87 26 285	75 74 292	79 162 349	82 169 388	79 129 437	94 7 136 472	8 7 9 48
COTTON MANUFACTURES	100										101		30
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly*		2, 267			2, 299			2, 190			2, 355		-
Cotton goods fiinished, quarterly:* Production, totaldododo		1,734 840			1,788 878			1,604 765			1, 816 897		
Plain dyeddododododo		478 416 71, 472	65, 140	73, 107	466 443 68, 310	57, 503	59, 444	449 390 41, 109	41, 313	68, 907	490 429 99, 872	86, 338	86, 80
Imports do	53, 37	4, 840 22. 57	7, 326 23. 09	4, 265 23. 73	3, 551 22. 01	5, 176 5 24. 97	3, 581 25. 93	2, 311 27. 40	2, 459 30. 86	1,792 40.78	2, 190 47. 72	1,687 51.60	86, 86 1, 12 52. 3
Denims, 28 -inch	. 338 . 255 . 245	. 248 . 110 . 133	. 256 . 114 . 138	. 256 . 114 . 138	. 256 . 114 . 138	. 280 . 126 . 138	.312 .134 .165	. 323 . 140 . 172	.338 .146 .180	. 338 . 147 . 180	. 338 . 185 (4)	. 338 . 192 (4)	. 33
 Revised. Jelly glasses included with wide mot Based on cloth prices for July 24, 1946, from the "Je Data continue the series shown in the Survey the This series was substituted in the November 1943 	extile Ap	parel Ana October 1	lysis" for	al ginning: first 3 wee this const. O sheeting	eks of the ruction w	month ar as discont	Total gin: d O. P. A inued du: ch was di	ceilings	for last w	eek.	available	·.	

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

O 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.

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

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

Total ginnings to end of month indicated. ⊕ Includes laminated during the war period, data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

Total 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 1945 data for cotton goods finishing, p. 23 of August 1945 issue.

Total February 1945 issue.

Televised 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 1946 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 1937-July 1942 for tarm price of cotton, see p. S-35 of June 1944 Survey.

