## SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS 



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Survey of



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## 1. THE OVER-ALL INDEX OF WEEKLY WHOLESALE PRICES EDGED DOWNWARD IN APRIL --- BUT REMAINED ONE - THIRD ABOVE A YEAR AGO <br> $\qquad$


2. WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS, THE DECLINE WAS LIMITED TO these broad areas $\qquad$



# The <br> 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,
3. IN MOST OTHER AREAS, PRICES HELD STEADY OR CONTINUED TO ADVANCE.......





Chart 2.—Consumers' Price Index ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 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 $111 / 2$ to $121 / 2$ 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 reduc-tion-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 retail-ers-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:


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
${ }^{2}$ Includes Government's contribution to family allowances paid to dependents of enlisted personnel.
${ }^{3}$ Represents terminal leave pay, mustering-out payments, redemption of adjusted service bonds (bonus to World War I veterans, and veterans' pensions, compen-
sation, and readjustment allowances. sation, and readjustment allowances.

- Data represent pay rolls and net income of proprietors. - Includes net income of farm operators (adjusted for 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]

| stem | 1945 | 1946 |  |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | I | II | III | IV | I |
| Gross national product or expenditure...-........... | 205.1 | 183.7 | 190.2 | 196.6 | 204.7 | 209.0 |
| Qovernment expenditures for goods and services.- | 96.5 | 39.6 | 36.7 | 31.3 | 30.8 | 31.5 |
| Private gross cpaital formatiou. | 3.6 | 23.1 | 31.4 | $\begin{array}{r}35.7 \\ 120.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.9 130.0 | 39.0 138.5 |
| Consumers' expenditures....-.-.-.................-- | 105.0 | 121.0 | 122.1 | 129.6 | 136.0 | 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. | 115.1 | 98.8 | 103.0 | 108.0 | 109.5 | 112.1 |
| Entrepreueurial income. | 26.3 | 27.6 | 23.0 | 30.7 | 34.9 | 34. 7 |
| Interest and net rents.- | 11.4 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| Dividends.......-- | 4.6 5.9 | 4.7 12.6 | 4.9 11.4 | 5.1 10.2 | 5.3 9.7 | 5.7 10.3 |
| Miscellaneous income payments ${ }^{3}$ | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 |

${ }_{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to total because of rounding.
I Includes social insurance payments, veterans' benefits, mustering out pay, Government contributions to dependents of enlisted personncl.
${ }^{3}$ Includes military retirement, private pensions, and compensation for injuries.
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 output. 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

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 slowdown 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 longrun value of their purchases.

## Slowdown in Nonresidential Contracts

In the nonresidential field, contract awards did not gain in comparison with
 Commerce and Bureau of Labor Statisties.

Chart 6.-New Urban and Rural Nonfarm Family Dwelling Units Started,


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 ${ }^{1}$












MONTHLY A/CALEES FOR PEREDO
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 JanuaryMarch period.

Table 2.-Sales of Retail Stores
[Seasonally adjusted indexes, $1935-39=100$ ]

| Kind of business | 1946 |  |  |  | 1947 | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter | First quarter | First quarter 1946first quarter 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fourth } \\ \text { quarter } \\ \text { 1946- } \\ \text { first } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ |
| All retail stores | 240.8 | 237.3 | 255.1 | 267.8 | 278.2 | 15.5 | 3.9 |
| Durable goods stores. | 170.5 | 185.7 | 212.4 | 228.8 | 245.6 | 44.0 | 7.3 |
| Nondurable goods stores. | 263.8 | 254.1 | 269.0 | 280.5 | 288.8 | 9.5 | 3.0 |
| Durable goods stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive group .-..- | 88.6 255.8 | 119.8 238.3 | 148.8 <br> 256 | 170.8 | 180.9 | 104.2 | 5.9 15.6 |
| Housefurnishings group | 257.9 | 273.4 | 310.9 | 334.3 | 339.1 | 31.5 | 1.4 |
| Jewelry stores........ | 412.1 | 415.2 | 416.4 | 387.2 | 389.8 | -5.4 | . 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel group. | 309.3 | 281.3 | 307.5 | 289.8 | 306.9 | $-.8$ | 5.9 |
| Drug stores. | 242.2 | 248.2 | 241.6 | 258.1 | 255.4 | 5.5 | -1.1 |
| Eating and drinking places | 411.9 | 390.3 | $3 \times 8.4$ | 408.4 | 406.4 | -1.3 | -. 5 |
| Food group- | 247.7 | 244.5 | 262.0 | 289.9 | 300.8 | 21.4 | 3.8 |
| Filling stations. | 161.6 | 141.0 | 144.9 | 162.3 | 167.6 | 3.7 | 3. 3 |
| General merchandise group | 222.3 | 225.8 | 242.8 | 237. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 243.1 | 9.4 | 2.3 |
| Other retall stores........- | 291.5 | 271.9 | 296.9 | 307.1 | 321.0 | 9.0 | 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 rationfree 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

${ }^{1}$ 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 nonleather 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

$A^{N}$ARTICLE in the October Survey of Current Business, while dealing primarily with manufacturers' inventories, assayed the total inventory situation 7 months ago. ${ }^{1}$ 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

[^0]
#### Abstract

\section*{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 commit,ments.

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 re-tailers 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
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
${ }^{2}$ 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.
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 inventorysales relationships does, however, shed some light on the current situation.

## 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 $11 / 2$ 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 ${ }^{1}$


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 unbalancedwith significant shortages in some cate-gories-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 ${ }^{\text {i }}$



47-141



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, wholesale inventories were about 40 percent of 1 month's sales plus a margin of between $11 / 2$ 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 threequarters 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 $11 / 2$ 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 billion.

At the seasonal peak in the spring of 1942 this margin had widened to $13 / 4$ billions. From that point the book vaiue 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)

[^1]
## Chart 4.-Inventories and Sales of Retail Stores ${ }^{1}$



[^2]
# 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-

[^3]
#### Abstract

\section*{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 ad-vance-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. ${ }^{1}$

[^4]
## 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 totals 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 Census; rayon, Textile Economics Bureau; and silk, Commodity Exchange, Ine.
mand for men's fabbrics 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.

[^5]
## 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 1939.

## Cotton Fabrics Highly Diversified

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

[^6]
## 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 twofifths. 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]


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]


${ }^{1}$ Fabrics containing 25 percent or more wool by weight are not included.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{3}$ Estimate by the Office of Business Economics, based upon industry reports.
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 ap-
parel 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 down-• ward 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


[^7]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. ${ }^{4}$
${ }^{4}$ The 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 4.-Production of Woolen and Worsted Apparel Fabrics ${ }^{1}$



## 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

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 in-ventories-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 Economies, 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 pro-duction-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-

[^8]Chart 7.-Production of Selected Types of Finished Cotton Cloth ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 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 under-production-relative to current require-ments-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 fab-' rics 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 question 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 $p$. 19)

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 elsewhere. They are, however, near 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, ${ }^{1}$ 1946-47
[Millions of dollars]

| Industrial group | 1946 |  |  |  |  | $1947{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July-- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct.- } \\ & \text { Dep- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Dee. } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr.- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| Manufacturing. | 2, 500 | 1,650 | 1,760 | 3, 410 | 5,910 | 1,620 | 1,530 | 3,150 | 3,020 | 6,170 |
| Mining | 240 | 160 | 160 | 320 | 560 | 160 | 150 | 310 | 300 | 610 |
| Railroad... | 230 | 160 | 180 | 340 | 570 | 210 | 280 | 490 | 510 | 1,000 |
| Electric and gas utilities. | 410 | 280 | 360 | 640 | 1,040 | 350 | 420 | 770 | 920 | 1,690 |
| Commercial and miscellaneous ${ }^{3}$ | 1,620 | 1,060 | 1, 270 | 2,330 | 3,960 | 1,100 | 1,180 | 2,280 | 2,140 | 4, 420 |
| Total | 4,990 | 3,310 | 3,730 | 7,040 | 12,040 | 3,440 | 3,560 | 7,000 | 6,890 | 13,890 |

1 Excluding agriculture. Revised figures.
Extimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
3 Includes trade, service, finance, communication, and transportation other than railroad.
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 ade-quacy-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 excessive.
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
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 condi-tions-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]

| Month and year | Without adjustment for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Construction | Manufacturing | Mining | Trade | Trans- porta- <br> tion and <br> public <br> utilities | Finance, service, and mis-cellaneous | Government ${ }^{2}$ | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Construction | Manufacturing | Mining | Trade | Trans-portation and public utilities |
| 1039: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 28,945 | ¢27 | 9,535 | 879 | 6, 432 | 2,787 | 4,472 | 3,913 | 29,711 | 1,144 | 9,750 | 883 | 6, 597 | 2,844 |
| February | 29,026 29,436 | 916 1,035 | 9,671 | $\begin{array}{r}875 \\ 875 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 6,417 | $\begin{array}{r}2,792 \\ 2,813 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 4,469 4,518 | 3,886 3,915 3 | 29,729 <br> 29,840 | 1,131 1,163 | 9,770 9,828 | 879 <br> 875 <br> 8 | 6,615 6,605 | 2,849 2,870 |
| April. | 29,418 | 1,132 | 9,787 | 590 | 6,572 | 2,847 | 4,564 | 3,926 | 29,630 | 1,155 | ${ }_{9}^{9}, 868$ | 596 | 6,625 | 2,876 |
| May | 29,768 | 1,234 | 9,732 | 701 | 6,618 | 2,872 | 4,649 | 3,962 | 29,870 | 1,153 | 9,890 | 705 | 6,685 | 2,872 |
| June | 30, 132 | 1,272 | 9,775 | 842 | 6, 664 | 2,934 | 4. 688 | 3,957 | 30, 161 | 1,178 | 9, 950 | 855 | 6, 697 | 2,905 |
| July. | 30,108 | 1,285 | 9,817 | 836 | 6,602 | 2,941 | 4,690 | 3,937 | 30, 190 | 1,147 | 10,010 | 840 | 6,703 | 2,912 |
| August | 30, 512 | 1,312 | 10, 117 | 853 | 6, 608 | 2,947 | 4, 702 | 3,973 | 30, 299 | 1,161 | 10, 051 | 849 | 6,709 | 2,903 |
| September | 31, 254 | 1,285 | 10,489 | 883 | 6,788 | 2,994 | 4,724 | 4, 091 | 30,572 | 1,158 | 10,166 | 874 | 6,754 | 2,935 |
| October | 31, 629 | 1,234 | 10,780 | 931 | 6,898 | 3,047 | 4,634 | 4, 105 | 30, 985 | 1,164 | 10, 443 | 917 | 6,796 | 2,987 |
| November | 31, 491 | 1,161 | 10, 746 | 943 | 6,980 | 3,009 | 4,598 4,602 | 4,054 4,127 | 31,105 31,242 | 1,138 1,098 | 10, ${ }_{10} 331$ | ${ }_{923}^{934}$ | 6,810 6,842 | 2,994 |
| 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 | 2,990 |
| Monthly average | 30, 287 | 1,150 | 10,078 | 845 | 6,705 | 2,912 | 4,610 | 3,987 | 30,287 | 1,150 | 10,078 | 845 | 6,705 | 2,912 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 30, 632 | 930 | 10,475 | 916 | 6,701 | 2,934 | 4,628 | 4,048 | 31,315 | 1,148 | 10, 533 | 921 | 6,908 | 2,994 |
| March. | 30,953 | 1,015 | 10, 439 | 916 | 6,902 | 2,930 | 4,684 | 4,067 | 31, 255 | 1,140 | 10,454 | 916 | 6,937 | 2,990 |
| April. | ${ }^{31,023}$ | 1,146 | 10,343 | 899 | 6, 854 | 2,946 | 4,749 | 4,086 | 31, 309 | 1,169 | 10,406 | 908 | 6,994 | 2,976 |
| May | 31,353 | 1,260 | 10, 298 | 902 | 6,945 | 2,996 | 4,815 | 4,137 | 31,451 | 1,178 | 10,451 | 907 | 7,015 | 2,996 |
| June. | 31,619 | 1,300 | 10,353 | 894 | 7,021 | 3,028 | 4,850 | 4,173 | 31,642 | 1,204 | 10,525 | 908 | 7,056 | 2,998 |
| July. | 31, 644 | 1,342 | 10,411 | 907 | 6,929 | 3,039 | 4,843 | 4,173 | ${ }^{31,733}$ | 1,198 | 10.614 | 912 | 7,035 | 3,009 |
| August | 32, 210 | 1,371 | 10,830 | 919 | 6,964 | 3,060 | ${ }_{4}^{4,870}$ | 4,196 | 32,039 | 1,213 | 10,812 | ${ }_{918}^{914}$ | 7,070 | 3,015 |
| Septembe | 33, 001 | 1,469 | 11, 182 | 927 | 7,156 | 3,085 | 4,873 | 4,309 | 32,336 | 1,323 | 10, 904 | 918 | 7,120 | 3,025 |
| October | ${ }^{33,416}$ | 1,550 | 11, 405 | 934 | 7, 254 | 3,102 | 4,840 48803 | 4,331 | 32,777 | 1,462 | 11, 100 | 920 | 7,147 | 3,041 |
| November | 33, 616 | 1,607 | 11, 523 | 934 | 7,369 | 3,069 | 4,803 | 4,311 | 33, 230 | 1,575 | 11,324 | 925 | 7,189 | 3,054 |
| December | 34, 301 | 1,629 | 11,647 | 931 | 7,854 | 3,045 | 4,800 | 4,395 | 33, 831 | 1,771 | 11,562 | 926 | 7,272 | 3,076 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32,031 | 1,294 | 10,780 |  |  |  |
| 1941: January | 33,410 | 1,606 | 11,603 | 933 | 7,094 | 3,011 | 4,822 | 4,341 | 34, 239 | 1,889 | 11,784 | 938 | 7,276 | 3,072 |
| February | 33, 703 | 1,567 | 11, 874 | 930 | 7,116 | 3,020 | 4,829 | 4,367 | 34, 470 | 1,844 | 11,934 | 935 | 7,336 | 3,082 |
| March | 34, 196 | 1,532 | 12,113 | 943 | 7,219 | 3,068 | 4,893 | 4,428 | 34,685 | 1,721 | 12, 132 | 943 | 7,366 | 3, 131 |
| April | ${ }^{34,763}$ | 1, 644 | 12, 394 | 637 | 7,467 | 3,145 | 4, 986 | 4. 490 | 34, 925 | 1,678 | 12, 439 | 643 | 7,505 | 3, 161 |
| May | 35, 615 | 1,738 | 12,648 | 944 | 7,435 | 3,224 | 5,052 | 4, 574 | 35,744 | 1,721 | 12,764 | 949 | 7,510 | 3,224 |
| June | 36,283 | 1,803 | 12,967 | 960 | 7,552 | 3,287 | 5,092 | 4,622 | 36, 246 | 1,701 | 13,092 | 970 | 7,590 | 3,254 |
| July. | ${ }^{36,843}$ | 1,956 | 13, 275 | 981 | 7,540 | 3,341 | 5,112 | 4,638 | 36,760 | 1,746 | 13,389 | 981 | 7,655 | 3, 292 |
| August | 37,351 | 2,014 | 13, 540 | 1,002 | 7,609 | 3,380 | 5, 133 | 4, 673 | 37,090 | 1,782 | 13, 503 | 997 | 7,725 | 3,330 |
| Septembe | 37,906 | 2,035 | 13,784 | 1,010 | 7,731 | 3,398 | 5,126 | 4,822 | 37, 195 | 1,833 | 13, 537 | 1,000 | 7,693 | 3,331 |
| Novembe | 37,964 37831 | 1,969 1,879 | 13, 1382 | 1,009 | 7,916 | 3,405 3,369 | $\stackrel{5,076}{5,041}$ | 4, 4 4,796 | 37,377 37 | 1,888 | 13,618 13,677 | 1,004 | 7,720 | 3,355 3,369 |
| December | 38,099 | 1,734 | 13,817 | 1,007 | 8,303 | ${ }_{3,333}$ | 5,029 | 4,876 | 37,646 | 1,885 | 13,770 | 1,002 | 7,688 | 3,367 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 37, 346 | 1,649 | 13,971 | 993 | 7,458 | 3,290 | 5. 023 | 4,962 | 38, 116 | 1,940 | 14, 034 | 998 | 7,649 | 3,357 |
| March | 37,903 | 1,834 | 14, 184 | 988 | 7.482 | 3,314 | 5,081 | 5, 020 | 38, 390 | 2,015 | 14, 240 | 988 | 7,588 | 3,382 |
| April. | 38. 577 | 2.040 | 14.391 | 989 | 7,465 | 3,385 | 5,140 | 5,167 | 38.826 | 2. 082 | 14, 467 | 994 | 7,548 | 3,402 |
| May | 39,129 | 2,222 | 14,576 | 989 | 7,453 | 3,419 | 5, 188 | 5, 282 | 39, 239 | 2, 200 | 14, 679 | 994 | 7, 528 | 3,419 |
| June. | 39,673 | 2,403 | 14,791 | 987 | 7,396 | 3,453 | 5,236 | 5,407 | 39,555 | 2,267 | 14, 878 | 992 | 7.433 | 3,419 |
| July. | 40, 162 | ?,565 | 15, 143 | 994 | 7,291 | 3,485 | 5,232 | 5,452 | 39, 880 | 2, 290 | 15, 127 | 994 | 7,402 | 3,433 |
| August | 40,672 | 2,577 | 15,519 | 991 | 7,283 | 3, 500 | 5,234 | 5,568 | 40, 247 | 2,301 | 15,365 | 986 | 7.394 | 3,448 |
| September | 41, 158 | 2,530 | 15, 800 | 981 | 7. 361 | 3,517 | 5,229 | 5,740 | 40,604 | 2,300 | 15, 610 | 976 | 7,435 | 3,448 |
| October | 41, 296 | 2, 370 | 15,956 | 970 | 7,511 | 3, 519 | 5,173 | 5,797 | 40, 866 | 2. 236 | 15, 868 | 965 | 7.400 | 3,484 |
| November | 41375 41,892 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{1,957}$ | 16.128 16,415 | 9961 | 7.599 7.945 | 3,503 3,507 | 5,112 5,087 | 5,860 6,030 | 41,105 41,410 | 2,169 2,127 | 16,075 16,380 | 956 946 | 7.378 7,356 | 3.503 3,525 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 41, 206 | 1,780 | 16. 816 | 935 | 7,154 | 3,485 | 5, 098 | 5,938 | 41, 801 | 1,956 | 16, 880 | 935 | 7,300 | 3,556 |
| March. | 41,653 | 1,764 | 17,037 | 931 | 7,204 | 3, 520 | 5, 142 | 6, 055 | 42, 079 | 1, 877 | 17.093 | 931 | 7.351 | 3. 574 |
| April. | 41, 962 | 1,741 | 17, 129 | 922 | 7,307 | 3,570 | 5.179 | ${ }_{6}^{6,114}$ | 42, 155 | 1,777 | 17, 200 | 922 | 7.344 | 3,588 |
| May | 4, 004 | 1,694 | 17, 181 | 908 | 7,233 | 3,597 | 5,229 | 6,162 | 42. 141 | 1.677 | 17, 288 | 908 | 7,306 | 3,597 |
| June | 42, 365 | 1,669 | 17,431 | 915 | 7,289 | 3,656 | 5,284 | 6,121 | 42, 318 | 1,575 | 17,493 | 915 | 7.326 | 3,620 |
| July.- | 42, 352 | 1,580 | 17,618 | 915 | 7, 225 | 3. 689 | 5, 250 | 6. 075 | 42, 291 | 1,491 | 17.608 | 915 | 7,335 | 3,634 |
| August | 42, 119 | 1,524 | 17, 736 | 912 | 7,169 | 3.694 | 5,235 | 6, 049 | 42. 160 | 1,424 | 17.608 | 912 | 7,315 | 3,639 |
| Septembe | 42, 269 | 1,451 | 17, 688 | 915 | 7, 241 | 3,688 | 5,237 | 6,041 | 41, 992 | 1,369 | 17, 569 | 915 | 7,314 | 3, 633 |
| October- | 42, 323 | 1, 343 | 17,787 | 910 | 7, 398 | 3,689 | 5,185 | $\stackrel{6}{6} 021$ | 42, 057 | 1,279 | 17,696 | 910 | 7,325 | 3,671 |
| November- | 42, 423 | 1,272 | 17.858 | 901 | 7,576 | 3,683 | 5,160 | 5,973 | 42, 157 | 1,247 | 17, 812 | 901 | 7,355 | 3,683 |
| December | 42, 638 | 1,147 | 17,722 | 907 | 7,865 | 3,669 | 5,149 | 6,179 | 41.972 | 1,233 | 17,687 | 907 | 7,316 | 3,687 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 41, 552 | 1,068 | 17, 581 | 901 | 7,237 | 3,704 | 5, 116 | 5,945 | 41,999 | 1,174 | 17,637 | 901 | 7,347 | 3.741 |
| March | 41, 552 | 1,061 | 17, 447 | 896 | 7. 281 | 3,737 3 | 5, 156 | 5,969 | 41, 896 | 1,129 | 17,503 | 896 | 7,412 | 3,775 |
| April | 41.443 | 1,075 | 17, 235 | 892 | 7.311 | 3,780 3 | 5,170 | 5,980 | 41, 652 | 1,097 | 17, 314 | 892 | 7,370 | $\stackrel{3}{3} 799$ |
| May.- | 41, 420 | 1,109 | 17, 105 | 890 | 7, 287 | 3, 809 | 5, 205 | 6.015 | 41,571 | 1,098 | 17. 219 | 890 | 7,361 | 3,809 |

Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments: Revised Data for Page S-9 ${ }^{1}$-Continued
[Thousands of employes]

| Month and year | Without adjustment for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Construction | $\underset{\text { Macturing }}{\text { Manu- }}$ | Mining | Trade | Trans-portation and public utilities | Finance, service, and mis-cellaneous | Government ${ }^{2}$ | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Construction | Manufacturing | Mining | Trade | Trans-portation and public utilities |
| 1944: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 41, 473 | 1,153 | 17. 091 | 885 | 7, 280 | 3, 860 | 5,224 | 5.980 | 41, 391 | 1,088 | 17, 037 | 885 | 7,391 | 3,803 |
| August | 41.467 41,355 | 1.157 1,125 | 17,085 16.888 | 886 878 8 | 7,258 <br> 7,348 <br> 7 | 3,867 3,846 3,86 | 5,209 | 6. 005 | 41,327 41,181 | 1,081 | 16,952 16809 | 886 878 8 | 7,406 7,422 | 3,810 3,827 |
| October | 41. 236 | 1,092 | 16,758 | 865 | 7,515 | 3,820 | 5,146 | 6,040 | 41, 036 | 1,040 | 16,714 | 865 | 7,441 | 3,820 |
| November | 41, 267 | 1,057 | 16, 695 | 859 | 7,686 | 3,819 | 5,119 | 6, 032 | 41, 014 | 1,036 | 16,661 | 859 | 7.462 | 3,819 |
| December | 41, 841 | 969 | 16,747 | 852 | 8,010 | 3,816 | 5099 | 6,348 | 41, 171 | 1.031 | 16,712 | 852 | 7,486 | 3,835 |
| 1945: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,798 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,838 |
| February | 40, 939 | 955 | 16,801 | 845 | 7,423 | 3,811 | 5,081 | 6, 023 | 41, 377 | 1,049 | 16,856 | 845 | 7,536 | 3,849 |
| March. | 41,094 | 985 | 16,728 | 844 | 7,520 | 3,839 | 5,111 | 6,067 | 41,325 | 1,048 | 16,783 | 844 | 7,558 | 3,858 |
| April. | 40,830 | 1,030 | 16,528 | 806 | 7,425 | 3,843 | 5,136 | 6,062 | 41, 131 | 1,051 | 16,607 | 806 | 7,577 | 3,862 |
| May | 40, 680 | 1,059 | 16, 292 | 769 | 7,470 | 3,858 | 5,166 | 6,066 | 40,832 | 1,049 | 16, 405 | 769 | 7,545 | 3,858 |
| June | 40,648 | 1,102 | 16,061 | 843 | 7,475 | 3,906 | 5,247 | 6,014 | 40,652 | 1,060 | 16,087 | 843 | 7,551 | 3,867 |
| July. | 40,338 | 1,136 | 15,693 | 832 | 7,473 | 3,927 | 5,275 | 6,002 | 40, 261 | 1,072 | 15,641 | 832 | 7,587 | 3,869 |
| August | 40,047 | 1,170 | 15, 343 | 832 | 7,482 | 3,922 | 5,290 | 6,008 | 39,917 | 1,093 | 15, 217 | 832 | 7,635 | 3,864 |
| September | 38,256 | 1,159 | 13,414 | 833 | 7,656 | 3,876 | 5, 296 | 6,022 | 38, 108 | 1,093 | 13, 341 | 833 | 7,733 | 3,876 |
| October- | 38,192 | 1,164 | 13, 307 | 762 | 7,871 | 3,861 | 5, 437 | 5,790 | 37, 990 | 1,109 | 13, 267 | 762 | 7,793 | 3,861 |
| November | 38,613 | 1,171 | 13,367 | 843 | 8,118 | 3,912 | 5,534 | 5,668 | 38,321 | 1,148 | 13,334 | 843 | 7,882 | 3,912 |
| December. | 39, 210 | 1,108 | 13,331 | 855 | 8,491 | 3,932 | 5,631 | 5,862 | 38,474 | 1,166 | 13, 297 | 855 | 7,936 | 3,952 |
| Monthly average | 39,977 | 1,082 | 15,302 | 826 | 7,654 | 3,872 | 5,274 | 5,967 | 39,977 | 1,082 | 15,302 | 826 | 7,654 | 3,872 |
| January | 38,745 | 1,085 | 13,499 | 864 | 8,056 | 3,932 | 5,696 | 5,613 | 39,057 | 1,192 | 13,547 | 864 | 8,096 | 3,992 |
| February | 38,148 | 1,101 | 12, 751 | 864 | 8,090 | 3,943 | 5,776 | 5,623 | 38,523 | 1,210 | 12,797 | 864 | 8,213 | 3,983 |
| Monthly average ${ }^{4}$. | 40,712 | 1,493 | 14,365 | 836 | 8,448 | 4, 023 | 5,954 | 5,595 | 40,712 | 1,493 | 14,365 | 836 | 8,448 | 4,023 |




 senting either a complete count or an estimate with a satisfactory degree of accuracy.





 ments in these series beginning 1939.


 3,$168 ; 1934,3,298 ; 1935,3,477 ; 1936,3,662 ; 1937,3,751$; and $1938,3,888$.
 Government employment. Armed forces are excluded.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for finance, service and miscellaneous and Government, not shown separately.
4 Monthly average for the entire year; for monthly data beginning March 1946 see p. S-9.

## Department Store Sales-Atlanta Federal Reserve District: Revised Series for Page S-8 ${ }^{1}$

[1935-39=100]
without adjustment for seasonal variation

| 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 | 63 | 86 | 83 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 74 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 84 | 74 | 69 | 55 | 48 | 61 | 64 | 68 | 83 | 81 | 84 | 84 | 101 | 126 | 152 | 179 | 214 |
| February | 70 | 81 | 83 | 69 | 74 | 80. | 80 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 90 | 88 | 73 | 58 | 52 | 71 | 74 | 80 | 91 | 92 | 95 | 100 | 116 | 128 | 188 | 194 | 236 |
| March | 80 | 100 | 98 | 72 | 90 | 83 | 87 | 92 | 88 | 98 | 109 | 89 | 86 | 64 | 51 | 87 | 85 | 89 | 109 | 99 | 108 | 126 | 131 | 156 | 171 | 221 | 282 |
| April | 83 | 109 | 88 | 90 | 93 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 101 | 98 | 96 | 98 | 88 | 64 | 62 | 79 | 86 | 95 | 104 | 105 | 114 | 115 | 144 | 154 | 196 | 228 | 228 |
| May | 82 | 112 | 93 | 83 | 92 | 92 | 95 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 95 | 92 | 87 | 60 | 61 | 77 | 77 | 92 | 105 | 96 | 105 | 116 | 142 | 145 | 192 | 228 | 238 |
| June | 80 | 102 | 85 | 78 | 93 | 87 | 86 | 93 | 91 | 90 | 89 | 81 | 76 | 52 | 50 | 67 | 69 | 83 | 89 | 82 | 96 | 104 | 120 | 124 | 175 | 199 | 233 |
| July | 70 | 84 | 67 | 63 | 71 | 64 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 70 | 62 | 58 | 41 | 45 | 54 | 58 | 69 | 73 | 73 | 81 | 87 | 108 | 116 | 166 | 197 | 225 |
| August | 67 | 83 | 64 | 63 | 70 | 65 | 68 | 74 | 76 | 76 | 74 | 72 | 63 | 45 | 53 | 59 | 66 | 80 | 84 | 82 | 93 | 104 | 141 | 143 | 179 | 216 | 244 |
| September | 87 | 98 | 76 | 79 | 90 | 87 | 80 | 85 | 93 | 98 | 95 | 87 | 69 | 61 | 62 | 78 | 84 | 99 | 108 | 105 | 116 | 135 | 158 | 171 | 218 | 257 | 279 |
| October | 96 | 126 | 106 | 101 | 114 | 105 | 121 | 115 | 118 | 110 | 106 | 104 | 86 | 69 | 75 | 85 | 94 | 114 | 119 | 118 | 125 | 132 | 146 | 186 | 233 | 273 | 307 |
| November | 116 | 125 | 99 | 103 | 112 | 107 | 116 | 118 | 114 | 110 | 108 | 96 | 80 | 60 | 72 | 89 | 99 | 112 | 110 | 115 | 126 | 151 | 177 | 208 | 257 | 317 | 348 |
| December | 161 | 162 | 136 | 148 | 155 | 152 | 166 | 167 | 177 | 173 | 163 | 143 | 118 | 88 | 119 | 143 | 154 | 176 | 175 | 184 | 210 | 227 | 252 | 287 | 336 | 417 | 466 |
| Annual index. | 88 | 105 | 90 | 85 | 94 | 91 | 95 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 91 | 79 | 60 | 62 | 78 | 84 | 97 | 105 | 103 | 113 | 123 | 145 | 162 | 204 | 244 | 275 |
| adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 76 | 104 | 100 | 83 | 89 | 94 | 91 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 103 | 91 | 85 | 67 | 58 | 75 | 80 | 86 | 105 | 102 | 106 | 106 | 127 | 158 | 190 | 224 | 268 |
| February | 83 | 96 | 99 | 82 | 87 | 93 | 92 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 101 | 99 | 82 | 64 | 57 | 78 | 81 | 88 | 101 | 103 | 108 | 115 | 135 | 145 | 214 | 220 | 268 |
| March | 86 | 101 | 96 | 76 | 90 | 89 | 91 | 93 | 94 | 100 | 109 | 96 | 86 | 62 | 53 | 87 | 91 | 93 | 107 | 104 | 111 | 121 | 135 | 155 | 178 | 233 | 269 |
| April | 78 | 108 | 90 | 86 | 93 | 89 | 92 | 97 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 91 | 87 | 65 | 59 | 79 | 81 | 91 | 106 | 99 | 110 | 118 | 138 | 157 | 190 | 228 | 242 |
| May | 81 | 111 | 92 | 82 | 91 | 91 | 94 | 104 | 99 | 100 | 94 | 91 | 86 | 60 | 61 | 77 | 78 | 94 | 107 | 98 | 107 | 119 | 145 | 152 | 202 | 240 | 251 |
| June | 85 | 109 | 90 | 83 | 99 | 93 | 92 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 90 | 84 | 58 | 58 | 78 | 81 | 97 | 105 | 98 | 114 | 124 | 143 | 147 | 209 | 237 | 277 |
| July | 93 | 112 | 89 | 85 | 97 | 89 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 98 | 89 | 83 | 58 | 64 | 76 | 82 | 99 | 104 | 104 | 114 | 122 | 147 | 145 | 207 | 246 | 281 |
| August | 92 | 114 | 88 | 86 | 96 | 89 | 93 | 101 | 101 | 100 | 96 | 91 | 80 | 57 | 67 | 74 | 83 | 99 | 105 | 103 | 113 | 124 | 160 | 163 | 204 | 246 | 277 |
| September | 95 | 107 | 83 | 86 | 98 | 95 | 88 | 93 | 101 | 102 | 99 | 90 | 71 | 64 | 64 | 80 | 84 | 99 | 107 | 102 | 113 | 130 | 152 | 167 | 214 | 252 | 274 |
| October- | 81 | 107 | 90 | 86 | 97 | 90 | 103 | 98 | 102 | 96 | 92 | 90 | 75 | 60 | 67 | 76 | 84 | 102 | 107 | 106 | 114 | 125 | 139 | 174 | 217 | 255 | 286 |
| November | 98 | 106 | 84 | 87 | 95 | 91 | 98 | 101 | 101 | 100 | 98 | 88 | 73 | 55 | 66 | 81 | 90 | 102 | 100 | 104 | 114 | 131 | 152 | 173 | 214 | 264 | 290 |
| December. | 99 | 100 | 84 | 90 | 94 | 92 | 99 | 99 | 104 | 102 | 96 | 84 | 70 | 52 | 69 | 82 | 88 | 101 | 100 | 105 | 120 | 133 | 152 | 182 | 214 | 266 | 297 |

[^9]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)

| Kind of business | 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1946 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Month } \\ & \text { ly av- } \\ & \text { erage } \end{aligned}$ | Jan. | Feb. | Monthly average 2 |
| All manufacturing | 13,783 | 13,819 | 13,739 | 13, 537 | 13.310 | 13, 105 | 12,743 | 12,431 | 10,718 | 10,639 | 10,692 | 10,725 | 12, 437 | 10,864 | 10, 147 | 11, 630 |
| Durable goods, total | 8, 194 | 8,219 | 8, 150 | 8, 001 | 7, 816 | 7,582 | 7,279 | 6,983 | 5,362 | 5,281 | ${ }^{5}, 310$ | 5, 239 | 6, 951 | 5,342 | 4, 522 | 5,805 |
| 1 ron and steel and their products. | 1, 733 | 1,761 | 1,762 | 1,745 | 1,730 | 1.685 | 1,616 | 1,547 | 1, 278 | 1, 279 | 1, 296 | 1,337 | 1,565 | 1, 393 | 877 | 1, 394 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,221 | 1,730 $\mathbf{1} 232$ | 1,226 | 1,210 | 1,194 | 1,180 | 1,148 | 1, 116 | 944 | 940 940 | 941 | 959 | 1,109 | ${ }_{991}^{493}$ | ${ }_{861}^{333}$ | 1, 044 |
| Automobiles. | 716 | 719 | 711 | 706 | 683 | 662 | 624 | 577 | 441 | 477 | 544 | 402 | 605 | 431 | 430 | 661 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles. | 2,185 | 2,157 | 2,094 | 2,007 | 1,879 | 1,735 | 1,637 | 1,522 | 816 | 691 | 594 | 556 | 1,489 | 538 | 484 | 480 |
| Nonferrous metals and products. | 417 | 426 | 432 | 432 | 432 | 422 | 399 | 392 | 312 | 316 | 330 | 336 | 387 | 343 | 294 | 377 |
| Lumber and timber basic products | 508 | 509 | 506 | 496 | 501 | 502 | 498 | 496 | 477 | 447 |  | 467 | 488 | 482 | 487 | 549 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | ${ }_{324}^{351}$ | 355 | 355 326 | 351 | 351 323 | 354 329 | 348 | 344 326 | 316 318 | 320 | ${ }_{321} 33$ | 351 | 344 | 362 344 | 370 | 393 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,589 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 324 5,600 | 326 5,589 | 323 5,536 | 323 5,494 | $\begin{array}{r}329 \\ 5,523 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 326 5,464 | 5,426 5,48 | $\begin{array}{r}318 \\ 5,356 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 528 } \\ 5,358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}321 \\ 5,382 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 329 5,486 | $\begin{array}{r}325 \\ \mathbf{5}, 485 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 344 5,522 | $\begin{array}{r}366 \\ 5,625 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 397 5,825 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures | 1,109 | 1,101 | 1,093 | 1,072 | 1, 062 | 1,068 | 1,047 | 1,045 | 1,046 | 1, 051 | 1,057 | 1,107 | 1,072 | 1,121 | 1,150 | 1,187 |
| A pparel and other finished textile products. | 1,109 934 | 940 | 944 | 930 | 915 | 912 | 865 | 888 | 896 | 912 | 914 | 923 | 914 | 939 | 976 | 1,016 |
| Leather and leather products. | 319 | 319 | 318 | 315 | 314 | 319 | 315 | 316 | 307 | 316 | 323 | ${ }^{333}$ | 318 | 340 | 351 | 356 |
| Food and kindred products. | 1,050 | 1,038 | 1, 024 | 1, 025 | 1, 021 | 1, 046 | 1,110 | 1,121 | 1, 201 | 1,133 | 1,101 | 1, 095 | 1,080 | 1,067 | 1,061 | 1,094 |
|  | 82 319 | 82 | 828 | 81 315 | 80 | 80 319 | 78 314 |  | 83 316 |  | 83 330 | 82 339 | ${ }^{82}$ | 81 345 | 81 352 | ${ }_{36}^{86}$ |
| Paper and allied products <br> Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 319 325 | 321 326 | 320 327 | 315 325 | 314 327 | 319 329 | 314 328 | 315 333 | 316 335 | 325 348 | 330 359 | 339 367 | 321 336 | 345 372 | 352 381 | 367 396 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 688 | 703 | 706 | 704 | 695 | 686 | 661 | 616 | 537 | 527 | 529 | 531 | 632 | 533 | 536 | 534 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 134 | 135 | 136 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 139 | 134 | 134 | 143 | 144 | 137 | 146 | 142 | 152 |
| Rubber products | 209 | 209 | 209 | 204 | 200 | 198 | 193 | 189 | 163 | 184 | 191 | 201 | 196 | 206 | 211 | 223 |

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION-WORKER EMPLOYMENT ( $1939=100$ )

| All manufacturing | 168.2 | 168.7 | 167.7 | 165.2 | 162.5 | 160.0 | 155.6 | 151.7 | 130.8 | 129.9 | 130.5 | 130.9 | 151.8 | 132.6 | 123.9 | 142.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods, total | 226.9 | 227.6 | 225.7 | 221.6 | 216.4 | 210.0 | 201.6 | 193.4 | 148.5 | 146.2 | 147.1 | 145.1 | 192.5 | 147.9 | 125.2 | 160.8 |
| Iron and steel and their prod | 175.4 | 177.6 | 177.7 | 176.0 | 174.5 | 169.9 | 163.0 | 156.0 | 128.9 | 129.0 | 130.7 | 134.9 | 157.8 | 136.9 | 88.4 | 140.6 |
| Electrical machinery. | 282.8 | 284.1 | 284.7 | 281.9 | 278.9 | 275.2 | 263.7 | 255.8 | 177.6 | 186.5 | 191.5 | 193.6 | 246.4 | 190.4 | 136.1 | 196.6 |
| Machinery, except electric | 231.1 | 233.1 | 232.1 | 228.9 | 225.9 | 223.4 | 217.2 | 211.3 | 178.6 | 177.8 | 178. 2 | 181.5 | 209.9 | 187.5 | 163.0 | 197.6 |
| Automobiles.--......--- | 177.9 | 178.7 | 176.8 | 175.4 | 169.8 | 164.6 | 155.0 | 143.3 | 109.6 | 118.5 | 135.2 | 99.9 | 150.4 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 164.3 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles. | 1,376. 6 | 1, 359.2 | 1,319.5 | 1,264.3 | 1,184.1 | I, 093.3 | 1,031.3 | 958.9 | 514.0 | 435.3 | 374.2 | 350.1 | 938.4 | 338.7 | 305.1 | 302.7 |
| Nonferrous metals and products | 182.0 | 185.8 | 188.7 | 188.6 | 188.3 | 184.1 | 173.9 | 171.1 | 136.0 | 137.8 | 144. 0 | 146.7 | 168.9 | 149.6 | 128.2 | 164.5 |
| Lumber and timber basic products | 120.9 | 121.0 | 120.5 | 118.0 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 118.5 | 118.1 | 113.5 | 106. 4 | 107.9 | 111.1 | 116.2 | 114.5 | 116.0 | 130.6 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products. | 106.9 | 108.3 | 108.2 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 107.8 | 106. 2 | 104.7 | 96.2 | 97.5 | 101.8 | 106.9 | 104.9 | 110.5 | 112.7 | 119.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 110.4 | 110.5 | 111.1 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 112.2 | 111.1 | 111. I | 108.4 | 111.7 | 109.3 | 112.0 | 110.6 | 117.3 | 124.7 | 135.2 |
| Nondurable goods, total... | 122.0 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 120.8 | 119.9 | 120.6 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 119.8 | 119.7 | 120.5 | 122.8 | 127.2 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures. | 97.0 | 96.3 | 95.6 | 93.8 | 92.9 | 93.4 | 91.6 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 91.9 | 92.4 | 96.8 | 93.7 | 98.0 | 100.6 | 103.8 |
| Apparel and other finished textile produets | 118.3 | 119.1 | 119.5 | 117.8 | 115.9 | 115.5 | 109.6 | 112.4 | 113.5 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 116.9 | 115.8 | 119.0 | 123.7 | 128.7 |
| Leather and leather products | 91.9 | 91.9 | 91.8 | 90.8 | 90.5 | 92.0 | 90.9 | 91.0 | 88.6 | 90.9 | 93.1 | 95.9 | 91.6 | 98.1 | 101.1 | 102.6 |
| Food and kindred produc | 122.9 | 121.5 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 119.5 | 122.4 | 129.9 | 131.2 | 140.5 | 132.6 | 128.9 | 128.1 | 126. 4 | 124.9 | 124.1 | 128.0 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 88.2 | 88.2 | 87.8 | 86.8 | 85.6 | 86.1 | 83.4 | 84.3 | 89.5 | 92.2 | 89.2 | 87.8 | 87.4 | 87.0 | 87.3 | 92.0 |
| Paper and allied products | 120.3 | 121.0 | 120.5 | 118.7 | 118.2 | 120.1 | 118.2 | 118.7 | 118.9 | 122.3 | 124.4 | 127.8 | 120.8 | 130.1 | 132.5 | 138.1 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 99.2 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 100.1 | 101.6 | 102.2 | 106.0 | 109.6 | 111.9 | 102.4 | 113.3 | 116.2 | 120.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 238.9 | 243.8 | 245.1 | 244.1 | 241.3 | 238.1 | 229.2 | 213.8 | 186.3 | 182.7 | 183.6 | 184.1 | 219.3 | 184.8 | 185.8 | 185.3 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 126.8 | 127.4 | 128.1 | 128.3 | 129.2 | 130.3 | 131.4 | 131.3 | 126.4 | 126.7 | 134.7 | 135.7 | 129.7 | 137.5 | 134. 2 | 143.4 |
| Rubber products. | 172.4 | 172.9 | 172.6 | 168.9 | 165.8 | 163.5 | 159.4 | 156.5 | 134.9 | 152.4 | 158.0 | 165.9 | 161.9 | 170.2 | 174.5 | 184.1 |
| INDEXES OF PRODUCTION-WORKER PAY ROLLS ( $1939=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturin | 347.0 | 347.5 | 345.7 | 338.5 | 324.9 | 321.8 | 306.6 | 273.6 | 228.7 | 227.7 | 227.7 | 231.4 | 293.4 | 234.1 | 214.3 | 266.4 |
| Durable goods, total | 476.9 | 476.7 | 472.1 | 4 6 0.6 | 438.1 | 426.4 | 400.4 | 346.0 | 252.5 | 250.5 | 248.4 | 247.4 | 374.7 | 249.9 | 204.2 | 289.3 |
| Iron and steel and the | 331.7 | 335.8 | 339.2 | 336.3 | 327.6 | 318.8 | 301.1 | 264.0 | 212.5 | 213.4 | 216.8 | 227.5 | 285.4 | 223.7 | 132.6 | 242.8 |
| Electrical machinery | 530.3 | 534.0 | 537.2 | 529.0 | 514.0 | 505.8 | 478.0 | 413.8 | 278.0 | 299.3 | 312.6 | 319.5 | 437.6 | 313.5 | 214.2 | 342.4 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 442.9 | 448.8 | 446.0 | 435.8 | 415.8 | 420.4 | 399.2 | 351.7 | 294.4 | 294.3 | 293.1 | 303.5 | 378.8 | 308.5 | 264.0 | 341.7 |
|  | 335.4 | 337.5$2,912.7$ | 330.8 | 324.4 | 300.2 | 290.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 262.7 \\ 2,145.9 \end{array}$ | 190.2 | 156.6 | 177.9 | 199.1 | 140.4 | 253.8 | 159.1 | 147.6 | 262.7 |
|  | 2,993. 6 |  | 2,812.8 | $2,671.9$ | 2, 460.6 | 2, 295. 4 |  | 1,805.8 |  | 738.8 | 604.4 | 598.0 | 1,909.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 579.3 \\ & 262.5 \end{aligned}$ | 509.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 549.1 \\ & 299.8 \\ & 253.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 354.2 | 362. 1 | 369.9 | 367.7 | 356.6 | 348.8 | 324. 9 | 302.8 | 230.4 | 238.1 | 251.1 | 257.3 | 1, 313.7 |  | 226.9 |  |
| Lumber and timber basie products Furniture and finished lumber products. | 217.8 | 222.0 | 221.5 | 222.1 | 222.8 | 230.1 | 211.8 | 207.6 | 202.3 | 186.8 | 182.7 | 186.9 | 209.5 | 194.4 | 205.6 |  |
|  | 200.7 | 205.3 | 205.1 | 202.9 | 200.3 | 203.4 | 196.5 | 179.1 | 170.7 | 175.8 | 180.4 | 196.0 | 193.0 | $201.1-208.9$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 237.9 \\ & 243.5 \\ & 244.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 186.8 | 188.3 | 192.7 | 123.7 | 189.2 | 194. 2 | 190.8 | 184.6 | 180.3 | 188.0 | 180.5 | 186. 6 | 188.0 | 190.4 | 210.0 |  |
| Nondurable goods, total... | 220.0 | 221.1 | 222.2 | 219.1 | 214.1 | 219.6 | 214.9 | 202.8 | 205.5 | 205.4 | 207.4 | 215.7 | 214.0 | 218.7 | 224.1 |  |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures. | - 178.0 | 177.3 | 177.3 | 172.6 | 167.9 | 176.8 | 172.1 | 161.5 | 168.9 | 170.4 | 173.9 | 187.0 | 173.6 | 189.6 | 202.5 | 222.3 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 217.7 | 227.3 | 232.8 | 219.2 | 203.9 | 207.0 | 190.5 | 178.8 | 205.0 | 210.0 | 204.6 | 211.4 |  |  |  | 262.2 |
| Leather and leather product | 166.9 | 169.1 | 172.9 | 170.2 | 164.6 | 174.4 | 169.3 | 161.1 | 161.3 | 166.2 | 166.5 | 180.5 | 168.6 | 186.5 | 195.9 | 201.9 |
| Food and kindred products | 203.0 | 197.0 | 196.0 | 197.0 | 196. 4 | 205.9 | 216.7 | 209.1 | 230.1 | 219.2 | 218.2 | 223.8 | 209.4 | 218.3 | 214.7 | 229.0 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 167.0 | 165.6 | 168.0 | 160.8 | 157.2 | 164.5 | 151.9 | 149.3 | 176.0 | 181.7 | 172.2 | 164.1 | 164.7 | 166.7 | 165.2 | 187.1 |
| Paper and allied produc |  | $202.6$ | 203.3 | 201.6 | 196.6 | 204.7 | 201.2 | 191.9 | 203.2 | 209.4 | 213.6 | 221.6 | 204.3 | 224.3 | 228.0 | 250.5 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industrics <br> Chemicals and allied products |  |  | 141.5 | 140.9 | 142.2 | 143.7 | 142.5 | 144.7 | 152.8 | 155. 9 | 164.0 | 169.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 172.2 \\ & 310.7 \\ & 226.7 \\ & 286.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.4 \\ & 310.7 \\ & 227.1 \\ & 287.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194.8 \\ & 323.6 \\ & 243.7 \\ & 333.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 421.4 | 429.5 | 436.0 | 434.7 | 433.9 | 427.2 | 408.4 | 366.5 | 316.3 | 308.9 | 306.0 | 308.3 | 383.1 |  |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 222.9 | 225.5 | 227.2 | 233.7 | 232.1 | 235.8 | 240.8 | 235.8 | 217.5 | 203. 1 | 228.6 | 228.0 | 227.6 |  |  |  |
| Rubber products. | 337.9 | 338.8 | 314.5 | 314.6 | 298.3 | 302.5 | 296.6 | 263.2 | 228.6 | 251.1 | 254.5 | 271.7 | 289.4 |  |  |  |

[^10]
## Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Bosiness. 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 ( $\dagger$ ), 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 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | December | Janu- | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{\text { - }}$ |

## BUSINESS INDEXES



## FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME

Farm marketings, volume:
Indexes, unadjusted:
 Crops.......-.-................
Indexes, adjusted
Total farm marketings. Livestock and products
Cash farm income, total, including Government pay-
Income from marketings*

 Dairy products* Meat animals*-.-
Indexes of cash income from marketings:
Crops and livestock, combined index:

Adjusted...

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
Federal Reserve Index
Unadjusted, combined index $\dagger .-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots-1935-39=100$.
Manufactures $\dagger$-...--...-..... Durable manuiac Lumber and products $\dagger$ Furniture $\dagger$ Lumber $\dagger$
Machinery
 Nonferrous metals and products $\dagger$ Fabricating* Smelting and refining* Stone, clay, and glass products $\dagger$ Clay prod Glass containers Transportation equipment. Automobilest§ Nondurable manufactures $\dagger$ Alcoholic beveragest. Chemicals $\dagger$ Industrial chemicals*


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


 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octo- ber | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## BUSINESS INDEXES—Continued



Revised. $p$ Preliminary. I Index is in process of revision
*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. For 1938-45 data for the index of inventories for nonferrous metals and their products, see p. 22 of the August 1946 Burvey.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued

MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIPMENTS, AND INVENTORIES (VALUE)-Continued
Inventories-Continued.


