#### SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 11

**NOVEMBER 1948** 

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Published by the Department of Commerce, CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Acting Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, \$3 a year; Foreign \$4. Single copy, 25 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents.

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#### **Personal Income Summary** BILLIONS OF DOLLARS Income is rising and the proportion available 225 for spending is higher. TOTAL PERSONAL 200 ISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME 150 125 Pay rolls, 125 both private NONAGRICUITURAI PRIVATE PAY ROLLS and government, account 100 for most of the recent advance..... 75 ALL OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL PRIVATE PAY ROLLS 50 25 MANUFACTURING PAY ROLLS 30 25 GOVERNMENT WAGES - AND SALARIES 20 although 30 farm income also continues higher AGRICULTURAL INCOME 25 than in 1947. 20 1947 1946 1948 QUARTERLY TOTALS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

# Business SITUATION

#### $\Rightarrow$

#### By the Office of Business Economics

BUSINESS in October continued at the high rate made possible by the unprecedented flow of incomes. The marked rise in personal income depicted in the chart at the left directly supported the high level of retail sales and indirectly was a major factor underlying the maintained large volume of producers' goods sales. The basic factors in the recent advance of economic activity are analyzed in the review of the national product and income in this issue.

Total employment in October remained at peak levels after allowance for such seasonal movements as the return of students to school and the decline in agricultural employment as activity in the harvest fields diminished. The earnings of workers remained high as an additional quarter million unemployed persons were absorbed into the labor market leaving unemployment at a very low figure. The flow of goods supplies continued large; production registered at least the usual seasonal gains and farm products were marketed in heavy volume while the excess of exports over imports continued to shrink.

In the markets for industrial commodities, unusual stability prevailed as the prices of nonfarm, nonfood products remained virtually unchanged in October at the same average figure attained in late August and held in September. Farm products and food prices fell, however, partly in response to seasonally heavy marketings, with the result that the average of all wholesale prices declined slightly for the

first month since February.

The drop in prices received by farmers, amounting to 4 percent from mid-September to mid-October, was accounted for chiefly by lower prices for meat animals, butter, feed grains, oil-bearing crops, and fruits, which more than offset increases in the prices of tobacco and truck crops. Relative stability governed the prices of cotton and food grains and this was partly traceable to Government support activity. As of the end of October, about 1,650,000 bales of cotton, or about 15 percent of the ginnings to date, had been placed under loan. Wheat loans and purchase agreements reached 165 million bushels at the end of September, from which date 90 days remained during which farmers may obtain loan applications.

The number of persons actually at work was larger in October than in September, as 700,000 workers who had been on vacation returned to their jobs. Consequently output in basic industries remained high or increased seasonally. Steel-mill activity in October reached practical capacity—99.9 percent. In terms of tonnage, output of around 8 million net tons exceeded the war peak established in March 1944, when 7,826,000 net tons were turned out and at a time when steel-making facilities were somewhat over 1 million tons higher than at present. Settlement of most of the labor disputes at refineries in California resulted in a record production of crude petroleum, with output in the last week of the month exceeding 5.6 million barrels as against a prestrike daily average of 5.5 million barrels. Automobile

production in October rebounded sharply from the relatively low level of the previous month when some assembly lines were closed down because of work stoppages in important suppliers' plants. Total assemblies of cars and trucks in the United States of 481 thousand were the highest since March 1948 and on a daily average basis represented a postwar high.

Industrial output in September, as measured by the Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted index, was unchanged from August at the 191 level. Mineral production lagged somewhat because of the dispute in the crude-oil fields, but output of manufactures edged up to 198 (1935–39=100).

Total new construction put in place in October was valued at 1.7 billion dollars compared with 1.8 billions in September.

#### Manufacturers' Orders and Inventories

As the autumn upturn in business activity gained headway, the flow of new orders to manufacturers recovered fully from its summer sluggishness. The dollar value of incoming business moved up to a new high in September, with an increase of 8 percent over the previous month. This rise in the index of new orders pointed up the general firmness of manufacturers' markets.

While the over-all demand for manufacturers' goods continues high, orders for some types of products have receded moderately in recent months. As a consequence, the value of new orders placed with manufacturers has advanced less sharply during 1948 than 1947. The September peak surpassed the year-ago level by a narrow margin and the Septem-

ber gain was somewhat smaller than a year ago.

Trends shown by the value of new orders are influenced by prices paid as well as by quantities ordered. The somewhat smaller rise in prices of manufactured goods in 1948 as compared with the previous year may account in part for the slower advance of the new-orders index this year. However, when allowance is made for the effects of prices on the value of new orders, it is apparent that there has been some decline in the volume of new business placed during recent months.

Interest in goods on order lies in their use as a possible guide to future changes in the volume of manufacturing activity. For this purpose new- order trends should be considered separately for the nondurable-and the durable-goods industries. For many of the nondurables, sales are customarily made from stock. In these cases, new orders tend to equal sales for a month and give little additional information on the sales outlook. It is among the durables—where orders are predominantly for future delivery—that trends in the value of new business placed with manufacturers are more directly related to shipment movements in months to come.

#### **New Orders Generally Higher**

The September increase over August in value of new orders was about 8 percent for both the nondurable and durable groups. For the nondurables this increase raised the value of incoming business to a new high and marked the first sizable upward movement this year. During preceding months of 1948, the value of new orders for the "soft goods" group had shown little or no advance over 1947 levels.

The improved September order position of the nondurables stemmed primarily from a partial revival of demand in those industries which in recent months have been facing weaker markets, i. e., textiles, apparel, and leather. Other nondurable-goods industries—notably paper and chemicals—reported small changes in September commitments as compared with a year ago.

#### **Durables Also Up**

The early fall increase in incoming business for the durablegoods industries has gone far toward restoring new orders for this group to the previous peak reached in March. In general, the value of new business placed with the "heavy goods" industries in recent months has run well ahead of that of the corresponding period a year ago. Price advances alone are not sufficient to account for this, and a gain in volume over last year is indicated.

The fall pick-up in durable-goods new orders was strongest among the machinery industries. This evidence of renewed strength is of particular interest when it is recalled that new orders for this group had previously shown no tendency to

rise since the beginning of 1948.

#### Trends in Machinery Backlogs

A special analysis was made of the trends in new orders and unfilled orders, and their relations to sales, for companies in both the electrical and other machinery industries—a group for which the most comprehensive data are available. The study of this group reveals some deterioration of its

order position 3 years after the end of the war.

During 1946 and 1947 the enormous flow of orders resulted in huge backlogs of unfilled orders. By the beginning of this year backlogs had grown to unprecedented values—particularly for some of the larger companies. In over 10 percent of the firms, orders on the books represented more than 12 months of sales. Stepped-up production in 1948 cut into these backlogs and reduced the unusually long waits for deliveries.

However, as supplies of certain types of tools and appliances became more adequate, the flow of new business began to slacken. Until September, the value of new orders in 1948 tended to run below that of the corresponding months of 1947. Because of the divergent trend in orders and sales, the value of new business received in the early part of 1948 began to move below current sales.

Unfilled orders of machinery producers showed some contraction in value during the spring and summer months and the drop in orders on hand from the very high totals of last year amounted to possibly 20 percent. Large companies reduced backlogs in about the same proportions as did small

ones.

By the late summer of 1948, the average ratio of unfilled orders to sales was a little under 5 months on an unweighted basis, while the weighted average was about 7 months. In general, the ratio of backlogs to sales was somewhat higher in the case of electrical machinery than for other machinery companies.

For the machinery group as a whole, some idea of the shift in the ratio of unfilled orders to sales between the third quarter of this year and a year ago may be obtained from the following table, showing the percentage distribution of

companies by size of backlog:

Ratio of unfilled orders to sales	Third quarter 1947 (percent)	Third quarter 1948 (percent)
Less than 5 months		71
5 to 10 months		19
10 to 15 months	8	8
Over 15 months	10	2
All companies	100	100

In general, among the companies studied, the large companies had the higher ratios of backlogs to sales in both periods. Primarily because the smaller companies had greater gains in sales during 1948, the ratio of unfilled orders to sales tended to drop more for these companies than for the larger firms.

If the downward trend in unfilled orders were to continue at the rate experienced in the past year, it would lead, before long, to a contraction in sales. However, it should be remembered that machinery producers' sales are very high, and backlogs are still substantial. Moreover, the increase

in new orders occurring in September has halted for the time the declining trend in backlogs.

#### Manufacturers' Inventories Edge Up

With manufacturers' shipments in September advancing above previous peak levels, the book value of their inventories, aggregating 30.7 billion dollars, was 250 million dollars above the previous month. In the nondurable-goods sector, a rise in the movement of goods into retail trade channels during September resulted in little change in nondurable-goods inventories. At the same time, however, there were small but widespread increases in the durable-goods inventories, amounting to almost 250 million dollars, or substantially all of the rise in aggregate inventory holdings.

The increase in the value of durable-goods inventories shown in chart 2 has been less sharp since the middle of 1947 than during the period following the war, but nevertheless has been persistent. The initial sharp rise extending through 1946 and the first half of 1947, as shown in the upper panel of the chart, represented chiefly the reaction of producers to the gradual elimination of wartime and early postwar

Table 1.—Composition of Manufacturers' Inventories

	July-Sept 1947, av		July-Sep 1948, av	
Item	Amount (millions of dollars) Percent of total		Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent of total
Durable-goods inventory				
Total.	13,092	100.0	14, 091	100.0
Purchased materials Goods in process Finished goods	4, 223 5, 532 3, 337	32. 3 42. 3 25. 5	4, 621 5, 610 3, 861	32. 8 39. 8 27. 4
Nondurable-goods inventory				
Total	13, 892	100.0	16, 332	100.0
Purchased materials Goods in process Finished goods	7, 377 2, 122 4, 393	53. 1 15. 3 31. 6	8, 182 2, 312 5, 838	50. 1 14. 2 35. 7

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

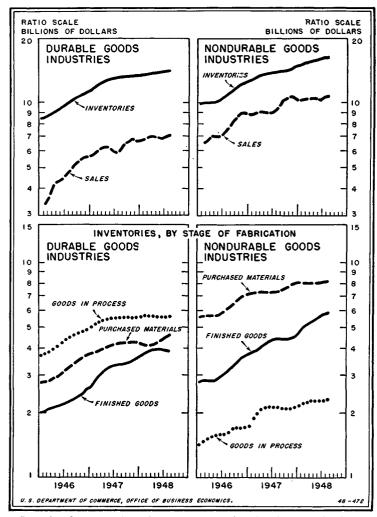
Government inventory controls, and the attempt to gear inventories to the increasing rate of sales. More recently, and particularly in 1948, the flow of many industrial materials has improved somewhat, making possible not only a larger but also a better selection of purchased materials and finished goods inventories.

In the expansion which has occurred in both sales and inventories of durable goods during 1948, sales have risen somewhat more rapidly, thereby resulting in some decline of the inventory-to-sales ratio. Thus in July, August, and September of 1948, durable-goods stocks were on the average equal to 2.0 months' sales as compared to 2.2 months' sales in the corresponding period of 1947. The more economical inventory-sales balance in durable manufactures is indicated in tables 1 and 2. The purchased-materials sales ratio has declined nearly 10 percent over the past year, while the goods-in-process sales ratio has declined 15 percent. Stocks of finished durable goods on the other hand moved but slightly lower over the year in relation to sales.

#### **Nondurable-Goods Inventories**

Manufacturers' stocks of nondurable goods have shown a somewhat different trend. Although total nondurable inventories in recent months have been about as large relative to sales as in the corresponding period of 1947, the composition of holdings has changed. Purchased materials and goods in process have declined relative to sales, but finished-goods inventories have shown a considerable increase in relation to current shipments.

Chart 2.—Manufacturers' Inventories and Sales 1



<sup>1</sup> Data plotted are 3-month moving averages centered at the middle month. Averages for inventories are computed from the book value at end of each month and for sales are computed from total for each month. Sales are not plotted on the chart for January 1946 because data are not available for December 1945 to compute the 3-month moving average.

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

While part of the increase in total nondurable inventories represents the process, begun after the lifting of wartime restrictions, of achieving a larger and more balanced inventory, such accumulation would occur normally to a greater extent in purchased materials rather than in finished-goods inventories. The rise in the finished-goods sales ratio reflects a higher rate of output in relation to the rate of shipments and of anticipated orders received by producers of nondurable goods.

Table 2.—Ratios of Manufacturers' Inventories to Sales

Item .	July-September average		
	1947	1948	
Durable-goods industries		<del></del>	
Inventory-sales ratio, total.	220.7	199. 5	
Purchased materials	71. 2 93. 2 56. 2	65. 4 79. 4 54. 7	
Nondurable-goods industries		-	
Inventory-sales ratio, total	146. 7	152. 0	
Purchased materials	77. 9 22. 4 46. 4	76. 1 21. 5 54. 3	

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

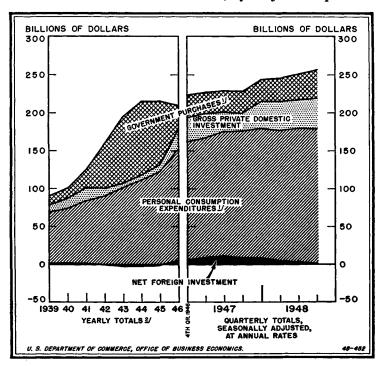
#### National Product and Income in the Third Quarter of 1948

THE market value of the Nation's output of goods and services, as measured by gross national product, rose to an annual rate of 256 billion dollars in the third quarter of 1948, an increase of 6 billion over the second quarter. The national income, which measures the Nation's output in terms of the incomes accruing in production, showed a comparable increase, although precise figures cannot yet be given because information on third-quarter corporate profits is not available.

Personal income rose by 5 billion dollars to an annual rate of 214 billion. This third major indicator of national economic activity consists of the current income receipts of persons from all sources and differs from national income by excluding incomes that are not distributed (such as undistributed corporate profits), and by including income receipts that are not derived from current production (such as social-security benefits and other transfers).

The third-quarter rise in the flow of incomes and of production was due to a continued increase in prices, as well as to larger physical volume based mainly on higher employment and some improvement in materials supplies.

Chart 3.—Gross National Product, by Major Components



<sup>1</sup> Data are for goods and services.
<sup>2</sup> "Gross National Product" for the years 1942-45 consists of the positive values shown on the chart minus the negative values shown for "Net Foreign Investment."

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

#### **Aggregate Demand Continues Strong in Third Quarter**

Third-quarter expansion was a continuation of second-quarter developments (discussed in the August issue of the Survey). It was in contrast to the hesitancy of economic activity which was noticeable in the first quarter (May issue of the Survey). As will be recalled, this first-quarter hesitancy was shown in the February break of farm prices and a leveling-off in other prices. It was traceable also in a large accumulation of inventories which, in part at least, could be diagnosed as involuntary and resulting from lower-than-anticipated purchases by consumers. The first-quarter increase of these purchases was less than any prior quarterly increase in the entire postwar period.

Three major developments that occurred at the turn of the first quarter contributed to the resumption of inflationary trends in the second: the reduction of individual income taxes, the enactment of the Foreign Assistance Act, and the prospect of increased military expenditures. Prices rose from their February lows; consumer expenditures expanded;

Table 3.—National Income and Product, First Three Quarters of 1948 1

[Billions of dollars]

[Binlons of do	1101 5]					
Item	Unadjusted				ally adj nual ra	
	I	II	ш	I	II	III
National income by distributive shares						
National income	53. 2	55. 5	(2)	215. 1	221.7	(2)
Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government civilian	32.9 31.6 27.1 .9 3.6 1.3	33.6 32.3 27.7 .9 3.7 1.3	35. 2 33. 9 29. 5 . 9 3. 6 1. 3	133. 7 128. 8 111. 1 3. 5 14. 2 4. 9	134. 2 129. 3 111. 2 3. 6 14. 5 5. 0	140. 6 135. 6 116. 4 3. 7 15. 6 5. 0
Proprietors' and rental income <sup>3</sup> Business and professional Farm Rental income of persons	12.6 6.3 4.5 1.9	13.0 6.3 4.7 1.9	12.6 6.2 4.5 1.9	50. 6 25. 0 18. 0 7. 5	51. 8 25. 4 18. 9 7. 6	50. 2 24. 8 17. 9 7. 5
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Corporate profits before tax Corporate profits atx liability Corporate profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment	7.8 3.0 4.8	7.8 8.4 3.3 5.1 6	$\begin{bmatrix} (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ -1.0 \end{bmatrix}$	26. 2 31. 4 12. 2 19. 2 -5. 3	30.9 33.4 13.0 20.4 -2.5	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (-3.9
Net interest. Addendum: Compensation of general govern- ment employees.	1. 2 4. 2	1. 2 4. 3	1. 2 4. 1	4. 6 16. 5	4. 7 16. 9	4.8 17.8
Gross national product or expenditure					}	
Gross national product	59.6	61.0	64.2	244.9	250.4	255.9
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	4.8 23.8	43. 3 5. 4 25. 2 12. 7	43. 8 5. 6 25. 2 13. 0	172. 1 21. 2 101. 2 49. 7	176. 5 22. 6 103. 2 50. 6	178. 5 23. 6 102. 9 51. 9
Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories, total Nonfarm only	2.9 1.4 1.5 5.0 2.2	8.5 3.6 1.7 1.9 5.2 3 4	10.9 4.3 2.1 2.2 5.3 1.3 1.1	38. 7 14. 3 7. 0 7. 3 19. 8 4. 6 5. 1	37. 6 14. 4 6. 9 7. 4 20. 9 2. 3 1. 8	39.0 14.8 7.1 7.7 21.4 2.8 1.8
Net foreign investment. Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. Less: Government sales. State and local.	4.4	.7 8.5 4.8 .1 3.8	9.3 5.7 .1 3.7	3. 9 30. 1 17. 6 1. 2 13. 7	2. 9 33. 5 19. 3 . 5 14. 7	.7 37.7 22.6 .4 15.5
Personal income  Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. Federal. State and local. Equals: Disposable personal income Less: Personal consumption expenditures. Equals: Personal saving. Relation of gross national product, national income, and personal income	9. 2 8. 6 6 41. 8 41. 1 . 7	52. 4 3. 9 3. 3 6 48. 5 43. 3 5. 2	53. 2 4. 3 3. 8 . 5 48. 9 43. 8 5. 1	207.3 23.2 21.1 2.1 184.1 172.1 12.0	209. 0 20. 8 18. 7 2. 1 188. 2 176. 5 11. 7	213. 9 20. 2 18. 1 2. 1 193. 7 178. 5 15. 2
Gross national product. Less: Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business tax and nontax liability. Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy. Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises. Equals: National income. Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation	4.7 -2.0 0 53.2	61. 0 3. 6 4. 9 2 -3. 1 0 55. 5	64. 2 3. 6 5. 1 . 2 (2) . 1 (2)	244. 9 14. 0 19. 1 . 6 -4. 2 2 215. 1	250. 4 14. 3 19. 7 . 6 -6. 0 1 221. 7	255. 9 14. 6 20. 1 . 6 (2)
adjustment.  Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.  Plus: Government transfer payments.  Net interest paid by government.  Dividends.  Business transfer payments.  Equals: Personal income.	1.3 0 2.7 1.1 1.7	7.8 1.3 0 2.7 1.4 1.7 .2 52.4	(2) 1.3 0 2.5 1.0 1.8 .2 53.2	26. 2 5. 0 0 10. 9 4. 6 7. 3 .6 207. 3	30. 9 5. 0 0 10. 6 4. 7 7. 3 . 6 209. 0	(2) 5. 2 1 10. 2 4. 8 7. 7 .6 213. 9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

Not available.
 Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

and inventory accumulation was more in line with sales and economic activity. Increased purchases of Federal, State, and local governments added to the total demand for the Nation's output of goods and services. However, expansion of physical economic activity was limited by the direct and indirect effects of work stoppages that preceded the negotiation of the third round of wage increases.

#### **Expansion of Employment in the Third Quarter**

Third-quarter economic developments continued to reflect the working of the forces that had caused the second-quarter turn. A major difference between the two quarters was the large increase in employment and in wage rates, which followed the negotiation of the third round of wage increases, and which together contributed to a substantial rise in pay rolls. The effect of these negotiations on general economic activity was much larger than would appear from the wages and employment provided by the major strategic industries that were involved. Wage increases in these industries set in motion the granting of similar increases throughout the economy. Similarly, cessation of work stoppages led to an expansion in the flow of raw materials and semifinished products which served as the basis for larger production in a wide range of user industries.

#### **Fall of Crop Prices**

The second major difference between the second and third quarters was due to developments in the farm sector, where the outlook for excellent domestic harvests and improved foreign supplies has resulted in a decline of prices for major agricultural crops. Because of its influence on business anticipations, this improvement in the supply position has restrained inflationary developments in general, even though its effect on the actual flow of goods to ultimate users has not yet materialized.

#### Situation Less Inflationary Than in 1947

In evaluating the current pressure of inflationary forces, it is instructive to contrast the developments in the second and third quarters of 1948 with those in the third and fourth quarters of 1947. Both periods represent half-years of price rise, each following a quarter marked by a temporary easing

of inflationary pressures.

Over the half-year period in 1948, which was characterized by price rise, the level of wholesale prices increased only half as much as in the corresponding period in 1947. This difference reflected in part the general improvement of the crop situation in 1948 to which reference has been made. This was in sharp contrast to the position in 1947, when a major shortage occurred in the domestic corn crop and foreign crop supplies were also adversely affected by weather conditions.

In addition to the changed agricultural situation, however, the smaller rise of wholesale prices in 1948 reflected also differences in the movement of wholesale prices other than farm and food products. On an over-all basis the increase of these prices over the last half-year was much less than the increase that occurred in the second half of 1947 (see

table 4).

Among broad commodity groups, metals and metal products are the only exception to this statement. In other areas in which shortages persist, such as building materials and producer and consumer durables, the rise has been less pronounced. And, as compared with sharp advances last year, price declines have occurred both in the consumer and the producer nondurable segment where war-induced backlog demands have in general been satisfied.

#### Consumer Demands Settling

The price developments in the industrial sector are symptomatic of the gradual change in the nature of postwar economic activity and of the supporting forces behind it. In the earlier stages of the postwar boom, the general tendency to spend increasing proportions of income was one of the major factors contributing to inflation. As the postwar cycle progressed, this upward drift in the propensity to spend became less pronounced. The recent movement of retail sales and consumer purchases indicates that it has ceased, except with respect to the demand for certain durables where demand continues in excess of supply. This change in the role of consumer purchases is reflected in the price movements which have been described.

Table 4.—Change in Wholesale Prices Over Two Half-Year Periods

	Percentage increase—		
Group	June 1947– December 1947	March 1948– September 1948	
All commodities  Farm products  Foods  Commodities other than farm and food  Hides and leather products.  Textile products  Fuel and lighting materials  Metal and metal products.  Building materials  Chemical and allied products  Housefurnishings goods  Miscellaneous	10. 5 10. 6 10. 3 10. 6 17. 0 5. 8 19. 8 6. 7 9. 7 11. 8 7. 5	4. 4 1. 7 7. 2 3. 7 1. 1 -1. 3 4. 4 10. 3 5. 6 -2. 1 2. 9 8	

Source: Calculated by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, from indexes of U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

With consumers playing a more passive role, further expansion is traceable increasingly to other forms of demand, particularly to Government purchases. These purchases are increasing currently, mainly owing to the impetus of the foreign-aid program.

The following review of the various components of the income and product flow sheds further light on some of the

general tendencies that have been discussed.

#### The Flow of Income

Personal income was at a record annual rate of 214 billions in the third quarter, an increase of 5 billions from the second. In general, the flow of incomes followed previous patterns; but with respect to pay rolls and farm income, developments occurred that have special bearing on the economic situation in the third quarter.

#### **Sharp Increase in Pay Rolls**

The 6-billion increase at annual rates in total pay rolls from the second to the third quarter accounted for more than the entire net increase in personal income, mainly because of an offsetting decline which occurred in the net income of farm proprietors. This sharp increase followed a period of comparative stability of quarterly pay rolls in 1948.

As will be remembered, pay rolls during the first quarter were depressed by the disruptive effects of a severe winter and of industrial disputes, as well as by the general hesitancy of economic activity. Expansion of economic activity began to affect pay rolls in the second quarter, but the effects of major labor disputes continued to be a retarding influence during most of the period. Commodity-producing industries showed the effects of these adverse influences most clearly.

In the distributive trades and service industries the previous

increase of pay rolls was merely interrupted.

The sharp increase of pay rolls in the third quarter reflected increased employment made possible by the continuation of strong over-all demand and the absence of major labor disputes, and also the full effect of wage increases negotiated during the second quarter. Both commodity-producing and other industries participated in the increase in about equal amounts, with the relative increase somewhat larger in the former group.

A detailed examination of industries will, of course, reveal substantial variations, but from the standpoint of characterizing the over-all economic situation it is the widespread and general diffusion of the pay-roll increases that should be stressed. Quarterly information for assessing the relative contribution of employment, wage rates, and hours of work is deficient. However, in industries for which data for making this type of comparison are available the indications are that increased rates of pay and increased employment were of comparable importance, with the effect of hours negligible.

Reference is made to the detailed discussion of pay rolls which follows in this issue of the Survey. The conclusion that the third round of wage-rate increases was noticeably less than the second puts these increases into clearer perspec-

#### **Net Income of Farm Operators Around Postwar Highs**

The net income of farm proprietors in the third quarter of 1948 showed a small drop from the high levels which it had

reached in previous quarters.

Considerable fluctuations in prices have affected monthly farm income in 1948, but have tended to offset over quarterly The break of crop and livestock prices in February and the subsequent recovery resulted in approximate stability for these two groups of prices between the first two quarters. Higher livestock prices in the third quarter have offset the drop in the price of crops.

Caution must be exercised in interpreting the monthly and quarterly movement of the net income of farm proprietors. This series attempts to measure net income derived from current production—a task which is very difficult on a less-thanannual basis, because of the seasonal nature of farm production and also the lack of statistical information. Specifically, the adjustment of net receipts from current marketings, to take account of the net value of current production not marketed but added to inventory, is not wholly satisfactory.

The drop in farm income from the second to the third quarter reflected a decline in seasonally adjusted net receipts from current marketings, which was larger than the estimated inventory increase. The income increase from the first to the second quarter had reflected stable farm marketings and an increase of farm inventories

Total farm income in the first three quarters of 1948 was up by one-sixth over the corresponding period in 1947. an over-all basis this increase was due to higher prices and a larger volume of production and was limited by higher production expenses. In the case of income from crops, a larger volume was the main factor. The rise in incomes derived from livestock production was due to higher prices.

The other components of the income flow—the income of nonfarm proprietors, rental income, dividends and interest, and transfer payments—showed little change, either individually or in the aggregate.

#### Increase in Disposable Income

Personal income after taxes showed an increase between the second and third quarters larger than the quarterly increase preceding it. The bulk of the increase was due to the rise of personal income. Lower taxes, which had been a major factor in the second quarter, contributed only a small fraction. Further tax reduction was due to the fact that the lower withholding rates of the Revenue Act of 1948 were effective only in part of the second quarter.

#### **Demand for Gross National Product**

#### Consumer Expenditures Rise

The large increase in disposable income, the bulk of which was received by wage earners, supported a further increase in personal consumption expenditures between the second and third quarters. The magnitude of the increase was well in line with the change in disposable income. The indicated pattern of consumer behavior was in marked contrast to early stages of the postwar boom when an upward drift of consumption, independent of movements of disposable income, was under way, and given increases in disposable income were associated with increases in consumer expenditures much larger than those recently experienced.

Needless to say, the indicated transition to a more passive consumer behavior has been gradual, and has been in evidence in previous quarters. Nor is the tendency affecting all categories of consumer expenditures. Consumer durables, for which a backlog demand still exists, continue to be an exception. The limit on expenditures for these items continued to be the availability of supplies rather than the level of disposable income. However, the list of scarce durable items is contracting; and disposable income is again becoming an increasingly important factor in determining the demand for durables as well as for nondurables.

#### **Domestic Fixed Capital Formation Continues Strong**

No significant change occurred in the rate of fixed domestic capital formation from the second to the third quarters. In the aggregate, these expenditures continued at the extraordinarily high rates which have been a characteristic feature of postwar economic activity.

Nonfarm residential construction was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about 7 billion dollars, virtually unchanged from the previous quarters of 1948.

A moderate decline in the number of new residential starts from the postwar peak reached in April has occurred. Starts in August and September of 1948 fell short of those in the corresponding months of 1947. In each of the previous 2 postwar years residential starts increased until considerably later in the fall, when seasonal factors curtailing building activity took effect. However, the number of starts is still very high, and the down drift to date has been of minor proportions. It is not possible at this time to establish to what extent this movement is due to the reestablishment of a more normal seasonal pattern, to what extent to temporary uncertainty with respect to housing legislation, and to what extent to more deep-seated factors, such as a depletion of liquid funds, more stringent credit conditions, and high prices and building costs.

Private construction other than residential has also stayed on a high plateau in the successive quarters of 1948. Purchases of producers' durable equipment have shown some further increase, but appear to be rapidly approaching a

ceiling.

#### Moderate Accumulation of Business Inventories

Investment in nonfarm business inventories is not currently an important determinant of the economic situation, as it was in the early stages of the postwar boom. Rather the movement of these inventories is a sensitive reflection of economic tendencies generated by other forces in the economy.

Accordingly, the inventory picture was similar in the second and third quarters of the year, when the tenor was generally expansionary, and contrasted with the first quarter. In the first quarter, a heavy accumulation of nonfarm inventories was concentrated in trade (mainly at the retail level) and in finished manufactures. Purchased-materials inventories of manufacturers declined, while goods-in-process were stable. These movements were consistent with the interpretation of the economic situation as one in which demand had fallen short of the expected level and the business outlook was less favorable, although total economic activity was being maintained.

In the second and third quarters, manufacturers' goods-in-process inventories continued stable, in line with the high volume of production. Purchased-materials inventories tended to be restored, in view of the improved business anticipations. Inventories of finished products accumulated at moderate rates, reflecting an easier supply situation and the confident business outlook. These two factors also afford a general explanation for the movement of trade inventories.

The increase in farm inventories was due to the record crops of 1948 and to the fact that the reduction in livestock inventories is tapering off.

#### Combined Foreign and Government Demand

The largest independent changes in the demand for gross national product (as distinguished from income-induced changes in consumption) occurred in foreign demand and government purchases. Net foreign investment, which measures the net exports of goods and services commercially financed, dropped to an annual rate of less than 1 billion dollars in the third quarter. This represented the fifth quarterly drop from a peak of over 10 billion dollars in the second quarter of 1947.

Government purchases of goods and services increased from the second to the third quarters by 4 billion, to an annual rate of 38 billion dollars. A slow increase in these purchases from their postwar lows has been in evidence since early in 1947. Initially it was due entirely to the expansion of State and local expenditures, mainly for construction. Federal purchases were stable until the beginning of this year, but have shown a substantial increase since, causing the accelerated rise of total government purchases in 1948.

In assessing the significance of the movement of Federal Government purchases and net foreign investment it is convenient to view them in conjunction with each other. For much of the increase in the former and decrease in the latter is due to the fact that an increasing proportion of the total value of goods and services exported from the United States is appearing under "Federal Government purchases of goods and services" rather than "net foreign investment," owing to changes in the method of financing these exports.

Exports financed by United States Government grants are reflected under "Government purchases of goods and services." The value of exports so financed has increased sharply in recent quarters. Exports paid for by foreign countries from the proceeds of their shipments to the United States, by drafts on their gold and dollar resources, or by borrowing, give rise to American claims abroad, and hence are an element in net foreign investment. The value of such exports has been shrinking since the second quarter of 1947.

The increase in Government grants for foreign aid (reflected in government purchases) has slowed down but not yet arrested the drop in total net exports, including commercial exports as well as exports financed by United States Government grants. Accordingly, the net increase that has recently been observable in combined net foreign and Federal Government demand is due to other factors.

One of them is a reversal of the inventory position of Government enterprises. Until recently these enterprises have been reducing their inventories on a net basis. This reduction reflected in part the final stages in the liquidation of wartime stocks and in part the tight agricultural supply situation in which the Government, by reducing its stocks, became a net supplier of agricultural products on balance. The liquidation of wartime inventories is now virtually complete and the improved agricultural situation is resulting in larger Government acquisition of agricultural commodities through outright purchase or under loan agreements. In addition to this factor, the increase in Government wage rates and larger construction expenditures have contributed to the increase from the second to the third quarters.

To date, the projected increase in the defense program has not resulted in larger deliveries to the Government, and is therefore not yet reflected in Government purchases of goods and services. However, the defense program has already had a stimulating effect on the economy, through work actually begun on new Government orders, as well as through production, price, and investment decisions adopted in anticipation of such orders, or of their indirect effects on general business conditions. For similar reasons, the enactment of the Foreign Assistance Act was a factor in the second- and third-quarter economic expansion, even though its operation has not yet reversed the fall in total exports of goods and services from the United States.

#### Components of Wage and Salary Increases

FROM the third quarter of 1947 to the third quarter of 1948, wage and salary payments in all private nonagricultural industries (except domestic service) underwent a further marked expansion aggregating 11 billion dollars (see table 5). The dollar increase was slightly larger than in the preceding 12 months, but the relative increase was almost identical, slightly more than 11 percent. In both periods the major factor in increased pay rolls was higher wage rates, up almost 11 percent in the earlier period and about 8.4 percent in the 12 months ended September 1948. The remainder of the 1947–48 increase resulted from increased employment, with hours of work remaining almost unchanged. From 1946 to 1947 the decline in the workweek virtually offset the increase in the number employed.

Within those two 12-month periods the largest increases

resulted from the combined effect of employment and wagerate increases in the fourth quarters of 1946 and 1947 and in the third quarter of 1948. In both periods the relative increase in average hourly earnings approximates that in the consumers' price index.

#### **Higher Wage Rates Most Important**

The relative weights of increased employment, increased wage rates, and changes in hours of work and other factors are shown in chart 4. Almost three-quarters of the increase over the past year in private nonagricultural wage and salary payments is attributable to rising wage and salary rates. Almost all of the remainder resulted from the employment of about 1 million additional workers, equally distributed between the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

Table 5.—Components of Wage and Salary Increases in Private Nonagricultural Industries: 1 1946–47 and 1947–48

Factors contributing to changed pay rolls	annual r lions of d	increase at ates (in bil- ollars) from arter to third
	1946-47	1947-48
TOTAL PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURE 1	10. 0	11.2
Attributable to: Increased employment <sup>2</sup>	3. 5 9. 8 -3. 3	2.7 8.3 +.2
Manufacturing.	4. 2	4.8
Attributable to: Increased employment	.7 4.0 —.5	1.4 3.2 +.2
Nonmanufacturing	5.8	6.4
Attributable to: Increased employment	5.8	1. 3 5. 1

Source: Calculated by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; based on data from U. S. Departments of Labor and Commerce, and Federal Security Administration.

The relative rise in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing pay rolls and in each of the last 2 years was about the same, or 11 percent. Approximately two-thirds of the 1947–48 increase in manufacturing pay rolls is attributable to higher wage rates, almost 30 percent to additional employment, and about 4 percent to a slight lengthening of the workweek. In contrast, the 1946-47 expansion of manufacturing employment was almost completely offset by the decrease in the workweek so that wage rates were responsible for almost all of the increase in manufacturing pay rolls over that period.

Both increased man-hours and pay raises contributed to higher pay rolls in the nonmanufacturing industries from the third quarter of 1947 to the third quarter of 1948, but about four-fifths of the increase originated in increased rates of compensation. In the previous year the 1,100,000 increase in nonmanufacturing employment was counterbalanced by a reduction of about 1 hour in the average workweek. As a result, man-hours remained almost constant and the entire increase may be attributed to higher wage rates.

#### Changes in Average Hourly Earnings

Chart 5 shows the percent change in average hourly earnings from the 1939 average through August 1948, and for the periods of August 1946 to August 1947 and from the latter month to August 1948. The 22 industries charted account for about two-thirds of all the private nonagricultural workers and were selected to include all groups reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics employing 375,000 workers or more. Practically all groups have realized substantial gains in hourly earnings since 1939, even in

relation to the consumers' price index.

Between 1946 and 1947, increases in average hourly earnings cluster at somewhat above the 11-percent advance in the consumers' price index. The following tabulation, based upon employment reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, indicates the number and proportion of workers receiving various increases in average hourly earnings.

#### August 1946-August 1947

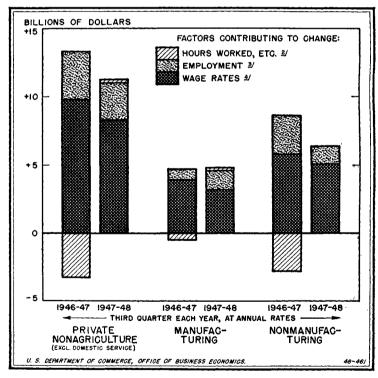
Number of workers (t <b>h</b> ousan <b>ds)</b>	Percent of total
2, 251	9. <b>0</b>
5, 787	<b>23</b> . 1
15, 719	62. 9
	3. 3
390	1. 6
38	. 1
25 006	100. 0
	(thousands) 2, 251 5, 787 15, 719 821 390

In the following year, when the increase in the consumers' price index was 9 percent, the wage increases were concentrated around this figure.

#### AUGUST 1947-AUGUST 1948

Percent increase in average hourly earnings	Number of workers (thousands)	Percent of total
0-under 2.5	784	3. 0
2.5-under 5.0		. 8
5.0-under 7.5	4,066	<b>15</b> . 9
7.5-under 10.0	11, 530	45. 0
10.0-under 12.5	3, 939	15. 4
12.5-and over	5, 085	19. 9
Total reported	25, 599	100. 0

Chart 4.—Components of Wage and Salary Increases: Change for Third Quarter Each Year From Corresponding Quarter of Preceding Year 1



<sup>1</sup> The net change in pay roll consists of the positive values shown on the chart minus the negative values shown for "hours worked, etc."

<sup>2</sup> Represents change in pay roll resulting from increase or decrease in average weekly hours, including effect of premium pay for overtime; this factor calculated after the determination of the pay-roll effect of employment and wage-rate increases is residual and indicates little inter-industry shift.

<sup>3</sup> Represents increase in pay roll established to estimated increase in paylogue at in each case.

mter-industry shift.

3 Represents increase in pay roll attributable to estimated increase in employment in each period multiplied by estimated average compensation at annual rates.

4 Represents pay-roll increase resulting from adjusted increase in average hourly earnings multiplied by employment in the base period.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon data from the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Federal Security Agency, Bureau of Employment Security; and U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

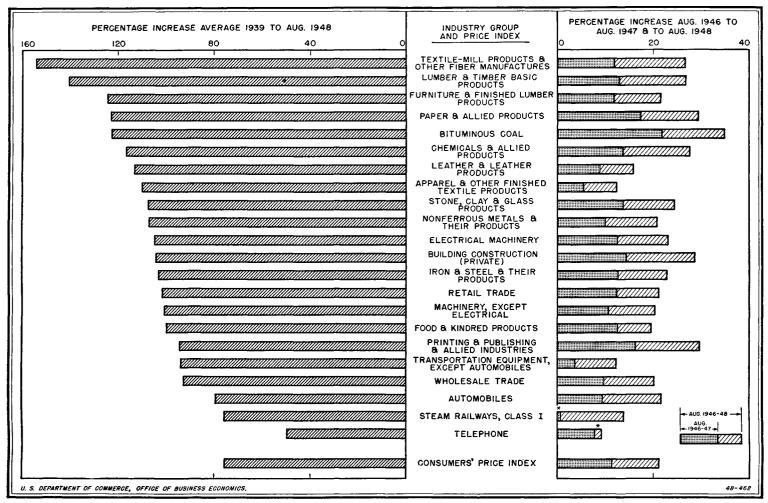
 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Domestic service is excluded.  $^2$  Estimated increase in employment in each period multiplied by estimated compensation at annual rate.

3 Calculated from adjusted increase in average hourly earnings multiplied by employment

in the base period.

4 Residual change in pay roll primarily reflects movement in average weekly hours, including effect of premium pay for overtime, and indicates little interindustry shift.

Chart 5.—Percentage Increases in Average Hourly Earnings for Selected Industry Groups, and in Consumers' Price Index, for Selected Periods



<sup>\*</sup>The small percentage increases shown on the chart for these industries are due to the following: "Second round" increase of railroad workers not effective until the fall of 1947 and "third round" now in mediation; telephone industry now negotiating on wage issues.

Sources: Basic data, except for steam railways, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; basic data for steam railways, Interstate Commerce Commission.

Since 1939, the largest relative increases have been for workers in the textile, lumber, furniture, paper, and bituminous industries. In the second round, the bituminous coal and telegraph workers received the largest increases, and employees in the paper and printing industries also made advances which considerably exceeded those of consumer prices.

The two groups at the lower end of the scale, it will be noted, are public utilities whose rates charged for services are controlled by public authorities. They do not possess, therefore, price freedom to the extent characteristic of the other groups shown in the chart. Both telephone and railroad workers received higher-than-average rates in 1939.

Table 6 indicates average hourly earnings at that time and in August 1948 as well as both the absolute amounts and relative increases which have taken place. Furthermore, the second-round wage settlement of the railroad workers was not effective until the fall of 1947, while most of their third-round is still under negotiations. Similarly, current wage-rate advances for telephone employees are in process of local negotiation and are not reflected in the chart. The largest relative gains since August 1946 have been obtained by employees in the bituminous coal mining, printing, the paper and allied industries, and private building construction.

Over the whole period, the industries paying the highest average hourly earnings in 1939 received the lowest pro-

Table 6.—Average Hourly Earnings for Selected Industrial Groups and Consumers' Price Index

and Consumers	Frice	inue	7.X			
	A verage hourly earnings (cents)  Percent incre			ease		
Industry and consumers' price index	Average 1939	Au- gust 1948 P	Absolute increase, average 1939 to August 1948	Average 1939 to August 1948	Au- gust 1946 to Au- gust 1947	Au- gust 1947 to Au- gust 1948
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu-	40.0			354.0		
factures Lumber and timber basic products	46.0 48.9	117.0 117.7	71.0 68.8	154.3 140.7	11.7 12.9	13.4 12.3
Furniture and finished lumber products	51.8	116.4	64.6	124.7	11.8	8.8
Paper and allied products.		132.0	72.8	123.0	17.3	10.4
Bituminous coal.	88.6	197.5	108.9	122.9	21.9	10.5
Chemicals and allied products Leather and leather products	64. 9 52. 8	140.6 112.6	75. 7 59. 8	116.6 113.3	13.6 8.7	12.3 6.5
Apparel and other finished textile products	52.7	110.7	58.0	110.1	5.3	6.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	63. 7	132. 2	68.5	107.5	13.6	9.4
Nonferrous metals and their products	68.7	142, 3	73.6	107.1	9.9	10.0
Electrical machinery Building construction (private)	70. 2 93. 2	143. 9 190. 6	73.7 97.4	105.0 104.5	12. 4 14. 3	9. 5 12. 5
Iron and steel and their products	73. 9	150.0	76.3	103. 2	12.6	9. 2
Retail trade	53.6	108.1	54.5	101.7	12.3	7.8
Machinery, except electrical	74.6	149.9	75.3	100.9	10.5	8.9
Food and kindred products Printing and publishing and allied industries_	60.7	121.3	60.6	99.8	12.3	6. 4
Printing and publishing and allied industries.	86. 6 78. 5	168. 4 152. 4	81.8 73.9	94. 5 94. 1	$16.1 \\ 3.5$	11. 7 8. 4
Transportation equipment, except automobiles. Wholesale trade.	71.5	137. 9	66.4	92.9	9.6	9.6
Automobiles		166.8	73.9	79. 5	9. 2	11.2
Steam railways, class I	73.0	128.5	55. 5	76.0	.6	13.0
Telephone	82. 2	123. 2	41.0	49.9	7.6	1.4
Consumers' price index (1935-39=100)	99.4	174.5	1 75. 1	75.6	11. 2	8.9
- D 11 1	1.00		2 2	- 3 4		

P Preliminary.

1 Change in index points.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

portional increase, and the industries with the lowest earnings and wage rates granted the largest increases, although several important exceptions may be noted. Primarily, this situation reflects the greater difficulty encountered by the latter industries in recruiting labor during the war period.

During the past 2 years this relationship has disappeared and the relative increase obtained by the three combined groups has not varied significantly. In fact, the highest-paying industries actually received a somewhat larger increase than the other two groups. These data are summarized in the following tabulation:

		Weighted $p$	ercent change 2
Grouping according to average	Weighted average hourly	1939 to 2	August 1946 to
hourly earnings in 1939 1	earnings in 1939 2 (cents)	August 1948	August 1948
7 highest-paying industries	89. 3	94. <b>7</b>	23. 3
7 medium industries	71. 2	96. <b>7</b>	20. 7
8 lowest-paying industries	53. 3	114. 6	21. 2

¹ Of the 22 industries considered, those reporting highest wage rates in 1939 in order were: Construction; automobiles; bituminous coal; printing; telephone; transportation equipment; and machinery except electrical. Those in the middle group were: Iron and steel; steam railways; wholesale trade; electrical machinery; nonferrous metals; chemicals; and stone, clay, and glass products.

The industries reporting the lowest hourly earnings at that time were, in order, as follows: Textiles; lumber; furniture; apparel; leather; retail trade; paper; and food.

² Average hourly earnings weighted by employment for 1939 and percent increase weighted by employment at the end of period.

#### Major Developments in Recent Wage Negotiations

Three discernible periods appear in the "third-round" of wage increases which got under way in the closing months of 1947 and which at the present time is being extended to most segments of the economy which have not thus far been affected.

The first period, from November 1947 until April 1948, was characterized by advances in wage rates under expiring contracts for the most part equal in cents per hour to those granted in the second round. Major industries affected were cotton textiles, men's clothing, West Coast oil refining, women's clothing, Northwest lumber workers, and woolen textiles.

The hesitancy in the business situation early in the year (described in the section on National Product and Income) led to resistance to further wage rate advances. Nevertheless, by the end of April it was estimated that about one-fourth of organized workers had received pay increases and, following the renewed uptrend of business in the spring, the round of wage increases proceeded rapidly.

Settlements were completed by mid-year in the massproduction industries, including steel, automobiles, electrical equipment, rubber, and coal. These included special benefits to the employees in addition to the wage increases.

Since July, increases affecting smaller groups of workers in textiles, aircraft, shipbuilding, and maritime industries among others have been granted. So by August, as previously indicated, the number of workers receiving wage increases was as large as in the year earlier.

At the present time negotiations are being conducted on a local basis with telephone workers, some agreement already having been concluded. A third-round increase for railroad workers is under mediation.

Pay raises granted United States Government workers effective in July, and to wage and salary workers in many state governments and municipalities are also worthy of mention. It is clear at the present time that the diffusion of increases in pay has been as widespread in the third round as in the second, and that, while the average increase has been somewhat less, it will at least approximate the increased cost of living for most groups.

#### **Financing Corporate Capital Needs**

IN THE section discussing the national product, the high value of capital investment was noted as an outstanding characteristic of the current economic situation. This has meant that the large demand for new capital has continued during 1948, and it is convenient at this time to review the sources of funds for these purposes. A complete review and analysis of the sources and use of funds, such as that given in the March Survey,1 will not be presented, but the highlights of the capital markets so far in 1948 will be reviewed.

Business is continuing to finance a record volume of capital expenditures on relatively favorable terms. While a larger share of equity financing is generally considered by business to be desirable as a long-run consideration, the relatively low price-earning ratio at which common stocks are selling, compared with the attractiveness of rates on borrowed funds, has continued to influence decisions on the type of security used in favor of debt obligations rather than common stock The availability to corporations of large quantities of internal funds has also continued to be a major factor in financing new capital expenditures. Thus corporations have retained a large proportion of earnings in their business with the result that stockholders are currently receiving a comparatively low proportion—about one-third—of corporate earnings after taxes (see table 3, p. 4).

The trend of corporation financing during 1948 is reviewed below.

#### Long-Term Capital Outlays Rise

By far the largest element in the demand for capital funds in 1948 has been connected with the outlays for plant and equipment, which in the corporate sector have amounted to about 13 billion dollars over the first 9 months of the year, 2 billion above the total in the corresponding period of 1947. These outlays in 1948 constituted about two-thirds of total new capital needs in contrast to 50 percent for the preceding 2 years, when short-term capital requirements bulked much larger. The high volume of plant and equipment expenditures in the first 9 months of 1948 was approximately matched by the retained earnings and depreciation allowances set aside by corporations.

#### Short-Term Capital Needs Reduced

Table 7 shows the different sources and uses of corporate funds on working-capital accounts, based on data compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The recent reduction of new short-term capital needs has centered chiefly in inventories and trade receivables, advances in which have been greatly reduced from the early reconversion period when the restoration of peacetime relationships between sellers and buyers and the refilling of pipe lines resulted in sharp upward movements of both customer credit and inventory accumulation. The moderated inventory rise this year was also due in part to the reduced impact of increasing prices in 1948.

