### SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 6

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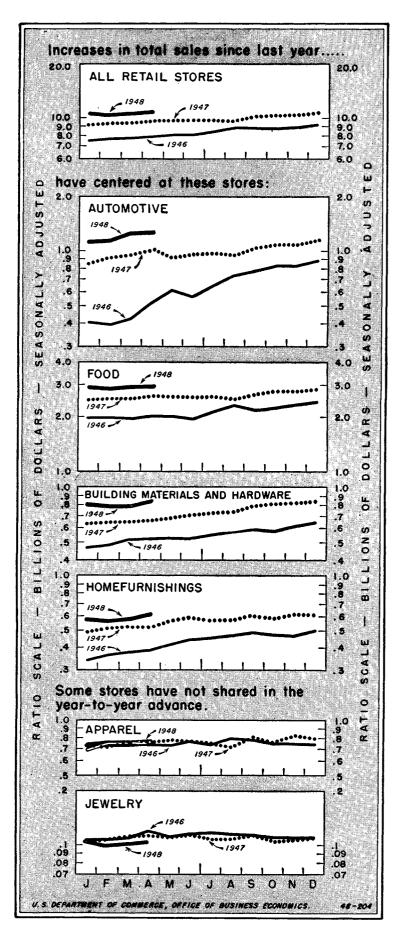
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# Business SITUATION

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### By the Office of Business Economics

ECONOMIC developments in May and early June reestablished for the time being the greater strength of the factors of demand relative to those governing supply. Wage settlements in a number of major industries provided the basis for an extension of the uptrend in wage rates and, with employment rising and hours of work steady, for a further rise in personal incomes.

Consumer purchasing and construction increased and exports are tending to rise as the European Recovery Program gets under way, so that the large increase in business inventories which featured the first quarter—when both foreign and domestic demand eased—has not continued in the

current quarter.

In response to these and other developments, commodity markets registered further general advances in prices. Industrial output also rose as work stoppages growing out of labor-management disputes were settled. Thus, the period of temporary hesitation in business activity that began during the first quarter ended with a general increase in demand which has been reflected in a renewal of the price advance, and in a firming of production schedules for the period ahead. The importance of the foreign-aid and defense programs and the individual-income-tax cut in this change in expectations and market actions has been considered in previous issues of the Survey.

Trading was heavy in securities markets in May and common stock prices rose to 20-month highs by mid-month. There also has been some price appreciation in bonds, chiefly in response to the recent action by the Treasury to hold at 1% percent the rate on one-year certificates of indebtedness, after a rise from the rate of % percent which prevailed until the fall of 1947. In the field of bank lending, real estate and consumer loans have continued to expand and there was a small increase in commercial and industrial loans in May, following the decline—partly seasonal—in earlier months of

the year.

### Plant and Equipment Programs Remain Firm

A survey made in the opening weeks of 1948 and summarized in the April issue of the Survey indicated that business planned at that time to spend between 18 and 19 billion dollars for new plant and equipment during the course of the year, or over 15 percent more than in 1947. This was believed to be a near-maximum amount for such outlays under the prevailing circumstances and, in terms of physical volume, a rate of expenditure about equal to that reached in the second half of 1947. Preliminary results of a more recent

survey, covering actual expenditures for new plant and equipment in the first quarter of 1948 and similar outlays anticipated for the second and third quarters, do not reveal substantial modifications of the programs reported earlier in

the year for the major sectors of business.

The latest survey indicates that the actual outlays made during the first quarter of 1948 were somewhat below the anticipated amounts, attributable in part to the unusually severe weather conditions which slowed construction and equipment deliveries. For the second and third quarters, however, the preliminary indications of outlays now anticipated for new plant and equipment do not appear to reflect significant changes in the annual expenditure programs reported earlier.

In the interval since the business programs of capital outlays for 1948 were first reported, the economic outlook has been influenced by several major developments, including on the one hand, the drop in commodity prices in February and, on the other, the enlarged defense spending, the European Recovery Program, and tax reduction. These different developments have apparently balanced out with little net effect on the earlier plans for capital expansion. The details of the latest survey will be available in next month's issue.

### Prices Up

In wholesale commodity markets the upward price pressures have been uneven, but the basic trend has been towards higher quotations. Prices of livestock, meats, and vegetable oils, among the farm products and foods, have advanced. Quotations have been raised for various industrial materials (such as wool tops, coal, and selected building materials) often as a result of the latest increases in railway freight rates, and for a wide variety of finished manufactures. The granting of wage rate advances under the major union contract extensions this spring has affected costs and has been a factor in the demand situation as well.

By the beginning of June the weekly wholesale price index of commodities other than farm products and foods was about 50 percent above the 1926 average and 2 points higher than in January 1948. The combined wholesale price index was within 1 percent of its January high, with prices of hides and leather, paints, and of certain chemicals as the only commodity price areas outside the immediate farm and food products areas which were not above their earlier levels. Prices of farm products were about 4 percent lower than in mid-January and prices of foods about 2 percent lower.

The Consumers' Price Index advanced above the January high to 169 (1935–1939=100) in April, with retail food prices, which carry an important weight in the index, about 1 percent lower than in January. Recent advances have been broadly distributed among the various price groups.

In comparison with April 1947, the Consumers' Price Index has advanced about 8 percent or less than half as much as the rapid rise experienced between April 1946 and April 1947, following the ending of price controls. The 1947-48 advance was moderately higher for food prices than for the over-all index, although the contribution of higher food prices to the total rise in the index was not so large in 1947-48 as it was in 1946-47. This comparison is shown in table 1. The largest relative shift in the composition of the price advance during the 2 years covered by the statistics in the table has occurred in rents, where the advance during the war and immediate postwar period was more strictly limited than in the case of most commodities. Higher residential rents account for one-tenth of the total rise in the latest 12-month period, even though rents still lagged behind the general advance of consumer prices.

Table 1.—Distribution of Increase in the Consumers' Price Index

	April	1946 to Ap	ril 1947	April 1947 to April 1948				
Group	Percent change	Contri- bution to total change	Percent distribu- tion of total change	Percent change	Contri- bution to total change	Percent distribu- tion of total change		
Combined index Food Apparel Rent Fuel, electricity, and ice Housefurnishings Miscellaneous	19. 1 32. 7 19. 7 . 6 7. 2 20. 1 9. 9	19. 1 13. 1 2. 7 . 1 . 4 . 6 2. 1	100. 0 68. 8 14. 0 . 5 2. 2 3. 4 10. 8	8. 4 10. 6 6. 2 6. 7 10. 4 6. 7 6. 2	8. 4 4. 5 . 8 1. 9 . 5 . 3 1. 3	100. 0 53. 8 9. 6 10. 4 6. 2 4. 0 15. 7		

Note.—Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: Calculated from data of U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### **Broad Advance in Retail Trade**

The small declines in various lines of business which were evident in retail trade in the opening 2 months of the year gave way to a general pick-up in March which gained momentum in April and May. The Office of Business Economics index of sales at retail stores, which is adjusted for seasonal changes, was 336 in April as compared with 328 in March and about 323 in the preceding 2 months (1935–39=100). The only sales information as yet available for May is the Federal Reserve department store index which advanced 2 percent from April, after seasonal correction, and exceeded last December's high by the same margin.

The recent pick-up in sales was most marked at durable-goods stores, particularly in the home-furnishings, building-materials, and hardware groups. The advances in the nondurable-goods groups were more moderate, but drug stores were the only one which failed to record a higher sales

total.

### Mixed Pattern as Compared With Sales a Year Ago

As shown in the chart on the opening page, dollar sales this year are running well ahead of last year's amounts. In April the margin over a year ago was 13 percent for all retail stores combined. The use of a ratio scale in the chart places the changes in perspective from the standpoint of the relative importance of the various groups of stores which are shown

The year-to-year rates of advance have, of course, been narrowed over the past year, but the differential behavior by lines of business has been only slightly modified since the spring of 1947. The bulk of the advance over sales a year ago continues to be found in the automotive and building-materials groups and at food stores and gasoline filling stations. These 4 groups accounted for about one-half of total retail sales volume in the first 4 months of this year and for about three-fourths of the increase over sales in the same period of 1947.

At the other extreme are the apparel group (including shoe stores), jewelry stores, and eating and drinking places, where sales have been running little if any higher than in either 1947 or 1946. Women's apparel, while slightly higher than last year, is still not above 1946; men's wear fell below last year in March and April. Further evidence of the mixed pattern of consumer purchases is provided by the Federal excise tax data discussed below.

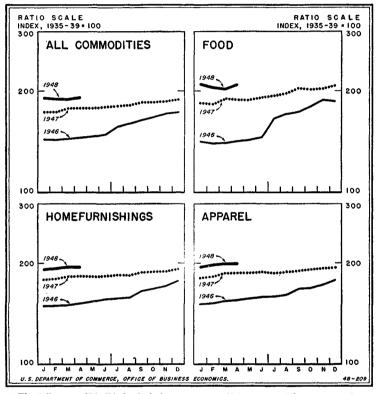
### **Higher Prices a Factor**

The price indexes illustrated in chart 2 have a bearing upon the year-to-year sales comparisons. These indexes represent the prices of goods sold at retail stores. The "all

commodities" index differs from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumers' Price Index because of the exclusion of rent and other services and the inclusion of building materials, feed, fertilizer, and a few other commodities not considered as cost-of-living items. The separate price groups which are illustrated, however, are virtually identical with the corresponding series in the BLS index.

A similarity between the behavior of prices and retail sales exists in the case of food and homefurnishings, but not in the case of apparel where sales trends have lagged behind the advance in prices since 1946. Limitations on both the sales and price measures prevent any exact statements about the physical volume of trade at the different classes of stores, but corroborative evidence of the slackening in unit sales at apparel stores, particularly in ladies apparel, is found in production reports.

Chart 2.—Retail Prices of Commodities 1



<sup>1</sup> The "all commodities" index includes some commodity groups not shown separately. Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon price information collected by U. S. Departments of Labor and Agriculture and by certain private agencies.

### Sales Pattern Adjusting to Postwar Situation

One method of describing the pattern of retail sales in any given period is to express the data in terms of percentage distributions of the total. Table 2 presents the information in detail insofar as the available data permit. The time periods shown illustrate the magnitude of the adjustment from the prewar to the war economy, as well as the gradual move towards a peacetime pattern in successive quarterly periods beginning in 1946.

The main outlines of the postwar adjustment in retail sales can be derived by tracing the changes in the relative distribution of total sales between durable- and nondurable-goods stores. For example, sales at durable goods stores moved steadily upward from a wartime low of 14 percent in 1944 to 21 percent in 1946, 23 percent in the first quarter of

1947, and 25 percent in the first quarter of 1948. The data for 1940 suggest that the growth in the relative position of durable goods stores may not have run its full course. In that year these stores accounted for 27 percent of the total. Because of the existence of sizable demand backlogs, the relative importance of durables may exceed the 1940 figure as limitations on production of automobiles and a few other durables are overcome.

Table 2.—Percentage Distribution of Total Retail Sales, by Class of Store

				194	16 <sup>1</sup>			194	17 1		quar-
Class of store	1940	1944	1st quar- ter	2d quar- ter	3d quar- ter	4th quar- ter	1st quar- ter	2d quar- ter	3d quar- ter	4th quar- ter	1948 <sup>1</sup> 1st c
Total retail sales	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Durable goods stores  Automotive group  Motor-vehicle dealers  Parts and accessories  Building-materials and	14.8	4. 2 3. 0		7.0 5.3	8.3 6.6		8.3		10.0 8.5	10.6 9.2	9.8
hardware group	6.7 4.3 .9 1.5 4.4	. 6 1. 4	. 6 1. 8	4.1	4.1 .7 1.8	6.8 4.3 .7 1.9 5.3	6.9 4.3 .7 1.9 5.5	.7 1.8	5.0 .7 1.9	5. 2 . 8 1. 9	5.0
Furniture and house furnishings	3.0	2.8	3.4	3. 5	3. 5	3.4	3. 5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6
Household appliances and radios	1.4 .9	.7 1.4				1.9 1.2	2.0 1.2		2. 2 1. 1		1.9 1.0
Nondurable goods stores  Apparel group  Men's clothing and furn-	73. 2 7. 4	85. 7 9. 9	82. 1 9. 5	79. 8 9. 3		77. 2 8. 3	76. 7 7. 9		75. 3 7. 7	74. 7 7. 6	
ishings Women's apparel and	1.9	2. 3	2.3	2. 3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
accessories	3.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.9	.6	3.4	3. 5	3.3	3. 4	3. 2
Family and other apparel. Shoes. Drug stores. Eating and drinking places. Food group. Grocery and combination. Other food. Filling stations. General merchandise group. Department (excluding	1. 1 1. 4 3. 5 8. 4 23. 5 17. 9 5. 6 6. 4 14. 8	4.0 13.5 27.3	1. 3 1. 5 3. 7 13. 0 25. 9 19. 9 6. 1 4. 0 14. 8	1. 5 3. 6 12. 7 24. 8 19. 0 5. 8 4. 0	3. 4 12. 1 25. 3 19. 6 5. 7 4. 1	1. 2 1. 4 3. 4 11. 6 25. 9 20. 1 5. 8 4. 1 13. 8	1. 1 1. 3 3. 2 11. 2 27. 0 21. 3 5. 7 4. 0 13. 4	3.1 10.8 26.7	1.3 3.1 10.6 26.3 21.0 5.3 4.7	2. 9 10. 1 26. 7 21. 3 5. 5 4. 6	2. 9 10. 1 27. 6
Department (excluding mail-order)	8. 1 1. 1	8.9	8.8 .9	9. 0 1. 0	8.7 1.0	8.2	8.0	8. 1 1. 0	8. 1 1. 0	7. 7 1. 0	7. 5 . 9
foodOther general merchan-	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
dise and dry goods Variety Other retail stores. Feed and farm supply Fuel and ice. Liquor. Other	1. 4 2. 2 9. 3 1. 9 2. 5 1. 4 3. 6	1.7 2.2 11.6 3.3 2.3 2.1 4.0	1.5 1.8 11.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 4.1	1. 5 1. 8 10. 5 2. 8 1. 5 2. 0 4. 2	1.4 1.7 10.3 2.7 1.8 1.8 4.0	1.4 1.7 10.1 2.6 1.8 1.8	1. 3 1. 6 9. 9 2. 6 1. 9 1. 7 3. 8	1.3 1.6 9.7 2.6 1.7 1.6 3.9	1.3 1.5 9.6 2.5 1.6 1.5 3.9	1. 3 1. 6 9. 7 2. 4 2. 0 1. 5 3. 8	1. 2 1. 5 9. 7 2. 4 2. 2 1. 4 3. 6

Quarterly distributions are computed from seasonally adjusted data.Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The postwar expansion in the durable-goods sector has carried some of the component groups above their prewar share of the aggregate retail sales dollar. This is true of building materials, hardware, furniture and housefurnishings, and home appliances and radios. The housefurnishings and appliance groups, however, have tended to lose some ground since the third quarter of last year. Progress in narrowing the margin between the postwar and the prewar proportions has been slowest for sales of motor-vehicle dealers.

The small deficiency in sales of the durable-goods group as compared with the 1940 is, of course, counterblanced by the slightly higher position of nondurable-goods stores. Only two classes of stores in the latter group are appreciably more important in the total than in 1940: food stores and eating and drinking places. The others in the group are either below their prewar proportions—as in the case of drug and dry-goods stores and mail-order houses—or they do not show any significant difference.

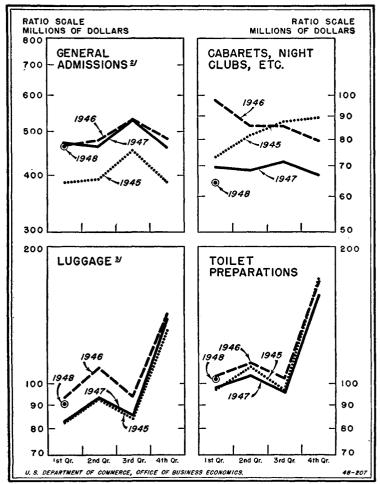
### Lower Excise-Tax Yields

The area of spending covered by the Federal retailers' excise taxes and the admission taxes is small in terms of dollar volume—aggregating less than 1 billion dollars in the first quarter of this year—but it is more highly sensitive to changes in the consumers' budget position than are most other types of spending. While the taxable classes of spending are not entirely comprised of "luxury" outlays—all types of handbags and wallets are taxed, for example, even though some are wholly functional—changes in the amounts of taxes collected are largely associated with changes in the amounts of income available to consumers for what is often called "discretionary" spending.

In chart 3 the trend of collections under four of the Federal taxes is illustrated in terms of the quarterly movement of the calculated amounts of spending for taxable goods and services. A 2-month lag in tax collections was assumed in the computations. As in the case of the sales and price charts already discussed, a ratio-scale is used in order to focus attention on the relative changes, rather than on the absolute amounts of the changes, from one period to another.

A similar presentation in the April 1947 Survey (p. 4) indicated that cabarets and night clubs were among the

Chart 3.—Taxable Expenditures Indicated by Federal Excise-Tax Collections 1



<sup>1</sup> Taxable expenditures calculated by dividing amounts of taxes collected by the applicable

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon data from the U. S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue.

first areas to feel the decline in "free spending" after the end of the war. It is apparent from the upper right-hand panel in chart 3 that business did not improve at these establishments during 1947 and that in the first quarter of 1948 it was the lowest for the period shown. The fact that sales reports from all classes of eating and drinking places do not show comparable year-to-year declines is in part accounted for by shifts of establishments out of the taxable class-which generally occurs when "live" entertainment is eliminated and by shifts in patronage between taxable and nontaxable places.

Expenditures for general admissions (covering movies, theaters, concerts, sports events, etc.) have been running moderately below the preceding year's amounts for a full 12-month period. Purchases of taxable luggage goods were below 1946 volume throughout 1947, but in the first quarter of this year they were ahead of a year ago. A similar situation has prevailed in the case of toilet preparations, with the exception that 1947 purchases generally were lower than in 1945 as well as in 1946.

In short, the downward adjustment which was first noted in business at cabarets and night clubs in late 1946 has spread during the past year to other places of entertainment which cater to a broad cross-section of the population, and to the types of spending covered by Federal retailers' excise taxes. On the whole, these lines of business were favored during the war and early postwar period when goods were short relative to the available spending power; consequently, they were known to be vulnerable in the face of increased competition for the consumer's dollar.

### Lower Proportion of Cash Sales at Department Stores

Another aspect of the adjustment of consumers to the changed postwar situation—though here the situation has been influenced by wartime credit controls—is the shift in the relative proportions of cash and credit sales at retail The available current statistics on this subjest are limited to department stores, but a similar situation undoubtedly prevails at other retail stores.

Charge-account credit has been free of controls since December 1946, so that the rising proportion of charge-account sales at department stores during the past year and one-half partly reflects the lifting of controls. It is significant, however, that the proportion in the first quarter of 1948 still was lower than in 1941, the first year for which comparable statistics are available. The statistics for department stores follow:

	Percentage distribution of sales							
January-March	Cash	Installment	Charge ac- counts					
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947	48 50 59 63 63 62 56	9 8 5 4 4 6	44 43 33 33 33 34					

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

### Personal Income Relatively Steady Through April

As already noted, the upturn in consumer purchasing in April did not stem from any immediate change in the aggregate personal income flow, although the tax cut which increased disposable income was a direct market factor in May and its effects had been anticipated to some extent a month ahead. At an annual rate of 209 billion dollars (seasonally adjusted), personal income in April was about

representatives calculated by dividing amounts of taxes confected by the applicable tax rates. The quarterly expenditure totals assume a 2-month lag in tax collections. Data or the first quarter of 1948 are partly estimated.

2 Tax applicable to admissions to movies, theatres, concerts, sports events, etc.

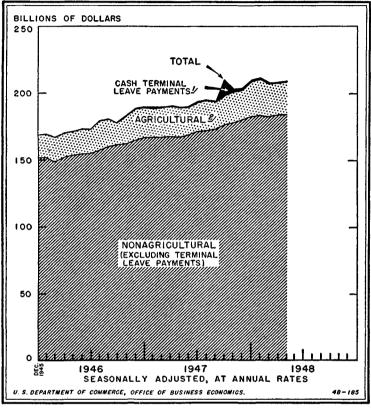
3 Tax applicable to purchases of all types of luggage, purses, handbags, wallets, billfolds, and similar articles.

1 billion dollars higher than in March, but was unchanged

from the first quarter average (see chart 4).

The rise in April was due to higher farm income as both marketings and prices advanced. For the nonagricultural sector as a whole, income continued unchanged for the fourth consecutive month. Fractional declines occurred in wage and salary payments in manufacturing, reflecting both direct and indirect effects of work stoppages.

### Chart 4.—Personal Income



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cash terminal leave payments consist of terminal leave bond redemptions, cash payments on terminal leave account for amounts less than \$25, and payments to members of the armed forces for leave in excess of 60 days.

<sup>2</sup> Includes net income of unincorporated farm enterprises, farm wages, agricultural net interest, and net dividends paid by agricultural corporations.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

### Wage Settlements

Wage contracts negotiated in May and June signalized the extension of the "third round" wage increases to major segments of the mass-production industries which in previous years established the pattern of wage increases for many other industries. The agreements generally called for hourly wage increases of from 11 to 13 cents, or somewhat under 10 percent and below the increases embodied in last year's pattern. In addition, there are fewer fringe benefits this year and, in the case of two major contracts, provisions are made for annual "productivity" wage advances, coupled with quarterly cost of living adjustments over a 2-year period.

Numerous deviations from this wage pattern can be ex-The experience so far suggests that there has been less widespread acceptance of a set pattern than in the

previous 2 years.

### Recovery in Production Follows Settlement of Disputes

Industrial production recovered in May, owing chiefly to increased activity in steel and coal operations following the settlement of the labor-management dispute in the coal industry. The Federal Reserve production index, after adjustment for seasonal variation, advanced from 187 in April to 190 (preliminary) in May (1935-39=100). This compares with an average of 193 in the first quarter, before the coalsteel tie-up.

Coal output made a rapid comeback after the miners returned to the pits in the third week of April and soon exceeded the prestrike rate. Output of about 55 million short tons in May was the highest monthly total since October 1947 when 57 million tons were produced. Steelmill operations likewise advanced, from 91 percent of rated capacity in the first week of May to 96 percent in the closing weeks of the month. In terms of tonnage, output is estimated at 7.5 million net tons of steel ingots and castings, which is equivalent to an annual rate of 90 million tons. An annual rate of 91 million tons had been reached in March.

In the other major heavy-goods industries, production trends in May were generally mixed. Deliveries of freight cars by car builders and railroad shops were somewhat better than the monthly production rate of 9,000 units which has been maintained during the past six months. Motor-vehicle production, however, skidded sharply as assembly lines of the "big three" manufacturers were temporarily stalled by strikes, model changes, and material shortages. Assemblies of passenger cars and trucks in the United States dropped from 437,000 in April to 336,000 in May, the lowest monthly total since September 1946. In the first 5 months of 1948, U. S. factories rolled out more than 2 million units, a gain of 6 percent over the comparable period last year.

### Some Easing in Supplies of Construction Materials

Data now available for the first quarter of 1948 indicate that, with few exceptions, production of construction materials is at a rate which is ahead of the increase in the physical volume of construction activity since last year. To some extent this is the result of seasonal influences, since construction work gradually rises from a winter low to a peak in the late summer.

Outstanding among materials registering large increases in production or shipments are gypsum board, which gained 30 percent over the corresponding quarter last year; gypsum lath, 50 percent; softwood plywood, 23 percent; cast-iron radiation, 19 percent; concrete reinforcing bars, 15 percent; and clay sewer pipe, 10 percent. In some cases, the increases have been sufficiently large to provide dealers with inventories for the first time since the end of the war.

For certain other materials, of which lumber is a good example, output at levels no higher than last year has nevertheless permitted an increase in stocks. Stocks of lumber at mill and wholesale levels increased from 5.2 billion board feet in April 1947 to 5.8 billion board feet as of April 30, 1948.

Although the demand-supply situation appears to have eased for most construction materials, a few shortages of critical items still persist and exert a retarding effect on all construction. Conspicuous chiefly for their importance in home building, cast-iron soil pipe and wire nails are among the few materials which have lagged behind 1947 production rates in the first quarter this year.

### **Expansion in the Aircraft Industry Resumed**

THE appropriation of increased funds for aircraft and other procurement for the military establishment, voted in mid-May, along with the enactment of the Foreign Assistance Act and the tax reduction, has given a new impetus to business activity. Of these three factors, increased procurement by the military is quantitatively least important in terms of immediate magnitudes of added expenditures, though in indirect influence upon the business situation it undoubtedly ranks high. Like the tax reduction, it represents an addition to demand above pre-existing levels.

New obligational authority for aircraft procurement has been increased to 2.8 billion dollars, against the previous rate of .9 billion dollars, although the expenditure of these increased funds will be spread over a considerable period. An additional amount to cover previous contract obligations raises the total aircraft appropriation for the fiscal

year 1949 to 3.2 billion dollars.

The Office of the Secretary of Defense announced that new orders for military aircraft procurement totaling 2 billion dollars had been placed by the end of May and that delivery of finished aircraft under the expanded program is expected to begin at the end of the year. The magnitude of the additional pressures upon the economy arising from the aircraft production program is not large in the over-all, particularly since the aircraft production industry has considerable unused capacity, and some of the expansion will take place where the labor market is not tight. The impact of new military orders on the aircraft production industry, however, will affect considerably the volume of output and the financial condition of the industry.

### Aircraft Production at Fraction of Wartime Volume

The aircraft industry—by reason of its importance in the war economy—was foremost among those which bore the brunt of postwar cut-backs of Government orders. Output of aircraft (chart 5) declined from the peak of nearly one billion pounds of airframe weight (excluding spares) in 1944 to less than 30 million pounds in 1947.¹ Employment at airframe manufacturers' and airplane engine and propeller plants fell from nearly one million production workers in 1944 to 163,000 in 1947. In March 1948, industry employment amounted to 161,000 production workers.

Floor area of the airframe producers at the war peak came to 111 million square feet—with output at almost 10 pounds of airframe weight per square foot per year. Current floor area in use by the major airframe manufacturers has dwindled to under 40 million square feet with output at less than one pound per square foot per year, thereby creating a condition

of considerable excess capacity in the industry.

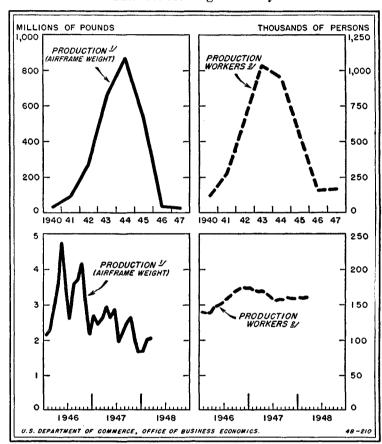
### **Limited Postwar Transport Plane Market**

At the end of World War II, the aircraft industry based its plans on private airline orders, the advance in the demand for personal aircraft, and a continuation of progress in the development of military types. However, in contrast to most other durable-goods industries, the cutback of military orders for aircraft could not be followed by a commensurate increase in the volume of civilian demand.

Preparations for the production of civilian-transport aircraft were retarded until war requirements were met. As orders for transport aircraft began to be placed in large numbers in 1946, only a segment of the industry was prepared to produce aircraft of civilian design. Consequently only 433 transport aircraft—most of which were on the production line as military airplanes—amounting to an airframe weight of 5.5 million pounds were shipped in 1946.

By the beginning of 1947, more of the airframe manufacturers had completed the design and development required for new type transport airplanes and were ready to fill the initial block of booked orders which then totaled about 750 airplanes. However, some of the orders were based upon optimistic traffic surveys, and performance expectations of yet unproven transport planes. Cancellation of orders and the drying up of new orders resulted when these expectations were not realized, and when increasing financial difficulties of the airlines made economy essential.

Chart 5.—Production and Employment in the Aircraft Manufacturing Industry



Excludes spares and experimental airplanes.
 Includes workers in plants manufacturing airframes and parts and aircraft engines and parts.

Sources of data: Production, U. S. Department of Commerce, Civil Aeronautics Adminstration; employment, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Heavy expenditures incident to expanding routes and services, increased costs of labor and materials, and less-than-fully-utilized capacity resulted in operating losses for many airlines in 1946 and 1947.<sup>2</sup> As the financial position of the air carriers became less favorable, cancellations of orders for new aircraft increased. In terms of actual numbers, the output of transport planes in 1947 slipped below the low 1946 mark, although in terms of airframe weight an advance of one-fifth to 6½ million pounds was recorded.

### **Personal Plane Production**

The market for personal airplanes, which had been estimated in 1945 at 400,000 registered aircraft by 1955<sup>3</sup>, proved to be immediately sizable only in 1946. Reconversion problems in personal aircraft production were quickly overcome,

<sup>1</sup> Airframe weight is the weight of the airplane less the weight of the engine, propeller parts, wheels, and miscellaneous parts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See "Postwar Operating Experience of Domestic Airlines," SURVEY, December 1947.

<sup>3</sup> See "Civil Aviation and the National Economy," Civil Aeronautics Administration,
June 1945.

and the industry achieved an output of almost 35,000 planes with an airframe weight of 20 million pounds in that year. The brisk postwar demand for personal aircraft was also met by the sale of surplus aircraft by the War Assets Administration. However, the market for personal aircraft is limited because of high purchase and operating costs and the inadequate number of airports, so that production fell to 11 million pounds of airframe weight in 1947. This has compelled aircraft companies which had been dependent on these orders to adjust their production plans. Several of the companies specializing in the production of personal aircraft fell into receivership in 1947, while others attempted to remain solvent by diversifying the composition of their output to include nonaviation items.

### Export Market Expanded in 1947

Foreign demand for aircraft, which in the prewar period had provided an important market for the U.S. aircraft industry, continued to be an important market factor in the postwar period. Exports in 1946 amounted to 2,300 airplanes, nearly double that of 1939. Despite the sale by the U. S. Government of surplus planes left in foreign countries, the 1947 total rose to more than 3,000, with about half of the value of shipments abroad consisting of transport-type aircraft. Orders currently on the books presage continued heavy exports, although the total will probably not exceed more than 15 percent of 1947 airframe weight production.

### **Operating Losses Incurred**

The decline in output of the aircraft industry has naturally resulted in a change in the financial position of most of the airframe manufacturers from the unusually favorable results of the war years. Individual companies have fared quite differently in this shift, with some continuing to maintain substantial profits.

In the first full year of peacetime operations, sales of 19 aircraft manufacturing companies reporting to the Securities and Exchange Commission were 747 million dollars, compared with 5,700 million dollars in 1945 and 8,200 million in 1944. An operating deficit of 78.6 million was incurred during 1946 for these companies, although the application of tax-refund credits raised net profits after income taxes to 15 million. The operating loss incurred in 1946 resulted to a large extent from the heavy costs attached to developing new models of commercial aircraft and from the inability of the aircraft companies to reduce expenses in line with the decline in sales. Interim reports from the major producers indicate that aggregate losses were greater in 1947 than in the previous year, while tax credits were no longer available in most cases to limit the decline of profits after

In addition to the factors given above, operating losses in the past 2 years have resulted from a rise in unit costs of production, particularly labor costs. Because of the reduction in orders, aircraft manufacturing has largely reverted from the assembly-line methods used during the war to the methods of prewar production. There has consequently been a marked reduction in output per employee as compared with the high rate achieved under mass production for military use.

As shown in table 3, output per employee directly engaged in the industry rose during the war period from 335 pounds in 1941 to a peak of 900 pounds in 1944. The rise was made possible not only by more efficient use of existing plant and by assembly line methods, but also by extensive use of subcontractors in airframe assemblage. With the end of the war, the proportion of employees engaged in design and development aspects rose, the companies no longer needed to subcontract, and mass-production techniques were no longer possible to the same degree. As a result, production

per employee in 1946 fell to 242 pounds, to be followed by an even lower record in 1947.

Despite operating losses in 1946 and 1947, the aircraft companies retain much of the vastly improved financial position built up during the war years. The net-working capital balance of 15 major producers increased from 64 million dollars in 1939 to more than 600 million dollars in 1945. Although the postwar experience of the companies was accompanied by some reduction in working-capital balances, the aircraft producers are in a favorable position to expand operations. Technological developments have been rapid, however, and in any expansion of facilities problems of costs in relation to orders arise, problems which differ in some cases only in degree from those encountered during the war when the Government underwrote the expansion.

Table 3.—Output per Employee in Airframe Manufacturing

Year	Airframe production <sup>1</sup> (million pounds of airframe weight)	Employ- ment <sup>2</sup> (in thousands)	Production per employee (in pounds)
1941	81. 4	242. 9	335
1942	275. 9	607. 9	454
1943	654. 7	1, 106. 6	592
1944	962. 4	3 1, 070. 0	3 899
1946	38. 5	158. 7	243
	29. 3	151. 2	194

Excluding spares and experimental planes.
 Includes production workers plus other plant employees. Employment estimates for 1941-44 include allowance for subcontracting. Data for 1946 and 1947 do not allow for subcontracting employment, which is estimated at less than 10 percent.
 Based upon employment estimates for January-August 1944.
 Data for 1945 are omitted because no estimate is available for employment which includes a pallowers for subcontracting.

an allowance for subcontracting.

Source: Airframe production 1941-44 from Civil Aeronautics Administration, "U. 8. Military Aircraft Acceptances, 1940-45, Aircraft, Engine, and Propeller Production"; 1946-47 production from C. A. A. Employment 1941-44 from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Wartime Development of the Aircraft Industry", Bulletin No. 800; 1946-47 employment data from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

### Effect of Increased Military Expenditures

The recent developments have improved the production outlook for the aircraft-manufacturing industry, though expansion is a relatively slow process. The tentative, long-term schedule of delivery of finished military aircraft under the 70-group air force program calls for steady increases to a rate of 110 million pounds of airframe weight annually at the level-off period in 1953. The 2-billion dollars of contracts already awarded provide for about 46 million pounds. However, because of required developmental phases, the currently low production rate of finished aircraft will not be appreciably affected in 1948.

With initial deliveries of aircraft scheduled for early next year, material and manpower requirements must be filled in the immediate months ahead. Engineering and technical organizations will need restaffing and additional numbers of both skilled and unskilled workers will be required. Estimated manpower needed under the expansion program is not large in the aggregate, though the kinds of personnel required—particularly engineers, draftsmen, and mechanics—are in heavy demand in other industries. Reports of the U. S. Employment Service indicate that aircraft-producing centers in the West and Southwest, where large facilities exist, are in a better position to recruit any increased demand for workers than centers in the Great Lakes and Middle Atlantic regions, and this will be a factor to be considered in expanding activities.

As in the case of labor needs, requirements for materials such as steel and aluminum for the present program are not large in total. The increase in demand for these materials serves to emphasize current supply shortages and, in the case of aluminum—where production has been declining in recent months—may place some pressures on local electricpower facilities.

### International Transactions of the United States During the First Quarter of 1948

THE principal development in the international transactions of the United States during the first quarter of 1948 was the decline in the liquidation of foreign gold and dollar assets, to 368 million dollars (see table 5). This quarterly figure was the smallest since the third quarter of 1946.

The decline in the liquidation of foreign gold and dollar assets from the last quarter of 1947 in itself amounted to nearly 900 million dollars, while foreign purchases of goods and services in this country were reduced by only 400 million. This was due mainly to the following factors: (a) an increase of imports by 270 million; (b) of Government grants by 420 million; and (c) of Government loans by 300 million.

Thus, the liquidation of foreign reserves could be smaller because other means of financing became available to a greater extent than during the preceding 3-month period. However, foreign countries did not use the enlarged dollar

supply to increase their purchases here.

Anticipation of the passage of the European Recovery Program may have been partly responsible for this policy. Some countries participating in the program may have postponed purchases in the United States until the new means of financing become available. However, in view of the fact that our exports to Europe fell from the last quarter of 1947 to the first quarter of 1948 by only 46 million dollars, while exports to other countries declined by nearly 300 million, this factor could not have been of major significance in the decline in the liquidation of foreign gold and dollar assets.

The countries in the Western Hemisphere, which accounted for 250 million of the export decline, may have increased their restrictions on dollar expenditures with the expectation that these restrictions would be necessary only until their receipts of dollars from "offshore" purchases under the European Recovery Program increase again. However, as was pointed out in the May Survey (p. 7), the offshore purchases under ERP would hardly make more dollars available to non-participating countries than they had received from ERP countries in 1947.

The decline in the liquidation of foreign gold and dollar

balances is particularly significant in the case of Argentina, which reduced its gold reserve from 1,055 million dollars to 319 million dollars during the year 1947, but only by another 25 million in the first 2 months of 1948. The decline in the rate of liquidation of Argentine reserves can be attributed to the recent intensification of exchange controls and restrictions upon imports from the United States. The export surplus in our trade with Argentina declined to 79 million dollars in the first quarter of 1948, from 133 million in the previous quarter.

The situation was somewhat similar in the case of Canada. Gold and United States dollar holdings declined during 1947 from 1,245 million to 501 million dollars while, in the first quarter of 1948, Canadian dollar balances increased by about 100 million. This change in the Canadian dollar position was facilitated by the decline of our export surplus from 206 million in the last quarter of 1947 to 97 million dollars in the first three months of 1948, and by drawings of 80 million dollars on the Export-Import Bank credit which was

extended in November of last year.

Pressure upon British gold and dollar reserves was somewhat relieved through the use of the last 300 million dollars of the British loan and of 60 million obtained from the International Monetary Fund, and by the greatly diminished trade deficit of the sterling area with the United States. French reserves could be maintained mostly because of the Interim Aid Program under which a large part of French

imports from the United States were financed. This program also included reimbursements for payments made by France for certain eligible purchases during December of last year. Dollars were also made available to France from the remainder of the loans from the International Bank and the Export-Import Bank and from a 100 million dollar shortterm bank credit.

Since the end of 1945 foreign payments to the United States from accumulated gold and dollar assets (and to a relatively minor extent from new gold production) amounted to 6.9 billion dollars and financed 17 percent of our exports of goods and services. In the first quarter of 1948 this share declined to about 8 percent.

Table 4.—International Transactions of the United States 1

[Millions of dollars]

¥4	1045	2040			1947			1948
Item	1945	1946	Total	I	II	Ш	IV	I
Receipts:								
Goods and services:	12, 473	11,874	16,056	3,954	4.308	3,875	3,919	3, 686
Income on investments	589	820	1,074	212	243	251	368	217
Other services	3, 211	2, 272	2, 611	650	726	675	560	547
Total goods and services	16, 273	14, 966	19, 741	4,816	5, 277	4,801	4, 847	4, 450
Unilateral transfers Long-term capital: Movements of United	2, 922	362	605	213	166	117	109	78
States capital invested abroad	541	1,181	1,030	286	303	222	219	88
capital invested in the United States	51	1	58	12	5	5	36	2
Total long-term capital.	592	1,182	1,088	298	308	227	255	90
Total receipts	19, 787	16, 510	21, 434	5, 327	5, 751	5, 145	5, 211	4, 618
Payments:								
Goods and services:	- 000	- 100	4 0=1		7 500	1 050	7 040	1 001
Goods Income on investments	5, 666 231	5, 168 216	6, 071 227	1,507 51	1, 562 55	1,353 47	1,649 74	1, 935 56
Other services	4, 335	1,783	2, 165	464	532	674	495	494
Total goods and services	10, 232	7, 167	8, 463	2,022	2, 149	2,074	2, 218	2, 485
Unilateral transfers Long-term capital;	10, 035	3, 239	2, 985	802	742	747	694	1,079
Movements of United States capital invested abroad	1,836	4, 437	8, 665	4, 210	1,844	1, 944	667	869
Movements of foreign capital invested in	1,000	4,407	0,000	4, 210	1,044	1, 544	001	608
the United States	155	348	164	59	26	68	11	56
Total long-term capital.	1,991	4,785	8,829	4, 269	1,870	2,012	678	925
Total payments	22, 258	15, 191	20, 277	7,093	4, 761	4,833	3, 590	4, 489
Excess of receipts (+) or pay-					i			
ments (—): Goods and services	+6,041	+7,799	+11, 278	+2,794	+3, 128	+2,727	+2,629	+1,965
Unilateral transfers	-7, 113	-2,877	-2,380	-589	-576	-630	-585	-1,001
Goods and services and								
unilateral transfers Long-term capital	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,072 \\ -1,399 \end{bmatrix}$		+8,898 -7,741	+2,205 $-3,971$	+2,552 -1,562	+2,097 $-1,785$	+2,044 -423	+964 -835
All transactions	-2,471	+1,319	+1,157	-1,766	+990	+312	+1,621	+129
Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital			<del></del>				==	
account: Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock	+548	-6 3	-2, 163	+81	<b>—</b> 793	-667	-784	-346
Net movement of United States short-term capital abroad	-274	-175	_299	<b>–</b> 135	-364	+180	+20	_ = =
Net movement of foreign	-2/4	-175	-299	-155	-304	7100	T-20	-55
short-term capital in the United States	+2, 189	676	+301	+1,673	-318	<b>173</b>	881	-208
Net inflow (+) or out-	10.400	1 27	0.10-	11.010	1 477	000	1 645	
flow (—) of funds Errors and omissions	+2,463	-1,474 	<del></del>	+1,619 $===$ $+147$	$\begin{vmatrix} -1,475 \\ = & \\ +485 \end{vmatrix}$	-660 248	===	-604 +475
1311018 and omissions	+8	+155	+1,004	T13/	T450	+348	+24	<del>    4</del> 73

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data for 1945 in this and the following tables represent revisions of data appearing in "International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940-45"; data for 1946 and 1947 are revisions of data previously published in the Survey.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce of Business Economics.

Table 5.—Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing

	[Millions of dollars]										
Item	1945	5 1946			1948						
	1940		Total	I	11	111	IV	I			
Exports of goods and services MEANS OF FINANCING	16, 273	14, 966	19, 741	4, 816	5, 277	4, 801	4, 847	4, 450			
Foreign resources: United States imports of goods and services. Liquidation of gold and dollar	10, 232	7, 167	8, 463	2, 022	2, 149	2, 074	2, 218	2, 485			
assets <sup>1</sup>	-2,633	1, 968	4, 514 464 297	1, 197	1, 144 56 92		1, 317 260 63	368 132 103			
United States Government aid: Grants (net) Long- and short-term loans (net) 2	6, 640 1, 019	· 1			457 1, 538	492 1, 201	419 307	842 606			
United States private sources:  Remittances (net)  Long- and short-term capital	473	598	568	145	119	138	166	159			
(net) 3 Errors and omissions	550 8		727 1, 004	301 -147	207 -485	98 -348	121 24	230 475			

<sup>1</sup> Excluding assets held by the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund.
<sup>2</sup> Excluding the subscriptions to the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Fund.

3 Excluding the purchase of debentures issued by the International Bank.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

### Government Aid Increases

As far as Government loans and grants are concerned, the first quarter of 1948 represented the transition between the various aid and loan programs initiated around the end of the war, including the British loan, UNRRA, the reconstruction loans by the Export-Import Bank, and the coordinated approach of the European Recovery Program, which officially came into effect early in the second quarter of this year.

Net Government aid during the first quarter of 1948 amounted to over 1.4 billion dollars, about twice the amount disbursed during the last quarter of 1947 (see tables 5, 8, 9).

Disbursements on Government grants, which reached an annual rate of nearly 3.4 billion (see table 8) were larger than at any other time since the end of the war. This situation reflects the economic and political instability of large parts of the world during that period, as well as the inclusion in the unilateral aid program of countries which formerly were not eligible for outright grants.

### **Sharp Rise of Merchandise Purchases**

Several factors influenced the increase, by 300 million dollars, of United States foreign purchases of merchandise from the last quarter of 1947 to the first quarter of 1948—to the annual rate of 7.7 billion (see table 6). The increase in prices (as reflected in the unit-value indexes computed by the Department of Commerce) may, however, account for more than one-third of the total rise in import values.

The larger volume of imports is partly due to increased foreign production, particularly in certain far eastern countries such as British Malaya, the Philippines, and to a lesser extent Japan and the Netherlands East Indies. The same factor may also account partly for the rise in our imports from Europe.

Another reason for the rise in U. S. imports is the expansion in production abroad, and the extent to which, with the increasing stringency of dollar resources abroad, pressure exists to sell an enlarged volume of goods to the United States. Clearly, in view of existing domestic conditions, there is a ready market here for a larger volume of some

foreign merchandise than is currently being received. There is likewise increasing incentive to divert more of the foreign efforts to this market to secure more dollar resources.

Table 6.—Merchandise Transactions With Foreign Countries
[Millions of dollars]

T	1015	1947						1948
Item	1945	1946	Total	I	п	ш	IV	I
Transfers to foreign countries: Exports, including reexports, recorded by Bureau of the Census. Other transfers:	9, 806	9, 739	14, 427	3, 586	3, 943	3, 411	3, 487	3, 318
Private, miscellaneous ad- justments	-132	4	128	28	21	26	53	34
Lend-lease	1, 632 86			14 7	$-\frac{6}{3}$	-1	-1	-1
Post-UNRRA Civilian supplies for oc-			25		1	5	19	4
cupied countries	724	447	800	177	195	249	179	44
Surplus property includ- ing ship sales	88	1, 294	342	93	50	104	95	244
Miscellaneous adjusr- ments (net)	269	179	346	77	101	81	87	43
Total transfers to for- eign countries	12, 473	11, 874	16, 056	3, 954	4, 308	3, 875	3, 919	3, 686
Transfers from foreign countries: General imports recorded by Bureau of the Census Other transfers:	4, 136	4, 908	5, 733	1, 412	1, 449	1, 323	1, 549	1, 794
Private, miscellaneous ad- justmens (net)	144	183	105	32	27	22	24	37
Reverse lend-lease	1, 250 421	11 176	122	36	33	23	<u>3</u>	50
Miscellaneous adjust- ments (net)	-285		111	27	53	-15	30 46	54
Total transfers from foreign countries	5, 666	5, 168	6, 071	1, 507	1, 562	1, 353	1, 649	1, 935

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

It may be expected that, even after the dollar stringency is partly relieved through the ERP and other aid programs, foreign exports to the United States will remain approximately at the first-quarter rate or even continue to rise. Programs for the first year of operation of ERP were prepared under the assumption that U. S. imports from these countries would rise by approximately 40 percent over 1947. During the first quarter of 1948 the rise amounted to 30 percent. Since the ERP allocations are probably smaller than estimated requirements, there should be every incentive to supplement the aid through dollars earned by sales to the United States.

As was pointed out in the May Survey, dollars used by other-than-ERP countries should be expected to be less than last year, particularly because of the progressive exhaustion of their gold and dollar reserves. These countries should be expected, therefore, to keep their sales to the United States as high as possible. However, a larger flow of foreign commodities to the United States would not necessarily speed-up the restoration of a world-wide economic equilibrium, unless the higher imports are obtained from increased foreign production or reduced nonessential consumption, and thus do not represent merely a diversion of materials and resources essential for reconstruction purposes into export channels to the United States. In the latter case, the objectives of the recovery program would not be met.

In addition to recorded imports, goods purchased abroad include about 50 million dollars of sugar and some other commodities which were shipped directly to foreign destinations. Such transactions are of increasing importance, particularly in foreign relief programs.

Table 7.—Service Transactions With Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

Item	1945	1040			1948			
rem		1946	Total	I	п	III	IV	1
Receipts: TransportationTravel Miscellaneous services:	1, 308 162	1, 375 252	1, 709 334	439 67	481 92	436 106	353 69	333 62
Private Government	453 1, 288	483 162	504 64	128 16	134 19	120 13	122 16	128 24
Total receipts	3, 211	2, 272	2, 611	650	726	675	560	547
Payments: Transportation. Travel Miscellaneous services: Private. Government	420 309 153 3, 453	534 457 185 607	701 544 255 665	160 93 63 148	188 131 66 147	192 230 63 189	161 90 63 181	164 104 75 151
Total payments	4, 335	1, 783	2, 165	464	532	674	495	494

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

### **Exports Lowest Since 1946**

Total dollar expenditures by foreign countries during the first quarter of 1948 were not significantly smaller than during the last quarter of 1947. However, it has not been possible so far to account for the utilization of nearly 500 million dollars. The reappearance of large net receipts of funds outside of known transactions may indicate the continuation of international financial uncertainties which were discussed in the Survey for last December (p. 17).

Table 8.—Gifts and Other Unil ateral Transfers

[Millions of dollars]

Item	1945	5 1946 -			1948			
1 tem	1940	1940	Total	I	п	Ш	IV	I
Government:								
Payments:							- 1	
Lend-lease UNRRA	7,613	209						
UNRRA	589	1,524	543	285	209	49		
Post-UNRRA			245		2	98	145	35
Interim aid			12				12	342
Civilian supplies for occupied	1	}		1				
countries.	871	539	980	219	240	306	215	340
Greek-Turkish program			74			38	36	85
War damage payments and	Į.	1		1			į	
other transfers to the Phil-	ĺ	i						
ippine Republic		60	96	18	20	38	20	13
International Refugee Organi-		i					_	
zation			17			15	2	33
Aid to China		15					=	:
Other transfers	217	170	305	101	113	33	58	39
Motol	0 515	0 517	9 979	623	584	577	48 8	887
Total payments	9, 515	2, 517	2, 272	023	004	311	40 0	
Receipts: Reverse lend-lease and lend-								
lease settlements	2, 761	38	206	106	79	19	2	
Other		200	254	73	48	66	67	45
Other	114	200	204	10	40			
Total receipts	2, 875	238	460	179	127	85	69	45
Net Government payments.	6 640	2, 279	1,812	444	457	492	419	842
riet Government payments.	0,040	2, 210	1,012	777	401	102	410	
Private remittances:								
Payments	520	722	713	179	158	170	206	192
Receipts		124	145	34	39	32	40	33
TOO ING	1							
Net private payments	473	598	568	145	119	138	166	159
P Pod	-,,		] ,,,					

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

About 40 percent of the 400-million-dollar decline in transfers of goods and services took place in the service accounts, but the reduction of income on foreign investments by about 150 million is seasonal (see table 4). The larger receipts during the last quarter of 1947 represented a considerable amount of year-end transfers of earnings accumulated through the preceding 12-month period. Among the other service receipts, income from transportation represented the only major reduction. This is due to reduced exports as well as to a higher proportion of freight carried

by foreign vessels (see table 7).

Transfers of merchandise were only about 6 percent smaller than during the last quarter 1947. These transfers, however, included 220 million dollars of surplus property sold against credit to Germany. They also included the 50 million dollars of sugar and other relief goods purchased abroad and shipped from there, gift parcels of an estimated value of 50 million dollars, and some adjustments for other unrecorded exports or revaluations.

Table 9.—Movements of United States Long-term Capital

[Millions of dollars]

Item	1045	1946		_	1947			1948
Rem	1945	1940	Total	I	п	m	ıv	I
Government: Outflow: Lend-lease credits Credits on sales of surplus	830	600	2			1	1	r
property Credits on sales of ships Export-Import Bank loans Subscriptions to the: International Bank	63 35	810 31 945 317	120 154 796 318	25 71 280 159	22 38 249 159	31 22 61	42 23 206	221 13 170
International Monetary Fund British loan Other	12	5 600 12	2, 745 2, 850 80	2, 745 500 28		1,300	100	300
Total outflow	940	3, 320	7,065	3,808	1,467	1,416	374	706
Inflow	99	90	174	51	34	40	49	46
Net outflow of Government long-term capital	841	3, 230	6, 891	3, 757	1, 433	1,376	325	660
Private: Outflow: Purchase of debentures of the International Bank Other	896	1, 117	243 1,357	402	377	243 285	293	163
Total outflow	896	1, 117	1,600	402	377	528	293	163
Inflow  Net outflow of private long- term capital	442 454	1, 091 26	856 744	235 167	269 108	182 346	170 123	42 121

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

### **Total Trade Maintained**

As a result of restrictions imposed upon imports, but also because of higher exports, several important countries succeeded in balancing their trade or even developing an export surplus with the United States.

To this group belong Chile, Uruguay, Sweden, Finland, Spain, India, and Australia. It may be interesting to note that in comparison with the whole year 1947 the balance of trade with the two Latin American countries was achieved with an increase of total trade, while, in the case of the other 5 countries, total trade had to be curtailed. Only for Sweden, however, did total trade shrink by more than 20 percent.

It may also be noted that in the first quarter of 1948 the deficit on goods and services of all foreign countries with the United States had declined to an annual rate of about 7.9 billion dollars—as compared with 11.3 billion in 1947—but that the total of such transactions during the same period had shrunk only by about one-half billion dollars (at an

annual rate).

## Foreign Grants and Credits of the U.S. Government

DURING the postwar period the United States has financed a vast program of aid in the reconstruction of foreign areas. This has taken the form of grants of essential goods and services which the countries of the world greatly needed, and the extension of cash loans and other credits for the procurement of supplies and equipment essential for economic recovery. When all these forms of aid provided by the United States Government from July 1945 through 1947 are aggregated, they amount to the impressive total of 14.6 billion dollars.

Assistance was furnished at a rate of over 5.8 billion dollars a year in the 2½-year period ended last December. This compared with an estimated 7.6 billion to be provided in 1948 under the European Recovery Program, the occupied areas civilian-supply program of the National Military Establishment, and through other grants and credits of the Government.

During the postwar period, credits were more widely extended than during the war and disbursements on loans and utilizations of credits overshadowed grants. The latter type of financing was, of course, dominant during the war.

Loans and property credits, with terms providing for the repayment of principal with interest, were the primary aid medium in the postwar period through 1947. Assistance in the form of credits then constituted 56 percent of the total aid provided (see table 1). However, because of the near exhaustion of the gold and dollar resources of certain foreign governments by December 31, 1947, the pattern of foreign assistance in 1948 will shift toward that of the war years when the emphasis was placed on grants rather than credits. On the basis of current assumption, assistance in the form of grants will constitute over 70 percent of the total aid provided to foreign governments in 1948.

### Government Foreign Aid Over 60 Billions

The large volume of aid made available by the United States Government in the postwar period brought the cumulative total of goods, services, and cash made available since 1940 to foreign countries to 63.2 billion dollars as of the beginning of 1948. Of that total, 54.2 billion dollars was in outright grants, including lend-lease, civilian supplies furnished by military agencies in occupied and liberated areas, other relief supplies and services contributed by the Government to international organizations and directly to foreign governments, and other grants and financial aid. The United States received reverse lend-lease, in the form of goods and services, valued at 7.8 billion dollars.

Cumulative credits of 9.0 billion dollars were largely cash loans but also included credits for lend-lease goods, surplus property including merchant ships, and commodities, prin-

NOTE.—Mr. Ruffner is Director of the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, Office of Business Economics. This article is based upon summary data and material compiled each quarter by the Clearing Office.

cipally raw cotton. Capital contributions, not included in these totals, went to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund in the amount of 3.4 billion dollars. To date, these funds have only partially become available to foreign countries in the form of loans or currency.

In addition to the relief and rehabilitation programs and credits extended, the U. S. Government has paid to foreign countries the sum of 15.8 billion dollars for goods and services purchased by this Government. As offsets against these outlays, the U. S. Government had dollar receipts aggregating 6.1 billion dollars from the sale of goods and services.

### Credits Increased in the Postwar Period

The year 1945 witnessed the first of a series of steps designed to correct the dislocations in the world economy caused by the war. With the current European Recovery Program these measures are now projected for a considerable period ahead.

The foreign lending and credit activities of the Government increased rapidly in the immediate postwar period. The virtual cessation of straight lend-lease in September 1945 intensified pressures for foreign loans which on July 31, 1945 had been partly anticipated by an increase of 2,800 million dollars in the statutory lending authority of the Export-Import Bank. The 3,750-million-dollar loan to the United Kingdom, which followed the termination of lend-lease and

Table 1.—Summary Analysis of Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government, by Types of Transaction: War and Postwar Periods

[Millions of dollars] July 1, 1940 through Dec. 31, 1947 July 1, 1940 through June 30, 1945 July 1, 1945 through Dec. 31, 1947 Type of transaction Grants and credits\_\_\_\_\_ 6, 461 1, 283 2, 031 2, 813 47, 766 Lend-lease Military civilian supplies Relief Other grants and financial aid. dits
Lend-lease
Surplus property
Merchant ships
Commodity programs
Dollar disbursements on loans 1,300 1,004 169 223 6, 189 169 223 5, 440 749 Other dollar outlays

Disbursements for goods and services

Other disbursements 11, 019 7, 957 3, 062 Payments to International Bank and Monetary und: International Bank..... International Monetary Fund 6, 102 2, 419 450 nar receipts.

Repayments on loans and credits.

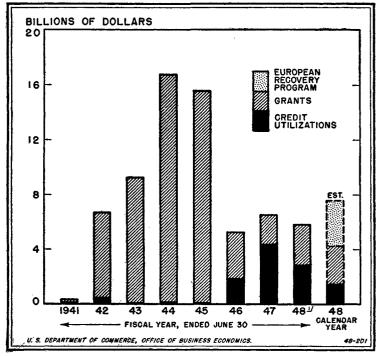
Lend-lease cash receipts.

Cash from surplus property sales.

Cash from other sales.

Other cash receipts. 1, 150 802 3 449

Chart 1.—Foreign Grants and Credits of the United States Government



<sup>1</sup> Partly estimated. Includes initial European Recovery Program grants. Source of data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

which was approved by the Congress on July 15, 1946, was a substantial contribution to the reestablishment of the British economy, though it was used up at a rate not contemplated at the time the loan was made. The final phase of lend-lease brought additional credit commitments of 1,488 million dollars, covering VJ-day inventories, pipe-line shipments, and final settlements. Surplus property and other credits added another 1,770 million dollars.

### **Balances Outstanding Exceed 10 Billion**

On December 31, 1947, outstanding balances and unutilized commitments for foreign credits exceeded 10 billion dollars. Geographically, 8.3 billion dollars was concentrated in Europe, with 7.8 billion in the countries participating in the European Recovery Program. Table 2 shows the outstanding balances and unutilized commitments of foreign credits as of December 31, 1947 by principal country.

On June 30, 1945, roughly the end of the war period, total Government credits were only 1,111 million dollars—with 557 million outstanding and 554 million in unutilized commitments. During the 30-month period ended December 31, 1947, new credit commitments were made to the amount of 9,347 million dollars. Credit utilizations during this period amounted to 8.1 billion dollars and 439 million was repaid on the principal indebtedness. Table 3 presents an analysis of foreign credits, by agency and by type of credit, showing balances as of June 30, 1945 and December 31, 1947, and activity in the postwar period.

### **Export-Import Bank Advances 2% Billion**

The Export-Import Bank has been a substantial factor in postwar rehabilitation since its lending authority was increased to 3,500 million dollars for the principal purpose of meeting the anticipated credit needs of liberated and war-

devastated countries. A further increase of 500 million dollars in the lending authority has been requested to provide loans to the Latin American Republics.

The relative importance of reconstruction loans by the Export-Import Bank in the postwar period is shown in the following summary of net credits authorized by the Bank from July 1, 1945 to March 31, 1948:

### [In millions of dollars]

Total	2,	<b>7</b> 45.	1
Reconstruction Lend-lease Development Cotton purchase Other purposes		655. 755. 133.	7

The Export-Import Bank thus has operated on a major scale since July 1945, and its credits (outstanding plus unutilized commitments) of 3,010 million are nearly six times as large as they were at the end of the war.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 provides that assistance extended under credit terms shall be made and administered by the Export-Import Bank. Similar provisions for assistance to China on credit terms appear in the China Aid Act. In extending credits under these two programs, the Bank is not limited by its own statutory lending authority.

### **Bretton Woods Subscriptions**

Enactment of the "Bretton Woods Agreements Act" on July 31, 1945 paved the way for U. S. participation in the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The maximum cost of participation to the U. S. Government is 5,925 million dollars. The subscription to the Fund amounts to 2,750 million dollars, and has been paid in full; the subscription to

Table 2.—Foreign Credits of the U. S. Government, By Principal Countries: As of Dec. 31, 1947

[Millions of dollars]

	<del></del>		
Country	Total	Amount of outstanding balance	Amount of unutilized commitments
Total	10, 019	8, 253	1, 766
Europe	8, 339	7, 392	947
European recovery program participating countries and Western Germany.  United Kingdom 1. France. Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxembourg Italy. Greece. Other. Nonparticipating countries. U. S. S. R. Finland. Other. Unallocable Europe.	358 118 258	6, 977 4, 269 1, 868 406 237 94 102 416 93 106	825 335 93 92 120 24 156 97 25 39 33 24
Netherlands Indies	199	64	136
American Republics. Canada China Other countries, including unallocable	2 586 305 257 330	2 340 5 214 236	246 300 44 94

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional utilization of 100 million dollars on each of the following dates: Jan. 2, Feb. 4, and Mar. 1, 1948.

the Bank can reach a maximum of 3,175 million. Only 20 percent—or 635 million dollars—has been called by and paid to the Bank. The remainder is subject to call to meet obligations of the Bank arising out of its issues or those guaranteed by it. Consequently, in the absence of such further calls, U. S. contributions to the Fund and the Bank will total 3,385 million dollars.

### United Kingdom Loan

The Anglo-American financial agreement provided for a loan of 3,750 million dollars to the United Kingdom. In connection with the loan, the United Kingdom agreed to liberalize the use of sterling and remove the discriminations arising from the Sterling Area dollar pool. Repayment of the loan is to be made in 50 approximately equal annual instalments beginning on December 31, 1951. Utilization of the loan was much more rapid than had been anticipated and 3,450 million dollars had been drawn by the end of 1947, leaving an unutilized balance of only 300 million. This balance was completely disbursed by March 1, 1948.

### **Property Settlements**

Property credits became important in the over-all settlement of lend-lease, in the disposal of surplus war property,

and the settlement of other war accounts.

The final lend-lease agreements usually contained the same general principles: (1) No payment was asked for lend-lease or reverse lend-lease goods lost, destroyed, or consumed prior to VJ-day; (2) all articles or services transferred after VJ-day, except certain specified military supplies and services, were made under credit or offsetting terms; (3) generally speaking, claims were settled by offsetting the respective claims of the United States and the lend-lease country against each other; (4) credit terms were approved for low interest rates—typically 2 percent—and amortization over a long term, ranging from 30 to 50 years; and (5) the settlement agreements frequently contained provisions for the acquisition by the foreign government of U. S. surplus abroad on identical credit terms.

A number of property credits have been extended by the Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner to foreign governments and a few individuals abroad for the purchase of surplus property. The surplus property credits are exclusively a postwar development.

Commitments arising from lend-lease activities, including pipe-line agreements and final settlements, and from the sale of surplus property abroad on credit terms aggregated 2,476 million dollars during the 2½-year postwar period ended December 31, 1947. Utilizations during this period were 2,304 million dollars, with principal repayments of 37 million.

Property credits were also extended in order to facilitate the sale abroad of large surplus merchant ships. This program was initiated late in 1946 and was to be completed by March 1, 1948. The authority of the Maritime Commission to operate, sell, and charter Government-owned vessels was extended until March 1, 1949. However, provision was made in the act to prevent the sale abroad of surplus Government-owned vessels after March 1, 1948. Thus, when delivery of the vessels contracted for prior to March 1, 1948 is completed, the participation of the Maritime Commission in foreign-credit transactions will be ended except for the collection of principal and interest on the outstanding obligations.

At the end of 1947, net credit commitments on 419 ships sold or reserved for sale aggregated 212 million dollars. New credit commitments of 22 million dollars, covering the

sale of 43 ships, had been made by March 1, 1948.

Surplus property located in the United States and held by the War Assets Administration was not committed for sale on credit terms to foreign governments until late in 1947. Credit agreements aggregating 67 million dollars were executed in 1947. However, no deliveries were reported against contracts under these agreements until 1948. On March 11, 1948, an agreement was executed with France for a line of credit up to 50 million dollars for the purchase of surplus property in the United States.

### **Commodity Programs**

Early in 1946 the Army Department initiated several programs to aid in the rehabilitation of Germany, Japan, and Korea, pending the return of trade to commercial channels. One of these programs involved the transfer of raw materials, largely raw cotton, on credit terms to the military governments for Germany and Japan for processing and reexport of a portion of the finished goods. The

Table 3.—Foreign Credits of the U. S. Government, By Agency and By Type of Credit: As of June 30, 1945; Postwar Period, July 1, 1945, Through Dec. 31, 1947; and As of Dec. 31, 1947

[Millions of dollars] Activity in postwar period, July 1, 1945, through Dec. 31, 1947 As of Dec. 31, 1947 As of June 30, 1945 Agency and type of credit Net change in unutilized Unutilized Change in Unutilized Utiliza-Repay-ments Outstand Outstand-Total Total tions ments mitments commitments ments 1, 111 8, 135 1, 212 10, 019 557 9.347 439 8, 253 Total.... 554 1,766 208 1, 920 169 104 3, 010 550 336 1,032 1,978 2,616 15643 20 20 Office of Rubber Reserve..... 70 70 278 243 312 35 104 35 18 Office of Rubber Reserve
U. S. Commercial Company --------2 14 15 2 2 State Department: (1) 968 (1) 1, 174 Proper.
Office of Foreign Liquidation Commissioner.
Treasury Department: (1) (1) 1, 160 982 192 14 192 Proper
Lend-lease fiscal operations
War Assets Administration
By type of credit: 3, 450 300 300 183  $\mathbf{Cr}$ 45 1,212 1,300 88 67 21 1, 324 95 67 5, 440 511 45 6,436 996 278 7.040 1, 367 Loans
Property credits
Surplus property
Lend-lease 183 215 41 16 21 398 260 95 43 1,004 1,300 988 1, 324 1, 264 1, 212 228 45 183 Cr88 43 1 1 Lend-lease
Merchant ships
Commodity programs 1. 420 120 Cotton.

Raw material.