## new plant and eouipment EXPENDITURES ${ }^{*}$

All industries, total.
Allindustries, total-1-.-.
mil. of dol
ing
Manufact
Commercial and miscellaneous.


|  | 占 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ( $1: \mid$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ <br>  |
| 1 1 $\vdots$ <br>   1 <br>    <br>   1 |  |
|  | 8 <br>  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

BUSINESS POPULATION

| operating businesses and business TURN-OVER* <br> (U. S. Department of Commerce) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, total, end of quarter....thousands.. |  | 3,369.1 |  |  | 3,494.7 |  |  | จ3,599.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 214.1 |  |  | 232.2 |  |  | p 242.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 276.5 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 296.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1, 554.7 |  |  | 1, 614.5 |  |  | P1, 670.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 152.9 |  |  | 160.1 |  |  | D 166.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 641.3 |  |  | 661.2 |  |  | p 677.5 | .-.... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 529.7 |  |  | 538.8 |  |  | 刀 545.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 187.6 |  |  | 168.7 |  |  | p 149.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly -.---------.-. do |  | 42.6 |  |  | 43.1 |  |  | P 45.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 137.3 |  |  | 103.3 |  |  | p 108.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES <br> (Dun and Bradstreet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total ${ }_{\text {Commercial }}$ service |  | 8 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 141 | 202 17 | 238 22 |
|  |  | 10 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 18 | 15 | 20 |
| Manufacturing and mining.-..........................-do |  | 41 | 34 | 41 | 25 | 36 | 37 | 32 | 60 | 38 | 58 | 67 | 92 |
|  |  | 17 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 17 | 26 | 28 | 21 | 36 | 35 | 76 | 70 |
|  |  | 10 | 10 |  | , |  |  | 8 | 17 | 8 | 16 | 27 | 34 |
| Liabilities, grand total...-.-------...----thous. of dol. |  | 4, 421 | 3,785 | 3,656 | 3,006 |  | 3,799 | 4,877 | 6, 400 | 12,511 | 17, 105 | 15, 193 | 12,976 |
| Commercial service...............................- do- |  | ${ }_{436}^{902}$ | 40 133 | ${ }_{191}^{60}$ | 262 | ${ }_{162}^{413}$ | 459 516 | 4, 311 | 147 | 3, 202 | 801 | 582 | 651 |
|  |  | 2,285 | 2,734 | 2.066 | 1,996 | 1,948 | 2,113 | 2,510 | 4,975 | ${ }_{8} 139$ | 260 | 575 | 766 |
|  |  | 269 | 249 | 1,323 | 661 | 835 | 297 | 367 | 352 | 392 | 1,025 | 1, 674 | 7,654 1,396 |
|  |  | 529 | 629 | ${ }^{16}$ | 80 | 76 | 414 | 321 | 426 | 289 | 7,796 | 1,342 | 2,509 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS U. S. Department of Agriculture |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products $\dagger$ Crons |  |
|  |  |
| Food grain. |  |
|  |  |
|  <br> Cotton.......................................................... ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Truek crops $\qquad$$\qquad$ do. Oil-bearing crops do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Meat animals.- |  |
| Dairy products. $\qquad$ do <br> Poultry and eggs. $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
| Prices paid:* |  |
| All commodities...-..-..................-. $1910-14=100$ |  |
| Commodities used in living do Commodities used in production$\qquad$$\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
| All commodities, interest and taxes.-...-.......do |  |
|  |  |

- Revised. P Preliminary.
 series on operating businesses and business turnover, see pp. 21-23 of the May 1946 Survey and $p .10$ of the May 1944 issue. The series on new plant and equipment expenditures are complied by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the U. S. Department of Commerce and are estimated quarterly totals for all private industry, excluding agriculture, based on reports from a sample including most of the corporations registered with the Commission and a large sample of unregistered manufacturing companies; data for 1946 are reported
actual expenditures; first quarter figures for 1947 are reported anticipated expenditures. The series on prices paid by farmers and the parity ratio are from the U. S. Department of actual expenditures; first quarter figures for 1947 are reported anticipated expenditures. The ser:
Agriculture; the latter is the ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid, interest and taxes.
$\dagger$ 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Deeem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


[^11]$\sigma^{\text {cheurrant prices of motor vehicles were introduced into the calculation beginning Octover 1946: April 1942 prices were carried forward in earlier computations (see explanation th }}$ 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, 137.9. 139.0, 139.5, 142.6,
147.6; manufactured products, $127.0,131.7,132.5,133.5,136.7,140.2$ commodities other than farm products, 125.1, 130.7, 132.4, 133.7, 136.3, 139.8; commodities other than farm products and foods, 113.2, 117.8, 121.6, 124.4, 125.5, 128.1 ; metals and metal products, $114.3,117.0,120.5,123.7,124.3,126.3$.
or may, une, september and October,
ward in the index; July index refects full price change from mid-April and November index, full price change from mid-August.
IData for 1947 are estimated, based on a survey or rents in 5 cities in January and 6 in February and March; see note in February 1047 issue regarding earlier data.
NNew 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 $1935-44$, , p. 31 of February 1946 Survey. Data for 1923 -45 for the indexes of retail prices of the food sub-groups are shown on p. 16 of the November 1946 Survey. Data beginning
1035 for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice"" will be published later.
$t$ 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 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem. ber | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Febru }} ^{\text {ary }}$ |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices | 53.7 | 73.8 | 73.0 | 72.5 | 71.3 | 64.8 | 62.3 | 64.8 | 60.0 | 57.6 | 57.1 | 56.9 | 55.7 |
| Consumers' prices..........-..................... do...- | 64.0 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 75.9 | 75.0 | 70.9 | 69.6 | 68.5 | 67.4 | 65.9 | 65.2 | -65.2 | ${ }^{+65.3}$ |
|  | 52.7 38.0 | 71.3 50.9 | 70.5 50.2 | 70.0 50.4 | 68.6 48.9 | 60.3 43.6 | 58.3 42.8 | 57.3 43.8 | 55.5 39.0 | 53.2 40.4 | 53.7 40.3 | 54.3 41.0 | 54.8 40.7 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total.....-.-.-.-..........mil. of dol. | 786 | 601 | 707 | 816 | 904 | 987 | 1,054 | 1,050 | 1,053 | 972 | 882 | 800 | 745 |
| Private, total............................................ | 616 | 500 | 587 | 670 | 732 | 772 | 807 | 784 | 771 | 730 | 688 | 634 | '594 |
| Residential (nonfarm).............................. do. | 260 | 195 | 244 | 288 | 317 | 329 | 345 | 340 | 330 | 320 | 297 | 273 | +247 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total...................................... of dol. | 246 | 231 | 257 | 282 | 304 | 317 | 321 | 315 | 318 | 308 | 296 | 275 | 260 |
|  | 146 | 113 | 119 | 128 | 138 | 149 | 159 | 167 | 171 | 171 | 166 | 159 | 152 |
|  | 20 | 14 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Public utility | 90 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 71 | 76 | 81 | 79 | 83 | 82 | 85 | 76 | 77 |
| Public construction, total.-.....................do | 170 | 101 | 120 | 146 | 172 | 215 | 247 | 266 | 282 | 242 | 194 | -166 | ${ }^{+151}$ |
|  | 24 | 10 | 12 | 21 | 23 | 32 | 42 | 54 | 66 | 68 | 51 | $\stackrel{+38}{ }$ | - 32 |
|  | 12 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 16 | $\checkmark 12$ | 12 |
| Nonresidential building, total......-.-.-....-. do | 28 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 26 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 32 | 27 | 23 | - 26 | 22 |
|  | 3 55 | ${ }^{7} 8$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $8{ }^{6}$ | 97 | 93 | 9 9 9 | 76 | 7 | 5 | ${ }^{2} 3$ |
| All other | 51 | 29 | 34 | 39 | 46 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 95 | 76 54 | 57 47 | -43 | r +39 +39 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted .-.-.-.-.-.-.-......1923-25=100.. | ${ }^{\text {p }} 134$ | 148 | 194 | 203 | 201 | 179 | 164 | 152 | 138 | 125 | 125 | 120 | ${ }^{-131}$ |
| Residential, unadjusted........................-do... | D 142 | 135 | 201 | 211 | 195 | 162 | 155 | 147 | 136 | 118 | 122 | 119 | -135 |
| Total, adjusted - .-.............................- do | ${ }^{p} 132$ | 147 | 170 | 169 | 174 | 165 | 158 | 151 | 145 | 139 | 154 | 146 | ${ }^{+151}$ |
| Residential, adjusted ...---.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{\text {D }} 136$ | 129 | 172 | 179 | 177 | 161 | 157 | 147 | 140 | 122 | 143 | 144 | +152 |
| Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): <br> Total projects |  | 42,573 | 52,733 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 596,755 | 697, 593 | 734,911 | -63, ${ }_{9}^{62,418}$ | r 807,265 807 | 717,991 | 40,101 679,909 | 36,702 619,857 | 33,342 573,206 | 27,149 503,745 | rer, ${ }^{257,536}$ | 27,619 571,628 | 24,321 442,197 |
|  | 143, 316 | 146, 404 | 127,016 | 196,832 | 214,534 | 201,645 | 204, 817 | 186, 882 | 133,806 | 130, 329 | 108, 920 | 166, 672 | 95, 770 |
| Private ownership --.........................-do.... | 453, 439 | 551,189 | 607,895 | 755, 586 | 593,380 | 516,346 | 475,092 | 432,975 | 439,400 | 373,416 | 348, 358 | 404, 956 | 346, 427 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,416 50,631 | 4,769 41,676 | 4,878 45,285 | 4,357 41,370 | 3,582 | 4,108 33 | $\begin{array}{r}3,648 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ | 3, 3 , 986 | 3,609 3, | 2,857 | 3,096 | 3,006 |
|  | -22,242 | 50,631 | 41,676 | 45, 285 | 41,370 | 42,457 | 33,080 | 25,929 | 33, 932 | 23,708 | 19,656 | 25,700 | 21,488 |
|  | 191,903 | 278,725 | 236,182 | 290, 963 | 273, 207 | 283,635 | 211, 530 | 169, 127 | 225,355 | 160, 871 | 148, 014 | 200, 312 | 143, 258 |
| Projects | 27, 414 | 34,066 | 46,652 | 56, 264 | '41,574 | 31,112 | 33,727 | 31,458 | 28, 128 | ${ }_{2}^{22,251}$ | 21,704 | 23, 593 | 20, 440 |
| Floor area | 42, 991 | 49, 198 | 65,530 | 74,992 | 51,533 | 45,327 | 45, 145 | 47, 181 | 36.910 | 33, 530 | 29,975 | 39, 279 | 32, 469 |
|  | 282,881 | 275, 241 | 370,590 | 463, 600 | 332, 248 | 281,227 | 284, 025 | 293,831 | 235,068 | 221,113 | 193, 365 | 257, 419 | 208, 391 |
|  | 918 | 815 | 1,039 | 1,684 | 1,950 | 1,537 | 2,008 | 1,557 | 1,271 | 1,018 | 746 | 681 | 665 |
| Valuation.--.-.-....................-thous. of dol..- | 77,926 | 120, 230 | 95,964 | 156,626 | 154,009 | 121,149 | 153,456 | 107,941 | 75, 535 | 82, 626 | 62, 652 | 80, 721 | 59, 806 |
| Utilities: <br> Projects $\qquad$ number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, 045 | 23,397 | 32, 175 | 41,229 | 48,450 | 31,980 | 30, 898 | 48,458 | 37,248 | 39, 135 | 53, 2247 | 249 | 210 |
| Indexes of building construction, based on building permits (U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,488 |  |  |  | ,176 | , 42 |
| Number of new dwelling units provided $1935-39=100$. Permit valuation: | 218.0 | - 332.5 | 310.6 | 278.0 | 252.8 | 283.7 | 317.6 | 248.3 | 215.7 | 165.3 | 123.2 | 146.4 | 156.1 |
| Total building construction...............-..-do...- | 217.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 424.7$ | 240.5 | 212.2 | 210.4 | 218.7 | 235.4 | 194.6 | 191.4 | 153.2 | 129.4 | 151.8 | 158.3 |
| New residential buildings.-................. do | 309.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 423.5$ | 363.4 | 331.3 | 303.4 | 321.2 | 378.7 | 288.0 | 286.2 | 222.5 | 162.0 | 196.7 | 207.6 |
| New nonresidential buildings...-...........do | 140.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 434.4$ | 140.7 | 116.6 | 136.7 | 135.8 | 119.4 | 115.9 | 108.4 | 99.2 | 97.0 | 107.7 | r 111.5 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs ........do.. | 211.5 | - 402.5 | 222.9 | 191.9 | 192.4 | 203.1 | 215.9 | 188.4 | 192.9 | 137.3 | 140.0 | 164.8 | - 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 |
|  | 37,799 | 「 57, 665 | 56, 610 | 58, 258 | 52, 235 | 52, 227 | 55, 407 | 42, 775 | 37,401 | 28,661 | 21, 369 | 25, 383 | 27,074 |
|  | 37,308 | 50, 733 | 45, 276 | 43,557 | 38, 130 | 37,966 | 38,660 | 35,044 | ${ }^{36,067}$ | 28,539 | 21,369 | 24, 299 | 27, 074 |
| 1 -family dwellings | 30,721 2,492 | 41,797 2,651 | $\begin{array}{r}38,975 \\ 2.621 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35,825 \\ 3 \\ 383 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,388 \\ 2 \\ \hline 156\end{array}$ | 31,170 | 32,921 | 29,335 | 29,576 | 23, 747 | 17,469 | 20,537 | 22, 156 |
|  | 4,095 | 6, 285 | 3,680 | 4,449 | +1,586 | 1, 416 | 1,796 | 3, 659 | 4, 492 | 1,198 |  | ${ }_{2}^{1,496}$ | 1,615 3,303 |
| Publicly financed, total......-...............do. | 491 | -6,932 | 11,334 | 14,701 | 14, 105 | 14, 261 | 16,747 | 7,731 | 1,334 | 122 | 0 | -1,102 | - ${ }^{3}$ |
| Enpineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) \& .............thous. of dol.. | 400,415 | 383, 981 | 536, 190 | 560, 244 | 555, 469 | 536, 594 | 541, 325 | 373, 056 | 448, 457 | 275, 825 | 352, 855 | 430, 970 | 356,491 |
| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 438 | 2,906 | 4,283 | 5,152 | 4,585 | 3,345 | 3,731 | 3,382 | 3,182 | 3,239 | 2,306 | 1,343 | 1,463 |
|  |  |  | 416 |  | 747 | 385 |  | 480 | 104 | 138 | 55 | 26 | 1 |
| Roads <br> Streets and alleys $\qquad$ do do.... | 1, 5788 | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 1 1}$ | 2, 889 | 3,355 | $\stackrel{2}{2,735}$ | 1,687 | 2,055 | 1,678 | 1,957 | 1,970 | 1,661 | 606 | 1, 081 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES | 808 | 020 | 978 | 1,698 | 1,103 | 1,274 | 1,609 | 1,214 | 1,121 | 1,130 | 590 | 711 | 382 |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) .-.-.-.-......-1914=100. | 304 | 258 |  |  | 270 |  |  | 287 |  |  | 300 |  |  |
| American Appraisal Co.: A verage, 30 cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 404 | 294 | 303 325 | 310 332 | 317 337 | 326 <br> 346 | 335 360 | $\begin{aligned} & 342 \\ & 367 \end{aligned}$ | 347 | 352 | 371 | 381 | 390 419 |
|  | 420 | 298 | 313 | 318 | 324 | 332 | 341 | 347 | 353 | 356 | 399 | 410 | 419 |
| San Francisco . .-.-.-.-.......................-. - do | 379 | 273 | 279 | 283 | 294 | 308 | 313 | 317 | 320 | 323 | 343 | 353 | ${ }_{364}$ |
| St. Louis......-.-.-.-..........................do... | 396 | 288 | 296 | 300 | 309 | 316 | 323 | 332 | 337 | 344 | 367 | 375 | 383 |

「Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. 8 Data for May, August, and October 1946 and January 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ 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 estirn ates of tre U.S. Departments of Cormerce and Labor; there have been revisions in the data for several components as published prior to the April 1947 Survey; montrly data for January 1939-January 1946 and annual estimates for 1915-46 are available upon request.
$\dagger$ The ind x of purchasing power of the dollar based on prices received by farmers has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey. Revisions for the indexes of building construction for January $1940-$ December 1945 are available on request. Data for $1920-44$ for the number of new dwelling units are shown on p. 15 of the November 1946 Survey (see note in February 1947 Survey with regard to January and February 1945 figures). Since early 1945 data for new duelling 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 bave caused considerable delays in the start of construction or, in some cases, abandonment of the work.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}{ }$ | February |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) - $1913=100 \ldots$ | 282 | 247 | 247 | 249 | 252 | 258 | 263 | 267 | 267 | 270 | 275 | 277 | 0 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta |  | 131.3 | 133.2 | 133.5 | 138.6 | 141.2 | 142.6 | 143.0 | 144.0 | 144.9 | 145.7 | 148.8 | 153.4 |
|  |  | 172.9 | 177.4 | 177.9 | 178.6 | 180.0 | 181.5 | 181.9 | 182.3 | 183.4 | 183.9 | 194.7 | 196.2 |
|  |  | 153.8 | 155.7 | 156.2 | 158.7 | 160.6 | 164.0 | 164.3 | 164.8 | 165.9 | 167.3 | 172.4 | 174.2 |
| St. Louis......................................- do |  | 152.7 | 154.3 | 159.9 | 161.9 | 164.0 | 164.9 | 165.3 | 165.8 | 167.2 | 168.5 | 173.9 | 175.8 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta |  | 129.5 | 131.0 | 131.2 | 137.0 | 141.3 | 144.4 | 144.7 | 146.0 | 146.6 | 147.1 | 149.9 | 152.0 |
| New York |  | 173.5 | 179.3 | 170.7 | 180.3 | 181.5 | 184.5 | 184.8 | 185.1 | 185.9 | 186.2 | 193.5 | 194.4 |
| San Francis |  | 154.6 | 156.5 | 156.9 | 158.7 | 159.3 | 167.0 | 167.2 | 167.6 | 168.4 | 169.4 | 174.6 | 175.7 |
| St. Louis. |  | 155.0 | 155.8 | 163.8 | 164.8 | 166.2 | 166.7 | 167.0 | 167.2 | 168.3 | 169.3 | 175.2 | 176.4 |
| Brick and steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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 | 1.53 .1 192.9 |
| San Francisco....................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 154.5 | 156.2 | 156.6 | 160.1 | 161.5 | 168.0 | 168.2 | 168.6 | 169.8 | 172.5 | 176.1 | 178.4 |
| St. Louis........................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 152.1 | 153.1 | 159.5 | 160.8 | 162.9 | 164.3 | 164.7 | 164.9 | 166.5 | 169.5 | 172.8 | 175.3 |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 141.2 | 144.7 | 144.9 | 148.6 | 152.4 | 154.5 | 155.6 | 156.2 | 159.2 | 161.9 | 16.8 | 178.7 |
| New York |  | 175.5 | 180.3 | 180.7 | 181.3 | 185.6 | 187.1 | 188.0 | 188.9 | 192.6 | 195.4 | 194. 7 | 211.2 ${ }^{2}$ |
| San Franci |  | 155.3 | 157.6 | 158.0 | 159.0 | 163.5 | 165.8 | 166.0 | 166.4 | 169.6 | 173.2 | 177.0 | 185.6 |
| St. Louis |  | 159.5 | 162.2 | 165.8 | 167.8 | 172.5 | 173.7 | 174.6 | 174.9 | 178.9 | 183.4 | 187.6 | 199. 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 143.0 176.2 | 147.2 180.6 | 147.4 181.0 | 150.2 181.6 | 153.3 186.0 | 155.4 <br> 187.4 <br> 1 | 156.5 188.5 | 157.0 189.7 | 160.8 194.4 | 164.2 198.0 |  | ${ }^{18} 27.8$ |
| San Franc |  | 153.7 | 156.1 | 156.5 | 157.5 | 164.0 | 162.9 | 163.1 | 163.5 | 166.8 | 170.8 | 173.9 | 184.9 |
| St. Louis |  | 159.8 | 163.0 | 165.0 | 167.7 | 172.7 | 174.0 | 175.1 | 175.4 | 179.8 | 183.8 | 157.0 | 198.9 |
| Engineering News Record: $\quad 1913=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building*--.-. Construction (all types) | 300.8 306.1 | 254.4 334.6 | r 258.1 r 340.5 | +265.3 +348.7 | + 267.3 +354.7 | 272.3 361.4 | 272.4 360.2 | 273.0 360.9 | 274.0 362.5 | 278.8 368.1 | ${ }_{381.7}^{289.1}$ | 3297.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 298.8 \\ +392.0 \end{array}$ |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard 6-rom frame house: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 179.6 | 141.0 | 142.1 | 143.6 | 145.7 | 147.7 | 149.8 | $\bigcirc 151.8$ | $\bigcirc 154.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 156.7$ | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 159.8$ | r 167.0 $\times 168$ | 173.8 |
|  | 185.6 | 137.1 | 138.0 | 139.2 | 141.6 | 143.7 | 146.1 | - 148.0 | -150.3 | '153.6 | -158.6 | +168.2 | 177.6 |
| Labor.-.....-......-..........................do. | 170.2 | 148.9 | 150.6 | 152.5 | 153.8 | 155.6 | 157.2 | 159.3 | 161.6 | 163.1 | 164.8 | 166.8 | 168.6 |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) mil. of dol- | 7,0:6 | 6,603 | 6,639 | 6,679 | 6,721 | 6,759 | 6,789 | 6,818 | 6,855 | 6,885 | 6,921 | 6,053 | 6,995 |
| Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under)* $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 858,675 | 765, 973 | 887, 266 | 964, 438 | 917, 414 | 981,187 | 999, 221 | 928, 878 | 1,006,681 | 869, 489 | 836,404 | 847, 043 | 770, 095 |
| Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, totial $\qquad$ | 288, 221 | 300, 163 | 342,999 | 361, 298 | 325, 997 | 326, 048 | 324, 459 | 309,791 | 326, 199 | 271, 476 | 253, 701 | 250, 016 | E41, 273 |
| Classified according to purpose: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 161, 694 | 202, 995 | 235, 877 | 243, 458 | 218, 575 | 216,369 | 211, 804 | 198, 842 | 207, 139 | 170, 162 | ${ }^{\text {r151, }} 848$ | 145, 253 | 133, 399 |
|  | 25,910 | 24, 244 | 24, 882 | 24, 451 | $22,402$ | 21,388 | 22, 032 | 21,546 | 24,376 | 21, 625 | 22, 116 | 22, 599 | 22,589 |
| Repairs and reconditioning.-----.-.-.------ do... | 9,665 | 6,198 | 6,796 | 6,954 | 6,625 | 7,327 | 8,481 | 8,027 | 9,061 | 7,034 | 6,040 | 6,795 | 7,091 |
| Loans for all other purposes.............-.-. do | 29, 413 | 21,335 | 22, 242 | 24, 246 | 22,098 | 21, 256 | 22,765 | 26, 022 | 24, 692 | 21, 468 | 23,464 | 24, 204 | 25, 521 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Savings and Loan Associations, estimated mortgages outstanding $\ddagger$ mil. of dol. | 3, 526 | 2,572 |  |  | 2,887 |  |  | 3,152 |  |  | 3,358 |  |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 236 | 153 | 156 | 173 | 203 | 202 | 214 | 235 | 253 | 258 | 293 | 251 | 24 |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding mil. of dol.- | 596 |  |  |  |  |  | 699 | 682 | 665 | 651 |  | 621 | 609 |
| Fore elosures, nonfarm, index, adjusted $\dagger$ 1935-39 = 100-- |  |  |  |  | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 8.6 |  |  |
|  | 72,435 | 53, 252 | 62, 153 | 46, 094 | 44, 240 | 40, 898 | 40,019 | 40, 256 | 40, 108 | 44,706 | 58,094 | 57, 180 | 64, 547 |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising ind exes, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined index |  | 152.6 159.6 | 151.6 | 154.2 157.8 | 156.8 167.7 | 177.1 | 184.5 182.8 | 171.9 200.9 | 163.5 | 167.2 2127 | 160.6 |  |  |
|  |  | 159.6 173.1 | 172.5 | 157.8 179.9 | 167.7 | 184.2 228.7 | 182.8 237.7 | 200.9 214.1 | 195.7 218.8 | 212.7 201.6 | 201.9 202.9 |  |  |
|  |  | 127.2 | 124.5 | 126.6 | 125.9 | 145.9 | 153.0 | 139.5 | 134.4 | 138.1 | 131.5 |  |  |
|  |  | 167.2 | 189.8 | 182.0 | 193.9 | 199.9 | 213.8 | 217.7 | 212.3 | 233.3 | 237.5 |  |  |
|  |  | 273.8 | 294.1 | 297.2 | 313.2 | 307.0 | 307.8 | 317.1 | 264.0 | 275.5 | 268.0 |  |  |
|  |  | 164.5 | 166.1 | 165.1 | 171.9 | 193.9 | 207.6 | 202.0 | 189.1 | 195.6 | 189.9 | 205.7 | 201.0 |
| Radio advertising: <br> Cost of facilities, total $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 16, 711 | 17,273 | 16,442 | 16, 822 | 15,827 | 14, 414 | 14,011 | 15, 133 | 16,741 | 16,338 | 16,800 | - 16, 547 | r 15, 102 |
|  | -740 | , 922 | ${ }^{16} 807$ | ${ }^{797}$ | 15,871 | ${ }^{1} 660$ | 1, 559 | 666 | 1,622 | - 654 | ${ }^{10,81}$ | -670 | -629 |
| Clothing | 123 | 190 | 175 | 192 | 196 | 91 | 95 | 80 | 84 | 105 | 112 | 100 | 99 |
| Electrical household equipment............... do | 249 | 363 | 316 | 301 | 323 | 327 | 332 | ${ }^{266}$ | 254 | 268 | 252 | 873 | 224 |
|  | 532 | 343 | 321 | 345 | 376 | ${ }^{351}$ | 350 | 356 | 364 | 387 | 428 | 444 | 458 |
| Foods, food beverages, confections.....-...-- do | 4, 319 | $\begin{array}{r}4,423 \\ \hline 696\end{array}$ | 4,482 | 4,609 | 4, 114 | 3,637 | $\begin{array}{r}3,554 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,927 | 4, 512 | 4, 396 | 4,379 | 4,357 | 3, 921 |
|  | 541 | 696 | 537 | 535 | 505 | 508 | 503 | 536 | 520 | 530 | 583 | 546 169 | 507 |
|  | 175 | 170 | 153 | 173 | 163 | 154 | 177 | 168 | 168 | 159 | 165 | 169 | 153 |
| Soap, cleansers, etc....-.-......................- do | 1. 685 | 1,462 | 1,509 | 1,551 | 1,449 | 1,314 | 1,332 1,267 | 1,375 <br> 1,219 | 1,575 | 1,490 | 1,574 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,642$ | -1,559 |
|  | 1,405 5,007 | 1,328 5,374 | 1,270 | 1,316 5,315 $\mathbf{1}, 68$ |  | 1,337 4,714 | 1,267 4,525 |  | 1,407 5,306 | 1,373 5,123 | 1,390 $\mathbf{5}, 316$ |  | 1,257 4,568 |
|  | 1,934 | $\stackrel{\text { d, }}{2,001}$ | 1,728 | 1,688 | 1,755 | 1,320 | 1,316 | 1,536 | 1,929 | 1,855 | $\stackrel{5}{1,870}$ | - ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathrm{r}$ 1,844 | -1,726 |

Revised. $\ddagger$ Minor revisions for January 1939-July 1942 are available on request.

 vey regarding the Engineering News Record index of building cost; data beginning 1913 will be shown later.
 on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey; revisions beginning November 1935 will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}\right.$ |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magazine advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total .-.........-.-............ thous. of dol. |  | 31,869 | 33,767 | 32, 138 | 32, 151 | 25, 106 | 27, 134 | 36, 506 | 39, 463 | 42,565 | 36, 232 | + 23,963 | 32, 109 |
| Automobiles and accessories .-..-.-.-.-.......do |  | 1,445 | 1,522 | 1,771 | 2,297 | 2, 034 | 2,186 | 2,425 | 2, 503 | 2,755 | 1,499 | 1,383 | 1,576 |
| Clothing |  | 3, 564 | 3,732 | 3, 345 | 2,448 | 1,215 | 2,836 | 4,883 | ${ }_{4}^{4,831}$ | 4,449 | 3,456 | 1,826 | 3, 345 |
| Electric household equipment.-........-....- do. |  | 797 | 893 | 855 | 782 | 549 | 638 | 1,145 | 1,161 | 1,315 | 1,080 | 466 | 740 |
|  |  | 623 | 646 | 583 | 580 | 564 | 478 | , 695 | , 629 | , 745 | , 608 | 505 | 566 |
| Foods, food beverages, confections............do |  | 4,472 | 4,407 | 3,895 | 3,919 | 3,298 | 2,907 | 3,660 | 4,394 | 4,993 | 4, 172 | 3,931 | 5,033 |
| Gasoline and oil |  | 359 | 533 | 599 | 589 | 557 | 638 | 526 | 715 | 716 | 218 | 160 | 250 |
|  |  | 1,966 | 2, 105 | 2,423 | 1,980 | 1,138 | 1,180 | 2, 426 | 2,772 | 2,753 | 2,408 | 1,147 | 1,641 |
| Soap, cleansers, etc |  | 766 | 703 | 655 | 793 | 481 | 476 | 674 | 779 | 667 | 455 | 407 | 760 |
| Office furnishing and sup |  | 657 | 695 | ${ }_{6}^{618}$ | 790 | 406 | 554 | 1, 053 | 896 | 1,025 | 992 | 369 | 551 |
| Smoking materials |  | 929 | 870 | 755 | 808 | 546 | 604 | 916 | 1,095 | 1,252 | 1,277 | 920 | 829 |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies |  | 5,346 | 5,654 | 5,171 | 5,879 | 4, 608 | 4,208 | 5,226 | 6,172 | 6,694 | 5,779 | 3,411 | 5. 137 |
|  |  | 10,943 | 12,007 | 11,469 | 11,285 | 9,710 | 10, 328 | 12,876 | 13, 515 | 15, 199 | 14, 287 | -9,438 | 11,683 |
| Linage, total-----.--------------.- thous. of lines.- | 5,102 | 4,910 | 4,775 | 4, 271 | 3,757 | 3,870 | 4, 704 | 5,308 | 5, 420 | 5,213 | 3,783 | 3, 952 | 4,580 |
| Linage, total ( 52 cities) $\qquad$ do | 167, 384 | 146, 539 | 144,013 | 143, 691 | 137, 718 | 131, 280 | 144, 288 | 152,871 | 165, 014 | 164,120 | 163, 257 | r139,894 | 139,993 |
|  | 39, 437 | 36,097 | 35, 147 | 35, 143 | 34, 502 | 35, 983 | 38, 643 | 39,018 | 39,628 | 36,772 | 34, 404 | ${ }^{-36,223}$ | 34, 588 |
|  | 127, 948 | 110, 442 | 108, 868 | 108, 548 | 103, 216 | 95, 296 | 105,645 | 113,853 | 125, 386 | 127, 348 | 128,853 | r103, 671 | 105, 405 |
| Automotive | 5,537 | 2,784 | 3,427 | 3, 479 | 3, 714 | 3, 644 | 4,046 | 3,495 | 4, 480 | 4, 775 | 3,415 | r 3,556 | 4, 097 |
| Financial | 2,157 | 2,365 | 2,388 | 2,159 | 2,138 | 2,584 | 1,931 | 1,877 | 2,197 | 2,025 | 1, 894 | +2,511 | 1,767 |
|  | 27, 163 | 23, 083 | 21, 934 | 22,315 | 21, 371 | 19,973 | 19,378 | 22,067 | 27, 207 | 26,596 | 22,388 | r 19,895 | 22,323 |
|  | 93,090 | 82, 210 | 81,117 | 80, 595 | 75, 993 | 69,095 | 80, 290 | 86,414 | 91,502 | 94,052 | 101, 155 | ' 77,709 | 77, 218 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space occupied in public-merchandise warehouses \& 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 | -88.8 |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, issued ( 50 cities): |  |  | 5,518 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108, 862 | 135, 593 | 120,882 | 106, 571 | 98,557 | 101,857 | 101,735 | 101,169 | 107,822 | 95,112 | 93,691 | 95,899 | 90,036 |
| Domestic, paid (50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number---.......-.-.-.-.-.-.-........-thousands.- | 14,755 | 15,473 | 15,094 | 14,154 | 13,343 | 13, 217 | 13,690 | 13,125 | 15,649 | 14,042 | 13,932 | 14,086 | 12,691 |
|  | 210, 579 | 233, 141 | 208, 273 | 190,934 | 175, 987 | 181, 229 | 192,319 | 185, 779 | 219, 270 | 193,807 | 189,903 | 193,877 | 186, 444 |
| CONSUMER EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* |  | 28.132 |  |  | 30.830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods |  | 19,495 |  |  | 22,055 |  |  | 23,050 |  |  | ${ }_{26,790}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 8,637 |  |  | 8,775 |  |  | 9,050 |  |  | y, 325 |  |  |
| Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total.-....-...-.-. |  | 191.4 |  |  | 209.8 |  |  | 218.4 |  |  | 245.7 |  |  |
|  |  | 208.3 |  |  | 235.6 |  |  | 246.2 |  |  | 286.2 |  |  |
| Services (including gifts)...----.-.-........-do |  | 161.9 |  |  | 164.4 |  |  | 169.6 |  |  | 174.7 |  |  |
|  |  | 205.7 |  |  | 207.6 |  |  | 220.1 |  |  | 230.9 |  |  |
|  |  | 231.5 |  |  | 232.2 |  |  | 248.6 |  |  | 262.3 |  |  |
| Services (including gifts)..--.....-.............do. |  | 160.4 |  |  | 164.3 |  |  | 170.1 |  |  | 175.8 |  |  |
| Retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: $\dagger$ RETALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,745 | 7,473 | 7,707 | 7,926 | 7,736 | 7,671 | 8,556 | 8,199 | 8,911 | 9,086 | 10,282 | 7,838 | ${ }^{*} 7,464$ |
| Durable goods store .-...-.-.-......................- do...-- | 1, 860 | 1,267 | 1,430 | 1,608 | 1,554 | 1,611 | 1,770 | 1,722 | 1,921 | 1,854 | 2,054 | 1,620 | -1,584 |
| Automotive group............................- do | 799 | 377 | 454 | 577 | 551 | 609 | 691 | 682 | 753 | 730 | 742 | 696 |  |
|  | 683 | 261 | 333 | 452 | 426 | 484 | 560 | 562 | 621 | 598 | 586 | 589 | ${ }^{-582}$ |
| Parts and acessories .-.-.-.-.-----......-do | 116 | 116 | 121 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 132 | 120 | 132 | 132 | 155 | 107 | ${ }^{-99}$ |
| Building materials and hardware ..........-do. | 552 | 475 | 525 | 540 | 516 | 541 | 571 | 545 | 602 | 540 | 535 | 476 | - 460 |
|  | 343 | 295 | 322 | 325 | 312 | 336 | 362 | 349 | 381 | 330 | 306 | 304 | r 293 |
|  | 66 | 50 | 58 | 63 | 57 | 62 | 58 | 52 | 64 | 56 | 50 | 51 | 50 |
|  | 143 | 129 | 145 | 152 | 147 386 | 142 | 151 | 143 | 158 | 154 | 180 | 120 | +117 + $r$ |
|  | 429 | 334 | 362 | 392 | 386 | 377 | 418 | 410 | 471 | 468 | 532 | 377 | r 373 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings...-.-......do. | 283 | 248 | 268 | 286 | 275 | 259 | 285 | 281 | 317 | 317 | 357 | 240 | r 240 |
| Household appliance and radios..........do. | 146 | 86 | 95 | 105 | 111 | 118 | 132 | 129 | 154 | 151 | 175 | 137 | 132 |
|  | 79 | 82 | 89 | 99 | 101 | 84 | 91 | 86 | 96 | 116 | 245 | 71 | '71 |
| Nondurable goods stores . .-.-.----.-.-.......- do | 6,885 | 6,206 | 6, 277 | 6,318 | 6,181 | 6,060 | 6,786 | 6,476 | 6,990 | 7,232 | 8,229 | 6, 218 | ${ }^{+} 5.880$ |
|  | 806 192 | 760 | 814 | 713 | 731 | 555 | 719 | 791 | 856 | 858 | 1,089 | 610 | 「549 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings................ do. Women's apparel and accessories |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}193 \\ 375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 173 326 | ${ }_{312}^{186}$ | 131 244 | 166 | 195 | 222 | ${ }_{264}^{237}$ | 316 | 145 | -133 |
| Women's apparel and accessories ..........do. | 375 108 | $\begin{array}{r}382 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 375 107 | $\begin{array}{r}326 \\ 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 312 101 102 | $\begin{array}{r}244 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 322 <br> 105 | 111 | 377 <br> 123 | 364 <br> 129 | 454 | 280 88 | -250 |
| Shoes. $\qquad$ do | 131 | 116 | 139 | 95 119 | 132 | 80 100 | 105 | 111 130 | 123 | 129 | 162 | 88 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 302 | 283 | 284 | 299 | 296 | 293 | 300 | 138 | ${ }_{298}^{138}$ | 300 | 1395 | 286 | +275 |
| Eating and drinking places....-.......--...-do. | 960 | 988 | 967 | 1,018 | 1,009 | 1,024 | 1,073 | 1,054 | 1,072 | 1,011 | 1,015 | 961 | -861 |
|  | 2,317 | 1,915 | 1,880 | 1,978 | 1,927 | 2,019 | $\stackrel{2}{287}$ | 2,004 | 2,161 | 2, 324 | 2,380 | 2,213 | -2,098 |
| Grocery and combination................-do | 1,812 | 1,456 | 1,408 | 1,492 | 1,452 | 1,512 | 1,748 | 1,502 | 1,628 | 1,792 | 1,831 | 1,707 | - 1, 632 |
|  | 505 | 459 | 472 | 486 | 475 | 507 | 538 | 502 | 532 | 532 | 548 | 506 | ${ }^{+} 467$ |
|  | 314 | 300 | 297 | 312 | 310 | 325 | 340 | 320 | 343 | 332 | 332 | 304 | +282 |
| General merchandise group..--............. do | 1,247 | 1, 118 | 1,193 | 1,154 | 1,136 | 1,022 | 1,207 | 1,203 | 1,357 | 1.488 | 1,930 | 995 | ${ }^{-973}$ |
| Department, including mail order-.... do | 841 | 754 | 791 | 762 | 748 | 640 | 788 | 809 | 910 | 1,016 | 1,277 | 656 | ${ }^{\text {r } 639}$ |
| General, including general merchandise with food..--......................-.-.-.-................... | 142 | 128 | 140 | 141 | 134 | 140 | 148 | 139 | 154 | 155 | 173 | 124 |  |
| Other general mdse. and dry goods........do | 123 | 110 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 112 | 126 | 124 | 142 | 146 | 199 | 100 | +97 |
| Variety..................................... do... | 141 | 125 | 144 | 132 | 134 | 131 | 146 | 131 | 151 | 171 | 281 | 116 | 117 |

rRevised. § See note marked " 8 " on p . S-6 of the A pril 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942. *New series. The series on consumer expenditures, originally published on a monthly basis in the October 1942 Survey (pp. . 8 -14), are now compiled quarterly only (data are quarterly totals) and have been adjusted to accord with the annual totals shown as a component of the gross national product series; for dollar figures for $1939-40$ see $p$. 13 , table 10 , January 1946 Survey and eariier issues owing to the inclusion of expenditures of military personnel abroad in the total and services (dollar figures for this item are piven in the footnote to the table on p. 8 of the February 1946 Survey and table 1 on p. 7 of the February 1947 issue); indexes beginning 1939, both including and excluding expenditures of military personnel abroad, are available on request
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revised data (dollar figures and indexes) on sales of retail stores for January 1943 to June 1944, and earlier revisions for a number of series, see table on pp. stores, 201.0 ; 1940 dollar figures, all retail stores-January 3,198 ; February 3 108); except as given in this table or indicated in footnote 1 thereto data for 1929 , 1933 and $1935-42$ are correct as published on pp. 7 and $11-14$ of the November 1943 Survey. Revisions for January-A pril 1945 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1946 Survey and data for later months of 1945 are on pp. S-7 and S-8 of the July 1946 issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | Mareh | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | Janu- ary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued


${ }^{\text {F Revised. }} \quad$ 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 1920 1933, and 1935 to March 1943 are correct as published on pp. 15-17 of the February 1944 Survey. Revisions for January-Aprif 945 for grocery and combination stores and the tota (dollar figures and indexes) are shown on p .24 of the August 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for retail inventories will be published later; data shown in the Survey beginning with the June 1944 issue are comparable with estimates published currently. See p. S-9 of the August 1944 Survey for data beginning June 1943 for the serips on department store sales by type of payment.
tRevsed series. See note marked " $\dagger$ " 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 indexes through 1945 for Kansas City, and Cleveland; data for $1919-45$ for New York are shown on p. 20 of the A pril 1947 Survey and for Atlanta, on $p$. 23 of this issue.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1941 1942 descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Marcb | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep－ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novem－ | Decem- | Janu- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued

| RETAIL TRADE－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores－Continued． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 277 | － 258 | 252 | 258 | 276 | 273 | 290 | 270 | 257 | 272 | 274 | 265 | － 269 |
|  | 346 | ${ }_{3} 38$ | 327 | 329 | 365 | 343 | 365 | ${ }^{367}$ | 「 347 | 347 | ${ }^{363}$ | 341 | ${ }_{31}^{338}$ |
| Bostont ${ }^{\text {Chicarot }}$－ | ${ }_{260}^{236}$ | ${ }_{243}^{218}$ | 210 | 213 | ${ }_{253}^{232}$ | 227 | ${ }_{281}^{248}$ | ${ }_{263}^{226}$ | 216 250 | 2230 | 231 | 215 | 219 |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{260}$ | ${ }_{246}^{243}$ | ${ }_{244}^{237}$ | ${ }_{256}^{234}$ | $\begin{array}{r}253 \\ 273 \\ \hline 208\end{array}$ | 254 260 | 281 288 | 263 249 | 250 | ${ }_{268}^{261}$ | 294 | 245 | ${ }_{25}^{262}$ |
|  | 257 347 | － 334 | 352 | 342 | 368 | 381 | 381 | 376 | 349 | 256 | 248 | ${ }_{363}$ | 347 |
|  | － 300 | 275 | 273 | 289 | 288 | 281 | 300 | 321 | 297 | 283 | 299 | 281 | － 272 |
|  | 280 | 246 | 225 | 252 | 248 | 253 | 259 | 265 | 254 | $r 2: 3$ | 251 | 262 | ＋ 261 |
|  | 229 | 215 | 221 | 228 | 243 | 236 | 259 | 205 | 179 | 231 | ＋232 | 228 | 224 |
|  | 271 | 244 | 224 | 232 | 253 | 254 | 250 | 241 | 229 | 253 | 229 | 244 | － 243 |
|  | 307 | － 248 | ${ }^{+275}$ | 276 | 303 | 307 | 「307 | 298 | 286 | －291 | 293 | 292 | 281 |
|  | D 294 | 286 | 272 | 277 | 305 | 300 | 330 | 313 | 293 | 294 | 303 | 288 | $2 \%$ |
| San Franciseo | p 340 | ＋296 | 291 | 305 | 315 | r 322 | 324 | 313 | 319 | 「319 | 317 | 313 | 330 |
|  | 265 | 172 | 188 | 200 | 205 | 223 | 238 | 250 | 267 | 277 | 235 | 235 | － 253 |
|  | 274 | 177 | 189 | 200 | 210 | 222 | 221 | 226 | 237 | 256 | 274 | 268 | 275 |
| Mail－order and store sales： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales， 2 companies－－．．－．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol．－ | 249， 2 f3 | 207， 055 | 209，843 | 211，418 | 201，976 | 194，503 | 232， 811 | 242，461 | 283，733 | 281，422 | 313，678 | 201， 052 | 185．800 |
| Montgomery Ward \＆Co．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． | 97， 552 | 78，454 | 80，073 | 85，065 | 75，428 | 72，667 | 91，864 | 94．005 | 112， 155 | 106， 355 | 117， 281 | 67， 097 | 71， 205 |
| Sears，Roebuck \＆Co．．．．－－－－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 151.711 | 128， 601 | 129， 770 | 126， 353 | 126， 548 | 121，836 | 140，946 | 148，456 | 171，578 | 175，067 | 196，397 | 133.955 | 114， 595 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise： <br> Total U．S．，unadjusted．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1929－31 $=100$ ． | 331.0 | 303.4 | 283.7 | 233.8 | 243.4 | 214.8 | 288.0 | 340.3 | 345.1 | 376.9 | 366.8 | 239.7 | 279.6 |
| East ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do－．－－－ | 358.2 | 313.2 | 277.0 | 217.6 | 236.6 | 189.5 | 268.0 | 320.1 | 334.6 | 372.7 | 333.8 | 243.8 | 266.0 |
|  | 423.2 | 449.1 | 374.1 | 311.2 | 322.4 | 300.4 | 394.0 | 493.2 | 493.8 | 552.2 | 491.5 | 348.3 | 430.4 |
| Middle West | 289.0 | 261.9 | 243.6 | 199.4 | 210.0 | 188.3 | 253.2 | 286.7 | 293.2 | 313.2 | 312.6 | 199.6 | 235.5 |
| Far West ．．－ | 350.5 | 280.3 | 321.7 | 283． 2 | 294.1 | 263.5 | 325.2 | 383.5 | 384.9 | 439.0 | 465.5 | 258.9 | 295.0 |
| Total U．S．，adjusted．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．do． | ${ }^{376.5}$ | 345.5 | 308.7 | 254.7 | 267.2 | 294.2 | 352.1 | 321.9 | 265.6 | 289.7 | 229.4 | 315.0 | 345.6 |
|  | 398.9 | 348.8 | 290.6 | 237.1 | 257.7 | 266.1 | 336.2 | 325.6 | 260.0 | 289.2 | 200.5 | 320.7 | 325． 2 |
|  | 468.6 | 497.4 | 424.6 | 366． 9 | 401.0 | 442.4 | 546.4 | ${ }^{446.8}$ | 333.2 | 402.1 | 327.2 | 440.3 | 471.9 |
|  | 326.2 | ${ }^{295.6}$ | 260.8 | 210.5 | 222.4 | 255.1 | 306.9 | 279.7 | 230.8 | 238.9 | 200.4 | 261.0 | $2 \% 6$ |
|  | 425.8 | 340.6 | 360.2 | 315.0 | 308.6 | 321.4 | 353.1 | 327.7 | 320.5 | 361.9 | 285.2 | 352.2 | 398.6 |
| Wholesale Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited function wholesalers：＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales，total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．do．．．－－ Nondurable goods establishments | 1,736 3,369 | 1,076 2,979 | 1,180 3,003 | 1,234 3,117 | 1，239 | 1,317 3,427 | 1,436 3,335 | 1，483 3,326 | 1,680 3,994 | 1，600 3,662 | 1,671 3,523 | 1,683 <br> 3,554 | 1,599 3,139 |
| All wholesalers，estimated inventories＊－．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 6，729 | 4，375 | 4，413 | 4，458 | 4，498 | 4，642 | 4，809 | 5，055 | 5，338 | 5，738 | 5，939 | 6.271 | 6，514 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status of noninstitutional population：＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 107， 370 | 106， 53,660 | 105， 53.60 | 106， 730 | －53，750 | 103，820 | － 53,890 | 106,630 53,980 5 | 106,760 54,060 | 106,840 54,110 | 106,940 54,150 | 106,970 54,180 | 107,060 54,230 |
| Male | 52， 820 | 52， 410 | 52， 450 | 52， 470 | 52， 460 | 52， 540 | 52，580 | 52，650 | 52， 700 | 52， 730 | 52，790 | 52．750 | 52， 830 |
| Armed for | 1， 5 ¢ 0 | 4， 470 | 3，850 | 3，410 | 3，070 | 2，710 | 2，450 | 2，220 | 2，170 | 2，010 | 1，890 | 1， 220 | 1，620 |
| Civilian la | 58，390 | 55， 160 | 56， 450 | 57， 160 | 68，930 | 60，110 | 59，750 | 59， 120 | 58，990 | 58，970 | 58，430 | 57，7e0 | 58， 010 |
| Fema | 15，950 | 16， 290 | 16，590 | 16， 680 | 17， 270 | 17，400 | 17，170 | 17， 270 | 17，170 | 17，020 | 16， 440 | 15， 930 | 15.910 |
| Male | 42.440 | 38，870 | 39， 860 | 40，480 | 41， 660 | 42，710 | 42，580 | 41，850 | 41，820 | 41，950 | 41，990 | 41， 860 | 42.100 |
| Employed | 56． 060 | 52， 460 | 54， 120 | 54， 850 | 56， 360 | 57， 840 | 57，690 | 57，050 | 57，030 | 57，040 | 56， 310 | 55． 390 | 55， 520 |
| Female | 15， 470 | 15，780 | 16， 130 | 16， 260 | 16，710 | 16，890 | 16，710 | 16，780 | 16．760 | 16， 610 | － 16,010 | 15， 480 | 15，430 |
| Male． | 40， 590 | 36， 680 | 37， 990 | 38， 590 | 39，650 | 40， 950 | 40， 980 | 40， 270 | 40， 270 | 40， 430 | 40， 300 | 39， 910 | 40，000 |
| Agricultural employment ．－．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．do | 7． 240 | 7，530 | 8， 170 | 8，880 | 10，010 | 9，970 | 9 9， 140 | 8,750 | 8，620 | 7,900 | 7，210 | 6． 500 | 6，920 |
| Nonagricultural employment．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 48.820 | 44， 930 | 45， 950 | 45， 970 | 46，350 | 47， 870 | 48，550 | 48，300 | 48，410 | 49， 140 | 49， 100 | 48，880 | 48，600 |
| Unemployed | 2，330 | 2，700 | 2，330 | 2，310 | 2，570 | 2， 270 | 2，060 | 2，070 | 1，960 | 1，930 | 2，120 | 2． 400 | 2，4¢0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 42，068 | ＋39， 184 | － 39,908 | 「 40， 258 | ${ }^{r} 40,680$ | －40， 877 | －41，466 | －41， 848 | － 42,065 | －42，439 | －42， 928 | r 41，795 | －41，850 |
| Manufacturin | 15， 481 | ＋13， 433 | －14， 045 | ${ }^{+} 14,159$ | －14， 371 | ＋14，526 | －14，876 | －15， 035 | ${ }^{*} 15,064$ | －15， 271 | F 15,348 | －15，372 | r 15， 481 |
| Mining | 880 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 8.57$ | ${ }^{\top} 542$ | ז753 | ${ }^{-} 864$ | ${ }^{8} 873$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 886$ | ${ }^{r} 884$ | ＇ 883 | ＋ 883 | ${ }^{\circ} 874$ | ${ }^{1} 883$ | ； 881 |
| Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－7．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，575 | －1， 203 | ${ }^{*} 1,356$ | $\stackrel{\text { F } 1,438}{ }$ | － 1,532 | －1，627 | －1，713 | －1，747 | ：1，753 | －1，713 | ：1，644 | －1，515 | －1，492 |
| Transpurtation and public utilities．．．．．．．．．－do | 4，024 | $1,3,983$ +8 $+8,87$ | $+3,991$ $+8,329$ | －3， 946 | － 3,996 -8949 | $\stackrel{4,051}{+8,}$ | － 4,103 | r 4,064 $-8,59$ | －4．093 | － 4,1011 | －${ }^{4,071}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{4,015}$ | $r 4,012$ $r 8507$ |
| Trade | 8，573 | ＋ 8.197 | $+8,329$ +5 +584 | ＋ 8.302 | F $-5,342$ -561 | r 8， -537 $-5,975$ | ＋ 8.402 +5984 | F 8,523 -5990 | $\stackrel{78,667}{+6,054}$ | +8.898 +6.098 +5 | F $+6,234$ +6.119 | ${ }_{+6,555}^{\text {\％} 671}$ | +8.507 +6.107 |
| Financial，service，a | 6，111 | ＋5， 840 r 5681 |  |  | $+5,961$ +5.614 |  |  |  | ¢ $6,0.04$ -5.551 | ＋ $\begin{array}{r}\text { \％，} 098 \\ -5,475\end{array}$ | ＋ 6.119 +5 +5.638 | $\stackrel{\text {＇} 6,071}{+5,384}$ | $\stackrel{\text {－} 6,107}{ }$ |
|  | 5，418 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | ${ }^{5} 5,661$ | －5，695 | ${ }^{5} 5,614$ | ＇5， 488 | ＇ 5,502 | ＇ 5,605 | r 5， 551 | －5，475 | －5，638 | －5， 384 | r 5， 37 |
| Adjusted（Federal Reserve）： | p 42， 401 | －39， 525 | r 40， 105 | － 40,443 | ＋ 40,751 | ＋ 40,856 | －41， 361 | － 41,698 | r 41， 823 | － 42,108 | r 42,176 | － 42,157 | 42， 277 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 15,541$ | r 13，482 | 「 14， 124 | －14， 274 | －14，400 | －14， 475 | －14， 74.5 | －14， 953 | －15，019 | －15． 233 | r 15.310 | r 15， 426 | －15，535 |
| Mining． | ${ }^{p} 880$ | ${ }^{+} 857$ | ＋ 542 | ${ }^{7} 753$ | － 864 | ${ }^{-873}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+886}$ | ， 884 | 7883 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 883$ | r 874 | ， 883 | ${ }_{+} \times 881$ |
| Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do | p 1，676 | ＋1，280 | ＋1， 384 | ${ }^{+1.424}$ | －1，473 | ：1．535 | ${ }^{+1,601}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,648}$ | －1．670 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,679}$ | ${ }^{+1,731}$ | －1，665 | －1．640 |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．．．－．do | ${ }^{-} 4.044$ | r 4,003 | $\stackrel{+}{4,011}$ | 13,946 +8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3，} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | －3， 991 | $\stackrel{r}{7} 4.042$ | r 4， 064 | r 4， 093 | r 4， 101 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 4，} \\ \times \\ \hline 8.691 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{r}{4,076}$ | r 4,053 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 8,704$ | r 8， 364 | ＇8，371 | ＇8，386 | r 8,426 | －8， 464 | －8， 573 | －8，609 | ， 581 | －8，639 | －8， 630 | －8， 598 | 8，637 |
| Estimated production workers in manufacturing indus－ tries，total（U．S．Dept．of Labor）＊．．．．．thousands． | $\begin{array}{r} 12,600 \\ 6,522 \\ 1,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,819 \\ r 5,118 \\ r 1313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +11,347 \\ \times 5,629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \mathbf{1 1 , 4 3 3} \\ \mathbf{5}, 740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,623 \\ r 5,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} \\ \mathbf{1 1 , 7} 767 \\ \mathbf{5}, 984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 12,101 \\ r 6,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \mathbf{1 2 , 2}, 244 \\ \mathbf{6}, 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 12,253 \\ r 6,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,449 \\ -6,379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,514 \\ r 6,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 12,513 \\ r 6,426 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \mathbf{1 2 ,}, 601 \\ r 6,503 \end{array}$ |
| Durable goods industries．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling mills ${ }^{\text {do }}$ ．．．． thousands． |  | $467$ | ${ }_{466}$ | $445$ |  | $470$ | 480 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \boldsymbol{r} .514 \\ 480 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,500 \\ 474 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {F }} 1,5 \% 5$ | ${ }^{1} 1.521$ | r ］， 552 | －1， 562 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 82$ | 467 | 480 | 48 |