The rise in book value of corporate inventories was very marked in both 1946 and 1947, accounting for about 14 billion dollars for the 2 years. During the first 9 months of 1948, the expansion of inventories was reduced by about a billion dollars compared with the total for the comparable period of 1947. Preliminary third-quarter data suggest that accumulation this year was at about the same rate as a year ago.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Irwin Friend, "Business Financing in the Postwar Period."

#### Customer Financing Slowed—Trade Debt Reduced

As may be seen from table 7, corporate receivables were increased much more moderately in the first half of 1948 than in the comparable 1947 period. It may be noted, however, that corporations used about 1.5 billion dollars to reduce notes and accounts payable in the first half of this year as compared with 800 million in the comparable period of 1947. Thus on a net basis, new capital required to expand receivables and to reduce payables declined from 2.8 billion in the first half of 1947 to 2 billion in the first half of 1948. The reduction of payables over the first half of the year is largely seasonal in nature, and expansion may be expected in the last half.

#### **Bank Loans Rising**

Since short-term bank loans are included in the corporatepayables data, the trend of bank loans to business may be reviewed at this point. Over the postwar period, bank loans have been a significant supplement to the other major sources of corporate funds. In 1948, however, bank contribution to business working capital has been on a reduced scale. Shortterm bank loans were actually reduced in the first half of 1948 in contrast to a rise in the comparable periods of 1946 and 1947. Short-term borrowing so far in the second half of the year has been increased, mainly reflecting seasonal influences, and for the year it would appear that such credit will show a substantial net addition, although less than the increase in 1946 and 1947. Long-term bank loans to corporations also appear to be rising, although at a reduced rate.

Table 7.—Sources and Uses of New Short-Term Capital of Nonfinancial Corporations

[Billions of dollars]

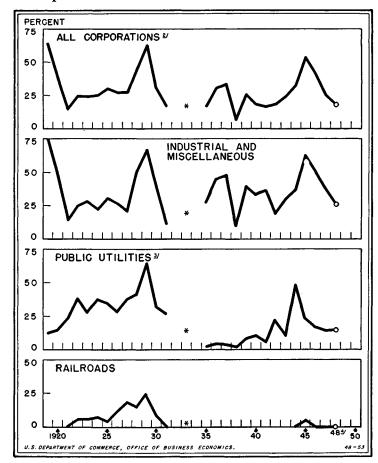
TA	12	First 6	months
Item	months, 1947	1947	1948
Uses: Increases in:			
Notes and accounts receivable	5. 9 5. 8	2. 0 3. 2	0. 5 2. 4
Total	11. 7	5. 2	2, 9
Sources: Decreases in:			l
Cash U. S. Government securities Increases in:	-1. 2 1. 5	6 1.8	.2 .8
Federal income tax liabilities.  Notes and accounts payable.  Other sources.		8 8	-1.5 -3
Total	7. 6	1. 9	6
Úses less sources.	4. 1	3. 3	2.3

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### Corporations Maintain Liquid Assets

In contrast to the earlier postwar period, there appears to be no trend toward further reduction of liquid-asset holdings of corporations. As was pointed out in the article on business financing in the March 1948 Survey, corporations entered the reconversion period with a large accumulation of cash and Government securities. This was due in part to the methods of war financing but also to the limited investment openings for available corporate funds. These liquid assets served as an important source for meeting postwar financial requirements of corporations. For example, corporations reduced their liquid holdings—particularly United States Government securities—by 7 billion dollars between the end of 1945 and mid-1947.

Chart 6.—Stock Issues as a Percentage of Total Amount of New Capital Issues, All Corporations and by Industry Groups 1



\*Ratios omitted in 1932, 1933, and 1934 because of the extremely low volume of new capital

Isues.
Data include issues for the purchase of existing assets.
Exclude investment and holding companies subsequent to 1924.
Include communications.
Ratios are based upon data for 9 months.

Source of data: Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

Over the 12-month period ended June 30, 1948, there was no net change in these liquid assets, as a cash addition of about a half-billion was offset by an equal reduction of Government security holdings. Indeed, the maintenance of corporate liquid-asset holdings at their present level for over a year and a half suggests that corporations consider their present holding of such assets necessary in view of the current high volume of business transactions. It is, however, apparent that the liquidity position of corporations on the whole still compares favorably with that of the prewar years.

#### **Outside Financing Continues High**

Apart from internal sources and bank borrowing, corporations have continued to raise funds through the securities market. Total net new capital issues in the first 9 months of 1948 amounted to 4.2 billion dollars as compared with 4.4 billion in all of 1947. At the current rate of issue it appears that a record volume is in prospect for 1948.

As in 1947 there has been an increasing trend to debt financing. This trend is in part due to the increasing relative importance of utilities in the field of new capital issues industries which typically resort more to bond than to equity financing. The greater relative importance of these industries is indicated in table 8. It is, however, apparent from chart 6 that the trend to relatively greater debt financing also applies to industrials. In the first 9 months of 1948 the industrial and miscellaneous group, shown in the chart, floated 1.9 billion dollars of securities, about 400 million more than in the comparable period of 1947. All of the

Table 8.—New Capital Issues of Corporations, January-September of Specified Years

Group		its, in n		Percent distribution					
	1946	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948			
Total	1, 986	2, 756	4, 236	100.0	100. 0	100. 0			
Public utilities. Railroads. Industrial and miscellaneous.	283 51 1,652	1, 123 153 1, 480	1, 914 405 1, 917	14. 2 2. 6 83. 2	40. 7 5. 6 53. 7	45. 2 9. 6 45. 2			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny $1$}}$  Excludes issues of investment and holding companies.

Source: Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

increase represented bond issues, with the result that the proportion of stocks declined from about two-fifths in 1947 to one-fourth in 1948. The 25-percent proportion in this group was, however, about comparable with that which prevailed in the middle twenties, though much below the proportion in the late twenties.

#### Financing Costs Up Slightly

The trend of financing costs has changed only slightly in recent months. After the substantial increases that occurred during 1946 and 1947, culminating in December 1947, bond yields declined slightly until mid-1948 and since then have moved back up to about the average yield prevailing last December. In long-range perspective, however, interest charges have been maintained at low levels. With corporate earnings and dividends up substantially from 1947, stock yields currently are likewise somewhat higher.

#### **Business Population Levels Off**

INCREASING competition, particularly in lines where backlog demand has become less insistent, was reflected in the slackened rate of increase in the business population during the first half of 1948. The number of businesses started in the second quarter of the year dropped to 84,000 against 110,000 in the same period of 1947 and 170,000 in the second quarter of 1946. At the same time, the number of discontinued businesses—while still comparatively low—has increased steadily from a quarterly rate of 45,000 in 1946 to 69,000 in the second quarter of 1948.

On the whole, the figures reflect the favorable market conditions evidenced by the continued expansion of incomes and expenditures reviewed in an earlier section, for the previously very rapid rise in the total number of firms in operation has flattened out at a high level, in keeping with the high level of business activity, and turnover has remained at a moderate rate. Most of the newly established businesses have weathered the initial phase of securing a foothold—a particularly hazardous period under less favorable economic conditions than have prevailed in the sellers' market which has up to date characterized the postwar period. Data are not available to indicate how well these new enterprises may have fortified themselves financially against a less favorable period of general business.

As chart 7 shows, the positive gap between the two series of new and discontinued businesses narrowed persistently during the past 2 years, and scattered data suggest that the gap may have been eliminated entirely by the second half of this year. In some lines the number of businesses terminated had already exceeded births in the second quarter. although in no case was the difference pronounced.

This is true generally in manufacturing where the number of firms in operation declined in stone, clay, and glass products, petroleum and coal, apparel and other finished textile products, nonferrous metals, leather and leather products, furniture, and machinery (excluding electrical). In other manufacturing lines, the number of firms in operation remained about the same or increased slightly.

In retailing and services, although the total number of firms rose moderately as shown in table 9, there were declines during the second quarter of the year in the number of liquor stores, eating and drinking places, and hotels and other lodging places. The only major group to increase at a substantial rate was contract construction, and even in this case the rate was only about half that prevailing a year ago.

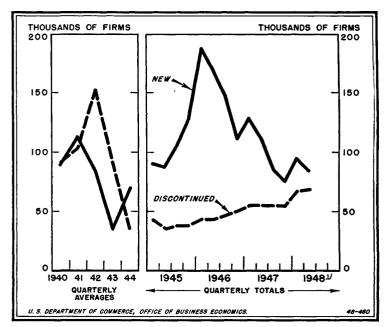
The increases in mortalities and the decline in entries are not, of course, indicative of deterioration in the over-all level of business activity. As described in previous articles in this Survey, these developments were to be expected as

an aftermath to the very sharp increase in the business population which immediately followed the end of the war.

A rough equilibrium in the number of firms in operation when compared with the level of business activity was achieved in the third quarter of 1947, indicating that the major gaps in the economy left by the war—in retailing, services, construction, manufacture and distribution of durable consumer goods, etc.—had for the most part been filled. In chart 8 the "calculated" number of firms in operation represents the number expected on the basis of the prewar relationship between the business population and the general level of business activity. Since the third quarter of 1947, when the actual and calculated number of firms approximately coincided, the rise in the business population has leveled off as expected.

Between June 1945 and June 1947 the business population increased by 720,000 firms or 24 percent. Between June 1947 and June 1948 the advance amounted to only 95,000 or about 2 percent. In midyear the number of firms in operation was 3,880,000 compared with a total of 3,070,000 three years before.

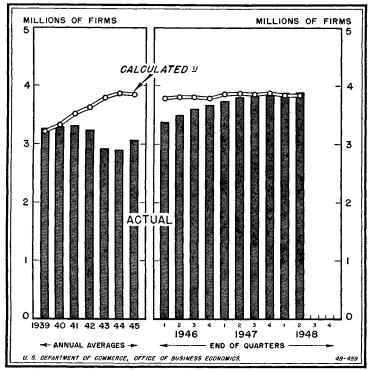
Chart 7.—New and Discontinued Businesses



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data for the second quarter are preliminary.

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

Chart 8.—Firms in Operation: Actual and Calculated



<sup>1</sup> For regression equation used to obtain "calculated" number of firms, see "Industrial Patterns of the Business Population", Survey of Current Business, May 1948.

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

The recent rise in business mortalities, of course, testifies more directly to the lessening of buying pressures in some of the principal segments of the economy, as supplies in an increasing number of cases came more into balance with demand. For at least a year or more after VJ-day the great majority of firms, including newcomers, were virtually immune to business failure. Current experience, however, suggests that economic conditions—though still highly favorable—cannot entirely retard the rise in mortality rates ordinarily expected among the many thousands of new and small firms recently started.

The same situation is mirrored in the rise in the number of business failures which become a matter of public record through bankruptcy or other proceedings, as reported by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The quarterly average number of failures depicted in chart 9 during the first three quarters of 1948 was, 1,270 compared with 830 in 1947 and 280 in 1946. Nearly 65 percent of the recent casualties consisted of businesses started since the end of the war and an additional 15 percent were businesses started during the war years.

Current liabilities of failing concerns increased even more sharply than number of failures, and in 1947 and 1948 actually exceeded prewar levels, but this rise reflected primarily the difference in price level and to some extent an alteration in the industrial composition of failing concerns. The fact that the number of both failures and business mortalities in 1948 was still far below the 1940 and 1941 levels is of considerably more significance, and bears cogent testimony to the sustained high level of general demand.

Table 9.—Number of Firms in Operation, by Major Industries
[In thousands]

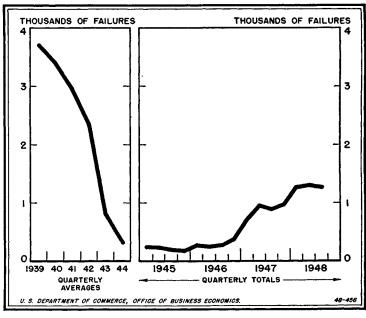
		1947	7		1948					
Industry	March	June	Increase, March to June 1947		March 31	June 30	Mar	ease, ch to 1948		
	31	30	Num- ber	Per- cent	31	30	Num- ber	Per- cent		
All industries		3, 786. 0 28. 6 268. 7 316. 4	54.6 .6 11.5 4.3	1. 5 2. 1 4. 5 1. 4	3, 865. 4 29. 6 290. 2 318. 4	3, 881. 5 29. 8 296. 9 318. 3	16. 1 . 2 6. 7 1. 1	0, 4 . 7 2, 3 (2)		
tion, and other public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real	225, 6 173, 1 1, 726, 6	227. 9 177. 5 1, 744. 7	2.3 4.4 18.1	1.0 2.5 1.1	232. 1 183. 6 1, 768. 2	233. 1 184. 6 1, 771. 0	1.0 1.0 2.8	. 4 . 5 . 2		
estateService industries	299. 3 709. 6	301. 4 720. 7	2. 1 11. 1	. 7 1. 6	303. 5 739. 8	303. 5 744. 3	4.5	.6		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Decrease.

<sup>2</sup> Decrease of less than 0.05 percent.

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

Chart 9.—Business Failures



Source of data: Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.

# Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government in Fiscal 1948

FOREIGN transactions of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1948 were generally lower in volume than in the preceding year, but were only slightly less than the yearly average for the 3-year postwar period.¹ Notably there was no further flow of United States Government funds into the capital of the International Bank and Monetary Fund, the investment in these organizations having been completed in fiscal year 1947.

#### Foreign Assistance Declines

The 5.4 billion dollars of aid provided by the United States Government in the form of grants, loans, and other credits during the year ended June 30, 1948, was 1.2 billion less than in the previous fiscal year. Whereas foreign grants increased by almost one-fifth, the utilization of foreign credits declined by more than two-fifths. The relationship of grants and credits in the 3 postwar years is shown in chart 1.

The 1,700-million-dollar balance of the British loan commitment still remaining on June 30, 1947 was completely utilized by March 1, 1948. Disbursements against this loan in fiscal year 1948 accounted for almost one-third of the aid total. Civilian supplies shipped to occupied and liberated areas by the military agencies reached one-fifth of this year's assistance total, or 1,075 million dollars. Export-Import Bank loans (598 million dollars) and property credits (504 million) constituted another one-fifth. Grants recorded in fiscal year 1948 for the post-UNRRA and Greek-Turkish assistance programs established late in fiscal year 1947 totaled 296 million and 255 million dollars, respectively. The Philippines received 92 million dollars of grants under the rehabilitation program established in 1946. Contributions to the International Children's Emergency Fund created by the United Nations amounted to 33 million dollars.

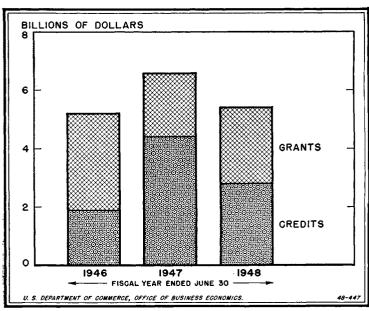
In December 1947 Congress authorized an interim-aid program to bridge the gap between the post-UNRRA and proposed European Recovery Program. The latter program was authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act approved April 3, 1948. Through these two measures and before the end of the same fiscal year, 739 million dollars in aid was provided.

#### **European Economic Cooperation**

By far the most striking development of the past fiscal year was the initiation of the European Recovery Program. Almost 10 months of intensive planning by the United States and Western Europe culminated on April 3, 1948 in the passage of the Foreign Assistance Act which incorporated a new concept of foreign aid.

The Foreign Aid Appropriation Act of June 28 provided 4.0 billion dollars of the 5.3 billions authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act for grants and credits to the 16 nations, Trieste, and the zones of Western Germany which comprise the Organization for European Economic Cooperation. It is anticipated that appropriated funds will be utilized solely for grants. Such funds are for use over a 15-month period ending June 30, 1949. However, the entire amount may be utilized in 12 months if the President so decides.

Chart 1.—United States Government Foreign Aid: Grants and Credits



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

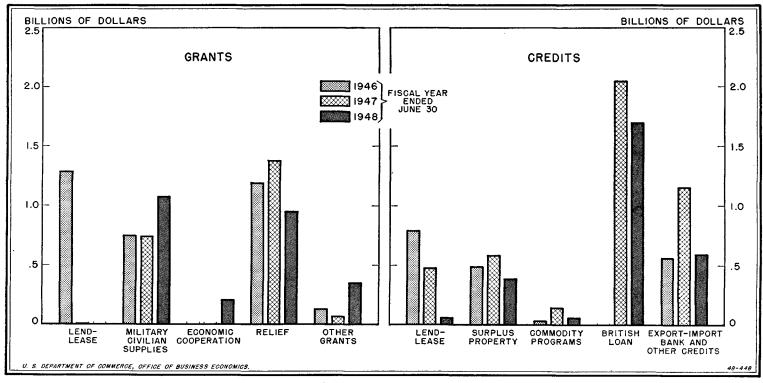
An additional 1.0 billion dollars, to be met by the sale of notes to the Treasury Department, was made available by the Foreign Assistance Act for the extension of credits. Of this amount, up to 300 million dollars was authorized under the Act for the purpose of guaranteeing the convertibility of profits, or return of principal, into dollars in connection with approved projects of United States private investors in participating countries.

The primary consideration in determining the form of aid to be provided is the capacity of the country concerned to make repayments. Under the program, the credits resulting from bilateral loan agreements are extended by the Export-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The postwar period is measured for purposes of this article from the fiscal year beginning July I, 1945, the only exception being lend-lease grants which can conveniently be calculated from VJ-day.

NOTE.—Mr. Parmelee is Acting Director of the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, Office of Business Economics. This article is based upon a summarization of data compiled and published in detail each quarter by that office. The following assisted in the preparation of the text of this article: E. S. Kerber, F. W. Ryan, C. E. Shepler, and Z. V. Warner.

Chart 2.—United States Government Foreign Aid: Grants and Credits by Types



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

Import Bank from funds made available by the Economic Cooperation Administration. Such credits are exempt from the present 3,500-million-dollar loan limitation for the Export-Import Bank. Although several Economic Cooperation Administration loan agreements were under consideration, none had been signed by June 30, 1948, but in accordance with an informal arrangement with Iceland, the Economic Cooperation Administration had made available to the Export-Import Bank 2.3 million dollars for the first of such loans. By the end of October, however, a total of 837 million dollars in loans had been authorized, of which 787 million had been formalized in signed agreements.

Recipient countries are required under the Foreign Assistance Act to deposit in special accounts the local-currency equivalent of the grants-in-aid received under the European Recovery Program. Funds so set aside may be used only for agreed purposes, including internal monetary and financial stabilization, the stimulation of productive capacity, and the exploration and development of strategic materials in which the United States is deficient. However, a minimum of 5 percent of the Economic Cooperation Administration counterpart funds must be made available for local-currency expenditures of the U. S. Government and for raw material purchases for U. S. stock piles.

#### Other Outlays Contribute Dollars

The amounts utilizes in the past three years under the major programs of foreign aid are shown in chart 2 and in table 1. In addition to U. S. Government outlays for foreign grants and credits during the 1948 fiscal year, the U. S. Government also disbursed 1,702 million dollars abroad for goods and services, payments to personnel, settlements for special-currency obligations, and for miscellaneous purposes. These "other outlays" are exclusive of special currencies used in occupied areas. They have totaled 5.9 billion dollars in the postwar period.

Predominant among other outlays were disbursements for goods and services, which aggregated 1,103 million dollars in

the last fiscal year. Payments to personnel in foreign areas, excluding remittances and other transactions by which such personnel make payments to U. S. agencies, were an additional 404 million dollars.

tional 404 million dollars.

Table 1.—Summary of Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government, by Types of Transaction

[Millions of dollars]

[minotes of domains]			
m to distribute	Fiscal y	ears ended	June 30
Type of transaction	1946	1947	1948
Grants and credits.	5, 223	6, 602	5, 385
Grants	3, 353	2, 192	2, 583
Lend-lease Military civilian supplies Economic cooperation	1, 284 744	1 742	1, 075 205
Relief Other grants and financial aid	1, 194 131	1, 381 68	951 353
Credits	1, 870	4, 410	2, 802
Dollar disbursements on loans Lend-lease Surplus property	558 788 <b>496</b>	3, 205 481 440	2, 298 56 305
Merchant ships Commodity programs	28	$\frac{141}{142}$	83 60
Other outlays	2, 203	2, 016	1, 702
Disbursements for goods and services Net military payments to personnel Net payments for special currency Other disbursements	1, 516 467 152 69	1, 361 228 215 212	1, 103 404 8 188
Payments to International Bank Payments to International Monetary Fund	159 (¹)	476 2, 750	
Receipts	1, 152	1,863	1, 372
Repayments on loans, property credits, and commodity programs.  Cash  Real estate	108 108	210 208 2	417 400 17
Lend-lease cash receipts Cash from surplus-property sales Cash from other sales Other cash receipts	151 132 610 150	157 521 873 102	16 247 545 147
Installations abroad, at end of year	2, 273	1, 573	1, 302

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

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

#### Receipts Are Significant

Receipts of cash and other items totaled 1,372 million dollars in the past fiscal year even after the exclusion of certain major receipts items which have been netted against outlays. Receipts resulting from the disposition of surplus property and from other sales abroad were 792 million dollars in the fiscal year. Dollars, foreign currencies, and real estate received in payment of principal and interest on loans and other credits totaled another 417 million dollars. Additional sources of cash receipts provided 163 million dollars.

#### Renewed Emphasis Upon Grants

The 12 months ended June 30, 1948, represented a transitional period in United States Government grant programs.<sup>2</sup> From the end of the war, foreign relief measures had been concentrated in the UNRRA program for the liberated areas and a subsistence program for the occupied areas under the civilian-supply program of the military agencies. By the beginning of fiscal year 1948, the UNRRA program was almost completed, the civilian-supply programs for the occupied areas were being projected in terms of recovery and toward self-subsistence levels, and new concepts of assistance were being developed in stabilizing foreign economies to bring about long-range recovery.

Fiscal year 1948 opened with the initial shipments of grant assistance under the Greek-Turkish and the post-UNRRA relief programs. Throughout the greater part of the year, progress was made toward the long-range program for cooperative economic recovery in Europe and a Chineseaid program; these economic-cooperation programs finally began in the June quarter, constituting over one-fourth of the grants in that quarter.

Foodstuffs and related items continued to represent the major category of shipments made under grant programs, followed by much smaller amounts for fuel and agricultural supplies. Shipments of military equipment under the Greek-Turkish program were also of sizable proportions.

#### **Grants Favor ERP Nations**

The countries now participating in the economic-cooperation progrm for Europe received 1.8 billion dollars-or 69 percent—of the grant aid furnished during fiscal year 1948, as compared with 0.9 billion dollars or 39 percent of the amount provided in the previous year. Other European nations received no grants in the year ended June 30, 1948. whereas in the preceding 12 months they had received more than 0.4 billion dollars, or 20 percent of that year's total. The complete cessation of Government grants to the Eastern European area in 1948 clearly illustrates the policy change in grant assistance.

Table 2 shows for individual countries the grants furnished in the 3 postwar years. Germany was the principal recipient of grant aid in fiscal year 1948, with 533 million dollars (21 percent). Japan with 423 million (17 percent), France with 365 million (14 percent), Italy with 288 million (11 percent), and Greece with 265 million (10 percent) were the other major recipients.

#### More Civilian Supplies in Fiscal 1948

The major grants provided consisted of civilian supplies furnished by the military agencies. In the year ended June 30, 1948, these amounted to 1,075 million dollars, almost half again as much as in the previous year. Such supplies are shipped to the occupied and liberated areas under the control of the Army Department. Germany, as noted above, was the principal recipient of these grants with 533 million dollars (50 percent) in aid, while Japan received 423 million (40 percent). The remaining 10 percent went principally to Korea (100 million).

Foodstuffs comprised four-fifths of the shipments of military civilian supplies, with agricultural supplies and equipment making up one-tenth. Included in these data are materials furnished by the Army to Germany and Japan as an incentive to increased output. Such materials totaled 13 million dollars in the fiscal year 1948.

Table 2.—Foreign Grants of the U.S. Government Utilized, by Country: Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1946, 1947, and 1948

Fiscal y	ears ended	June 30
1946	1947	1948
3, 353	2, 192	2, 583
1, 994	1, 327	1, 887
1, 191 57 61	859 100 1 (¹)	1, 79 17
65 158 190	1 349 94	36 53 26
350 28 (¹) 1	304 1 1	28 (¹)
	2	1
281	7	10
644 13 109 1 1 188 136 196 158	464 7 74 1 2 177 100 103 4	9
(2) 13 937 96 2	(1) 8 269 292 43 66	42 10
	1946  3, 353  1, 994  1, 191  57 61  (1) 65 158 190  350 28 (1) 1  281  644 13 109 1 1 188 136 196 158 4 (2) 13 937 96	3, 353 2, 192  1, 994 1, 327  1, 191 859 57 100 61 (t) 65 1 158 349 190 94 350 304 (2) 351 1 1 2 281 7 644 464 13 7 109 74 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Less than \$500,000.Credit of less than \$500,000.

Significant in the increase in the cost of military civiliansupply grants to the occupied areas was the effect of increased prices. Another factor during the year was the assumption by the United States of a larger share of the supply burden for Bizonal Germany.

#### **European Recovery Program in Operation**

With 735 million dollars authorized for procurement under the European Recovery Program by June 30, 1948, the aid rendered by that date totaled 204 million dollars.

Assistance provided under the economic-cooperation programs operates through several different methods of procurement. The 204 million dollars of grants reported for the European program in the quarter ended June 30, 1948, included, in addition to administrative expenses, (1) 75 million dollars representing shipments financed by U. S. Government agencies as a result of allocations by the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The term "grant" includes all foreign aid extended by the U. S. Government other than The term "grant" includes all foreign and extended by the U.S. Government other than as a credit, i. e., all aid for which no repayment is expected or for which repayment terms are indeterminate. Thus, the grant summaries presently include items pending final settlement. These settlements may eventually require payment, in whole or in part, for what is currently classified as a grant. When terms are concluded, the aid may be transferred from a grant basis to a credit basis.

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

Economic Cooperation Administration, and (2) 128 million dollars representing reimbursements to participating governments for procurement made by such governments or their agents, and to U. S. banks for payments made against letters of credit authorized by our Economic Cooperation Administration.

Actually, April–June 1948 shipments which will be eventually financed by the European Recovery Program were considerably in excess of the 204-million-dollar grant aid on the records. Later, when the United States Government reimburses the foreign government or the bank for such shipments, the additional aid will be recorded. As a further qualification of these recorded grants of 204 million dollars, it is noted that while Federal agencies had shipped or otherwise provided aid of 75 million, the reported expenditures, which customarily lag, showed only 56 million.

The United Kingdom was the principal recipient of grants in the first quarter of this program, receiving 102 million dollars, or 50 percent of the total ERP assistance rendered in the few months of operation in fiscal year 1948. France, with over one-fourth (58 million dollars) was another major recipient. The Netherlands (15 million), Greece (12 million), Austria (8 million), Italy (8 million), and Denmark and Norway (with nominal amounts) comprised the other destinations of recovery-program assistance.

In this first quarter of operations under the program, foodstuffs comprised 84 percent (157 million dollars) of the total merchandise. Coal, petroleum, and industrial supplies represented the bulk of the remaining 16 percent of shipments. Ocean freight represented 17 million dollars of total ERP aid for the initial quarter of its operation.

#### **Counterpart Funds a Recovery Tool**

Although there is no direct return to the U.S. Government for most grants, the materials furnished as civilian supplies by military agencies are usually placed in the customary distribution channels in the foreign country and some proceeds in local currencies result. Practice varies somewhat under different programs. The consumers' goods shipped to Greece under the Greek-Turkish program are sold for drachmas, which are then used to pay local-currency expenses in construction and other projects. Utilization of localcurrency proceeds is under the supervision of the American Under the post-UNRRA relief program, local mission. currency, representing the proceeds the foreign government derives from the sale of U. S. supplies, is deposited in a special fund by the foreign government. Under the interim-aid program, the recipient government makes "a commensurate deposit" in the currency of the foreign country into a special fund. This commensurate deposit covers the total U.S. Government cost of the supplies: original cost, storage, transportation, and shipping services.

Local expenses of the U. S. Government incident to the

Local expenses of the U. S. Government incident to the distribution of supplies under these programs are paid from the special funds. In the main, the funds are used as agreed between the recipient country and the U. S. Government, for recovery purposes such as retirement of the national debt of a country or irrevocable withdrawal of currency from circulation, or for other measures of currency stabilization.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 (Public Law 472) provides for similar commensurate deposits for grants under economic-cooperation programs. Proceeds remaining under the post-UNRRA and interim-aid programs are to be incorporated with these new proceeds. Expenditures of such local-currency funds are not considered in this article to be aid rendered by the U. S. Government, although the tangible results of the expenditures are a consequence of the American assistance.

#### New Chinese Aid Initiated

Congress appropriated 275 million dollars under title IV of Public Law 472 to provide a program of assistance to China similar to the European Recovery Program. Although more than 25 million dollars had been authorized to China, only 1 million in wheat flour had been reported as shipped to China under this program during the June quarter. This same act provided, in addition to the economic-cooperation program, 125 million dollars for aid to China through grants, on such terms as the President may determine. This aid is presently being administered by the President. Although allotments have been made to the National Military Establishment for supplies and services, no assistance was rendered through June 30, 1948.

#### Greek-Turkish Assistance Well Under Way

Aid to Greece and Turkey under the special assistance program for these countries amounted to 255 million dollars in fiscal year 1948, with 85 percent going to Greece (217 million) and the remainder to Turkey (38 million). Grants to Greece were divided almost equally between civilian and military assistance. The Turkish grants were for military assistance, including highway construction.

Title III of Public Law 472 authorized an additional 275

Title III of Public Law 472 authorized an additional 275 million dollars for Greek-Turkish military assistance, of which 225 million was appropriated by Public Law 793 (approved June 28, 1948). The new authorization and appropriation for the Greek-Turkish assistance program is entirely for military assistance; other assistance, both on grant and credit terms, is to be provided these countries as part of the European Recovery Program.

#### Philippine Aid a 4-Year Comprehensive Program

The Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 authorized grants to the Philippines in excess of 600 million dollars over a period of 4 years. During the year ended June 30, 1948 assistance under this program totaled 92 million dollars, 46 million representing the final transfers of surplus property under the act, which had authorized 100 million in such transfers. Payment of nongovernment claims for the compensation of World War II damages amounted to 23 million dollars in the year, representing only a small part of the total 400 million authorized to be paid for such claims by April 1950. Payments of claims for the restoration of governmental property totaled 13 million dollars in fiscal year 1948. The act also provides for other services and for training to be rendered the Philippines; 10 million dollars in such services was granted in the year ended June 30, 1948.

#### **Credit Use Declines**

Loan disbursements and other credit utilizations totaled 2,802 million dollars during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1948, as compared with 4,410 million dollars during the previous fiscal year. On a quarterly basis, however, postwar credit utilizations reached their highest level in the September 1947 quarter (1,423 million dollars), because of the heavy withdrawals on the special British loan. They then declined markedly to a utilization of only 222 million in the June-1948 quarter, the lowest quarterly figure in the entire postwar period.

Total outstanding credits increased 2,469 million dollars during the fiscal year; the outstanding credits balance stood at 9,040 million on June 30, 1948. Accompanying the upward trend in outstanding balances was the attainment of a new high figure (417 million dollars) in collections of principal and interest for the fiscal year.

pal and interest for the fiscal year.

#### **Net Credit Commitments Off Sharply**

Net foreign-credit commitments of the U. S. Government in the year ended June 30, 1948 aggregated 696 million dollars as compared with the net figure of 4,544 million in the previous fiscal year, which included the commitment under the 3,750-million special British loan agreement. In arriving at this net figure of 696 million dollars, more than 200 million of cancellations, expirations, and downward adjustments was offset against total gross commitments of over 900 million. Half of the approximately 200 million dollars of offsetting reductions resulted from the expeiration of the 100-million credit arrangement by the Export-Import Bank to Netherlands Indies; similarly, a 42-million credit by the Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner to Czechoslovakia expired.

The largest new commitment of the fiscal year was the 300-million-dollar loan authorization by the Export-Import Bank to Canada. Well over half (476 million dollars) of the commitments were with European-Recovery-Program countries, with the largest share (197 million) going to Bizonal Germany. France was second with 114 million.

Table 3.—Foreign Loans and Credits of the U. S. Government Utilized, by Country: Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1946, 1947, and 1948

[ Millions of dollars ]			
Company	Fiscal y	ears ended	June 30
Country	1946	1947	1948
Total	1, 870	4, 409	2, 802
Europe	1,702	3, 857	2, 469
European-Recovery-Program participating countries Austria	1, 622 1	3, 586 1	2, 374 13
Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark	90 15	(1) 58	33 6
France Germany	774 28	924 36	252 189
Greece Italy Netherlands	74	77 150 155	36 73 22
Norway Turkey	3	10	39 12
United Kingdom	532	2, 168	1,700
Nonparticipating countries Czechoslovakia	81 4 21	271 26 52	(1) 95 28
Finland Hungary Poland	3 5	13 32	21 38
U. S. S. R.	48	149	30
Netherlands IndiesOther dependent areas of ERP participating countries		(1) 64	31
Canada American Republics China	79 57	124 130	140 73 37
Japan	12	1 1 116	61
Korea (Southern)Philippines		16 76	9
Saudi Arabia All other countries	17	38	10
Unallocable	] 1	221	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000. <sup>2</sup> Credit

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

#### **Earlier Credits to ERP Countries**

Of the 2,802 million dollars of foreign-loan disbursements and other U. S. Government foreign-credit utilizations during the 1948 fiscal year, 2,375 million (85 percent) went to European-Recovery-Program participating countries, although they were all made in connection with earlier lending programs. Three-fifths of the total was utilized by the United Kingdom; the next largest share (9 percent) went to France. Bizonal Germany received 7 percent, Canada 5 percent, and the American Republics 3 percent. Somewhat more than four-fifths of the total was in the form of loans, the balance in the form of property and other credits. Amounts are

shown in table 3 for individual countries for each of the postwar years.

#### **Collections Mount Steadily**

Total collections on debt service rose steadily from 107 million dollars in the year ended June 30, 1946 to 210 million in fiscal year 1947, and 417 million in fiscal year 1948, thus reaching an aggregate total of 734 million in the postwar period.

Collections of principal during the 12 months ended June 30, 1948, amounted to 333 million dollars, as against 178 million in the previous fiscal year and 87 million in the fiscal year ended June 1946. Interest due is recorded on a cash rather than on an accrual basis; payments were 84 million dollars in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1948, compared with 32 million in the previous fiscal year and 20 million during fiscal year 1945, or an aggregate of 136 million of interest payments in the postwar period.

Virtually all repayments of principal and payments of interest on loans and most collections on property credits have been made in U. S. dollars. However, about 19 million dollars of payments on property credits in the postwar period, was made in real estate and about 16 million was paid in foreign currency. The real estate was acquired largely for use as embassies and legations by the Department of State. The foreign currency is available for various purposes, including the program under the Fulbright Act providing for scholarships abroad for U. S. students and other purposes.

#### **Outstanding Credits Level Off**

As a net result of utilizations and repayments of principal, the expansion in U. S. Government foreign credits outstanding during the 12 months ended June 30, 1948, was 2,469 million dollars, as compared with the much larger expansion of 4,228 million during the previous fiscal year. During the postwar period, outstanding credits increased by 8,483 million dollars from the low point of 557 million at the end of June 1945, to reach the June-1948 figure of 9,040 million. During the last quarter of fiscal 1948, outstanding credits increased by only 151 million dollars, or only one-fourth of the increase (636 million) during the previous quarter.

#### International Bank and Fund

While excluded from table 3 and the above discussion of credits because the two institutions are not agencies of the U. S. Government, the operations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund should be considered in appraising current developments in the international credits situation, since the U. S. Government has been one of the chief suppliers of their funds. The function of the Bank is to provide long-term capital for reconstruction and development. One of the primary functions of the Fund is to meet short-term balance-of-payments needs. In both cases, the use of available resources is subject to express limitations.

The U. S. Government had already completed, prior to July 1, 1947, its subscription of 635 million dollars to the capital of the Bank and 2,750 million to the Fund. These payments, which aggregate 3,385 million, represent a particular type of long-term foreign investment by the United States. This amount constitutes about three-tenths of the total paid-in capital of the two institutions; the other member nations having contributed the remaining seven-tenths. For borrowed capital the Bank has also tapped the private

investment market.

The cumulative total of loans by the Bank since it began operation was, through June 30, 1948, 525 million dollars. During the period ended June 30, 1947 there were two loans: 250 million dollars to France and 195 million to the Netherlands, totaling 445 million. During the year ended June 30, 1948 a total of 80 million dollars was loaned as follows: 40 million to Denmark, 12 million to Luxembourg, 16 million in two loans authorized to Chile; and 12 million to four Netherlands shipping companies (in six loans, secured by mortgages on ships).

The loans to Chile were for development purposes and constitute new types of financing. The fiscal year also witnessed the Bank's first loans to private enterprises (the Netherlands shipping companies) with subsequent sale of the greater part of the notes evidencing the loans to a group of private U. S. banks under the guarantee of the Bank as

to principal and interest.

With regard to the uses to which loans have been put, most of the disbursements were made for the purpose of assisting in financing large general programs of reconstruction by supplying essential capital goods—such as industrial and agricultural machinery, equipment for transportation systems, steel mills, etc., and basic raw materials. As of June 30, 1948, out of the 470 million dollars disbursed by the Bank, the areas of expenditure in round figures were as follows: 356 million in the United States; 50 million in the American Republics; over 12 million in Canada; 48 million in Europe; and almost 4 million in Africa, the Near East, and Far East.

The International Monetary Fund began its exchange operations on March 1, 1947. Exchange transactions of the Fund during the 16 months ended June 30, 1948, totaled 631 million dollars, of which 569 million occurred in the last 12 months.

#### **Other Transactions Reviewed**

Transactions of the U. S. Government included earlier in the discussion of grants and credits frequently take the form of cash disbursements. Likewise the greater part of repayments on loans and other credits, as well as the rarer repayments on grants, is reflected in cash receipts. Hence the data on cash transactions discussed here and shown by country in table 4 cannot be added to those in tables 2 or 3 but are included in those latter tables insofar as they apply to grants and credits. For a consolidated treatment with duplications eliminated see table 1.

Cash transactions abroad by the U. S. Government declined in the last fiscal year ended June 30, 1948, as compared with the previous year. Disbursements of 4.8 billion dollars were about two and one-half times receipts of 1.9 billion for the year. However, disbursements were only a little over half of those during the previous fiscal year ended June 30, 1947, when they amounted to 9.3 billion dollars. Receipts in fiscal 1948 were about four-fifths of the amount in the

previous year, when they totaled 2.4 billion.

Disbursements on account of the special British loan amounted to 1,700 million dollars or about one-third of the total for the last fiscal year. Total disbursements in the postwar period amounted to 17.7 billion dollars and receipts for the same period amounted to 6.0 billion. Summary figures for individual countries for each of the postwar years are shown in table 4.

Purchases or receipts of gold by the United States Government from or for the account of foreign countries amounted to 2,464 million dollars during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1948. In comparison, sales or deliveries to, or for the account of, foreign countries amounted to only 134 million dollars. This considerable net acquisition of gold exceeded the reported level since fiscal year 1941, and is in large part

indicative of the unusual demand from abroad for U. S. goods and services and the consequent need for dollars.

For the year ended June 30, 1948, receipts or purchases from the United Kingdom amounted to 897 million dollars or 36 percent of the total of 2,464 million. Other major purchases were those from Argentina (343 million dollars), Union of South Africa (247 million), Belgium (215 million), Canada (177 million), France (146 million), Portugal (116 million), Sweden (86 million), and Mexico (62 million).

Table 4.—Cash Disbursements and Receipts of the U. S. Government, by Country: Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1946, 1947, and 1948

[Millions o	f dollars	i] 				
	Dis	burseme	ents	I	Receipts	
Country		Fiscal	years en	ded Jun	e 30	
	1946	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948
Total	3, 626	9, 265	4,820	1,750	2, 413	1,865
Europe	955	3, 858	3, 215	959	1, 380	940
European-Recovery-Program participating g countries. Austria. Belgium and Luxemburg France Germany. Greece Italy Netherlands. Norway. United Kingdom Other participating countries.	896 (1) 198 398 (1) 2 65 68 2 118 45	3, 785 16 150 907 203 8 220 141 3 2, 123 13	3, 061 62 68 553 171 81 160 14 23 1, 881 49	933 72 373 (1) 98 41 13 308 28	1, 360 5 73 171 146 19 44 128 58 654 62	893 7 38 123 184 20 27 62 35 333 65
Nonparticipating countries Finland Poland U. S. S. R. Other nonparticipating countries Unallocable Europe	59 12 (1) 26 19 (1)	70 42 9 14 5 4	59 14 30 3 12 95	25 3 (¹) 20 3	20 10 3 3 4	31 18 5 6 2 16
Netherlands Indies	9	25	28	4	15	27
Other dependent areas of ERP participating countries Canada American Republics China Iran Japan Korea Phillippines Saudi Arabia All other countries	200 172 726 224 6 (1) 31 624 17 373	191 21 899 39 3 199 50 383 36 120	31 185 481 44 1 255 51 340 13 77	51 28 189 55 28 14 252 1 169	35 40 255 42 2 165 27 170 2 275	20 25 402 41 3 244 39 33 3 87
International Bank International Monetary Fund Other unallocable	159 (¹) 131	476 2,750 215	99	(1)	(¹) 4	2

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

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

Inasmuch as there were no sales to the above countries, except a negligible amount to France, the above amounts also represent major net purchases. Of the total sales of gold of 134 million dollars in the fiscal year, sales to Venezuela amounted to 48 million, to Cuba 30 million, and to Uruguay 28 million.

Surplus-property disposal activities in foreign areas, during the 1948 fiscal year, by the Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner of the Department of State were largely concentrated on effecting physical delivery of goods previously sold. This is evident from reports to Congress for the period ended June 30, 1948, which revealed a total increase of only 190 million dollars in the amount realized from sales during the entire year. By June 30, 1948, disposal realizations had reached a total of 1,807 million dollars, largely representing bulk sales and shipments under credit agreements and reflected in table 1 as surplus-property credits. Reports further indicated that as of June 30, 1948, the net inventory of surplus property subject to new sales negotiation in foreign areas was only about 60 million dollars at original cost value.

(Continued on p. 24)



### International Transactions by Major Foreign Areas

 ${f A}$ S READERS of the Survey are aware, estimates of the balance of international payments of the United States have been prepared in the Office of Business Economics since the beginning of 1946. It has now become possible for the first time to present data in detail by major areas as shown in the accompanying table for the years 1946 and 1947. Furthermore, corresponding estimates on a quarterly schedule are started in this issue with the first quarter of 1948 and will be continued in the future.

Estimates of the balance of payments by areas are subject to a somewhat greater margin of error than the global data, since it is frequently difficult, on the basis of existing information, to allocate by individual countries or areas items estimated on an over-all basis. This is particularly true, for instance, of certain portions of the transportation account, where the statistics relating to tonnages of commodities moved by flag of carrier are available only on the basis of "trade areas"—many of which include several countries.

#### Methodology Used

For the benefit of those not familiar with the technical aspects of a partial, or bilateral, balance-of-payments statement, a brief explanation may be in order. The criterion for determining the regional distribution of our international transactions is the country or area of residence of the opposite party to the transaction, not the currency in which the transaction is effected. Thus, the debit and credit (payments and receipts) transactions between the United States and the United Kingdom, for instance, need not balance, since there exists the possibility of three types of transactions, only one side of which (debit or credit) would be reflected in the United States-United Kingdom statement. These types of transactions are:

1. Transactions between the United States and a third

country settled in sterling.

2. Transactions between the United Kingdom and a third country settled in dollars.

3. Transactions between the United States and United Kingdom settled in the currency of a third country.

Thus the "residual" or "errors and omissions" item in a global or over-all statement becomes "errors, omissions, and third-country transactions" in a bilateral, or partial, statement. As shown in the table, the direction or sign of this item corroborates what is generally known to have happened in, say 1947; namely, that European countries used more dollars than can be accounted for by their balance with the United States, while Canada and Latin America, particularly, received these dollars and hence were able to spend

Note.—Mr. Sammons is Chief of the International Economics Division, Office of Business Economics.

more dollars here than they received through direct transactions with the United States. During the period covered, therefore, the residual items in the bilateral statements result almost entirely from transactions of the type numbered "2" above; i. e. foreign countries settled their balances with each other by transferring United States dollars among themselves.

#### Large Export Surplus to ERP Nations

Some of the more important regional aspects of the balance of payments, particularly the area distribution of merchandise trade and of the merchandise trade balance, were discussed in previous issues of the Survey. It may still be of interest to note, however, that the ERP countries accounted for approximately half of the export surplus on goods and services during the years 1946 and 1947 and about 60 percent during the first quarter of 1948.

During the following months of this year, largely because of the decline of the export surplus on merchandise account to non-European countries, the share accounted for by the ERP countries showed a further rise. This rise as such should not be interpreted as an indication of increased economic imbalance of that part of the world. In fact, during the years 1935-1937, when our exports and imports of goods and services with the rest of the world were approximately equal, Europe and Canada were the only areas with which we had a significant export surplus. Of course, the proportion of the export surplus accounted for by the ERP countries is likely to rise as the total export surplus declines.

#### **International Flow of Dollars Changed**

Before the war there was a net outflow of dollars from the United States to the European dependencies, mainly because of our purchases of such products as rubber, tin, tea, cocoa, and copra. These funds were generally paid by the dependencies to Europe for merchandise, services, or income on investments. From Europe these funds moved back to the United States either directly or by way of Canada or some of the other non-European countries which had an import surplus with the United States. Our transactions with Latin America as a whole were largely balanced, although some of these countries obtained funds from Europe, which they paid to the United States, while others used excess dollars received from the United States to make payments to Europe.

The direction of this traditional flow of payments was changed by the war. The European dependencies as a group

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> September 1948, p. 6, chart 1; p. 9, table 7.

lost—temporarily at least—their dollar earning capacity and became dependent upon the mother countries for dollars. Europe itself was not in a position to supply goods to the rest of the world to the same extent as before the war and at the same time had greatly increased needs for imports. Finally, the countries of the Western Hemisphere developed an unprecedented import surplus with the United States, consequent upon their reduced ability to obtain goods from traditional sources and other factors.

United States Government aid in the postwar years went either directly or through international institutions to Europe and the Far East (included in "all other countries"). To a considerable extent this aid was given in the form of goods and services and did not permit the use of dollars for purchases in other countries. The British loan, the contributions to and disbursements by the International Bank and the Monetary Fund, and about 240 million dollars of the contributions to UNRRA provided the major exceptions in 1946 and 1947. From these sources and from the ERP countries' own reserves, between 2.1 and 3.1 billion dollars was paid during 1946 and 1947—mostly for goods and services—not only to Canada (as before the war) but also to ERP dependencies, Latin America, and the group of "all other countries" which includes the British dominions except Canada. The non-European countries, particularly in 1947 after supplies in the United States became more plentiful and exports restrictions were lifted, not only used the funds obtained from Europe and their current dollar earnings from sales to the United States for purchases in the United States but supplemented them by drawing upon their own reserves to the extent of over 3 billion dollars.

#### **Decline of Export Surplus in 1948**

The decline of the export surplus in the latter part of 1947 and in the first months of 1948 may be attributed to (a) import restrictions caused by the loss of liquid reserves, (b) to some extent a satisfaction of the excess demand after the war, and (c) the restoration of production abroad. However, with the reduction of the over-all export surplus, the international flow of dollar funds also seems to be changing back toward its prewar pattern. The dollar deficit of the ERP dependencies disappeared in early 1948 and may soon change into a dollar surplus which will again be available to the mother countries. The deficit of the Latin-American Republics during the first quarter of 1948 was only half of the 1947 rate and probably has declined further since then. The Canadian deficit showed the same development and the deficit of the "all other" country group declined by about 40 percent.

The main net flow of dollars is still from the United States to Europe, but it may soon be supplemented by small net payments to the ERP dependencies. From Europe the funds flow back by way of Canada and Latin America. pattern will presumably prevail as long as the foreign-aid program to Europe continues, but a restoration of a worldwide balance-of-payments equilibrium would probably involve a considerable decline of the European deficit with the United States. It will depend upon the size of this deficit whether it can be financed by the expected dollar surplus of the European dependencies or whether Europe will have to obtain dollar funds from other areas. In the latter case, Latin America and the independent countries of the British Commonwealth seem to be the most likely areas with which Europe could develop an export surplus. However, the flow of dollar funds from these countries to Europe will depend upon a change of their present deficit in their transactions with the United States into a surplus which in turn presupposes an increase in Europe's ability to compete successfully with the United States in these markets.

#### Transactions with Western Europe

Western Europe,<sup>2</sup> as an area, had an import surplus of goods and services in its transactions with the United States during the interwar period. The deterioration of production resulting from the war, coupled with the inability to obtain supplies of agricultural commodities in prewar quantities from Eastern Europe and other areas outside North America, unfavorable weather conditions, and other factors greatly increased the dependence of that area on the United States.