Operating expenses.
Other raw materials. 119 105 104 104 103 208 103 (1) (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Table 4—Foreign Grants of the U. S. Government, By Type: War and Postwar Periods

[Millions of dollars]

Type of grant	July 1, 1940 through Dec. 31, 1947	July 1, 1940 through June 30, 1945	July 1, 1945 through Dec. 31, 1947
Total	54, 227	47, 766	6, 461
Lend-Lease	47, 655	46, 372	1, 283
Military civilian supplies	2, 845 2, 710 134	814 814	2, 031 1, 996 134
Relief Foreign War Relief (American Red Cross) War Refugee Board and Intergovernmental	2, 961 73	148 62	2, 813 10
Committee on Refugees International Refugee Organization	7 17	3	4 17
UNRRA aid	2,607 245 12	83	2, 524 245 12
Other grants and financial aid	767 500	433 380	334 120
Philippine rehabilitation Greek-Turkish aid Inter-American aid		52	119 74 21

goods for export were sold on the world market and the proceeds were used to pay for the raw materials and other costs incurred by the United States.

### Grants More Than Two-Fifths of Total Postwar Aid

While grants represented a shrinking proportion of the total in the postwar period prior to 1948, they nevertheless represented more than two-fifths of the aid made available and, as earlier stated, this proportion is now again increasing.

During the 2½-year postwar period through 1947, total grants of 6.5 billion dollars were almost all for civilian relief and rehabilitation. It was recognized that this large contribution was a necessary aftermath of the war and that repayment was not possible.

The military forces occupying liberated and enemy territories were faced with the necessity of providing essential food, clothing, and medical supplies to the civilian population. After withdrawal of the armed forces from liberated areas, the responsibility for civilian supply was assumed in some areas by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Toward the end of the UNRRA program it became evident that additional aid would be necessary to prevent collapse of the economies of several countries. To forestall this, a series of new relief programs were established.

The column on the right in table 4 presents summary data by type of grants made by the United States Government during the postwar period, with comparative data for earlier programs.

The countries—including Western Germany and Trieste—participating in the European Recovery Program also received the largest share of grants extended by the Government during the postwar period ended December 31, 1947 (see table 5). Their share of 40 percent was less than during the war period principally because aid to China was stepped up to a considerably larger share.

### Liberated and Occupied Area Programs

As an integral part of their military operations, the U. S. armed forces provided the minimum essentials of civilian supplies in liberated and occupied areas during the "military period," acting either independently, or in collaboration with other nations. Civilian supplies are those commodities made available to the civilian populace of the occupied or liberated areas to foster economic rehabilitation and for the prevention of such disease and unrest as would preju-

dice the successful operation of the established military

Supplies were purchased from regular appropriations to the Army and Navy Departments and diverted to civilian use upon requisition by overseas commanders. In areas of combined Allied operations, distribution was on a joint basis and supplies received from the contributing countries were pooled and distributed without regard to source.

The Navy Department conducted civilian-supply activities only in the areas in which it was primarily responsible for military operations, primarily islands in the Pacific. Most of these supplies were not distributed as relief but were sold through trade goods stores.

The U. S. Army now has combined responsibility with the United Kingdom for furnishing basic civilian supplies to the bizone of Germany, and unilaterial responsibility for Japan, the Ryukyu Islands, and the United States zone of Korea.

the Ryukyu Islands, and the United States zone of Korea. From the inception of the civilian-supply program in July 1943, and through December 31, 1947, the Army has furnished civilian supplies overseas having a landed cost value of approximately 2.7 billion dollars. The overseas civilian supply activities of the Navy reached approximately 25 million dollars by the end of 1947.

Table 5.—Foreign Grants of the U. S. Government, By Area: War and Postwar Periods

[Millions of dollars]

	40114151		
Country	July 1, 1940 through Dec. 31, 1947	July 1, 1940 through June 30, 1945	July 1, 1945 through Dec. 31, 1947
Total	54, 227	47, 766	6, 461
Europe	48, 276	44, 389	3, 887
European-recovery program participating countries and western Germany and Trieste.  Austria.  Belgium and Luxemburg.  Eire. France. Greece. Iceland. Italy. Netherlands. Norway. Sweden. Switzerland. Trieste. Turkey. United Kingdom. Western Germany.  Nonparticipating countries. Albania. Czechoslovakia. Finland. Hungary. Poland. U. S. S. R. Yuroslavia.	35, 669 239 132 (1) 2, 646 470 (1) 1, 071 1, 172 38 1 2 12 36 30, 107 742 11, 975 20 188 3 2 2 3, 385 11, 052 325	33, 059 1 69 (1) 2, 571 79 (1) 310 146 337 1 	2, 610 238 63 (t) 74 391 761 1 1 2 12 1 297 742 1, 083 20 182 2 2 363 222 2992
Europe, unallocable  ERP dependencies Latin-American countries China Japan Korea (southern) Netherlands Indies Philippines Saudi Arabia All other countries Unallocable	632 17 440 2, 431 638 93 8 211 19 48 2,048	437 418 1, 230 4 53 16 16 1, 625	(1) 22 1, 201 638 93 4 158 2 32 423

t Less than \$500,000.

### **Grants Aggregate 54 Billion**

During the over-all 7½-year period through 1947, the Government contributed abroad on a grant basis, goods, services, and funds reported at 54.2 billion dollars. Grants recorded at 47.8 billion dollars during the 5-year war period from July 1, 1940 through June 30, 1945 were almost all in the form of lend-lease and consisted largely of military and other supplies needed for prosecution of the war. Grants in the form of military civilian supplies, and similar relief contributed through the American Red Cross and the United

Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration were relatively small throughout this earlier period.

### Lend-Lease Was 50 Billions

Lend-lease, authorized by the Act of March 11, 1941, was generally considered as a war-supply measure to equip Allied armies with arms and to provide Allied economies with the foods, materials, and equipment required to help to maximize their war effort.

A total of 50.2 billion dollars was transferred under the lend-lease program with the British Commonwealth, U. S. S. R., France and possessions, and China as the principal recipients. Approximately 95 percent, or 47.7 billion dollars, of lend lease aid was rendered on a grant basis; the balance was about equally divided between cash and credit transactions at a little more than 1 billion dollars each.

The United States in turn received reverse lend-lease aid, reported at 7.8 billion dollars, from foreign governments. Approximately 86 percent (6.8 billion dollars) was received from the British Commonwealth. France and possessions and Belgium were the other principal contributors. Belgium was the only country which contributed more aid to the United States than it received under lend-lease mechanism.

Lend-lease figures presented in tables 1 and 2 reflect the estimated value of aid furnished on a grant basis. This estimate is derived by reduction of the gross lend-lease aid totals by (1) lend-lease aid furnished on a credit basis, including the credit retroactively determined in settlements; (2) cash received in lend-lease settlements; (3) lend-lease aid originally furnished on a cash basis; and (4) the military civilian supply program for Italy, made available from lend-lease funds, which is included in the military civilian supplies total.

### U. S. Share of UNRRA Activities

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was created by the United Nations to provide for civilian relief, after the withdrawal of the military forces, in areas devastated by war. Congress authorized U. S. participation in UNRRA early in 1944. Contributions of the member nations were set in proportion to their respective national incomes for 1943 and the resulting U. S. share was approximately 72 percent of the 3,685-million-dollar total. Total contributions by the United States were ultimately set at 2,700 million dollars, of which 2,600 million was appropriated by the Congress to the President and 100 million was authorized for nonremunerative transfers from excess Army stocks.

Preliminary reports on U. S. contributions to UNRRA amounted to 2,607 million dollars and included supplies, 2,265 million; services, 15 million; and cash, 327 million. Food was by far the largest category of supplies furnished to UNRRA by the United States. Clothing, textiles, and footwear; fuel; and communication, transportation, agricultural, and industrial equipment were the other principal categories. Italy, Poland, China, Yugoslavia, Greece, Czechoslovakia, and the U. S. S. R. were the principal recipients of supplies furnished to UNRRA by the United States.

In order to provide for essential civilian relief after termination of the UNRRA program, an act approved by Congress on May 31, 1947 and commonly known as the "post-UNRRA act" authorized appropriations of 350 million dollars for aid to Austria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Trieste, China, and for aggregate contributions of 40 million to the International Children's Emergency Fund. These funds were intended primarily for the procurement of food, medical supplies, textiles, fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, and seeds.

It originally was contemplated that the post-UNRRA program would be completed in 1947. However, the original appropriation, which amounted to 332 million dollars, was not approved until July 30, 1947, and the delivery of supplies was not completed until early in 1948. An additional 18 million dollars for further aid to China was appropriated on December 23, 1947. Austria, Greece, Italy, Trieste, and China have received relief under the program; no shipments have been made to Hungary and Poland. Through December 31, 1947, shipments of supplies estimated at 230 million dollars and contributions of 15 million to the ICEF had been made. In order to encourage private contributions of relief supplies for foreign aid, the Post-UNRRA Relief Act authorized up to 5 million dollars for payment of ocean transportation of supplies shipped by private American relief agencies.

### Foreign Assistance by the United States

About midyear 1947, it became evident that Austria, China, and Italy would require assistance beyond that provided under the Post-UNRRA Act. In the case of France, where the United States had had no postwar relief program, assistance was also determined to be necessary to prevent economic and financial disintegration. Consequently, in December 1947, just prior to the termination of the post-UNRRA program, Congress enacted the Foreign Aid Act of 1947, authorizing a program of 597 million dollars for assistance to these countries. Under the authority of this act, an appropriation of 522 million dollars for aid to Austria, France, and Italy was approved on December 23, 1947, and on March 31, 1948 an additional appropriation of 55 million dollars was made for foreign aid to these countries. These funds were provided to meet urgent needs pending the assistance proposed under the European Recovery Program.

Through December 31, 1947, foodstuffs having a reported value of approximately 12 million dollars had been supplied to France. Since then, large-scale shipments of supplies have been made to all the designated countries.

One of the first programs of financial aid designed to assist a particular country was that authorized for China. In February 1942, the Congress directed that 500 million dollars be granted to China to assist in prosecuting the war against Japan and in stabilizing the Chinese economy. The extent and nature of repayment were not specified, but are to be included in the ultimate settlement of war accounts. The Treasury Department disbursed 380 million dollars of this cash grant in the war period and 120 million in the postwar period.

The Government, early in 1942, through the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, initiated several cooperative programs with the other American Republics. Under these programs, projects in the fields of health and sanitation, food supply, and education were financed partly with funds appropriated by the United States Government and partly with funds contributed by the recipient country. The United States participation was executed through corporations

organized by the CIAA.

In August 1947 the Institute of Inter-American Affairs was reincorporated for 3 years to continue the programs not then in process of liquidation. Appropriations of 5 million dollars a year were authorized. Since the beginning of the programs in 1942, the United States have agreed to contribute 81 million dollars; actual contributions have amounted to 71 million. Participating American Republics pledged 27 million dollars, with actual contributions of 17 million by the end of 1947. In addition, local governments and private participants pledged 8 million dollars and contributed 7 million.

### **Inventory Turn-Over in** Retail Trade

THE size and movement of retail inventories have been matters of active attention during the postwar period. The constant problem of the retailer—whether to keep inventories down and possibly lose sales, or to let them grow and thereby increase costs and risks—is always more acute during periods of high activity, when large stocks are required to keep up with demand. At this time, it may be helpful to examine how retail stocks have fluctuated in the past, and what forces have contributed to their movements.

Since the first World War, the typical retail store has been reducing the size of its stocks in relation to its sales. The improved control over inventories has been apparent in all regions of the country, and has been most marked in those areas which had formerly lagged behind. Both large and small stores have shown a downward trend in the ratio of stocks to sales, but the smaller stores have narrowed the advantage in efficiency of inventory operations that has been characteristic of larger stores.

When the different lines of trade or departments are examined, it is found that many of them do not follow the trend exhibited by total stocks, and some show an increasing ratio of stocks to sales. Variations from department to department, or within the same department at different periods of time, depend upon differences in the nature of customers' requirements and in the conditions of supply.

Currently, though there are considerable differences by line of trade, retail inventories generally do not appear high in relation to sales, as compared with the prewar period. Two qualifications, however, are necessary. First, in the past year, inventories have been increasing much more rapidly than sales. Second, if sales were to decrease significantly at any time, in the future, the present level of inventories might well seem excessive to retailers.

### Retail Stocks and Sales for the Nation

The year-to-year movements, from 1919 to the present, of the average value of retail stocks during the year and average monthly sales are shown in the upper panel of chart 1. The lower panel of the chart gives the ratio of stocks to sales over the same period. This ratio indicates the number of months goods on hand would last at the corresponding rate of sales. It is the inverse of the turn-over ratio. The chart shows that the stock-sales ratio has evidenced a downward trend over the entire period, except for certain interruptions.

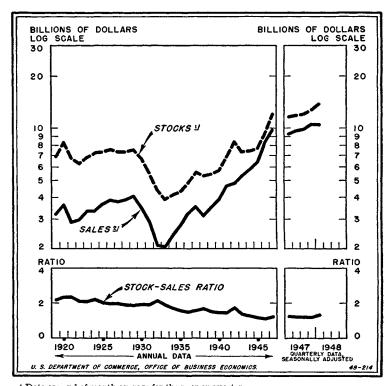
From 1919 to 1920, at the high point of the business boom following the first World War, stocks and sales both rose sharply, but with stocks outpacing sales. Thereafter, the ratio drifted moderately downward through the rest of the twenties. The movement was reversed at the onset of the depression, but the downtrend was resumed after 1932. The only subsequent interruption up to Pearl Harbor came in

1937-38, when a brief recession followed a spurt in business activity.

The upturn of the ratio in 1942 resulted from extremely heavy stocking of goods in anticipation of wartime curtailment of civilian production. As this curtailment took effect, and replacement items became difficult to obtain, stocks fell to an extremely low point relative to sales.

It was not until 1947 that retailers found themselves able to increase inventories in relation to their sales. At the present time the stock-sales ratio remains below the prewar

Chart 1.—Retail Stocks, Sales, and Stock-Sales Ratios



<sup>1</sup> Data are end of month average for the year or quarter <sup>2</sup> Data are monthly average for the year or quarter.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

value. Moreover, even if it is assumed that the forces acting to lower the ratio continued their effects unabated during the war, stocks at the present time seem moderately below the level that would be expected. On the other hand, the ratio has increased appreciably in recent months and is much closer to the prewar relationship than at any time since the war ended.

In attempting to account for the fact that a given amount

<sup>1</sup> Statements such as this throughout the article have been confirmed by correlation analysis, using both current and constant dollars.

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

of goods has been able to support an increasing value of sales over the period studied, it is desirable to study the effects of geographical location, size of store, and line of trade. However, much of the data in the necessary detail and for a period sufficiently long are available only for one sector of retail trade, namely, department stores. Accordingly, the detailed analysis is based on department-store data. Because of the diversity of goods handled in these stores, and the close relation between department-store sales and total retail sales, conclusions obtained for the department-store group will have application to retail trade generally.

An important difference to be kept in mind is that total retail stocks, as treated in the estimates used here, are valued at cost; department-store stocks, on the other hand, are valued at selling price. Furthermore, department-store sales and stocks have a different composition from those of other retail stores; and even for a particular line of trade, the items handled by stores generally may differ considerably from those carried by the corresponding department in department stores. Consequently, the stock-sales ratios of department stores are not comparable as to level with those of retail trade. However, the movements of the ratios for the two categories are quite similar, not only in aggregate, but also for most of the specific lines.

One exception to this similarity of movement has occurred within the past year; in this period, department-store stocks have risen more rapidly relative to their sales than have stocks of other stores.

### Stocks and Sales by Districts

In general, the behavior of the stock-sales relationships for department stores in each of the 12 Federal Reserve districts was similar to that shown nationally for all retail trade. In every district, a general decline in the stock-sales ratio was shown over the period studied. Examples of the variations in the relationship are shown in chart 2, which pictures the stock-sales ratio for five of the districts. The ratios by years for all of the districts are given in table 1.

The size of the average stocks on hand in terms of average monthly sales differed considerably for the various districts in the earlier years. In the New York, Chicago, and Boston districts, stocks on hand in terms of sales in the period prior to 1925 were less than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  months. In five of the districts comprising the South, West, and North Central States the ratio ranged between 4 and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  months.

As indicated, the stock-sales ratio declined in all the districts in the period 1919–40. The decline was more rapid, however, for the districts in which the ratio was high in the early years. As a result the spread in the ratios shown for the districts also decreased.<sup>2</sup>

There were many factors operating to produce these changes. Possibly the most important one was the increase in the efficiency of operations of the smaller stores. This is brought out in table 2 in which are presented the stock-sales ratios by size of store for samples of department stores for the years 1929–46. These data were obtained from studies made by the Controllers' Congress of the National Retail Dry Goods Association.<sup>3</sup>

The ratio for all stores, regardless of size, tended generally downward over the period 1929–41, but the drop was much greater for the smaller stores. Thus, at the beginning of the period, for stores with sales of less than 2 million dollars annually, the amount of stocks carried averaged about 4½ months in terms of sales. This value had decreased to about 3¼ months in the years immediately preceding the war. For stores with sales ranging from 2 to 5 million dollars, the decline in the stock-sales ratio over the period was about ½ month, while for the very largest stores, the decline shown was about a quarter of a month. As a result, the range of the ratios for the various groups of stores decreased from 1.4 in 1929 to 0.5 in 1940.

In other words, the greatest improvement in the efficiency of inventory utilization was shown by the smaller department stores. This has come about largely through more conscious use of inventory control. In addition, improvements in distribution and changes in merchandising methods such as purchasing through centralized offices have enabled the smaller stores to obtain merchandise more rapidly and in smaller quantities.

### Improved Position of the West and South

The fact that the other regions of the country have been overtaking the Northeastern and Great Lakes regions in efficiency of inventory operation has already been pointed out. The data just presented indicate one important reason for this development.

The largest department stores in the country have been located in the large cities of the East and Midwest. Since the smaller stores have shown the most pronounced drops in the ratio of stocks to sales, the western and southern districts have exhibited the downward trend most emphatically. Moreover, the average size of store has been growing relative to other areas, in those regions which formerly had the smaller stores. This also serves to narrow the gaps that separated the various districts.

Nearness to sources of supply formerly accounted for some of the advantages of stores in the New York and Chicago districts, which have always exhibited the smallest stocksales ratios. The effect of this factor has been reduced more and more in recent years by the migration of industry and

Table 1.—Stock-Sales Ratios for Department Stores in the United States, By Federal Reserve Districts

District	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	1946	1947
United States	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3. 5	3, 4	3.3	3.3	3. 2	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2. 7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas Dallas San Francisco	3.5	3. 4 3. 8 (1) 3. 9 (1) 3. 9 (1) 4. 2 (1) 4. 5 4. 5	3. 2 3. 4 (1) 3. 7 (1) 3. 9 3. 4 (1) 3. 9 (1) 4. 4 4. 2	3.3 (1) 3.6 (1) 4.2 3.2 3.5 4.0 (1) 4.5	3.3 3.6 3.5 3.9 4.0	3. 2 3. 7 3. 8	3.1 3.8 3.7 3.6 3.7 3.3 3.7 4.0 4.1 4.5 3.8	3.0 3.1 3.6 3.6 3.7 3.2 3.7 4.0 4.4 3.9 3.7	3.1 3.0 3.7 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.2 3.7 3.8 4.3 3.7	3.0 3.6 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.1 3.5 3.9	3. 4 3. 7 3. 2 3. 2 3. 6	3.4	2.7 2.8 3.2 3.4 3.1 3.4 3.5 4.2 3.5 3.5	2.8 2.8 3.4 3.7 3.3 3.6 3.4 3.7 3.8 4.4 3.6 3.7	3.0 2.9 3.3 3.4 3.2 3.6 3.7 4.0 3.5 3.5	2.9 2.9 3.1 3.0 2.9 3.0 3.4 3.5 3.3 3.2 3.3	2.7 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.7 3.2 3.1	2.7 2.6 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.5 2.6 2.9 3.1 3.0 2.8 2.8	2.9 2.8 3.0 2.8 2.8 2.8 3.4 3.0 2.9 3.0	2.6 2.7 2.8 3.1 2.8 2.6 2.8 2.9 3.1 2.9 2.8 2.9	2.6 2.6 2.7 2.7 2.5 2.6 2.8 3.1 2.8 2.7 2.9	2.6 2.5 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.7 2.6 2.7 3.2 2.8 2.8	2.8 2.6 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.7 2.8 3.6 2.9 2.7	3.8 3.5 3.1 2.9 3.4 3.3 4.2 3.9	2.6 2.9 2.5 2.5 2.1 2.7 2.5 3.3 2.5 2.1 2.5	2.5 2.7 2.5 2.4 2.0 2.5 2.4 3.3 2.3 2.1 2.4	2.4 2.5 2.3 2.3 2.3 1.8 2.2 2.2 2.8 2.0 2.0 2.2	2. 2 2. 4 2. 2 2. 3 2. 4 2. 0 2. 2 2. 3 2. 7 2. 2 2. 0 2. 3	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.

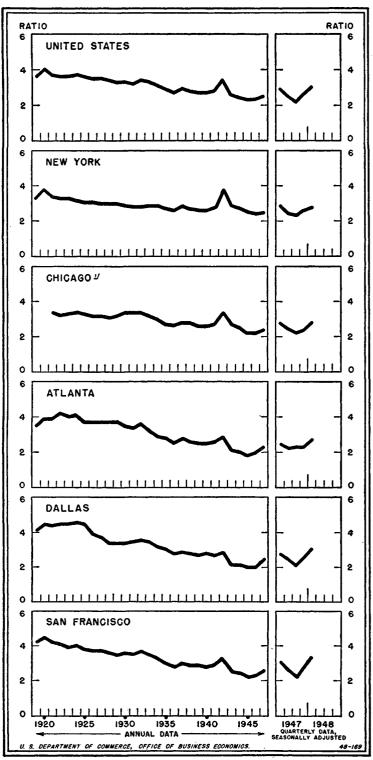
<sup>1</sup> Not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In the period 1919-25 the average deviation of the stock-sales ratios for the 12 districts was about one month while it was only about ½ month in the period 1935-40.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These ratios are not comparable with those of table 1, because they are derived from a special sample and use different methods of averaging.

Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Chart 2.—Department Store Stock-Sales Ratios for the United States and for Selected Federal Reserve Districts



Data for 1919 and 1920 are not available.

by improvements in transportation, and here again the relative positions of the various sections of the country are now more nearly equalized.

### Stocks and Sales by Departments

It has been observed from the over-all picture of retail operations, as well as for department stores separately, that the stock-sales ratio generally declined over the period 1919-40. Not all lines of trade shared this trend.

In studying the movements of the ratio by line of trade, a continuous series is available only from 1939 on, with some additional data for the years in which a Census of Business was taken. The series which are most useful for studying trends before the war are the data on department-store stocks and sales for the New York Federal Reserve district, which, go back to 1925. In most lines of trade, the movement of the ratio for all retail stores from 1939 to the present has been

Table 2.—Stock-Sales Ratios for Department Stores in the United States, by Size of Store 1

Year	Sales over 10 million dollars	Sales 5 to 10 million dollars	Sales 2 to 5 million dollars	Sales 1 to 2 million dollars	Sales 500 thousand to 1 million dollars
1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940	3. 2 3. 2 2. 9 2. 7 3. 0 2. 9 2. 8 2. 8 3. 4	3.2 2.9 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.9 3.2 3.2 2.9 2.9 3.2 3.2	3.6 3.5 3.6 3.2 3.0 2.2 3.0 3.2 3.0 3.2 3.0 3.3 3.5	4. 4 4. 1 4. 1 4. 1 3. 3 3. 4 3. 2 3. 5 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3	4.3 4.6 4.4 1 3.9 9 3.8 8 3.3 4 3.5 5 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3
1943	2. 6 2. 5 2. 3 2. 4 2. 8	2. 6 2. 4 2. 4 2. 5 2. 7	2. 7 2. 6 2. 6 2. 6 2. 9	2. 9 2. 9 2. 7 2. 7 3. 3	3.0 3.1 22.9 22.8 23.8

Source: National Retail Dry Goods Association.

closely parallel to that of the ratio for the corresponding department of department stores in the New York district. Accordingly the further analysis employs the latter series. Movements for department stores in other districts also appear to follow closely those shown for New York, during the period when data on a departmental basis have been available for the other areas.

Table 3 shows for the period 1925-47 the movements of the stock-sales ratio by departments in department stores within the New York Federal Reserve district. While for some departments the ratio shows a definite tendency to decrease, and for others to increase, most of the departments show no definite trend. Evidence of a decline in the stocksales ratio is exhibited by 17 departments, representing about 36 percent of total sales in the period 1935-39. moved upward in 7 departments, with 15 percent of sales, and stayed more or less level in 22 departments, accounting for 43 percent of sales.4

### **Factors Influencing Size of Stocks**

Before discussing the relationships between stocks and sales on a departmental basis, it is desirable to point out some of the underlying factors that make for variations in the stock-sales ratio. While special considerations may enter in the case of specific products, an understanding of these general factors will help clarify the differences which will be shown for the various departments.

Some of the elements that tend to fix the level of stocksales operation are connected with the character of the goods sold. Certain products must be replaced frequently, either because of the physical perishability of the product or because of rapidly changing style factors, as in the case of

Sources of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

These data are median ratios for each group.
 1945 includes department stores under 1 million dollars; 1946 and 1947 include department and specialty stores under 1 million dollars.

 $<sup>{}^4</sup>$  These figures do not add to 100 percent because data for some departments are not shown separately.

millinery. For these the stock-sales ratio is necessarily low, and buying by the dealer is very closely geared to sales, since any items left over may have to be disposed of at a loss.

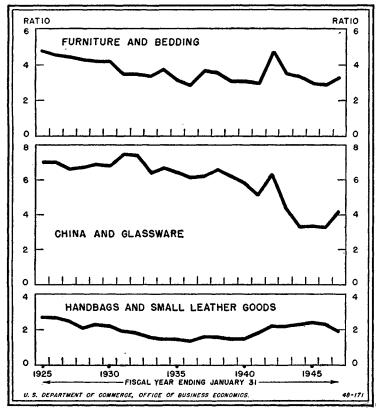
In departments offering items in which the varying tastes or needs of individuals require a large number of varieties of the product to be kept on hand, the stock-sales ratio tends to be high. Departments where this effect predominates are shoes, jewelry, and many home furnishings On the other hand, in a department such as women's dresses, the effect on the ratio of the rapidly changing styles over-rides the contrary effect of the great variety carried.

In other cases, the major determinant of the amount of goods held in connection with a given level of sales may be the distribution or supply situation. When an item can be supplied only erratically, large orders must be made considerably in advance of sales, and the general level of the stock-sales ratio is high. This is most evident in departments handling imported goods, such as china and glassware.

The operation of inventory control normally works in the direction of reducing the stock-sales ratio of a department. If it is necessary to carry relatively large stocks of a line of goods, the added inventory cost and risk will be justified to the retailer only if the return is proportionately larger. A high ratio will be found mainly in departments handling goods which customarily sell at higher mark-ups-such as luxury items—or less important, in departments for which the cost of handling or selling is low.

With any specific item, the stock-sales ratio may be determined by several of the factors indicated. Moreover, such factors are not likely to have a constant influence over time, and the ratio for a given department may fluctuate sporadically. Particularly when new lines come in, or old

Chart 3.—New York Federal Reserve District: Stock-Sales Ratios for Selected Departments Showing a Downtrend from 1925 Through 1940



Sources of data: Federal Reserve Bank of New York and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

lines become suddenly much more important, stocks may vary from their ultimate levels, since there is a tendency to require stocks of new or rapidly growing items which are large relative to the temporary volume of sales. Consequently, each department behaves as a special case, and it will be necessary to examine a number of them individually in order to see the way in which the general factors here discussed operate to modify the amount of stocks on hand for a given level of sales.

It is not within the scope of this article to present a detailed analysis of the stock-sales relationship for each of the many departments of which department stores are composed. However, the types of relationships involved will be developed by means of specific examples (see charts 3-5). First will be discussed some lines for which stocks have grown

less than sales.

### **Furniture**

An outstanding example of a department in which the ratio of stocks to sales has decreased is the furniture department. As seen in chart 3, furniture stocks held by department stores in the New York district were equal in value almost to 5 months of average sales in 1925. The value of this ratio has tended downward over the period so that in the years immediately preceding the war it amounted to only about 3 months.

Several reasons can be indicated for this downward movement. An important factor was the reduction in the variety of styles demanded by the consumer. With the trend to-ward modern furniture, it was no longer essential to carry a wide selection of period designs. Moreover, a simpler style of furnishing reduces the variety of items carried, because fewer pieces of slow-moving expensive items such as elaborate breakfronts and sideboards are held in stock. The tendency toward smaller apartments which is in part responsible for this trend has virtually eliminated many articles of furniture which once was common.

Furthermore, the individual retailer has tended more and more to order entire lines from a small number of manufac-This acts both to reduce variety and to improve the flow of supplies.

More efficient methods of distribution have played a role in permitting furniture departments to operate with less extensive stocks than were previously required. In particular, greater dispersion of supply sources has reduced the time

required to fill orders.

It is noted in the chart that, as with most consumer goods, stocks were increased in 1942 to the fullest extent possible. Although demand for furniture was weakened to some degree during the war period by the break-up of many families, sales were maintained at a fairly level rate. However, stocks could not be fully replaced because of the restrictions on production for civilian use, and the stock-sales ratio, after its leap to nearly 5 months in 1942, went back to 3.4 in 1944. Beginning in the latter part of 1945, stocks of furniture moved upward, but this was met by even greater increases in sales as the return of the men from service led to the formation of new households. As a consequence, the ratio continued downward in 1946.

In 1947, stocks increased more rapidly than sales for the first time since the mid-war period. This was due in part to rising furniture output as earlier postwar production problems were solved. Also after the initial requirements of the new families, formed as the military forces demobilized, had been met, demand eased somewhat. Preliminary figures in the first few months of 1948 indicate little change in the stock-sales ratio from 1947, and little difference from prewar levels.

### China and Glassware

This is an example of a department in which, in general, a high stock level is necessary. The designs and varieties of china and glassware utilized by consumers are very large in number. Complete sets of many varieties of china and glassware must be kept in stock. In addition, a large number of special-use items are shown.

The fact that a considerable amount of china and glass-ware was imported also operated to keep stocks high. Because of the general difficulties involved in obtaining goods at the time desired, orders were made far in advance, and for substantial amounts. The cessation of imports during the war was one reason for the abrupt drop in the stock-sales ratio.

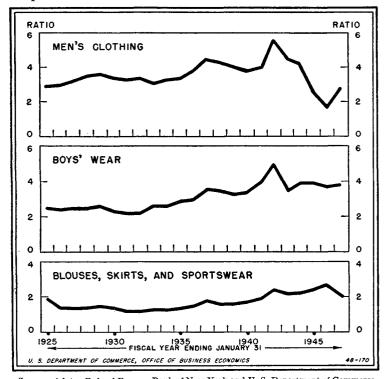
In the mid-twenties, nearly a 7 months' supply of goods was carried in these departments in the New York district. While a slight downward movement in the ratio is indicated in the years 1925–39, the real decline came thereafter. In 1940 and 1941 sales went up sharply, but stocks changed little from 1939, as shipments from European areas were virtually cut off. Moreover, American manufacturers were not ready immediately to fill the gap left by the decline in imports.

În 1942 stocks increased and sales declined. This decline in demand could be traced in large part to the break-up of domestic activities as men went into the armed services and many women entered the labor market. As a result the ratio

of stocks to sales rose again.

In the years 1943 and 1944 sales went up and stocks were rapidly depleted as wartime factors slowed production. Beginning in 1945 production of china and glassware moved up again, and during that year and the next, stocks kept pace with the sales increase. In 1947 stocks increased faster than sales. No significant change is indicated in the early part of 1948, with stocks remaining at a 4-month average, still far below that which obtained prior to 1940.

Chart 4.—New York Federal Reserve District: Stock-Sales Ratios for Selected Departments Showing an Uptrend From 1925 Through 1940

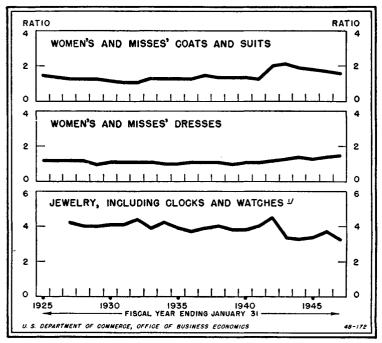


Sources of data: Federal Reserve Bank of New York and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

### **Men's Clothing**

This is one of a small group of departments (see chart 4) for which a somewhat unexpected pattern of behavior is shown. In a period that seems to be marked, in the main, by increased efficiency of selling operations, the ratio of stocks to sales goes upward. That is to say, a proportionately greater amount of stocks is necessary to support a given volume of sales.

Chart 5.—New York Federal Reserve District: Stock-Sales Ratios for Selected Departments Showing No Trend From 1925 Through 1940



Data for 1925 and 1926 are not available.

Sources of data: Federal Reserve Bank of New York and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Although the value of stocks on hand in terms of sales in this department rose from about 3 months at the beginning of the period to about 4 months in the years 1939–41, the movement did not have the steady character shown in the previous cases. In the years 1925–29, sales moved steadily downward, possibly because patronage was being diverted to men's-wear stores. Since stocks were increasing in this period, an upward movement in the ratio resulted. Thereafter, as the downward trend in sales increased, the stores began clearing their shelves. As a result, the ratio by 1933 was back nearly to its starting position. After 1933, the upward movement of the ratio was again resumed. Although a decline was shown after 1937, the average maintained in the 3 years prior to the war was well above that shown in earlier years.

In the period under discussion, men's-clothing departments tended to increase the variety of goods carried, thereby raising stocks relative to sales. The greater variety has come from diversification of style and material, somewhat greater size specialization, and the increased use of summer wear

During 1942, as in most departments, stocks accumulated. As a result, men's departments had nearly a half year of stocks on hand in terms of current sales. Thereafter, with woolens diverted to military uses or to more profitable women's apparel, stocks went down while sales remained high, so that by 1944 the ratio had dropped almost to the 1939–41 average.

Table 3.—Stock-Sales Ratios by Departments for Department Stores in the New York Federal Reserve District

Denostra										Fiscal	year e	nding :	Januar	y 31—									
Department	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1936	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Entire store Main store Basement store Women's and misses' wear total, ex-	3. 4 (¹) (¹)	3. 3 (1) (1)	3. 2 (¹) (¹)	3.1 (¹) (¹)	3.1 (¹) (¹)	3.1 (1) (1)	3. 0 (1) (1)	3.0 (1) (1)	3. 0 (¹) (¹)	3. 0 (¹) (¹)	2. 9 2. 9 2. 3	2. 7 2. 8 2. 1	3. 0 3. 1 2. 3	2. 9 3. 0 2. 1	2. 7 2. 8 2. 0	2. 7 2. 8 1. 9	2. 9 3. 0 2. 2	4. 1 4. 2 3. 3	3. 0 3. 0 2. 6	2. 8 2. 8 2. 4	2. 6 2. 6 2. 4	2. 5 2. 5 2. 3	2. 6 2. 7 2. 0
cluding shoes Outerwear Coats and suits Dresses Juniors' and girls' wear	2. 1 1. 7 1. 5 1. 2 1. 6	2. 0 1. 5 1. 4 1. 2 1. 4	2. 0 1. 5 1. 3 1. 2 1. 5	1. 9 1. 5 1. 3 1. 2 1. 4	1.8 1.4 1.3 1.0 1.3	1.8 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.3	1.7 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.2	1.6 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.3	1.7 1.4 1.3 1.1	1.7 1.3 1.3 1.0 1.4	1.7 1.4 1.3 1.0	1.7 1.4 1.3 1.1	1. 9 1. 6 1. 5 1. 1 1. 7	1. 9 1. 5 1. 4 1. 1 1. 8	1.7 1.4 1.4 1.0	1.8 1.5 1.4 1.1 1.6	2. 0 1. 6 1. 3 1. 1 1. 7	2.7 2.0 2.0 1.2 2.1	2.1 1.9 2.1 1.3 1.9	2. 0 1. 9 1. 9 1. 4 2. 0	2. 0 1. 9 1. 8 1. 3 2. 2	2. 1 2. 0 1. 7 1. 4 2. 4	1. 9 1. 8 1. 6 1. 5
Blouses, skirts and sports- wear	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1. 3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1. 7	2. 4	2. 2	2. 0	2. 4	2. 7	2.0
Aprons, housedresses and uniforms. Furs. Millinery. Underwear and infants' wear	2. 9 4. 1 1. 3 2. 5	2. 5 4. 2 1. 2 2. 3	2. 1 4. 5 1. 1 2. 3	2. 0 4. 4 1. 1 2. 2	1. 9 4. 2 1. 0 2. 2	2. 0 2. 9 . 9 2. 1	1.7 3.4 .8 1.9	1.6 3.1 .7 1.8	2.1 3.2 .7 2.2	2. 0 3. 1 . 6 2. 1	1.8 2.9 .7 2.1	1. 7 3. 2 . 7 2. 1	1.8 3.9 .7 2.3	1.8 3.6 .7 2.2	1. 5 2. 6 . 7 2. 1	1. 5 2. 5 . 7 2. 0	1. 6 2. 8 . 8 2. 5	2. 2 3. 4 . 9 3. 7	1.8 3.5 .9 2.4	1.8 3.4 1.0 2.0	1. 5 4. 1 1. 1 1. 9	1. 6 3. 7 1. 0 1. 9	1. 8 2. 7 1. 0 2. 0
Women's and children's ho- siery	2. 3 2. 7 2. 5 2. 4 3. 0 1. 7	2. 2 2. 5 2. 5 2. 2 2. 7 1. 8	2.5 2.3 2.3 2.1 2.9 2.1	2. 5 2. 1 2. 2 2. 0 2. 7 2. 0	2. 4 2. 3 2. 1 1. 9 2. 7 2. 0	2. 2 2. 1 2. 1 2. 0 2. 8 1. 9	2.0 1.9 2.2 1.7 2.7 1.9	1.7 1.8 2.1 1.7 2.4 1.4	1. 9 2. 3 2. 5 2. 1 2. 1 1. 3	1.8 2.2 2.5 2.0 2.2 1.2	1. 7 2. 2 2. 5 2. 1 2. 3 1. 3	1. 7 2. 2 2. 6 2. 1 2. 2 1. 2	1. 9 2. 4 2. 9 2. 4 2. 5 1. 3	1. 7 2. 3 2. 7 2. 5 2. 5 1. 4	1.7 2.0 2.5 2.5 2.2 1.3	1. 5 2. 1 2. 6 2. 4 2. 2 1. 2	2. 3 2. 4 2. 5 2. 9 2. 7 1. 4	3.7 3.3 5.0 3.6 3.0 1.5	2. 6 2. 1 3. 1 2. 3 2. 4 1. 8	1. 6 2. 0 2. 2 2. 4 2. 5 1. 8	1. 1 1. 5 2. 0 2. 8 2. 5 2. 1	1. 1 1. 6 2. 2 2. 8 2. 6 2. 1	1. 4 1. 9 2. 3 2. 6 2. 2
Handbags and small leather goods	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2. 2	1.9	1.4	1.6	1. 5	1.5	1. 2	1.6	1. 4	1.5	1. 5	1. 4	2. 2	2. 2	2.3	2. 4	2.3	1.9
Women's and children's gloves Handkerchiefs	4. 4 3. 3	3. 5 2. 7	3. 9 2. 9	3. 9 2. 5	3. 6 2. 5	4.0 2.8	4. 1 3. 0	3. 7 2. 7	3. 2 2. 8	3. 5 2. 8	3. 8 2. 3	3.8 2.0	4. 4 2. 2	4. 5 2. 2	3. 7 2. 3	3. 9 2. 9	4. 9 3. 8	5. 5 4. 8	3. 2 3. 3	3. 3 3. 0	3. 1 3. 4	3. 8 3. 4	3. <b>7</b> 2. 9
Men's and boys' wear total, excluding shoes.  Men's clothing.  Men's furnishings.  Boys' clothing and furnishings Shoes.	3. 0 2. 9 3. 1 3. 5 4. 8	2. 8 3. 0 2. 9 2. 4 4. 5	3. 0 3. 2 3. 0 2. 5 4. 6	2. 9 3. 5 2. 7 2. 5 4. 5	2.8 3.6 2.5 2.6 4.1	2.7 3.4 2.4 2.3 4.0	2. 5 3. 3 2. 3 2. 2 3. 7	2. 6 3. 4 2. 3 2. 2 3. 7	2. 6 3. 1 2. 4 2. 6 3. 7	2. 6 3. 3 2. 4 2. 6 3. 9	2. 7 3. 4 2. 3 2. 9 4. 0	2. 9 3. 8 2. 4 3. 0 4. 3	3. 6 4. 5 3. 0 3. 6 4. 9	3. 4 4. 3 2. 9 3. 5 4. 6	3. 2 4. 0 2. 7 3. 3 4. 3	3. 3 3. 8 2. 9 3. 4 4. 2	3. 7 4. 0 3. 4 4. 0 4. 2	5. 1 5. 6 5. 0 5. 0 4. 7	3.8 4.5 3.3 3.5 4.1	3. 7 4. 2 3. 3 3. 9 3. 9	3. 0 2. 6 2. 7 3. 9 3. 1	2. 4 1. 7 2. 2 3. 7 2. 6	2. 9 2. 8 2. 6 3. 8 3. 5
Women's and children's shoes Men's and boys' shoes Homefurnishings total Furniture and bedding Housefurnishings Domestic floor coverings Oriental rugs	4. 9 4. 7 4. 1 4. 8 4. 6 5. 1	4.6 4.0 4.1 4.6 4.5 5.1 (1) 7.0	4.6 4.5 4.1 4.5 4.2 5.0 1.5	4. 4 4. 9 4. 0 4. 3 4. 2 4. 7 1. 5	4. 0 5. 0 4. 0 4. 2 4. 1 4. 6 1. 4	3.9 4.5 4.1 4.2 4.2 4.9 1.3	3.6 4.0 3.8 3.5 4.0 4.5 1.3	3.7 4.0 4.2 3.5 4.3 4.7 1.5	3.7 3.8 3.9 3.4 4.1 4.8 1.3	3. 9 3. 8 4. 3 3. 8 4. 5 5. 6 1. 7	4.0 3.8 3.8 3.2 4.2 5.1 1.5	4.3 4.0 3.6 2.9 3.9 4.6	4.9 5.0 4.0 3.7 4.1 5.1 1.5	4. 7 4. 4 4. 0 3. 6 4. 3 5. 5 1. 6	4.3 4.1 3.6 3.1 4.0 5.1 1.4	4. 2 4. 2 4. 2 3. 5 3. 1 3. 9 4. 9 1. 1	4. 1 4. 6 3. 4 3. 0 3. 9 4. 4 1. 1	4.5 5.7 5.3 4.8 5.9 7.3 1.4	4.0 5.2 3.6 3.5 3.9 3.8	3.8 5.0 3.2 3.4 3.4 3.0 1.0	3. 0 3. 8 2. 8 3. 0 3. 1 2. 7	2.6 2.8 2.7 2.9 3.0 2.2	3. 4 4. ( 3. ( 3. 3 3. 4 2. 9
China and glassware	7. 0 (¹) 3. 3	7. 0 (1) 3. 3	6.6 4.8 2.8	6.7 4.5 2.9	6. 9 4. 3 2. 9	6.8 5.2 2.9	7. 5 5. 2 2. 8	7. 4 5. 4 3. 0	6. 4 5. 7 3. 0	6. 7 5. 5 3. 1	6. 4 5. 2 2. 9	6. 1 4. 5 2. 8	6. 2 4. 7 2. 8	6. 6 5. 0 2. 7	6. 2 4. 9 2. 6	5.8 4.9 2.6	5. 1 4. 6 3. 1	6.3 5.6 5.1	4.4 5.6 4.0	3.3 6.1 3.6	3. 4 5. 8 3. 2	3. 3 6. 2 3. 2	4. 2 5. 1 3. 0
goods Lamps and shades_ Major household appliances_ Radios and musical instru-	(i) (l) 2.5	(1) (1) (1) 3.3	3. 2 4. 1 2. 6 2. 8	2. 5 4. 0 2. 4	2. 4 3. 8 2. 6	2. 7 4. 1 2. 6	2. 7 3. 8 2. 1	3.3 4.0 2.5	3. 1 4. 1 2. 2	3.3 4.3 2.7	2.8 4.0 2.6	2. 7 3. 5 2. 6	3. 1 3. 8 3. 2 2. 1	3. 1 3. 9 3. 3 2. 0	3. 0 3. 6 3. 0	2.8 3.3 2.9	3. 1 3. 8 2. 4 3. 2	6.1 6.6 4.6 6.9	4.6 4.9 3.9	4. 4 4. 5 3. 2	3. 5 4. 4 . 9	2, 2 4, 0 . 9	2. 6 3. 4 1. 8
ments. Domestics and draperies. Linens and towels. Sheets and pillow cases. Blankets and spreads. Draperies, curtains and up-	4. 1 5. 1 2. 4	3. 9 4. 6 2. 2	3.8 4.6 2.3 3.2	4. 0 4. 5 2. 3 3. 2	1. 5 4. 1 4. 4 2. 1 3. 2	1.8 4.4 5.1 2.1 3.8	2.1 4.2 4.8 2.2 3.7	3. 1 4. 3 5. 1 2. 5 3. 4	2.8 4.4 4.8 3.3 3.3	2. 6 4. 7 5. 3 3. 8 3. 7	1.8 4.2 4.5 2.9 3.4	1. 9 4. 1 4. 2 3. 1 3. 6	4. 4 4. 6 3. 4 4. 5	4.1 4.8 3.1 3.7	2.3 3.6 4.0 2.8 3.1	3. 6 4. 1 3. 0 3. 1	3. 5 3. 9 2. 8 3. 1	5. 1 5. 9 4. 4 4. 8	4, 5 3, 2 3, 6 2, 4 3, 1	4. 4 2. 9 3. 3 2. 0 3. 3	2. 5 2. 6 1. 2 2. 3	2. 0 2. 6 2. 9 1. 1 2. 8	3. 2 3. 1 3. 5 1. 9 3. 3
holsteryAll other:	4.4	4.4	4. 2	4.6	5.0	5. 2	4.8	5.0	5.1	5. 2	4.8	4.6	4.8	4. 5	4.0	3.9	3.9	5. 1	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3
Yard goods  Jewelry, including clocks and	3.1	3.0	2.9	2. 9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.6	3.3	2.8	2, 2	2.4	3.1
watches Silverware_ Toilet articles and drug sundries_ Notions Laces and trimmings Art needlework_	(1) (1) 3. 1 3. 4 3. 3 4. 2	(1) 3.0 3.0 3.2 4.0 (1)	4. 2 4. 7 2. 7 2. 5 2. 8 3. 8	4. 0 4. 6 2. 8 2. 5 2. 9 3. 9	4.0 4.2 2.6 2.5 3.0 3.9	4. 1 3. 9 2. 3 2. 4 2. 7 3. 6	4. 1 3. 8 2. 1 2. 2 2. 8 3. 6	4. 4 4. 7 2. 2 2. 3 2. 8 3. 5	3. 9 4. 4 2. 0 2. 3 2. 7 3. 2	4. 2 5. 0 2. 2 2. 2 2. 7 3. 1	3. 9 4. 6 2. 3 2. 1 2. 7 3. 2	3. 7 4. 4 2. 1 2. 3 3. 4 1. 7	3.9 4.9 2.2 2.1 2.4 3.7 2.1	4. 0 4. 7 2. 1 2. 2 2. 5 3. 6 2. 1	3.8 4.3 2.2 2.1 2.5 3.5 2.3	3.8 3.9 2.2 2.2 2.9 3.3 2.0	4. 0 3. 8 2. 3 2. 4 3. 2 3. 4	4.5 5.3 3.6 3.7 3.4 4.5	3.4 4.2 2.7 2.9 3.0 3.4	3. 3 3. 9 2. 9 2. 8 3. 0 3. 2	3. 4 2. 9 3. 1 2. 7 3. 0 3. 3	3.7 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.9 3.7	3. 3 2. 9 3. 0 2. 2 2. 5 3. 3
Umbrellas and canes. Stationery Books and magazines Luggage. Sporting goods and cameras Toys and games Groceries and meats Wines and liquors	(1) (1) 3.5 (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1.9 2.7 2.4 3.8 3.3 2.6	1.8 2.6 2.3 3.1 3.3 2.6 (!)	1.7 - 2.7 2.1 3.0 3.1 2.3 (1) (1)	2. 1 3. 0 2. 0 3. 1 2. 5 2. 1	1.8 2.7 2.0 2.9 2.7 1.9	2.0 2.9 1.9 3.3 2.8 2.1	2. 0 2. 4 1. 8 3. 4 3. 1 2. 5 (1)	2. 2 2. 4 2. 0 3. 6 3. 1 2. 5 2. 8 2. 9	1.9 2.3 1.8 2.9 3.0 2.4 2.3 3.7	1.7 2.3 1.6 2.6 2.5 2.2 2.2 3.3	2. 1 2. 5 1. 8 3. 0 2. 2 2. 5 1. 8 3. 8	2. 1 2. 5 2. 1 3. 2 2. 9 2. 4 1. 9 3. 4	2.3 2.4 2.0 3.1 3.3 2.3 1.9 3.7	2. 0 2. 2 2. 3 3. 1 3. 3 2. 3 1. 8 3. 6	2.9 2.7 2.6 3.6 4.3 2.8 2.2 5.4	2.8 4.5 2.6 4.6 7.5 4.6 3.2 4.7	2.6 2.9 2.0 3.4 4.8 3.0 2.5 5.5	2.3 2.7 2.1 2.9 3.7 2.9 1.8 3.8	1.6 3.0 2.3 2.2 3.2 2.6 1.7 4.8	2.1 3.0 2.5 2.5 3.2 2.2 1.5 5.6	1. 6 2. 8 2. 2 2. 4 3. 9 2. 1 1. 4 8. 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not available.

Sources: Federal Reserve Bank of New York and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

In 1945 and 1946 sales of men's clothing increased sharply under the pressure of demand from returning servicemen. Since clothing production failed to meet this enormous demand, stocks by 1946 had dropped to less than a 2 months' supply. Since the beginning of 1947, with the supply situation improving, the ratio has been rising, although it is still below the level maintained in the years immediately preceding the war.

### Boys' Wear

The behavior of stocks in relation to sales in the boys'-wear department tended to parallel that shown for men's wear over most of the period covered. From an average of less than 2½ months in the period prior to 1935, the supply of goods on hand rose to about 3½ months in the years 1937–40, and to 5 months in 1942.

The war and postwar behavior in this department was somewhat different from that shown for men's clothing. Production in this field was more or less sufficient to meet demand, so that stocks rose parallel with sales and the stocksales ratio was maintained at something under 4 months. This value was maintained even through 1947, although there appear to be some indications of a decline in stocks relative to sales in the first quarter of 1948.

### Women's Outerwear

The major departments of this group are women's and misses' coats and suits, women's and misses' dresses, and women's blouses, skirts, and sportswear. The blouses, skirts, and sportswear department, the least important of these three, is one of the few among the women's-wear

(Continued on p. 24)

### New or Revised Series

### Revised Estimates of Retail Inventories, 1929-48

THE new estimates of retail inventories presented herewith are part of the Office of Business Economics' current program of comprehensive revision of data on business inventories and sales. The May Survey carried the revised series on manufacturers' sales and inventories. New measures of wholesale sales and stocks will be released in the near future.

The new retail inventory estimates embody increased coverage and the utilization of both additional statistical material and new methods of estimation. In addition, application of more refined techniques makes possible the publication of estimates by detailed lines of trade both before and after elimination of seasonal fluctuations. In addition to the annual data shown in table 2, revised monthly figures since April 1947 appear in the statistical pages of this issue. Monthly data for earlier periods will be published in the July Survey.

### The New and Old Series

The new procedures result in a significant upward revision of the current estimates of retail inventories. The higher level to a large extent is due to an adjustment for changes in the retail-store population and to the addition of inventories held in chain-store warehouses. As can be seen in the following comparison of the relative changes in both the old and new series, the largest upward revisions were in 1941 and in the 1945–47 periods—both periods of significant growth in the number of retail firms. An opposite bias is noticeable in 1943 when the retail population experienced its greatest decline.

Revised and Old Series: Percentage Changes

December 31-	Revised	Old
1939 to 1940	+9.1	+5.2
1940 to 1941	+25.9	+18.6
1941 to 1942	-0.6	-1.9
1942 to 1943	-6.0	<b>4.7</b>
1943 to 1944	-0.5	<b></b> 1. <b>4</b>
1944 to 1945	+2.1	-0.8
1945 to 1946	+50.2	+49.8
1946 to 1947	+17.3	+13.3

Readers interested in the present inventory-sales position relative to the prewar "norm" based on the revised series are referred to the article on "Inventory Turnover in Retail Trade" in this issue of the Survey.

### Classification and Definitions

The classification and definitions used here are identical with those of the 1939 Census of Business—except that stocks held by chain-store warehouses, which were shown as a separate aggregate by the Bureau of the Census, are included in the appropriate lines of trade presented below. In addition, this series is directly comparable with the retail sales estimates currently released by the Office of Business Economics.

Inventories are valued at cost and encompass all merchandise inventories held in retail stores or establishments. A retail store or establishment is a place of business with more than one-half its sales at retail. The kind of business is classified according to the commodity accounting for the major part of the sales volume. Thus, the series measures inventory changes by kinds of establishment rather than by commodities.

It should be noted that the present detailed monthly series differs slightly both in coverage and classification from the over-all quarterly data used in the national-income and product statistics. The latter series, which is on a "company" rather than an "establishment" classification, utilizes reports to the Bureau of Internal Revenue (released in Statistics of Income) in determining the annual level of inventories held by retail corporations and in measuring the trend in noncorporate inventories.

The use of an "establishment" classification in a trade-by-trade inventory series has a distinct advantage in that the Census of Business supplies inventory information for many more lines of trade than are carried in Statistics of Income. A second consideration is the desirability of maintaining direct comparability with the published retail sales series. In addition, although differences in classification preclude the use of Statistics of Income data as a measure of level, they can be and are used in the present series as an annual guide to the trend in inventories.

### Methodology

The present series is available by detailed lines of trade for the year-ends 1929, 1933, and 1935 through 1937, and monthly from December 1938 to date. Year-end values for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 are from the censuses of business for those years. The latter census also contained a large sample which permitted reliable estimates of year-end 1938 inventories. The levels in 1936 and 1937 were estimated from material given in the Census Survey of Retail Business: 1937-38.

In general, the year-end totals for 1940 through 1945 were determined by separate estimates of corporate and non-corporate inventories. The corporate series for broad lines of trade—except for general merchandise (other than variety stores), jewelry, feed and farm, and a "not elsewhere specified" group—was based on data shown in *Statistics of Income*.

Noncorporate inventories for the same trades were derived by applying annual stock-sales ratios to noncorporate sales series. The sales data were developed by subtracting corporate sales (based on *Statistics of Income* material) from total sales. The noncorporate stock-sales ratios in 1939 were extrapolated by data contained in the annual surveys of independent stores' sales and inventories (conducted by the Bureau of the Census).

After 1945, the latest year for which Statistics of Income data are available, the year-end values were extrapolated primarily from chain- and independent-store material. The chain-store series, for most lines of trade, was estimated from the Bureau of the Census chain-store reports. Independent-store inventory estimates were made by applying stock-sales ratios, shown in the annual survey of these stores, to independent-store sales. These stock-sales ratios were also utilized in extrapolating the year-end 1939 levels of retail cooperatives, outlets of public utilities, and those chain groups not covered in the chain-store sample.

Through 1945, year-end inventory estimates of chain stores and independent stores, developed by the methods described above, were summed and adjusted to the annual totals of corporate and noncorporate stocks. In those lines of trade where a systematic bias was found, adjustment factors were extrapolated after 1945. Exceptions to this general meth-

odology are described below.

Department-store stocks, both monthly and for year-ends,

were extrapolated by the Federal Reserve department-store statistics. It should be noted that, although stocks in the base period are valued at cost, the extrapolating series is valued at retail.

Inventories of "monopoly" State liquor stores were estimated, both for end-of-month and year-end, from a sample constructed by the Office of Business Economics, consisting of 13 of the 20 monopoly States. Year-end stocks of independent general stores with food, dry-goods and other general-merchandise stores, and feed and farm-supply stores were derived by applying estimated stock-sales ratios (from the independent store surveys) to sales of these stores. In the case of fuel and ice dealers' stocks, an annual chain sample was constructed from reports contained in *Moody's Industrials*.

Stocks of the "not elsewhere specified" group—consisting primarily of second-hand stores, book and stationery stores, florists, orthopedic-appliance stores, and photographic-goods stores—were assumed to have the same trend as the sum of all the specified groups.

Monthly chain-store inventories, for most lines of trade, were estimated by applying month-to-month and year-to-year changes computed from the Census chain-store inventory

samples.

There is little information on the monthly changes in independent-store stocks—except in the case of department stores and furniture stores where combined chain- and independent-store sample data are available. In most trades, it was necessary, therefore, to interpolate year-end levels by related data on chain stores and specific departments of department stores. The type of data used in the monthly interpolation of each independent-store series is indicated in table 1. Straight-line adjustments were applied to the interpolations to correct for differences in trends between successive year ends.

In each of the following kinds of stores no segregation of chain- and independent-store inventories is made on a

monthly basis:

Department stores.—Estimates are made directly from the

Federal Reserve department-store stock index.

Motor-vehicle dealers.—Stocks are interpolated monthly by a regression with the Federal Reserve monthly index of wholesale automotive paper outstanding.

Furniture and housefurnishings stores.—Monthly estimates

Table 1.—Independent Retail-Store Inventories: Sources of Monthly Interpolating Data

		Int	terpolation based on—
Line of business	Chain- store samples	Depart- ment- store samples	Other data
Motor vehicle dealers			Wholesale automotive paper out- standing.
Automotive parts and acces- sories.	X		
Lumber and building materials Hardware	X X X		
Farm implements	X		
Furniture and house-furnish- ings.			Federal Reserve furniture-store sta- tistics.
Household appliances and radios.	}	x	tistics.
Jewelry stores Men's wear Family wear Shoes Drug stores Eating and drinking places Filling stations		X X X X	
Men's wear	X	X	
Women's wear	] X	X	
ramily wear		X	
Snoes		X	
Drug stores	) Ž		
Food stores	<del>\$</del>		
Eating and drinking places	4		
Department stores and mail- order houses.		x	
General stores with food			Interpolated by a stock index derived by weighting related series, follow- ing the break-down in the 1930 Census.
Dry goods and other general merchandise.	X		C GAZDUD.
Variety stores	X		
Fuel and ice			Value of retail dealers' stocks of bituminous coal.
Feed and farm supplies	x		oudininous coal.
Liquor			Sample of stocks of "monopoly"
444404			State liquor stores.
Other			Interpolated by inventory changes of all other groups.

are based on inventory changes shown by the Federal Reserve sample of furniture stores.

Jewelry stores.—This series is interpolated by stock indexes of jewelry and silverware departments of department stores.

Household-appliance and radio stores.—Inventories are derived by applying stock-sales ratios based on selected department-store data to total sales of these stores.

General stores with food.—Monthly stocks are computed by use of an index which is developed by weighting the inventories in related lines of trade according to their importance, on a commodity basis, in 1939.

Fuel and ice dealers.—Inventories are interpolated by use
(Continued on p. 24)

Table 2.—Retail Inventories, Selected Year-Ends, 1929-47

[Millions of dollars]

Kind of business	1929	1933	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
All retail stores Durable-goods stores Automotive group Motor vehicles. Parts and accessories. Building-materials and hardware group Building materials Farm implements Hardware. Home-furnishings group. Furniture and housefurnishings. Household appliances and radios. Jewelry stores. Nondurable-goods stores. Apparel group Men's clothing and furnishings. Women's apparel and accessories Family and other apparel. Shoes. Drug stores Eating and drinking places. Food group. Filling stations. General-merchandise group Department, including mail order. General, including general stores with food. Dry goods and other general merchandise Variety Other retail stores Liquor. Other	7, 298 2, 652 7445 642 103 942 555 133 254 657 496 34, 640 1, 020 407 217 152 245 381 1, 834 726 699 84 1, 834 726 609 0 0 0 609	3, 932 1, 214 239 194 45 532 301 79 152 301 235 66 66 467 467 179 109 54 428 28 461 65 1, 106 465 287 242 2, 717 467 109 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 46 46 46 46 46 46	4, 364 1, 438 409 60 548 2287 79 1822 304 234 469 127 2, 925 561 198 198 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 19	4, 833 1, 631 1, 631 432 79 619 327 93 199 362 274 4 88 88 159 109 145 224 159 109 145 224 145 225 58 84 1, 104 51 260 174 124 60 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	5, 339 1, 934 672 581 91 694 367 108 219 400 304 96 618 157 309 63 618 95 1, 154 573 244 178 70 408	5, 039 1, 733 450 83 450 83 864 223 364 271 183 3, 306 659 223 3, 306 659 223 1163 117 68 626 95 5 1, 067 548 210 178 131 474 69 405	5, 285 1, 804 475 88 707 389 229 371 285 86 103 3, 481 161 321 74 672 99 1, 125 578 201 197 197 197 149 504 775 429	5, 767 2, 088 720 621 99 780 434 99 247 405 308 97 158 237 178 1155 334 88 237 178 1155 334 112 1, 165 615 194 206 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	7, 262 2, 552 901 749 152 840 434 115 220 1586 423 423 4710 8710 310 366 129 966 141 11, 513 819 225 232 242 232 232 233 666 129 966 141 151 152 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	7, 307 2, 268 743 625 118 724 390 80 254 462 113 228 5, 039 1, 007 355 207 381 192 1, 541 868 204 247 222 739 140 599	6, 872 1, 795 492 378 378 114 642 222 431 347 5, 077 1, 024 338 159 203 400 224 1, 102 862 189 239 244 704 135 871	6, 906 1, 739 407 289 118 678 376 67 235 416 328 88 88 5, 167 1, 024 360 187 188 414 270 1, 075 188 412 202 233 199 1, 412 807 192 235 156 69	7, 049 1, 796 1, 796 273 146 645 309 78 288 464 315 298 115 299 1, 406 819 1, 406 819 184 217 657	10, 591 3, 065 813 554 259 1, 044 539 106 852 635 635 635 635 7, 526 7, 526 1, 372 222 221 1, 723 1, 723 1, 723 1, 723 1, 724 2, 228 1, 414 2, 242 309 260 1, 146 2, 229 2, 249 2, 249 2	12, 426 4, 148 1, 099 743 356 1, 534 843 143 548 1, 130 733 359 355 8, 278 1, 558 451 518 248 341 581 333 1, 937 217 2, 344 1, 452 288 339 265 1, 308 202 1, 106

of the Bureau of Mines series on retail dealers' bituminous-coal stocks, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics series of retail coal prices in 34 cities.

Liquor stores.—Monthly inventories of all liquor stores are based on a sample of monopoly States' liquor-store stocks.

### **Adjustments for Seasonal Variations**

Seasonal adjustment factors were computed by the "ratio-to-modified-moving-average" method. Because of the relatively short and abnormal period covered by the monthly data it was necessary to compute separate sets of peacetime and wartime seasonal factors for many lines of business. The postwar period presented an especially difficult problem. Seasonally adjusted values for this period are tentative and subject to revision when sufficient time has elapsed to make possible an adequate determination of the seasonal patterns.

### Foreign Grants and Credits of the United States Government

(Continued from p. 15)

The Philippine Rehabilitation Act, approved April 30, 1946, authorized a broad program designed to assist in the rehabilitation and economic development of the Republic of the Philippines. Title I authorized appropriations of 400 million dollars for the payment of compensation for loss or damage to private property in the Philippines as a result of World War II. Title II authorized the transfer of surplus property having an aggregate fair value of 100 million dollars to the Republic of the Philippines for use in repairing and replacing public property. Title III authorized appropriations of 120 million dollars for public roads and port facilities; for compensation for damage to public property; and for public health services. Title III also authorized such additional appropriations as may be needed for improving interisland commerce, air navigation, weather information, fisheries, and in making coast and geodetic surveys.

Aid provided to the Philippines under the act totaled 119 million dollars by December 31, 1947, including the transfer

value of surplus property.

A program of economic and military aid to Greece and Turkey was authorized by Public Law 75 in May 1947. In July 1947, the sum of 400 million dollars was appropriated for the program. Of this total, 300 million dollars was earmarked for Greece and 100 million for Turkey. Under the original program for Greece, half of the funds provided for assistance were to be utilized for military aid and the other half for civilian relief and reconstruction. The program was later amended to provide a larger share of military aid. Supplies for Turkey are largely military and for projects of aid to the military forces. Procurement under these programs amounted to 74 million dollars from the beginning of American aid to the end of 1947. Of this, approximately 62 million dollars was supplied from United States sources, and the balance was procured in the United Kingdom.

In order to provide a more adequate basis for the economic recovery and internal security of Europe and China, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 was approved on April 3, 1948. This act provides for the participation of the United States in a program of foreign assistance by authorizing 6.1 billion dollars for economic and military aid, as follows: 5.3 billion for European recovery during the 12-month period ending April 3, 1949; 60 million for contributions to the International Children's Emergency Fund of the United Nations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949; 275 million for economic and military aid to Greece and Turkey;

and 463 million for economic and military assistance to China during the 12-month period ending April 3, 1949.

### **Inventory Turn-Over in Retail Trade**

(Continued from p. 21)

departments in which the supply of goods on hand in terms of sales showed an upward tendency. Since 1947, stocks of goods on hand in this as well as many other women's-wear departments have tended down. With sales moving up, although at slower rates, the stock-sales ratio has moved back to the neighborhood of the prewar position.

The growth in stocks maintained in the blouses, skirts, and sportswear department to meet the sales demand reflects in part a shift in the character of the demand. In recent years there has been an increased use by women of sportswear, particularly slack suits, play suits, and sport jackets. For such wear, a diversity of styles and sizes has to be carried.