－Revised．P Preliminary．



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

 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES－Continued

| EMPLOYMENT－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated production workers in manufacturing＊－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery <br> thousand | 598 | r 380 | $r 461$ | － 503 | ＋521 | －526 | ${ }^{+} 545$ | ＋563 | － 579 | r 590 | ＋597 | r 598 | 60 |
| Machinery，except electrical | 1，188 | r910 | －983 | r 1,025 | ${ }^{+1,049}$ | r 1.066 | r 1，092 | ${ }^{+1} 1.112$ | r 1,131 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,150$ | r 1， 161 | r 1,171 | r 1，178 |
| Machinery and machine－shop products．．．－d |  | 314 | 344 | 345 | 348 | 352 | 357 | 363 | 370 | 378 | 380 | 381 | 384 |
|  |  | 57 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 60 | 61 | 60 | 59 |
|  | 794 | r 464 | ＋646 | ${ }^{+} 675$ | ז 693 | － 725 | ${ }^{\sim} 755$ | r 788 | r 774 | ＋778 | r 774 | r 755 | 791 |
| Transportation equipment，exc．automobiles．d | 475 | $r 476$ | ＋504 | － 491 | $\ulcorner 479$ | ז 476 | － 468 | －455 | r 457 | r 464 | － 473 | r 473 | r 474 |
| A ircraft and parts（excluding engines）\＆．．．．d |  | 117 | 121 | 124 | 126 | 129 | 134 | 140 | 143 | 146 | 145 | 145 | 143 |
|  |  | 22 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 29 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding |  | 219 | 213 | 193 | 183 | 174 | 158 | 139 | 134 | 134 | 143 | 142 | 141 |
| Nonferrous metals and products | 431 | r 324 | r 352 | － 360 | 「378 | － 392 | $r 406$ | －411 | ＋ 417 | － 422 | ＋ 426 | r 428 | 433 |
| Lumber and timber basic product | 603 | － 499 | －521 | ＋ 537 | $r 553$ | $\checkmark 561$ | － 584 | －583 | r 590 | － 599 | r 592 | － 592 | －598 |
| Sawmills（incl．logging camps） |  | 207 | 215 | 222 | 227 | 229 | 237 | 233 | 234 | 236 | 231 | 229 | 230 |
| Furniture and inished lumber p | 441 | ${ }^{+} 376$ | 「382 | 「381 | ＋391 | 「392 | － 405 | ＋ 405 | $r 411$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | $r 425$ | $r 432$ | － 442 |
|  |  | 154 | 157 | 157 | 160 | 161 | 165 | 164 | 167 | 169 | 172 | 173 | 177 |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．－．－．－．．．．－－－．．－ | 423 | ז 376 | r 385 5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 388$ | +398 5 | $\uparrow 401$ | ${ }^{\tau} 415$ | ＋418 | ＋422 | －422 | － 424 | r 425 | r 424 |
| Nondurable goods industries ．－．．．．－．－．－．．－．．．－－do．．－－ | 6，078 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5,701$ | ${ }^{\text {r 5 5，}} 718$ | ${ }^{r} 5,693$ | ${ }^{*} 5,758$ | ${ }^{\text {r 5 5，783 }}$ | ＊5，941 | ${ }^{+5,995}$ | ＋5，972 | ＋6，070 | ${ }^{\text {r 6，}} 121$ | ＋6， 087 | 6，098 |
| Textile－mill products and other fiber manufactures | 1，239 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,169$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,176$ | r 1，178 | r 1,191 | ${ }^{*} 1,175$ | r 1,189 | ${ }^{+} 1,204$ | ， 215 | r 1， 230 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,242$ | r 1， 242 | 1，247 |
| Cotton manufacturing，except small wares．do．．．－ |  | 442 | 443 | 443 | 448 | 445 | 452 | 456 | 460 | 1695 | － 469 | － 470 | ， 472 |
|  |  | 90 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 91 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | r 90 | 95 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures（except dyeing and finishing） thousands．－ |  | 158 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 155 | 156 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 164 | 163 | 162 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products．do | 1，121 | r 998 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,000 \\ \hline 101\end{array}$ | r995 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,013$ | －983 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.030$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,049$ | r 1，065 | r 1，063 | ¢ 1，079 | 1，090 | r 1,119 |
| Men＇s clothing |  | 190 | 191 | 192 | 195 | 192 | 197 | 197 | 200 | 204 | 206 | ， 206 | － 207 |
| Women＇s clothing |  | 219 | 218 | 213 | 213 | 196 | 212 | 217 | 217 | 209 | 211 | 214 | 221 |
| Leather and leather prod | 368 | r 358 | ${ }^{+} 358$ | $r$ 193 | ＋360 | ¢ 357 | ＇356 | 「 358 | ז 355 | 「357 | ＋ 362 | － 368 | 370 |
| Boots and shoes． |  | 192 | 193 | 193 | 194 | 193 | 191 | 194 | 190 | 192 | 915 | 200 | 201 |
| Food and kindred | 5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,050$ | ${ }^{r} 1,039$ | ${ }^{r} 1.024$ | r 1，033 | ${ }^{r} 1,119$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,184$ | r 1， 175 | ＋1，091 | r 1， 141 | г 1，139 | ${ }^{\sim} 1,098$ | 1，061 |
| Baking．． |  | 255 | 247 | 239 | 234 | 234 | 237 | 241 | 241 | 249 | 253 | 249 | 244 |
| Canning and preser |  | 85 | 92 | 95 | 111 | 184 | 207 | 245 | 173 | 132 | 116 | 95 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat |  | 147 | 139 | 136 | 128 | 123 | 138 | 95 | 84 | 139 | 151 | 154 | 49 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 86 | ${ }^{r} 82$ | ＋85 | ＋85 | $\ulcorner 86$ | $\stackrel{r}{85}$ | －86 | $\bigcirc 87$ | ＋89 | г91 | ＋92 | ＋90 | 89 |
| Paper and allied produc | 387 | ＋357 | ＋ 361 | 「363 | －368 | ＋ 365 | － 369 | r372 | r376 | － 383 | ＋ 387 | － 386 | 387 |
| Paper and pulp |  | 162 | 164 | 165 | 168 | 166 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 171 | 172 | 172 | 173 |
| Printing，publishin | 423 | r 386 | r 389 | － 389 | － 393 | r 397 | － 399 | ז 401 | ＋410 | ＋415 | r 420 | ＋ 417 | 420 |
| Newspapers and periodic |  | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 134 | 135 | 137 | 137 | 137 |
| Printing，book and job |  | 154 | 154 | 153 | 156 | 160 | 158 | 159 | 163 | 165 | 166 | 166 | 66 |
| Chemicals and allied pro | 566 | －540 | 「539 | ＋527 | r 522 | r 516 | ${ }^{r} 520$ | r 530 | － 539 | 「550 | － 555 | － 564 | 568 |
| Chemicals |  | 115 | 118 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 118 | 121 | 123 | 124 | 124 |
| Products of petro | 153 | －149 | r 150 | r 149 | r 183 | ${ }^{\tau} 155$ | ${ }^{r} 156$ | r 157 | r 155 | r 155 | r 155 | $r 154$ | 155 |
| Petroleum refinin |  | 97 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| Rubber products | 237 | ＋216 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 217$ | ＋ 217 | ＋221 | － 214 | r 223 | $\checkmark 229$ | － 230 | ז 240 | r 242 | $\tau 240$ | 240 |
| Rubber tires and inner tu |  | 104 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 99 | 103 | 107 | 110 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 109 |
| Production workers，unadjusted index，all manufactur－ <br>  | 8 | $r 132.1$ | r 138.5 | ${ }^{+139.6}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 141.9$ | ${ }^{+} 143.6$ | $r 147.7$ | $r 149.5$ | ＋149．6 | r 152.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 180.6 | $r 141.7$ | －155．9 | ${ }^{r} 159.0$ | r 162.4 | ${ }^{+} 165.7$ | r 170.6 | r 173.1 | ＋173．9 | 176． 7 | 152.8 +17.0 | $\begin{array}{r}152.7 \\ r \\ \hline 188.0\end{array}$ | r 180.1 |
| Iron and steel and their products ．－．．．．．．－．－do．．．－ | 158.2 | ${ }^{r} 132.4$ | ${ }^{r} 140.7$ | \％ 139.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 141.5$ | ${ }^{\tau} 145.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 150.2$ | ${ }^{r} 152.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 151.2$ | －154．9 | －153．4 | r 156.6 | ＋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 |
|  | 230.9 | $r 146.6$ | r 177.9 | － 194.2 | － 201.2 | r 203.2 | ＋ 210.5 | r 217.3 | r 223.4 | ＋ 227.6 | － 230.6 | ＋ 230.6 | r 232.0 |
| Machinery，except electrical－－．．－．－．．．．－－－－－－do | 224.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 172.3$ | ${ }^{+} 186.1$ | －194．1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 198.6$ | ${ }^{r} 201.8$ | ${ }^{\tau} 206.6$ | ${ }^{r} 210.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 214.0}$ | ＋217．7 | － 219.6 | r 2221.0 | r 223.0 |
| Machinery and machine－shop products．．．do |  | 155.1 | 170.0 | 170.6 | 171.8 | 173.7 | 176.2 | 179.5 | 183.0 | 186.7 | 187.6 | 188.3 | 189.6 |
|  |  | 156.4 | 162.3 | 161.1 | 161.9 | 161.5 | 167.5 | 169.2 | 169.2 | 164.6 | 165.3 | 163.2 | 161.1 |
| Automobiles． | 197.4 | ${ }_{r} 115.3$ | ${ }_{+}+160.5$ | ${ }^{r} 167.8$ | ${ }^{r} 172.3$ | $r 180.2$ | ᄃ 187.8 | ＋ 196.0 | ${ }^{\tau} 192.3$ | r 193.3 | r 192， 3 | r 187.7 | r 196.5 |
| Transportation equipment，exc．automobiles do | 299.4 | r 299.9 | ＋317．6 | － 309.2 | r 301.6 | － 299.9 | － 294.7 | － 286.8 | － 287.8 | r 292.4 | r 298.2 | ＋ 298.2 | ＋ 298.4 |
| Aircraft and parts（excluding engines）\＆－．．．－d |  | 294.4 | 303.9 | 311.2 | 316.3 | 324.2 | 338.3 | 351.6 | 360.9 | 368.8 | 364.8 | 364.8 | 359.6 |
| Aircraft engines§－－．－－－－－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．－d |  | 252.2 | 293.1 | 294.0 | 292.3 | 298.3 | 309.3 | 310.5 | 321.8 | 329.8 | 326.2 | 334.7 | 325．0 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding |  | 315.7 | 306.9 | 279.0 | 264.6 | 251.2 | 228.6 | 200.8 | 193.3 | 193.2 | 206.2 | 205.2 | 203.9 |
| Nonferrous metals and products．－ | 187.9 | ${ }^{+} 141.4$ | ${ }^{+} 153.4$ | r 157.0 | r 164.9 | ${ }^{r} 171.2$ | ${ }^{+} 177.3$ | － 179.5 | ${ }^{r} 182.0$ | r 184．0 | r 185.8 | ＋186．9 | ＋188．9 |
| Lumber and timber basic produc | 143.5 | r 118.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 123.8$ | ${ }^{+127.8}$ | ${ }^{r} 131.6$ | r 133.5 | ${ }^{+} 139.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 138.6$ | － 140.4 | r 142.4 | r 140.8 | r 140.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 142.2$ |
| Sawmills．．－ |  | 71.7 | 74.7 | 77.0 | 78.7 | 79.5 | 82.2 | 80.9 | 81.3 | 81.8 | 80.3 | 79.3 | 79.8 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products．．．．．．d | 134.3 | ${ }^{r} 114.6$ | ז116．3 | F 116.2 | ${ }^{+} 119.1$ | r 119.6 | ${ }^{\tau} 123.4$ | ${ }^{5} 123.5$ | ${ }^{+} 125.2$ | r 127.7 | r 129.6 | －131．8 | － 134.6 |
|  |  | 97.0 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 103.9 | 103.3 | 104.7 | 106.2 | 107.8 | ＋108．9 | 111.1 |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．－－．－．－．．．．．．－ | 144.2 | ${ }_{\sim}+128.3$ | ${ }^{r} 131.1$ | ${ }^{+} 132.3$ | ${ }^{+135.6}$ | ＋136．6 | ${ }^{\sim} 141.6$ | －142．5 | ${ }^{r} 143.8$ | r 143.9 | r 144.4 | ＋144．9 | r 144. |
| Nondurable goods industries．－－．－－．－．．．．．．．．－－do．．－－ | 132.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 124.4$ | － 124.8 | 124.3 | r 125.7 | ＋126．2 | r 129.7 | r 130.9 | r 130.4 | －132．5 | －133．6 | －132．9 | －133．1 |
| Textile－mill products and other fiber manufactures | 108.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 102.2$ | r 102.8 | r 103.0 | r 104.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 102.8$ | －104．0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 105.2$ | r 106.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton manufactures，except small wares＿．．do．．．－ |  | 111.7 | 112.0 | 111.9 | 113.0 | 112.4 | 114.2 | 115.1 | 11.60 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 118．7 | +109.1 119.1 |
| Silk and rayon goods．．．．．．．－．．．．．．－．－．－．．．－do． |  | 75.0 | 75.4 | 75.7 | 76.6 | 75.9 | 77.2 | 77.6 | 78.3 | 79.1 | 79.8 | 79.5 |  |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures（except dyeing and finishing） $\qquad$ $1939=100$. |  | 105.9 |  | 1067 | 107.3 | 103.9 |  |  | ． |  |  | 10.5 |  |
| A pparel and other finished textile products．．do．．．－ | 142.0 | r 126.4 | ＋126．7 | －126．0 | r 128.3 | ＋ 124.5 | 104.4 +130.5 | 107.0 $r 132.9$ | 107.5 -134.9 | 108.7 +134.6 | 110.2 +136.6 | $\begin{array}{r}109.2 \\ r \\ \hline 138.1\end{array}$ | 108.6 +141.7 |
|  |  | 86.8 | 87.4 | 87.8 | 88.4 | 87.7 | 90.2 | 130.2 | 131.3 | 18.6 93.4 | 10.0 94.0 | 138.1 +109 | 141.7 94.5 |
|  |  | 80.4 | 80.1 | 78.2 | 78.3 | 72.1 | 77.9 | 79.7 | 79.9 | 76.9 | 77.7 | 78.7 | 81.5 |
| Leather and leather pro | 106.2 | －103．1 | ${ }^{+103.3}$ | r 103.4 | r 103.8 | － 103.0 | ＋ 102.7 | ז 103.1 | ${ }^{-} 102.2$ | ＋102．9 | － 104.4 | ＋ 106.0 | r 106.5 |
| Boots and shoes |  | 87.9 | 88.5 | 88.4 | 89.1 | 88.6 | 87.8 | 88.8 | 87.3 | 87.0 | 90.7 | 91.5 | 92.2 |
|  | 123.5 | －122．8 | r 121.6 | －119．9 | ＋ 120.9 | －131．0 | г 138.6 | r 137.5 | ${ }^{r} 129.7$ | ＋133．5 | －133．3 | ＋124．2 | r 124.2 |
| Baking |  | 110.3 | 107.3 | 103.5 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 102.7 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 107.9 | 106.2 | 107.9 | 105.7 |
| Canning and preserving |  | 63.2 | 68.4 | 70.4 | 82.8 | 136.8 | 153.5 | 182.2 | 128.9 | 98.1 | 86.2 | 70.3 | 60. |
| Slaughtering and meat par |  | 122.0 | 115.2 | 112.9 | 106.5 | 102.4 | 114.8 | 78.6 | 70.0 | 115.3 | 125.0 | 127.7 | 123. |
| Tobaceo manufactures | 91.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 18.9\end{array}$ | r90．8 | ＋91．2 | r 92.1 | ＋90．7 | ＋91．7 | $+93.5$ | ＋95．8 | r 97.6 | r 98.3 | ＋96．1 | 95 |
| Paper and allied products | 145.8 | ＋134．4 | ＋ 136.0 | ${ }^{-} 136.8$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 138.8$ | ＋137．4 | r 139.2 | ז 140.0 | ＋141．7 | r 144.3 | r 145.7 | ＋145．6 | ＋145．9 |
| Paper and pulp． |  | 117.9 | 119.3 | 120.0 | 121.9 | 120.9 | 122.1 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 124.1 | 125.0 | 125.2 | 125.6 |
| Printing，publishing，and allied industries | 129.0 | ${ }^{\text {r } 117.7}$ | ${ }^{+118.5}$ | r 118.7 | r 119.9 | ＋121．1 | － 121.6 | －122．3 | ＋125．0 | 126．6 | －127．9 | ＋127．2 | － 128.1 |
| Newspapers and periodicals |  | 107.0 | 108.1 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 111.0 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 115.2 | 114.0 | 115.6 |
| Printing，book and job $\ddagger$－．－． |  | ＋122．1 | 122．2 | 121.3 | 123.8 | 126.3 | 125.0 | 125.8 | 128.9 | 130.6 | 131.6 | 131.5 | 131.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products． Chemicals． | 196.5 | ＋187．3 | ${ }{ }^{187.1}$ | ${ }^{-182.8}$ | r 181.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 178.9$ | ${ }^{r} 180.5$ | ${ }^{+184.0}$ | ${ }^{-187.2}$ | r 190.9 | ＋192．5 | －195．6 | ＋197．0 |
| Chemicals．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 165.9 | 169.6 | 167.5 | 169.0 | 168.4 | 168.5 | 167.6 | 169.8 | 173.3 | 176.7 | 178.6 | 178.6 |
| Products of petroleum and coal Petroleum refining | 144.6 | ＋ 140.4 | ${ }^{+} 141.9$ | －140．6 | ${ } 1144.5$ | ${ }^{-146.7}$ | －147．4 | r 147.8 | r 146.8 | ＋146．6 | r 146.1 | r 145.3 | r 1460 |
| Petroleum refining Rubber products． |  | 133.1 | 133.7 | 134.4 | 136.1 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 137.0 | 136.2 | 136.0 | 136． 4 | 135.0 | 135.2 |
| Rubber products Rubber tires and inner tub | 196.2 | ＋178．7 | ＋179．1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 179.7$ | ${ }^{+} 182.9$ | ${ }^{+} 177.0$ | r 184.0 | ${ }^{r} 189.1$ | －194．8 | 198.8 | － 200.1 | ＋198．8 | r 198.2 |
| Rubber tires and inner tu |  | 191.6 | 192.8 | 193.4 | 195.8 | 183.1 | 189.9 | 197.0 | 204.0 | 207.0 | ＋ 206.3 | ＋203．5 | 201.2 |

$\ddagger$ Data beginning August 1942 are available in the November 1943 Survey；earlier data will be published later $\quad$ ．Revised
 ＊New series．Estimates of production workers for 1929－43 for all manufacturing total durab

 -8 and S－9 of the December 1942 and later issues（except as indicated in note marked＂§＂above）and data back to 1939 will be shown later．




| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  | $\begin{array}{r} r 132.6 \\ r 142.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 139.4 \\ +156.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { F } 140.7 \\ \hline 159.2 \\ \hline 15126.2\end{array}$ | r 142.2$r 16.3$$\sim 126.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Gamma 143.0 \\ & \\ & \hline 165.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \\ r \\ r \end{array} 169.78$ | $\begin{array}{r} \Gamma 148.6 \\ +172.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 149.1 \\ r \\ r \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{r} 151.5 \\ \\ r \end{array} 176.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 159.4 \\ r \\ \hline 177.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{r} 153.4 \\ \mathbf{r} 178.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 154.5 \\ \hline 180.7\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing <br> (Federal Reserve) $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industriest...--.-................... ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | +126.1 |  |  | г 125.6 | +127.8 | -129.6 | +129.7 | r 131.8 | r 133.0 | ${ }^{+133.6}$ | + 133.8 |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite |  | 81.7 | 81.4 | 81.0 | 79.0 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 82.2 | 83.2 | 82.9 | r 83.0 | 83.4 | 82.9 |
|  | 90.0 | 93.9 | 20.3 | 66.9 | 89.6 | 89.5 | 90.8 | 90.5 | 90.1 | 90.0 | 88.1 | 90.8 | - 90.4 |
| Metalliferous | 88.0 | 65.5 | 62.9 | 67.7 | 74.4 | 78.0 | 82.5 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 85.2 | 86.2 | 87.2 | r 87.6 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic |  | 88.8 | 93.8 | 95.7 | 98.9 | 101.2 | 103.2 | 102.5 | 101.7 | 101.2 | 99.7 | 96.9 | 97.1 |
| Crude petroleum and natural |  | 90.8 | 91.8 | 92.8 | 94.2 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 93.9 | 93.4 | 93.0 | 92.6 | 92.1 | 91.8 |
| Public utilities: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric light and power-...-.-.-...-.........- do | 104.1 130.5 | 96.4 126.1 | 97.7 127.0 | -98.6 | 09.9 128.7 | 101.2 128.9 | 101.9 130.2 | 101.9 129.9 | 102.0 130.3 | 102.5 130.6 | 103.0 130.1 | 102.5 130.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot 103.2 \\ \hline 10.9\end{array}$ |
| Telegraph. |  | 123.2 | 119.8 | 113.5 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 111.9 | 112.0 | 110.3 | 108.7 | 107.4 | 104.6 | 101.8 |
| Telephone |  | 158.6 | 163.5 | 167.6 | 171.7 | 177.7 | 181.1 | 181.0 | 181.6 | 183.4 | 184.6 | - 185.2 | -186.9 |
| Services: $\dagger$ <br> Dyeing and cleaning $\qquad$ do | 119.8 | 124.3 | 130.3 | 129.6 | 131.6 | 130.0 | 124.5 | 125.6 | 126.1 | 123.0 | 120.9 | 118.2 | r 117.0 |
| Power laundries | 109.3 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 112.3 | 113.6 | 111.6 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 109.9 | 110.9 | 111.0 | + +109.5 |
|  | 117.2 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 119.1 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.6 | 120.2 | 119.1 | 117.3 | +117.7 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, totalt--....-------.....................- do | 110.8 | 106.0 | 109.0 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 106. 2 | 106.6 | 109.8 | 112.2 | 117.2 | 126.5 | r 110.3 | -109. 6 |
| ${ }^{\text {Fond*}}$ - |  | 106.9 | 106.3 | 105.0 | 103.5 | 101.3 | 117.6 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 108. 6 | 111.8 | 108.5 | 111.2 |
| General merchandis |  | 118.6 | 125.3 | 121.9 | 121.0 | 117.7 | 117.4 | 125.4 | 132.4 | 144.8 | 171.1 | 125.9 | 119.5 |
| Wholesale $\dagger$ - | 112.3 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 107.5 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 110.7 | 112.7 | 114.4 | 112.2 | 111.9 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  | 297.8 | 275.3 | 250.6 | 229.0 | 223.2 | 225.9 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{1} 199.2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 150,013 | 165762 | 184 | 205, 161 | 225,184 | 237,601 | 236,644 |  | 79 |  |  |  |
| Federas and State highways, totalt..............do |  | 21,000 | 31, 871 | 45,084 | 59, 001 | 73, 766 | 82, 384 | 88,473 | 87, 889 | 75,850 | 56, 289 | 45, 094 | -46,048 |
| Maintenance (State) |  | 97,814 | 100, 683 | 104, 445 | 110, 537 | 114, 717 | 117, 543 | 110,940 | 110, 363 | 108, 328 | 104,901 | 104,914 | 105,699 |
| Federal civilian employees: 1 |  | 2,379 | 2,394 | 2,360 | 2,299 | 2, 282 | 2,232 | 2,154 | 2,119 | 2,018 |  |  |  |
| District of Columbia--------------.-.-.-.-.- do | 218 | 237 | 238 | 236 | 235 | 235 | 233 | 226 | 225 | 224 | 221 | 220 | 219 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{p} 1,355$ | 1,397 134.1 | 1,375 131.9 | 1,334 128.1 | 1,358 | 1,378 132.2 | 1,400 134.3 | 1,392 133.6 13 | 1,405 134.9 | 1,412 135.4 | 1,383 132.5 | $\begin{aligned} & +1,361 \\ & p 130,7 \end{aligned}$ | p 1,353 |
|  |  | 137.5 | 134.0 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 129.5 | 131.6 | 130.4 | 130.5 | 134.3 | 134.6 | ${ }^{\sim} 185.9$ |  |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly hours per worker: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Indus. Conf. Bd. (25 mfg. industries)....hours.. |  | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40. 1 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.8 |  |
| U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturingt.......do | - 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.6 | r 40.4 |
| Durable goods industries*-...------....-...- do | p 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.5 | - 40.4 |
| Iron and steel and their products*-.-......-do...- Blast furnaces, |  | 40.0 | 39.9 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.0 |
|  |  | 37.9 | 37.5 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 38.2 | 38.5 |
| Electrical machinery*-..--................-. do |  | 40.3 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 39.9 |
| Machinery, except electrical*-.-.-......-.- do |  | 41.7 | 41.5 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 40. 9 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41. 2 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products* - do |  | 41.7 | 42.2 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.4 |
| Machine tnols*----------------------.- do |  | ${ }^{43.6}$ | 42.6 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 41.9 ${ }^{9}$ | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 42. 2 | 42. 1 |
| Automobiles*-.............-.-........-............do |  | 37.0 | 37.4 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.8 |
| Transportation equipment, except autos**..do |  | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 38.4 | - 40.6 | r 40.2 | 39.6 |
| A ircraft and parts (excluding engines)*...do |  | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.1 |
| Aircraft engines* --.-...---.-........ do |  | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 42. 1 | 37.2 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 40.7 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding*-..........do |  | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 35.7 | 37.7 | 35.7 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 37.8 |
| Nonferrous metals and products*...........do |  | 42.2 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | r 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.1 |
| Lumber and timber basic products*.........do |  | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 39.1 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 42.1 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps)*--...--- do |  | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 38.9 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 41.9 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products*...do |  | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 42.2 | $\bigcirc 41.8$ | 42.0 |
| Furniture* |  | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 41.5$ | 42.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products*-.-...........do |  | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.2 |
| Nondurable goods industries"---.-.-.......do-..- | ${ }^{p} 40.1$ | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 40.6 | r 40.4 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures*....................................... |  |  |  | 39.8 |  | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.2 |  |  | 40.5 | 40.4 |
| Cot ton manufactures, except smali wares* do .... |  | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| Silk and rayon goods* .-..-...-.-......-do- |  | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 41.6 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dye- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ing and finishing)* |  | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products* do |  | 37.5 | 37.2 | 31.9 | 37.1 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 36.9 37 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 37.0 |
| Men's clothing*--..................-.-...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 37.5 |
|  |  | 37.3 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 35.4 | 36.4 | 35.8 | 35.5 | 34.9 | 35.3 | 35.6 | 36.2 |
| Leather and leather products*-..............-do |  | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.4 |
|  |  | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.2 |
| Food and kindred products*-..-...............do |  | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 44.4 | 43.6 | 42. 7 |
| Baking* |  | 45.1 | 45.0 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 44.5 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 45.3 | 43.9 | 43.3 |
| Canning and preserving*............................ |  | 39.6 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 43.2 | 42.3 | 43.5 | 41.7 | 37.3 | 38.8 | 37.6 | 36.9 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing* ..........do |  | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 35.9 | 37.5 | 44. 9 | 46.4 | $\bigcirc 47.5$ | 44.3 |
| Tobacco manufactures**.................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.2 | - 39.2 | 37.8 |
| Paper and allied products |  | 43.9 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 43. 1 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 43.2 |
| Paper and pulp*-...- |  | 44.7 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 44.6 | - 44.2 | 44.4 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries** do |  | 41.2 38.6 | 41.0 384 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.2 379 | 40.8 38 | $\stackrel{41.1}{4}$ | 41.0 39 | 41.0 39 | 41.5 39 3 | 41.0 391 | 40.2 368 |
| Newspapers and periodicals* ............-d |  | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39. 1 | 36.8 |
| Printing, book and job*-...* |  | 42.7 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.9 | - 42.7 | -42.0 | 40.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products* |  | 41.6 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.4 |
| Chemicals*. |  | 41.5 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ 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.
$\ddagger$ Total includes state engineering, supervisory and administrative employees not shown separately.
I 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 employed only at Christmas.
F New series.
Indexes beginning 1939 for employment in retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on $\mathbf{p} 31$ of the June 1943
*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 bours 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. $\dagger$ Revised series. Revisions frr 1939 through February 1946 for the adjusted indexes of employment in manufacturing industries will be shown later. Data for $1937-43$ for the index ff employment and pay rolls in the telephone industry are on p. 20 of the May 1945 Survey and data for $1937-43$ for the telegraph industry are on p. 23 of the August 1946 issue; data shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; earlier revisions will be published later. Data beginning January 1942 for the series on average weekly hours in all man nfacturing industries are available in the March 1943 and later issues of the Survey; revised data prior to 1942 have not been published tn the Survey and will be shown in a later issue.

| Uuless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}\right.$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Dept. of Lahor, all manufacturing-Continued Nondurable goods industries-Contiuued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal*...........hours. |  | 40.8 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | - 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.1 |
|  |  | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 39.9 |
| Rubber products* |  | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.6 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes*-...-....-. do |  | 38.7 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 39.6 | 38.2 | 39.0 | ᄃ39.8 | r 39.6 | 39.4 |
|  |  | 37.5 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 37.2 | 38.4 | 37.6 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 36.9$ |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anihracit |  | 41.0 | 38.6 | 41.7 | 38. 2 | 31.7 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 35.7 | - 40.9 | - 39.1 | 35.1 |
|  |  | 45.9 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 43. 4 | 36.0 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 43.6 |
|  |  | 41.0 | 42.0 | 39.2 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 42.2 | +41.2 | 42.0 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic.-....-..........-d |  | 45.1 | 46.3 | 44.3 | 45.7 | 45.4 | 46.5 | 46.1 | 46.1 | 45.4 | 45.8 | r 43.1 | 42.8 |
|  |  | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 41.3 | 40.6 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electitic light and pow |  | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.6 |
| Street railways and buss |  | 49.4 | 49.0 | 49.2 | 49.3 | 48.4 | 48.6 | 47.5 | 47.7 | 47.3 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 48.1 |
|  |  | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 44.5 39.3 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 44.8 | 44.4 | 43.5 | 43.2 38.0 | 43.8 | 44.0 38.0 |
| Telephone |  | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 38.0 |
| Services: <br> Dyeing |  | 43.4 | 44.0 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 41.1 |
| Power laundries |  | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 42.5 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail... |  | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.1 |
| Wholesale....---.-.......-......--- |  | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 41.5 | 40.8 |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month: | 325 | 440 | 504 | 376 | 388 | 3 | 560 | 499 | 6 | 4 | 168 | 290 | 290 |
|  | ¢ 100 | 147 | 566 | 569 | 181 | 228 | 227 | 356 | 307 | 435 | 168 76 | - 100 | P 90 |
| In effect during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.---- | ${ }^{p} 500$ | 698 | 827 | 768 | 758 | 910 | 965 | 853 | 848 | 677 | 402 | ${ }^{p} 460$ | p 460 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 160$ | 1,010 | 1, 180 | 1,510 | 455 | 408 | 425 | 499 | 467 | 707 | 500 | P 150 | ${ }^{p} 145$ |
| Man-days idle during month ...............-..... do...- | P 850 | 13,800 | 14,300 | 13, 700 | 4,580 | 3,970 | 3,900 | 4,880 | 0, 220 | 4,980 | 3,130 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,250$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,225$ |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements $\dagger$.......-.......thousands.- | 391 | 421 | 461 | 457 | 479 | 530 | 522 | 532 | 547 | 440 | 358 | 366 | 348 |
| Unemployment compensation (Social Security Board): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims* thousands.- | 1725 14683 | 774 7464 | 980 6.649 | 1,120 | 761 5.395 | 699 5 | ${ }_{4}^{541}$ | 580 3.805 | ${ }_{4}^{682}$ | 620 3 | 909 4.119 | 1,011 | 1731 14487 |
| Continued claims $\odot .-$--------------------------- do-- | ${ }^{1} 4,683$ | 7,464 | 6,649 | 6,486 | 5,395 | 5,504 | 4,604 | 3,895 | 4,141 | 3.491 | 4,119 | 4,982 | 14,487 |
| Benefit payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average.....-...-........do. do..-- | 1974 | 1,592 | 1,402 | 1.315 | 1,174 | 1,069 | 980 | 8839 | $\begin{array}{r}765 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 710 | 748 59,370 | ${ }_{4} 893$ | 1910 165910 |
| Amount of payments .--..-----.-..-.thous of dol.- | 171,524 | 127,013 | 110,672 | 103,889 | 92,982 | 88, 480 | 78,047 | 63,216 | 64, 433 | 54, 097 | 69,370 | 74,755 | 1 65,910 |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances:* | 397 | 801 | 690 | 741 | 602 | 657 | 602 | 449 | 413 | 405 | 583 | 638 | 444 |
|  | 4,423 | 7,353 | 7,685 | 7,690 | 6,982 | 7,828 | 7,147 | 6. 128 | 4,900 | 3,743 | 4,345 | - 5, 242 | r 4,504 |
| Numher receiving allowances, weekly average.. do | ${ }^{21,001}$ | 1,507 | 1,626 | ${ }^{2} 1,783$ | ${ }^{2} 1.744$ | ${ }^{2} 1.720$ | ${ }^{2} 1.650$ | ${ }^{1} 1,304$ | '1,019 | ${ }^{1} 877$ | ${ }^{3} 935$ | ${ }^{2} 1,168$ | $r^{2} 11,149$ |
| Amount of payments...............-thous. of dol.. | 89,052 | 148,958 | 160,071 | 155, 175 | 150,063 | 152,648 | 148, 016 | 124,082 | 100,380 | 74, 421 | 81,964 | 106,586 | 88,364 |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: $0^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate .-.... monthly rate per 100 employees -1 Separation rate, total |  | 7. 6.6 | 6.7 6.3 | 6. 6.3 | 6.7 5.7 | 7.4 | 7.0 6.6 | 7. 6.9 | 6.8 6.3 | 5.7 4.9 | 4.3 | 6.0 4.9 | P 4.9 P 4.4 |
|  |  | 6.6 .4 | 6.3 .4 | 6.3 .4 | 5.7 .3 | 5.8 .4 | 6. 6 | 6. 9 | 6.3 .4 | 4.9 .4 | 4.5 | 4.9 .4 | D 4.4 |
|  |  | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 7 | 1. 0 | 1. 0 | .7 | . 9 | . 9 | 8 |
|  |  | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 3. 7 | 3.0 | 3.5 | ${ }^{p} 3.1$ |
|  |  | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | 1 | . 1 | $p$ |
| PAY ROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept of Labor)t $1939=100$ |  | r 238.3 | - 254.8 | - 253.5 | + 262.8 | r 267.1 | г 284.4 | - 290.3 | r 292.8 | - 298.2 | +306. 2 | г 307.3 | 310.7 |
|  |  | - 244.8 | - 275.7 | - 275.1 | r 289.1 | - 296.3 | - 316.1 | - 323.3 | - 328.1 | - 331.1 | + 337.2 | + 339.8 | 344.5 |
| Iron and steel and their products......-.-.....-do. |  | + 225. I | ¢ 242.1 | +232.3 | r 240.3 | - 247.5 | - 265.9 | - 273.6 | r 273.7 | + 280.8 | r 276.2 | - 287.9 | 287.8 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills ..........................................-1939=100 |  | 181.5 | 193.3 | 175.8 | 182.0 | 191.8 | 204.0 | 206.3 | 203.2 | 208.7 | 193.9 | 208.9 | 209.3 |
|  |  | r 232.3 | - 296.6 | r 323.0 | + 347.9 | + 351.0 | + 378.9 | - 397.2 | + 408.1 | + 416.0 | ' 430.2 | - 424.6 | 422.5 |
| Machinery, except electrical |  | + 287.3 | - 312.9 | - 322.5 | - 342.0 | - 346.2 | - 362.2 | - 376.2 | - 388.0 | - 390.1 | r 399.0 | - 405.4 | 408.3 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products.... do |  | 258.0 | 290.1 | 283.5 | 296.4 | 299.4 | 314.2 | 322.3 | 333.5 | 336.8 | 346.7 | 348.8 | 349.3 |
| Machine tools $\ddagger$.................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do |  | 256.8 | 261.4 | 259.6 | 270.4 | 262.3 | 281.4 | 285, 5 | 291.9 | 285.5 | 290.7 | 282.7 | 278.9 |
|  |  | - 173.0 | - 250.7 | - 241.4 | - 259.9 | + 292.8 | r 319.0 | - 330.3 | + 324.3 | + 325.7 | - 328.9 | - 321.1 | 337.3 |
| Transportation equipment, except autos.-...do |  | - 525.5 | - 578.7 | - 558.3 | - 557.5 | r 558.7 | - 558.1 | - 524.1 | ${ }^{+} 542.3$ | +531.1 | - 571.2 | - 564.1 | 559.3 |
| A ircraft and parts (excluding engines) $\ddagger$-...-do |  | 524.0 | 553.2 | 565.9 | 585.5 | 605.6 | 640.8 | 663.9 | 681.3 | 680.4 | 683.3 | 674.8 | 673.8 |
| A ircraft engines $\ddagger$.-......-.-.-------- do |  | 384.4 | 457.8 | 469.2 | 469.4 | 468.9 | 498.3 | 507.8 | 530.2 | 484.3 | 533.7 | 541.7 | 513.1 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding $\ddagger$-...--.-...-. do |  | 548.5 | 555.2 | 498.5 | 483.4 | 468.8 | 421.5 | 352.5 | 353.7 | 336.8 | 399.1 | 394.2 | 375.5 |
| Nonferrous metals and products..-.---.-...-- do |  | - 252.1 | - 276.2 | - 281.4 | r 298.6 | - 303.9 | - 324.2 | + 331.8 | - 338.8 | +345. 3 | + 356.3 | - 354.8 | 361.0 |
| Lumber and timber basie products.-.-.....-...- do |  | - 219.1 | + 231.7 | - 244.2 | $r 261.9$ | + 252.1 | - 285.6 | - 285.2 | - 292.0 | - 284.7 | - 290.6 | - 292.2 | 310.4 |
| Sawmills (incl, logging camps) .-.............. do |  | 131.9 | 139.8 | 147.2 | 158.1 | 151.7 | 170.8 | 168.1 | 169.6 | 163.5 | 163.6 | 163.4 | 175.6 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products......do. |  | + 217.9 | + 223.9 | - 221.6 | + 233.3 | - 231.9 | - 250.0 | - 254.4 | - 264.2 | + 268.5 | +279.1 | - 282.1 | 292.3 |
|  |  | 184.3 | 189.7 | 188.3 | 196.2 | 194.2 | 209.7 | 212.1 | 220.3 | 223.0 | 230.7 | - 234.8 | 243.0 |
| Stone. clay, and glass products.................do |  | r 223.1 | + 230.3 | - 230.2 | ${ }^{r} 241.4$ | ${ }^{+} 242.2$ | $\stackrel{260.1}{ }$ | r 267.9 | - 271.3 | +274.8 | +281.6 $r$ | - 280.0 | 278.4 |
| Nondurable goods industries.-............-.-.- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | + 232.1 | F 234.4 | - 232.3 | r 237.0 | + 238.5 | - 253.4 | - 258.1 | r 258.3 | - 266.0 | - 275.8 | + 275.5 | 277.7 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber mfrs.... do |  | r 211.4 | r 214.4 | + 213.5 | r 217.2 | - 213.3 | - 229.4 | \% 235.5 | r 241.1 | - 246.0 | + 253.7 | - 254.3 | 262.0 |
| Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares.----do. |  | 242.3 | 246.3 | 244.3 | 248.2 | 246. 1 | 275.5 | 281.7 | 285, 4 | 293.5 | 301.2 | 304.4 | 309.1 |
| Silk and rayon goods........................do...... |  | 163.6 | 166.5 | 166.9 | 166.8 | 166.3 | 181.4 | 180.9 | 189.3 | 191.4 | 197.9 | 200.1 | 206.9 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $\qquad$ |  | 234.2 | 238.5 | 237.7 | 238.5 | 228.6 | 234.1 | 242.7 | 243.7 | 242.7 | 253.0 | 251.8 | 275.0 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products...do..- |  | - 259.1 | - 259.0 | - 254.2 | - 258.6 | - 240.3 | - 272.5 | - 283.0 | + 283.6 | + 283.2 | - 292.7 | - 302.4 | 315.5 |
| Men's clothing...-.-.......................-- - do. |  | 170.0 | 174.1 | 175.6 | 181.2 | 166.8 | 182.7 | 186.8 | 189.4 | 206. 7 | 210.7 | 209.0 | 210.4 |
| Women's clothing.............................. do. |  | 172.6 | 169.6 | 163.1 | 159.0 | 141.3 | 169.8 | 176.0 | 170.5 | 154.2 | 159. 1 | 171.9 | 183.0 |
| Leather and leather products.....-.............do. |  | r 203.6 | - 205.3 | r 204.6 | r 204.9 | 「 198.7 | r 199.6 | - 204.7 | -199.5 | - 201.6 | - 218.3 | + 220.6 | 222.9 |
| Boots and shoes............................ do |  | 182.7 | 185.3 | 184.6 | 183.0 | 177.6 | 175.4 | 182.4 | 175.4 | 177.6 | 194.7 | 197.5 | 198.6 |
| Food and kindred products..................... do. |  | - 209.7 | - 208.5 | - 205.1 | r 208.2 | - 235.1 | - 254.3 | - 246.5 | - 232.2 | - 252.0 | - 263.3 | - 256.4 | 243.0 |
|  |  | 182.8 | 179.3 | 170.8 | 168.8 | 178.5 | 184.1 | 187.5 | 190.8 | 199.0 | 209.0 | 201.1 | 194.5 |
| Canning and preserving .-.................-do.- |  | 132.1 191.1 | 149.2 180.9 | 149.8 181.4 | 181.9 167.4 | 325.8 179.9 | 387.4 202.3 | 466.8 118.2 | 324.7 110.5 | 212.9 215.7 | 201.1 236.9 | 158.2 267.5 | 137.9 237.8 |

- Revised. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\S$ " on p. S-10. ○ Small revisions in the data for January 1940 to May 1944 are available on request. ${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated. DPreliminary.
${ }^{2}$ Continued claims filed during week ended the last Saturday of the month: average number receiving payment has been discontinued.
- The sries for "in effect duting the month" continue data published in the survey through the July 1944 issue. They include data for stoppages beginning in the month and those continuing from wrevious months; data for 1944-45 are shown on n . 23 of December 1946 Survey.
${ }^{\circ}$ Rates refer to all employes rather than to wage earners and are therefore not strict y comparable with data prior to 1943 published in the Surves.
bottom of p S-11 of the January 1945 issue; data beginning March 1942 for all other series on a verage hours are available in the beginning June 1943 (the earliest available) are given in note on The new series on veterans' unemployment allowances relate to readjustment allow ances payable under the Servictmen's Readjustnent Act of 1944 ; data beginning September 1944 for these series and beginning 1939 for initial unemployment compensation claims will be shown later (see note in april 1946 Survey for definition of initial claims).
tRe eised series. Data beginning June 942 for nonagnicultural placements are available in the August 1943 survey; earlier data will be published later. For information regarding
the revised indexes of production-worker pay rolls in manufacturing industries. see note marked " t " on S . S -10.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive motes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru ary |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| PAY ROLLS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production-workers pay rolls, mfg. unadj.t-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures......-.-............ $1939=100$. |  | 171.3 | 174.6 | 181. 1 | 184. 1 | 178.3 | 186.2 | 196.0 | 207.4 | 212.7 | 222. | 209.4 | 201.0 |
| Paper and allied products.-.--------------- do. |  | r 233.4 | +238.6 | r 240.0 | $r 247.0$ | - 246.4 | - 256.5 | - 259.3 | - 268.5 | - 276.6 | r 284.5 | +284. 3 | 287.4 |
| Paper and pulp...- |  | 208.1 | 209.9 | 212.7 | 216.7 | 218.4 | 227.8 | 228.0 | 234.9 | 240.3 | 244.8 | 245.6 | 250.5 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries..--do |  | +183.8 | +185.6 | -186.4 | r 191.3 | r 193.3 | r 198.1 | - 203.1 | - 208.4 | - 214.0 | r 223.9 | - 219.6 | 221.7 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*----------.... do |  | 154.4 | 157.8 | 160.9 | 162.0 | 163.7 | 168.8 | 175.6 | 178.9 | 182.0 | 189.7 | 185.2 | 191.0 |
| Printing, book and job*.-....----------..... do. |  | 200.0 | 199.9 | 197.0 | 204.6 | 209.1 | 210.4 | 215.8 | 220.8 | 227.9 | 239.4 | 235.2 | 234.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products....-..--..-.....do |  | - 317.0 | - 318.8 | - 311.1 | - 313.0 | - 315.5 | - 320.0 | - 329.1 | ${ }^{+} 335.3$ | r 345.0 | r 357.0 | r 362.9 | 372.5 |
|  |  | 276.3 | 282.7 | 277.8 | 283.0 | 289.2 | 288.0 | 289.6 | 294.0 | 301.3 | 313.4 | 321.0 | 323.5 |
|  |  | - 237.2 | - 238.9 | - 234.4 | - 242.5 | - 251.0 | +253.1 | - 257.4 | - 252.7 | - 252.6 | +250.9 | - 253.8 | 256.8 |
|  |  | 2179 | 221.3 | 221.5 | 223.3 | 228.0 | 228.7 | 232.7 | 228. 2 | 226.9 | r 230.2 | r 227.5 | 228.8 |
|  |  | r 298.2 | - 319.7 | ${ }^{r} 322.1$ | + 331.4 | - 321.4 | - 336.9 | ${ }^{r} 363.9$ | - 361.3 | r 377.4 | r 392.2 | - 386.3 | 386.0 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes |  | 281.1 | 312.9 | 314.2 | 318.3 | 304.3 | 311.2 | 348.9 | 346.1 | 360.3 | - 368.9 | -361. 2 | 357.7 |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Mining: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 178.5 | 165.1 | 180.4 | 182.7 | 156.5 | 193.3 | 194.0 | 199.9 | 182.3 | 212.3 | ¢ 202.0 | 184.7 |
|  |  | 230.9 | 26.0 | 97.4 | 243.8 | 198.4 | 241.0 | 234.9 | 237.1 | 233.1 | 258.3 | + 265.4 | 248.7 |
| Metalliferous |  | 102.1 | 102.0 | 106. 4 | 126.9 | 132.4 | 145.2 | 147.0 | 148.0 | 146.9 | 159.3 | r 156.8 | 162.0 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic.------------- do |  | 172.6 | 192.5 | 189.9 | 207.7 | 213.6 | 225.1 | 227.9 | 227.6 | 222.4 | 221.9 | 204.8 | 205.6 |
|  |  | 144.4 | 144.0 | 145.4 | 147.1 | 151.3 | 152.6 | 149.5 | 150.1 | 155.0 | - 147.1 | r 153.8 | 153.8 |
| Public utilities: $\dagger$ <br> Electric light and nower do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 140.4 | 142.5 191.4 | 144.2 195.2 | 148.4 | 150.2 | 152.4 211.2 | 153.3 207.9 | 155.3 212.6 | 157.6 210.9 | 161.6 | 154.5 216.6 | 163.7 219.3 |
|  |  | 177. 1 | 179.5 | 175.6 | 174.9 | 178.6 | 178.5 | 177.3 | 201.7 | 194.2 | 190.5 | 189.1 | 185.4 |
|  |  | 237.0 | 246.1 | 254.0 | 259.9 | 268.8 | 267.6 | 265.0 | 269.2 | 273.0 | 264.5 | + 267.5 | 269.4 |
| Services: $\dagger$ <br> Dyeing and cleaning |  |  |  |  |  | 268.8 | 216.9 | 225.6 | 200. 7 | 217.0 |  |  | 209.7 |
| Dyeing and cleaning Power laundries. |  | 213.4 181.3 | 231.0 183.3 | 227.0 186.2 | 236.6 190.9 | 231.3 193.3 | 216.9 | 225.6 188.7 | 225.7 189.8 | 217.0 191.5 | 219.5 | 213.8 201.8 | 204. 7 |
| Year-round hotels |  | 201.1 | 201.1 | 204.6 | 205.0 | 204.9 | 208.9 | 209.5 | 214.5 | 218.5 | 218.8 | 215.1 | 196. 216 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  | 20.0 | 204.9 | 208.3 | 20.5 |  | 218.5 | 218.8 | 215.1 | 216.6 |
|  |  | 160.9 | 167.8 | 166.2 | 171.3 | 172.6 | 174.6 | 180.8 | 182.5 | 191. 7 | r 212.2 | 187.7 | 187.0 |
|  |  | 163.9 | 165.7 | 166.1 | 170.0 | 171.5 | 177.2 | 173.5 | 174.6 | 185.7 | 194.6 | 189.4 | 197. 1 |
|  |  | 173.3 | 186.2 | 180.5 | 188.8 | 187.1 | 188.1 | 199.0 | 204.8 | 225. 0 | 272.4 | 213.4 | 198.0 |
|  |  | 167.5 | 169.8 | 169.6 | 172.6 | 174.5 | 177.3 | 182.8 | 184.5 | 189.7 | 197.2 | 189.7 | 140.7 |
| Water transportation* |  | 550.6 | 509.0 | 486.3 | 467.4 | 490.1 | 478.8 | (1) | 1422.6 | 18.7 |  |  |  |
| WAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly earnings, manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. ( $2{ }^{\kappa}$ industries) $\qquad$ dollars. |  | 46.44 | 46.92 | 46. 16 | 47. 20 | 47. 64 | 48. 74 | 49.14 | 49.79 | 50.14 | 50.30 | 51.24 |  |
| U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing $\dagger$........ do...- | P47.47 | 42. 15 | 42.88 | 42. 51 | 43.31 | 43.38 | 44. 99 | 45. 39 | 45. 73 | 45. 79 | - 46.96 | r 47.09 | r 47.28 |
| Durable goods industries..----................ do...-- | - 49.96 | 44.79 | 45.71 | 45.10 | 46. 32 | 46. 24 | 48.02 | 48.36 | 48. 90 | 48.62 | + 49.57 | r 49.60 | ऽ 49.72 |
| Iron and steel and their products $\dagger$ $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ 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 | ${ }^{\sim} 50.64$ | 50.31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery $\dagger$.-.-------- do- |  | 41.81 | 44.03 | 43. 99 | 45. 72 | 45. 59 | 47. 49 | 48.31 | 48.28 | 48.33 | +49.13 + | - 48.57 | 48.05 |
| Machinery, except electricalt --...------ do |  | 48. 82 | 48.94 | 48.32 | 50.04 | 49.76 | 50.99 | 51.74 | 52. 57 | 52. 06 | 52.87 | r 53.13 | 33. 17 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products $\dagger$ d |  | 48.29 | 49.26 | 47.86 | 49. 70 | 49.49 | 51.15 | 51.05 | 51.91 | 51.38 | 52. 62 | 52.99 | 52.79 |
|  |  | 52.92 | 51.92 | 52. 01 | 53. 86 | 32. 44 | 54.07 | 54.45 | 55.61 | 55.90 | 56.66 | 56.17 | 35. 99 |
| Automobiles $\dagger$. |  | 46.75 | 48.72 | 48.05 | 49.32 | 51. 15 | 53.80 | 53.37 | 53.41 | 53.83 | +54.98 | - 54.14 | 54.33 |
| Transportation equipment, except autos.-- do |  | 50.51 | 52.50 | 52. 09 | 53.32 | 53. 70 | 53.91 | 52. 65 | 54.32 | 52.37 | + 55.35 | - 54.50 | 54.02 |
| A ircraft and parts (excluding engines) .-- do |  | 50.53 | 51. 68 | 51. 63 | 52. 55 | 53. 01 | 53.84 | 53.73 | 53.81 | 52.53 | 「 53.46 | - 52.49 | 53. 26 |
|  |  | 52. 80 | 54.08 | 55. 26 | 55.91 | 54. 72 | 56. 08 | 56.93 | 57.31 | 51. 06 | 56.89 | 56. 28 | 54.77 |
| Ehipbuilding and boatbuilding.-.-......-. do |  | 51. 32 | 53. 43 | 52.79 | 53. 99 | 55. 20 | 54.41 | 50.91 | 53.96 | 51.47 | 57.21 | 56.98 | 54.63 |
| Nonferrous metals and products $\dagger$-....-.-...- do |  | 46.92 | 47. 29 | 47. 18 | 47. 61 | 46. 68 | 48.00 | 48. 5.5 | 48.92 | 49.24 | + 50.40 | + 50.05 | 50.27 |
| Lumber and timber basic products $\dagger$ |  | 34.88 | 35. 34 | 36.01 | 37.62 | 35.60 | 38.78 | 38.73 | 39.21 | + 37.74 | 38.79 | 39.16 | 41.15 |
| Sawmills (incl. logging camps) --..-.-. do |  | 33. 47 | 34.02 | 34.71 | 36. 56 | 34. 66 | 37.75 | 37. 69 | 37.84 | 36.37 | 37.05 | 37.52 | 40. 05 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products $\dagger$...do |  | 37.78 | 38.21 | 37.88 | 38.73 | 38.37 | 40.09 | 40.86 | 41.73 | 41.62 | 42.49 | r 42.42 | 42.86 |
|  |  | 38.46 40 | 39.16 | 38.87 | 39.31 | 38.80 | 40.85 | 41.62 | 42.42 | 42.41 | 43.04 | ${ }^{5} 43.35$ | 44.03 |
| Stone. clay, and glass products $\dagger$---------... do |  | 40.98 | 41. 47 | 41. 00 | 42.01 | 41.80 | 43.23 | 44.03 | 44.46 | 44.91 | - 45.89 | - 45.48 | 45.43 |
| Nondurable goods industries. $\qquad$ Textile-mill products and other fiber | D 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 | -44.69 |
| Texile-mil products and other fiber manufactures $\dagger$.-.-. .-.................... dollars. |  | 34.69 | 34.98 | 34.80 | 35. 02 | 34. 76 | 37.00 | 37.54 | 38.09 | 38.38 | 39.26 | 39.29 | 40.32 |
| Cotton manufacturers, exceptsmall warest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk and rayon goodst.-................do do |  | 31.36 34.74 | 31.79 35.10 | 31. 58 | 31. 75 | 31. 64 | 34.81 | 35.35 | 35. 57 | 36. 14 | 36. 85 | 37.06 | 37.56 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures |  | 34.74 | 35. 10 | 35.11 | 34.64 | 34.94 | 37.42 | 37.20 | 38.67 | 38.69 | 39.57 | ${ }^{*} 40.15$ | 41.48 |
| (excent dyeing and finishing) $\dagger$-...... dollars.- |  | 41. 29 | 41.81 | 41.67 | 41.63 | 41.18 | 41.88 | 42.44 | 42. 40 | 41.67 | 42.96 | 43.10 | 47.44 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products $\dagger$ dollars. |  | 36.01 | 35.92 | 35. 28 | 35. 23 | 33.83 | 36. 48 | 37.25 | 36. 68 | 36.54 | 37.23 | 38.11 | 38.83 |
|  |  | 37.04 | 37. 50 | 37. 68 | 38. 18 | 35.84 | 38.11 | 39.14 | 38.68 38.89 | 41.39 | 41.78 | - 41.31 | 41.71 |
|  |  | 46. 83 | 46. 29 | 45. 10 | 44. 02 | 42.67 | 47.45 | 47.82 | 46.25 | 43. 28 | 44.14 | 47.58 | 48.85 |
| Leather and leather productsi....-.-........-do |  | 37.37 | 37. 58 | 37.35 | 37.34 | 36. 46 | 36.74 | 37.49 | - 37.07 | 37.24 | 39.83 | 40.15 | 40.32 |
| Boots and shoes |  | 36.67 | 36.97 | 36. 77 | 36. 14 | 35. 38 | 35. 17 | 36. 18 | 35.65 | 35.76 | 38. 65 | 38. 86 | 38. 88 |
| Food and kindred products $\dagger$.-.................. do |  | 40.47 | 40. 76 | 40.70 | 41. 09 | 4322 | 44.34 | 43.59 | 43.85 | 44.84 | 46.93 | r 47.31 | 46. 37 |
|  |  | 41. 49 | 41.74 | 41. 14 | 41.42 | 43.81 | 44.63 | 44.60 | 45.45 | 46. 01 | 47.55 | 46.32 | 45.79 |
|  |  | 33.71 | 35.48 | 34.64 | 35. 78 | 38.89 | 41.12 | 41.50 | 40.82 | 35.28 | 37.93 | 36. 55 | 36. 86 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing...........do |  | 42. 56 | 42.77 | 43. 99 | 43.05 | 48.05 | 48.37 | 41.11 | 43.06 | 51.15 | 51.73 | + 57.20 | 52.82 |
|  |  | 32.95 | 32. 48 | 33.52 | 33.83 | 33. 24 | 34.16 | 35. 25 | 36. 47 | 36.66 | 38.12 | r 36.74 | 35. 44 |
| Paper and allied products $\dagger$ - |  | 41. 97 | 42. 03 | 42. 10 | 42. 74 | 43.12 | 44. 26 | 44.57 | 45. 61 | 46.08 | 46.87 | 46.89 | 47.36 |
| Paper and pulp $\qquad$ Printing, publishing, and allied industries $\dagger$ |  | 44.80 | 44.87 | 45. 20 | 45.34 | 46.06 | 47.56 | 47.55 | 49.05 | 49.37 | 49.92 | 50.12 | 50.75 |
| Priong, publishing, and alled industriesf dollars.- |  | 50.93 | 51.09 | 51.10 | 51.73 | 51.79 | 53.01 | 53.96 | 54.28 | 55.11 | 57.03 | 56.50 | 56.88 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*........-.-. - do |  | 54.86 | 55.63 | 56.07 | 56.08 | 66.62 | 58.09 | 60.04 | 60.28 | 61.11 | 62.95 | 62. 28 | 63.34 |
| Printing, book and job* .-.-.-....-.-..... do |  | 49.51 | 49.18 | 48.77 | 49.82 | 50.03 | 50.83 | 51.50 | 51. 50 | 52.60 | + 54.98 | r 54.05 | 53. 88 |
| Chemicals and allied products $\dagger$...-......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 42.94 | 43. 28 | 43.31 | 43.95 | 44.67 | 44.91 | 45.41 | 45. 50 | 45.88 | + 47.14 | r 47.37 | 48.12 |
| Chemicals.-.-.-.---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do |  | 50.25 | 50. 58 | 50.29 | 50.69 | 52.09 | 51.81 | 52.61 | 52.87 | 52.96 | 54.15 | r 54.77 | 55.01 |
| Products of petroleum and coal $\dagger$...-........ do |  | 53.30 | 53.27 | 52.80 | 53.34 | 54.19 | 54.36 | 55. 25 | 54.38 | 54, 50 | r 54.55 | + 55.20 | 55.39 |
|  |  | 55.86 | 56.61 | 56. 49 | 56.46 | 57.02 | 57.10 | 58. 35 | 57.32 | 57.11 | - 57.80 | 58.02 | 57.99 |
|  |  | 46. 46 | 49.67 | 49.82 | 50.45 | 50.60 | 51.03 | 53. 69 | 51. 74 | 52.93 | + 54.63 | + 54.17 | 54.27 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes..........-... do |  | 49.72 | 04.77 | 54.72 | 54.82 | 56.11 | 55.42 | 59.89 | 57.38 | 58.87 | r 60.46 | 60.00 | 59.90 |

Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for October 1946, relate to the end of the preceding month. Data for the week ending September 15th are not available.
tSample was changed in November 1942; data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to that month.
${ }_{3}$ Sample was changed in July 1942; data are not strictily comparable with figures prior to that month.
1932 Nor the neries. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning begining 1939 will also be published later. begining 1939 will also be pubiished later,
T-11 for reference to revised data for " pay rolls in nonmanding revisions in the indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and reference to revised data and note marked " $t$ " 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 and will be shown in a later issue; there were no revisions in the (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 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| WAGES-Continued <br> A verage hourly earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nati. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 mfg. Industries) .....dollars.- |  | 1.146 | 1. 165 | 1. 180 | 1.189 | 1. 194 | 1.217 | 1. 229 | 1.231 | 1. 243 | 1. 247 | 1.258 |  |
| U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing $\dagger$.......-do.. | p 1.179 | 1. 035 | 1. 058 | 1. 071 | 1.084 | 1.093 | 1.112 | 1.126 | 1. 130 | 1. 139 | ${ }^{+1.148}$ | ${ }^{+} 1.161$ | +1.170 |
| Durable goods industriest. | p 1.236 | 1.103 | 1. 131 | 1. 147 | 1. 165 | 1. 177 | 1.186 | 1. 201 | 1. 202 | 1.210 | -1.216 | r 1.225 | r 1.229 |
| Iron and steel and their products |  | 1. 169 | 1. 186 | 1.190 | 1. 206 | 1. 216 | 1.222 | 1. 241 | 1.239 | 1.247 | 1. 248 | 1. 262 | 1.259 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst |  | 1.290 | 1. 294 | 1.290 | 1.303 | 1.314 | 1.305 | 1.325 | 1.303 | 1.310 | 1.314 | r 1.332 | 1. 317 |
|  |  | 1.036 | 1. 096 | 1.131 | 1.148 | 1.158 | 1.169 | 1.185 | 1.186 | 1.191 | +1.195 | -1.200 | 1. 203 |
| Machinery, except electricalt-.....-....-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1. 172 | 1. 179 | 1. 204 | 1. 223 | 1. 232 | 1.246 | 1. 260 | 1.266 | 1.273 | 1. 277 | 1. 283 | 1. 290 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products $\dagger$ - do |  | 1. 154 | 1. 163 | 1.180 | 1. 202 | 1. 212 | 1. 228 | 1. 238 | 1.245 | 1.249 | 1. 257 | 1. 262 | 1. 266 |
|  |  | 1. 214 | 1. 220 | 1.251 | 1. 277 | 1.269 | 1.291 | 1. 300 | 1.306 | 1.322 | 1.322 | 1.326 | 1. 329 |
|  |  | 1. 264 | 1. 302 | 1.325 | 1.347 | 1. 354 | 1.373 | 1.385 | 1.376 | 1.394 | -1.395 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.391$ | 1.401 |
| Transportation equipment, except autos $\dagger$.- do |  | 1. 264 | 1. 316 | 1.333 | 1.350 | 1.366 | 1.359 | 1.356 | 1. 359 | 1.364 | 1. 362 | 1.355 | 1. 363 |
| A ircrart and parts (excluding engines) ....do |  | 1. 233 | 1. 253 | 1. 268 | 1. 302 | 1.325 | 1.323 | 1. 323 | 1. 326 | 1.326 | +1.325 | ${ }^{+} 1.318$ | 1. 329 |
|  |  | 1. 259 | 1. 293 | 1.339 | 1. 343 | 1.348 | 1.354 | 1.357 | 1.363 | 1.373 | 1.357 | 1.358 | 1. 344 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding...-.-.-.-. do |  | 1.324 | 1. 389 | 1.403 | 1.416 | 1. 436 | 1.431 | 1. 426 | 1.432 | 1.441 | 1.430 | 1.421 | 1. 438 |
| Nonferrous metals and productst............do |  | 1.113 | 1. 131 | 1. 149 | 1.163 | 1. 166 | 1. 177 | 1.192 | 1.195 | 1. 204 | - 1.210 | -1.219 | 1. 223 |
| Lumber and timber basic productst...--.-- do |  | . 888 | . 856 | . 880 | . 908 | . 910 | -928 | . 935 | -936 | . 931 | . 931 | . 963 | . 979 |
| Sawmills (incl logging camps) --------- do |  | . 828 | . 834 | . 860 | . 888 | . 892 | . 911 | . 915 | . 913 | . 906 | . 901 | 936 | . 956 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products $\dagger$--. do |  | . 888 | . 903 | 917 | . 927 | . 937 | . 957 | . 977 | . 990 | . 999 | 1.007 | $\stackrel{+1.014}{ }$ | 1. 020 |
|  |  | . 913 | . 930 | . 943 | -. 950 | . 957 | . 982 | 1.002 | 1.014 | 1. 024 | 1. 034 | ${ }^{r} 1.045$ | 1.049 |
| Stone, clay, and glass productst.............do |  | . 985 | 1. 004 | 1.019 | 1. 041 | 1.057 | 1.063 | 1.087 | 1.096 | 1.114 | 1.119 | r 1.124 | 1. 129 |
| Nondurable goods industriest --.------....-do. | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.117$ | . 975 | . 988 | . 996 | 1.003 | 1.009 | 1.036 | 1.050 | 1.056 | 1.065 | +1.077 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.093$ | 1. 106 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac- <br>  |  | . 858 | . 869 | . 873 | . 875 | . 877 | . 924 | . 940 | . 948 | . 955 | 959 | 970 | . 697 |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares $\dagger$ dollars |  | . 788 | . 799 | . 803 | . 803 | . 803 | . 875 | . 888 | . 892 | . 898 | 00 | 14 | 927 |
| Silk and rayon goodst.....................do. |  | . 838 | . 845 | . 849 | . 850 | . 858 | . 006 | . 922 | . 931 | . 941 | 944 | т. 974 | 997 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing) $\mathfrak{f}$.................. dollars. |  | . 999 | 1.010 | 1.014 | 1.014 | 1.017 | 1.024 | 1.034 | 1.037 | 1.038 | 1.039 | 1.045 | 1.156 |
| Apparel and other finished textile productst dollars.- |  | . 961 | . 966 | . 956 | 951 | . 941 | 986 | 1.010 | 997 | 998 | 1.006 | 1.037 | 1.049 |
| Men's clothing† .-..........................do. |  | 981 | . 993 | . 997 | . 999 | . 985 | 1. 009 | 1.027 | 1.024 | 1.086 | 1.089 | r 1.093 | 1. 092 |
| Wrmen's clothing |  | 1. 222 | 1. 234 | 1.211 | 1.191 | 1. 180 | 1. 263 | 1.300 | 1. 266 | 1.211 | 1. 223 | 1. 295 | I. 311 |
| Leather and leather productst |  | . 917 | . 928 | . 942 | . 950 | . 954 | . 972 | . 982 | . 987 | 1.004 | 1.018 | 1.025 | 1.023 |
| Boots and shoes-...-.-...-................ do |  | . 896 | . 904 | . 92$]$ | . 923 | . 927 | . 945 | . 955 | . 960 | . 978 | 995 | . 998 | 992 |
|  |  | . 943 | . 952 | . 961 | . 972 | . 986 | 1.015 | 1.013 | 1. 035 | 1. 046 | 1.058 | -1.084 | 1.087 |
|  |  | . 920 | . 930 | . 931 | . 985 | . 980 | . 994 | 1.003 | 1. 042 | 1.045 | 1.051 | 1.056 | 1.058 |
| Canning and preservingt--.-...........- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d |  | . 859 | 885 | 887 | . 898 | . 904 | . 976 | . 960 | . 983 | $\cdots$ | . 882 | . 975 | 1. 002 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing.........-d |  | 1.051 | 1.072 | 1.087 | 1.095 | 1. 115 | 1.116 | 1.144 | 1.147 | 1.137 | 1.119 | r 1. 206 | 1. 193 |
| Tobacco manufacturest |  | . 830 | . 830 | . 848 | . 846 | . 851 | . 885 | . 893 | . 905 | . 924 | . 947 | - 938 | 938 |
|  |  | . 957 | . 966 | . 983 | 993 | 1.007 | 1.020 | 1.037 | 1. 500 | 1.064 | 1.071 | 1.085 | 1.096 |
| Paper and pulp. |  | 1. 001 | 1.010 | 1. 030 | 1. 038 | 1. 053 | 1.070 | 1.085 | 1.102 | 1.111 | 1.119 | 1. 129 | 1. 144 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industriest.do |  | 1. 235 | 1. 248 | 1. 266 | 1. 278 | 1. 287 | 1. 299 | 1. 315 | 1.325 | 1. 343 | 1.374 | 1. 379 | 1. 413 |
| Newspapers and periodicals*...-...--...-d |  | 1. 400 | 1.423 | 1.443 | 1. 449 | 1.459 | 1. 475 | 1.495 | 1.511 | 1. 528 | 1. 569 | 1. 572 | 1. 604 |
| Printing, book and job* |  | 1. 166 | 1.171 | 1.186 | 1.203 | 1.212 | 1.220 | 1.232 | 1.238 | 1.259 | ${ }^{+1,295}$ | ${ }^{+} 1.298$ | 1. 335 |
| Chemicals and allied products $\dagger$............-do |  | 1.033 | 1.045 | 1. 064 | 1.084 | 1.098 | 1.102 | 1.110 | 1.102 | 1.112 | 1. 133 | 1.143 | 1. 163 |
|  |  | 1. 211 | 1. 220 | 1. 234 | 1.243 | 1. 256 | 1.260 | 1. 281 | 1. 278 | 1.288 | 1. 316 | ${ }^{+} 1.327$ | 1. 341 |
| Products of petroleum and |  | 1.307 | 1.332 | 1.342 | 1.347 | 1.355 | 1.347 | 1. 368 | 1.347 | 1.351 | r1.362 | ${ }^{+} 1.372$ | 1. 381 |
| Petroleum refining............................ do |  | 1. 383 | 1.420 | 1. 419 | 1. 431 | 1.437 | 1. 427 | 1. 453 | 1.428 | 1.429 | r 1.434 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.446$ | 1. 449 |
| Rubber products $\dagger$. |  | 1.138 | 1. 232 | 1.266 | 1.283 | 1.292 | 1.295 | 1.323 | 1.313 | 1.322 | ${ }^{-1.331}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+1.333}$ | 1. 336 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes--.------- do |  | 1. 275 | 1. 414 | 1. 446 | 1.461 | 1.472 | 1.474 | 1. 507 | 1. 492 | 1.503 | -1.513 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1.513}$ | 1.518 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor)*: Building construction. $\qquad$ dollars. |  | 1. 411 | 1.423 | 1.431 | 1. 444 | 1.473 | 1. 482 | 1.510 | 1.526 | 1.549 | 1. 569 | 1. 594 | 1. 599 |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.376 | 1.352 | 1. 382 | 1.559 | 1.562 | 1.598 | 1.611 | 1.593 | 1.582 | 1.613 | r 1.594 | 1. 637 |
| Bituminous |  | 1. 274 | 1.239 | 1.321 | 1.474 | 1.457 | 1.466 | 1.480 | 1.460 | 1.477 | 1. 491 | 1. 490 | 1. 491 |
| Metalliferous |  | 1.071 | 1.090 | 1.133 | 1.180 | 1.205 | 1.212 | 1.221 | 1. 210 | 1.219 | 1.232 | r 1.229 | 1. 238 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic |  | 930 | . 959 | . 967 | . 994 | 1. 004 | 1.016 | 1. 042 | 1.047 | 1.045 | 1.052 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ -1.068 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1. 062 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas |  | 1.308 | 1. 293 | 1.287 | 1.322 | 1.311 | 1. 307 | 1. 334 | 1. 308 | 1.334 | 1.353 | -1.353 | 1.394 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric light and power-..-.-.--------....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1.222 | 1.219 | 1. 236 | 1.275 | 1.258 | 1.260 | 1.291 | 1.284 | 1. 302 | 1.337 | 1.313 | 1.352 |
| Street railways and busse |  | 1.001 .851 | 1.025 .886 | 1.049 .905 | 1.053 .908 1 | 1.097 .910 | 1.099 .910 | 1.110 .914 | 1.130 1.067 | 1.125 1.063 | 1.142 | 1.165 1.069 | 1. 168 |
| Telegraph |  | 1.805 1.105 | 1.131 | 1.143 | 1.988 1.147 | 1.135 | 1.129 | 1.148 | 1.137 | 1.131 | 1. 132 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1.132}$ | 1. 141 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | . 815 | . 833 | . 831 | . 834 | . 826 | . 832 | . 839 | . 854 | . 854 | . 867 | 874 | . 861 |
| Power laundries* |  | . 684 | . 688 | . 703 | . 703 | . 698 | . 693 | . 708 | . 708 | . 729 | . 739 | 745 | 748 |
| Trade: |  | 841 | 851 | 859 | 876 | 888 | 893 | 908 | 907 | 917 | 919 | 951 | 957 |
| Wbolesale-..................................................- |  | 1. 101 | 1.121 | 1. 135 | 1.146 | 1.155 | 1.148 | 1. 179 | 1. 172 | 1.186 | 1. 202 | 1. 197 | 1. 232 |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (E. N. R.) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor dol. per hr Skilled labor $\qquad$ | 1.123 1.92 | 1.988 | 1.004 1.76 | 1.018 1.77 | 1.034 1.80 | 1.058 1.81 | 1.071 1.82 | 1.072 1.85 | 1.073 1.85 | 1.078 1.86 | 1.085 1.86 | 1. 1.89 | 1.123 1.92 |
| Farm wages without board (quarterly). <br> dol. per month. | 1.92 107.00 | 1.74 | 1.76 97.40 |  |  | 1.81 106.00 | 1.82 |  | 1.85 |  | 1.86 | 1.89 106.00 |  |
| Railway wages (average, class I) .-.......dol. per hr.- |  | . 949 | 1.065 | 1.091 | 1.139 | 1.136 | 1.130 | 1.155 | 1.132 | 1.146 | 1.150 |  |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor: <br> United States average $\qquad$ do... | . 84 | . 75 | . 76 | . 78 | . 81 | . 80 | . 86 | . 84 | . 87 | . 86 | . 83 | . 84 | . 81 |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total public assistance..-.-.............-.mil. of dol. | ${ }^{\text {p }} 122$ | 93 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 99 | 107 | 110 | 114 | 116 | 118 |
| Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind total mil of dol | p 108 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 85 | r 86 | 87 | 89 |  | 99 | 102 | 103 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 81$ | 65 | 65 | 66 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
|  | ${ }^{p} 14$ | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |

[^12]| Unless otherwise statod, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,559 | 1,776 | 1,770 | 1,777 | 1,779 | 1,770 | 1,751 | 1,741 | 1,717 | 1,690 | 1,661 | 1,662 | 1,555 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total .-.........-......-do. | 1,048 | 1,209 | .1,198 | 1,188 | 1,182 | 1,169 | 1,151 | 1,136 | 1,117 | 1,099 | 1,085 | 1,068 | 1,060 |
|  | 919 | 1,015 | 1, 012 | 1,009 | 1,008 | 1,001 | 989 | 979 | 966 | 954 | 944 | 932 | 928 |
| Land Bank Commissioner...................do | 129 | 194 | 186 | 179 | 174 | 168 | 162 | 157 | 151 | 145 | 140 | 135 | 133 |
| Loans to cooperatives, total .-.................do. | 182 | 144 | 125 | 124 | 118 | 124 | 130 | 151 | 180 | 189 | 188 | 195 | 194 |
| Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank . do.... | 175 | 138 | 120 | 119 | 115 | 118 | 125 | 146 | 175 | 183 | 182 | 187 | 187 |
| Agr. Marketing Act revolving fund.--....- do...- | $\stackrel{2}{44}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 423 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \% 3 | 3 466 | 3 479 | 478 | 2 470 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 2 421 | $4{ }_{4}^{2}$ | 2 389 | 2 399 | $\stackrel{2}{416}$ |
|  | 31 | 29 | 31 | 42 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 34 | 399 35 | 416 32 |
| Production credit associations........-......-do | 296 | 252 | 274 | 291 | 304 | 305 | 302 | 291 | 264 | 245 | 234 | 245 | 266 |
| Regional agricultural credit corporations...do...- | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Emergency crop loans...--.-.-.-.-.-.-...... do | 86 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 104 | 102 | 98 | 93 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 86 |
|  | 29 | 10 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 |
| Bank debits, total (141 centers) | 83, 505 | 79, 119 | 79,330 | 77,518 | 78, 191 | 82, 374 | 73,900 | 74, 552 | 81, 583 | 77, 193 | 93, 547 | 83, 452 | 72, 943 |
| New York City | 33,547 | 35, 670 | 37, 208 | 35,085 | 34, 972 | 37, 357 | 30, 216 | 31,397 | 33,913 | 31,088 | 41.252 | 34, 305 | 29,498 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, <br> 23,431 <br> 231 | 44,892 23,630 |  | 43,807 23,518 | 44, 428 | 44,625 24,164 | 45,045 24,748 | 44,813 24,584 | 44,889 24,109 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,647 \\ & 24,791 \end{aligned}$ | 45,006 | 45,957 24,754 | $\begin{aligned} & 46,54- \\ & 24.846 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bills discounted. | 538 | 626 | -279 | ${ }^{2} 254$ | -157 | 245 | 2, 331 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{213}$ | - 253 | 2, 316 | -163 | 208 | 24,856 |
| United States securities.............-...---- - do | 22,593 | 22,601 | 22,732 | 22,932 | 23,783 | 23,633 | 23,946 | 24,049 | 23, 518 | 23,944 | 23,350 | 23, 941 | 24,117 |
| Gold certificate reserves 8 | 19, 222 | 18,075 | 18,097 | 18,092 | 18, 103 | 18, 105 | 18,098 | 18,095 | 18,229 | 18,310 | 18, 281 | 18,627 | 19,113 |
| Liabilities, total | 44.931 | 44,892 | 43,652 | 43, 807 | 44, 828 | 44,625 | 45, 045 | 44,813 | 44,889 | 45,647 | 45, 006 | 45,957 | 46,547 |
| Deposits, total | 18, 249 | 17,659 | 17, 451 | 17,365 | 18, 206 | 17,906 | 18, 294 | 18,060 | 17, 579 | 18,083 | 17,353 | 18,928 | 19,489 |
| Member bank reserve balance | 15, 264 | 14, 853 | 15,606 | 15,653 | 16, 123 | 15, 991 | 16, 245 | 15, 910 | 15, 931 | 16,513 | 16, 139 | 16,063 | 15, 895 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) | ${ }^{p} 344$ | 627 | 959 | 807 | 1,112 | 856 | 1,085 | 725 | 567 | 1,063 | 562 | 663 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 847$ |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation | 24, 162 | 23, 993 | 23,925 | 24, 064 | 24, 191 | 24, 244 | 24,412 | 24,448 | 24,583 | 24,799 | 24,945 | 24,387 | 24,320 |
| Reserve ratio.....-..........................-. percent | 45.3 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 43.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand, adjusted...-.................-mil. of dol.. | 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, 686 |
| Demand, except interbank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do | 38,915 | 36,320 | 38,041 | 38, 669 | 39,374 | 39, 508 | 39, 273 | 39,418 | 39,851 | 40,638 | 40, 922 | 39, 866 | 39, 143 |
| States and political subdivisions........... do. | 2, 407 | 2,281 | 2,456 | 2,433 | 2,318 | 2,274 | 2,245 | 2,370 | 2,308 | 2,270 | 2,269 | 2,339 | 2,289 |
| United States Government......-...........do | 1,971 | 14, 008 | 12,363 | 11,377 | 7,665 | 7,299 | 6,556 | 4,680 | 4,640 | 3,524 | 1,795 | 1,706 | 2,006 |
| Time, except interbank, total.......-........do | 10,660 | 9,776 | 9,881 | 10,030 | 10,132 | i0,214 | 10,280 | 10,344 | 10,364 | 10,380 | 10,490 | 10,517 | 10, 627 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations do | 10,395 | 9,597 | 9,704 | 9,851 | 9,958 | 10,020 | 10,075 | 10, 133 | 10, 159 | 10, 158 | 10,256 | 10, 295 | 10,393 |
| States and political subdivisions...........-do | 196 | 131 | 129 | 128 | 121 | 139 | 145 | 153 | 145 | 162 | 165 | 153 | 164 |
|  | 87815 | 9,659 | 9,533 | 9,153 | 9, 430 | 9,374 | 9,242 | 9,286 | 9,235 | 9,148 | 9,442 | 8,918 | 8,770 |
| Investments, total --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. | 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. 171 |
| U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil of dol | 34, 151 | 46, 529 | 45,986 | 45,586 | 42,742 | 42, 269 | 41, 463 | 39,088 | 39,044 | 37,859 | 36,029 | 35,636 |  |
|  | 641 | 1,039 | 1,052 | 1,014 | 1,026 | -773 | ${ }^{1} 758$ | ${ }^{3} 679$ | -660 | 37,841 | ${ }^{886}$ | ${ }^{392}$ | 361 |
| Certificates | 4,032 | 11,345 | 10,608 | 10,359 | 9,905 | 9,605 | 8,762 | 6,547 | 6,729 | 5,641 | 5,202 | 5,245 | 4,408 |
| Bonds (incl. guaranteed obligations) ........do | 26, 985 | 27,088 | 27, 402 | 27, 471 | 26,748 | 26,936 | 27,089 | 27, 228 | 27, 183 | 27,045 | 26,902 | 26, 903 | 26,917 |
| Notes | 2,493 | 7,057 | 6,924 | 6,742 | 5,063 | 4,955 | 4,854 | 4,634 | 4,472 | 4,432 | 3,039 | 3, 096 | 3, 104 |
| Other securities | 3,545 | 3,437 | 3, 387 | 3, 390 | 3,413 | 3,481 | 3,442 | 3,543 | 3,417 | 3,384 | 3,430 | 3,395 | 3,381 |
| Loans, total | 17,150 | 15,272 | 15,053 | 14,904 | 14,888 | 14,912 | 15,078 | 15, 477 | 16, 093 | 16,548 | 16,694 | 16,774 | 16, 885 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricultural§ | 11, 171 | 7,506 | 7,473 | 7,482 | 7,611 | 8,018 | 8,496 | 9,164 | 9,759 | 10,143 | 10,269 | 10,499 | 10,712 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities .........do | 793 | 2, 354 | 2, 204 | 2,167 | 1,953 | 1,604 | 1,371 | 1,253 | 1,208 | 1,325 | 1,375 | 1,140 | 1,086 |
| ther loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of do | 937 | 2,334 | 2, 224 | 2,113 | 1,966 | 1,837 | 1,696 | 1,455 | 1,343 | 1,233 | 1,118 | 998 | 970 |
| Real estate loans........-........................do. | 1,690 | 1,157 | 1,195 | 1,228 | 1,284 | 1,332 | 1,367 | 1,424 | 1,473 | 1,513 | 1,563 | 1,597 | 1,633 |
| Loans to banks. | , 164 | 86 | 91 | 74 | 1, 154 | 1, 189 | 1, 172 | 1, 127 | 1, 188 | 1,146 | 1,67 | ${ }_{201}$ | ${ }_{148}$ |
|  | 2,395 | 1,835 | 1,866 | 1,840 | 1,920 | 1,932 | 1,976 | 2,054 | 2,122 | 2,188 | 2, 302 | 2,339 | 2,336 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City .-...-.........-............percent. |  | 1.75 |  |  | 1.84 |  |  | 1.83 |  |  | 1.85 |  |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities.............do |  | 2.34 |  |  | 2.51 |  |  | 2.43 |  |  | 2.43 |  |  |
| 11 southern and western cities...................do |  | 2.93 |  |  | 2.97 |  |  | 2.75 |  |  | 2.76 |  |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Federal land bank loans ${ }^{\text {d }}$.-...................... do | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans ..........do | 1.63 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 | 1. 50 | 1.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days | . 81 | $\cdot 44$ | . 44 | . 47 | . 50 | . 59 |  | . 81 | . 81 | 81 | . 81 | . 81 | 81 |
| Commercial paper, prime, $4-6$ months...... | 1.00 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 77 | . 81 | . 81 | . 88 | 94 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| A verage rate:Colday ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)............do <br> U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo $\qquad$ | 1.38 .376 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | 1.00 .375 | $\begin{array}{r}1.00 \\ .375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.00 .375 | 1.38 .375 | 1.38 .375 | 1.38 .375 | 1.38 .376 | $\begin{array}{r}1.38 \\ .375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.38 .376 | 1.38 .376 |
| A verage yield, U. S. Treasury notes, $3-5$ yrs.: <br> Taxable* | 1. 17 | . 99 | 1.12 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.22 | 1.24 | . 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.18 | 1.18 |
| Savings deposits, New York State savings banks: <br> Amount due depositors....................-mil. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,340 | 8,502 | 8,560 | 8,634 | 8,762 | 8,825 | 8,875 | 8,919 | 8,958 | 9,013 | 9,159 | 9,232 | 9, 278 |
| Balance to credit of depositors .........---.-....do | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer short-term debt, end of month*.- do.... | ${ }^{p} 10,047$ | 6,988 | 7,376 | 7,618 | 7,911 | 8,006 | 8,317 | 8,551 | 8,888 | 9,373 | 9,959 | -9,771 | D 9,716 |
| Instalment debt, total*-.........................do | p 4, 329 | 2,507 | 2,652 | 2,789 | 2,808 | 3,029 | 3,175 | 3,297 | 3,464 | 3,654 | 3,986 | p 4,049 | p 4,160 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.691$ | 905 | 957 | 1,004 | 1,035 | 1,070 | 1,124 | 1,177 | 1,261 | 1,358 | 1,559 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.567$ | D 1,609 |
| Automobile dealers*-.-.....-.-.-............- do | ${ }^{\text {p }} 689$ | 264 | 289 | 1318 | 336 | 365 | 394 | 425 | 466 | 505 | 544 | p 581 | ${ }^{8} 631$ |
| Department stores and mail-order houses*-do | ${ }^{p} 356$ | 188 | 200 | 206 | 210 | 212 | 221 | 235 | 257 | 284 | 338 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 338$ | $\pm 338$ |
| Furniture stores**-.-.-.-...-...............-do | $p 354$ | 279 | 288 | 295 | 299 | 299 | 308 | 311 | 322 | 337 | 366 | $\bigcirc 352$ | - 349 |
| Household appliance stores* | p 30 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 28 | $p 27$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 30$ |
| Jewelry stores*. | ${ }^{p} 104$ | 59 | 60 | 61 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 72 | 123 | p 114 | p 10 |
| All other*-..... | 刀 158 | 101 | 105 | 108 | 110 | 111 | 115 | 118 | 125 | 134 | 160 | P155 | ${ }^{7} 154$ |


$\ddagger$ Excludes loans to other Farm Credit Administration agencies.
${ }^{7}$ Rate cn all loans: see note on item in A pril 1946 Survey.

- Effective June 12, 1945, only gold certificates are eligible as reserves.
*New series. 0.50 was in effect from Oct. 30, 1942-April 24, 1946, on advances to member banks secured by Govermment obligations maturing or callable in 1 year or less.
this series represents price of Treasury bonds of Dec. 15, 1950. For information regarding the series on consumer credit see note marked later issues of the Survey; since Dec. 15 , 1945 , $\dagger$ Bank debits were revised in the September 1943 Survey to include additional banks; see r . S-15 of that issue for revised figures for May-December 1942.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 anless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941
and descriptive notes may be found in the and descriptive notes may be

| 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{an} u-1} \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total consumer short-term debt-Continued.Instalment debt-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash loan debt, total* -------.-.........mil. of dol. | D 2, 638 | 1,602 | 1,695 | 1,785 | 1,873 | 1,959 | 2, 051 | 2,120 | 2,203 | 2,298 | 2,427 | P2.482 | p 2,551 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 1,088$ | 564 | 608 | 656 | 700 | 745 | 792 | 825 | 864 | 907 | 958 | p 996 | p 1,036 |
| Credit unions | ${ }^{p} 195$ | 132 | 137 | 142 | 149 | 154 | 158 | 164 | 170 | 175 | 184 | p 185 | p 190 |
| Industrial banks* | p 128 | 82 | 85 | 88 | 92 | 96 | 100 | 103 | 108 | 112 | 117 | p $12 \%$ | p 125 |
| Industrial loan companies* .---------.-.-.- do | -108 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 84 | 86 | 90 | 94 | 98 | p 102 | P 105 |
| Small loan companies ........-........---- do | p 697 | 462 | 482 | 492 | 506 | 520 | 535 | 544 | 555 | 574 | 616 | ${ }^{1} 60$ | p 620 |
| Insured repair and modernization loans*-..do | p 380 | 194 | 210 | 231 | 248 | 263 | 280 | 295 | 312 | 328 | 344 | p 347 | p 365 |
| Miscellaneous lenders*......................... do | p 111 | 95 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 106 | 110 | p 110 | p 110 |
| Charge account sale debt*.................................. do | - 2.775 | 1,972 | 2,138 | 2,188 | 2, 327 | 2,281 | 2,418 | 2,495 | 2,621 | 2,859 | 3, 054 | -2, 764 | $\bigcirc \bigcirc 602$ |
|  | ${ }^{-2,086}$ | 1,705 | 1,771 | 1,819 | I. 846 | 1,860 | 1, 883 | 1,911 | 1,950 | 2.002 | 2.055 | -2,089 | -2,080 |
| Service credit**.... | p 877 | 804 | 815 | 822 | 830 | -836 | 1,841 | 848 | 853 | 858 | 864 | p 869 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 874$ |
| Consumpr instalment loans made by principal lending institutions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | p 39 | 24 | 25 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 33 | 39 | p 33 | p 33 |
|  | - 95 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 26 | $\bigcirc 9$ | ค 21 |
| Industrial loan companies*--.-------..-..----- d | p 24 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 25 | p 0 | P 20 |
|  | $p 123$ | 103 | 105 | 97 | 99 | 106 | 110 | 98 | 107 | 122 | 168 | p 100 | p 91 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted, total $\ddagger \mathbf{A}$.--...----........mil. of dol.. | 39,450 | 36,882 | 37,080 | 37, 274 | 37, 512 | 37,765 | 37,911 | 38,079 | 38,281 | 38,459 | 38, 813 | 39, 032 | 37. 206 |
|  | 5,601 | 5,148 | 5,163 | 5, 189 | 5,213 | 5,226 | 5,255 | 5, 289 | 5,317 | 5,365 | 5,437 | 5,480 | 5,542 |
|  | 593 | 569 | 575 | 581 | 587 | 590 | 592 | 592 | 593 | 592 | 593 | 59 | 595 |
|  | 5, 008. | 4,579 | 4,588 | 4,608 | 4,626 | 4,636 | 4,663 | 4,697 | 4, 724 | 4,773 | 4,844 | 4,888 | 4,947 |
| Real-estate holdings .....---.-.---------.-...- do | 597 | 632 | 622 | 608 | 602 | 601 | 597 | 594 | 591 | 590 | 584 | 601 | 601 |
| Policy loans and premium notes..............-do | 1,471 | 1,500 | 1,494 | 1,488 | 1,484 | 1,479 | 1,475 | 1,475 | 1,474 | 1,472 | 1,471 | 1,470 | 1,469 |
| Bonds and stocks held (book value), total...-do | 30, $10^{\circ}$ | 28,367 | 28,545 | 28, 823 | 28,927 | 29, 069 | 29,335 | 29, 504 | 29,642 | 29,678 | 30, 043 | 30.177 | 30, 329 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), total.........d. | 19,274 | 19,3.57 | 19,413 | 19,551 | 19,645 | 19,688 | 19,701 | 19,754 | 19,673 | 19,558 | 19,574 | 28. 533 | 19,571 |
|  | 17.880 | 18,035 | 18, 090 | 18,239 | 18,323 | 18.368 | 18,382 | 18,425 | 18, 343 | 18, 231 | 18,225 | 18. 19 ? | 18, 198 |
| Public utility | 4, 568 | 4,298 | 4, 312 | 4,332 | 4,322 | 4,390 | 4, 400 | 4,454 | 4,493 | 4,502 | 4,531 | 4. 551 | 4, 567 |
|  | 2, 495 | 2,563 | 2,549 | 2,583 | 2,556 | 2,536 | 2,531 | 2, 522 | 2,527 | 2,517 | 2, 490 | 2. 498 | 2,497 |
|  | 3,764 | 2, 149 | 2, 271 | 2,357 | 2, 404 | 2, 455 | 2, 703 | 2,774 | 2,949 | 3, 101 | 3,448 | 3, 586 | 3, 694 |
|  | 878 | 383 | 571 | 465 | 651 | 715 | 566 | 540 | 550 | 581 | 473 | 532 | 470 |
| Other admitted assets .-..........-....---.....-- do | 801 | 852 | 685 | 701 | 675 | 675 | 683 | 677 | 707 | 773 | 805 | 773 | 795 |
| Premium collections, total $\otimes . .-\ldots-\ldots .$. thous. of do | 411,308 | 390, 879 | 328, 586 | 368,987 | 368,226 | 361,400 | 343,080 | 352, 230 | 350,547 | 348, 274 | 491,797 | 414.523 | 383.857 |
|  | 50, 339 | 43, 661 | 40, 283 | 47,047 | 38,324 | 61.363 | 37,944 | 38,807 | 50,716 | 39, 224 | 94, 380 | 73, 098 | 48,211 |
| Group | 24, 554 | 24,090 | 21, 663 | 21,975 | 20,413 | 25,199 | 25, 233 | 23, 085 | 25,306 | 22, 572 | 32, 320 | 37, 833 | 25,975 |
|  | 74, 64 | 71,010 | 59, 268 | 66, 580 | 72, 043 | 63,947 | 63,834 | 71,062 | 64,910 | 61,902 | 92,701 | 69, 466 | 68,491 |
| Ordinary | 261, 773 | 252, 118 | 207,372 | 233, 385 | 237, 446 | 210,891 | 216,069 | 219, 276 | 209,615 | 224, 576 | 272,396 | 234, 156 | 241, 180 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policybolders and beneficiaries, total ....---.................-.-............thous. of dol.- |  | 254, 135 | 236, 574 | 235, 837 | 221,997 | 225,877 | 216,264 | 210,898 | 235, 775 | 213,743 | 8, 173 | 6. 447 | 38, 744 |
|  |  | 116, 356 | 110, 072 | 108, 866 | 98, 789 | 106, 743 | 101, 276 | 93,979 | 111, 755 | 99, 258 | 108, 249 | 116, 105 | 107, 841 |
|  |  | 35, 793 | 34,479 | 35, 374 | 29,860 | 32,923 | 28,974 | 28,773 | 35,899 | 31, 022 | 32, 312 | 39, 995 | 36, 123 |
|  |  | 7,987 | 7,459 | 7,584 | 7,438 | 7,496 | 8,120 | 7,334 | 7,996 | 6,999 | 7,888 | 8. 747 | 7,393 |
| Annuity payments. |  | 16, 227 | 16,278 | 16,904 | 17,309 | 16,881 | 16,950 | 16,964 | 17,721 | 16,466 | 15, 550 | 22. 581 | 17,911 |
|  |  | 49,559 | 38,690 | 39,253 | 44,063 | 36,694 | 35,604 | 38, 415 | 36, 232 | 35, 226 | 63, 581 | 50818 | 41,377 |
| Surrender values, premium notes, etc. .-.... do |  | 28,213 | 29, 596 | 27, 856 | 24, 538 | 25, 140 | 25, 340 | 25, 433 | 26, 172 | 24,772 | 30, 593 | 28, 201 | 28,099 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): $\dagger$ <br> Value, total thous. of dol.- | 1,845,995 | 1,816,315 | 1,971,219 | 1,956,796 | 1,863,485 | 1,952,159 | 1,796,758 | 1,710,536 | 1,796,548 | 1,648,423 | 1,962,873 | 1,741,639 | 1,718,329 |
|  | 181,315 | 113, 803 | 138,376 | 145, 517 | 183,743 | 284, 896 | 200, 518 | 238, 591 | 198,701 | 162, 146 | 475, 709 | 184.095 | 181, 554 |
|  | 381, 519 | 355, 691 | 359, 324 | 359, 369 | 338.999 | 323.861 | 323, 504 | 346, 116 | 347, 220 | 343, 113 | 290, 439 | 328, 518 | 350.099 |
|  | 1,283,161 | 1,346,821 | 1,473,519 | 1,451,910 | 1.340,743 | 1,343,402 | 1.272,736 | 1,125,829 | 1,250,627 | 1,143,164 | 1,196.725 | 1,229,026 | 1,186,746 |
|  | 87, 221 | 99.114 | 109, 744 | 103, 665 | 95, 427 | 92, 405 | 83, 317 | 73, 205 | 87,873 | 76, 411 | 76, 533 | 94. 184 | 87, 542 |
|  | 314, 208 | 364,915 | 395, 030 | 363, 065 | 336, 659 | 327, 627 | 301, 929 | 259, 183 | 311, 142 | 283, 614 | 274,362 | 325.519 | 300, 770 |
| East North Central.............................. do | 280, 199 | 296, 874 | 321, 302 | 314, 327 | 290, 952 | 292, 432 | 282, 453 | 249, 867 | 273, 028 | 253, 324 | 263, 294 | -78.083 | 263, 884 |
|  | 123.723 | 123,992 | 135, 065 | 136,475 | 130,779 | 127, 881 | 125, 687 | 112, 704 | 118, 363 | 108,934 | 121,356 | 117, 441 | 113,795 |
| South Atlantic | 137.364 | 142, 648 | 159,507 | 158, 822 | 145, 156 | 154, 781 | 142, 193 | 128, 777 | 141, 415 | 126,228 | 132,946 | 121.406 | 126. 064 |
|  | 49.69 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 52, 013 | 57, 384 | 59,598 | 55, 645 | 54,326 | 53, 232 | 47,732 | 49, 697 | 44, 003 | 46, 441 | 41, 814 | 43, 998 |
|  | 102. 648 | 99, 120 | 109,597 | 121, 878 | 107, 384 | 112,081 | 108, 188 | 94, 957 | 95, 720 | 88,917 | 95, 921 | 87.888 | 88, 359 |
| Mountain----------..------------------- do | 41, 670 | 38, 682 | $\begin{array}{r}43,983 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,772 150,308 | 40,797 | 42, 803 | 43, 087 | 38, 138 | 41, 644 | 37, 774 | 44,353 | 36, 348 | 37,532 |
|  | 146, 134 | 129, 483 | 141, 907 | 150,308 | 137, 944 | 139, 036 | 132, 650 | 121, 266 | 131, 745 | 123, 959 | 141, 519 | 126,363 | 124,802 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina.-.-------------.-.-. dol. per paper peso.- | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | 299 | 298 |
| Brazil, free $0^{7}$-.-.-.-.-----------.-. dol. per cruzeiro | . 054 | . 052 | . 052 | 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | . 054 | 054 | 054 |
| British India-_------------....... dol. per rupee | . $30 \%$ | . 301 | . 301 | . 302 | . 302 | . 302 | . 302 | . 302 | . 302 | . 302 | . 302 | 202 | 302 |
| Canada, free rate§.-.---.-.-. dol. per Canadian dol.- | . $94^{\circ}$ | . 907 | . 908 | . 907 | . 906 | . 967 | . 968 | . 963 | . 960 | . 952 | . 954 | 951 | 957 |
| Colombia---------------------------10.- per peso.. | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 571 | . 571 | 571 | 570 |
|  | . 206 | .206 4.034 | .206 4.034 | .206 4.033 | + 206. | .206 4.034 | + 206 | + 206 | +. 206 | .206 4 | . 206 | . 206 | . 206 |
| United Kingdom, free rate........---.......d.dol. per $£ .-$ Gold: | 4.027 | 4.034 | 4. 034 | 4.033 | 4.034 | 4. 034 | 4. 034 | 4.033 | 4.032 | 4. 031 | 4. 029 | 4.029 | 4.027 |
| Monetary stock, U. S...--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. mil of dol. | p 20.462 | 20,256 | 20, 251 | 20, 242 | 20, 270 | 20,267 | 20,280 | 20, 305 | 20, 402 | 20,470 | 20,529 | 20. 748 | 20,330 |
|  | 203, 54 ; | 19,729 | 15, 090 | 27, 461 | 15, 010 | 7,996 | 60,123 | 12,306 | 115.690 | 127, 485 | 82, 830 | 196.080 | -684,474 |
|  | 17,691 | 361 | 28,423 | 28,707 | 748 | 2,529 | 10,816 | 31, 846 | 806 | 733 | 115, 915 | 102. 593 | 49,215 |
|  | 171, 325 | 31,757 50 | 7,889 53900 | 1,679 55,857 | 37,077 54 | 8,877 57193 | 26,027 | 24, 217 | 24,989 59 | 78,636 $+50,162$ | 54, 722 | 85.774 | 69,577 |
| Production, reported monthly, total $\oplus$--........ do. | 17,3.5 | 50,656 | 53,900 | 55,857 | 54,749 | 57, 193 | 60,795 | 57, 221 | 59,463 | $+50,162$ $+37,170$ | 51,805 | 53, 126 |  |
|  |  | 34, 090 | 38, 047 | 39, 959 | 39, 101 | 40, 050 | 38, 949 | 37, 802 | 39, 286 | + 37, 170 | 37, 588 | 37,330 |  |
|  |  | 8,677 | 8,338 | 8,412 | 8, 203 | 8,384 | 8,092 | 8. 047 | 8, 429 | 8,092 | 7,961 | 8,184 | 7, 775 |
|  |  | 3,639 | - 3,226 | 3,158 | 3,416 | 3, 993 | 8,310 | 6,798 | 5,930 | 4,900 | 6,255 | 7,612 | 5,483 | Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\ddagger 36$ companies which had 81 percent of the total admitted assets of all United States legal reserve companies at end of 1945. $\otimes$ Reported by 39 companies which had about 79 percent of the total business outstanding of United States legal reserve companies at the end of 1945 .

- In January 1944 one company was replaced by a larger one; for revisions October-December 1943 see December 1944 Survey; earlier 1943 revisions are available on request. $\sigma^{\prime}$ See September 1946 Survey and earlier issues for official rate; the official market was abolished July 22, 1946 . Free rate prior to August 1945 is available upon request. §The official rate for Canada was $\$ 0.909$ from March 1940 , when first quoted, through July 4, 1946 , and $\$ 1.000$ thereafter; the average rate for July 1946 was $\$ 0983$. TPublication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later. © Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ). $\oplus$ See notes in the April 1946 and August 1946 issues regarding revisions in the data for 1941-44 and January-May 1945.


 of the series on payments to policy holders and beneficiaries and data for september-December 1941 and early 1942.
$\dagger$ Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and for group and industrial insurance are not comparable with data published prior to the March
Survey (see note in that issue); data for $1940-44$ for these series will be shown later; data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau
 publisbed in the 1942 Supplement and subsequent monthly issues.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${ }_{\text {Sember }}^{\text {Sep- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in cireulation .-........mil. of dol. | ${ }^{\text {p } 28,228 ~}$ | 27,879 | 27,885 | 28, 120 | 28, 245 | 28, 254 | 28,448 | 28, 507 | 28,600 | 28,861 |  | -28, 265 | -28,304 |
| banks, total** banks, and currency mil. of dol | P165, 100 | 173,600 | 174,400 | 173,500 | 171, 237 | -170,700 | r 170,600 | r160, 200 | 170,00 | -169, 500 | 167, 107 | '165,900 | 165, |
| Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits* | p139, 100 | 147, 500 | 148,200 | 147,200 | 144,721 | -144,300 | -144,000 | -143,700 | -143, 500 | -142,800 | -140, 377 | 139, 800 | -139, 200 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. U. S.*...do...- | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { p } 80,400 \\ & p 54,900\end{aligned}$ | 75,000 50,100 | 77,600 50,700 |  | ${ }^{791,476}$ | 80,300 52,400 | - $\begin{array}{r}80,600 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81,400 <br> 53, <br> 000 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 82, } \\ 53 \\ 5\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { r } \\ \text { 8 } 53,000 \\ \hline 100}}{ }$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \hline 84,500 \\ \hline 8.200\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 80, } 600 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Silver: ${ }^{\text {Time depasits, including postal sav }}$ |  |  |  | 51, 200 |  |  | - 52, 700 | - 53,000 | 53,200 | -53,400 |  |  |  |
|  | - |  | 119 29818 | ${ }_{930}^{268}$ |  | 106 7089 |  | -1,147 <br> 5,557 |  | 858 | 6,579 7 7861 | - ${ }^{2,945}$ | 12,700 4,589 |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { 5 }}{\text { 5, } 332}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,602 \\ .788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2,918}{.788}$ | ${ }_{9}^{930} 7$ | +1, $\begin{aligned} & 1.187 \\ & 1.708 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | 7,089 | 8,283 <br> .901 <br> 18 | $\stackrel{5}{\text { 5, } 657}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,385 \\ .901 \\ \hline 08\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,595 \\ \hline .901\end{array}$ | 7,861 | $\stackrel{13,295}{.765}$ |  |
| Production: <br> Canada $\qquad$ thous |  | 1,166 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States-..-..........-.-.-............-do |  | 513 | 344 | ${ }^{1} 409$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,063}$ | 1,395 | 2,583 | 2,993 | 2,940 | 2,561 | 2,928 | 2,464 | 3,713 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve): $\sigma^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{22}$ |  |  | 67 |  |  | ${ }_{7}{ }^{698}$ |  |  | 99 |  |  |
| Machinery (69 cos.) - |  |  |  |  | 49 |  |  | + 32 |  |  | 108 |  |  |
|  |  | 204 |  |  | $2{ }_{51}^{21}$ |  |  | + ${ }_{+}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ r \\ 53 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals and prod. ( 77 cos.) |  | 20 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} 20 \\ 26 \\ 06 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | +41 |  |  | $54$ |  |  |
| Other durable goods ( 75 cos.). |  | 12 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+41 \\ +93 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 124 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Oil producing and refining (45 |  | 56 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 62 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | r 71 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial chemicals |  | 63 |  |  | 66 |  |  | 67 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 01 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Other nonduratle goods (80 cos |  | ${ }_{82}^{62}$ |  |  | 71 80 |  |  | 57 -83 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits and dividends (152 cos.):* |  | 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends: |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  | \%10 |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| Preierred. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 146 |  |  | 153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{7} 2.9$ |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{151}$ |  |  | 123.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephones, net operating income (Federal Commun |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. war and defense program, cash expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mulative totals from June 1940:*-........-mil. of | 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, 03 |
| Amount outstanding | 995 | 48,756 | 849 | 936 | 053 | 336 |  | 560 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, series E, F, an | 614 | ${ }_{6}^{626}$ |  |  | 571 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt, gross, end of mon | 259, 124 | 276,012 | ${ }_{273,898}^{621}$ | 272, 583 | 269, 422 | 268, 270 | 267, 546 | 265,369 | 263, ${ }^{482}$ | 262, 277 | 259, 448 | 259, 776 | 261,418 |
| Interest bearing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25. 183 | ${ }_{21,135}^{231}$ | ${ }_{21,224}^{21,48}$ | 21, 2191 | 22,322 | ${ }_{23,045}$ | ${ }_{23,443}$ | 22, 2584 | 24, 14 | 24, 254 | 23, 585 | 24,777 | 24,938 |
| Noninterest bearing...--...-. | 3, 324 | 1,264 | 1,188 | 1,143 | 1,311 | 1,231 | 1,187 | 1,151 | 1,116 | 1,351 | 1,500 | 1,399 |  |
| Obligations fuly guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured) .-....do | 175 | 542 | 533 | 542 | 467 | 324 | 370 | 391 | 378 | 362 | 331 | 262 |  |
| Expenditures and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury expenditures, total | 3, 3 1,428 | - ${ }_{\text {2, } 602}$ | - | ${ }_{2}^{3,182}$ | ${ }_{\text {2,442 }}^{\substack{\text { 2, } \\ \hline 13}}$ | - ${ }^{4,814} 1$ | - |  |  | - ${ }_{1}^{2,436}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,618 } \\ 1,580 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 1,412 |  |
| Transfers to trust accounts $\ddagger$ |  | ${ }^{23}$ | ${ }^{200}$ | ${ }^{95}$ |  | 631 | 13 | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on |  |  |  |  | (1,671 |  |  |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |
| Treasury recipits, | 5,724 |  | 2,734 | 2,998 | 4,482 | 2,600 | 2,717 | 4,481 | ${ }_{2}^{1,617}$ |  | 4,113 | 3,860 | 4, 64 |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{5}, 701$ | 5,747 | 2,677 | 2,733 | 4, 4785 | 2,539 | 2, 434 | 4, 478 | 2, 544 | 2, 364 | ${ }^{4,107}$ |  | 4,37 |
| Customs. | 5,446 | 5,583 | 2, 45 2.310 | 4.42 2,308 | 4, 35 4,080 | -2, ${ }^{44}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,494 \\ \hline 2.49\end{array}$ | +421 | 2,230 | 2,453 |  |  |  |
| Income taxes --...-.-.--------------.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4, 650 | 4, 838 | 1,603 | 1,407 | 3,392 | 1,489 | 1,513 | 3,550 | 1,404 | 1,444 | 2,886 | 2,664 |  |
|  | 118 | 100 |  | 285 | 76 |  |  |  |  | 290 |  |  |  |
| Net expenditures of Government corporations wholly owned mil. of dol | 106 | -757 | -18 | 187 | -161 | -870 | 136 | -96 | -5 | -28 | 45 | 108 |  |
|  |  | 33, 553 |  |  | 27,572 |  |  | 29,569 |  |  | 30,409 |  |  |
| Loans receivable, total (less reserves)........- do |  | 5 5, 297 |  |  | 5,425 |  |  | 5,949 |  |  | 6,649 |  |  |
| To aid agriculture |  | 2,935 |  |  | 2,873 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,884 |  |  |
| To aid railroads. |  | 196 |  |  | 195 |  |  | 171 |  |  | 171 |  |  |
| To aid other industries |  | ${ }_{25}^{200}$ |  |  | ${ }_{22}^{196}$ |  |  | 182 |  | - | ${ }_{19}^{192}$ |  |  |
| To add other financia institutions.-.--------do |  | 185 |  |  | 235 |  |  | 237 |  |  | 295 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{7}^{655}$ |  |  | 989 |  |  | 1,632 |  |  | 2,284 |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materals mil of |  | 1,918 |  |  | 1,459 |  |  | 1.429 |  |  | 1,265 |  |  |
| U.S. Anvernm |  | 1,789 |  |  | 1,767 |  |  | 1,836 |  |  | 1,873 |  |  |
| Land, structures |  | 20,784 |  |  | 15,557 |  |  | 16,973 |  |  | 16,924 |  |  |
| All other assets. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabiilites, except interagency, to |  | 6,856 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,004 |  |  | 5,101 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilitie |  | ¢, |  |  | 4, ${ }_{4}^{1,234}$ |  |  | 3,377 |  |  | 3, 1,258 |  |  |
| Privately |  |  |  |  | - 41.388 |  |  |  |  |  | 24.898 |  |  |



- Data contain series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war perind; data for November 1941-Fibruary 1945 will be pubilished later.
$0^{\prime \prime}$ For 1941-44 data for 629 companies and the industrial groups, see p. 31 of the October 1946 Survey.

- For series. For data for $1929-40$ for proftss and dividends of 152 companies see $p$. 21 of the April 1942 Survey; $1941-44$ revisions are available upon request. Data beginning July 1940 for expenditures for the U. S. war and defense program are shown on p. 29 of the June e 1943 survey; beginning July 1945 data are from the Treasury Daily Statements. See


 revised in the October 1946 issue (see note on p. S-18 of the February 1947 Survey for further information on these series).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Decem. }}$ | January | Febru- ary |

## FINANCE-Continued

| PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, total $\dagger$ 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 | 1,268 |
| Banks and trust cos., incl. receivers.............do... | 182 | 223 | 221 | 219 | 214 | 212 | 208 | 206 | 203 | 203 | 201 | 188 | 186 |
| Other financial institutions.........-...-.......- do | 144 | 89 | 87 | 85 | 83 | 81 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 60 |
| Railroads, including receivers.....-.-.---.-.- do | 144 | 172 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 148 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 146 | 146 |
| Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defense. $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 178 | 175 | 140 | 143 | 171 | 168 | 158 | 160 | 158 | 165 | 168 | 172 | 174 |
| National defense ......................................do...- | 310 | 689 | 642 | 656 | 419 | 429 | 459 | 358 | 318 | 320 | 327 | 318 | 312 |
| Other loans and authorizations........-......... do.... | 415 | 427 | 420 | 416 | 416 | 415 | 410 | 406 | 397 | 396 | 395 | 391 | 390 |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: $\dagger$ <br> Estimated gross proceeds, total. $\qquad$ mil. of dol. |  | 1,305 | 1,937 | 1,786 | 1,542 | 1,859 | 1,360 | 1,088 | 1,276 | 1,320 | 1,957 | -1,717 | 1,348 |
| By types of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures, total.-......- do Corporate. |  | 1, 168 | 1,680 425 | 1,579 637 | 1,257 377 | 1,633 495 | $\begin{array}{r}1,178 \\ \hline 345\end{array}$ | 1,016 195 | 1,208 315 | 1,148 457 | $\begin{array}{r}1,799 \\ 660 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 1,645 +249 | 1, 232 |
| Preferred stock. |  | 74 | 154 | 146 | 129 | 99 | 34 | 55 | 24 | 125 | 138 | +15 | 49 |
| Common stock. |  | 63 | 103 | 61 | 156 | 126 | 148 | 17 | 43 | 47 | 20 | - 57 | 67 |
| By types of issuers: |  | 417 | 682 | 844 | 663 | 672 | 497 | 267 | 383 | 629 | 818 |  | 208 |
| Corporate |  | 134 | 424 | 299 | 421 | 289 | 399 | 134 | 214 | 540 | 232 | - 233 | 116 |
| Public utility |  | 79 | 140 | 430 | 182 | 342 | 41 | 113 | 126 | 63 | 487 | +45 | 68 |
|  |  | 194 | 99 | 77 | 35 | 9 | 3 | 20 | 40 | 19 | 47 | 33 | 8 |
| Other (real estate and financial) ...........do |  | 10 | 19 | 38 | 24 | 33 | 54 | 1 |  | 8 | 52 | + 11 | 15 |
| Non-corporate, total $\otimes$ |  | 888 | 1,255 | 943 | 879 | 1,186 | 863 | 821 | 893 | 691 | 1,139 | 1,396 | 1,141 |
| U. S. Government |  | 805 | 967 | 793 | 755 | 1,053 | 778 | 742 | 703 | ${ }_{6}^{619}$ | 936 | 1,170 | 921 |
| State and municipal |  | 83 | 71 | 150 | 124 | 132 | 65 | 77 | 50 | 71 | 170 | 226 | 97 |
| New corporate security issues: <br> Estimated net proceeds, total $\qquad$ do |  | 405 | 666 | 825 | 643 | 703 | 518 | 261 | 377 | 617 | 807 | +316 | 202 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total |  | 99 | 213 | 153 | 245 | 327 | 344 | 138 | 202 | 511 | 623 | ¢ 183 | 148 |
| Plant and equip |  | 55 | 148 | 91 | 169 | 198 | 126 | 101 | 160 | 329 | 556 | 138 | 101 |
| Working capital ....-...-....-----...- do |  | 44 | $\stackrel{65}{63}$ | 62 | 77 | 129 | 219 | 37 | 42 | 183 | 66 | r 45 | 47 |
| Retirement of debt and stock .-..------- do |  | 289 | 433 | ${ }_{6}^{658}$ | 331 | 351 | 164 | 117 | 169 | 88 | 173 | r 131 | 49 |
|  |  | 257 2 | $\begin{array}{r}320 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}514 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}285 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}265 \\ 46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 94 50 |  |  |  |  | 82 | 18 |
| Other debt-- Preferred stoc |  | $\stackrel{2}{30}$ | 57 56 | 28 116 | $\stackrel{14}{32}$ | 46 40 | 50 21 | 18 | 122 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 59 17 | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 38 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 15 |
| Preferred stock |  | 17 | 21 | 14 | 67 | 25 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 19 | 12 | 2 | 16 5 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, total net proceeds......------ do |  | ${ }_{94}^{126}$ | 412 | 289 | 405 | 325 | 421 | 130 | 210 | 530 | ${ }_{2}^{226}$ | r 229 | 113 |
| New money-.-.-.-.-.-.-.........-. do |  | 94 <br> 15 <br> 15 | 198 195 1 | 127 <br> 154 | ${ }^{206}$ | 131 171 | $\begin{array}{r}326 \\ 91 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 108 16 | $\begin{array}{r}71 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 470 53 | $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r +136 +9 | 88 22 |
| Public utility, total net proceeds...........do |  | 78 | 138 | 424 | 179 | 338 | 41 | 111 | 124 | 61 | 483 | r 43 | 67 |
| New money-.-.-.-.....-.-..........-do |  | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 | 10 | 181 | 6 | 13 | 108 | 18 | 411 | +14 | 7 |
| Retirement of debt and stock - --.---.- do |  | 77 | 132 | 418 | 135 | 156 | 34 | 98 | 17 | 33 |  | 29 | 20 |
| Railroad, total net proceeds.-.-.-.-.......... do New money |  | 192 | 98 1 | 76 7 | 35 9 | 9 | 3 <br> 3 | 19 | 40 21 | 18 18 | 47 35 | 33 <br> 28 | 8 |
| Vew money <br> Retirement of debt and stock |  | 190 | 97 | 69 | 26 |  | ${ }_{0}$ | $\stackrel{1}{3}$ | 19 | 18 0 | 12 | 28 5 |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) $\ddagger$ thous. of dol. | 855, 196 | 561,878 | 1,090,711 | 1,044,800 | 868, 896 | 931, 287 | 569,921 | 431,025 | 551,683 | 761,054 | 1,011,544 | 622, 874 | 437, 652 |
| New capital, total $\dagger . .$. | 635, 063 | 200, 549 | 373, 340 | 309,593 | 424,631 | 491, 013 | 419,510 | 231, 340 | 352,955 | 659, 364 | 788,447 | 487, 806 | 258, 679 |
| Domestic, total $\ddagger . .$. | 614, 603 | -199,649 | 373, 340 | 301, 752 | 424, 631 | 491, 013 | 418, 510 | 231, 340 | 352, 955 | 659,364 | 788, 447 | 487, 229 | 248, 584 |
| Corporate $\ddagger$ | 309, 822 | +127,415 | 289, 600 | 191, 830 | 307, 350 | 366, 543 | 354, 302 | 170, 290 | 256, 539 | 589,878 | 668, 968 | 251, 532 | 118, 248 |
| Federal agencies ------------------1.-- do | 11,695 | 15,970 | 22, 420 | 6, 855 | 9,145 |  |  |  | 47, 265 |  |  |  |  |
| Municipal, State, Foreign | 292, 546 21 | 56,264 | ${ }^{61,321}$ | 102,967 7,841 | 108, 136 | 124, 470 | 64,208 1,000 | 61, 050 | 49,150 | 69,486 | 119, 479 | 214,862 577 | 96,035 10,095 |
| Refunding, total | 220, 132 | -333, 873 | 723, 371 | 735, 207 | 442, 266 | 440, 274 | 150, 411 | 199, 685 | 198, 728 | 101, 690 | 223, 097 | 135, 067 | 178, 973 |
| Domestic, totalt | 191, 132 | - 333,874 | 698, 371 | 727, 605 | 422,766 | 385, 774 | 125, 661 | 198,925 | 198, 728 | 101,690 | 189, 597 | 135,067 | 178, 973 |
| Corporate $\ddagger$ | 139,824 | +283, 978 | 362, 663 | 663, 502 | 366, 065 | 345, 174 | 92, 057 | 144, 185 | 65, 208 | 86, 316 | 105, 385 | 102, 635 | 30, 924 |
| Federal agencies. | 49, 725 | 22, 980 | 325, 685 | 17,180 | 40, 580 | 32,920 | 32,920 | 38, 455 | 132, 645 | 13,395 | 33, 940 | 21, 500 | 24,035 11.203 |
| Muncipal, State, et | 1,583 29,000 | r $\mathbf{3 3}, 724$ 23,200 | 10,024 25,000 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 46, } \\ 7,602 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,120 19,500 | 7,680 54,500 | 24, 750 | 16,605 | 875 0 | 1,979 0 | 50,271 33,500 | 10,932 0 | 1,203 |
|  |  | 23, 200 | 25,000 | 7,602 | 19,500 | 54, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total....-................................-mil. of dol.- | 362 | 117 | 199 | 188 | 236 | 306 | ${ }^{239}$ | 188 | 293 | 528 | 649 | 261 | 142 |
| Corporate <br> Municipal, State, etc | ${ }_{97}^{265}$ | 67 50 | $\begin{array}{r}144 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}104 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 153 83 | 210 96 | 175 64 | 127 | 246 47 | 459 69 | $\begin{array}{r}533 \\ 116 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 115 146 | 71 |
| Bond Buyer: State and municipal issues: | 347, 621 | 88, 974 | 85, 176 | 143, 933 | 130,851 | 138, 678 | 67,526 | 89,389 | 53, 290 | 78, 194 |  |  |  |
|  | 145, 837 | 23,909 | 57, 582 | 14,734 | 56,461 | 141,185 | 3,482 | 131, 893 | 62, 729 | 47,388 | 10,685 | 77,979 | r 81,067 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts) 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net) ..............mil. of dol. | 576 | 936 | 895 | 856 | 809 | 745 | 723 | 631 | 583 | 571 | 537 | 533 | 573 |
| Cash on hand and in banks...--......-...---...-do |  |  |  |  | 370 |  |  |  |  |  | 453 |  |  |
|  | 216 | ${ }_{712}^{622}$ | 575 697 | $\begin{gathered} 547 \\ 669 \end{gathered}$ | 498 | ${ }_{653}^{44}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 647 \end{aligned}$ | 305 729 | 720 | $238$ | ${ }_{693}^{217}$ | 687 | ${ }_{681}^{217}$ |
| Customers' free credit balances..............---...-- | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pricese ${ }_{\text {Avera }}$ 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. 86 |
| Domestic......................................do...-- | 103.36 | 105.69 | 104.25 | 104.40 | 104. 61 | 103.92 | 103.49 | 102.56 | 102.88 | 102. 41 | 103. 07 | 103. 30 | 103.27 |
| Foreign......................................................... | 77.00 | 82.69 | 82.88 | 83.16 | 81.64 | 80.97 | 80.15 | 77.95 | 77.19 | 76. 89 | 76.18 | 77.12 | 77.20 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrials, utilities, and rails: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122.4 | 124.5 | 124.3 | 123.7 | 123.9 | 124.0 | 123.8 | 122.8 | 121.8 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 122.6 | 122.7 |
| Medium and lower grade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 50 bonds) .-.................-dio.-.- | 116. 6 | 120.1 | 119.9 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 117.4 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 116.3 | 116.8 |
| Industrials (10 bonds)...................did.... | 123.7 | 124.5 | 124.4 | 123.9 | 123.9 | 123.4 | 124.0 | 123.3 | 122.2 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 123.5 | 123.7 |
| Public utilities (20 bonds) .-.-.-........- do...- | 112.6 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 1110 | 115.3 | 115. 4 | 114.7 | 112.9 | 112.6 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 112.4 |
| Railroads (20 bonds) .-....................do.... | 113.6 | 119.9 | 119.6 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 117.7 | 114.3 | 112.3 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 114.3 | 114.3 |
| Defaulted (15 bonds) --......-............... do | 66.1 | 82.7 | 83.6 | 81.8 | 83.2 | 80.1 | 78.8 | 65.4 | 62.7 | 63.6 | 67.7 | 68.3 | 69.3 |
| Domestic municipals ( 15 bonds) $\dagger$..............do. | 132.5 | 143.4 | 144.1 | 142.1 | 142.0 | 140.9 | 140.0 | 137.8 | 136.0 | 136.8 | 133.4 | 134.4 | 133.1 |

F Revised. §Small amounts for "other corporate," not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.
TSince 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 frms.
$\otimes$ Includes tor certain months small amounts for nonproft agencies not shown separately. tisee note in the April 1946 Survey regarding revisions in the data for 1944.