The relatively low level of imports from Europe, discussed in previous issues of the Survey,<sup>3</sup> was also partly responsible for the magnitude of our export surplus with that area. In addition, relatively large net payments to the United States on shipping account supplanted prewar net payments to Europe, while United States tourist expenditures abroad were limited by severe shortages of transportation and other accommodations.

Our export surplus thus rose from 355 million dollars in 1938 (considerably higher than during the immediately preceding years) to 4,178 million dollars in 1946 and 5,363 million in 1947.

Moreover, Europe was no longer able to cover a major portion of its deficit with the United States by dollars earned in transactions with other countries. On the contrary, the data indicate that Western Europe made net dollar payments to other countries from its own resources and from dollar funds obtained from international agencies, of at least 330 million dollars in 1946 and about 2,740 million in 1947.<sup>4</sup> Not all of these dollars went to settle current-account balances between Europe and the recipient countries. Under sterling-area arrangements, the United Kingdom was called upon to meet a 1.1-billion-dollar deficit of the remainder of the sterling area with the dollar area in 1947; since the United Kingdom had a current-account surplus with the rest of the sterling area, this transfer represented, in effect, the conversion of existing sterling balances into dollars.

Significantly, private and Government aid from the United States in the form of grants and loans directly, and through the International Institutions, apparently covered all but 580 million dollars of Western Europe's deficit with the United States in 1946 and left a surplus of 154 million dollars in 1947. However, while United States aid money was transferred to other areas by the United Kingdom, some countries (particularly France and the Netherlands, and during the last part of 1947 also the United Kingdom) had to draw largely on their own reserves to finance their purchases in the United States and other countries. A basic factor in the "dollar problem" is thus the postwar necessity of Europe's paying out large amounts in dollars to countries other than the United States—a situation which, with the major exception of Canada, was the reverse of that prevailing in the prewar period.

#### Latin American Reserves Also Decline

Like Europe, the countries of Latin America dipped heavily into their gold and foreign exchange reserveslargely accumulated during the war—to pay postwar import surpluses. From a wartime peak of 435 million dollars in 1943, the area's export surplus on goods-and-services account with the United States dropped to 187 million dollars in 1945 and, as goods became more freely available in the United

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;Western Europe" as used herein refers to the countries participating in the European

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Western Europe" as used herein refers to the countries participants.

Recovery Program.

<sup>3</sup> See, e. g., March 1947 SURVEY, p. 12.

<sup>4</sup> Assistance obtained from international agencies in 1946, 1947, and the first quarter of 1948, respectively, include the following (in millions of dollars): UNRRA (goods and services from the United States only), 399, 151, 0; International Refugee Organization, 0, 2, 4; International Bank, 0, 297, 103; International Monetary Fund, 0, 430, 104; total, 399, 880, 211. In addition, however, part of the freely disposable funds of UNRRA, amounting to 240 million dollars during 1946 and 1947, has been spent in other areas for shipments to ERP countries; and a part of UNRRA expenditures for transportation has accrued to ERP countries, both adding to the amount of dollars at their disposal.

States, changed to an import balance of 627 million dollars

in 1946 and 2,004 million in 1947.

Larger United States exports more than accounted for the reversed trade balance, since United States imports of goods and services were higher (in dollar terms) in 1946 and 1947 than at any previous time. The extraordinary demand for American merchandise reflected the accumulated postwar need for repairs and replacements, the inability to obtain supplies in needed amounts from customary sources, and the inflationary pressure of expanded monetary purchasing power in most Latin American countries. The last, in turn, was the product not only of wartime balance-of-payments surpluses but of Government deficits and liberal credit policies.

In 1946 and 1947, the American Republics received 500 million and 600 million dollars, respectively, from transactions with other areas, principally Europe and the Sterling Area. Moreover, in 1947, they received about 350 million dollars in short-term credits from the United States—100 million dollars from the United States Stabilization Fund and the remainder from private sources, chiefly banks. Likewise, the net outward movement of United States long-term capital was 420 million dollars greater in 1947 than in 1946, due mainly to direct investments by American petroleum companies

The accelerated withdrawals of gold and dollar balances in 1947, in the face of these increases in dollars available from United States sources through imports and credits, indicate the extent of the demand for imports in that area under present conditions. In order to restrict the demand, almost all the countries in the area have within the past year considerably tightened import and exchange controls and, notably in the case of Mexico and Argentina, there have been declines

of currency values.

#### **Transactions With Canada**

The traditional deficits of Canada on goods-and-services transactions with the United States reached their highest totals in history in 1946 and 1947. As against a previous peak of 471 million dollars in 1941, a deficit which arose from Canada's rearmament efforts, transactions with the United States in 1946 gave rise to a deficit of 686 million and in 1947

to 1.157 million dollars.

The principal factor in this rise was the increase in United States exports stimulated on the one hand by record Canadian levels of consumption, inventory growth, and investments in industrial plant and, on the other hand, by continuously rising prices in the United States, particularly in 1947. Other important stimulants to imports from the United States were the sustained levels of Canadian exports (which contain substantial United States components) and the slowness of recovery in Europe and elsewhere, which undoubtedly diverted some Canadian purchases to the United States. The export categories most affected by the investment outlays in Canada were metals, machinery, and industrial equipment. Larger quantities of petroleum and coal were also purchased both for industrial and consumer needs. United States exports of textiles, particularly, and many other consumers' items, both durable and nondurable, registered sharp increases in meeting the high level of consumption in Canada.

On the other hand, imports from Canada, although at record peacetime figures, were still below the highs reached during the war. The Canadian deficit on merchandise account was augmented by rising net payments for invisibles,

especially income on investments.

During 1946, Canada financed most of this deficit out of its own reserves—to the extent of more than 600 million dollars—while at the same time it was extending large loans and grants to European countries. The continuation of this practice became increasingly difficult and, in 1947, the United Kingdom agreed to pay United States dollars for one-half of its Canadian deficit. Under these and other arrangements, Canada received some 500 million dollars in 1947,<sup>5</sup> but still was forced to reduce its official holdings of gold and United States dollars by over 700 million dollars.

In late 1947, rather stringent import controls were imposed, and the goods-and-services deficit with the United States was reduced to an annual rate of 536 million dollars in the first quarter of 1948. Gold and United States dollar reserves increased by 107 million dollars during the quarter, partly because of drawings of 50 million dollars on an Export-Import Bank loan.

#### Transactions with the ERP Dependencies

The export surplus in our balance with the ERP dependencies conceals divergent trade relationships with the various territories in this group. The Netherlands Indies experienced a very sharp reversal of its prewar position as a result of the devastation suffered during the war and the continuing political unrest. Exports to the United States remained below the 1938 figure of 54 million dollars while imports (including surplus property) rose to 140 million dollars in 1946 and 104 million dollars in 1947, resulting in deficits of 111 million dollars and 70 million dollars as against the 1938 surplus of 20 million dollars. Utilization of surplus-property credits to the extent of 64 million dollars in 1946 helped to finance the deficit in that year but drawings on their dollar holdings were heavy. A sharp reduction in the deficit occurred in the first quarter of 1948, primarily as a result of lower imports from the United States.

British Malaya substantially regained its position as a supplier of dollars to the United Kingdom in the postwar years. The surplus in trade with the United States amounted to 67 million dollars in 1946 as against 88 million dollars in 1938. By 1947, the surplus had risen to 158 million dollars and indications are that the 1948 surplus will

exceed 200 million dollars.

The French dependencies as a group incurred a substantial trade deficit with the United States which increased from 80 million dollars in 1946 to 140 million dollars in 1947, with the deficit during the first quarter of 1948 at an even higher rate

The British dependencies, aside from British Malaya, roughly balanced their trade with the United States in 1946, but their imports increased in 1947 while exports remained approximately at the 1946 level. This resulted in a deficit of about 150 million dollars in 1947. A very sharp decline of the deficit in the first quarter of 1948, because of lower imports and higher exports, indicates that these dependencies should soon be able to supply dollars to the United Kingdom.

#### Non-ERP Europe

The transactions of the United States with the non-ERP countries of Europe reflect almost completely assistance rendered by the United States directly through a lend-lease credit to the USSR and moderate surplus-property and Export-Import Bank credits to other countries, or indirectly through UNRRA. With the tapering off of the aid programs in 1947 and the utilization of the small remainder of the credits, United States exports dropped to one-half the 1946 amount, since these countries did not draw upon their own gold and dollar reserves. In the first quarter of 1948, United States exports declined further, despite an increase in the rate of utilization of Export-Import Bank and surplus-property credits by Poland and Finland. Mainly because

 <sup>5</sup> According to official Canadian estimates.
 6 Aid through UNRRA is reflected in receipts from international institutions included in the last line of table 1.

#### Table 1.—The United States Balance of International Payments, by Areas

					ſM	fillions (	of dolla	rsj									
					E	RP cour	ntries		ER	P deper	ndencies		Other E	urope		Canada a Newfound	
Item					1946	1947	Fir quar 194	ter [	1946	1947	First quarter 1948	1946	1947	First quarte 1948	r 1946	1947	First quarter 1948
Exports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services. Income on investments.					4, 383 741 28 358 108	5, 716 1, 051 57 270 159		424 167 13 80 60	504 142 6 15 16	791 83 12 13 23		9 4	6 4	5 5 0	1 1, 47 9 4 1 12 2 3 1 25	7 49 5 152 9 44	430 12 21 9 57
Total		·	••••		5, 618	7, 253	1,	744	683	924	20	7 1,07	9 56	3 11	1, 94	2 2,659	529
Imports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted.  Transportation.  Travel.  Miscellaneous services. Income on investments.	•				757 279 58 200 147	836 367 95 429 163		281 89 16 123 42	313 30 11 26 1	518 26 21 25	5 1 5	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	2 5 1	8 90 5 6 1 20 4 3 1 4	4 68 9 242 1 26	340 17 24 7
Total					1, 441	1, 890		551	381	592	2 20	3 23	2 21	8 5	9 1, 25	6 1, 502	395
Net balance on goods and services					+4, 177	+5, 363	+1,	193	+302	+332	2 +	4 +84	7 +34	5 +5	5 +68	6 +1, 157	+134
Unilateral transfers (net): Private Government					-323 -508	-298 -700		-86 617	-28 -2	-13	3 -	8 -8	7 -9	8 -3		5 -1 3 -33	+1 -1
Total					-831	-1, 998		703	-30	-13		8 -8	7 -9	8 -3	5 +	2 -34	
Long-term capital (net): U. S. private. U. S. Government Foreign capital.					-14 $-2,370$ $-112$	-145 -3, 636 -187	-	-27 512 -54	$     \begin{array}{r}       -5 \\       -65 \\       -24     \end{array} $	27 +1 +2	7 1 2 +	$1 \mid -25$	9 + 0 -4 3 -	3 + + -2 7	5 -1 4	-1	-14 -50 -4
Total					-2,496 	-3, 968 		593	-94	-24	========		4 -5	0 -1	9 -2	6 +150	-68
Gold and short-term capital:  Net purchases (—) or sales (+) of gold  Net movements of U. S. short-term capital  Net movement of foreign short-term capital	abroad. I in the	United S	tates		-368 +8 -418	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,447 \\ +26 \\ -836 \end{array} $		263 -20 +83	-3 -3 +48	+6 +11 -118	3 -	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 & -1 \\ 9 & +8 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1 -59	6 +27 1 -517	-1 +5 +87
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (rece					-778	<b>-2, 257</b>	_	200	+42	-101	-1	1 +4	9 -2	9 -	8 -61	9   -803	+91
ments to other areas +) and errors and omiss	ions	· · · · · · ·	reas, pa		-72	+1,860	+	303	-220	-194	+1	5 -56	5 -16	8 +	7 -4	3 -470	-157
	La	tin Ame Republi			All othe	r countr	ries	Т	otal for	eign co	untries	Interna	tional in	stitutions		Total	
Item	1946	1947	First quarter 1948	194	16 19	147   qı	First uarter 1948	1946	3	1947	First quarter 1948	1946	1947	First quarter 1948	1946	1947	First quarter 1948
Exports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted Transportation. Travel.  Miscellaneous services. Income on investments.	2, 150 232 78 87 332	3, 858 294 86 96 406	860 77 20 29 92		11 74 99	044 187 22 86 175	653 59 5 27 15	11, 87 1, 37 25 58 82	75 52 34	16, 015 1, 709 334 521 1, 074	3, 656 333 63 151 228	61	41	8 3	11, 874 1, 375 252 645 820	16, 056 1, 709 334 568 1, 074	3, 658 333 63 159 231
Total	2,879	4,740	1,078	2, 7	704 3,	514	759	14, 90	5	19, 653	4, 431 ————	61	<u>88</u>	13	14, 966	19, 741	4, 444
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services Income on investments	1, 898 114 164 66 10	2, 284 191 167 83 11	715 39 47 21 3	4	38	090 37 14 291 16	362 9 4 83 2	5, 08 53 45 78 21	34 37 30	6, 049 701 544 865 227	1, 935 161 99 242 56	85 12	22 55	1 1	5, 168 534 457 792 216	6, 071 701 544 920 227	1, 935 161 99 243 57
Total	2, 252 ======	2, 736 =====	825 ======	1, 5	== == <u></u>	448	460	7,07	=	8, 386	2, 493	97	77	2	7, 167	8, 463	2,495
Net balance on goods and services	<del>+627</del>	+2,004 =====	+253	+1, 1 ===	196 +2,	066	<del>+299</del>	+7, 83 ====	5 +	11, 267	+1,938	<del>-36</del>	+11	+11	+7, 799 ————	+11, 278	+1,949
Unilateral transfers (net): Private. Government.	-31 -19	-24 -9	-4 -2	-1 -2	224	130 493	-30 -153	-58 -75	6	-564 -1, 235	-161 -774	-16 $-1,523$	$-4 \\ -577$	-33	-598 -2, 279	$-568 \\ -1,812$	-161 -807
TotalLong-term capital (net):	-50	-33		3 	342	623	-183 	-1, 33	8 ==	-1, 799	-935	$\frac{-1,539}{-1}$	-581 		-2,877 	-2,380	
U. S. private U. S. Government Foreign capital	+74 -55 +6	-346 -60 -4	-19 -16 +6	-1 -2	168 -	129 -87 +7	-1 +3 +1	-2 -2, 90 -34	8   -	-501 -3, 829 -181	-57 -600 -49	-322	$-243 \\ -3,062 \\ +75$		$     \begin{array}{r}       -26 \\       -3,230 \\       -347     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -744 \\       -6,891 \\       -106     \end{array} $	-57 -600 -49
Total	+25	-410	-29	4	46 –	209	+3	-3, 28	1 -	-4, 511	706	-322	-3, 230		-3,603	-7, 741	-706
Gold and short-term capital:  Net purchases (—) or sales (+) of gold.  Net movements of U. S. short-term capital	-167	-809	+5	-1		239	-93	-69		-2, 829	-346	+69	+666	-2	-623	-2, 163	-348
abroad	-53 +119	-344 +193	-14 -19	-1 -3	·   '	⊢15 236	+29 $-29$	-17 $-1, 12$		-299 -1, 482	-15 +112	+448	+1, 783	257	-175 -676	-299 +301	-15 -145
Total.	-101	-960	-28			460	-93	-1, 99		4, 610	-249		+2,449	-259	$\frac{-0.0}{-1,474}$	$\frac{-2,161}{}$	-508
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from others areas —, payments to other areas +) and errors and omissions	-501	-601	-190	+1		774	-26	-1, 22		-347		+1,380		+281	+155	+1,004	+233

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

of reduced exports from the United States but also because of increased imports, particularly from the USSR, an import surplus developed in the second quarter of the year, and has continued in July and August.

#### **All Other Countries**

Exports from the United States to the countries of the world not yet discussed in this article increased from 1946 to 1947 by almost 30 percent. Various United States aid programs, including the civilian supplies furnished by the armed forces to Japan and Korea, aid to China through UNRRA, aid to the Philippines, and various surplus-property credits, contributed in large measure toward the financing of the United States export surplus in both years. But as in the other parts of the world, "cash" transactions rose to an even higher degree. Although exports of goods and services to the United States by this group of countries did not increase, their transactions with other countries and international institutions, mainly UNRRA, netted them about 770 million in dollars as against their payments of dollars to other areas of 176 million in 1946. Despite the heavy dollar accruals from other countries in 1947, gold sales and drawings on dollar balances amounting to 475 million dollars were necessary.

#### **International Organizations**

The emergence of international organizations with substantial financial assets and liabilities makes necessary the final columns in the table—transactions with international organizations. For the most part, these consist of contributions to the United Nations and its affiliated organizations for administrative expenditures (classified as miscellaneous services), relief contributions to international

organizations such as UNRRA and the International Refugee Organization (unilateral transfers), the United States Government contribution to the World Bank and Fund (increases in United States long-term investments abroad), and private purchases of bonds of the International Bank. The short-term capital account reflects largely changes in United States assets of the Bretton Woods institutions, UNRRA, the United Nations, and other international institutions, including assets in the form of the non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing United States Government securities in which the bulk of their dollar funds is held.

There are two major items on the receipts side in the goodsand-services sector that represent transactions of the international organizations themselves; these are the payment of interest on bonds issued by the World Bank, and the administrative expenditures in the United States of all the inter-

national organizations.

The residual item in these columns is an accurate measure of the extent to which the international organizations assisted in financing the United States export surplus during this period. So far, of course, the use of dollars by these institutions has been considerably less than the dollar funds supplied by the United States Government; their disbursements, therefore, may be considered as an addition to the aid rendered directly to foreign countries by Government grant-and-aid programs.

Two other (offsetting) entries call for special comment.

Two other (offsetting) entries call for special comment. Merchandise imports (in 1946) and exports (in 1947-48) represent the net domestic non-monetary consumption or production of gold. This is offset by a contra entry in the monetary gold account which, when added to net gold purchases from or sales to foreign countries, equals the change

in the monetary gold stock of the United States.7

#### Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government in Fiscal 1948

(Continued from p. 19)

Surplus property located in the United States and sold to foreign countries by the War Assets Administration, both for cash and on credit terms through June 30, 1948, amounted to 24 million dollars, of which about 10 million was realized

during fiscal year 1948.

Maritime Commission ship sales, virtually completed, for both cash and credits, amounted to 865 million dollars by the end of the 1948 fiscal year. Cash receipts aggregated 633 million dollars, including 77 million representing the 25 percent cash-down-payment required for ships sold on credit terms. Net credit commitments under foreign ship-sales agreements amounted to 231 million dollars—only 27 percent of total sales. Utilizations reached 225 million dollars by June 30, 1948, leaving an unutilized balance of less than 7 million.

Installations held in foreign areas by the United States Government declined to a new low of 1,302 million dollars by the end of fiscal year 1948. This represented a net reduction within the year of 271 million dollars. On the other hand, reports submitted as of June 30, 1948, bring to a new high of 4,318 million dollars the total United States cost of all installations held or acquired abroad at any time during the war or post-war period. This does not take into account construction in process in strategic and occupied areas.

On the basis of year-end data, disposals during the 1948 fiscal year amounted to 352 million dollars, as compared

with around 1,200 million during each of the preceding 2 years. Installations disposed of by the Army during the last fiscal year amounted to 243 million dollars; by the Navy to 76 million; and by nonmilitary agencies to 33 million. Disposals have been effected in the following ways: (1) By the return to foreign governments or other foreign owners of property which had been rented, loaned, commandeered, or obtained through reverse lend-lease; (2) by declaration as surplus to the Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner; and (3) by other methods, including destruction and abandonment with accompanying dismantling and salvaging of usable materials.

Installations held by the Army as of June 30, 1948, amounted to 897 million dollars (69 percent of the total), a decrease of 174 million during the year; those held by the Navy amounted to 343 million (26 percent), a decrease of 66 million during the year; and those held by nonmilitary agencies amounted to 62 million (5 percent), a decrease of 31 million during the year. The holdings of embassies and legations by the Department of State are not included in the

foregoing figures.

Most U. S. Government war accounts with major Allies had been settled prior to July 1, 1947, and are largely reflected in the statistics for 1946 and 1947. The only agreements signed in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1948, were with India and Norway. Subsequent to June 30, 1948, agreements have been completed with Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia and a final settlement has been entered into with the United Kingdom. By September 30, 1948, agreements were still to be arranged with China, Ethiopia, Greece, Poland, and the U. S. S. R., and agreements finalizing earlier settlements were still to be completed in a few other instances.

 $<sup>^7</sup>$  For a full discussion of this treatment of gold in the balance of payments, see International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940–45, pp. 170–71 and 191–92.

# Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1947 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1941 to 1946, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1941. Series added or revised since publication of the 1947 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.

Data subsequent to September for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1	947						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		GENE	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:         National income, total         bil. of dol.           Compensation of employees, total         do.           Wages and salaries, total         do.           Private         do.           Military         do.           Government civilian         do.           Supplements to wages and salaries         do.	200. 6 127. 6 122. 5 105. 3 3. 7 13. 5			212. 8 132. 2 127. 1 109. 5 3. 6 14. 0		<b></b> -	215. 1 133. 7 128. 8 111. 1 3. 5 14. 2			7 221. 7 7 134. 2 7 129. 3 7 111. 2 3. 6 14. 5			135, 6 116, 4
Proprietors' and rental income, total do Business and professional do Farm do Rental income of persons do CR	5. 1 44. 4 23. 0 14. 3 7. 1 24. 3			5. 0 48. 6 24. 7 16. 5 7. 4			4. 9 50. 6 25. 0 18. 0 7. 5			7 5. 0 7 51. 8 25. 4 18. 9 7. 6 30. 9			24. 8 17. 9 7. 8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil. of dol.  Corporate profits before tax, total do.  Corporate profits tax liability do.  Corporate profits after tax do.  Inventory valuation adjustment do.  Net interest do.	29. 1 11. 4 17. 7 -4. 8 4. 4			32. 4 12. 7 19. 7 -4. 9 4. 5			31. 4 12. 2 19. 2 -5. 3 4. 6			33. 4 13. 0 20. 4 -2. 5 4. 7			-3. § 4. 8
Gross national product, total do Personal consumption expenditures, total do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Services do Gross private domestic investment do New construction do Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do	227. 9 165. 6 21. 1 96. 8 47. 7 25. 6 11. 6 -3. 5			35. 4 14. 0 18. 9 2. 5			7 244. 9 7 172. 1 7 21. 2 7 101. 2 7 49. 7 7 38. 7 14. 3 7 19. 8 4. 6 3. 9			7 250. 4 7 176. 5 7 22. 6 7 103. 2 7 50. 6 7 37. 6 7 14. 4 7 20. 9 2. 3			178. 5 23. 6 102. 9 51. 9 39. 0 14. 8 21. 4 2. 8
Net foreign investment do. Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. of dol. Federal (less Government sales) do. State and local do.	8. 4 28. 3 15. 7 12. 6			8. 2 29. 0 15. 5 13. 5			7 30. 1 7 17. 6 7 13. 7			r 2. 9 r 33. 5 r 19. 3 r 14. 7			37. 22. 0 15. 3
Personal income, total Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do Equals: Disposable personal incomedo Personal savings§do.	196. 7 21. 7 175. 0 9. 4			203. 1 22. 2 180. 9 9. 7			207. 3 7 23. 2 7 184. 1 7 12. 0			7.209.0 7.20.8 7.188.2 7.11.7			213, 9 20, 5 193, 7 15, 5
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE †			i										
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:  Total personal income	206. 2 121. 9 123. 9 55. 4 36. 0 15. 2 17. 3	200. 0 122. 7 124. 7 55. 9 36. 0 15. 2 17. 6	201. 4 125. 5 127. 3 57. 4 37. 1 15. 2 17. 6	207. 7 127. 4 129. 4 59. 2 37. 4 15. 2 17. 6	209. 4 127. 5 129. 7 59. 3 37. 5 15. 3 17. 6	206. 8 126. 9 128. 9 58. 0 37. 8 15. 4 17. 7	205. 6 125. 7 127. 8 57. 0 37. 5 15. 4 17. 9	207. 4 125. 0 127. 0 56. 3 37. 2 15. 6 17. 9	207. 2 126. 8 128. 8 57. 2 37. 9 15. 6 18. 1	212.3 129.7 131.9 59.6 38.2 15.8 18.3	212. 9 131. 8 134. 0 60. 0 39. 0 16. 2 18. 8	r 214.6 r 134.3 r 136.5 r 61.3 39.5 r 16.3 r 19.4	214. 6 134. 8 136. 8 61. 8 39. 8 16. 5 19. 6
ance	2. 0 1. 9 45. 0 16. 2 21. 2	2. 0 1. 9 47. 5 15. 9 12. 0	1. 8 1. 9 47. 1 16. 1 10. 8	2. 0 1. 9 51. 3 16. 2 10. 9	2. 2 1. 9 52. 4 16. 5 11. 1	2. 0 2. 0 50. 0 16. 6 11. 3	2. 1 1. 9 49. 3 16. 6 12. 1	2. 0 2. 0 51. 9 16. 7 11. 8	2. 0 2. 0 50. 7 16. 8 10. 9	2. 2 2. 0 52. 8 16. 8 11. 1	2. 2 2. 1 51. 0 17. 0 11. 0	2. 2 2. 1 50. 0 7 17. 3 10. 9	2. 3 2. 1 49. 8 17. 6 10. 6
Total nonagricultural income do NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	187. 4	179. 7	181. 4	184. 2	184. 7	184. 5	184. 1	183. 7	184. 4	187. 7	189.3	r 191. 6	192.
All industries, total	200			7 300 [- 190 [-			1,800 1,800 180 270 180			4,810 640 2,140 200 300 190 1,340			1 4, 950 1 690 1 2, 160 1 200 1 360 1 170 1 1, 360

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Testimated based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

Personal savings is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.
Revised series. Estimates of national income, gross national product, and personal income have been revised beginning 1944; see pp. 27-29 of the July 1948 Survey for the revised figures.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	47						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	GENE	ERAL 1	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued		·		·	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS												ĺ	
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total	3, 113 3, 103 1, 641 1, 462 339 853 248	3, 818 3, 807 2, 211 1, 596 321 975 278	3, 276 3, 264 1, 678 1, 586 296 970 303	2, 843 2, 826 1, 231 1, 595 307 977 299	2, 571 2, 545 1, 034 1, 511 329 968 206	1,862 1,833 713 1,120 318 593 201	1, 932 1, 892 629 1, 263 373 645 237	2,075 2,006 629 1,377 392 720 250	2, 119 2, 081 618 1, 463 460 725 255	2, 437 2, 394 781 1, 613 468 873 243	2, 693 2, 683 1, 203 1, 480 446 7 744 7 259	2, 722 2, 716 1, 235 1, 481 430 783 246	3, 132 3, 127 1, 583 1, 544 367 902 254
All commodities1935-39=100_	467 575 386	573 774 421	491 588 419	425 431 421	383 362 399	276 250 295	285 220 333	308 235 364	313 216 386	360 274 426	404 421 391	409 433 391	471 554 407
Livestock do. Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted. All commodities 1935-39=100. Crops do. Livestock do.	175 214 145	204 265 158	168 181 159	144 136 150	133 128 136	108 100 114	109 82 129	113 76 141	118 76 150	130 98 154	144 153 137	146 163 133	168 212 135
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index								İ					
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100_	r 190	194	193	r 190	189	190	188	186	192	193	187	194	p 196
Manufacturesdododo	7 196 7 218	200 224	200 224	r 197	197 226	197 • 224	197 228	193 217	197 • 222	199	193	199	p 202 p 225
Durable manufactures. do. Iron and steel do. Lumber and products do. Lumber do. Machinery do. Smelting and refining do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Clay products do. Glass containers do. Transportation equipment do. Automobiles (incl. parts) do.	7 218 7 190 150 164 143 276 174 171 182 210 198 166 248 227 197	7 205 150 172 138 280 179 180 176 210 202 169 236 232 198	224 r 203 148 176 133 281 185 188 178 206 192 169 231 234 200	7 206 140 181 119 288 189 192 183 200 178 172 203 244 206	203 138 179 117 285 198 198 188 188 190 161 166 244 206	224 203 137 178 116 284 199 202 190 193 158 160 201 232 192	207 143 178 125 283 201 204 193 201 160 169 219 240 202	177 144 169 131 275 200 199 203 208 183 168 227 237 197	r 208 144 163 134 273 196 194 203 211 196 171 233 218 179	7 208 148 161 141 7 277 193 7 193 209 203 175 206 7 222 7 185	7 201 151 157 148 7 267 185 7 184 187 7 202 207 169 198 7 235 7 204	7 207 7 159 165 156 269 7 186 7 185 7 190 7 217 210 7 180 226 231	p 213 p 155 p 164 p 151 p 271 p 189 p 189 p 191 p 216 p 180 p 180
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemicals do Industrial chemicals do Leather and products do Dairy products do Dairy products do Processed fruits and vegetables do Paper and products do Paper and pulp do Petroleum and coal products do Patroleum and coal products do Coke do Cotton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Coton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Coton consumption do Coton consum	178 206 248 425 121 118 123 182 156 136 290 159 153 203 170 145 217 160 130 278 168 172	181 252 251 427 126 123 128 167 121 144 173 163 157 204 177 156 223 164 139 280 167 181	180 196 252 431 126 126 161 189 1188 165 160 205 177 158 225 172 174 290 172	171 146 255 438 113 112 114 154 187 108 157 152 208 179 150 230 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	173 142 253 437 120 117 122 146 287 175 92 163 157 214 178 144 223 179 153 300 181 153	176 176 253 434 126 127 144 29 99 141 91 163 159 215 179 155 215 179 153 296 185 147	173 172 252 433 114 101 123 141 119 121 85 167 160 1211 166 153 205 175 147 303 177 155	174 178 251 439 110 105 113 143 143 145 156 169 169 169 169 179 175 147 179	177 173 249 436 108 109 107 153 201 127 97 170 164 220 174 159 201 174 159 201 174 159 201 174 159 201 174 159 201 174 159 201 174 175 201 176 201 177 170 174 175 201 176 201 177 176 201 177 178 201 177 178 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	179 186 253 449 108 105 110 163 224 151 122 165 160 205 174 140 313 176 173	7 171 188 433 94 90 96 172 223 126 184 149 147 7 217 170 137 200 7 154 115 323 323 137	# 198 111 * 203 165 160 * 222 178 147 * 207	
Minerals         do           Fuels         do           Anthracite         do           Bituminous coal         do           Crude petroleum         do           Metals         do	158 160 122 161 164 145	158 162 126 163 166 132	155 163 119 169 165 106	151 162 111 164 166 85	149 160 112 161 165 81	149 161 118 155 167 83	136 146 108 97 169 82	145 149 105 102 171 126	164 168 116 171 172 144	163 164 105 157 173 153	158 160 100 143 172 - 147	164 166 117 158 174 149	p 158 p 161 p 119 p 156 p 168 p 142
Adjusted, combined index¶do	r 186	r 191	192	192	193	194	191	188	192	192	186	}	p 191
Manufacturesdo	192	197 223	199 224	198 - 230	7 201 229	201 226	200 229	195 217	197 221	198 222	7 191 219	r 197	p 198
Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do Lumber do Monferrous metals do Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do Glass container do Glass container do Glass container do Glass container do Go	140	143 128 179 176 201 174 161 229	150 137 185 177 201 178 162 229	153 139 189 183 205 196 166 218	155 143 195 188 202 199 179 200	150 135 199 190 207 208 168 208	151 137 201 192 211 196 176 219	145 132 200 203 211 193 173 227	142 131 196 203 206 187 172 218	140 129 7 194 194 207 190 176 208	142 135 185 188 200 188 169 206	7 149 140 7 186 7 190 7 209 186 7 176 217	p 145 p 135 p 189 p 191 p 207
Nondurable manufactures   do   Alcoholic beverages   do   Chemicals   do   Leather and products   do   Leather tanning   do   Manufactured food products   do   Dairy products   do   Meat packing   do   Processed fruits and vegetables   do   Paper and products   do   Paper and products   do   Paper and pulp   do   do   do   do   do   do   do   d	172 198 248 122 120 158 • 148 146 149 159	176 229 248 126 121 156 \$\psi\$ 147 142 134 163 157	179 219 251 124 122 158 \$\mathsup 140 170 129 165 160	173 167 254 114 113 158 160 138 158 158	178 167 255 120 116 158 2 139 150 141 163 157	180 198 252 123 116 160 17 139 147 144 163 158	1777 191 250 115 102 158 2 145 131 155 166 160	177 182 249 110 105 157 149 125 147 168 163	178 167 249 108 109 159 2 151 127 159 169	179 170 256 109 107 163 * 152 152 159 165 159	169 173 251 96 95 160 9 152 135 142 150	126 7 107 165	p 255 p 158 133 p 143

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

† Data have been revised beginning January 1946 to incorporate revisions in reports on production and sales of farm products; the revised figures for January 1946-June 1947 will be published later. Annual indexes of volume of farm marketings for 1941, and 1944-45, which supersede monthly averages for these years shown in the 1947 Supplement, are published in the table on the back cover of the February 1948 Survey; these annual indexes include revisions in marketings data, and also for 1945 adjustments to 1945 Census data, which have not been incorporated in the monthly indexes for these years; data for 1940-44 for all series and also monthly indexes of volume of farm marketings for 1945, are subject to further revisions to adjust the series to Census data.

¶ Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 beginning various months during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		. 19	947					19	48				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1
Adjusted   Continued   Manufactures - Continued   Nondurable manufactures - Continued   Petroleum and coal products   1935-39 = 100	203 144 160 163 153 111	204 152 164 175 155 107	> 205 152 172 169 155 109	208 146 163 149 156 117	p 214 148 179 153 154 117	* 215 157 179 155 155 120	211 150 175 164 142 118	213 154 7 175 183 147 137	P 220 156 7 177 163 162 128	220 157 174 166 159 128	7 217 147 7 154 148 153 7 113	7 222 155 166 178 159 7 115	p 212 p 154 p 170 168 p 154 p 112
Business sales, totalmil of dol	34, 612	37, 739	35, 239	38, 426	33, 928	32, 294	36, 577	35, 586 17, 229	34, 948	36, 511	r 34, 931	r 36, 954	p 38, 253
Manufacturing, total do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do Wholesale do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail do Business inventories, book value, end of month, total mil of dol	16, 597 6, 395 10, 202 7, 763 1, 951 5, 812 10, 252 46, 443	18, 082 7, 028 11, 054 8, 716 2, 179 6, 537 10, 941 47, 837	16, 554 6, 348 10, 206 8, 013 1, 998 6, 015 10, 672 48, 581	17, 523 6, 988 10, 535 8, 262 2, 076 6, 186 12, 641 47, 991	16, 552 6, 408 10, 144 7, 692 1, 901 5, 791 9, 684 49, 130	16, 225 6, 465 9, 760 7, 121 1, 893 5, 228 8, 948 50, 278	18, 117 7, 381 10, 736 7, 726 2, 176 5, 550 10, 734 51, 213	17, 229 6, 865 10. 364 7, 652 2, 225 5, 427 10, 705	16, 777 6, 613 10, 164 7, 389 2, 076 5, 313 10, 782 51, 230	17, 871 7, 184 10, 687 7, 766 2, 145 5, 621 10, 874 7 51, 347	16, 397 6, 473 9, 924 7, 796 2, 088 5, 708 10, 738	7 18, 119 7 7, 159 7 10, 960 7 8, 161 7 2, 254 5, 907 7 10, 674 2 52, 504	* 18, 906 * 7, 553 * 11, 353 * 8, 288 * 2, 290 * 5, 998 * 11, 059 * 53, 491
Manufacturing, total	27, 055 13, 131 13, 924	27, 397 13, 222 14, 175	27, 627 13, 226 14, 401	28, 020 13, 335 14, 685	28, 501 13, 456 15, 045	28, 768 13, 525 15, 243	29, 064 13, 566 15, 498	29, 161 13, 692 15, 469	29, 437 13, 780 15, 657	29, 726 13, 849 15, 877	30, 218 13, 967 16, 251	7 30, 401 7 14, 032 7 16, 369	<sup>p</sup> 30, 651 <sup>p</sup> 14, 275 <sup>p</sup> 16, 376
Purchased materials	11, 688 7, 643 7, 724 7, 233 2, 392 4, 841 12, 155	11, 958 7, 648 7, 791 7, 342 2, 404 4, 938 13, 099	12, 123 7, 608 7, 896 7, 467 2, 439 5, 028 13, 487	12, 537 7, 518 7, 965 7, 545 2, 524 5, 021 12, 426	12, 323 7, 865 8, 313 7, 850 2, 594 5, 256 12, 779	12, 067 7, 858 8, 843 7, 885 2, 664 5, 221 13, 625	12, 149 7, 874 9, 041 7, 869 2, 751 5, 118 14, 280	12, 197 7, 882 9, 082 7, 777 2, 803 4, 974 14, 164	12, 205 7, 918 9, 314 7, 801 2, 810 4, 991 13, 992	12, 473 7, 726 9, 528 7, 984 2, 906 5, 078 13, 637	12, 735 7, 833 9, 550 8, 044 2, 896 5, 148 13, 498	7 12, 802 7 7, 966 7 9, 633 7 8, 112 2, 880 7 5, 23 2 7 13, 991	p 12, 870 p 7, 966 p 9, 815 p 8, 245 p 2, 917 p 5, 328 p 14, 595
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—INDEXES OF VALUE†		·				.,	Í	,	,	,,,,,	,		,
Sales, total average month 1939=100.  Durable goods industries 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, except auto-	325 342 321 392 410 324 399	328 348 330 386 421 329 410	337 353 335 442 444 325 401	330 360 331 423 470 347 424	311 329 325 364 386 304 383	331 360 336 415 446 356 424	326 365 345 410 442 363 435	324 353 325 415 440 350 413	328 353 338 419 431 356 401	336 369 341 422 452 381 433	308 333 301 350 410 317 438	7 341 7 368 7 362 7 421 7 414 7 347 7 437	» 370 » 404 » 389 » 487 » 505 » 381 » 474
mobiles do .  Furniture and finished lumber products do .  Stone, clay, and glass products do .  Other durable goods industries do .  Nondurable goods industries do .  Food and kindred products do .  Beverages do .  Textile-mill products, excluding apparel do .  Leather and products do .  Paper and allied products do .  Printing and publishing do .  Chemicals and allied products do .  Rubber products do .	483 286 249 270 315 332 356 312 289 329 269 346 239 336	489 279 255 274 316 320 397 319 306 331 291 336 267 348 223 341	486 271 250 288 328 335 416 319 251 328 344 328 302 354 226 352	514 275 236 272 328 313 373 327 286 312 300 312 318 307 232 305	446 270 223 276 301 313 268 301 303 320 235 320 328 282 206 296	493 308 222 277 314 305 273 350 327 334 271 327 336 289 216 329	7 524 273 252 271 7 306 297 251 345 345 300 333 268 315 322 7 252 218 341	500 256 274 255 307 299 294 333 266 332 263 334 318 312 225 326	486 248 263 261 314 321 286 327 240 338 271 327 337 317 233 313	540 264 273 262 317 326 321 340 245 330 269 329 342 249 316	457 226 267 248 294 310 345 269 256 301 232 292 337 339 245	7 503 7 259 7 289 7 282 7 325 7 315 7 342 7 360 7 342 7 266 7 331 7 341 7 351 7 264 7 341	# 528 # 290 # 298 # 295 # 350 # 372 # 369 # 325 # 355 # 345 # 348 # 251 # 361
Inventories, book value, end of month, total do  Durable goods industries	252 272 200 259 374 277 451	255 274 201 259 375 280 449	257 274 203 249 373 282 449	261 277 204 251 370 285 447	265 279 202 249 372 291 462	268 280 205 250 376 293 472	7 271 281 205 257 384 295 473	271 284 206 262 388 297 472	274 286 213 262 394 297 479	277 288 218 263 397 299 476	281 290 226 271 398 298 475	283 r 291 r 227 r 276 r 396 r 298 r 476	p 285 p 296 p 232 p 283 p 402 p 302 p 490
mobiles do Furniture and finished lumber products;do Stone, clay, and glass products do Other durable goods industries; do Nondurable goods industries; do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Textile-mill products, excluding 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 Rubber products do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Rubber products do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and Chemicals an	634 211 157 204 235 220 338 220 198 260 268 256 171 246 216 288	637 219 162 207 239 238 345 218 195 262 367 253 174 247 225 288	621 216 168 213 243 244 336 226 209 265 355 259 176 242 229 290	623 239 170 217 248 250 335 224 223 268 361 271 178 257 233 293	633 241 168 218 254 255 357 238 229 268 362 273 177 271 237 301	632 234 163 213 257 244 355 249 238 272 383 279 178 283 283 234 319	625 242 165 202 262 243 356 255 241 276 398 289 182 7 302 232 329	632 255 163 204 261 236 359 253 241 276 424 285 186 293 229 332	630 259 161 189 264 229 376 256 251 287 423 286 194 296 225 348	625 260 159 189 268 227 372 256 262 292 433 284 200 295 227 375	635 259 159 159 183 274 237 358 261 264 305 432 207 289 229 405	7 629 261 1 166 7 184 276 7 240 7 350 7 262 2 258 7 311 7 429 2 282 7 214 2 214 2 214 7 239 7 407	# 634 # 252 # 174 # 189 # 277 # 229 # 353 # 257 # 245 # 315 # 416 # 278 # 224 # 288 # 256 # 418
New orders, total \$	260 292 312 345 230	255 291 308 346 230	268 307 348 348 231	252 292 322 344 220	251 291 325 312 240	251 287 321 299	257 314 371 329 243	252 292 320 309 248	244 267 282 284 239	265 307 335 330 259	246 291 311 305	7 251 7 287 7 303 7 302 7 260	p 272 p 309 p 312 p 337
Nondurable goods industriesdodo	240	234	244	228	227	230	223	228	230	240	219	r 230 i	» 249

r Revised. Preliminary.

§ See note marked "¶" on p. S-2.

§ The new orders indexes are being revised.

† Data for 1946-47 published in the May to September 1948 issues have been revised; revisions for January 1946-July 1947 are available upon request.

† Revised series. The series for manufacturers' and wholesalers' sales and inventories, and total sales and inventories have been revised for all years and estimates of retail sales beginning 1942. For monthly figures for January 1946-March 1947 and earlier annual figures for manufacturers' sales and inventories (except as indicated in note marked "\textsup") and an explanation of the revision, see pp. 8, 9, 23, and 24 of the May 1948 Survey; complete monthly revisions will be published later. For reference to revised data for the retail series and a breakdown of sales and inventories by durable goods and nondurable goods stores, see p. S-8 of this issue. Annual data for 1929-47 and data for all months of 1947 for wholesale sales and year-end figures for 1938-47 for wholesale inventories are on pp. 23 and 24 of the August 1948 Survey; monthly data for 1941-46 for sales and 1942-47 for inventories are on pp. 23 and 24 of the September 1948 Survey. Sales and inventories of service and limited-function wholesalers only are published currently on p. S-9.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	ļ	1	947					<del></del> ,	1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
			BUSIN	ESS P	OPULA	ATION							
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter_thousdodo	3, 816. 6 276. 3			3, 838. 6 281. 6			7 3, 865. 4 7 290. 2			p 3, 881. 5 p 296. 9			
Manufacturing do Serv ce industries do	317. 6 726. 8			317. 4 733. 0			r 318, 4 r 739, 8			p 318. 3 p 744. 3			
Retail trade do Wholesale trade do do	1, 755. 2 179. 8			1, 762. 1 181. 7			r 1,768. 2 r 183. 6			p 1,771.0 p 184.6		\	
All otherdo	560. 9			562. 9			r 565.3			» 566, 4			
New businesses, quarterly, totaldododododo	85. 1 15. 2			76. 2 12. 9			94. 0 17. 5			p 84. 5 p 15. 7			
Manufacturing do Service industries do	8. 0 17. 1			6. 8 16. 2			8.8 20.1			p 7. 9 p 18. 1			
Retail trade do	28. 2 6. 2			24.8 5.7		<b>.</b>	29. 1 6. 9			<sup>p</sup> 26. 1 <sup>p</sup> 6. 2			
All otherdo	10. 2			9. 9			11.7			» 10. 5			
Discontinued businesses, quarterly, total dododo	54. 5 7. 6			54. 2 7. 6			r 67. 2 r 8. 9			p 68. 4 p 9. 0			<b></b>
Manufacturing do Service industries do	6. 9 11. 1			7. 0 10. 1			r 7.8 r 13.3			p 7. 9 p 13. 6			
Retail tradedododo	17.8 3.9			17. 9 3. 7			r 22. 9 r 5. 0			<sup>p</sup> 23, 3 <sup>p</sup> 5, 1	<b></b>		
All otherdo	7. 2			7.9			7 9.3			₽ 9. 4	<b></b>		
Business transfers, quarterlydodo	98.4			76.6			111.4						ļ
New incorporations (4 States)number_	2, 612	3, 269	2, 767	3, 160	3, 688	2, 479	2,995	2,869	2, 594	2, 752	2, 351	2,084	2, 1
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL		,	,	,	,	, -, -			_,		,	,,,,,	
FAILURES Failures, total number	292	336	313	317	356	417	477	404	426	463	420	439	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do	28 20	29 25 98	23 25	23 26	29 23	44 22	47 43	50 30	30 31	49 36	37 36	35 40	1
Retail tradedo	_ 103	129	124 115	112 123	108 153	151 165	136 194	99 175	135 158	130 194	119 166	109 194	1
Wholesale trade do	10, 034	21, 322	26 16, 345	25, 499	12, 965	25, 619	57 17, 481	50 15, 296	72 13, 814	12, 163	13,876	21, 442	20, '
Commercial servicedodo	829 444	1, 074 2, 301	505 537	1, 232 455	711 820	979 1, 987	1,883 957	1, 472 1, 662	1,058 588	984	1, 279 1, 163	9,034 1,861	
Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do	. 1,390	13, 337 2, 289	12, 574 1, 531	20, 937 1, 908	6, 892 2, 837	17, 897 3, 410	9, 243 3, 714	7, 057 2, 476	7, 030 2, 679	3, 037	7, 208 2, 281	5, 580 3, 036	
Wholesale tradedo	1, 407	2, 321	1, 198	967	1, 705	1,346	1,684	2, 629	2, 459	1, 678	1,945	1, 931	3, (
		,	COM	MODIT	ΓY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS	8												
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100_ Crops do	286 254	289 261	287 268	301 281	307 284	279 257	283 262	291 276	289 267	295 261	301 253	293 236	1 2
Food grain do Feed grain and hay do	278	302 284	312 283	318 305	322	251 261	260 284	268 291	261 282	249 278	240 256	227 235	1 :
Tobacco do Cotton do	352	357 247	354 257	377 275	318 377 267	374 248	372 256	371 275	370 284	370 284	370 266	386 245	
Fruit do. Truck crops do.	181	166 238	151 272	149 294	135 320	136 320	140 295	142 340	141 262	155	172 213	183 172	
Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo		344 313	349 304	367 320	377 328	333 300	339 302	351 304	357 309	364	366 344	310 344	1 :
Meat animals do Dairy products do	367 282	360 283	338 293	352 311	379 313	331 307	342 298	347 296	361 291	390 291	417 300	411 305	1 .
Prices paid:	- 246	251	242	262	231	218	212	214	211	221	234	247	
All commodities 1910-14=100 Commodities used in living do	253 259	254 261	257 264	262 268	266 272	263 270	262 267	264 268	265 270	266 271	266 273	266 275	
Commodities used in productiondo All commodities, interest and taxesdo	_ 240	246 239	248 241	254 245	259 251	255 248	267 255 247	258 249	259 250	259	258 251	254 251	1 :
Parity ratiodo		121	119	123	122	112	115	117	116		120	117	
RETAIL PRICES  All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce									İ	1		1	
index)	184. 9	184.9	185.9	188. 4	190.3	189.0	188. 6	190.8	192.1	193. 5	195. 1	r 196.3	19
Anthracite 1923-25=100	_ 128.3	129. 4 140. 5	130. 4 143. 8	130. 5 144. 3	131.9 145.7	132. 1 146. 4	132. 1 146. 5	132. 0 147. 4	132. 4 150. 5	134. 7 152. 3	137.1	144.9	
Bituminous do Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All items 1935-39=100	163.8	163.8	164.9	167. 0	168.8	167. 5	166.9	169.3	170. 5		156. 7 173. 7	158. 5 174. 5	Ì
Apparel do do	187. 6	189. 0 201. 6	190. 2 202. 7	191. 2 206. 9	192. 1 209. 7	195. 1 204. 7	196. 3 202. 3	196. 4 207. 9	197. 5 210. 9	196.9	197.1	199. 7	20
Food do Cereals and bakery products do Delay products do	157. 8 195. 2	160.3 190.1	167. 9 198. 4	170. 5 204. 9	172. 7 205. 7	171. 8 204. 4	171.0	171.0	171.1	171. 2	171.0	216. 6 170. 8	17
Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do	195. 2	196.6	199. 6	205.3	208.3	213. 0	201. 1 206. 9	205. 8 217. 4	204. 8 218. 0	214.9	213.4	199, 6	19
Meats do Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration; do do do do do do do do do do do do do	240. 6 124. 6	235. 5 125. 2	227. 0 126. 9	227. 3 127. 8	237. 5 129. 5	224. 8 130. 0	224. 7 130. 3	233. 8 130. 7	244. 2 131. 8	132. 6	134.8	136.8	13
Gas and electricity. do Other fuels and ice do Housefurnishings do	92. 1 156. 3	92. 2 157. 4	160. 5	92. 6 162. 0	93. 1 165. 0	93. 2 165. 9	93. 8 166. 0	93. 9 166. 7	94. 1 168. 6	170.1	174.2	178.1	
nouseiurnisningsdo	187. 5 113. 6	187. 8 114. 9		191. 4 115. 4	192.3 115.9	193.0 116.0	194. 9 116. 3	194. 7 116. 3	193. 6 116. 5		195.9 117.3		
Rent do do do do do do do do do do do do do	140.8	141.8		144. 4	146.4		146.2	147.8	147. 5			152.4	

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The signation changed; no change in items included; the subgroup "other fuels and ice" has been discontinued; separate indexes for "other fuels" and "ice" will be shown later.