The women's suits and the dresses departments exemplify lines which have shown no definite trend in the ratio of stocks to sales over the prewar period (see chart 5). The departments in which the style factor plays an important part are, in the main, characterized by little change in the ratio.

The stock-sales ratio is low for both women's and misses' coats and suits, and women's and misses' dresses. In general, prior to the war, stocks and sales moved closely together. Some differences were shown for the two departments in the war period. In the case of coats and suits, there was a sharp rise in the ratio in 1942 and 1943 and a slow decline thereafter, although it is currently still above the prewar level. In the case of dresses, no evidence of any stock accumulation in 1942 is noted, but subsequently the ratio has increased and has continued above that which prevailed prior to the war.

### Jewelry and Other Departments

The stock position changed but slightly in the department carrying jewelry, clocks, and watches. This department is characterized by a slow stock turnover, which can be attributed to the fairly wide variety of goods that must be displayed to meet the varying tastes of consumers.

Stocks and sales moved very closely together throughout the prewar period. Stock accumulation occurred in 1942 and the stock-sales ratio increased. Because the production of watches and similar items was diverted into war channels, stocks did not rise and, with increasing sales, the ratio dipped below the prewar average after 1942. Currently, with sales of jewelry tending to lag, stocks are being maintained at a rather conservative position.

The women's handbags and small leather goods department showed a considerable decline in the ratio before the war (see chart 3), even though it always had a fairly rapid turn-over rate. The decline was due chiefly to the increasing importance of the style factor in bags. However, the ratio rose during the war, and is currently above the prewar average. Stocks in the shoe department, in contrast, are now relatively low, although the stock-sales ratio is well above a year ago.

Household appliances were characterized by a rising ratio during the thirties. For this department, stocks dropped to an abnormally low value during the war. Even with the rapid expansion of production that has taken place during the last two years, the ratio has not yet recovered to its prewar value. On the other hand, the ratio for the radio and musical instrument department is definitely higher than before the war.

### Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (\*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

sheerwant to April for salected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey

nless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
		GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT*													
asonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:													
National income bil. of dol. Compensation of employees do.			199.8 125.6			203.3 128.7			214.3 132.9			134.6	
Wages and salariesdo						123.6	l		127.8			129.5	
Wages and salaries         do.           Private         do.           Military         do.           Government civilian         do.           Supplements to wages and salaries         do.           Proprietors' and rental income         do.           Business and professional         do.           Farm         do.           Rental income of persons         do.           Corporate profits and inventory valuation adiustment         bil. of dol		[	102. 7		l	106.2		l	110.3	l	l	111.9	
Government civilian do	·		13.2			3. 9 13. 5			13.8			3. 8 13. 8	~
Supplements to wages and salariesdo			5. 6		1	5.1			5. 1			5.1	
Proprietors' and rental incomedo			46.7	l	1	47. 0			51.5	l		52.6	·
Farm do			16.6			23. 5 16. 2			25. 4 18. 5			25. 5 19. 3	
Rental income of personsdo			7. 2			7. 3			7.6			7.8	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-		Ì	23. 9			02.0	1		١	ĺ	í	ĺ	
Comments and Citable Comments			23. 9 27. 8			23. 9 28. 2			26.1 32, 2				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo			10.9			11.1		J	12.6				
Corporate profits after taxdo			16.9			17.1			19.7				·
Corporate profits tax liability			-3.8 3.5			-4.3 3.7			-6.1 3.8			-5.9 3.8	
				1	l	Į.			0.0			0.0	
Gross national product			226. 9			229. 4			240.9			244.3	
Personal consumption expendituresdo			162.3 19.3			165. 8 20. 2			172.5			173. 2 20. 7	
Nondurable goodsdodo			98. 4	l	l	99. 9			104. 2			104.3	
Servicesdo			44.6	1		45. 7			47.0			48.2	
Gross private domestic investmentdo			26.1			27. 0			29.9			36.0	<b>-</b>
New construction do Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do			17. 9			18. 4	j		12.4			13.1 18.8	
Change in business inventoriesdo			-1.4	1		-1.7			-1.3			4.1	
Net loreign investmentdo			10.4			7.8			8. 2			4.2	
Government purchases of goods and services bil. of dol		Į.	28. 2	   <b>-</b>	ļ	28.7			30.3			31.0	ŀ
Federal (less Government sales)do			16.3			16. 2			16.9			17.7	
State and localdo			11.9			12.5			13.3			13.3	- · <b></b>
Personal income do	•		191.4			199.6		l	205, 8			209.2	
Personal incomedo Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			21. 2			21.6			22. 1			23.0	
Equais: Disposable personal incomedo			170.1	<b></b>		177. 9			183. 7			186.1	
Personal savings§dododo			7.8			12.1			11.2			12.9	
asonally adjusted, at annual rates:				1			}	<b>!</b>			ļ		
Total personal income bil of dol 1	189, 4	190. 5	194. 1	194. 9	193.8	209. 9	203. 2	204. 2	210. 4	211.4	207. 7	r 207. 7	20
wage and salary receipts, total	116.0	117.3	120.1	119.9	121. 2	123. 2	123. 7	126.4	128.1	128. 2	127.1	r 126.4	12
Total employer disbursements do Commodity-producing industries do Commodity-producing industries	118. 2 52. 8	119. 4 53. 5	122. 2 54. 9	122. 0 54. 4	123. 3 55. 5	125. 2 56. 7	125. 7 57. 2	128. 4 58. 8	130. 1 60. 3	130.3 60.1	129. 2 58. 3	r 128. 5 r 57. 9	15
Distributive industriesdodo	33. 1	33.8	34. 9	35.0	35. 2	35. 8	35.8	36.8	37.1	37.4	37.7	7 37.4	
Service industriesdodo	14.8	14.9	15. 2 17. 2	15.4	15. 2	15. 2	15.1	15. 2	15. 2	15.4	15.5	15.5	1 :
Government do Less employee contributions for social insur-	17. 5	17. 2	17. 2	17. 2	17.4	17. 5	17.6	17.6	17. 5	17.4	17.7	7 17.7	
ance bil of dol	2. 2 1. 7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2. 1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2. 0	2.1	2.1	2.1	l
Other labor incomedo		1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	
Personal interest income and dividends do	46. 5 14. 3	46. 5 14. 4	47. 1 14. 6	47. 4 14. 7	45. 5 14. 9	48. 1 15. 6	50.4 15.4	49. 9 15. 5	54. 0 15. 6	54.5	51. 6 15. 8	51.5	
Other labor income. do_ Proprietors' and rental income. do_ Personal interest income and dividends. do_ Total transfer payments. do_	10. 9	10. 5	10. 5	l ii.i	10.4	21. 2	11.8	10.5	10.8	15.7 11.1	11.3	16.0 r 12.0	]
	100.0	100 #	150 4	170.0	170.0						1		ĺ
Total nonagricultural incomedo	168.3	169. 7	172. 4	173.0	173.8	188. 7	180.6	182.3	184.6	184.8	184. 1	r 184. 8	18
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES*													
industries, total mil. of dol.			3, 940			4, 140			4.000			4.400	
Electric and gas utilitiesdo			450			500			4, 960 620			4, 480 510	
Manufacturing and miningdo			2,010			2,050			2, 500			2,140	
Railroad do			220 1, 260			230			310			340	
· 1			1, 200			1, 360			1, 530			1.500	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS							١ .						
sh farm income, total, including Government	1,974	2,026	0.01*	0.000	0 *17	9 000	0 ====	, ,,,	0.00	0.*^*	1	0.00*	_
payments* mil. of dol.	1,974	2,026 1,989	2, 211 2, 185	2,662 2,657	2, 517 2, 505	3, 060 3, 049	3, 773 3, 759	3, 109 3, 096	2, 927 2, 909	2, 581 2, 555	1,866 1,837	2,001 1,961	2, 2,
Crops*do	594	621	743	1, 205	1, 187	1, 497	2, 122	1,540	1, 299	1, 044	717	698	۷,
Livestock and products*do	1,320	1,368	1,442	1,452	1,318	1,552	1,637	1,556	1,610	1, 511	1,120	1,263	1,
Dairy products*dodo	345 726	379 705	392 782	382 785	353 711	334	319	293	303	329	318	373	
Poultry and eggs*do	236	261	782 234	785 251	232	958 244	1,039 262	970 280	1, 019 279	968 206	593 201	645 237	

Revised. § Personal savings is the excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

New series. Quarterly data for 1939-46 and annual data beginning 1929 for national income and gross national product and monthly data for 1929-46 for personal income are published in the "National Income Supplement to Survey of Current Business", which is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 25 cents; these series are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce. For description of the series on plant and equipment expenditures and data for 1929-45, see p. 24 of the March 1948 Survey; first quarter of 1948 estimates are based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Revisions for January 1945-May 1946 for farm income are available on request; see note in September 1947 Survey regarding earlier data; revisions beginning 1945 were in part to adjust the series to levels indicated by 1945 Census data: 1940-44 data have not been similarly revised.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENI	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued	·		1	·	···········
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS—Con.					1						<del>                                     </del>		
ndexes of cash income from marketings and													
C. C. C. loans, unadjusted: All commoditiest 1935-39=100	288	299	329	400	377	459	566	466	438	385	276	295	30
Crops†do Livestock†do ndexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted:	208 349	217 361	260 381	422 383	416 348	524 410	743 432	539 411	455 425	366 399	.251 295	244 333	23 36
ndexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities*1935-39=100	116	126	138	167	152	172	199	160	151	134	109	111	11
Crops* do Livestock* do	80 143	87 156	106 161	180 156	170 138	202 150	255 157	170 153	152 150	130 136	102 114	86 129	14
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	110	100	101		100	100	10,	,	***	100		120	
Federal Reserve Index		i											
Inadjusted, combined index †	185	185	185	178	185	191	194	193	189	189	190	188	» 1:
•	193	191	191	184	1	197	200	200	196	197	197	197	» 1·
Manufactures†do	222	219	220	208	1	219	224	200	227	226	, 223	r 228	» 2
Durable manufactures†do Iron and steel†do	195 143	197 145	193 149	181 141	188	195 150	204 150	202 148	205 140	203 138	203 137	207 143	ν 1 ν 1
Lumber and products† do do Furniture† do Lumber† do	161	158	160	155	160	164 143	172	176	181	r 179	178	177 125	<i>p</i> 1
	134 276	138 273 187	143 275	133 266	267	276	138 280	133 281	119 288	117 287	116 • 284	r 283	p ]
Nonferrous metals and products†do	197 195	187 183	179 176	171 167	167	174 171	179 180	185 188	189 192	194 197	198 201	200 • 203	p p
Nonferrous metals and products   do   Nonferrous metals and products   do   Smelting and refining   do   Stone, clay, and glass products   do   Cement   do   do	203 208	198 206	187 209	180 196	180	182 210	176 210	178 206	183 200	187 r 190	189 193	, 192 , 201	p o
Cementdodo	166	148	183	181 160	193	198	202	192	178 172	161	158	160	] 1
Clay products* do Glass containers† do Transportation equipment do	166 263	162 269	163 254	225	241	166 248	169 236	169 231 234	203	166 196	160 201	r 169 r 219	p ]
Transportation equipmentdododo	237 193	225 179	233 191	217 185		227 197	232 198	234 200	244 206	244 206	231 192	242 7 203	P 2
Nondurable manufactures dodo	169	169	168	164		178	181	180	171	173	175	r 173	י פ
Alcoholic beveragest	182 253	167 252	178 247	182 247	181 245	206 248	252 251	196 252	146 255	142 253	176 252	172 r 251	p
Chemicals†dododo	433	435	439 106	438 99	431	425 121	427 126	431 126	438 113	437 120	434 126	* 432 * 115	p.
Leather and products† do. Leather tanning* do. Shoes do.	115 118	113 119	112	100	114	118	123	126	112	117	r 124	102	p 1
Shoesdodododo	113 144	109 149	103 154	97 166	178	123 182	128 167	126 161	114 154	r 122 146	144	, 123 , 141	p 1
Manufactured food products† do Dairy products† do	7 161 139	202 151	229 150	▶ 229 146		p 156 136	⊅ 121 144	7 91 189	<sup>2</sup> 88 187	₽ 87 175	⊅ 99 141	₽ 119 121	P
Meat packingdododo	88	90	101	173	263	290	173	118	108	r 92	7 91	r 85	P
Paper and products†dodo	156 150	161 155	160 155	145 140	152	159 153	163 157	165 160	157 152	163 157	163 159	, 167 , 160	1
Paper and pulp†	2 179 186	2 184 168	₹ 191 165	▶ 195 161		203 170	₽ 204 177	₹ 205 177	208 179	₽ 214 178	215 179	7 212 166	2 2
Coke			146	130		145		.	150	144	7 155	153	
Printing and publishing†dodododododo	144 234	145 220	216	207	210	217	156 223	158 225 172	230	223	r 215	r 207	p
Textiles and productst do do do	166 154	164 148	155 133	142 118	154 130	160 130	164 139	172 149	163 131	178 153	179 153	175 147	P
Rayon deliveriesdo	210	271	133 263 155	263 130	267	278 168	280 167	290	287 166	300 181	r 296 185	302 178	
Rayon deliveriesdo Wool textile productiondo Tobacco productsdo	159 151	161 142	165	162		172	181	172 172	139	153	147	155	j
Minerals† do	139	153	152	145		158	158	155	151	149	149	r 137	₽]
Fuels†dodo	144 102	156 104	153 110	144		160 122	162 126	163 119	162 111	160 112	161 118	7 146 108	p ]
Anthracite† do	127 155	165	147 159	117	151	161 164	163 166	169 165	164 166	161 165	155 167	97 169	p
Crude petroleumdodododo	112	140	148	151	151	145	132	106	85	82		» 82	
djusted, combined index†do	187	185	184	176	182	187	190	192	192	193	194	r 191	₽]
Manufacturesdo	194	191	191	183		192	197	199	198	200	201	7 200	p ;
Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do	222 144	218 142	219 142	207 133	210 142	217 140	223 143	224 150	229 153	229 r 155	226 150	229 7 151	p
Lumberdo	135	134	133 179	121	133	128 174	128 179	137	139 189	143 194		* 137	p
Nonferrous metals do Smelting and refining* do Smelting and refining*	197 203	187 198	188	171 181	180	182	176	177	183	187	189	r 192	P
Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do	211 175	200 141	207 171	195 164		202 171	201 174	201 178	205 196	7 202 199		7 210 196	р
Clay products* do	164 263	162 251	164 257	160 235	162	160 243	161 229	162 229	166 218	179 200	168 208	7 176 7 219	P
Nondurable manufacturesdo	172	170	168	163	169	172	176	179	173	178	180	+ 177	p
Alcoholic beverages do Chemicals do	189 251	162 253	159 250	164 251	249	198 248	229 248	219 251	167 254	167 255	198 251	191 r 249	p
Leather and products do Leather tanning* do	116 119	113 119	107 114	101 106	116	122 120	126 121	124 122	114 113	120 116	123 116	7 115 102	p
Manufactured food productsdo	158 154	155 2 152	154 • 155	155 p 157	157	158 • 148	156 p 147	158 • 140	158 2 138	r 158	r 160	7 158 2 145	p
Dairy productsdodododo	150	151	152	156	145	146	142	170	160	150	147	131	P
Processed fruits and vegetables*do Paper and productsdo	145 156	138 161	132 160	133 146	158	149 159	134 163	129 165	138 158	7 141 163	7 145 163	7 155 7 166	ים
Paper and pulpdo	150	155	155	140	153	153	157	160 205	153 208	157	r 158	r 160	
Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do do	» 179	» 184	<b>»</b> 191	» 195		» 203	p 204			p 214	p 215	p 212	p ;
Printing and publishingdodo	141 166	142 164	146 155	139 142	154	144 160	152 164	152 172	146 163	148 178 153	157 179	7 150 175	p
Textiles and products do Tobacco products do	160	142	159	156		163	175	169	149	153	155	164	j
Mineralsdo	143	151	148	140	150 117	153 111	155	155	156 117	154	155	r 142	p:

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. †Index is in process of revision.

\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 Survey. See note in January 1948 Survey for source of indexes of volume of farm marketings and reference to figures beginning 1929, annual indexes for 1939, 1941 and 1944-47 are shown on the back cover of the February 1948 Survey; they include revisions in marketings data and also, for 1945-46, adjustments to 1945 census data which have not been incorporated in monthly figures; 1940-44 annual indexes and 1940-46 monthly data have not been adjusted to census data.

†Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes for the industrial production series, see pp. 18-20 of December 1943 Survey; seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 beginning various months during 1929-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series. Revisions for January 1945-May 1946 for the indexes of cash income from farm marketings are available on request; see note in September 1947 Survey, p. S-1, regarding earlier data; revisions beginning January 1945 were in part to adjust the series to levels indicated by 1945 census data; 1940-44 data have not yet been similarly revised.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						194	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†	-												
Sales: Value, total millions of dollars Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do Index, total average month 1939=100 Durable goods industries do Iron, steel, and products do Iron, steel, and products do Nonferrous metals and products do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Automobiles and equipment do Transportation equipment, exc. autos do Furniture and finished lumber prod do Stone, clay, and glass products do Other durable goods industries do	7 15, 398 6, 341 7 9, 057 7 290 326 305 399 362 336 362 454 245 237 278	7 15, 049 6, 158 7 8, 891 7 283 316 298 369 359 330 338 467 234 228 281	r 15, 065 6, 131 r 8, 934 r 295 328 306 376 376 339 364 339 364 203 244 274	7 14, 362 5, 546 7 8, 816 7 270 285 267 310 331 278 345 390 212 223 233	r 15, 258 5, 859 r 9, 399 r 287 301 296 327 327 295 326 406 247 226 262	r 16, 597 6, 395 r 10, 202 r 325 342 321 392 410 324 399 483 281 249 274	718, 081 7, 027 711, 054 328 348 330 386 421 329 410 489 274 255 279	* 16, 556 6, 350 * 10, 206 * 337 335 335 442 444 325 401 486 267 250 293	r 17, 524 6, 989 r 10, 535 r 330 331 423 470 347 424 514 270 236 277	r 16, 551 6, 407 r 10, 144 r 311 329 325 364 386 304 383 442 266 223 281	r 16, 209 r 6, 449 r 9, 760 r 330 r 359 336 415 446 356 424 469 r 303 222 282	r 18, 070 r 7, 366 r 10, 704 327 r 365 r 345 r 410 r 442 363 r 435 r 501 r 269 r 252 276	17, 085 6, 813 10, 272 321 350 428 428 427 494 250 277 259
Nondurable goods industries. do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Textile-mill products, excl. apparel do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do Tobacco manufactures do Tobacco manufactures do mother nondurable goods do inventories, book-value, end of month:	7 269 7 267 275 277 251 317 232 322 233 320 200 269	7 264 7 263 258 258 257 312 224 305 242 309 222 269	7 276 7 286 292 279 222 315 242 304 254 322 237 257	, 262 , 286 281 235 245 288 218 280 258 298 223 221	7 279 7 291 296 275 277 295 251 287 257 312 213 284	7 315 7 332 356 312 288 312 289 329 269 346 239 336	7 316 7 320 397 319 306 331 291 336 267 348 223 341	7 328 7 335 416 319 251 328 344 328 302 354 226 352	7 328 7 313 373 327 286 312 300 312 318 307 232 305	7 301 7 313 268 301 303 320 235 320 328 282 206 296	7 314 7 305 273 350 327 334 271 327 336 289 216 329	7 306 7 297 7 251 7 345 7 300 7 333 7 268 7 315 7 322 2 252 2 18 7 341	307 298 257 344 268 333 268 335 313 223 327
Value, total	25, 847 12, 443 13, 404 241 258 185 254 359 264 415 607 201 156 198 226 192 304 225 196 213 335 263 167 270 270	26, 435 12, 724 13, 711 246 246 189 2455 372 268 481 160 198 2225 200 332 225 201 219 358 269 204 207 219 219	26, 475 12, 829 13, 646 246 246 192 253 374 271 443 630 203 194 334 221 208 229 366 265 162 277 216	26, 842 13, 011 13, 831 250 270 270 275 376 275 444 443 208 316 204 223 231 241 373 262 164 268 211	27, 048 13, 128 13, 920 152 272 272 199 262 375 276 452 644 203 161 206 235 213 327 223 207 253 370 261 169 258 212	27, 053 13, 1924 252 252 200 259 374 277 451 634 201 157 210 235 220 198 260 368 256 256 216 216 216	27, 395 13, 220 14, 175 254 255 276 201 259 375 280 449 637 209 162 213 239 238 345 218 195 262 262 367 253 174 247 225	27, 625 13, 224 14, 401 257 274 203 249 373 282 449 621 207 168 219 243 244 226 209 176 255 355 176 242 229	28, 016 13, 331 14, 685 261 277 204 251 251 447 623 228 170 222 248 250 335 224 223 268 361 271 178 257 233	28, 485 13, 485 15, 046 266 279 202 249 372 291 168 223 254 255 357 238 229 268 362 273 177 271 271	28, 752 13, 509 15, 243 268 280 205 250 376 293 472 472 223 472 244 355 234 238 279 278 238 279 238 238 279 238 238 279 238	7 29, 065 7 13, 549 7 15, 516 7 271 7 281 7 205 7 257 7 384 7 295 7 297 8 619 7 231 165 207 7 262 7 241 7 356 7 255 7 241 7 241 7 398 7	29, 138 13, 645 15, 493 207 263 3899 297 462 626 243 163 210 262 223 352 226 427 284 189 325
Other nondurable goods	289 241 279 308 316 219	289 235 256 273 294 209	293 245 271 304 315 202	301 231 260 271 328 194	297 231 261 286 307 199	288 260 292 312 345 230	288 255 291 308 346 230	290 268 307 348 348 231	293 252 292 322 344 220	301 251 291 325 312 240	319 251 287 321 299 243	, 329 , 257 , 314 , 371 , 329 , 243	324 245 296 312 328 254
Nondurable goodsdol	219	222	BUSIN	ESS P	OPULA	ATION	234	244	228	227	r230	r 223	214
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER*					1								
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter thousands         thousands           Contract construction			268. 7 316. 4 1, 744. 7 177. 5 720. 7			73,816.6 7276.3 7317.6 71,755.2 7179.8 726.8 7560.9 85.1 754.5 98.4			₽ 733.1 ₽ 564.0				
Commercial service	277 23 16 117 84 37 16,080 1,015 247 11,822 1,503 1,493	378 33 20 155 119 51 17, 326 739 321 10, 971 3, 037 2, 258	283 21 23 95 108 36 18, 982 610 664 14, 22C 1, 614 1, 874	299 30 17 107 105 40 37, 137 19, 863 384 12, 466 2, 280 2, 144	287 23 19 99 102 44 14,903 655 176 10,426 1,668 1,978	292 28 20 101 103 40 10, 034 829 444 5, 964 1, 390 1, 407	336 29 25 98 129 55 21, 322 1, 074 2, 301 13, 337 2, 289 2, 321	313 23 25 124 115 26 16,345 505 537 12,574 1,531 1,198	317 23 26 112 123 33 25,499 1,232 455 20,937 1,908 967	356 29 23 108 153 43 12, 965 711 820 6, 892 2, 837 1, 705	417 44 22 151 165 35 25, 619 979 1, 987 17, 987 3, 410 1, 346	477 47 43 136 194 57 17, 481 1, 883 957 9, 243 3, 714 1, 684	404 50 30 99 175 50 15, 296 1, 472 1, 662 7, 057 2, 476 2, 629
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS  New incorporations (4 states)number	2, 996	2,870	2, 893	2, 595	2, 494	2, 612	3, 269	2, 767	3, 160	3, 688	2, 479	2, 995	2, 869
	_, _,	_,			-,	-, 012	3,200	1 -,	3,100	3,000	1 -, 1.0	2, 555	<i>2</i> , 30

Revised. Preliminary.
\*New series. For data through 1944 for the series on operating business and business turnover, see pp. 21-23 of the May 1946 Survey and p. 10 of the May 1944 issue, iRevised series. Description and back data are shown on pp. 8, 9, 23, 24, of the May 1948 Survey.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through	<u></u>		e	· · ·	1947						19	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			COM	MODIT	ry pr	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products† 1909-14=100 Cropsdo	276 269	272 268	271 262	276 263	276 255	286 254	289 261	287 268 312	301 281	307 284	279 257	283 262	29 27
Food graindododo	277 223	276 218	253 240	251 253	246 270	278 297	302 284	312 283	318 305	322 318	251 261	260 284	26 29
Tobacco do Cotton do do	387 260	390 270	390 275	390 289	383 267	352 252	357 247	283 354 257	377 275	377 267	374 248	372 256	37 27
Fruitdo Truck cropsdo	223 295	222 286	228 215	215 189	177 211	181 179	166 238	151 272 349	149 294	135 320	136 320	140 295	14 34
Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	358 282	326 275	318	314 286	308 295	311 315	344 313		367 320	377 328	323 300	339 302	38
Meat animals do Dairy products do Poultry and eggs do	331 257	327 241	278 338 233	343 244	349 258	367 282	360	338	352 311	379 313	331 307	342 298	34
Poultry and eggsdo	204	203	205	220	224	246	283 251	242	262	231	218	212	2
All commodities used in living do	. 243 255	242 254	244 252	244 252	249 256	253 259	254 261	257 264	262 268	266 272	263 270	262 267	26 26
Commodities used in productiondo	227 229	226 228	233 230	234 230	239 234	246 238	246 239	248	254 245	259 251	255 248	255 247	$\frac{\tilde{2}}{2}$
All commodities, interest and taxesdo	121	119	118	120	118	120	121	119	123	122	112	115	í
RETAIL PRICES													
ll commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	177. 2	177. 1	178.7	179.7	181.4	184.9	184. 9	185. 9	188.4	190. 3	189.0	188.6	190
Anthracite 1923-25=100.	121. 5 122. 5	116.8 123.4	116. 8 123. 6	119. 2 129. 5	126. 5 139. 1	128. 3 139. 4	129. 4 140. 5		130. 5 144. 3	131. 9 145. 7	132, 1 146, 3	132.1 146.4	₽ 132 ₽ 147
Bituminous do	-	120. 1	120.0	120.0	100.1	100.1	110.0	120.0		110.1		1	
Labor): § Combined index 1935-39=100	156, 2 184, 9	156, 0 185, 0	157. 1 185. 7	158.4 184.7	160.3 185.9	163. 8 187. 6	163. 8 189. 0		167. 0 191. 2	168. 8 192. 1	167.5 195.1	166.9 196.3	169 196
Apparel do		187. 6 154. 2	190. 5 154. 6	193. 1 155. 0	196. 5 155. 7	203. 5 157. 8	201.6	202.7	206. 9 170. 5	209. 7 172. 7	204.7 171.8	202.3 171.0	207 171
Fooddodododo	178. 9 200. 4	171.5 207.0	171. 5 205. 0	178.8 202.0	183.8 199.8	195. 2 198. 2	190.1	198.4	204. 9 205. 3	205. 7 208. 3	204. 4 213. 0	201.1 206.9	205 217
Fruits and vegetables*do Meats*do	202.6	203. 9 117. 7	216. 9 117. 7	220. 2 119. 5	228. 4 123. 8	240.6	235. 5	227. 0	227. 3 127. 8	237. 5 129. 5	224. 8 130. 0	224. 7 130. 3	233 130
Fuel, electricity, and icedo Gas and electricity*do Other fuels and ice*do		92. 4 142. 4	91.7	91.7	92.0	124. 6 92. 1	125. 2 92. 2	92.5	92.6	93.1	93. 2 165. 9	93. 8 166. 0	93
Housefurnishingsdo	- 102.0	181.9	143. 0 182. 6	146. 6 184. 3	154.8 184.2	156. 3 187. 5	187.8	188.9	191, 4	165.0 192.3	193.0 116.0	194.9	166 194
Rentdo Miscellaneousdo		109, 2 139, 0	109. 2 139. 1	110. 0 139. 5	111. 2 139. 8	113. 6 140. 8			115. 4 144. 4	115. 9 146. 4	146. 4	116.3 146.2	116 147
WHOLESALE PRICES						ļ							1
Combined index	147. 7	147. 1	148.0	150. 6	153.6	157. 4	158. 5	159.7	163. 2	165.7	160.8	161.4	162
Economic classes:  Manufactured products	141.9	141.7	141. 7 160. 2	144.0	147.6 167.0	151.6		152.3 175, 5	154.7 182.0	157. 7 183. 9	r 154. 5 174. 9	* 155.8 174.7	157 178
Raw materialsdo Semimanufactured articlesdo	160. 1 144. 5	158, 6 144, 9 175, 7	145. 9 177. 9	165.3 147.0	149. 5 181. 7	170. 8 152. 0	154. 1	156.4	157. 9	157. 6 199. 2	* 155.3 185.3	7 153. 0 186. 0	153
Grainsdo	_   199.8	202. 4 198. 7	206. 0 200. 9	181. 4 202. 3 209. 9	208. 8 215. 9	186, 4 230, 3	241.4	245. 5	252. 7	256. 3 232. 9	220. 0 210. 0	218. 0 209. 4	217 20
Livestock and poultrydo Commonities other than farm products ofdo	199. 2 141. 0	140.6	140.7	143.6	147. 2	224. 8 150. 8	151. 5	153.3	155. 7	158.1	155. 2 172. 4	7 155. 9 173. 8	157 170
Foodsdodo	_   104.1	159. 8 151. 7	161. 8 149. 2	167. 1 154. 7	172. 3 153. 3	179. 3 158. 7	167. 6	172.5	170.6		160. 2 184. 8	158.6	15
Dairy productsdo Fruits and vegetablesdo	148. 8 142. 2	138. 8 144. 3	140. 9 145. 2	152. 8 139. 7	164. 3 133. 0	170. 6 130. 1	130.8	135.5	135. 4	141.1	144.8 206.2	179. 8 146. 3	18
Meatsdo Commodities other than farm products and	196. 7	203. 0 131. 9	208. 6 131. 4	217. 9 133. 4	234. 6 136. 0	244. 8 138. 2	1			1	1	217. 1 147. 7	148
foods of 1926=100 Building materials do	178.8	177. 0	174.4	175.7	179.7	183.3	185. 8	187. 5	191. 0	193.1	7 192. 6 151. 1	7 193.1	198 155
Brick and tile dododo	134. 5 114. 0	134.5	134.7	143,3	144. 3 116. 9	145, 4 119, 0	120.1	120.6	121.6		127. 2	151. 6 127. 4	12
Lumber do Paint and paint materials do Chemicals and allied products† do C	273. 5 175. 5	269. 4 169. 2	266. 1 159. 6	269. 0 156. 1	276. 7 154. 9	157.9	161.4	161.8	164.0	163. 2	303.8 159.6	304. 0 156. 7	31 15
Chemicals and allied products†do Chemicalsdo	133. 2 119. 5	127. 1 118. 7	120. 2 118. 7	118.8 119.9	117. 5 117. 5	122. 3 118. 2	122. 1	124.3	124.1	138. 8 125. 8	1 126. 5	136. 1 126. 8	13 12
Chemicals do Drug and pharmaceutical materials do Fertilizer materials do	181.0 101.2	173. 6 102. 5	156. 1 101. 8	137.4 103.5	136. 6 105. 5	136, 6 109, 8	111.3	3   112.0	114.4	115. 6	154.3 114.8	154. 4 114. 9	15
Oils and fatsdo Fuel and lighting materials	- 220. 1 103. 4	179. 9 103. 3	139, 2 103, 9	134. 8 108. 9	133. 3 112. 5	163. 3 114. 1	115. 9	118. 1	124. 3	236. 7 130. 0	201. 5 130. 7	211. 4 130. 9	13
Electricity do Gas do Petroleum products do Hides and leather products do	64. 3 84. 0	64. 1 85. 0	64. 4 85. 8	65.0 85.5	64. 5 86. 0	87.0	86.8	83, 6	85.4	84.5	66, 6 85, 8	88.7	
Petroleum productsdo	86.3 7 171.5	86.8 170.8	87. 5 173. 2	89. 8 178. 4	92. 2 182. 1	184.8	191.7	202.4	203. 1	200.3	121.7 192.8	121. 8 185. 6	12: 180
Hides and skinsdo	178. 1 158. 0	177. 7 176. 3	187. 1 178. 9	203. 5 187. 4	215. 6 190. 7	221. 1 197. 4	204.3	216.0	216. 2		207. 2 199. 9		199 183
Hides and skins do Leather do Shoes do Housefurnishing goods† de	172. 1 127. 4	172. 2 128. 8	172. 6 129. 2	173. 2 129. 8	174. 9 129. 7	175. 2 130. 6	178.0	187. 0	190.7	194. 3	194.7 141.8	193.6 142.1	19
		136. 9 129. 3	137. 2 129. 4	138, 1 129, 7	138. 1 129. 3	138. 5	139. 3	140.0	142.8		144. 4 139. 4	144. 9 139. 4	148
Metals and metal products ofdo	7 141.3 7 129.8	141. 4 128. 6	142. 6 131. 4	143. 8 133. 3	148. 9 139. 4	150. 7 140. 4	151. 1	151.7	152. 3	154.7	r 155.3	7 155. 9 7 147. 7	150
Furniture†. do Metals and metal products\(\sigma\) do Iron and steel. do Metals, nonferrous do	141.0	143.9	142. 9	141.8	141.8 128.6	142.0	142.0	142. 2	143.0	145. 5	146.8	146. 8 138. 7	
Plumbing and heating equipmentdo  Revised. Preliminary.	118.2	120.0	119.1	123.4	1 120.0	1 100.9	130.0	130.0	, 100, 1	137.9	. 198.7	1 100. /	1 10

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary.

§ In August 1947 the number of foods included in the index was reduced from 61 to 50. Beginning July 1947 a new schedule was adopted for collecting prices of apparel, housefurnishings, and miscellaneous goods and services; prices for these groups are obtained in 10 key cities each month and in 24 other large cities quarterly; prices are collected for 8 of the 24 quarterly cities each month; information on rents is obtained at least quarterly in each of the 34 cities; national averages for the indicated groups and for rents are weighted averages of indexes for cities surveyed during the month and estimated changes for other cities in the index. For January-June 1947 rent changes were estimated from a survey of 5 or 6 cities each month.

© Current prices on motor vehicles were introduced into the calculations beginning October 1946; April 1942 prices were carried forward in earlier computations; see previous issues of the products, 153.4, commodities other than farm products, 154.1; commodities other than farm products, 154.4; commodities other than farm products, 154.1; commodities other than farm products, 154.4; commodities other than farm products, 154.5; metals and metal products, 138.6.

New series. The series on prices paid by farmers and the parity ratio are from the U. S. Department of Agriculture; the latter is the retio of prices received to prices paid, interest and taxes; data for 1913-45 will be shown later. 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 who are a surveyed of the food subgroups are shown on p. 16 of the November 1946 Survey. Data beginning 1935 for the indexes of retail prices of "gas and electricity" and "other fuels and ice" will be published later.

† Revised series. Indexes of prices received by farmers for 1913-45 are shown on pp. 17-19 of

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	948	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		СОМ	MODI'	ry pr	ICES-	-Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Continued Commodities other than farm, etc—Con. Textile products	139. 2 133. 0 194. 7 100. 8 37. 0 69. 4 129. 1 115. 7 66. 7 152. 5	138. 9 133. 9 193. 0 100. 8 37. 0 67. 9 129. 2 116. 1 66. 7 154. 3	138. 9 133. 9 193. 8 100. 8 37. 0 68. 4 129. 2 1112. 7 62. 5 154. 2	139. 5 134. 3 195. 9 100. 4 37. 0 68. 2 130. 1 113. 0 60. 8 157. 2	140. 8 134. 3 199. 2 99. 9 37. 0 68. 2 133. 3 112. 7 60. 8 157. 6	142. 0 134. 4 202. 3 99. 9 37. 0 68. 3 133. 8 115. 9 60. 8 159. 5	143. 0 134. 7 204. 6 100. 0 37. 0 71. 2 134. 2 117. 1 60. 8 159. 8	144.7 135.6 209.1 101.4 37.0 73.3 134.9 118.8 61.0	147. 6 136. 3 213. 5 103. 0 40. 0 73. 3 139. 6 121. 5 63. 4 164. 7	147. 6 140. 4 214. 8 104. 4 40. 7 46. 4 141. 6 123. 5 63. 4 168. 1	r 148. 4 r 143. 0 214. 9 105. 0 40. 7 46. 4 142. 8 119. 9 63. 4 167. 1	7 149. 7 7 144. 6 218. 3 105. 4 40. 7 46. 4 145. 2 120. 8 63. 4 167. 0	149. 6 145. 8 216. 7 105. 4 40. 7 46. 4 147. 5 121. 8 63. 4 167. 5
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR				:		<u> </u>				1			
As measured by—  Wholesale prices	54. 5 64. 0 53. 1 38. 5	54. 7 64. 1 53. 2 39. 2	54. 4 63. 6 52. 4 39. 3	53, 3 63, 1 51, 7 38, 5	52. 4 62. 4 50. 8 38. 5	51. 1 61. 1 49. 1 37. 2	50. 8 61. 1 49. 6 36. 8	50. 4 60. 6 49. 5 37. 0	49. 3 59. 9 48. 3 35. 3	48. 6 59. 2 47. 7 34. 7	50. 0 59. 7 48. 9 38. 1	49. 9 59. 9 49. 4 37. 7	49. 5 59. 1 48. 1 36. 6
		CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*						1							
New construction, total mil. of dol. Private, total do do	928 713	1, 032 790	1, 162 885	1, 264 966	1, 364 1, 042	1, 423 1, 086	1, 497 1, 129	1, 432 1, 141	1, 320 1, 097	1, 157 948	1,009 837	1, 166 r 940	1, 302 1, 015
Residential (nonfarm)	310 238 142 30 135 215 16	355 242 141 40 153 242 9	250 140 50 180 277 8 15	254 139 60 197 298 9	500 260 139 75 207 322 8 22	540 267 138 65 214 337 7 22	590 275 137 50 214 368 9	287 136 25 199 291 8 19	610 284 134 15 188 223 8 17	500 273 130 14 161 209 9	400 265 125 14 158 172 6	7 266 120 23 176 7 226 5	525 263 116 37 190 287 6
Residential	40 4 76 68	42 3 100 76	43 2 125 86	42 2 137 91	45 1 149 98	49 1 159 100	23 53 1 178 105	(2) 119 95	(a) 52 65 81	53 1 56 77	7 49 1 41 7 65	65 1 7 57 87	13 71 2 98 99
CONTRACT AWARDS  Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):													
Total projectsuumber Total valuationthous of dol. Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	29, 957 602, 338 177, 272 425, 066 3, 905	27, 769 674, 657 233, 873 440, 784 4, 554	24, 044 605, 070 226, 471 378, 599 4, 355	28, 734 660, 254 202, 571 457, 683 4, 912	31, 885 823, 216 217, 811 605, 405 4, 915	27, 185 649, 996 192, 660 457, 336 4, 213	36, 339 793, 286 208, 947 584, 339 5, 134	29, 793 715, 108 223, 505 491, 603 4, 249	21, 696 625, 363 207, 481 417, 882	23, 125 615, 206 196, 530 418, 676	20, 557 681, 967 248, 443 433, 524	27, 999 689, 763 181, 044 508, 719	37, 061 873, 882 236, 330 637, 552
Projects         number           Floor area         thous, of sq. ft.           Valuation         thous, of dol.           Residential buildings:	26, 034 184, 317	30, 238 235, 899	27, 561 209, 942	32, 123 253, 512	41, 682 290, 807	24, 114 239, 915	33, 478 277, 888	28, 552 243, 416	3, 252 33, 088 244, 495	3, 295 27, 719 240, 544	3, 205 29, 097 272, 395	3, 622 25, 671 248, 939	4, 476 34, 478 337, 603
Projects number.  Floor area thous of sq. ft.  Valuation thous of dol.  Public works:	24, 284 39, 006 256, 668	21, 255 42, 672 254, 085	17, 604 29, 213 209, 458	21, 568 36, 774 240, 885	24, 789 47, 805 308, 937	21, 154 30, 037 268, 543	29, 473 52, 302 349, 490	24, 147 42, 696 290, 220	17, 402 32, 192 226, 796	18, 899 32, 183 238, 098	16, 336 31, 474 232, 250	23, 227 35, 385 276, 541	30, 448 46, 526 351, 604
Projectsnumber Valuationthous, of dol Utilities:	1, 509 123, 249	1, 607 119, 713	1, 744 142, 495	1, 910 127, 454	1, 761 137, 471	1, 522 110, 556	1, 425 112, 726	1, 114 138, 606	809 113, 289	718 108, 891	803 143, 033	915 109, 596	1, 524 132, 598
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous, of dol_ Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):	259 38, 104	353 64, 960	341 43, 175	344 38, 403	420 86, 001	296 30, 982	307 53, 182	283 42,866	233 40, 783	213 27, 673	213 34, 289	235 54, 687	343 52, 077
Total, unadjusted	152 144 133 123	153 130 127 110	158 127 136 116	170 138 155 136	173 148 166 150	184 168 183 168	175 164 184 170	173 157 193 163	159 137 197 161	156 126 191 152	161 135 187 152	, 182 , 156 , 181 , 148	p 204 p 182 p 179 p 156
Contract awards (E. N. R.) \( \frac{1}{2} \)———thous, of dol— Highway concrete pavement contract awards:\( \frac{1}{2} \)	454, 471	514, 343	517, 175	524, 238	413, 494	494, 805	575, 089	474, 357	503, 384	441, 955	474, 643	508, 096	777, 15 <b>9</b>
Total         thous. of sq. yd.           Airports         do.           Roads         do.           Streets and alleys         do.	5, 280 513 3, 167 1, 600	3, 828 35 2, 607 1, 186	4, 228 212 2, 456 1, 560	5, 011 169 2, 452 2, 390	3, 285 79 1, 468 1, 737	2, 760 163 1, 133 1, 464	3, 260 203 1, 946 1, 110	2, 349 5 1, 592 752	2, 863 124 1, 776 963	1, 723 6 1, 040 677	2, 304 10 1, 425 869	4, 386 361 2, 654 1, 371	5, 073 353 2, 734 1, 986
PERMIT VALUATIONS AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED			' I			:							
Estimated number of new nonfarm dwelling units scheduled to be started (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm* number Urban, total† do. Privately financed, total do. 1-family dwellings. do. 2-family dwellings. do. Multifamily dwellings. do. Publicly financed, total do.  **T Revised *** Preliminary 1 See note marked "	73, 500 42, 862 42, 534 35, 214 3, 142 4, 178 328	74, 500 41, 138 41, 138 33, 670 3, 085 4, 383 0	83, 400 46, 999 45, 994 34, 627 3, 478 7, 889 1, 005	83, 300 47, 153 47, 117 36, 943 3, 053 7, 121 36	90, 400 51, 304 51, 112 39, 226 3, 519 8, 367 192	94, 900 52, 179 51, 904 40, 865 2, 988 8, 051 275	98, 100 56, 279 55, 819 42, 716 3, 536 9, 567 460	75, 800 41, 949 41, 029 30, 303 3, 316 7, 410 920	63, 300 36, 447 36, 083 26, 591 2, 443 7, 049 364	33, 343 32, 523 23, 704 2, 280 6, 539 820	33, 289 32, 166 22, 180 1, 863 8, 123 1, 125	50, 945 50, 860 37, 590 4, 094 9, 176 85	64, 454 64, 200 45, 677 6, 981 11, 542 254

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found	<del>,</del>				1947		1				19-	48	
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued	l				
PERMIT VALUATIONS, ETC.—Continued													
ndexes of building construction, based on building permits (U. S. Dept. of Labor):; Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39=100.	247. 2	237. 2	271. 0	271.9	295, 9	300. 9	324.5	241. 9	210. 2	192.3	r 192. 0	* 293.4	371.
Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo	r 255, 0	244. 2		306.1	323. 5	319. 5	344.7	285. 5	274.0	243.7	r 236.8	* 360. 9	406.
New residential buildings doNew nonresidential buildings doAdditions, alterations, and repairs do	359. 1 * 167. 1 248. 7	338. 5 163. 5 241. 4	278. 2 387. 7 180. 9 284. 2	405. 4 217. 8 311. 5	447. 9 232. 4 279. 9	459. 1 • 216. 7 298. 1	516. 2 216. 5 291. 9	399. 8 211. 9 219. 8	345. 8 228. 6 230. 8	309. 7 196. 2 218. 8	7 315. 9 7 182. 2 7 200. 6	* 484. 5 * 287. 2 * 274. 9	620 252 326
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES				}									
berthaw (industrial building)1914=100 merican Appraisal Co.:			300	<b>-</b>		304		] <b></b>	307			310	
Average, 30 cities 1913=100. Atlanta do	414 444	419 448	427 448	437 458	446 470	452 475	456 479	464 494	468 501	472 505	475 508	478 514	4 5
New Yorkdo	427	432 392	438	442 409	448 417	452 424	469	480 429	488	491 435	495 436	502 437	5
San Franciscodododo	390 403	405	396 421	430	417	446	427 449	429	433 459	462	469	437 470	4
ssociated General Contractors (all types) 1913=100	286	290	294	295	300	307	312	314	318	320	321	321	3
H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta	155.1	155. 4	160. 3	162. 4	164, 1	165, 0	165. 5	166.9	168, 6	172. 1	172. 4	173. 6	173
New York do San Francisco do	205. 6 178. 1	205. 9 178. 4	211, 2 186, 6	215. 5 188. 9	216. 4 192. 5	218. 5 195. 4	219. 0 196. 2	219.8 196.8	225. 1 199. 8	225. 2 201. 6	233. 9 201. 9	235. 9 202. 7	237 202
St. Louisdo Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete:	178.3	182. 8	187.8	189. 9	191. 2	192, 2	193. 6	194.9	198. 1	199. 4	200. 2	200. 6	200
Atlanta do New York do do	154. 1 206. 8	154. 3 207. 0	159. 6 212. 5	161. 2 214. 9	162. 3 216. 0	163. 0 217. 4	163. 4 217. 8	164. 5 218. 4	166. 7 224. 6	172. 7 224. 8	172.9 237.0	175.3 238.5	$\frac{175}{239}$
San Franciscodost. Louisdodo	180.6 179.2	180. 8 185. 4	190. 6 187. 8	192. 4 189. 4	197. 4 190. 8	199. 6 191. 5	200. 2 192. 5	200. 6 193. 4	206. 8 200. 9	208. 9 202. 3	209. 1 202. 9	209. 5 203. 0	209 203
Brick and steel: Atlantadodo	154, 2	154.4	158, 8	161.4	165.0	165, 8	166. 2	169.4	171.4	173.8	174.0	175, 3	175
New York	203. 4 180. 9 177. 1	203. 6 181. 1 182. 1	206. 6 188. 0 187. 5	209. 4 190. 8 190. 1	210. 4 195. 7 192. 3	213. 8 198. 9 193. 4	214. 2 199. 5 194. 5	215, 1 200, 2 196, 3	220. 0 202. 9 199. 6	220. 1 203. 9 200. 4	229. 9 204. 1 201. 3	232. 1 204. 4 201. 5	234 204 201
Residences: Brick:		100.4	,,,,	105.4		100.0		100.0		304.4	104.0	****	
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	180. 2 219. 1 188. 8 199. 3	180. 4 219. 3 189. 0 202. 2	184. 0 223. 4 195. 1 205. 6	185. 4 225. 5 196. 7 207. 0	185. 6 225. 9 198. 4 207. 5	186. 9 228. 7 207. 1 210. 7	187. 3 229. 1 207. 7 212. 1	189. 3 231. 3 209. 7 217. 5	191. 9 242. 7 212. 7 220. 6	194. 4 239. 2 213. 8 221. 4	194. 6 244. 8 214. 0 223. 6	196. 2 248. 6 214. 9 223. 8	196 249 214 223
Frame:	183. 9 221. 6 187. 2	184. 1 221. 8 187. 4	187. 9 225. 0 194. 0	189. 3 227. 1 195. 6	189. 5 227. 5 196. 3	191. 0 231. 0 206. 2	191. 4 231. 4 206. 8	194. 0 234. 1 209. 3	196. 7 238. 8 210. 5	198. 5 243. 2 211. 5	198. 7 246. 4 211. 7	199. 7 250. 7 212. 7	199 251 212
St. Louisdo ngineering News-Record:	200. 5	202. 2	207. 2	208.6	209.0	213.0	214. 0	220.9	224.0	224.8	227.5	227. 5	227
Building*1913=100dododododo	r 304.6 r 400.0	7 307. 4 7 406. 6	r 308. 9 r 413. 8	r 317. 8 r 422. 9	r 322, 6 r 426, 4	r 327. 3 r 434. 6	7 329. 2 7 436. 9	7 333.1 7 441.1	r 333.6 r 441.7	7 335. 5 7 442. 7	7 334. 2 7 <b>4</b> 43. 6	r 334.6 r 443.0	333 447
Standard 6-room frame house:†       1935-39=100         Combined index       1935-39=100         Materials       do         Labor       do	182. 5 188. 8 172. 4	183. 7 189. 1 175. 5	184. 8 189. 0 179. 2	185. 1 188. 5 181. 0									  
REAL ESTATE	1					}	İ						
ed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)						7 450				7.054	0.004		
mil. of dol_ stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded	7,087	7, 147	7, 217	7, 295	7, 377	7, 473	7, 593	7, 691	7,816	7, 954	8,084	8, 244	8, 3
(\$26,000 and under)*thous. of dol_ stimated new mortgage loans by all savings and	941, 020	965, 733	947, 357	994, 787	'	1, 022, 648	' '		1,006,626	909, 447	826, 874	955, 441	993, €
loan associations, totalthous. of dol_ Classified according to purpose:	313, 636	335, 074	323, 368	353, 105	351, 757	356, 871	376, 000	311, 292	310, 201	273, 202	254, 581	318, 602	336, 9
Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondo	70, 214	78, 612	69, 700	85, 867	83, 355	86, 097	95, 364	76, 718	82, 234	70, 274	66, 894	97, 325	97, 4
Home purchasedodo	176, 395 26, 149	186, 148 28, 383	184, 626 28, 948	194, 057 28, 936	200, 183 25, 263	203, 443	208, 488 28, 523	170, 831 24, 747	163, 703 26, 042	140, 122 25, 856	126, 462 23, 511	146, 213 29, 677	156, 7 30, 9
Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do	10, 788 30, 090	11, 558 30, 373	11, 963 28, 131	28, 936 13, 410 30, 835	13, 018 29, 938	27, 322 12, 297 27, 712	13, 213 30, 412	10, 415 28, 581	9, 806 28, 416	25, 856 8, 679 28, 271	8, 374 29, 340	11, 519 33, 868	14, 1 37, 6
Loans for all other purposesdo_ oans outstanding of agencies under the Home	30,090	30, 313	20, 101	00,000	20, 000		30, 412	20, 001	20, 110	20, 211	20,010	50,808	37,0
Loan Bank Board: Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances													
to member institutionsmil. of dol	245	257	289	292	314	336	360	391	436	392	373	374	3
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding mil. of dol. oreclosures, nonfarm, index, adjusted	582	570	557	544	532	520	508	497	486	475	465	454	4
1935-39=100	7.9 68,029	8. 1 56, 545	8. 7 50, 840	8. 5 49, 357	8. 6 51, 359	8, 2 47, 990	7. 7 54, 946	7. 0 51, 346	8. 0 68, 361	8. 2 63, 010	71, 521	74, 236	
ire lossesthous, of dol	08,029	00, 040	L	<u> </u>	<u>!</u>	<u> </u>	04, 940	01, 540	00,001	05,010	11, 521	14, 200	63, 7
			DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE							
ADVERTISING				}	1								
dvertising indexes, adjusted:† Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100	278	281	284	263	262	281	284	277	269	258	r 289	<b>▶</b> 280	
Farm papers do Magazines do	303 333	320 340	331 342	283 298	308 280	309 331	321 335	314 330	312 313	301 291	7 350 7 321	» 350 » 316	
Newspapersdo	222	229	230	215	218	217	214	200	199	205	242	227	
Outdoordo Radiodo	272 294	295 287	287 289	303 284	319 <b>29</b> 1	289 298	287 309	258 312	229 320	290 303	312 319	322 308	
				inclusive: 3									

"New series. For a description of the series on nonfarm mortgages recorded and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. See note in the February 1947 Survey regarding the Engineering News-Record index of building costs; revisions for November 1946 to March 1947, inclusive: 280.0; 294.6; 301.6; 303.3; 305.2.
†Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised beginning 1938 because of changes in the seasonal adjustment factors; revised data for 1938-46 are available upon request. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Inh have been completely revised and all series are now based on dollar costs; data beginning 1935 and a description of the indexes will be published later. The indexes of cost of the standard 6-room frame house are shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1946 Survey; revisions beginning November 1935 will be published later; the indexes were discontinued after June 1947.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						194	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—(	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
ide advertising index, adjusted*1935-39=100	197. 1	196. 2	202. 9	218.3	225. 9	231.1	221.4	220.8	210. 1				
adio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol	15, 548	16, 009	14, 994	14, 227	14, 461	15, 252	17, 376	16, 905	17, 780				
Automobiles and accessoriesdo	595 98	573 111	505	441	485	527	597	739	728			l	
Clothing dodo	284	391	100 275	130 314	187 278	151 345	139 379	195 333	92 511				
Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do	508 4, 049	412 4, 120	3, 883	381 4, 106	393 4, 268	367 4, 402	471 5, 128	440 4,907	464 5, 203				
Gasoline and oildo	467 155	499 177	499 167	432	439 172	428 156	420	450	504				
Housefurnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo	1,729	1,722	1,606	172 1,542	1,483	1,715	168 1,704	172 1,499	1,647				
Smoking materials do do Toilet goods, medical supplies do	1,308 4,714	1, 433 4, 784	1,430 4,516	1,595 3,982	1,568 3,868	1,580 4,268	1,809 4,967	1,662 4,688					
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdoAll otherdodo	1, 641	1,877	1,613	1, 132	1, 318	1,314	1,594	1,820	1,600				
Cost, total do	40, 816	42, 801	40, 033			1 99, 308 1 7, 555			<sup>2</sup> 126, 436	27, 688	37, 486		
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do	2, 262 4, 663	2, 601 4, 661	2, 772 3, 125			1 7, 555 1 10, 191			<sup>2</sup> 7, 308 <sup>2</sup> 13, 191	2, 604 1, 887	2, 771 3, 640		
Electric household equipment do Financial do	1, 288 659	1, 541 698	1,376 654			1 3, 872			<sup>2</sup> 7, 017 <sup>2</sup> 1, 833	859 585	1,344		
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo	4, 926	5, 246	5, 348			1 13, 543			<sup>2</sup> 17, 399	4, 487	6, 280		
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo  Gasoline and oildo  Housefurnishings, etcdo	600 3, 292	627 3, 530	683 2,667			1 2, 142 1 6, 051			<sup>2</sup> 1, 331 <sup>2</sup> 9, 952	304 1, 222	381 1, 989		
Soap, cleansers, etcdodoOffice furnishing and suppliesdo	1, 016 624	1, 182 995	1,173 763			1 2, 558 1 1, 650			<sup>2</sup> 2, 585 <sup>2</sup> 2, 532	562 414	945 495		
Smoking materials do	887 5, 924	860 6, 120	1,125			1 2,827 1 12,771			2 3, 073	918	883	<b>-</b>	
Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do Linage, total thous of lines	14, 677	14,740	5, 926 14, 421			1 34, 582			<sup>2</sup> 15, 691 <sup>2</sup> 44, 524	7, 478 6, 367	10, 990 7, 103		
Linage, totalthous. of lines_ ewspaper advertising:	4, 703	4, 332	3, 413	3, 377	4, 132	4, 738	4, 763	4, 474	3, 229	3, 641	4, 175	4, 581	4, 391
Linage, total (52 cities)dodo	168, 445 39, 580	172, 376 41, 301	163, 130 39, 341	145, 263	157, 980 40, 625	173, 871	198, 478	194, 808	186, 913	155, 428	167, 945	189, 555	197, 221
Classified do do Display, total do Automotive do	128, 865	131, 075	123, 789 7, 014	37, 778 107, 485	117, 355	41, 610 132, 262	44, 141 154, 337	41, 447 153, 361	37, 530 149, 383	39,600 115,828	40, 048 127, 897	43, 985 145, 571	45, 848 151, 373
Automotivedo	6, 473 2, 008	6, 512 1, 950	7, 014 1, 933	6, 214 2, 299	6, 107 1, 769	5, 438 1, 809	6, 552 2, 194	5, 957 2, 033	5, 215 1, 986	5, 180 2, 896	6, 181 1, 869	6, 394 2, 225	7, 047 2, 295
Financial do General do Retail do	28, 100 92, 283	28, 210 94, 403	26, 011 88, 831	22, 467 76, 505	22, 881 86, 597	27, 171 97, 843	33, 444 112, 148	32, 004 113, 367	24, 935 117, 247	20, 404 87, 348	25, 477 94, 369	28, 106 108, 846	30, 475 111, 557
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES	02, 200	01, 100	00,002	10,000	00,001	81,010	112, 140	110, 507	111,241	01,040	84, 508	100,040	111, 557
pace occupied in public-merchandise warehouses §	88.7	89. 2	60.7					07.0					
percent of total  POSTAL BUSINESS	80.7	89. 2	88.7	88.1	88.3	87.7	86.8	87.6	88.1	88. 2	88.5	* 89. 2	88.7
oney orders:													
Domestic, issued (50 cities):	4 570	4 000	4 100	4.004	2 000								
Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol	4, 579 97, 079	4, 280 89, 824	4, 177 87, 284	4, 334 87, 320	3, 822 81, 664	4, 041 89, 874	4, 401 91, 665	4, 185 85, 095	4,710 91,655	4, 586 92, 651	4, 339 86, 412	5, 281 106, 540	5, 122 95, 871
Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands	14, 651	13, 771	16, 948	13, 253	12, 587	13, 334	15, 371	13,922	15,652	14, 412	13, 135	16, 749	15, 552
Valuethous. of dol	195, 527	188, 244	178, 353	186, 565	166, 697	197, 141	223, 262	196, 844	214, 581	201, 299	186, 247	240, 369	220, 748
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES											<u> </u>		
easonally adjusted quarterly total at annual rates: * All goods and servicesbil. of dol			162.3			165.8			172. 5			173. 2	
Durable goodsdo			19.3			20. 2			21.3			20.7	
Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo			6. 1 9. 3			6. 2 10. 1			6.6 10.7			6.6 10.1	
Other durable goods do			3. 9 98. 4			3.9 99.9			3.9 104, 2				
Clothing and shoesdodo						19.8 60.8			20. 2			19.3	
Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do			3.8			3.8	<b></b>		4.0	l		65.3 4.0	
Semidurable house furnishingsdo Tobaccodo			3.8			1. 9 3. 8			1.9 3.9			2.0 3.8	
Other nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo			9.6 44.6			9.9			10.1			10.0 48.2	
Household operationdodo			6. 7 13. 2		<b>-</b>	6.8			6.8			7.2	<b>-</b> -
Housing dodo			3.2			3, 2			14.3 3.2			14. 6 3. 2	
Recreationdo Transportationdo			3. 6 4. 4			3.6			3.7			3.7 4.5	
Other servicesdo			13.6			14. 1			14.6			15.0	
RETAIL TRADE													
Estimated sales, totalmil. of dol	9,442	10,020	9.489	9, 357	9, 629	10, 141	10, 910	10, 727 2, 638	12,657	9, 695	8, 921	r 10, 633	10, 612
Durable goods storedododo	2, 287 980	2, 436 993	2, 402 987	2, 403 1, 014	2, 396 994	2, 582 1, 052	10, 910 2, 831 1, 148	1,070	2, 958 1, 080	2,316 1,062	2, 137 995	7 2, 678 7 1, 272	2,832 1,244
Motor vehicles do Parts and accessories do	847 132	847 147	839 148	861 153	839 155	899 152	988 160	910	911	946 117	886 109	r 1, 133	1,086
Building materials and hardwaredo	693	744	741	770	763	839	941	796	168 809	680	606	7 139 757	158 880
Building materialsdo Farm implementsdo	431 78	461 79	476 77	509 77	514 70	575 71 193	645 92	528 71	495 62	450 71	398 61	7 491 82	569 98
Hardware do do	185 526	204 593	187 570	184 536	179 550	193 594	204 641	197 651	252 791	159	146	183	213
Homefurnishings group do Gorniture and housefurnishings do Gornishings do Gornishing do	342	397	368	334	347	385	408	425	496	496 310	466 294	, 571 , 362	626 406
Household appliance and radiosdo Jewelry storesdo	184 88	196 106	202 104	202 84	203 89	210 97	233 101	225 121	295 279	186 78	172 71	209 78	220 82
Jewelry stores do do do rRevised. ¹ Total for July, August and Septer \$ See note marked "\$" on p. S-6 of the April 1943							101	121	279	78	71	78	1

\*Revised. ¹ Total for July, August and September. ² Total for October, November and December. § See note marked "§" on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey in regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.
\*New series. For a brief description of the Tide index of advertising see note marked "\*" on p. S-6 of the April 1946 Survey, data beginning 1936, are available on request. The estimates of consumer expenditures have been revised in accordance with revisions in the totals shown as a component of the gross national product on p. S-1 and in the "National Income Supplement" referred to in the note marked with an "\*" on that page; this supplement provides detailed annual estimates of consumption expenditures for 1929-46 and quarterly data for 1939-46 for the grand total and for total durable goods, nondurable goods and service; quarterly data beginning 1939 for all series will be published later.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-7 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to tables giving data through June 1944 and 1945 revisions for sales of all retail stores; the seasonally adjusted indexes beginning 1942 shown in those tables and later data published currently on p. S-8 were recently revised because of changes in the seasonal adjustment factors and both the dollar figures and indexes beginning January 1946 were revised in the January 1948 issue, largely because of adjustment of the series to sales tax data for 1946; all data shown above are on the revised basis; revised dollar figures for all months of 1946 and revised indexes for 1942-46 are shown on p. 10 of the January 1948 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			<del></del>	<del></del>	1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Ill retail stores†—Continued Estimated sales—Continued Nondurable goods stores mil. of dol. Apparel group do. Men's clothing and furnishings do. Women's apparel and accessories do. Family and other apparel do. Shoes do. Drug stores do. Eating and drinking places do. Eating and drinking places do. Grocery and combination do. Other food do. Filling stations do. General merchandise group do. Department, including mail-order do.	7, 155 766 183 345 100 137 287 1, 019 2, 504 1, 979 525 400 1, 254 834	7, 584 778 192 345 103 138 304 1, 078 2, 712 2, 162 550 442 1, 316 874	7, 087 707 189 291 96 131 290 1, 032 2, 518 1, 995 523 440 1, 195 788	6, 954 558 134 241 77 106 293 1, 052 2, 618 2, 083 535 472 1, 074 677	7, 233 606 139 271 86 110 300 1, 089 2, 714 485 1, 156 743	7, 559 825 201 367 114 143 298 1, 086 2, 609 2, 063 546 466 1, 345	8, 079 858 212 387 120 139 307 1, 131 2, 825 2, 243 483 1, 457 986	8, 089 906 247 395 134 131 296 1, 033 2, 768 2, 212 556 496 1, 605 1, 111	9, 699 1, 202 350 495 182 174 401 1, 085 2, 995 2, 377 618 496 2, 207 1, 478	7, 379 627 156 285 87 98 293 1, 008 2, 873 2, 308 565 479 1, 081	6, 784 565 136 262 79 88 280 942 2, 592 2, 690 532 435 1, 033 690	77, 955 7 854 194 394 116 7 151 7 300 1, 043 7 2, 842 2, 247 7 594 495 1, 384 7 940	7, 780 737 170 348 96 12, 290 1, 046 2, 850 2, 255 52, 255 1, 336
General, including general merchandise with food. mil. of dol. Other general mdse, and dry goods do Variety do do do do do feed and farm supply do Fuel and ice. do Liquors. do do Other do	151 120 149 925 283 146 144 352	165 130 147 954 272 144 151 387	153 120 134 905 249 155 134 368	155 110 133 887 251 153 134 349	157 115 140 884 238 139 148 359	160 132 146 930 244 170 132 384	168 141 162 1,018 266 181 162 409	168 149 177 985 214 189 162 420	194 210 326 1, 313 245 260 246 562	136 104 122 1, 019 240 309 146 325	122 97 125 938 223 278 131 306	148 127 168 * 1,038 278 243 * 145 * 372	160 123 142 998 294 166 143 393
Indexes of sales:   Unadjusted, combined index	294. 8 287. 4 297. 2 297. 6 289. 4 233. 6 322. 7 390. 5 435. 9 300. 3 292. 6 249. 4 414. 2 332. 3 200. 2 245. 2 214. 0 7 12, 179 7 4, 028 8, 151	301. 3 302. 2 4 301. 0 299. 7 287. 4214. 1 332. 1 430. 3 303. 7 301. 9 250. 1 416. 1 331. 8 203. 0 254. 2 315. 2 317. 768	302. 9 309. 4 300. 8 301. 6 297. 7 222. 1 343. 1 444. 2 442. 6 302. 9 300. 3 248. 8 406. 5 329. 0 201. 9 253. 1 5 7, 640	287. 1 298. 4 283. 4 301. 2 296. 9 222. 8 353. 4 426. 7 417. 4 302. 6 293. 8 246. 9 409. 6 329. 8 221. 7 251. 6 317. 5 71, 431 73, 878	289. 7 297. 3 287. 2 298. 0 297. 5 220. 4 416. 0 298. 1 277. 0 252. 3 406. 0 324. 4 221. 3 249. 5 313. 4 7 11. 815 7 3, 954	323. 6 320. 7 314. 7 322. 5 243. 1 388. 3 455. 6 312. 1 313. 9 254. 6 418. 3 340. 6 218. 7 258. 0 329. 2 12, 155 7, 013	328.6 343.1 323.9 317.6 327.6 255.8 439.4 409.1 314.3 293.8 425.7 251.9 426.7 219.6 248.4 335.1 1 13.099 1 4.182	342. 1 348. 6 340. 0 324. 7 331. 5 252. 1 401. 2 464. 8 415. 4 322. 5 321. 5 254. 4 408. 6 357. 0 240. 9 266. 6 343. 3 13, 487 7, 19, 292	386. 1 367. 5 392. 1 329. 9 340. 5 265. 0 408. 3 463. 8 426. 3 326. 5 310. 8 251. 1 363. 4 423. 1 363. 4 423. 2 72. 6 535. 8 712, 426 74, 182 78, 278	293. 0 287. 2 294. 9 324. 5 330. 3 260. 9 394. 1 441. 1 410. 1 322. 6 290. 5 254. 8 418. 7 372. 3 248. 8 351. 0 12, 779 4, 358 8, 421	295. 2 285. 8 298. 3 322. 1 326. 2 261. 5 390. 2 425. 2 388. 6 320. 8 292. 1 255. 3 418. 9 369. 0 238. 8 249. 0 346. 1 713, 625.	7 321. 0 7 325. 3 7 319. 6 7 327. 9 7 341. 9 7 433. 9 391. 6 7 323. 3 7 292. 6 7 256. 1 422. 4 7 371. 8 251. 7 253. 3 7 339. 1 7 253. 3 7 359. 1 7 253. 3 7 359. 1 7 5, 011 7 9, 269	330. 2 356. 1 321. 8 336. 1 357. 1 296. 2 408. 7 405. 3 404. 7 251. 6 425. 2 425. 2 425. 2 425. 4 261. 6 267. 4 339. 2 4, 399. 9 9, 327
Sales, estimated, total*         do           Apparel group*         do           Men's wear*         do           Women's wear*         do           Shoes*         do           Automotive parts and accessories*         do           Building materials*         do           Drug*         do           Eating and drinking*         do           Furniture and housefurnishings*         do	2, 038 240 40 111 69 38 83 67 51 24 532	2, 158 244 41 115 68 44 90 69 52 27 552	1, 997 229 39 103 68 44 93 65 50 26	1, 938 181 25 88 53 45 97 65 52 24 473	2, 036 187 27 90 55 46 99 68 52 25	2, 133 246 44 109 72 42 112 66 52 27 593	2, 319 253 47 113 71 41 117 69 54 29 645	2, 348 260 55 116 67 47 88 68 50 35	2, 851 352 65 162 96 56 76 97 54 42	2, 014 173 32 80 46 28 80 66 51 21	71,874 170 30 82 44 28 68 66 49 722 431	r 2, 313 r288 48 138 r78 r37 r81 69 54 r28 599	2, 27; 238 42 11; 64 43 10; 66 5; 28 586
General merchandise group* do. Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* mil. of dol. Mail-order (catalog sales)* do. Variety* do. Grocery and combination* do.	303 88 129 689	328 85 127 748	304 77 116 661	279 68 115 683	303 82 121 722	347 108 126 662	366 126 140 754	399 132 153 755	528 130 281 786	249 84 105 804	230 84 108 725	330 113 146 797	348 103 123 792
Indexes of sales:   Unadjusted, combined index*   1935-39=100     Adjusted, combined index*   do	275. 5 275. 7 292. 0 268. 2 379. 9	275. 6 278. 6 308. 0 294. 4 394. 2 229. 7 246. 0 306. 5 230. 2 223. 5 242. 0 271. 7	277. 1 280. 9 305. 0 286. 7 388. 1 241. 6 325. 1 223. 9 226. 5 256. 9 275. 2	258. 3 280. 5 306. 5 292. 1 382. 3 241. 2 232. 4 328. 6 222. 9 222. 8 243. 1 273. 9	257. 0 280. 3 300. 6 305. 7 360. 3 240. 8 240. 0 333. 7 229. 0 220. 2 245. 9 272. 4	295. 6 291. 0 326. 1 346. 5 390. 2 253. 7 228. 3 361. 5 229. 7 221. 3 265. 1 286. 3	301. 6 - 287. 7 300. 8 - 288. 5 - 365. 9 - 246. 6 - 213. 3 - 334. 8 - 227. 2 - 218. 7 - 218. 5 - 275. 0	320. 0 297. 4 323. 3 333. 7 398. 0 244. 8 250. 4 326. 1 226. 0 211. 9 279. 3 292. 6	377. 2 301. 9 320. 8 304. 5 397. 3 251. 8 334. 4 226. 8 219. 1 269. 3 306. 0	7 259.1 7 289.9 281.1 278.0 353.5 211.2 205.3 355.0 228.0 220.2 261.1 268.4	7 269.1 7 292.7 293.2 285.5 373.8 217.5 206.2 345.6 234.6 223.0 225.7	7 303. 2 7 300. 6 7 305. 7 7 282. 5 393. 9 7 232. 3 7 223. 1 7 332. 5 7 231. 6 7 228. 6 7 261. 7 286. 0	304. 7 314. 4 325. 1 299. 6 418. 3 244. 0 250. 7 363. 2 224. 8 265. 4 313. 8
General merchandise group* do Department dry goods, and general merchandise* 1935-39=100. Mail-order* do Variety* do Grocery and combination* do Department stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of pay-	316. 6 244. 1 204. 4 320. 1	324. 6 269. 1 192. 9 316. 1	332. 6 265. 8 193. 7 316. 7	329. 0 270. 0 192. 7 320. 5	322. 4 276. 3 194. 2 322. 4	347. 9 259. 0 208. 7 326. 0	322. 7 265. 7 207. 4 339. 5	347. 9 283. 0 214. 7 338. 1	350. 5 305. 0 240. 4 337. 5	322. 3 256. 5 193. 4 350. 1	322. 3 256. 3 205. 4 353. 7	343. 6 263. 0 212. 7 359. 8	387. 4 285. 1 220. 3 363. 3
ment: Accounts receivable: Charge accounts\$	163 79	167 81	165 82	146 83	145 84	167 87	181 95	204 111	264 136	206 127	181 124	7189 129 53	191 132
Charge accounts \$ percent Instalment accounts \$ do Sales by type of payment: * Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Instalment sales do	54 30 55 39 6	56 30 55 39	54 28 55 39	53 28 57 37 6	51 28 56 38 6	53 31 54 40 6	57 31 53 40 7	55 30 53 40 7	54 29 54 39 7	53 24 54 39 7	49 23 53 40 7	53 27 51 41	52 25 51 41

r Revised. §Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941 are available on request.