+ Revised series.
The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans was revised in the November 1943 Survey (see note in that issue); the figures include payments unallocated pending advices, at end of month. There have been unpublished revisions in the 1941-44 data for security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission as indicated from time to time in notes in the Survey; and revisions in the 1945 data as shown in the september 1946 and earlier issues; all revisions will be shown later. For an explanation of the revision in the price series for municipal bonds and data beginning February 1942, see p. S-19 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | Febru ary |

FINANCE-Continued


- 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.j, 2.0 .
$\dagger$ Revised series. Revised flgures 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 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | January | February |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yields: ${ }_{\text {Common stocks (200), Moody's }}$............. percent. | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Banks (15 stocks) ...........-.-....................do..- | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3. 6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Industrials (125 stocks) .-.-.-.......................- do..-- | 4.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) ............................ do..-- | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3. 3 | 3. 3 |
|  | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
|  | 6.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Preferred stocks, high-grade ( 15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation. | 3.72 | 3.45 | 3.42 | 3.47 | 3.46 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3. 57 | 3.65 | 3.70 | 3.76 | 3.74 | 3.71 |

FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity--.-.-.-.............------...- $1923-25=100$ |  | 209 | 192 | 213 | 220 | 202 | 218 | 154 | 127 | 226 | 249 | 245 | 251 |
|  | 350 | 211 101 | 193 | 103 | 230 105 | 2107 | 231 106 | 168 109 | 142 | 115 | 291 | 294 120 | 305 121 |
| Irnports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity.. |  | 128 | 135 | 131 | 124 | 139 | 130 | 119 | 120 | 141 | 146 | 156 | 118 |
| Value. | 136 | 117 | 124 | 122 | 116 | 132 | 130 | 118 | 124 | 147 | 156 | 168 | 133 |
| Unit |  | 92 | 92 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 100 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 107 | 109 | 113 |
| Agricultural products, quantity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted $.$ |  | 118 | 105 | 113 | 118 | 107 | 95 | 69 | 43 | 102 | 108 | 94 | 109 |
|  |  | 128 | 128 | 148 | 161 | 153 | 128 | 59 | 31 | 76 | 90 | 92 | 129 |
| Total, excluding cotton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | ${ }_{200}^{185}$ | 186 | 156 183 | 173 210 | 156 187 | 127 | 101 87 | 69 51 | 136 113 | 160 142 | 142 144 | 158 190 |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 106 | 106 | 95 | 89 | 94 | 99 | 89 | 86 | 108 | 109 | 41 | 00 |
|  |  | 90 | 8 | 98 | 99 | 112 | 112 | 101 | 90 | 117 | 112 | 132 | 96 |
| SHIPPING WEIGHT* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, ineluding reexports....-.-..........-mil. of lb.- | 24, 262 | 19,025 | 15,408 | 13,314 | 19,275 | 23, 534 | - 24,648 | 21,078 | - 17, 280 | ז 18.906 | 17,444 | 19,888 | - 20,990 |
|  | 12,287 | 10,112 | 9,891 | 10,925 | 9,679 | 12,490 | F 11, 623 | -11,419 | - 10, 571 | -10,904 | 10,767 | -12, 302 | 10,712 |
| VALUE§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total, including reexports...-....thous. of dol.. | 1,327,305 | 815, 355 | 756,842 | 850, 554 | 877,683 | 825,570 | -883, 293 | 642, 711 | ${ }^{\text {r 536, }} 614$ | -987, 912 | 1,096,526 | 1,115,501 | -1,152,922 |
|  | 1,710 | 116,215 | 80, 442 | 66,614 | 57, 194 | 37,092 | 33,809 | 12,477 | 7, 587 | 8, 557 | 7, 201 | 8,357 | 3.483 |
|  |  | 48, 276 | 46, 932 | 50,627 | 42, 166 | 31,832 | 43,789 | 27,553 | 16,081 | 53,070 | 46,463 | 56,357 |  |
|  |  | 110, 505 | 104, 394 | 130,875 | 157, 933 | 130, 312 | 137,854 | 99, 470 | 67, 263 | 121,680 | 208, 207 | 160, 784 | 177, 278 |
|  |  | 391,882 | 339, 184 | 383,383 | 370, 669 | 379, 757 | 354,879 | 233, 960 | 168, 582 | 389, 885 | 361, 462 | 436, 935 | 457, 138 |
| Northern North America.....-.........-.-..... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 101, 556 | 106,641 | 108, 629 | 117, 804 | 123,836 | 137,080 | 135, 651 | 158, 202 | 157, 786 | 156, 202 | 149, 080 | 150,419 |
| Southern North America....-.-....--.---....-do |  | 82,936 | 77, 594 | 84, 999 | 88,859 | 77, 094 | 96, 168 | 79, 293 | 73, 395 | 120, 557 | 143,415 | 142, 223 | 140,675 |
|  |  | 80, 200 | 82, 097 | 92, 222 | 100,823 | 82, 593 | 113,224 | 66, 948 | 53,313 | 144, 489 | 180,777 | 170, 140 | 174,908 |
| Total exports by leading countries: Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 89,369 | 78,033 | 70,505 | 62,577 | 52,796 | 46,382 | 27,530 | 21, 190 | 67, 492 | 54, 669 | 71, 414 | 77, 103 |
|  |  | 1,646 | 7,212 | 3,515 | 7,983 | 11,098 | 15,636 | 8. 518 | 2, 331 | 11, 689 | 10,943 | -12,027 | 9,595 |
| Italy |  | 41, 509 | 35,004 | ${ }^{31}, 187$ | 37, 234 | 40, 146 | 31, 004 | 21,651 | 4,424 | 31, 056 | 31,846 | 41,168 | 45, 032 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republies (Russia).-do- |  | 32,081 | 30,187 | 30, 531 | 48,090 | 38,079 | 42,671 | 12,531 | 11, 106 | 16, 039 | 14,078 | 24,671 | 15,780 |
| United Kingdom |  | 86, 163 | 63, 033 | 68,094 | 62,919 | 73, 160 | 70,755 | 66,699 | 46, 037 | 102, 586 | 74,035 | 111, 771 | 103, 243 |
| North and South America: <br> Canada $\qquad$ do |  | 98,137 | 103,680 | 105, 373 | 114,925 | 121, 198 | 134, 236 | 133,784 | 156, 252 | 153,547 | 152,752 |  |  |
| Latin American Republics, total.-.-.......-. do |  | 154, 136 | 150, 753 | 167, 342 | 180, 272 | 151,903 | 199,486 | 137, 166 | 121,392 | 252, 306 | ${ }_{306,297}^{132}$ | 292,828 | 287, 336 |
|  |  | 9,295 | 10,537 | 14, 713 | 13,622 | 14,628 | 19,797 | 13,064 | 11,953 | 29,379 | 37, 850 | 31,976 | 3f, 055 |
|  |  | 26,494 | 22,442 | 28, 053 | 27, 192 | 26, 124 | 33, 233 | 20,047 | 20,091 | 47,760 | 51, 138 | 52,835 | 56,340 |
|  |  | 6,280 | 5, 256 | 6,047 12 | 7,437 | 5,645 10 | 7,730 | 5,734 | 3. 605 | 7,471 | ${ }_{11,672}$ | 11,796 | 9, 126 |
|  |  | 11, 614 | 12,435 | 12, 138 | 15, 106 | 10,988 | 16,382 | 9,124 | 3, 010 | 14, 212 | 21, 123 | ${ }^{21,266}$ | 15,220 |
| Cuba |  | 20,031 |  |  |  |  | 24,752 | 14,884 | 13, 141 |  | 38, 143 | 39,439 | 36, 499 |
| Mexico |  | - 15,969 | 33,910 17 | 39,207 17,192 | - 20,124 | 38,209 13,315 | 44,166 19 | 45,744 11,093 | 51,572 8,075 | 50,331 | 57, 554 | 51,011 | 50, 419 |
| Other regions: |  | 15,383 |  |  |  |  | 19,900 | 11,093 |  | 27,321 | 31,250 | 27,676 | 35,902 |
|  |  | 4,744 | 9,319 | 6,366 | 5,854 | 7,378 | 5,420 | 5,114 | 7,096 | 6,213 | 9, 140 | 16,748 | 8,307 |
|  |  | 1,720 | 1,363 | 1,036 | 412 | 2,052 | 809 | 472 | 803 | 779 | 2, 579 | 2,103 | 3,374 |
| China |  | 37,024 | 38,346 | 58,458 | 58,139 | 42, 220 | 39,953 | 24,670 | 19,094 | 35, 441 | 54, 590 | 35,921 | 39,720 |
| Egypt.-.-.........-.- |  | 3,909 12487 |  | 2,684 | 3, 394 | 17,891 | 3, 010 | 2, 117 | 1,678 | 3, 261 | 2,858 | 3,857 | 3,677 |
| India and dependencies |  | 12,487 | 13,504 2,762 | 7,802 | 19,841 16,977 | 17,202 16 | 15,738 20 286 | 16,763 | 14, 145 | 15, 428 | 28,435 | 26, 583 | 25,943 |
| Netherlands Indies |  | 7,658 | 5,580 | 2,620 | 9, 494 | 10,512 | 10,749 | 14,240 2,040 | 3, $3 \times 8$ | 12,311 | 6,363 8,069 | 3,627 11807 | 2, 533 5.437 |
| Philippine Islands .-...---..................... do |  | 23, 390 | 18,798 | 25, 132 | 25,652 | 21, 251 | 17, 823 | 18,019 | 8,353 | 25, 401 | 58,646 | 30, 210 | 53, 002 |
|  |  | 18,391 | 19,598 | 22, 331 | 22,007 | 15,645 | 25, 219 | 13.896 | 7,063 | 34,358 | 23, 282 | 29,312 | 27, 719 |
| General imports, total....-..........-------....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 444, 327 | 384, 489 | 407, 188 | 397,381 | 385, 943 | 433,758 | - 425,413 | -377, 564 | r394, 034 | -481, 794 | 535, 832 | 532, 680 | 434, 837 |
| By geographic regions: Africa |  | 38,747 | 29,041 | 22,410 | 20,050 | 26,954 | 33,756 | 20, 210 | 24,662 |  |  |  |  |
| Asia and Oceania............................... do |  | 73,497 | 84,929 | 73, 532 | 78, 208 | 101,328 | 90,806 | 86, 593 | 78, 124 | 123,404 | 129, 281 | -29, 1535 | 21, 172 |
|  |  | 52,082 | 65,674 | 76, 950 | 66,956 | 70, 511 | 63,075 | 58,273 | 63,968 | 76, 258 | 88,877 | 76, 257 | 60, 044 |
| Northern North |  | 67,835 | 70,880 | 73,437 | 68,375 | 80, 506 | 78,018 | 81,305 | 90, 340 | 88, 074 | 93,097 | 82,979 | 75, 524 |
|  |  | 71,913 80,383 | 63, 577 93,183 | 66,219 85,092 | 55,649 | 69,207 85 85 | 62, 489 | 51,994 79 | 52,310 | 61, 094 | 76,938 | 75,061 | 76,989 |
|  |  | 80,383 | 85, 183 | 85,092 | 96,697 | 85, 250 | 97, 533 | 79,753 | 84,331 | 104, 496 | 114,707 | 116,600 | 100,516 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.


 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.


 of the merchandise. Monthly data prior to February 1945 for Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Sember }}{\text { Sember }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu- ary | February |

## FOREIGN TRADE-Continued

| E §-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports-Continued. By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France..--.....-...-.-.-.-.........thous. of dol.. |  | 3, 573 | 5,007 | 4,600 | 4,804 | 6,441 | 6,124 | 5, 245 | 7, 298 | 7,372 | 8,610 | 6,167 | 3,531 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,303 |  | 18 |  | 149 | 41 | 403 | 125 | 252 |  |
| Italy |  | 1,246 | 4,324 | 13,880 | 8,099 | 6,671 | 6, 282 | 4,571 | 5,133 | 9,544 | 8,004 | 5,392 | 3,236 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist |  | 4, 107 | 7.829 | 11, 185 | 7,225 | 7, 823 | 7, 721 | 2,786 | 7,139 | 1,809 | 15,944 | 9, 006 | 817 |
| United Kingdom ..... |  | 14,605 | 11,391 | 14, 306 | 15, 230 | 12,405 | 11, 512 | 14, 177 | 10,269 | 18,476 | 14, 224 | 16,892 | 19,020 |
| North and South America:Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latin American Republies, total |  | 147, 431 | 152,432 | 145,308 | 147,968 | 147,316 | 154,037 | 125,299 | 132,739 | 159,776 | 185, 610 | 183. 579 | 169,972 |
| Argentina |  | 15, 154 | 18,448 | 14, 814 | 17,471 | 14, 128 | 13,912 | 10, 908 | 13,907 | 23,016 | 26,668 | 16,382 | 16,900 |
|  |  | 29, 526 | 33, 535 | 30,994 | 40, 472 | 27, 290 | 45, 985 | 29,870 | 30,049 | 37,792 | 37, 277 | 51, 482 | 37, 504 |
|  |  | 2, 660 | 6,931 | 7,831 | 9, 875 | 8, 149 | 3,418 | 4,754 | 7,263 | 6,719 | 8,770 | 4, 648 | 4,931 |
| Colombia* |  | 13, 078 | 12,003 | 7,964 | 9,783 | 14, 453 | 13,048 | 14,224 | 11,644 | 16,550 | 20,142 | 18, 176 | 18,351 |
| Cuba |  | 36,434 | 23,556 | 32, 187 | 26,620 | 33, 151 | 25, 360 | 19,749 | 23,936 | 29,276 | 36. 168 | 27, 553 | 34, 077 |
| Mexico |  | 19,936 | 25,650 | 17, 167 | 16, 184 | 20, 282 | 18,391 | 14, 922 | 18, 140 | 19,984 | 23, 441 | 25,024 | 21, 361 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia |  | 9, 112 | 9,020 | ${ }_{115}$ | 4,649 | 11, 792 | 8,284 | 14,479 | 19,795 | 19,093 | 15,347 | 49,860 | 28,891 |
| China |  | 6,311 | 7,495 | 8,829 | 9,946 | 12,656 | 7,061 | 8,041 | 7,123 | 5,183 | 11, 593 | 15,582 | 13, 206 |
| Egypt |  | 550 | 2,182 | 1,384 | 1,059 | 651 | 2, 892 | 1,345 | 1,779 | 7,058 | 3, 312 | 1,068 | 1,354 |
| India and dependencies .--.-...----.......- do |  | 21, 272 | 23, 878 | 18,299 | 17,621 | 9,467 | 17,534 | 20, 593 | 9, 290 | 27,618 | 24,944 | 27, 901 | 19,487 |
| Japan. |  | 220 | 10,697 | 14,725 | 14,689 | 11,095 | 12,378 | 2,780 | 2, 276 | 14,307 | 25,917 | 8,445 | 3,762 |
| Netherlands Indies |  | 1,381 | 2. 189 | 194 | 659 | 2,773 | 2,486 | 3,292 | 6, 609 | 5,660 | 8, 044 | 4,545 | 1,892 |
| Phillippine Islands |  | 524 | 1,552 | 1,717 | $\stackrel{2}{2,597}$ | 4, 402 | 3,636 | 3,338 | 3, 635 | 5,891 | 11, 195 | 10,789 | 9,779 |
| Union of South Africa-... |  | $\underset{786,643}{ }$ | 12, 743 | 10,920 | -9,717 | 14,641 | 15,990 | 14,443 | 13,904 | 10,363 | 9, 064 | 8,497 | 4,715 |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, | 1,304,479 | 786,643 | 739, 237 | 815,034 | 858,033 | 807, 478 | r800, 405 | 626,942 | -528,631 | 966, 0.8 | 1,083,238 | 1,096, 204 | ,1:4,312 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude foodstuff |  | 62, 051 | 48,612 | 34,661 | 79, 193 | 53,988 | 53,340 | 39, 118 | 20,008 | 51,340 | 68,347 | 63, 025 | 66, 766 |
| Manufactured foodstuffs |  | 148, 432 | 125, 186 | 140, 130 | 134, 521 | 165,157 | 116,815 | 81, 564 | 42, 150 | 107, 725 | 149, 720 | 132,382 | 136,606 |
| Semimanufactures |  | 68.115 | 79, 958 | 82,373 | 76,622 | 71, 279 | 81,383 | 61. 287 | 50,760 | 82, 914 | 105, 381 | 114,370 | 115, 595 |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total |  | $\begin{array}{r} 283,106 \\ 37,846 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251,909 \\ 38,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273,498 \\ 56,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 304,631 \\ 52,812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,840 \\ 50,425 \end{array}$ | 253,947 58,858 | 187,244 34,316 | 121,475 17,101 | 290,478 69,114 | 321,002 56,785 | 291,645 47,713 | 302,149 60,972 |
| Fruits, vegetables and preparations.......-. do |  | 28,290 | 28,999 | 24,505 | 27, 760 | 24, 571 | 17,911 | 13,666 | 11,523 | 19,428 | 44, 184 | 36,026 | 32, 711 |
| Grains and preparations.---.-....-------- do |  | 68, 722 | 56, 424 | 42.174 | 88, 646 | ${ }^{65.542}$ | 62, 284 | 51,543 | 29,643 | 71,494 | 96, 344 | 89, 224 | 110,705 |
| Packing house products .------.--------- do |  | -48, 072 | 30. 496 | 49, 376 | 48,214 | 47,365 | 35, 280 | 19,263 | 4,338 | 13,377 | 18, 272 | 18,535 | 18, 124 |
| Nonagricultural products, |  | 503, 538 | 487,329 | 541,537 | 553, 402 | 515,638 | ${ }^{606,160}$ | 439,698 | 407,289 | 675, 197 | 762, 236 | 804, 577 | 832,163 |
| Automobiles, parts and accessories ........- do |  | 29.730 | 36, 277 | 48, 830 | 43, 463 | 38, 297 | 51,357 | 42, 862 | 39, 804 | 75, 952 | 70, 816 | 72, 359 | 75, 748 |
| Chemicals and related proc |  | 44, 342 | 46, 116 | 46, 351 | 46, 424 | 40,057 | 43, 827 | 30, 257 | 27,409 | 44, 651 | 57, 111 | 52, 424 | 53, 533 |
| Copper and manufactures...-.----......... do |  | 2,794 | 2,418 | 2,173 | 2,952 | 2,738 | 3. 534 | 1,994 | 1,205 | 4,827 | 6,256 | 6,184 | 4,979 |
| Iron and steel and their prod |  | 28,917 | 38, 108 | 41, 258 | 35,709 | 35,345 | 45,639 | 30, 847 | 26, 756 | 44, 843 | 51, 236 | 57, 157 | 52, 116 |
| Machinery |  | 109, 302 | 100, 155 | 111,204 | 125, 553 | 119, 224 | 137,475 | 83,724 | 89,673 | 148, 039 | 154, 438 | 166, 333 | 162,949 |
|  |  | 11, 172 | 9,776 | 11,866 | 11,967 | 14, 104 | 17,074 | 12,044 | 12,677 | 16, 294 | 18,600 | 19,344 | 19,148 |
|  |  | 20,635 | 17,944 | 24, 232 | 25, 381 | 24, 98.5 | 32, 260 | 18,581 | 23,608 | 35, 490 | 40,605 | 38, 119 | 40, 979 |
|  |  | 16,423 | 13,344 | 16,892 | 17, 176 | 16, 343 | 15,358 | 7,977 | 9,477 | 14,574 | 14,542 | 19,867 | 14, 031 |
| Other industria |  | 56,997 | 54,906 | 52, 980 | 66, 262 | 58, 046 | 66, 588 | 41,372 | 39,253 | 74, 237 | 71, 204 | 79, 155 | 80, 194 |
| Petroloum and product |  | 36, 936 | 36, 082 | 40,347 | 39, 025 | 35, 797 | 43,016 | 35,003 | 27,574 | 35, 954 | 41,513 | 37, 137 | 48,532 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials |  | 34, 185 | 145,807 | 139,878 | 121,068 | 162,912 | 152,201 | 133,792 | 136,989 | 161.757 | 169,046 | 210, 425 | 128,838 |
| Crude foodstuffs --.-.-...--.......------- do |  | 64, 604 | 69,467 | ${ }^{62,403}$ | 68,636 | 53, 101 | 72, 193 | ${ }^{60,761}$ | 59, 012 | 77, 313 | 91, 259 | 112, 168 | 86, 095 |
| Manufactured foodstufis and beverages ......-d |  | 46, 708 | 38, 823 | 45, 940 | 40, 148 | 52, 711 | 43, 430 | 38,599 | 39, 276 | 47,352 | 48, 078 | 38,042 | 43,279 |
|  |  | 65, 015 | 68, 199 | 72, 399 | 76, 803 | 84, 637 | 78,018 | 75, 726 | 86,383 | 88, 128 | 101, 145 | 95, 991 | 90, 925 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36,010 | 37,545 | 36,489 | 46,779 | 31,844 | 47,886 | 36,816 | 132,080 | -43,909 | 50,433 | 62, 896 | 56, 849 |
|  |  | 4,491 | 5,580 | 4,816 | 4,122 | 7, 149 | 6,657 | 7,072 | 7,724 | 11, 595 | 10,256 | 8,655 | 6,388 |
| Rubber, crude including guayule....-..-...-do |  | 22,937 | 20, 273 | 4, 222 | 6, 744 | 14, 548 | 19,654 | 22,537 | 25, 562 | 30,934 | 25,578 | +51, 205 | 32, 388 |
|  |  |  | 12,473 | 24,428 | 19,683 | 14, 267 | 12,631 | 3,211 | -745 | 13,922 | 24, 247 | 5,943 | 2,884 |
|  |  | 25, 414 | 15,046 | 20, 905 | 15, 144 | 23,880 | 16, 159 | 12,052 | 10,384 | 15,413 | 17,035 | 18, 122 | 26, 912 |
| W ool and mohair, unmanufactured.........do |  | 30, 120 | 30,453 | 23,959 | 20,017 | 28, 530 | 25,411 | 23,459 | 20, 160 | 19,441 | 17,111 | 22,665 | 17, 697 |
| Nonagricultural, total ----.-------.-.-........ do |  | 184,144 | 199,361 | 203,827 | 196,433 | 231,477 | 212,611 | 198,929 | 219,395 | 240, 809 | 245, 169 | 228,709 | 197, 184 |
| Furs and manufactures |  | 11, 472 | 17,434 | 24, 738 | 19,572 | 30, 503 | 22,745 | 8,363 | 15,168 | 14, 179 | 24, 662 | 14,796 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,434\end{array}$ |
| Nonferrous ores and metals, total.--.....-d do |  | 16,389 | 19,583 | 20, 551 | 20, 035 | 24, 584 | 21,683 | 17,364 | 25, 445 | 26, 535 | 32, 143 | 29,742 | 27, 568 |
| Copper including ore and manufactures.. do |  | 1,997 | 5,572 | 7,256 | 4,639 | 7,907 | 4,945 | 6,513 | 8,969 | 9,580 | 12,511 | 7,343 | 8,625 |
| Tin, including ore.........-.-.-.-........- do |  | 3,889 | 3,910 | 3,011 | 5, 146 | 6, 261 | 6,036 | \% 898 | 3,800 | 4,217 | 2,778 | 3,762 | 1,466 |
|  |  | 9,700 | 9,854 | 11,638 | 13,967 | 19,588 | 15,357 | 14,026 | 15,245 | 13,021 | 14, 022 | 18,129 | 18,087 |
|  |  | 16,795 | 18,073 | 20,687 | 17, 382 | 21, 362 | 20, 925 | 20,801 | 22, 830 | 26,318 | 25,916 | 23,763 | 21,004 |
| Petroleum and products .-.-.------------- do |  | 10, 235 | 11,237 | 13,380 | 11,320 | 15, 127 | 15, 124 | 15,289 | 13,290 | 12,981 | 14, 753 | 19,379 | 18, 429 |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines <br> Operations on scheduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miles flown...........................thous. of miles.. |  | 23, 164 | 24, 108 | 26, 019 | 26, 515 | 27,796 | 28,749 | 27,988 | 27,971 | 24, 647 | 26,909 |  |  |
| Express and freight carried ..--...---...-thous. of ib. |  | 7, 232 | 8,204 | 10,909 | 8,722 | 9,911 | 11,994 | 15,008 | 18,275 | 16,414 | 24, 010 |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown*...- thousands.- |  | 2, 227 | 2,390 | 2,982 | 2,387 | 2,666 | 3,170 | 13,643 | 4,620 | 4,389 | 6,318 |  |  |
|  |  | 917, 945 | 1,057, 641 | 1,150,846 | 1,299,480 | 1,340,733 | 1,493,137 | 1,428,444 | 1,287,338 | 1,080,180 | 1,112,630 |  |  |
| Passenger-mailes flown.----.-.-------.-...- thousands .- |  | 408, 201 | 463, 294 | 514,999 | 565,087 | 573,693 | 628,038 | 616,961 | 563, 229 | 473, 219 | 512,746 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenue $\qquad$ thous. of dol. operating income |  | $24,333$ | 35,115 82 | 26,728 60 | 25,626 69 | 25,798 | 26,134 69 | 26,410 | 28,084 | 28,327 | 31, 223 | 25,838 | 25,355 |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average, cash rate..........-.......-----cents -- | 8.0220 | 7.8641 | 7.8669 | 7.8807 | 7.8835 | 7.7 .9306 | r 7.9792 | + 7.9805 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 7.9832$ | r 7.9832 | r 7.9915 | -8.0165 |  |
| Passengers carried $\dagger$--.-....................--thousands-...- | 1,607,269 | 1,660,370 | 1,631,980 | 1,630,373 | 1,577,274 | 1,555,250 | 1,569,230 | 1,539,190 | $1,645,700$ | 1,591,280 | 1,627,260 | 1,627,630 | 1,481,063 |
| Operating revenuest--.-.........--.-...-thous. of dol..- |  | - 117, 500 | +117,800 | r118, 500 | 1r115,800 | r114,300 | ${ }_{r} 115,700$ | r112,900 | 1, 121,400 | -116,500 | -123, 600 | r'119,800 | 108,700 |

$r$ Revised §See note marked " $\%$ " on p. 8-20.
shown later. Data for 1926-45 for ton-miles of express and freight carried on scheduled airlines and data prior to February 1945 for imports from Colombia and Venezuela will be shown later.
transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 will be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru ary |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

${ }^{7}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Deficit. $\otimes$ Data for March, June, August and November 1946, and March 1947 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks, , 1945 will be published later.
$\ddagger$ 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.
$\sigma^{7}$ Includes passports to American seamen. IData relate to continental United States.
$\S$ Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943; see A pril 1944 Survey for 1943 data and reference for revised 1942 data.
*New series. For comparable data begiming 1943 for car shortages and surpluses and an explanation of a change in thel atter series, see p. S-21 of December 1944 Survey.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked regarding car surpluses. Revisions for 1939-July 1942 tor the indicated indexes of car loadings are available on request. Revisions for
shawnle 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 1942 descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Decem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production:* <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous $\left(100 \% \mathrm{NH}_{3}\right) \otimes$ <br> short tons. | 95, 859 | 44, 271 | 43, 358 | 34, 511 | $\begin{array}{r} 60,609 \\ 4,116 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 , 0 4 8}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,794 \\ 8,081 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,492 \\ 2,608 \end{array}$ | $80,829$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,380 \\ 1,330 \end{array}$ | 82, 123 | 85,1211,765 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} r 85,663 \\ 1,543 \end{array}$ |
| Calclum arsenate [ $\left.100 \% \mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{AsO}_{4}\right) 2\right]$. ...thous. of $1 \mathrm{~b} .$. |  | 44, 460 | 3,25040,014 | 36,761 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium carbide ( $100 \% \mathrm{CaC}_{2}$ ) $\qquad$ short tons. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas and solid ( $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{CO}_{9}$ ) ${ }^{71}$ | 52, 446 |  |  |  | 43, 124 | 48, 716 | 53,399 | 53, 940 | 57,074 | 55, 312 | 51,830 | 50,675 | 45, 411 |
|  |  | 65,337 | 75, 334 | 75, 151 | 78,545 | 88.137 | 96,571 | 78,786 | 74,890 | 62,048 | 56,787 | 60.491 | 49, 858 |
|  | 117,039 | 96,439 | 94, 865 | 89,947 | 96, 420 | 98,314 | 102, 550 | 104, 206 | 108, 174 | 97, 135 | 102, 628 | 110,088 | 101, 717 |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) | 36, 993 | 26, 805 | 26,867 | 26, 331 | 27, 438 | 27,960 | 29, 519 | 29, 789 | 32, 394 | 30, 150 | 30, 714 | 35, 144 | 33.966 |
| Lead arsenate .-........................thous. of lb.. |  | 8,755 | 8, 665 | 7,810 | 4, 874 | 1,848 | 253 | 1,624 | 2,259 | 2,865 | 3,726 | 4,923 | 3,691 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}$ ) $\otimes$..............-- - - ${ }^{\text {chort }}$ tons.- | 64,647 | 30, 899 | 31, 311 | 32, 538 | 55, 418 | 57,066 | 59, 144 | 54, 136 | 61,686 | 63, 277 | 62, 460 | 64, 138 | 62, 193 |
| Oxygen......-.............................mil. cu. ft .- |  | 951 |  |  | 869 | 904 | 1,008 | 997 | 1,061 | 1,006 | 1,028 | 1,101 | 1, 010 |
|  | 89,517 | 79,500 | 75,640 | 67,273 | 73,689 | 65,858 | 74, 574 | 73, 795 | 80,673 | 82,020 | 79,788 | 78,892 | - 74, 926 |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) | 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, 634 |
|  | 78,129 | 7,777 | 7,837 | $7{ }^{7}, 096$ | 6,285 | 6,864 | 7, ${ }^{\text {7, }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,601 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7}, 066$ | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7}, 176$ | 6,665 | 6,979 | 5, 5 , 954 |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 179,400 | 160, 009 | 151,332 | 139, 276 | 148, 741 | 160, 347 | 163, 615 | 164, 652 | 168, 708 | 153, 275 | 165, 186 | 173, 449 | 156, 786 |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) $\begin{gathered}\text { short tons.. }\end{gathered}$ | 42.120 | 32,182 | 29,914 | 29,261 | 35,020 | 39, 224 | 36,915 | 34,714 | 41, 188 | 34,442 | 32, 479 | 39, 991 | 35,884 |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude sait cake <br> Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) short tons short do | 70, 059 | 59,2 | 59,525 | 61,679 | 58, 200 | 55, 669 | 56,988 | 57,346 | 63, 683 | 52, 494 | 64,878 | 66, 275 | 63, 208 |
|  |  | 764, 507 | 803, 417 | 780, 191 | 732, 515 | 736, 242 | 762,674 | 764,592 | 834, 215 | 849, 711 | 891, 370 | 888,912 | 835, 163 |
| Organic chemicals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (syn. and natural) prod.*-. .-thous of Acetic anhydride, production*........... |  | 26,746 44,027 | 25,529 <br> 44,790 | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 23,135 \\ 40,757 \end{array}$ | r 25,883 42,546 | r 26, 44,521 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 39,954 \\ \hline 954\end{array}$ | r 24,464 41,209 | r 27,662 46,376 | 27,718 45,033 | 31,725 48,703 | 35,152 49,157 | 30,670 45,662 |
| Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production*---- do |  | ${ }^{476}$ | 1,014 | ${ }^{975}$ | -676 | ${ }_{572}$ | ${ }_{460}$ | - 574 | ${ }_{710}$ | 1,010 | ${ }^{485}$ | ${ }_{9}{ }^{4}$ | 1,024 |
| Alcohol, denatured: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals)...-thous. of wine ga | 12,594 | 13,569 | 15,733 | 15,608 | 14, 645 | 14,770 | 17, 610 | 18,946 | 21, 291 | 19,744 | 17,416 | 14, 636 | 12,360 |
| Production...................................... do | 12,683 | 11,896 | 13, 261 | 13,851 | 12,382 | 14,831 | 16,044 | 16, 019 | 18, 913 | 19,625 | 17,014 | 14, 670 | 11, 605 |
| Alcohol, ethyl: $\ddagger$ | 1,520 | r 16, 186 | 13,306 | 10,007 | 8,965 | 9,642 | 8,082 | 5,131 | 2.744 | 2,633 | 2,200 | 2,211 | 1,423 |
|  | 19, | 25, 637 | 24,902 | 19,475 | 18,600 | 16,619 | 19, 881 | 17,796 | 18,743 | 18, 025 | 20, 518 | 22, 398 | 18,986 |
|  | 28, 891 | 121,622 | 118,420 | 113,110 | 110, 539 | 98,545 | 86, 474 | 72, 368 | 58, 189 | 42,351 | 32, 800 | 30, 226 | 30, 954 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses...do | 22,676 | 37,539 | 39, 282 | 36, 312 | 37,014 | 34, 239 | 31, 788 | 28,779 | 29,512 | 26,751 | 25, 745 | 22,939 | 21,573 |
| In denaturing plants ..........................do | 6, 215 | 84,083 | 79, 138 | 76,798 | 73, 525 | 64,306 | 54,686 | 43, 589 | 28,676 | 15,600 | 7,054 | 7,288 | 4, 381 |
| Withdrawn for denaturing....................-do | 23, 622 | 22,085 | 24,612 | 25,643 | 22,834 | 27,377 | 29, 267 | 29, 274 | 34,938 | 36,086 | 31,200 | 27, 775 | 21, 409 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid .-..........................do | 3, 175 | 4, 579 | 4,411 | 3,866 | 3,579 | 4, 684 | 5,733 | 4, 364 | 5, 284 | 5,202 | 3,910 | 4,350 | 3, 260 |
| Creosote oil, production*-...---.......- thous. of g |  | 13, 296 | 12, 455 | 9,519 | - 10,369 | 11,180 | 12,136 | 12,744 | 13,570 | 13, 027 | 13,481 | 14.038 | 14, E80 |
| Cresylic acid, refined, production*---.--thous. of lb |  | 2,169 | 2,035 | 1,362 | 1, 903 | 2,181 | 2,339 | 2,284 | 2,456 | 2,100 | 1,817 | 2,094 | 2, 142 |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ) production* .------.........d. do |  | 7,751 | 7,610 | 7,180 | 6,542 | 9,877 | 8,122 | 7, 334 | 8,745 | 10,170 | 9,602 | r 10,185 | 7,084 |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis):*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption. | 7,407 | 6,431 | 6,489 | 6, 440 | 6,865 | 6, 175 | 6,286 | 6,089 | 5,395 | 5,244 | 5,978 | 7,022 | ¢, 800 |
| Production | 8,746 | 5,373 | 5,780 | 5,687 | 5,319 | 4,118 | 5,211 | 4, 621 | 4,638 | 5,832 | 7,431 | 7,386 | 8, 234 |
| Chemically pure: | 17, 544 | 19,347 | 18,700 | 18, 297 | 16, 591 | 14,821 | 13, 234 | 12, 805 | 12, 207 | 12, 709 | 15, 163 | 14, 102 | 15,340 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption <br> Production | 6, 8,450 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,777 \\ & 8,992 \end{aligned}$ | 5,568 8,000 | 5,800 8,024 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,379 \\ & 7,634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,249 \\ & 5,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,745 \\ & 6,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,924 \\ & 6.594 \end{aligned}$ | $5,820$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,263 \\ & 5,126 \end{aligned}$ | 5,791 6,042 | 6, 463 7,662 | ${ }^{6.138}$ |
| Stocks | 18,875 | 18, 634 | 19,708 | 20,881 | 21,894 | 21, 122 | 22,017 | 22,539 | 21,130 | 18,054 | 18, 392 | 17,941 | 18,106 |
| Methanol, production:8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude (80\%) ---------------------thous. of ga |  | 248 | ${ }_{6}^{231}$ | 260 | 248 5888 | 6250 | 245 | 230 | 276 | 250 | 221 | 276 | 216 |
|  |  | 6,991 | 6,616 | 1,119 | 5,878 | 6,753 | 6,823 | 6,592 | 6, 593 | 6,674 | 6,505 |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production*-.....-thous. of 1 lb |  | 9,777 | 9,217 | 8,128 | 7,739 | 8,921 | 8,467 | 9,334 | 9,276 | 11,246 | -10,994 | 11, 68 \% | 10, 847 |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total*-...-.-........thous of short tons.- | 1,120160960 | 1,460 | 896 | 520 | 308 | 368 | 367 | 559 | 584 | 529 | 928 | 1,435 | 1,225 |
|  <br> Southern States $\oplus$ $\qquad$ do |  | 144 | 149 | 115 | 66 | 159 | 144 | 158 | 63 | 82 | 195 | 239 | 182 |
|  |  | 1,316 | 747 | 405 | 242 | 208 | 223 | 401 | 522 | 448 | 734 | 1,196 | 1,042 |
| Southern States $\oplus$ $\qquad$ ....do $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Exports, total long tons. |  | 84, 171 | 97,079 | 85, 191 | 85, 783 | 110, 519 | 101, 575 | 80,934 | 95, 832 | 83, 544 | 104, 336 | 89, 474 | 98,945 |
| Exports, totalt. |  | 13, 214 | 13,501 | 15,261 | 13,629 | 19,801 | 13, 170 | 7,388 | 2,871 | 3, 430 | 5, 577 | 10, 854 | 21,616 |
| Phosphate mat |  | 63, 789 | 73,022 | 64, 989 | 68, 202 | 83, 362 | 80, 510 | 63, 466 | 86, 827 | 70, 254 | 83, 752 | 64, 147 | 66, 401 |
| Prepared fertil |  | 558 | 2,984 | 505 | 313 | 534 | 776 | 809 | 253 | 2,125 | 4, 720 | 1,914 | 2,448 |
|  |  | 126, 525 | 127, 231 | 129, 963 | 114,554 | 72, 409 | 58,345 | 69, 266 | 80, 941 | 64, 434 | 39,910 | 50, 020 | 51, 943 |
| Imports, total $\ddagger$ |  | 110, 854 | 113, 528 | 109, 104 | 105, 132 | 59,598 | 51, 891 | 63,877 | 67, 573 | 55, 712 | 25, 096 | 40, 728 | 40, 851 |
| Nitrate of s |  | 65, 227 | 69, 553 | 79,379 | 83, 556 | 28, 279 | 13,521 | 11,716 | 26, 929 | 23, 141 | 1,327 | 10, 029 | 9, 358 |
|  |  | 971 | 714 | 8, 055 | 2,210 | 8,996 | 3, 040 | 1,463 | 7,809 | 3,446 | 6,835 | 404 | 3,759 |
| Potash $\ddagger$ do <br> Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o.b. cars, port |  | 1,350 | 982 | 1,000 | 0 | - |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
|  | 2.075 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1. 925 | 1.925 | 1. 925 | 1. 925 | 1. 925 | 2.045 | 2. 075 |
|  |  | 85, 314 | 79,778 | 60, 172 | 77,868 | 73,575 | 72,345 | 69,690 | 70,263 | 72,770 | 81,044 | 98,555 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. <br> Stocks, end of month |  | 737,357 | 788,489 | 704,192 | 642,983 | 679,777 | 701,522 | 721,475 | 754, 215 | 750, 940 | 783, 275 | -830,752 | 796, 396 |
|  |  | 688,319 | 546,229 | 539,818 | 667,144 | 740,853 | 720,517 | 709, 781 | 667, 912 | 736, 357 | 796, 677 | 806,733 | 751, 165 |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments. ......- thous. of lb.. Gelatin: $\ddagger$ | 46, 444 | 38,069 | 33,336 | 43, 584 | 47,122 | 42, 190 | 47, 327 | 50,307 | 51, 187 | 45,300 | 45,147 | 47,092 | 45,017 |
|  | 3, 961 | 3,927 | 3,784 | 3, 842 | 3,122 | 2,750 | 3,142 | 2,947 | 3,202 | 3,311 | 3,656 | 3, 858 |  |
|  | 2, 234 | 2, 541 | 2,318 | 2, 271 | 2, 038 | 1,932 | 2,166 | 1,900 | 1,652 | 2, 055 | 2, 259 | 2, 508 | ${ }_{2}^{2,407}$ |
| Stocks, total* | 6,075 | 6,089 | 6,076 | 6,324 | 6, 119 | 5,818 | 4,958 | 4.726 | 3,864 | 3.999 | 4,857 | 5,548 | ${ }_{5,789}$ |
| EdibleSulfur:*Productio | 2,986 | 2,763 | 2, 716 | 2,695 | 2,652 | 2,628 | 2,180 | 2,315 | 1,743 | 1,824 | 2,299 | 2,878 | 2,866 |
|  | 350, 30i | 281,490 | 284, 473 | 305,330 | 304, 472 | 347, 936 | 356,355 | 335, 300 | 333, 041 | 355, 179 | 351,028 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 351, |  | 298, 565 |

$r$ Revised. $\sigma^{7}$ 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. $\odot$ For a brief description of this series see note in April 1946 Survey.
 $\oplus$ 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.

 of the February 194\% Survey for further information on the series for ethyl alcohol and production of spirits at registered distilleries for industrial purposes.



 1945 but whose activities were not included in figures for that year; however, this change does not appreciably affect the comparability of the data.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Sep- }}{\text { Sember }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosin (gum and wood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wholesale " H " (Sav.), bulk <br> dol. per 100 lb | 9.65 | 76 | 6. 76 | 6.76 | 6.76 | 6. 95 | 6. 76 | 7. 40 | 7.80 | 7.83 | 8.07 | 8.68 | 9.61 |
| Production*-..-........-....-- |  | 302,054 |  |  | 416,690 |  |  | 489,676 |  |  | 462, 007 |  |  |
|  |  | 388,682 |  |  | 364, 179 |  |  | 390,781 |  |  | 398, 102 |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) $\dagger$-.-.-dol. per g | 1.00 | . 84 | . 84 | . 84 | . 84 | . 96 | . 84 | 00 | 1.05 | 1. 30 | 24 | 1.21 | 1. 15 |
| Production*--------------------------bbl. (50 gal.) -- |  |  |  |  | 145, 477 |  |  | 167,933 |  |  | 143,055 |  |  |
|  |  | 100,749 |  |  | 77, 440 |  |  | 90, 167 |  |  | 101, 295 |  |  |
| OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal, in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: $\ddagger$, factory..................thous. of lb.- Consumption, | 144, 102 | 115,984 | 119, 264 | 117, 782 | 102, 231 | 97, 229 | 95,743 | 86, 595 | 73, 125 | 97,477 | 116, 7 | 129,025 | 140. 495 |
|  | 221.840 | 208, 385 | 194, 656 | 201,757 | 136, 182 | 193, 029 | 194, 810 | 61, 731 | 135, 936 | 260, 976 | 242, 506 | 363,977 | 262. 235 |
| Stocks, end of month | 286,602 | 264, 817 | 251, 468 | 204, 982 | 162,986 | 180, 883 | 171, 286 | 145, 205 | 135, 550 | 179,567 | 232, 347 | 307, 623 | 307, 692 |
| Greases: ${ }_{\text {Consumption }}$ | 45, 864 | 50,012 | 49,895 | 49,933 | 44, 982 | 40,238 | 46,764 | 39,550 | 42, 106 | 39, 291 | 45, 003 | 48.698 | 45, 730 |
| Production. | 44,586 | 49,360 | 47,908 | 47, 633 | 38,078 | 45. 042 | 43, 879 | 27,698 | 36,666 | 46,000 | 45,637 | 52, 591 | 47, 484 |
| Stocks, end of mon | 64, 305 | 92, 996 | 96, 189 | 95, 171 | 90, 569 | 103, 285 | 92, 241 | 78,390 | 63, 173 | 63, 123 | 64, 907 | 72, 871 | 67,138 |
| Fish oils: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption | 20, 2970 | 16,224 648 | $\begin{array}{r}14,931 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ | 14,525 2,173 | 13,319 <br> 13,876 | $\begin{array}{r}13,408 \\ 27 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{15,647}{24,870}$ | 15,15 <br> 21,540 | 17,028 18,726 | 18,976 10,812 | 18,374 7,867 | 18,509 1,616 | 18,773 1,260 |
| Stocks, end of mon | 79,211 | 73, 676 | 60,842 | 55, 484 | 58,906 | 79, 276 | 93, 304 | 108, 211 | 121,676 | 114,682 | 116,786 | 107, 320 | 102, 400 |
| Vegetable oils, total: <br> Consumption, crude, factory.................. mil. of | 417 | 335 | 330 | 296 | 268 | 219 | 264 | 255 |  |  |  |  | 412 |
|  |  | 10, 290 | 9,595 | 29,975 | 31,605 | 17,457 | 16,817 | 8,361 | 7,660 | 10,015 | 14,569 | 27, ${ }^{499}$ | 5,634 |
|  |  | 17,392 | 13,492 | 11, 429 | 6,438 | 12,351 | 17,863 | 12,001 | 25, 107 | 33, 973 | 51,817 | +31,942 | 46,545 |
|  |  | 9,445 | 5,077 | 6,883 | 3,559 | 8, 290 | 11,085 | 6, 232 | 19,365 | 21, 112 | 41,904 | ¢7, 874 | 31, 314 |
|  |  | 7,947 | 8,415 | 4,537 | 2, 879 | 4, 061 | 6,778 | 5,769 | 5,742 | 12,861 | 9,913 | - 4, 668 | 15, 231 |
| Production - ${ }_{\text {Stocks }}$ end of month:- | 382 | 318 | 287 | 261 | 235 | 261 | 255 | 279 | 390 | 409 | 403 | 443 | ${ }^{+} 392$ |
| Stocks, end of month: | 556 | 647 | 604 | 546 | 486 | 503 | 499 | 515 | 521 | 519 | 538 | 534 | 550 |
| Refined | 311 | 548 | 544 | 502 | 475 | 407 | 321 | 267 | 250 | 247 | 262 | 279 | 304 |
| Copra: <br> Consumption, factory ${ }^{7}$ $\qquad$ short ton | 59, 163 | 13,921 | 18,871 | 17, 488 | 21, 408 | 20, 239 | 31, 294 | 37, 510 | 36, 278 | 15,949 | 44, 125 | 56. 069 |  |
| Imports ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | 11, 724 | 22,788 | 18, 129 | 34, 238 | 42,846 | 36,975 | 34,742 | 27, 381 | 43, 495 | 93, 768 | 73, 84.3 | 51, 285 |
| Stocks, end of month | 72, 777 | 12,180 | 13,889 | 15, 432 | 24,333 | 37,710 | 48,551 | 38,662 | 12,964 | 33,074 | 58, 6.54 | 89,781 | 71, 902 |
| Coconat or copra oil: Consumption, factory: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74, 349 | 12,748 | 20,334 | 19,695 | 24,888 | 14, 218 | 30,709 | 42,707 | 49,747 | 38,577 | 44,655 | 62, 871 | 64, 270 |
|  | 31,217 | 4,179 | 7,758 | 7,161 | 8,148 | 8,571 | 16,055 | 20,437 | 27,724 | 17,236 | 16, 438 | 26,648 | 29, 822 |
|  |  | - | 546 |  |  | 0 | 945 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 121 | 380 |  | 1,088 | 1,822 |
| Production: | 73,902 | 17,557 | 23,988 | 22,353 | 27, 188 | 25, 247 | 39,614 | 47,417 | 45,306 | 18,827 | 54,830 | 68,683 | 63, 024 |
| Refined | 36, 581 | 3,371 | 8,737 | 8,504 | 12,729 | 8,173 | 16,603 | 22,815 | 26,614 | 16,305 | 19,505 | 30, 909 | 32, 749 |
| Stocks, end o | 115, 722 | 120,045 | 119,090 | 108, 493 | 85, 537 | 92,366 | 100,880 | 105, 974 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined | 13,228 | 1,832 | 3,125 | 5, 475 | 10, 258 | 9,257 | 7, 780 | 10, 541 | 8,607 | 9,622 | $\stackrel{9}{9,797}$ | 12,376 | $\begin{aligned} & 97,177 \\ & 13,935 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (erush) .-..---...- thous. of short ton | 211 | + 2288 | 163 33 | 103 9 | ${ }_{9}^{54}$ | 42 | 89 | 227 | 515 | 525 | 397 | 412 | 309 |
| Receipts at mills --- | 35 399 | r 118 $r$ 369 | - 2413 | 147 | 100 | 60 118 | 111 140 | 446 359 | 1,070 | 703 1,091 | $\begin{array}{r}338 \\ 1,032 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 151 | 104 |
| Cottonsced cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--.............-...-........-short tons.- | 92, 738 | ${ }^{-100,562}$ | 68,680 | 44, 252 | 23, 303 | 18, 234 | 37,972 | 98,629 | 228,936 | 232, 892 | 176,065 | 181. 204 | 132.015 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.-.-.-.---...---- do | 126, 818 | ${ }^{\text {r 56, }} 120$ | 48,616 | 45,738 | 40,314 | 31,628 | 27,765 | 52, 276 | 58, 277 | 80, 913 | 119,928 | 158,905 | 158,675 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of lb | 68,248 | г 72, 360 | 50,834 | 32, 626 | 16,781 | 13,518 | 26,021 | 69,807 | 160, 011 | 164,961 | 124,786 | 1:9398 | 93, 504 |
|  | 72,088 | ${ }^{+} 91,943$ | 63, 563 | 43,994 | 24, 542 | 23, 333 | 27, 114 | 63, 245 | 93, 603 | 101, 983 | 98,093 | 105.959 | 86, 564 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: <br> Consumption, factory $\ddagger$ | 73, 351 | 77,416 | 84, 414 | 84,768 | 67, 513 | 65,774 | 82, 163 | 61,321 | 93,543 | 129, 160 | 113, 769 | 108. 240 |  |
| In oleomargarine | 73, 31 | 18, 491 | 16, 542 | 16, 144 | 13, 504 | 16, 132 | 16, 501 | 13, 461 | 22,832 | 27, 101 | 25, 279 | 108, 116 | $\begin{aligned} & 81,664 \\ & 28,008 \end{aligned}$ |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb. |  | 18, 143 | rer . 143 | . 143 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 12,64 } \\ \hline .143\end{array}$ | 16, 163 | (1) | (1) | 22, 82 .268 | 27,101 .262 | 25, 278 .280 | 30,16 302 |  |
| Production.-...-- | 83, 789 | - 78, 566 | 69,571 | 48,258 | 33, 457 | 14,982 | 21, 354 | 26, 591 | 116, 300 | 138, 120 | 126,973 | 113, 015 | 103, 872 |
|  | 191, 326 | 405, 976 | 394, 368 | 353, 322 | 316, 186 | 263, 154 | 197, 152 | 157, 322 | 165, 771 | 165, 735 | 171, 157 | 170, 239 | 182, 808 |
| Flaxseed: <br> Imports ${ }^{-1}$ thous. of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Duluth: |  | 432 | 2 | 796 | 788 | 642 | 377 | 97 | 9 | 48 | 20 | 12 | 14 |
|  | 35 | 175 | 142 | 114 | 278 | 114 | 210 | 883 | 591 | 1,938 | 211 | 27 | 40 |
|  | 69 | 210 | + 288 | 751 | ${ }_{292}$ | ${ }_{175}^{231}$ | 133 | 629 448 | 387 | 1,386 | 1,077 | 2 | 69 |
|  | 270 | 1,279 | 1,134 | 496 | 292 | 175 | 194 | 448 | 652 | 1,194 | 327 | 07 | 303 |
|  | 311 | 638 | 365 | 233 | 468 | 554 | 2,725 | 3,174 | 2,752 | 1,877 | 750 | 479 | 182 |
| Shipments | 190 | 225 | 210 | 197 | 134 | 173 | 481 | 751 | 547 | 1,941 | 73 | 257 | 146 |
| Stocks. | 2, 280 | 2, 576 | 1,691 | 1,042 | 620 | 261 | 1,202 | 3,219 | 3,987 | 3,905 | 3,889 | 3,513 | 2,896 |
| Oil mills: $\ddagger$ <br> Consumption d $\qquad$ | 1,836 | 2,015 | 2, 091 | 2,046 | 2,470 | 3,692 | 2,789 | 2,343 | 2,150 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.........................do..... | 1, 079 | 2,846 | 2,306 | 2,495 | 2,789 | 2,739 | 3,309 | 3,644 | 3,488 | 2, 849 | 1,883 3,362 | 1,790 2,024 | 1,545 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) --dol per bu.- | 8.51 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.27 | 3.35 | 3.79 | 3.95 | 4.00 | 5. 22 | 7.26 | $\stackrel{+}{7.27}$ | 7.25 | (1) |
| Production (crop estimate) --------.......thous. of buLinseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 222,962 |  |  |
| Shipments from Minneapolis....--......-thous. of lb | 28, 740 | 30,960 | 34, 080 | 26,820 | 24, 840 | 24, 960 | 41,700 | 27,840 | 34,020 | 37, 200 | 34,080 | 33, 960 | 24, 420 |
| Linseed oil: Consumption, factoryt............................. | 45, 174 | 46, 888 | 51,297 | 48,938 | 45,737 | 41,603 | 46,652 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,144 \\ .895 \end{array}$ | . 155 | 52, 155 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,938 \\ & .155 \end{aligned}$ | 45, 155 | $\begin{array}{r}41,63 \\ \hline 7.176\end{array}$ | 46, 168 | 43,178 | 44, 188 | 42,302 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 41, } 891 \\ .358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44.978 .366 | 41, 575 .378 |
|  | 31, 401 | $\begin{array}{r}40,622 \\ 26 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 42,129 23 | 41,371 <br> 23 <br> 1720 | 50,522 20 | 75.884 | 57, 290 | 46, 494 | 42, 624 | 44, 712 | 36,696 | 34, 823 | 30,499 |
| Shipments from Minneapolis | 23,460 125,000 | 26,580 138,748 | 23, 81380 | 23,520 117,589 | 20, 1100 | 20,400 | 22, 880 | $\stackrel{23,040}{ }$ | 26,760 | 27, 840 | 21,720 | 20, 460 | 19.380 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month Soybeans: | 125, 060 | 138,748 | 132, 346 | 117, 589 | 115, 468 | 121,810 | 128, 814 | 128, 653 | 126, 136 | 136, 550 | 152, 069 | 140, 898 | 136,681 |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger$----------...-- thous. of bu-- | 16,508 | 15, 241 | 14, 214 | 13,984 | 12,051 | 12,957 | 11,955 | 9, 033 | 10,929 | 15,054 | 15,669 | 17,115 | r 15,983 |
|  | 41,970 | 37, 249 | 34,087 | 27, 799 | 22,753 | 16,702 | 9,176 | 1,793 | 40,235 | 56,989 | 2196,725 60,021 | 56, 104 | - 52, 338 |