Total Period Revisions not shown above (thous, of doz. pairs): Production—January 12,893; February 12,433; shipments—January, 12,608; February 12,090.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the	1947			<u> </u>	I	19	046	l _			<u> </u>		947
1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr ary
	TE	EXTIL	E PRO	ODUC	TSC	ontinu	\mathbf{ed}						
COTTON MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Cotton cordage, rope, and twine production, quarterly* thous, of lb_		31, 525	 		31, 488			29, 201			29, 855		ĺ
Cotton yarn: Production (sale yarn), total*do	t .						ļ				1		ŀ
					! '			· ·			1 '		
Weavingdo Machine knittingdo Threaddo All other carded and combeddo		72, 570 9, 006			73,614			69, 878 9, 478			73,005		
All other carded and combeddo Cotton-rayon and other mixed fiberdo		39, 136 11, 609			42, 802 12, 221			40,998 11,333			40, 112		
Prices, wholesale:					,	,		,			12,001		
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)†dol. per lbSouthern, 40s, single, carded (mill)do	. 699 1, 819	. 504 . 627	. 525 . 646	. 543 . 672	. 543 . 672	. 599 . 672	. 643 . 756	.671 .804	. 699 . 834	.699 1.819	. 699 1. 819	. 699 7. 819	ı.
Spindle activity:	21,953	21,947	21,964	21,958	21,944	21,984	22,019	21,639	21,754	21, 524	21, 688	21, 919	21,
Active spindles thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr A verage per spindle in place hours	10, 030 421	9, 133	9, 147	9,558	8,707	8, 007 336	9,449	9,037	10, 143	9,499	8, 671	10, 588	9,
Operations pet. of capacity	125.4	114.1	109. 9	401 110. 5	369 115. 4	95. 3	396 112. 4	379 114. 4	424 116. 2	397 119. 6	362 107. 8	444 123. 3	12
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES							ĺ						
Yarn and staple fiber: Consumption:													
Filament yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do Imports§ thous, of lb.	62.7 15.5	58. 3 16. 8	56. 6 14. 8	56. 8 15. 9	51.8 14.1	52.0 15.6	57.3 15.0	54.2 14.0	59. 6 15. 7	58. 0 13. 0	55. 9 12. 9	61.7 15.0	
Prices wholesale.		2, 943	2, 295	1,887	3, 428	3,653	3, 369	2, 423	3, 108	3, 708	4, 277	5,770	4,
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum	. 690	. 550	. 550	.550	.550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 550	. 585	. 620	. 620	Ι.
filament dol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 116 denier do.	.320	. 250	.250	.250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	.250	.265	. 280	. 280	:
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarnmil. of lb	6.8	9. 2	9.3	8.7	7.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	9.7	9.7	6.0	7.3	
Staple fiberdo Rayon goods, production, quarterly:*	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.8	2. 2	2. 3	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.6	2.7)
Broad woven goods thous, of linear yards Finished, total do		441.627			439, 178 454, 322 51, 659			408, 204 384, 574			425, 833 436, 489		
White finished do Plain dyed do do		292, 862			51,659 299,498			267, 185			50, 388 297, 051		
Printeddodo		93, 617			103, 165						89, 050		
Consumption (scoured basis):							Ì	1			1		
Apparel class thous, of lb. Carpet class do		50, 424 10, 352	61, 635 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	r 57, 750 r 14, 250	48, 12,
Imports§do Prices, wholesale:		113, 693	126, 519	91, 793	73, 601	103, 311	89, 529	r 85, 658	70, 226	66, 053	56, 553	73, 614	57,
Raw territory 64s 70s 80s fine scoured* dol per lb	1.195 .555	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	. 995 . 465	. 995	.995	1.037	1.106	1.145	1.155	1.
Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy*. do Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond (Boston)*. dol. per lb. stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., total†thous. of lb.	.873	ſ	i	í			. 465	.465	.480	.490	. 530	. 530	.
Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., totalt_thous. of lb_	.010	. 755 496, 801	.747	.745	. 745 567, 349	. 745	.745	.745 597, 502	.757	.789	. 850 540, 072	. 850	
Domestic† dododo		426, 667 231, 698			466, 489 264, 897	-		490, 847 297, 499			273.404		
Foreign†do Carpet†do		194, 969 70, 134			201, 592 100, 860			193, 348			164, 355 102, 313	<i></i>	
WOOL MANUFACTURES			}										
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:		Ì											
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours		2, 582	2, 586	2, 486	2, 640	2, 159	2,608	2, 592	2, 687	2, 551	2, 547	12, 503	2.
Narrowdo		85	79	88	86	68	84	86	86	85	777	75	
Broad do Narrow do		101 79	103 84	98 86	107 94	78 70	106 94	105 93	113 101	110 100	113 102	109 7 101	
Spinning spindles: Woolen do	1	122, 334	119, 955	119, 134	123, 986	98, 191	1					i i	
Worsteddo	l	115, 501	114, 045	108, 463	114, 293	89, 145	123, 886 110, 807	120, 847 112, 153	122, 605 118, 212 230	117, 164 112, 384		108, 636 114, 434	109, 123,
Worsted combs do Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):*		226	224	214	220	177	217	223	230	221	226	227	
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yardsApparel fabricsdo		145, 635 125, 628			154, 339 133, 942			146, 564 127, 207			156, 983 137, 267		
Men's weardo Women's and children's weardo		53, 791 56, 144			58,060 60,853			55, 032 56, 859			60, 912 60, 695		
General use and other fabricsdododo		15, 693 12, 336			15, 029 12, 077			15, 316 11, 833			15, 660 12, 503		
Other nonapparel fabricsdodo Vool yarn:		7,671			8, 320			7, 524			7, 213		
Production total*¶thous. of lb Knitting*¶do		77, 300 14, 052	94, 390 17, 110	74, 716 13, 764	77, 948 14, 008	75, 910 15, 890	77, 928 13, 704	75, 432 13, 236	96, 200 16, 610	73, 844 12, 384	70, 460 11, 316	7 85, 730 7 13, 470	70, 10,
Weaving *¶ do do Carpet and other *¶ do		52, 740 10, 508	64, 650 12, 630	51, 064 9, 888	52, 832 11, 108	52, 425 7, 595	53, 120 11, 104	51, 620 10, 576	65, 250	49, 732	47, 648	58,080	47,
Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston)]	· ·	-					14, 340	11,728		1 14, 180	12,
dol. per lb_ MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	1.950	1, 900	1. 900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.900	1.950	1.
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol		5, 300	7, 322	7, 381	4, 236	7 3, 103	r 4, 813	7, 553	4, 640	3, 332			
Pyroxylin-coated fabrics:‡ Orders, unfilled, end of monththous. lin. yd.	11, 458	13, 035	13, 606	13, 182	13, 468	13, 800	13, 589	13, 281	12, 914	12, 354	13, 194	12, 531	12,
Pyroxylin spread thous. of lb. Shipments, billed thous. lin, yd.	6,534	6, 301	6, 811 8, 448	6, 814 9, 071	5, 748 7, 653	5, 651 7, 371	6, 972 8, 552	6, 287 7, 151	7, 480 9, 867	7, 205 9, 217	7, 058 9, 135	7, 754 9, 423	7,

r 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.

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

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

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.