New series. See note marked """ on p. S-8 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to tables giving data through 1943 and 1945 revisions for the chain-store series; the adjusted indexes beginning 1942 shown in those tables and later data published currently were revised recently because of changes in the seasonal adjustment factors and the dollar figures for the general merchandise group and the total beginning January 1946 were revised in the January 1948 Survey, necessitating further corrections in indexes for 1946 and dollar figures for 1946 of the two series affected are shown on p. 11 of the January 1948 Survey. See p. S-9 of the August 1944 Survey for data beginning June 1943 for the series on department store sales by type of payment. Revised year-end figures for 1929, 1933 and 1935-46 for inventories of retail stores are shown in the article "Revised Estimate of Retail Inventories, 1929-48" appearing in this issue; monthly figures for January 1939—March 1947 will be published later.

†Revised series. Data were revised in the January 1948 Survey; see note marked "†" on p. S-7 for explanation and reference to revised data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		<del>-</del>		194	7					<del></del>	19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE-	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores—Continued Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.† 1935-39=100 Atlanta†	* 268 350	280 349	266 307	219 269	236 310	299 368	298 372	374 460	483 619	224 284	237 316	7 284 387	₽ 287 366
Boston†         do           Chicago†         do           Cleveland†         do	227 258 266	241 276 283 356	232 270 267	164 219 220	176 224 237	248 296 293	234 284 290	306 364 371	419 455 479	170 217 216	174 225 233	7 228 266 284	230 283 280
Dallas† do Kansas City† do Minneapolis† do	347 290 • 263	356 297 269	307 281 264	220 288 250 217	327 277 242	387 336 311	396 336 304	507 392 335	633 505 424	316 245 214	324 254 206	384 201 263	399 285
New York†do Philadelphia†do	223 7 247	237 261	231 238 278	171 185	179 193	244 267	253 280	323 370	408 460	192 204	202 216	234 284	285 237 261
Richmond†do	290 297	301 315	269	215 249	233 264	322 340	324 330	394 428	542 516	214 239	245 258	317 318	295 326
San Francisco†do Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†do Atlanta†do	302 277 353	302 291 367	299 289 365	278 286 336 237	308 283 352	336 292 361	343 277 348	411 302 383	554 303 394	274 284 355	288 283 359	7 319 284 7 368	₽ 325 ₽ 303 390
Boston†do Chicago†do	227 261	244 276	249 278	281	234 266 273	236 290	211 266	248 298	243 293	216 271	223 281	7 235 274	⊅ 232 289
Cleveland†dododododo	272 377 299	298 379 306	284 361 305	281 378 298	376	290 368	271 360	296 415	309 388	284 390	284 368 292	270 384	295 448
Dallast       do.         Kansas City†       do.         Minneapolist       do.         New York†       do.	r 256 235	270 253	278 249	268 251	307 271 246	323 287 239	320 276 225	335 281 248	334 277 241	306 286 240	267 267 241	307 278 229	⊅ 337 283 255
Philadelphiat do	* 257 299	* 258 303	r 256 317	257 301	258 282	* 266 303	265 297	7 280 310	7 277 322	7 272 286	7 280 306	* 263 317	278 321
Pichmond† do. St. Louis† do. San Francisco† do. Stocks, total U. S., end of month:†	306 320	321 325	299 330	320 327	307 348	337 336	308 333	339 339	337 352	291 339	307 319	318 7 331	343 2 354
Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do do	262 264	252 252	237 242	232 231	245 227	256 231	283 251	295 273	243 283	252 288	278 303	302 312	₽ 307 ₽ 308
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol	260, 325	275, 884	253, 091	231, 957 84, 330	254, 738 97, 334	306, 643	333, 123	355, 255	415, 686	230, 794	215, 575	301, 627	319, 342
Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Cododo Rural sales of general merchandise:	99, 623 160, 701	104, 322 171, 562	89, 635 163, 456	147, 627	157, 405	117, 507 189, 136	127, 144 205, 979	129, 206 226, 048	148, 113 267, 573	74, 116 156, 679	75, 631 139, 944	107, 103 194, 524	115, 382 203, 959
Total U. S., unadjusted 1929-31=100.  East do South do	307. 6 309. 3	292. 5 296. 3	287.7 278.0	243. 1 223. 2	306. 6 297. 0	375, 9 340, 6	405. 1 398. 1	484. 6 491. 4	466. 6 448. 6	273. 8 262. 8	299. 8 295. 7	358. 8 370. 4	342.6 343.3
Middle Westdo	409. 5 263. 5 336. 5	382, 9 250, 6 328, 8	384.3 251.1 335.3	332. 0 215. 1 288. 7	403. 9 262. 5 372. 8	523.6 320.8 446.9	612. 6 333. 4 446. 3	727. 8 405. 4 515. 3	644. 9 389. 9 568. 2	423. 8 224. 6 301. 4	462, 6 250, 5 309, 4	485.1 309.4 *382.3	467. 7 293. 4 375. 6
Far West	334. 6 324. 6	318. 6 322. 1	315. 8 302. 8	333. 0 313. 5	374.8 372.6	355. 6 346. 5	311.8 309.3	372. 5 381. 2	291. 8 269. 4	359. 7 345. 8	370. 5 361. 5	408. 6 412. 4	372.8 360.2
Southdo Middle Westdo	464. 8 282. 1	451. 5 264. 7	478. 0 266. 0	489. 0 291. 5 352, 1	560. 2 318. 2 404. 8	474.3 313.0	413. 3 262. 5	530. 1 309. 2	429. 3 249. 9	535. 7 293. 6	507. 3 315. 1	537. 2 349. 2	530. 8 314. 2
Far Westdodo	376.8	365. 7	351.8	552, 1	404.0	381.9	371.6	424.8	348. 1	410. 1	418, 1	464.5	420.6
Service and limited function wholesalers:*  Estimated sales, totalmil. of dol	4, 977	4, 952	4, 843	4, 997	5, 093	5, 654	6, 392	5, 740	5, 877	5, 470	5,014	5, 608	E 551
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1,818 3,159	1,763 3,189	1, 699 3, 144	1,636 3,361	1,669 3,424	1,819 3,835	2,032 4,360	1, 853 3, 887	1, 926 3, 951	1,774 3,696	1,763 3,251	2,035 3,573	5, 551 2, 082 3, 469
All wholesalers, estimated inventories*do	6, 823	6, 734	6, 755	6, 660	6, 768	6,888	6, 930	7, 370	7, 499	7, 634	7,835	8, 200	8, 115
	EMI	PLOYN	1ENT	COND	ITION	SAND	WAG	ES		1			
EMPLOYMENT													
Employment status of noninstitutional population:*  Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthous	107, 260	107, 330	107, 407	107, 504	107, 590	107, 675	107, 755	107, 839	107, 918	107, 979	108, 050	108, 124	108, 173,
Femaledododo	54, 420 52, 840	54, 460 52, 870	54, 506 52, 901	54, 561 52, 943	54, 612 52, 978	54, 661 53, 014	54,710 53,045	54, 759 53, 080	54, 805 53, 113	54, 844 53, 135	54, 889 53, 161	54, 934 53, 190	54, 969 53, 204
Armed forces do Civilian labor force, total do	1,530 59,120	1, 470 60, 290 17, 120	1, 398 62, 609 18, 149	1, 371 62, 664 17, 803	1, 352 61, 665 17, 125	1,326 60,784	1,327 60,892	1, 294 60, 216	1, 280 59, 590	1, 241 59, 214	1, 226 59, 778	1, 236 59, 769	1, 236 60, 524
Female	16, 320 42, 800 56, 700	43, 170 58, 330	44, 460 60, 055	44, 861 60, 079	44, 540 59, 569	17, 233 43, 551 58, 872	17, 449 43, 443 59, 204	17, 068 43, 148 58, 595	16, 698 42, 892 57, 947	16, 368 42, 846 57, 149	16, 752 43, 026 57, 139	16, 760 43, 009 57, 329	17, 155, 43, 369 58, 330
Employed do do Female do do Male do do	15, 800 40, 900	16, 580 41, 750	17, 302 42, 753	17, 008 43, 071	16, 547 43, 022	16, 714 42, 158 8, 727	16, 944 42, 260	16, 623 41, 972	16, 294 41, 653	15, 876 41, 273	16,002 41,137	16, 085 41, 244	16, 529 41, 801
Nonagricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployed	7, 860 48, 840 2, 420	8, 960 49, 370 1, 960	10, 377 49, 678 2, 555	10, 066 50, 013 2, 584	8, 975 50, 594 2, 121	8,727 50,145 1,912	8, 622 50, 583 1, 687	7, 985 50, 609 1, 621	6, 962 50, 985 1, 643	7,060 50,089 2,065	6, 771 50, 368 2, 639	6, 847 50, 482 2, 440	7, 448 50, 883 2, 193
Not in labor forcedo Employees in nonagricultural establishments:†	46, 610	45, 570	43, 399	43, 469	44, 573	45, 544	45, 535	46, 330	47, 047	47, 524	47, 046	47, 119	46, 414
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): Totalthous.	41, 824 15, 429	41, 919 15, 237	42, 363 15, 328	42, 201 15, 233	42, 624 15, 595	43, 039 15, 801	43, 298 15, 831	43, 450 15, 872	44, 078 15, 964	, 43, 011	r 42, 680	r 42, 980	p 42, 708
Mining do Construction do	856 1,619	884 1,685	893 1, 768	866 1, 847	896 1,895	894 1, 904	895 1,896	897 1,849	899 1,788	7 15, 876 896 1, 691	r 15, 785 889 r 1, 564	r 15, 875 r 897 r 1, 627	p 15, 531 p 769 p 1, 790
Transportation and public utilities do	3, 836 8, 552	3, 970 8, 545	4, 115 8, 582	4, 140 8, 558	4, 144 8, 586	4, 110 8, 688	4, 092 8, 889	4, 049 9, 075	4,042 9,453	3, 992 8, 821	r 3, 993 r 8, 727	7 4,009 7 8,806	p 4, 024 p 8, 771
Female	1, 554 4, 552 5, 426	1, 561 4, 590 5, 447	1, 567 4, 711 5, 399	1, 590 4, 686 5, 281	1, 602 4, 619 5, 288	1, 583 4, 634 5, 425	1, 586 4, 662 5, 447	1, 588 4, 670 5, 450	1, 591 4, 688 5, 653	1, 595 4, 723 5, 417	1, 605 4, 730 5, 387	1, 611 7 4, 729 5, 426	p 1, 617 p 4, 755 p 5, 451
Adjusted (Federal Reserve): Totaldo	42, 065	42, 079	42, 340	42, 103	42, 449	42,849	43,077	43, 142	43, 350	r 43, 473	r 43, 197	r 43, 254	₽ 43, 048
Total   do	15, 513 856 1, 652	15, 359 884 1, 668	15, 358 893 1, 700	15, 180 866	15,457 896	15, 715 894 1, 796	15, 784 895	15, 833 897	15, 925 899	7 15, 931 896	7 15, 840 889	r 15, 930 r 897	p 15, 616 p 769
Transportation and public utilities do Trade do	3, 855 8, 638	3, 970 8, 631	4, 074 8, 669	1, 742 4, 079 8, 688	1,770 4,083 8,761	4, 110 8, 776	1, 806 4, 092 8, 801	1, 813 4, 049 8, 811	1, 882 4, 062 8, 835	r 1, 858 r 4, 053 8, 865	7 1, 719 7 4, 033 7 8, 860	r 1, 731 r 4, 029 r 8, 850	v 1, 827 v 4, 044 v 8, 950
Revised. *Preliminary. *New series. See note marked "†" on p. S-9 of the													

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary.

\*New series. See note marked "†" on p. S-9 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to data beginning 1939 or 1938 for the series on wholesalers' sales and inventories and recent minor revisions in the sales figures. Estimates of the labor force for November 1945 to date have been published on a revised basis beginning in the January 1947 Survey; earlier revisions for these series and 1940-46 data for the series on noninstitutional population will be published later.

†Revised series. For revised data for 1919-45 for the index of department store stocks see p. 24 of August 1946 Survey. See notes marked "†" on pp. S-8 and S-9 of September 1947 Survey with regard to published and unpublished revisions in the estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments and in the indexes of department store sales, except the indexes for the San Francisco and Philadelphia districts; revised data for 1919-46 for the latter district are shown on p. 17 of that issue; the index for the San Francisco district has been revised recently; revisions will be published later.

S-10	Ĭ.	SURVI	EY OF	CUR	RENT	BUSI	INESS	•				Ju	ne 1948
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S AN	D WAG	SES—C	Contin	ued				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		-											
Estimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)* thousands	12, 524	12, 341	12, 404	12, 294	12, 640	12, 832	12, 850	12, 882	12, 959	r 12, 846	r 12, 756	r 12, 829	p 12. 502
Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills §	6, 528 1, 567	6, 426 1, 555	6, 488 1, 562	6, 307 1, 547	6, 401 1, 572	6, 473 1, 580	6, 518 1, 583	6, 578 1, 592	6, 639 1, 599	7 6, 615 1, 600	7 6, 524 1, 594	7 6, 614 7 1, 599	p 6, 521 p 1, 575
thousands  Electrical machinery	489 567 1, 197 506 58	494 554 1, 194 7 503 7 56	501 574 1, 185 7 501 7 54	498 557 1, 149 7 491 7 51	503 559 1,175 +495 +53	499 567 1, 185 7 499 7 52	498 577 1, 190 1, 499 1, 52	498 584 1, 194 7 497 7 51	498 585 1, 210 r 499 r 51	509 577 7 1, 206 7 500 7 50	509 573 <b>r 1, 211</b> <b>r</b> 503 <b>r</b> 50	516 + 566 + 1, 206 500 49	p 546 p 1, 181
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except automobiles	807 477	751 466	789 463	785 395	772 397	798 406	795 420	797 443	817 454	r 820 462	747 455	* 826 * 455	₽ 816 ₽ 451
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) †.doAircraft engines†dodo	142 28 144	138 27 140 412	134 27 140 401	129 27 88 386	131 27 87 390	130 27 93 394	134 26 100 397	133 26	133 26 126 406	r 135 25 133 402	135 25 128 402	136 25 126 7 405	* 101 * 397
Nonferrous metals and products	433 229	651 524 425 226	665 535 426 227	658 531 419 224	679 552 433 230	678 550 438 233	681 550 446 239	680 547 453 244	678 544 457 247	665 531 459 249	661 527 459 249	7 672 537 7 454 247	p 682
Nondurable goods industriesdo	429 5, 996 1, 223	418 5, 915 1, 197	423 5, 916 1, 179	5, 987 1, 158	424 6, 239 1, 172	427 6, 359 1, 192	6, 332 1, 217		6, 320 1, 256	7 424 7 6, 231 1, 258	7 6, 232 1, 271	r 431 r 6, 215 r 1, 277	\$\bigvert 431 \\ \bigvert 5, 981 \\ \bigvert 1, 261
tures	517 105	509 103	502 102	493 100	494 102	1	508 106	107	1	524 107	525 111	529 112	
dyeing and finishing) thousands. Apparel and other finished textile products	1,066	1,037	163	158 1, 040	163 1,122	1,149	171	1		177 1, 203	180	178 7 1, 221	» 1, 142
Men's clothing\$ do do Women's clothing\$ do Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes\$ do	284 408 358 221	281 389 345 213	285 389 346 214	278 400 349 217	295 440 360 223	299 452 364 225	307 462 366 226	309 452 369 228	311 471 373 231	308 476 371 232	311 * 485 * 374 233	315 482 7368 230	p 340
Men's clothing \$ do Women's clothing \$ do Women's clothing \$ do Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes \$ do Food and kindred products do Baking \$ do Canning and preserving \$ do Slaughtering and meat packing \$ do Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do	385	1, 077 211 136 173 83 381	1, 114 213 155 176 84 381	1, 203 217 246 182 84 373	1,344 218 350 183 85 380	1, 381 220 384 182 86 381	1, 259 225 240 183 89 385	172 192 90 387	221 149 204 88 390	* 1, 104 215 * 129 197 87 387	217 123 187 88 384	71,064 219 122 181 87 7385	p 984
Paper and pulp§do Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands_	192 421	193 422	195 423	194 422	197 426	197 429	197 433	ı		200	200 429	200 427	p 425
Newspapers and periodicals do Printing, book and job do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber three and inner tubes do	140 176 565 196 154 106 234 123	141 175 561 196 158 109 223 119	142 176 543 199 160 110 219	142 176 547 198 163 112 212	143 176 547 196 163 112 215		145 181 572 195 162 110 220	182 577 196 163 110 223	183 579 198 162 110	110 223		145 178 7 573 196 7 162 111 7 217	p 564 p 163 p 212
facturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † 1939 = 100.  Durable goods industries	152. 9 180. 8 158. 0	150. 6 178. 0 156. 8	151. 4 179. 7 157. 5	150. 1 174. 7 156. 1	154.3 177.3	156. 6 179. <b>3</b>	156. 9 180. 5 159. 7	157.3 182.2	158. 2 183. 9	156. 8 7 183. 2	r 155. 7 r 180. 7	7 156. 6 7 183. 2 7 161. 3	p 152. 6 p 180. 6 p 158. 9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills § 1939=100. Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery, and machineshop products § do Machine tools § do Machine t	126, 0 218, 7 226, 6 243, 5	127, 3 213, 8 225, 9 r 242, 3 r 151, 5 186, 5	129. 0 221. 5 224. 2 7 241. 4 7 147. 2 196. 2	215. 0 217. 4 7 236. 4 7 138. 2	215. 6 222. 4 7 238. 4 7 143. 2	218. 9 224. 3 7 240. 2 7 142. 9	130. 0 222. 7 225. 1 7 242. 2 7 142. 4 197. 7	225. 4 225. 9 7 239. 5 7 139. 5	225. 8 229. 0 240. 3 7 140. 2	r 228.3 r 240.9 r 137.6	r 221. 1 r 229. 2 r 242. 2 r 137. 6	r 228.3 r 240.9	p 223. 5
Transportation equipment, except automobiles 1939=100. Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) ‡. do Aircraft engines; — do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding †do Nonferrous metals and productsdo	357. 6 315. 8 207. 8	293. 7 348. 4 303. 4 202. 7 179. 6	291. 8 337. 4 302. 5 202. 7 175. 1	326. 0 301. 1	250. 0 329. 3 299. 9 125. 8 170. 0	327. 0 299. 2 134. 3	264. 8 337. 4 294. 8 144. 7 173. 3	336. 2 291. 0 169. 9	335. 8 291. 0 181. 5	7 339. 5 284. 0 191. 9	7 341, 1 280, 1 184, 5		
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills and logging camps do Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Furniture do Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	149. 1 160. 3 131. 8 128. 9 146. 0	154. 8 167. 0 129. 5 127. 0 142. 6	158. 2 170. 5 129. 8 127. 6 144. 0	156. 5 169. 4 127. 8 125. 9	161. 5 175. 8	161. 2 175. 2 133. 5 131. 0	162. 1 175. 4 136. 1 134. 1	161. 7 174. 5 138. 2 136. 9	161. 3 173. 6 139. 2 138. 7	158.3 169.4 139.8 139.8	157. 3 167. 9 139. 8 140. 2	7 159. 8 171. 1 7 138. 3 138. 8	p 162. 3
Nondurable goods industries. do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures. 1939=100	130. 9	129. 1 104. 6	129. 1 103. 1	130. 7	136. 2 102. 5	138.8	138. 2	137. 6	138.0	136.0	136.0	r 135. 7	» 130. 6
Cotton manufactures, except small wares §	123. 5 83. 2	121. 7	119.9	117.7	118.1	119.3	121. 5	123.6	125. 1	125, 2	125. 6	126. 6	
Silk and rayon goods do	-1	81. 5 104. 2	80. 3 103. 3	79. 0 100. 3	80. 2 103. 3	1	1		1	1	1	88. 1 113. 1	1
Apparei and other misned textile products   1839=100.   Men's clothing\$	135. 0 123. 5 142. 4 103. 0	131. 4 122. 2 136. 0 99. 4 92. 1	131. 7 123. 9 135. 9 99. 8 92. 9	139. 8 100. 6 93. 9	142. 2 128. 3 153. 9 103. 8 96. 7	158. 0 104. 8 97. 5	149. 6 133. 6 161. 5 105. 6 97. 8	134. 7 158. 0 106. 4 98. 5	135. 2 164. 4 107. 4 100. 2	134. 2 166. 4 106. 9 100. 4	135. 5 7 169. 5 7 107. 7 7 101. 0	168.3 r 105.9 99.4	p 68. 0
Food and kindred products do  Baking\$. do Canning and preserving\$. do Slaughtering and meat packing\$. do  r Revised. » Preliminarv.	125. 0 111. 4 90. 1 124. 3	126. 0 111. 0 90. 3 128. 0	130. 3 112. 0 103. 3 130. 6	143. 1 113. 7 163. 8 135. 0	157. 3 114. 5 232. 7 135. 5	161. 1 115. 5 255. 7 134. 7	147. 3 117. 9 159. 8 135. 5	118. 1 114. 4	116. 0 99. 1	* 85. 5	113. 9 , 82. 1	124. 5 115. 2 81. 2 134. 0	p 115. 1

\*Revised. \*Preliminary.

\*Revised. \*Preliminar

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued			···		<del></del>	1947						10	40	
### Carbon Services and policy and policy of the company of the co	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	1	Sep- tember	October				Febru-		April
Production we'rets, links, unadjusted—Con.  New parts and alled products.  - Con. 14.6 14.5 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.6 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.5 11.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0	EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S ANI	) WAC	GESC	Continu	aed			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Section   Sect	EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Section   Sect	Production workers, index, unadjusted +- Con.													
Fuel and albied products. 6. 6. 146.0 146.7 146.2 146.7 146.2 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.7 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.8 146.	Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	87. 5	88.4		89.8	91.6	92.3	95, 1	96.5	94. 4	93.7	94.0	93, 5	» 92. 4
Printing, publishing and alless industries, do.   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6   18.6	Paper and allied products						143.5 142.9			146.9		144. 8 144. 9		p 142. 9
Prediction and code   40.0   10.1   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   10.2   1	Printing, publishing and allied industries do	128, 5	128.6	129. 1	128.8	129.8	130.7	132.0	132.8	133. 0	131.3	130.8	r 130. 1	p 129. 6
Temperate and same problems	Printing, book and jobsdo	138, 1	137. 2	137. 8	138. 2	137.7	139.1	141.6	142.6	143. 7	142.3	140.8	139.1	
Richelt tills and inner tabes	Chemicals and allied productsdo	280. 0	280. 9	284. 3	282. 8	280. 8	279.0	278.9	280. 9	283.3	282.8	281.0	280.8	Ì <b>-</b>
Rubber products	Products of petroleum and coaldo					152.8		149.8	153. 5 149. 8		152. 4 149. 9			» 154. I
Treatment every and the property of the proper	Rubber products do do		184. 5 220. 0			177.8 214.9		182. 0 211. 0	184. 5 212. 2		184. 2 209. 2			₽ 175. 6
Durable profess industriest	Production workers, adjusted index, all manu-	1		İ		ŀ		1				(		i
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of July 1, 1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   1969-100, 2014   19	Durable goods industries tdodo	181. 2	178. 2	179. 5	174.0	176. 2	178.8	180. 4	181.9	183. 9	183.9	r 181. 4	r 183. 8	p 181. (
Anthresica	Nondurable goods industries do	102, 2	191.1	129.8	130.0	134. 2	137. 4	137.5	130.9	137.3	136. 7	136.7	7 136.3	₱ 131. 9
Antiroceles   1809-100   60.4   50.4   50.5   50.7   50.0   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5   50.5	Labor):	1					İ				]	}		
Metaliferons	Anthracite1939≈ 100_	90. 4 92. 1			88.7 91.2				91.2					P 67 6
Tretter light and power	Metalliferous do do	98.4	98. 1	99.3	97.8	98.3	96.8	95.8	96.5	97.0	96.9	97.4	r 97. 6	₽ 96. €
Tretter light and power	Crude petroleum and natural gastdo													p 123. 2
Tegeria and Gesainis do. 164. 175. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 4 190. 190. 190. 190. 190. 190. 2 190. 2 190. 4 190. 190. 190. 190. 190. 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190. 2 190	Public utilities:7		105. 7											p 111. 9
Services: and cleaning	Street railways and bussesdodo	104. 5	102.8											₽ 126. 7
Dywing and cleaning. do. 164. 167.6   172.3   107.9   361.1   164.4   156.4   156.5   162.5   140.3   715.6   8   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.7   177.	Telephonedo	127. 2	159. 2	190. 4	193, 3	193. 8	192.9	191.6	193. 3			196. 2		
Year-round hotels	Dyeing and cleaningdodo	164.1 123.6		173.3										p 157. 4
Retail, fotal	Year-round hotelsdo			119. 4										p 117. 4
Food-of-ment-and singlet   1.0.2   1.0.2   1.0.2   1.0.2   1.0.3   11.4   11.2   11.4   11.4   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.5   11.	Retail, totaltdodo													» 112. 3
Multicleased implement date:    10.5	Food*dododo	113.7 122.9	121. 2										116. 7	
Federal and State highways, total? number 213, 871 240, 883 266, 966 285, 826, 205, 204 282, 670 271, 968 146, 770 2116, 161 250, 991 220, 420, 420, 420, 420, 420, 420, 420,	Wholesaletdodo	110.5	109. 7	110.5	111.1	112. 2	113.3	115.5	116, 5			116.1	7 115.3	P 114. 4
Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (1974)   Maintenancistate (	Federal and State highways, totalt number	213, 871	240, 838	266, 966 107 192	285, 865 116, 116	295, 234	282, 762				198, 438			
United States. thousands. 1.926 1, 907 1, 889 1, 977 1, 794 1, 767 1, 774 1, 773 1, 766 1, 769 1, 781 1, 794 1, 795 106 108 200 201 201 201 employees (class I steam railrays) doctors. 1, 1001 employees (class I steam railrays)	Maintenance (State)do	105, 407	109, 641	116, 465	123, 877	123, 976	117, 605			110, 544	108, 224			
Rallway employees (class I steam rallways): Total thousands. 1, 375 1, 395 1, 405 1, 413 1, 411 1, 203 1, 387 1, 370 1, 303 1, 348 1, 340 1, 214, 7 1, 285 1 1, 340 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 215 1 1, 347 1, 348 1, 347 1, 348 1, 347 1, 348 1, 347 1, 348 1, 347 1, 348 1, 347 1, 348 1, 347 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348 1, 348	United Statesthousands	1, 926	1, 907	1,850	1,817	1,784	1, 767	1,774	1, 773			1, 781	1, 794	» 1, 811
Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Total   Tota	District of Columbiado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	1									198		201	» 20 <b>2</b>
PAY ROLLS  Production-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) †  1939 - 100.   310. 7   1939 - 100.   349. 9   353. 8   365. 9   346. 1   366. 9   372. 0   379. 3   384. 7   385. 7   330. 4   330. 7   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 1   366. 9   372. 0   379. 3   384. 7   385. 7   330. 4   330. 7   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5   330. 5	Total thousands 1935-39=100	131.9	1,395 133.8						1, 370 131. 3					p 1, 289
Production-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†  Durable goods industries		134.0	134. 3	132.9	132, 7		130. 4							p 125. 4
Durable goods industries														
Durable goods industries.	all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	210.7	210.0	210.4	214.0	200.0	990 0	047.0	245.0			A =		,
From and steel and their products	Durable goods industries do	349.9	353. 8	365.9	350. 1	356. 9	372.0	379.3	384.7				348. 9 389. 5	
mills	Iron and steel and their productsdo  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	l J			i			327. 6	331. 3	338. 7	r 334. 8	* 330. 5		
Machine tools 4.20. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 429. 0 4	mills 1939=100	221.0 396.6				254. 2 420. 3	254, 5 42, 2							
Machine tools 4.	Machinery, except electricaldo	423.0		434.6	419.2	426.1	42.6	448.9	450.4	470. 2	* 464.1	r 462. 2	465.3	
Stone, clay, and glass products. do. 288.8   286.9   298.2   285.9   301.7   306.0   313.6   316.3   320.4   7308.1   7306.4   320.8   Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	Machine tools§	7 271. 2	r 265. 4	r 264. 8	7 242.3	r 253. 6	* 257.4	r 257. 5	* 253. 3	r 262. 2	7 250. 1	* 254.4	248.6	
Stone, clay, and glass products. do. 288.8   286.9   298.2   285.9   301.7   306.0   313.6   316.3   320.4   7308.1   7306.4   320.8   Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	Transportation equipment, except automo-		1		I	Į.			1		J	J		
Stone, clay, and glass products. do. 288.8   286.9   298.2   285.9   301.7   306.0   313.6   316.3   320.4   7308.1   7306.4   320.8   Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	Aircraft and parts, excluding engines 4. do	657. 2	639, 2	621.5	622. 4	637. 6	623.3	663.8	653.8	668.7	7 657.4	r 667. 3		
Stone, clay, and glass products. do. 288.8   286.9   298.2   285.9   301.7   306.0   313.6   316.3   320.4   7308.1   7306.4   320.8   Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	Aircraft engines§dodododododo	399. 1	395.6	394. 3	243.1	486.7 241.8	501.3   262.0		479. 2 316. 6	503. 5 378. 9			473.9	
Stone, clay, and glass products. do. 288.8   286.9   298.2   285.9   301.7   306.0   313.6   316.3   320.4   7308.1   7306.4   320.8   Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	Nonferrous metals and their productsdo	354. 0 323. 4				329.7	343.6	353. 2	361.0	371. 2	r 366. 1	366. 2	370.3	
Stone, clay, and glass products. do. 288.8   286.9   298.2   285.9   301.7   306.0   313.6   316.3   320.4   7308.1   7306.4   320.8   Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures	Sawmills and logging camps do	350. 5	384.7	412.2	397. 4	435.3	430.5	425, 2	425, 3	422.0	r 400, 3	r 401. 1	412.4	
Texthe-min products and other naminary factures. 1939=100. 255.4 248.3 242.5 237.5 240.1 256.3 264.9 280.8 294.1 295.0 302.3 307.1 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 2	Furniture§ do.	282. 2	278. 9	284.7	274.4	284. 7	297. 9	315.0	323. 2	334. 3	333.4	333. 6	330.9	
factures	Nondurable goods industries do	272. 3		274. 2	279. 1			304. 7		320. 4 314. 8			320. 8 309. 1	
Silk and rayon goodss	factures 1939=100	255. 4		242.5	237. 5	240.1	256.3				295.0	302. 3	307.1	
dyeing and finishings         1939=100.         260.6         252.6         252.5         243.0         233.6         268.5         270.4         276.6         294.4         292.0         321.1         322.1            Apparel and other finished textile products         1939=100.         279.8         272.1         274.9         278.9         302.3         318.5         336.0         319.6         343.3         353.4         362.0         359.7           Men's clothing\$.              267.1         270.5         273.0         260.0         264.8         284.9         303.5         301.5         309.5         313.4         316.4         324.8         324.8         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.7         326.0         326.1         220.4         231.3         334.7         349.5         301.5         309.5         313.4         316.4         324.8         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.1         325.7         325.7         325.7         325.7         325.7         325.7         325.7	Silk and rayon goods	329. 2 213. 3	317.3 212.9			305. 7 208. 5		329. 1 227. 6			378. 7	377.0	385.1	
Men's clothing \$	Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishings 1939=100	260.6	252. 6	252. 5	243.0		268. 5	1		- !	1	1		
Canning and preserving do 211.7 217.8 249.3 401.8 653.7 683.8 437.9 265.7 250.2 7216.2 7216.5 204.6	Apparel and other finished textile products			i	1	1	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	1	1	1		
Canning and preserving do 211.7 217.8 249.3 401.8 653.7 683.8 437.9 265.7 250.2 7216.2 7216.5 204.6	Men's clothing §	267. 1	270. 5	273.0	260.0	264.8	284. 9	303. 5	301. 5	309. 5	313.4	316.4	324.8	<b></b>
Canning and preserving do 211.7 217.8 249.3 401.8 653.7 683.8 437.9 265.7 250.2 7216.2 7216.5 204.6	Leather and leather productsdo	214.6	207. 0	211.5	214.2	220. 4	231.6	234.9	235. 4	241.8	240.7	r 244. 0	376. 4   . 233. 7	
Canning and preserving do 211.7 217.8 249.3 401.8 653.7 683.8 437.9 265.7 250.2 7216.2 7216.5 204.6	Food and kindred products do	243. 1	252.8	267.8	295.8	325.6	331.6	309.6	300.6	298. 9	<sup>*</sup> 275. 1	7 235. 9 7 267. 3	225. 6 264. 5	
Slaughtering and meat packing 6 do 227.2 249.4 259.9 280.9 270.0 271.0 271.7 217.4 200.0 200.0 200.0	Baking §dododo	211.7	208. 4 217. 8	213. 1 249. 3	218.0	218.4	223. 2	230.8	227.8	229. 2	221. 5	r 233. 5		
Slaughtering and meat packings		227. 2	249.4	259.9	280.9	270.0	271. 9	271.7	317.4	338. 9	304. 2	263.3	276.6	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. \$See note on item on p. S-10 regarding revisions in the data.

1 Total includes State engineering, supervisory and administrative employees not shown separately.

See note on item in July 1944 and September 1947 Surveys regarding changes in the data beginning in 1943 or 1945. December figures do not include excess temporary post office substitutes employed only at Christmas.

\*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for employment in retail food establishments are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

†Revised series. Revisions for 1939 through February 1946 for the adjusted indexes of employment in manufacturing industries will be shown later. See note marked "†" on p. S-11 of September 1947 Survey for reference to 1937-43 data for employment and pay rolls, with the exception of the series for dyeing and cleaning, power laundries, and mining industries, and also for reference to earliest data published for the index of railway employees. Employee definition for dyeing and cleaning and power laundries has been changed from "wage earners" to "production workers" with the resultant exclusion of driver-salesmen, and indexes for these industries and for the mining industries have been adjusted to data through 1945 from the Federal Security Agency; revised data for 1939-46 will be published later. See note marked "†" on p. S-10 with regard to revised unadjusted indexes of employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						194	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S ANI	WAG	ES-C	Continu	ıed				
PAY ROLLS—Continued	T	1											
Production-workers pay rolls, mfg., unadj.†—Con. Nondurable goods industries—Continued		ļ					Ì						
Tobacco manufactures 1939=100. Paper and allied products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	181. 6 290. 9	182. 8 291. 1	194. 8 298. 0	200. 0 208. 7	203. 0 300. 6	205. 3 309. 6	214. 5 314. 4	216.3 319.6	219.8 327.5	210. 8 321. 5	196. 7 7 322. 3	324.0	
Paper and pulps do- Printing, publishing, and allied industries	284.4	289. 4	302, 1	309.6	312.3	317.0	317. 3	319.9	327.3	325.0	328.3	330.0	
Newspapers and periodicalsdo	230. 7 202. 1	234. 2 209. 3	235. 9 210. 0	233.6 208.9	235. 5 214. 0	245. 0 221. 6	247. 9 221. 6	252.3 224.0	258.0 230.0	250. 2. 218. 9	249. 6 224. 6	229. 2	
Printing, book and jobsdododododo	255. 2 378. 3	255. 4 381. 5	258. 1 373. 3	258. 9 378. 7	254. 8 380. 4	266, 6 395, 1	272. 8 401. 0	279.3 407.5	285.3 414.9	* 283. 4 417. 3	278. 6 416. 2	415.5	
Chemicals do do Products of petroleum and coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	511. 6 265. 2	520. 9 275. 7	528. 2 286. 2	533. 7 295. 6	527. 0 297. 2	527. 3 302. 7	529.8 297.0	540. 8 304. 5	555, 8 308, 2	561.3 312.8	559. 2 310. 2	558.6 314.6	
Rubber productsdo	254. 7 383. 9	262, 5 367, 2	273. 4 361. 9	286. 1 352. 7	282. 8 357. 4	287. 6 369. 0	279. 7 375. 6	288. 9 383. 3	293. 4 396. 5	296. 8 376. 8	295. 0 358. 3	340.8	
Rubber tires and inner tubesdoonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of	414.2	399. 3	396.1	389. 5	396.0	397. 9	398.0	407.5	412.1	388. 4	355. 9	330. 2	
Labor): Mining:†													
Anthracite 1939=100. Bituminous coal do	175. 5 210. 9	210. 2 271. 4	219. 4 281. 0	200. 3 214. 7	244. 0 294. 3	237. 9 300. 8	252. 7 306. 8	224. 4 306. 8	239. 4 324. 9	242. 4 329. 4	232. 8 300. 7	320.8	
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gast do	178. 3 285. 1	186. 3 295. 5	196. 7 307. 1	186. 1 307. 0	193. 3 317. 2	193. 6 315. 9	192. 7 319. 2	194. 8 305. 7	198. 8 295. 3	198. 9 270. 0	262. 0	199. 4 287. 3	
Public utilities:7		192. 2	206. 0	204. 9	204. 0	206, 5	199. 9	211.0	203. 2	215. 5	1		
Electric light and power do- Street railways and busses do-	166. 5 218. 8	168. 2 220. 0	177. 5 222. 1	178.4 222.1	182. 9 225. 2	183. 1 224. 1	182.8 223. 2		185. 7 226. 7	187. 9 230. 1	188. 2 234. 6	232.6	
Telegraphdodo	239.3	226. 9 202. 9	218. 8 292. 5	215. 2 302. 2	213. 5 306. 2	211.8 312.3	208. 1 314. 2	206. 8 321. 5	207. 8 313. 0	209. 5 315. 8		213. 0 314. 7	
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdo	299. 4	313. 5	328. 4	310. 5	285.0	301.7	303.8	293. 7	292.8	285.6	271. 9	291. 2	
Power laundries do Year-round hotels do do do do do do do do do do do do do	227. 3 219. 4	231. 0 221. 1	239. 3 226. 4	238. 5 222. 0	231. 3 221. 0	236. 2 222. 4	232. 3 226. 9	226. 8 228. 6	233. 6 233. 2	232. 9 230. 4	225. 4 233. 2	227. 5 229. 0	
Trade: Retail, total†do	192. 9	195.3	201.6	198. 5	197.6	202. 5	207.1	216.5	237. 6	209. 4	208. 4		
Retail, total† do Food* do General merchandising† do	202. 8 210. 4	206. 0 212. 3	212. 1 218. 9	213. 8 214. 1	212. 2 212. 0	209. 2 220. 4	224. 5	251.1	314.0	233.0	221. 4	225. 5	
Wholesaletdo	190.8	191. 4	198. 0	196. 5	198. 2	203. 3	206. 9	213.6	213. 9	211. 7	214. 9	210.8	
verage weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of					į								
Labor): All manufacturingthours_	40.0		40.2	39.8	39.8	40. 4	40.6	40.4	41. 2 41. 7	40.5 r 40.9			
All manufacturingt hours Durable goods industries* do Iron and steel and their products* do	40.7	40. 5 40. 3	40. 7 40. 5	40. 0 39. 3		40. 6 40. 3		40. 7 40. 5		r 40. 6			
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills*hours_	39. 2		39.5	37. 4	39. 2	39.0		39.4					
mills* hours  Electrical machinery* do  Machinery, except electrical* do	40. 0 41. 5		39. 8 41. 3	39. 8 40. 9	39. 2 40. 5	40. 4 41. 1							
Machinery and machine-snop products hours	41.6		41.5	40.8 41.6	40. 9 41. 4	41.3		41. 4 41. 9		42.0 42.0		41.8	
Machine tools* dodo	ୁ  38.5		42, 2 38, 7	37.7			39. 5					38.7	
Transportation equipment, except auto- mobiles hours Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)	39.8	40. 2	40.1	40.1	39. 6	39. 7	40.4	38.6	40.8	r 40. 3	39. 4	40. 2	
hours_	_ 39.6			39. 7 39. 2	40. 0 39. 2	39. 3 40. 0				7 39. 4 40. 6	7 39. 9 40. 1		
Aircraft engines*	39. 9 40. 8	40.4	40.7	39. 9 39. 7	39. 3	39.5	39.8	1 36. 1	40.5	40.9	38. 5	40.0	
Lumber and timber basic products*do	41.4	42.0	42.8	42. 2 42. 1	43.3	42.8	42.6	42. 2	43. 2	42.4	r 41. 7	42.3	
Sawmills and logging camps*do Furniture and finished lumber products*	' l	1	ļ	41.1		1	1		1	1	1	İ	
Furniture*do Stone, clay, and glass products*do		41. 2	41.6	40. 9		41. 4 40. 4	42. 3	42.3	42.9	· 42.2	41.9	41.9	·
Nondurable goods industries*do Textile-mill products and other fiber manu-	39.6			39. 7								39.8	⊅ 39. 8
factures* hours. Cotton manufactures, except small wares*	39. 1		38.6	38.4	38. 2	39. 5	39. 7	40.1	41.0	40. 5	40. 2	40.6	
hours. Silk and rayon goods*do Woolen and worsted manufactures, except	1 20 3	38. 8 41. 0		38. 3 40. 3		39. 2 40. 9							
Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing*	39. 1	1	1	39.1	1	40. 2	ŀ	}		40.8	40.8		
dyeing and finishing*hours_ Apparel and other finished textile products' hours_	35.5	35. 8	36.0	35.8	35. 2	36.0	36.9			36.6		36.7	,
Men's clothing* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	36. 6 34. 4	34.6	35.0	36. 5 34. 8	34.6	36. 8 35. 0	35.8	35.3	36. 2	36.0	36. 1	36.1	
Leather and leather products*do Boots and shoes*do	38.3	37.8	37.7	38. 2 37. 8		39. 1 38. 8	39. 0 38. 7		39, 1 38, 7			37. 8 37. 5	
Food and kindred products*do	- 42. 1 42. 5	43.0 2 42.5		43. 2 2 42. 7	43. 4 2 41. 9	43. 4 2 41. 9	42.8 2 41.9	42.5 2 41.6	43.3	r 42. 0		41.6 r 41.9	
Canning and preserving*dodododo	38. 0 41. 8		37.8 44.5	39. 9 44. 5		42. 8 43. 4			37. 7	37.3	38. 5 40. 7	36.5	
Tobacco manufactures*do	36.7	36.3		39. 6 42. 9	39. 2	39. 2 42. 9	39.7	39. 4 43. 2	39. 9 43. 8	38.6	36. 3 43. 1	37. 9 43. 1	
Paper and pulp* do Printing, publishing, and allied industries*	44. 4	44. 7	44. 5	44. 5		44. 5			44. 9	44. 4	44. 5	44.5	
Newspapers and periodicals* do	38 9	40. 1 38. 9	39. 9 38. 4	39. 6 38. 2		40. 2 39. 0					39. 1 38. 2	39. 4 38. 2	
Printing, book and job*do	40.7	40.6		40. 5	40.0	40. 8 41. 0	40.7	40.7	41.1	40.7	39.8	40.3	
Chemicals and arred products do Chemicals* do Products of petroleum and coal* do	40.8	41. 0 40. 0	40.9	41. 1 40. 5	40.7	40. 5 41. 0	40.8	40.9	41. 2	41. 2	41.1	41.0	
Petroleum renning* do	. 40, 1	39. 5	40.6	40. 5 40. 7 38. 6	40.3	40.7	39.9	41.0	40.3	39.8	39.8	39.8	
Rubber products* do Rubber tires and inner tubes* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	38. 2	37.6	37. 7	37.9	37. 8	38.9	38.7	38.9	39. 5	38. 2	7 36. 0	34.8	

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 The reduction reflects incomplete return to previous work schedule after termination of work stoppages and observance of Armistice Day in some yards.

Not strictly comparable with data prior to May 1947; comparable April 1947 figure, 41.9. § See note marked "§" on p. 8-10.

\*New series. Indexes of pay rolls beginning 1939 for retail food establishments are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the printing and publishing industries and the aircraft engine industries will be published later. Data beginning 1939 for all series on average hours will also be published later: see note in the September 1947 issue for reference to earliest data published in the Survey and explanation of a change in January 1945 which affected the comparability of the data for the machine tools, aircraft engines, and shipbuilding industries.

¶Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-10 with regard to revised indexes of pay rolls in manufacturing industries and note marked "†" on p. S-11 with regard to revised data for pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries. Data beginning 1942 for average weekly hours in all manufacturing industries are available in the March 1943 and later issues of the Survey; revised data prior to 1942 have not been published in the Survey and will be shown later.

1947

1948

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S ANI	) WA(	SES—C	Continu	ıed	·		4	<u>'                                    </u>
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued	}												
Average weekly hours per worker—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries:*													
Building construction hours. Mining:	37.1	37.6	37.8	38.0	38. 2	37. 9	38.1	36.6	37.9	37. 2	r 36. 7	3 <b>6</b> . 5	
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo	32. 3 36. 4	37. 2 44. 3	39. 2 43. 7	37.0 31.8	38. 5 39. 1	38. 2 39. 1	40. 0 39. 9	36. 2 38. 5	38. 4 41. 2	39. 0 40. 9	36. 2 38. 7	40.3 40.4	
Metalliferous. doQuarrying and nonmetallic. do	41.8	42. 2 45. 6	42. 6 45. 6	41. 2 45. 2	41. 4 46. 1	41.6 46.1	42.3 46.4	41. 7 44. 6	42. 7 44. 4	42. 5 42. 7	42. 9 42. 1	42. 5 43. <b>6</b>	
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo Public utilities:	40.8	40. 5	41.9	40.6	40. 1	40.3	40.0	40. 9	39.5	39. 9	40. 4	39.7	
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo	42. 2 47. 8	41. 6 47. 6	42. 2 47. 4	42. 1 46. 3	42. 4 46. 6	42.0 46.1	42. 1 45. 7	42. 4 45. 4	42. 2 46. 8	42. 4 r 46. 3	42. 2 r 47. 7	41.6 47.3	
Telegraph do do Telephone do do do do do do do do do do do do do	47. 3 26. 9	46. 0 31. 5	44. 8 37. 5	44. 8 38. 4	44. 8 38. 7	44.5 39.1	44. 8 39. 3	44. 0 39. 5	43. 9 39. 0	44. 4 38. 9	44. 5 38. 7	44.4	
Services:  Dyeing and cleaning do	41.9	42. 6	42.9	42.1	40.8	41.9	41.5	40.9	41.5	7 41. 4	40. 5	41.5	
Power laundries do Year-round hotels do		42. 7 45. 0	42. 8 45. 2	42.6 44.9	42. 2 45. 0	42. 4 44. 1	42.3 44.0	41. 7 44. 4	42. 6 44. 1	42.3 r 43.9	41.9 r 44.6	42.0 44.0	
Trade:	40.0	40.0	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.0	40.0	39.5	39. 7	39.8	40.0	39.5	
Wholesale dodo	41. 2	41. 2	41.6	41.1	41. 1	41. 2	41.3	41.4	41.6	7 41.0	41.1	40.9	
Reginning in month:	- 479	, 471	7 379	7 315	r 336	r 219	, <sub>219</sub>	7 178	119	» 175	₽ 200	₽ 225	» 27!
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands In effect during month: ●	r 624	r 230	r 448	r 242	r 113	7 79	r 64	7 57	7 32	₽ 75	» 70	p 500	₽ 175
Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands	r 706	781 696	7 701 7 597	7 581 7 615	r 583 r 259	7 435 7 187	* 393 * 171	7 328 7 139	r 236	₽ 250 ₽ 100	₽ 300 ₽ 110	p 350 p 550	₽ 400 ₽ 625
Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time*do	7 8, 540 1. 2	7 6, 730 1. 0	7 3,960	r 3, 970	<sup>7</sup> 2, 520	7 1,970 . 3	<sup>7</sup> 1, 780	, 829 .1	r 590	p 1,000	» 725 ». 1	<sup>p</sup> 6, 000	₽ 8, 000 ₽ 1. 1
U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	419	442	453	454	484	546	528	451	397	374	344	413	458
Nonagricultural placements † thousands Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.): Initial claims* thousands	1,020	1, 166	878	942	623	565	617	602	830	967	899	885	1,071
Continued claimsOdodo Benefit payments:	4,833	4,802	4,905	5, 219	4, 296	3,742	3, 359	2,848	3, 700	4,041	4, 242	4, 863	4, 636
Beneficiaries, weekly average———do——Amount of payments———thous. of dol—	930	940 72, 295	1, 007 73, 559	954 76, 534	915 66, 804	779 59, 258	656 52, 782	593 41, 677	621 52, 202	777 59, 161	849 60, 730	924 76, 573	904 73, 576
Amount of payments thous of dol.  Veterans' unemployment allowances:*  Initial claims thousands	. 010	354	493	476	386	315	289	290	398	437	374	365	299
Continued claimsdodododo	3, 913 850	3, 173 677	3, 021 722	3, 446 759	3, 023 715	2,663 528	1, 939 419	1, 609 395	2, 241 443	2, 553 628	2, 637 651	2, 930 604	2,323 522 46,940
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol_ Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:	78,868	63, 763	58, 542	66, 239	59, 521	53, 336	38, 153	29, 554	40, 209	48, 933	49, 466	55, 782	46, 940
Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employeesdodo	5, 1 5, 2	4.8 5.4	5. 5 4. 7	4. 9 4. 6	5. 3 5. 3	5. 9 5. 9	5. 5 5. 0	4.8	3. 6 3. 7	4.6 4.3	r 4. 8 r 4. 7	p 3. 9 p 4. 5	
Dischargesdododo	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	.4	.4	.4	.4 .8 2.7	.4 .9	1.2	r 1. 7	, 4 p 1. 3	
Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	4.0	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.3 .1	2.6	2. 5 . 1	* 2.7 * .1	
WAGES						ļ.							
Average weekly earnings (U.S. Dept. of Labor):  All manufacturing †	47. 50	48. 44	49. 33	48, 98	49.17	50.43	51.05	51, 29	52.69	r 52.07	r 51. 79	7 52.07	⊅ 51. 56
Durable goods industries † do Iron and steel and their products † do	50. 34 51. 78	51. 72 53. 71	52. 99 55, 18	52. 19 53. 67	52. 46 54. 53	54.06 56.21	54. 69 56, 61	54.86 56.96	56. 48 58. 13	7 55. 46 7 57. 43	r 54. 89 r 56. 95	7 55.36 57.26	p 54, 81
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	52, 83	56, 26	58. 12	55, 23	58, 25	58. 96	58. 56	59.52	60. 01	r 60, 58	r 59. 74	59, 26	
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do	48. 36 54. 25	50, 24 55, 20	51, 57 56, 30	52, 00 56, 06	51. 53 55. 74	53, 46 57, 36	54.10 57.87	54. 32 57. 92	55.34 59.67	r 54.82 r 59.13	r 54. 46 r 58. 65	54.36 59.14	
uctstdollars_	53. 31	54. 44	55. 53	55.00	55.07	56.41	56, 75	57.03	59. 22	58, 33	58. 11	58. 29	ļ
Machine tools	56.06 54.14	57. 13 55. 96	58.31 57.48	56. 78 56. 44	57. 77 55. 76	58. 69 59. 35	59. 25 60. 30	59, 53 61, 30	61. 34 64. 64	7 59.64 7 60.96	* 60.54 * 59.01	60. 22 59. 56	
Transportation equipment, except auto- mobilesdollars Aircraft and parts (excluding engines).do	54. 29	55. 31	55. 59	56. 02	55. 75	56.54	58.08	56.42	59. 79	r 59, 56	r 58. 49	59. 20	
Aircrait engines*dodo	52, 54 53, 69	52. 42 54. 76	52. 58 55. 44	54. 48 56. 19	55. 30 56. 58	54. 44 58. 43	56.01 59.19	55. 48 57. 52	57. 12 60. 39	<sup>7</sup> 55, 53 59, 30	7 56. 13 58. 29	56. 28 59. 53	
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and products †do	56. 97 50. 30	57. 91 51. 15	57. 79 52. 06	56. 77 51. 12	56. 93 51. 07	57. 71 52. 62	59.31 53.59	55. 20 54. 27	61. 74 55. 53	64.05 r 55.06	7 61. 45 7 55. 07	62.07 55.24	
Lumber and timber basic products †do Sawmills and logging campsdo	41. 01 39. 81	43. 06 41. 95	45. 04 44. 14	43. 57 42. 86	45. 32 44. 05	45, 41 44, 58	45. 23 44. 09	45. 30 44. 27	45. 65 44. 20	44, 49 r 42, 94	r 45. 01 r 43. 41	45, 29 43, 83	
Furniture and finished lumber products † dodododo	42.87 43.99	43. 45 44. 21	44. 24 45. 04	43. 51 44. 12	44. 09 44. 58	45. 38 46. 24	46.53 47.76	46. 32 48. 07	47. 72 49. 10	7 47.02 7 48.54	* 46. 70 * 48. 38	47.02 48.44	
Nondurable goods industries † do do do do do do do do do do do do do	46. 49 44. 40	47. 24 44. 88	48. 54 45. 31	48. 00 45. 61	49.06 45.78	49. 57 46. 78	50. 38 47. 29	50, 47 47, 56	51. 00 48. 72	* 50, 10 * 48, 45	* 50.00 * 48.54	51.48 r 48.58	p 48.01
Nondurable goods industries † do_ Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures†dollars_ Cotton manufactures, except small wares†	40.12	39.89	39. 54	39.48	39.44	41.39	41.94	43.73	45. 15	45, 19	45.77	46.32	
dollars	38. 53 40. 89	37. 73 41. 73	37. 10 40. 97	37. 21 41. 17	37.50 41.65	38. 55 43. 23	39. 22 43. 57	42. 47 44. 84	43. 64 46. 48	43. 81 47. 55	43. 43 47. 92	43. 98 48. 53	
Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures (except dyeing and finishing)†dollars_ Apparel and other finished textile products†	45. 26	45. 28	45.75	45. 33	42.28	46. 99	46.70	46.95	49. 12	48.79	52.82		
dollars	35. 44	35. 36	35. 77	36. 50	36. 57	37.64	38. 78	37.09	39.00	* 40.00	40. 23	1	
Men's clothing t do do do do	40. 45 42. 32	41. 49 41. 58	41. 35 41. 87	40. 17 43. 81	38. 66 45. 49	41.05 45.78	42. 78 46. 91	42, 24 43, 82	43. 11 46. 76	7 44. 11 48. 52	44. 05 r 49. 09	44.73	
Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39. 44 37. 96	39. 45 37. 78	40. 12 38. 30	40. 30 38. 49	40. 25 38. 32	41.89 40.12	42.18 40.41	41. 93 39. 98	42. 67 40. 87	r 42. 63 r 41. 09	r 42. 99 r 41. 35	41.86	
* Revised. * Preliminary.		01.10	O:- 00 1	00. 78	00.02	70.12	. 40.41 l	00,001	30.01	271' (A)	41.00 l	10.21	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary.

See p. 23 of December 1946 Survey for 1944-45 data.

See p. 23 of December 1946 Survey for 1944-45 data.

See p. 23 of December 1946 Survey for 1944-45 data.

See p. 23 of December 1946 Survey for 1944-45 data.

Rates refer to all employees and are therefore not strictly comparable with data prior to 1943 published in the Survey.

See note in September 1947 Survey regarding a change in January 1945, also in 1942 for women's clothing industry, which affected the comparability of the data.

New series. See note marked """ on p. S-120 fthe September 1947 Survey for reference to available data for the series on average weekly hours in nonmanufacturing industries with the exception of the series for year-round hotels which was not shown in the Survey prior to the October 1947 issue. Data are available beginning 1939 for average hours in year-round hotels, average weekly earnings in the aircraft engine industry, and initial unemployment compensation claims, beginning September 1944 for veterans' unemployment allowances, and beginning 1927 for man-days idle as a percent of available working time.

† Revised series. The indicated series on average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings (p. S-14) have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey; see note in that issue for an explanation of the revision.