October 1948 indexes: All farm products, 277; crops, 227; food grain, 226; feed grain and hay, 192; tobacco, 418; cotton, 251; fruit, 174; truck crops, 176; oil-bearing crops, 270; livestock and products, 323; meat animals, 373; dairy products, 289; poultry and eggs, 260.

Note for wholesale price indexes, p. S-5.—The Department of Labor is currently reviewing and revising the samples of commodities and of reporters for the indexes, subgroup by subgroup, to reflect postwar changes in production and distribution. As subgroup revisions are completed, the revisions are incorporated in the pertinent group indexes and the all-commodity index and the subgroup indexes are revised retroactively for the entire period covered by the revision; however, to avoid repeated revisions of the group indexes and the all-commodity index, these are not revised retroactively more than 2 months. If introduction of a revised subgroup into the calculations changes significantly the levels of the group indexes and the all-commodity index, the latter indexes computed with the original sample for the first month of the revision will be provided in a footnote. In some instances, it is necessary to correct previously published indexes because of late reports, incorrect reports, or other errors in prices previously used. Indexes for the 2 latest months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Indexes for July-December 1947 were corrected in the September 1948 Survey. Corrected indexes for January-June 1947 are available upon request.

			<u></u> -										
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem-	October O	Novem-	Decem-	January	Febru.	March	April	1948 May	June	July	August	Septem-
the 1911 capped and 1911 cappe	ber		ber MODI	ber TY PR	RICES-	ary -Conti							ber
	1	7	1		1	T	1	1	1		1	<del></del>	!
WHOLESALE PRICES U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities of 1926=100 1926=100	157. 4	158. 5	159.6	163. 2	165.7	160.9	161.4	162.8	163.9	166.2	, 168.7	, 169. 5	168.5
Manufactured products of do Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do Farm products do Grains do Livestock and poultry do Commodities other than farm products of Grods do Cereal products do Cereal products do Pairy products do Finits and vegetables do Meats do Commodities other than farm products and Cereal products do Commodities other than farm products and Commodities other than farm products and Commodities other than farm products and	179. 2	151. 2 175. 2 152. 6 189. 7 241. 4 224. 5 151. 5 177. 7 166. 7 166. 7 3130. 8 230. 0	152. 4 175. 5 154. 9 187. 9 245. 5 211. 0 153. 1 177. 9 172. 1 135. 5 217. 6	154. 9 182. 0 156. 5 196. 7 252. 7 226. 3 155. 6 178. 4 170. 6 183. 5 135. 4 214. 8	157. 8 183. 9 157. 6 199. 2 256. 3 232. 9 158. 2 179. 9 170. 1 183. 9 140. 7 222. 3	154. 5 174. 9 155. 2 185. 3 220. 0 210. 0 155. 3 172. 4 160. 2 184. 5 206. 2	155.8 174.7 152.9 186.0 218.0 209.4 155.7 173.8 158.6 145.7 217.1	157. 6 175. 5 154. 1 186. 7 201. 9 204. 4 157. 3 176. 7 158. 0 148. 6 226. 0	158. 5 177. 6 153. 8 189. 1 213. 5 219. 0 158. 2 177. 4 156. 3 147. 0 233. 2	159. 6 182. 6 154. 5 196. 0 209. 2 239. 2 159. 4 181. 4 155. 1 181. 3 147. 7 241. 3	7 162.6 7 184.3 155.9 195.2 190.6 250.8 7 162.6 188.3 154.5 182.9 151.2 263.8	7 164.6 182.0 159.7 7 191.0 179.2 250.0 7 164.6 189.5 154.0 185.1 7 140.5 273.7	163. 8 180. 5 158. 8 189. 1 176. 9 244. 2 163. 8 186. 3 153. 3 179. 4 266. 5
foods	138.3 183.4 145.4 119.1 286.5 157.1 122.3 118.2 136.6 109.8 163.3 114.2 65.2 87.0	140.1 185.8 146.4 120.1 120.0 160.7 128.6 122.1 137.5 111.5 193.4 116.1 64.9 86.8	142.1 187.7 148.1 120.6 296.0 161.8 135.8 124.3 151.1 112.4 226.7 118.2 66.3 83.6	145. 5 191. 0 148. 8 121. 6 303. 2 164. 0 135. 0 124. 1 154. 9 114. 4 215. 9 124. 6 66. 5 85. 4	148.3 193.3 150.9 126.5 307.3 163.2 138.8 125.8 154.4 115.7 236.7 130.0 66.4 84.5	147. 6 192. 7 151. 1 127. 2 303. 8 159. 6 126. 5 154. 3 115. 1 201. 5 130. 8 66. 6	147.7 193.1 151.6 127.4 303.8 156.7 136.1 126.8 154.4 114.9 211.4 130.9 65.7 88.7	148.7 195.0 152.5 127.5 309.2 158.6 136.2 126.8 153.8 115.2 212.3 131.6 66.1	149. 1 196. 4 152. 8 128. 2 312. 9 158. 4 134. 7 125. 9 153. 3 115. 3 120. 0 132. 6 65. 4 89. 3	149.6 196.8 153.3 128.8 313.2 158.7 135.8 126.2 153.7 113.9 212.7 133.1 65.7 90.7	7 151. 1 7 199. 9 157. 9 132. 2 7 318. 1 7 157. 9 134. 4 127. 8 153. 6 115. 0 193. 2 135. 7 66. 4	7 153. 1 7 203. 6 158. 6 7 133. 2 7 319. 5 7 158. 1 132. 0 126. 3 153. 3 114. 9 180. 3 136. 6	153. 2 203. 9 158. 9 133. 3 317. 1 159. 5 133. 3 126. 0 152. 7 116. 2 188. 6 136. 7
Gas. do Petroleum products. do Hides and leather products. do Hides and skins. do Leather do Shoes. do Housefurnishing goods§. do Furnituret. do Metals and metal productsod do Iron and steel. do Motals, nonferrous. do Plumbing and heating equipment. do Clothing. do Cotton goods. do Hosiery and underwear. do Rayon. do Rayon. do	93. 7 185. 6 221. 1 197. 4 176. 8 131. 3 138. 5 131. 3 150. 1 139. 0 142. 0 136. 0 142. 4 135. 9 99. 9 37. 0	96. 5 193. 1 243. 7 205. 0 180. 6 132. 4 134. 1 150. 5 139. 3 142. 0 136. 1 143. 4 136. 2 204. 7 100. 0 37. 0	99. 9 202. 5 263. 2 216. 9 187. 0 140. 5 140. 5	112. 0 203. 4 256. 9 217. 2 190. 7 139. 4 142. 8 136. 2 143. 0 136. 1 148. 0 137. 8 213. 7 103. 0 40. 0	120. 7 200. 3 238. 9 209. 4 194. 3 141. 3 143. 8 139. 1 154. 3 144. 6 145. 5 138. 8 148. 4 214. 8 104. 4 40. 7	121. 7 192. 8 207. 2 199. 6 194. 7 141. 8 144. 4 139. 4 155. 3 146. 3 146. 3 146. 3 146. 9 144. 7 214. 9 105. 0 40. 7	121. 8 185. 4 186. 2 185. 9 193. 8 142. 0 144. 7 139. 4 155. 9 147. 7 146. 8 138. 7 149. 8 144. 6 218. 3 105. 4	121.8 186.1 199.3 183.6 191.7 142.3 145.2 139.6 157.2 149.4 149.8 138.7 150.3 145.3 129.2 105.4 40.7	122. 1 188. 4 218. 0 188. 2 185. 6 145. 8 139. 6 157. 1 148. 9 150. 0 143. 2 150. 2 145. 8 105. 4 40. 7	122. 1 187. 7 215. 2 186. 9 185. 8 143. 2 146. 7 139. 9 158. 5 149. 4 152. 1 145. 3 149. 6 145. 2 213. 1 105. 3 40. 7	122.1 189.2 220.3 189.2 186.3 144.5 148.5	122. 1 188. 4 212. 1 186. 0 189. 4 145. 4 149. 3 141. 6 7 171. 0 7 163. 2 165. 9 7 148. 9 7 148. 3 205. 3 104. 9 41. 6	122 2 187. 5 210. 6 181. 9 190. 0 146. 1 150. 8 141. 4 171. 9 163. 9 163. 9 147. 8 147. 8 148. 1 199. 8 104. 8 41. 8
Silk do Woolen and worsted goods do Miscellaneous do Automobile tires and tubes do Paper and pulp do Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective commodities.)  PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	68.3 133.8 115.9 60.8 159.5	71. 2 134.3 117. 1 60. 8 159. 8	73. 3 134. 9 118. 8 61. 0 160. 7	73. 3 139. 6 121. 5 63. 4 164. 7	46. 4 141. 9 123. 6 63. 4 168. 1	46. 4 143. 0 120. 1 63. 4 167. 4	46. 4 145. 7 120. 8 63. 4 167. 3	46. 4 147. 5 121. 8 63. 4 167. 5	46. 4 147. 5 121. 5 63. 5 167. 4	46. 4 147. 5 121. 5 63. 5 167. 3	46. 4 147. 5 120. 3 66. 2 166. 8	46. 4 149. 4 119. 7 66. 2 169. 0	46. 4 150. 0 119. 9 66. 2 170. 9
Wholesale prices	51. 1 61. 1 49. 1	50. 8 61. 1 49. 6	50. 4 60. 6 49. 5	49. 3 59. 9 48. 3	48. 6 59. 2 47. 7	50. 0 59. 7 48. 9	49. 9 59. 9 49. 4	49. 4 59. 1 48. 1	49. 1 58. 7 47. 4	48. 4 58. 2 46. 7	47. 7 57. 6 46. 1	47. 5 57. 3 46. 2	47. 7 57. 3 46. 5
	•	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATE	2					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY									<del></del>	)			
New construction, totalmil. of dol  Private, totaldodo  Residential (nonfarm)do  Nonresidential building, except farm and public	1, 423 1, 086 540	1, 497 1, 129 590	1, 432 1, 141 630	1, 320 1, 097 610	1, 157 948 500	1, 009 837 400	1, 166 940 475	1, 311 1, 024 525	1, 461 1, 120 585	1, 61 <b>6</b> 1, 235 635	1, 715 1, 318 680	r 1, 799 r 1, 354 r 695	7 1, 783 7 1, 336 685
utility, total         mil of del           Industrial         do           Farm construction         do           Public utility         do           Public total         do           Residential         do           Military and naval         do           Nonresidential building, total         do	267 138 65 214 337 7 22 49	275 137 50 214 368 9 23 53	287 136 25 199 291 8 19 50	284 134 15 188 223 8 17 52 [	273 130 14 161 209 9 14 53	265 125 14 158 172 6 11 49	266 120 23 176 226 5 12 65	264 116 37 198 287 6 13 71	277 111 50 208 341 5 13	305 110 62 233 381 5 11 79 2	324 110 81 233 397 5 12 88	7 332 7 111 82 245 7 445 5 13	r 334 r 113 63 254 r 447 5 13 r 102
Industrial do Highway do All other do  CONTRACT AWARDS	1 159 100	1 178 105	(1) 119 95	65 81	56 77	1 41 65	57 87	98 99	136 110	167 119	88 2 169 123	2 200 r 131	7 190 7 137
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.													
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber. Total valuationthous of dol. Public ownershipdo. Private ownershipdo. Nonresidential buildings:	27, 185 649, 996 192, 660 457, 336	36, 339 793, 286 208, 947 584, 339	29, 793 715, 108 223, 505 491, 603	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	37, 282 970, 789 298, 213 672, 576	33, 088 935, 188 324, 226 610, 962	36, 216 962, 685 334, 501 628, 184	33, 801 854, 091 275, 510 578, 581	29, 080 762, 192 259, 381 502, 811
Projects number. Floor area thous. of sq. ft. Valuation thous. of dol.  Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000. ‡ See note for w d'Current prices of motor vehicles were introduc	holesale pr	5, 134 33, 478 277, 888 ices at the l	4, 249 28, 552 243, 416	3, 252 33, 088 244, 495 o. S-4 rega	3, 295 27, 719 240, 544 ding revisi	3, 205 29, 097 272, 395 ons of the	3, 622 25, 671 248, 939	4, 746 34, 478 337, 603 8 See not	marked f	4, 546 33, 802 364, 211	5, 294 44, 609 395, 104	-	4, 505 28, 833 279, 862

r Revised. 1 Less than \$500,000. ‡ See note for wholesale prices at the bottom of p. S-4 regarding revisions of the indexes. § See note marked "†".

3 Current prices of motor vehicles were introduced into the calculations beginning October 1946 while April 1942 prices were carried forward in earlier computations; October 1946-August 1948 indexes using April 1942 motor vehicle prices are shown in previous issues of the Survey; September 1948 indexes using April 1942 prices are as follows: All commodities, 165.3; manufactured products, 158.6; commodities other than farm products, 159.9; commodities other than farm products and foods, 148.2; metals and metal products, 148.7; † Revised series. The index of wholesale prices of furniture has been revised beginning 1943; revisions for 1943-46 will be shown later. The revision has been incorporated in the group index and other composite indexes beginning November 1947; if this revision had not been made, the November 1947 index for housefurnishing goods would have been 133.2.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	47						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	CONST	TRUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATE	E—Con	tinued					
CONTRACT AWARDS—Continued													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.)—Continued Residential buildings:													
Projects number Floor area thous of sq. ft. Valuation thous of dol Public works:	21, 154 741, 314 268, 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	30, 320 51, 710 369, 780	26, 366 40, 149 355, 296	28, 780 44, 420 349, 699	27, 085 44, 577 337, 550	22, 3 35, 0 279, 0
Projects number Valuation thous, of dol Utilities:	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	1, 659 159, 700	1, 813 167, 984	1,763 169,293	1, 679 148, 856	1,0 158,
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous. of dol_ alue of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):	30, 982	307 53, 182	283 42, 866	233 40, 783	213 27, 673	213 34, 289	235 54, 687	343 52, 077	396 45, 338	363 47, 707	379 48,589	395 58, 935	44,
Total, unadjusted	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	206 181 181 154	226 195 188 165	233 194 201 177	224 189 205 187	7 210 7 175 7 201 7 177	3
Contract awards (E. N. R.) \thous. of dol_ lighway concrete pavement contract awards:	494, 805	575, 089	474, 357	503, 384	441, 955	474, 643	508, 096	777, 159	535, 184	596, 332	713, 719	560, 292	665,
Total thous of sq. yd. Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	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	5, 124 10 3, 187 1, 928	5, 205 190 2, 128 2, 887	4, 114 595 1, 648 1, 870	4, 021 341 2, 073 1, 606	5, 2, 2,
EW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING	1,101	2,110			0.1		1,012	2,000	1,020	3,331	2,010	2,000	-
Tew permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)	93, 800	94, 000	79, 700	58, 800	52, 600	49, 600	75, 100	98, 800	r 99, 400	96, 000	94,000	83, 000	81,
New urban dwelling units, total number.  Privately financed, total do  Units in 1-family structures do  Units in 2-family structures do  Units in multifamily structures. do	51, 877 40, 834 2, 992 8, 051	56, 330 55, 870 42, 825 3, 536 9, 509 460	41, 875 41, 010 30, 284 3, 316 7, 410 865	36, 452 36, 088 26, 596 2, 443 7, 049 364	33, 492 32, 523 23, 704 2, 280 6, 539 969	33, 362 32, 236 22, 142 1, 863 8, 231 1, 126	51, 186 50, 861 37, 593 4, 092 9, 176 325	64, 896 64, 427 45, 746 6, 991 11, 690 469	53, 621 52, 614 41, 280 3, 715 7, 619 1, 007	7 54, 551 54, 112 42, 106 3, 327 8, 679 7 439	47, 393 46, 133 36, 524 2, 731 6, 878 1, 260	35, 816 2, 296	
Publicly financed, total	7 301. 7 7 321. 7 7 461. 1 7 209. 8	324. 5 344. 7 516. 2 216. 5	241. 9 285. 5 399. 8 211. 9	210. 2 274. 0 345. 8 228. 6	192. 3 243. 7 309. 7 196. 2	192. 0 236. 8 315. 9 182. 2	293. 4 360. 9 484. 5 287. 2	372. 8 408. 6 622. 9 253. 0	308. 8 375. 7 531. 8 265. 3	314. 6 399. 8 555. 0 283. 8	275. 8 371. 5 497. 4 283. 4	r 275. 4 r 370. 4 r 535. 4 r 249. 9	23 33 42 27
Additions, alterations, and repairsdo CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	298.1	291.9	219.8	230. 8	218. 8	200.6	274.9	330.1	311.3	351.8	317.3	r 312. 2	25
berthaw (industrial building) 1914=100. merican Appraisal Co.:	304			307			310	404		325			
A verage, 30 cities	452 475 452 424 446 307	456 479 469 427 449 312	464 494 480 429 456 314	468 501 488 433 459 318	472 505 491 435 462 320	475 508 495 436 469 321	478 514 502 437 470 321	481 515 503 441 471 321	485 523 503 439 470 321	486 524 504 439 475 332	493 522 507 450 477 337	495 523 507 450 477 340	
Average 20 cities:  Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:  Brick and concrete U. S. avg. 1926-29=100.  Brick and steel	186. 4 189. 9 204. 3	187. 2 190. 5 205. 0	188.3 192.1 207.8	190. 1 193. 5 210. 5	191.3 194.8 211.3	192. 2 195. 6 212. 0	194. 5 197. 6 215. 1	196. 8 199. 8 216. 7	200. 2 202. 5 219. 0	203. 2 205. 6 221. 3	206. 2 209. 5 223. 4	208. 7 211. 9 225. 5	
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete	_ 187. 8	188. 6 188. 6 198. 6 213. 7 174. 5	189. 4 189. 9 200. 7 217. 5 175. 8	192. 2 191. 8 203. 5 220. 6 177. 8	221.2	194. 7 193. 7 205. 1 221. 9 179. 5	197. 0 195. 3 208. 1 225. 5 180. 6	199. 5 197. 7 209. 8 227. 0 182. 5	203.3 200.8 212.0 229.0 184.8	206. 4 203. 2 214. 3 230. 9 187. 0	209. 2 208. 4 216. 1 232. 8 195. 4	211. 7 210. 6 219. 1 234. 5 197. 3	
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	204.6	205. 3 207. 4	208. 1 210. 7	211. 0 213. 8	211. 8 214. 7	212. 4 215. 2	215. 6 218. 5	217. 2 219. 8	219. 6 222. 1	222. 0 224. 2	223. 8 225. 9	225. 9 227. 6	
Frame	327.3	329. 2 436. 9	333. 1 441. 1	333. 6 441. 7	335. 5	334. 2 443. 6	334.6 7 443.6	333.9 7 444.9	339.3 455.8	342.4 7 464.8	355. 5 477. 1	356. 7 r 478. 4	3
ublic Roads Adm.—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile*1925-29=100_	142.9			146. 7			150. 5			155. 9			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS roduction of selected construction materials, index:				İ									
Unadjusted 1939=100 Adjusted do do	149.1	159. 0 143. 0	139. 6 140. 3	136. 5 153. 8	131. 5 154. 0	121.5 147.3	140. 3 148. 5	143.0 143.9	146. 3 138. 3	7 152.5 7 142.5	7 153. 5 7 144. 3	» 165. 9 » 146. 6	
REAL ESTATE													
ome mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.:  Premium paying mortgagesthous. of doloans outstanding of agencies under the Home  Loan Bank Board:  Redeal Fig. 1 Parks outstanding advances		119, 927	98, 464	124, 512	138, 587	129,894	159, 967	151, 558	151, 524	186, 859	164,094	179, 412	199
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol. Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balances of loans outstandingmil. of dol.	336	360 508	391 497	436 486	392 475	373 465	374 454	397 444	418 434	475 424	478 414	493 (1)	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Data now reported quarterly. \$ Data for October 1947 and January, April, July, and September 1948 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks, 3 Data for October 1947 and March, June, and September 1948 are for 5 weeks; December covers November 29-December 31, January, January 1-30; other months, 4 weeks, 4 Data for October 1947 and March, June, and September 1948 are for 5 weeks; December covers November 29-December 31, January, January 1-30; other months, 4 weeks, 4 Data for October 1947 and windexs of building construction based on building permits; "see also note in July 1948 Survey. There have been minor revisions in figures for number of dwelling units seleginning January 1946; revisions through April 1947 are available upon request. "New series. The new series for new permanent nonfarm dwelling units started has been substituted beginning January 1941 for the series on "total nonfarm dwelling units scheduled to be started" shown in the 1947 Supplement; see note marked "" on p. S-5 of the July 1948 Survey for a brief description of the series; data for January 1941-April 1947 are available upon request; data prior to 1941 shown in the 1947 Supplement are comparable with the current series. The new 20-city averages of construction costs from E. H. Boeckh and Associates have been substituted for the series for selected cities shown in the Survey through the August 1948 issue; monthly figures beginning 1934 and earlier annual data will be published later. See note marked "" on p. S-6 of the September 1948 Survey for brief descriptions of the index of highway construction costs and the index of production of selected cities and source of data through 1946 for the latter series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	947						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	CONS	TRUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	Е—Соп	tinued	l				
REAL ESTATE—Continued				ļ									
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated, totalthous. of dol.	356, 871	376,000	311, 292	310, 201	273, 202	254, 581	318, 602	336, 947	332, 441	346, 469	331, 893	317, 842	297, 175
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondodo	86, 097 203, 443	95, 364 208, 488	76, 718 170, 831	82, 234 163, 703	70, 274 140, 122	66, 894 126, 462	97, 325 146, 213	97, 458 156, 701	93, 315 161, 309	100, 149 169, 206	101, 236 152, 875	92, 132 151, 882	85, 233 141, 961
Home purchase do Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do All other purposes do New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and	27, 322 12, 297	28, 523 13, 213	24, 747 10, 415	26, 042 9, 806	25, 856 8, 679	23, 511 8, 374	29, 677 11, 519	30, 973 14, 189	29, 400 14, 308	28, 615 14, 349	26, 876 14, 794	25, 324 15, 526	24, 607 14, 989
All other purposes do New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under) estimated total thous of dol	27, 712	30, 412 1, 103, 030	28, 581 954, 569	28, 416 1, 006, 626	28, 271 909, 447	29, 340 826, 874	33, 868 955, 441	37, 626 993, 678	34, 109 999, 456	34, 150 1, 049, 591	36, 112 1, 018, 397	32, 978 1, 024, 323	30, 385
under), estimated, total	1, 022, 048 6. 6 47, 990	6. 6 54, 946	5. 8 51, 346	68, 361	6. 5 63, 010	6.8	7. 0 74, 236	6.8 63, 751	6. 5 59, 256	7. 4 54, 706	50, 955	49, 543	49, 945
	-	<u>·                                      </u>	DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE			· <u>·</u>				
ADVERTISING										1			
Advertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100	281	284	277	269	258	289	290	294	302	299	r 268	<b>≯</b> 282	
Magazinesf         do           Newspapers         do           Outdoor         do	328 217 289	333 214	329 200 258	315 199 229	291 205 290	321 242 312	346 227 322	333 247	345 256 329	344 262 279	* 298 233	240 284	
Radiodododododo	298 261. 0	287 309 256. 8	312 257. 8	320 238. 2	303 253. 5	319 274. 6	308 271. 6	294 314 283. 9	312 274. 9	300 271. 0	288 271 250, 1	209 272. 7	287.0
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total thous, of dol. Automobiles and accessories do	15, 252 527	17, 376 597	16, 905 739	17, 780 728	17, 544 693	16, 715 717	17, 803 699	17, 077	17, 321 662	15, 631 538	13, 223	14, 232 425	
Clothing do Electric household equipment do Financial do	151 345	139 379	195 333	92 511	121 569	133 543	118 603	711 121 603	152 651	105 642	370 82 656	80 691	
Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do Gasoline and oil do	367 4, 402 428	471 5, 128	440 4, 907 450	464 5, 203 504	450 5, 000 585	482 4, 766 564	511 5, 122 536	483 4, 893	481 4, 859 432	376 4, 184 444	373 3, 405	400 3, 834 453	
Housefurnishings, etcdodo	156 1,715	420 168 1, 704	172 1, 499	152 1,647	254 1, 544	232 1, 452	225 1, 734	441 177 1, 672	192 1, 775	161 1, 755	435 183 1, 473	167 1, 630	
Smoking materialsdo Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo All otherdo	1, 580 4, 268 1, 314	1, 809 4, 967 1, 594	1, 662 4, 688 1, 820	1, 848 5, 033 1, 600	1, 798 4, 991 1, 538	1, 595 4, 694 1, 535	1, 770 5, 031 1, 456	1, 718 4, 857	1, 746 4, 804 1, 567	1, 711 4, 545 1, 169	1, 532 3, 765 949	1, 556 3, 894 1, 101	
Magazine advertising:‡ Cost, totaldo	100 000	'		1 100 400	27, 688	37, 486 2, 771	47, 992	1, 401 45, 917	52, 011	42, 264	29, 495	33, 372	
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do Electric household equipment do	1 7, 555 1 10, 191 1 3, 872			1 7, 308 1 13, 191 1 7, 017	2, 604 1, 887 1, 012	2, 771 3, 640 1, 590	3, 450 6, 121 2, 446	3, 442 5, 004 2, 719	4, 241 5, 152 3, 137	3, 667 3, 469 2, 821	3, 068 1, 115	2, 856 3, 730 1, 246	
Electric household equipmentdo Financialdo Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo	1 1, 567 1 13, 543			1 1, 833 1 17, 399	585 4, 517	666 6, 311	726 6, 748	715 5, 905	784 6, 657	629 5, 456	1, 476 517 4, 651	494 <b>4,</b> 731	
Gasoline and oil do Housefurnishings, etc do Soan, cleansers, etc do	1 2, 142 1 6, 051 1 2, 558			1 1, 331 1 9, 952 1 2, 585	304 1, 117 613	381 1, 916 1, 155	640 2, 802 1, 104	848 3, 556 1, 270	1, 048 4, 129 1, 532	972 2, 982 1, 156	852 1, 143 926	985 1, 495 950	
Soap, cleansers, etc					414 918	495 883	850 990	691 1, 019	1, 054 1, 216	608 1, 174	378 978	700 1, 131	
Tollet goods, medical supplies do All other do Linage, total thous of lines	1 12, 771 1 34, 582 4, 738	4, 763	4, 474	1 15, 691 1 44, 524 3, 229	3, 793 9, 923 3, 641	5, 584 12, 094 4, 175	6, 304 15, 810 4, 581	5, 711 15, 037 4, 391	5, 702 17, 360 4, 288	5, 375 13, 954 3, 160	4, 430 9, 962 3, 171	4, 180 10, 874 3, 968	4, 462
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)do	173, 871	198, 478	194, 808	186, 913	155, 428	167, 945	189, 555	197, 221	197, 809	185, 847	161, 430	176, 800	197, 335
Classified do Display, total do Automotive do	41, 610 132, 262 5, 438	44, 141 154, 337 6, 552	41, 447 153, 361 5, 957	37, 530 149, 383 5, 215	39, 600 115, 828 5, 180	40, 048 127, 897 6, 181	43, 985 145, 571 6, 394	45, 848 151, 373 7, 047	47, 643 150, 166 7, 557	43, 999 141, 848 8, 814	43, 081 118, 349 6, 714	46, 467 130, 333 7, 066	45, 810 151, 525 6, 921
Financialdo Generaldo	1, 809 27, 171	2, 194 33, 444	2, 033 32, 004	1, 986 24, 935	2, 896 20, 404	1, 869 25, 477	2, 225 28, 106	2, 295 30, 475	2, 120 31, 092	2, 203 28, 365	2, 448   22, 790	1, 782   23, 001	1, 849 30, 097
Retaildodo	97, 843	112, 148	113, 367	117, 247	87, 348	94, 369	108, 846	111, 557	109, 396	102, 467	86, 396	98, 484	112, 658
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities):									}				
Number thousands Value thous, of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities):	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	4, 470 88, 565	4, 733 94, 494	4, 503 90, 545	5, 176 87, 845	·
Number thousands Value thous of dol	13, 334 197, 141	15, 371 223, 262	13, 922 196, 844	15, 652 214, 581	14, 412 201, 299	13, 135 186, 247	16, 749 240, 369	15, 552 220, 748	14, 252 198, 921	15, 267 217, 320	14, 408 206, 027	14, 207 208, 527	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES				·							,		
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	165.6			171.1			r 172. 1			r 176. 5			178. 5
Durable goods, total do Automobiles and parts do Furniture and household equipment do	$\begin{bmatrix} 21.1 \\ 7.2 \end{bmatrix}$			22. 1 7. 8			7 21. 2 7. 7			7 22.6			23. 6 8. 7
Other durable goodsdo Nondurable goods, totaldo	3.9 96.8			100. 2			r 3.8			3.9			11.0 3.9 102.9
Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo	19. 2 58. 3			20. 0   - 59. 6   -			7 19. 1 7 61. 2			<sup>7</sup> 20. 5 <sup>7</sup> 61. 4			19. 7 61. 2
Semidurable house furnishingsdo Tobaccodo	1.8 3.9			1. 9 4. 0			1.9			r 1. 9			4.6 1.9 4.1
Other nondurable goodsdo	10.0			10.9  _	-		, 11. 0		[	* 11. 1 J.			11.4
<sup>1</sup> The figures shown in the September and Decer	nber colum	ns are tota	ls for July-	Septembe	r and Octo	ber-Decem	ber, respec	tively; mo	nthly figur	res not ava	ilable.		

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

1 The figures shown in the September and December columns are totals for July-September and October-December, respectively; monthly figures not available.

2 Data beginning January 1948 for magazine advertising include advertising in farm magazines and some other magazines which is not included in earlier data and there have been changes effective January 1948 in the classifications of electric household equipment, housefurnishings, etc., soap, cleaners, etc., and toilet goods in both the radio and magazine series. Inclusion of advertising in farm magazines in the 1948 data for magazines materially affected the comparability of the figures for automobiles and accessories and, to a lesser extent, the comparability of data for other classifications. Adjustments of earlier data are under consideration by the compiling agency and more complete information on the changes will be published later.

7 Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised beginning 1938 because of discovery of certain errors in reporting; revisions through April 1947 will be shown later. There have been minor revisions in Printers' Ink index of magazine advertising to include advertising in farm magazines formerly shown as one of the five major components of the advertising index; revisions are available upon request. The Tide advertising index has been completely revised and is now based on dollar costs for all media—newspapers, magazines, farm papers, business papers, radio (network and spot), and outdoor advertising; revised data beginning 1936 will be shown later. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised beginning 1944; revised figures through the first quarter of 1947 for the subgroups will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	Cont		947	Derri		TP. 1	1	· 	1948	·			Ga-t
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES—Continued													
Seasonally adj. quarterly totals at annual rates—Con.           Goods and services—Continued.           Services	47. 7 7. 0 14. 6 3. 2 3. 8 4. 5 14. 5			15. 2 3. 2 3. 8 4. 5						7.6 * 15.8 3.2			51. 9 7. 16. 3. 3. 3. 5. 0 16. 6
RETAIL TRADE													
All types of retail stores:‡  Estimated sales, total†	10, 252 2, 726 1, 217 1, 075 142	10, 941 2, 995 1, 332 1, 182 150	10, 672 2, 776 1, 240 1, 088 152	12, 641 3, 087 1, 251 1, 089 162	9, 684 2, 516 1, 257 1, 143 114	8, 948 2, 350 1, 195 1, 088 106	10, 734 2, 956 1, 538 1, 402 136	10, 705 3, 107 1, 498 1, 344 154	10, 782 2, 962 1, 329 1, 176 153	10, 874 3, 150 1, 431 1, 259 173	10, 738 3, 188 1, 569 1, 389 180	r 10, 674 r 3, 292 r 1, 655 1, 483 r 172	11, 05 3, 17 1, 50 1, 35 15
mil. of dol.  Building materials do. Farm implements do. Hardware do. Home furnishings group† do. Furniture and house furnishings† do. Household appliances and radios do. Jewelry stores do.	870 575 7 102 193 542 333 209 97	977 645 128 204 585 350 235 101	827 528 102 197 587 359 229 121	838 494 91 252 719 419 300 279	730 461 106 163 451 264 187 78	658 417 90 151 426 251 175 71	819 510 123 186 520 307 213 78	953 589 146 218 575 341 233 82	959 601 139 218 579 355 224 95	1,030 656 153 221 586 350 236 103	992 630 158 203 549 315 234 78	7 987 7 654 135 198 7 568 7 336 232 82	98 65 12 20 59 34 24
Nondurable goods stores† do 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 Food group† do Grocery and combination† do Other food do Filling stations do General merchandise group† do Department, including mail-order do Department, including mail-order do	7, 526 860 214 383 120 144 303 1, 095 2, 486 1, 936 551 466 1, 363 916	7, 946 880 219 397 124 140 310 1, 118 2, 638 2, 070 568 483 1, 476 996	7, 896 922 253 400 137 131 297 1, 008 2, 542 2, 007 534 496 1, 616 1, 111	9, 554 1, 248 372 512 190 174 409 1, 072 2, 751 2, 161 591 496 2, 232 1, 485	7, 169 663 169 302 92 100 295 995 2, 624 2, 084 540 479 1, 087 719	6, 598 604 149 280 85 90 287 930 2, 360 1, 862 498 435 1, 039 690	7, 778 910 212 419 125 154 305 1,030 2,595 2,038 557 495 1,392 940	7, 598 781 181 368 103 128 294 1, 034 2, 668 2, 056 552 523 1, 343 910	7, 820 808 193 371 107 137 304 1, 060 2, 716 2, 144 572 550 1, 368 906	7, 724 801 215 343 105 138 301 1, 066 2, 613 2, 033 580 552 1, 364 905	7, 549 630 154 276 86 114 307 1, 064 2, 762 2, 187 575 581 1, 221	7, 382 r 635 135 307 90 r 103 299 1, 091 2, 576 2, 013 563 570 r 1, 265 r 830	7, 88 88 11 42 41 11 13 33 1, 10 2, 60 5 5 5 1, 4
With food	160 132 155 953 136	168 141 172 1,042 167	150 188 1,016 168	194 210 342 1,347 248	136 104 128 1,025 146	97 131 943 130	148 128 177 1,051 144	160 125 149 1,015 143	171 131 161 1,015 142	170 130 160 1,027 134	176 118 161 984 142	162 116 157 1947 132	1 1 1 9 1
Other         do           Indexes of sales:         Unadjusted, total†         1935-39=100           Durable goods stores†         do           Nondurable goods stores†         do           Adjusted, total†         do           Durable goods stores†         do           Automotivef         do           Building materials and hardwaref         do           Homefurnishings†         do           Jewelry         do           Nondurable goods stores†         do           Apparef         do           Drug         do           Eating and drinking places         do           Food†         do           Filling stations         do           General merchandise†         do           Other retail stores         do	310.3 324.9 259.0 421.5 324.9 217.7 261.2	875 329. 3 363. 5 318. 2 318. 6 347. 7 297. 3 401. 3 409. 1 309. 1 309. 1 421. 9 331. 6 219. 6 252. 5 342. 5	848 340. 6 366. 1 332. 3 322. 8 349. 7 292. 1 417. 3 419. 4 415. 4 314. 0 326. 3 255. 2 398. 6 327. 7 238. 1 248. 6 352. 7	322. 2 256. 2 417. 7 331. 0 233. 4 273. 0	879 292. 9 312. 1 286. 6 324. 7 357. 4 308. 7 423. 3 403. 7 410. 1 314. 1 307. 8 257. 1 413. 6 246. 2 253. 8 355. 6	812 296. 0 313. 9 290. 2 324. 6 357. 6 314. 0 423. 5 391. 3 388. 6 313. 9 315. 2 261. 5 413. 6 335. 5 241. 4 254. 1 348. 9	907 324.0 359.7 312.4 330.7 376.0 347.4 422.0 395.1 391.6 316.0 314.4 260.3 417.2 339.2 257.3 341.8	872 333. 1 391. 2 314. 2 337. 9 386. 9 347. 6 441. 5 424. 6 404. 7 322. 0 315. 3 225. 5 420. 1 344. 2 269. 8 348. 9	873 332. 2 317. 8 329. 5 355. 3 286. 4 444. 3 432. 8 400. 8 321. 1 319. 8 252. 2 408. 8 341. 6 258. 2 405. 8	893 339. 1 396. 3 320. 4 337. 1 376. 9 319. 6 456. 7 432. 7 412. 3 324. 1 326. 9 255. 8 419. 5 338. 8 259. 1 275. 9 360. 3	255. 7 414. 7 333. 1 262. 2 277. 9	7 338. 0 7 405. 0 7 367. 0 7 464. 7 7 439. 2 390. 4 7 316. 1 7 305. 6 254. 0 406. 8 331. 1 257. 8 7 277. 6	85 350 408 331. 340 396 351 456 322 328 256 419 339 252 277 341
Estimated inventories, total† mil. of dol.  Durable goods stores. do Automotive group. do. Building materials and hardware group. do. Homefurnishings group. do. Jewelry stores. do. Nondurable goods stores. do. Apparel group. do. Drug stores. do. Eating and drinking places. do. Food group. do. Filling stations. do. General merchandise group. do. Other retail stores. do.	295 1,767 191 2,455	13, 099 4, 182 997 1, 515 1, 220 450 8, 917 1, 889 523 316 1, 942 213 2, 736 1, 298	1, 057 1, 512 1, 137 489 9, 292 1, 913 590 315 2, 033 228 2, 854	1, 099 1, 534 1, 130 385 8, 278 1, 558 581 333 1, 937 217 2, 344	12, 779 4, 358 1, 146 1, 639 1, 197 376 8, 421 1, 652 1, 916 226 2, 451 1, 256	13, 625 4, 634 1, 190 1, 760 1, 275 409 8, 991 1, 887 542 341 2, 000 2, 705 1, 313	14, 280 5, 011 1, 251 2, 048 1, 271 441 9, 269 2, 009 533 341 1, 962 197 2, 877	14, 164 4, 946 1, 219 2, 053 1, 232 442 9, 218 2, 064 530 339 1, 860 209 2, 883 1, 333	13, 992 4, 925 1, 219 1, 989 1, 275 442 9, 067 2, 014 512 325 1, 851 184 2, 802 1, 379	13, 637 4, 941 1, 297 1, 964 1, 263 417 8, 696 1, 834 506 327 1, 841 169 2, 663 1, 356	8, 571 1, 749 497 322 1, 826 150 2, 657	7 13, 991 7 4, 955 7 1, 239 7 2, 088 7 1, 245 7 413 7 9, 036 7 1, 993 7 504 7 322 7 1, 845 7 168 7 2, 796 7 1, 408	14, 5 5, 0 1, 2 2, 0 1, 3 4 9, 5 2, 1 5 3 1, 9 1, 2, 9 1, 4
Other retail stores	2, 145 246 44 109 72 42 112 66 52 27	71 41 117 69 54 29	67 47 88 68 50 35	358 71 161 94 56 75 98 54	51 21	28 68 66 49 22	48 138 78 37 80 69 54 27	2, 266 235 38 112 65 44 101 65 52 28	29	2, 317 254 42 119 72 50 117 67 52	2, 281 208 26 106 60 54 113	53 7 50 7 118 68 54	2,3

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. 3 There have been revisions beginning 1947 in the chain-store series and some earlier revisions; see note marked "?" on p. S-9.

‡ Estimates of retail sales and indexes of sales, with the exception of data for jewelry stores, filling stations, general stores, including general merchandise with food, and dry goods and other general merchandise stores, have been revised beginning 1947 and there have been earlier revisions in the series marked with a "!" as follows: Total, durable goods and nondurable goods stores, motor vehicles, and the automotive group, group, beginning 1943; variety and the general merchandise group, beginning 1944; furniture and house furnishings and the building materials and hardware group, beginning 1943; variety and the general merchandise group, beginning 1944; furniture and house furnishings and the home furnishings group, beginning 1945. Revised annual figures through 1947 and an explanation of the revisions are published on p. 22 of the September 1948 Survey. All revisions through June 1947 will be shown later.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-7 with regard to revisions in the series on personal consumption expenditures, note marked "†" above regarding revisions in the indicated series under sales of all types of retail stores, and note marked "‡" on p. S-9 regarding revisions in data for sales of chain-stores and mail-order houses. Estimates of retail inventories have been revised for all years and data by kinds of business have been added; year-end figures for 1929, 1933, and 1935-46 are on p. 23 of the June 1948 Survey and monthly averages for 1939 and 1940, and monthly data for 1941-47 are on p. 31 of the July 1948 Survey.

1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey  RETAIL TRADE—Continued  Chain stores and mail-order houses—Continued Sales, estimated—Continued ‡	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru-	March	A11	3.5	1 -			I a .
Chain stores and mail-order houses—Continued	1	DO		501	1	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
Chain stores and mail-order houses—Continued		DU	MEST	IC TR.	ADE	Contin	ued						
		1										}	}
General merchandise group † mil. of dol . Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	596	648	700	961	451	434	603	589	591	606	569	588	648
dise mil. of dol_ Mail-order (catalog sales) do	347 108	366 126	399 132	528 131	249 84	230 84	330 113	348 103	357 86	364 95	342 78	342 102	382 116
Variety †dodododododo	129 662	143 754	157 755	288 786	108 804	110 725	149 797	126 792	135 844	135 770	$\frac{136}{824}$	132 741	137 751
Indexes of sales: \$\text{Unadjusted, combined index \$\dagger\$1935-39=100} Adjusted, combined index \$\dagger\$	297. 2 292. 5	303. 1 289. 3	321. 4 298. 4	379. 6 302. 2	259. 2 294. 9	269. 2 296. 8	303. 5 303. 0	303. 9 312. 4	310. 8 311. 2	313. 1 313. 0	291.3 314.8	7 290.0 7 317.5	323. 5 317. 1
Apparel group do Men's wear do do do do do do do do do do do do do	326. 1 346. 5	300. 8 288. 5	323. 3 333. 7	325. 4 332. 8	287. 2 278. 0	298. 7 285. 5	311.0 277.9	316. 6 282. 2	319. 4 287. 5	321. 5 301. 2	321. 4 289. 6	7 325. 8 7 290. 9	345. 9 308. 3
Women's wear do Shoes do	390. 2 253. 7	365. 9 246. 6	398.0 244.8	396, 2 253, 9	362. 9 218. 5	383.3 223.2	400.6 242.4	411. 0 239. 8	415. 0 243. 3	411. 2 245. 1	417.8 246.1	7 427.6 7 242.5	457.6 252.6
Automotive parts and accessories do Building materials do do	228. 3 361. 5	217. 5 334. 8	246.0 326, 1	243, 9 331, 8	214. 2 351, 3	219. 7 344. 2	228. 3 336. 3	254. 2 359. 7	251.5 379.1	253. 5 384, 2	277. 6 383. 5	, 263. 6 , 388. 1	242.3 393.6
Drug do do do do do	229.7 221.3	227. 2 220. 9	226.0 211.9	228. 7 219. 1	228. 0 220. 2	234.5 223.0	231. 6 228. 6	225. 3 227. 5	227. 7 226. 8	228, 1 231, 6	235, 9 229, 5	232. 2 227. 0	234. 2 228. 2
Furniture and housefurnishings do General merchandise group	262. 4 287. 1	224.3 276.5	279.3 294.1	287.3 304.2	262. 1 284. 2	258. 7 284. 2	252. 4 292. 6	256.0 311.2	269. 8 295. 4	264.3 311.3	265. 6 314. 0	7 290. I 320. 6	285. 7 314. 6
Department dry goods and general mer- chandise 1935-39=100	344.6	322.7	347. 9	348. 2	340.5	337.1	347.3	383, 2	357. 1	377.3	380. 7	382. 6	381.1
Mail-orderdo Variety †do	263. 7 213. 4	256. 7 212. 1	283.0 219.7	291.9 245.8	268.6 208.3	267. 2 215. 1	270.3 223.2	285. 1 218. 8	280.0 210.9	297.0 220.4	309. 8 216. 2	329. 7 223. 3	292. 9 227. 4
Grocery and combination dodo	326.0	339.5	338.1	337. 5	350. 1	353.7	359.8	363.3	371.0	357.4	360.9	364.5	359. 5
Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment:													
Accounts receivable; end of month: Charge accounts	166	181	204 111	263	205	181	190	7 191	, 192	* 192	168	r 165	188
Installment accounts do Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	87 53	95 57	55	136 54	127 53	124 49	129 53	131	134	136 52	<sup>,</sup> 138 51	144	151
Charge accounts percent Installment accounts do Sales by type of payment:	31	31	30	29	24	23	27	52 25	24	24	23	51 23	53 24
Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do	54 40	53 40	53 40	54 39	54 39	53 40	52 41	51 <b>41</b>	52 41	52 41	54 38	52 39	50 42
Installment sales do Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.† 1935–39=100	300	7 299	$\frac{7}{376}$	39 7 485	39 7 225	40 7 238	7 285	8	7 300	7 289	8 243	9 259	8 319
Atlanta do Boston do do	368 248	372 234	460 306	619 419	284 170	316 174	387 228	288 366 231 283	375 240	333 242	314 176	354 7 175	410 259
Chicago do Cleveland do do	296 293	284 290	364 371	455 479	217 216	225 233	266 284	280	289 304	290 288 345	243 244	248 268	305 320
Dallasdododo	387 7 337	396 336	507 392	633 505	316 245	324 254	384 301	399 320 284	393 326	301	331 270	365 7 303	444 ≠ 343
Minneapolis do New York do	311 7 243	304 253	335 323	424 408	214 192	206 202	263 234	284 237 262	294 252 287	277 246	238 181	261 187	315 257
Philadelphia do Richmond do	266 322	280 324	370 394	460 542	204 214	216 245	284 317	295	311	266 294	207 235	7 217 260	295 357
St. Louis       do         San Francisco†       do         Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†       do	340 347 294	330 350 279	$428 \\ 421 \\ 302$	516 571 303	239 281 286	258 295 286	318 326 285	326 333	333 339	311 338 312	277 311	305 7 338	366 2355
Atlantadodo	361 241	348 211	383 244	394 239	355 224	359 226	368	306 390 243	310 394 242	397 252	316 392 255	311 402	312 402
Chicago do Cleveland do	290 290	266 271	298 296	293 309	271 284	281 284	228 274 270	289 295	289 320	299 306	312 313	7 237 295 308	252 299 316
Dallas do Kansas City† do	368 - 324	360 320	415 335	388 334	390 306	368 292	384 307	448	418 336	406 328	436	419 336	423 # 329
Minneapolis do New York の do	287 r 238	276 7 225	281 248	277 241	286 240	267 241	278 229	337 283 255	306 268	291 265	322 294 266	292 256	290 252
Philadelphia†dodo	266 7304	265 297	280 310	277 322	272 286	280 306	263 317	278	284 313	283 335	288	289 315	295 337
St. Louisdo San Francisco†do	337 7347	308 340	339 348	337 361	291 348	307 327	318 339	321 343 362	340 364	346 372	328 355 365	354 7 383	362 ₹ 355
St. Louis do. San Francisco† do. Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted do. Adjusted do.	257	284	296	244	253	279	303	307	297	278	274	287	₽ 304
Adjusted	r 233 306, 643	252	273	285	289	304	313	309	297	284	273	r 268	» 276
fail-order and store sales:       Total sales, 2 companies       thous. of dol.         Montgomery Ward & Co.       do.         Sears, Roebuck & Co.       do.         Lural sales of general merchandise:       Total U. S., unadjusted       1929-31=100.         East.       do.         South       do.         Middle West       do.         Far West       do.	117, 507 189, 136	333, 123 127, 144 205, 979	355, 255 129, 206 226, 048	415, 686 148, 113 267, 573	230, 794 74, 116 156, 679	215, 575 75, 631 139, 944	301, 627 107, 103 194, 524	319, 342 115, 382 203, 959	297, 939 104, 612 193, 327	308, 843 105, 305 203, 538	284, 626 97, 833	302, 716 108, 903	336, 487 119, 706
tural sales of general merchandise:	375. 9	405. 1	484. 6	466. 6	273. 8	299. 8	358.8	342.6	322. 1	333. 6	186, 793 283. 2	193, 813 352. 3	216, 782
East do do do do	340. 6 523. 6	398. 1 612. 6	491. 4 727. 8	448. 6 644. 9	262, 8 423, 8	295. 7 462. 6	370. 4 485. 1	343. 3 467. 7	306. 9 428. 4	320. 5 433. 2	245. 5 374. 0	333. 1 491. 4	400.7 369.0 602.4
Middle West do do do do do do do do do do do do do	320. 8 446. 9	333. 4 446. 3	405. 4 515. 3	389. 9 568. 2	224. 6 301. 4	250. 5 309. 4	309. 4 382. 3	293. 4 375. 6	277. 5 362. 7	293. 6 399. 7	249. 1 356. 3	299. 2 437. 4	336.0 477.2
Far West do do Total U. S., adjusted do East do	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	350. 9 333. 6	366. 2 349. 1	387. 9 344. 8	430. 7 418. 0	379. 1 386. 7
South do Middle West do Far West do	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	505. 1 293. 0	538. 8 311. 0	550. 8 337. 5	681. 6 362. 7	545. 6 327. 8
i	381. 9	371.6	424.8	348.1	410.1	418.1	464. 5	420.6	403. 4	419. 4	434.5	474.9	407. 9
WHOLESALE TRADE				}									
ervice and limited function wholesalers: Sales, estimated, total†mil. of dol_ Durable goods establishments†do	5, 912 1, 923	6, 679 2, 144	6, 036 1, 967	6, 178 2, 046	5, 720 1, 874	5, 282 1, 867	5, 868 2, 143	5, 815 2, 193	5, 517 2, 047	5, 735 2, 114	5, 750	r 6, 074	6, 301
Nondurable goods establishment†do Inventories, estimated, total*do	3, 989 5, 697	4, 535 5, 740	4, 069 5, 804	4, 132 5, 832	3, 846 6, 105	3, 415 6, 113	3, 725 6, 157	3, 622 6, 107	3, 470 6, 136	3, 621 6, 410	2, 057 3, 693 7 6 380	7 2, 222 3, 852 7 6 436	2, 259 4, 042 6, 500
Durable goods establishments*do Nondurable goods establishments*do	2, 298 3, 399	2, 307 3, 433	2, 338 3, 466	2, 418 3, 414	2, 485 3, 620	2, 552 3, 561	2, 635 3, 522	2, 685 3, 422	2, 692 3, 444	2, 784 3, 626	7 6, 380 2, 774 7 3, 606	7 6, 436 2, 759 7 3, 677	6, 502 2, 794 3, 708

Revised. P Preliminary. 3 Revisions for adjusted index: 1945—June, 167; July, 164; Sept., 167; Oct., 175; 1946—June, 238; July, 233; Sept., 210; Oct., 181.