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.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941	1947	1946										1947		
and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	March	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru	
	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	PME	NT							
MOTOR VEHICLES		1												
Exports, assembled, total§number_		13, 285	18, 999	27, 017	23, 644	23, 694	31,803	27, 401	23, 017	47, 695	41, 158	40, 268	41, 6	
Passenger cars §do Trucks §do		4,001 9,284	6, 312 12, 687	8, 321 18, 696	7, 013 16, 631	10, 518 13, 176	14, 587 17, 216	12, 477 14, 924	11, 832 11, 185	22, 496 25, 199	16, 257 24, 901	19, 742 20, 526	19, 3 22, 3	
Factory sales, total§dododo		124, 003	214, 350 948	243, 104 789	201, 902 774	297, 633 862	346, 209	328, 795 833	391, 727	371, 156	375, 719	349, 462	373, 7	
Coaches, total do do Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 421 1, 272	527 443	854	741	751	833	1, 067 867	758	975 923	1, 146 1, 102	1, 438 1, 339	1, 240 1, 069	1, 2	
Passenger cars, total do Domestic do	301, 810 279, 741	85, 810 80, 239	132, 631 125, 765	166, 942 158, 344	141, 090 131, 284	209, 180 195, 158	247, 261 229, 083	232, 280 218, 645	283, 586 263, 236	269, 081 250, 379	266, 665 244, 931	247, 130 225, 989	266, 244,	
Trucks, total do Domestic do	118, 046	37, 666	80, 771 62, 529	75, 373 59, 947	60,038	87, 591	97, 881 78, 283	95, 682	107, 166	100, 929	107, 616	101,092	106,	
Production:*	92,006	29, 125]		50, 247	72, 102		77, 501	88, 207	79, 138	82,774	77, 300	83, 3	
Passenger carsdo Trucks and truck tractors, total (incl. military)_do	302, 954 117, 217	90, 045 39, 320	150, 206 81, 072	152, 948 74, 650	142, 313 58, 739	220, 321 93, 458	241, 302 105, 516	239, 412 92, 014	285, 606 109, 953	261, 007 100, 552	262, 076 101, 484	252, 100 102, 727	263, 9 114, 9	
Civilian, totaldodo	117, 217	39, 309	81,070	74, 650 4, 823	58, 739 4, 066	93, 458	105, 516	92, 014	109, 953	100, 552	101, 484	102, 727	114,5	
Heavydododo	11, 445 56, 137	2, 432 16, 952	5, 802 43, 837	37, 427	18,608	5, 995 49, 529	4,840 57,062	6, 071 44, 559	8, 940 51, 175	8, 401 50, 158	7, 691 51, 825	10, 458 48, 978	9, 57,	
Lightdodo	49, 635	19, 925 5, 412	31, 431 6, 691	32, 400 6, 617	36, 065 5, 033	37, 934 5, 966	43, 614 7, 650	41, 384 6, 578	49, 838 8, 731	41, 993 7, 449	41, 968 6, 886	43, 291 7, 523	47, 6,	
Truck trailers, production, total* do Complete trailers. do Vans. do		4, 818	6, 148 3, 464	6, 016 3, 306	4, 459 1, 983	5, 654 2, 287	7, 207 3, 091	6, 143	8, 153	7, 051	6, 506	7, 206	6,	
All otherdo		2, 539 2, 279	2,684	2, 710	2, 476	3, 367	4,116	2, 679 3, 464	3, 987 4, 166	3, 147 3, 904	3, 461 3, 045	3, 762 3, 444	3,	
Chassis shipped as suchdododo		594	543	601	574	312	443	435	578	398	380	317		
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo		1 87, 375	40, 920	56, 285	1493, 299 46, 488	172, 961 53, 657	199, 316 62, 820	219, 281 69, 565	225, 180 74, 708	230, 424 63, 978	274, 735 69, 453			
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT		. 01, 010	10, 220	00, 200	10, 100	23, 031	02, 020	00, 000	71,100	03, 578	09, 400			
merican Railway Car Institute:														
Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber	0.016	2, 460	4, 038	3, 340	2,662	3, 098	4,625	3, 915	5, 957	7, 188	0.707	C 001	_	
Domesticdodo	8, 816 2, 439	2, 325	3, 181	2,816	2,094	2, 570	4, 234	3, 244	3, 057	2, 442	6, 737 2, 056	6, 991 2, 265	7,	
Domestic do Passenger cars, total† do Domestic† do Lomestic† 3 53	21 21	240 240	181 181	56 56	61 61	68 68	$\frac{69}{34}$	45 45	60	60	58 58			
ssociation of American Railroads:						-	-					"		
Freight cars, end of month: Number ownedthousands	1,736	1,755	1,753	1,749	1,749	1,748	1,748	1,746	1,743	1,742	1,740	1, 740	1,	
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs_do Percent of total on line	69 4. 2	75 4. 4	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	7	