Revisions for January, February, and March 1947 (units as above): Beginning in month—work stoppages, 321,296,361; workers involved, 105, 75, 96; in effect during month—work stoppages, 482, 498, 572; workers involved, 165, 154, 168; man-days idle during month—1,340, 1,230, 1,100.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	OITIO	NS AN	D WAG	GES—(	Contin	ued				

EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ıed			
WAGES—Continued												
Average weekly earnings—Continued All manufacturing—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Food and kindred products† dollars Baking§ do Canning and preserving† do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures† do Paper and allied products† do Printing, publishing, and allied industriest dollars	46. 20 45. 26 38. 50 50. 22 34. 84 48. 20	47.71 144.84 39.39 53.37 34.46 48.79	48. 27 1 45. 50 39. 37 54. 40 36. 30 49. 95	48. 40 1 45. 81 39. 96 56. 82 37. 74 51. 06	49. 45 1 45. 52 45. 88 54. 33 37. 26 50. 72	49. 04 1 46. 14 43. 69 55. 31 37. 33 51. 99	49. 61  1 46. 85  44. 75  54. 98  37. 90  52. 22	49. 90 1 46. 26 37. 94 61. 31 37. 67 52. 80	50. 93 1 47. 43 41. 14 61. 57 39. 16 53. 69	* 49. 44 1 47. 03 * 41. 10 57. 12 37. 97 53. 20	7 49. 19 7 1 49. 34 42. 73 51. 88 35. 13 7 53. 61	49. 38 1 47. 39 40. 77 56. 03 36. 92 53. 78
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industriest dollars.  Newspapers and periodicals* do Printing, book and job* do Chemicals and allied products†	52. 07 58. 69 65. 29 56. 13	52.84 59.55 67.10 56.41	54. 83 59. 76 67. 16 56. 81	56, 36 59, 37 66, 53 56, 77	56. 30 59. 48 67. 74 55. 95	57. 14 61. 61 69. 40 58. 32	57. 10 61. 62 69. 18 58. 63	57. 40 62. 30 69. 78 59. 35	58. 21 63. 37 71. 45 60. 22	57. 75 • 62. 41 • 68. 96 60. 23	7 58. 41 7 62. 77 7 70. 18 60. 13	64.02 71.32 60.96
Chemicals and allied products†do. Chemicalsdo. Products of petroleum and coal†do. Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber products†do. Rubber tires and inner tubesdo. A verage hourly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing†dollars Durable goods industries†do. Iron and steel and their products†do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†	57 41	49. 80 56. 35 57. 92 60. 01 55. 30 61. 12	50. 59 56. 80 59. 64 62. 17 55. 49 61. 35	51.00 57.73 60.57 64.12 55.74 62.06	51. 27 57. 44 60. 62 63. 12 55. 92 61. 15	51. 81 57. 98 61. 84 64. 75 57. 76 64. 75	52, 67 58, 46 60, 94 63, 51 57, 62 63, 78	53. 15 59. 21 62. 54 65. 86 57. 99 64. 86	53. 73 60. 07 63. 21 66. 32 59. 47 65. 74	54. 31 60. 80 64. 47 67. 54 57. 33 62. 72	7 54. 17 60. 82 64. 39 67. 33 7 54. 70 58. 22	54. 22 60. 84 64. 66 67. 48 53. 02 55. 54
All manufacturingtdollarsdollars	1. 186 1. 243 1. 280 1. 347	1. 207 1. 278 1. 333 1. 445	1. 226 1. 303 1. 363	1. 230 1. 305 1. 365	1. 236 1. 312 1. 376	1. 249 1. 331 1. 396	1. 258 1. 337 1. 397	1. 268 1. 346 1. 404 1. 510	1. 278 1. 354 1. 412 1. 519	7 1. 285 7 1. 355 7 1. 414 7 1. 533	1. 290 1. 356 1. 409 1. 513	7 1. 291
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do Machinery and machine-shop products† dollars.	1. 210 1. 308 1. 279	1.264 1.334 1.307	1. 295 1. 363 1. 336	1. 308 1. 371 1. 349	1.314 1.377 1.353	1.325 1.395 1.370	1. 331 1. 400 1. 374	1. 339 1. 404 1. 381	1. 346 1. 413 1. 391	1. 352 1. 415 1. 389	1.348 1.417	1. 351 1. 422
Machine tools	1. 334 1. 406 1. 363	1.357 1.463 1.376	1. 381 1. 485 1. 387	1. 366 1. 496 1. 395	1.394 1.500 1.406	1. 405 1. 515 1. 424	1.408 1.526 1.437	1. 412 1. 540 1. 462	1. 424 1. 563 1. 465	7 1. 420 7 1. 538 1. 479	r 1. 432 r 1. 549 r 1. 483	1. 438 1. 537 1. 472
Aircraft and parts (excluding engines) dollars. Aircraft engines*§	1. 326 1. 353 1. 426 1. 234 . 990	1.328 1.383 1.433 1.260 1.025 1.006	1. 341 1. 428 1. 421 1. 286 1. 053 1. 040	1, 372 1, 435 1, 421 1, 289 1, 033 1, 018	1.381 1.443 1.447 1.294 1.048	1.386 1.460 1.460 1.309 1.062 1.049	1. 395 1. 461 1. 490 1. 312 1. 063 1. 046	1. 413 1. 461 1. 529 1. 320 1. 074 1. 056	1. 406 1. 465 1. 525 1. 327 1, 056 1. 032	7 1. 408 1. 461 1. 567 7 1. 336 1. 050 1. 023	1.406 1.452 1.585 71.338 71.080 71.055	1. 409 1. 467 1. 543 1. 344 1. 070 1. 044
furniture	1.032 1.064 1.149 1.122	1.046 1.074 1.173 1.139	1. 085 1. 190 1. 140	1, 058 1, 079 1, 198 1, 150	1. 070 1. 089 1. 208 1. 158	1. 093 1. 117 1. 227 1. 165	1. 105 1. 130 1. 234 1. 175	1. 108 1. 137 1. 247 1. 185	1. 117 1. 145 1. 245 1. 196	1, 122 1, 151 1, 253 1, 210	7 1. 127 7 1. 155 7 1. 254 7 1. 219	1. 127 1. 157 1. 259 7 1. 219
facturest dollars. Cotton manufactures, except small warest dollars. Silk and rayon goodst dollars. Woolen and worsted manufactures (except	.981	1.025 .970 1.019	1.024 .970 1.017	1,028 .973 1,023	1,032 .977 1,043	1.048 .985 1.057	1.055 .991 1.062	1.090 1.051 1.088	1. 100 1. 061 1. 100	1.115 1.077 1.137	1. 138 1. 083 1. 147	1. 140 1. 081 1. 151
dyeing and finishing)†dollars Apparel and other finished textile products†	1.159	1.158 .988 1.105	1. 160 . 994 1. 104	1. 160 1. 020 1. 098	1.156 1.038 1.090	1. 169 1. 046 1. 106	1. 178 1. 051 1. 120	1. 188 1. 019 1. 116	1. 192 1. 052 1. 136	1. 195 r 1. 094 r 1. 178	1. 303 7 1. 098 1. 176	1.317 1.091 1.188
Men's clothing† do.  Women's clothing\$ do.  Leather and leather products† do.  Boots and shoes. do.  Food and kindred products† do.  Baking\$ do.  Canning and preserving† do.  Slaughtering and meat packing. do.  Tobacco manufactures† do.  Paper and allied products† do.  Paper and pulp do.  Printing, publishing, and allied industries†	1. 200 1. 029 . 998 1. 097 1. 065 1. 018 1. 204 . 949 1. 121 1. 173	1.168 1.035 1.000 1.110 1.056 1.034 1.214 .948 1.133 1.182	1. 182 1. 053 1. 020 1. 119 1. 067 1. 045 1. 122 950 1. 165 1. 231	1. 241 1. 055 1. 018 1. 121 1. 074 1. 003 1. 282 . 953 1. 190 1. 266	1, 285 1, 057 1, 018 1, 140 1, 091 1, 083 1, 267 951 1, 196 1, 276	1. 279 1. 072 1. 035 1. 129 11. 104 1. 025 1. 276 . 952 1. 210 1. 283	1. 279 1. 082 1. 046 1. 159 1. 115 1. 100 1. 273 . 954 1. 215 1. 287	1. 217 1. 095 1. 059 1. 173 1. 115 1. 062 1. 305 . 956 1. 222 1. 292	1. 270 1. 092 1. 056 1. 175 1. 119 1. 093 1. 291 983 1. 226 1. 295	1. 327 1. 095 1. 059 1. 177 1. 131 1. 102 1. 275 984 1. 235 1. 301	7 1. 334 7 1. 102 7 1. 065 7 1. 181 7 1. 134 7 1. 113 1. 277 967 7 1. 245 7 1. 310	1. 308 1. 107 1. 071 1. 187 1. 184 1. 116 1. 303 .975 1. 249 1. 314
Newspapers and periodicals* do Printing, book and job* do. Chemicals and allied products† do. Chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal† do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products† do. Rubber tires and inner tubes do.	1.651 1.386 1.192	1. 486 1. 699 1. 397 1. 210 1. 375 1. 448 1. 520 1. 416 1. 622	1. 499 1. 719 1. 406 1. 232 1. 390 1. 464 1. 532 1. 419 1. 615	1. 498 1. 713 1. 408 1. 247 1. 404 1. 495 1. 570 1. 445 1. 640	1. 508 1. 736 1. 406 1. 252 1. 410 1. 494 1. 567 1. 445 1. 640	1. 534 1. 753 1. 436 1. 263 1. 432 1. 509 1. 591 1. 447 1. 661	1. 540 1. 758 1. 451 1. 273 1. 432 1. 505 1. 593 1. 438 1. 647	1. 556 1. 776 1. 469 1. 287 1. 448 1. 518 1. 607 1. 453 1. 661	1. 568 1. 791 1. 479 1. 293 1. 457 1. 551 1. 647 1. 454 1. 658	r 1. 579 r 1. 797 1. 493 1. 311 1. 477 1. 586 1. 699 1. 444 1. 646	r 1. 606 r 1. 820 1. 528 1. 317 1. 479 1. 582 1. 691 r 1. 421 r 1. 613	1. 624 1. 851 1. 528 1. 316 1. 483 1. 588 1. 694 1. 402 1. 587
Nonmanufacturing industries:*   Building construction	1.634 1.545 1.483 1.237 1.080 1.444	1.656 1.593 1.470 1.278 1.092 1.448	1. 661 1. 596 1. 489 1. 323 1. 121 1. 475	1. 669 1. 575 1. 740 1. 311 1. 129 1. 481	1. 689 1. 780 1. 787 1. 354 1. 146 1. 486	1.718 1.765 1.819 1.370 1.156 1.510	1.738 1.784 1.798 1.356 1.169 1.494	1. 765 1. 754 1. 851 1. 380 1. 178 1. 554	1. 774 1. 756 1. 826 1. 360 1. 176 1. 543	1. 781 1. 764 1. 847 1. 371 1. 175 1. 627	1.817 1.826 1.370 1.186 1.638	1.810
Public utilities:         Electric light and power         do           Street railways and busses         do           Telegraph         do           Telephone§         do	1.343 1.190 1.252 1.174	1.358 1.195 1.242 1.189	1. 388 1. 212 1. 236 1. 218	1. 374 1. 231 1. 226 1. 211	1. 378 1. 241 1. 228 1. 215	1.390 1.265 1.234 1.230	1.392 1.265 1.227 1.241	1. 428 1. 276 1. 253 1. 254	1. 414 1. 288 1. 257 1. 229	1. 426 • 1. 299 1. 257 1. 241	1. 428 * 1. 295 1. 265 1. 238	1. 401 1. 295 1. 267 1. 223
Services: Dyeing and cleaning \$do Power laundries \$do Year-round hotelsdo Trade:	.888 .757 .642	.894 .756 .643	.898 .767 .650	.899 .769 .652	.892 .771 .660	.911 .786 .672	. 919 . 787 . 684	. 925 . 786 . 687	. 921 . 797 . 693	. 924 . 807 . 695	. 923 . 802 • . 695	.930 .805 .695
Retail do Wholesale do Revised. Preliminary.	. 974 1. 229	. 985 1. 241	. 996 1. 262	1.003 1.257	1.003 1.258	1.012 1.281	1.013 1.289	1.025 1.314	1.016 1.300	1.044 1.309	1.050 1.343	1.045

Revised. PPreliminary.

Not strictly comparable with data prior to May 1947; comparable April 1947 figures—weekly earnings, \$43.62; hourly earnings, \$1.039.

See note in September 1947 Survey regarding a change in 1945, also in 1942 for the women's clothing industry, which affected comparability of the data.

New series. See note marked "\*" on p. S-14 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to available data for the indicated series with the exception of hourly earnings for year-round hotels which has not been included previously; data beginning 1939 for this item are available on request.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
EM	IPLOY	MENT	CONI	OITION	IS AN	D WAC	GES—	Contin	ued				
WAGES-Continued													
Miscellaneous wage data:  Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):  Common labor	1, 133 1, 93 107, 00	r 1. 140 1. 94	1. 189 2. 01	1. 217 2. 07 114. 00 1. 133	1. 221 2. 08	1. 221 2. 10 1. 264	1. 244 2. 12 112. 00	1. 260 2. 12 1, 305	1, 264 2, 12 1, 290	1. 272 2. 14 113. 00	1. 272 2. 15	1, 283 2. 15 1. 279	1. 287 2. 17 113. 00
Railway wages (average, class I)——dol. per hr—Road-building wages, common labor: United States average O———do——	1.136	.88	.89	.92	1.167	1. 204	1. 250 1. 01	1. 505	1. 290	1.297	1. 326	1.279	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	122	122	122	123	125	126	128	129	132	134	137	, 138	2 120
Total public assistancemil. of dol_ Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, totalmil. of dol_ Old-age assistancedo General reliefdo	108 81 14	108 81 14	109 82 13	110 82 13	112 83 13	112 84 13	114 85 14	115 86 14	116 87 15	118 88 16	121 89 17	7 120 88 18	* 138 * 121 * 89 * 17
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration;													
Total	1, 671 1, 040 913 126 158 473 78, 295 31, 391 46, 904	1, 683 1, 034 910 124 152 497 78, 359 30, 895 47, 464	1, 706 1, 033 910 123 159 514 84, 897 35, 632 49, 267	1,731 1,028 907 121 180 523 83,957 34,779 49,178	1,746 1,018 900 118 205 522 75,048 28,331 46,720	1,746 1,007 891 115 240 500 81,799 31,837 49,962	1,739 993 882 111 284 462 94,058 37,504 56,554	1,713 982 875 107 288 444 82,740 31,738 51,002	1, 699 973 869 103 281 445 106, 520 46, 225 60, 295	1,707 962 862 100 278 467 93,966 37,615 56,351	1,724 958 860 98 270 495 80,771 32,271 48,500	1, 743 955 860 95 249 539 96, 483 39, 587 56, 896	1,763 954 861 93 237 574 91,646 37,955 53,691
Assets, total mill of dol.  Reserve bank credit outstanding, total. do.  Bills discounted. do.  United States securities. do.  Gold certificate reserves. do.  Liabilities, total. do.  Deposits, total. do.  Member-bank reserve balances. do.	44, 236 22, 205 125 21, 857 19, 537 44, 236 17, 470 15, 826	44, 882 22, 738 179 22, 088 19, 689 44, 882 18, 009 16, 238	44, 425 22, 170 70 21, 872 20, 039 44, 425 17, 748 16, 112	44, 626 21, 875 137 21, 549 20, 296 44, 626 17, 869 16, 007	45, 615 22, 759 185 22, 192 20, 534 45, 615 18, 695 16, 601	46, 153 22, 730 92 22, 329 20, 723 46, 153 18, 718 16, 784	46, 583 22, 906 296 22, 168 21, 044 46, 583 19, 240 16, 956	47, 205 22, 975 331 22, 209 21, 363 47, 205 19, 431 16, 974	47, 712 23, 181 85 22, 559 21, 497 47, 712 19, 731 17, 899	47, 327 22, 782 327 21, 925 21, 701 47, 327 20, 311 16, 919	46, 991 22, 109 431 21, 024 21, 776 46, 991 19, 807 17, 062	46, 589 21, 607 430 20, 887 21, 878 46, 589 19, 610 16, 639	45, 499 20, 858 20, 340 21, 910 45, 499 19, 007 16, 944
Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo Reserve ratiopercent_ Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits:	654 24,022 47.1	991 24, 120 46. 7 46, 314	738 24, 154 47. 8	399 24, 090 48. 4 47, 145	823 24, 345 47. 7 46, 954	841 24, 482 48. 0 47, 056	864 24, 481 48. 1 47, 771	829 24, 651 48. 5	1, 499 24, 820 48. 3	768 24, 156 48. 8 48, 833	762 24,045 49.7	7 655 23, 768 50. 4	23, 648 51. 4
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations		ĺ		-							i .		46, 67
mil. of dol  States and political subdivisions	45, 798 3, 350 1, 476 14, 349	45, 807 3, 268 1, 119 14, 411	46, 443 3, 191 596 14, 460	46, 816 3, 109 648 14, 470	46, 884 3, 124 940 14, 520	47, 330 3, 076 1, 561 14, 561	47, 988 3, 027 969 14, 584	48, 379 3, 146 741 14, 478	49, 809 3, 246 793 14, 609	48, 701 3, 264 693 14, 593	47, 134 3, 219 1, 009 14, 801	45, 445 3, 363 1, 297 14, 772	46, 418 3, 484 1, 309 14, 790
States and political subdivisionsdoInterbankdolotsestments, totaldodoU. S. Government obligations, direct and	13, 955 312 10, 351 43, 574	14, 005 324 10, 126 43, 224	14, 055 328 10, 581 43, 094	14, 061 329 10, 320 42, 971	14, 104 334 10, 833 42, 587	14, 151 328 11, 178 42, 740	14, 175 327 11, 117 42, 462	14, 069 328 11, 121 41, 798	14, 192 338 11, 643 41, 487	14, 127 391 10, 681 41, 559	14, 256 471 10, 422 40, 055	14, 221 478 9, 750 38, 768	14, 222 492 9, 701 39, 780
guaranteed, total	39, 465 753 5, 402 30, 472 2, 838 4, 109 19, 864 12, 043 833	39, 220 827 5, 135 30, 556 2, 702 4, 004 20, 015 11, 792 1, 169	38, 990 989 4, 648 30, 701 2, 652 4, 104 20, 277 11, 809 1, 266	38, 739 638 4, 535 30, 935 2, 631 4, 232 20, 508 11, 967 1, 095	38, 354 582 4, 138 31, 015 2, 619 4, 233 21, 212 12, 518 1, 166	38, 400 519 4, 025 31, 224 2, 632 4, 340 22, 056 13, 116 1, 234	38, 192 769 4, 032 30, 973 2, 418 4, 270 22, 572 13, 817 970	37, 560 948 3, 291 30, 474 2, 847 4, 238 23, 229 14, 358 919	37, 227 1, 530 3, 338 29, 505 2, 854 4, 260 23, 329 14, 658 784	37, 323 2, 209 3, 410 28, 965 2, 739 4, 236 23, 394 14, 727 674	35, 845 2, 048 3, 972 27, 266 2, 559 4, 210 23, 439 14, 540 831	34, 433 1, 272 3, 745 27, 111 2, 305 4, 335 23, 453 14, 417 905	35, 476 2, 219 3, 839 26, 997 2, 420 4, 305 23, 160 14, 159 809
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.  Real estate loans do.  Loans to banks do.  Other loans do.  Money and interest rates:	1, 051 2, 831 184 2, 922	1, 009 2, 897 191 2, 957	986 2, 981 158 3, 077	1, 023 3, 079 235 3, 109	975 3, 171 215 3, 167	975 3, 244 246 3, 241	976 3,316 187 3,306	945 3, 388 230 3, 389	880 3, 460 106 3, 431	811 3, 516 180 3, 486	764 3, 569 233 3, 502	761 3, 615 215 3, 540	749 3,669 190 3,584
New York Citypercent_			1, 83 2, 44			1.77 2.25			1.82 2.27			2.09	
11 southern and western cities	1.00 4.00 1.52	1, 00 4, 00 1, 52	2. 95 1. 00 4. 00 1. 52	1.00 4.00 1.52	1.00 4.00 1.52	2, 28 2, 69 1, 00 4, 00 1, 53	1.00 4.00 1.54	1. 00 4. 00 1. 54	2. 27 2. 61 1. 00 4. 00 1. 58	1. 25 4. 00 1. 58	1. 25 4. 00 1. 63	2. 52 2. 83 1. 25 4. 00 1. 69	1. 25 4. 00 1. 83
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days percent Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)	. 81 1. 00 1. 50 1. 38	. 81 1. 00 1. 50 1. 38	. 81 1. 00 1. 50 1. 38	.81 1.00 1.50 1.38	. 88 1. 00 1. 50 1. 38	. 94 1. 06 1. 50 1. 38	. 94 1. 06 1. 50 1. 38	. 94 1. 06 1. 50 1. 38	1. 03 1. 19 1. 50 1. 38	1. 06 1. 31 1. 50 1. 50	1. 06 1. 38 1. 50 1. 50	1, 06 1, 38 1, 50 1, 50	1.06 1.38 1.50 1.50

Revised. Preliminary. © Reported quarterly after July 1947 for the week nearest the 15th of the month indicated.
For bond yields see p. S-19. Rate as of June 1, 1948: Construction—Common labor, \$1.315; skilled labor, \$2.18.
The total and total short-term credit have been revised to include emergency crop and drought relief loans which are now supervised by the Farmers Home Administration and publication of the detail for short-term credit and loans to cooperatives has been discontinued in the Survey; see September 1947 Survey for loans included in these totals.
Revised series. Bank debits were revised in the September 1943 Survey to include additional banks, see p. S-15 of that issue for revised figures for May-December 1942. The series for weekly reporting banks have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the August 1947 Survey; see note in that issue.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found		<del></del>		<del></del>	1947						194	8	
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	Contin	ued							
BANKING—Continued													•
Money and interest rates—Continued			ı					i					
Open market rates, New York City—Continued Average yield on U. S. Govt, securities:													
3-month billspercentdodo	.376 1.24	. 376 1. <b>27</b>	. 376 1. 29	. 703 1. 33	. 748 1. 31	. 804 1. 28	. 857 1. 35	. 932 1, 47	. 950 1. 54	. 977 1. 63	. 996 1. 63	. 996 1, 60	. 99 1. 8
avings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:	Į	1 1					_		]				
New York State savings banks mil. of dol.  J. S. Postal Savings do.	9, 377 3, 382	9, 427 3, 387	9, 535 3, 39 <b>3</b>	9, 556 3, 398	9, 580 3, 396	9,630 3,407	9,655 3,412	9, 681 3, 413	9, 802 3, 417	9, 855 3, 432	9, 904 3, 441	9, 959 r 3, 435	9, 9, 2 3, 4
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT*			,	·		•	ŕ	,	'	,	,	,	
Cotal consumer short-term debt, end of month	10.001		11 000	17 000	44 400	44 400	10.055	****	10.00	***	- 10 015		
mil. of doldo	10, 631 4, 536	10, 934 4, 739	11, 230 4, 919	11,302 5,045	11, 433 5, 179	11, 682 5, 290	12, 055 5, 463	12, 636 5, 733 2, 551	13, 385 6, 156	13,058 76,186	r 12, 945 r 6, 249	» 13,377   » 6,495	p 13, 5
Sale debt, total*dodo	1, 812 753	1, 928 816	2, 036 880	2,092 922	2, 167 965	2, 257 1, 004	2,370 1,047	2, 551 1, 099	2, 839 1, 151	2, 818 1, 202	7 2, 835 1, 254	» 2, 985 » 1, 367	p 3, 1 p 1, 4
Automobile dealers*do Department stores and mail-order houses*	1	l i						, i	,				,
Furniture stores*do	386 366	409 382	423 395	429 398	440 408	462 423	495 443	555 474	650 528	632 502	624 492	⊅ 653 ⊅ 497	ν <del>(</del>
Household appliance stores*do	32	32	37	39	41	43	46	49	52	52	52	p 54	p
Jewelry stores*dododo	108 167	114 175	119 182	120 184	124 189	128 197	131 208	145 229	192 266	176 254	r 164 r 249	» 159 » 255	p ]
All other* do  Cash loan debt, total* do  Commercial banks* do  Credit unions do	2, 724 1, 123	2,811 1,167	2,883 1,196	2,953 1,221	3,012 1,248	3, 033 1, 255	3,093 1,281	3, 182 1, 309	3, 317 1, 358	3,368	7 3, 414	p 3, 510 p 1, 447	₽ 3, 4 ₽ 1, 4
Credit unionsdodo	204	213	224	233	240	245	250	257	269	1,385 271	275	<i>p</i> 287	p';
Industrial loan companies* do do	133 113	138 116	143 119	148 121	152 124	154 J25	157 127	162 130	166 134	165 137	167 140	p 173	p
Industrial banks* do Industrial loan companies* do Small loan companies do Small loan companies do Insured repair and modernization loans*	627	633	638	649	652	643	647	670	712	717	721	⊅ 733	p 7
mil. of dol	412	431	450	467	482	497	517	538	558	572	* 587	⊅ 601	₽ (
Miscellaneous lenders* do_ Charge account sale debt* do_	112 2,782	113 2,835	113 2,887	2,786	114 2,755	114 2,864	114 3, 029	116 3, 309	120 3, 612	121 3, 240	121 3,067	p 125	p 3, 5
Single payment loans* do. Service credit* do. Consumer installment loans made by principal	2, 423	2, 460	2,508 916	2, 548 923	2,579	2,607	2, 645 918	2, 677 917	2,697	2, 708 924	2,701	p 2, 686	p 2,
onsumer installment loans made by principal	890	900	910	920	920	921	910	917	920	924	928	2 927	P
Jending institutions:	213	212	211	217	204	206	218	221	254	235	209	▶ 272	20
Commercial banks mil. of dol Credit unions do	] 39	42	43	44	42	41	45	221 44	254 53 33	44	- 44	<b>≥</b> 56	2
Industrial banks*do Industrial loan companies*do	24 24	24 24	26 24	29 23	25 22	27 24	28 23	27 25	33	27 26	25 25	» 33 » 29	p p
Small loan companiesdo	116	115	117	123	113	107	121	142	191	110	107	<b>⊅</b> 140	2
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE		1		į									
udget receipts and expenditures:† Expenditures, total mil. of dol	4,001	3,851	5, 540	3,669	3,060	2, 932	2, 445	2, 194	3, 224	2,879	2,402	3, 546	3,
Expenditures, total mil. of dol Interest on public debt do	141 596	92 1, 012	1,396 601	245 564	103 511	668 494	157 481	127 526	972 568	401 524	142 529	608 597	
Veterans Administrationdo National defense and related activitiesdo	1,728	1,327	1, 493	979	908	1,006	1, 151	936	996	1,069	850	850	1
All other expenditures do Receipts, total do Receipts, net do Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts and Receipts	1, 427 2, 625	2, 035 3, 205	1,080 5,481	1,881 2,470	1,538 2,866	764 4,885	656 2, 456	605 3, 054	688 4, 260	885 4,310	881 4, 614	1, 491 6, 365	1, 2
Receipts, netdo	2, 556	2, 865	5, 473 35	2, 397 37	2,536	4,872	2,390 42	2,743	4, 246	4, 275	4, 336	6, 334	2,8
Customs dodo	1, 597	37 1, 619	3, 270	1,382	31 1,668	34 3, 435	1,345	32 1,666	2, 769	3, 237	34 3, 159	5, 165	1,8
Social security taxes do Miscellaneous internal revenue do do do do do do do do do do do do do	75 638	364 595	121 602	80 663	352 643	133 699	70 782	329 695	142 767	51 656	423 629	176 739	,
All other receiptsdodo	275	590	1, 453	307	172	585	217	331	547	329	369	243	}
Pebt, gross, end of month: Public debt, totaldo	257, 701	258, 343	258, 286	259, 448	260,097	259, 145	259, 071	258, 212	256, 900	256, 574	254, 605	252, 990	252.
Public debt, total do	254, 427 229, 147	254, 975 228, 789	255, 113 227, 747	256, 321 227, 805	257, 110 227, 890	256, 107 226, 587	256, 270 226, 822	255, 591 226, 074	254, 205 225, 250	253, 958 224, 810	252, 100 222, 854	250, 634 221, 362	249, 220,
		26, 186	27, 366	28, 516	29, 220	29, 520	29, 447	29, 517	28, 955	29, 148	29, 246	29, 272	29,
Noninterest bearing do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government	3, 274	3, 368	3, 173	3, 127	2,987	3, 038	2,801	2, 621	2, 695	2, 616	2, 505	2,356	2,
U. S. savings bonds:* mil. of dol.	_ 171	171	83	74	73	70	78	83	76	72	74	73	
Amount outstanding do Sales, series E, F, and G do	51, 163		51, 407	-51, 589	51,699	51, 759	51, 928	52, 039		52, 575	52, 875	53, 061	53,
Redemptions	572 455	488 421	482 433	559 457	460 404	466 432	488 404	412 357	487 434	770 454	607 364	588 462	
lovernment corporations and credit agencies:† Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol.			29, 666	1		31, 037			30, 966		1		
Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do			7, 662			9, 212			9,714				
To aid agriculture do To aid bome owners do			2, 054 660			2, 200 665			2, 299 556				
To aid railroadsdo To aid other industriesdo			164 224			162 240			147 272				
To aid banksdo			6			6			. 5				
To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo			293 4,058			340 5, 405			5, 673				
All otherdodo			597 851			591 1,093							
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo			1,777			1, 725			1,685				
Other securitiesdodododo			3, 565 12, 691			3, 553 12, 662			3, 539 12, 600				
All other assets do			3, 120			2, 792			2,607				
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures:			2, 634			2, 895			2,808				
Guaranteed by the United Statesdo	.		83 506	•		84 667			82 689				
Other do do do do do do do do do do do do do			2,045			2, 144			2,037				
Privately owned interestsdo			269			138			143				

Revised. \*Preliminary.

† Revised. \*Preliminary.

† This series has been substituted beginning December 1945 for the series formerly designated "taxable treasury notes"; see note on item in September 1947 Survey for earlier data.

\*New series. Revised monthly figures for 1929-46 for total consumer short-term credit, total installment credit, total installment sale credit, total installment cash loans, charge account sale credit, single-payment loans, and service credit outstanding are shown on p. 24 of the April 1948 Survey. See notes marked """ p. S-15 and p. S-16, respectively, of the April 1946 and September 1947 Survey with regard to unpublished revisions in the detail of sales debt and installment cash loans by lending agencies; except as indicated in these notes, data for these series from the earliest year available are shown on pp. 17 and 18 of the November 1942 Survey. See note in the February 1947 Survey for information on the series for U. S. savings bonds and reference to the earliest data published.

†Revised series. Total Federal expenditures has been revised to include net expenditures (excluding debt retirement) of wholly-owned Government corporations, shown separately prior to the October 1947 Survey, and several changes have been made in the detail. Data for "national defense and related activities" (formerly designated "war and defense activities") exclude beginning July 1947 certain miscellaneous items included in earlier data (see note 5 on p. S-17 of September 1947 Survey). Data for Veterans Administration include veterans' pensions and benefits and transfers to trust accounts. Data for social security taxes have been revised to exclude railroad unemployment insurance contributions which are not classified as internal revenue. See notes in May 1946, October 1946, and February-1947 issues of the Survey for explanation of changes in data for assets and liabilities of Government corporations and credit agencies; the proprietary interest of the United States in the Federal land banks ceased on

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found					1947							48	
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVT. FINANCE—Continued													
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month, total†mil. of dol. Banks and trust cos., incl. receiversdo. Other financial institutionsdo. Rallroads, including receiversdo. Loans to business enterprises, except to aid in national defensemil. of dol. National defensedo. Other loans and authorizationsdo.	1, 290 179 80 144 183 292 412	1, 250 177 97 144 186 232 413	1, 271 159 40 144 203 283 441	1, 150 157 40 144 207 283 318	1, 154 153 40 143 214 282 320	1, 151 152 40 142 218 280 318	1, 154 151 40 142 226 283 312	1, 152 149 40 142 228 280 312	1, 165 147 42 142 246 279 309				
LIFE INSURANCE				010	020	910	012		000				
Life Insurance Association of America:  Assets, admitted, 36 companies, total; mil. of dol.  Mortgage loans, total	39, 606 5, 661 605 5, 056 605 1, 473 30, 431 19, 296 17, 904 4, 691 2, 489 3, 955 649 787 351, 978 41, 184 30, 216 63, 629 216, 949	39, 776 5, 750 615 5, 135 614 1, 477 30, 579 19, 274 17, 888 4, 751 2, 491 4, 063 568 788 381, 212 39, 255 27, 162 65, 497 249, 298	40, 057 5, 837 624 5, 213 622 1, 481 30, 740 19, 093 17, 704 4, 965 2, 522 4, 160 588 789 400, 697 46, 305 24, 301 74, 416 255, 675	40, 287 5, 953 632 5, 321 631 1, 485 30, 936 18, 986 17, 603 5, 111 2, 512 4, 327 755 757 385, 075 63, 021 32, 100 65, 185 224, 769	40, 446 6, 041 639 5, 402 639 1, 490 30, 940 18, 864 17, 478 5, 169 2, 500 4, 407 546 790 354, 410 41, 310 27, 147 62, 122 223, 831	40, 693 6, 131 641 5, 490 641 11, 494 30, 893 18, 640 17, 255 5, 503 2, 504 4, 446 703 831 390, 183 47, 410 27, 720 75, 045 240, 008	40, 903 6, 242 645 5, 597 658 1, 498 31, 093 18, 623 17, 241 5, 446 2, 499 4, 525 830 374, 084 48, 640 30, 961 64, 059 230, 424	41, 069 6, 340 649 5, 661 1, 500 31, 209 18, 451 17, 059 2, 499 4, 650 5, 609 2, 499 4, 650 4, 543 812 360, 046 45, S38 22, 478 63, 865 227, 865	41, 400 6, 483 5, 830 676 1, 504 31, 272 18, 011 16, 636 5, 680 2, 475 5, 106 695 770 550, 395 109, 545 35, 849 101, 348 303, 653	41, 892 6, 584 657 5, 927 1, 508 31, 447 17, 925 16, 539 5, 753 2, 471 5, 298 854 402, 586 62, 296 63, 018 65, 235 242, 037	42, 070 6, 694 668 6, 026 700 1, 513 31, 617 17, 709 16, 338 5, 850 2, 479 5, 579 723 411, 366 65, 528 255, 497	42, 345 6, 816 678 6, 138 712 1, 523 31, 851 17, 886 16, 208 5, 979 2, 472 5, 814 487, 208 87, 468 34, 674 80, 687 284, 439	
Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary total do Ordinary total do Ordinary total do Mew England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do West South Central do West South Central do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordinary do Ordina	1, 796 167 360 1, 269 90 313 275 125 139 48 100 42 138	1, 829 227 373 1, 230 84 302 267 120 132 48 97 42 139	1,830 291 350 1,189 79 285 259 119 132 47 96 40	1, 857 328 318 1, 211 78 294 267 120 132 46 102 40 132	1, 616 186 326 1, 104 73 257 241 110 122 455 93 38 125	1, 583 212 324 1, 048 231 231 107 124 43 93 36 114	1,857 201 366 1,290 90 321 290 127 140 48 95 42 138	1, 797 203 336 1, 258 85 323 284 124 134 47 93 39 129	2, 201 436 287 1, 478 91 346 318 153 169 56 115 57	71,818 178 7309 1,331 90 344 304 126 138 51 100 43	7 1, 648 195 7 338 1, 115 72 272 252 108 121 41 88 38 124	7 1, 850 225 7 383 1, 243 81 301 272 118 141 50 99 41	1, 8 2 3 1, 2 1 1 1
nstitute of Life Insurance:* Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total	250, 576 112, 363 38, 468 7, 583 18, 482 41, 898 31, 782	245, 999 111, 679 34, 595 7, 693 18, 315 41, 269 32, 448	251, 165 108, 444 34, 270 7, 753 18, 868 49, 237 32, 593	247, 203 115, 958 30, 997 8, 509 19, 098 40, 119 32, 522	218, 389 101, 415 28, 367 6, 358 17, 574 35, 218 29, 457	236, 414 108, 179 30, 167 7, 269 17, 795 42, 364 30, 640	247, 149 112, 523 36, 261 7, 609 18, 024 38, 527 34, 205	219, 223 101, 334 29, 838 6, 924 17, 975 35, 323 27, 829	283, 410 122, 777 31, 168 8, 118 16, 216 69, 114 36, 017	278, 138 121, 007 38, 987 8, 723 24, 275 52, 452 32, 694	250, 600 113, 860 35, 496 7, 111 18, 014 44, 694 31, 425	307, 077 142, 339 40, 157 8, 356 19, 438 55, 083 41, 704	
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9190 . 5698 . 0084 . 3016 . 2058 . 3776 . 2782 4. 0274	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9195 . 5698 . 0084 . 3016 . 2058 . 3776 . 2782 4. 0274	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9159 . 5698 . 0084 . 3016 . 2058 . 3775 . 2783 4. 0272	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9165 . 5698 . 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3776 . 2783 4. 0271	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9200 . 5698 . 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3775 . 2783 4. 0273	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9036 . 5698 . 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3775 . 2782 4. 0300	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8999 . 5698 . 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3776 . 2782 4. 0310	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8959 . 5698 . 0084 . 3018 . 2058 . 3777 . 2783 4. 0305	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8836 . 5698 . 0084 . 3018 . 2058 . 3770 . 2783 4. 0313	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9046 . 5699 1. 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3765 . 2783 4. 0307	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8906 . 5701 2 . 0047 . 3017 . 2058 . 3771 . 2783 4 . 0311	. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8928 . 5701 2 . 0047 . 3017 . 2058 . 3775 . 2783 4 . 0313	. 29 . 02 . 05 . 90 . 57 2. 00 . 30 . 20 . 37 . 27 4. 03
Gold:   Monetary stock, U. S	20, 774 271, 990 17, 458 61, 508 55, 412 35, 251 8, 921 6, 246	20, 933 13, 057 3, 028 132, 762 59, 738 38, 736 9, 412 7, 220	21, 266 118, 958 2, 685 202, 917 57, 215 37, 162 9, 418 6, 117	21, 537 26, 745 3, 639 222, 839 61, 314 38, 805 9, 149 7, 319	21, 766 42, 317 5, 118 116, 776 59, 057 38, 271 9, 131 7, 033	21, 955 153, 112 2, 085 111, 685 58, 321 38, 028 8, 668 6, 979	22, 294 -3, 968 5, 619 456, 450 58, 681 36, 936 9, 057 8, 185	22, 614 -82, 786 1, 600 267, 301 56, 356 36, 626 8, 826 6, 243	22, 754 -44, 592 2, 509 180, 674 58, 560 37, 264 9, 614 7, 281	22, 935 -14, 859 6, 590 241, 568 38, 169 9, 568 6, 042	23, 036 -72, 165 2, 250 161, 948 35, 721 9, 177 5, 489	7 23, 137 -63, 376 27, 385 127, 328 	<sup>p</sup> 23, -111, 28, 262,  5,
Silver:       Exports¶	1, 865 7, 220 . 757	1, 387 4, 488 . 725	1, 685 4, 408 . 668	1, 636 3, 410 . 636	630 4, 659 . 657	374 4, 440 . 706	2, 509 6, 087 . 716	1, 042 6, 917 . 746	352 3, 296 . 746	1, 636 7, 222 . 746	220 6, 196 . 746	229 5, 331 . 746	5, 5.
Canadathous. of fine oz United Statesdo	854 2, 730	929 3, 896	1, 085 2, 746	1, 029 1, 924	1, 062 2, 594	924 2, 180	1, 094 3, 243	954 3, 589	921 3, 724	958 3, 938	1, 502 2, 070	3, 383	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Based on quotations through 2, 450 | 2, 440 | 1, 824 | 2, 594 | 2, 180 | 3, 243 | 3, 589 | 3, 724 | 3, 938 | 2, 070 | 3, 383 |

\* Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Based on quotations through 23 when franc was devaluated. 2 Official rate. The February figure is based on quotations beginning February 10; the free rate for this period and for March is \$0.0033, for April \$0.0038.

1See note on item in September 1947 Survey for coverage of data and information on a substitution for one company in the assets series in 1944. Beginning January 1948, the data include total assets of one companies.

\$See note on item in September 1947 Survey regarding official rate.

Or increase in earmarked gold (-).

See notes in the April 1946 and August 1946 issues regarding revisions in the data for 1941-44 and January-May 1945. The monthly estimates for the United States for 1946 have been revised by subtracting from each monthly figure \$476,000 so that the aggregate for the year is equal to the annual estimate compiled by the United States mint; this amount should therefore be deducted from the figures for January-October 1946 published in the December 1947 and earlier issues of the Survey; figures for November and December 1946 were revised in the January 1948 issue.

\*Publication of data was suspended during the war period: data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later.

Publication of data was suspended during the war period; data for November 1941-February 1945 will be published later.
†Revised series. All series for insurance written are estimated industry totals and for group and industrial insurance are not comparable with data published prior to the March 1946 Survey (see note in that issue); data for 1940-44 for these series will be shown later; data for ordinary insurance continue the data from the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau published in the 1942. Supplement and subsequent monthly issues. See note in November 1942 Survey for explanation of revision in classifications for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
\*New series. See November 1942 Survey, p. 8-16, for a brief description of the series on payments to policy holders and beneficiaries and data for September-December 1941 and early 1942.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947			<del></del>			194	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	Conti	nued	<u></u> `	·					Va
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued													
Money supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol	28, 114	28, 261	28, 297	28, 149	28, 434	28, 567	28, 552	28, 766	28,868	28, 111	28,019	r 27, 781	₽27, 716
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total*mil. of dol	165, 100	165,000	165, 455	» 166, 400	p 167, 100	p 168, 600	1	» 170, 400	» 171, 600	1 ′	₽ 168, 900	» 166, 500	₽167, 870
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits*mil. of dol	139,000	138, 900	139, 156	» 140, 400	» 140, 900	p 142, 200	p 143, 400 p 85, 400	» 143, 800	p 145, 100	p 144, 500	1	» 140, 900	₽142, 410
Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S.*.do Time deposits, incl. postal savings*do	81, 300 55, 000	81,500 55,200	82, 134 55, 655	\$ 83,200 \$ 55,800	» 83, 400 » 55, 800	\$ 84, 200 \$ 56, 100	<sup>2</sup> 85, 400 2 56, 200	<sup>p</sup> 85, 900 <sup>p</sup> 56, 000	2 87, 200 2 56, 500	≥ 86, 600	» 84, 600 » 56, 800	p 81, 600 p 56, 900	₽82, 970 ₽56, 970
Turnover of demand deposits, except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rate:*							1						,
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	21. 5 17. 0	22. 7 17. 3	25. 6 17. 9	22. 9 17. 2	20. 6 16. 6	23. 1 18. 0	23. 9 18. 2	26. 5 19. 8	29. 9 20. 0	26. 2 18. 7	25. 6 18. 6	26. 4 19. 1	26. 5 18. 6
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve): Net profits, total (629 cos.)			r 867	 		r 900			, 1,033			» 1, 030	<del>-</del>
Iron and steel (47 cos.)			7 100 83			r 100			r 112			p 121 p 87	<b></b>
Automobiles (15 cos.) do Other transportation equip. (68 cos.) do			105 r 1 53	<b>-</b>		103 r 1 57			115 r 1 46			p 130	
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do Other durable goods (75 cos.)do			46 + 58			45 59	l					* 49 * 62	
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) do Oil producing and refining (45 cos.) do			64 r 110			85 r 121			7 108 7 160			₽ 83 ₽ 196	
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.) do. Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) do.	1	I	87 92	<u> </u>		81 93			88			» 90 » 93	
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)			71			r 80			7 80			₽ 57	
Profits and dividends (152 cos.):* Net profitsdodo			432			432			501		·	₽ 527	
Dividends: Preferreddo			23 192			22 190		.				» 22 » 207	<b>-</b>
Commondolectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.)*doailways and Telephone cos. (see pp. S-22 and			166			135						₹ 186	
allways and Telephone cos. (see pp. 8-22 and S-23).  SECURITIES ISSUED				}									
ommercial and Financial Chronicle:													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) tmil. of dol	894	709	1,038	2 1, 044	542	785	813	741 608	1, 160		857	1,409	951
New capital, totaltdodo	778	355 333	745 745	2 870 619	351 326	621 621	713 713	608	1,026	495	801	1, 257 1, 221	784 783
Corporatei	1 940	212 15	519 15	483 12	132	258 85	599	470 37	0	16		560 31	562 50
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do Foreign do	_   10	106 22	212 0	124 1	185 25	277 0	114	101		0	217	630 37	171
Refunding, totaltdodo	106	354 354	293 255	175 170	191 191	165 165	101	134 134	130 130	46	56	152 152	166 166
Corporatet	78 20	319 33	214 38	118 40	147 40	122 42	20	84 48		3 42	39	97 54	50 114
Federal agenciesdo  Municipal, State, etcdo  Foreign	_   3	1 0	38	11	3 0	(a) 0	5 0	2 0				1 0	(a) 1
Foreign do- ecurities and Exchange Commission:† Estimated gross proceeds, total do-	`	1, 225	2, 041	1,777	1,050	1,357	2,414	1, 253	2,038	1, 376	r 1, 552	2,029	1,407
By types of security:	1	1,088	1,900	1, 589	1, 026	1, 261	1	1, 104	,		1,332	1, 983	1, 297
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total do Corporate do Preferred stock do	292 75	309 112	596 112	412 110	223 15	346 67	414 57	412 31	899	294	r 393 49	642	526 51
Common stockdo		26	30	79	10	29	150	118			170	21	58
By types of issuers:  Corporate, totaldodo	449 334	446 170	738 145	601 246	248 81	441 73	622 262	218	504	98	7 613 7 441	688 126	636 278
Industrialdo Public utilitydo Raildo	94	229 37	542 29	311 28	141 23 3	310		284 37 22	498 20	167 24 57	7 121 35 16	325 81	269 52 42
Other (real estate and financial) do Non-corporate, total &dodo	4	10 779	1, 304	2 1, 177	802	53	1, 792	692	960	1, 030	939	157 1,341	771
U. S. Governmentdo	746	653 0	1,051 0	790	614	637	0	0	854	913	0	708	597
Federal agency not guaranteed do State and municipal do Foreign do do do do do do do do do do do do do	400 15	106 20	214 37	136	188	278		103			220	633	174
lew corporate security issues:  Estimated net proceeds, totaldo		437	727	588	245	434	612	547	1,063	340	r 594	679	626
Proposed uses of proceeds:  New money, totaldo	-	180	498	435	118	244	1	425	932	294	r 546	560	434
Plant and equipment do Working capital do	_ 101	109 71	426 72	370 64	99	179 65		7.1	132	193 101	r 309 r 237	343 217	33-
Retirement of debt and stockdo Funded debtdo	183	251 198	222 164	129 103	121 102	163 154		103 74	105 91	32	7 47 7 14	114 83 30	160
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	98	19 34	15 43	17		9	45	22	12	26	7 22 12	30	104
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:		7	6	24	6	26			26	14		6	2
Industrial, total net proceedsdo	328 204	165 129	141 96	239 175	79 65	71 45		213 129			7 425 7 390	123 83	269 154
New money do Retirement of debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Debt and stock do Deb	122	31 225	41 536	56 307	13 140	21	65		67 493	24	r 35	40 320	110 265
Public utility, total net proceedsdo New moneydodo	30	31 192	353 181	234 72	28 107	157 136	280	245	480	149	r 106	281 36	233
Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, total net proceedsdo	_ 17	37	28 28	28 22	23 23	5 4	35	37 37	20	23	34	80 42	51
New money do Retirement of debt and stock do	_  0	15 22	28	22	23	2	4	0				37 37	19
Real estate and financial, total net proceeds mil. of dol.	.	10	21	14	2	51	16	21	54	57	16	157	41
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	3	5 5	(0) 21	3	2	38	(6)	15 1	26		15	(4)	15

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued	'					<u>'</u>	<u> </u>
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Permanent (long term)thous. of dol Temporary (short term)do	405, 776	108, 502	214, 749	144, 801	194, 220	275, 006	121, 034	105, 875	101, 195	125, 763	227, 408	r 639, 938	175, 329
	71, 803	29, 927	49, 717	136, 364	30, 715	77, 113	85, 242	23, 010	148, 464	77, 416	79, 895	103, 453	89, 387
Volume of trading in grain futures:													
Wheat mil. of bu Corn do SECURITY MARKETS	314	328	358	601	503	847	651	373	424	488	483	454	390
	283	369	531	509	482	393	241	227	282	272	291	280	278
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Customers' debit balances (net) mil. of dol_ Cash on hand and in banks dodo	553	530	552 395	564	550	570	606	593	578 393	568	537	550	572
Money borrowed do Customers' free credit balances do	205	201	222	251	241	280	257	247	240	217	208	229	241
	665	652	650	677	656	630	616	617	612	622	596	592	614
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)				į				}				}	
Domestic dollars do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	102, 63	102. 49	102. 25	102. 33	102. 62	1 102. 06	1 101, 19	1 100, 46	1 99. 62	1 99. 77	1 99, 84	1 99. 97	1 100, 19
	103, 06	102. 92	102. 70	102. 77	103. 09	102. 54	101, 65	100, 93	100. 11	100. 27	100, 35	100. 54	100, 74
	76, 42	75. 32	74. 02	74. 16	73. 28	73. 28	71, 90	70, 51	68. 96	68. 77	67, 61	65. 20	65, 99
Industrials. utilities, and railroads: High grade (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Medium and lower grade:	122.8	122. 9	122.8	122. 5	122.3	121. 5	120.0	118.8	117.0	117. 4	117.5	118.0	118.6
Composite (50 bonds) do Public utilities (20 bonds) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	116. 5	115. 0	114. 3	115. 7	116.1	115. 1	114. 0	113.3	112, 5	112.4	112. 4	112.1	114. 1
	123. 5	123. 2	122. 6	122. 8	123.9	121. 9	120. 8	120.0	119, 1	118.9	119. 3	119.1	119. 6
	112. 7	112. 5	113. 0	113. 8	113.9	114. 1	114. 3	114.7	113, 9	113.7	114. 1	113.5	116. 4
Railroads (20 bonds)	113. 2	109. 2	107. 3	110. 5	110. 4	109. 3	106. 9	105. 1	104, 6	104. 6	103. 8	103. 7	106. 4
	64. 0	61. 9	63. 4	69. 6	69. 6	68. 6	69. 4	68. 1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	133. 2	133. 9	134. 4	134. 7	134. 3	134. 4	132. 5	129. 4	126, 2	124. 5	122. 6	123. 1	125. 7
	104. 6	104. 5	104. 1	103. 8	103. 9	104. 0	103. 4	102. 1	101, 6	100. 7	100. 7	100. 8	100. 8
Total on all registered exchanges:  Market value \$thous. of dol Face value \$do On New York Stock Exchange:	69, 013	71, 024	67, 490	85, 253	64, 886	60, 326	85, 862	63, 949	145, 181	98, 892	60, 126	67, 055	87, 151
	94, 736	98, 349	88, 531	109, 385	81, 063	80, 312	121, 655	87, 497	186, 213	134, 381	84, 508	95, 180	81, 942
On New York Stock Exchange:  Market value§do  Face value§do	64, 432	63, 880	58, 248	76, 972	56, 618	51, 284	78, 192	59, 511	137, 971	93, 971	56, 161	62, 799	132, 534
	89, 024	90, 458	78, 115	99, 723	70, 705	69, 316	112, 210	81, 663	178, 255	128, 055	79, 154	89, 511	125, 834
Market values do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous of dol. U. S. Government do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do Gorages do	81,601	82, 526	70, 077	96, 661	60, 490	73, 440	105, 990	81, 823	141, 873	111, 380	69, 745	85, 367	114, 479
	828	140	386	1, 152	14	73	219	39	125	185	16	79	51
	80,773	82, 386	69, 691	2 95, 509	2 60, 476	2 73, 367	2 105, 771	2 81, 784	2 141, 748	2 111, 195	2 69, 729	2 85, 288	2 114, 428
	74,885	75, 863	63, 590	76, 937	52, 588	63, 949	95, 246	73, 830	131, 041	102, 419	63, 511	74, 326	106, 223
Foreigndo	5, 888	6, 523	6, 101	5, 101	5, 216	7, 344	9, 265	6, 431	8, 581	7, 013	5, 846	10, 721	7, 931
	137, 219	137, 019	137, 058	3 137, 563	3 137, 628	3 137, 666	3 136, 711	3 136, 879	3 136, 727	3 136, 543	3 136, 531	3 134, 201	3 134, 297
Domestic	135, 044	134, 856	134, 932	135, 175	135, 210	135, 281	134, 346	134, 556	134, 347	134, 173	134, 170	131, 835	131, 931
	2, 174	2, 163	2, 126	2, 138	2, 168	2, 135	2, 115	2, 073	2, 130	2, 120	2, 111	2, 116	2, 116
	140, 833	140, 426	140, 148	3 140, 763	3 141, 236	8 140, 499	3 138, 336	3 137, 509	2 136, 207	3 136, 232	3 136, 313	3 134, 167	3 134, 546
	139, 172	138, 797	138, 574	138, 923	139, 394	138, 715	136, 568	135, 804	134, 500	134, 537	134, 645	132, 544	132, 903
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	1, 662	1, 629	1, 574	1, 585	1, 589	1, 533	1, 521	1, 462	1, 469	1, 458	1, 427	1,379	1, 396
	2, 78	2, 79	2. 81	2, 80	2, 80	2, 85	2. 95	3. 02	3. 12	3. 12	3. 12	3.10	3. 05
By ratings:  Aaa	2, 53	2. 53	2. 55	2. 55	2. 56	2. 61	2. 70	·2.77	2.86	2. 86	2.85	2.83	2. 78
	2, 63	2. 63	2. 64	2. 64	2. 64	2. 69	2. 79	2.85	2.94	2. 94	2.93	2.90	2. 87
	2, 81	2. 82	2. 83	2. 82	2. 81	2. 86	2. 95	3.01	3.16	3. 17	3.17	3.13	3. 08
BaadoBy groups: IndustrialsdoPublic utilitiesdo	3. 16	3, 17	3. 21	3. 18	3.17	3. 23	3. 35	3. 44	3. 52	3. 52	3. 53	3. 53	3. 47
	2. 60	2, 60	2. 60	2. 62	2.63	2. 67	2. 76	2. 84	2. 92	2. 91	2. 90	2. 89	2. 85
	2. 71	2, 71	2. 72	2. 72	2.72	2. 78	2. 87	2. 93	3. 02	3. 03	3. 03	3. 01	2. 97
Railroads do Domestic municipals: do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp.	3. 03	3, 05	3. 10	3. 06	3. 03	3. 09	3. 22	3.30	3. 42	3. 44	3. 43	3. 40	3.34
	1. 89	1, 83	1. 81	1. 81	1. 83	1. 84	1. 97	2.09	2. 35	2. 40	2. 48	2. 42	2.34
Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	1. 98	1, 95	1. 92	1. 91	1. 93	1. 92	2. 02	2. 18	2. 35	2. 45	2. 55	2. 52	2.38
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable†do	2. 19	2, 19	2. 22	2. 25	2. 24	2. 24	2. 27	2. 36	2. 39	2. 45	2. 45	2. 45	2,44
Stocks Dividends: Cash dividend payments and rates, 600 cos.,													
Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates mil. of dol	2, 224		910	0.000	9 940	2, 358	0.007	6 400	0.450	0.400	9.400	0 711	0.500
Number of shares, adjustedmillions Dividend rate per share (weighted average)	954.65	2, 310 954, 65	2, 310 954. 65	2, 329 954. 65	2, 348 954, 65	954.65	2, 387 954. 65	2, 463 954, 65	2, 473 954. 65	2, 482 954. 65	2, 482 954. 65	2, 511 954, 65	2, 539 954, 65
dollars   dollars   dollars   Houstrials (492 cos.)   do	2. 33	2. 42	2. 42	2. 44	2, 46	2, 47	2. 50	2. 58	2, 59	2. 60	2. 60	2. 63	2. 66
	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3, 21	3, 21	3. 21	3. 21	3, 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21	3. 21
	2. 40	2. 50	2. 51	2. 52	2, 55	2, 56	2. 62	2. 72	2, 75	2. 76	2. 77	2. 79	2. 83
	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2, 59	2, 59	2. 59	2. 59	2, 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59	2. 59
	1. 96	1. 96	1. 98	1. 99	1, 99	1, 99	1. 99	1. 99	1, 99	2. 00	2. 00	2. 00	2. 00
	2. 66	2. 66	2. 66	2. 67	2, 68	2, 68	2. 63	2. 57	2, 56	2. 56	2. 56	2. 68	2. 68
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:* Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	398.8 170.8	173.5 93.5	662, 2 389, 5	451.4 197.9	192.6 100.2	573, 2 362, 4	427. 4 199. 6	176.9	1, 139. 6	527. 8 224. 9	199. 4	595, 5 - 370, 0	456. 0 196. 1
Manuscuring	5.7 31.2 57.8 22.1	93. 5 1. 4 9. 6 22. 4 5. 7	389. 5 65. 8 39. 4 54. 3 34. 2	197. 9 11. 9 29. 6 92. 8 11. 1	1.9 9.3 36.7 6.1	55.7 40.6 31.7 17.0	6.9 36.7 60.6	101.2 1.3 8.5 23.2 4.0	726.9 99.9 67.3 98.7 51.3	224. 9 6. 6 55. 9 100. 5 23. 7	99.3 1.4 17.1 33.7 8.2	40. 4 43. 5 34. 0 22. 4	6. 8 42. 1 62. 9 30. 1
Heat, light, and power do Communications do Miscellaneous do T. Revised Data continue series in the 1942 Sun	46. 5 52. 8 11. 9	37. 2 . 3 3. 4	50. 0 10. 5 18. 5	43.7 51.5 12.9	32.9 .3 5.2	35, 5 10, 9 19, 4	13. 2 47. 7 50. 7 12. 0	35.9 .3 2.5	46. 0 13. 1 36. 4	50. 5 53. 7 12. 0	37. 2 . 3 2. 2	56. 0 10. 6 18. 6	52, 5 54, 3 11, 2

r Revised. ‡Data continue series in the 1942 Supplement. Discontinued. Prices of bonds of the International Bank are included in computing the averages. Includes sales of bonds of International Banks as follows: 1947—July, \$13,471,000; August, \$2,672,000; September, \$2,074,000; October, \$1,260,000; November, \$1,263,000; December, \$2,126,000

Plate—January, \$1,763,000; February, \$372,000; March, \$241,000; April, \$274,000.

Includes bonds of International Bank as follows:—Face value—July 1947 to April 1948, \$250,000,000; market value—1947; July, \$255,000,000; August, \$253,000,000; September, \$251,000,000; October, \$248,000,000; November, \$244,000,000; December, \$238,000,000; 1948; January, \$237,000,000; February, \$241,000,000; March, \$244,000,000; April, \$247,000,000; Agril, \$247,000,000; September, \$251,000,000; September, \$251,000,000; March, \$244,000,000; April, \$247,000,000; A

64, 467 91, 537 41, 212

8, 161 51, 704

61, 209 40, 165

5, 175 r 60, 127

S-20				CUR.		2002							ne 1948
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found				194	7						19	48	
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
_			FINA	NCE-	Contin	ued							
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued				_									
Stocks—Continued													
Dividends—Continued Dividend yields:													
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent_ Banks (15 stocks)do	5. 1 4. 6	5. 3 4. 6	5.1 4.6	4.9 4.4	5.1 4.4	5. 2 4. 5	5. 1 4. 5	5.4 4.7	5.4 4.7	5.5 4.6	5.8 4.8	5. 5 4. 6	5. 5 4. 5
Industrials (125 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5.0 3.6	5.3 3.7	5.0 3.5	4.8 3.5	5.0 3.6	5. 1 3. 6	5. 1 3. 5	5.4 3.5	5.3 3.4	5.6 3.4	5. 9 3. 5	5. 5 3. 3	5. 3.
Public utilities (25 stocks) do Railroads (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4.9 7.3	5.0 7.5	5. 1 7. 3	5. 1 6. 7	5.0 7.0	5.1 7.1	5. 2 7. 0	5. 5 7. 2	5. 5 6. 5	5. 4 6. 5	5. 5 6. 9	5. 5 6. 7	5. 6.
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corporation percent.	3, 75	3.76	3.76	3.72	3.71	3,72	3, 86	4.01	4.07	4, 13	4, 18	4. 12	4. 1
Prices:	1 ""	""	<b></b> °		0.71	0,12			~~				
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)  Dec. 31, 1924=100.	75. 7 61. 04	74. 4 59. 49	77.3	80.3 65.32	78.3 64.36	77. 5 63. 39	78.7 63.93	75, 8 63, 98	76. 8 63. 66	73.9 63.78	70. 5 60. 91	75. 5 61. 75	78. 66. (
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)dol. per share_ Industrials (30 stocks)do Public utilities (15 stocks)do	171. 28	168. 67	61. 26 173. 76 33. 98	183, 51	180, 08	176.82	181.92	181. 42 34. 10	179. 18 33. 04	176. 26 33. 06	168. 47 31. 95	169. 94 32. 24	180. ( 33. 7
Railroads (20 stocks)	34. 52 45. 88	33. 39 43. 60	44.86	35, 61 49, 39	35, 58 48, 73	35, 25 48, 10	35, 48 49, 44	47. 79	49, 46	51.44	49. 19	50. 64	56. (
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrials, utilities, and railroads:											114.0	,,,,	104
Combined index (402 stocks) 1935-39=100. Industrials (354 stocks)	119.3 123.1	115. 2 119. 0	119. 1 124. 1	126. 0 131. 7	124.5 130.2	123.1 128.4	125. 1 131. 1	123. 6 130. 3	122. 4 129. 2	120.1 126.0	114. 2 119. 2	116. 4 121. 8	124. 130.
Capital goods (116 stocks)do Consumer's goods (191 stocks)do	. 113. 0 . 126. 7	108. 0 121. 4	111.9 126.4	118.9 134.6	117.0 132.4	115.7 130.5	119.1 132.8	118.9 131.1	117. 5 128. 4	115.0 125.1	108.9 117.8	111.3 118.9	120. 125.
Public utilities (28 stocks)do	_i 104.6	102. 0 95. 1	100. 8 97. 6	102. 2 108. 2	101. 4 105. 2	102.0 103.6	101.0 104.2	97. 2 100. 1	94. 0 103. 9	95. 1 106. 5	92. 6 101. 9	93. 0 105. 2	96 115
Railroads (20 stocks)	94. 7 118. 8	95. 0 114. 0	94.7 117.0	97.3 120.5	98.0 116.1	97. 5 114. 0	96.7 116.4	94.8 117.3	91. 0 116. 9	93. 9 119. 6	91. 2 117. 7	92. 5 119. 5	94 125
ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	110.0	1	1	1 -20.0		121.0	1	1	110.0			1	
Market valuemil. of dol_	- 980	889 40, 362	813 35, 588	1,062 45,845	728 29, 662	722 31,649	1, 230 55, 736	812 37, 277	1, 178 53, 160	924 40, 123	777 34, 336	897 41, 447	1, 4 63, 0
Shares sold thousands. On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands.	45, 141	,	1	900		i '	1	681	1,003	785	659	759	1 1
Shares sold thousands	32, 363	745 28, 021	23, 882	33, 259	624 21,600	21, 556	1,043 40,620			28, 696	24, 704	29, 774	1, 1; 45, 34
Times)thousands_	20, 620	20, 616	17, 483	25, 473	14, 153	16, 017	28, 635	16, 371	27, 605	20, 218	16, 801	22, 993	34, 6
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:  Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.  Number of shares listed	1	63, 646 1, 814	66, 548 1, 829	69, 365 1, 847	68, 184 1, 862	67, 522 1, 870	68, 884 1, 879	67, 026 1, 896	68, 313 1, 907	66, 090 1, 923	63, 158 1, 928	67, 757 1, 933	70, 2 1, 9
Admitted of Shores hotels	-  -,,,,,	1,011	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	REIGN	1	<u> </u>	1,000	1 2,000	1 2,000			1 1,000	1 -, **
	1 1			LEIGIN	IIAD	11	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	]
INDEXES  Exports of U. S. merchandise:											<u> </u>	}	
Quantityt 1923-25=100 Valuet do	287 361	812 400	274 351	262 7337	255 337	242 315	263 r 346	7 237 7 315	* 229 * 312	209 290	205 289	220 304	2
Unit valuedo mports for consumption:	126	128	128	129	132	130	131	133	r 136	138	141	138	
Quantity do Value do do do do do do do do do do do do do	123 152	122 143	124 147	118 139	108 127	7 126 7 148	136 158	118 141	143 176	140 r 175	141 180	154 200	i
Unit value do	123	118	119	118	118	r 118	117	120	124	125	128	129	
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total: Unadjustedt 1924-29=100	107	115	111	98	98	98	105	97	99	86	85	91	
Adjusted†do Total, excluding cotton:	132	139	145	127	94	82	80	81	r 84	87	104	104	
Unadjusted:do	169	288 212	173	178 220	184	172	183	163	159	134	139	143	
Adjusted dodododo	201		205		170	143 93	144	7 143	7 140	142	175	164	
Unadjusteddo Adjusteddo	104	102 105	93 100	84 93	74 80	98	101 102	89 96	114 118	123 115	111 107	124 109	
SHIPPING WEIGHT*	19, 628	26, 509	24, 938	22, 745	27, 418	23, 692	23, 432	20, 564	14, 728	r 12, 984	11, 901		
Exports, including reexportsmil. of lb_ General importsdo	9, 684	10, 317	10, 103	11, 264	10, 530	9, 799	9, 978	9, 258	10, 101	7 8, 868	9, 399		
VALUE§ Exports, total, including reexports;mil. of dol	1,358	1, 503	1,320	1, 265	1, 265	r 1, 185	1,303	1, 185	1 170	1,091	1,086	1, 141	1, 1
Commercial*do	1, 228	1,354	1, 195	7 1, 121 7 143	7 1, 111	1,068	* 1, 198	r 1,095	1, 172 1, 046	925	920	7 943	9
Foreign aid and relief* do	127	7 146	7 125		7 153	r 117	7 105	7 90	7 126	7 165	7 166	7 197	1
Africathous. of doldodo	213, 208	86, 806 256, 074	74, 829 253, 317	65, 751 240, 882	70, 434 227, 822	65, 763 191, 747	76, 702 217, 647	72, 184 209, 155	57, 831 225, 646	r 68, 967 r 187, 734	62, 374 195, 429	66, 150 190, 621	
Europe t do do Northern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	188, 353	565, 180 210, 276	481, 143 191, 551	470, 952 170, 456	470, 735 174, 909	448, 436 176, 795	446, 833 202, 776	404, 312 180, 983	151, 105	r 138, 356	7 398, 660 141, 514	409, 202 151, 286	
Southern North America do do do	7 152, 347 7 215, 828	148, 641 239, 160	126, 988 193, 251	130, 155 187, 557	126, 057 197, 148	126, 648 176, 736	164, 096 195, 824	149, 793 179, 001	161, 485 201, 466	7 118, 606 7 176, 156	113, 418 174, 884	126, 105 197, 977	
Total exports by leading countries: Europe:													
France do	r 76 416	88 123	75 102	65 006	56 841	64 545	59 249	57 780	50 556	70 850	57 105	64 467	

r Revised

urope:
France.....do....do....do....do....do....

Italy† do
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russia)
thous. of dol..
United Kingdom do...

71, 841 27, 203

15, 742 95, 232

56, 841 58, 359 31, 457

4, 051 95, 705

44, 985 38, 445

3, 032 89, 789

58, 248 44, 858 36, 812

9, 158 94, 513

57, 780 34, 337 40, 774

10, 384 62, 704

59, 556 43, 963 33, 199

15, 423 58, 373

62, 015 35, 711

7, 479 72, 397

88, 123 57, 291 48, 146

27, 116 94, 497

75, 102 52, 177 51, 758

7, 140 99, 804

76, 416 37, 478 55, 355

9, 281 93, 465

\*\*Revised.\*\*
The indexes for exports of agricultural products and the other indicated export series were revised in the May 1948 and the April 1948 issue, respectively, to include civilian supply shipments (see explanation in note marked "§"); revised figures for January and February 1947 are given in notes in the indicated issues to include Army civilian supply exports (see note marked "§").

§The publication of practically all series on foreign trade included in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war was resumed in May 1946 Survey. Revised 1941 figures for total exports of U. S. merchandise and total imports are shown on p. 22 of the June 1944 Survey; revised figures for 1942-43 for the totals and revised figures for 1941 and later data through February 1945 for other series will be shown later. Export statistics cover all merchandise shipped from the U. S. customs area, with the exception of shipments to the Armed Forces for their own use, including commercial trade, lend-lease exports, shipments to U. S. agencies abroad (since June 1945), and relief shipments. Figures published in the March 1948 Survey and earlier issues exclude all shipments to the U. S. Armed Forces and therefore exclude goods that reached foreign civilians through them; data for such shipments of civilian goods, with the exception of shipments of petroleum and petroleum products other than asphalt for road building, are now available beginning January 1947 and are included in figures shown in this issue.