†There have been revisions beginning 1947 in the series for chain-stores and mail-order houses and additional revisions back through 1942 for the total and back through 1944 for variety and the general merchandise group; revisions through June 1947 will be shown later.

\*New series. Monthly figures for 1942–47 and year-end figures or monthly averages for 1938–41 for inventories of service and limited-function wholesalers are on p. 24 of the September 1948

<sup>\*</sup>New series. Monthly figures for 1942-47 and year-end ngures or monthly averages for 1948-41 for inventories of service and limited-function wholesafers are on p. 24 of the September 1948 Survey.

†Revised series. For revised figures for 1919-40 for the index of department store sales for the San Francisco district, see p. 23 of the April 1948 Survey; there have been further minor revisions in the indexes beginning October 1940 as published on that page and currently prior to the August 1948 issue. The adjusted index of department store sales for the Boston, Philadelphia, and Kansas City districts have been revised beginning April 1940, February 1940, and August 1941, respectively; there have been minor revisions in the indexes for the United States as published prior to the September 1948 issue to incorporate revisions in the district indexes; revised figures through February 1947 for Kansas City, March 1947 for Philadelphia, and June 1947 for Boston and the United States are available upon request. For sales of service and limited-function wholesafers for 1939-46, see p. 23 of the September 1948 Survey: earlier annual totals and figures for early months of 1947 are on pp. 23 and 24 of the August 1948 issue. Data for all wholesafers are published currently on p. S-3. See note marked "t" regarding revisions in chainstone service.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	G. C.	19	47 N	[ D	<del></del> 1	TD.1 1			1948				l a
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe ber
	EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S ANI	) WAG	GES					
EMPLOYMENT								l			Ĭ		
mployment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over,												•	
total thousands Male do do do do do do do do do do do do do	107, 675 53, 014	107, 755 53, 045	107, 839 53, 080	107, 918 53, 113	107, 979 53, 135	108, 050 53, 161	108, 124 53, 190	108, 173 53, 204	108, 262 53, 241	108, 346 53, 275	1 108, 597 1 53, 436	108, 660 53, 461	108, 53,
Female do	54, 661 62, 130	54, 710 62, 219	54,759 61,510	54,805 60,870	54, 844 60, 455	54, 889 61, 004	54, 934 61, 005	54, 969 61, 760	55, 021 61, 660	55,071 64,740	1 55, 161 65, 135	55, 199 64, 511	55, 63,
Armed forces do Civilian labor force, total do Male do	7 1, 346 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	1, 238 60, 422	1, 261 63, 479	1, 293 63, 842	1, 325 63, 186	1, 62,
Maledo	43, 551 17, 233	43, 443 17, 449	43, 148 17, 068	42, 892 16, 698	42, 846 16, 368	43, 026 16, 752	43,009	43, 369 17, 155	43, 298 17, 124	44, 794 18, 685	45, 437 18, 405	45, 215 17, 971	44, 18,
Female do Employed do Male do	58,872	59, 204	58, 595	57, 947	57,149	57, 139	16, 760 57, 329	58, 330	58,660	61, 296	61, 615 43, 989	61, 245	60
Male	42, 158 16, 714	42, 260 16, 944	41, 972 16, 623	41, 653 16, 294	41, 273 15, 876	41, 137 16, 002	41, 244 16, 085	41, 801 16, 529	42, 058 16, 602	43, 420 17, 876	17, 626	43, 889 17, 356	42 17
Nonagricultural employmentdo	8, 727 50, 145	8, 622 50, 583	7, 985 50, 609	6, 962 50, 985	7,060 50,089	6, 771 50, 368	6,847 50,482	7, 448 50, 883	7, 861 50, 800	9,396 51,899	9, 163 52, 452	8, 444 52, 801	8 51
Unemployeddo	1,912 45,544	1,687 45,535	1, 621 46, 330	1,643 47,047	2,065 47,524	2,639 47,046	2, 440 47, 119	2, 193 46, 414	1,761 46,602	2, 184 43, 605	2, 227 43, 462	1, 941 44, 149	1 45
Not in labor forcedo mployees in nonagricultural establishments:‡ Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):			,	,		,	_,,	.,	, , , , , ,	,	ĺ	, i	
Total thousands	44, 513 16, 175	44, 758 16, 209	44, 918	45, 618 16, 354	44, 603 16, 267	44, 279 16, 183	44, 600 16, 269	44, 299 15, 950	44, 626 15, 904	7 45, 009 7 16, 115	r 45, 078 r 16, 158	* 45, 487 * 16, 451	p 45
Manufacturing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	921	922 2,099	16, 256 923	925	922	914	924	817 1,933	933 2, 052	950 2, 173	r 921 r 2, 219	7 950 7 2, 257	p 2
Constructiondo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	2, 107 4, 134	4,097	2,046 4,077	1,978 4,071	1,871 4,020	1,731 4,019	1,805 4,032	3,974	4,042	4, 105	r 4, 136	r 4, 137	p 4
Tradedodo	9, 471 1, 668	9, 684 1, 671	9,886 1,673	10, 288 1, 676	9, 622 1, 680	9, 520 1, 690	9,598 1,697	9, 576 1, 704	9, 617 1, 716	9, 670 1, 726	7 9, 646 1, 754	7 9, 659 1, 761	p 9
Servicedododo	4, 634 5, 403	4, 662 5, 414	4, 670 5, 387	4, 688 5, 638	4, 723 5, 498	4,730 5,492	4,729 5,546	4,768 5,577	4, 738 5, 624	4, 663 5, 607	4, 645 5, 599	7 4, 622 5, 650	p 4
Governmentdo Adjusted (Federal Reserve):† Totaldo	44, 291	44, 557	44, 625	44, 800	45, 019	44,755	44, 791	44, 584	44, 726	r 45, 053	r 45, 251	* 45, 320	p 45
Manufacturing do do Mining do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16, 039 918	16, 161 919	16, 216 922	16, 266 926	16, 332 927	16, 208 920	16, 246 930	16, 045 820	16, 018 936	7 16, 172 947	7 16, 288 7 914	* 16, 288 * 942	p 16
Construction dodo	1, 969 4, 128	1,999	2,006 4,080	2, 018 4, 089	2,056	1,945	1,941 4,069	1,972 3,995	2, 032 4, 028	2, 110 4, 056	7 2, 093 7 4, 078	* 2, 109 * 4, 076	
Trade	9,542	4, 101 9, 613	9,636	9,679	4, 075 9, 694	4, 071 9, 664	9,634	9, 721	9, 689	9, 779	r 9, 791	r 9, 804	p
Finance do Service do do	1,676 4,634	1,688 4,662	1,690 4,670	1,693 4,688	1,688 4,723	1,698 4,730	1,697 4,729	1,696 4,768	1,699 4,738	1,700 4,663	1, 737 4, 645	1,752 • 4,622	p 4
Government dodo timated production workers in manufacturing	5, 385	5, 414	5, 405	5, 441	5, 524	5, 519	5, 545	5, 567	5, 586	5, 626	5, 705	5, 727	7 5
stimated production workers in manufacturing industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor); thousands	13, 125	13, 143	13, 176	13, 263	13, 150	13, 066	13, 131	12, 791	12, 738	r 12, 959	r 12, 974	, 13, 233	p 13
Durable goods industries:dododododo	6, 630 1, 604	6, 681 1, 609	6, 746 1, 619	6, 816 1, 633	6, 795 1, 634	6,711 1,628	6, 791 1, 634	6, 683 1, 603	6, 642 1, 600	6, 662 1, 610	7 6, 669 1, 601	7 6, 700 7 1, 631	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands.	499	498	498	498	509	509	516	512	518	523	527	535	1
Electrical machinerytdodo	578 1, 209	588	595 1, 218	596 1, 235	588	584	577 1, 232	563 1, 202	548 1, 207	7 547 1, 217	535 1, 199	7 538 7 1, 193	
Machinery, except electrical today. Machinery and machine shop products today.	499	1, 214 499	497	499	1, 231 500	1, 237 503	500	496	490	493	488	484	
Machine tools do do do do do do do do do do do do do	52 767	52 764	51 766	51 785	50 789	50 720	49 784	48 772	48 772	739	47 786	48 762	
Transportation equipment, except automobilest thousands.	414	427	452	463	472	464	465	462	438	434	430	r 415	1
Aircraft and parts, excluding enginesdo Aircraft enginesdo	130 27	134 26	133 26	133 26	135 25	135 25	136 25	137 25	125 25	128 26	130 26	134 22	
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo	93 400	100 404	118 410	126 413	133 409	128 409	126 413	123 406	116 398	109 398	104 388	100 7 395	1
Nonferrous metals and their products to Lumber and timber basic products to do	745 613	751 616	751	750	738 598	736 + 594	749 607	754 611	772 628	799 + 655	828 7 681	r 844	ı
Sawmills and logging camps ‡do Furniture and finished lumber products ‡ do	466	475	613 483	611	489	490	485	470	458	459	452	692 * 461	1
Furniture‡do Stone, clay, and glass products†o'do	7 248 7 447	7 254 7 449	7 259 7 452	7 263 7 454	7 265 445	7 266 443	7 264 452	7 256 451	7 250 454	7 248 458	r 244 450	249 7 461	
Nondurable goods industries I	6, 495	6, 462	6, 430	6, 447	6, 355	6, 355	6, 340	6, 108	6, 096	r 6, 297	* 6, 305	r 6, 533	1
turest thousands Cotton manufactures, except small wares	1, 223	1, 249	1, 271	1, 290	1, 292	1, 306	1, 312	1, 301	1, 293	1, 295	1, 243	r 1, 274	2
thousands	499 103	508 106	517 107	523 108	524 107	525 111	529 112	526 112	525 112	528 113	509 108	520 113	
Silk and rayon goodsdo  Woolen and worsted manufactures except	169	171	174	177	177	180	178	175	173	174	167	169	1
dyeing and finishing thousands.  Apparel and other finished textile products; thousands.	1,096	1, 127	1, 117	1, 143	1, 147	1, 166	1, 165	1, 103	1, 082	1,095	1,070	, 1, 160	1
Men's clothingdodo	. 299	307	309	311	308	311	315	310	310	314	297	318	
Women's clothing do Leather and leather products‡do	. 452 . 390	462 393	452 396	471 400	476 399	485 402	482 396 254	440 372 236	428 359 226	435 373	437 376	481 7 384	1
Boots and shoes t do Good and kindred products do Good	248 1,483	249 1, 353	251 1, 288	255 1, 255	256 1, 191	258 1, 159	1,049	1,047	1,091	237 1, 259	7 1, 362	246 * 1, 414	P
Baking	220 384	225 240	225 172	221 149	215 129	217 123	220 122	218 127	220 138	225 168	226 246	227 293	
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufacturers t do	182 86	183 89	192 90	204 88	197 87	187 88	181 87	97 86	116 84	7 186 85	7 188 83	183 86	
Tobacco manufacturers ‡ do  Paper and allied products ‡ do  Paper and pulp ‡ do	388 200	392 200	394 201	398 203	395 203	392 203	393 204	389 204	389 204	390 206	388 206	r 391 207	1
Paper and pulp \$do Printing, publishing, and allied industries \$ thousands	437	441	444	445	439	438	435	432	432	433	i	1	1
Newspapers and periodicals ‡do	. 144	145	145	146	144	144	145	145	146	147	430 147	7 432 148	1
Printing; book and job I	186 576	189 586	191 589	191 592	190 588	188 588	185 587	183 580	184 572	184 7 574	183 7 567	183 r 586	
Chemicals‡ do Products of petroleum and coal ‡ do Petroleum refining ‡ do	7 204 166	7 204 165	7 206 165	7 207 165	7 207 164	7 206 163	r 205 165	7 207 164	7 205 167	7 208 170	7 202 170	211 7 170	
Petroleum refining t do do Rubber products t	113 203	112	112 210	113 212	112 210	112	114 204	114 198	115 195	117 195	117	116	
Rubber products :do Rubber tires and inner tubes :do	101	102	102	102	106	208 99	96	93	91	195 92	7 191 91	7 195 92	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. \* Preliminary.

1 The estimates take account of recently acquired revised information on births and deaths not available when the estimates for earlier months were prepared. The June-July 1948 net change shown by the figures, therefore, reflects not only the actual monthly increase but also the effect of the incorporation of the revised data.

2 The unadjusted estimates of employment in nonagricultural establishments have been revised beginning January 1946 for manufacturing, mining, and government and 1945 for construction, trade, finance and the total, to adjust the series to Federal Security Agency data for 1946; revisions affected the data for transportation and public utilities only beginning January 1947; revisions affected the data for transportation and public utilities only beginning January workers.

1 Revised series. The adjusted estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised to incorporate revisions in the unadjusted series referred to in note marked "?" above and there have been revisions in seasonal adjustments affecting the figures in most cases back to 1939; revisions through April 1947 will be shown later. Estimates of production workers in the machinery and machine-shop products industry have been revised beginning January 1939 to adjust the series to Federal Security Agency data through 1945; revisions through March 1947 will be published later.

3 Corrections for May-August 1947, in thousands: 437, 442, 430, 444.

§ See note marked "3" on page S-11.

		19	47						1948				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
EM	[PLOY]	MENT	COND	ITION	S ANI	) WAC	CES-C	Contin	ued				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		1			!							1	1
Production workers, unadjusted index, all manu-						150 5	****	150.1	3,55	r 158. 2	158.4	7 161. 5	» 163. 7
facturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)‡ 1939=100.  Durable goods industries‡ do  Iron and steel and their products‡ do	160. 2 183. 6	160. 4 185. 0	160. 8 186. 8	161. 9 188. 8	160. 5 188. 2	159. 5 185. 8	160.3 188.1	156. 1 185. 1	155. 5 183. 9	r 184. 5	7 184. 7 161. 4	7 185. 5 7 164. 5	p 187. 4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills♂	j	162.3	163.3	164.7	164. 9	164. 2	164.8	161.7	161.4	162. 4			100. 2
Electrical machinery t do Machinery, except electrical do do do do do do do do do do do do do	130. 0 223. 0	130. 0 226. 9	130. 2 229. 7	130. 4 230. 2	131.0 227.0	130. 9 225. 4	132. 9 222. 9	131.8 217.4	133. 3 211. 6	134.6	135, 5 7 206, 6 226, 9	137. 7 207. 7 225. 8	p 212. 6
Machinery and machine-shop products † .do	228. 8 240. 2	229. 7 242. 2	230. 5 239. 5	233. 8 240. 3	233.0 240.9	234. 0 242. 2	233. 1 240. 9	227. 4 238. 8	228. 5 235. 8	230. 4 237. 5	234.8	233.0	
Machine toolso do	142. 9 190. 5	142. 4 190. 0	139. 5 190. 4	140. 2 195. 2	137. 6 196. 0	137. 6 178. 9	134. 5 195. 0	130. 4 191. 9	129. 7 190. 5	128. 4 7 183. 6	127. 7 r 195. 4	130. 5 7 189. 4	
bilest	_ 260.7	269. 2	284.6	291. 6	297.3	292. 6	292.7	290.9	276.0	273. 7	7 261. 4	* 261. 4	
Aircraft and parts, excluding engines do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do	327. 0 299. 2	337. 4 294. 8	336. 2 291. 0	335. 8 291. 0	339. 5 284. 0	341. 1 280. 1	342. 9 276. 9	346. 0 278. 4	315.3 282.4	321. 5 290. 8	328. 5 287. 4	336. 4 243. 2	
Nonferrous metals and their productstdo	134.3 174.7	144. 7 176. 3	169. 9 178. 8	181. 5 180. 3	191. 9 178. 4	184. 4 178. 5	181. 6 180. 0	176. 8 176. 9	167. 6 173. 7	7 157. 2 7 173. 9	149.8 7 169.2	144. 8 7 172. 4	p 173. 0
Lumber and timber basic products do Sawmills and logging camps do Furniture and finished lumber products do	177. 3 195. 5	178. 6 196. 5	178. 5 195. 4	178. 4 194. 7	175. 6 190. 6	175. 0 189. 4	178.3 193.5	179. 4 194. 8	183. 6 200. 1	190.0 r 208.7	196. 9 7 217. 2	<sup>7</sup> 200. 8 220. 7	
Furniture ‡do	141.9	144.8 142.7	147.1 145.7	148.3 147.8	149.1 149.0	149. 2 r 149. 6	147. 8 148. 2	143, 4 • 144, 0	139. 7 140. 3	139. 8 7 139. 4	137. 8 137. 4	7 140. 5 139. 7	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	152.3 141.8	152.8 141.1	154. 0 140. 4	154. 7 140. 7	151. 6 138. 7	150. 9 138. 7	153. 9 138. 4	153. 7 133. 3	154. 7 133. 1	156. 0 137. 5	153. 2 * 137. 6	7 157. 0 7 142. 6	
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu-	106.9	109. 2	111.1	112.7	113.0	114. 2	114.7	113.7	113.0	113. 2	108.7	7 111.4	p 110. 2
factures $\ddagger$ 1939=100 Cotton manufactures, except small wares 1939=100	119.3	121. 5	123. 6	125.1	125. 2	125. 6	126. 6	125.8	125. 4	126.1	121.6	124. 4	
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures, except	81.6	83. 5	84. 4	85. 5	84.9	87. 6	88.1	88.2	88.3	89.0	85.4	89. 1	}
dyeing and finishing 1939=100 Apparel and other finished textile products:	107.0	108. 4	110. 5	112.4	112. 5	113.9	113.1	111.0	109.9	110.3	106.0	107. 4	1
Men's clothingdo	138. 9 130. 4	142. 7 133. 6	141. 5 134. 7	144. 8 135. 2	145.3 134.2	147. 7 135. 5	147. 5 137. 0	139, 8 135, 0	137. 1 134. 9	138. 6 136. 9	135.6 129.1	146. 9 138. 6	
Women's clothingdodododo	158.0 112.2	161. 5 113. 2	158.0 114.1	164. 4 115. 3	166. 4 114. 9	169, 5 115, 8	168.3 114.1	153. 7 107. 1	149. 4 103. 3	152. 1 107. 4	152. 7 108. 3	167. 9 7 110. 7	
Boots and shoes t do Food and kindred productst do Boots	107. 2 173. 6	107. 8 158. 3	108. 7 150. 7	110. 6 146. 9	111. 0 139. 3	111. 7 135. 6	110. 1 134. 5	102. 2 122. 6	97. 7 127. 7	102. 5 + 147. 1	104.0 r 159.4	106.4 r 165.5	1
Baking	115. 5 255. 7	117. 9 159. 8	118.1 114.4	116.0 99.1	113. 1 85. 5	114. 1 82. 1	115. 4 81. 2	114.3 84.3	115. 4 91. 7	118.0 111.7	118.9 163.8	119. 2 194. 6	
Canning and preserving dododododo	1247	135. 5 95. 1	142. 0 96. 5	150. 8 94. 4	145.7 93.6	138. 5 93. 9	134.0 93.4	71. 9 92. 4	86.0 90.5	7 137.8 90.6	r 138. 8 88. 8	135. 6 r 92. 5	p 94. 9
Tobacco manufacturest do Paper and allied productst do Paper and pulpt do Printing, publishing and allied industriest do Newspapers and periodicalst do	146. 2 145. 2	147. 8 145. 3	148. 6 145. 7	149. 9 147. 2	148.7 147.4	147. 8 147. 3	148.0 147.0	146. 8 147. 8	146. 5 148. 5	146. 9 148. 2	146.1 + 149.4	r 147. 4 150. 0	p 148, 4
Printing, publishing and allied industries 1.do Newspapers and periodicals 1.do	133. 2 121. 7	134. 6 121. 8	135. 4 122. 2	135. 7 122. 7	134.0 121.0	133. 5 121. 4	132. 8 122. 0	131.8 122.2	132.0 123.3	132.3 123.8	131. 1 123. 7	7 131. 8 124. 4	p 133. 1
Printing; book and job; do. Chemicals and allied products; do.	145. 7 199. 9	148.3 203.2	149. 3 204. 5	150. 0 205. 4	148. 6 204. 1	147. 1 204. 2	145. 3 203. 6	143. 5 201. 4	144.3 198.4	144. 5 7 199. 2	143. 4 196. 6	143. 5 r 203. 3	
Chemicais 1	7 292. 0 156. 4	7 292. 2 155. 8	7 294. 0 156. 1	7 296, 1 155, 5	7 295. 6 155. 0	r 293. 9 153. 9	7 293. 8 155. 4	7 296. 3 154. 9	7 292. 9 157. 3	7 296. 9 160. 3	7 288. 9 160. 7	302.1 r 160.3	
Products of petroleum and coal‡do Petroleum refining‡do Rubber products‡do	154. 9 168. 1	153. 5 171. 7	153. 4 174. 0	153. 7 175. 3	153. 5 173. 5	153. 1 172. 0	155. 0 168. 9	155. 2 163. 8	156. 7 161. 1	159. 2 161. 6	159.8 - 157.7	158, 3 7 160, 9	
Rubber tires and inner tubestdo	185. 2	188.0	188. 7	187. 8	185. 5	182. 4	177. 7	170.7	168. 5	169. 4	167.6	168. 7	
Production workers, adjusted index, all manufacturing (Federal Reserve) 1939=100.  Durable goods industries 100.	158. 9 183. 2	160.0 184.8	160. 4 186. 8	161.1 188.6	161. 2 188. 7	159. 8 186. 4	160. 1 188. 4	157. 1 185, 5	156.7 184.1	7 158. 8 7 183. 0	159.6 7 184.8	7 159. 9 7 184. 6	
Nondurable goods industriest do Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of	139.7	140.4	139.7	139.3	139. 4	138.7	137.7	134.7	135.1	7 138. 9	139.7	140.5	p 142.8
Labor): Mining:†												1	
Anthracite	91.0 106.0	91. 2 106. 8	91. 2 107. 4	91. 5 108. 3	91. 1 108. 7	91.6 106.8	92. 6 108. 0	91. 9 79. 7	91.4 108.9	92. 6 109. 6	91. 1 101. 7	92. 8 109. 5	
Metal do Quarrying and nonmetallic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	96. 8 128. 7	95. 8 127. 6	96. 5 126. 2	97. 0 122. 6	96. 9 116. 7	97. 4 112. 2	98.7 116.8	99.0 122.5	98. 7 124. 2	100. 2 126. 8	99. 1 126. 7	95. 5 127. 7	
Crude petroleum and natural gas production do Public utilities:	112.5	111.1	110.5	110.4	110.5	111.1	111.1	111.2	112.5	116.7	119.4		
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo	109. 9 129. 6	109. 4 128. 8	109.7 128.7	110.3 128.6	109.8 129.2	110.3 128.6	110. 9 128. 7	111.7 128.3	112.3 128.5	7 114. 1 128. 3	* 115.8 127. 2	117.1	
Telegraph do Telephone do	. 99.8	98.1 191.6	97. 2 193. 3	97. 6 195. 0	97. 2 195. 0	97. 8 196. 2	98. 2 197. 4	97. 9 198. 3	96. 3 198. 4	96. 0 199. 4	95. 7 7 202. 8	93.3	
Services: Cleaning and dyeingdo	162.1	164, 4	159.4	156.5	152.8	149.3	154, 8	159,0	160.6	162. 9	159. 2	1	
Power laundries do Hotels (year-round) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	124.3	123. 1 117. 7	121.3 117.1	120. 9 118. 1	120.1 117.2	117.6 116.8	117. 7 116. 4	118.3 116.9	119.0 117.0	121. 5 117. 6	122. 1 * 116. 2	119.0	
Trade: Retail, totaldo	(	115.8	119.8	130, 2	114.4	111.8	113.8	110. 9	113.1	113.6	r 112. 0	l .	
Food do do General merchandise do do	112. 6 122. 8	115.0 131.3	116, 1 143, 6	117. 4 175, 5	114, 4 129, 4	113.9 122.9	116. 7 124. 5	116. 1 123. 4	116.3 123.7	115. 5 124. 8	113. 8 121. 3	1 112.3	
Wholesale do Miscellaneous employment data:	113.3	115.5	116.5	117.1	116.3	116.1	115.3	114, 8	114. 5	115.3	116.2	117.0	
Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do	282, 762 120, 546	271, 998 115, 565	246, 777 91, 065	218, 587 65, 536	198, 438 47, 734	190, 678 41, 184	202, 090 50, 461	233, 105 78, 726	264, 290 105, 547	286, 258 117, 968	307, 451 135, 452	305, 031 132, 302	
Maintenance (State)do	117, 605	113, 058	112, 332	110, 544	108, 224	106, 305	108, 045	109, 522	112, 631	118, 870	121, 828	122, 274	
United States thousands District of Columbia do do	1,767 195	1, 774 195	1, 773 195	1,766 196	1,769 198	$1,781 \\ 200$	$1,794 \\ 201$	$1,811 \ 202$	1,826 203	1,860 206	1,877 207	r 1, 895 208	p 1,899 p 208
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total thousands	1,393	1,387	1,370	1,363	1,348	1,340	1,346	1, 287	1,350	1,381	1, 391	p 1, 383	1
Indexes: Unadjusted	2,000	· ·		1,000		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	1,201	1,000		1, 001	1, 363	» 1, 381
	133.6	132. 9	131.3	130.4	129.1	128.5	129.0	123.2	129.5	132. 5	133.4	p 132.8	» 132. 3

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

†Restimates of production worker employment (p. S-10), employment indexes, and pay roll indexes (p. S-12) for all manufacturing, total durable and nondurable goods industries, the industry groups, and the indicated individual manufacturing industries have been revised beginning January 1946, or found to need no revision, to adjust the series to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data for 1946; revisions not published currently in the Survey will be shown later as follows: Manufacturing industry groups and the totals, January 1946-April 1947; furniture and chemicals, January 1946-August 1947; and the other individual industries designated, January 1946-July 1947. Data for the other individual manufacturing industries, with the exception of those in the transportation equipment group, have been adjusted to Federal Security Agency data through 1945. The industries in the transportation equipment group have been adjusted to 1939 Census of Manufactures data only.

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

†Revised series. Indexes for machinery and machine-shop products have been revised beginning 1939 to adjust the series to Federal Security Agency data through 1945; revisions through figures for 1939-47 will be shown later. Indexes for the mining industries have also been revised beginning 1939 and have been adjusted to Federal Security Agency data through 1946; revised figures for 1939-47 will be shown later.

Geomparison of the series for blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills and the machine tool industry with data through 1945 from the Federal Security Agency indicated that no general revision of these series is necessary; therefore no revisions have been made in the figures for the two industries as published in the 1947 Statistical Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	47						1948			1	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septera- ber
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	OITION	IS ANI	) WAC	GES—(	Contin	ued				
PAY ROLLS													
Production-worker pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor);													
Durable goods industries t	345. 3 382. 2 327. 7	350. 1 389. 9 331. 6	353. 4 395. 0 335. 1	365. 7 411. 0 345. 8	358. 7 403. 1 341. 9	354. 1 393. 1 337. 6	358. 4 402. 0 340. 8	347. 1 393. 4 329. 6	346. 7 390. 8 334. 4	359. 0 401. 3 340. 5	7 360. 0 403. 1 336. 9		
1939=100.   Electrical machinery	254. 5 450. 5 451. 4 477. 9 257. 4	251. 9 464. 6 458. 0 480. 0 257. 5	255. 1 471. 9 459. 6 481. 5 253. 3	257. 8 481. 2 479. 9 500. 7 262. 2	261. 2 471. 0 473. 8 494. 9 250. 1	257. 5 465. 1 471. 9 495. 5 254. 4	260. 9 459. 1 475. 2 496. 4 249. 2	253. 0 444. 3 463. 8 493. 6 240. 2	265. 4 431. 6 466. 4 491. 0 240. 7	268. 4 7 440. 0 480. 7 500. 7 242. 9	269. 9 7 436. 3 469. 5 489. 3 238. 7	295. 3 454. 8 477. 8 500. 9 249. 3	
Automobilest do Transportation equipment, except automobilest 1939=100 Aircraft and parts, excluding enginesdo	389. 6 509. 8 623. 3 501. 3	385. 8 541. 5 663. 8 499. 9	395. 6 555. 1 653. 8 479. 2	427.7 600.2 668.7 503.5	408. 7 611. 2 657. 4 482. 9	357. 6 593. 3 667. 3 469. 4	396. 5 600. 4 675. 9 473. 9	386. 2 601. 4 695. 2 481. 0	362. 6 566. 4 634. 2 493. 5	561. 2 649. 2 517. 5	7 428, 4 552, 4 661, 1 533, 1	422.1 547.7 698.4 453.7	
Aircraft engines	262. 0 349. 5 427. 4 480. 4 324. 3 7 316. 6	289. 9 359. 3 427. 2 476. 2 338. 8 7 335. 2	316. 6 367. 3 429. 1 476. 2 343. 0 7 344. 0	378. 9 377. 8 431. 8 473. 4 355. 7 7 356. 2	416. 7 372. 7 413. 5 450. 3 352. 2 7 355. 4	385. 4 372. 9 417. 2 452. 4 350. 2 7 356. 0	383. 7 377. 1 427. 6 466. 4 349. 2 7 353. 4	373. 6 368. 3 433. 4 471. 0 333. 0 7 336. 3 337. 9	345. 7 362. 5 461. 1 508. 4 325. 6 7 328. 6	321. 7 7 368. 2 7 488. 5 7 543. 3 326. 0 7 325. 7 347. 1	305.3 † 360.6 † 502.9 † 563.3 320.4 † 317.7 335.5	291.6 379.3 538.8 604.6 339.7 337.3	
Stone, clay, and glass products:do Nondurable goods industries:do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac-	320. 2 309. 0	328. 2 311. 2	331. 2 312. 8	335. 7 321. 4	322. 9 315. <b>3</b>	321. 4 316. 0	336. 6 315. 7	301.9	343. 4 303. 6	r 317. 6	<sup>7</sup> 317. 9	331.4	
turest 1939=100 Cotton manufactures, exc. small waresdo Silk and rayon goodsdo. Woolen and worsted manufactures, except	262. 9 317. 4 220. 2	271. 8 329. 1 227. 6	288. 2 362. 1 236. 6	302.0 376.4 248.1	303. 0 378. 7 252. 6	310. 6 377. 0 262. 4	315. 6 385. 1 267. 8	307. 1 374. 7 267. 4	303. 8 369. 7 268. 6	304. 6 365. 9 271. 5	285. 4 341. 3 257. 1	298. 0 356. 5 274. 0	
dyeing and finishing	268. 5 303. 8	270. 4 320. 5	276. 6 304. 8	294. 4 327. 3	292.0 337.0	321. 1 345. 2	322. 1 343. 2	308. 6 306. 5	307. 9 297. 9	311. 5 303. 6	294. 9 303. 6	297. 1 343. 4	
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Leather and leather products; do Boots and shoest, do Food and kindred products; do Baking do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do	284. 9 334. 7 248. 1 243. 7 356. 1 223. 2 683. 8 271. 9 205. 3	303. 5 349. 5 251. 8 246. 6 332. 8 230. 8 437. 9 271. 7	301. 5 319. 3 252. 5 246. 7 323. 5 227. 8 265. 7 317. 4 216. 3	309. 5 355. 9 259. 6 256. 0 321. 9 229. 2 250. 2 338. 9 219. 8	313. 4 374. 8 258. 7 258. 3 296. 6 221. 5 216. 2 304. 2	316. 4 387. 1 262. 5 261. 0 288. 5 234. 1 216. 5 263. 3 195. 7	324. 8 376. 4 251. 7 249. 7 285. 8 227. 1 204. 6 276. 6 204. 6	317. 1 307. 1 227. 1 219. 5 267. 4 227. 6 216. 9 179. 9 205. 7	311. 5 299. 3 215. 4 202. 8 281. 3 235. 1 234. 2 211. 3 201. 3	312. 9 310. 7 233. 4 225. 3 328. 3 245. 4 282. 9 306. 9 205. 8	294. 1 326. 6 236. 9 231. 1 7 351. 4 247. 6 421. 2 7 296. 9 205. 5	381.7 249.0 244.0 350.2 247.4 471.2 275.4	
Tobacco manufactures!do Paper and allied products!do Paper and pulp!do Printing, publishing, and allied industries! 1939=100.	315. 5 322. 0 249. 7	214. 5 320. 5 322. 6 252. 8	325. 9 325. 0 257. 2	334. 0 332. 5 263. 1	210. 5 328. 0 330. 3	328. 9 333. 8 254. 7	204. 6 330. 8 335. 6 258. 5	325. 7 333. 3 259. 5	331.1 343.2 262.2	337. 8 347. 7 264. 9	341.7 7 357.7 260.1	349.6	
Newspapers and periodicals	221. 6 279. 3 403. 1 552. 3 307. 5 294. 4 348. 3 355. 3	221. 6 285. 8 409. 6 7 554. 9 301. 8 286. 6 354. 4 354. 7	224. 0 292. 5 416. 4 566. 0 309. 5 295. 9 361. 4 362. 4	230. 0 297. 8 424. 1 7 580. 8 313. 3 300. 4 373. 6 365. 6	218. 9 295. 9 426. 7 7 586. 8 318. 1 303. 9 354. 9 344. 4	224. 6 290. 9 425. 6 * 584. 8 315. 4 302. I 337. 2 315. 4	229. 5 229. 5 425. 1 584. 3 320. 0 306. 6 320. 6 292. 4	234. 6 291. 0 422. 1 7 591. 1 316. 7 310. 9 312. 8 286. 4	236. 5 296. 7 422. 5 589. 6 335. 8 326. 2 318. 9 305. 7	238. 1 299. 3 7 434. 9 7 613. 6 342. 2 330. 8 330. 2 322. 0	235. 5 296. 0 7 432. 7 7 600. 4 353. 4 344. 9 7 329. 8	240. 6 297. 6 450. 6 629. 1 358. 2	
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Mining:†													
Anthracite 1939=100  Bituminous coal do  Metal do  Quarrying and nonmetallic do  Crude petroleum and natural gas prod. do	237. 9 321. 6 193. 6 315. 9 206. 5	252. 7 327. 5 192. 7 319. 2 199. 9	224. 4 327. 4 194. 8 305. 7 211. 0	239. 4 345. 8 198. 8 295. 3 203. 2	242. 4 350. 5 198. 9 272. 8 215. 5	232. 8 320. 0 201. 7 262. 0 219. 9	255. 9 342. 0 201. 3 272. 7 218. 3	195. 4 167. 4 201. 7 295. 4 213. 4	246. 2 344. 3 206. 1 312. 5 223. 4	246. 0 344. 2 208. 2 321. 7 227. 1	192. 7 293. 8 202. 2 322. 3 • r 240. 8	340.7	
Public utilities: Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Telephone do	183. 1 224. 1 211. 8 312. 3	182. 8 223. 2 208. 1 314. 2	187. 6 223. 6 206. 8 321. 5	185. 7 226. 7 207. 8 313. 0	187. 9 230. 1 209. 5 315. 8	188. 2 234. 7 212. 6 316. 3	184. 4 232. 6 213. 0 314. 7	188. 6 227. 1 224. 8 317. 7	192. 1 228. 1 231. 1 326. 1	7 196. 4 231. 2 228. 5 327. 1	7 202. 8 232. 2 233. 2 7 336. 1	235. 2 225. 5	
Services: Cleaning and dyeingdo Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do Trade:	301.7 236.2 222.4	303. 8 232. 3 226. 9	293. 7 226. 8 228. 6	292. 8 233. 6 233. 2	285. 6 232. 9 230. 4	271. 9 225. 4 233. 2	291. 2 227. 5 229. 0	308. 0 231. 5 233. 4	312. 4 232. 3 234. 6	324. 8 238. 3 236. 3	308. 0 240. 6 234. 4	286. 9 228. 1 233. 9	
Retail, total	202. 5 209. 2 220. 4 203. 3	207. 1 213. 8 224. 5 206. 9	216. 5 220. 0 251. 1 213. 6	237. 6 221. 5 314. 0 213. 9	209. 4 219. 4 233. 0 211. 7	208. 4 221. 5 221. 4 214. 9	210. 4 226. 1 225. 5 210. 8	211. 1 225. 5 225. 8 211. 0	213. 8 227. 0 229. 2 211. 8	218.3 231.9 236.5 211.8	7 218.3 232.9 7 233.6 215.3	229.0	
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	40.4	40.0	40.4	41.0	40.5	40.0	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.2	r 39. 8	r 40.1	- 20 -
All manufacturing hours Durable goods industries do Iron and steel and their products do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	40. 4 40. 6 40. 3	40.6 40.9 40.5	40. 4 40. 7 40. 5	41. 2 41. 7 41. 2	40. 5 40. 9 40. 6	40. 2 40. 5 40. 4	40. 4 40. 9 40. 6	40. 1 40. 5 39. 9	<b>40.</b> 1 40. 3	7 40. 5 40. 3	7 40.0 39.6	40. 7 40. 4	
mills hours. Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop products	39.0 40.4 41.1	39. 0 40. 6 41. 3	39. 4 40. 6 41. 2	39. 5 41. 1 42. 2	39. 5 40. 5 41. 8	39. 5 40. 4 41. 4	39. 4 40. 3 41. 6	38. 6 39. 9 41. 4	39. 9 39. 6 41. 1	39. 3 40. 0 41. 4	38.7 7 39.4 7 40.6	39. 6 39. 9 40. 9 41. 3	
Machine toolsdo Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except automobileshours.	41.3 41.8 39.2 39.7	41.3 42.1 39.5 40.4	41. 4 41. 9 39. 8 38. 6	42. 7 43. 1 41. 4	42. 0 42. 0 39. 6 40. 3	41. 8 42. 3 38. 1 39. 6	41.8 42.3 38.9 40.3	41. 6 42. 0 38. 6 40. 5	41.6 42.0 35.2 40.0	41. 6 42. 0 7 37. 7 39. 8	40.7 41.4 738.9 39.2	41.9 39.2	
biles hours. Aircraft and parts, excluding engines Aircraft engines do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do Nonferrous metals and their products. do Lumber and timber basic products. do Sawmills and logging camps do	39. 3 40. 0 39. 5 40. 2 42. 8	40. 2 40. 5 39. 8 40. 8 42. 6	39. 3 39. 4 136. 1 41. 1 42. 2 41. 9	40. 6 41. 2 40. 5	39. 4 40. 6 40. 9 41. 2 42. 4	39. 9 40. 1 38. 9 41. 2 41. 7 41. 1	40. 1 40. 6 40. 3 41. 1 42. 3 42. 0	40. 6 40. 5 40. 2 40. 9 42. 1 41. 6	40. 4 40. 9 39. 4 40. 6 42. 5 7 41. 3	40. 4 40. 6 39. 2 40. 8 7 42. 8	39. 9 40. 6 38. 8 40. 1 41. 9	40. 5 41. 1 37. 7 40. 9	

<sup>\*</sup>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.

2 Revised beginning January 1946; see note marked "‡" on p. S-11.

3 See note marked "\$\sigma"\$" on page S-11.

4 Revised series. Data revised beginning 1939; see note marked "†" on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October 19	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	1948 May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
EN	!	A TENTO	<u></u>	<u> </u>	NS ANI		CES (					<u> </u>	J Scr
Biv	IPLOY	MENI	CONI	711101	NS AINI	WAU	-E3-(	Jontin	uea	1		<del> </del>	ı .
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													}
A verage weekly hours per worker—Continued Manufacturing—Continued													:
Durable goods industries—Continued Furniture and finished lumber products													
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	41. 5 41. 4 40. 4	42. 1 42. 3 40. 8	41. 8 42. 3 40. 5	42.7 42.9 41.0	41. 9 42. 2 40. 0	41. 4 41. 9 39. 9	41. 8 42. 1 40. 8	41. 0 41. 1 40. 7	40.8 40.8 40.7	7 40.7 40.6 40.6	40.3 40.0 39.4	41. 3 41. 3 40. 9	
Nondurable goods industries do Textile-mili products and other fiber manu-	40. 2	40.2	40. 1	40.8	40.0	39. 9	39. 9	39.6	39. 5	39.8	39.5	r 39. 5	p 39. 4
factures hours Cotton manufactures, except small wares	39. 5	39. 7	40, 1	41.0	40. 5	40. 2	40.6	39. 9	39. 6	39. 5	38.6	38. 5	
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures, except	39. 2 40. 9	39. 6 41. 0	40. 4 41. 2	41, 1 42, 3	40.7 41.9	40. 1 41. 8	40. 7 42. 2	40. 1 41. 8	39. 6 41. 8	39. 1 41. 8	38. 0 41. 6	37. 7 41. 3	
dyeing and finishing	40. 2	39. 7	39. 6	41, 2	40.8	40.8	40.7	30.9	40. 1	40.3	39, 5	39.6	
Men's clothing do	36. 0 36. 8	36. 9 37. 9	36. 4 37. 5	37. 1 37. 7	36. 6 37. 1	36. 7 37. 1	36. 7 37. 4	36, 2 37, 3	35, 8 36, 8	35. 6 36. 4	35, 8 36, 7	36. 5 36. 8	
Women's clothing do Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes do	35. 0 39. 1 38. 8	35. 8 39. 0 38. 7	35. 3 38. 3 37. 8	36. 2 39. 1 38. 7	36. 0 39. 0 38. 8	36. 1 39. 0	36. 1 37. 8 37. 5	35. 1 36. 2 35. 3	35, 1 35, 5 34, 3	35, 0 37, 0 36, 4	34. 9 37. 4 37. 0	35, 9 38, 0 37, 5	
Food and kindred products do Bakingt do	43. 4 41. 8	42. 8 41. 9	42. 5 41. 6	43.3 42.3	42. 0 41. 6	38. 8 41. 7 43. 6	41. 6 41. 9	42. 4 42. 1	42. 5 42. 7	42.8 42.9	7 42. 7 42. 7	41. 1 42. 5	
Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo	42. 8 43. 4	40.9 43.2	35. 9 46. 9	37. 7 47. 7	37.3 44.8	38. 4 40. 7	36. 5 43. 6	37. 0 48. 1	36. 8 46. 7	38.0 744.1	39. 0 42. 9	36. 2 41. 2	
Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp	39. 2 42. 9 44. 5	39. 7 43. 0 44. 4	39. 4 43. 2 44. 4	39, 9 43, 8 44, 9	38, 6 43, 1	36. 2 43. 1	37. 7 43. 1	38. 2 42. 7 44. 1	37. 7 42. 8	37. 8 42. 8 44. 1	38.0 r 42.5 r 43.9	39. 0 43. 2	
Paper and pulp do.  Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours	40. 2	40.0	40.0	40.4	44. 4 39, 5	44. 5 39. 1	44. 5 39. 5	39, 2	44. 6 39. 1	39.1	38.8	44. 4 39. 1	
Newspapers and periodicals do Printing; book and job. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39. 0 40. 8	38. 7 40. 7	38. 6 40. 7	39. 1 41. 1	37. 8 40. 7	38. 3 59. 8	38.4 4`.3	38. 5 39. 9	38. 3 39. 8	38.0 39.7	37. 8 39. 7	38. 2 39. 8	
Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do	41. 0 40. 5 41. 0	41. 4 40. 8	41.3 40.9 41.2	41.5	41. 4 41. 2	41. 1 41. 1	41. 2 41. 0	41.0 41.1	41. 0 41. 2	41. 4 41. 9 40. 7	41. 1 41. 3	41. 0 41. 1	
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber products do	40. 7 39. 9	40. 5 39. 9 40. 1	41. 0 39. 9	40. 8 40. 3 40. 9	40, 7 39, 8 39, 7	40. 8 40. 0 38. 5	40. 6 40. 1 37. 8	40. 3 40. 2 37. 8	41. 2 40. 9 39. 0	7 40. 2 39. 7	40. 8 40. 4 39. 7	41. 2 41. 0 40. 3	
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Nonmanufacturing industries:	38. 9	38.7	38. 9	39, 5	38. 2	36. 0	34.8	35.3	37. 4	38.8	39.3	39. 5	
Building construction (private)do	37. 9 38. 2	38. 1 40. 0	36. 6 36. 2	37.9 38.4	37. 2	36.7	37.1	37.0	37.1	37. 9 39. 4	7 37. 8 31. 5	37.8	
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Metal do	39. 1 41. 6	39. 9 42. 3	38. 5 41. 7	41. 2 42. 7	39.0 40.9 42.5	36. 2 38. 7 42. 9	40. 3 40. 6 42. 4	1 32. 1 1 27. 0 42. 1	39. 4 40. 3 42. 8	39. 9 42. 4	34. 2 40. 7	38. 0 39. 3 43. 0	
Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas production	46.1	46. 4	44. 6	44. 4	42.7	42. 1	42.9	43.7	44. 4	r 45. 0	44.1	45.7	
Public utilities: hours	40.3	40.0	40.9	39. 5	39.9	40.4	39.7	40.0	40. 2	39.5	7 40.1	41.3	
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph	46.1	42. 1 45. 7 44. 8	42. 4 45. 4 44. 0	42. 2 46. 8 43. 9	42. 4 46. 3 44. 4	42. 2 47. 7 44. 5	41. 6 47. 3 44. 4	41.8 46.6 44.1	41.7 46.8 45.0	7 41. 8 7 46. 8 45. 1	41, 8 46, 6 45, 8	42.1 47.6 45.6	
Telegraph do Telephone do Services:		39. 3	39. 5	39.0	38. 9	38. 7	38.7	38.8	39. 4	r 39. 5	7 39. 8	39.3	
Cleaning and dyeingdo Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do	41.9 42.4 44.1	41. 5 42. 3 44. 0	40. 9 41. 7	41. 5 42. 6	41. 4 42. 3	40. 5 41. 9	41.5 42.0	42. 1 42. 2	42.0 41.8	42. 4 41. 8	41. 7 42. 2	40.0 41.1	
Trade: Retail do do do do do do do do do do do do do	40.0	40.0	44. 4 39. 5	44. 1 39. 7	43. 9 39. 8	44. 6 40. 0	39. 8	44. 2 39. 8	44. 2 39. 9	7 44. 1 40. 3	7 44. 0 40. 8	44.9	
Wholesale do Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.0	41. 1	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.1	41. 2	41. 3	
Beginning in month:  Work stoppagesnumber_  Workers involvedthousands_	219 79	219 64	178 57	119 32	₽ 175 ₽ 75	p 200	* 225 * 500	» 275 » 175	₽ 275 - 107	⊅ 310 ⊅ 165	p 335 p 225	9 335	p 250
In effect during month: Work stoppages number	435	393	328	236	P 250	» 70 » 300	p 350	p 400	₽ 165 ₽ 425	» 475	» 525	⊅ 150 ⊅ 525	» 160 » 450
Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do	187 1, 970	171 1, 780	139 829	57 590	p 100 p 1,000	₽ 110 ₽ 725	₽ 550 ₽ 6, 000	₹ 625 ₹ 8,000	₽ 350 ₽ 4, 100	₽ 240 ₽ 2, 000	<sup>p</sup> 300 <sup>p</sup> 2, 200	₽ 225 ₽ 1,750	» 275 » 2, 400
Percent of available working time U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagrigultural placements thousands	546	. 2 528	. 1 451	397	7. 1 374	₽. 1 344	p. 8 413	»1. 1 458	p. 6 482	₽.3 524	<sup>p</sup> . 3	P.2	₽.3 551
Nonagricultural placements thousands Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.): Initial claims thousands	565	617	602	830	947	883	878	1,046	1,015	923	839	r 706	680
Continued claims	3, 742 779	3, 359 656	2, 848 593	3, 701 621	4,042	4, 244	4,865	4, 637	4, 259	24,614	4, 294	4,001	3, 591
Amount of payments thous. of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowances:	59, 258	r 52, 795	41, 677	52, 202	59, 209	60, 730	924 76, 573	904 73, 57 <b>4</b>	899 66, 432	847 71, 940	67, 630	778 64, 562	59, 797
Initial claims thousands Continued claims do	315 2, 663	289 1, 939	290 1, 609	398 2, 241	437 2, 553	374 2, 637	355 2, 930	299 2, 323	244 1, 727	358 1, 716	303 1, 720	302 1, 741	227 1, 477
Claims filed during last week of monthdo	528 53, 336	419 38, 153	395 29, 554	40, 209	48, 933	651 49, 466	55, 782	522 46, 940	390 33, 535	30, 676	398 31, 626	396 32, 732	29, 435
Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate_totaldo	5. 9 5. 9	5. 5 5. 0	4.8 4.0	3. 6 3. 7	4.6 4.3	$\frac{3.9}{4.2}$	4.0 4.5	4.0 4.7	4. 1 4. 3	5. 7 4. 5	4. 7 4. 4	₽ 5. 0 ₽ 5. 1	
Discharges do Lay-offs do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.4	.4	.4	.4 .9	.4 1.2	. 4 1. 7	. 4 1. 2	1.2	$\begin{array}{c} .3 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$	. 4 1. 1	.4 1,0	», 4 » 1. 2	
Quits do Military and miscellaneous do	4.5	3.6	2. 7 . 1	2.3	2.6	2. 5 . 1	2.8	3.0	2.8 .1	2.9	2. 9 p. 1	» 3. 4 ». 1	
WAGES													
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturingdollars. Durable goods industriesdo	50. 43 54. 06	51.05 54.69	51. 29 54. 86	52. 69 56. 48	52. 07 55. 46	51. 75	52. 07	51.79	51.86	r 52. 85	r 53, 01	7 54. 12	» 54. 06
Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	56. 21	54. 69 56. 61	56. 96	58. 13	55. 46 57. 43	54. 77 56. 99	55. 25 57. 28	54. 96 56. 49	54. 81 57. 39	7 56. 13 57. 70	7 56. 33 7 57. 67	7 58. 34 60. 64	₽ 57.92
mills dollars Electrical machinery do	58. 96 53. 46	58. 56 54. 10	59. 52 54. 32	60. 01 55. 34	60. 58 54. 82	59. 74 54. 50	59. 26 54. 41	58. 37 53. 86	60. 54 53. 70	59, 54 7 54, 86	60.37 r 55.46	65. 10 57. 47	
Revised. Preliminary. Data reflect work stoppages.							_					3 <b></b>	

Revised. \* Preliminary.