Orders, unfilledcars	78, 080	38, 650	38, 151	35, 954	36, 058	41, 417	42,714	53, 727	52, 817	54, 413	54, 778	60, 529	66,	
Equipment manufacturersdodododo	60, 446 17, 634	29, 947 8, 703	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, 16,	
Locomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs														
Percent of total on linenumber_	3, 045	3, 075	3, 145 8. 2	3, 260 8. 5	3, 179	3, 298 8. 7	3, 217	3, 195	3, 147	3, 204	3, 137	3, 175	3,	
Orders unfilled:	8.3	8. 0			8.3		8.5	8. 5	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	1	
Steam locomotives, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturersdo	52 51	82 57	74 52	63 43	86 70	76 60	69 55	65 53	67 57	65 57	64 57	53 48	ļ	
Railroad shops do do	1	$\frac{25}{412}$	22 416	20 522	16 529	16 528	14 487	12 490	10 506	8 499	7 540	5	١,	
Equipment manufacturers*do	588	402	406	512	515	514	473	490	506	499	540	586 586		
Railroad shops*dodo	0	$\frac{10}{216}$	10 262	10 258	14 286	14 227	14 236	0 114	92	0 253	192	195		
Railroad shops do Other locomotives, total* do Equipment manufacturers* do Railroad shops* do Cxports of locomotives, total\$ do Steam\$ do Other\$ do Other\$ do		$\frac{172}{44}$	172 90	99 159	208 78	174 53	140 96	66 48	58 34	141 112	49 143	78 117		
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND		41	30	108	′°	55	"	40	94	112	149	111		
TRACTORS		154	219	266	273	258	265	229	311	276	330	320	;	
Shipments, total number do do do do do do do do do do do do do			211	262	260	247	245	220	293	258	306	294		
Exportsdo		<u> </u>		1	13	11	20		18	18	24	26	<u> </u>	
		CAI	NADIA	N ST	ATIST	ICS								
Physical volume of business, adjusted:													Ī	
Combined index†		191. 4 199. 0	192.8 197.9	184.3 189.6	178. 9 179. 4	180.3 181.1	178. 1 175. 5	173.3 172.5	179.0 184.2	181.3 180.2	186. 7 180. 2	194. 2 187. 5		
Construction tdo		441.1	426. 3 164. 1	302. 6 166. 5	204. 0 164. 5	237. 0 168. 2	178.6	186. 9 155. 2	284.3	197. 7	183.0	185.7	20	
Electric powerdodododo		155. 6 190. 7	189. 9	186. 9	181.4	181. 2	164. 3 180. 6	179.0	155. 3 185. 5	154. 0 191. 5	158.3 192.2	173. 5 196. 8	19	
Forestry†dododo		146. 9 143. 5	144. 0 142. 0	143. 2 155. 8	128. 0 158. 7	143. 2 155. 3	149. 0 158. 9	150.9 147.7	156. 5 146. 1	157. 3 138. 7	158.6 141.6	160. 0 158. 1		
Distribution, combined index†do Agricultural marketings, adjusted:†	.	175. 9	182. 3	173. 4	178. 0	178.6	183. 4	175. 0	168.1	183.6	200. 2	208. 2	18	
Combined indexdo.		66.0	124.6	160. 5	97. 1	146.6	132.8	97. 2	106.8	121.7	108. 2	134. 7	1 7	
Graindo Livestockdo		54. 3 117. 0	129. 9 101. 4	177. 7 86. 0	92. 9 115. 4	148. 4 138. 7	133. 2 131. 0	96. 5 68. 5	103. 2 122. 5	115. 1 150. 5	98. 1 152. 2	140. 4 109. 5		
Commodity prices: Cost of livingdo	128. 9	120. 1	120.8	122. 0	123. 6	125. 1	125. 6	125, 5	126.8	1	1		1	
Wholesale prices1926=100	128. 9	120. 1 105. 6	120. 8	108.6	109.1	109.5	125. 6	109.1	126. 8 110. 8	127. 1 111. 4	127. 1 111. 8	127. 0 114. 2		
Railways:		302	282	296	291	305	325	324	371	349	295	302		
Carloadings thous. of cars. Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons.			4, 156										1	

r Revised. ¹ Total for January-June for passenger cars and for January-March for commercial cars; monthly data not available.

¹Data 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" erevised 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 will be published later; 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 for passenger car production are on p. 8-40 of the September 1946 Survey; there was no production April 1942-June 1945. Data for unfilled orders of "other locomotives" are for class Irallroads 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; annual 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 beginning in the April

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