\*New series. See note in March 1948 Survey for explanation of series on shipping weight. Commercial exports represent total exports less lend-lease exports and shipments designated "forcing aid and relief"; the latter includes shipments under the U. S. Foreign Aid, Interim Aid, Greek-Turkish Aid, Economic Cooperation Administration, and UNRRA programs and Army civilian supply shipments to the lend-lease program, which was practically completed in 1947, are included in total exports but not shown separately; separate figures ar

however, in earlier issues.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through					194						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Ap
		FO	REIG	N TRA	DE—C	ontinu	ıed						
VALUE§—Continued								ļ					
otal exports by leading countries—Continued North and South America:													
Canada thous. of dol.	181, 511 7350, 276	203, 624 369, 636	187, 004 305, 552	166, 048 302, 961	170, 520 309, 065	172, 644 288, 100	198, 557 342, 698	176, 158 313, 490	146, 008 345, 225	* 136, 736 * 280, 734	139, 200 270, 615	148, 768 306, 287	
Progil do	r 61 261	71, 653 68, 535	57, 778 50, 050	53, 687 50, 127	74, 428 45, 294	64, 990 40, 258	59, 451 52, 822	58, 026 45, 525	345, 225 59, 433 56, 221	51,065 7 45,836	48, 249 45, 684	48, 879 63, 144	
Chile do do	9, 919 21, 234	12, 387 23, 467	11, 322 17, 133	10, 487 17, 374	10, 584 14, 190	8, 519 12, 275	11, 605 17, 934	6, 818 18, 297	9, 873 20, 579	8, 028 19, 099	5, 909 20, 438	5, 662 20, 694	
Chile   do   Colombia*   do   Cuba   do   Mexico   do   Venezuela*   do   Cuba   do   Cuba   do   Cuba   do   Cuba   do   Cuba   do   Cuba   do   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   Cuba   C	47, 577 56, 992	42, 725 56, 862	41, 560 46, 881	32, 740 51, 399	33, 249 44, 713	35, 073 42, 702	48, 450 52, 899	51, 383 50, 672	45, 933 60, 267	7 33, 789 44, 017	37, 017 36, 793	39, 325 45, 655	
Venezuela*do	46, 138	39, 095	35, 430	34, 947	31, 364	33, 872	37, 055	34, 515	40, 233	7 35, 340	38, 397	40, 807	
Australia do British Malaya do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 291 4, 172	24, 458 7, 145	20, 668 5, 205	26, 364 7, 790	23, 822 5, 619	19, 752 5, 733	21,314 5,993	19,869 5,742	21, 373 6, 925	14, 203 6, 733	9, 706 7, 962	9, 201 6, 888	
China	1 20, 104	41,395 6,765	55, 538 6, 473	39, 349 5, 284	19,678 5,383	12, 085 6, 397	11, 947 3, 935	15, 694 4, 718	18, 761 3, 514	17, 949 2, 439	21, 891 3, 058	23, 486 2, 862	
Egyptdodo	38, 598 30, 804	41, 160 36, 894	55, 815 28, 162	28, 166 45, 080	24, 536 56, 224	29, 100 33, 763	31, 732 32, 755	26, 076 38, 660	32, 133 46, 771	7 28, 223 30, 239	17, 508 37, 888	17, 914 24, 108	
Netherlands Indies do Philippine Islands	9, 779 32, 037	16, 814 33, 066	9, 302 29, 310	8, 103 30, 094	6, 236 32, 689	4, 831 35, 905	5, 478 41, 535	8, 728 40, 142	5, 856 40, 630	6, 967 42, 632	5, 536 43, 584	6, 265 41, 540	
Inja and dependents	7 34, 659 1, 344	41, 763 1, 490	36, 438 1, 307	34, 698 1, 253	36, 789 1, 254	29, 911 71, 175	35, 828 1, 286	34, 219 1, 173	32, 754 1, 164	38, 273 1, 081	36, 698 1, 076	36, 626 1, 131	
		145, 423	154,067	102,604	120, 736	128, 471	140, 387	122, 910	125, 494	112, 209	108,631	108, 369	
Crude materialst thous of dol Crude foodstuffst do Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragest do	117, 913 145, 832	121,746 175,282	93, 585 169, 150	103, 935 179, 408	138, 039 139, 553	105, 188 138, 100	103,710 148,997	102, 196 126, 382	118, 375 100, 350	7 99, 125 7 118, 126	118,742 100,983	96, 744 132, 442	
Semimanufacturest do Finished manufacturest do	148, 436 800, 094	174,064 873,292	162, 282 727, 752	156, 973 710, 034	170, 139 685, 806	r 150, 667 652, 283	156,092 736,853	145, 412 7 676, 453	135, 802 683, 446	130, 324 620, 724	120, 843 626, 489	129, 986 663, 026	
By principal commodities:	1	361,960	342, 427	320, 381	308, 596	289, 561	308, 969	7 283, 075	r 290, 058	281, 759	r 281, 195	295, 980	
Agricultural products, total‡ dodo	45, 588 36, 116	41, 134 26, 401	50,060 19,018	13, 165 25, 649	5,714 22,006	18, 227 25, 975	22, 080 29, 233	24, 525 27, 074	37, 467 22, 381	42, 633 20, 512	33, 620 28, 424	45, 886 35, 063	
		190, 521 34, 805	164, 291 24, 285	174, 264 18, 901	178, 628 20, 754	146, 109 25, 459	144, 433 19, 185	135, 433 20, 598	145, 362 14, 038	147, 400 12, 383	141,755 14,429	127, 640 21, 925	
Packing house products; do. Nonagricultural products, total; do. Automobiles, parts and accessories. do. Chemicals and related products; do.	1,009,437	1,127,846 114,878	964, 409 90, 132	932, 573 89, 485	945, 677 101, 078	7 884, 492 90, 859	977, 070 98, 426	888, 485 81, 620	7 873, 489 88, 292	798, 796 76, 497	794, 480 72, 157	834, 587 83, 819	
Chemicals and related products:do Copper and manufacturesdo	73, 089 5, 935	84, 191 7, 111	73, 104 8, 673	76, 915 7, 453	76, 604 11, 210	67, 286 10, 079	73, 921 11, 036	69, 481	70, 799 11, 487	7 63,020 7 11,184	66, 275 10, 384	72, 495 9, 188	
Copper and manufacturesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Machinery tdo	771, 807 202, 170	79, 020 246, 160	70, 680 194, 465	66, 906 201, 331	67, 311 182, 820	66, 851 175, 768	75, 662 209, 648	72, 224 204, 882	75, 473 215, 553	7 67,058 7 201, 539	7 61,026 198,452	63, 708 214, 174	
Machinery do do Agricultural do Electrical do do do do do do do do do do do do do	47,450	31,008 55,726	27, 615 48, 184	26, 163 49, 489	28, 474 43, 500	26, 234 42, 784	29, 358 51, 624	27, 556 49, 123	29, 373 47, 834	28, 606 42, 821	28, 566 746, 159	33,003 48,987	
Metal working do	1 18, 457	21, 129 124, 156	15, 365 94, 115	17,909 98,055	13, 769 86, 326	13, 333 82, 378	15,760 100,014	15, 678 99, 539	16, 615 109, 028	13, 352 - 103, 673	14,990 796,006	15, 980 104, 173	
Other industrial do Petroleum and products‡ do- neral imports, total mil. of dol	53, 936 512	59, 963 474	59, 234 463	63, 976 450	57, 284 400	53, 232 7 473	55, 576 492	51, 324 455	52, 331 603	r 47, 277 546	44, 164 582	49, 441 666	
BV geographic regions:	1 1	19, 795	24, 219	14,799	24, 402	43, 850	24, 242	26, 179	49, 734	26, 523	45, 513	44, 454	
Africa thous, of dol. Asia and Oceania do  Europe do	100, 747 65, 611	120, 830 58, 407	100, 696 69, 341	95, 751 71, 730	56, 798 64, 126	77, 879 76, 796	88, 412 78, 847	92, 762 66, 975	120, 017 78, 771	7 124, 149 7 79, 149	122, 002 85, 649	139, 029 98, 967	
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North North N	91, 233 112, 648	87, 817 86, 026	96, 638 93, 836	90, 547 91, 853	88, 616 78, 839	101, 121 77, 409	108, 485 71, 482	94, 319 71, 417	121,309 93,376	105, 839	101, 552 93, 771	128, 911 114, 962	
Fouth Americadododo	7 111, 803	100, 701	78, 236	84, 927	78, 839 87, 538	103, 370	120,051	103, 247	137, 341	149, 901	133, 529	139, 898	
Europe:	5, 073	3,856	3, 287	3, 411	2, 807	3,408	3, 493	4, 515	3, 053	4,863	4,642	6, 485	
Germany do Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	531 3,825	766 2, 673	196 2, 953	365 2, 074	688 2, 188	484 3, 040	635 4, 958	971 3, 997	1,078 6,403	1, 208 6, 036	2, 705 5, 721	1, 734 8, 414	
United Kingdomdodo	7 6, 284 18, 099	4, 466 16, 824	10, 475 19, 044	9, 956 18, 624	2, 508 17, 128	13, 994 15, 684	7, 835 18, 426	5, 101 15, 470	5, 027 18, 563	5, 547 r 21, 863	1, 953 20, 184	7, 045 25, 578	
North and South America: Canadadodo		85, 072	92, 644	86, 762	84, 866	97, 317	105, 305	91,802	117, 295	101, 467	99, 895	126, 734	_
Latin American Republics, totaldo	12 204	176, 330 18, 839	164, 893 15, 313	168, 321 10, 691	158, 670 5, 817	174, 375 7, 239	183, 448 11, 453	165, 653 12, 724	220, 085 17, 212	7 200, 286 31, 674	7 212, 731 7 17, 658	237, 254	
Brazil do do Chile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	42, 549 11, 805	26, 763 14, 120	16, 952 11, 160	31, 154 10, 888	28, 229 11, 602	46, 705 9, 076	46, 718 11, 243	39, 553 10, 483	48, 628 14, 080	42, 906 12, 675	44, 165 17, 142	40, 692 17, 874	
Colombia*. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	18, 515 61, 238	14, 477 44, 586	12, 785 50, 848	9, 917 53, 706	13, 759 45, 133	14, 694 32, 449	23, 320 37, 626	17. 615 36, 887	23, 761 42, 708	27, 794 r 12, 098	18, 135 34, 681	17, 442 47, 195	
Aretina	7 22, 219 13, 733	17, 466 13, 134	21, 582 12, 764	18, 309 13, 289	16, 749 14, 016	29, 226 15, 657	19, 292 14, 596	15, 732 12, 854	23, 832 18, 552	7 19, 573 18, 822	25, 320 19, 986	27, 204 26, 880	1
Other regions:         do           Australia         do           British Malaya         do           China         do           Egypt         do           India and dependencies         do           Japan         do           Netherlands Indies         do           Philippine Islands         do           Union of South Africa         do           uports for consumption, total         mil. of dol           By economic classes         do	15, 918 18, 211	15, 206 43, 212	12, 058 23, 662	7, 079	5, 341	5, 781	3,674	9, 357	11, 533	4, 835	11, 133	24, 393	
China do do	5, 955	11, 917	13, 727	23, 951 7, 556	14, 212 3, 033	16, 407 5, 390	15, 789 6, 634	15, 804 8, 434	24, 814 14, 166	32, 504 6, 478	20, 304 12, 299	10.594	
India and dependencies do do	19, 218	954 13, 234	3, 961 22, 959 1, 119	1, 032 29, 157	2, 637 13, 759	13, 393 24, 811	1,835 21,568	106 18, 784	195 21, 270	1, 797 22, 250 2, 958	2, 486 23, 918	1, 980 20, 686	
Netherlands Indiesdo	813 5, 255	2, 584	1,100	4, 739 739	2, 479 3, 106	1, 444 1, 365	4, 049 3, 474	2, 524 1, 572	4, 442 2, 345	7 2, 717	4, 385 3, 255	4,643	
Prinippine Islands do Union of South Africa do	15, 875 5, 297	17, 896 8, 267	14, 178 5, 145	8, 503 5, 603	9, 055 7, 114	10, 038 15, 703	12, 593 12, 739 505	15, 130 15, 003	20, 641 17, 680	21, 883 9, 608	18, 912 11, 836 574	23, 990 12, 983 639	
		455	470	445	405	473		449	7 562	557	ì	i	
Crude materials. thous. of dol. Crude foodstuffs do	7 133, 729 109, 750	160, 066 61, 185	159, 577 55, 603	133, 402 55, 129	112, 946 60, 586	142, 935 85, 483	149, 331 91, 501	134, 102 83, 337	r 156, 474 r 125, 748	197, 738 108, 032	177, 453 115, 914	195, 293 121, 983	
Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures do	67, 691 95, 472	53, 962 103, 494	60, 257 112, 063	62, 883 103, 533	55, 678 102, 692	49, 863 103, 634	58, 237 110, 476	51, 820 100, 502	60, 865 131, 576	34, 902 121, 347	55, 917 133, 772	70, 129 140, 922	
Finished manufactures do 3y principal commodities:	77, 003	76, 740	81, 839	89,899	72, 829	91, 088	95, 212	79, 271	87, 735	94, 770	90, 619	110, 164	
Agricultural, total do Coffee do do	7 268, 591 66, 599	233, 121 32, 020 7, 261	222, 635 25, 064	192, 013 31, 727	168, 439 34, 856	201, 071 57, 172 4, 367	227, 057 59, 818	205, 183 49, 349	7 271, 896 69, 729	7 272, 553 68, 656	277, 348 62, 324	310, 208 63, 435	
Hides and ckins do	5, 977 23, 937	47, 837	6, 934 30, 281	8, 993 23, 263	4, 428 17, 113	14, 924	6, 152 16, 190	8, 696 18, 006	12,390 25,739	20, 793 31, 827	12, 592 22, 459	10, 587 29, 639	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo. Sugardo. Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	50, 780	57 34, 311	6 42, 595	3, 267 42, 811	701 37, 386	139 26, 632	555 29, 559	276 28, 178	1,098 38,368	143 6,090	276 30, 796	1, 863 39, 813	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	21, 338	20, 893	17, 762	15, 529	12, 317	15, 024	16, 323	15, 702	11, 107	39, 259	30, 597	34, 803	

<sup>\*</sup>See note marked "\sqrt{s}" on p. S-20.

\*New series. Data beginning March 1945 are in the May 1946 Survey; earlier data will be published later.

‡Revised in the April 1948 survey to include Army civilian supply shipments (see note marked "\sqrt{s}" on p. S-20).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1947						194	18	
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		FO	REIGN	TRA	DE—C	ontinu	ed			<del>-</del>			
VALUE§—Continued													
Imports for consumption—Continued. By principal commodities: Nonagricultural, totalthous, of dol. Furs and manufacturesdo. Nonferrous ores and metals, totaldo. Copper, including ore and manufactures:	7 215, 365 7, 085 30, 049 8, 074	222, 327 9, 187 35, 789	246, 917 14, 450 44, 312 21, 818	252, 508 11, 947 40, 988	236, 232 5, 576 45, 133 17, 369	272. 680 18, 756 45, 121	277, 735 11, 566 42, 116	243, 881 9, 408 35, 753	12,001 51,618	7 284, 201 16, 791 7 38, 444	296, 326 18, 355 47, 138	328, 283 11, 996 49, 646	
thous. of dol. Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	2, 410 17, 426	16, 571 853 20, 521 28, 667 21, 879	1, 272 29, 958 30, 423 18, 543	15, 626 7, 435 30, 773 30, 988 20, 475	9, 109 36, 557 27, 747 19, 284	16, 847 13, 913 25, 191 32, 601 19, 708	18, 229 7, 550 27, 055 31, 933 20, 191	15, 110 5, 224 25, 396 28, 267 21, 899	21, 091 9, 927 27, 354 34, 721 28, 743	12, 425 9, 335 25, 305 29, 375 29, 398	19, 129 5, 692 30, 978 27, 483 30, 371	19, 027 7, 613 28, 873 37, 367 37, 277	
	TRA	NSPOR	TATIO	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	ONS					
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines													
Operations on scheduled air lines:†  Miles flown, revenue	25, 318 17, 235 4, 788 1, 079 519, 516	26, 994 15, 610 4, 415 1, 151 556, 589	26, 866 15, 722 4, 295 1, 065 538, 377	28, 572 15, 269 4, 233 1, 100 533, 706	28, 883 16, 973 4, 749 1, 253 600, 262	27, 515 19, 949 5, 837 1, 235 599, 683	28, 373 28, 414 8, 203 1, 195 569, 885	24, 280 23, 149 6, 690 904 427, 686	24, 599 28, 223 7, 993 853 432, 548	23, 624 23, 508 6, 850 752 393, 637	r 20, 978 21, 163 6, 199 694 349, 934	24, 849 25, 585 7, 817 881 431, 156	
Express Operations	05 110	05.000	04 200	04 400	04 406	00,000	04 100	07 700	00.075	00 575			
Operating revenuethous. of doldodo  Local Transit Lines	25, 112 50	25, 082 64	24, 398 47	24, 429 4 <i>52</i>	24, 406 47	26, 668 17	26, 183 63	27, 790 119	32, 075 75	26, 575 73	25, 910 78	26, 355 5	
Fares, average, cash rate cents Passengers carried   millions Operating revenues   thous. of dol Class I Steam Railways	8. 0414 7 1, 588 118, 200	8. 0580 1, 606 120, 100	8. 0774 1, 479 112, 100	8, 1051 1, 464 111, 400	8. 1134 1, 441 111, 300	8. 1854 1, 481 113, 300	<sup>r</sup> 8. 2104 1, 581 121, 200	8. 3073 1, 495 115, 600	8.3406 1,600 127,000	8. 4043 1, 559 120, 100	8. 4652 1, 450 111, 100	8. 5234 1, 595 121, 800	8. 5816 1, 504
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):⊗           Total cars         thousands           Coal         do           Coke         do           Forest products         do           Grains and grain products         do           Livestock         do           Merchandise, l. c. l.         do           Ore         do           Miscellaneous         do	3, 233 547 53 183 191 54 505 164 r 1, 535	4, 376 922 72 233 213 66 593 369 1, 909	3, 543 708 54 188 200 49 464 324 1, 555	3, 276 495 49 178 275 46 429 343 1, 461	4,560 886 79 248 317 62 577 407 1,992	3,600 713 54 191 210 74 467 299 1,592	3, 808 758 60 191 216 91 491 274 1, 728	4, 424 934 74 222 245 93 588 238 2, 030	3, 164 714 60 168 177 50 432 66 1, 495	3, 824 916 75 205 225 55 499 63 1, 787	3, 078 730 60 166 144 34 434 56 1, 454	2, 954 510 53 181 141 35 461 64 1, 509	2, 984 408 40 173 153 49 447 204 1, 510
Miscellaneous.   do	134 119 169 148 133 98 80 157 145 137 119 173 148 151 111 79 184 147	144 155 183 154 121 94 76 267 146 142 155 185 148 138 104 76	142 141 170 151 143 87 73 286 146 137 141 173 145 140 107 74 184 184	140 115 165 153 202 87 71 311 145 134 115 170 152 168 107 71 194	148 146 177 160 175 87 73 284 150 143 146 184 152 162 73 190	153 153 178 161 153 139 777 272 157 142 153 180 149 137 105 73 181	1,726 156 158 188 155 161 178 235 163 146 156 192 147 152 104 75 163 149	150 160 195 147 142 133 77 163 158 147 160 195 150 145 160 195	139 155 201 141 130 92 71 60 147 149 155 191 158 138 96 74 192	133 155 192 137 132 81 65 45 139 145 155 183 153 84 68 84 68 180	1, 303 129 150 188 135 101 61 69 49 137 139 150 178 140 103 76 71 195 146	122 98 163 146 100 62 73 57 142 130 98 162 146 109 79 72 195	1288 10505 1344 141 1088 944 70 2121 143 130 1050 127 141 123 1050 70 200 145
Car surplust         number           Box cars         do           Coal ears         do           Car shortage*         do           Box cars         do           Coal ears         do           Financial operations (unadjusted):	12, 125 120 9, 456 20, 150 15, 165 4, 583	5, 243 2, 029 27 14, 779 4, 292 10, 247	11, 333 5, 904 1, 390 14, 969 5, 127 9, 357	30, 651 613 25, 874 15, 697 9, 592 5, 331	2,391 175 127 31,766 16,336 14,566	1, 322 238 0 34, 443 17, 165 15, 165	942 132 0 40, 103 20, 819 15, 275	2, 505 75 10 27, 865 16, 631 10, 277		12,013 3,600 983 8,747 2,888 5,471	6, 657 1, 817 184 13, 030 4, 922 7, 588	35, 244 2, 585 27, 938 7, 783 2, 974 4, 380	104, 170 3, 459 95, 106 2, 330 1, 079 1, 097
Financial operations (unadjusted):  Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Freightdo Passengerdo Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	7 690, 335 7 565, 013 7 70, 415 7 543, 565	724, 432 591, 687 77, 349 557, 318	696, 909 556, 889 84, 787 550, 057	705, 361 557, 881 93, 642 555, 362	745, 258 596, 592 94, 001 565, 606	726, 550 593, 089 80, 369 588, 591	794, 165 664, 648 75, 009 611, 872	755, 324 625, 241 73, 661 595, 315	807, 428 627, 816 89, 461 631, 150	750, 735 613, 361 80, 897 615, 856	715, 891 589, 894 72, 065 586, 356	776, 616 642, 346 74, 398 618, 759	728, 969 601, 376 69, 490 585, 625
Net railway operating incomedo	* 87, 311 * 59, 460 32, 580	91, 385 75, 729 46, 360	86, 651 60, 201 38, 402	89, 041 60, 958 37, 025	98, 827 80, 825 51, 343	89, 979 47, 979 20, 147	105, 860 76, 433 48, 904	94, 432 65, 577 43, 358	96, 255 80, 023 60, 212	93, 582 41, 297 18, 707	90, 110 39, 425 17, 798	97, 132 60, 724 35, 447	90, 239 53, 104
Net incomet.   do	684. 9 555. 8 72. 9 637. 4 47. 6 15. 2	698. 0 565. 3 78. 2 633. 2 64. 8 32. 1	731. 0 593. 4 81. 9 649. 2 81. 8 48. 9	632.7 543.5 85.9 634.5 48.2 17.6	719. 4 581. 2 83. 8 655. 4 64. 0 31. 0	716. 3 583. 4 80. 7 680. 5 35. 8 3. 5	739. 1 611. 7 76. 7 696. 3 42. 8 9. 4	786. 0 653. 4 77. 0 707. 6 78. 4 46. 9	805. 7 636. 9 87. 8 722. 5 83. 2 49. 8	766. 6 624. 1 84. 7 707. 0 59. 6 27. 8	781.1 644.2 77.4 710.5 70.6 738.3	760. 8 623. 3 75. 5 705. 4 55. 4	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons. Revenue per ton-mile cents. Passengers carried 1 mile millions.  * Revised. * Deficit.	1. 115 3, 489	60, 009 1. 055 3, 729	56, 646 1. 043 4, 096	54, 664 1. 094 4, 413	61, 650 1, 029 4, 481	59, 406 1, 057 3, 855	64, 592 1, 089 3, 450	59, 656 1, 114 3, 342	57, 332 1. 159 3, 948	55, 125 1. 197	53, 579 1, 176	52, 466 1, 300	49, 90

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. 4 Deficit. © Data for May, August, and November 1947 and January 1948 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

§ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; data for December 1941-February 1945 will be published later. ‡ Revised data for March 1947, \$46, 638, 600.

\*New series. For comparable data beginning 1943 for total car shortage and surplus and an explanation of a change in the latter series, see p. S-21 of December 1944 Survey.

† Revised series. See note in the July 1947 Survey for explanation of revisions in the data for air lines; revised data prior to May 1946 will be published later. Data for local transit lines revenues beginning in the April 1944 Survey and passengers carried beginning in the May 1945 issue are estimated totals for all transit lines; revised data beginning 1936 will, be published later. See note marked "\*" regarding car surpluses. Revisions for 1939-July 1942 for the indicated indexes of car loadings and revisions for January 1937-February 1943 for the adjusted series for financial operations are available on request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found			1		1	1947	<u> </u>					48	<del></del>
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	ID CO	MMUN	IICAT]	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Waterway Traffic													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: \$   Total, U. S. ports. thous. net tons.   Foreign do     United States do     Travel	7, 615 3, 291 4, 324	9, 646 4, 367 5, 278	8, 725 3, 980 4, 746	8, 953 3, 945 5, 008	9, 991 4, 697 5, 294	9, 196 4, 272 4, 924	9, 153 4, 451 4, 703	7, 905 3, 633 4, 273	6, 535 2, 820 3, 715	6, 400 2, 774 3, 625	6, 446 2, 815 3, 631	7, 002 2, 998 4, 005	
Hotels:  Average sale per occupied roomdollars.  Rooms occupiedpercent of total.  Restaurant sales index, avg. same mo. 1929=100  Reservent revel.	4, 86 92 240	4. 46 92 244	4, 75 93 248	4. 70 87 225	5. 16 93 246	5. 07 92 238	5. 14 93 226	5. 28 87 234	4. 91 78 202	5.06 86 227	5. 03 88 211	4.81 89 206	5. 35 89 245
U. S. citizens, arrivals number U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrants do do do do do do do do do do do do do	43, 345 41, 647	35, 873 45, 258	39, 987 45, 320										
Immigrantsdo Passports issueddo National parks, visitorsthousands_	1, 691 13, 391 20, 166 206	1, 833 14, 032 20, 962 442	1, 804 14, 733 21, 831 902	19, 611 1, 467	15, 277 1, 502	12, 182 652	13, 402 308	10, 456 131	11, 786 89	14, 833 102	17, 915 120	26, 883 139	25, 110 173
Revenue passenger-miles millions Passenger revenues thous. of dol.	1, 064 8, 094	1, 061 8, 018	1, 215 9, 193	1, 139 8, 558	1, 166 8, 712	1, 104 8, 374	1, 028 8, 924	1,000 8,737	1, 020 9, 762	1, 202 10, 610	1, 048 9, 328	1, 045 9, 364	
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers: ¶													
Operating revenues thous of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month thousands.	153, 955 97, 324 40, 735 132, 475 5, 792 30, 359	184, 948 106, 818 61, 629 154, 400 11, 497 30, 057	205, 193 113, 371 75, 477 165, 551 17, 914 30, 292	209, 134 114, 567 77, 993 175, 553 13, 239 30, 553	210, 070 114, 836 78, 063 172, 006 16, 305 30, 794	213, 422 118, 134 77, 929 175, 079 16, 890 31, 058	222, 090 121, 969 82, 528 179, 941 19, 202 31, 421	217, 513 121, 596 78, 132 172, 927 20, 818 31, 721	230, 620 127, 132 85, 189 184, 807 22, 010 32, 094	229, 797 129, 809 81, 821 182, 116 21, 611 32, 385	225, 584 128, 440 78, 490 174, 364 23, 956 32, 628		
Telegraph and cable carriers:  Operating revenues, total thous. of dol. Telegraph carriers, total do Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from	23, 264 21, 892	20, 740 19, 399	18, 981 17, 662	18, 449 17, 019	18, 122 16, 786	18, 366 17, 029	18, 725 17, 366	16, 580 15, 266	18, 734 17, 190	16, 965 15, 813	15, 712		
cable operations         1000. of 001.           Cable earriers         do           Operating expenses         do           Net operating revenues         do           Nat income trans, to earned surplus         do	534 1, 372 16, 644 4, 399 2, 676	611 1, 341 16, 387 2, 140 1, 062	574 1, 320 15, 347 1, 541 1, 335	599 1, 430 16, 010 291 41	639 1, 336 15, 366 682 332	659 1, 337 15, 376 928 700	703 1, 359 15, 500 1, 117 627	616 1, 315 15, 146 d 636 d 474	762 1, 544 15, 585 1, 216 4 7, 426	622 1, 151 15, 097 d 252 d 575	13, 827 d 205 d 586		
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues_do	1, 609 C	1, 637 <b>HEMI</b>	CALS	1,609 AND A	1, 742 <b>LLIE</b>	1,759 D PRC	DDUCT	1, 695 S	2,008	1,854	1,760		
CHEMICALS												1	
Inorganic chemicals, production:* Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) o' short tons	93, 007	97, 107	91, 681	93, 345	88, 807	84, 617	91, 144	87, 615	92, 779	95, 405	90, 550	100, 142	92, 640
Calcium arsenate (commercial)	01 220	5, 492 56, 286 96, 487	8, 805 48, 136 96, 700	10, 458 53, 388	5, 064 50, 827	3, 107 47, 177	2, 272 48, 336	2, 709 48, 462	2, 190 55, 343	2, 003 58, 091	2, 433 55, 006	3, 379 61, 489	3, 910 57, 649
Chlorine short tons.  Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Lead arsenate thous of lb.  Nitric acid (100% HNOs) short tons	109, 050 34, 637 5, 470 64, 288	118, 284 36, 899 3, 717 64, 826 1, 188	117, 486 33, 071 1, 289 62, 064 1, 089	110, 228 114, 676 33, 577 447 60, 227 1, 066	107, 712 118, 497 34, 639 (3) 60, 394 1, 105	102, 410 116, 451 33, 456 (3) 59, 900 1, 093	79, 782 120, 112 36, 355 (3) 61, 996 1, 314	61, 368 117, 191 37, 526 (3) 67, 996 1, 212	57, 996 122, 682 38, 066 (3) 104, 096 1, 251	57, 125 1 123, 319 2 39, 089 3, 229 103, 834 1, 271	59, 304 1116, 143 233, 940 3, 697 100, 546 1, 258	70, 590 1 132, 668 2 36, 579 3, 654 101, 041 1, 361	83, 260 1 126, 992 2 36, 306 3, 814 94, 904 1, 362
Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ) short tons.	82, 452 367, 847	82, 372 396, 282	89, <b>492</b> 374, 083	86, 920 377, 976	88, 083 363, 890 7, 219	87, 249 359, 004	99, 213 395, 609	89, 353 379, 821	90, 412 389, 656	95, 331 383, 481	90, 601 360, 437	* 105, 097 404, 525	97, 832 357, 752
Sodium bichromate and chromate do	7, 089 166, 946 50, 267	7, 474 179, 142 39, 726	7, 426 175, 896 32, 814	7, 331 175, 523 36, 584	7, 219 177, 310 33, 963	7, 350 170, 122 34, 667	8, 413 178, 673 43, 642	7, 527 173, 400 45, 233	7, 983 176, 268 39, 698	7, 664 1 182, 778 37, 529	7, 106 1173, 693 44, 090	7, 971 1 198, 658 54, 702	8, 184   186, 300   38, 130
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cakeshort tonssulphuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ):	69, 947	74, 505	69, 579	64, 996	65, 942	65, 414	70, 293	71, 245	73, 846	70, 456	64, 182	69, 688	70, 928
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works\( \) dol. per short ton.  Productionshort tons.  Organic chemicals:	16. 50 865, 447	16, 50 888, 304	16, 50 850, 934	16. 50 846, 366	16. 50 859, 262	16. 50 851, 733	16. 50 893, 171	16, 50 880, 068	16. 13 964, 761	15.00 932, 933	15. 00 893, 440	15.00 956, 957	15. 00 642, 610
Acetic acid (syn. and natural), production* thous of lb Acetic anhydride, production*do Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production*.do	30, 376 53, 086 1, 043	33, 876 54, 249 1, 053	31, 729 41, 433 1, 155	35, 89 <b>7</b> 53, 627 998	35, 365 53, 478 1, 126	28, 606 50, 308 1, 083	29, 560 55, 071 1, 092	30, 439 55, 347 1, 016	31, 163 57, 507 615	34, 189 62, 700 979	32, 624 58, 184 985	37, 912 64, 849 1, 054	
Alcohol, denatured \$ Consumption (withdrawals) thous, of wine gal. Production do. Stocks do.	13, 464 13, 667 1, 712	14, 095 13, 926 1, 531	13, 687 14, 150 1, 981	15, 061 14, 605 1, 529	16, 426 16, 469 1, 560	18, 718 18, 610 1, 447	21, 820 21, 744 1, 354	19, 026 18, 620 943	16, 937 17, 710 1, 719	12, 436 12, 576 1, 850	11, 250 11, 051 1, 653	13, 053 13, 016 1, 613	13, 208 13, 312 1, 712
Alcohol, ethyl:§ Productionthous. of proof gal. Stocks, totaldodo	23, 556 26, 150	27, 982 29, 258	23, 793 27, 016	26, 833 27, 764	29, 226 28, 637	29, 906 24, 409	39, 012 26, 634	28, 472 22, 787	26, 621 22, 373	17, 402 21, 248	20, 951 23, 886	29, 266 29, 799	27, 413 31, 601
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdoIn denaturing plantsdo	24, 089 2, 061 25, 227 2, 555 14, 271 2, 436	27, 452 1, 807 25, 743 2, 170 13, 454 2, 196	25, 323 1, 694 26, 065 2, 377 12, 779	25, 699 2, 065 27, 359 2, 768 11, 581 2, 329	26, 928 1, 709 30, 303 2, 696 11, 988 2, 357	22, 894 1, 514 34, 101 3, 201 13, 407	25, 938 697 38, 526 4, 275 13, 909 2, 403	22, 170 618 33, 981 4, 630 12, 573 2, 056	21, 783 591 32, 839 4, 090 14, 263 2, 094	20, 738 510 23, 103 2, 580 12, 835	22, 654 1, 232 21, 151 2, 678 7 11, 925	29, 404 395 23, 213 3, 237 13, 025 2, 287	31, 032 569 24, 899 2, 846
Creosote oil, production*thous. of gal Cresylic acid, refined, production*thous. of lb Ethyl acetate (85%) production*do 'Revised. *Deficit. *Data relate to continenta 'Beginning January 1948 data includes 4 plants	2, 436 5, 984 1 United S	2, 196 6, 088 tates.	1, 909 6, 826	2, 329 5, 8 <b>22</b>	11, 988 2, 357 5, 899	1, 697 6, 785	2, 403 7, 181	2, 056 7, 132	14, 263 2, 094 8, 651	12, 835 1, 969 5, 261	7 11, 925 1, 617 5, 712	13, 025 2, 287 5, 850	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Deficit. \*Data relate to continental United States.

| Beginning January 1948 data includes 4 plants which began operations in 1947. Revised earlier data will be shown later.

| Beginning January 1948 data includes 1 plant not reporting previously. However, the comparability of the data is not appreciably affected. | Not available for publication. †Compiled on a new basis beginning 1943; see April 1944 Survey for 1943 data and reference to revised 1942 data. Total operating revenues of telegraph carriers includes and operating revenue of cable carriers excludes cable operations of Western Union; the latter data were revised in May 1947 Survey (see note in that issue).

| The first of the data for intrine acid and ammonia. Beginning December 1947 data for nitric acid includes production of two plants not previously reporting; revised earlier data, including these plants, will be shown later.

| The indicated series, except series for alcohol stocks in denaturing plants (available only beginning 1942), continue data in the 1942 Supplement; unpublished data beginning 1941 or 1942 through February 1945 for ethyl alcohol and vessel clearances and for June 1944-July 1946 for prices of sulfuric acid will be shown later.

| New series. See note marked "\*" on p. S-23 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to data prior to 1943 for a number of the chemical series and information regarding revisions that have not been published.

Unless otherwise stated statistics through	~_~	<del></del>			1947					<del></del>	19	148	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	немі	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				
CHEMICALS—Continued													
Organic chemicals—Continued. Glycerin, refined (100% basis):* High gravity and yellow distilled: Consumption	8, 127 7, 651 18, 135	7, 428 6, 606 19, 151	6, 617 6, 965 19, 843	6, 509 5, 483 18, 848	6, 761 7, 250 18, 869	7, 032 8, 812 19, 146	8, 146 8, 292 17, 665	7, 633 7, 560 16, 061	7, 468 8, 753 17, 335	7, 426 8, 701 17, 396	7, 098 7, 947 17, 974	7, 272 7, 699 18, 197	7, 456 6, 715 16, 744
Consumption	6, 139 8, 531 19, 137 284 6, 206	5, 957 9, 181 20, 789 286 6, 830	5, 871 7, 980 20, 723 221 6, 551	5, 650 6, 200 20, 171 220 6, 779	6, 358 7, 998 20, 396 253 6, 708	6, 754 7, 957 19, 493 249 6, 564	7,770 9,357 18,289 290 7,065	7, 067 8, 782 17, 709 286 6, 832	7, 463 9, 202 17, 278 321 7, 199	8, 049 10, 437 18, 306 274 8, 806	7, 376 10, 294 19, 013 248 7 9, 161	7,845 11,350 21,866 255 10,944	7, 116 8, 293 21, 923 268
Phthalic anhydride, production*thous, of lb FERTILIZERS	9,605	10, 526	11, 764	12, 871	12, 396	11, 800	12, 529	12, 373	12,893	12, 433	12, 048	14, 082	
Consumption, total* thous. of short tons.  Midwest States* do.  Southern States⊕ do.  Exports, total\$ long tons.  Nitrogenous\$ do.  Prepared fertilizers\$ do.  Nitrogenous, total\$ do.  Nitrogenous, total\$ do.  Nitrogenous, total\$ do.  Nitrate of soda\$ do.  Prosphates\$ do.  Protash\$ do.  Potash\$ do.  Potash\$ do.  Potash\$ do.  Pote, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses○ do. per 100 lb.  Potash deliveries short tons.	914 126 788 161, 901 55, 772 89, 765 987 145, 266 117, 102 71, 738 4, 346 13, 301	609 103 505, 807 85, 748 208, 888 208, 888 138, 060 108, 988 80, 555 4, 696 11, 250	332 72 260 264,774 56,507 191,539 2,718 117,760 107,484 80,786 4,482 0	385 176 209 272, 871 73, 674 186, 987 1, 661 82, 474 75, 912 41, 623 38 2, 232	409 130 278 284, 741 56, 924 215, 726 874 93, 649 85, 337 41, 737 4, 330 0	492 130 362 230, 807 65, 241 162, 341 1, 659 76, 591 67, 166 16, 959 3, 777 0	495 81 415 204, 081 81, 799 114, 082 617 92, 214 73, 015 30, 623 12, 617	657 182 476 186, 295 86, 578 87, 772 447 76, 836 61, 056 25, 287 3, 204 6, 838	829 181 648 243, 340 54, 664 168, 974 1, 695 91, 159 69, 725 22, 316 4, 497 8, 173	1, 454 257 1, 196 186, 758 79, 399 91, 288 8, 926 102, 966 92, 765 60, 787 284 2, 213	1, 149 168 981 136, 475 12, 774 103, 754 10, 303 141, 630 120, 766 88, 834 9, 329 4, 667	1, 478 188 1, 291 284, 548 151, 301 114, 529 1, 599 131, 989 113, 216 70, 325 389 7, 355	
port warehouses	2.075 84,207	2,075 73,802	2.075 83,121	2.075 73,708	2, 195 83, 848	2. 275 75, 764	2. 275 77, 680	2, 275 97, 333	2. 306 112, 214	2, 400 97, 029	2, 400	2. 400	2. 400
Superphosphate (bulk):† Productiondododododo	863, 787 608, 409	892, 045 681, 235	802, 128 855, 352	801, 835 903, 380	797, 273 866, 919	808, 503 847, 495	887, 205 858, 655	1 873, 442 1 944, 052	1 965, 195 11,037,213	1926,323 711,105,813	1 883, 852 71,071,544	<sup>71</sup> 1,033,287 <sup>7</sup> 1 994,464	1 971, 575 1 953, 079
NAVAL STORES													
Rosin (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale "H" (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb. Production*	9. 24		7. 58 527, 335 243, 086	6.83	6.76	7. 10 572, 233 284, 840	8.46	8, 91	8. 87 508, 543 339, 269	8.83	8, 55	7, 19 382, 720 277, 980	7.00
Turpentine (gum and wood): Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal. Production*	.85	. 59	. 61 176, 089 147, 693	. 59	. 59	189, 689 194, 111	. 62	. 64	. 64 159, 665 210, 116	. 63	. 63	115, 460 195, 350	. 62
Explosives (industrial), shipments	3, 700 2, 405 6, 369 2, 922	51, 296 4, 117 3, 028 6, 488 3, 059	51, 048 3, 847 2, 901 6, 374 2, 787	47, 134 3, 159 2, 313 6, 338 2, 453	53, 275 3, 393 2, 762 6, 042 2, 430	55, 787 3, 116 2, 420 5, 961 2, 356	59, 434 4, 017 3, 077 5, 431 2, 400	52, 365 4, 290 3, 277 5, 739 2, 714	51,940 4,415 3,104 6,427 3,300	49, 019 4, 639 3, 222 6, 387 3, 034	48, 848 4, 659 3, 425 6, 558 3, 144	49, 145 4, 336 3, 034 7, 000 3, 464	4, 009 2, 883 6, 889 3, 392
Sultur:	222 521	377, 218 3, 495, 011	359, 313 3, 456, 082	382, 674 3, 438, 367	391, 396 3, 444, 607	406, 964 3, 449, 732	425, 612	405, 205 3, 435, 298	389,014 3,371,034	391, 214 3, 373, 422	388, 332 3, 348, 462	402, 832 3, 368, 064	392, 991 3, 338, 345
Froduction long tons. Stocks do. Glue, animal:* Production thous of lb. Stocks do.	14, 226 9, 155	13,770 8,643	12, 843 8, 950	12, 158 8, 757	11, 424 7, 749	12,003 7,882	14, 666 8, 392	13, 636 9, 509	13, 185 12, 444	14, 229 10, 605	13, 131 10, 828	11, 795 10, 957	12, 165 12, 052
Bone black:* Productionshort tons_	596 959	847 979	1, 040 1, 021	1,048 1,008	1, 065 1, 030	1,085 1,079	1,085 1,375	848 1, 180	1, 102 1, 254	1, 033 1, 474	1,010 1,696	1, 017 2, 004	519
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS AND BYPRODUCTS  Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats;	. 909	979	1,021	1,000	1,000	1,078	1,070	1, 100	1, 204	1,4/4	1,080	2,004	1,077
Consumption, factory thous. of lb. Production do Stocks, end of month do Greases:	119, 584 230, 470 339, 877	105, 542 262, 265 389, 074	105, 301 255, 713 428, 604	99, 329 238, 814 444, 602	127, 228 208, 609 400, 170	134, 765 189, 544 320, 801	155, 630 226, 266 250, 588	134, 391 279, 792 258, 425	126, 345 307, 560 322, 045	135, 260 302, 208 350, 058	118, 795 258, 924 369, 460	r 222, 845 r 369, 989	107, 314 220, 972 395, 293
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	42, 572 46, 735 69, 983	43, 939 48, 613 84, 829	41, 226 48, 260 98, 827	37, 746 46, 611 101, 964	43, 658 44, 434 106, 382	49, 913 40, 154 98, 924	55, 182 47, 402 97, 555	50, 604 50, 039 96, 111	54, 207 50, 586 103, 692	55, 351 52, 331 119, 272	53, 195 46, 815 122, 608	56, 212 45, 153 129, 645	51, 317 45, 979 126, 831
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable oils, total:	20, 365 1, 577 66, 335	14, 135 1, 301 57, 728	16, 478 10, 927 59, 041	11, 475 21, 739 65, 152	12, 150 21, 109 86, 445	20, 148 22, 706 85, 999	22, 929 19, 889 108, 815	22, 944 6, 852 91, 459	25, 287 4, 356 85, 286	23, 980 1, 024 85, 778	20, 178 697 69, 069	7 19, 095 766 7 61, 021	15, 721 1, 000 55, 000
Consumption, crude, factory †mil. of lb. Exports;	36, 677 28, 343 8, 333	333 13, 654 54, 057 43, 672 10, 385 313	294 25, 855 52, 306 37, 754 14, 553 283	297 14, 540 26, 669 18, 208 8, 461 278	294 16, 148 10, 744 2, 121 8, 623 248	329 23, 434 19, 106 3, 921 15, 185 330	432 19, 525 5, 462 2, 801 2, 661 468	437 27, 885 23, 661 13, 208 10, 453 481	469 37, 302 32, 474 17, 008 15, 465 488	458 35, 737 34, 628 11, 651 22, 977 513	410 14, 198 • 40, 402 • 21, 847 18, 555 441	425 21, 199 32, 646 10, 270 22, 376 7 408	353
Crude do	353	571 392		566 359	489 292	458 243		485 211	502 241	539 247	598 264	7 592 305	

June 1948	Ä	SURVI	EY OF	C CUR	RENT	BUS:	INESS	<b>,</b>					S-25
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found					1947						194	18	
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	CHEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	rs—Co	ntinue	d				
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Continued													
Copra: Consumption, factory \$ short tons_ Imports \$ do Stocks, end of month \$ do	59, 214 61, 925 77, 541	53, 347 61, 004 59, 714	52, 368 51, 346 44, 320	45, 330 18, 644 42, 300	40, 731 31, 340 26, 861	41,828 48,297 23,871	47, 148 53, 485 22, 984	48, 821 67, 222 25, 945	60, 511 85, 829 41, 611	61, 796 56, 167 37, 259	53, 135 55, 546 35, 392	50, 194 51, 513 36, 471	40, 136 28, 825
Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory: Crudethous. of lb	72, 406 31, 057	70, 349 29, 103 2, 394	61, 636 27, 664	62,008 23,784	69, 608 32, 977	72, 257 30, 174	79, 656 29, 828 0	72, 862 26, 618 956	76, 857 28, 317	85, 370 29, 315 11, 593	68, 333 24, 666	69, 523 23, 342	54, 484 22, 985
Refined	74, 043 35, 720	68, 398 33, 020	3, 225 66, 074 28, 611	1,767 57,902 30,466	51, 902 34, 228	53, 609 33, 498	61, 103	62, 287 35, 088	5, 080 77, 238 33, 225	81, 371 37, 233	3,848 67,737 28,361	9, 598 64, 280 31, 502	51, 137 27, 771
Crude	130, 011 14, 267	138, 489 19, 088	134, 949 12, 998	127, 927 14, 412	105, 978 10, 737	89, 363 11, 194	69, 578 10, 998	59, 669 9, 213	69, 672 11, 834	75, 584 12, 616	86, 546 10, 500	96, 226 11, 837	98, 773 12, 120
Consumption (crush) thous. of short tons_ Receipts at mills do_ Stocks at mills, end of month do_ Cottonseed cake and meal:	162 19 256	104 11 163	69 14 108	74 65 100	102 167 163	345 776 594	1, 509 1, 458	596 654 1, 515	565 476 1,426	522 212 1, 116	412 74 778	326 51 503	205 24 322
Production         short tons           Stocks at mills, end of month         do           Cottonseed oil, crude:         Production           Production         thous, of lb           Stocks, end of month         do	69, 749 127, 171 52, 743	45, 879 117, 052 34, 925	30, 477 87, 958 23, 341	33, 980 46, 941 24, 212	47, 068 26, 416 31, 109	156, 076 37, 844 104, 348	301, 370 62, 121 197, 834	276, 451 71, 590 181, 915	261, 942 74, 035 174, 444	241, 668 71, 207 163, 998	191, 325 85, 139 130, 270	154, 388 86, 060 105, 162	95, 374 92, 080 67, 539
Stocks, end of month	48, 039 53, 077 14, 485	33, 979 35, 140 12, 981	19, 990 44, 687 16, 407	15, 191 56, 312 19, 906	19, 209 74, 243 20, 115	57, 307 74, 751 27, 891	95, 356 119, 107 41, 554	112, 684 129, 166 44, 146	109, 368 122, 265 42, 368	121, 742 126, 686 46, 718	117, 424 106, 611 42, 779	87, 096 105, 985 38, 728	58, 472 96, 604
Production dol. per lb  Stocks, end of month do	. 314 74, 345 211, 855	. 256 45, 388 217, 849	. 241 35, 517 204, 106	. 234 26, 410 171, 094	. 179 24, 913 116, 709	. 224 56, 852 92, 081	. 237 144, 981 107, 882	. 276 157, 874 133, 196	. 289 159, 637 152, 916	. 299 140, 848 152, 706	. 246 124, 877 158, 523	. 261 123, 628 182, 206	. 305 90, 821 168, 750
Flaxseed: Imports thous, of bu_ Duluth: Receiptsdo	19 7	17 10	77 7	106	17 12	0 1,435	2,733	911	2 48	5 165	6 66	2 50	53
Shipments do Stocks do Minneapolis; Receipts do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39 238 532	83 145 257	74 78	72 8 99	2, 125	436 1,019 8,425	4,928	1, 147 2, 463 1, 904	1, 764 747 1, 360	183 728 1, 224	794 723	843 530	189 707 653
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	345 1, 615 1, 560	1, 162 1, 335	202 516 1,687	82 296 1,641	270 453 1,325	1, 142 5, 004 2, 410	530 6, 434 3, 051	6, 305 3, 174	168 5, 833 2, 319	257 5, 114 2, 930	318 4, 263 2, 595	298 3, 099 2, 309	199 2, 500 2, 442
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Linseed cake and meal:	980 7.50	855 6, 30	1, 457 6. 12	1, 892 6. 02	2, 526 6.00	5, 720 6, 39	6, 789 6. 78	6, 893 6. 84	6, 559 7, 01 2 39, 763	6, 290 7. 06	5, 800 6. 51	4, 879 6. 19	3, 843 6. 04
Shipments from Minneapolis thous, of lb_Linseed oil:  Consumption, factorytdo Price, wholesale (N, Y,)dol, per lb_	30, 720 47, 453 . 394	26, 760 45, 094 . 376	26, 160 38, 716 . 325	29, 580 40, 030 . 302	18, 540 39, 834 . 291	45,360 40,865 .303	51, 480 44, 820 . 318	49, 500 36, 508 . 324	49,020 38,532 .346	50, 460 39, 008 . 338	49,740 38,987 .306	47, 280 40, 871 . 292	47, 580 40, 292 . 290
Consumption, factory† do Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per ib Production† thous of ib Shipments from Minneapolis do Stocks at factory, end of month† do Soybeans:	28, 850 25, 386 131, 769	25, 064 19, 620 134, 627	32, 057 13, 620 144, 544	32, 250 14, 880 157, 724	26, 527 21, 240 132, 682	48, 030 27, 240 118, 443	59, 564 33, 840 127, 444	61, 592 29, 580 124, 541	45, 496 27, 900 126, 678	338 57,465 29,940 135,394	51, 663 28, 020 141, 504	46, 264 29, 760 135, 741	48, 974 37, 440 134, 511
Consumption, factory thous. of bu. Production (crop estimate) do. Stocks, end of month do. Soybean oil:	15, 914 41, 680	15, 006 37, 147	13, 356 28, 604	13, 613 19, 124	11, 284 10, 248	9, 733 2, 775	11, 439 34, 624	14, 659 48, 053	15, 219 2 181, 362 48, 855	16,481 47,824	14, 962 43, 596	r 14, 762 r 36, 857	14, 239 33, 659
Consumption, factory, refined:thous. of lb Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.) dodol. per lb Production:; Cruda thous. of lb	101, 229 . 351 141, 456	71, 687 . 268 135, 889	75, 842 . 244 122, 436	82, 261 . 227 125, 706	98, 077 . 209 105, 315	109, 838 . 233 91, 358	141, 963 . 264 107, 170	119, 523 .312 133, 652	110, 066 . 326 139, 551	110,777 .326 152,966	94, 091 . 262 139, 900	r 100, 295 , 269 r 139, 370	114, 035 . 298 134, 353
Refined         do           Stocks, end of month:‡         do           Crude         do           Refined         do	115, 877 89, 302 91, 327	92, 605 108, 829 114, 604	83, 890 122, 760 128, 141	98, 720 125, 686 141, 671	91, 251 105, 941 140, 430	89, 400 79, 583 124, 043	88, 413 80, 496 76, 800	97, 345 84, 239 59, 667	112, 683 77, 491 64, 161	110, 912 86, 703 63,850	99, 320 104, 788 71, 561	108, 829 114, 745 184, 848	98, 354 89, 758
Oleomargarine:  Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals);do  Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored, (Chicago)  dol. ner lb	39, 347	36, 565 . 354	40, 527	47, 448	47, 251	67, 771	82,894	78, 249	72, 914	87, 252 , 402	72, 986	74, 314	.390
Production thous of lb.  Shortenings and compounds: do.  Production do.  Stocks, end of month do.	46, 757 99, 867 66, 178	37, 809 63, 151 49, 995	41, 414 78, 853 63, 094	48, 897 79, 921 47, 086	50, 041 98, 978 45, 803	67, 422 117, 858 36, 393	87,005 159,623 41,887	81, 806 145, 979 45, 051	79, 011 131, 819 53, 488	87, 934 136, 936 54, 493	80, 418 101, 120 64, 144	71, 817 109, 013 59, 550	128, 033 51, 396
PAINT SALES	.,,	,	,	.,	10,000	00,000	,	10,001	00, 100	01, 100	01,111	00,000	02,000
Calcimines, plastic-texture and cold-water paints:  Calcimines	75 235	r 96 r 213	r 104 r 218	r 86 r 180	r 79 r 224	79 203	77 218*	83 210	71 187	81 243	58 203	97 271	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	419 334 99, 491 89, 263 34, 316	99, 595 88, 740 32, 480	* 436 * 361 92, 634 82, 973 31, 741	r 432 r 407 86, 700 77, 874 30, 018	* 409 * 306 84, 951 76, 956 31, 073	439 235 86, 312 76, 662 31, 607	433 303 91, 443 82, 459 34, 970	305 256 71, 199 64, 200 28, 623	282 217 68, 914 62, 213 29, 688	306 328 88, 015 78, 778 31, 743	253 286 78, 933 71, 256 30, 159	377   336   91, 688 82, 404 35, 364	
Tradedodododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododo	54, 947 10, 228 r 1 estimate	56, 261   10, 854   e.	51, 232 9, 661	47, 856 8, 825	45, 883 7, 995	45, 055 9, 650	47, 489 8, 984	35, 577 7 6, 999	32, 526 6, 700	47, 035 9, 237	7, 677	47, 039 9, 285	

r Revised. ¹ Less than 500 pounds. ¹ December 1 estimate. § Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement; unpublished data through February 1945 for the indicated series will be shown later. † See note marked "§" on p. S-25 of the September 1947 Survey for reference to July 1941-June 1946 revisions for oleomargarine; revisions for July 1946-June 1947 are shown on p. S-25 of the April 1948 Survey. Small or scattered revisions for 1941-August 1946 for the other indicated series will be published later. Revised data for fish oils are available on a quarterly basis only. of This series, compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, replaces the series for refined oil shown in the 1942 Supplement; earlier data will be published later.

• Data for some items are not comparable with data prior to 1945; see note for calcimines, plastics, and cold-water paints at bottom of p. S-23 of the December 1945 Survey.

• Revised figures for January 1946-February 1947 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	atinue	d				
PLASTIC PRODUCTS													l
Shipments and consumption:  Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: ⊗ Sheets, rods and tubes	1, 762 5, 357 1, 329 331 7 26, 230 6, 401 7, 096 16, 316 8, 275	1, 689 4, 317 1, 052 (1) 7 27, 377 7 6, 218 6, 854 13, 126 6, 435	1, 682 7 3, 715 931 (1) 7 27, 736 7 5, 761 5, 955 11, 546 5, 891	1, 410 2, 779 892 (1) 7 25, 930 7 5, 652 5, 688 11, 573 5, 819	1,479 3,404 903 (1) 26,000 5,578 7,075 12,917 5,567	1, 284 4, 153 921 (1) 27, 262 7 5, 839 8, 381 15, 125 8, 032	1, 799 5, 105 1, 040 (1) 28, 129 7 6, 836 10, 931 18, 040 7, 388	1, 462 4, 666 832 (1) 25, 719 6, 115 10, 593 16, 837 7, 120	1,343 3,830 842 (1) 27,662 7 6,739 11,456 20,404 7,157	1, 285 4, 461 865 747 28, 749 6, 824 10, 226 19, 554 7, 677	1, 321 3, 733 930 652 26, 701 6, 772 8, 382 17, 634 7, 800	1, 354 3, 960 999 769 30, 594 7, 116 12, 718 19, 037 8, 639	1, 5 3, 8 1, 0 9 26, 3 6, 5 12, 1 19, 1 8, 2
	·	EL	ECTRI	C PO	WER A	ND G.	AS			,	·	,	
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production (utility and industrial), total*  mil. of kwhr.  Industrial establishments*	24, 652 4, 148 3, 711 437 20, 504 13, 216 7, 287	25, 009 4, 203 3, 809 424 20, 776 13, 387 7, 389	20, 244 13, 451 6, 793	24, 938 4, 156 3, 772 383 20, 782 14, 236 6, 546	4, 225 3, 892 333 21, 744 15, 690 6, 053	25, 634 4, 153 3, 858 295 21, 481 15, 875 5, 606	348 22, 338 16, 846 5, 492	3, 950 383 21, 847 15, 763 6, 084	27, 951 4, 439 4, 085 355 23, 512 17, 099 6, 413	28, 443 4, 485 4, 119 366 23, 958 17, 514 6, 444	26, 465 4, 271 3, 902 369 22, 194 15, 821 6, 373	27, 966 4, 488 4, 061 427 23, 478 16, 005 7, 473	26, 5 4, 2 3, 8 4 22, 2 14, 4 7, 8
Other producers† do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do d	17, 661 2, 843 17, 665 3, 572 421	17, 801 2, 975 17, 610 3, 437 514	17, 414 2, 829 17, 546 3, 369 558	17, 847 2, 938 17, 308 3, 307	3,011 18,099 3,332	18, 630 2, 851 18, 496 3, 512 607	19, 540 2, 798 18, 656 3, 601 498	2, 870 18, 726	19, 617 4, 329	20, 649 3, 309 20, 267 4, 777 384	18, 996 3, 198 19, 904 4, 633 429	20, 015 3, 463 19, 969 4, 391 458	
Commercial and industrial:  Small light and power do  Large light end power do  Street and highway lighting do  Other public authorities do  Railways and railroads do  Interdepartmental do  Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison  Electric Institute) thous of dol	9, 264 178 494 618 46	2, 994 9, 375 165 475 604 46 310, 025	3, 060 9, 356 154 475 531 44 309, 631	3, 123 9, 068 160 458 538 44 305, 858	9, 601 175 483 532 44	490 518 45	3, 293 9, 951 219 499 548 46 328, 209	l	9, 934 251 530 648 56	3, 570 9, 990 248 548 685 66 362, 163	3, 518 9, 897 219 534 613 59 357, 698	3, 497 10, 197 214 531 623 59 354, 600	
GAS†			1										
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):  Customers, end of quarter, total thousands.  Residential (incl. house-heating) do- Industrial and commercial do.  Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft.  Residential do.  Industrial and commercial do.  Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.  Residential (incl. house-heating) do.  Industrial and commercial do.			11, 258 10, 536 713 151, 485 100, 881 49, 273 135, 259 100, 682 33, 719						135, 198 99, 715 34, 601				
Natural gas (quarterly):  Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_ Residential (incl. house-heating)			9,772 9,051			10, 107 9, 392 708 521, 774 76, 503 439, 602 150, 444			10, 688 9, 897 784 646, 412 185, 386 452, 909 220, 431				
		FOO	DDSTU	FFS A	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
ermented malt liquors:† Production thous. of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. stilled spirits: Apparent consumption for beverage purposes†	7, 435 7, 029 9, 399	7, 985 7, 512 9, 531	8, 342 7, 939 9, 565	9, 044 8, 776 9, 453	8, 833 8, 842 9, 050	8, 738 8, 369 9, 021	9, 064 8, 303 9, 414	6, 650 6, 126 9, 647	6, 063 6, 398 9, 023	6, 392 5, 952 9, 167	9, 670	6, 989 6, 701 9, 634	7, 3 6, 9 9, 7
thous, of wine gal. Imports thous of proof gal. Production thous of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do.	11, 974 751 27, 568 8, 647 506, 015	12, 173 1, 125 21, 854 6, 130 518, 459	11, 392 1, 071 16, 429 6, 039 525, 828	12, 283 834 13, 726 5, 650 529, 523	12, 378 797 14, 187 7, 171 533, 051	14, 216 * 1, 172 22, 218 8, 639 537, 471	23, 893 1, 414 39, 559 16, 497 542, 907	18,047 1,185 7,735 16,030 527,337	r 18, 323 773 4, 193 10, 342 516, 406	13, 140 1, 206 9, 489 8, 080 513, 896	12,871 980 21,884 8,937 523,546	12, 139 943 32, 809 6, 660 545, 365	28, 7, 564, 1
Importss thous of proof gal Production thous of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	712 17, 201 4, 442 449, 335	1, 071 14, 143 3, 185 459, 217	1,002 9,932 3,280 464,825	793 7, 197 2, 975 468, 432	757 7, 229 3, 372 471, 273	1, 102 9, 790 4, 258 474, 956	1, 310 9, 732 7, 770 474, 507	1, 108 56 7, 819 463, 407	709 655 5, 507 456, 366	1, 059 4, 702 4, 050 455, 409	892 13, 768 4, 177 462, 090	866 20, 635 3, 575 479, 241	20, 8 3, 6 494, 9

TFor 1943-44 revisions for the indicated series see notes at bottom of p. 8-23 and 8-24 of the May 1945 Survey.

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

\*New series. For data for 1939-45 for production of electricity by industrial establishments see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; minor revisions for January to October 1946 will be shown later. The new series for plastic products are from the Bureau of the Census and include all known producers; earlier figures and a description of the data will be published later.

†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; minor revisions for January to October 1946 will be published later.

†Revised series. The new series for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; minor revisions for January to October 1946 will be published later.

†Revised series. The new series for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1947 Survey; minor revisions for January to October 1946 will be published later.

†Revised series. The new series for "other producers," see p. 32 of the February 1945 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for the indicated series on electric power producers," see p. 32 of the February 1945 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for the indicated series on electric power producers," see p. 32 of the February 1945 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for the indicated series on electric power producers," see p. 32 of the February 1945 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for the later.

† The new series for plate 1946 Survey; see note in that issue. For revised figures for the later.