1 Data reflect work stoppages.

2 Partly estimated.

1 Data beginning May 1947 are not comparable with earlier data; comparable April 1947 figures and April 1947 figures comparable with earlier data are shown on p. 8-12 of the June 1948 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	<u> </u>	19			<u>1</u>	- 1	<del></del> 1	-	1948	1		· · · · · ·	<u> </u>
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
EN	IPLOY	MENT	CONI	OITION	IS ANI	WA(	GES—(	Contin	ued				
WAGES—Continued													
Average weekly earnings—Continued Manufacturing—Continued													}
Durable goods industries—Continued Machinery, except electricaldollars	57.36	57.87	57. 92	59.67	59.13	58, 65	59. 12	59. 30	59.33	60. 50	r 59. 93	61. 36	
Machinery and machine-shop prod- ucts dollars Machine tools do	56. 41 58. 69	56. 75	57. 03	59. 22	58. 33	58. 11	58. 29	58. 57	59. 05 60. 63	59. 51	58. 81 60. 90	60. 73 62. 60	
Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except auto-		59. <b>2</b> 5 60. 30	59. 53 61. 30	61. 34 64. 64	59. 64 60, 96	60. 54 59. 00	60. 58 59. 81	60, 29 59, 14	54. 44	61.75 61.30	r 64. 46	65. 43	
Automobiles	56. 54 54. 44	58, 08 56, 01	56. 42 55. 48	59. 79 57. 12	59. 56 55. 53	58. 67 56. 13	59. 40 56. 71	59. 89 57. 75	59. 30 57. 74	59. 27 57. 99	58. 88 57. 80	60. 41 59. 82	
Aircraft engines do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do Nonferrous metals and their products do	58. 43 57. 71 52. 62	59. 19 59. 31 53. 59	57. 52 55. 20 54. 27	60. 39 61. 74 55. 53	59.30 64.05 55.06	58. 29 61. 45 55. 07	59. 53 62. 07 55. 23	60. 33 62. 04 54. 87	61. 02 60. 40 54. 96	62. 14 59. 76 , 55, 91	64. 79 59. 49 7 56. 34	65. 11 58. 61 58. 17	
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills and logging campsdo	45. 41 44. 58	45. 23 44. 09	45. 30 44. 27	45. 65 44. 20	44. 49 42. 94	45. 01 43. 41	45.32 43.86	45. 59 43. 99	47. 39 46. 23	r 48. 43 r 47. 37	7 48. 14 7 47. 19	50, 68 49, 87	
Furniture and finished lumber products do Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do	.  45.38	46. 53 47. 76	46.32 48.07	47. 72 49. 10	47. 02 48. 54	46, <b>6</b> 8 48, 38	47.08 48.58	46. 34 47. 64	46. 39 47. 60	46. 54 47. 57	7 46. 34 47. 04	48. 12 49. 12	
Nondurable goods industriesdodo	49. 57 46. 78	50.38 47.29	50. 47 47. 56	51.00 48.72	50. 10 48. 45	49. 98 48. 56	51, 41 48, 66	51.77 48.33	52, 30 48, 65	7 52. 45 49. 37	7 51. 54 49. 50	54. 14 *49. 80	₽ 50.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures dollars. Cotton manufactures, except small wares	41.39	41.94	43.73	45. 15	45. 19	45, 79	46.32	45. 46	45. 22	45. 29	44. 15	45. 07	 
dollars_ Silk and rayon goodsdo	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	43.08 48.31	42.64 48.38	42.00 48.47	40. 63 47. 69	41. 61 48. 85	
Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishingdollars_ Apparel and other finished textile products	46.99	46.70	46. 95	49.12	48.79	52.82	53.49	52.33	52.61	53. 10	52, 31	52.13	
Men's clothing do	-) 37.04	38.78 42.78	37. 09 42. 24	39.00 43.11	40.00 44.11	40. 23 44. 05	40.09 44.73	37.61 44.31	37. 24 43. 50	37. 61 43. 19	38. 80 42. 84	40.35 44.04	
Women's clothing do	45.78	46. 91 42. 18	43.82 41.93	46. 76 42. 67	48. 52 42. 63	49. 09 42. 34	48. 10 41. 87	43. 20 40. 34	43. 27 39. 65	43. 94 41. 38	45. 91 41. 55	48. 63 42. 76	
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do	40. 12 49. 04	40, 41 49, 61	39. 98 49. 90	40. 87 50. 93	41. 09 49. 44	41.35 49.18	40. 21 49. 36	38. 09 50. 95	36. 79 51. 26	39.00 r 52.09	39. 42 51. 83 50. 01	40. 76 49. 79 49. 77	
Canning and preserving do	46. 14 43. 69 55. 31	46. 85 44. 75 54. 98	46. 26 37. 94 61. 31	47. 43 41. 14 61. 57	47, 03 41, 10 57, 12	49.30 42.73 51.88	47.38 40.77 56.62	48.00 41.63 68.51	49. 09 41. 35 67. 66	50.03 41.16 761.24	41.78	39. 51 55. 61	
Leather and leather products	37. 33 51. 99	37. 90 52. 22	37. 67 52. 80	39. 16 53. 69	37. 97 53. 20	35. 04 53. 61	36. 52 53. 82	37. 19 53. 36	37. 12 54. 28	37. 86 r 55. 34	38. 51 7 55. 97	39. 26 56. 98	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	07.11	57.10	57. 40	58. 21	57. 75	58. 41	58. 50	58.02	59. 47	60. 40	r 61. 49	62. 32 65. 90	
Newspapers and periodicals do Printing; book and job do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	61, 61 69, 40 58, 32	61, 62 69, 18 58, 63	62.30 69.78 59.35	63.37 71.45 60,22	62. 41 68. 96 60. 23	62. 72 70. 36 60. 13	63. 97 71. 32 60. 96	64. 62 72. 79 61. 26	65.06 73.04 61.92	7 73. 26 62. 25	65. 06 72. 39 62. 06	73, 48 62, 24	
Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals	51. 81 57. 98	52. 67 58. 46	53. 15 59. 21	53. 73 60. 07	54. 31 60. 80	54. 12 60. 82	54. 15 60. 84	54.38 60.97	55. 24 61. 48	7 56. 64 63. 17	7 57. 18 63. 49	57. 60 63. 62	
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	61. 84 64. 75	60. 94 63. 51	62. 54 65. 86	63. 21 66, 32	64, 47 67, 54	64. 58 67. 64	64. 62 67. 77	64. 45 68. 50	67. 16 71. 14	67. 18 70. 96	7 69. 46 7 74. 01	70. 62 74. 78	
Rubber tires and inner tubes de	64.75	57. 62 63. 78	57. 99 64. 86	59. 47 65. 74	57.33 62.72	54. 70 58. 22	53. 24 55. 54	53.39 56,54	55. 45 61. 15	57. 14 63. 96	58.37 66.30	60, 54 68, 30	
verage hourly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing dollars. Durable goods industries do	1. 249 1. 331	1. 258 1. 337	1, 268 1, 346	1. 278 1. 354	1. 285 1. 355	1. 287 1. 352	1. 289 1. 352	1. 292 1. 357	1.301 1.366	7 1.316 7 1.385	r 1, 333 r 1, 408	r 1, 349 r 1, 432	p 1.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	- 1.396	1.397	1.404	1.412	1.414	1.409	1.412	1.416	1.423	1. 431	1. 457	1.502	
mills dollars	1.513	1. 502 1. 331	1. 510 1. 339	1, 519 1, 346	1, 533 1, 352	1. 513 1. 348	1. 510 1. 350	1. 513 1. 350	1. 515 1. 357	1, 515 7 1, 372	1. 559 1. 407	1, 642 1, 439	
Electrical machinerydo Machinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop products dollars	1 1 270	1.400	1. 404	1, 413 1, 391	1.415	1.417 1.392	1, 421	1, 431	1.441	1. 461	1. 475	1, 499 1, 470	
Machine toolsdodo	1. 405 1. 515	1, 408 1, 526	1, 412 1, 540	1.424 1.563	1. 420 1. 538	1. 432 1. 548	1. 433 1. 539	1. 437 1. 533	1. 443 1. 548	1.469	1. 469 7 1. 655	1,484 1,668	
Transportation equipment, except automo- bilesdollars.	1. 424	1. 437	1,462	1.465	1.479	1.482	1.472	1.478	1.481	1. 489	1, 501	1. 524	
Aircraft and parts, excluding engines dollars	1.386 1.460	1.395 1.461	1, 413 1, 461	1.406 1.465	1.408 1.461	1.406 1.452	1. 414 1, 467	1. 421 1. 491	1. 428 1. 494	1. 436 1. 532	1. 447 1, 594	1. 473 1. 583	
Aircraft engines	1. 460 1. 309	1.490 1.312	1. 529 1. 320	1, 525 1, 327	1.567 1.336	1, 582 1, 338	1. 539 1. 344	1. 541 1. 343	1. 531 1. 355	1. 525 1. 369	1, 531 1, 405	1. 556 1. 423	
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills and logging campsdo Furniture and finished lumber products	1.062	1.063 1.046	1. 074 1. 056	1.056 1.032	1.050 1.023	1.080 1.055	1. 071 1. 046	1. 083 1. 057	1. 115 1. 095	, 1. 131 , 1. 113	7 1. 149 7 1. 134	1. 177 1. 164	
dollars_	_[ 1.093	1. 105 1. 130	1. 108 1. 137	1.117 1.145	1. 122 1. 151	1.127 1.155	1. 126 1. 156	1. 131 1. 161	1. 136 1. 167	1. 145 1. 174	7 1. 151 1. 178	1, 164 1, 188	
FurnituredoStone, clay, and glass productsdoNondurable goods industriesdo	_1 1.165	1. 234 1. 175	1. 247 1. 185	1, 245 1, 196	1, 253 1, 210	1. 255 1. 217	1. 260 1. 220	1. 271 1. 220	1. 286 1. 230	r 1. 292 1. 242	7 1. 307 1. 252	1, 322 1, 262	
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures dollars Cotton manufactures, except small wares	1.048	1.055	1.090	1.100	1.115	1. 139	1.140	1, 138	1.142	1. 147	1, 145	1, 170	
Cotton manufactures, except small wares dollars Silk and rayon goodsdo	_   .985	. 991 1. 062	1. 051 1. 088	1.061 1.100	1.077 1.137	1.083 1.147	1.081 1.151	1.076 1.156	1. 078 1. 157	1. 075 1. 159	1. 070 1. 147	1, 106 1, 182	
Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dveing and finishing	1	1. 178	1.188	1.192	1. 195	1.303	1. 313	1.311	1.314	1. 320	1. 327		
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars.	1.046	1.051	1.019	1.052	1.094	1.098	1.092	1.040	1.040	1.055	1. 083	1.107	
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Lothon and lothing do Lothon mad lothing mediums	1. 106 1. 279 1. 072	1. 120 1. 279 1. 082	1.116 1.217 1.095	1. 136 1. 270 1. 092	1. 178 1. 327 1. 095	1. 176 1. 334 1. 102	1. 188 1. 310 1. 106	1. 173 1. 201 1. 116	1. 171 1. 206 1. 118	1. 169 1. 239 1, 118	1. 159 1. 308 1. 112	1, 182 1, 340 1, 126	
Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes food and kindred products do Boots and kindred products do Boots and kindred products food and kindred products do Boots and kindred products food and kindred product food and ki	- 1.035	1. 082 1. 046 1. 159	1. 059 1. 059 1. 173	1.092 1.056 1.175	1. 059 1. 177	1. 102 1. 065 1. 181	1. 106 1. 071 1. 187	1. 116 1. 080 1. 201	1. 118 1. 074 1. 207	1. 074 1. 217	1. 112 1. 067 71. 215	1, 120 1, 085 1, 213	
Bakingt	1. 125 1. 104 1. 025	1. 115 1. 100	1. 115 1. 062	1.119 1.093	1. 131 1. 102	1. 132 1. 118	1. 131 1. 120	1. 138 1. 130	1. 148 1. 125	1. 165 1. 090	1. 168 1. 083	1, 169 1, 102	
Tobacco manufactures do	. 1 . 952	1. 273 . 954	1.305 .956	1. 291 . 983	1. 275 . 984	1. 277 . 968	1.301 .968	1. 425 . 973	1.424	7 1.383 1.003	7 1. 368 1. 014	1, 350 1, 008	
Paper and allied products dododo	1. 210 1. 283	1. 215 1. 287	1. 222 1. 292	1. 226 1. 295	1. 235 1. 301	1. 245 1. 310	1. 249 1. 313	1. 250 1. 313	1. 269 1. 334	1. 292 1. 368	1. 317 1. 400	1,320 1,402	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup>Data beginning May 1947 are not comparable with earlier data. Comparable figures for April 1947 and April 1947 figures comparable with earlier data are shown on p. S-14 of the June 1948 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	47						1948	<del>,                                      </del>		,	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	OITION	IS ANI	D WAG	GES—	Contin	ued	·	<u></u>	<b>'</b>	·
WAGES—Continued													
A verage hourly earnings—Continued  Manufacturing—Continued													:
Nondurable goods industries—Continued Printing, publishing, and allied industries		7 540	1 770	1 500	1 770	1 204	1 001		1 000	1.077	1 075	1 004	
Newspapers and periodicalsdo Printing; book and jobdo	1. 534 1. 753 1. 436	1. 540 1. 758 1. 451	1. 556 1. 776 1. 469	1. 568 1. 791 1. 479	1. 579 1. 797 1. 493	1. 604 1. 812 1. 528	1. 621 1. 843 1. 528	1. 646 1. 870 1. 551	1. 663 1. 877 1. 570	1.677 1.896 1.579	1. 675 1. 894 1. 576	1. 684 1. 911 1. 578	
Chemicals and allied productsdodo	1. 263 1. 432	1. 273 1. 432	1. 287 1. 448	1. 293 1. 457	1.311 1.477	1. 315 1. 479	1. 315 1. 483	1.327 1.484	1. 347 1. 493	1.369 1.509	7 1. 391 1. 539	1. 496 1. 549	
Products of petroleum and coal do do Petroleum refining do Dubbon products	1. 509 1. 591 1. 447	1. 505 1. 593 1. 438	1. 518 1. 607 1. 453	1. 551 1. 647 1. 454	1. 586 1. 699 1. 444	1. 581 1. 689 1. 421	1. 593 1. 692 1. 408	1.600 1.704 1.412	1. 631 1. 740 1. 424	1. 650 7 1. 763 1. 439	7 1. 703 7 1. 832 7 1. 472	1.714 1.831 1.502	
Rubber products do Nonmanufacturing industries:	1. 661	1. 647	1.661	1.658	1. 646	1. 613	1. 599	1. 603	1. 636	1. 651	1.684	1.730	
Building construction (private)do	7 1. 723 1. 765	7 1. 743 1. 784	1. 765	1.774	1. 781	1. 806	1.805	1.818	1.835	1.858	1 740	1.906	
Anthracite do do Bituminous coal do do Metal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1. 705 1. 819 1. 370	1. 784 1. 798 1. 356	1, 754 1, 851 1, 380	1.756 1.826 1.360	1. 764 1. 847 1. 371	1. 817 1. 826 1. 370	1. 776 1. 842 1. 366	1 1. 708 1 1. 821 1. 373	1. 774 1. 841 1. 384	1. 749 1. 850 1. 386	1. 740 1. 941 1. 425	1.905 1.976 1.449	
Quarrying and nonmetallicdodo Crude petroleum and natural gas production	1. 156 1. 510	1. 169 1. 494	1. 178 1. 554	1. 176 1. 543	1. 187 1. 627	1. 199 1. 638	1. 190 1. 605	1. 206 1. 599	1. 226 1. 646	7 1. 228 7 1. 636	7 1. 255 7 1. 676	1. 271	
Public utilities: dollars Electric light and powerdo	1, 390	1.392	1. 428	1.414	1. 426	1.428	1.408	1. 427	1. 444	* 1. 455	r 1. 483	1, 475	
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo	1. 265 1. 234	1. 265 1. 227	1. 276 1. 253	1. 288 1. 257	1. 299 1. 257	1. 295 1. 265	1. 295 1. 267	1. 293 1. 349	1.302 1.381	1.315 1.367	1. 334 1. 379	1.328 1.373	
Telephone do Services: Cleaning and dyeing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1. 230 . 911	1. 241 . 919	1. 254 . 925	1. 229 . 921	1. 241	1. 238	1. 223	1. 225	1. 240 . 936	1. 232 . 947	r 1. 237 . 942	1. 232	
Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do	. 786	. 787 . 684	. 786 . 687	. 797 . 693	. 807 . 695	. 802 . 695	. 805	. 810 . 700	. 817 . 707	.823 7.711	. 820 • . 714	. 822 . 713	
Trade:  Retaildodo	1. 012 1. 281	1. 013 1. 289	1. 025 1. 314	1. 016 1. 300	1. 044 1. 309	1.050 1.343	1.044 1.334	1. 055 1. 346	1.064 1.363	1.070 1.353	1.077 1.365	1.080 1.379	
Wholesale do Miscellaneous wage data: do Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): \$ Common labor dol. per hr.	1.201												
Common labor dol. per hr Skilled labor do Farm wages without board (quarterly)	1. 237 2. 10	1. 263 2. 13	1. 265 2. 13	1. 272 2. 14	1. 272 2. 14	1. 272 2. 15	1. 283 2. 15	1. 287 2. 17	1. 315 2. 18	1. 352 2. 25	1. 386 2. 29	1.386 2.30	7 1. 401 2. 32
dol. per month Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hr	1. 264	112.00 1.250	1. 305	1. 290	113.00 1.297	1.326	1. 279	113.00 1.279	1. 292	1. 278	121.00 1.281	1. 295	• 118. 00
Road-building wages, common labor‡do		1.01			. 91			. 95			1.04		
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding:  Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol  Commercial paperdo	219 242	237 283	245 287	261 287	262 290	253 301	241 311	242 275	256 254	253 270	235 284	221 309	214 305
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:									!				
Total definition of dol.  Farm mortgage loans, total definition de	7 1, 636 1, 007 891	7 1, 630 993 882	* 1, 605 982 875	7 1, 592 973 869	7 1, 602 962 862	7 1, 619 958 860	7 1, 640 955 860	7 1, 662 954 861	7 1, 678 954 864	7 1, 710 952 864 88	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 251 r 537	(2) (2) (2) (2)	1, 739 943 861
Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives do	115 240	111 284	107 288	103 281	100 278	98 270	95 249	93 237	90 223	234	(2) 251	262	82 278
Short-term credit do	7 390 81, 799 31, 837	7 354 94, 058 37, 504	7 336 82, 740 31, 738	r 338 106, 520 46, 225	7 361 93, 970 37, 615	7 391 80, 776	7 436 96, 487 39, 587	7 473 91, 640	7 501 87, 236	97, 300	91,804	7 539 87, 149	517 93, 506
30	49, 962	56, 554	51,002	60, 295	56, 355	32, 271 48, 505	56, 900	37, 955 53, 685	35, 429 51, 807	40, 633 56, 667	35, 832 55, 972	33, 031 54, 118	37, 531 55, 975
Assets, total mil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do	46, 153 22, 730	46, 583 22, 906	47, 205 22, 975	47, 712 23, 181	47, 327 22, 782 327	46, 991 22, 109	46, 589 21, 607	45, 499 20, 858	46, 270 21, 576	47, 067 21, 900	47, 072 22, 035	47, 246 22, 107	49, 632 24, 071
Discounts and advances. do. United States securities. do. Gold certificate reserves. do. Liabilities, total. do. Deposits, total. do. Member-bank reserve balances. do. Evass reserves (astimated). do.	92 22, 329 20, 723	296 22, 168 21, 044	331 22, 209 21, 363	85 22, 559 21, 497	21, 925 21, 701	$\begin{array}{c} 431 \\ 21,024 \\ 21,776 \end{array}$	430 20, 887 21, 878	249 20, 340 21, 910	306 20, 662 22, 036	266 21, 366 22, 258	318 21, 325 22, 407	323 21, 577 22, 465	325 23, 413 22, 603
Liabilities, total do	46, 153 18, 718	46, 583 19, 240	47, 205 19, 431	47, 712 19, 731	47, 327 20, 311	46, 991 19, 807	46, 589 19, 610	45, 499 19, 007	46, 270 19, 761	47, 067 20, 176	47, 072 20, 518	47, 246 20, 462	49, 632 22, 494
Member-bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do	011	16, 956 864	16, 974 829	17, 899 1, 499	16, 919 768	17,062 762	16, 639 655	16, 944 737	17, 021 848	17,389 678	17, 696 877	17,679 7 837	19, 986 19, 986
Excess reserves (estimated) do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation do. Reserve ratio percent. ederal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:	24, 482 48. 0	24, 481 48. 1	24, 651 48. 5	24, 820 48. 3	24, 156 48. 8	24, 045 49. 7	23, 768 50. 4	23, 648 51. 4	23, 675 50. 7	23, 675 50. 7	23, 771 50. 6	23, 935 50. 6	24, 024 49. 6
condition Wednesday nearest end of month		-											
						4= 000	45, 340	46, 671	46, 646	46, 41 <b>4</b>	46, 839	47, 010	46, 660
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	47, 056	47, 771	48, 247	48, 685	48, 833	47, 296	40, 040	, I				ļ	
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	47, 330	47, 988	48, 379	49, 809	48, 701	47, 134	·	46, 418	46, 627 3 478	46, 671 3 517	46, 666 3 400	46, 919 3 370	46, 940
Demand, adjusted mil. of dol.  Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.  States and political subdivisions do. United States Government do	·					,	45, 445 3, 363 1, 297 14, 772		46, 627 3, 478 1, 252 14, 877	46, 671 3, 517 1, 265 15, 016	46, 666 3, 400 1, 259 14, 950	46, 919 3, 370 1, 217 14, 795	3, 241 1, 704
Deposits: Demand, adjusted mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do. United States Government do. Time, except interbank, total do. Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	47, 330 3, 076 1, 561 14, 561	47, 988 3, 027 969 14, 584 14, 175	48, 379 3, 146 741 14, 478 14, 069	49, 809 3, 246 793 14, 609	48, 701 3, 264 693 14, 593 14, 127	47, 134 3, 219 1, 009 14, 801	45, 445 3, 363 1, 297 14, 772	46, 418 3, 484 1, 309 14, 790	3, 478 1, 252 14, 877	3, 517 1, 265 15, 016	3, 400 1, 259 14, 950 14, 337	3, 370 1, 217 14, 795	3, 241 1, 704 14, 942 14, 317
Deposits: Demand, adjusted mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do. United States Government do. Time, except interbank, total do. Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	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 14, 222 492 9, 701	3, 478 1, 252 14, 877 14, 283 517 9, 914	3, 517 1, 265 15, 016 14, 417 520 10, 203	3, 400 1, 259 14, 950 14, 337 532 10, 072	3, 370 1, 217 14, 795 14, 271 539 10, 238	3, 241 1, 704 14, 942 14, 317 541 10, 041
Demand, adjusted mil. of dol.  Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.  States and political subdivisions do. United States Government do. Time, except interbank, total do. Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.  States and political subdivisions do. Interbank (demand and time) do. Investments, total do. U. S. Government obligations, mil. of dol.  grannteed total mil. of dol.  grannteed total mil. of dol.  grannteed total mil. of dol.  grannteed total mil. of dol.	47, 330 3, 076 1, 561 14, 561 14, 151 328 11, 178 42, 740 38, 400	47, 988 3, 027 969 14, 584 14, 175 327 11, 117 42, 462 38, 192	48, 379 3, 146 741 14, 478 14, 069 328 11, 121 41, 798 37, 560	49, 809 3, 246 793 14, 609 14, 192 338 11, 643 41, 487 37, 227	48, 701 3, 264 693 14, 593 14, 127 391 10, 681 41, 559 37, 323	47, 134 3, 219 1, 009 14, 801 14, 256 471 10, 422 40, 055 35, 845	45, 445 3, 363 1, 297 14, 772 14, 221 478 9, 750 38, 768	46, 418 3, 484 1, 309 14, 790 14, 222 492 9, 701 39, 780	3, 478 1, 252 14, 877 14, 283 517 9, 914 39, 415 35, 218	3, 517 1, 265 15, 016 14, 417 520 10, 203 38, 906 34, 666	3, 400 1, 259 14, 950 14, 337 532 10, 072 39, 224 34, 870	3, 370 1, 217 14, 795 14, 271 539 10, 238 39, 114 34, 686	3, 241 1, 704 14, 942 14, 317 541 10, 041 37, 006 32, 559
Deposits: Demand, adjusted mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do. United States Government do. Time, except interbank, total do. Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	47, 330 3, 076 1, 561 14, 561 14, 151 328 11, 178 42, 740	47, 988 3, 027 969 14, 584 14, 175 327 11, 117 42, 462	48, 379 3, 146 741 14, 478 14, 069 328 11, 121 41, 798	49, 809 3, 246 793 14, 609 14, 192 338 11, 643 41, 487	48, 701 3, 264 693 14, 593 14, 127 391 10, 681 41, 559	47, 134 3, 219 1, 009 14, 801 14, 256 471 10, 422 40, 055	45, 445 3, 363 1, 297 14, 772 14, 221 478 9, 750	46, 418 3, 484 1, 309 14, 790 14, 222 492 9, 701	3, 478 1, 252 14, 877 14, 283 517 9, 914 39, 415	3, 517 1, 265 15, 016 14, 417 520 10, 203 38, 906	3, 400 1, 259 14, 950 14, 337 532 10, 072 39, 224	3, 370 1, 217 14, 795 14, 271 539 10, 238 39, 114	3, 241 1, 704 14, 942 14, 317 541 10, 041 37, 006

Revised. Preliminary. Rate as of October 1, 1948.

Data reflect work stoppages. Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly.

Reported quarterly after July 1947 for the week ended nearest the 15th of the indicated month. Rate as of November 1, 1948: Common labor, \$1.413; skilled labor, \$2.33.

Data have been revised to exclude emergency crop loans and drought relief loans which are now under the supervision of the Farmers' Home Administration; revised figures for January-August 1947, in millions of dollars: Total—1,545, 1,555, 1,559, 1,557, 1,570, 1,595, 1,620, 1,635 short-term credit—283, 300, 329, 359, 383, 403, 412, 412. These data are comparable with data shown in the 1947 Statistical Supplement to the Survey.

Revisions for April-August 1947, in dollars, 1.632, 1.655, 1.661, 1.676, 1.694.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1	947						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	<u> </u>		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>	··············					
BANKING—Continued													
Fed. Res. weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month—Con.  Loans, total§mil. of dol_ Commercial, industrial, and agricultural§ do To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities§	22, 056 13, 116 1, 234	22, 572 13, 817 970	23, 229 14, 358 919	23, 329 14, 658 784	23, 394 14, 727 674	23, 439 14, 540 831	23, 453 14, 417 905	23, 160 14, 159 809	23, 521 14, 113 1, 058	23, 740 14, 345 1, 152	23, 859 14, 490 954	24. 090 14, 886 743	24, 899 15, 239 1, 043
Real estate loans § mil. of dol.  Loans to banks do. Other loans § do. Money and interest rates: ¶	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	772 3, 755 219 3, 604	780 3, 825 151 3, 729	778 3, 858 268 3, 752	736 3, 919 238 3, 812	717 3, 961 315 3, 870
Bank rates to customers:  New York City	1.77 2.25 2.69 1.00 4.00 1.53	1. 00 4. 00 1. 54	1.00 4.00 1.54	1.82 2.27 2.61 1.00 4.00 1.58	1. 25 4. 00 1. 58	1. 25 4. 00 1. 63	2. 09 2. 52 2. 83 1. 25 4. 00 1. 69	1. 25 4. 00 1. 83	1. 25 4. 00 1. 88	2. 10 2. 71 3. 03 1. 25 4. 00 1. 88	1. 25 4. 00 1. 96	1, 50 4, 00 1, 96	2. 26 2. 76 3. 13 1. 50 4. 00 1. 96
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days do Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do. Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do. Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do Averagyield on U. S. Gayt segurities:	. 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	1. 06 1. 38 1. 50 1. 50	1. 06 1. 38 1. 50 1. 50	1.06 1.38 1.50 1.50	1. 13 1. 44 1. 50 1. 63	1. 19 1. 56 1. 50 1. 63
3-5 year taxable issuesdo. Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil, of dol. U. S. Postal Savingsdo	9, 630 3, 407	. 857 1. 35 9, 655 3, 412	9, 681 3, 413	9,802 3,417	977 1. 63 9, 855 3, 432	. 996 1. 63 9, 904 3, 441	9, 959 3, 435	997 1. 58 9, 986 3, 415	. 997 1. 51 10, 017 3, 395	. 998 1. 49 10, 111 3, 379	. 997 1. 56 10, 099 73, 368	1. 053 1. 65 10, 112 2 3, 347	1. 090 1. 69 10, 141 p 3, 340
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT  Total consumer short-term credit, end of month;													
mil. of dol.	11, 708 5, 314 2, 257 1, 004	12, 084 5, 490 2, 370 1, 047	12, 671 5, 765 2, 551 1, 099	13, 423 6, 189 2, 839 1, 151	13, 096 6, 219 2, 818 1, 202	12, 977 6, 283 2, 835 1, 254	13, 423 6, 533 2, 986 1, 367	13, 627 6, 769 3, 137 1, 468	13, 814 6, 958 3, 258 1, 536	14, 132 7, 144 3, 366 1, 602	14, 185 77, 329 73, 480 1, 689	p 14, 382 p 7, 533 p 3, 625 p 1, 781	p 14, 650 p 7, 717 p 3, 769 p 1, 854
Turniture stores	462 423 43 128 197 3,057 1,320 204 154 125	495 443 46 131 208 3,120 1,350 208 157 127	555 474 49 145 229 3, 214 1, 383 215 162 130	650 528 52 192 266 3, 350 1, 435 225 166 134	632 502 52 176 254 3, 401 1, 462 227 165 137	624 492 52 164 249 3,448 1,482 230 167 140	653 497 54 160 255 3,547 1,530 241 173 143	680 511 60 155 263 3,632 1,570 252 180 146	703 528 65 155 271 3, 700 1, 597 260 189 147	720 541 68 157 278 3, 778 1, 634 272 194 150	732 545 72 160 282 73,849 1,669 282 199 152	# 759 # 560 # 76 # 158 # 291 # 3,908 # 1,701 # 291 # 203 # 154	# 788 # 586 # 81 # 158 # 3,948 # 1,712 # 300 # 205 # 156
Instred repair and modernization to ansign of dol.  Small loan companies do.  Miscellaneous lenders do.  Charge accounts do.  Single payment loans do.  Service credit do.  Consumer installment loans made during the month by principal lending institutions:	497 643 114 2, 864 2, 609 921	517 647 114 3,029 2,647 918	538 670 116 3, 309 2, 680 917	558 712 120 3, 612 2, 702 920	572 717 121 3, 240 2, 713 924	587 721 121 3, 067 2, 705 928	604 733 123 3, 281 2, 689 926	622 739 123 3, 259 2, 665 934	635 748 124 3, 263 2, 661 932	645 758 125 3, 364 7 2, 679 7 945	7 651 770 126 7 3, 185 7 2, 699 957	* 657 * 775 * 127 * 3, 130 * 2, 724 * 964	* 665 * 783 * 127 * 3, 241 * 2, 723 * 969
by principal lending institutions:  Commercial banks mil. of dol. Credit unions†, do Industrial banks do Industrial banks do Small loan companies do Small loan companies do	216 35 27 24 107	228 39 28 23 121	233 39 27 25 142	267 46 33 30 191	248 38 27 26 110	221 38 25 25 107	287 48 32 29 140	269 50 31 27 121	258 47 31 25 123	275 54 37 27 127	277 52 33 26 130	» 270 » 52 » 32 » 27 » 127	p 254 p 52 p 31 p 26 p 123
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and expenditures:				,				!					
Receipts, total   mil. of dol     Receipts, net	4, 885 4, 872 34 3, 435 133 699 585 2, 932 668 494 1, 006 764	2, 456 2, 390 42 1, 345 70 782 217 2, 445 157 481 1, 151 656	3, 054 2, 743 32 1, 666 329 695 331 2, 194 127 526 936 605	4, 260 4, 246 35 2, 769 142 767 547 3, 224 972 568 996 688	4,310 4,275 37 3,237 51 656 329 2,879 401 524 1,069 885	4, 614 4, 336 3, 159 423 629 369 2, 402 142 529 850 881	6, 365 6, 334 41 5, 165 176 739 243 3, 546 608 597 850 1, 491	2, 881 2, 806 35 1, 858 83 662 243 3, 109 154 582 909 1, 464	3, 083 2, 707 31 1, 785 401 673 193 2, 604 124 530 933 1, 017	5, 119 5, 102 33 3, 701 142 694 550 7, 261 1, 508 562 930 4, 260	2, 565 2, 501 31 1, 254 677 465 3, 963 788 1, 155 1, 734	2, 948 2, 569 34 1, 568 410 742 195 2, 207 114 539 810 665	4,597 4,589 35 3,632 130 676 124 2,915 570 487 717 1,141
Debt, gross: Public debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest-bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issues to trust accounts, etcdo. Noninterest bearingdo. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month!mil. of dol.	259, 145 256, 107 226, 587 29, 520 3, 038	259, 071 256, 270 226, 822 29, 447 2, 801	258, 212 255, 591 226, 074 29, 517 2, 621	256, 900 254, 205 225, 250 28, 955 2, 695	256, 574 253, 958 224, 810 29, 148 2, 616	254, 605 252, 100 222, 854 29, 246 2, 505	252, 990 250, 634 221, 362 29, 272 2, 356	252, 240 249, 920 220, 718 29, 201 2, 320	252, 236 249, 958 220, 636 29, 323 2, 278	252, 292 250, 063 219, 852 30, 211 2, 229	253, 374 251, 168 220, 381 30, 787 2, 206	253, 049 250, 875 219, 987 30, 887 2, 175	250, 518 219, 297 31, 221 2, 170
end of month‡ mil. of dol U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of month do Sales, series E, F, and G do Redemptions do	76 51, 759 466 432	51, 928 488 404	52, 039 412 357	52, 174 487 434	52, 575 770 454	52, 875 607 364	78 53,061 588 462	75 53, 133 468 452	75 53, 207 432 428	53, 333 497 465	55 54, 662 1, 673 438	51 54, 756 474 442	54, 826 412 407

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		194	7						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	·		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.													
Government corporations and credit agencies:  Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol.  Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do  To aid agriculturedo  To aid nairoadsdo  To aid other industriesdo  To aid other financial institutionsdo  Foreign loansdo  All otherdo  U. S. Government securitiesdo  Other securitiesdo  Liand, structures, and equipmentdo  All other assetsdo  All other assetsdo  Calcider and advantagementdo  Liand, structures, and equipmentdo  Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo	31, 037 9, 212 2, 200 665 162 240 6 340 5, 405 591 1, 093 1, 725 3, 553 12, 662 2, 792 2, 895			30, 966 9, 714 2, 299 , 556 147 272 5, 673 714 822 1, 685 3, 539 12, 600 2, 607 2, 808			31, 107 10, 134 2, 399 623 147 259 5 5 6, 093 613 570 1, 845 3, 526 12, 535 2, 496 2, 724			2, 386 633 147 260 5 481 6, 214 611 251 1, 684 3, 531			
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdo Other liabilitiesdo. Privately owned interestsdo. U. S. Government interestsdo Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and investments outstanding, end of month, total	84 667 2, 144 138 28, 005			82 689 2, 037 143 28, 015			76 781 1,868 150 28,233			68 836 1, 187 154 17, 875		<b></b>	
mil. of dol.  Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defense. mil. of dol.  Financial institutions. do.  Railroads, including securities from PWA. do.  States, territories and political subdivisions do.  United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil. of dol.  mil. of dol.	1,089 299 156 145 121 250	1,091 296 155 145 123 243	1, 096 299 153 145 122 243	1, 113 318 153 145 124 238	1, 106 320 145 144 122 235	1, 106 321 143 144 122	1, 102 316 140 145 124 230	1,096 302 139 145 128 226	1, 111 304 139 145 128	1, 122 303 137 144 135 215	1, 154 291 137 145 134 214	1, 169  294 135 145 134  213	1, 189 301 133 143 134 209
Mortgages purchased do Other loans do	117 1	126 4	131 3	134 3	136 3	138 3	144 3	153 3	167 3	186 2	198 36	213 214 36	23:
LIFE INSURANCE													
Assets, admitted:* All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total mil. of dol. Securities and mortages. do 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total mil. of dol. Bonds and stocks, book value, total do. U. S. Government. do. V. S. Government. do. Railroad. do. Other. do. Cash. do. Mortage loans, total do. Farm. do. Other do. Other do. Other do. Other do. Casl seal estate holdings. do. Real estate holdings. do. Cife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, total mil. of dol.	50, 700 45, 975 45, 489 34, 491 20, 664 18, 913 6, 226 2, 754 4, 847 717 6, 772 1, 673 1, 070 1, 020	51,000 46,306 45,723 34,717 20,650 18,906 6,377 2,752 4,937 689 6,912 721 6,191 1,677 718 1,010	51, 200 46, 574 45, 912 34, 847 20, 465 18, 710 6, 557 2, 753 5, 072 7, 020 723 6, 297 1, 680 985	51, 735 46, 825 46, 279 34, 926 20, 014 18, 277 6, 650 2, 733 5, 529 822 7, 181 728 6, 453 1, 684 750 916	7 52, 003 46, 955 46, 550 34, 911 19, 755 18, 017 6, 717 2, 741 5, 697 7, 296 7, 296 7, 296 1, 688 7, 688 7, 688 7, 698 7, 798 7,  7 52, 238 47, 315 46, 754 35, 993 19, 518 17, 796 6, 839 2, 750 5, 986 817 7, 422 741 6, 680 1, 694 771 956	7 52, 584 47, 771 47, 058 35, 359 19, 395 17, 658 6, 988 2, 744 6, 232 6, 252 7, 560 7, 500 6, 810 1, 705 785 964	7 52, 866 48, 084 47, 304 35, 497 19, 162 17, 421 7, 148 2, 776 6, 411 7, 697 7, 697 7, 698 31, 715 822 979	7 53, 122 48, 320 47, 522 35, 565 19, 000 17, 259 7, 270 6, 518 590 7, 828 777 7, 051 1, 725 825 989	7 53, 457 48, 579 47, 869 7 55, 640 118, 787 17, 054 7, 390 2, 784 6, 679 695 7, 977 790 7, 186 1, 735 847 976	53, 774 48, 871 48, 086 35, 727 18, 530 16, 760 7, 536 2, 810 6, 851 656 8, 121 802 7, 319 1, 742 863 977	54, 041 49, 040 48, 307 35, 704 18, 321 16, 350 7, 637 2, 815 6, 931 690 8, 276 811 7, 465 1, 752 878 1, 008	48, 566 35, 664 18, 071 16, 087 7, 767 2, 817 7, 008 8, 404 816 7, 588 1, 762 1, 020	
Group   Go   Industrial   Go   Ordinary, total   Go   New England   Go   Middle Atlantic   Go   Go   Go   Go   Go   Go   Go   G	1, 588 212 324 1, 048 68 231 231 107 124 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	1, 818 178 309 1, 331 90 344 304 126 138 51 100 43 135	1, 648 195 338 1, 115 72 272 252 252 108 121 41 88 38 124	1,851 225 383 1,243 81 301 272 118 141 50 99 41	1,858 201 369 1,287 85 326 278 120 148 51 99 41	1, 746 157 393 1, 196 81 289 255 112 140 48 98 40	1, 816 225 347 1, 244 83 305 265 119 143 51 102 42 135	1, 862 359 319 1, 184 78 287 266 113 134 47 96 41	1, 707 246 336 1, 125 71 259 252 111 131 46 97 36 122	1,593 185 331 1,078 67 244 237 108 125 47 90 37
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total.         total thous. of dol.           Death claim payments         do.           Matured endowments         do.           Disability payments         do.           Annuity payments         do.           Surrender valuesco         do.           remium collections, total thous of dol.         do.           Annuities         do.           Group         do.           Industrial         do.           Ordinary         do.           r Revised.         r Revised.	236, 414 108, 179 30, 167 7, 269 17, 795 42, 364 30, 640 392, 520 47, 410 27, 720 75, 862 241, 528	247, 149 112, 523 36, 261 7, 609 18, 024 38, 527 34, 205 370, 906 48, 640 30, 960 59, 604 231, 702	219, 223 101, 334 29, 838 6, 924 17, 975 35, 323 27, 829 362, 185 45, 838 22, 478 64, 837 229, 032	283, 410 122, 777 31, 168 8, 118 16, 216 69, 114 36, 017 540, 554 109, 545 35, 849 88, 920 306, 240	278, 138 121, 007 38, 987 8, 723 24, 275 52, 452 32, 694 405, 921 62, 296 33, 018 68, 570 242, 037	250, 600 113, 860 35, 496 7, 111 18, 014 44, 694 31, 425 410, 719 51, 207 36, 062 68, 528 254, 922	307, 077 142, 339 40, 157 8, 356 19, 438 55, 083 41, 704 481, 627 87, 360 34, 665 76, 236 283, 366	273, 084 123, 590 36, 706 7, 963 19, 881 44, 446 40, 498 48, 791 31, 082 58, 264 240, 632	244, 544 109, 455 32, 986 7, 472 18, 164 40, 377 36, 090 382, 810 41, 296 29, 056 69, 319 243, 139	284, 967 124, 695 37, 117 8, 114 19, 512 52, 497 43, 032 432, 885 52, 493 31, 360 72, 129 276, 903	253, 440 116, 083 32, 185 7, 711 20, 337 40, 555 36, 569 406, 274 74, 411 34, 049 61, 357 236, 457	247, 279 112, 462 30, 378 7, 581 13, 149 39, 898 43, 811 374, 355 42, 812 28, 400 69, 298 233, 845	412, 696 52, 01 33, 487 71, 30 255, 891

\*Revised.

\*Surrender values include premium notes and liens voided by lapse.

† Excluding accident and health premiums which were not reported prior to January 1943; these premiums totaled \$233,046 for January-September 1948. The reporting companies accounted for \$4 percent of total premium income of all U. S. legal reserve life insurance companies in 1946; it should be noted that the coverage is now expressed in terms of premium income instead of in terms of percentage of total business outstanding of all companies. Minor revisions for total collections and industrial for 1946-June 1947 are available upon request.

\*New series. The new data measuring assets of all life insurance companies are estimated totals for all legal reserve companies based on reports from about 130 companies accounting for 92 to 95 percent of the total. Annual data back to 1916 and monthly data back to January 1945 are available upon request. The data for 49 companies, based on actual reports, replace the data formerly shown for 36 companies; the 49 companies accounted for about 90 percent of the total assets of all legal reserve companies at the end of 1946; monthly data back to January 1947 are available upon request. Assets for the accident and health business of life insurance companies are included in the total assets of all companies and of the 49 companies but are only partially included in the security and mortgage data; accident and health assets amounted to less than 1 percent of total assets of life insurance companies in 1947.