[^13]$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; unpublished date through February 1945 for the indicated series will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Revisions for 1941-42 for coconut or copra oil production and stocks and linseed oil production and for 1941-43 for other indicated series are available on request.
later. Revised series. See note on p . S- 23 of the November 1943 Survey regarding change in the turpentine price series.

|  | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and descriptive notes may be found in th 1942 Supplement to the Survey | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febre- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| OIL SEEDS, OHLS, FATS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113,782 | 88,478 | 90, 566 | 94,936 | 86, 459 | 85, 466 | 98,870 | 89,810 | 94,787 | 106, 744 | 95,542 | 107, 954 | 104, 827 |
| Crude $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 145, 132 | 134,747 | 125,990 | 124,587 | 107, 904 | 116,508 | 107, 441 | + 82,612 | 98,841 | 134,303 | 137, 262 | 151,554 | r 141,115 |
|  | 121, 389 | 119, 199 | 112, 155 | 114, 385 | 105, 136 | 96,301 | 106, 081 | 88,106 | 86,669 | 120,031 | 121, 932 | 126,298 | 120,867 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger+$ Crude | 93,904 | 150, 589 | 153, 079 | 148, 334 | 137, 639 | 146, 866 | 131,659 | 116,522 | 111,756 | 108, 591 | 98,538 | 97,712 | r97, 226 |
| Refined | 74, 174 | 110,079 | 114,637 | 111, 749 | 116, 356 | 103, 110 | 90, 535 | 77, 293 | 55,998 | 52,604 | 61, 758 | 70, 131 | -76,905 |
| Oleomargarine: <br> Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) §. $\qquad$ do |  | 45,510 | 41,837 | 41,530 | 34, 567 | 37, 232 | 40,781 | 32, 373 | 51,428 | 56,550 | 57,680 | 66, 262 | 66,470 |
| Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored, (Chicago) dol. per lb. | . 424 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \hline 165 \\ \hline 16.677\end{array}$ | 1.836 .165 | 41,63 .165 | ${ }_{36} .165$ | (1) | (1) | . 195 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 51, } \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline 6820\end{array}$ |  |  | - 394 |
|  |  | 46,677 | 43, 495 | 41,968 | 36, 062 | 47, 262 | 43, 402 | 37,067 | 60,271 | 62,966 | 59,771 | 67,946 | 67,755 |
|  | 138, 551 | 108, 434 | 113, 829 | 123,847 | 103, 861 | 100, 896 | 134, 921 | 100, 740 | 127,694 | 157,006 | 139, 760 | 131,754 | 129,315 |
| Stocks, end of month | $\underset{(1)}{51,184}$ | 39, 793 .165 | 14,002 .165 | 46,233 .165 | 45,868 .165 | ${ }_{\text {ctic }}^{44}$ (1) 045 | ${ }_{\text {42, }}^{\text {(1) }}$ (1) | 52,830 .171 | 51, $\mathbf{. 4 4 2}$ .171 | $\underset{\text { (i) }}{41,578}$ |  | $\underset{\text { (1) }}{51} \mathbf{3 9 1}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{48,311}$ |
| PAINT SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints: Calcimines |  | 98 | 100 | 96 | 96 | 73 | 87 | 73 | 66 | 64 | 101 | r 93 | 1 |
|  |  | 85 | 113 | 91 | 111 | 115 | 135 | 129 | 135 | 146 | 186 | - 254 | 227 |
| Cold-water paints: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In dry form... |  | 305 | 365 | 439 | 476 | 500 | 534 | 454 | 555 | 420 | 329 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 403$ | 351 |
| In paste form for interior |  | 274 | 271 | 281 | 244 | 269 | 286 | 217 | 261 | 371 | 286 | - 307 | 333 |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total.......... do |  | 64, 697 | 72,339 | 72,463 | 66,071 | 65, 202 | 68,482 | 63, 054 | 69, 991 | 70,136 | 73, 538 | - 83, 788 | 81,289 |
| Classified, to |  | 58, 279 | 65,021 | 65, 134 | 59, 422 | 59, 258 | 61, 240 | 55,773 | 63,156 | 62, 483 | 66, 131 | r 74, 210 | 72,925 |
| Industrial |  | 20,940 | 24, 256 | 24, 475 | 23,653 | 24, 259 | 26, 060 | 24,014 | 28,219 | 27,374 | 30,342 | - 32, 405 | 29,959 |
| Trade. |  | 37,339 | 40, 765 | 40,659 | 35, 769 | 34,999 | 35, 180 |  | 34,937 | 35, 109 | 35,789 | '41,804 | 42,966 |
| Unclassified |  | 6,418 | 7,318 | 7,329 | 6,649 | 5,944 | 7, 242 | 7,280 | 6,836 | 7,652 | 7,407 | -9,578 | 8,364 |
| CEllulose Plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments and consumption: $\otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods and tubes.............thous. of lb .- | 1,610 | 1,752 | 1,861 | 1,643 | 1,826 | 1,883 |  |  | 1,977 |  | 1,691 | 1,920 | 1,481 |
| Molding and extrusion materials | 6.461 | 6,504 | 7, 181 | 7,251 | 6,736 | 7,167 | 7,242 | 7,001 | 7,472 | 5,984 | 7,951 | 7,657 | 7,081 |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes ........-do..... | 1,229 | 1,521 | 1,714 | 1,532 | 1,429 | 1,524 | 1,539 | 1,515 | 1,697 | 1,233 | 1, 506 | 1,597 | 1,319 |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total*.mil. of kw.-br- | 25,544 | 21,675 | 21, 265 | 21, 288 | 21, 441 | 22,583 | 23,669 | 22,788 | 24, 430 | 23,943 | 24,875 | 25,957 | 23,698 |
| Industrial establishments*......................-do... | 4,298 | 3,875 | 3,787 | 3, 613 | 3, 818 | 3,963 | 4,155 | 3, 883 | 4,208 | 3,994 | 4,028 | 4,321 | 4,083 |
|  | 3,843 | 3,468 | 3,329 | 3,139 | 3,381 | 3, 551 | 3,788 | 3,674 | 3,867 | 3,675 | 3,672 | 3,896 | 3,683 |
| By water power*--..-----.-..................do. | 455 | 407 | 459 | 474 | 437 | 412 | 366 | 309 | 341 | 319 | 356 | 425 | 399 |
| Utilities (for public use), totalt.................... do | 21,246 | 17,800 | 17,477 | 17,675 | 17,624 | 18,620 | 19,515 | 18,805 | 20, 222 | 19,949 | 20,847 | 21,636 | 19,616 |
|  | 13,981 | 10,521 | 10,797 | 10,577 | 10,943 | 12, 204 | 13,389 | 13, 169 | 13,935 | 13,669 | 14, 269 | 14,500 | 13, 261 |
|  | 7, 265 | 7,278 | 6,680 | 7,099 | 6, 681 | 6,416 | 6, 125 | 5,636 | 6,287 | 6,280 | 6,578 | 7,136 | 6,355 |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities...-do. | 18,266 | 15,288 | 15,076 | 15, 162 | 15,212 | 16,045 | 16,783 | 16, 123 | 17,316 | 17,119 | 17,842 | 18,545 | 16,833 |
| Other producerst.........-. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 2,980 | 2,512 | 2,402 | 2,514 | 2,412 | 2,575 | 2, 731 | 2, 682 | 2,906 | 2,830 | 3,005 | 3,092 | 2,783 |
|  |  | 15,091 | 15,233 | 15, 064 | 15,185 | 15,608 | 16,474 | 16,358 | 16,721 | 16,933 | 17,450 | 18,302 | ${ }^{p} 17,725$ |
|  |  | 3,282 | 3, 094 | 2,994 | 2,954 | 2,883 | 2,900 | 3,018 | 3, 130 | 3,414 | 3,739 | 4,149 | ³, 975 |
| Rural (distinct rural rates)--....-.-............-d |  | 249 | 328 | 379 | 443 | 470 | 548 | 489 | 410 | 328 | 302 | 291 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small light and power |  | 2,622 | 2,595 7,916 | 2,578 7,869 | 2,617 7,963 | 2,718 8,309 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 8,953 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2,825 | 2,821 9,064 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 8,944 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 3,018 | 3,175 9,219 | $\begin{aligned} & p 3,075 \\ & p 9,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Street and highway lighting |  | , 193 | , 174 | , 160 | ${ }^{147}$ | 8154 | ${ }^{8} 168$ | -184 | ${ }^{2} 206$ | -222 | -236 | ${ }^{2} 23$ |  |
|  |  | 486 | 483 | 463 | 459 | 464 | 468 | 455 | 471 | 460 | 600 | 511 |  |
|  |  | 613 | 591 | 570 | 550 | 558 | 572 | 637 | 572 | 609 | 667 | 674 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 51 | 61 | 52 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 51 |  |
|  |  | 282, 543 | 278, 337 | 277, 145 | 278, 544 | 279, 659 | 286, 945 | 288, 041 | 292, 587 | 300,489 | 310,910 | 326, 460 |  |
| GAS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total - -.......thousands Residential (incl. |  | 11, 256 |  |  | 11,394 |  |  | 11, 319 |  |  | 11, 411 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)................do |  | 10, 559 |  |  | 10,687 |  |  | 10,616 |  |  | 10,687 |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total....................-mil. of cu. ft . |  | 171, 804 |  |  | 133, 355 |  |  | 110, 834 |  |  | 146, 400 |  |  |
|  |  | 120, 212 |  |  | 88,856 |  |  | 70,113 |  |  | 98, 474 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial....................do |  | 49,588 |  |  | 43, 139 |  |  | 39,657 |  |  | 46, 171 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol |  | 142, 919 |  |  | 122, 181 |  |  | 107, 835 |  |  | 130, 155 |  |  |
|  |  | 107, 723 |  |  | 92,055 |  |  | 80,923 |  |  | 97, 743 |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): |  | 34, 008 |  |  | 29, 245 |  |  | 26, 214 |  |  | 31,345 |  |  |
| y) <br> Customers, end of quarter, total $\qquad$ thousands |  | 9,153 |  |  | 9,171 |  |  | 9, 259 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-beating)..............do |  | 8,521 |  |  | 8,554 |  |  | 8,654 |  |  | 9,478 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial...-................... do |  | 627 |  |  | 612 |  |  | 600 |  |  | 861 |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total....-..........mil. of cu. ft |  | 638, 355 |  |  | 508, 141 |  |  | 465, 984 |  |  | 573,015 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)..............do |  | 250, 766 |  |  | 129, 143 |  |  | 73,020 |  |  | 161, 821 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial. .-................ do |  | 361, 322 |  |  | 361,315 |  |  | 383, 859 |  |  | 400, 202 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total. thous. of dol. |  | 229, 428 |  |  | 159, 853 |  |  | 131, 165 |  |  | 188, 587 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) --............do |  | 144, 875 |  |  | 85, 177 |  |  | 56,383 |  |  | 101, 256 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial ....................-do. |  | 80, 721 |  |  | 72, 265 |  |  | 73, 393 |  |  | 85, 239 |  |  |

[^14]§For July 1941-June 1942 revisions see February 1943 Survey, p. S-23; revisions for July 1942-June 1944 are on p . 23 of the November 1945 issue; revisions for July $1944-J u n e ~ 1945$ are on p. S-25 of the August 1946 issue; revisions for July 1945-June 1946 are on p. S- 25 of the March 1947 Survey.

- Data for some items are vot comparable with data prior to 1945 ; see note for calcimines, plastics and cold: water paints at bottom of $p$. S-23 of the December 1945 Survey.

IFor 1943-44 revisions for the indicated series see notes at bottom of pp. S-23 and S-24 of the May 1945 Survey.
$\otimes$ Data for sheets, rods and tubes are comparablp with similar data in the i 1942 Supplement; see note in September 1946 Survey regarding change in data for molding, etc. materials. * New series. F'or data for 1939-45 for production of electricity by industrial establisments see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Gas statistics are shown on a revised basis beginning in the December 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for the indicated series on electric power production, except the series for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; revised figures for 1920-July 1945 for "other producers" will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --......-......--...........thous. of bbl - | 6,836 | 5,485 | 5,664 | 5,890 | 6,844 | 7,373 | 6,723 | 8,436 | 7,948 | 6,610 | 7,136 | 6,890 | 5,761 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals.....................-.......do | 6, 277 | 5, 618 | 5,728 | 6,007 | 6,374 | 7,209 | 7,476 | 7228 | 7,110 | 6,523 | 6,461 | 5,965 | 5,543 |
|  | 9,325 | 8,463 | 8,148 | 7,819 | 8,035 | 7,881 | 6,888 | 7,838 | 8,309 | 8,175 | 8,467 | 9,134 | 9,067 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of wine gal.- |  | 19,470 | 19,393 | 19, 124 | 18, 535 | 19,068 | 19,392 | 17,691 | 20,408 | 19,933 | 19,739 | 14, 871 | 3,455 |
|  |  | 1,580 | 2, 078 | 1, 964 | 1,525 | 1,467 | 1, 130 | 1,312 | 1,611 | 1, 447 | 1,219 | 725 | 817 |
| Production $\dagger$--....-.-..........--thous. of tax gal-- | 32,757 | 20,912 | 19,719 | 15, 304 | 13,486 | 16, 011 | 15, 538 | ${ }^{25,020}$ | 31, 488 | 20,703 | 31, 802 | 38,437 | 34,541 |
|  | 12,979 | 11, 182 | 10,672 | 10, 929 | - 9 9, 631 | 12, 120 | 11,519 | 11, 115 | 13, 184 | 12,734 | 12, 173 | 12,498 | 10, 070 |
|  | 492,466 | 410, 226 | 417, 419 | 418,657 | 420, 262 | 421, 390 | 420, 947 | 420, 778 | 418, 925 | 419,350 | 433, 117 | 454, 426 | 473, 163 |
| Whisky: <br> Importss $\qquad$ thous. of proof gal |  | 970 | 932 | 1,032 | 708 | 711 | 639 | 833 | 969 | 1,033 | 873 | 582 | 713 |
|  | 19,272 | 12,856 | 12,549 | 8,155 | 7,382 | 8,526 | 7,504 | 8,517 | 9,257 | 7,838 | 19,790 | 24,583 | 21,462 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\dagger$.-.........................-do. | 4, 557 | 5,576 | 5,282 | 5,019 | 3, 933 | 4,903 | 4,870 | 4,915 | 5,968 | 6,454 | 5,816 | 5,952 | 4,640 |
|  | 437,770 | 364, 016 | 370, 268 | 371,862 | 374, 072 | 376, 213 | 377, 290 | 378,902 | 380, 295 | 380, 557 | 391, 613 | 408, 517 | 423, 841 |
| Rectified distilled spirits, production, total $\dagger$ thous. of proof gal. | 10,635 | r 13, 582 | $\cdot 13,860$ | - 13,378 | - 11,949 | 14, 450 | 15,036 | 14,415 | 16, 202 | 15, 104 | 13,903 | 13,829 | 11,164 |
|  | 9,62I | 10,876 | 10, 924 | 10, 510 | 8,991 | 11,764 | 12, 150 | 12,484 | 14, 429 | 13,462 | 12,178 | 12,528 | 10,170 |
| Wines and distilling materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports |  | 15 | 43 | 66 | 56 | 48 | 32 | 39 | 46 | 85 | 84 | 20 | 7 |
|  |  | 215 | 283 | 248 | 194 | 238 | 241 | 249 | 251 | 184 | 192 | 192 | 152 |
| Tax-paid withdrawa |  | 145 | 144 | 153 | 168 | 167 | 194 | 166 | 254 | 230 | 181 | 68 | 49 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | 1,000 | 1,129 | 1,216 | 1,225 | 1,291 | 1,331 | 1,400 | 1,389 | 1,325 | 1,315 | 1,429 | 1,521 |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Importsş. |  | 299 | 321 | 476 | 414 | ${ }_{974}^{532}$ | 439 | 319 | 443 | 470 | 331 | 255 | 232 |
|  |  | 12,814 | 670 11.984 | 676 11.246 | ${ }_{11}^{655}$ | ${ }^{1074}$ | 5,009 | 51,133 | 84, 152 | 20,909 | 3,639 | 1,099 | 862 |
| Tax-paid withdrawa |  | 139,158 | 11,984 | 115, 362 | 102,014 | $\xrightarrow{101} 17978$ | 10,643 85 85 | r $\begin{array}{r}10,321 \\ 129 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 12,065 | 11, 538 | 9,878 | 7.392 | 5,577 |
| Distilling materials produ |  | 2,883 | 5,637 | 7, 478 | 7,938 | 10,041 | 16, 186 | 97, 470 | 144, 854 | 56, 709 | 9,987 | $\begin{array}{r} 197,313 \\ 1,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,155 \\ 1,303 \end{array}$ |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}.) \ddagger$---...- dol. per 1 l -- | 696 | . 473 | 473 | 473 | 523 | . 694 | . 705 | 768 | . 840 | . 816 | . 822 | 666 | 709 |
|  | 110, 120 | 76,896 | 91, 140 | 113,995 | 119, 325 | 127, 330 | 115, 765 | 104, 830 | 97, 495 | 81,260 | 89, 035 | 97,785 | -91,720 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of monthor'......-.-.-do.. | 7,865 | 14,925 | 14, 052 | 26,856 | 49,649 | 69,510 | 84,980 | 73, 931 | 59, 586 | 41, 477 | 27, 874 | 18,224 | -9,988 |
| Cheese: |  | 1,464 | 1,461 | 1,663 | 1,275 | 1,807 | 2,699 | 2,652 | 3,089 | 1,384 | 1,304 | 652 | 389 |
| Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb.- | (2) | 270 | 270 | 270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 383 | 70 |
| Production, total (factory) $\dagger$.-............thous. of lb.- | 100, 285 | -78,465 | 98, 145 | 125,095 | 129,500 | 116, 625 | 106, 4770 | 93, 330 | 83,340 | 70, 500 | 69,680 | 74,275 | ${ }^{\text {r } 78,110}$ |
| American whole milk | 78, 285 | 53, 160 | 62, 185 | 91, 140 | 96, 930 | 87, 830 | 81, 10 | 70, 340 | 60,785 | 51, 655 | 50, 920 | 55, 680 | - 58,990 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mont | 92,203 | 86,998 74,420 | 84,845 73,054 | 102,142 | 136,759 <br> 110 | 148,786 | 160, 272 | 157, 180 | 129,941 | ${ }_{92}^{123,435}$ | ${ }_{123,592}$ | 114, 606 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Condensed }}{\text { Exports } \% \text { and evaporated milk: }}$ | 71,419 | 74, 420 | 73, 054 | 86, 089 | 110, 807 | 120, 136 | 126,899 | 126,084 | 101, 185 | 92, 422 | 93,873 | 87, 459 | r 74,795 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: $\S$ Condensed................ |  | 9,791 | 10,899 | 9,786 | 5,667 | 6,619 | 3, 066 | 2,955 | 1,979 | 3,634 | 15,580 | 8,911 | 4, 273 |
| Evaporated |  | 112, 217 | 82, 005 | 101, 653 | 38,760 | 135,652 | 89,447 | 55, 233 | 30,767 | 39,791 | 46, 037 | 28,871 | 23, 354 |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. av Condensed (sweetened) | 8.28 | 6. 33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6. 33 | 6.79 | 7.03 | 7.78 | 7.92 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 8.25 |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened)......-..........--. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 5.64 | 4.15 | 4. 14 | 4. 21 | 4.54 | 5.09 | 5.32 | 5. 46 | 5.79 | 5.88 | 5.88 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.88$ | 5. 72 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) : Bulk goods | 47, 470 | 52,160 | 73,155 | 105,530 | 107,705 | 92, 340 | 77, 380 | - 57,710 | 42,910 | 26, 385 | 31,310 |  |  |
|  | 8,620 | 10,025 | 10,190 | 12, 600 | 13, 170 | 10, 800 | 10,400 | 8,250 | 7,450 | 6, 275 | 6,780 | 7,980 | 7,100 |
| E vaporated (unsweetened), case goodst ....-do.... | 270,800 | 235, 200 | 297, 400 | 381, 000 | 385,800 | 336,600 | 291, 400 | 242,000 | 195,600 | 169,100 | 183, 550 | 206, 300 | 210, 200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) $\qquad$ thous. of lb .. Fvaporated (unsweetened) do | 5,450 | 4,415 | 5,551 | 7,748 | 9,617 | -11,119 | 10,826 | r 12,549 | 11,377 | 8,701 | 5,230 | 4,923 | 4,346 |
|  | 118,926 | -58,946 | - 80,689 | 150, 579 | 220,331 | -229, 279 | -211,680 | 202,775 | 171,026 | 148, 210 | 129,464 | 130,902 | 117,497 |
| Fluid milk: ${ }^{\text {Prion }}$, | 4.68 | 3.29 | 3.30 | 3.32 | 3.47 | 4.00 | 4.21 | 4. 43 | 4.62 | 4.87 | 4.96 |  |  |
| Productiont-....-....................il. of lb | 9,870 | 9,713 | 10, 430 | 12, 201 | 12, 578 | 11,927 | 10,838 | 9,446 | 8,989 | 8,297 | 8,529 | 8.911 | 8,491 |
| Utilization in manufactured dairy products $\dagger$ | 3,954 | 3,002 | 3,664 | 4,638 | 4, 803 | 4, 685 | 4,226 | 3,724 | 3,334 | 2,809 | 3,016 | 3,311 | - 3, 205 |
| Dried skim milk:ExportsP\%....-- |  | 15,856 | 8,358 | 4,014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. average. $\qquad$ dol. per lb |  | 15,856 | 8,358 | 4,014 | 5,101 | 20,992 | 23,596 | 11,683 | 6,022 | 14,728 | 4, 540 | 9,594 | 10,329 |
|  | . 100 | 145 | 144 | . 145 | 143 | . 146 | . 145 | 147 | . 146 | . 147 | 145 | 131 | 114 |
| Production, totalt | 68,800 | 57,380 | 71, 390 | 94,150 | 92, 575 | 73,400 | 56,725 | 39,840 | 29, 410 | 24, 150 | 35,695 | 46,080 | 51, 160 |
| For human consumption $\dagger$. ......-....d | 66, 600 | 56, 350 | 69,750 | 91, 800 | 89, ${ }^{850}$ | 71, 300 | 55, 300 | 39, 100 | 29, 060 | 23, 800 | 35, 100 | 45, 130 | 49,930 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total...- do | 80, 236 | 22,427 | 35,996 | 72, 696 | 87, 745 | 82,413 | 68, 984 | 62, 267 | 46, 885 | 34,809 | 39,543 | 45,947 | 61,886 |
| For human consumption--.--------..--..-- do | 79, 126 | - 22,018 | 34, 832 | 71,448 | 83, 566 | 78,930 | 65,712 | 59,698 | 44, 852 | 32,786 | 38,299 | 45,600 | 61, 213 |
| Apples: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1121,520 |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.........-. - thous. of bu- | 3,627 | 2,671 | 1,530 | 458 | 243 | 1,046 | 1,319 | 6,143 | 11,720 | 6,940 | 6,682 | 5,894 | -5,222 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.---.-thous. of bu-- | 7,673 | 3,522 | 1,497 | 634 | 249 | 112 | 513 | 10,145 | 31,973 | 33, 413 | 27,344 | 19,379 | -12,944 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments ................ of carloads.. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month | 11,391 | 19,229 | 21, 123 | 17, 171 | 13,315 | 8,755 | 7,724 | 6,867 | 10,961 | 15, 503 | 19,381 | 21,234 | r 17,032 |
|  | 365, 703 | 321,765 | 291, 148 | 278,109 | 297, 629 | r 396,637 | 459,581 | 501, 914 | 510, 257 | 497, 802 | 470, 710 | 439,22 | 403, |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb. | 275 | 147,394 | 140, 277 | 144, 573 | 175, 704 | r229, 187 | 284, 80 | 317, | 351, 27 | 351, 47 |  |  |  |
| Potatoes, white:Price, wholesale (N. Y.) .............. dol. per 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 333,084 | 320,307 | -296, 588 |
|  | 3.006 | 3.844 | 4. 115 | 3. 894 | 3. 344 | 3. 465 | 3.012 | 3.188 | 2.515 | 2. 312 | 2.495 | 2.538 | 2. 638 |
| Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$-...........-thous. of bu | 30, 079 | 30,954 | 24, 282 | 30, 203 | 30.627 | 25,095 | 21, 505 | 21,405 | 24, 862 | 21,567 | 474,609 16,905 | 20, |  |

[^15]§ 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.





 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 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\operatorname{ary}}{\mathrm{Janu}}$ | February |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, principal grains, including flow and meal ${ }^{\circ}$ 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, 347 |
| Barley: <br> Exports, including malto ${ }^{7}$ |  | 871 | 814 | 793 | 570 | 245 | 402 | 249 | 209 | 489 | 435 | 271 | 572 |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.84 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1. 40 | 1. 43 | 1. 61 | 1.61 | 1.67 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1. 69 | 1. 70 | 1.64 |
|  |  | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1. 66 | 1.66 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1. 76 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-------------1.-.- do | 7,242 | 8,868 | 5, 062 | 4,116 | 4,668 | 8,284 | 18, 250 | 22,046 | 14, 840 | 8, 026 | 9,214 | 10,241 | 4,806 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month...-do | 14, 108 | 11,300 | 8,335 | 5,939 | 4, 464 | 3,983 | 11, 554 | 18, 248 | 26, 161 | 24, 510 | 20,985 | 20,608 | 19,313 |
| Corn: <br> Exports, including mealo'. $\qquad$ thous. of bu.. |  | 565 | 152 | 2,024 | 7,036 | 2,508 | 997 | 111 | 385 | 487 | 2,076 | 5,152 | 9,149 |
| Grindings, wet process...........................-d | 12,245 | 11,385 | 9,322 | 9, 722 | 10,636 | 9,469 | 9,977 | 10,456 | 11,652 | 12,198 | 12,313 | 12, 705 | 11,701 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 3, white (Chicago) <br> -----............... dol. per bu_- <br> No. 3, yellow (Chicago) $\qquad$ | 1.74 1.73 | (1) | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}{ }^{26}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 1.45$ | ${ }^{(1)} 5$ | 2.32 2.17 2.17 | ${ }^{(1)} 1.93$ | (1) 1.89 | 2.10 1.82 | 1.75 1.39 | 1.50 1.34 | 1.43 1.33 | 1.51 1.42 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades.-...- do-.-- | 1. 59 | . 99 | 1.11 | 1.30 | 1. 40 | 2.03 | 1.88 | 1.83 | 1.63 | 1.31 | 1.25 | 1.21 | 1.31 |
|  | 48,169 | 16,581 | 16,153 | 29,383 | 11, 103 | 23, 924 | 16,830 | 11,297 | 18,062 | 40,562 | - ${ }^{3,84,916}$ | 49, 913 | 43,643 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of mon Commercial On farms $\dagger$ | 37,387 $1,294,709$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 23,608 \\ 1.032,856 \end{array}\right\|$ | 19,511 | 29,171 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,904 \\ 496.928 \end{array}$ | 11,864 | 11,768 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,944 \\ & 53.003 \end{aligned}$ | 4,076 | 14,758 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,870 \\ 2,165,716 \end{array}$ | 31, 667 | 34, 505 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 94 | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{\text {(1) }}$ (10 | 2,8 | 1, 1108 | $\text { (1) }^{653}$ | 337 <br> .82 | $\begin{array}{r}2,384 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 3,872 .81 | 46 | 517 | 703 83 | 87 | 323 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)-do. per bu | . 94 |  |  |  |  | . 82 |  |  | 86 | . 85 | 21,509,867 |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets. do.... Stocks, domestic, end of month: $\qquad$ | 14,667 | 16,473 | 11,045 | 5,478 | 5,915 | 25, 315 | 30, 832 | 25, 257 | 18,922 | 11, 426 | 11,253 | 11, 543 | 9,412 |
| Commercial. | 321 | 23, 890 | 14, 234 | 6,578 | 3,153 | 7,181 | 15,080 | 20,319 | 19,669 | 14, 185 | $9,158$ | 7,360 | 6,162 |
| Rice: ${ }^{\text {On farms }}$ | 536, 787 |  |  |  | 274, 862 |  |  | 1,155,691 |  |  | $898,828$ |  |  |
| Exportsor--------------------..--pockets ( 100 lb ) |  | 920, 815 | 698,915 | 339, 350 | 646, 012 | 305, 369 | 63, 686 | 141,848 | 89, 520 | 1,145,334 | 1,608,421 | 486, 202 | 1,066,049 |
|  |  | 7,817 .066 | 3,166 .066 | 18,580 .066 | 3,742 .066 | 3,098 | 13,383 | 5,955 | 6,668 | 1,551 |  | 1,328 | 18 |
|  | 090 |  | . 066 | . 068 |  | r. 116 |  | '. 072 | 2.082 | r. 086 | $\begin{array}{r} r .090 \\ \mathbf{a} 71,520 \end{array}$ | 「. 090 | . 090 |
| California: Receipts, domestic, rough .......... bags ( 100 lb .).- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough - .-..... bags ( 100 lb .).- | 791, 866 | 394,471 | 363, 534 | 372, 348 | 406, 543 | 385, 943 | ${ }_{20,}^{219,032}$ | 56, 399 | 1,363,807 | 901, 952 | 860, 461 | 863, 324 | 758, 817 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice........-do | 323, 260 | 224, 996 | -240, 021 | 216, 602 | 283, 065 | 239, 752 | 299, 916 | 52,842 | 491,946 | 704, 105 | 703, 634 | 601,980 | 556, 844 |
| end of month | 410,004 | 272, 359 | 264, 032 | 275, 655 | 262, 672 | 280, 446 | 144, 392 | 123, 691 | 523, 274 | 452, 766 | 327, 526 | 327, 349 | 283,938 |
| Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): <br> Receipts, rough, at mills...-thous. of bbl. ( 162 lb .) .Shipments from mills, milled rice | 210 | 267 | 108 | 81 | 25 | 7 | 495 | 2,493 | 4,713 | 2, 564 | 1,377 | 680 | 426 |
| (thous. of pockets ( 100 lb ) .- | 1,114 | 1,121 | 683 | 462 | 253 | 439 | 184 | 1,085 | 2,323 | 2,684 | 1,868 | 1,814 | 1,449 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of mo...thous, of pockets ( 100 lb .).. | 1,588 | 1,772 | 1,190 | 821 | 591 | 171 | 485 | 1,987 | 4,624 | 4,708 | 4,365 | 3,396 | 2,441 |
| Rye: <br> Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu.. <br> Production (crop estimate) $\dagger$ thous. of bu | 3.54 | 2.36 | 2.70 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.09 | 1.95 | 2.24 | 2.39 | 2.68 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.79 \\ \cdot 18,685 \end{array}$ | 2.86 | 3.11 |
|  | 354 | 476 | 317 | 270 | 72 | 193 | 1,016 | 1,123 | 799 | 692 | 596 | 469 | $32 \overline{2}$ |
| Wheat: commercial, domestic, end of month....-do | 2, 139 | 3,113 | 1,016 | -460 | 322 | 262 | 908 | 1,126 | 1,612 | 2,143 | 2,476 | 2,465 | 2,336 |
| Disappearance, domestic $\dagger$.-...........-.......-do | 333, 041 | -349, 898 |  |  | 232, 068 |  |  | 305, 543 |  |  | - 307,603 |  |  |
| Exports, wheat, including flo |  | 29,551 | 23, 154 | 16,268 | 33, 283 | 25,754 | 23, 552 | 19,835 | 10,793 | 23,369 | 30, 920 | 27, 349 | 32,304 |
| Wheat only ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 21,485 | 12,808 | 6, 526 | 23, 869 | 17,322 | 15,977 | 10, 501 | 6, 100 | 11, 563 | 14, 995 | 11, 141 | 12, 712 |
| No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu . | 2.72 | 1.77 |  |  | 1.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.81 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.94 | 2.11 | 2.03 | 2.08 | 2.14 | 2.25 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.40 |
| No. 2, Hard Winter (K.C.) --..---.-.-...-- do | 2. 69 | 1.72 | 1.72 | (1) | 1.86 | 1.98 | 1.94 | 1.96 | 2.04 | 2.10 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.26 |
| Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades ....-.-.....do | 2.67 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.79 | 1.90 | 2.03 | 1.99 | 2.05 | 2.14 | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.28 |
| Winter wheat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 281,822$ |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets...--------............- | 35,030 | 31,111 | 16,472 | 40,268 | 41,005 | 76, 432 | 53,853 | 56, 113 | 54,929 | 36,581 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,868 \end{array}$ | 38,254 | 38,716 |
| Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) $\ldots$................d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States, domestic, totali $\dagger$--..................do | 109, 644 | $332,135$ | 81,080 | -63, 529 | 46,791 3100,094 | 39,487 | 50, 903 | $109,723$ | 141, 047 | 152, 631 | 148,849 | 131, 889 | 119, 006 |
|  | 32, 838 | 34,317 +3 | 17,849 | 30,126 | 329,917 | 90, 253 | 98,963- | 103, 595 | 98, 392 | 85,512- | 56, 256 | 48, 432 | 44, 745 |
| Country mills and elevators $\dagger$ | 61, 443 | + 36, 477 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 8.382$ |  |  | 177, 329 |  |  | - 118,991 |  |  |
| Merchant mills | 72, 605 | 55, 899 |  |  | ${ }^{8} 12,838$ |  |  | 114,463 |  |  | -96, 779 |  |  |
| Wheat flour: | 139,855 | 198, 481 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 41,606$ |  |  | 552,715 |  |  | 366, 255 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,716 | 2, 201 | 2,073 | 2,003 | 1,794 | 1,612 | 1,986 | 998 | , 512 | 3,388 | 3,449 | 4,169 |
| Grindings of whea | 63,301 | 44,975 | 42,745 | 36, 220 | 37, 556 | 47, 500 | 51, 442 | 54, 210 | 60,069 | 57,690 | 60,647 | 64,575 | 57, 162 |
| Standard patents (Minneapolis) §.....-dol. per bbl_Winter, straights (Kansas City) | 13. 66 | 6. 6.58 | 6.55 6.49 | 6.55 6.49 | ${ }_{6}^{6.55}$ | 9.53 | 8.76 | 9. 25 | 9.55 | 10.95 | 11.61 | 11.52 |  |
| Production (Census): $\ddagger$ | 12.89 | 6. 49 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 9. 58 | 8.72 | 9.19 | 9.38 | 10.38 | 10.90 | 11.10 | 11.42 |
| Flour --..........-......-.-......thous. of bbl-- | 13,991 | 10,680 | 10,142 | 8,617 | 8,943 | 11,259 |  | 12,078 |  |  | 13,368 |  |  |
| Operations, percent of capacity-....-. |  | 69.4 | 65.8 | 55.8 | 60.2 | 72.8 | 75.8 | 84.5 | 82.7 | 89.1 | 39.5 | 92.3 | 93.2 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of month.-.- thous. of bbl. | 1,901,256 | $\begin{array}{r} 622,980 \\ 2,385 \end{array}$ | 584, 280 | 492,800 | 505, 6000 | 641,300 | 712,000 | $902,900$ | 1,022,700 | 986, 350 | $1,043,688$ | 1,112,708 | 982, 960 |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. ${ }^{644}$ | 484 | ${ }^{445}$ | 402 | 294 | 542 | 534 | 364 | 651 | 656 | 591 | 591 | 521 |
| Hogs | 3,406 | 3,636 | 3,858 | 4,149 | 2,316 | 1,863 | 1, 1,843 | 360 | 1,103 | 1,348 | 1,352 | 1,403 | 1,143 |
|  | 1,237 | 1,978 | 1,736 | 1,374 | 1,678 | 1,738 | 1,578 | 1,300 | 2,005 | 1,529 | 1,346 | 1,542 | 1, 1,271 |

## ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad 1$ No quotation. 2 Dec. 1 estimate.

${ }^{3}$ Includes old crop only; new com not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until crop year begins in July.
o'Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
Surve a relate to regular four 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
$\delta$ 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
46 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.
of 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 $\dagger$ " on p. S-26 of the April 1946 Survey for sources of revisions for 1941; all revisions are available on raquest and total United States stocks of domestic wheat, 1926-41; see note marked

|  | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LIVESTOCK-Continued \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{2, 2900} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{2,145
109} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{r 1, 782
106} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{1,730

141} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
+2,565 \\
323
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{1,923

388} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 3,664 \\
730
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[

\stackrel{r}{445}

\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,447 \\
233
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{2, 404} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} <br>

\hline Cattle and calves: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Beef steers (Chicaqo) .....-.........dol. per 100 lb .- \& 23.30 \& 16.26 \& 16.56 \& 16.77 \& 17.30 \& 21.36 \& 21.71 \& 17.99 \& 23.57 \& 23.64 \& 23.19 \& 22.16 \& 21.94 <br>
\hline Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.) ............-do \& 20.13 \& 15.22 \& 15.86 \& 15.82 \& 15.72 \& 15. 53 \& 15. 51 \& 15.99 \& 16.42 \& 16.30 \& 17.63 \& 17. 68 \& 18.96 <br>
\hline Calves, vealers (Chicago) .-....-..............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 22.90 \& 15.66 \& 15.75 \& 15. 63 \& 15.88 \& 17.10 \& 16.44 \& 16.15 \& 18.19 \& 18.38 \& 18.20 \& 22.13 \& 22.88 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Hogs: |
| :--- |
| Receipts, principal markets........thous. of animals.Prices: |
| Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2, 017} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2, 211} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2,472} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2. 431} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{r 1,355} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{3,070} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,832} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{293} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{- 2, 268} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{- 3, 244} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2,993} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{3,469} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2,304} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 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 <br>
\hline Sheep and lambs: \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{1,610
56} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{- 2,521} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{2, 286} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{r 2,187
338} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{2, 5462} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{-3,660} \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{1,495
121} \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{1,406
198} <br>
\hline Receipts, principal markets --t. thous. of animals. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,293} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,753
90} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,984} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,966
304} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,669} \& <br>
\hline Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statest...--.- do...- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale:
Lambs, average (Chicago) \& \multirow{3}{*}{23.12

21.22} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15.23 \\
& 15.38
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15.51 \\
& 15.30
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

{ }_{(\mathrm{i})}^{16.00}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{16.75}$} \& \multirow{3}{*}{${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{20} \mathbf{3 8}$} \& \& 19.00 \& 23.00 \& 22.25 \& 23.25 \& 23. 25 \& \multirow{3}{*}{+23.12

+20.18} <br>
\hline Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) .....d \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20.50
16.53} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17. 26} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17.90} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17.77} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18.00} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19.45} \& <br>
\hline meats \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow{3}{*}{32
1.742} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{58} <br>
\hline \& \& 191 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{136

1,226} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- 1,220} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 189 |
| :--- |
| 797 |
| 87 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
220 \\
1,581
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{118

1,286} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}61 \\ 351 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13
1,245} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{40
1,724} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 1,954 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& <br>
\hline \& \& 1,296 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,454 <br>

\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of monthe \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,393 \\
850 \\
72 \\
64
\end{array}
$$} \& 750 \& 691 \& 619 \& 496 \& 488 \& 389 \& 258 \& 297 \& 442 \& 623 \& r 854 \& + 854 <br>

\hline Edible offal $\otimes$-- \& \& 49
46 \& ${ }_{44}^{44}$ \& 38
36 \& 31
30 \& 「 ${ }^{39}$ \& 40
27 \& 22
19 \& 26
21 \& 39
26 \& 56
36 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { '68 } \\ \cdot \\ \hline 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}768 \\ +57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>

\hline | Miscellaneous m |
| :--- |
| Beef and veal: | \& \& \& 44 \& 36 \& \& \& 27 \& \& 21 \& 26 \& \& \& r 57 <br>

\hline  \& \& 94, 545 \& 30,945 \& 44,577 \& 39,738 \& 29, 912 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20,926} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,691} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,535} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{532} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{828} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,475} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,377} <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) dol. per lb. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{.371
681,465
199,703} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{526, ${ }_{166}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{.

431,517} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
.203 \\
409,953
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.203 \\
275,752
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.319 \\
674,964
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Production (inspected slaughter) .......thous. of Ib. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
.382 \\
664,848
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

\underset{210,423}{.235}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.380 \\
590,798
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.409 \\
689,827
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.415 \\
705,974
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.384 \\
757,702
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.362 \\
631,697
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\otimes 0^{\prime}$ \& \& 162, 098 \& 140, 157 \& 105,905 \& 67, 850 \& 68, 444 \& 101, 825 \& 79, 051 \& 64, 521 \& 111, 091 \& 169, 271 \& 192, 660 \& F 195,820 <br>

\hline Lamb and mutton: \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 57,648 \\
& 14,049
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 89,629 \\
& 15,513
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75,885 \\
& 12,171
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 57,167 \\
& 10,863
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 65,149 \\
& 10,378
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
68,844 \\
9,108
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 65,053, \\
& 13,135
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
54,268 \\
8,844
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 84,170 \\
& 10,602
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 64,591 \\
& 15,696
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 58,723 \\
& 16,893
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 68, 215 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{57,380

$, 16,54$} <br>
\hline Production (inspected slaught \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 17, 114 \& <br>
\hline Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous. of $\mathrm{Ib}_{-}$ \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{653, 686} \& 680, 480 \& 718,345 \& 757, 222 \& 456, 591 \& 837, 553 \& 555, 686 \& 85,991 \& 570, 068 \& 987, 245 \& 959, 053 \& 1,128,378 \& 745, 090 <br>
\hline Pork, cxcluding lard: \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20, 718} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27, 321} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{47,991} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{46,919} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{49,412} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{42,219} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12,737} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,076} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,305} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{6,635} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,040} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,768} <br>
\hline Exports§.....- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hams, smoked (Chicago) ............-d \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{2.614
.505
484,593

392,699} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
.264 \\
.264 \\
533,909
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.268 \\
.266 \\
573,027
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.265 \\
266 \\
606,017
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.265 \\
.266 \\
360,342
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.410 \\
667,529 \\
\hline 629
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.503 \\
425,735 \\
\hline 514
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.265 \\
71,33 \\
7181
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.265 \\
.476 \\
462,454
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.554 \\
757,765
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& +2.522 \& ${ }^{2} .509$ \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}2.529 \\ .509 \\ 555,330 \\ \hline\end{array}$} <br>

\hline Fresh loins, 8-10 ib. average (New York). \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 404 \& \& <br>

\hline Production (inspected slaughter) .-.-. -thous. of \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 728,500 \\
& 276,232
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 827, 411 \& <br>

\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month $\otimes \sigma^{-7}$ \& \& 396, 753 \& 379, 373 \& 382,742 \& 360,342

322,433 \& $$
\begin{array}{|l}
667,522 \\
297,755
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 425,735 \\
& 168,861
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 71,181 \\
& 99,855
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 462,454 \\
& 142,912
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 757,765 \\
& 209,946
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& 399,473 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
555,330 \\
r \\
399,317
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | Lard: |
| :--- |
|  | \& 484, 693

392,699 \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
55,435 \\
105,369 \\
108
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& 27,665 \& 11,679 \& 8,268 \& 16,647 \& \& 25, 074 \& 8,760 <br>

\hline Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago).........dol per lb.- \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
.338 \\
123,637 \\
106,691
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}42,323 \\ 106,147 \\ 80,538 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
64,861 \\
109,563 \\
45,539
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
57,689 \\
69,148 \\
69,83 \\
34,910
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& (1) \& . 350 \& . 190 \& . 190 \& \& (1) \& \& . 298 <br>