† The new series for plate 1946 Surve

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1947		<del></del>			Ī	19	48	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO—C	Continu	red					
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES—Continued								1					
Rectified distilled spirits, production, total† thous of proof gal. Whiskydodo Wines and distilling materials:	9, 349 8, 673	6, 706 6, 155	7, 021 6, 522	7, 831 7, 012	8, 083 7, 522	9, 689 8, 965	16, 480 15, 126	17, 593 16, 254	12, 732 11, 656	8, 939 8, 217	9, 307 8, 655	8, 423 7, 664	8, 661 7, 928
Sparkling wines:         thous. of wine gal_           Importss	9 221 51 1,826	13 130 62 1,882	12 146 44 1,975	9 74 51 1,990	9 48 64 1,964	21 36 84 1,911	28 29 155 1,774	28 57 158 1,656	18 97 147 1,581	26 101 64 1,599	12 78 54 1,613	11 144 57 1,685	
Still wines: Imports\$	171 466 5, 960 174, 584 1, 580	172 390 5, 682 168, 710 1, 040	129 309 6, 249 160, 211 661	99 383 6, 627 152, 534 1,867	117 2, 479 6, 680 146, 660 7, 948	194 31, 575 8, 180 171, 239 49, 423	175 53, 331 11, 431 215, 860 96, 627	138 11, 429 11, 220 216, 517 31, 179	139 2, 675 10, 282 205, 083 8, 596	237 657 9,471 195,888 2,554	160 495 8, 804 186, 843 1, 031	214 799 10, 904 176, 213 2, 248	
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)‡dol. per lb- Production (factory)†thous. of lb- Stocks, cold storage, end of month♂do Cheese:	. 631 • 117, 483 9, 194	. 613 146, 455 17, 445	. 633 157, 120 51, 625	. 674 148, 790 83, 286	. 745 116, 550 88, 364	. 802 101, 310 76, 912	. 718 91, 890 72, 125	. 794 69, 220 46, 002	. 881 74, 490 23, 672	. 851 79, 080 13, 399	. 836 77, 095 7, 323	. 802 r 89, 990 r 3, 482	828 99, 885 4, 496
Imports\$do Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin)	455	355	401	459	647	615	1, 139	1, 554	1, 519	1,369	1, 915	1, 591	
dol. per lb.  Production, total (factory)†thous. of lb.  American whole milk†do.  Stocks, cold storage, end of montho*do  American whole milkdodo	. 338 * 115, 709 91, 824 113, 854 88, 737	. 298 144, 015 118, 455 133, 495 106, 479	(1) 152, 125 125, 815 161, 363 130, 005	338 136, 425 113, 505 185, 202 151, 661	345 110, 140 89, 610 202, 597 169, 571	. 365 92, 670 74, 480 193, 849 164, 651	386 82,720 64,170 176,626 151,455	.391 61,760 44,480 162,682 139,355	(1) 60, 025 42, 395 147, 683 128, 188	(1) 65, 140 45, 740 124, 106 107, 236	(1) 64, 630 46, 730 110, 125 93, 570	(1) 7 80, 615 7 58, 915 7 103, 350 7 88, 737	(1) 96, 520 73, 760 106, 847 93, 601
Exports:§ Condenseddododododo	7, 277 23, 667	7, 549 39, 518	8, 562 <b>42,</b> 869	9, 201 42, 071	8, 161 41, 394	10, 316 55, 278	15, 726 72, 852	14, 655 49, 110	8, 831 25, 679	7, 818 19, 601	6, 868 16, 073	8, 830 18, 745	
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Production: Condensed (sweetened):	8. 27 5. 42	8. 26 5. 23	8. 26 5. 18	8. 26 5. 19	8. 26 5. 20	8. 26 5. 24	8. 40 5. 31	8. 80 5. 52	8. 80 5. 70	8. 93 5. 83	9. 12 5. 99	9. 12 6. 00	9. 32 6. 08
Bulk goods thous of lb Case goods† do Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods† do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb	83, 195 11, 850 320, 500	111, 775 13, 000 416, 200	117, 535 12, 950 410, 000	74, 095 15, 025 347, 600	32, 470 17, 150 257, 400	23, 045 21, 100 218, 000	20, 330 19, 500 200, 500	12, 095 12, 650 152, 500	14, 165 11, 475 156, 400	14, 720 8, 575 176, 000	14, 530 8, 800 193, 000	17, 575 10, 275 270, 400	25, 255 13, 900 332, 000
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Fluid milk: Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	5, 279 7 148, 830 7 4. 61	6, 387 278, 814 4. 46	7, 196 440, 952 4. 41	9, 477 501, 177 r 4, 49	10, 561 7 474, 600 4. 60	11, 333 379, 712 4. 71	9, 463 r 284, 061 4. 87	8, 501 223, 940 4. 97	9, 362 158, 551 5, 02	8, 682 95, 433 5. 08	9, 124 73, 267 5, 10	8, 622 63, 117 5, 09	8, 777 80, 752 5. 07
Production†	10, 385 4, 358	12, 134 5, 509	12, 821 5, 814	12, 102 5, 344	10, 595 4, 223	9, 259 3, 654	8, 845 3, 319	8, 015 r 2, 479	8, 056 2, 568	8, 354 2, 767	8, 219 2, 769	9, 273 3, 360	10, 002 3, 876
Exports thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. sverage dol. per lb.	21,606 . 100	19, 648 . <b>0</b> 94	21, 538	28, 309 . 095	29, 803 . 097	25, 188 . 102	43, 660 . 111	33, 512 . 124	28, 515 . 141	19, 710 . 146	9, 671 . 149	6,810 .148	.143
Production, total† thous, of lb. For human consumption† do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total thous, of lb.	77, 390 75, 040 78, 808	91, 665 88, 200 r 103, 875	102, 020 96, 730 r 115, 105	81, 830 78, 500 r 95, 744	51, 925 49, 450 76, 713	41, 000 39, 740 750, 237	31, 935 31, 000 7 35, 732	22, 850 22, 320	7 31, 525 30, 780 7 15, 243	38, 570 37, 700 14, 972	40, 425 39, 650	53, 940 52, 750	65, 670 64, 100
For human consumptiondo	77, 306	100, 888	110, 775	91, 028	74,030	48, 813	35, 359	7 21, 172 20, 450	14, 685	14, 613	18, 559 18, 155	32, 202 31, 806	40, 750 40, 293
Apples:													į
Production (crop estimate)	2, 347 3, 954 18, 216	1, 687 1, 544 17, 774	627 329 13, 857	1, 428 219 9, 429	783 264 9,027	6, 214 10, 435 7, 403	8, 624 34, 322 10, 430	5, 531 35, 790 13, 275	2 112, 503 3, 918 29, 807 16, 499	4, 516 22, 772 16, 695	r 4, 729 16, 657 r 14, 701	r 4, 175 r 10, 244 r 15, 218	3, 470 4, 881 14, 954
thous. of lb Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	319, 718	327, 700	332, 345	374, 363	408, 119	402, 821	405, 838	392, 077	369, 470	343, 539	316, 819	<sup>7</sup> 281, 762	247, 261
monththous. of lb_ Potatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb_ Production (crop estimate)†thous. of bu_	247, 795 3. 490	230, 827 3, 812	251, 687 4. 106	307, 574 (³)	326, 603 ( <sup>3</sup> )	353, 239 (³)	347, 466 (³)	323, 991 (³)	291, 752 (3) 2 384, 407	254, 853 (3)	226, 619 (³)	196, 628 (³)	175, 505 (3)
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_ GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	26, 782	23, 713	25. 272	22, 313	19,028	25, 187	25, 504	20, 136	15, 974	22, 092	r 21, 484	<sup>*</sup> 27, 753	23, 356
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals													
Barley: thous. of bu	59, 154 1, 867	73, 956 2, 948	62, 698 3, 284	67, 334 7, 325	67, 856 4, 234	51, 830 2, 713	47, 281 2, 641	42, 038 856	44, 816 1, 377	50, 084 465	<b>42, 2</b> 69 794	38, 298 1, 157	
No. 2, maltingdol. per budo	1. 922 1. 806	2.010 1.896	2. 136 2. 032	2, 259 2, 130	2, 299 2, 143	2. 276 2. 117	2. 379 2. 218	2, 590 2, 426	2. 711 2. 510 2 279, 182	2. 675 2. 507	2. 359 2. 142	2. 433 2. 243	2. 381 2. 267
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do On farms* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 625 10, 816	8, 449 8, 869	8, 252 7, 753 30, 000	7, 974 5, 593	27, 113 14, 263	25, 093 27, 444	14, 605 29, 679	12, 111 27, 846	10, 021 26, 581	8, 679 24, 205	5, 773 21, 521	5, 737 15, 756	5, 717 10, 879
Povised 1 No question 1 December 1 estima	40 3 NT 0	'	au, 000 1.	1		160, 403	'.	'	117, 300	'	!	68, 696 L	

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947			<del></del>		<del></del>	19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	·Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODSTU	J <b>FFS</b>	AND T	говас	<b>CO—</b> C	Continu	ued					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Con.						•							
orn: Exports, including meal §‡thous. of bu Grindings, wet processdo	18, 652 12, 091	27, 786 12, 385	18, 014 11, 794	16, 353 11, 635	5, 827 11, 083	1, 951 11, 100	1, 425 11, 387	1, 496 10, 831	1, 042 9, 762	603 10, 180	942 8, 386	783 7, 999	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu_ No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades_do Production (crop estimate)†mil. of bu_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, deomstic, end of month:	1. 784 1. 782 1. 694	1. 790 1. 779 1. 677	2. 143 2. 097 1. 948	(1) 2, 169 1, 995	2. 740 2. 346 2. 295	2, 583 2, 513 2, 370	2.508 2.403 2.277	2. 465 2. 423 2. 345	2. 572 2. 611 2. 489	2. 692 2. 711 2. 582	(1) 2, 253 2, 152	2. 442 2. 301 2. 229	2. 3 2. 3 2. 3
Production (crop estimate) † mil. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do do do do do do do do do do do do do	38.8	38.7	40. 2	39. 1	22. 8	22.6	21.1	22. 7	<sup>2</sup> 2, 401. 0 20. 0	26. 9	18. 3	12.3	1
On farmstdo	29, 1	16.3	11. 2 687. 8	11.8	7.7	7. 9 8 254. 2	7.3	11.6	13. 2 1, 517. 9	17.0	21.0	9.3 849.2	
ts: exports, including oatmealstthous. of bu_ Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu_	910	1,478	2, 767	2, 274	950	663	609	2,729	1,741	2, 614	1, 291	1,091	
	.923	.988	1.021	. 952 16. 2	1. 014 29. 2	1.161 22.5	1.201 16.7	1, 241 7, 4	2 1, 216. 0 8. 1	1.401 12.0	1. 273	1. 298 8. 4	1.
roduction (erop estimate)	5, 4	4.6	5. 0 3 259. 1	5. 6	15.9	26. 6 964. 3	27.8	22.1	14. 0 743. 8	10.0	7.1	3.3 410.6	
ee:  ***sports\$\frac{1}{2}\$ thous. of lb_  **mports\$\frac{1}{2}\$ do_  **ports\$\frac{1}{2}\$ do_  **ports\$\frac{1}{2}\$ do_  **ports\$\frac{1}{2}\$ do_  **ports\$\frac{1}{2}\$ thous. of lb_  **poduction (crop estimate)\frac{1}{2}\$ thous. of bu_	84, 858 203 . 089	60, 363 163 . 090	52, 403 3 . 090	22, 897 1 . 126	21, 592 2 . 125	61, 944 204 . 118	118, 889 1, 236 .114	140, 214 424 . 121	90, 675 209 . 122 2 79, 345	31,628 267 .127	104, 889 647 . 134	63, 322 1, 266 . 129	
California: Receipts, domestic, rough thous, of bags (100 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	594 478	583 496	300 242	207 154	41 142	75 69	1,490 443	877 449	510 292	582 549	820 796	728 273	1,
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of monththous. of bags (100 lb.)	329	233	171	169	59	41	536	639	669	527	284	481	
Shipments from mills, inflect trees of cleaned), stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of monththous. of bags (100 lb.)outhern States (I.a., Tex., Ark., Tenn.):  Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of bbl. (162 lb.)  Shipments from mills, milled rice  The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	133	83	107	99	573	3, 306	5,790	2, 644	942	621	365	203	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned), end of month	681 1,048	515 615	246 476	477 119	309	1, 784 2, 002	3,051 4,863	2, 889 4, 755	1, 625 4, 141	1,307 3,562	890	953 2, 359	1
thous, of pockets (100 lb.) re: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)_dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu	3. 108	3. 192	3.029	2. 541	2.466	2,817	2.853	2. 824	2, 769	2. 763	3, 071 2. 410	2, 562	2,
Receipts, principal marketsdo tocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do	238 1,878	138 1,358	102 1,024	177 556	2, 634 2, 214	2, 084 3, 824	1,366 4,262	512 4, 427	2 25, 977 443 4, 072	437 3, 636	367 2, 688	609 1, 521	1,
neat: Disappearance, domestict	37, 725 15, 812	41, 744 13, 729	224, 890 38, 266 10, 354	41, 383 20, 047	56, 844 38, 605	326, 391 46, 308 29, 132	41, 862 26, 366	36, 510 25, 609	325, 626 40, 648 28, 266	r 45, 940 r 24, 502	39, 147 27, 121	319, 102 34, 624 19, 397	
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)	2. 638 2. 745 2. 676 2. 616	2. 677 2. 705 2. 693 2. 637	2, 719 2, 587 2, 373 2, 563	2. 935 2. 368 2. 288 2. 400	2.710 2.384 2.318 2.472	2, 840 2, 704 2, 646 2, 801	3. 167 2. 952 2. 953 3. 093	3, 231 3, 020 2, 999 3, 154	3. 160 3. 089 3. 011 3. 110 2 1, 364. 9 2 296. 9	3. 198 3. 120 3. 032 3. 149	2. 765 2. 866 2. 508 2. 684	2. 667 2. 538 2. 454 2. 609	2 2 2 2
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu	37,807	26, 345	26, 156	121, 869	91,847	72, 625	68, 872	43, 297	2 1, 068. 0 40, 028	36, 469	16, 296	14, 895	23,
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, total¶†de Commercialdo	7 94, 179 	80, 514 15, 803	70, 405 3 83, 623 3 8, 129	55, 395 114, 913	58, 655 167, 718	113, 863 1,122,206 175, 069	146, 292 166, 359	130, 639 152, 400	126, 282 796, 618 141, 889	115, 735 124, 041	102, 328 	85, 835 477, 593 70, 174	72, 56,
Country mills and elevators†do Merchant millsdo On farms†do			\$ 9,976 \$ 24,591 \$ 40,427			196, 631 136, 216 610, 300	100,000		112, 279 111, 730 427, 620			73, 476 73, 565 256, 533	
heat flour: Exports thous. of bbl. Grindings of wheat thous. of bu	4, 662 56, 818	5, 961 55, 744	5, 939 55, 462	4, 540 57, 031	3, 881 59, 619	3, 655 56, 720	3, 297	2, 319	2, 635 53, 734	7 4, 561 55, 141	2, 559 47, 974	3, 240 49, 631	50,
<pre>?rices, wholesale:     Standard patents (Minneapolis)dol. per bbl     Winter, straights (Kansas City)do</pre>	13, 17 12, 97	12.74 12.39	12.60 11.03	13. 27 10. 77	12.72 10.97	13. 57 12. 03	14. 56 13. 13		14. 23 13. 21	14.06 13.20	12.34 11.24	12.08 11.07	1
Production (Census):⊗ Flourthous. of bbl Operations, percent of capacity Offalmil. of lb	1 001	12, 445 81. 1 930	12, 332 83. 9 928	12, 713 83. 2 944	13, 233 86, 4 996	12, 646 85. 8 948	13, 432 84. 3 1, 012	89.0	11, 977 78. 0 896	12,334 80.0 922	10, 715 78. 1 804	11, 106 69. 0 831	11,
Stocks held by mills, end of month⊗_thous. of bbl LIVESTOCK			2, 237			2, 523			3, 016			2, 567	
vestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals	678 1, 203	627 1, 264	621 1, 207	656 1, 274	628 1, 217 2, 731	719 1, 407	1,497	1,337	673 1, 346	586 1,312	511 977	566 987	
Hogsdo Sheep and lambsdo ittle and calves:	3, 616 1, 322	3, 831 1, 355	3, 653 1, 329	3, 455 1, 280	1,253	2, 948 1, 458	3,978 1,697	5, 501 1, 471	6, 254 1, 451	1,347	3, 746 1, 209	3, 574 1, 175	3
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_ Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do Prices, wholesale:	r 2, 208 131	2, 154 100	2,384 120	2, 435 157	2, 259 198	3, 199 395	3,353 621	2, 617 321	2, 233 145	2,028 103	1, 485 59	1, 680 54	1,
Steers, beef (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	22. 93 19. 91 20. 38	24. 06 21. 33 23. 63	25. 87 21, 11 24. 00	27.85 21,91 22,94	28.84 21.22 22.63	29. 54 21. 65 24. 30		29. 52 21. 32 25. 81	29. 08 23. 59 26. 75	29. 16 26. 31 29. 06	26. 43 24. 15 27. 00	26. 71 25. 57 25. 65	25 26 2

\*Revised. ¹ No quotation. ² December 1 estimate.

¹ Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats and wheat until crop year begins in July.

§ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1945 will be published later. The unit of measurement for wheat flour exports was erroneously shown as thousands of bushels in the August 1947 Survey and earlier issues; the figures have been shown in thousands of barrels in all issues.

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

† Revised series. The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Crop estimate for oats, 1932-44, other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; other crop estimates, 1929-44; all revisions are available on request. See p. S-27 of the August 1943 Survey for revised figures for 1941-42 for feeder shipments of cattle and calves.

⊗ Data for June 1947 and previous months were reported by approximately 1,100 mills believed to account for about 98 percent of the industry; later data are estimated from monthly reports of 425 mills with a daily 24-hour capacity of 401 sacks or more of flour.

‡ Revised to include Army civilian supply shipments (see note marked "§" on p. S-20).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	OODST	UFF A	AND T	OBAC	C <b>O—C</b>	ontinu	ed				· •	
LIVESTOCK—Continued													
Hogs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Prices:	r 2, 248	2, 270	2, 329	2, 206	1, 774	1, 942	2, 305	3, 303	3, 771	3, 272	2, 305	2, 309	2, 462
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	23. 49	22. 24	22. 06	22.11	23. 74	26. 66	27.81	24.96	26. 31	26. 71	22. 25	21.40	19.79
Hog-corn ratio† bu. of corn per 100 lb. of live hogs_	r 14. 7	14. 4	12.6	11.7	11.1	11.3	12. 4	11.1	10. 5	10.9	11.2	10.3	9.4
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_ Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†do Prices, wholesale:	1, 506 136	1,713 128	1, 982 134	1, 677 166	1, 688 283	2, 452 556	2, 871 677	1,833 393	1, 587 131	1, 428 81	1, 255 64	1, 259 65	1, 211 69
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do	21, 25 19, 56	21.62 (¹)	24. 25 (¹)	22. 75 (1)	20. 25 21. 31	22. 50 22. 60	22. 62 21. 05	22. 75 20. 98	24. 08 20. 53	25. 00 21. 78	23.00 20.44	21.50 19.47	24.00 21.61
MEATS								1			ļ		
Total meats (including lard):  Exports\$:mil. of lb Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊗♂do Edible offal⊗do Miscellaneous meats and meat products⊗	70 1, 438 843 67	91 1, 525 797 67	1, 490 772 69	52 1, 509 743 67	1, 289 636 59	81 1,356 506 56	62 1, 556 480 51	52 1,740 635 58	39 1, 918 980 71	35 1, 762 1, 130 74	41 1, 323 1, 168 71	69 1, 299 r 1, 097 r 67	1, 197 1, 003 57
Beef and yeal:	67	63	50	40	36	29	27	31	42	50	65	770	60
Exports§1 thous of lb. Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native sters (Chicago) dol. per lb. Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb.	15, 574 . 370 679, 933 175, 724	34, 072 . 376 705, 739 144, 538	28, 532 . 408 670, 038 114, 568	. 434 702, 877	15, 263 . 469 650, 486	23, 898 .482 749, 027	8, 400 . 466 792, 883 112, 290	5, 983 . 466 707, 751	2, 360 . 468 709, 306	1, 389 . 479 698, 314	. 419 541, 914	9, 165 . 436 . 563, 238	. 468 527, 314
Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊗♂do Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of month⊗♂do	60, 737 10, 808	60, 183 9, 563	54, 823 9, 348	101, 732 53, 172 8, 085	52, 007 7, 837	92, 781 60, 043 6, 645	69, 891 11, 893	151, 856 60, 790 17, 280	196, 252 61, 943 20, 317	193, 316 60, 107 19, 294	178, 541 55, 859 16, 971	55, 049 14, 890	124, 846 47, 601 9, 243
Pork including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb Pork, excluding lard: Exports§tdo	697, 129 7, 318	758, 646 15, 679	756, 848 4, 651	753, 173 1, 955	586, 369 4, 651	547, 045 2, 905	693, 312 2, 412	971, 957 3, 228	1, 147, 168 2, 400	1, 003, 276 1, 756	724, 834 3, 216	680, 771 3, 430	621, 675
Prices, wholesale:  Hams, smoked (Chicago) dol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York). do. Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month & do.	. 546 508 521, 406 394, 421	. 554 . 531 . 561, 155 . 364, 531	. 572 . 529 . 556, 305 . 352, 814	. 598 . 552 550, 620 331, 746	. 641 . 593 438, 482 264, 124	. 664 . 622 417, 926 195, 896	. 589 . 564 539, 982 187, 971	. 551 . 480 759, 222 304, 851	. 577 . 456 867, 696 527, 159	. 612 . 482 745, 581 659, 309	. 538 . 471 531, 423 700, 114	. 561 . 523 506, 096 r 661, 399	. 569 . 536 473, 317 612, 655
Lard:  Exports\$‡do.  Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb  Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb  Stocks, cold storage, end of monthoddo	31, 696 .300 128, 445 127, 680	28, 728 . 198 144, 207 148, 663	22, 007 . 195 146, 690 175, 269	23, 041 . 182 148, 100 193, 736	34, 804 . 176 108, 114 162, 565	43, 420 232 94, 015 125, 579	38, 286 . 285 111, 619 90, 437	33, 522 . 302 154, 639 73, 377	23, 210 290 204, 084 113, 286	23, 143 292 188, 171 133, 513	25, 544 . 239 141, 384 137, 416	47, 530 . 238 127, 736 r 129, 028	. 250 108, 165 139, 497
POULTRY AND EGGS				İ			]						
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb_Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthodo	. 292 26, 255 208, 256	. 275 33, 063 187, 717	. 244 34, 800 171, 260	. 240 40, 474 174, 627	. 235 37, 316 183, 024	. 242 51, 774 205, 653	. 236 61, 637 277, 870	. 216 78, 087 317, 112	. 240 68, 856 317, 463	. 265 28, 083 293, 640	. 260 22, 385 262, 374	. 280 25, 275 7 205, 745	. 298 26, 614 153, 048
Eggs: Dried, production* Price, wholesale, U. S. standards (Chicago)	9,788	14, 014	14, 163	9, 113	1, 324	184	226	330	162	552	1,029	1, 781	3, 213
Production†	. 425 r 6, 314	. 409 6, 146	. 414 5, 202	. 434 4, 539	. 422 3, 832	. 450 3, 383	. 464 3, 457	. 455 3, 291	. 517 3, 746	. 441 4, 338	. 434 4, 723	. 432 6, 093	. 429 6, 304
Shell thous, of cases_ Frozen thous, of lb_	1, 742 153, 876	3, 452 202, 245	4, 203 237, 303	4, 268 241, 573	3, 807 234, 434	2, 804 216, 762	1,818 189,596	824 164, 673	196 138, 192	269 122, 438	374 120, 665	r 1, 165 r 143, 253	3, 088 194, 240
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS			1						ļ				
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Cocoa or caeao beans: Imports \$	55, 919 38, 078 . 288	52, 005 18, 859 . 282	43, 684 20, 376 . 301	36, 258 13, 627 . 327	42, 059 19, 598 . 345	63, 089 17, 513 . 404	84, 539 12, 645 . 495	76, 085 12, 625 . 510	73, 802 31, 858 . 430	61, 994 18, 415	65, 094 39, 151	67, 698 32, 147	56, 189
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags_ To United Statesdo	1, 184 677	756 225	1,057 545	912 564	1, 452 1, 018	1, 570 1, 117	1, 412 903	1, 595 1, 138	1, 550 1, 173	. 436 1, 433 1, 089	. 436 1, 220 760	. 394 1, 285 742	. 354 1, 413 979
Imports§do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb Visible supply, United Statesthous, of bags	2,044 .258 1,357	973 . 237 1, 222	. 253 1, 132	1,069 . 256 1,000	1, 153 . 264 1, 056	1,818 .272 1,128	1, 870 . 270 1, 288	1, 515 . 272 1, 110	2, 157 . 268 1, 369	2, 055 . 266 1, 144	1, 884 . 264 1, 183	1,884	. 266
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 4 portsthous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	30, 725 70, 202	34, 868 79, 733	45, 805 90, 158	47, 716 110, 611	59, 746 132, 930	53, 707 135, 870	7 57, 437 140, 070	31, 361 142, 102	28, 519 133, 844	18, 227 112, 046	26, 164 90, 491	1, 111 44, 185 76, 743	952 68, 267
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month¶ thous. of Span. tons	3, 292	3, 887	3,642	2, 991	2, 591	2, 238	1, 121	813	215	455	1,645	·	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw value): * Deliveries, totalshort tons_ For domestic consumptiondo	7 509, 270 7 496, 881	522, 621 484, 691	998, 180 986, 411	826, 310 778, 978	800, 184 792, 920	740, 720 730, 790	902, 939 887, 347	586, 012 580, 194	378, 341 366, 575	343, 020 337, 591	388, 071 382, 930	2, 911 572, 746	3, 134 562, 391
For exportdoProduction and receipts: Entries from off-shore areasdo	12, 389 605, 349	37, 930 655, 186	11, 769 544, 243	47, 332 719, 956	7, 264 605, 075	9, 930 465, 489	15, 592 459, 202	5, 818 443, 968	11, 766 384, 783	5, 429 81, 968	5, 141 359, 259	565, 503 7, 243 566, 627	557, 910 4, 481 443, 609
Production, cane and beetdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	14, 634	16, 512 1, 598	34, 590` 1, 148	38, 992 1, 105	86, 749 1, 001	132, 019 861	534, 233 911	636, 444 1, 407	485, 709 1, 904	144, 172 1, 808	68, 262 1, 880	59, 875 1, 950	1, 843

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ No quotation. ©Prices since November 1946 are not strictly comparable with earlier data; figure for November 1946, comparable with later date is \$0.545.

§ Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; unpublished data beginning October 1941 will be shown later.

d'Cold storage stocks of dairy products (p. 8-27) meats, poultry, and eggs include stocks owned by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and other Government agencies, stocks held for Armed Forces stored in warehouse space not owned or operated by them and commercial stocks; stocks held in space owned or leased by the Armed Forces are not included.

See note in May 1946 regarding changes in the indicated series made in that issue and an earlier change beginning June 1944.

Data are from the U. S. Department of Labor. Quotations since July 1943 have been for U. S. Standards; they are approximately comparable with earlier data for fresh firsts.

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

New series. Data for 1927-43 for dried eggs are on p. 20 of the March 1945 Survey. See note in April 1945 Survey; revisions for 1913-41 will be shown later. See p. S-27 of the August 1943 Survey or 1941-42 revisions for feeder shipments of sheep and lambs and p. 24 of June 1947 issue for 1940-45 revisions for egg production.

Revised to include army civilian supply exports (see note marked "\$" on p. S-20).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1947			<del></del>		<del></del>	194	18	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
	FO	DDSTU	FFS A	AND T	OBAC	CO—C	ontinu	ed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.					:		: 						
ugar—Continued United States—Continued	10.070	20.140	16 720	90, 600	4 10 AE1	0.000	15 101	0.014		4.00=		0.905	
Exports, refined sugar §67short tons Imports: §	12, 278 391, 051	32, 146   300, 783	16, 730 360, 344	29, 602 388, 185	7 18, 451 346, 484	8, 222 257, 629	15, 191 275, 544	8, 914 283, 839	20, 151 384, 959	4, 237 60, 784	5, 544	9, 305 384, 684	<b>-</b>
Raw sugar, totaldo From Cubado Refined sugar, totaldo		300, 782 45, 964	360, 344 61, 226	388, 184 34, 940	346, 484 33, 889	257, 626 13, 009	275, 543 23, 477	282, 514 7, 204	341, 283 7, 497	33, 910 2, 844	274, 977 251, 187 26, 709	363, 978 26, 295	
From Cuba do Receipts from Hawaii and Puerto Rico:	52, 956	45, 964	61, 226	34, 940	33, 889	13, 009	23, 477	7, 204	7, 497	2, 083	24, 782	25, 711	
Raw do	136,667	182, 956 23, 795	234, 111 3, 162	180, 095 16, 655	222, 067 10, 227	214, 590 4, 750	169, 957 6, 550	77, 752 2, 000	33, 106 3, 000	27, 308 4, 628	63, 903 6, 473	92, 002 25, 866	
Refineddo Price, refined, granulated, New York: Retail‡dol. per lb	.1 .090	. 095	. 096	. 095	.095	. 098	. 097	.098	.098	.098	.093	. 093	
Wholesale dodo	. 081 4, 963	. 081 <b>2,</b> 508	. 081 4, 826	. 081 3, 438	. 082 1, 275	. 082 4, 597	. 082 5, 487	. 082 6, 665	. 082 5, 429	. 080 7, 863	. 077 7, 105	. 076 6, 491	
TOBACCO	00.005	00 100	00.150	80.000	00 704	47 000	<b>70.400</b>	40.00	40.014	<b>60 601</b>	00 001	10 104	
Exports, incl. scrap and stems §thous. of lb_ Imports, incl. scrap and stems §dodo	5, 192	23, 102 4, 848	39, 156 5, 624	30, 396 5, 592	28, 724 5, 258	47, 802 5, 864	59, 406 6, 720	40, 905 5, 808	46, 014 4, 007	23, 601 7, 713	33, 601 5, 725	19, 194 7, 153	
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quarter dodo	1		3, 187			3, 334			<sup>2</sup> 2, 168 3, 800			3, 812	
Domestic: Cigar leafdo	1		370	l i		338		ł	318			351	
Fire-cured and dark air-cureddo Fine-cured and light air-cureddo	.		243 2,413			216 2,633			210 3, 114			287 3,015	
Miscellaneous domesticdo	·		3						3	i	1		
Cigar leaf do			36 122			34 110			123			30 127	
Manufactured products:  Consumption (withdrawals):  Cigarettes (small):			1						İ				
Tax-free* millions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2,805 27,493	2, 966 25, 068	2, 269 29, 097	2, 333 29, 549	2, 528 29, 060	2,706 29,204	3, 527 33, 237	2, 536 27, 333	2,997 24,799	3, 213 27, 278	3, 578 23, 349	3, 197 29, 154	
Cigars (large), tax-paidtilousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	410, 270	473, 968	432, 527	439, 108	466, 511	483, 288	587, 880	495, 401	446, 719	461, 398	460, 141	470,099	
thous. of 1bmillions.	19,716	16, 111 1, 094	18, 792 2, 294	21,008 1,619	22, 184 1, 685	24, 706 1, 937	25, 909 2, 107	18,144 1,860	15, 683 2, 140	19, 587 2, 000	18, 071 2, 365	20, 222 2, 349	
Price, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, f.o.b., destinationdol. per thous	6.509	6. 509	6, 509	6, 509	6, 509	6. 509	6, 509	6, 509	6. 509	6, 509	6. 509	6. 509	
Production, manufactured tobacco, total thous. of lb. Fine-cut chewingdo	19, 885 337	16, 473 295	18, 357 326	21, 266 303	22, 629 306	24, 233 332	26, 251 366	18, 816 298	17, 283 330	19, 232 363	18, 549 334		
Plugdodo	3,702	1, 979 3, 081	3, 001 3, 211	4, 756 3, 467	5,002 3,661	4,892 3,975	5, 143 4, 426	3, 868 3, 465	3, 221 3, 200	3, 516 3, 383	3, 522 3, 183		
Smoking dodo Snuffdo	8,799 3,246	7, 576 3, 198	8, 500 3, 007	9, 345 2, 968	9, 881 3, 341	10,849 3,719	11,683 4,101	7, 888 2, 883	6, 998 3, 130	8, 017 3, 489	7, 791 3, 265		
Twistdo	438	344	312	427	440	466	533	414	404	464	454		
	1	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCI	'S 	1	1	1	1	1	1
HIDES AND SKINS Livestock slaughter (see p. 8-28).						ĺ			ļ				
Imports, total hides and skins thous. of lb_Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces	10, 830 22 29	14, 017 35	11, 991 27	17, 490 23	8, 523 28	8, 950 94	13, 527 79	18, 561 82	31, 447 102	58, 027 310	26, 215 98	21, 242 76	
Cattle hides do Goatskins do Sheep and lamb skins do Goatskins 9	35 51 3,039	4, 283	3, 421	3,076	29 2, 686	2, 933	3, 573	3,649	850 3, 640	187 5, 835	274 4, 226		
Prices, wholesale (Chicago):	1 .	2,013	1, 386 . 231	5,410	3,806	946	1,304	2,872	1, 203	2,709	2,342	2, 246	1
Hides, packers', heavy, native steers_dol.per lb_ Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo		. 534	. 638	.660	.619	.625	.669	.756	.745	.650	.415	. 351	:
LEATHER Exports:§					i	:						1	1
Sole leather:  Bends, backs and sides thous. of lb. Offal, including belting offaldo	471	148	169	29	144	135	244	116	52 53	43	32	19	
Upper leatherthous. of sq. it.	3,907	3, 761	73 3, 183	201 2,722	245 2, 954	129 2, 674	235 3, 285	95 2, 943	1,970	2, 086	2, 180	1, 789	
Production:  Calf and kipthous. of skinsthous. of hides	1, 130 7 2, 558	1,011 2,473	1, 049 r 2, 243	887 r 2, 131	1,069 r 2,269	1, 106 2, 310	1, 125 r 2, 638	899 72,371	937 7 2, 418	r 912 r 2, 405	834 • 2, 330	818 2, 260	
Cattle hide⊕ thous of hides Goat and kid⊕ thous of skins Sheep and lamb⊕ dodo	7 3, 020 2, 882	7 3, 037 7 2, 631	7 3, 273 2, 472	7 3, 297 7 2, 486	7 2, 985 7 3, 169	7 3, 363 7 3, 501	r 3, 775 r 3, 647	r 2, 878 r 3, 094	* 3, 319	r 3, 407 r 2, 782	3, 188 2, 934	3, 520 2, 973	
Prices, wholesale:	1	. 593	. 593	.602	. 637	. 662	. 750	. 808		. 784	. 742	. 653	
Sole, oak, bendstdol. per lb_ Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft_	1,015	1.007	1.069	1. 214	1. 218	<sup>8</sup> 1. 203	81.246	\$ 1.324	\$ 1.324	³ 1. 272	<sup>8</sup> 1. 165	81.042	3 1.
LEATHER MANUFACTURES			]		İ				1				1
Gloves and mittens, production, total * thous. doz. pairs.	2, 462	2, 286	2,089			6,392			7,428			p 7, 212	
Dress and semi dress, total do. Leather do.	581	510 89	504			1, 557 334			7 1 676 7 368			p 1, 453 p 277	
Leather and fabric combinationdo Fabricdo	491	3 418	412			26 1, 197			, 21 , 1, 287			<sup>p</sup> 22 p 1, 154	
Work, totaldo	1, 882 95	1, 776 94	1, 585 103			4, 835 273			.1 7 294			p 5, 760 p 277	
Leather and fabric combinationdo	230 1,557	221 1, 461	206 1, 276			633 3, 930			. 761			p 754	

<sup>\*</sup>Comparability of the data is affected beginning September 1947 by a change in grade for one reporting firm; September 1947 figure comparable with earlier data \$1.223.

1 See note in March 1947 Survey with regard to a change in the series in January 1946.

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

1 Revised figures for January-March 1947 are: Cattle hide, 2,430, 2,467, 2,516; goat and kid, 2,485, 2,829, 2,927; sheep and lamb, 3,374, 3,337, 2,941.

1 New series. For source and a description of the series for tax-free withdrawals of eigarettee and data beginning July 1943, see p. S-29 of the March 1947 Survey. The series for gloves and mittens were first included in the May 1946 Survey; see note in that issue; data are collected quarterly only beginning the third quarter of 1947 (figures in the September and December 1947 columns are totals for the quarters).

1 Revised series. The price for sole oak leather beginning in the October 1947 Survey is for packers', steers bends, union trim tannery run, vegetable tanning; earlier data will be shown later.

2 Revised to include Army civilian supply exports (see note marked "\$" on p. S-20.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through			····		1947			, <del></del> ,			19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LI	EATHE	R ANI	D PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ıtinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES-Continued													
hoes and slippers: Exports§thous. of pairs	631	5 <b>4</b> 5	414	429	409	358	505	430	486	398	519	450	
Prices, wholesale, factory: o' Men's black calf oxforddol. per pair	6.00 4.90	6. 00 4. 90	6.00	6.30	6.50 4.90	€. 50 4. 90	6. 63	6.75	7.15	7. 15	7.15	7. 15 5. 70	7.0 5.5
Women's plain black kid blucherdo Production, total thous. of pairs_ Shoes, sandals, and play shoes except athletic,	39, 525	36, 40 <b>4</b>	4. 90 34, 131	4. 90 33, 870	38, 982	40, 826	4.90 46,765	4. 90 37, 982	4. 90 39, 849	5. 70 40, 731	5.70 r 40, 290	44, 908	
by type of uppers:	36, 627	33, 638	31, 343	30, 875	34, 735	36,035	40,098	32, 561	35, 794	37, 899	7 37, 346	41, 575	
All leather dododododo	34, 879 1, 749	32, 178 1, 554	29,805 1,532	29, 728 1, 091	33, 454 1, 174	34, 767 1, 331	38, 730 1, 374	31, 294 1, 185	34, 471 1, 331	36, 118 1, 816	35, 130 2, 126	38, 972 2, 603	
By kinds:† Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	9, 218	9, 078	8, 297	8,053	8, 449	8,812	10, 350	8, 192	9, 306	9, 264	7 9, 088	9, 952	
Women'sdodo	1, 449 18, 237	1,373 16,279	1,495 15,069	1, 521 14, 768	1,607 17,548	1,587 18,053	1,815 19,242	15, 328	1, 556 16, 693	1, 397 18, 483	1, 223 18, 371	1, 318 20, 418	
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	4, 819 2, 904 2, 364	4, 389 2, 519	4, 041 2, 441	3, 985 2, 548 2, 512	4, 271 2, 860 3, 676	4,511 3,072	5, 277 3, 414	2,974	5, 004 3, 235 3, 539	5, 350 3, 405	7 5, 277	6, 036 3, 851 2, 785	
Slippers for houseweardo Athleticdo Other footweardo	380 154	2, 257 365 144	2, 272 301 215	308 175	363 208	4, 186 395 210	5, 936 492 239	351	349 167	2,349 304 179	7 2, 464 298 7 182	2, 785 364 184	<u> </u>
Other footweat	101		BER A	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	1 170	10,	113	102	101	<u> </u>
THAT IN ATT THE INC.	i i	LUM	DEK A	ואן ענאזי	ANOF	ACTO	NES	1	T	1		1	1
LUMBER—ALL TYPES  Exports, total sawmill products§	88, 345	162, 633	131, 795	131, 226	156, 607	125, 140	102, 569	109, 799	73, 249	73, 414	r 57, 359	75, 102	
Sawed timbersdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. sdo	16, 610 63, 091	34, 237 101, 014	21, 339 86, 568	20, 480 86, 605	22, 692 97, 447	16, 854 88, 788	15, 018 71, 930		14, 247 51, 329	15, 432 50, 158	7 11, 840 37, 974	11, 390 55, 022	
mports, total sawmill productsdodo	93, 070	67, 635	60, 598	73, 073	96, 768	118, 356	148, 984	128, 161	173, 460	129, 394	142, 761	181, 504	
Production, total mil. bd. ft Hardwoods do	3,094 681	3, 333 695	3, 139 700	3, 284 746	3, 279 796	3, 256 767	3,325 773	2, 917 726	2,763 650	2,719 682	2, 480 631	3, 022 714	3, 0
Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 413 2, 955	2,638 3,141	2, 439 2, 803	2, 538 2, 897	2, 483 3, 269	2, 489 3, 318	2, 552 3, 360	3,164	2,113 2,844	2, 037 2, 788	1,849 2,623	2, 308 3, 020	2, 3 2, 9
Hardwoods do Softwoods do	668 2,347 5,217	691 2, 450 5, 409	596 2, 207 5, 743	660 2, 237 5, 961	776 2,493 6,048	741 2, 577	802 2,558	779 2,385	2, 203	2, 116	1, 926	749 2, 271 5, 604	2, 2
Stocks, gross, end of month, total do do do Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 977 3, 240	1, 981 3, 428	2, 085 3, 658	2, 171 3, 790	2, 191 3, 857	6, 078 2, 217 3, 861	6, 040 2, 188 3, 852	5, 801 2, 135 3, 666	5, 557 2, 018 3, 539	5, 739 2, 140 3, 599	5, 601 2, 074 3, 527	2,040 3,564	5, 77 2, 00 3, 76
HARDWOOD FLOORING	,,,,,	,	,,,,,	-,	,,,,,	0,002	0,002	,,,,,,	, 0,000	0,000	0,021	0,001	0,10
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	5, 825	5, 375	5,900	6, 250	6, 500	6, 075	7, 150	6,050	5, 975	7, 575	6, 600	7, 175	6, 17
Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 500 4, 675 4, 725	10, 175 4, 850 4, 800	11, 375 5, 125	12, 225 5, 575	13, 325 5, 550	13, 875 5, 825	14, 475 7, 150	14,650 5,550	14, 775 6, 150	15, 800 6, 300	16, 575 6, 250	17, 350 6, 525	17, 5 6, 8
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo lek:	1,500	1, 500	4,875 1,775	5, 275 2, 050	5, 575 1, 950	5, 475 2, 425	6, 500 3, 000	5, 725 2, 675	5, 300 3, 450	6,600 3,250	5, 925 3, 550	6, 575 3, 650	6, 2; 4, 2;
Orders, newdodododo	43, 179 38, 418	47, 708 43, 122	48, 444 44, 340	59, 663 58, 439	57,678 58,064	53, 535 60, 195	61, 549 57, 626	47, 646 52, 751	49, 397 51, 135	62,057 54,455	56, 814 58, 129	59, 988 55, 320	64, 78 59, 39
Productiondo	47, 361 46, 140	48, 709 47, 839	46, 985 45, 435	55, 629 53, 579	57, 996 58, 126	62, 696 60, 800	69, 623 66, 697	56, 667 55, 784	57, 886 51, 013	61, 152 61, 894	57, 955 57, 078	64, 991 62, 797	67.5
Stocks, end of monthdo	7, 016	7, 886	8, 797	9, 370	8, 314	8,045	10, 971	10, 704	16, 086	14, 605	15, 482	15, 626	65, 25 17, 94
SOFTWOODS  Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products	38, 948	82, 594	61, 332	67, 128	74, 432	74, 521	E4 GE1	68, 225	45 046	40.075	90.000	47 400	
Sawed timbers do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 364 29, 584	28, 014 54, 580	16, 583 44, 749	17, 190 49, 938	19, 727 54, 705	14, 578 59, 943	54, 651 13, 149 41, 502	20,776	45, 946 13, 398 32, 548	48, 875 14, 015 34, 860	32, 893 10, 403 22, 490	47, 408 10, 262 37, 146	
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2" x 4" x 16'			23,730	10,000	03,100	00,010	11,002	11,110	02,040	34,500	22, 480	01,140	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R.	62.865	62.865	62.865	62, 865	64.845	67.815	67.815	67.815	70. 587	67. 815	64. 350	64.350	70.04
Southern pine:	95, 040	95, 040	95. 040	101.970	104.940	111.870	111.870	111.870	116.820	110, 880	104. 940	104. 940	116.07
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timber sdodo	17, 511 4, 341 13, 170	25, 081 3, 623 21, 458	22, 591 3, 444 19, 147	21, 883 1, 952 19, 931	16, 534 2, 214 14, 320	8, 920 1, 472 7, 448	12, 753 1, 656 11, 097	8,715 1,435	7,738 783	6, 527 1, 402	7, 585 1, 392	7, 209 953	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.\(\sqrt{2}\) do	849 544	793 449	834 494	962 570	981 641	7, 448 857 626	860 573	7, 280 693 545	6, 955 690 501	5, 125 797 574	6, 193 579 522	6, 256 775 508	7
Priese wholesale composite.			701		0.1	020	0,3	010	301	3/4	022	000	48
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12"† dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14† dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	67. 790	65. 694	62, 656	63. 462	67. 978	71.127	73.311	74. 521	78.316	78. 594	77. 728	r 77. 461	77.00
Production, mil ha it	133.862 911	133. 250 954	132,148 833	130, 910 878	134. 279 861	138.150 799	141. 139 876	146.731	149. 273 755	150.326 708	150. 326 581	152.019 827	152. 44 86
Stocks, end of month†do	858 1,398	888 1, 464	789 1,508	886 1, 500	910 1,451	872 1, 378	913 1, 341	721 1, 296	734 1,317	724 1,301	631 1, 251	789 1, 289	79 1, 35
Vestern pine: Orders, new†dododododododododododododo	561 378	543 273	573 415	599 <b>4</b> 90	650 544	618 568	594 595	534 604	587 526	519	441	553	50
Price, Wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" dol, per M bd. ft.	52, 71	54.69	54.36	55. 23	56. 23	59.01	61. 23	63. 22	61.68	561 63. 55	576 64. 45	648 66. 16	66. 3
roduction   mil. pg. it.	555 557	679 585	671 569	711 614	718 645	680 621	676 629	514 561	517 567	401 484	384 426	467 481	51
Shipments†do Stocks, end of month†do Vest coast woods:	839	933	1,035	1, 132	1, 205	1, 264	1, 311	1, 264	1, 217	1, 134	1, 094	1,080	1, 10
Orders, new†do Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	579 805	606 728	531 689	605 852	632 845	730 804	694 801	708 721	572 659	687 695	622 675	680 616	76 74
Production to do do do do do do do do do do do do do	638 643	672 675	622 571	635 455	593 632	689 765	678 695	709 795	575 626	670 649	630 618	715 711	63 65

r Revised. §Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941-February 1946 will be published later.

¶Data include Government shoes not reported separately; the classifications by kinds were revised in the October 1947 Survey to include all types (leather, part leather, and nonleather uppers); revised data beginning 1944 for these series and additional revisions indicated in note in the September 1947 Survey will be published later. The totals for shoes, sandals, etc., and the distribution by kinds include, beginning May 1947, small amounts that cannot be distributed to the all leather and nonleather classifications.

are Data continue series published in the July 1944 and earlier issues of the Survey; see note in August 1947 Survey for data for June 1944-May 1946.

¶Revised series. See note marked "a" above regarding revision of the shoe series and note in February 1946 Survey explaining revision in the Southern pine price series. Data beginning January 1946 for the other indicated lumber series (with the exception of Southern pine orders and stocks and Western pine stocks), as published prior to the March 1948 Survey, have been revised to adjust the monthly series to Census annual production figures for 1946, and there have been unpublished revisions in the earlier data for the lumber series as indicated in notes in the July 1947 and A pril 1946 issues; all revisions will be shown later; the revised 1946 and 1947 figures for total lumber production superseding figures in the table on the back cover of the February 1948 Survey are 34,936 and 36,635 million board feet, respectively.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found				1	1947						194	l8 '	
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LUM	IBER	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	-Contin	nued					
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD													
Production*⊗thous. of sq. ft., ¾" equivalent Shipments*⊗dodo	7 147, 008 7 142, 113	7 142, 409 7 141, 980	7 140, 147 7 142, 817	7 107, 588 7 102, 042	r 139, 398 r 137, 689	r 147, 823 r 146, 993	7 170, 769 7 162, 059	r 145, 370 r 149, 197	r 150, 853 r 159, 005	159, 395 153, 017	156, 666 155, 878	185, 716 184, 443	164, 86 162, 97
Stocks, end of month*	r 35, 460	7 35, 424		r 36, 332	r 37, 036	7 38, 070	r 43, 973	r 40, 524	r 31, 509	37, 755	39, 323	39, 879	40, 43
		ME	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL									·				
Foreign trade:§	1						•						
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports (domestic), totalshort tons	641, 931	657, 924	630, 731	571, 777	567, 395	579, 191	651,003	614, 723	635, 570	<sup>7</sup> 557, 452	508, 598	516, 777	<del>-</del> -
Scrap do	10, 160 15, 090	18, 175 15, 728	29, 579 19, 400	20, 528 21, 733	10,717	15,053 14,953	27, 094 13, 579	14,057 18,408	26, 702 18, 934	14, 701 21, 323	21, 784 15, 245		
Imports, totaldodo	3, 478	2, 184	3, 410	2, 426	15, 269 3, 917	1,828	2,025	6, 884	3, 789	5, 149	4, 219	19, 973	
Iron and Steel Scrap				-									
Consumption, total*thous. of short tons_	5, 142	5, 292	5, 184	4,752	4,826	4, 898	5, 484	5, 176	5, 306	5, 294	5, 082		
Home scrap* do Purchased scrap* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 653 2, 489	2, 744 2, 548	2, 560 2, 624	2,384 2,368	2, 561 2, 265	2, 460 2, 438	2,865 2,619	2, 643 2, 533	2, 722 2, 584	2, 789 2, 505	2, 640 2, 442		
Stocks, consumers', end of month, total*do	3, 920 1, 136	4, 082 1, 133	4,067 1,303	4,096 1,257	4, 369 1, 295	4, 525 1, 436	4, 489 1, 475	4, 449 1, 442	4, 316 1, 416	3, 976 1, 284	3, 936 1, 196	4, 064 1, 161	
Home scrap*do Purchased scrap*do	2,784	2, 949	2, 764	2, 839	3,074	3, 089	3,014	3, 007	2, 901	2,692	2, 740	2,903	
Ore													
Iron ore: All districts:*											1		
Production thous. of long tons Shipments do	6, 575 7, 216	10, 981 11, 755	11, 643 12, 499	13, 127 14, 069	12,819 13,533	11, 336 11, 865	10, 108 10, 780	6, 043 6, 306	2, 972 1, 879	2, 757 1, 496	2, 686 1, 481		
Stocks, end of monthdo	9, 212	8, 438	7, 582	6, 608	5, 895	5, 367	4, 695	4, 432	5, 528	6, 790	8,009		
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnacesdo	6, 579	6, 885	6, 500	6, 156	6, 638	6, 492	7, 151	7,068	6, 970	7, 057	6, 441	6, 634	4,9
Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo	4, 448 13, 555	10, 373 17, 618	11, 457 21, 746	12,614 28,440	12, 122 33, 896	10, 685 38, 370	9, 785 41, 641	5, 877 43, 010	537 36, 095	29, 081	22, 628	16,022	7, 6 17, 1
At furnacesdo	11,738	15, 541	19, 594 2, 152	25, 677 2, 764	30, 397 3, 499	34, 065	36, 852 4, 789	38, 195	31, 749	25, 205	19, 412	13, 761 2, 262	15, 1
On Lake Erie docks do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,816 263	2, 078 439	479	576	597	4, 305 580	573	4,816 451	4, 346 297	3, 877 337	3, 216 269	379	1,9
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	66	46	38	56	48	45	42	44	25	83	50	68	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures												!	
Castings, gray iron:* Shipments, totalthous. of short tons_	1,097	1,097	1,038	913	952	1,025	1, 154	1,020	1,066	1,064	1,024	1, 169	1,0
For saledo Unfilled orders for saledo	637 2, 908	633 2, 783	597 2, 711	519 2,675	551 2,631	591 2,680	654 2, 669	562 2,687	588 2, 782	584 2, 803	571 2, 769	660 2,726	2,6
Castings, malleable iron: $\sigma$	41, 994	29,006	31, 972	26, 591	33, 208	28, 706	40, 105	35, 804	39, 940	49, 159	1	43, 921	42, 1
Orders, new, for sale short tons Orders, unfilled, for sale do	275, 415	262, 117	248, 798	234,656	229, 708	218, 276	210, 675	206, 510	202, 408	205, 759	46, 270 209, 447	203, 351	199, 5
Shipments, totaldo For saledo	81, 890 47, 303	75, 488 42, 304	78, 524 45, 291	64, 162 40, 733	62, 395 38, 156	71, 568 40, 138	83, 976 47, 706	72, 111 39, 969	77, 757 44, 042	77, 744 45, 808	75, 194 42, 582	86, 767 50, 017	80, 6 45, 9
Pig iron: Consumption*thous. of short tons	4, 804	4,982	4, 842	4, 507	4,850	4,745	5, 254	4,912	5, 057	5, 167	4, 762	5, 049	
	33.00	33.00	33.00	34. 20	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36. 20	38. 88	39.00	39.00	39.
Prices, wholesale: Basic (furnace)dol. per long ton Compositedo	33. 81	33.81	33, 81	35.08	37. 21	37. 21	37. 28	37. 32	37. 53	40. 28	40.63	40.63	40.
Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island*_do Production*thous. of short tons	33, 50 4, 830	33, 50 5, 081	33. 50 4, 810	34. 70 4, 585	36. 50 4, 917	36.50 4,801	36. 50 5, 228	36. 50 5, 015	36. 50 5, 177	39. 50 5, 128	39. 50 4, 780	39. 50 5, 020	39. 3,8
Stocks (consumers and suppliers'), end of month* thous, of short tons	741	748	769	887	831	828	769	759	838	794	7799	780	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures						ļ							
Steel castings:† Shipments, totalshort tons_	144, 175	140, 874	139, 031	116, 956	120, 405	137, 457	148, 358	130, 125	148, 124	141, 068	142, 434	162, 891	150, 3
For sale, totaldoRailway specialtiesdo	106, 127 29, 185	103, 779 28, 850	103, 888 31, 879	85, 014 21, 280	88, 719 22, 584	102, 913 32, 967	111, 288 30, 452	97, 143 25, 835	110, 970 34, 919	108, 282 35, 129	107, 762 34, 800	125, 550 41, 876	114, 8 36, 6
Steel forgings, for sale:*	698, 615	662, 579	633, 467	630, 925	626, 227	617, 247	593, 838	585, 818	593, 660	618, 155	1		l '
Orders, unfilled, totaldododo	570, 130	544,058	519, 760	529, 817	526, 392	518, 261	494, 933	492, 808	495, 947	517, 307	630, 860 523, 319	641, 110 525, 543	628, 513,
Press and open hammerdoShipments, totaldo	128, 485 121, 475	118, 521 115, 743	113, 707 110, 446	101, 108 92, 352	99, 835 98, 009	98, 986 108, 804	98, 905 123, 830	93, 010 103, 740	97, 713 116, 798	100, 848 118, 534	107, 541 116, 676	115, 567 131, 111	114, 1 114, 3
Drop and upsetdo	90,076	85, 729 30, 014	80, 761 29, 685	70, 316 22, 036	69, 639 28, 370	79, 219 29, 585	91, 228	76, 839 26, 901	86, 911 29, 887	89, 677 28, 857	86, 592	95, 008	79,€
Press and open hammerdo Steel ingots and steel for castings:	1 ′	1	1	1	1					1	30, 084	36, 103	34, 6
Productionthous. of short tonsPercent of capacity‡	7,043	7, 329 95	6, 969 93	6, 570 85	6, 982 90	6,789 91	7, 560 98	7, 233 96	7, 366 95	7, 473 94	6, 940 93	7,608	6,
Prices wholesale:	i	. 0329	ì	. 0329	.0360	. 0360		. 0360	. 0360	. 0368	.0373	. 0376	. 03
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	42.00	42.00		42.60	45.00	ł	1			1	i	ł	1
dol. per long ton. Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb.	. 0250	. 0250	. 0250	. 0256	. 0280	45.00 .0280	. 0280	45.00 .0280	45.00 .0280	45.00 .0280	47.70 .0280	50.40 1.0305	50. 1. 03
Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton_	33.05	29, 25	30.88	l 36.95	39.88	38.75	40. 50	39. 13	38. 90	39.56		1 38, 95	39.

Revised. ¹ Data beginning March 1948 are for a slightly different series; figures for January and February; \$0.0280 and \$0.0293.

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

§Data continue series shown in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period (if should be noted that data for iron and steel are shown in long tons in that volume); data for October 1941-September 1946 for total imports of iron and steel products and for October 1941-February 1945 for other series will be published later. The 1945-46 data for imports of iron and steel products shown in the November 1947 Survey and earlier issues erroneously include ores and alloying metals other than ferroalloys.

§For 1948, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1948, of 94,233, 460 tons of steel; 1947 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1947, 91,241,000 tons.

§Revised data for January, February, and March 1947 (units as above): Production, 139,913; 129,498; 139,670; shipments, 135,777; 127,467; 140,253; stocks, 30,712; 31,995; 32,146.

\*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. 8-29 of the November 1942 Survey. The series for iron ore, all districts, are from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and cover the entire industry, monthly data beginning 1943 and earlier annual totals will be shown later. Data for 1943-45 for gray iron castings are shown on p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey. For pig iron consumption and stocks for 1939-40 and a description of the series, see note marked """ on p. 8-29 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. 8-30 of the May 1943 Survey

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947						19-	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril
	MET	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products								ĺ	ļ	ļ			1
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:⊗           Orders, unfilled, end of month	14, 542 2, 455 2, 455 2, 455	14, 370 2, 303 2, 306 21	13, 612 2, 244 2, 242 23	13, 255 2, 188 2, 185 26	12, 340 2, 208 2, 212 22	11, 294 2, 210 2, 201 31	10, 946 2, 304 2, 305 29	10, 450 2, 064 2, 075 18	12, 461 2, 388 2, 385 21	12, 191 2, 236 2, 239 18	11, 889 2, 100 2, 098 20	11, 528 2, 531 2, 516 34	11, 471 2, 281 2, 290 24
Boilers, steel, new orders:  Area	1, 366 1, 335	1, 428 1, 212	1, 904 1, 345	1, 620 1, 563	1, 434 1, 452	1, 245 1, 417	1, 167 1, 331	1, 202 1, 176	1, 388 1, 276	1, 109 1, 103	1, 532 1, 219	* 1, 677 1, 287	1, 597 1, 339
Food	204, 678 139, 536 65, 142 *160, 095 1, 083 27, 219	207, 208 145, 830 61, 378 7 165, 095 984 25, 058	232, 612 168, 249 64, 363 193, 281 845 24, 261	309, 659 235, 856 73, 803 7 275, 541 781 27, 377	387, 817 315, 028 72, 789 7344, 236 890 27, 229	354, 726 278, 488 76, 238 7310, 937 949 30, 019	279, 506 193, 731 85, 075 240, 670 1, 064 32, 869	213, 973 137, 225 76, 748 7 182, 342 858 30, 872	253, 684 170, 098 83, 586 7 222, 797 7 829 28, 430	216, 530 134, 671 81, 859 181, 414 818 29, 459	202, 537 125, 782 76, 755 169, 987 868 28, 002	207, 482 134, 203 73, 279 169, 075 1, 012 32, 454	980 29, 356
Steel products, net shipments:⊙         Total         Merchant bars       do         Pipe and tubes       do         Plates       do         Rails       do         Sheets       do         For rolled       do         Structural shapes, heavy       do         Tin plate and terneplate       do         Wire and wire products       do	5, 446 549 518 555 206 1, 274 141 151 392 318 425	5, 442 561 535 579 204 1, 274 142 150 382 305 425	5, 264 501 527 563 205 1, 225 138 141 364 308 407	4, 975 493 480 464 199 1, 181 116 131 357 324 335	5, 278 534 517 540 190 1, 199 136 135 371 336 393	5,119 484 497 495 182 1,224 136 142 360 304 410	5, 682 555 550 589 214 1, 343 151 157 399 349 454	5, 217 494 534 513 209 1, 264 126 137 353 328 400	5, 613 521 558 591 211 1, 352 134 149 380 370 405	5, 410 521 541 530 201 1, 384 146 146 334 267 429	5,046 518 519 538 172 1,198 127 136 324 247 396	5, 979 560 613 630 206 1, 410 158 141 382 393 449	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Imports, bauxite§long tons_ Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	129, 133	189, 615	173, 706	181, 999	164, 098	163, 480	118, 658	134, 148	133, 995	, 217, 602	153, 706	217, 907	
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total*	. 0719	. 0667	. 0444	. 0440	. 0600	. 0617	. 0625	. 0625	. 0670	. 0711	. 0725	. 0725	. 0741
Castings*	152.3 41.7 110.7 83.4 .289	144. 1 37. 4 106. 8 81. 7 . 293	124. 8 33. 0 91. 9 70. 5 . 300	121. 7 30. 2 91. 4 72. 1 . 296	132, 2 30, 4 101, 8 82, 5 , 296	155. 1 35. 9 119. 3 98. 1 . 296	187. 1 40. 5 146. 9 120. 4 . 296	167. 8 34. 7 133. 2 108. 0 . 296	175. 6 37. 5 138. 1 110. 3 . 296	177. 5 37. 9 139. 6 109. 7 . 296	173. 9 38. 0 136. 0 105. 7 . 302	200. 9 41. 8 159. 1 126. 7 . 302	177. 2 38. 3 139. 0 106. 7 . 302
Copper:  Exports, refined and manufactures short tons_ Imports, total	11, 721 23, 203 7, 989 15, 214 9, 754 5, 460 . 2123	14, 021 40, 138 3, 233 36, 905 25, 099 11, 806 . 2211	17, 254 52, 527 4, 115 48, 412 32, 993 15, 419 . 2135	14, 569 37, 524 3, 519 34, 005 18, 796 15, 209 2123	21, 606 44, 185 2, 492 41, 693 24, 679 17, 014 . 2123	18, 337 41, 596 3, 338 38, 258 26, 620 11, 638 . 2123	19, 295 44, 045 5, 286 38, 759 18, 515 20, 244 . 2121	22, 497 36, 902 4, 864 32, 038 21, 694 10, 344 . 2120	19, 837 54, 513 1, 251 53, 262 29, 612 23, 650 . 2120	17, 819 30, 435 0 30, 435 13, 041 17, 394 . 2120	18, 297 46, 638 2, 825 43, 813 22, 346 21, 467 . 2120	15, 043 46, 982 0 46, 982 26, 009 20, 973 . 2120	. 2120
Mine or smelter (including custom intake) short tons. Refinery	89, 093 104, 596 117, 557 86, 496	91, 275 108, 536 118, 120 84, 560	82, 334 103, 474 116, 678 82, 542	79, 152 94, 610 109, 822 77, 773	83, 301 88, 122 96, 374 77, 212	83, 922 92, 146 95, 640 80, 113	76, 815 108, 277 112, 310 74, 507	72, 534 97, 525 106, 232 66, 622	80, 954 108, 816 113, 446 76, 035	82, 427 102, 314 118, 855 71, 533	82, 959 93, 588 106, 823 70, 146	83, 574 110, 886 122, 988 68, 582	
Lead: Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) § do Ore (lead content):	18, 585	18, 113	23, 058	13, 030	21, 099	14, 261	14, 132	27, 416	23, 706	15, 784	26, 718	20, 873	
Mine production*dododododododo_	32, 979 37, 581	32, 772 34, 269	32, 452 33, 688	29, 106 31, 877	30, 597 32, 271	30, 647 32, 081	32, 512 33, 780	30, 618 31, 600	30, 567 3 <b>4,</b> 797	7 33, 306 32, 019	7 32, 337 32, 414	35, 534 34, 185	35, 362
Refined: Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York) dol. per lb. Production, totalo	. 1500 53, 424 48, 995 50, 568 44, 834	. 1500 53, 822 49, 984 50, 482 47, 233	. 1500 45, 235 41, 505 54, 627 37, 836	. 1500 46, 012 42, 536 51, 989 31, 290	. 1500 46, 409 43, 725 46, 646 31, 048	. 1500 46, 827 43, 545 43, 483 34, 385	. 1500 50, 248 46, 919 56, 247 28, 370	. 1500 51, 481 47, 903 55, 034 24, 809	. 1500 49, 337 45, 538 52, 354 21, 787	. 1500 50, 821 47, 421 51, 958 20, 645	. 1500 43, 598 40, 400 47, 200 17, 034	. 1500 50, 093 46, 579 52, 287 14, 837	. 1721 49, 652 46, 577 45, 031 19, 453
Tin: Imports:\( \bar{\} \) Ore (tin content) long tons Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do Price, wholesale, straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	3, 937 33 . 8000	1, 409 54 . 8000	694 443 . 8000	2, 596 3, 406 . 8000	8, 350 2, 105 . 8000	2, 989 6, 470 . 8000	1,745 3,429 .8000	1, 439 2, 443 . 8000	2, 566 4, 855 . 8539	2, 201 4, 653 . 9400	3, 668 r 1, 539 . 9400	3, 595 2, 294 . 9400	. 9400
Zinc: Imports, total (zinc content)short tons For smelting, refining, and exportdo	33, 853 10, 083	27, 216 6, 367	31, 601 11, 534	41, 030 9, 025	29, 364 8, 430	22, 061 1, 510	33, 645 562	19, 140 5, 659	33, 415 10, 392	r 12, 660 121	22, 617 6, 240	21, 663 2, 070	
For domestic consumption: \( \) Ore (zinc content) \( \) Blocks, pigs, etc \( \) Mine production of recoverable zinc* \( \) Slab zinc: Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)	18, 847 4, 923 57, 328	13, 940 6, 969 57, 902	15, 228 4, 839 60, 879	26, 406 5, 599 46, 526	17, 842 3, 092 47, 700	14, 953 5, 598 46, 817	27, 295 5, 788 50, 296	9, 160 4, 321 48, 332	12, 939 10, 084 47, 790	7, 958 4, 581 7 48, 124	10, 580 5, 797 7 47, 612	10, 487 9, 106 53, 824	
Price, windesaie, printe Western (St. Dones)  Production	. 1050 73, 891 72, 243 61, 715 163, 697	. 1050 73, 970 70, 803 58, 827 166, 864	. 1050 70, 990 63, 527 52, 390 174, 327		. 1050 66, 852 89, 314 52, 122 161, 256	.1050 67, 867 92, 549 50, 558 136, 574	. 1050 71, 745 129, 046 57, 564 79, 273	. 1050 69, 682 79, 789 59, 154 69, 166	. 1050 70, 996 72, 151 61, 258 68, 011	.1108 71, 505 84, 431 64, 605 55, 085	. 1200 66, 784 73, 608 62, 503 48, 261	. 1200 73, 209 76, 241 64, 241 45, 229	. 1200 70, 330 72, 649 63, 535 42, 910

r Revised. ⊗ Beginning 1943, data have covered the entire industry. ¹ See note marked "∂".

† Revised. ⊗ Beginning 1945 represent substantially the entire industry; in prewar years the coverage was about 90 percent.

© Total shipments less shipments to members of the industry for further conversion; data prior to 1944 were production for sale.

§ Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for October 1941—February 1945 will be published later. The data shown above for total imports of zinc and imports of zinc ore, and data beginning March 1945 shown in previous issues, have been revised to correct an error.

G'Beginning January 1947 data for copper include copper from all sources; data prior to 1947 published in earlier issues relate to domestic and duty-free foreign copper; stock figure for January 1947, comparable with later data, is 104,704 tons; the November 1947 Survey provides January-March 1947 figures for production, deliveries, and stocks comparable with earlier data; deliveries include deliveries of Office of Metal Reserve copper for domestic consumption; stocks of Office of Metal Reserve copper are not included in the stock figures. For data for January 1942-April 1944 for these series, and also for the indicated lead and zinc series, see y 44 of the June 1944 Survey. Total shipments of zinc include for August-November 1947 shipments for Government account in addition to shipments to domestic consumers and export and drawback shipments.