† Revised series. Investment in capital stock of the RFC Mortgage Company and the Federal National Mortgage Association has been eliminated and, in lieu thereof, loans and purchases of the subsidiary corporations are included. Loans made by the Smaller War Plants Corporation prior to its transfer to RFC for liquidation, included in previous figures for business enterprises beginning March 1946, and loans to U. S. Commercial Company, an RFC subsidiary, and to the Defense Homes Corporation, formerly in

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		194					1		1948		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
MONETARY STATISTICS			Ü					ĺ					
Oreign exchange rates:       Argentina       .dol. per paper peso         Belgium       dol. per franc         Brazil       dol. per cruzeiro         Canada, free rate\$       dol. per Canadian dol         Colombia       dol. per peso         France       dol. per franc         India       dol. per rupee         Mexico       dol. per guilder         Sweden       dol. per krona         United Kingdom, free rate       dol. per &	0. 2977 .0228 .0544 .9036 .5698 .0084 .3017 .2058 .3775 .2782 4.0300	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8999 . 5698 . 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3776 . 2782 4. 0310	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8959 . 5698 . 0084 . 3018 . 2058 . 3777 . 2783 4. 0305	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8836 . 5698 . 0084 . 3018 . 2058 . 3770 . 2783 4. 0313	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9046 . 5699 3. 0084 . 3017 . 2058 . 3765 . 2783 4. 0307	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8906 . 5701 4. 0047 . 3017 . 2058 . 3771 . 2783 4. 0311	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 8928 . 5701 4. 0047 . 3017 . 2058 . 3775 . 2783 4. 0313	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9063 . 5701 4. 0047 5. 3017 . 2058 . 3776 . 2783 4. 0315	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9227 . 5701 4. 0047 \$. 3017 . 2057 . 3775 . 2783 4. 0312	10. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9323 2. 5701 4. 0047 5. 3017 . 2057 . 3772 . 2782 4. 0313	1 0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9283 (2) 4 . 0047 5 . 3017 6 . 2057 . 3765 . 2782 4 . 0314	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9270 (2) 4. 0047 5. 3017 (9) . 3762 . 2782 4. 0315	0. 29 . 02 . 05 . 92 . 27 4. 00 6. 30 . 66 . 37 . 27
old and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol Net release from earmark • thous. of dol. Gold exports do Gold imports. do Production, reported monthly, total † do Africa† do Canada do United States do	21, 955 153, 112 2, 085 111, 685 60, 833 38, 833 8, 668 6, 526	22, 294 -3, 968 5, 619 456, 450 60, 644 37, 776 9, 057 7, 733	22, 614 -82, 786 1, 600 267, 301 59, 738 37, 396 8, 826 5, 791	22, 754 -44, 592 2, 509 180, 674 60, 433 38, 034 9, 614 6, 828	22, 935 -14, 859 6, 590 241, 568 60, 387 39, 079 9, 568 6, 214	23, 036 -72, 165 2, 560 161, 948 57, 220 36, 561 9, 156 5, 489	23, 137 -63, 376 27, 385 127, 328 60, 870 38, 545 10, 070 6, 372	23, 169 -111, 546 28, 178 262, 334 54, 114 38, 452 10, 012 5, 650	23, 304 -2, 841 61, 887 213, 214 54, 745 38, 672 7 10, 047 6, 078	23, 532 81, 671 44, 782 222, 523 54, 140 38, 308 10, 113 5, 719	23, 679 -188, 411 2, 486 269, 178 55, 560 39, 013 10, 367 6, 180	23, 725 59, 475 47, 353 86, 431 7, 661	23, 8 98, 1 25, 9 79, 2
Exports         do           Imports         do           Price at New York         dol, per fine oz           Production:         Canada         thous, of fine oz           Mexico         do	374 4, 440 . 706 924 4, 100	2, 509 6, 087 . 716 1, 094 3, 900	1, 042 6, 917 . 746 954 3, 600	352 3, 296 . 746 921 3, 900	1, 636 7, 222 . 746 958 3, 700	220 6, 196 . 746 1, 036 3, 800	229 5, 331 . 746 1, 099 3, 900	5, 763 5, 560 . 746 1, 090 3, 600	2, 564 9, 146 . 746 1, 073 3, 400	5, 747 . 746 7 1, 194 4, 500	278 4, 352 . 746 7 1, 782 3, 700	13 4,781 .738 1,518 3,900	5,
United States do.  Money supply: Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, total mil. of dol. Currency outside banks do. Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits, mil. of dol. Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S. do.	2, 180 28, 567 168, 400 26, 300 142, 100 84, 100	3, 243 28, 552 169, 700 26, 200 143, 500 85, 400	3, 589 28, 766 170, 300 26, 500 143, 800 85, 900	3, 724 28, 868 171, 446 26, 476 144, 970 87, 123	3, 938 28, 111 2, 170, 200 2, 25, 800 2, 144, 400 2, 86, 600	2, 070 28, 019 21, 168, 900 25, 700 21, 143, 200 28, 4, 600	3, 383 27, 781 21,66, 500 25, 600 21,40, 900 281, 600	3, 216 27, 716 27, 716 27, 716 20, 25, 400 20, 25, 400 20, 2142, 400 20, 283, 000	3, 253 27, 812 21, 812 21, 600 25, 400 21, 600 283, 200	3, 085 27, 903 21, 67, 900 25, 600 21, 42, 300 282, 700	2,721 27,867 21,68,700 25,500 2143,200 283,500	2,327  7 28,055  169,200  125,600  143,600  183,900	3, 4 p 28, 1 p 169, 1 p 25, 0 p 143, 1 p 83, 9
Time deposits, incl. postal savings:co' vurn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading cities	23. 1 18. 0	56, 300 23. 9 18. 2	26. 5 19. 8	56, 395 29. 9 20. 0	26. 2 18. 7	25. 6 18. 6	26. 4 19. 1	26. 5 18. 6	27. 9 18. 7	28. 0 19. 1	26. 6 19. 1	23. 9 18. 5	≥ 57, 3 2' 1'
AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)	900 100 77 103 7 57 45 59 85 121 81 93 80 432 22 190			* 283			1,029 120 89 129 764 46 64 77 192 91 101 57 529 22 207 186			*1,107 *117 *94 *152 **********************************			
Sommercial and Financial Chronicle:   Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)   mil. of dol.	258 85 2777 0 165 165 122 42 (*) 0	813 713 713 599 0 114 101 101 101 76 20 5 0	741 608 608 470 37 101 134 134 134 488 2 0	1, 160 1, 029 1, 026 926 0 99 4 130 130 130 53 45 2 0 7 2, 128	541 495 495 365 16 114 0 46 46 3 42 2 0	857 802 801 546 39 217 1 56 56 14 39 3 0	1, 409 1, 257 1, 221 560 31 630 37 152 152 97 54 1 0 2, 029	936 769 768 562 50 156 166 166 50 114 1 (*)	652 591 591 374 35 182 0 61 61 4 49 8 0	965 899 888 584 21 283 11 66 66 29 34 3 0	714 630 629 444 67 118 1 85 85 15 68 2 0	856 681 531 259 35 237 150 175 175 2 123 50 0	1,1
Bonds and notes, total	1, 261 7 365 7 28 7 66	7 426 150 7 61	, 392 , 119	7 991 7 107	1, 324 294 28 24	1, 332 393 170 49	642 642 21 25	1, 297 526 58 51	1, 074 310 26 69	1, 459 493 50 111	2, 463 530 30 14	1,134 171 134 140	1,

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

\*June average is based on quotations through June 22, July average on quotations beginningJuly 15; the latter is shown for "regular" products, earlier data as official rate.

\*June average is based on quotations through June 10; July—September temporarily omitted. \*Based on quotations through January 23 when franc was devaluated.

\*Official rate. The February figure is based on quotations beginning February 10; the free rate for this period and succeeding months is \$0.0033.

\*Excludes Pakistan. \*July average is based on quotations through July 21; August and September temporarily omitted. \*Partly estimated.

\*Less than \$500,000. \*Official rate since July 4, 1946, is \$1,000. •Or increase in earmarked gold (—). \*Revisions for January-August 1947 are available upon request.

\*Revised series. Beginning in the July 1948 Survey figures for Africa and the total includes production in Belgian Congo and the total includes also production in Mexico and revised figures for Australia. Data for Belgian Congo and Mexico were not available currently from May 1940 and March 1942, respectively, until July 1948 and figures reported through May 1940 for Belgian Congo represented only about 50 percent of production while those previously included for Australia after December 1943 covered Western Australia only. Revised annual figures for 1938-46 and monthly figures for January 1946-April 1947 for the total and Africa are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		194	7						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued			-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued				(									
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Estimated gross proceeds;—Continued By type of issuer: Corporate, total mil. of dol. Industrial do. Public utility. do. Railroad do. Real estate and financial do. Non-corporate, total do. Federal agency not guaranteed. U. S. Government do.	7 458 7 85 7 313 5 7 55 915 0 637	* 636 * 273 * 312 35 17 1, 792 0	r 542 r 198 r 285 37 22 692 0 589	7 1, 170 7 601 7 515 20 7 34 7 957 0	346 98 167 24 57 1,030 0	613 441 121 35 16 939 0 718	688 126 325 81 157 1,341 0 708	636 273 269 52 42 771 0 597	405 158 219 24 4 764 0 574	654 97 410 84 63 966 0 680	574 282 178 69 46 1, 933 0	244 127 76 30 11 963 0 526	473 121 265 42 45 1, 250 0 1, 128
State and municipal	278 0 (¹) r 450	118 0 1 r 627	103 0 (1) r 528	* 101 0 * 1	116 0 (¹) 340	220 0 0 594	633 0 (¹) 679	174 0 0 626	190 0 (¹) 395	286 0 0 642	120 0 (¹) 564	287 150 *(¹) 238	122 0 0 465
New money, total	7 258 7 188 7 70 7 167 147 7 11 7 8	7 549 7 395 7 154 7 54 7 17 7 18 7 19 7 25	425 354 71 796 768 719 7	* 1,026 * 905 * 121 * 97 * 51 * 43 2 * 3	294 193 101 32 6 26 0 14	546 309 237 47 14 22 12	560 343 217 114 83 30 1 6	434 334 100 166 62 104 0 25	356 297 60 21 1 20 0	563 449 114 74 4 45 26 5	424 307 117 99 8 91 (1) 7 40	222 164 58 15 4 11 0	399 293 106 42 10 28 4 33
Industrial, total	7 83 7 56 7 22 7 309 7 159 136 5 4 2 7 53	7 270 7 228 7 40 7 307 7 282 7 9 35 31 4 16	7 193 7 127 7 64 7 278 7 246 31 37 37 0 21	7 593 7 497 7 82 7 510 7 498 7 11 20 20 0 0 7 33 7 11	95 70 24 164 149 6 23 23 0 57	425 390 35 119 106 12 34 34 0 16	123 83 40 320 281 36 80 42 37 157	269 154 110 265 233 31 51 32 19 41	152 120 19 216 209 2 24 24 24 0 4 3	93 70 19 403 363 40 83 69 14 62 60	275 168 94 176 149 (1) 68 68 0 45	123 113 10 75 73 2 30 29 1 10 8	118 108 6 262 226 36 41 41 0 43 25
Retirement of debt and stock do.  State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long term thous of dol. Short term do	275, 006 77, 113	(1) 121, 034 85, 242	1 105, 875 23, 010	101, 195 148, 464	125, 763 77, 416	227, 408 79, 895	(1) 639, 938 103, 453	167, 626 94, 387	(1) 196, 141 24, 857	307, 848 59, 759	258, 299 104, 759	7 318, 816 7 150, 303	(1) 116, 822 98, 462
COMMODITY MARKETS  Volume of trading in grain futures:  Cornmil. of bu  Wheatdo	393 847	241 651	227 373	282 424	272 488	291 483	280 454	278 390	260 276	284 279	420 420	471 416	392 301
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banks mil. of dol_ Customers' debit balances (net) do Customers' free credit balances do Money borrowed do	570 630 280	606 616 257	593 617 247	393 578 612 240	568 622 217	537 596 208	550 592 229	572 614 241	615 619 258	332 619 576 283	608 577 288	573 551 252	570 550 238
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total \$	102. 06 102. 54 73. 28	101. 19 101. 65 71. 90	100. 46 100. 93 70. 51	99. 62 100. 11 68. 96	99. 77 100. 27 68. 77	99. 84 100. 35 67. 61	99, 97 100, 54 65, 20	100. 19 100. 74 65. 99	100. 80 101. 35 66. 45	101. 72 102. 30 66. 93	100.04 100.59 66.62	99, 93 100, 47 66, 85	
Industrial, utility, and railroad: High grade (12 bonds) †dol. per \$100 bond. Medium grade; † Composite (14 bonds)do. Industrial (5 bonds)do. Public utility (4 bonds)do Railroad (5 bonds)do Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do. U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo.	87.5	95. 7 101. 2 101. 2 101. 2 85. 9 132. 5 103. 44	99. 6 94. 5 100. 7 99. 8 84. 7 129. 4 102. 11	97. 7 92. 7 99. 7 94. 1 82. 1 126. 2 101. 59	98. 1 91. 2 96. 5 96. 0 82. 1 124. 5 100. 70	98. 1 90. 5 94. 3 96. 0 82. 2 122. 6 100. 70	98. 5 90. 7 94. 5 96. 3 82. 2 123. 1 100. 78	99. 4 91. 4 94. 9 96. 7 83. 5 125. 7 100. 84	99. 4 92. 8 96. 8 95. 0 87. 2 127. 0 101. 20	94. 4 98. 2 95. 6 89. 8 127. 8 101. 23	99. 2 94. 6 99. 3 95. 6 89. 1 126. 5 100. 82	98. 3 93. 2 98. 1 95. 0 86. 9 124. 4 100. 73	97. 8 94. 6 86. 8
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol. Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo	60, 326 80, 312 51, 284	85, 862 121, 655 78, 192	63, 949 87, 497 59, 511	145, 181 186, 213 137, 971	98, 892 134, 381 93, 971	60, 126 84, 508 56, 161	67, 055 95, 180 62, 799	87, 151 132, 534 81, 942	87, 363 119, 745 83, 047	90, 704 123, 899 85, 560	68, 289 90, 827 64, 672	51, 238 67, 315 48, 470	50, 449 67, 313 47, 699
Face value	69, 316 73, 440 73 73, 367 63, 949	112, 210 105, 990 219 105, 771 95, 246	81, 663 81, 823 39 81, 784 73, 830	178, 255 141, 873 125 141, 748 131, 041	128, 055 111, 380 185 111, 195 102, 419 7, 013	79, 154 69, 745 16 69, 729 63, 511	89, 511 85, 367 79 85, 288 74, 326 10, 721	125, 834 114, 479 51 114, 428 106, 223 7, 931	113, 325 108, 954 52 108, 902 99, 580 8, 975	117, 483 104, 021 60 103, 961 96, 286 7, 474	86, 380 75, 831 306 75, 525 69, 138 6, 198	55, 967 41 55, 926 51, 100	63, 847 62, 902 258 62, 643

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

1 Less than \$500,000.

‡Revisions for January-August 1947 are available upon request.

\$ Sales figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

†Revised series. The price series for high grade bonds is based on average yield of 12 bonds through August 1948 and 11 bonds thereafter, converted to a price basis by assuming a 234 percent bond with 30 years to maturity. The series for medium grade bonds are converted from yields of 14 bonds through August 1948 and 12 bonds thereafter (number of industrial and railroad bonds each reduced to 4 in September 1948), assuming a 3 percent coupon with 30 years to maturity; these series replaces the series for medium and lower grade bonds shown in the Survey of August 1948. Both series are average of daily figures.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	47						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Bonds—Continued		ļ											
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, total, all issues omil. of dol_	137, 666	136, 711	136, 879	136, 727	136, 543	136, 531	134, 201	134, 297	134, 300	131, 481	131, 593	131, 707	131, 294
Domestic do do Foreign do	135, 281	134, 346 2, 115	134, 556 2, 073	134, 347 2, 130	134, 173 2, 120	134, 170 2, 111	131, 835 2, 116	131, 931 2, 116	131, 931 2, 119	129, 116 2, 115	129, 230 2, 113	129, 345 2, 112	128, 980 2, 064
Foreign .do Market value, total, all issues 3do Domestic .do Foreign .do	140, 499 138, 715 1, 533	138, 336 136, 568 1, 521	137, 509 135, 804 1, 462	136, 207 134, 500 1, 469	136, 232 134, 537 1, 458	136, 313 134, 645 1, 427	134, 167 132, 544 1, 379	134, 546 132, 903	135, 370 133, 714 1, 408	133, 746 132, 085	131, 645 129, 995	131, 610 129, 957	131, 128 129, 491
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_	2.85	2.95	3.02	3, 12	3.12	3.12	3.10	1, 396 3, 05	3, 02	1, 415 3, 00	1, 408 3. 04	1, 412 3. 09	1,396
By ratings: Aaado	2.61	2.70	2. 77	2.86	2. 86	2.85	2. 83	2. 78	2.76	2. 76	2. 81	2,84	2.84
Aadododo	2.86	2. 79 2. 95	2.85 3.01	2. 94 3. 16	2. 94 3. 17	2. 93 3. 17	2. 90 3. 13	2. 87 3. 08	2.86 3.06	2. 85 3. 03	2.89 3.07	2. 94 3. 13	2. 93 3. 13
Baado By groups:	3. 23	3.35	3.44	3. 52	3. 52	3, 53	3. 53	3. 47	3.38	3.34	3. 37	3.44	3.4
Industrial do Public utility do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 67 2. 78	2. 76 2. 87	2. 84 2. 93	2. 92 3. 02	2. 91 3. 03	2. 90 3. 03	2.89 3.01	2.85 2.97	2.82 2.95	2. 80 2. 96	2.84 3.02	2.89 3.07	2. 88 3. 67
Domestic municipal:	3.09	3. 22 1. 97	3.30	3.42	3.44	3.43	3.40	3. 34	3. 27	3. 23	3. 26	3.31	3.82
Bond Buyer (20 cities) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do	1. 92 2. 24	2. 02 2. 27	2. 09 2. 18 2. 36	2, 35 2, 35 2, 39	2. 40 2. 45 2. 45	2. 48 2. 55 2. 45	2. 42 2. 52 2. 45	2.34 2.38	2. 23 2. 31	2. 27 2. 26 2. 41	2. 28 2. 33 2. 44	2.39 2.45 2.45	2. 43 2. 46
Stocks	2.24	2.21	2.30	2.39	2.40	2.40	2.40	2. 44	2. 42	2.41	2.44	2.45	2.43
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:													
Total dividend payments mil. of dol. Finance do	573. 2 31. 7	427. 4 60. 6	176. 9 23. 2	1, 139. 6 98. 7	527. 8 100. 5	199. 4 33. 7	595. 5 34. 0	456. 0 62. 9	$168.9 \\ 23.6$	725. 6 58. 9	498, 2 105, 0	207. 8 40. 1	679.3 42.8
Manufacturing do Mining do	362. 4 55. 7	199. 6 6. 9	101. 2 1. 3	726. 9 99. 9	224. 9 6. 6	99.3 1.4	370. 0 40. 4	196, 1 6, 8	93.8 2.4	653. 8 75. 6	227. 0 7. 0	114.0 2.2	418. 4 81. 1
Public utilities: Communicationsdo	10.9 35.5	50. 7 47. 7	. 3 35. 9	13. 1 46. 0	53.7	$\frac{.3}{37.2}$	10.6	54.3	. 3	14.6	54.0	33	15.8
Communications	17. 0 40. 6	13. 2 36. 7	4. 0 8. 5	51.3 67.3	50. 5 23. 7 55. 9	8. 2 17. 1	56. 0 22. 4 43. 5	52. 5 30. 1	35. 3 3. 0	43. 5 38. 9 40. 1	44.7 14.0	34. 5 6. 3	39. 3 22. (
Miscellaneousdo	19.4	12.0	2.5	36.4	12.0	2. 2	18.6	42.1 11.2	7. 6 2. 9	23. 7	34. 4 12. 1	7. 5 2. 9	40. 6 18. 5
common stocks, Moody's: Dividend rate per share (200 stocks)* dollars_	2.43	2.46	2. 54	2. 55	2. 56	2. 56	2. 59	2. 62	2, 65	2. 67	2, 69	2.77	2.80
Industrial (125 stocks)dododo	2.39 3.18	2. 44 3. 21	2. 54 3. 20	2.56 3.20	2.57 3.22	2. 58 3. 21	2.60 3.21	2. 64 3. 22	2. 68 3. 21	2. 69 3. 21	2. 73 3. 26	2.82 3.26	2.84
Railroad (25 stocks)do Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	1. 91 2. 32	1.88 2.32	1.86 2.32	1.85 2.32	1.84 2.32	1.84 2.32	1. 94 2. 32	1. 94 2. 32	1. 94 2. 33	1. 99 2. 33	1, 99 2, 33	2.04 2.33	2. 1 2. 3
Insurance (10 stocks)do Price, per share, end of month (200 stocks)*do	1.88 46.12	1.88 47.09	1.88 45.86	1.88 46.85	1.88 45.58	1.88 43.57	1.88 46.53	1.88 47.95	1.88 50.36	1. 86 50. 24	1.86 48.45	1.86 48.61	1.8
Price, per share, end of month (200 stocks)*.do_ Industrial (125 stocks).do_ Public utility (25 stocks).do_ Railroad (25 stocks).do_	45. 85 57. 26	47. 22 56. 88	46, 33 53, 12	47. 34 53. 00	45, 42 54, 56	43. 20 53. 38	46. 60 53. 89	48. 02 54. 89	50. 77 56. 78	50. 77 56. 50	48. 60 56. 25	<sup>7</sup> 48, 60 56, 17	46. 8 55. 1
Railroad (25 stocks)	30. 78 5. 27 5. 21	30. 42 5. 22	29.35 5.54	32.14 5.44	31.87 5.62	30. 36 5. 88	32.96 5.57	34. 93 5. 46	37. 22 5. 26	37. 53 5. 31	35. 54 5. 55	36, 59 5, 70	35. 0: 5. 9:
Public utility (25 stocks) do	5. 55 6. 21	5. 17 5. 64 6. 18	5. 48 6. 02 6. 34	5. 41 6. 04 5. 76	5. 66 5. 90 5. 77	5. 97 6. 01 6. 06	5, 58 5, 96 5, 89	5. 50 5. 87	5. 28 5. 56 5. 21	5. 30 5. 68 5. 30	5. 62 5. 80 5. 60	5, 80 5, 80	6. 00 5. 90
Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do Earnings per share, quarterly: *	4. 48 3. 71	4. 48 3. 63	4. 68 3. 57	4.70 3.50	4. 63 3. 49	4. 77 3. 62	4. 60 3. 40	5. 55 4. 50 3. 29	4. 43 3. 09	4. 54 3. 34	4. 72 3. 53	5. 58 4. 54 3. 49	6. 28 4. 6
Industrial (12) Stocks)	5. 39		0.01	6. 22	i		6.32	0.25		» 6. 75		0.49	3.40
Public utility (25 stocks)dododo	3.42			3. 33			3. 34 2. 85			p 3.64			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, high-grade, 15 stocks (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	3.72	3.86	4. 01	4. 07	4. 13	4. 18	4.12	4. 12	4. 09	4.04	4. 10	1 4. 20	1 4. 20
Prices: Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100	77.5	78.7	75.0	70 0	72.0	70.5		<b>#</b> 0.0	00.0	00.0	<b>70.0</b>		
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)dododo	63.39 176.82	63. 93 181. 92	75. 8 63. 98 181, 42	76. 8 63. 66 179. 18	73. 9 63. 61 176. 26	70. 5 60. 91 168. 47	75. 5 61. 75 169. 94	78. 0 66. 03 180. 05	82. 8 69. 11 186. 38	82. 3 70. 61 191. 05	78. 2 69. 97 187. 05	77. 7 67. 99	75. 0 67. 69
Public utility (15 stocks)dodo	35. 25 48. 10	35, 48 49, 44	34. 10 47. 79	33. 04 49. 46	33. 06 51, 44	31. 95 49. 19	32. 24 50. 64	33. 75 56. 03	35. 16 60. 32	35, 73 61, 37	35. 39 62. 34	181, 77 34, 65 60, 29	180. 3 34. 7 60. 2
Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad:§	10.20	10.11	2	10. 10	01, 11	10.15	00.04	20.03	00.02	01.51	02.04	00.29	00.23
Combined index (416 stocks) 1935-39=100 Industrial (365 stocks)	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. 6 130. 8	130. 2 136. 9	135. 1 142. 7	131. 9 138. 9	127.1 133.5	125. 7 131. 7
Capital goods (121 stocks) do Consumers goods (182 stocks) do Consumers goods (182 stocks)	115.7 130.5	119. 2 132. 8	118. 9 131. 1	117. 5 128. 4	115. 0 125. 1	108. 9 117. 8	111.4 118.9	119.9 125.6	125. 0 131. 1	129. 8 135. 3	126. 8 132. 0	121. 6 128. 3	121. 127. 2
Public utility (31 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do	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. 2 115. 2	99. 2 122. 6	100. 6 125. 6	99. 5 124. 7	97.3 119.7	97. 120.
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do	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. 2 125. 4	97. 5 131. 1	96. 6 132. 7	94. 3 127. 3	95. 0 122. 8	96. 1 125. 1
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil, of dol	722	1, 230	812	1, 178	924	777	897	1 499	1 717	1 450	1 100	740	P7 4.1
Shares sold thousands. On New York Stock Exchange:	31, 649	55, 736	37, 277	53, 160	40, 123	34, 336	41, 447	1, 433 63, 059	1, 717 77, 141	1, 456 62, 659	1, 108 45, 256	740 30, 823	32, 322
Market value mil, of dol. Shares sold thousands.	611 21,556	1,043 40,620	681 26, 326	1,003 38,688	785 28, 696	659 24, 704	759 29, 774	1, 219 45, 304	1,468 57,504	1, 225 46, 322	934 32, 877	624 21, 758	626 22, 649
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)	16, 017	28, 635	16, 371	27, 605	20, 218	16, 801	22, 993	34, 613	42, 769	30, 922	24, 585	15, 039	17, 564
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:  Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.	67, 522	68, 884	67, 026	68, 313	66, 090	63, 158	67, 757	70, 262	74, 704	74, 507	71,056	70, 862	68, 614
Number of shares listedmillions_	1,870	1,879	1,896	1, 907	1, 923	1, 928	1, 933	1, 938	1, 962	1, 977	1, 991	1, 998	2,004

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Data based on 14 stocks.

3 Total includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

\$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

\*New series. The new series on dividend rates for 200 common stocks, which replace sindigar data formerly shown for 600 stocks, price per share, and earnings and the revised series for yields of 200 common stocks are for an identical list of companies. Dividends are at annual rates and are determined at the end of the month on the basis of the most recent declarations. Yields are obtained by dividing per share dividends by per share prices. Earnings are net after taxes and contingencies less preferred dividend requirements (whether actually paid or not) and are quarterly earnings (partly estimated) at annual rate; for utilities only they are for the 12 months ended each quarter. The number of shares used to obtain per share figures represents number outstanding per companies' balance sheets adjusted for stock splits, etc., so as to be comparable with number outstanding December 31, 1946. A more complete description of the series and data beginning 1929 will be published later.

† Revised series. The yield series for utility stocks has been revised to include only operating utilities beginning 1946 and earlier data have been revised back through 1942. There have been minor revisions in the yield series for industrial and insurance stocks and revisions in the railroad series beginning in 1946. Revisions through April 1947 will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	)47 1		,		<del></del>	· ,	1948	<del></del> -		I	I ~
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
			FO	REIGN	TRA	DE	*	·					
INDEXES	[												
xports of U. S. merchandise:	040	000	907	990	012	900	002	910	916	100	107	104	
Quantity‡ 1923-25=100. Value‡ do	242 315	263 346	237 315	229 312	213 290 137	208 289 139	223 304	219 299	216 293 136	198 269 136	197 272 138	194 263 135	
Unit valuedodo	130 126	131 136	133 118	136 143	140	141	136 154	136 126		146	134	140	
Quantity do Value do do do do do do do do do do do do do	148 118	158 157	141 120	176 124	175 125	180 128	200 130	165 131	132 170 130	187 129	177 132	185 131	
Unit valuedodo gricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total:	110	117	120	121	120	120	100	101	100	120	102	101	
Exports, domestic, total:  Unadjustedt	98 82	105 80	92 77	93 80	86 87	85 104	91 103	80 101	79 99	73 95	88 121	92 93	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted†dododododo	172	183	154	147	134	139	143	133	124	123	148	161	
	1	144	135	133	142	175	162	163	146	149	188	148	
Unadjusteddodododo	93 98	101 102	89 96	114 118	123 115	111 107	124 109	86 80	96 99	112 122	93 103	104 113	
SHIPPING WEIGHT										;			
ater-borne trade: Exports, including reexports_thous. of long tons_	10, 577	10, 461	9, 180	6, 575	5, 796	5, 312	5, 125	4, 780	7, 781	r 8, 050	8,031		
General importsdodo	4, 375	4, 454	4, 133	4, 509	3, 959	4, 173	5, 036	4, 438	4, 682	r 5, 735	5, 037		
xports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol	1, 185	1, 305	1, 185	1, 172	1, 092	1, 086	1, 141	1, 123	1, 103	1, 013	1,022	988	
Commercial do do Foreign aid and reliefs do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 068 117	1, 199 105	1, 095 90	1,046 126	925 165	920 166	943 197	936 187	921 182	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)
By geographic regions:  Africathous. of dol Asia and Oceania‡do	65, 753	76, 732	72, 208	57, 507	68, 967	62, 374	66, 134	78, 626	63, 827	64, 596	68, 022	66, 998	
Europe‡do	191, 885 448, 894	217, 620 445, 382	203, 075 398, 212 181, 038	215, 258 388, 700	187, 796 401, 617	195, 440 398, 462	190, 628 408, 665 151, 301	201, 102 374, 279	193, 251 352, 362 171, 622	180, 610 335, 652	209, 377 333, 475 155, 105	180, 920 323, 182 169, 158	
Northern North Americado	176, 814 125, 380 176, 381	202, 801 166, 085 195, 984	181, 038 149, 991 180, 402	152, 054 161, 063 197, 889	138, 327 118, 805 176, 117	141, 514 113, 746 174, 870	126, 080 197, 952	150, 817 127, 878 190, 133	149, 339 172, 548	178, 846 119, 129	114, 893 141, 468	106, 863 141, 098	
South Americadodo otal exports by leading countries: Africa:	170, 501	190, 904	180, 402	197, 669	170, 117	174, 870	197, 952	190, 155		134, 267	141,400	141,038	
Egypt do Union of South Africa do	6, 397 29, 911	3, 935 35, 858	4, 718 34, 243	3, 514 32, 513	2, 439 38, 273	3, 058 36, 698	2, 862 36, 610	3, 455 49, 593	2, 314 40, 484	3, 322 41, 309	3, 319 44, 376	1, 531 45, 578	
Asia and Ossania:	1	21, 314	19,869	21, 324	14, 203	9. 706	9, 201	6, 446	8, 788	6, 814	7,881	7, 778	
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do China do	5, 733 12, 069	5, 993 11, 947	5, 742 15, 835	6, 901 18, 682	6, 733 18, 011	7, 962 21, 891	6, 868 23, 504	11, 177 31, 364	10, 760 35, 494	7, 913 22, 824	7, 227 26, 633	4, 088 18, 968	
Japani do	33, 763	31, 732 32, 755	26, 091 32, 365 8, 728	30, 219 38, 397	29, 354 30, 239	18, 006 37, 888	18, 489 24, 108	32, 762 11, 797	25, 005 12, 093	32, 301 17, 474	26, 519 46, 791	19, 373 40, 172	
Netherlands Indiesdo Republic of the Philippinesdo	4, 831 34, 163	5, 478 41, 507	8, 728 40, 202	5, 818 40, 486	6, 967 42, 632	5, 536 43, 584	6, 248 41, 540	8, 308 41, 851	7, 435 39, 530	7, 473 36, 857	8, 528 39, 633	5, 218 33, 396	
Europe: Francedo Germany‡do	64, 542 46, 660	57, 924 45, 935	57, 764 29, 016	56, 049 41, 761	70, 859 62, 015	57, 195 61, 209	64, 467 91, 174	59, 387 88, 641	69, 399 61, 516	48, 016	37, 495 80, 821	37, 717 80, 966	
Halyt do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	38, 430 3, 032	37, 136 9, 158	40, 663 10, 384	32, 308 15, 137	36, 442 7, 479	40, 165 5, 175	41, 212 8, 176	45, 730 3, 981	47, 589 204	89, 525 25, 022 23	21, 990 412	23, 824 1, 178	
United Kingdomdo	88, 500	92, 622	62, 726	58, 049	72, 397	60, 078	51, 716	43, 604	45, 726	40, 342	65, 679	53, 713	
Canada do Latin American Republics, total do do	172, 643 288, 697	198, 582 344, 708	176, 213 315, 088	146, 956 341, 226	136, 707 280, 894	139, 200 270, 928	148, 783 306, 205	148, 416 300, 037	168, 649 303, 892	176, 356 237, 202	152, 713 240, 228	165, 533 232, 818	
Argentina do	64, 950 40, 252	59, 451 52, 872	58, 024 45, 525	56, 811 55, 316	51, 065 45, 779	48, 249 45, 649	48, 865 63, 135	46, 512	38, 401 43, 023	27, 330 19, 945	21, 850 37, 090	16, 507 35, 997 8, 028	1
Brazil do Chile do Colombia do	8, 530 12, 285	11, 605 17, 934	8, 193 18, 297	9, 873 20, 559	8, 028 19, 099	5, 909 20, 438	5, 662 20, 694	46, 154 7, 028 21, 902	5, 342 20, 353	10, 141 14, 264	6,372 13,717	1 12 440	1
Cuba do do do do do do do do do do do do do	35, 073 43, 331	48, 450 52, 977 37, 065	51, 383 52, 215	45, 770 60, 022	33, 752 44, 252	37, 017 37, 121	39, 325 45, 597	40, 207 47, 132	50, 130 45, 810	32, 858 46, 454	30, 911 46, 854	30, 003 37, 491	1
Chile	33, 870 1, 175	37, 065 1, 287	34, 514 1, 173	40, 183 1, 164	35, 359 1, 082	38, 397 1, 076	40, 807 1, 130	46, 493 1, 113	48, 719 1, 092	44, 359 1, 003	43, 671 1, 013	46, 905 979	
Crude materials thous. of dol	128, 471 105, 187	140, 273 103, 710	122, 798 102, 131	125, 494 118, 375	112, 204 99, 125	108, 651 118, 742	108, 369 104, 258	86, 289 89, 745	125, 954 74, 582	115, 550	130, 592 113, 461	119, 151 139, 029	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragestdo	138, 094 150, 667	149, 059 156, 220	126, 382 145, 597	100, 350 135, 882	118, 126 130, 409	100, 970 120, 846	124, 574 129, 986	128, 697 122, 428	129, 797 121, 116	81, 311 112, 758 113, 331	103, 384 115, 231	107, 338 107, 622	l
Finished manufactures‡ do Ry principal commodities:	652, 283	737, 953	676, 453	683, 446	621, 896	626, 49C	663, 347	685, 409	640, 260	580, 447	550, 502	506, 303	
Agricultural products, total toda Cotton, unmanufactured toda do	290, 208 18, 227	308, 913 21, 924	283, 075 24, 525	290, 058 37, 467	281, 774 42, 633	281, 195 33, 620	295, 615 45, 904	274, 579 31, 282	272, 097 40, 439	238, 3 <b>6</b> 1 26, 475	280, 940 28, 673	293, 615 21, 002	
Fruits, veretables, and preparations do Grains and Grains and Grain	25, 995 146, 133	29. 233 144, 522	27, 074 135, 368	22, 381 137, 566	20, 507 147, 420	28, 424 141, 755	35, 084 127, 257	27, 754 132, 856	25, 298 131, 062	17, 893 136, 580	15, 844 159, 462	16, 307 190, 154	
Packing house products‡do	25, 459	19, 185	20, 598	13, 703	12, 383	14, 429	21, 867	9, 235	9,873	10, 448	11,608	11,011	
Nonagricultural products, total do	884, 492 14, 501 91, 303	978, 303 16, 209 98, 504	890, 286 19, 899 83, 163	873, 489 12, 937 86, 321	800, 000 10, 586 76, 732	794, 656 10, 576 72, 485	834, 756 13, 613 83, 819	837, 967 14, 791	819, 597 19, 222 74, 898	765, 097 14, 149	732, 230 10, 591 83, 931	685, 828 10, 651 69, 448	
Chemicals and related products	91, 303 67, 286 10, 079	98, 504 73, 958 11, 036	69, 666 12, 589	70, 281 10, 615	63, 041 11, 184	66, 275 10, 384	72, 509 9, 188	90, 012 70, 935 13, 982	74, 898 68, 089 11, 102	64, 084 63, 415 10, 975	83, 931 64, 498 7, 884	58, 072 9, 359	
Iron and steel-mill productsdodo	66, 903 175, 768	75, 472 209, 648	72, 067 204, 975	75, 126 215, 336	67, 058 201, 602	61, 044 198, 453	63, 708 213, 963	57, 808 217, 486	51, 332 201, 453	51, 322 184, 172	48, 479 172, 342	45, 692 161, 862	
Automobiles, parts, and accessories do Chemicals and related products‡ do Copper and manufactures do Iron and steel-mill products do Machinery, total‡ do Agricultural do Electrical‡ do Motal working do	26, 234 42, 785	29, 358 51, 624	27, 556 49, 215	29, 373 47, 692	28, 606	28, 564 46, 159	32, 983 48, 973	39, 024 50, 128	33, 484 47, 560	34, 066 37, 502	29, 905 34, 345	28, 594 34, 960	1
Metal working   do	13, 219 82, 491	15, 760 100, 051	15, 654 99, 590	16, 615 108, 953	42, 884 13, 352 103, 673	14. 990 96, CO8	15, 980 104, 170	14, 437 101, 772	11, 685 97, 426	11, 903 89, 847	11, 477 86, 266	11, 771 77, 829	
~ vii (1 1114 (40 ) 1 141	53, 459	55, 572	51, 337	51, 469	47, 250	44, 168	49, 409	58, 845	60, 388	61, 395	67, 864	61, 266	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Not available; see note marked "\f".

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\frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\] The series includes UNRRA shipments and shipments under the various foreign aid programs initiated during 1947 (U. S. Foreign Relief, Interim Aid, and Greek-Turkish Aid, Government procured items), the Economic Cooperation Administration Program which began in April 1948, and Army civilian supply shipments (see marked "\f"). Separate figures for foreign aid and relief, other than Army civilian supply shipments, are not available after May 1948; moreover, some goods classified in previous months as commerical exports were subsequently financed by E. C. A. and Interim-aid authorizations.

\frac{\pi}{2}\] The indexes of exports of agricultural products beginning in the May 1948 Survey, and other indicated export series beginning in the April 1948 issue, include Army civilian supply shipments (with the exception of shipments of petroleum and petroleum products other than asphalt for road building) initiated during the war period to furnish relief to the civilian populations in occupied areas. These shipments totaled 910 million dollars in 1947; data were not reported prior to 1947. Estimated total Army civilian supply shipments for 1944-46, based on data reported by the Army and Navy, are as follows (millions of dollars): 1944, 155; 1945, 724; 1946, 447. These 1944-46 totals include petroleum and petroleum products which are not included in 1947 and 1948 Survey.

"Total exports including reexports" includes comparatively small amounts under the lend-lease program which have not been shown separately since the March 1948 Survey.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		194	17			<del></del>			1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe ber
		FO	REIG	N TRA	DE—C	ontinu	ıed	··	'				
VALUE—Continued	Ī	-											
eneral imports, total thous. of dol	473, 128	491, 618	454, 462	602, 841	545, 791	582, 011	665, 955	527, 676	549, 313	615, 606	558, 536	r 598, 404	558,
By geographic regions: Africado Asia and Oceaniadodo	43, 957	24, 311 88, 400	26, 179 92, 748	49, 749	26, 523	45, 513	44, 454	29, 285	35, 506	28, 868	31, 932	41, 595 134, 284	
Europe do	77, 879 76, 724	78, 740	67, 022	121, 481 78, 766	124, 149 79, 149	122, 002 85, 649	138, 879 98, 964	29, 285 112, 286 80, 725	112, 298 83, 462	137, 659 95, 043	117, 739 87, 596	89, 572	
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do	101, 121 70, 076	108, 560 71, 556	94, 324 71, 141	121, 274 94, 359	105, 839 60, 230	101, 552 93, 771	128, 806 114, 964	114, 509 88, 248	120, 261 84, 892	129, 274 76, 690	125, 804 73, 173	136, 887 81, 987	
By leading countries:	103, 370	120, 051	103, 049	137, 213	149, 901	133, 525	139, 887	102, 624	112, 893	148, 072	122, 293	114,079	
Africa: Egyptdododododo	13, 393	1,835	106	195	1, 797	2, 486	1, 980	464	215	301	1, 577	10, 135	
Asia and Oceania:	1	12, 749	15, 003	17, 680	9, 608	11, 836	12, 983	9, 445	12, 126	9, 978	12, 580	10,837	
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 781 16, 407	3, 674 15, 789	9, 325 15, 804	11, 542 25, 416	4, 835 32, 504	11, 133 20, 304	24, 393 23, 011	7, 287 16, 684	5, 589 20, 237	13, 242 22, 204	13, 468 23, 885	16, 938 20, 493	
Chinado India and Pakistando	5,390 24,811	6, 626 21, 568	8, 420 18, 784	15, 002 21, 270	6, 478 22, 915	12, 299 27, 383	10, 590 22, 512	7, 778 35, 563	9, 133 28, 457	10, 232 27, 464	11, 336 22, 323	9, 940 20, 505	
Japan do Netherlands Indies do	1, 444 1, 365	4, 049 3, 474	2, 524 1, 572	4, 450 2, 345	2, 958 2, 717	4, 385 3, 255	4, 643 4, 908	4, 019 3, 511	3, 787 2, 942	5, 671 6, 072	6, 750 5, 876	5, 518 8, 910	
Republic of the Philippinesdo	10, 038	12, 595	15, 130	20, 641	21, 883	18, 912	23, 990	16, 942	17, 632	25, 381	15, 387	23, 538	
France do Germany do	3, 408 484	3, 493 635	4, 568 971	3, 053 1, 078	4, 863 1, 208	4, 642 2, 705	6, 485 1, 734	4, 858 1, 358	4, 605 1, 501	7, 455 1, 989	6, 190 3, 062	6, 807 2, 982	
Italydo	3, 040	4, 958 7, 835	3, 997	6, 105 5, 027	6, 036	5, 721	8, 414	9, 135	7, 210	7, 214	5, 941	5, 863	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	13, 994 15, 702	18, 424	5, 101 15, 468	18, 487	5, 547 21, 863	1, 953 20, 184	7, 045 25, 578	6, 682 23, 869	7, 371 20, 633	7, 400 26, 314	5, 705 24, 210	8, 462 24, 078	
North and South America:  Canada Latin American Republics, total do	97, 317	105, 380	91,806	117, 260	101, 467	99, 895	126, 629	112, 951	116, 194	125, 531	122, 336	134, 011	
Argentinadodo	167, 058 7, 239	183, 429 11, 453	165, 179 12, 732	220, 940 17, 212	200, 286 31, 674	212, 731 17, 658	237, 245 19, 723	176, 906 12, 464	186, 486 11, 906	213, 040 17, 600	184, 223 16, 104	182, 426 15, 758	
Brazil do do Chile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	46, 705 9, 076	46, 741 11, 243	39, 561 10, 460	48, 623 14, 080	42, 906 12, 675	44, 165 17, 142	40, 684 17, 874	30, 850 15, 697	35, 984 13, 706	52, 445 18, 004	36, 230 15, 815	34, 909 13, 606	
Colombia do do Cuba do do	14, 694 32, 449	23, 320 37, 626	17, 615 36, 887	23, 761 42, 708	27, 794 12, 098	18, 135 34, 681	17, 442	8, 694 33, 763	14, 182 38, 990	19, 963 30, 686	21, 145 29, 810	18, 737 42, 551	
Mexicodo	21, 778	19, 273 14, 596	15, 732 12, 854	23, 832 18, 464	19, 573 18, 822	25, 320 19, 986	47, 195 27, 204 26, 880	24, 227 23, 344	17, 533 22, 735	17, 051 25, 693	18, 814 19, 863	17, 482 20, 435	
Venezuelado nports for consumption, totaldo	473, 101	504, 914	448, 585	562, 365	556, 754	573, 674	638, 227	525, 182	543, 603	595, 911	563, 310	r 588, 637	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	142, 935	149, 385	133, 887	156, 474	197, 840	177, 453	195, 293	153, 039	153, 254	187, 217	169, 296	177, 410	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	85, 483 49, 993	91, 603 58, 237	83, 069 51, 820	125, 748 60, 865	108, 029 34, 905	115, 914 55, 917	122, 012 70, 129	85, 284 56, 028	95, 101 63, 262	106, 830 61, 135	89, 079 57, 206	88, 646 74, 738	
Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	103, 775 90, 915	110, 476 95, 213	100, 598 79, 211	131, 539 87, 843	121, 347 94, 633	133, 772 90, 619	140, 922 110, 164	121, 298 109, 555	130, 225 101, 761	133, 358 107, 371	138, 525 109, 204	140, 598 107, 244	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo	201, 071	227, 087	204, 691	271, 896	272, 553	277, 348	310, 208	224, 546	237, 036	268, 016	238, 887	258, 109	
Coffee do do Hides and skins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	57, 172 4, 367	59, 827 6, 152	49, 349 8, 696	69, 729 12, 390	68, 656 20, 793	62, 324 12, 592	63, 435 10, 587	39, 531 8, 110	52, 654 6, 961	67, 392 8, 694	50, 357 10, 040	44, 395 6, 649	
Rubber, crude, including Guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo	14, 924 139	16, 190 555	18, 006 276	25, 739 1, 098	31, 827 143	22, 459 276	29, 639 1, 863	16, 405 828	16, 335 982	26, 688 2, 174	27, 233 3, 316	28, 365 906	
Sugardo	26, 632 15, 024	29, 559 16, 323	28, 178 15, 702	38, 368 11, 107	6, 090 39, 259	30, 796 30, 597	39, 813 34, 803	25, 525 24, 612	30, 254 20, 269	22, 164 29, 007	22, 470 25, 142	42, 142 26, 948	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, totaldo	272, 030	277, 827	243, 895	290, 469	284, 201	296, 326	327, 981	300, 636	306, 516	327, 895	324, 423	330, 528	
Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,	18, 756	11, 566	9, 408	12,001	16, 791	18, 355	11, 996	9,600	15, 276	14, 503	10, 104	17, 258	ļ
total thous. of dol. Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do	_ 16,847	42, 116 18, 229 7, 550	35, 753 15, 110	51, 618 21, 091	38, 444 12, 425	47, 138 19, 129	49, 643 19, 027	44, 661 15, 376	49, 045 13, 499	50, 995 18, 967	52, 533 19, 224	55, 656 15, 895	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	_ 25, 191	7, 550 27, 055	5, 224 25, 396	9, 927 27, 354	9, 335 25, 305	5, 692 30, 978	7, 613 28, 873	8, 452 22, 347	13, 225 28, 967	13, 947 32, 296	7, 965 29, 563	11,666 27,271	
Newsprint do	32, 601 19, 708	31, 933 20, 191	28, 267 21, 899	34, 721 28, 743	29, 375 29, 398	27, 483 30, 371	37, 367 37, 277	32, 801 32, 341	34, 395 30, 204	34, 843 34, 612	33, 093 32, 655	37, 320 32, 925	
	<u> </u>	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMUN	NICATI	IONS	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION			1	]			1				 		
Airlines													
perations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown, revenue thousands	27, 515	28, 373	24, 280	24, 599	23, 624	20, 978	24, 849	25, 710	27, 176	28,050	29, 444	29, 427	
Miles flown, revenue thousands.  Express and freight carried short tons.  Express and freight ton-miles flown thousands.	9, 975 5, 837	14, 207 8, 203	11, 575 6, 690	14, 112 7, 993	11, 754 6, 850	10, 582 6, 199	12, 793 7, 817	12, 422 7, 446	13, 275 8, 406	13,069 8,097	11, 998 7, 296	13, 316 7, 935	
Mail ton-miles flown dodo	2.468	2, 791 1, 195	2, 578 904	3, 688 853	2, 737 752	2, 618 694	3, 045 881	2, 819 1, 017	2, 923 1, 131	2, 868 1, 187	7 2, 754 1, 181	2,890 1,206	
Passengers carried, revenue do- Passenger-miles flown, revenue do-	599, 683	569, 885	427, 686	432, 548	393, 637	349, 934	431, 156	473, 950	527, 924	575, 019	546, 018	522, 710	
Express Operations													
perating revenue thous. of dol.	26, 668 17	26, 183 63	27, 790 119	32, 075 75	26, 575 73	25, 910 78	26, 355 5	25, 318 131	21,877 1	23, 632 25	23, 180 20	22,712 d 12	
Local Transit Lines				}									
	8. 1854	8. 2104	8. 3073	8.3406	8. 4043	8. 4652	8. 5234	8. 5816	8.6093	8. 6591	8. 9140	8. 9694	
ares, average cash ratecents_ assengers carried, revenue‡millions_ perating revenuesthous. of dol_	1,472 113,300	1,570 121,200	1,478 115,600	1, 584 127, 000	1,537 120,100	1, 438 111, 100	1, 581 121, 800	1, 491 119, 500	1, 487 120, 200	1, 437 118, 300	1,356 123,700		
Class I Steam Railways													
Project carloadings (A A R ).	2 222	0.000		0 101	9.00	0.070	0.0**	6.004		0.50			
Torgan community (	. 1 713	3, 808 758	4, 424 934	3, 164 714	3, 824 916	3, 078 730	2, 954 510	2, 984 408	4, 404 992	3, 524 795	4, 183 786	746	.
Total carsthousands_		60	74	60	75	60	53 181	40 173	72	58	67	59	
Total cars thousands Coal do Coke do	_ 54	191	222	168	205	166			224	189	246	212	1
Total cars         thousands.           Coal         .do           Coke         .do           Forest products         .do           Grains and grain products         .do	- 54 - 191 - 210	191 216	245	177	225	144	141	153	200	199	322	223	
Total cars thousands Coal do Coke do	- 54 191 - 210 - 74	191			205 225 55 63 499				224 200 63 395 544		246 322 44 408 487	223 43 311	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Revised. ' Deficit. "Data for November 1947 and January, May, and July 1948 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Figures for January-March 1946 revised; see note marked "†" on p. S-22 of the July 1948 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	947						1948			·	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON A	ND CO	MMUN	ICAT]	IONS—	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted	153 153	156	150 160	139	133 155	129 150	122 98	128 105	143 163	144 153	143 144	146 153	15 14
Coal do do Forest products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	178 178 161	156 188 155	195 147	155 201 141	192 137	188 135	163 146	134 141	183 185	183 156	177 165	187 171	19
Grains and grain productsdo Livestockdo	153 139	152 161	142 133	130 92	132 81	101 61	100 62	108 94	113 86	147 74	189 66	156 76	14 11
Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l do Miscellaneous do do	272 77	235 78	163 77	60 71	45 65	49 69	57 73	212 70	277 69	296 66	296 63	273 67	27
Total, adjusted do	157 142 153	163 145	158 147 160	147 149 155	139 145 155	137 139 150	142 130 98	143 130 105	144 141 163	144 139 153	142 138 144	146 142 153	1. 1: 1.
Coal         do           Coke         do           Forest products         do	180 149	156 192 147	195 150	191 158	183 153	178 140	162 146	137 141	185 139	187 150	183 165	194 162	1 1
Grains and grain productsdo	137 105	152 104	145 105	138 96	132 84	103 76	109 79	123 105	129 96	144 86	158 86	144 80	1
Merchandise, l. c. l. do do	181 73	163 75	163 75	192 74	180 68	195 71	195 72	213 70	213 69	191 66	185 64	182 66	18
Miscellaneous do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total number	1,322	149 942	151 2,505	156 5,886	152 12,013	146 6,657	150 35, 244	145 104,170	143 14, 515	140 15, 633	141 16, 942	145 5, 392	4, 28
Box carsdo	238	132	75	712 143	3,600 934	1,817 132	2, 585 27, 938	3, 459 95, 106	5, 824 109	9,938	1, 736 1, 539	486 47	38
Coal cars§dododoBox carsdodo	34, 443 17, 165	40, 103 20, 819	27, 865 16, 631	12, 146 5, 643	8,747 2,888	13,030 4,922	7, 783 2, 974	2,330 1,079	13, 282 1, 133	15, 350 2, 002	14, 108 5, 020	19, 095 5, 210	16, 99 6, 26
Coal cars§do Financial operations (unadjusted):	14,913	15,045	10, 129	6,047	5, 468	7, 586	4,374	1,058	11,500	12,637	8, 279	12, 985	9, 89
Operating revenues, total thous. of dol. Freight do	7 727,087 7 593, 265 7 80, 370	794, 165 664, 648 75, 009	755, 324 625, 241	807, 428 627, 816	750, 735 613, 361	715, 891 589, 894	776, 616 642, 346	728, 969 601, 376	796, 403 666, 984	838, 106 690, 838	841, 994 685, 426	868, 089 711, 360	844, 77 696, 79
Passengerdodo	r 588, 760	611,872	73, 661 595, 315	89, 461 631, 150	80, 897 615, 856	72, 065 586, 356	74, 398 618, 759	69, 490 585, 625	71, 786 616, 231	84, 251 626, 080	95, 094 626, 159	92, 511 637, 362	83, 60 620, 99
thous, of dol	r 90, 012 r 48, 315	105, 860 76, 433	94, 432 65, 577	96, 255 80, 023	93, 582 41, 297	90, 110 39, 425	97, 132 60, 724	90, 239 53, 104	89, 993 90, 178	87, 047 124, 979	110, 578 105, 257	115, 033 115, 695	112, 93 110, 84
Net incometdo Financial operations, adjusted:	20, 147	48,904	43,358	60, 212	18,707	17, 798	35, 447	26, 916	63, 715	94, 071	76, 474	85, 510	
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol. Freight do	716.3 583.4 80.7	739. 1 611. 7	786. 0 653. 4	805. 7 636. 9	766. 6 624. 1	781.1 644.2	760.8 623.3	726. 1 593. 6	794. 7 665. 0	855. 6 710. 3	818. 6 669. 8	842. 4 695. 2	
Passenger do Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do	680. 5 35. 8	76. 7 696. 3 42. 8	77. 0 707. 6 78. 4	87. 8 722. 5 83. 2	84.7 707.0 59.6	77. 4 710. 5 70. 6	75. 5 705. 4 55. 4	72.1 684.4 41.7	72.8 701.0 93.7	81. 6 719. 0 136. 6	87. 5 726. 8 91. 7	82. 8 743. 6 98. 7	
Net incomedo Operating results:	3.5	9. 4	46.9	49.8	27.8	38.3	22. 2	8.8	61.8	102. 5	57.4	64.3	
Freight carried 1 mile mil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile millions	7 59, 422 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 3, 654	53, 579 1. 176 3, 198	52, 466 1. 300	49, 902 1. 284	60, 250 1. 183	58, 231 1, 262 3, 660	57, 995 1. 261	61, 253 1, 231 3, 961	58, 81
Waterway Traffic	0,000	0, 100	0,012	0,010	0,001	0,100	3, 271	3, 043	3, 151	3,000	4, 094	5, 501	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons	9, 196	9, 153	7, 905	6, 535	6, 400	6, 446	7,002	6, 826	8, 167	8, 765	9,004	8,773	
Foreigndo United Statesdo	4, 272 4, 924	4, 451 4, 703	3, 633 4, 273	2, 820 3, 715	2, 774 3, 625	2, 815 3, 631	2, 998 4, 005	3, 106 3, 720	4, 063 4, 099	4, 461 4, 304	4, 407 4, 507	4, 478 4, 294	
Panama Canal: Totalthous, of long tons In United States vesselsdo	1, 813 886	1, 889 1, 032	1, 886 1, 124	2, 162 1, 223	1, 935 1, 111	2, 098 1, 092	2, 143 1, 165	2, 064 1, 184	1, 990 964	2, 125 1, 044	1, 940 1, 117	2, 021 1, 167	1,95 1,07
Travel	300	1,002	1, 121	1, 220	1,111	1,002	1, 105	1, 104	201	1,011	1,114	1, 10,	1,07
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	5. 07	5. 14	5. 28	4.91	5.06	5. 03	4.81	5. 35	4. 91	5. 27	5. 12	5. 62	5. 5
Rooms occupied percent of total Restaurant sales index, same month 1929=100 Foreign travel:	238	226	234	202	227	211	206	89 245	89 246	248	83 227	88 236	9 24
U. S. citizens, arrivals number do	60, 324 34, 112	46, 492 32, 168	36, 074 25, 099 1, 702	37, 411 31, 743	38, 380 36, 317	46, 695 42, 469	47, 587 44, 295	41, 823 40, 260	37, 517 40, 803	44, 763 59, 068			
Emigrants do Immigrants do do J	2, 429 13, 853	2, 047 14, 880	15, 618	1, 566 14, 879	14, 126	14, 272	14, 567	14, 211	12,742	12, 345			
Passports issued do National parks, visitors thousands Pullman Co.:	12, 182 1, 185	13, 402 598	10, 456 253	11, 786 171	14, 833 176	17, 915 208	26, 883 258	25, 110 351	27, 304 689	30, 372 1, 454	21, 699 2, 613	16, 168 2, 800	13, 89 1, 37
Revenue passenger-miles millions Passenger revenues thous. of dol.	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	975 8, 676	935 8, 254	1, 040 9, 516	1,028 9,334	1, 016 9, 128	
COMMUNICATIONS							·				·		
Telephone carriers:¶ Operating revenuesthous. of dol	213, 422	222, 090	217, 513	230, 620	229, 797	225, 584	237, 939	235, 094	238, 347	241, 148	240,002		
Station revenuesdododo	118, 134 77, 929	121, 969 82, 528 179, 941	121, 596 78, 132 172, 927	127, 132 85, 189 184, 807	129, 809 81, 821	128, 440 78, 490	132, 124 87, 003	132, 437 83, 653	133, 426 85, 348 185, 762	135, 379 85, 868	133, 533 86, 248		
Operating expenses do Net operating income do Phones in service, end of month thousands	175, 079 16, 890 31, 058	19, 202 31, 421	20, 818 31, 721	22, 010 32, 094	182, 116 21, 611 32, 385	174, 364 23, 956 32, 628	187, 252 23, 800 32, 934	183, 836 24, 130 33, 186	25, 250 33, 499	189, 214 24, 702 33, 769	193, 785 21, 180 34, 009		
relegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:		·		·			·						
Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	16, 370 14, 466	16, 663 14, 530	14, 650 14, 236	16, 427 14, 633	15, 192 14, 508	14, 084 13, 210	16, 055 14, 190	15, 014 14, 224	15, 482 14, 610 4 108	16, 508 14, 759 741	15, 107 15, 091	15, 403 14, 490	
Net operating revenuesdo	922	1, 128	d 568	1,091	d 309	4 83	900	á 185			á 759	50	
Operating revenues do Net operating revenues do Net operating revenues do do Net operating revenues do Net operating revenue do Net operating revenue do Net operating revenue do Net operating revenue do Net operating revenue do Net operation revenu	1, 996 1, 820 6	2,062 1,890 d 11	1, 931 1, 837 d 69	2,307 1,872 125	1, 773 1, 538 57	1,629 1,567 4 123	1, 885 1, 843 4 102	2, 089 1, 787 92	2,012 1,758 60	2,065 1,702 170	2,005 1,842 1	1, 980 1, 724 39	
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	1, 853	1, 991	1, 767	2, 108	1, 854	1, 760	1, 817	1, 807	1.846	1, 931	1,869	1, 797	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	1, 923 d 142	1, 878 49	1, 934 4 239	2, 093 4 28	1,812 d 19	1, 765 4 73	1, 896 4 140	1,779	1,857 d 87	1,832	1,849	1,819	