\hline Production (inspected slaughter)........thous. of lb.. \& \& \& \& \& \& 123, 348 \& 94,780 \& 10,665 \& 77,888 \& 167, 381 \& 168, 326 \& 220, 245 \& 138. 683 <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of montho ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-...........d \& \& \& \& \& \& 43,590 \& 37, 969 \& 30,021 \& 31, 513 \& 40, 623 \& 68, 756 \& 122, 888 \& 117,657 <br>
\hline POULTRY AND EGGS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Poultry: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago).-.- dol. per 1 l \& 299 \& . 268 \& ${ }_{37}{ }^{272}$ \& ${ }_{34} .274$ \& $\stackrel{.}{ } \mathbf{2 6 9}$ \& ${ }_{3} .283$ \& ${ }_{43} .265$ \& ${ }_{61} .307$ \& ${ }_{89}{ }^{298}$ \& ${ }_{7952}{ }^{242}$ \& \& ${ }^{2} .242$ \& 266 <br>
\hline  \& 342,925 \& 320, 027 \& 256,822 \& 209,944 \& 173,905 \& 178, 842 \& 207, 137 \& 184, 841 \& 261,006 \& 301, 036 \& 316, 577 \& 316, 792 \& 23,
283,825 <br>
\hline Eggs: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Dried, production*-.......-...-.-.-.-.-.-. do \& 11,031 \& - 19, 731 \& 22,576 \& 18,763 \& 16,553 \& 13,864 \& 11,151 \& 4,735 \& 2,900 \& 2,585 \& 3,946 \& 11, 744 \& 12,749 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, U.S. standards (Chicago) ${ }^{\circ}$-dol. per doz \& \& \& 333 \& \& \& 340 \& . 346 \& 406 \& 420 \& 406 \& \& \& . 378 <br>
\hline Productiont-1....-....----.-.-.-.-- millions \& 6,171 \& 6,791 \& 6,803 \& 6,292 \& 5, 085 \& 4,284 \& 3,679 \& 3,295 \& 3,190 \& 3,110 \& 3,765 \& 4,568 \& +4,813 <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month: $\sigma^{\circ}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 99, 104 \& 149, 710 \& 200, 176 \& 245, 287 \& 265, 050 \& 260, 101 \& 236, 256 \& 207, 244 \& 168, 591 \& 132,664 \& 102, 437 \& 80, 800 \& ${ }_{7} 73,564$ <br>
\hline MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Candy, sales by manufacturers..........-thous. of dol.. \& 58, 249 \& 39, 254 \& 38,469 \& 34,622 \& 30, 467 \& 24, 678 \& 34, 056 \& 30,505 \& 54, 122 \& 56, 287 \& 56,850 \& 56, 850 \& 53, 439 <br>
\hline Cocoa, imports§...............................long tons. \& \& 37,361 \& -43, 367 \& 29,397 \& 14,048 \& 19,433 \& 14, 409 \& 9,405 \& 13,765 \& 12,237 \& 25,027 \& 46, 148 \& 20,390 <br>
\hline Coffee: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Clearances from Brazil, total \& 1,341 \& 1, 1488 \& 1,189 \& 1,510 \& \& 1,035
1,163 \& 1,970 \& 884 \& 1,448 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,416 \\ \hline 946\end{array}$ \& 1, 178 \& 1,524 \& 1, 109 <br>
\hline Imports§ \& \& 2,849 \& 1,824 \& 1,786 \& 2,298 \& 1,480 \& 1,947 \& 1,401 \& 1,237 \& 1,612 \& 1,716 \& 2,113 \& 1,804 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.).-dol. per 1 l \& 277 \& 134 \& 134 \& $\cdot 134$ \& 134 \& . 206 \& 221 \& 221 \& 241 \& 263 \& . 264 \& $26^{9}$ \& 272 <br>
\hline Visible supply, United States ..................-do. \& 1,335 \& 2,044 \& 1,964 \& 2,105 \& 2,319 \& 2,122 \& 2, 182 \& 2, 142 \& 1,931 \& 2,080 \& 1,584 \& 1,385 \& 1. 467 <br>
\hline Fish:
Landings, fresh fish, 4 ports.............thous. of \& \& 24, 151 \& 25, 245 \& 47, 005 \& 68,023 \& 66,854 \& 46,776 \& 53,727 \& 53,786 \& 35,025 \& 24,645 \& 15,365 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month................do \& 77, 769 \& 84, 265 \& 75, 318 \& 84,725 \& 97,806 \& 126,837 \& 152, 403 \& 147,085 \& 149, 549 \& 158,486 \& 152,803 \& 127,381 \& 97,939 <br>
\hline ugar: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ban stocks, raw, end of month \& ,100 \& 18 \& 2,702 \& ,90 \& r 2,556 \& 2,05 \& ,700 \& ,310 \& 712 \& 553 \& 342 \& 373 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## $r$ 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
$\sigma^{\prime}$ 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. $\otimes$ 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 bave been for U. S. Standards; tbey 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.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The hog-corn ratio has been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; revisions for 1913-41 will be shown later. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs were revised bepinning 1941 to include data for Mlinois; 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 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Febru ary |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar-Continued United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries, total.-------.-.....--..-short tons. |  | -476, 181 | 554, 074 | 524,662 | 598,604 | 590, 347 | 608,883 | 533,875 | 396, 831 | 482,194 | 456,566 | 498,073 | ¢ 330,250 |
| For domestic consumption...............-do |  | - 423, 558 | 497, 841 | 451,994 | 526,605 | 557,235 | 561,695 | 521,428 | 392,018 | 475, 921 | 418,790 | 482, 722 | - 299,237 |
| For export ...-.---.........-............. do |  | +52,623 | 56,233 | 72, 668 | 71,999 | 33, 112 | 47, 188 | 12, 447 | 4,813 | 6,273 | 37,776 | 15,351 | -31, 119 |
| Production, domestic, and receipts: <br> Entries from off-shore areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entries from off-shore areas. <br> Enoduction domestic cane and beet | 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, ${ }^{294}$, 691 | 233,063 | 223, 781 | 257,017 437,471 | 243,687 106,885 | 335,229 49,365 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month.....-d |  | 1,184,341 | 1,080,908 | 1,065,183 | 955,031 | 824,641 | 671,491 | 519,727 | 832,071 | 1,209,820 | 1,441,531 | 1,317,262 | 1,384,262 |
|  |  | 33,945 | 58,321 | -57.131 | 61,897 | 47,191 | 33,844 | 22, 546 | 3,280 | 6,734 | 24,968 | 22,095 | 15,221 |
| Imports:§ <br> Raw sugar, total $\qquad$ do |  | 310,519 | 143, 528 | 240, 190 | 189,418 | 267, 460 | 157, 171 | 126, 958 | 97, 960 | 180, 167 | 210, 784 | 219,672 |  |
| From Cuba |  | 310,519 | 143, 528 | 230, 471 | 179,666 | 267,460 | 145,072 | 116, 529 | 92, 812 | 180, 167 | 210, 784 | 219,669 | 275,487 |
| Refined sugar, tota |  | 33, 816 | 38,785 | 38,061 | 15, 001 | 47,349 | 49,932 | 30, 294 | 35,099 | 23,647 | 16, 160 | 15,913 | 19,416 |
| From Cuba. |  | 33,656 | 38,735 | 38,061 | 15,001 | 47,349 | 49,932 | 30, 294 | 35,098 | 23, 647 | 16, 160 | 15, 559 | 19,416 |
| Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico: Raw. |  | 112,933 | 197,733 | 179,667 | 160, 827 | 179, 922 | 209, 662 | 128,747 | 76,424 | 2,500 | 42,816 | 15,694 |  |
|  |  | 10, 417 | 23,657 | 17,685 | 30,150 | 4, 750 | 1,709 | 4, 474 |  | 5,004 | 2,751 |  | 3,802 |
| Price, refined, granulated, New York: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .096 .080 | .073 .059 | .074 .059 | $\begin{array}{r}.073 \\ .059 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .074 .059 | .074 .060 | . 075 | . 076 | ${ }^{(2)} 074$ | . 092 | .095 .078 | .095 .079 | . 0986 |
|  |  | 6,139 | 6,580 | 3,077 | 1,540 | 1,336 | 6,350 | 9,968 | 3,846 | 16, 286 | 11,486 | 12,891 |  |
| Lear: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems§.--.......thous. of 1 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 |
|  |  | 5,129 | 4,727 | 5,633 | 4,861 | 5,381 | - 5,608 | 6,031 | 6,883 | 6,520 | 4,817 | 30, 930 | 4,912 |
| Production (crop estimate) --..-.----.-...mil. of lb-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter $\qquad$ do |  | 3, 342 |  |  | 2,853 |  |  | 2,998 |  |  | 3,281 |  |  |
| Domestic: <br> Cigar leaf |  | 377 |  |  | 366 |  |  | 327 |  |  | 303 |  |  |
|  |  | 223 |  |  | 196 |  |  | 165 |  |  | 159 |  |  |
| Flue-cured and light air-cured.-.-....-.-.-.-do |  | 2,626 |  |  | 2,168 |  |  | 2,389 |  |  | 2, 683 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous domestic......................do |  | 2 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf - |  | 28 |  |  | 26 |  |  | 26 |  |  | 36 |  |  |
| Cigarette tobacco-....---- Manufactured products: |  | 85 |  |  | 95 |  |  | 87 |  |  | 97 |  |  |
| Manufactured products: <br> Consumption (withdrawals:) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes: Tax-free* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,396 | 3.388 | 3,019 | 2,445 | 2,487 | 2,665 | 1,944 | 2,561 | 3,165 | г 2,959 | 3,519 | 2,713 |
|  | 26,336 | 26,401 | 25,452 | 29,972 | 26,360 | 25, 440 | 28, 953 | 26,865 | 32,778 | 27,696 | 22, 695 | 28, 451 | r 24,338 |
| Cigars, tax-paid --............ thousands- | 426, 785 | 480, 479 | 484, 318 | 497, 297 | 452,180 | 439,396 | 500,572 | 457,703 | 588,067 | 546, 949 | 465, 769 | 510, 26.4 | 446, 042 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous.of lb.- | 18,743 | 18,519 | 20,023 | 21, 223 | 21, 084 | 20,949 | 22,733 | 21, 671 | 25, 631 | 22, 728 | 17,636 | 20, 124 |  |
| Exports, cigarettes 8 - ..............-.......-millions.- Price, |  | 1,449 | 1,997 | 4,444 | 2,427 | 1,832 | 1,967 | 1,125 | 1,139 | 1,523 | 2,714 | 1,438 | 2,480 |
| Price, wholesale (list price, composite): <br> Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination.......dol. per 1,000 | 6. 509 |  |  |  | 6.255 |  | 6. 255 |  | 6.424 | 6. 509 |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total thous. of 1 lb - |  | 19,067 | 19,750 | 21, 472 | 21,092 | 21, 078 | 22, 868 | 21, 672 | 25,674 | 23, 236 | 18,360 | 20, 107 |  |
|  |  | 282 | 290 | 2, 334 | -302 | ${ }^{2}$, 226 | 374 | ${ }^{21} 311$ | 348 | 315 | 296 | 311 |  |
|  |  | 4,373 | 4,172 | 4,481 | 4,280 | 4,657 | 4,631 | 4,361 | 4,821 | 4,096 | 3,500 | 4, 380 |  |
|  |  | 4,099 | 3,647 | 2,738 | 3,635 | 3,968 | 4,437 | 3, 860 | 4,627 | 3,794 | 3,425 | 3,680 |  |
|  |  | 6,386 | 7,808 | 10,051 | 9,395 | 8,909 | 9,480 | 9,618 | 11,676 | 11, 266 | 7,410 | 7,789 |  |
|  |  | 3,419 508 | 3,333 498 | 3,339 529 | 3,022 458 | 2,721 497 | 3,429 511 | 3,061 461 | 3,640 561 | 3,303 462 | 3,332 398 | $\begin{array}{r}3,447 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| 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 59 | 32, 196 | 18,925 59 | $\begin{array}{r}13,503 \\ 31 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| Csif and kip skins..............-.....-thous. of pieces.. |  | ${ }^{3}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | 80 | 11 | ${ }_{83}$ | 85 | 150 | 124 |  | 126 |  | 31 |
| Goatskins |  | 2,332 | 1,571 | 1,168 | 1,271 | 2,496 | 2,640 | 1,864 | 2,273 | 4,454 | 3,239 | 2,683 | 2,113 |
| Sheep and lamb skins...-...-------............-d ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 2,818 | 4,684 | 3, 609 | 3,244 | 5,091 | 3,178 | 3, 701 | 2,419 | 2,540 | 2,157 | 1,833 | 1,369 |
| Prices, wholesale, (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides, packers', heavy, native steers.....dol, per lb.-- | . 2228 | . 155 | . 1518 | . 155 | . 155 | .239 .268 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .155 .218 | .289 .435 | . 276 | . 238 | . 23175 |
| Leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs and sides................thous. of lb.- |  | 721 | 3,113 | - 2,319 | 655 | 307 | 364 | 640 | 51 | 146 | 71 | 626 | 189 |
| Offal, including belting offal..................do |  | 573 | 1,322 | 593 | 488 | 186 | 25 | 17 | 20 |  | 90 | 153 | 225 |
| Upper leather-.-.-....-.-.........................-do...-- |  | 3,324 | 4,072 | 4, 430 | 3,280 | 2,282 | 2,011 | 834 | 1,107 | 1,899 | 2,512 | 2,929 | 4,112 |
| Production: Calf and kip |  | 898 | 907 | 831 | 801 | 755 | 844 | 832 | 959 | 981 | 1,011 | 1,086 |  |
|  |  | 2,500 | 2,479 | 2,331 | 2,089 | 2,058 | 2, 160 | 1,895 | 2,046 | 2,143 | + 2,185 | r 2,426 | 2, 4,67 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,190 \\ \hline 1250\end{array}$ | 2,027 | 1,773 | 1,537 | 1,656 | 1,761 | 1,739 | 2,598 $+2,58$ | 2,304 | 2,427 |  | 2,831 |
|  |  | 4,256 | 3,986 | 3,944 | 3,584 | 3, 529 | 3,951 | 3, 702 | ${ }^{2} 4,558$ | 4.088 | r 3,667 | 3,388 | 3,363 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ 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 $\$ 0.064$.
${ }^{5}$ No quotation. ${ }^{3}$ December 1, estimate. ${ }^{\tau}$ Revised
\$Data continue series published in the ig42 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.
rettes is from the Treasury Department. Bureau of Internal Ped 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | Jun | July | August | Sep- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- | Decem- | Janu- | Febru |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER-Continued | (1) | . 440 | . 440 |  | . 462 | . 675 | . 470 | . 470 | . 470 | . 880 | . 770 | (1) | (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, oak, bends (Boston) $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dol. per lb_Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite |  |  |  | . 440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chrome, can, Diol per sq. ft-- | 1.017 | . 533 | . 533 | . 533 | . 536 | . 570 | . 558 | . 565 | . 565 | . 869 | . 902 | . 958 | . 958 |
| Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: $\ddagger$ f Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 9,721 6,054 | 9,539 6,098 | 9,217 6,000 | 8,503 5,971 | 8,419 5,541 | 7,633 5,681 | 7,565 | 7,446 6,004 | 8,482 5,435 | 8,935 5,718 | $+9,017$ $+5,863$ | 9,068 5,972 |
|  |  | 6,054 3,737 | 6,088 3,441 | 6,000 3,204 | 5, 971 2,532 | 5,541 2,878 | 5, 681 1,962 | 5, 714 | 6,004 1,442 | 5,435 | 5,718 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.8683$ | 5,972 3,096 |
|  |  | 3,737 | 3,441 | 3,204 | 2,632 | 2,878 | 1,962 | 1,851 | 1,442 | 3,047 | 3,217 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,154$ | 3,096 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots, shoes, and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,095 | 981 | 1,663 | 1,701 | 776 | 1,159 | 342 | 289 | 459 | 691 | 464 | 494 |
|  |  | 47,955 | 49,437 | 49,460 | 44,957 | 37, 021 | 46, 236 | 41,651 | 47, 469 | 40,752 | 39, 068 | 41,051 | 38,116 |
|  |  | 427 | 273 | 227 | 315 | 139 | 172 | 140 | 171 | 196 | , 198 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
|  |  | 47, 528 | 49, 164 | 49,242 | 44, 642 | 36,882 | 46,064 | 41,511 | 47, 297 | 40,556 | 38,870 | 41, 051 | 38,116 |
| Athletic............-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. |  | 676 | 666 | 690 | 627 | 536 | 486 | 330 | 394 | 395 | 397 | 354 | 315 |
| Dress and work shoes, incl. sandals and playshoes: Leather uppers, total.......-thous, of pairs. |  | 35,483 | 36,669 | 36,689 | 32, 815 | 26,504 | 32,117 | 30,022 | 34, 194 | 30, 011 |  | 34,957 |  |
| Leather uppers, total.-.-.-.-.-- ${ }^{\text {Boys' }}$ and youths. of pairs.-. |  | 35,483 1,807 | 36,669 1,872 | 36,689 1,879 | 32, 815 | 26,504 1,502 | 32,117 1,720 | 30,022 1,607 | 34,194 1,743 | 30,011 1,588 | 31, 1,761 | 34,957 1,676 | 33,139 1,518 |
|  |  | 3,248 | 3,363 | 3,238 | 2,960 | 2, 456 | 2,838 | 2,575 | 2,962 | 2,555 | 2,632 | 2,969 | 2,716 |
| Misses' and children's...----------...-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do |  | 4,904 | 5, 066 | 5, 060 | 4,379 | 3,346 | 4,119 | 3,727 | 4,183 | 3, 831 | 4, 034 | 4,636 | 4, 440 |
|  |  | 8,954 | 9,383 | 9,592 | 8,703 | 7,662 | 8,692 | 7,901 | 8,874 | 8,153 | 8,947 | 9, 170 | 8,502 |
|  |  | 16, 571 | 16,985 | 16,920 | 15, 021 | 11,538 | 14,748 | 14, 212 | 16,432 | 13, 884 | 14,510 | 16,506 | 5,963 |
| Part leather and nonleather uppers......-do |  | 5, 671 | 5,876 | 5,646 | 5,304 | 4,693 | 6,679 | 5,279 | 5,173 | 4,304 | 3. 461 | - 3,092 | . 2, 350 |
| Slippers and moccasins for housewear .-......do |  | 5,487 | 5,731 | 5,879 | 5,708 | 4,980 | 6,563 | 5,681 | 7,234 | 5,606 | 2,915 | +2,475 | 2, 179 |
| All other footwear-............---.-.-.-.-.-- do |  | 211 | 222 | 338 | 188 | 169 | 219 | 199 | 302 | 240 | 213 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 173$ | 133 |
| Gloves and mittens, production, total* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dress and semi-dress, total......-...........-. do...- |  | 2,432 794 | 2, 331 | 2, 718 | 2, 7674 | 2,024 | 2,255 806 | 2,103 737 | 2,549 882 | 2, 282 | 2,103 | r 2,251 $r$ 576 | 2, 092 |
|  |  | 185 | 169 | 185 | 166 | 141 | 175 | 153 | 167 | 145 | 102 | r 97 | 91 |
| Leather and fabric combination.-................. do |  | 23 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 18 | 25 | 18 | 20 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
|  |  | 586 | 581 | 590 | 571 | 493 | 606 | 566 | 695 | 597 | 516 | 470 | 445 |
|  |  | 1,638 | 1,557 | 1,620 | 1,509 | 1,372 | 1,449 | 1,366 | 1,667 | 1,525 | 1, 476 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,675$ | 1,548 |
|  |  | 176 | 182 | 167 | 156 | 116 | 125 | 119 | 143 | 112 | 98 | r 95 | 88 |
| Leather and fabric combination...............-do |  | 225 | 214 | 212 | 192 | 159 | 186 | 175 | 197 | 164 | 178 | r195 | 192 |
|  |  | 1,237 | 1,160 | 1,241 | 1,161 | 1,097 | 1,138 | 1,072 | 1,327 | 1,249 | 1,200 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,385$ | 1,267 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SOFTWOODS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Southern pine-Continued. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 618 \& 638 \& 628 \& 648
746 \& 544 \& 602
679 \& 576
633 \& \({ }_{6}^{693}\) \& 601 \& 547
633 \& 506
574 \& \({ }_{665}^{688}\) \& \({ }_{551}^{586}\) \\
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month \(\dagger\)....................do..... Prices, wholesale, composite: \& 553 \& 738 \& 731 \& 746 \& 701 \& 679 \& 633 \& 651 \& 642 \& 633 \& \& 665 \& 551 \\
\hline Boards, No. 2 common, \(1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}\) or \(8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Pr \({ }^{\text {d }}\) dol \({ }^{\text {d }}\), per M bd. ft-- \& 71. 460 \& 46.020 \& 46.029 \& 46.029 \& 46.029 \& 46.083 \& 46. 083 \& 46.083 \& 46.083 \& 53.182 \& 67.163 \& 69.484 \& 72.423 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Flooring, B and better, F. G., \(1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 12-14^{\prime} \dagger\) \\
dol. per M bd.ft.
\end{tabular} \& 120. 104 \& 65.091 \& 65.091 \& 65.091 \& 65.091 \& 65.091 \& 65.091 \& 65. 091 \& 65.091 \& 74.723 \& 96. 546 \& 108.750 \& \\
\hline Production \(\dagger\)................................mil. bd. ft-- \& 681 \& 603 \& 646 \& 611 \& 610 \& 625 \& 625 \& 567 \& 668 \& 589 \& 610 \& 578 \& 686 \\
\hline  \& 616 \& 598 \& 635 \& 633 \& 589 \& 624 \& 622 \& 575 \& 610 \& 556 \& 565 \& 597 \& 600 \\
\hline  \& 1,345 \& 1,071 \& 1,082 \& 1,060 \& 1,081 \& 1,082 \& 1,085 \& 1,077 \& 1,135 \& 1,168 \& 1,213 \& 1,194 \& 1,280 \\
\hline Western pine: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 530
353 \& 480 \& 445
293 \& 515
280 \& 543
298 \& 568
276 \& 617
258 \& 589
283 \& 565
288 \& 476
275 \& 426 \& 461
302 \& 385
288 \\
\hline Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 50.99 \& 35.77 \& 39.15 \& 40.65 \& 40.07 \& 40.93 \& 40. 19 \& 40.35
618 \& 40.38
611 \& \& \& 45.60
329 \& 48.51
346 \\
\hline  \& 420 \& \({ }_{29}^{296}\) \& 457 \& 584 \& \({ }_{6}^{652}\) \& 656 \& 720 \& 618
564 \& \({ }_{560}^{611}\) \& 480 \& \& 329 \& 346
409 \\
\hline  \& 455
841 \& 373
684 \& 461
710 \& 529
765 \& \({ }_{885}^{581}\) \& 590
901 \& 634
987 \& 564
1,041 \& 560
1,092 \& 489
1,083 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 430 } \\ 1,038 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{939}^{488}\) \& 409
876 \\
\hline West coast woods: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 723 \& 527 \& 543 \& 518 \& 476 \& 425 \& 652 \& 445 \& 562 \& 449 \& 459 \& r 582 \& 618 \\
\hline  \& 685 \& 636 \& 632 \& 601 \& 559 \& 545 \& 554 \& 538 \& 576 \& 544 \& 514 \& 523 \& \\
\hline  \& 0.98 \& 532 \& 532 \& 527 \& 517 \& 403 \& 541 \& 469 \& 552 \& 461 \& 4378 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 507 \\ +576 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{547}^{529}\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Shipments \(\dagger\) \\
Stocks, end of month
\end{tabular} \& 569
410 \& 556
375 \& 532
362 \& 526
368 \& 511
378 \& 415
378 \& 503
403 \& 448
420 \& 512
462 \& 446
475 \& 469
448 \& +576

377 \& $\stackrel{547}{379}$ <br>
\hline SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production**-----..--thous, of sq. ft ., 3/8' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- \& 139, 779 \& 109,005 \& 120, 152 \& 128, 489 \& 121,412 \& 99, 747 \& 126, 974 \& 129, 270 \& 149, 600 \& 129,635 \& 121, 816 \& 140, 058 \& 129.622 <br>
\hline  \& 140,457 \& 105,999 \& 120, 176 \& 129,926 \& 125,068 \& 92, 288 \& 124,891 \& 128, 086 \& 149,583 \& 128,691 \& 129, 727 \& 136, 064 \& 127,658 <br>
\hline  \& 32, 146 \& 30,988 \& 29,753 \& 28, 016 \& 24, 391 \& 34, 189 \& 33, 842 \& 35, 560 \& 34, 959 \& 34, 984 \& 26,882 \& 30, 712 \& 31, 995 <br>
\hline FURNITURE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All districts, plant operations.......-percent of normal. Grand Rapids district: \& 78 \& 64 \& 63 \& 63 \& 62 \& 59 \& 68 \& 68 \& 72 \& 73 \& 70 \& 74 \& 73 <br>
\hline Orders: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Canceled.-.----------.-- percent of new orders.- \& \& 18 \& \& 1 \& 2 \& \& , \& 2 \& 3 \& 6 \& 17 \& \& <br>
\hline New - .-................ of days' production.- \& \& 38 \& 52 \& 53 \& 40 \& ${ }^{63}$ \& 47 \& 35 \& 53 \& 27 \& 28 \& \& <br>
\hline Unfilled, end of month...--.-.-.-.-.-.....do-.-- \& \& 115 \& 128 \& 146 \& 147 \& 137 \& 141 \& 137 \& 141 \& 130 \& 120 \& \& <br>
\hline Plant operations................-. - percent of normal. Shipments.-........................ of days' production.- \& 82 \& 70
37 \& 71
38 \& 70
41 \& 69
37 \& 62
33 \& 71
39 \& 70
40 \& 72
42 \& 75
38 \& 37 \& 78 \& 75 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES



+ Revised. 1 No quotation.
D Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (it should be noted that data for fron and steel are shown in long tons in that volume); ata for October 1941-F ebruary 1945 will be published late
of 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.
*New series. For data beginning September 1941 for softwood plywood see p. 16 of the September 1944 Survey. For description of the series on scrap iron and steel and $1939-40$ data, see note marked "*" on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey. The series for iron ore, all districts, are from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and cover the entire industry, monthly data beginning 1943 and earjier annual totais will be shown later. Data for 1943-45 for gray iron castings are shown on p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey. $\dagger$ Revised series. See notes marked "1" on p. S-31 of the February 1947 Survey and p . S-29 of the April 1946 issue regarding unpublished revisions in data prior tito 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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu-1 } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## metals and mandfactures-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pig Iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption* |  | 4,374 | 3,739 | 2,395 | 3, 623 | 4,560 | 4,696 | 4,571 | 4,812 | 4,424 | 3, 888 | 5, 037 | 4,407 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic (furnace) .................-.-. dol. per long ton.- | 33.00 33.55 | 25.63 26.32 | 26.00 26.67 | 26.00 26.82 | 28.00 28.67 | 28.00 28.73 | 28.00 28.73 | 28.00 28.73 | 28.00 | 28,00 28.73 | 29.60 30.12 | 30.00 30.86 | 30.00 30.80 |
|  | 33.50 | 26.20 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 28.50 | 28. 50 | 28.50 | 28.50 | 28. 50 | 28.50 | 30.50 | 30. 50 | 30.50 |
| Production*....-..............thous. of short tons.- | 5,123 | 4,424 | 3,614 | 2,444 | 3,682 | 4,705 | 4,898 | 4,687 | 4,815 | 4,435 | 3,992 | 5, 087 | 4,550 |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month* thous. of short tons- |  | 1, 239 | 1,046 | 862 | 821 | 810 | 771 | 830 | 881 | 687 | 668 | 674 | 735 |
| Steel castings: $\dagger$ 侕 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 134, 909 | - 104,483 | r 146.608 | r 130,844 | r 121,522 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 117,528$ | +129,666 | -126,471 | + 137,304 | r 130,006 | r 123,907 | 138,514 | + 125,612 |
|  | 99, 701 | r 80, 851 | $r 107.313$ | г94,761 | r89,533 | -82,975 | -94,063 | - 90,567 | r 98,265 | $+93,878$ $\sim$ | $+88,136$ +28 | 101, 443 | r 922,822 |
|  | 27, 125 | - 20,875 | r 33, 526 | r 28, 169 | + 25, 529 | - 22,405 | + 24,712 | - 25, 910 | - 25,619 | -27, 425 | + 22, 108 | 28,914 | r 28,212 |
| Steel forgings:* <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale, total $\qquad$ do | 717, 428 | 611, 565 | 604,003 | 598, 505 | 610, 204 | 623, 723 | 639,398 | 647, 579 | 706, 761 | 700, 398 | 676, 505 | 675, 509 | 713,909 |
| Drop and upset.....---.-. | 588, 992 | 504, 561 | 506, 358 | 495, 126 | 498, 064 | 508, 431 | 523, 696 | 532, 035 | 587, 663 | 582, 560 | 566, 069 | 566, 271 | r 581,337 |
| Press and open ha | 130, 436 | 107, 004 | 97, 645 | 103, 379 | 112, 140 | 115, 292 | 115, 702 | 115, 544 | 119,098 | 117, 838 | 110, 436 | 109, 238 | ${ }^{+} 132,572$ |
| Shipments, total | 205, 085 | 122, 609 | 155, 237 | 138, 599 | 146, 612 | 153, 839 | 170, 692 | 162, 022 | 189, 280 | 170, 727 | 172, 151 | 193. 580 | r 195,681 |
|  | 156, 724 | 83, 805 | 109,981 | 101, 064 | 106, 105 | 117, 234 | 129, 496 | 125, 478 | 146, 105 | 127, 104 | 131, 139 | 147, 537 | - 148,166 |
|  | 83, 743 | 55, 738 | 67, 056 | 54, 550 | 56, 281 | 56,651 | 70, 541 | 69, 192 | 79, 262 | 70.356 | 71, 952 | 75, 657 | +78, 660 |
| Press and open hammer, total................. do | 48, 361 | 38, 804 | 45, 256 | 37, 535 | 40,507 | 36, 605 | 41, 196 | 36, 544 | 43, 175 | 43, 623 | 41,012 | 43, 043 | - 47,515 |
|  | 31, 713 | 25,627 | 31, 175 | 27, 567 | 29, 686 | 23, 722 | 31, 224 | 26, 943 | 31, 643 | 31, 215 | 30, 265 | 30.183 | +32, 444 |
| Steel consumed in production of forgings...-... do..-- | 296, 377 | 164, 177 | 208, 307 | 196, 527 | 203, 773 | 214, 336 | 242, 930 | 232, 699 | 271, 061 | 237, 687 | 244,285 | 285,087 | - 286,656 |
|  | 7,285 94 | 6,507 83 | 5,860 78 | 4, 072 | 5,625 74 | 6,617 85 | 6,923 89 | 6,554 87 | 6,950 | 6,457 85 | 5, 760 | 7, 213 | 「 6,422 92 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel ...........--...-didol. per lb.- | 0329 | . 0301 | . 0301 | . 0301 | . 0303 | . 0305 | . 0305 | . 0305 | . 0305 | . 0305 | . 0312 | 0329 | 0329 |
| Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.- | 42.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 39.00 | 42.00 | 42.00 |
| Structural steel (Pittsburgh) .............dol. per lb-- | . 0250 | .0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0235 | . 0250 | 0250 |
| Steel scrap (Chicago) .-..............dol. per long ton-- | 36.69 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18. 75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 23.13 | 27.25 | 29.75 | 31.63 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: $\otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.............thousands.- | 14.976 | 6,733 | 7. 886 | 8,632 | 9,763 | 9,960 | 10, 318 | 12, 202 | 13,071 | 13, 612 | 15, 014 | 15,501 | +15, 867 |
|  | 2,291 | 1,428 | 2,000 | 1,861 | 1,786 | 2,031 | 2,393 | 2,039 | 2, 354 | 2, 198 | 2,091 | 2,327 | 2, 064 |
| Shipments | 2,292 | 1, 424 | 1,988 | 1,875 | 1,782 | 2, 019 | 2,405 | 2, 036 | 2,351 | 2, 213 | 2,093 | 2,317 | 2, 066 |
|  | 25 | 24 | 38 | 24 | 28 | 40 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 19 | 17 | 27 | 25 |
| Boilers, steel, new orders: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.420 | 1,948 | 1,993 | 1,725 | 1,797 | 2,000 | 1,424 | 1,646 | 1,973 | 1,453 | 1,453 | 1, 421 | 1,334 |
|  | 1,348 | 1,531 | 2,049 | 1, 920 | 1,895 | 1,480 | 1,588 | 1,682 | 1,890 | 1,441 | 1,462 | 1,303 | 1,265 |
| Cans, metal (in terms of steel consumed):* <br> Shinments (for sole and own use) total short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (for sale and own use), total._ short tons_Food |  | 146, 097 | 190,732 155,456 | 248, 662 | 240, 089 | 306,798 267,434 | 343,338 302.756 | 318,304 282,075 | 258, 763 | 192,134 $1.51,882$ | 198,406 | 174.880 109,914 | 1157, 758 |
| Nonfood-------------------------------------------------------10 |  | 20,986 | 35, 276 | 35, 646 | 35, 112 | 29, 364 | 40, 582 | 36, 229 | 43, 516 | 40,252 | 41, 376 | 44,976 | 4f, 604 |
|  |  | 114, 833 | 155, 894 | 211, 257 | 205, 462 | 276, 459 | 300, 870 | 277,829 | 222, 307 | 161,951 | 167,637 | 138,203 | 123,761 |
| Commercial closures, production* ..............millions | 1, 176 | 1,362 | 1,411 | 1,367 | 1,279 | 1, 196 | 1,391 | 1,340 | 1,574 | 1,401 | 1, 323 | 1,425 | r $]$, 155 |
| Crowns. production*.............-. thousand gross.- | 26,265 | 23,337 | 23,912 | 21,857 | 20,422 | 22,900 | 25,439 | 25,159 | 28,901 | 25,196 | 24,307 | ¢7.603 | 24,13\% |
| Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\ddagger$ thous. of dol_ | 7. 651 | 4, 789 | 6,162 | 5, 799 | 5, 779 | 5,679 | 7,221 | 6,692 | 8,147 | 7,828 | 5,969 | 7,865 | 7,034 |
| Spring washers, shipments |  | 355 | 407 | 384 | 399 | 455 | 506 | 543 | 580 |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,214 | 4,336 | 3,667 | 3,688 | 4,259 | 4,965 | 4,590 | 5, 261 | 5,020 | 4,533 | 5, 063 | 4,626 |
|  |  | 454 | 439 | 348 | 372 | 455 | 501 | 452 | 549 | 507 | 460 | 525 | 474 |
|  |  | 418 | 457 | 385 | 334 | 427 | 501 | 446 | 498 | 482 | 418 | 467 | 428 |
|  |  | 371 | 361 | 263 | 284 | 399 | 421 | 397 | 467 | 466 | 386 | 468 | 445 |
|  |  | 177 | 166 | 109 | 133 | 180 | 217 | 199 | 226 | 210 | 174 | 227 | 191 |
|  |  | 924 | 973 | 966 | 877 | 960 | 1,116 | 1, 076 | 1,233 | 1,220 | 1,081 | 1,202 | 1,093 |
|  |  | 106 | 118 | 121 | 108 | 92 | 124 | 115 | 133 | 132 | 123 | 126 | 116 |
|  |  | 117 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 105 | 137 | 137 | 158 | 144 | 135 | 146 | 136 |
|  |  | 327 | 340 | 201 | 274 | 313 | 351 | 347 | 387 | 356 | 310 | $3 ¢ 2$ | 3.4 |
| Tiriplate and ternepl |  | 249 | 265 | 241 | 247 | 262 | 295 | 244 | 253 | 248 | 265 | 248 | 229 |
|  |  | 327 | 351 | 323 | 318 | 297 | 387 | 365 | 410 | 391 | 392 | 420 | 364 |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: <br> Imports, bauxitef <br> long tons |  | 52,329 | 55, 598 | 75,844 | 65,356 | 77, 1 | 88,606 | 95,038 | 29,811 | 93,752 | 113, 445 |  | 180.616 |
| Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)- dol. per lb.- | . 0725 | . 0385 | . 0475 | . 0475 | -0523 | . 0525 | 88,006 .0550 | . 95057 | 29,811 .0575 | 93,062 .0682 | 113,445 .0775 | 108.795 .0775 | 10.675 .0755 |
| 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 | - 173.1 | 156.2 |
|  |  | 26.7 | 27.7 | 29.2 | 28.5 | 28.8 | 33.8 | 32.0 | 39.9 | 35.6 | 34.8 | 39.4 | 35.9 |
| Wrought products, total* ${ }^{*}$-------------------- do | 113.2 | 72.8 | 81.6 | 81.5 | 90.1 | 105.0 | 114.8 | 114.2 | 138.8 | 124.9 | 119.4 | 133.7 | 120.3 |
|  | 88.0 | 53.7 | 60.5 | 59.9 | 65.6 | 80.3 | 88.8 | 91.9 | 110.1 | 99.5 | 92.7 | 108.9 | 92.9 |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill....-.....dol. per lb-- | . 289 | . 195 | . 208 | . 221 | . 237 | . 237 | . 237 | . 237 | . 237 | . 259 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,336 | 6,267 | 4,225 | 7,341 | 7,489 | 9,173 | 5,386 | 2, 131 | 10, 564 | 14, 168 | 14, 921 | 11,018 |
|  |  | 8,194 | 25, 667 | 31, 193 | 20,510 | 35,755 | 21, 272 | 25, 182 | 32, 503 | 33, 182 | 45, 431 | 25, 138 | 26, 114 |
| For smelting, refining, and export f -.--...-- do |  | 3,481 | 1,607 | 762 | 5, 058 | 5,486 | 2,950 | 2,656 | 1,225 | 6,809 | 9,298 | 12,340 | 8,784 |
| For domestic consumption, totaly...-........d |  | 4,712 | 24,060 | 30, 431 | 15, 452 | 30, 269 | 18,322 | 22, 526 | 31, 278 | 26,373 | 36, 133 | 12,798 | 17,330 |
| Unrefined, including scrap \$................... do |  | 814 | 3, 701 | 1,276 | 819 | 12,319 | 18,272 | 19,315 | 23,929 | 12,933 | 23, 625 | 8,592 | 7.805 |
| Refinedf-----------------------------10 |  | 3,898 | 20,358 | 29, 155 | 14,633 | 17,950 | 50 | 3,211 | 7,349 | 13, 440 | 12,508 | 4,206 | 9,525 |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) ---- dol. per $\mathrm{lb}_{--}$ | . 2091 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1178 | . 1406 | . 1415 | . 1415 | . 1415 | . 1415 | . 1704 | . 1928 | . 1927 | . 1935 |

r Revised. $\otimes$ Beginning 1943, data have covered the entire industry
$\ddagger$ Based on information recently a vailable it is believed that data beginning 1945 represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent $\odot$ Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior to 1944 were production for sale.
IData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
§For 1947, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1947, of $91,241,000$ tons of steel; 1946 data are based on capacity as of January $1,1946,91,891,000$ tons. *New series. For pig iron consumption and stocks for $1939-40$ and a description of the series see note marked "*" on p . S-29 of the November 1942 Survey. The series on pig iron production is approximately comparable with data in the 1942 Supplement (data in that volume are in short 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. Sce 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 lader. 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 Sur vey
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data for steel castings are estimated industry totals; ;ee note on p. S-32 of the July 1946 Survey for comparable figures beginning January 1945.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber - } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copper-Continued. <br> Production: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine or smelter (incl, custom intake).-short tons.- | 84, 270 | 41, 832 | 29, 280 | 31, 897 | 32,785 | 56, 906 | 64, 462 | 69,748 | 72, 807 | 73,024 | 78,674 | 78,256 | r 74,461 |
|  | 88, 131 | 20,139 | 18,989 | 20, 551 | 23,870 | 43,606 | 59, 591 | 67, 803 | 77,947 | 75,066 | 77,578 | 80, 144 | 77, 591 |
| Deliveries, refined, domestic $\sigma^{+}$....................-do. | 123, 590 | 58, 590 | 75, 756 | 93, 647 | 95, 267 | 97, 527 | 118,381 | 113, 158 | 136, 481 | 129,206 | 141, 218 | 143,692 | 117,734 |
| Stocks, refined, end of monthot...................-do | 69,727 | 70,249 | 65, 448 | 75, 754 | 79, 145 | 101, 183 | 94, 669 | 98, 619 | 91, 161 | 80,896 | 80,832 | 76,680 | 74,645 |
| Lead: <br> Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) $\qquad$ |  | 7,506 | 6,526 | 4,981 | 5, 217 | 5, 046 | 12,909 | 9,477 | 19,295 | 8,345 | 24, 427 | 21, 105 | 12,405 |
| Ore (lead content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production* |  | 30, 382 | 28, 190 | 25,554 | 23,660 | 25, 044 | 28,610 | 27,229 | 25,875 | 27,872 | 28,065 | 31,476 | 29,546 |
| Receipts by smelters, domestic ore: $\sigma^{\prime}$ |  | 27, 081 | 24,655 | 22, 049 | 21,801 | 32,977 | 31,373 | 28,054 | 27, 324 | 26,180 | 31, 307 | 30,907 | 32, 157 |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total dol. per lb-- | . 1496 51,239 | .0650 25,336 | .0650 23 2366 | .0650 19,530 | .0818 18,584 | .0925 34,029 | .0825 35,690 | .0825 40.720 | .0825 43,062 | .1044 40,041 | .1219 40,448 | $\begin{array}{r}1293 \\ \hline 5.629\end{array}$ | .1318 44,053 |
|  | 51,239 46,699 | 25,336 24,179 | 23,766 | 19,530 18,393 | 18,584 17,450 | 34,029 32,622 | 35,690 33,994 | 40,720 39,012 | 43,062 41,217 | 40,041 38,287 | 40, 448 38,943 | 45,629 42,506 | 44,053 41,210 |
|  | 52, 465 | 28, 702 | 23, 941 | 21, 720 | 25, 173 | 35, 591 | 32, 811 | 34,047 | 41,008 | 34, 764 | 40,613 | - 44,888 | -49, 638 |
| Stocks, end of month ${ }^{7}$ | 41,990 | 41,939 | 41, 758 | 39, 563 | 32, 969 | 31, 396 | 34, 275 | 40,944 | 42,992 | 48, 262 | 48, 088 | r 48,826 | + 43,233 |
| Tin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content) .-.......................-long tons.- |  | 5, 074 | 4,483 | 1,067 | 3,242 | 5,665 | 3,593 | 153 | 783 | 4,904 | 415 | 3,011 | 1,754 |
| Bars, blocks, pigs, etc...........................do. ${ }^{\text {do..- }}$ |  | 0 | 470 | 1,977 | 2, 073 | 2,172 | 2,542 | 581 | 2,462 | 1,195 | 1,991 | 1,285 | 419 |
| Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.).-.........dol. per 1 | . 7000 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 5200 | . 6452 | . 7000 | . 7000 | . 7000 |
| Zine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 44,766 2,993 | 33,878 3,102 | 32, 419 | 15,729 878 | 31,057 5,287 | 21,241 3,476 | 25,424 3,637 | 14, 425 | 27,331 5,441 | 32,641 | r 48,627 | 57,396 22,482 |
| For domestic consumption: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  | 5,287 | 3,476 | 3,637 | 742 | 5,441 | 3,624 | 5,441 | 22,482 |
| Ore (zinc content) |  | 29,031 | 18, 291 | 21,943 | 7,616 | 10,982 | 14, 007 | 17,242 | 8, 899 | 15, 278 | 18, 608 | r 29,897 | 29,275 |
| Blocks, pigs, etc |  | 12,742 | 12,485 | 9,697 | 7,235 | 5,788 | 3,758 | 4,545 | 4,784 | 6,612 | 9,809 | 13,289 | 5, 639 |
| Mine production of recoverable zinc* |  | 50, 763 | 47,548 | 48,215 | 42, 524 | 33, 218 | 45,893 | 48,433 | 51, 517 | 48,993 | 49,891 | 54,925 | 50,906 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 1050 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0923 | . 0825 | . 0825 | . 0887 | . 1012 | . 1050 | .1050 | . 1050 |
|  | 75,376 | 71, 612 | 60, 903 | 62, 416 | 58, 812 | 59,014 | 59,752 | 58,475 | 64, 138 | 66,873 | 70, 176 | 72,332 | 65, 198 |
|  | 75,788 | 83, 693 | 73, 191 | 69,489 | 60, 492 | 69, 220 | 51, 886 | 65, 927 | 73,915 | 91,429 | 90, 204 | 74,795 | 76, 074 |
|  | 68,983 | 66,159 | 60, 809 | 60,380 | 51, 101 | 58,321 | 43, 522 | 60, 130 | 71,667 | 75, 781 | 77,904 | 67,211 | 65,356 |
| Stocks, end of monthot........................-do | 162,049 | 260,994 | 248, 706 | 241, 633 | 239,953 | 229,747 | 237, 613 | 230,161 | 220, 384 | 195,828 | 175, 800 | 173, 337 | 162, 461 |
| HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers (round and square): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......-----...........-......- thous. of lb | 29, 453 | 12,341 | 15,612 | 22,279 | 20,986 | 21, 188 | 25,380 | 25,713 | 30,066 | 28, 451 | 19,856 | 27,982 | 26,003 |
|  | 26, 073 | 11, 324 | 13, 492 | 20, 264 | 21, 348 | 20, 222 | 26,881 | 27, 021 | 32, 243 | 30,954 | 23, 694 | 24, 294 | 23, 782 |
|  | 41,461 | 38, 195 | 40,316 | 41, 973 | 41, 611 | 42,577 | 41,076 | 39, 769 | 37, 591 | 35, 088 | 32, 173 | 35,861 | 38, 082 |
| Radiation: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 863 4,441 | 2,313 1,895 | 2,571 | 3, 179 | 3,386 3,355 | 3,196 | 3,878 4,469 | 3,494 3,764 | 4,523 4,858 | 4,321 4,369 | 3,250 4,286 | 4,619 4,065 | 4, 168 4,200 |
|  | 2,675 | 3,028 | 3,361 | 4,344 | 4,375 | 4, 412 | 3,421 | 3,151 | 2,816 | 2,768 | 1, 732 | 2,286 | 2,254 |
|  |  | 42, 964 | 87, 128 | 89,971 | 85, 704 | 90, 636 | 113, 524 | 104, 169 | 103, 837 | 94, 274 | 84, 457 | 78, 400 |  |
| Oil burners: $\oplus$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net |  | 83, 170 | 136, 564 | 169,402 | 106, 579 | 102, 438 | 101,818 | 81,888 | 99,009 | 105, 689 | 86,196 | 87, 872 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, |  | 502, 100 | 602,034 | 736,347 | 806, 181 | 862,912 | 907,304 | 931, 853 | 956,966 | 990, 350 | 1,002,380 | 1,008,813 |  |
| Shipments. |  | 31, 765 | 36, 630 | 35, 089 | 36, 745 | 45,707 | 57, 426 | 67, 339 | 73, 896 | 72, 305 | 74, 166 | 81,439 |  |
| Stocks, end of month --.-.-.-.----.-.-.-....-d |  | 4,648 | 5,796 | 6,134 | 5,852 | 6,626 | 5,543 | 5,198 | 6,407 | 7,588 | 7,039 | 10,487 |  |
| Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric:*Production, totaldo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 37,077 | 39,080 | 31,801 | 31,415 | 28, 459 | 34, 520 | 34, 142 | 42, 232 | 33, 175 | r31, 701 | 39,317 |  |
| Gas (incl. bungalow end combination) |  | 139,012 | 158, 079 | 152,850 | 144. 205 | 133,679 | 181, 190 | 169, 929 | 204, 190 | 172,054 | 153,972 | 206, 130 | 188,471 |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil......-.-.....-d |  | 34, 073 | 51,243 | 41, 225 | 44, 350 | 40,379 | 47, 505 | 45, 471 | 50, 452 | 49,032 | 40,618 | 57,362 |  |
| Stoves, domestic heating, production, total* .-...-d do Coal and wood |  | 287, 557 | 301, 719 | 264, 249 | 282, 358 | 304,007 | 376, 557 | 377, 803 | 528, 984 | 466, 854 | r 457,360 | 467, 577 |  |
| Coal and wood*...-......................-......... do |  | 115, 343 | 126,727 | 103, 158 | 106,608 | 115, 421 | 135,191 | 146, 901 | 206, 873 | 163, 115 | -151, 979 | 131, 053 |  |
|  |  | 82, 603 | 88, 101 | 77, 542 | 93,091 | 86,334 | 104,037 | 116, 405 | 155, 945 | 151, 271 | -162,518 | 160,936 |  |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  | 89,611 | 86,891 | 83, 549 | 82, 659 | 102,252 | 137, 329 | 114,497 | 166, 166 | 152, 468 | 142,863 | 175, 588 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15, 834 | 13, 590 | 15,776 | 15,914 | 16, 206 | 20, 216 | 23, 163 | 27, 545 | 29, 089 | 26, 157 | + 28,954 | 23, 944 |
| Oil* ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Sold |  | 4,105 | 3,398 | 4,766 | 4,140 | 5,146 | 6,246 | 8,842 | 9,157 | 9,875 | 11,768 | + 14,438 | 17,552 |
|  |  | 27, 161 | 26, 198 | 26,779 | 29,283 | 27,560 | 35,632 | 40,028 | 46, 420 | 47,620 | 37, 490 | - 32,603 | 24.812 |
| W ater heaters, nonelectric, shipments* |  | 138, 636 | 176,233 | 190,967 | 181, 424 | 187, 569 | 213, 789 | 209, 415 | 264, 989 | 260, 443 | -250, 720 | 292, 731 | 270, 843 |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers, fans and unit beaters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers and fans, new orders.......... thous. of dol |  | 13, 413 |  |  | 16, 604 |  |  | 17,382 |  |  | 15, 292 |  |  |
| Unit heater group, new orders....-.-............ do |  | 8,417 |  |  | 7,628 |  |  | 10, 193 |  |  | 10,113 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..--------------- d |  | 13, 396 | 13, 546 | 14, 677 | 15, 132 | 16, 242 | 16,549 | 15,811 | 16,775 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments |  | 781 | 850 | 1,029 | - 904 | $8{ }^{8} 2$ | 1,252 | 1,192 | 1,348 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 573.8 532.3 | 536.6 576.7 | 701.2 779.8 | 577.3 | 491.7 492.8 | 453.4 444.8 | 538.7 555.5 | 424. 4 415.4 | 469.2 407.1 | 477.4 421.0 | 430.9 379.0 | 513.4 466.9 | 521.9 472.5 |
| Repairs | 709.5 | 351.8 | 427.7 | 426.2 | 488, 2 | 481.1 | 484.1 | 453.5 | 672.0 | 661.5 | 600.3 | 665.0 | 472.5 682.9 |
| Machine tools, shipments*......-..-.-.-.- thous. of dol.-- | 29,012 | 27,326 | 28, 108 | 26,580 | 28,580 | 22,360 | 26,911 | 25,468 | 29, 140 | 26,176 | 27, 587 | 26,542 | r 26, 765 |

$r$ Revised. Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
$0^{3}$ For data for January 1942 -April 1944 for the indicated copper, lead, and zine 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.
§Sce $p$. 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.
had little or no production in 1945 and data for that year also were practically nompleport prior to in pata, 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 piewar years, reports covered about 90 percent of the industry.
1941 and earlier annual totals will be shown later. Data for range boilers, stoves and ranges, warm-air furnaces and water heaters are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and are oractically 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 beginning 1944 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 beginning 1944 combination ranges, or ranges designed to use two different fuels, since gas is one of the fuels used in most of these ranges (comparable figures for January and February, 150 , 720 and 120,846 , respectively). For source of data on machine tool shipments and reference for $1940-42$ data, see note on p. S-34 of February 1947 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanical stokers, sales: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classes 1, 2, and 3-.-........................................ | 3,598 | 16, 463 | 15,305 | 15,617 | 13,893 | 17, 503 | 20,354 | 19,437 | 17, 269 | 14,946 | 7,594 | 4,282 | 2,306 |
| Classes 4 and 5: | 280 | 275 | 342 | 303 | 309 | 330 | 427 | 450 | 454 | 357 | 339 | 21.5 | 177 |
| Number--- | 56,661 | 73,717 | 87,877 | 80,586 | 75,074 | 83,958 | 70,827 | 63,055 | 78,454 | 58,495 | 49,903 | 54, 8.85 | 52, 705 |
| Pumps and water systens, domestic, shipments: $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic hand and windmill pumps .....-number.- | 36, 261 | 27, 231 | 28,157 | 23,587 | 27, 741 | 22, 663 | 25,003 | 24, 082 | 30, 5E2 | 28,917 | 23, 434 | 26,737 | 28,310 |
| Water systems, including pumps, total....-.... do..-- | 62,778 | 45, 187 | 45, 640 | 45, 8.59 | 46, 155 | 54, 531 | 60, 251 | 55, 485 | 68, 289 | 57. 986 | 62, 319 | 59, 545 | 64, 455 |
|  | 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, 930 |
|  | 30,006 | 22, 020 | 21, 146 | 22, 297 | 23, 113 | 27, 110 | 31, 362 | 28,748 | 33, 561 | 27,883 | 28,178 | 28, 420 | 30,525 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders thous. of dol. | 3,464 | 2, 489 | 2,803 | 2,856 | 2,648 | 4,014 | 3,789 | 3,223 | 3,581 | 3,260 | 3,035 | 3,428 | 3,506 |
| Scales and balances (except laboratory), shipments, quarterly:* thous. of dol. |  | 7,169 |  |  | 7, 150 |  |  | 7,751 |  |  | 9,864 |  |  |
| Sewing machines, heads, production:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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 | 43, 220 | 43.843 10.784 | 47.063 | 46. 068 |
|  |  | 8,117 | 11,297 | 9,302 | 8,909 | 10,788 | 7,364 | 9,695 | 12,760 | 10,832 | 10,764 | 12,506 | 11,368 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*-..-.................................- thousands.- |  | 1,686 | 1,672 | 1,645 | 1,377 | 1,161 | 1,471 | 1,318 | 1,355 | 1,150 | 1,213 | 1,509 | 1,601 |
| Domestic electrical appliances, shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 104, 296 | 166, 129 | 178, 209 | 172, 195 | 168,500 | 189, 778 | 184, 215 | 247, 816 | 216,634 | 190,770 | 240, 233 | 271, 338 |
| Water heaters*---- |  | 24,870 | 30,370 | 33, 137 | 39, 204 | 42, 020 | 53, 156 | 48,264 | 56,303 | 54,384 | 60,402 |  |  |
| Insulating materials, sales billed ...-........ $1936=1$ |  | 224 | 225 | 242 | 227 | 252 | 284 | 294 | 351 | 331 | 337 | 388 | 373 |
| Motors and generators, new orders §.............d. do |  | 429 | 385 | 404 | 465 | 432 | +501 | 471 | 508 | 438 | 533 |  |  |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit...---------..................--------kilowatts |  | 5,786 | 6, 105 | 5,357 | 9, 099 | 9, 379 | 9, 889 | 8, 240 | 4,869 | 4,227 | 3,615 | 7,528 | 5,060 |
|  |  | - 604 | . 527 | 3. 351 | 606 8.8 | +771 | 2, 104 | 8,714 | 647 | +600 | 4 322 | 789 4 | 476 |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments Motors (1-200 hp): | 4.859 | 2,759 | 2,738 | 3,060 | 2,878 | 3,268 | 3,507 | 3, 761 | 4,328 | 4,074 | 4,168 | 4,550 | 4,471 |
| Polyphase induction, billings.........-........... do |  | 5, 924 | 4,720 | 5,281 | 5,873 | 6,154 | 7,519 | 7,871 | 8,621 | 8,437 | 9,861 |  |  |
| Polyphase induction, new orders...............- do |  | 12,767 | 10,222 | 10, 809 | 13,095 | 13,377 | 15,445 | 13,808 | 14,756 | 11, 962 | 13,875 |  |  |
|  |  | 868 | 600 | . 847 | , 973 | . 987 | 1,234 | 1,011 | 1,344 | 1,222 | 1,825 |  |  |
| Direct current, new orders...-.-.-.-----.--- do |  | 1,840 | 1,414 | 1,844 | 1,735 | 1,589 | 2, 067 | 1,741 | 2, 204 | 1. 215 | 3, 620 |  |  |
| Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipmentst.-short tons- | 20,088 | 6,590 | 12,940 | 16,103 | 16,129 | 15,705 | 21, 471 | 18, 683 | 20,742 | 20,533 | 24, 252 | r 18, 297 | 18,757 |
| Vulcanized fiber: <br> Consumption of fiber paper thous. of Ib | 4,5¢8 | 4,474 | 3,389 | 3,214 | 3, 247 | 3,183 | 3,790 | 4,125 | 5,069 | 4,741 | 4, 241 | 5,004 | 4,488 |
|  | 1,757 | 1,211 | 1,138 | 1,038 | 824 | 1,056 | 1,288 | 1,330 | 1,765 | 1,640 | 1,701 | 1,941 | 1,744 |

PAPER AND PRINTING


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | Decem. ber | January | February |

PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All paper and paperboard mills:* | 1,801,399 | 1,638.097 | 1,628,857 | 1,621,346 | 1,596.773 | 1,474,261 | 1,684,906 | 1,596,187 | 1,751,147 | 1,674,107 | 1,577,751 | 1,764,493 | 1,629,117 |
|  | 900,834 | 819,320 | 1,613,674 | 823,646 | 820,090 | 766,906 | 864,982 | 1799,698 | 888,293 | 845,207 | 803,350 | 892,871 | - 820,583 |
| Paperboard | 773, 423 | 712, 334 | 706,896 | 691, 129 | 677, 681 | 635, 304 | 729, 445 | 687, 473 | 737, 648 | 708,949 | 659,340 | 752, 393 | 701,075 |
| Building boa | 127, 142 | 106, 443 | 108, 287 | 106, 571 | 99, 002 | 72, 051 | 90, 479 | 109, 016 | 125, 206 | 119, 951 | 115,061 | 119, 229 | r 107,459 |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ............................--short 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 | 673,394 |
|  | 774, 149 | 681, 001 | 666, 108 | 672, 370 | 671,335 | 613, 822 | 704, 694 | 648, 551 | 721, 054 | -690, 813 | '654, 939 | - 728.303 | r 666,581 |
|  | 733,787 | 682, 398 | 665, 605 | 670, 144 | 677, 096 | 613,441 | 701, 343 | 632, 877 | 736, 737 | 695, 803 | 649, 478 | - 726,569 | 665,681 |
| Fine paper: Orders, new | 119, 018 | 104,902 | 107,677 | 89,017 | 108, 191 | 100, 854 | 85,449 | 101, 055 | 109, 332 | 81, 565 | 84,304 | r 114,900 | -93,108 |
| Orders, unfil | 164, 804 | 149,408 | 161. 287 | 155,066 | 175, 437 | 187,924 | 161,480 | 176, 288 | 174,098 | 159,403 | 161,502 | - 116,112 | 160,672 |
| Production | 111, 435 | 92, 218 | 94, 770 | 97, 896 | 97,790 | 89,320 | 103. 161 | 92.573 | 102,908 | 100,943 | 94.870 | - 105,640 | - 96,897 |
| Shipments | 109,239 | 96, 129 | 91, 840 | 97, 207 | 99,684 | 85, 824 | 99, 592 | 88,037 | 112, 537 | 104, 245 | 93,037 | r 107,504 | - 97,856 |
| Stocks, end of mo | 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 | r 47,398 |
| Printing paper: Orders, new. | 257,013 | 234, 395 | 227, 871 | 225, 245 | 214, 214 | 225,529 | 202, 087 | 234, 622 | 254, 603 | 212, 033 | 223, 580 | r 314,971 |  |
| Orders, unfilled | 299,034 | 261,171 | 255, 855 | 259, 124 | 252, 603 | 258, 456 | 229,328 | 241, 498 | 248, 257 | 221,908 | 226,988 | - 290,502 | 238,467 |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "B"; grade, English finish, white, f. o. b, mill.............dol. 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 | 68 |
| Production.....................-----...--short tons-- | 258, 236 | 227, 104 | 226,978 | 228, 291 | 226, 110 | 206, 408 | 236,530 | 219, 460 | 246, 718 | 230, 394 | 223,860 | - 252,360 | 230,137 |
| Shipments-..............................-.........do | 253, 944 | 223, 972 | 228, 219 | 229, 400 | 288, 049 | 206, 958 | 237, 857 | 213, 137 | 249,933 | 235,028 | 215,967 | + 250,487 | 226,777 |
| Stocks, end of month | 64, 755 | 58,298 | 56, 934 | 55,350 | 53, 512 | 53, 225 | 55, 331 | 59,320 | 62, 013 | 50, 504 | 55, 100 | r 57, 113 | r 60,462 |
| Wrapping paper Orders, new | 272, 475 | 262, 247 | 247, 243 | 247, 803 | 254, 258 | 247, 518 | 261, 804 | 253, 345 | 278, 773 | 252. 261 | 245, 954 | r 279.440 | 249,319 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.--.-............do | 184, 349 | 205, 926 | 199,825 | 186,017 | 194, 966 | 197, 977 | 193, 693 | 213, 506 | 214, 298 | 197, 134 | 191, 210 | - 186,735 | 184,007 |
|  | 273, 978 | 262, 799 | 247,098 | 252, 282 | 254, 348 | 237, 498 | 266, 987 | 248, 021 | 274, 416 | +264,614 | 248, 937 | - 272,357 | - 249,402 |
| Shipments......................................do | 271, 504 | 264, 054 | 247,587 | 250, 157 | 256, 630 | 237, 170 | 267, 254 | 243, 728 | 276,005 | 264,765 | 252, 874 | r 272,050 | r 252,048 |
| Stocks, end of month.-----.....................-d | 59,652 | 75, 122 | 71,082 | 67, 512 | 65,970 | 65, 867 | 64, 162 | 72, 263 | 71, 230 | 66,026 | 67,131 | r64, 128 | 「61,952 |
| Newsprint: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 372, 482 | 334, 127 | 337, 862 | 359, 943 | 334, 207 | 357, 027 | 370,676 | 330, 063 | 376,436 | 364, 304 | 341,951 | 370, 000 | 341, 268 |
| Shipments from mills.........................do | 373, 769 | 320, 351 | 348, 103 | 367, 251 | 322, 805 | 364, 591 | 356, 572 | 335, 874 | 387, 294 | 391, 388 | 340, 12.5 | 344, 543 | 319,831 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month...................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 133, 381 | 129, 308 | 119,067 | 111, 759 | 123, 161 | 115,597 | 129,701 | 123, 890 | 113, 032 | 85,948 | 87,774 | 113, 231 | 134, 668 |
| United States: Consumntion by publishers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by publish | 302, 672 | ${ }_{269}^{267,711}$ | 258,984 | 261, 484 | 259, 284 | 243, 072 | ${ }^{257}, 303$ | 265, 583 | 292, 205 | 291,517 | 294,835 | 263, 422 | 258, 424 |
|  |  | 269,795 67.00 | 285, 017 | 313, 270 | 27f, 959 | 326, 399 | 295, 934 | 293, 228 | 305.777 | 323, 457 | 318,576 | 294, 042 | 260, 815 |
| ${ }_{\text {Price, rall }}^{\text {Production }}$ (N.................................short tons | 84.00 67,916 | 67.00 65.304 | 67,064 | 655,927 | 61, 24.1 | 71.08 62,742 | 73.80 65,129 | 74.00 61,025 | 80.00 67,248 | 64,739 | 62,088 | 68, 634 | 62,802 |
| Shipments from mil | 68,872 | 67, 658 | 67,698 | 65, 699 | 61, 671 | 60, 249 | 67, 206 | 55, 587 | 66,966 | 62, 107 | 62,054 | 69, 492 | 65, 226 |
| Stocks, end of month: At mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10, 980 | 7,252 | 6,618 | 6, 846 | 6, 416 | 8,909 | 6,832 | 12, 270 | 12,552 | 15, 184 | 15,218 | 14,360 | 11,936 |
|  | 206, 064 | 198, 122 | 201, 776 | 210, 276 | 209, 784 | 226, 577 | 243, 331 | 240, 602 | 217,303 | 217,438 | 219,478 | 231, 694 | 224,453 |
| In transit to publishers....-.-....-...-...do | 73,699 | 55, 341 | 56,332 | 59, 257 | 52, 155 | 61,735 | 64, 331 | 60, 634 | 82, 167 | 79,676 | 73, 328 | 75,602 | 69,466 |
|  | 747,358 | 754, 872 | 747, 907 | 717,331 | 669,747 | 715.696 | 729, 066 | 609, 362 | 791,784 | 690, 702 | 684, 354 | 802.016 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, | 549, 774 | 549, 929 | 553, 274 | 567, 068 | 558, 129 | 620, 354 | 564, 299 | 569, 409 | 601, 787 | 545, 042 | 532, 773 | 586, 121 | 577, 777 |
| Production. | 747, 115 | 710, 987 | 716, 274 | 703, 422 | 675, 118 | 663, 229 | 754, 177 | 679, 504 | 767, 091 | 737, 454 | 676,988 | 774, 667 | 718, 072 |
| Percent of capacity | 103 | 100 | 99 | 94 | 97 | 89 | 99 | 96 | 100 | 99 | 92 | +98 | 103 |
| Waste paper, consumption and stocks: \& Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{266,879}^{456,127}$ | 211,335 | 238, 597 | - 2089,832 | 283, 900 | 315, 236 | - 413,975 | 399, 218 | $\begin{aligned} & 420,867 \\ & 300,990 \end{aligned}$ | 474,317 304,100 | 397,478 321,434 | 450,740 313,398 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r } 416,935 \\ & 274,850 \end{aligned}$ |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32, |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments ${ }^{*}$. .........................il. 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 | , 289 |
| Folding paper boxes, value:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 414.5 | 397.0 | 389.5 | 379.6 | 362.7 | 361.0 | 381.0 | 414.6 | 440.2 | 363.8 | 421.4 | 490.3 | 445. 6 |
| Shipments..........-..........................do...- | 470.9 | 322.1 | 338.0 | 338.4 | 331.3 | 300.5 | 368.3 | 351.5 | 409.4 | 397.0 | 405.9 | 474.5 | 439.7 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.................-no. of editions.- | 1,027 | 638 | 664 | 682 | 679 |  | 510 | 656 | 848 | 863 | 846 | 470 | 557 |
| New books...........-...........-..............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 808 | 518 | 539 | 553 | 556 | 422 | 401 | 532 | 675 | 704 | 621 | 372 | 436 |
|  | 219 | 120 | 125 | 129 | 123 | 114 | 109 | 124 | 173 | 159 | 225 | 98 | 121 |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCT'S