\*New series. See note marked "\*" on p. S-33 of the February 1947 Survey for description of the data on aluminum fabricated products and reference to 1945 figures for the total; data prior to 1946 for the detail will be published later. Data for colosures, crowns, and metal cans are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and cover all producers; for data for 1943 to 1945 for metal cans see p. 24 of the December 1947 Survey; revised January, February, and March 1947 shipments for sale (short tons): 138,211; 123,767; 1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1941 and descriptive notes may be found			,	<del></del> 1	194						194	8	
in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	ME	TALS A	AND N	IANUF	'ACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
IEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:§ Boilers (round and square):							-					. !	
Production thous, of lb. Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	28, 849 25, 326	29, 528 23, 185	25, 838 26, 342	20, 506 21, 045	25, 175 28, 469	29, 080 30, 464	33, 328 37, 194	29, 381 31, 372	28, 583 28, 583	29, 043 22, 018	29, 483 18, 660	r 27, 687 r 13, 867	14, 19.
Stocks, end of monthdo	44, 984	51, 327	50, 824	50, 285	46, 991	45, 607	41,740	39, 749	39, 749	46, 774	57, 443	71, 262	65,
Radiation: Productionthous. of sq. ft	4, 820 4, 597	4, 984 4, 746	4, 472 4, 698	4, 302	4,073	4,749	5, 863	5, 217	5, 201	5, 376	5, 138	r 5, 890 r 5, 485	4, 4.
Production	2,899	3, 137	2, 909	4, 032 3, 179	4, 540 2, 712	4, 786 2, 675	5, 980 2, 558	5, 247 2, 528	5, 388 2, 341	5, 181 2, 536	5, 010 2, 664	3,069	3,
ni birners:• 🗴	l .	64, 415	55, 220	48, 454	52, 967	51, 986	<sup>7</sup> 56, 357	46,011	42, 884	51, 722	52, 592	58, 908	
Orders, new, netdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	17-10,646	7 6, 505 7 874, 974	7 35, 047 7 804, 680	71,827 703,776	7 85, 561 7 666, 705	37, 582 7 576, 326	r -4, 421 r 443, 457	1-58, 225 r 304, 310	3, 127 r 249, 309	1-57, 449 149, 929	r 9, 727 r 134, 631	8, 407 124, 190	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do_ Shipments do_ Stocks, end of month do_	7 99, 382 7 13, 385	7 99, 407 7 15, 440	7 105, 341 7 18, 972	<sup>r</sup> 102, 731 <sup>r</sup> 22, 705	r 122, 632 r 20, 397	127, 961 r 20, 524	128, 448 * 20, 541	80, 922 r 25, 561	r 57, 898 r 36, 466	41,859 50,070	7 24, 816 7 60, 286	18, 848 68, 690	
toves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric:  Production, totalnumber	313, 694	288, 178	287, 697	256, 785	259, 863	290, 760	331,756	285, 127	283, 682	313, 959	r 331, 958	r 372, 459	 
Coal and wooddododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododo.	49, 288 210, 406	44, 814 193, 684	39, 373 202, 954	36, 126 179, 647	36, 945 186, 231	35, 631 213, 436	34, 603 256, 241	31, 323 215, 849	30, 635 210, 620	31, 999 227, 602	34,690 7 235,438	39, 580 r 264, 943	
Kerosene gasoline and fuel oil do	54,000 r423,761	49,680 r 415,789	45, 370 7 456, 580 90, 728	41,012 r 489,945	36, 687 r 576, 819	41, 693 725, 215	40, 912 r 834, 866	37, 955 r 661, 592	42, 427 7 596, 999	54, 358 r 413, 637	61, 830 351, 333	67, 936 365, 857	
toves, domestic heating, production, total*©do Coal and wood* do Gas* do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oll* do	95,063 180,296	92,349	90, 728 • 185, 740	* 103, 481 * 197, 921	* 109,050 * 232,693	142, 698 7 286, 685	r 169, 442 r 341, 498	124, 375 7 304, 379	93, 618	7 55, 492 7 188, 248	53, 734 156, 762	62, 596 149, 839	
	* 148, 402	162,835	7 180, 112	r 188, 543	<sup>7</sup> 235, 076	r 295, 832	r 323, 926	7 232, 838	215, 357	169, 897	140, 837	153, 422	- <i></i>
Warman intraces (offeed an and gravity of row);   shipments, total*	55, 297 14, 209	54, 864 9, 876	54, 985 9, 669	56, 498 9, 569	80, 891 13, 563	90, 210 15, 214	108, 419 19, 632	72, 629 13, 522	67, 567 15, 306	46, 590 10, 822	7 36, 345 9, 313	39, 297 9, 890	
Oil* do do	22, 050 19, 038	24, 631 20, 357	25, 128 20, 188	21, 757 25, 172	32, 480 34, 848	34, 286 40, 710	36, 739 52, 048	27, 791 31, 316	28, 324 24, 012	16, 354 19, 414	7,645 19,387	8, 105 21, 302	
Vater heaters, nonelectric, shipments*do	244, 626	210, 487	192, 372	197, 485	<sup>7</sup> 217, 953	r 210, 360	r 229, 307	r 185, 932	174, 704	176, 736	r 159, 007	174, 499	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS		1											
Blowers, fans and unit heaters: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol			10, 286			8, 452			10, 985			11,628	
Unit heater group, new ordersdodo		1	7 6, 074	450.		7,912			9,677			6,467	
New equipmentdo	512. 1 445. 9	548. 6 525. 9	649. 9 658. 9	458.7 426.1	468. 9 411. 3	455, 1 393, 1	520. 0 438. 2	370. 1 286. 1	521.1 467.8	380.9		326. 2	
foundry equipment:  New orders, net, total 1937-39=100  New equipment do  Repairs do  Machine tools, shipments thous, of dol  Mechanical stokers, sales:  Classes 1, 2 and 3  number	727. 9 26, 857	623. 0 25, 791	620.7 24,383	565. 3 18, 924	656. 8 18, 520	657. 7 22, 285	786. 7 27, 545	643.1 24,566	694. 6 28, 873				
Oldbood I, 2, and b	4,061	5, 281	5, 851	7,092	9,041	9,838	8, 194	3, 728	2, 492	2, 685	* 4, 316	5, 090	4,
Classes 4 and 5:	174	170	270	380	398	345	273	208	230	168	191	250	
Horsepower Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Domestic hand and windmill pumps number	57, 563	52, 981	63, 168	81, 269	97, 752	80, 640	52, 523	51,603	50, 946	64, 870	68, 150	* 78, 289	92,
Domestic hand and windmill pumpsnumber_ Water systems, including pumps, totaldo Jet*do	36, 578 74, 461	38, 745 62, 909	7 24, 746 7 54, 847	23, 561 + 57, 854	7 21,089 7 61,668	r 26, 555 r 63, 465	736, 190	7 30, 183 7 57, 302	7 39, 577 7 60, 985	43, 490 61, 005	34, 524 58, 192	27, 676 r 62, 252	29, 55,
Nonjet*do	7 37, 431 7 37, (30	r 29, 581 r 33, 328	7 21, 115	7 26, 200 7 31, 654	7 28, 241	7 28, 881 7 34, 584	7 32, 185	7 25, 503 7 31, 799	r 27, 922 r 33, 063	27, 326 33, 679	<sup>7</sup> 26, 466 <sup>7</sup> 31, 726	7 30, 048 32, 204	25, 29,
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orderst⊗ thous of dol	3, 638	2, 973	2, 889	3, 148	3,843	3, 355	3, 475	2, 673	3,480	3, 819	3, 635	4, 703	4,
cales and balances (except laboratory), shipments, quarterly*thous. of dol- lewing machines, heads, production.*			11,938			11,628	1		13, 126			12, 628	
Sewing machines, heads, production:* Industrialnumber	14,002	11,835	11, 575	<u> </u>	Ì								<u> </u>
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		ļ											
Sattery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands	1, 868	1, 873	1, 737	1, 433	2,073	2, 415	2,854	2,683	2, 597	2, 394	2, 254	r 1, 679	1,
Domestic electrical appliances, shipments:  Vacuum cleaners, total  number	341, 360	330, 675	343, 229	293, 465	296, 570	347,601	2,001	2,000	-,	_,001	2,201		-'
Floordododo	330, 426 10, 934	318, 094 12, 581	329, 986 13, 243	280, 585 12, 880	279, 237 17, 333	328, 630 18, 971	359, 040	350, 341	373, 254	304, 273	311, 342		
Washers●do Electrical products:†	320, 969	313, 724	314, 705	281, 826	279, 229	354, 094	397, 113	365, 579	351, 152	358, 445	360, 029	398, 298	393,
Insulating materials, sales billed 1936=100 Motors and generators, new orders do	405	361	352 394	324	320	350 308	381	345	353 392	(2)	351	398 295	
'urnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowatts	8,854	3, 586	3,341	5, 298	4, 464		6, 378	3, 344	26, 435	4,083	r 2, 692	4, 487	
Valuethous. of dol_ aminated fiber products, shipmentsdo	1, 079 4, 687	389 4,092	308 4, 150	432 4,002	565 3, 619	4, 465 354	677	350	1,831	550	r 310	776	
Polyphase induction, billingsdodo		3,002	32,668	2,002	3,019	4, 150 30, 280	4, 397	3,812	4, 205	4, 221	4, 162	4, 693	4,
Polyphase induction, ne ≼ ordersdo			31,849			22, 328			32, 451 29, 534 5, 834			32, 622 22, 871 5, 059	
Direct current, billings do Direct current, new orders do do do do do do do do do do do do do			4, 821 5, 155			4, 935 4, 118			5, 834 5, 790			5, 059 5, 068	
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments† short tons	21, 110	22, 141	22, 218	20, 821	19, 745	23, 638	23, 664	22, 336	25, 319	20, 882	22, 730	23, 194	24,
Vulcanized fiber:  Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb	4,824	5,086	4,771	4, 582	5, 124	4,820	5, 442	5, 107	i i	5, 065	4, 532	5, 200	5,
Shipmentsthous, of dol	1,791	1,758	1,625	1,425	1,559	1, 599	1, 731	1, 486		1, 540	1, 461	1,742	ı ĭ,

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Cancellations exceeded new orders. ¹ Data not available.
¹ Covers 33 companies beginning 1947; 31 companies were included for 1945 and 1946 and 27 for 1944.
§See p. 24 of the January 1947 Survey for available data for 1942-45 for cast-iron boilers and radiation; these series continue data published in the 1942 Supplement.
⑤See notes on the indicated items on p. S-33 or S-34 of the September 1947 Survey for source and coverage of data for vacuum cleaners and coverage of the data for oil burners, mechanical stokers, and pumps and water systems. Data for washers are from the American Washer and Ironer Manufacturers' Association and beginning January 1947, are estimated industry totals based on reports representing around 92 percent of the total; earlier data cover only companies reporting to the Association; comparison with total industry shipments compiled by the Bureau of the Census for January. September 1946 indicates that data for this period represented about 97 percent of the industry; information is not available at present on the coverage of data for motors are collected quarterly and data shown are quarterly totals; the 1947 data for polyphase induction motors include 6-7 companies and for direct current motors 2-3 companies which did not report prior to 1947; information regarding the effect of these additions on the comparability of the data is not available at present.
⑤Revised data for January, February, and March 1947 (number): Oil burners, orders, new, 222,875; 101,902; 11,934; unfilled, 1,142,234; 1,162,763; 1,077,904; shipments, 83,061; 81,373; 96,783; stocks, 10,487; 11,951; 14,7783; domestic heating stoves, production, total, 47643; 368,185; 394,634; gas, 170,002; 147,914; 165,173; water systems, total, 61,612; 68,029; 65,566; jet, 32,780; 36,557; 34,774; nonjet, 28,532; 31,502; 31,092.
⑤New series. Data for range boilers, stoves and ranges, warm-air furnaces, water heaters, sewing machines and scales and balances are compiled by the Bureau of the Census and are corneplete, or pract

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947					1948				
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	
			PAPE	R AND	PRIN	TING	'	1		'				
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER Pulpwood:*														
Consumptionthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) Receiptsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	1,647 1,430	1,714 1,465	1,634 1,683	1, 559 1, 901	1,675 1,958	1,589 1,908	1,744 1,826	1,679 1,480	1,605 1,613	1, 734 1, 813	1,589 1,646	7 1, 778 7 1, 893	1, 766 1, 583	
Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 035 668, 727	3, 767 693, 879	3, 816 648, 768	4, 161 607, 061	4, 437 650, 690	4, 736 638, 318	4, 795 684, 375	4, 567 635, 597	4, 566 625, 971	4, 646 674, 747	4, 698 618, 324	7 4, 790 7 704, 677	4, 609 685, 206	
Receiptsdo Stocksdo	711, 509 475, 915	697, 152 473, 917	656, 684 481, 911	615, 155 482, 392	629, 114 462, 248	643, 222 467, 651	735, 250 512, 880	638, 505 514, 039	633, 122 521, 019	614, 143 458, 366	595, 355 429, 676	r 718, 411	691,000 446,198	
WOOD PULP Exports, all grades, total§do	13, 140	14, 161	7, 951	7, 244	13, 358	11,603	16,090	10, 334	8, 278	11, 109	11, 807	4, 906		
Exports, all grades, totals	148, 921 13, 402 21, 673	175, 067 19, 988 28, 669	227, 246 17, 008 46, 816	225, 807 20, 133 53, 044	275, 187 28, 527 75, 965	186, 631 21, 301 37, 060	195, 884 22, 302 36, 470	188, 053 23, 009 48, 938	210, 216 24, 835 42, 907	187, 293 20, 898 38, 625	215, 851 19, 886 45, 033	208, 180 26, 250 38, 667		
Bleached sulphites do Unbleached sulphites do	43, 417 44, 022	40, 330 59, 488	45,672 89,065	48, 678 75, 229	53, 098 84, 872	44, 037 54, 996	53, 458 56, 602	40, 544 53, 939	49, 427 66, 043	36, 541 64, 078	42, 375 89, 143	58, 216 58, 770		
		1, 592 25, 000	1, 692 26, 993	1,719 27,004	1, 804 30, 921	1, 864 27, 373	1, 929 25, 123	2, 075 19, 548	2, 293 24, 711	1, 884 25, 267	1, 959 17, 455	2, 414 23, 863		
Total, all grades thous. of short tons.  Bleached sulphate short tons.  Unbleached sulphate	7 984 7 87, 321 7 336, 387	1,040 92,484 366,873	995 90, 141 354, 853	935 92, 058 331, 275	1,026 98,415 365,355	970 92, 335 333, 030	1,080 103,347 374,438	1,022 93,744 356,488	975 91,569 332,597	1, 054 102, 641 373, 277	961 95, 088 321, 089	71,086 105,190 390,188	1,082 102,027 385,683	
Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do do do do do do do do do do do do do	160, 223 r 74, 431	164, 791 79, 133	152, 426 73, 518	142, 436 64, 268	161, 922 76, 291	154, 960 74, 753	172, 429 80, 272	163, 508 77, 186	155, 379 78, 176	164, 244 82, 206	157, 233 76, 586	168, 923 7 80, 127	161, 535 76, 477	
Total, all graces unous of short tons.  Bleached sulphate short tons.  Unbleached sulphate do.  Bleached sulphite do.  Unbleached sulphite do.  Croundwood do.  Defibrated, exploded, etc.¶ do.  Stocks end of month +	41, 655 179, 324 7 63, 859	43, 324 184, 566 67, 096	41, 696 173, 802 64, 664	38, 345 160, 507 62, 000	40, 881 170, 080 66, 877	40, 182 161, 635 69, 080	43, 840 176, 593 79, 974	42, 218 168, 859 75, 041	41,668 161,047 69,718	43, 933 161, 067 79, 051	39, 762 153, 488 75, 000	42, 598 7 170, 230 81, 388	43, 127 184, 140 81, 521	
Stocks, end of month:† Total, all grades: do_ Bleached sulphate do_ Unbleached sulphate do_	* 83, 801 6, 926	95, 771 7, 079	103, 598 7, 108	96, 601 7, 320	99, 834 5, 259	94, 121 5, 508	93, 244 5, 886	109, 968 6, 089	98, 928 4, 439	91, 271 6, 316	94, 543 7, 558	7 89, 211 6, 464	96, 058 7, 037	
Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do	8, 331 20, 564	7, 545 26, 295	8,067 27,475	6, 311 23, 952	8,050 31,604	10, 507 30, 288	10, 032 36, 547	13, 270 42, 846	9, 815 37, 308	11, 786 28, 933	11, 551 30, 525	12,084 22,543	$10,612 \\ 22,072$	
Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Soda do Groundwood do	10, 645 3, 052 32, 046	13, 527 2, 709 35, 452	15, 332 3, 102 39, 626	14, 143 2, 858 38, 725	16, 982 3, 073 31, 551	16, 869 2, 771 23, 660	14, 764 3, 033 18, 193	17, 716 3, 492 21, 702	18, 452 2, 895 21, 615	16, 103 3, 020 20, 368	14, 427 3, 454 22, 316	7 14, 652 3, 363 7 24, 776	14, 504 3, 335 32, 276	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS All paper and paperboard mills:*	Í				,		-,-,-	,						
Paper and paperboard production, total	1,754	1,834	1,728	1,625	1, 763	1, 720	1,898	1,777	1, 743	1,866	1,701	1,930	1,906	
Paper do	885 777 92	930 805 99	883 751 95	817 708 101	892 767 105	873 742 105	956 827 115	898 767 111	894 740 109	949 808 110	877 718 105	7 958 7 854 117	951 842 113	
Paper do	686,012	714, 296	702, 200	664,872	687, 500	731,808	751, 536	697, 825	714, 929	795, 400	7694, 795	792,292	741, 685	
Production do Shipments do	711, 517 710, 572	752, 028 745, 783	714, 440 711, 061	653, 710 648, 003	719, 979 727, 183	702, 581 693, 566	776, 549 778, 752	732, 765 729, 868	733, 484 728, 969	779, 406 772, 645	719,036 721,572	782, 492	775, 535 771, 930	
Orders, newdo	98, 528 1€0, 737	90, 189 144, 032	102, 765 149, 790	98, 017 150, 260	91, 204 143, 020	94, 838 136, 927	109, 851 138, 850	82,720 121,422	89, 886 112, 523	112, 679 122, 825	7 89, 977 7 121, 540	7 107, 445 7 124, 950	92, 050 117, 750	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	102, 434 101, 268 49, 980	107, 558 108, 076 50, 448	101, 311 100, 289 53, 782	90, 227 86, 642 52, 720	103, 610 105, 582 50, 530	101, 775 98, 680 52, 120	111, 114 111, 732	101, 954 101, 168	103, 495 95, 773	107, 304 108, 870 52, 915	7 97, 654 7 96, 009 7 54, 385	r 105, 726 r 104, 180	104, 515 104, 365 55, 000	
Printing paper:	237, 015	260, €02	242, 080	234, 580	249, 259	277, 581	51,770 249,016	53, 705 252, 829	54, 234 252, 172	280, 132	r 238, 218	r 55, 185 r 278, 863	250, 135	
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb. Production short tons.	282, 003 10, 05	275, 565 10. 05	279, 900 10. 05	266, 490 10. 55	269, 159 10. 24	299, 893 10. 80	269, 004 10, 80	267, 430 10.80	254, 943 10. 80	263, 383 10. 80	10.80	7 256, 566 10. 80	246, 890 10. 80	
Production short tons. Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	252, 348 252, 969 62, 948	264, 444 260, 420 62, 861	248, 796 249, 975 63, 163	236, 295 236, 838 62, 070	250, 563 253, 331 59, 512	245, 916 243, 496 62, 096	275, 837 276, 699 62, 782	257, 210 257, 736 66, 036	257, 843 261, 724 63, 745	269, 194 265, 557 66, 078	7 250, 387 7 251, 898 7 67, 470	7 267, 866 7 264, 189 7 68, 080	263, 970 257, 665 71, 090	
Coarse paper: † Orders, new	228, 359	238, 230	242, 126	228, 912	233, 647	238, 828	264, 665	241, 042	245, 517	268, 523	<sup>7</sup> 241, 272	r 268, 242	263,000	
Production dodoshipments dostocks, end of month dodo	158, 292 232, 398 231, 639	143, 327 250, 239 248, 616	158, 747 244, 373 241, 498	152, 605 222, 588 220, 637	149, 995 247, 641 250, 406	155, 539 233, 492 230, 171	159, 550 258, 098 260, 401	158, 730 249, 895 247, 650	155, 245 245, 463 244, 540	149, 956 265, 386 262, 416	7 150, 610 7 242, 667 7 245, 741	7 144, 880 7 268, 587 7 266, 623	137, 500 268, 000 271, 000	
Newsprint:	53, 035	53, 420	60, 330	60, 187	58, 190	60, 263	57, 886	60,756	59, 931	63, 276	62, 595	7 52, 810	48, 250	
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do	369, 490 376, 305	384, 520 400, 763	355, 606 375, 498	379, 731 379, 065	377, 941 388, 106	366, 092 379, 460	396, 251 389, 505	364, 483 393, 169	368, 925 369, 986	371, 637 346, 870	344, 645 332, 211	387, 672 380, 732	385, 606 380, 843	
	126, 566 297, 461	110, 323 302, 994	90, 431 292, 664	91, 097 263, 698	80, 932 281, 102	67, 564 299, 807	74, 310 339, 286	45, 624 338, 012	44, 563 322, 136	69, 330 292, 534	81,764 307,967	88, 704 338, 337	93, 467 342, 572	
United States:  Consumption by publishers	315, 840 90, 00 71, 933	328, 747 90, 00 73, 498	349, 134 90. 00 67, 268	353, 091 90, 00 67, 656	315, 932 90. 00 70, 507	357, 998 90, 00 70, 732	355, 605 90. 00 72, 253	314, 364 90. 00 66, 475	389, 907 90. 00 65, 880	320, 564 96. 00 65, 094	293, 801 96.00 58, 016	398, 283 96, 00 64, 894	96.00 69,371	
Shipments from mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	73, 988 8, 925	70, 97	67, 268 66, 743	68, 955	69, 326	70, 168	73, 545	66, 439	68, 720	65, 037	59,019	65, 943	69, 199	
At mulis	215, 995 68, 773	212, 724 64, 985	11, 951 228, 793 71, 664	10, 652 278, 918 68, 401	11, 833 295, 385 84, 009	12, 397 312, 573 77, 150	11, 105 308, 033 83, 957	11, 141 279, 631 89, 755	8, 301 292, 920 84, 113	8, 358 295, 052 89, 132	7, 355 267, 958 90, 864	6,306 274,453 75,785	6, 478 268, 665 88, 644	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): f Orders, new	770, 304 582, 603	760, 236 511, 918	721, 312 461, 226	736, 454 494, 554	720, 388 425, 412	788, 601 437, 550	812, 849 436, 178	747, 159 420, 456	756, 818 452, 124	826, 946 432, 911	711, 294 r 423, 510	894, 310 464, 683	790, 215 397, 407	
Production do Percent of activity Waste paper, consumption and stocks:	765, 026 100	805, 744	742, 124 101	709, 956	768, 412 99	750, 042 96	823, 203 101	752, 036 100	741, 337 89	813, 169 103	713, 394 100	861, 215 102	824, 155 102	
Waste paper, consumption and stocks: of Consumptionshort tons Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	445, 180 289, 297	464, 323 293, 347	426, 713 299, 507	398, 123 312, 685	429, 973 302, 366	429, 113	460, 009 324, 763	422, 748 322, 814	416, 830 318, 617	450, 176 274, 966	409, 210 253, 519	477, 139 256, 561	449, 465 257, 074	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		<del></del>	<u> </u>	-	1947						19	48	
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		PAPEI	R AND	PRIN	TING-	-Cont	inued			. 4	<u></u>		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.													
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,													
shipments*mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:*	5, 438	5, 245	4, 662	4, 592	4,818	4,893	5, 394	5, 086	5,026	5, 185	5, 003	5, 509	4, 930
New orders 1936=100. Shipments do	422. 5 488. 9	408. 7 470. 6	341. 5 460. 9	330. 8 396. 0	372. 6 439. 3	393. 5 454. 3	448. 0 500. 5	375. 5 450. 4	400.3 455.6	430. 4 454. 8	409, 2 449, 0	467. 4 476. 5	378. ( 438. (
PRINTING								100.7				·	-557
Sook publication, totalno. of editions_ New booksdo	852 678	811 650	531 426	592 439	678 526	647 549	772 639	1, 135 885	1,110 835	763 612	805 607	890 732	81 63
New editionsdo	174	161	105	153	152	98	133	250	275	151	198	158	18
		PETRO	LEUN	I AND	COAL	PRO	DUCTS	}					
COAL													
nthracite: Exports§thous, of short tons	880	831	714	700	844	855	830	765	794	396	r 423	604	
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail  dol. per short ton  Wheleselese	16. 82 13. 650	16.17 13.455	16, 17 13, 520	16, 50 13, 713	17.48 14.615	17.71 14.700	17, 87 + 14, 760	18.01 14.796	r 18. 03 14. 803	r 18. 22 14. 896	18. 24 14. 912	18. 24 1 15. 022	18.5 1 15.05
Wholesale⊗ do	4, 279	4, 549	4,609	4,084	4, 994	5, 141	5, 506	4, 613	4,863	4, 921	4,675	4, 928	4, 4
Exportssdo Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	4, 556	7, 552	7, 560	5, 870	8, 331	7, 148	7, 023	6,034	4, 246	3, 410	3,209	2, 601	
thous. of short tons.  Industrial consumption, total	42, 945 36, 451	40, 683 34, 838	40, 029 33, 705	38, 661 33, 343	40, 033 34, 975	43, 706 36, 670	48, 006 40, 252	45, 863 37, 853	49, 161 38, 315	54, 922 41, 668	47, 423 35, 746	744, 502 734, 974	34, 0 29, 6
Beehive coke ovensdo	671 7, 655	922 7, 861	711 7, 586	662 7, 696	897 8,033	916 7,658	965 8, 278	866 8,091	950 8, 425	963 8, 400	846 7, 917	7 509 8, 100	6,4
Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do Electric power utilities do	640	515	627	648	672	7, 616	704 8, 121	730	757	709	636	671	[ 6
Electric power utilitiesdododo	6, 414 9, 226	6, 422 9, 017	6, 366 8, 385	6, 719 8, 151	7, 466 8, 527	8,450	9,048	7, 737 9, 167	8, 450 9, 652	8, 796 9, 726	7, 904 9, 091	7, 801 8, 430	9, 6 7, 0
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do	858 10, 987	9, 299	742 9, 288	718 8, 749	736 8,644	741 10, 627	826 12, 310	867 10, 395	966 9,115	1, 104 11, 970	996 8,356	1,023 8,440	7, 2
Retail deliveriesdo	6, 494	5, 845	6, 324	5, 318	5, 058	7,036	7, 754	8, 010	10, 846	13, 254	11,677	9, 528	4, 4
Vessels (bunker) §dodo	150 174	200 240	177 202	149 168	179 216	156 191	161 209	131 191	93 202	(2) 48	(2) 55	(2) 55	(2)
Coal mine fuel do Prices, composite:	12.00	12.09	12.10	12,68	14, 01	14.04	14. 15	14.48	14.50	14.63	14.69	14.70	14.
Retail (34 cities)¶dol. per short ton Wholesa'e:⊗	1	1	r 6, 382	7.126	7.424	77.454	7, 528		ł	ŀ	7.710	!	ł
Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo	7 6. 347 7 6. 577	7 6. 357 7 6. 581	r 6.588	7.342	7.642	* 7.657	7.798	7. 549 7.889	7. 575 7. 922	7. 695 8. 031	8.090	<sup>1</sup> 7. 684 <sup>1</sup> 8. 123	17,7 18.1
Prepared sizes do Production† thous. of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,	41, 225	56, 464	47, 424	39,882	50, 879	52, 381	57, 301	52, 689	54,798	55, 780	49, 711	34,016	34,6
total thous. of short tons. Industrial, total do	42, 419 40, 298	50, 218 47, 312	49,778 46,384 7,096	45, 366 42, 176	47, 157 45, 199	48, 370 46, 353	50, 276 48, 144	50, 455 48, 255	52, 161 50, 124	49, 576 48, 185	48, 613 47, 424	43, 585 42, 581	34, 4 33, 5
Byproduct coke ovensdo	5, 417 896	6, 454 987	7,096	4, 804 968	5, 482 894	6, 216 909	7, 310 1, 049	8, 207 1, 087	9, 148 1, 113	8,671 1,049	8,807 991	7, 435 956	4,3
Cement mills do Electric power utilities do do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric power utilities do Electric po	13, 300 7, 579	15, 190 8, 221	16, 409 8, 517	15, 292 6, 808	15, 739 6, 522	16, 154 6, 227	16, 772 6, 305	16, 673 6, 156	16, 788 6, 749	15, 792 6, 906	14,868 7,047	13, 609 5, 599	11,7 4,8
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo	1,046	1, 153	1, 226	1,086	1,128	1,089	1,076	985	1,012	943	976	881	7
Other industrial dodododo	12,000	15, 307 2, 906	12, 057 3, 394	13, 218 3, 190	15, 434 1, 958	15, 758 2, 017	15, 632 2, 132	15, 147 2, 200	15, 314 2, 037	14, 824 1, 391	14, 735 1, 189	14, 101 1, 004	11, 1
COKE	i		·		\		1				1		İ
Exports§thous. of short tons_ Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		66	63	66	77	60	118	76	79	60	59	67	
Production: dol. per short ton_	9.062	9. 125	9. 562	11.000	12.000	12.000	12. 125	12. 250	12.250	12.500		12. 500	12.5
Beehivethous. of short tons_ Byproductdo	5, 383	5, 530	463 5, 322	429 5, 373	578 5, 633	583 5,396	5,800	549 5, 650	603 5, 886	606 5, 865	539 5, 513	5, 653	4,4
Byproductdo Petroleum cokedo Stocks, end of month:	- 195	1	201	224	200	192	ı	175	210	204	203	242	
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants do	652 460	445	668 400	773 458	982 544	1,029 509	1, 063 513	1, 151 589	1,040 535	912 554	618	716 587	6 5
At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do	191 89		268 89	315 86	438 110	520 95	550 97	562 83	504 69	358 67	190 79	128 66	1
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills) †thous. of bbl.	141, 210	153, 348	153, 604	161,844	163, 068	159, 771	162, 854	158, 719	165, 858	165, 796	156, 014	167, 007	
Exports do Imports do Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells dol. per bbl.	3, 999 7, 846	4,789	3, 758 7, 762	5, 184 8, 033	4, 139 7, 919	4, 087 8, 591	3, 699 7, 908	3, 844 7, 512	4, 039 9, 339	2, 992 8, 622	2, 626	3, 138 9, 767	
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl_	1.810	1,810	1.810	1.810	1.810	1.810	1, 910	2.010	2.410	2, 510	2.510	2, 510	2. 5
Production thous. of bbl.  Refinery operations pct. of capacity.  Stocks, end of month:	149, 220	156, 024 95	152, 978 97	159, 237 98	160, 365 98	157, 530 99	164, 913 97	158, 736 98	165, 443 98	163, 781 96	155, 224 93	167, 593 92	
Refinable in U. S.tthous, of bbl.	235, 710	237, 768	237, 278	230, 974	228, 523	225, 258	226, 666	225, 462	224, 929	223, 430	224, 880	227, 408	
At refineriesdo At tank farms and in pipe linesdo	60, 386 160, 484	163, 740	59, 160 162, 784	56, 656 159, 556	156, 241	54, 050 156, 276	53, 849 157, 853	53, 660 156, 224	52, 864 156, 726	53, 891 153, 378	54, 572 154, 233	58, 989 152, 758	
On leases† do Heavy in California do	14, 840 5, 953	15, 015	15, 334 5, 429	14, 762 5, 208		14, 932 5, 194	14.964	15, 578 5, 623	15, 339 5, 725	16, 161 6, 412	16, 075	15, 661 6, 756	l
Heavy in Camornia do Wells completed t number Refined petroleum products:	1, 247	1, 626	1, 523	1,842		1, 522	1,760	1, 554	1, 416	1, 733		1,630	
Fuel oils:				1		1							}
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl.	21, 321	19, 262	16, 977	16, 355	16,093	19, 414	23, 116	28, 997	40, 426	42, 056		33, 779	
Residual fuel oil	42, 140	40, 057	38, 237	40, 412	39, 864	40, 677	43, 995	43, 538	52, 015	48, 853		47, 808	
Electric power plants†do	3, 462 6, 675		3, 273 6, 564	3, 715 6, 714		3,927 6,506	4, 039 6, 941	3,862 7,004	4, 261 7, 141	4, 433 6, 661	4, 002 6, 188		3, 6
Railways (class I)	6, 132	6, 470	6,080	6, 371	6,676	5,948	5, 901		5, 419				4, 6

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1947									1948			
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PETR(	DLEUN	I AND	COAI	PRO	DUCTS	-Con	tinued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Fuel oils—Continued													
Exports: \$ Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildodo. Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal	2, 766 635 . 073	2, 189 593 . 075	2, 088 679 . 075	2, 987 600 . 079	3, 019 781 . 085	2, 990 821 . 087	3, 058 797 . 090	1,376 410 .092	842 769 . 102	1, 585 281 . 110	1, 042 499 . 110	1, 222 683 . 110	.11
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl Residual fuel oildodo	22, 925 34, 438	24, 954 37, 328	24, 214 36, 977	26, 270 38, 550	26, 946 38, 592	27, 325 37, 098	29, 072 39, 066	28, 254 37, 344	30, 759 39, 746	33, 539 39, 606	32, 688 37, 542	32, 548 40, 523	
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildododo	30, 268 36, 455	34, 279 39, 992	39, 676 43, 515	46, 444 47, 600	54, 707 51, 334	59, 764 52, 578	63, 252 52, 502	61, 334 52, 455	51, 081 47, 091	41, 036 44, 636	34, 590 43, 156	32, 214 41, 945	
Kerosene: Domestic demand \$	8, 082 889	6, 068 202	5, 910 711	5, 348 746	5, 447 313	6, 580 476	8, 163 578	11, 070 372	12, 904 66	16, 198 216	12, 608 69	10, 884 269	
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania)	. 081 8, 854 4, 870	. 082 9, 284 7, 328	. 082 8, 717 8, 956	. 088 9, 117 10, 867	. 092 8, 970 13, 161	.095 8,547 14,286	.095 9,308 14,908	. 095 9, 352 12, 842	. 108 10, 129 9, 940	. 115 10, 697 6, 690	. 121 11, 030 5, 849		
Lubricants:  Domestic demand§do	3, 066 1, 259	3, 104 1, 361	2,873 1,338	3,003 1,300	3, 051 1, 105	3, 217 896	3, 427 1, 090	2, 917 961	3, 295 1, 160	3, 056 1, 028	3, 044 1, 143	3, 231 1, 032	
vania) dol. per gal. Production thous of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of month do Motor fuel: All types:	310 4, 267 7, 936	. 310 4, 608 8, 070	. 330 4, 427 8, 281	. 338 4, 227 8, 188	. 350 4, 400 8, 420	. 352 4, 047 8, 340	. 360 4, 350 8, 157	. 360 4, 264 8, 531	. 378 4, 566 8, 624	. 390 4, 287 1 7, 892	. 390 4, 132 1 7, 829	. 390 4, 404 1 7, 961	
Domestic demandsdodo Exportssdo	63, 406 3, 358	70, 865 3, 480	71, 329 3, 937	73, 441 4, 020	72, 089 3, 224	71, 384 3, 084	73, 295 3, 171	64, 158 3, 673	67, 285 2, 882	61, 308 2, 075	56, 487 1, 426	68, 171 2, 165	
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.)dol. per gal	. 080 . 172 . 171 63, 374 55, 502	.080 .172 .171 68, 535 60, 681	. 080 . 172 . 171 69, 847 61, 855	. 080 . 174 . 172 73, 494 65, 200	. 083 . 174 . 174 75, 745 67, 404	.084 .176 .173 72,944 64,744	. 085 . 176 . 178 75, 656 67, 150	. 090 . 178 . 179 72, 061 63, 623	. 099 . 183 . 194 75, 140 66, 770	. 105 . 188 . 194 73, 812 . 65, 744	. 105 . 188 . 195 67, 518 59, 964	. 105 . 188 . 195 72, 025 63, 608	.18
Natural gasoline and allied products the conditions of the period of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions	10, 803 2, 931 5, 618 7 2, 614	10, 392 2, 538 5, 300 2, 901	2, 513 5, 898 2, 936	2, 725 6, 176 3, 080	2, 913 6, 477 7 3, 022	2, 896 6, 513 2, 892	3, 179 6, 355 7 2, 959	3, 513 6, 323 7 2, 593	12, 357 3, 987 5, 994 7 2, 794	12, 047 3, 979 6, 434 r 2, 460	3, 818 5, 695 2, 297	12, 296 3, 879 6, 187	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total thous, of bbl. At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline do Aviation gasoline:*	92, 719 58, 852 9, 005 5, 604	86, 727 54, 752 8, 482 5, 566	81, 160 50, 610 8, 614 5, 452	77, 069 47, 929 8, 934 5, 269	77, 190 46, 398 8, 659 5, 017	75, 882 45, 567 8, 478 4, 456	74, 710 45, 084 7, 874 4, 221	78, 669 46, 529 8, 882 4, 266	83, 111 51, 570 9, 192 4, 296	93, 290 61, 134 8, 877 4, 323	102, 235 68, 604 8, 764 4, 673	103, 398 68, 824 8, 551 4, 806	
Production, total	2, 446 566 4, 692 1, 381	2, 870 1, 219 4, 811 1, 543	3, 003 1, 353 4, 847 1, 671	3, 467 1, 545 5, 144 1, 804	3, 664 2, 061 5, 480 1, 968	3, 733 2, 258 5, 803 2, 198	3, 449 2, 121 5, 919 2, 338	3, 316 2, 187 6, 106 2, 575	3, 379 2, 186 6, 064 2, 422	3, 443 2, 385 6, 557 2, 712	3, 044 1, 825 7, 186 2, 964	3, 356 2, 370 7, 044 2, 088	
Imports short tons Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Wax:	21, 923 606, 700 1, 028, 500	22, 762 789, 300 1, 063, 100	12, 424 823, 800 1, 000, 500	24, 591 879, 800 866, 200	26, 191 987, 500 716, 500	10, 189 931, 800 597, 800	47, 889 901, 100 540, 700	67 726, 900 661, 300	12, 316 638, 500 731, 100	11, 031 587, 500 1 812, 400	12, 382 551, 800 1 925, 800	17, 793 624, 000 11,020,700	
Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments, total†		89, 600 89, 320	78, 120 88, 200	89, 600 93, 520	66, 080 87, 920	89, 880 96, 320	80,080 91,000	85, 960 96, 880	96, 320 98, 289	98,000 104,720	82, 320 103, 320	98, 280 100, 800	
thous of squares.  Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet. do  Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheet. do  do  Asphalt siding, shipments*	440	5, 968 1, 798 1, 399 2, 771 384 30, 456	5,806 1,747 1,368 2,691 334 32,758	5, 600 1, 630 1, 287 2, 683 271 33, 234	5, 672 1, 590 1, 332 2, 750 283	5, 886 1, 699 1, 368 2, 819 300	6,640 1,908 1,529 3,203 353	5, 549 1, 649 1, 254 2, 647 331	5, 686 1, 736 1, 285 2, 665 356	5, 549 1, 743 1, 244 2, 562 338	5, 121 1, 611 1, 132 2, 378 329	7 5, 155 7 1, 561 7 1, 208 7 2, 385 7 350	25
Saturated felt, shipments*short tons_	<u> </u>	RUBBI	<u> </u>		35, 456 BBER	39, 565 PROD	42,637 UCTS	36, 667	37, 470	40, 180	37, 633	49,662	54, 99
RUBBER													<u> </u>
Natural rubber:  Consumptions long tons Imports, including latex and Guayules do Stocks, end of months do	43, 818 46, 011 292, 970	43, 018 93, 026 330, 960	42, 529 65, 724 345, 175	40, 389 57, 626 2 131, 624	47, 289 45, 526 2130, 040	50, 557 46, 285 2122, 097	57, 286 49, 976 <sup>2</sup> 114, 115	52, 076 50, 946 2110, 752	56, 284 71, 596 <sup>2</sup> 129,038	58, 174 80, 852 2 136, 227	51, 012 54, 418 2148, 081	7 54, 444 72, 070 72130, 295	50, 65 2 123, 34
Synthetic rubber:*     do       Consumption     do       Exports     do       Production     do       Stocks, end of month     do       Reclaimed rubber:\$     do	54, 333 665 50, 117 116, 829	48, 692 441 39, 069 105, 291	42, 580 2, 290 35, 681 97, 612	37, 607 454 31, 917 2 97, 728	39, 061 287 32, 901 2 91, 288	41, 865 349 30, 518 2 79, 246	45, 668 202 33, 834 2 67, 379	39, 091 221 37, 825 2 67, 871	43, 230 413 38, 134 2 62, 366	43,003 419 39,428 2 60,290	35, 375 464 39, 025 2 65, 649	7 38, 222 387 43, 940 7 2 72, 885	34, 63 40, 84 2 78, 67
Consumption do Production do Stocks, end of month do TTRES AND TUBES	25, 066 26, 696 33, 527	21, 908 25, 408 37, 145	21, 283 24, 144 39, 598	20, 433 21, 252 2 39, 704	21, 693 21, 658 2 40, 130	23, 801 22, 561 2 38, 461	26, 735 25, 648 236, 643	23, 491 23, 161 2 36, 425	25, 229 25, 123 2 35, 943	25, 885 25, 634 2 36, 307	22, 374 23, 678 238, 444	r 24, 362 r 24, 089 r 2 38, 313	22, 02 21, 64 2 37, 66
Pneumatic casings: \$ Exports.	419 8, 333 7, 273 1, 894 5, 608	502 8, 104 7, 283 2, 005 6, 426	423 7, 583 7, 526 2, 130 6, 670	362 6,790 7,441 1,974 5,838	360 7, 165 7, 520 1, 793 5, 464	299 7, 919 8, 246 2, 128 5, 191	324 8, 889 8, 639 2, 178 5, 513	260 7, 716 7, 915 2, 097 5, 277	268 8, 050 6, 583 2, 338 6, 975	221 7, 851 5, 919 2, 330 8, 806	211 6, 385 5, 106 2, 020 10, 172	179 6, 902 5, 703 2, 366	

2 Beginning July 1947 data are reported stocks available to industry. See note in the April 1946 Survey. Revisions for January 1945-July 1946 will be shown later. \$10 at a continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period; data for 1941-45 for reclaimed and natural rubber and for tires and tubes (p. 8-38) are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the December 1946 Survey; data for October 1941-February 1945 for other series will be shown later.

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

\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for aviation gasoline, compiled by the Bureau of Mines, and data beginning 1943 for asphalt siding and saturated felts, compiled by the Bureau of the Census, will be published later. For data for 1941-45 for synthetic rubber, see p. 23 of December 1946 Survey.

1 Revisions for July 1945 will be shown later. For data for 1941-45 for synthetic rubber, see p. 23 of December 1946 Survey.

1 Revisions for July 1945 will be shown later.

2 See note in April 1943 issues; 1942-43 revisions are available on request. See note in April 1945 Survey for explanation of revision in data for asphalt roofing.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947					1948				
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	
	RUBB	ER AN	ID RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS-	–Cont	inued						
TIRES AND TUBES—Continued														
Inner tubes: \$   Exports	337 7, 093 5, 731 9, 480	475 5, 752 5, 571 9, 772	332 5, 440 5, 779 9, 413	282 4, 542 6, 216 7, 909	227 5, 179 6, 499 6, 937	166 6, 540 7, 233 6, 339	191 7, 619 7, 616 6, 424	150 6, 457 6, 343 6, 683	148 6, 544 5, 324 8, 088	112 6, 226 5, 152 9, 116	136 4, 980 4, 505 9, 657	135 5, 528 5, 188 9, 930		
	! !	1			GLAS			rs				-,		
A DD A CIVE DEADLICTC	1	,	-	,	1		<u> </u>	1	1	l	1	<del></del> -		
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams. PORTLAND CEMENT	155, 873	146, 352	134, 834	126, 722	130, 489	146, 111	146, 754	145, 409	125, 743	111,889	139, 066	7 161, 110	160, 91	
roduction thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity	74	13, 389 66	15, 971 81	16, 342 80	17, 480 86	17, 319 88	18,300 90	16, 814 85	16, 123 79	14, 541 71	13, 347 70	14, 502 71	16, 04 8	
hipments thous of bbl. tocks, finished, end of month do-tocks, clinker, end of month do-	15, 414 21, 331 6, 338	15, 328 19, 388 6, 326	18, 179 17, 095 5, 736	20, 099 13, 337 5, 514	20, 365 10, 452 4, 855	19, 840 7, 921 3, 889	20, 562 5, 668 3, 114	16, 267 6, 209 2, 929	12, 379 9, 975 3, 605	9, 205 r 15, 336 4, 299	*8, 338 20, 340 5, 196	13, 957 * 20, 886 6, 072	19, 04 17, 88 5, 93	
rick, unglazed: Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant					1				[					
dol. per thous.  Production* thous. of standard brick. Shipments* do Stocks, end of month* do tructural tile, unglazed:*	377, 586	19. 416 411, 991 402, 780 525, 985	19. 550 414, 634 406, 918 528, 873	19.668 438,591 455,616 504,124	19. 937 466, 592 457, 311 511, 977	20.374 456, 943 483, 622 483, 156	20. 490 511, 366 538, 950 451, 497	20. 636 460, 971 453, 100 456, 272	20. 843 436, 073 431, 130 452, 138	21. 093 369, 034 335, 438 479, 788	21. 194 317, 619 300, 386 493, 925	21. 479 389, 137 412, 242 470, 110	22.04	
Productionsnort tons.	107, 543	105, 681 105, 876	101, 742 98, 364	118, 814 110, 220	114, 163	111, 230 110, 343	115, 844 119, 243	106, 221 100, 579	97, 369 95, 319	84, 678	83, 982 75, 800	95, 469		
Shipments do- Stocks do- 'itrified clay sewer pipe:*	118, 637	135, 549	117,080	123, 943	112, 805 124, 935	124, 794	119, 289	124, 331	120, 653	77, 107 127, 576	134, 959	96, 010 133, 769		
Shipments dodo	107, 851	117,018 114,588	115, 717 111, 547	109, 686 110, 012	111, 418 110, 754	117, 038 117, 530	120, 704 119, 913	117, 435 110, 906	120, 892 116, 647	118, 720 98, 540	110, 777 93, 973	128, 556 121, 567		
Stocks dododo	150,033	152, 314	156, 358	155, 971	156, 544	155, 976	156, 607	159, 360	166, 450	183, 694	200, 385	207, 374		
lass containers:† Productionthous. of gross_	10,358	10, 578	9, 619	8,877	9,476	9, 384	9,646	8, 402	7, 988	8,015	7, 320	r 8, 977	8,97	
General use food:	9,637	9,492	8,316	8, 127	8,859	8, 781	8,767	7, 703	7,603	7,006	6, 886	r 10, 399	7,40	
Narrow neck fooddododo	1,050 2,307	1,007 2,079	928 1,650	764	1,285	1, 528	823	473	482	532	578	7 969	50	
Beverage thous. of gross_dodo	2,307 853 1,342	2,079 962 1,697	1,000 1,093 1,616	1,754 1,152 1,263	2,322 1,212 676	2, 189 1, 040 632	1 2, 251 955 744	1 1, 846 632 974	1 1, 745 526 1, 271	1,820 419 839	1, 759 692 704	7 2, 518 7 1, 338 7 1, 055	1, 79 74 60	
Liquor and winedodo	993	761 1,844	1,309	575 1,449	627 1,479	778 1,645	1, 279 1, 794	1,502 1,529	1, 167 1, 603	840 1,791	783 1, 584	7 1,060 7 2,281	1,87	
Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	610	573 341	433 305	397 308	466 307	452 290	589 315	449 285	419 384	479 247	502 244	7 813 7 272	3	
Dairy products do Fruit jars and jelly glasses do Stocks, end of month do Other glassware, machine-made:	5,475	6,085	6,849	7,065	486 7,300	7,478	7,896	8, 132	8, 057	8, 380	39 8, 488	r 6, 724	7,86	
Turnbiers:		6, 769	6,210	4, 993	5, 854	4,688	5,833	4, 674	4, 944	4 590	4 205	F 000		
Production thous of dozens Shipments do Scholar		6, 234 6, 672	5, 261 7, 729	4, 346 7, 775	4, 867 8, 158	5, 994 7, 940	5, 186 8, 869	4, 961 8, 694	4, 599 8, 924	4, 539 4, 416 8, 690	4, 325 4, 296 8, 741	5, 223 5, 314 8, 659	5, 42 5, 62 8, 51	
Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipp entst thous. of dozens.	3, 454	3,658	3,331	2,302 17,670	1	3, 483	4, 511	4, 181	3,793	3, 195	3, 051	4, 147	3, 7	
Plate glass, polished, productionthous, of sq. ft. GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	21, 419	23, 171	21,026	17,670	21,401	20,648	22, 989	18, 777	20, 089	21, 958	21, 751	23, 572	23, 4	
Crude gypsum: Imports§thous. of short tons			409			918			644					
Productiondodododododo			1, 467 1, 166			1,507 1,279			1,667 1,410					
Typsum products sold or used: Uncalcinedshort tons_	1	1	407, 354			445, 659			519, 395					
Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo			391.548			451,070			499,480	1				
Keene's cementdo All other building plastersdo			12,520 101,597			10,084			10,909				.	
Laththous. of sq. ft_ Tiledo			391, 142 7, 281			6, 791			488,677				ļ	
Wallboard odo Industrial plastersshort tons			520, 358 46, 745			514,871 46,148			592, 627 55, 998					
	•	!	TEX	TILE	PRODU	JCTS			<u></u>		•		<u>'</u>	
CLOTHING			-											
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs.	12,724	11,629	10, 546	10, 424	11, 651	12, 408	13, 962		12, 548	13, 405	13, 365	14, 185	13, 30	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	12, 224 19, 480	11, 199 19, 910	10, 503 20, 795	10, 020 21, 198	11,828 21,021	13, 170 20, 259	14, 589 19, 633	13, 099 19, 338	12, 415 22, 217	13, 199 22, 423	13, 178 22, 610	14, 312 22, 483	12, 85 22, 93	
COTTON								[					1	
Cotton (exclusive of linters):	882, 390	807, 135	729, 412	677, 780	710, 601	727, 448	826, 216	759, 498	753, 406	860, 202	785, 231	878, 714	829, 73	
Consumption bales Exports do Imports do	275, 104 9, 898	248, 549 10, 730	302, 773 62, 029	83, 918 8, 163	<sup>2</sup> 37, 066 <sup>2</sup> 4, 984	123, 545 95, 526	134, 190 97, 946	164, 665 11, 750	229, 553 15, 319	214, 098 9, 454	163, 498 19, 014	261, 062 10, 398	028, 13	
Importss do do Prices received by farmers† dol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/16", average, 10	. 323	. 335	. 341	.359	. 332	. 312	.307	.319	. 341	. 331	. 307	.318	. 34	
markets dol. per lb. Revised. 1 Jelly glasses included with wide m	. 351	.360	.372	.375	.343	. 316	. 317	.336	358	.352	.328	.342	. 37	

Revised. 1 Jelly glasses included with wide mouth food containers.
 Revised to include Army civilian supply exports (see note marked "\$" on p. S-20); there were no such shipments in other months of 1947.
 Includes laminated board reported as component board. \$See note marked "\$" on p. S-37.
 New series. See note marked """ on p. S-37 of September 1947 Survey for reference to tables giving the earliest data available for the clay products series.
 Revised series. See note on p. S-34 of the July 1944 Survey foar fing changes in the data for glass containers and comparable figures for 1940-42 and note in May 1946 Survey for changes in the reporting companies for other machine-made glassware. For revisions for farm price of cotton for August 1937-July 1942, see p. S-35 of June 1944 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1947					1948			
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	UCTS-	-Conti	nued						
COTTON—Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Production:													
Ginningsofthous. of running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales				194	647	<b>3,</b> 899	8, 362	10,056	10, 596	11, 373	<b></b>	27 11, 552	
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end												2 * 11, 851	
of month: Warehousesthous. of bales	* 2,075	1,800	1, 168	856	781	2, 528	5, 032	5, 297	5, 418	5, 063	4, 427	3, 637	2, 823
Millsdo Cotton linters: Consumptiondo	r 2, 430	1,856 80	1, 601 73	1,322	1, 076 81	1, 058 91	1, 375	1,746	2,048	2, 122	2, 151 98	2, 194 104	2, 109 97
Production do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	50 • 476	34 423	23 382	23 345	32 289	105 296	203 364	188 420	175 476	166 511	129 516	104 520	66 500
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width,	}												
production, quarterly*mil. of linear yards Cotton goods finished, quarterly:*			2, 461		1	2, 297			r 2, 569			<b>»</b> 2, 579	
Production, totaldo Bleacheddo Plain dyeddo	l		1,759 914			1,535 799			1,801 934			№ 1, 876 № 966	
Plain dyeddododododo			442 403	129, 216		383 353			449 418			p 475 p 435	
Printed do Exports thous of sq. yd Imports do Prices, wholesale:	138, 412 907	147, 437 1, 146	125, 349 472	1,076	140, 711 883	128, 921 1, 624	142, 285 1, 196	123, 480 718	102, 417 4, 161	93, 907 2, 308	7 82, 410 3, 461	75, 299 2, 364	
Mill margins. cents per lb Denims, 28-inch dol. per yd Print cloth, 64 x 60. do.	51, 25 , 338	47.86 .338	46. 46 . 338	49, 49 . 338	53.96 .338	57. 91 . 338	58.60 .338	59. 43 . 338	60.29 .338	59.63 .338	58. 33 . 338	52. 98 . 338	46.30 .338
Sheeting unblesched 36-inch 56 v 60 do	. 227 . 232	. 216	. 228 . 232	.242	. 251 . 232	. 255 . 232	. 268	.277	. 283	.261	. 239	. 208 . 240	. 205 . 230
Cotton yarn, Southern, price, wholesale, mill: $22/1$ , cones, carded, whitedol. per lb40/1, twisted, carded $\otimes$ do	.715 .882	.715 .882	.706 .882	. 700 . 890	.706 .921	.706 .921	.708 .926	. 720 . 951	. 725 . 960	. 765 1. 019	. 804 1. 098	. 804 1. 098	. 804 1. 098
Spindle activity:	21,805	21,624	21,324	21, 415	21,197	21, 410	21, 563	21, 432	21, 412	21, 450	21, 489	21, 708	21, 694
Active spindlest thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr. Average per spindle in place hours.	10, 243 428	9, 928 415	9, 103 382	8, 531 358	9,034 379	9, 427 396	10, 802 452	9, 530 400	9, 544 402	10,802 454	9, 819 440	11,005 492	10, 667 475
Operations†pet. of capacity_	128.3	125.6	118.8	107.0	119. 4	121.0	127.0	134.8	121.3	139, 0	137.6	133.6	136. 1
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK Rayon yarn and staple fiber:													
Consumption: mil. of lb_	60.1	59. 5	54.7	62.3	62.6	61.5	65.3	62. 2	62.1	r 68. 8	r 60. 6	r 67.8	67. 2
Staple fiberdothous. of lb	18. 3 4, 233	18. 6 2, 501	16. 5 2, 795	18. 4 2, 327	18. 6 2, 428	20. 3 3, 265	23. 1 1, 342	20.3 1,674	22. 2 1, 369	7 22. 8 2, 711	r 20. 6 4, 588	22. 6 5, 219	22. 3
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament⊙	.670	.670	.670	,670	.670	.670	.670	.670	. 726	. 740	. 740	. 740	. 740
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	.320	.320	. 320	.320	.320	.320	. 320	.320	. 352	.360	. 360	.360	. 360
Filament yarn mil. of lb_ Staple fiber do_ Rayon goods, production, quarterly:*	8.3 2.9	9.0 <b>3.</b> 8	8.8 6.6	9. 2 7. 7	8.4 6.4	8.6 6.4	9.5 5.7	9.3 5.3	7. 7 4. 0	8.6 r 4.7	8.8 • 4.8	r 9.4 r 4.8	9. 1 3. 6
Broad woven goodsthous. of linear yards			467, 277 424, 006			455, 072		 	517, 771				
Finished, total do White finished do Plain dyed do do do do do do do do do do do do do			47, 675 289, 638			402, 112 45, 650 291, 146			465, 644 49, 071 322, 387				
Printeddo			86, 693			65, 316			94, 186				
Imports thous. of lb_Price, wholesale, Japan (N. Y.) dol. per lb_	(3) 22	41 4.000	4. 150	479 4.009	193 4, 025	175 (³)	294 4.400	124 4. 400	379 4. 400	128 2. 60	397 2, 60	829 2.60	2.60
WOOL													
Consumption (secured basis):¶ Apparel classthous. of lb	52, 970	38, 412	37, 864	38, 840	38, 008	37, 988	49, 210	37, 652	43, 830	41,700	42, 596		
Carpet classdodo	15, 995 63, 291	13, 668 62, 112	13, 192 57, 566	12, 685 48, 942	14, 056 35, 974	13, 708 41, 511	17, 850 51, 412	14, 008 48, 388	16, 175 36, 234	15, 948 r 110, 302	15, 556 79, 981	86, 749	
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured*_dol. per lb Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy*do	1. 225 . 565	1, 225 . 565	1. 225 . 565	1. 225 . 565	1. 220 . 565	1, 220 , 565	1. 227 . 554	1. 255 . 510	1. 255 . 510	1. 255 . 510	1. 255 . 510	1. 255 . 510	1. 296 . 510
Australian, 64-70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bond (Boston)*dol. per lb_	. 939	. 990	1.002	1.040	1.040	1, 108	1. 165	1. 254	1. 240	1. 240	1. 370	1. 292	1. 399
Stocks, scoured basis, end of month, total† thous. of lb			497, 886			461, 431			437, 129				
Apparel, total†			408, 485 271, 009 137, 476			384, 070 265, 835 118, 235			361, 512 240, 099 121, 413				
Carpet†do			89, 401			77, 361			75, 617				
WOOL MANUFACTURES  Machinery activity (weekly average):							1	}					
Looms: Woolen and worsted:													
Pile and Jacquardthous, of active hours Broaddo	91 2, 322	81 2, 186	78 2, 242	61 1,864	72 2, 171	70 2, 223	68 2, 282	83 2,324	79 2, 256	92 2, 565	102 2, 563		
Narrowdo Carpet and rug:	47	45	43	39	45	47	45	49	45	52	51		
Broad do do do do do do do do do do do do do	131 117	130 117	137 122	98 92	124 110	124 112	134 129	142 129	132 119	163 146	163 146		
Spinning spindles: Woolendo Worsteddo	88, 402 118, 421	82, 113 112, 268	85, 052 115, 568	71, 267 88, 899	91, 891 109, 789	93, 585 118, 720	93, 931 122, 410	92, 662 121, 971	90, 474 117, 489	103, 677 132, 418	102, 353 131, 792		
Worsted combsdo	236	223	230	179	100, 100	110, 720	218	222	214	247			

\*Revised. ¹Total ginnings of 1946 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ³Not available. 

\*Revised. ¹Total ginnings of 1946 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ³Not available. 

\*Revised. ¹Total ginnings of 1946 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ³Not available. 

\*Revised. ¹Total ginnings of 1946 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ³Not available. 

\*Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ³Not available. 

\*Total ginnings of 1948 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ³Not available. 

\*Total ginnings of 1948 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ²Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ?Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ?Total ginnings to end of month indicated. 

\*Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ?Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ?Total ginnings to end of month indicated. 

\*Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ?Total ginnings to end of month indicated. 

\*Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ?Total ginnings of 1947 crop. ?Total ginnings to end of month indicated. 

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\*Total ginnings to end of month indicated. 

\*Total ginnings to end of month indicated. 

\*Total ginnings to end of month ind

nless otherwise stated, statistics through	1947									1948			
1941 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEXT	ILE P	RODU	CTS-C	Contin	ued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Voolen and worsted woven goods (except woven felts):*							1	Ì					
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. ydApparel fabricstdo			113, 865 98, 021			113, 536 99, 133			130, 042 114, 610				
Men's and boys' weart do do	1 1		50.161			44, 908 41, 054			50, 530			1	İ
All other I			10, 206 7, 560			10, 049 6, 482			11,475				<b>-</b>
Blankets do Other nonapparel fabrics do			8, 284			7, 921			8,620				
Yool yarn: Production, total* Knitting*  do Weaving*  Carpet and other*  Orice, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston)	73, 355 8, 845	55, 732 6, 328	56, 704 5, 764	57, 335 5, 760	59, 164 6, 316	61,796 7,052	76, 760 9, 235	60, 900 7, 024	71, 705 8, 785	67, 108 8, 084	67, 048 7, 928		
Weaving*¶dodo	49, 425 15, 085	36, 892 12, 512	37, 824 13, 116	39, 210 12, 365	39, 704 13, 144	41, 244 13, 500	49, 580 17, 945	39, 732 14, 144	47, 460 15, 460	43, 760 15, 264			
Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston) dol. per lb_	1.950	1.950	1.950	1.950	1.950	2,000	2.020	(a)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(a)	(4)
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS													
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol_ yroxylin-coated fabrics:⊗	3,314	2,688	3,708	4,000	4,337	3,678	3,804						<b></b>
Orders, unfilled, end of month thous, lin. vd	9, 928 6, 642	8, 177 5, 674	7,778 4,520	7,553 4,043	7,724 4,994	7, 984 4, 310	7,026 4,699	7, 122 4, 543	6, 816 5, 385	6,656 4,936	5,733 4,958	5, 228 4, 328	4, 4 3, 6
Pyroxylin spread thous. of lb. Shipments, billed thous. lin. yd.	8, 419	7, 121	6, 034	4, 561	5, 409	4,975	5, 565	5, 138	5, 538	6, 186	6, 462	5, 687	4,8
		TRA	NSPO	RTAT	ION E	QUIPN	MENT						
AIRCRAFT Exports, totalsnumber	294	321	268	222	156	184	183	218	240	116	, 187	165	
hipments, total* do  For U. S. military customers* do	2, 143 105	1,740 94	1,332 139	1, 102 104	1, 140 211	1, 351 323	1,041 239	218 867 252	790 288	607 136	r 622 r 155	863 278	
For other customers*do	2,038	1,646	1, 193	998	929	1,028	802	615		471	* 467	585	
MOTOR VEHICLES  Exports, assembled, totalsnumber_	57, 284	61,502	44, 461	40,652	50, 273	42, 157	47, 599	39, 522	39,007	33, 643	30,366	40, 071	
Exports, assembled, total §         number           Passenger cars §         do           Trucks §         do           ractory sales, total §         do           Coaches, total         do	26, 711 30, 573	29,540 31,962	22, 591 21, 870	24,068 16,584	24, 317 25, 956	21, 839 20, 318	22, 345	20, 480 19, 087	21, 362 17, 645	19, 458 14, 185	16, 422 13, 944	20, 493 19, 578	
Coaches, total dododo	423, 399 1, 650	382, 640 1, 853	400, 372 1, 628	379, 192 1, 806	349, 409 1, 765	420, 269 1, 607	436,001 1,667	394, 175 1, 416	469, 957 1, 449	405, 651 1, 370	382, 991 1, 090	492, 013 1, 409	438, 1,
		1,599 284,357	1,409 307,124	1, 694 279, 631	1,570 261,158	1,412 307,942	1,527	1, 141 305, 148	1,087	1,068 305,081	752 274, 847	1, 202 349, 998	308,
Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	291, 953 106, 984	261, 240 96, 430	284, 576 91, 620	257, 881 97, 755	240, 358 86, 486	285, 590 110, 720	295, 099	284, 730 87, 611	344, 110 101, 569	285, 373 99, 200	256, 753 107, 054	327, 198 140, 606	288, 128,
Domestic do  Truck trailers, production, total*	83, 515 5, 245	75, 696 4, 580	73, 613 3, 544	78, 444 2, 953	66, 382 3, 169	89, 724 3, 158		71, 161 3, 241	85, 971 3, 285	83, 893 3, 445	88, 889 3, 671	118, 572 7 4, 238	111,
Domestic do.  Truck trailers, production, total* do.  Complete trailers do.  Vans do.	4, 941 2, 106	4,380 1,657	3,306 1,437	2,779 1,362	2, 953 1, 228	2,944 1,269	3, 451 1, 587	2, 988 1, 406	3, 119	3, 306 1, 548	3, 479 1, 688	r 4, 023 r 2, 094	3,8
All other do do Chassis shipped as such do	2, 867 304	2, 723 200	1, 869 238	1,417 174	1,725 216	1, 675 214	1,864	1, 582 253	1,589	1,758	1, 791 192	71,929 215	1,
Registrations:§ New passenger carsdo	290, 226	286, 719	269, 863	263, 167	264, 866	251,655		1					1
New commercial carsdo	85, 148	76,901	65, 458	71,647	75, 912	69, 899		258, 934 73, 737	67, 690		<del></del>		
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT  American Railway Car Institute:	1		1					İ					
Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber_	8, 873	6, 409	5, 243	5, 366	4,410	5, 749	6, 401	6, 964	7, 914	6,866	6, 345	6, 959	7,0
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do	3, 489 73	3, 131 60	4, 230 67	4,846 53	4, 346 20	5, 668 29	6,242	6, 889	7,661	6, 561 57	6,306	6, 940 74	6,
Domesticdo Association of American Railroads:		60	63	45		29	74	55		57	54	74	1
Freight cars, end of month:  Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1,736	1,734	1,734	1,732	1,730	1,730	1,725	1,728	1, 731	1,735	1,738	1,740	1, 3
thousands	. 1 72	77	77	81	81	78	72			76	79	80	
Percent of total on linecars_	4.3 84,288	4.6 89,554	93, 159	94, 232	97, 392	97, 645	103,086	104, 788	99, 216	101, 662	103, 061	4.8 105, 120	
Equipment manufacturersdoRailroad shopsdo Locomotives, end of month:	63, 935 20, 353	66, 466 23, 088	68, 675 24, 484	70, 578 23, 654	71, 826 25, 566	73, 416 24, 229	76, 713 26, 373	78, 857 25, 931	74, 635 24, 581	74, 008 27, 654	75, 482 27, 579	80, 772 24, 348	86, 22,
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs		2,832	2, 735	9 770	2,709	9 700	2,646	0.610	0.400	0 501			
Percent of total on lineOrders unfilled:	8.3	7.8	7.6	2,778 7.8		2, 706 7. 6				2, 581 7. 4	2,702 7.8	2,873 8.3	2, 8
Steam locomotives, totalnumber_	36	30 30	24 24	29 29		46 36				96 76	108 89	119 89	] :
Railroad shopsdo Other locomotives, total*do Equipment manufacturers*do	626	0 718	770	786	811	10 795	10 922	10 1, 147	10 1, 196	20	19	30 1. 431	1,
Equipment manufacturers*do Railroad shops*do	626	717	770	785 1	810	794	921	1,146	1, 195 1	1, 416		1,431	1,
Railroad shops*   do	143 71	262 133	106 19	133 57	98	62 17	78 18	110 36	87	150 67	71 12	153 30	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND	72	129	87	76	89	45	60	74	67	83	59	123	
TRACTORS	420	349	321	305	365	352	375	337 273	394	316	358 258	338 288	
Shipments, totalnumber_													

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Data not available.

†The total includes fabrics produced for Government orders not included in the detail as follows (thousands of yards): 1947: 2d quarter, 2,214; 3d quarter, 3,122; 4th quarter, 5,628; prior to 1947 Government orders were distributed to the proper classifications. Because of further changes in reporting, data for the individual classifications under apparel fabrics through the 1st quarter of 1947 are not comparable with later figures; some materials formerly classified as "general use and other fabrics" are distributed to men's and boys' and women's and children's wear beginning with the 2d quarter of 1947 and some mixtures produced by cotton and rayon weavers formerly distributed are included in the "all other" group.

\*Data for April, July, October, and December 1947 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. See note in April 1946 Survey with regard to changes in these series.

\*Data continue series published in the 1942 Supplement but suspended during the war period. For 1940-45 data for factory sales of motor vehicles see p. 24 of June 1947 Survey. Data for October 1941-February 1945 for the foreign trade series will be published later. See note on p. S-40 of August 1947 Survey regarding unpublished revisions for registrations.

\*New series. For available data for 1937-43 for woolen and worsted goods production, see p. 19 of May 1945 Survey. See note on p. S-39 of July 1947 Survey for source and earliest data published for truck trailers. Data beginning January 1946 for aircraft shipments are available on request. See May 1946 Survey for description and data beginning March 1945 for unfilled orders of "other locomotives."

†Revised series. Export series for total and "other" locomotives were revised in the May 1946 Survey (see note in that issue).

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