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exportsf -........................thous. of short tons.- |  | 382 | 387 | 546 | 366 | 657 | 761 | 717 | 546 | 557 | 957 | 577 | 406 |
| Prices, composite, chestnut: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail | 67 | 12.26 | ${ }_{12}^{15.25}$ | 15.27 | 15.28 | 16.55 | 16.56 | 116.81 | ${ }^{116.78}$ | ${ }^{1} 16.80$ | ${ }^{1} 16.63$ | ${ }^{1} 16.88$ | ${ }^{1} 16.85$ |
|  | 13. 264 | 12. 5 , 492 | 12.4084 | 12.482 | ${ }^{12.126}$ | +13.623 | 13. 5,444 | 13.593 5,048 | 13.593 5,409 | 13.597 4,990 | 13.620 5,080 | $\begin{array}{r}13.748 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | 13.753 <br>  <br> 4.240 |
| Stocks, producers' storage yards, end of mo..-.-do. | 321 | 214 | 176 | 79 | 63 | 83 | 94 | 132 | 200 | 236 | 251 | 284 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 4,240 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ |
| Bituminous: |  | 3,633 | 1,744 | 732 | 3,245 | 5,418 | 5,874 | 5,070 | 4,196 | 3644 | 1712 |  | 3,233 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total |  | 3, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,64 | 1,712 | 3,253 | 3, 233 |
| , 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 | 52,399 |
| Industrial consumption, total...-............- do | 41, 488 | 35, 382 | 28, 118 | 25,030 | 29,548 | 32,744 | 33, 958 | 34, 041 | 36,714 | 35, 401 | 37, 281 | 42, 843 | 39, 855 |
| Beehive coke ovens.....-.......................... do | 8895 | 7191 | 5,583 | - 35 | 571 6.309 | 7 716 | 788 7881 | 729 7878 | 887 7814 | -5622 | - 5999 | -87 7 7 | ${ }^{7} 798$ |
| Byproduct coke oven Cement mills | 8, 0.65 | 7,101 503 | 5,502 518 | 3,654 432 | $\begin{array}{r}6,309 \\ \hline 75\end{array}$ | 7,551 632 | 7,781 675 | 7,578 | 7,814. ${ }_{693}$ | 6,992 | 6,757 676 | $\begin{array}{r}7,964 \\ 658 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7, 245 |
|  | 6,938 | 5,110 | 5,190 | 4,585 | 5,024 | 5,714 | 6,314 | 6. 280 | 6,708 | 6,447 | 6, 732 | -7,158 | 6, 594 |
| Railways (class I) - .-........................ do | 10,137 | 10,391 | 8,246 | 7,902 | 8,257 | 8,720 | 9,092 | 8,790 | 9,571 | 8,879 | 9,515 | 10,104 | 9,431 |
|  |  | 815 | 749 | ${ }_{5}^{546}$ | ${ }^{582}$ | 671 | 760 | 725 | ${ }^{850}$ | 799 11 | 871 | 943 | 904 |
|  | $13,{ }^{\text {cos }}$ 10,989 | 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 | 12,131 8,659 | 15, 139 12,945 | 14, 276 |

$r$ Revised. IData continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. 1 The comparability of the data is affected by a gradual reduction in the number of cities, or changes in the number of dealers, or the number of quotations included in the averages 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 $\$ 16.54, \$ 16.80, \$ 16.62 \$ 10.60$ and $\$ 16.85$, respecively; in other months the comparability was antected only sightly

For revisions for January 1942-March 1943 , see note for paperboard at bottom of p. S-36 of July 1944 Survey. §Esumated; see note in April 1946 Survey for basis of estimates. In earlier issues; there have been further small revisions in the 1943-44 data as published prior to the June 1945 issue these rimated industry totals and are not comparable with data

- 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 ,

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 For data beginning June 1943 for folding paper boxes, see p. S-32 of the August 1944 Survey; earlier data will be published Jater. Minor revisions in the January-May 1944 figures for folding paper boxes and January 1943-May 1944 data for shipping containers are available on request.

| nless otherwise stated, statistics through 194 | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decemary | January | Fehreary |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous coal-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vessels (bunker) 8............... thous of short tons. |  | 111 | 122 | 93 89 | 888 | 138 | 146 240 | 134 224 | 140 237 | 135 | 88 179 | 77 | 41 |
| Coal mine fuel | 233 | 249 | 14 | 89 | 222 | 223 | 240 | 224 | 237 | 158 | 179 | 249 | 214 |
| Prices, composite: Retail (34 cities) |  | 10.69 | 10.70 | 10.73 | 10.93 | 11.23 | 11.23 | 111.10 | ${ }^{1} 11.08$ | 111.14 | 111.22 | 111.81 | 111.97 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 249 | 5. 454 | 5. 454 | 5. 740 | 5.832 | 5. 949 | 5. 972 | 5. 976 | 5. 989 | 5. 998 | 6. 044 | 6. 207 | 6, 226 |
|  | 6,524 | 5.709 | 5.709 | 5. 976 | 6. 094 | 6.186 | 6.194 | 6.199 | 6. 200 | 6. 212 | 6.305 | 6.483 | 6.518 |
| Production $\dagger$.-...-.-.-.-.-.-. | 54,995 | 56,849 | 3,506 | 19,695 | 50,579 | 51,350 | 54,686 | 51, 922 | 57, 485 | 37, 501 | 43, 746 | + 58,970 | r 51.400 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, 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 | 49,471 |
| Industrial, total | 49,547 | 55, 386 | 36, 398 | 29,937 | 35, 213 | 40,450 | 44,567 | 48,965 | 51, 532 | 49,546 | 44, 453 | 46,003 | 47,340 |
|  | 7,429 | 8, 269 | 4,117 | 2,565 | 3,630 | 3,871 | 5,230 | 5,924 | 6,593 | 6,355 | 5,222 | 5,919 | 6. 645 |
|  | 935 | 677 | 414 | 289 | 482 | 591 | 768 | 891 | 1,046 | 1,054 | 887 | 861 | 881 |
|  | 14,059 | 15,705 | 12,044 | 9,949 | 11,430 | 12,594 | 13,907 | 14, 563 | 15,638 | 14, 549 | 13,044 | 13, 208 | 13, 453 |
| Railways (class I) .-.........-.-................ do | 8,262 | 13,235 | 7,554 | 6, 202 | 7, 297 | 7,641 | 8, 117 | 8,800 | 9,274 | 7,587 | 6,959 | 7,673 | 7.682 |
|  | 1, 141 | 1,005 | ${ }^{607}$ | 460 | 624 | 642 | 843 | 855 | 888 | 877 | 785 | 909 | 985 |
|  | 17,721 | 16,495 | 11,662 | 10,472 | 11,750 | 15, 111 | 15,702 | 17,932 | 18,093 | 19, 124 | 17, 556 | 17, 433 | 17,694 |
|  | 2,127 | 3,145 | 2,343 | 1,706 | 2,564 | 3,161 | 3,423 | 3,402 | 3,392 | 2,883 | 2,704 | 3,166 | 2,131 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports §.-.-.....................thous. of short tons..- |  | 162 | 70 | 29 | 82 | 113 | 97 | 93 | 76 | 78 | 49 | 49 | 38 |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton. | 8.875 | 7.500 | 7.500 | 7. 500 | 7.500 | 8.750 | 8.000 | 8. 750 | 8. 750 | 8.750 | 8.750 | 8.812 | 8.875 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 560 | 464 | 21 | 27 | 367 | 468 | 524 | 485 | 557 | 361 | 381 | 582 | 511 |
|  |  | 5, 000 | 3, 852 | 2, 574 | 4,418 | 5, 323 | 5, 462 | 5, 345 | 5,512 | 4,925 | 4,769 | 5,619 | 5,129 |
|  |  | 167 | 181 | 164 | 159 | 168 | 186 | 190 | 212 | 191 | 197 | 203 | 178 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, to |  | 1,016 | 620 442 | 465 292 | 616 360 | 709 361 | 807 398 | 949 503 | 1, 120 | 1,034 602 | 529 | 797 523 | 516 |
| At furnace plants.- |  | 814 203 | 442 | 292 172 | 360 256 | 361 348 | 398 409 | 503 446 | 653 467 | 602 432 | 571 358 | 523 274 | 527 189 |
| At merchant plants |  | 203 142 | 178 | 172 120 | 256 85 | 348 78 | 409 72 | 446 89 | 467 96 | 432 93 | 358 90 | 274 94 | 189 77 |
| Petroleum coke. |  | 142 | 144 | 120 | 85 | 78 | 72 | 89 | 96 |  | 90 | 94 | 77 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) $\dagger$........... thous. of bbl . |  | 144, 488 | 139,884 | 148,621 | 145, 069 | 150,541 | 150,550 | 145, 181 | 146, 816 | 140,514 | 148, 171 | 146,897 | 134, 953 |
|  |  | 2, 418 | 4,272 | 3,839 | 3,401 | 4,291 | 4,602 | 3,687 | 4,622 | 3,794 | 3, 542 | 2,529 | 2,610 |
|  |  | 6,578 | 7,867 | 7, 784 | 6,268 | 7,813 | 7,631 | 8,255 | 7,149 | 6,176 | 8, 422 | 8,956 | 8,172 |
| Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells..........-dol. per bbl- | 1. 710 | 1.110 | 1.180 | 1. 210 | 1. 210 | 1. 260 | 1.460 | 1. 460 | 1.460 | 1.485 | 1. 560 | 1. 560 | 1. 560 |
|  |  | 136, 835 | 140, 196 | 148, 334 | 146,890 | 152, 586 | 149, 910 | 143, 708 | 148, 323 | 144, 674 | 146, 471 | 144, 800 | 134, 693 |
| Refinery operations .-........-........-. pct. of capacity. |  | 95 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 96 | 96 | 94 | 93 | 95 | 94 | 95 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refinable in U.S |  | 221, 53,128 | 222,480 54,529 | 221, 52,988 | 223,140 55,119 | 224,351 53,532 | 244, 54.785 | 222, 417 | 222, 177 | 226,453 | 224,473 53,113 | 223,848 55,833 | 225,121 57,106 |
| At tank farms and in pipe li |  | 153, 419 | 153, 186 | 153, 765 | 152, 786 | 155, 656 | 154, 501 | 153, 469 | 155, 434 | 158, 207 | 156, 238 | 152, 988 | 153, 160 |
| On leases $\dagger$....-.-...-.-..... |  | 14, 853 | 14, 765 | 14,839 | 15, 235 | 15, 163 | 14,871 | 15, 054 | 14, 669 | 14,902 | 15, 122 | 15, 027 | 14, 855 |
| Heavy in California |  | 4,528 | 4,533 | 4,913 | 4,921 | 4,968 | 5, 066 | 5, 401 | 5, 483 | 5,335 | 5,703 | 5,584 | 5,790 |
|  |  | 1,333 | 1,236 | 1,302 | 1,396 | 1,241 | 1,425 | 1,333 | 1,434 | 1,314 | 1,248 | 1,502 | 1,196 |
| Refined petroleum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas and fuel oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic demand:§ |  |  | 18,063 | 18, 297 | 850 |  | 13,828 |  |  | , 110 | 32,450 | 94 |  |
| Residual fuel oil |  | 42, 229 | 37,911 | 39,346 | 39, 283 | 36, 734 | 37, 925 | 33, 509 | 37,014 | 41, 497 | 47, 405 | - 48,357 | 43,308 |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 564 | 2,141 | 2,157 | 3,511 | 2,851 | 2,512 | 2,963 | 2,914 | 3,280 | 4,372 | 5,313 | 4,426 | 3,696 |
| Railways (class I) |  | 6,935 | 6,461 | 6,500 | 6,859 | 6,903 | 6,959 | 6,729 | 7,249 | 7,307 | 7,607 | 7,460 | 6,537 |
|  |  | 6, 899 | 5,436 | 4,621 | 5,967 | 5,547 | 5,374 | 3,695 | 2,367 | 5,002 | 5, 579 | - 5, 818 | 5,710 |
| Exports: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1, 723 | $\begin{array}{r}3,407 \\ \hline 869\end{array}$ | 3,969 324 | 3,684 351 | 2,540 | 2, 715 | 1, 992 | 891 550 | 758 316 | 1, 273 | 876 733 | 1,751 |
|  |  | 507 .058 | .569 .058 | 324 .058 | 351 .058 | 578 .058 | 321 .062 | 730 .062 | 550 .062 | 316 .062 | 831 .066 | 733 .070 | 713 .070 |
| Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) .-...-...-dod. per gal Production: | . 071 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 058 | . 062 | . 062 | . 062 | . 062 | . 066 | . 070 | . 070 |
| Pistillate fuel oil.....................thous. of bbl. |  | 25,298 | 23, 181 | 23,348 | 23,320 | 24,589 | 23,703 | 23,877 | 24, 432 | 23,741 | 24,970 | 24,131 | 2],746 |
| Residua] fuel oil |  | 37, 598 | 37, 407 | 37,816 | 36,569 | 36,060 | 35,942 | 34, 512 | 33,777 | 33,015 | 35, 937 | r 36,448 | 34,390 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil |  | 29,922 | 32, 064 | 33, 885 | 38,824 | 46, 439 | 54, 068 | 62, 019 | 67, 870 | 68, 145 | 59,620 | 48, 197 | 36,901 |
| Residual fuel oil |  | 32,995 | 35, 206 | 38,932 | 41, 492 | 45, 446 | 48, 186 | 54,012 | 55, 580 | 52,735 | 47,094 | 41, 550 | 38,480 |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61,315 |  |  |  |
| Exports |  | 56,801 5,258 | 62,045 3,248 | 66,74 2,826 | - 2,555 | 69,044 2,321 | 66,604 3,604 | 62,216 3,620 | 66,598 2,386 | 3,049 | 61,043 3,688 | 57,19 2,892 | 50,581 4,832 |
| Prices, gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) -....dol. per gal...- | . 076 | . 050 | . 050 | . 054 | . 058 | . 060 | . 068 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 | . 070 |
| Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)....-.-..... do.... | . 167 | . 145 | . 145 | . 149 | . 149 | . 151 | . 158 | . 159 | . 159 | . 159 | .161 | . 161 | . 161 |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities-.---.-.-.-- do | 171 | . 141 | . 141 | 65.142 | . 142 | . 151 | . 155 | . 155 | . 155 | . 156 | . 157 | . 158 | . 159 |
|  |  | 61,899 | 61, 160 | 65, 191 | 64, 345 | 67,445 | 69, 707 | 66, 284 | 67,305 | 66,072 | 69,028 | 65,985 | 60, 485 |
| Gasolme and naphtha from crude oilt $\dagger$...... do |  | 54,295 | 53.789 | 57,613 | 56.705 | 59,921 | 62, 079 | 58,914 | 59.607 | 58,636 | 61, 387 | 58, 560 | 53. 591 |
| Natural gasoline and allied products $\ddagger \dagger$-..- do |  | 9,563 | 9,223 | 9,529 | 9,501 | 9,558 | 9, 821 | 9,574 | 10,275 | 10, 155 | 10, 651 | 10,732 | 9, 844 |
| Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel and chemicals.....do |  | 1,866 | 1,765 | 1,872 | 1,752 | 1.928 | 2. 085 | 2,082 | 2,444 | 2,604 | 2,870 | 3,148 | 2,931 |
| Transfer of cycle products..............-....-do |  | ${ }_{6}^{93}$ | 87 | 79 | 109 | 106 | 108 | 122 | 133 | 115 | 140 | 159 | 119 |
|  |  | 4,619 | 4,487 | 4,869 | 4,940 | 5,229 | 5,774 | 5,390 | 6, 023 | 6,232 | 5,813 | 5, 859 | 4.908 |
|  |  | 2, 309 | 2,561 | 2,649 | 2,619 | 2,856 | 2,784 | 2,555 | 2,701 | 2,498 | 2,518 | 2,318 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished gasoline, total thous. of bbl.. |  | $95,186$ | 90, 444 | $85,801$ | 83, 726 | $79,384$ | $78,833$ | $78,848$ | $77,628$ | 79,980 | 84, 534 | 90, 300 | 94.985 |
| At refineries |  | 63,532 | 58, 605 | 53,893 | 50,911 | 48,077 | 47, 347 | 47, 021 | 46,244 | 47,581 | 51, 927 | 57, 066 | 61,332 |
| Unfinished gasoline.......-.-.-.-.............. do |  | 8,975 | 8,300 | 8,159 | 8,245 | 8,394 | 7,912 | 8,173 | 8,324 | 8,607 | 8,208 | 9,323 | 8, 687 |
|  |  | 6,658 | 6,982 | 7,004 | 7,343 | 7,334 | 6,943 | 7,060 | 6,312 | 5,487 | 4,981 | 4,813 | 5,010 |

${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ See note in April 1946 Survey. tCombined total of data formerly shown as straight run gasoline and cracked gasoline.
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
$\dagger$ Revised series. For source of 1939-41 revisions for bituminous coal production, see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-32 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for 1942-43 are shown on

on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues (correction for crude petroleum production Janirary 1941, 110,446); 1942 -43 revisions are available apon request
 fers 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 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Surver | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS-Continued



## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 43, 072 | 12,792 | 16,914 | 17,867 | 16,466 | 21,998 | 28,405 | 31,123 | 35,421 | 37,323 | 38,802 | 45,328 | r 40,983 |
| Imports, including latex and Guayule §........-do.. |  | 31,757 | 28,109 | 6, 262 | 9,545 | 21,627 | 35,731 | 41,736 | 46,887 | 59, 266 | 46,658 | r92,779 | 60, 678 |
| Stocks, end of monthy---...-.................- do | 280, 844 | 180,088 | 182, 831 | 170, 763 | 176,768 | 169,490 | 185,580 | 199,591 | 200, 799 | 218, 672 | 237, 467 | 234, 191 | r283, 479 |
| Consumption $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 55, 350 | 74, 214 | 70,703 | 70, 914 | 62,899 | 54, 562 | 61,486 | 58,798 | 60, 729 | 57,794 | 53, 453 | 58, 764 | -53,321 |
| Exports.. |  | 17,726 | 12,931 | 13, 144 | 5,367 | 3,166 | 2,188 | 2,603 | , 487 | 1,786 | 1,877 | 3, 4.50 | 2,434 |
| Production...-.-.-.-.............................- do | 57,478 | 60,363 | 66, 014 | 66,044 | 63,388 | 63,176 | 64,300 | 63,765 | 62,086 | 60,305 | 62,648 | 62,103 | 59,125 |
| Stocks, end of month...---.........................- do | 121,612 | 115, 310 | 101, 510 | 93,447 | 94, 095 | 101,007 | 103,076 | 108, 840 | 110,913 | 113, 556 | 114, 963 | 115, 655 | r119,912 |
| Reclaimed rubber: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26, 152 | 22,075 | 22, 396 | ${ }_{2}^{22,162}$ | 21,725 | ${ }^{21,350}$ | 24, 566 | 23,715 | 26,706 | 24,385 | 23, 597 | 27, 715 | r 25,484 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,194 \\ & 26,191 \end{aligned}$ | 25,136 31,436 | 23,930 31,732 | 25,322 | 24,882 35,295 | 22,619 35,603 | 25,798 35,742 | 23,956 35,404 | 26,322 | 24,748 33,516 | - 25,254 | 25,545 30,053 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 23,990 \\ \mathrm{r} 27,417 \end{array}$ |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 206 | 196 | 245 | 235 | 248 | 264 | 155 | 198 | 358 | 413 | 411 | 353 |
| Production----------.....................-.-.-. - do |  | 6,686 | ${ }^{+6,881}$ | ${ }^{+} 7.059$ | r 6.323 | 5,985 | 7, 054 | 7,233 | -8,197 | $+7,595$ +7 | ${ }^{\text {r } 7,511}$ | 8,508 | 7,915 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 611$ | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 978$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 7,011}$ | -6,503 | +6,304 | 6,825 | -6, 947 | +8,425 | -7,478 | - 8, 137 | 7,499 | 7,360 |
| Original equipment |  | 730 | - ${ }_{-} 1,104$ | 1,259 | ${ }^{+} 937$ | -1,534 | r 1 1,689 | 1,636 | 1,874 | 1,656 | 1,839 | 1,922 | 2, 138 |
| Stocks, end of month |  | - 3,487 | - 3,412 | 3,377 | - 3,276 | - 2, 819 | 3,006 | - 3, 372 | 3,041 | -3, 112 | - 2,448 | 3,328 | 3,865 |
|  |  |  | 160 | 198 | 205 | 192 | 193 | 109 | 125 | 258 | 313 | 334 | 282 |
|  |  | - 5, 846 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 143$ | ${ }^{+} 6,556$ | -5,917 | ${ }^{+} 5,826$ | +7,034 | r 7,148 | +8,187 | +7,680 | $\cdots$ | 8,719 | 7,841 |
| Shipments |  | $\times 5,610$ | ${ }_{-} \mathbf{6}, 136$ | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 412$ | ${ }^{5} 5.942$ | -6,170 | -6, 918 | $\stackrel{7}{-6} 702$ | -8,408 | $\bigcirc 7.260$ | r 7, 923 | 7,188 | 6,289 |
|  |  | - 4,445 | ${ }^{+} 4,263$ | 4,373 | - 4,404 | r 3,907 | 3, 929 | - 4, 433 | r 4,106 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4,483 | r 3,820 | 5,075 | 6,621 |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments....reams_PORTLAND CEMENT | 158,716 | 143,919 | 161, 776 | 151, 292 | 147,807 | 140, 813 | 161, 631 | 150, 726 | 166, 649 | 164, 733 | 145, 383 | 151, 364 | 143,017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production ................-............thous. of bbl | 14,205 | 11,305 | 12,650 | 12,091 | 14,489 | 15,420 | 16, 213 | 16, 450 | 16,410 | 15, 335 | 14, 557 | r 15, 359 | 12,521 |
| Percent of capacity |  |  |  | 59 16,066 | 73 14.564 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ \hline 16.249\end{array}$ | ${ }^{7} 79$ |  |  |  | 71 |  |  |
| Stocks, finished, end of month......................do..-- | 22, 223 | 18,651 | 15,974 | 11,957 | 11,894 | 11,064 | - $\begin{array}{r}17,308 \\ \hline 1,308\end{array}$ | 17, ${ }_{812}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,721 \\ 7,298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,883 \\ 7,830 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | 11, 1924 | $r$ 15,915 | 8,347 20, 112 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month.........................-do | 5,985 | 6,330 | 6, 013 | 5,111 | 4,983 | 4,788 | 4,580 | 3,898 | 3,598 | 3,512 | 3,886 | 4,582 | $\stackrel{-}{\text { r 5, }} 334$ |
| Clay Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: <br> Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous | 19 |  |  |  | 17.932 |  |  |  | 18.551 | 19.010 |  | 19.270 |  |
| Production*................-thous. of standard brick-- |  | 353,623 | 387,063 | 372,829 | 376,587 | 481,547 | 501,287 | 470,998 | 509,839 | 455,676 | 381, 146 | r376, 848 | 19.292 336,155 |
| Shipments*-.........-.------.-..................... do |  | 351,572 | 378,489 | 355,575 | 354,086 | 447,614 | 481,377 | 443,647 | 480,121 | 424,705 | 354, 782 | ${ }_{\text {+ } 324,863}$ | 269, 932 |
| Stocks, end of month* |  | 194,892 | 204,679 | 217,985 | 235,490 | 263,564 | 286,534 | 310,814 | 339, 129 | 368,953 | 383, 824 | r 448,752 | 509,011 |
|  |  |  |  | 101,507 | 104,107 | 119,041 | 125,352 | 116, 845 | 128, 276 | 123,976 | 113,682 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{91} \mathbf{0}, 037$ | 101,578 | 100,940 | -99,706 | 117,723 | 124,293 | 115,474 | 122,157 | 107,833 | 102, 278 | - 97.764 | 97,421 82,505 |
| Stocks. |  | 50, 996 | 45, 214 | 45,526 | 52, 285 | 56,608 | 56,923 | 57,664 | 62, 633 | 80,497 | -87,580 | +101,950 | 116,503 |
| Vitrifed clay sewer pipe:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 56, 113 | 64, 433 | 90,656 | 92, 369 | 107,901 | 108,042 | 99, 000 | 116. 567 | 102, 857 | 103, 135 | - 112,932 | 104, 504 |
|  |  | 54, 145,937 | -68,219 | 95,887 135,071 | 98, 634 | 104,072 | 108,446 | 106,518 | 110, 751 | 98, 495 | 103, 318 | 103, 896 | 92, 846 |

[^16]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.
1942-December 1943 data for brick see p. 24 of the Fynthetic rubber and and for $1939-45$ data for clay sewer pipe p . 23 of Decemper 1016 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 $\dagger$ 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 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey

| 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-Continued

| glass Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glass containers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.......-------............thous. of gross.- | 10, ¢40 | 9,872 | 9,555 | 8,982 | 8,991 | 9,426 | 10,659 | 9,815 | 10,533 | 9,610 | 9,344 | 11, 153 | -9,281 |
| Shipments, domestic, total........................do...- | 9, 689 | 9, 614 | 9,425 | 9, 235 | 8,680 | 9,001 | 10,406 | 9,633 | 10,376 | 9,332 | 9,352 | 10, 101 | -8,650 |
| Narrow neck, food $\qquad$ do... | 918 | 725 | 773 | 824 | 865 | 962 | 1,287 | 1,309 | 971 | 744 | 723 | 743 | \% 679 |
| Wide mouth, food (incl. packers tumblers) do...-- | 2,495 | 2,904 | 2,905 | 2, 844 | 2,502 | 12,629 | ${ }^{1} 3,217$ | 2,864 | 13,204 | 2,978 | ${ }^{1} 2,881$ | 13,078 | -12,445 |
|  | 7 CO | 524 | 566 | 558 | 653 | 595 | 615 | 529 | 571 | 517 | 513 | 623 | 569 |
|  | 1,140 | 791 | 546 | 389 | 415 | 374 | 417 | 460 | 576 | 573 | 639 | 832 | 804 |
|  | 1,293 | 1,156 | 1,159 | 1,008 | 1, 059 | 1,146 | 1,252 | 1,216 | 1,408 | 1,372 | 1,342 | 1,420 | 1,262 |
| Medicinal and toilet ....--...--.............-d | 1,029 | 2, 229 | 2, 143 | 2, 223 | 1,899 | 1,975 | 2, 221 | 2,051 | 2,491 | 2,099 | 2,227 | 2,295 | 1,947 |
| General purpose (chem., household, indus.)--do | 665 | 772 | 717 | 729 | 663 | ${ }^{676}$ | 717 | 582 | 687 | 658 | 651 | 725 | - 620 |
|  | 356 | 342 | 347 | 315 | 280 | 284 | 332 | 314 | 364 | 318 | 331 | 359 | 286 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses. | 133 | 171 | 268 | 345 | 346 | ${ }^{1} 360$ | ${ }^{1} 347$ | 309 | ${ }^{1} 105$ | 73 | 144 | 125 | 138 |
| Stocks, end of month.......-...-.-..............d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 5,140 | 4,287 | 4,140 | 3,643 | 3,729 | 3,911 | 3,917 | 3,940 | 3,906 | 3,905 | 3, 591 | 4,167 | -4,554 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......-.....................thous. of doz.- | 6,272 | 7,770 | 6, 935 | 5,978 | 7,389 | 6,070 | 7,891 | 6,711 | 7,763 | 6, 848 | 6,470 | 7,586 | 4,835 |
|  | 5,975 | 7,672 | 7, 416 | 6,706 | 6,347 | 5,984 | 7,946 | 6,078 | 7,657 | 6,527 | 6,242 | 6,352 | 4,736 |
| Stocks | 5,575 | 5,007 | 4,410 | 3,937 | 4,920 | 4,997 | 4,784 | 5,352 | 5,326 | 5,544 | 4,879 | 5,095 | 6,478 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments $\dagger$ thous. of doz. | 2, 213 | 4,153 | 4,100 | 4,513 | 3,847 | 3,553 | 4,335 | 3,645 | 5,000 | 3,168 | 2,298 | 4,489 |  |
| Plate glass, polished, production.......thous. of sq.ft.- | 22, 605 | 19,292 | 18,515 | 18,863 | 16,316 | 18,409 | 16,803 | 21, 142 | 23, 271 | 20,781 | 18,411 | 21,980 | 20,268 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,721 \\ 1,143,238 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 300.815 \\ 1,306,845 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 571,871 \\ 1,522,455 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 541,733 \\ 1,642,030 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Calcined. production |  | 828,731 |  |  | 946,851 |  |  | 1,172,746 |  |  | 1,249,901 |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncalcined.-......................................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 358,642 |  |  | 408, 263 |  |  | 389,021 |  |  | 472,603 |  |  |
| Calcined: <br> For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters $\qquad$ do. |  | 265,675 |  |  | 331, 237 |  |  | 422, 025 |  |  | 482,306 |  |  |
|  |  | 6,309 |  |  | 8,295 |  |  | 8, 392 |  |  | 9,871 |  |  |
| All other building plasters.....................-d do..- |  | 85. 952 |  |  | 91, 524 |  |  | 103, 442 |  |  | 115, 806 |  |  |
|  |  | 242, 917 |  |  | 281,750 |  |  | 295, 620 |  |  | 328, 491. |  |  |
|  |  | 5, 164 |  |  | 4,055 |  |  | 4, 508 |  |  | 5,138 |  |  |
|  |  | 408, 149 |  |  | 443, 327 |  |  | 557, 537 |  |  | 589, 374 |  |  |
| Industrial plasters-...........-...........-short tons.- |  | 48,568 |  |  | 52,320 |  |  | 49,941 |  |  | 55, 484 |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- <br> tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\text { ary }}$ |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS--Continued

| COTTON MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton cordage, rope, and twine production, quarterly* thous. of lb .- |  | 31, 525 |  |  | 31,488 |  |  | 29,201 |  |  | 29,855 |  |  |
| Cotton yarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (sale yarn), total*-...------------- ${ }^{\text {Carded and combed yarns: }}$ - |  | 217, 420 |  |  | 217,783 |  |  | 212, 941 |  |  | 218, 508 |  |  |
|  |  | 85, 099 |  |  | 79,874 |  |  | 81, 254 |  |  | 84, 835 |  |  |
| Machine knitting...-...-.-....................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 72, 570 |  |  | 73,614 |  |  | 69,878 |  |  | 73, 005 |  |  |
| Thread.....---.-.-...-.-.-..............-. do |  | 9, 006 |  |  | 9, 272 |  |  | 9,478 |  |  | 9, 472 |  |  |
| All other carded and combed |  | 39,136 11,609 |  |  | 42,802 12,221 |  |  | 40,998 11,333 |  |  | 40, 112 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  | 11,609 |  |  | 12, 221 |  |  | 11, 333 |  |  | 11,084 |  |  |
| Southern, 22f1, cones, carded, white, for knitting <br>  | - 699 | . 504 | . 525 | . 543 | . 543 | . 599 | . 643 | . 671 | . 699 | . 699 | . 699 | . 699 | . 699 |
| Souther, 40s, single, carded (mili)............do..-- | 1.819 | . 627 | . 646 | . 672 | . 672 | . 672 | . 756 | . 804 | . 834 | 1.819 | 1.819 | . 819 | 4.819 |
| Spindle activity: Active spindles................-............-thousands | 21, 053 | 21,947 | 21,964 | 21,958 | 21,944 | 21, 984 | 22,019 | 21,639 | 21,754 | 21,524 | 21, 688 | 21,919 | 21,954 |
| Active spindle hours, total.------.-.-....--mil. of hr -- | 10, 030 | 9, 133 | 9,147 | 9, 5158 | 8,707 | 8,007 | 9,449 | 9,037 | 10,143 | 9,499 | 8, 671 | 10,588 | 9,590 |
| A verage per spindle in place.....-.....-......hours.- | 421 | 383 | 384 | 401 | 369 | 336 | 3396 | 379 | 424 | 1197 | 362 | 444 | 402 |
| Operations.................................pet. of capacity.- RAYON AND MANUFACTURES | 125.4 | 114.1 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 115.4 | 95.3 | 112.4 | 114.4 | 116.2 | 119.6 | 107.8 | 123.3 | 125.6 |
| Yarn and staple fiber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: <br> Filament yar $\qquad$ mil. of lb | 62.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staple fiber $\qquad$ do... | 15.5 | 58.3 16.8 | 66.6 14.8 | 56.8 15.9 | 51.8 14.1 | 52.0 | 57.3 15.0 | 54.2 14.0 | 59.6 15.7 | ${ }_{138.0} 1$ | 55.9 12.9 | 61.7 15.0 | 55.19 |
|  |  | 2,943 | 2,295 | 1,887 | 3,428 | 3,653 | 3,369 | 2,423 | 3,108 | 3,708 | 4,277 | 5,770 | 4,326 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum fitament dol. per lb. | - 690 | . 650 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 550 | . 585 | 620 | ${ }^{620}$ | 690 |
|  | . 320 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 250 | . 265 | .280 | 280 | 320 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: <br> Filament yarn............................................ 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 | 6.9 |
|  | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Rayon goods, production, quarterly:* <br> Broad woven goods |  | 437, 388 |  |  | 439, 178 |  |  | 408, 204 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 441,627 |  |  | 454, 322 |  |  | 384, 574 |  |  | 436, 489 |  |  |
| White finishe |  | 55, 148 |  |  | 51,659 |  |  | 41, 669 |  |  | 50,388 |  |  |
|  |  | 292, 862 |  |  | 299,498 |  |  | 267, 185 |  |  | 297, 051 |  |  |
|  |  | 93, 617 |  |  | 103, 165 |  |  | 75, 720 |  |  | 89,050 |  |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (scoured basis): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class |  | 50, 424 | ${ }^{61,635}$ | 48, 252 | 49,604 | 50, 750 | 49,788 | 49,900 | 63,375 | 48,156 | 46, 656 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -17,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48,884 |
| Imports ${ }_{\text {cot }}$ |  | -113, 693 | 11,465 | 98,576 | 10, 268 | 9,135 103,311 | 10,308 <br> 89 | $\begin{array}{r}10,260 \\ \hline 85,658\end{array}$ | 13,435 70,226 | 11, 492 | 11, 752 | + 14, 250 | 12,952 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -85, 65 |  |  | 66, 653 | 7,014 | ${ }^{57}$, 05 |
| Raw, territory. 64s, 70s, 80s, fine, scoured*. dol. Per lb | 1. 195 | . 985 | . 895 | . 995 | . 995 | . 995 | . 995 | . 995 | 1.037 | 1.106 | 1.145 | 1.155 | 1.165 |
| Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy*-..............do..-. | 555 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 | . 465 | . 480 | . 490 | . 630 | . 530 | . 545 |
| Australian, 64-70s, good top making, scoured, in bond <br> (Boston)* $\qquad$ dol. per 1 b | . 873 |  | . 747 | . 745 |  | . 745 | . 745 |  | . 757 | . 789 | . 850 | . 850 | . 850 |
| Stocks, scoured basis, end of mo., totalt...thous. of lb.. |  | 496, 801 |  |  | 567, 349 |  |  | 587, 502 |  |  | 540,072 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{4261} 667$ |  |  | 466, 489 |  |  | 490,847 |  |  | 437,759 |  |  |
| Domestic $\dagger$ <br> Foreient |  | 231,698 <br> 194 <br> 1069 |  |  | 264, 897 |  |  | 297, 499 |  |  | 273,404 |  |  |
|  |  | 194,969 |  |  | 201, 592 |  |  | 193, 348 |  |  | 164, 355 |  |  |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102,31 |  |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad ...................- thous. of active hours |  | 2,582 | 2,586 | 2, 486 | 640 | 2,159 | 2,608 | 2,592 | 2,687 | 2,551 | 2,547 | 2,503 | 2,637 |
|  |  | 85 | 79 | 88 | 86 | 68 | 84 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 77 | 75 | 70 |
| Carpet and rug: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 101 | 103 | 98 | 107 | 78 | 106 | 105 | 113 | 110 | 113 | 109 | 118 |
| Spinning spindles: |  | 79 | 84 | 86 | 94 | 70 | 94 | 93 | 101 | 100 | 102 | - 10 | 114 |
| Spinning spindles: Woolen |  | 122, 334 | 119,955 | 119, 134 | 123,986 | 98, 191 | 123,886 | 120,847 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 115, 501 | 114, 045 | 108, 463 | 114, 293 | 89,145 | 110,807 | 112, 153 | 118, 212 | 112,384 | 114, 515 | '114,434 | 123,187 |
|  |  | ${ }^{226}$ | - 224 | 214 | ${ }^{220}$ | ${ }^{177}$ | - 217 | - 223 | - 230 | ${ }^{1221}$ | ${ }^{226}$ | - 227 | - 245 |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):* <br> Production quarterly total thous of lin yards |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 125, 6281 |  |  | 133,942 58,060 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 127,207 \\ 55,032 \end{array}$ |  |  | 137,267 60,912 |  |  |
| Women's and children's wear...................do |  | 56, 144 |  |  | 60,853 |  |  | 56, 859 |  |  | 60, 695 |  |  |
| General use and other fabrics................do |  | 15, 693 |  |  | 15,029 |  |  | 15, 316 |  |  | 15,660 |  |  |
| Blankets.. |  | 12,336 |  |  | 12,077 |  |  | 11, 833 |  |  | 12, 503 |  |  |
| Other nonapparel fabrics |  | 7,671 |  |  | 8, 320 |  |  | 7,524 |  |  | 7, 213 |  |  |
| Wool yarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 77, 300 | 94,390 17,110 | $\begin{array}{r}74,716 \\ 13,764 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77,948 | 75,910 <br> 158 <br> 80 | 77, ${ }^{\text {1328 }}$ | 75, 432 | ${ }^{96,200}$ | 73, 844 | 70, 460 | - 85, 730 | 70, 848 |
| Weaving* |  | 14,052 52 | 17,110 <br> 64 | 13,764 <br> 51,064 | 14,008 52 51 | 15,890 52 7 | 13,704 <br> 53 <br> 120 | 13,236 51 1020 | 16,610 | 12,384 49,732 | 11, 316 | : 13.470 | 10,392 |
| Carpet and other* |  | 10,508 | 12,630 | 9,888 | 11, 108 | - 7 7, 595 | 11,104 | - 10,576 | 60,200 14,340 | - 11.728 | 47,648 11,496 | - 58 - 14,180 | 47,820 12,636 |
| Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston) dol. per lb <br> 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 1.9 | 12, 1.950 |
| Fur, sales by dealers .-....-.....--....-- thous. of dol. |  | 5,300 | 7, 322 | 7,381 | 4,236 | - 3,103 | r 4, 813 | -7,553 | 4,640 | 3,332 |  |  |  |
| Pyroxylin-coated fabrics: $\ddagger$ Orders, unflifd, end of month_........ thous. lin. yd | 11, 458 | 13, 035 | 13, 606 | 13, 182 | 13, 468 | 13,800 | 13,589 | 13, 281 | 12,914 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,534 | 6,301 | 6,811 | 6,814 | 5,748 | 5,651 | 6,972 | 6,287 | 7, 480 | 7,205 | 7,058 | 7,754 |  |
| Shipments, billed_-.---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- thous. lin. yd_ | 7,897 | 7,506 | 8,448 | 9,071 | 7,653 | 7,371 | 8,552 | 7,151 | 9,867 | 9,217 | 8, 135 | 9,423 | 8,386 |

$\Varangle$ Revised. ' Quotations are for cotton yarn twisted, $40 / 1$, carded, and are not comparable with data prior to November 1946; comparable October 1946 figure, $\$ 0.819$.
IData 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 durng the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. tFee note in the April 1946 Survey with regard to changes in these series; data related to cotton fabrics only prior to August 1945 .
$\dagger$ 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 40 s 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.
cotton sale yarn and wool yarn production are from the Bureau of the Census and represent virtually complete coverage data beginning production, cotton cordage, rope, and twine are for 4- and 5-week periods. The price series for Australian wool is from the Department of Agriculture; prices ara 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey | 1947 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, assembled, total§ ............................ |  | 13, 285 | 18,999 | 27, 017 | 23,644 | 23,694 | 31, 803 | 27, 401 | 23,017 | 47, 695 | 41, 158 | 40, 268 | 41, 678 |
|  |  | 4, 001 | 6,312 | 8,321 | 7,013 | 10. 518 | 14, 587 | 12,477 | 11, 832 | 22, 496 | 16,257 | 19,742 | 19, 321 |
|  |  | 9,284 | 12,687 | 18,696 | 16,631 | 13, 176 | 17, 216 | 14,924 | 11, 185 | 25, 199 | 24,901 | 20, 526 | 22,357 |
| Factory sales, total | 421, 277 | 124,003 | 214, 350 | 243, 104 | 201, 902 | 297, 633 | 346, 209 | 328, 795 | 391, 727 | 371, 156 | 375, 719 | 349,462 | 373, 787 |
|  | 1,421 |  |  | 789 |  |  | 1,067 |  |  | I, 146 | 1,438 | 1,240 | 1,211 |
|  | 1,272 | 443 | 854 | 741 | 751 | 833 | 867 | 758 | 923 | 1,102 | 1,339 | 1,069 | 998 |
|  | 301, 810 | 85, 810 | 132,631 | 166, 942 | 141,090 | 209, 180 | 247, 261 | 232, 280 | 283, 586 | 269, 081 | 266, 665 | 247, 130 | 266, 237 |
|  | 279, 741 | 80, 239 | 125,765 | 158,344 | 131, 284 | 195, 158 | 229, 083 | 218, 645 | 263, 236 | 250, 379 | 244, 931 | 225, 989 | 244,411 |
| Trucks, tota | 118,046 | 37,666 | 80, 771 | 75, 373 | 60, 038 | 87, 591 | 97,881 | 95, 682 | 107, 166 | 100,929 | 107,616 | 101,092 | 106,339 |
| Domestic | 92,006 | 29, 125 | 62,529 | 59, 947 | 50, 247 | 72, 102 | 78, 283 | 77, 501 | 88, 207 | 79, 138 | 82, 774 | 77,300 | 83, 253 |
| Production:* Passenger cars . . . . . .-.....................do |  |  | 150, 206 | 152,948 | 142, 313 | 220,321 | 241, 302 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars. ${ }^{\text {Prucks and truck }}$ tractors, total (incl. military) do. | 117, 217 | 39,320 | 150, 81,072 | 152,948 74,650 | 148, 739 | 220,321 | 241, 305 | 239,412 | 285, 609 | 261, 007 | 262,076 | 252, 100 | 263,998 114,909 |
|  | 117, 217 | 39,309 | 81.070 | 74, 650 | 58,739 | 93, 458 | 105,516 | 92, 014 | 109, 953 | 100, 552 | 101, 484 | 102, 727 | 114,909 |
|  | 11, 445 | 2,432 | 5, 802 | 4, 823 | 4, 066 | 5,995 | 4,840 | 6, 071 | 8,940 | 8,401 | 7,691 | 10,458 | 9, 250 |
| Medium..-.-..................................- do | 56, 137 | 16,952 | 43, 837 | 37,427 | 18,608 | 49,529 | 57,062 | 44, 559 | 51, 175 | 50, 158 | 51, 825 | 48,978 | 57,757 |
|  | 49,635 | 19,925 | 31, 431 | 32, 400 | 36, 065 | 37, 934 | 43,614 | 41,384 | 49,838 | 41,993 | 41, 968 | 43, 291 | 47,902 |
| Truck trailers, produ |  | 5,412 | 6, 691 | 6,617 | 5, 033 |  | 7, 650 | 6, 578 | 8,731 | 7,449 | 6, 886 | 7,523 | 6, 570 |
| Complete trailers. |  | 4, 818 | 6,148 | 6,016 | 4,459 | 5,654 | 7, 207 | 6, 143 | 8, 153 | 7,051 | 6,506 | 7,206 | 6, 236 |
| Vans |  | 2, 538 | ${ }^{3,464}$ | 3, 308 | 1,983 | 2,287 | 3, 091 | 2,679 | 3, 987 | 3,147 | 3,461 | 3,762 | 3,258 |
| All other |  | 2, 279 | 2, 684 | 2,710 | 2,476 | 3,367 | 4,116 | 3, 464 | 4, 166 | 3,904 | 3, 045 | 3,444 | 2.978 |
| Chassis shipped as suc |  | 594 | 543 | 601 | 574 | 312 | 443 | 435 | 578 | 398 | 380 | 317 | 334 |
| Registrations:§ <br> New passenger cars. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 1493, 299 | 172,961 | 199, 316 | 219, 281 | 225, 180 | 230, 424 | 274,735 |  |  |
|  |  | 187, 375 | 40,920 | 56, 285 | 46, 488 | 53, 657 | 62, 820 | 69, 565 | 74,708 | 63,978 | 69, 453 |  |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A merican Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, total..................................... | 8,816 | 2,460 | 4,038 | 3, 340 | 2, 662 | 3,098 | 4,625 | 3,915 | 5,957 | 7,188 | 6,737 | 6,991 | 7,575 |
|  | 2, 439 | 2, 325 | 3,181 | 2,816 | 2,094 | 2,570 | 4, 234 | 3,244 | 3, 057 | 2,442 | 2,056 | 2, 265 | 1,784 |
|  | 53 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | $\stackrel{240}{ }$ | 181 | ${ }_{56}^{56}$ | 61 | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ | 69 | 45 | 60 |  |  |  |
| Domestic $\ddagger$...---- | 83 | 21 | 240 | 181 | 56 | 61 | 68 | 34 | 45 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 69 |
| Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned....---...-.-.---.---- thousands.- | 1,736 | 1,755 | 1,753 | 1,749 | 1,749 | 1,748 | 1,748 | 1,746 | 1,743 | 1,742 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 1,738 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs. . do..-- |  | 75 |  | ${ }_{8}^{83}$ | 78 | 80 | 74 | ${ }^{73}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | 67 | 66 | r. 68 |
| Percent of total on line -.........--...-......... | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | +4.1 |
|  | 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, 353 |
| Equipment manufacturers ...------------- do-- | 60, 446 | 29,947 | 29,687 | 28,184 | 28,683 | 34, ${ }^{3} 609$ | 35, 367 | -37, 213 | - 3 3, 948 | -39,179 | 38,716 | 44, 144 | 49, 934 |
|  | 17, 634 | 8,703 | 8,464 | 7,770 | 7,375 | 6,808 | 7,347 | 16,514 | 15,875 | 15, 234 | 16,062 | 16,385 | 16,419 |
| Locomotives, end of month: <br> Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| number.- | 3, 045 | 3, 075 | 3,145 | 3, 260 | 3,179 | 3,298 | 3, 217 | 3,195 | 3,147 | 3,204 | 3, 137 | 3,175 | 3,131 |
| Percent of total on | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| Orders unflled: Steam locomotives, total $\ldots$.................number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam locomotives, | 52 | 57 | 52 | 43 | 70 | 60 | 55 | ${ }_{53}^{65}$ | 57 | 65 57 | 64 57 | 48 | 42 |
| Railroad shops.------....-............-- do | , | 25 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 5 |  |
| Other locomotives, total* --.---..---.-.-..- do | 588 | 412 | 416 | 522 | 529 | 528 | 487 | 490 | 506 | 499 | 540 | 586 | 635 |
|  | 588 | 402 | 406 | 512 | 515 | 514 | 473 | 490 | 506 | 499 | 540 | 586 | 635 |
| Railroad shops* -----........-.-.......- do | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exports of locomotives, totals |  | 216 | 262 | 258 | 286 | 227 | 236 | 114 | 92 | 253 | 192 | 195 | 188 |
|  |  | 172 | 172 | 99 | 208 | 174 | 140 | 66 | 58 | 141 | 49 | 78 | 127 |
|  |  | 44 | 90 | 159 | 78 | 53 | 96 | 48 | 34 | 112 | 143 | 117 | 61 |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 154 | 219 | 266 | 273 | 258 | 265 | 229 | 311 | 276 | 330 | 320 | 273 |
|  |  | 148 | 211 | 262 | 260 | 247 | 245 | 220 | 293 | 258 | 306 | 294 | 251 |
|  |  | 6 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 20 | 9 | 18 | 18 | 24 | 26 | 22 |

## CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Physical volume of business, adjusted: $1035-30=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined indext ........-.-. $1935-39=100$. |  | 191. 4 | 192.8 | 184.3 | 178.9 | 180.3 | 178. 1 | 173.3 | 179.0 | 181.3 | 186.7 | 194.2 | 187.9 |
| Industrial production, combined index $\dagger$.-...-do. Construction |  | 199.0 | 197.9 426.3 | 189.6 302.6 | 179.4 204 | 181.1 | 175.5 178.6 | 172.5 186.9 | 184.2 284.3 | 180.2 197.7 | 180.2 183.0 | 187.5 | 100.8 |
|  |  | 441. 1 | 426.3 | 302.6 | 204.0 | 237.0 | 178.6 | 186.9 | 284.3 | 197.7 | 183.0 | 185.7 | 205.0 |
|  |  | 155.6 | 164. 1 | 166.5 | 164.5 | 168. 2 | 164.3 | 155.2 | 155. 3 | 154.0 | 158.3 | 173.5 | 172.5 |
|  |  | 190.7 | 189.9 | 186.9 | 181.4 | 181.2 | 180.6 | 179.0 | 185.5 | 191.5 | 192.2 | 196.8 | 197.6 |
|  |  | 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 | 160.0 158.1 | 164.1 165.3 |
|  |  | 143.5 175.9 | 142.0 182.3 | 155.8 173.4 | 158.7 178.0 | 155.3 178.6 | 158.9 183.4 | 147.7 175.0 | 146.1 168.1 | 138.7 183.6 | 141.6 200.2 | 158.1 208.2 | 165.3 181.9 |
| Agricultural marketings, adjusted: $\dagger$---...- |  |  | 124.6 | 160.5 | 07.1 | 146.6 | 1328 | 97. | 1068 | 1217 |  | 1347 |  |
| Grain.... <br> Livestock |  | 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 | 103.2 122.5 | 115.1 150.5 | 98.1 152.2 | 140.4 109.5 | 70.2 103.7 |
| Commodity prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 109.5 | 103.7 |
|  | 128.9 | 120.1 | 120.8 | 122.0 | 123.6 | 125.1 | 125.6 | 125.5 | 126.8 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.0 | 127.8 |
| Wholesale prices | 120. 4 | 105.6 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 109.1 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 111.8 | 114.2 | 118.1 |
| Railways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carloadings .-.......-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. |  | 302 | 282 | 296 | 291 | 305 | 325 | 324 | 371 | 349 | 295 | 302 | 270 |
| Revenue freight carried $1 \mathrm{mile} . . . . . . . .--\mathrm{mil}$. of tons.- |  | 4,981 | 4,156 | 3,983 | 4, 055 | 4, 048 | 4, 406 | 5,142 | 5,467 | 5, 267 | 4,814 |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile...........mil. of passengers. |  | 412 | 367 | 335 | 420 | 484 | 501 | 373 | 292 | 279 | 341 |  |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Total for January-June for passenger cars and for January-March for commercial cars; monthly data not available.
$\ddagger$ Data for October 1945-January 1946 and April 1946 include converted troop kitchens and troop sleepers.
§Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement, except that changes have been made in the classifications in some instances. Data for exports of "total locomotives" and "other locomotives" were revised in the May 1946 Survey (see note in that issue); data through February 1945 for the revised series and for October 1941 -February 1945 for the other 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, halfitracks) not included in the production figures above. Revised figures for new car registrations beginning 1940 for commercial cars and 1941 for passengers cars through March 1942 will also be published; R. L. Polk Co., source of these data, did not report registrations for April 1942-December 1945.
*New series. See note in the September 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. S-40 of the September 1946 Survey; there was no production April 1942-June 1945. Data for unfilled orders of "other locomotives" are for class I railroads and include electric, Diesel-electric, and Diesel; data beginning 1939 will be shown later. Data for truck trailers are from the Bureau of the Census and are industry totals annual total production for 1939-41 and monthly figures for 1942-45 will be published later.
and the other indicated indexes beginning in the December 1942 issue; see note a revised basis beginning in the August 1945 Survey, the mining index beginning in the April 1944 issue, and the other indicated indexes beginning in the December 1942 issue; see note in the April 1946 Survey for the periods affected.

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[^17]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ The further rise in inventories in March, partly seasonal, is not shown on the chart because the data were not available in time.

[^2]:    
     ${ }^{2}$ 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]:    Note.-Mr. Atkinson is a member of the Current Business Analysis Division, Office of Business Economics.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^6]:    ${ }^{3}$ See Trends in Textiles and Clothing, Survey, April 1945.

[^7]:    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.
    741637-47-3

[^8]:    ${ }^{5}$ The 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.

[^9]:    
    
    
    
    

[^10]:    
    
     Security Ageney 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.

[^11]:    Wholesale prices, actua

    - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Not available. §Formerly designated "cost of living index." $\ddagger$ For revised 1943 data see p. 20, of April 1946 Survey

[^12]:    Revised. $\quad$ 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.
    $t$ 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, \$1.138; skilled labor, \$1.935.
    
    
    
    $\dagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\uparrow$ " on p. S-13.

[^13]:    Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Less than 500 pounds. ${ }^{4}$ No sales

[^14]:    $\rightarrow$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{t}$ No quotation. $\ddagger$ Minor revisions for $1941-43$ are available on request.

[^15]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ No quotation. $\ddagger$ See note in June 1945 Survey for explanation of this price series. $\sigma^{7}$ See note marked " $\delta$ " on p. $S-28$.
    $\bigcirc$ Distilling materials produced at wineries, shown separately above, were formerly combined with production of still wines.

[^16]:    r 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

[^17]:    List the reports you want, make check or money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States and mail directly to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or to your nearest Department of Commerce Field Office.