Revised. 4 Deficit.

\$ Data have been revised beginning July 1947 to exclude covered hoppers; prior to that month covered hoppers were not shown separately from other hoppers and are included in the figures for total coal cars.

\$ Data relate to Continental United States. \$ Revised data for August 1947, \$52, 644,000.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	47	<del></del> -					1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
		CHEM	IICAL	S AND	ALLI	ED PR	ODUC	TS					
CHEMICALS													
norganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	00.100	07.000	00 107	07 770	05.405	00 550	100 140	00.440	20, 400	61.004	00.040	05 550	00.00
short tons.  Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous. of lb. Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	88, 120 3, 107 47, 177	95, 826 2, 272 48, 336	92, 185 2, 709 48, 462	97, 773 2, 190 55, 343	95, 405 2, 003 58, 091	90, 550 2, 433 55, 006	100, 142 3, 379 61, 489	92, 640 3, 910 57, 649	82, 408 3, 399 59, 009	81, 364 5, 488 54, 585	89, 642 3, 273 53, 375	85, 556 7 899 57, 443	86, 06 (1) 55, 16
thous. of lb short tons	102, 410 124, 178 33, 541	80, 016 127, 245 36, 461	61, 368 124, 634 37, 609	57, 996 128, 797 38, 149	57, 125 123, 319 39, 089	59, 304 116, 143 33, 940	70, 590 132, 668 36, 579	83, 260 126, 992 36, 306	96, 217 130, 926 38, 349	103, 850 133, 231 34, 930	118, 787 129, 445 32, 862	120, 884 142, 412 35, 782	101, 3 136, 3 37, 5
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do_ Lead arsenate (acid and basic) thous, of lb_ Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) short tons_ Ovygen mil cu ft	94, 564 1, 093	(1) 99, 318 1, 314	(1) 101, 558 1, 212	(1) 104,096 1,251	3, 229 103, 834 1, 271	3, 697 100, 546 1, 258	3, 654 101, 041 1, 361	3, 814 94, 904 1, 362	3, 127 86, 487 1, 370	2,097 81,888 1,288	506 92, 594 1, 205	(1) 90, 318 1, 328	95, 5 $1, 2$
$ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Oxygen} & \text{mil. cu. ft.} \\ \text{Phosphoric acid } (50\% \text{ H}_3\text{PO}_4) & \text{short tons.} \\ \text{Soda ash, ammonia-soda process} & (98-100\% \text{ Na}_2 \\ \text{Co}_3) & \text{short tons.} \\ \end{array} $	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, 510 357, 752	98, 565 360, 110	95, 396 347, 656	796, 864 398, 871	102, 961 394, 215	106, 1 357, 6
Sodium bichromate and chromate	7, 350 177, 012	8, 413 186, 254	7, 527 181, 298	7, 983 182, 806	7, 664 182, 778	7, 106 173, 693	7, 971 198, 658	8, 184 186, 300	7, 962 186, 265	7, 916 190, 576	7, 850 194, 012	7, 783 203, 274	8, 2 196, 1
drous)	36, 329	43, 724	45, 233	40,061	37, 529	44,090	54, 702	38, 773	33, 588	39,093	38, 230	36, 085	38, 2
Sulphuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ):	65, 414 856, 783	70, 293 897, 297	71, 245 884, 365	73, 846 967, 235	70, 456 932, 933	64, 182 893, 440	69, 688 956, 957	70, 928 904, 562	73, 510 931, 788	65, 602 838, 982	64, 083 838, 317	67, 293 901, 994	71, 9 866, 1
Productionshort tons. Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton granic chemicals:	1	16. 50	16. 50	16. 13	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous of lb.  Acetic anhydride, production	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	34, 605 64, 849 1, 054	33, 244 60, 103 1, 061	39, 091 63, 937 559	38, 041 57, 100 649	37,745 63,246 249	31, 626 62, 371 905	
Alcohol, denatured: Production thous. of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do. Stocks do.		7 21, 594 21, 820	* 18, 624 19, 026	7 17, 700 16, 937	12, 576 1 <b>2, 43</b> 6	11, 051 11, 250	13, 016 13, 053	7 13, 311 13, 208	r 13, 754 14, 207	7 12, 973 13, 154	12, 534 12, 492	14, 289 14, 124	15, 6 15, 5
Stocks do Alcohol, ethyl:† Production thous. of proof gal. Stocks, total do do	i	7 1, 351 7 38, 939	r 944 r 28, 457	r 1,720 r 26,625	7 1, 851 7 17, 396	1, 653 20, 951	1, 613 r 29, 265	1,712 r 27,389	1, 245 29, 852	1,073 27,668	1,110 23,833	1, 282 25, 790	27,9
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses.do In denaturing plants	- r 22, 777 1 514	7 26, 578 7 25, 882 697	22, 787 22, 170 618	22, 637 21, 783 854	21, 248 20, 738 510	23, 886 22, 654 1, 232	7 29, 808 7 29, 413 395	31, 601 31, 032 569	34, 874 34, 353 521	38, 273 37, 699 574	38, 487 38, 114 373	35, 098 35, 654 444	31, 31,
Withdrawn for denaturing do Withdrawn tax-paid do Creosote oil, production thous of gal.	7 34, 101 3, 201 13, 407	7 38, 514 7 4, 280	7 33, 968 4, 630 12, 573	7 32, 839 4, 090	7 23, 098 2, 580 12, 835	21, 151 2, 678 11, 925	7 23, 213 3, 237 12, 179	r 24, 899 r 2, 827 12, 884	r 25, 426 r 2, 838 11, 590	7 23, 445 2, 933 10, 654	22, 997 3, 024	726, 626 3, 432	28, 3,
Glycerin, refined (100 % basis):	- 6,785	13, 909 7, 181	7, 132	14, 263 8, 651	5, 261	5,712	5,850	5, 422	5, 788	5,763	11, 345 4, 972	11, 930 5, 457	
Production thous of lb.  Consumption do Stocks do Chemically pure:	8, 812 7, 210 19, 143	7, 936 8, 311 17, 595	7, 560 7, 386 16, 256	8, 752 7, 754 17, 341	8, 701 7, 426 17, 396	7, 947 7, 098 17, 974	7, 699 7, 272 18, 197	6, 715 7, 456 16, 744	6, 383 7, 379 15, 221	8, 772 7, 896 18, 027	4, 778 6, 953 15, 257	7, 045 7, 261 14, 980	6, 8 7, 8 13,
Production do Consumption do Stocks do	7, 956 6, 786	9, 883 7, 843	8, 782 7, 173	9, 202 7, 511	10, 437 8, 049	10, 294 7, 376	11, 350 7, 845	8, 293 7, 116	7, 704 6, 776	9, 050 6, 730	5, 557 5, 992	8, 991 7, 471	9, 4 7, 4
Natural (100%) thous, of gal_	19, 503	18, 314	17, 781	17, 327 257	18, 306	19,013	21, 866 204	21, 923 212	21, 384	22, 355 190	21, 057 214	20, 701	20,
Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb.	6, 564 11, 800	7, 065 12, 529	6, 832 12, 373	7, 199 12, 893	8, 806 12, 433	9, 161 12, 048	10, 944 14, 082	10, 489 13, 072	12,771 13,632	12,880 11,606	13, 508 12, 133	14, 261 11, 567	
FERTILIZERS onsumption, total†thous. of short tons.	432	r 485	* 645	r 815	r 1, 427	7 1, 130	r 1, 440	r 1, 085	r 643	7 382	7 356	r 342	
Midwest Statestdo Southern Statestdo Exports, total \sqrt{s}short tons	- 7 302 - 268, 584	81 7 404 228, 569	182 7 464 208, 651	181 * 634 272, 541	257 * 1, 170 209, 169	168 7 962 152, 851	318, 694	202 + 883 276, 845	118 7 525 171, 981	99 7 283 202, 191	188 * 168 264, 889	7 200 359,713	
Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	181, 822	91, 614 127, 772 6, 320	96, 967 98, 305 11, 236	61, 223 189, 251 10, 040	88, 927 102, 243 8, 000	14, 306 116, 204 10, 735	169, 457 128, 272 10, 030	68, 429 198, 169 8, 563	31, 564 133, 078 5, 524	34, 469 161, 829 3, 797	77, 029 181, 354 5, 467	54, 897 295, 984 8, 109	
mports, totaldo Nitrogenous materials, totaldo	- 85, 782 - 75, 226	103, 280 81, 777 34, 298	86, 056 68, 383 28, 321	102, 099 78, 092 24, 994	115, 322 103, 897	158, 626 135, 258 99, 494	147, 828 126, 802	145, 160 116, 875	163, 761 131, 798	104, 306 92, 041	78, 688 72, 494	129, 587 121, 746	
Nitrate of sodado- Phosphate materialsdo- Potash materialsdo- rice, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars,	4, 230	14, 131 0	3, 588 7, 659	5, 037 9, 154	68, 081 318 2, 479	10, 449 5, 227	78, 764 436 8, 238	76, 232 301 12, 861	89, 924 8, 594 6, 662	68, 049 5, 890 2	30, 339 243 0	64, 920 3, 481 0	
port warehousesdol. per short ton_ cotash deliveriesshort tons_	-1 45.50	45. 50 77, 680	45, 50 97, 333	46. 13 112, 214	48. 00 97, 029	48. 00 91, 574	48.00 99,728	48. 00 99, 135	48.00 80,497	48. 00 84, 792	48.00 80,338	50. 63 90, 806	51. 96,
uperphosphate (bulk): Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	822, 448 852, 303	893, 613 863, 407	881, 041 950, 556	973, 554 1, 039, 952	926, 323 1, 105, 813	883, 852 1, 081, 544	1, 033, 294 994, 464	974, 420 965, 480	977, 100 1,131,883	825, 549 1,314,000	741, 993 1, 421, 300		801,
NAVAL STORES								,				, -5, 022	
tosin (gum and wood): Production	572, 233 284, 840			508, 543 339, 269		 	382, 720		 	566, 300		 	 
Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "H" grade (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb.		8. 46	8. 91	8. 87	8. 83	8. 55	277, 980 7. 19	7.00	6.80	401, 170 7. 52	7. 29	7. 28	7
'urpentine (gum and wood): Productionbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, end of quarterdo	_ 194, 111			159, 665 210, 116			115, 460 195, 350			183, 240 200, 990			
Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal.  MISCELLANEOUS	. 62	. 62	.64	. 64	. 63	. 63	.64	.62	.58	.42	.39	.38	
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb.	3, 672	3, 812	3,500	3, 233	3, 653	3,049	2, 739	2, 415	3, 336	r 2, 886	* 2, 168	2, 836	,
High explosivesdo Bone black: Productionshort tons	52, 115	55, 622	48, 865 848	48, 707 1, 102	45, 366 1, 033	45, 799 1, 010	46, 406 1, 017	45, 302 519	58, 026 520	r 60, 271	* 54, 584	60, 929	58,
Stocks do Revised. 1 Not available for publication.		1, 375		1, 102	1, 474	1,696	2,004	1,877	1,650	1, 526			1

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Not available for publication.

† Revised series. Data for fertilizer consumption by midwestern States and the total were revised in the March 1948 Survey to exclude Illinois which has discontinued tag sales.; data for consumption by southern States and the total have been revised beginning in this issue to exclude Louisiana which has discontinued tag sales. Revised data prior to September 1947 for the total and midwestern States, and prior to 1947 for the southern States will be shown later.

§ Beginning in the April 1948 Survey export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21.

‡ Revisions not shown above (thous. of gal): Denatured alcohol, July 1947—consumption, 15,062; stocks, 1,319; ethyl alcohol, withdrawn for denaturing—July 1947, 27,374; August 1947, 30,304.

nless otherwise stated, statistics thro		194	r .	<del></del>		,			1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be four the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	September	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe
	CHEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d			-	-
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued													
elatin: Production, totalthous.	of lb 3, 116	4, 017	4, 290	4, 415	4,639	4, 659	4,336	4,009	4, 504	4, 584			
Edible	do 2,420	3, 077 5, 431	3, 277 5, 739	3, 104 6, 427	3, 222 6, 387	3, 425 6, 558	3, 034 7, 000	2, 883 6, 889	3, 103 7, 268	3, 437 7, 462	l		
Edible		2,400	2, 714	3,300	3,034	3, 144	3,464	3, 392	3, 713	4,060			
lue, animal: Production	do 12,003	14,666	13,636	13, 185	14, 229	13, 131	11,795	12, 165	11, 503	11, 771			
Stocksulfur:		8,392	9, 509	12, 444	10,605	10,828	10, 957	12,062	12, 960	14, 823	1		1
Productionlong Stocks		425, 612 3, 457, 899	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	409, 530 3, 297, 705	409, 610 3, 303, 984	423, 233 3, 340, 019	406, 220 3, 310, 593	400 3, 313
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS										i	:		
nimal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:			1							1			
Productionthous.	of lb. 190, 394	227, 941	283, 334	308, 338	302, 208	258, 924	222, 845	222, 070	238, 278	267, 662		<sup>7</sup> 189, 987	188
Consumption, factoryStocks, end of month	do 135, 042 do 320, 151	156, 053 251, 134	133, 405 259, 905	126, 774 323, 979	135, 260 350, 058	118, 795 369, 460	116, 571 369, 989	107, 826 396, 045	116, 137 414, 980	122, 370 431, 815	84, 640 449, 291	r 113, 254 r 376, 852	113 320
Greases: Production		47, 998	50,314	51, 131	52, 331	46, 815	45, 153	45, 543	47, 147	51, 411	48,097	43, 323	42
Consumption, factoryStocks, end of month	do 49,846 do 99,021	55, 244 97, 788	50, 308 96, 603	54, 205 104, 052	55, 351 119, 272	53, 195 122, 608	56, 212 129, 645	51, 525 126, 831	46, 433 124, 582	51, 931 129, 997	30,009 149,604	47, 211 142, 626	50 129
Fish oils: Production		21,612	7,020	4,813	1,024	697	766	1,000	4, 296	13, 345	17, 112	23, 379	2
Consumption, factory	do 20, 112	23, 288	22, 833	25, 278	23, 980	20, 178	19,095	15, 721	16, 993	17,776	13, 979	r 18, 569	18
Stocks, end of monthegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	do 86, 285	98, 271	83, 937	74, 569	85, 778	69,069	61,021	55,000	60, 879	66, 479	78, 276	7 89, 878	9
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudemil.	of lb 330	466	477	487	513	441	408	352	331	316	310	307	
Consumption, crude, factory	do 325	429	436	469	458	410	425	385	351	354	281	322	
Crude	do 452 do 243	466 207	476 210	496 242	539	598 264	592 305	555 292	526 252	465	474 201	r 447	
Refinedthous.	of lb 23, 434	19, 525	27, 885	37, 302	35, 737	14, 198	21, 199	16, 319	25, 554	19, 750	14, 204	149 11, 831	
Imports, total	do 19, 106 do 3, 921	5, 462 2, 801	23, 661 13, 208	32, 474 17, 008	34, 628 11, 651	40, 402 21, 847	32, 646 10, 270	29, 596 10, 531	30, 256 9, 266	25, 708 9, 697	25, 931 15, 888	23, 799 7, 390	
Paint oils All other vegetable oils Copra:	.do 15, 185	2, 661	10, 453	15, 465	22, 977	18, 555	22, 376	19, 065	20, 991	16, 011	10, 043	16, 409	
Consumption, factoryshort	tons 41,920 do 23,910	47, 857 23, 077	49, 526 26, 059	60, 511 41, 611	61, 796	53, 135 35, 392	50, 194 36, 471	40, 136	35, 102 22, 659	31, 797	23, 530 25, 145	32, 503 16, 638	23
Stocks, end of month	do 48, 297	53, 485	67, 222	85, 829	37, 259 56, 167	55, 546	51, 513	28, 825 34, 349	27, 644	21, 868 40, 991	24, 916	41, 894	16
Coconut or copra oil: Production:													1
Crudethous. Refined	of lb. 53, 609 do. 33, 498	61, 982 35, 423	63, 162 35, 088	77, 238 33, 225	81, 371 37, 233	67, 737 28, 361	64, 280 31, 502	51, 137 27, 771	45, 362 26, 935	40, 456 29, 812	29, 945 21, 890	41, 408 28, 744	30
Concumption footory:		79, 649	73, 161	76, 851	85, 370	68, 333	69, 523	54, 484	54, 088	57, 539	40, 259	54, 944	1
Crude	do 30, 165	29, 973	26, 964	28, 327	29, 315	24, 666	23, 342	22, 985	23, 575	26, 332	16, 255	23, 916	2
Crude	do  89,241	70, 110	59, 581	69, 654	75, 584	86, 546	96, 226	98, 773	101, 254	85, 804	78, 048	70, 315	5
RefinedImports	00  11, 185	10, 246	10, 025 956	11, 823 5, 080	12, 616 11, 593	10, 500 3, 848	11, 837 9, 598	12, 120 7, 694	14, 214 6, 428	12, 274 6, 528	11, 561 2, 991	11, 164 5, 419	10
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short		1,509	654	476	212	74	51	24	14	22	95	373	
Consumption (crush)	do 7 350	647	596	565	522	412	326	205 322	147	115	65	173	
Stocks at mills, end of month Cottonseed cake and meal:		1, 458	1, 515	1, 426	1, 116	778	503		188	96	93	289	
Production short Stocks at mills, end of month	tons r 158, 352 do r 38, 424	301, 370 62, 121	276, 451 71, 590	261, 942 74, 035	241, 668 71, 207	191, 325 85, 139	154, 388 86, 060	95, 374 92, 080	67, 944 100, 037	54, 105 94, 516	50, 154 82, 363	80, 566 74, 554	24 7
Cottonseed oil, crude:	ı	198, 851	179, 183	175, 731	163, 998	130, 270	105, 162	67, 539	47, 743	38, 023	32, 145	51, 209	16
Production thous. Stocks, end of month. Cottonseed oil, refined:	do 56, 980	96, 256	110, 229	110, 827	121, 742	117, 424	87, 096	58, 472	43, 054	32, 616	22, 893	25, 601	6
Production	do 55, 933	145, 297	158, 969	161, 447	140, 848	124, 877	123, 628	90, 821	60, 035	47, 952	35, 627	40, 299	10
Consumption, factory In oleomargarine Stocks, end of month	do 74, 752 do 27, 891	119, 562 41, 554	129, 816 44, 146	127, 104 42, 368	126, 686 46, 718	106, 611 42, 779	105, 985 38, 728	96, 604 36, 180	91, 090 40, 195	68, 170 32, 114	46, 449 20, 314	76, 475 30, 955	
Stocks, end of month	do 91,817	108, 135	132, 055	152, 986	152, 706	158, 523	182, 206	168, 750	126, 912	111, 689	98, 432	60, 695	5
flaxseed:	er lb 224	. 237	. 276	. 289	. 299	. 246	. 261	.305	. 371	.356	. 290	.211	
Production (crop estimate)thous. of Duluth:	of bu	.		2 39, 763				<b></b>					3 4
Receipts	do 1, 435	2, 733	911	48	165	66	50	53	45	80	216	242	
Shipments Stocks, end of month	do 436 do 1,019	1, 053 2, 699	1, 147 2, 463	1, 764 747	183 728	0 794	843	189 707	69 683	459 304	294 225	310 157	
Minneapolis: Receipts	do 8, 425	4, 928	1, 904	1,360	1, 224	723	530	653	870	1, 178	1,384	8, 357	1
Receipts. Shipments Stocks, end of month	do 1, 142 do 5, 004	530 6, 434	6,305	168 5, 833	257 5, 114	318 4, 263	298 3,099	199 <b>2,</b> 500	308 1,888	162 967	196 636	614 1, 420	
Oil mills:	1	3, 028	3, 174	2,319			2, 309	· ·	·				
ConsumptionStocks, end of month	do 5, 720	6,815	6,900	6, 559	2, 930 6, 290	2, 595 5, 800	4, 879	2, 442 3, 843	2, 737 3, 234	3, 156 4, 185	3, 798 6, 112	3, 577 6, 746	8
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. pe	ao ()	6.78	6.84	7.01	7.06	6. 51	6.19	6.04	477 6.09	105 6.09	332 6.08	95 6.00	
Linseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous.	1	51, 480	49, 500	49,020	50, 460	49, 740	47, 280	47, 580	44, 520	48, 120	42,000	48, 840	66
Linseed oil:	1 '	59, 084	61, 592	45, 496	57, 465	51, 663	46, 264	48, 974	54, 170	63, 142	76, 965		ł
ProductionShipments from Minneapolis	do 48,030 do 27,240	33, 840	29, 580	27, 900	29, 940	28,020	29, 760	37, 440	33, 720	33, 540	32, 460	72, 234 33, 300	71 35
Stocks at factory, end of month	do 40, 753 do 118, 699	44, 596 127, 463	36, 266 124, 724	38, 505 126, 499	39, 008 135, 394	38, 987 141, 504	40, 871 135, 741	40, 292 134, 511	40, 754 131, 442	44, 330 137, 132	39, 275 150, 118	42, 671 165, 273	42 177
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. p Soybeans:	er lb 303	.318	.324	. 346	. 338	. 306	. 292	290	. 290	. 294	. 291	. 290	1
Production (crop estimate)thous.			14 804	2 181, 362				,;,,,,,,					\$ 205
Consumption, factory	do 9,809 do 2,813	11, 494 34, 823	14, 704 48, 123	15, 268 48, 900	16, 481 47, 824	14, 962 43, 596	14, 762 36, 857	14, 185   33, 608	13, 247 27, 447	12, 681 23, 042	12, 571 15, 821	7 10, 742	10

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. <sup>1</sup> Less than 500 pounds. <sup>2</sup> December 1 estimate. <sup>3</sup> October 1 estimate, § Beginning in the April 1948 Survey export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		19		<del></del>					1948				r
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Soybean oil:													
Production: Crudethous. of lb	91, 980	107, 584	134, 042	139, 990	152, 966	139, 900	139, 370	133, 994	128, 596	123, 931	122, 791	105, 282	103, 43
Refined do Consumption, factory, refined do Stocks, end of month:	89, 400 110, 339	88, 433 142, 451	97, 345 119, 475	112, 683 108, 985	110, 912 110, 777	99, 320 94, 091	108, 829 100, 295	116, 152 114, 035	112, 696 122, 268	112, 433 115, 310	84, 615 80, 426	, 108, 965 , 111, 700	95, 79 105, 60
Crudedododo	79, 932 124, 183	80, 648 76, 814	84, 450 59, 644	77, 674 64, 422	86, 703 63, 850	104, 788 71, 561	114, 745 84, 848	98, 493 89, 797	86, 971 87, 992	65, 360 80, 229	77, 615 70, 635	7 54, 843 7 63, 756	44, 9 51, 2
Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb Oleomargarine:	. 233	. 264	. 312	. 326	. 326	. 262	. 269	. 298	. 322	. 330	. 292	. 278	.2
Production thous of lb Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals). do	67, 422 67, 771	87, 005 82, 894	81, 806 78, 249	79, 011 72, 914	87, 934 87, 252	80, 418 72, 986	71, 817 74, 314	74, 079 75, 063	83, 892 79, 959	75, 859 69, 403	<sup>7</sup> 52, 554 55, 855	73, 335 72, 858	
Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered. (Chicago) dol. per lb. Shortenings and compounds:	. 295	. 315	. 322	. 343	. 343	. 343	. 343	. 348	. 363	. 363	. 363	. 351	.3
Production thous of lb Stocks, end of month do	117, 849 36, 436	159, 777 42, 063	146, 035 45, 198	131, 863 53, 464	136, 936 54, 493	101, 120 64, 144	109, 013 59, 550	128, 033 51, 396	124, 142 56, 751	120, 804 75, 915	79, 577 72, 513	7 113, 663 7 62, 015	123, 6 50, 4
PAINT SALES			,						,	ŕ	, .		
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total⊗ thous, of dol	86, 312	91, 443	71, 199	68, 914	88.015	78, 933	91, 685	96. 961	99, 079	103, 706	7 88, 966	7 94, 364	90, 8
Classified, totaldo	76, 662 31, 607	82, 459 34, 970	64, 200 28, 623	62, 213 29, 688	78, 778 31, 743	71, 256 30, 159	82, 403 35, 328	87, 715 33, 846	89, 534 31, 909	93, 395 34, 569	7 80, 408 7 31, 007	r 86, 002 r 34, 706	81, 1
Industrial do Trade do Unclassified do do	45, 055 9, 650	47, 489 8, 984	35, 577 6, 999	32, 526 6, 700	47, 035 9, 237	41,097 7,677	47, 074 9, 283	53, 868 9, 246	57, 626 9, 545	58, 826 10, 311	r 49, 401 r 8, 558	r 51, 296 r 8, 362	49, 6 9, 6
PLASTICS AND SYNTHETIC RESINS					İ		ļ						į
Shipments and consumption: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:			į	ŀ									
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do	1, 284 4, 153	1, 799 5, 105	1, 462 4, 666	1, 343 3, 830	1, 285 4, 461	1, 321 3, 733	1, 354 3, 960	1, 568 3, 877	1, 458 3, 630	1,066 3,434			
Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes do Other cellulose plastics do Dhardle when the total rosins	921 (1) 27, 262	1,040 (1) 28,129	832 (1) 25, 719	(1) 27, 662	865 747 28, 749	930 652 26, 701	999 769 30, 594	1, 071 974 26, 356	866 1,024 20,716	(1) 20, 337			
Polystyrene do Urea and melanine resins do do	8, 381 5, 839	10, 931 6, 836	10, 593 6, 115	11, 456 6, 739	10, 226 6, 824	8, 382 6, 772	12,718 7,116	12, 189 6, 561	10, 777 (1)	11, 798 (1)			
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do Polystyrene do Urea and melanine resins do Vinyl resins do Miscellaneous resins do	15, 125 8, 032	18, 040 7, 388	16, 837 7, 120	20, 404 7, 157	19, 554 7, 677	17, 634 7, 800	19, 037 8, 639	19, 198 8, 219	15, 946 8, 490	15, 188 9, 008			.
	<u> </u>	F.I	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	ND G	.AS	<u> </u>			l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER	<u> </u>			1			<u> </u>			<u> </u>			
Draduction (utility and industrial) total	ļ												
mil. of kwhrdodo	25, 634 21, 481	26, 748 22, 338	26, 180 21, 847	27, 951 23, 512	28, 443 23, 958	26, 465 22, 194	27, 966 23, 478	26, 569 22, 296	27, 035 22, 609	27, 161 22, 705	27, 673 23, 282	28, 759 24, 229	28, 0 23, 6
By fuels do By water power do Privately and municipally owned utilities	15, 875 5, 606	16, 846 5, 492	15, 763 6, 084	17, 099 6, 413	17, 514 6, 444	15, 821 6, 373	16, 005 7, 473	14, 416 7, 881	14, 925 7, 684	15, 769 6, 937	16, 430 6, 852	17, 494 6, 735	17, 5 6, 0
	18, 630 2, 851	19, 540 2, 798	18, 977 2, 870	20, 292 3, 220	20, 649 3, 309	18, 996 3, 198	20, 015 3, 463	18, 802 3, 494	19, 122 3, 487	19, 446 3, 259	19, 715 3, 567	20, 631 3, 597	20, 1 3, 4
Mil. of kW-iii	4, 153 3, 858	4, 410 4, 063	4, 333 3, 950	4, 439 4, 085	4, 485 4, 119	4, 271 3, 902	4, 488 4, 061	4, 272 3, 807	4, 427 3, 971	4, 456 4, 034	4, 391 4, 061	4, 530 4, 188	4, 4 4, 1
By water power	295 18, 496	348 18, 656	383	355 19, 617	366	369 19,904	427 19, 969	466	455	422	330	342	2
Institute) mil. of kwhr_Commercial and industrial: Small light and power dodo	3, 406	3, 293	18, 726 3, 346	3, 490	20, 267 3, 570	3, 518	3, 497	19, 400 3, 450	19, 163 3, 382	19, 297 3, 482	19, 367 3, 653	20, 180 3, 728	
Large light and powerdo Railways and railroadsdo	9, 724 518	9, 951 548	9, 757 578	9, 934 648	9, 990 685	9, 897 613	10, 197 623	10,014 560	10, 134 547	10, 261 514	10, 035 508	10, 648 505	
Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do Street and highway lightingdo	3, 512 607 193	3, 601 498 219	3, 876 382 234	4, 329 379 251	4,777 384 248	4, 633 429 219	4,391 458 214	4, 159 463 188	3, 913 452 176	3, 815 510 164	3, 823 637 170	3, 824 732 189	
Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do do do do do do do do do do do do do	490 45	499 46	502 51	530 56	548 66	534 59	531 59	509 57	504 55	499 53	489 53	502 52	
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) thous. of dol.	325, 639	328, 209	335, 687	351, 460	362, 163	357, 698	354, 600	346, 645	341, 687	344, 779	348, 136	356, 619	
GAS											ľ		
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	r 10, 956			r 10, 750			10,768			10, 553			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	7 10, 256 7 691			r 10, 048 r 694			10,050 710			9, 862 683			
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft_Residential dodo	66, 761			7 148, 034 7 98, 229			205, 843 143, 042			138, 358 90, 174			
Industrial and commercialdo.	7 40, 516 7 107, 736			135,000			60, 926 176, 109			47, 076 136, 644			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	79, 584 727, 532			r 99, 794 r 34, 284			130, 434 44, 490			100, 639 35, 203			
Natural gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	10, 220			r 10, 808	 	<u> </u>	10, 955			11, 313			1
Residential (incl. house-heating)dododo	79,490			r 800	l	l	10, 129			10, 505 799			
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft_ Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	7 519, 628 7 78, 583 7 424, 792			r 653, 338 r 190, 426 r 439, 638			839, 675 369, 264 441, 040			653, 824 180, 587 458, 268			
Industrial and commercial	124, 192			200,008		<del>-</del>				1			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol	7 150, 714			r 222, 929			324, 553 211, 399			221, 318	l		.1

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Not available for publication. ⊗Revised figures for January 1946-February 1947 are shown on p. 24 of the October 1948 Survey, †Revisions for first and second quarters 1947—Manufactured and mixed gas: Customers—total, 11,120, 11,154; residential, 10,408, 10,442; industrial and commercial, 704,703; sales to consumers—total, 198,667, 151,239; residential, 139,578, 100,076; industrial and commercial, 59,868, 49,137; revenue from sales to consumers—total, 158,493, 134,399; residential, 118,894, 100,084; industrial and commercial, 38, 301, 33, 417. Natural gas: Customers—total, 9,848, 9,881; 0,982, 9,145; industrial and commercial, 49,792; sales to consumers—total, 275,149, 199,524; residential, 175,313, 106,398; industrial and commercial, 95,484, 90,121.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	47						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO			······································	· · · · · · · · · ·	•	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	7 8, 750	7 9, 067	r 6, 651	r 6, 110	6, 392	6, 255	7,030	7, 381	7, 276	7 8, 492	8, 917	8, 682	7, 886
Tax-paid withdrawals dostocks, end of month do	7 8, 380 7 9, 020	7 8, 307 7 9, 413	6, 126 r 9, 648	7 6, 445 7 9, 022	5, 952 9, 167	5, 475 r 9, 667	7 6, 740 7 9, 635	6, 977 9, 733	7 6, 763 7 9, 955	7 8, 198 7 9, 888	8, 827 9, 611	8, 396 9, 488	7, 991 9, 062
Distilled spirits: Productionthous. of tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes‡	r 22, 196	· 40, 152	7, 735	r 4, 200	9,492	r 21, 956	, 32, 818	* 28, 717	25, 953	r 22, 995	18, 779	15, 924	20, 908
	* 14, 214	r 25, 862	r 18, 263	18, 536	13, 140	12, 871	12, 139	13, 129	12, 155	12, 620	12, 235	12, 377 7, 532	
Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal- Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal-	7 8, 652 7 537, 555 1, 172	16, 497 542, 907 1, 414	7 16, 021 527, 337 1, 185	10, 345 r 516, 403 773	513, 899	7 8, 938 523, 544 980	545, 365	77, 271 564, 189 1, 099	7 6, 784 580, 824 957	7 6, 295 7 594, 733 1, 069	6, 731 602, 873 877	607, 676 892	9, 304 610, 988
	r 9, 791	9, 732	56	655	1, 206 r 4, 698	13, 768	943	r 20, 863	20, 041	7 14, 930	10, 960	9, 540	11, 429
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	r 4, 273 r 474, 623	7, 770 r 474, 065	7. 819 r 463, 391	r 5, 510 r 456, 363	7 4, 049 455, 409	r 4, 179 r 462, 061	3, 575 r 479, 180	r 3, 618 r 495, 017	7 3, 304 7 511, 232	7 3, 127 7 522, 261	3, 231 528, 926	3, 977 533, 292	4, 736 537, 441
Production thous of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total	1, 102	1, 310	1, 108	709	1,059	892	866	996	863	942	809	820	
Whiskydodo	9, 689 r 8, 961	r 16, 591 r 15, 201	r 17, 836 r 16, 388	7 13, 506 7 12, 411	7 9, 442 7 8, 696	r 9, 211 r 8, 526	7 8, 429 7 7, 661	7 8, 666 7, 928	7 8, 143 77, 302	7 8, 254 7, 320	8, 194 7, 362	9, 299 8, 503	10, 937 10, 130
Wines and distilling materials:  Sparkling wines:	36	29	57	97	101	70	144	100	64	101	61	122	
Production thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	84 1, 911	155 1,774	158 1,656	147 1,581	101 64 1,599	78 54 1,613	144 57 1, 685	166 50 1,792	64 62 1,791	121 74 1, 823	57 1,822	69 1,871	
Importsdo	21	28	28	1, 361	26	1, 013	1,000	25	1, 751	25	1,822	17,017	
Production do do	7 31, 539 8, 180	r 53, 433 r 11, 469	7 11, 432 11, 226	7 2, 688 10, 282	7 668 9, 469	495 8, 804	799 10, 917	647 9, 952	7 441 7 8, 043	416 8, 465	565 7, 234	769 8, 248	
Stocks, end of month do do do do Distilling materials produced at wineries do	7 171, 177 194	7 215, 882 175	7 216, 435 138	r 205, 089 139	r 195, 891 237	7 186, 846 160	7 176, 208 214	7 166, 348 183	158, 212 168	7 147, 708 189	139, 827 141	131, 895 204	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo  DAIRY PRODUCTS	7 50, 074	7 97, 911	7 31, 040	* 8, 504	<b>7</b> 2, 563	* 1, 055	2, 248	r 2, 087	2, 610	995	1, 342	2, 519	
Butter, creamery:													
Production (factory) thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	7 101, 150 76, 912	91, 890 72, 125	69, 220 46, 002	74, 490 23, 672	79, 080 13, 399	77, 095 7, 323	89, 990 3, 482	100, 025 4, 449	132, 675 18, 638	135, 575 53, 073	126, 390 83, 105	7 117, 455 7 97, 624	96, 075 93, 564
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb Cheese:	. 802	. 718	. 794	. 881	. 851	. 836	. 802	. 828	. 801	. 803	. 786	.756	. 719
Production (factory), total thous. of lb. American, whole milk do	7 90, 221 7 72, 031	82, 720 64, 170	61, 760 44, 480	60, 025 42, 395	65, 140 45, 740	64, 630 46, 730	80, 615 58, 915	96, 230 73, 490	129, 100 102, 620	132, 190 106, 360	116, 600 95, 600	7 107, 735 7 87, 955	88, 995 71, 175
	193, 849 164, 651	176, 626 151, 455	162, 682 139, 355	147, 683 128, 188	124, 106 107, 236	110, 125 93, 570	103, 350 88, 737	105, 263 91, 907	123, 507 106, 712	165, 201 140, 038	197, 220 168, 809	7 217, 819 7 185, 324	211, 784 181, 493
American, whole milk do Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)*dol. per lb	615	1, 139 . 438	1, 554 . 442	1, 519 . 469	1, 369 . 477	1, 915	1, 591	2,012	2, 010 . 474	2, 106 . 489	1, 491	1, 210	. 448
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production:	.420	.400	.442	. 409	.411	. 471	. 423	.445	.4/4	.409	. 520	. 495	, 440
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous, of lb	23, 045	20, 330	12, 095	14, 165	14, 720	14, 530	17, 575	25, 255	44, 300	47, 890	41,550	34, 190	22, 360
Case goods do Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods do	21, 100 218, 000	19, 500 200, 500	12, 650 152, 500	11, 475 156, 400	8, 575 176, 000	8, 800 193, 000	10, 275 270, 400	13, 900 332, 000	13, 500 449, 700	12, 500 443, 700	10,800 379,800	11, 100 349, 600	10,000 274,050
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	7 11, 422	9, 463	8, 501	9, 362	8, 682	9, 124	8, 622	8,777	11, 619	12, 615	13, 165	14, 275	15, 645
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Exports:§	379, 712	284, 061	223, 940	158, 551	95, 433	73, 267	63, 117	80, 752	177, 715	337, 507	444, 015	514, 094	621, 948
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	10, 316 55, 278	15, 726 72, 852	14, 655 49, 110	8, 831 25, 680	7, 818 19, 601	6, 868 16, 073	8, 830 18, 745	16, 123 30, 555	10, 222 32, 766	12, 145 30, 416	10, 886 21, 650	8, 585 27, 780	
Condensed (sweetened) dol. per case_ Evaporated (unsweetened) dodo	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	9. 69 6. 41	9. 71 6. 48	9.87 6.61	10.03 6.71	10. 02 6. 56
Fluid milk: Production mil. of lb	9, 259	8, 845	8, 015	8, 056	8, 354	8, 219	9, 273	10, 002	11,842	12, 240	11, 592	10, 557	9, 160
Utilization in mfd. dairy products‡do Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	3, 654 4. 71	3.319 4.87	2, 479 4. 97	2, 568 5. 02	2, 766 5. 08	2, 766 5. 10	3, 359 5. 09	3, 876 5. 07	5, 182 5. 03	5, 244 5. 04	4, 764 5. 16	4, 418 5, 29	3, 599 5. 32
Dry milk; Production: Dry whole milkthous, of lb	15, 150	15, 050	9, 925	10, 050	11, 790	12, 750	11 600	13, 420	19, 950	18, 200	10 100	16, 655	10.050
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	39, 740	31, 000	22, 320	30, 780	37, 700	39, 650	11, 800 52, 750	64, 100	90, 250	91, 600	18, 100 69, 200	50, 700	13, 650 37, 300
Dry whole milk	18, 229 7 48, 943	18, 620 35, 359	15, 364 20, 450	12, 496 14, 685	12, 147 14, 613	11, 871 18, 155	12, 325 31, 806	15, 535 40, 293	20, 107 62, 469	23, 005 80, 093	27, 121 90, 638	29, 429 97, 774	29, 022 82, 346
Exports: § Dry whole milkdodo	10, 553	7, 392	6, 523	5, 072	5, 802	6, 388	7, 532	6, 304	13, 554	9, 572	9, 387	8, 354	
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	25, 188	43, 660	33, 512	28, 515	19, 710	9, 671	6, 810	5, 383	16, 336	12, 517	9, 674	8, 457	
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb_ FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	. 102	.111	. 124	. 141	. 146	. 149	. 148	. 143	. 144	. 148	. 151	. 158	. 157
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu				¹ 113, 041									2 96, 319
Shipments, carlott	6, 253 10, 435	8, 806 34, 322	5, 663 35, 790 13, 318	3, 917 29, 807	4, 516 22, 772	4, 729 16, 567	4, 175 10, 244	3, 523 4, 896	1, 720 1, 855	687 392	271 148	608 r 214	2, 406 4, 817
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	7, 590	10, 409		16, 502	16, 695	14, 701	15, 218	15, 061	14, 233	12, 346	8, 404	6, 431	7, 087
thous. of lb Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	402, 821	405, 838	392, 077	369, 470	343, 539	316, 819	281, 762	247, 895	250, 326	280, 744	340, 894	7 371, 565	374, 907
monththous, of lb_ Potatoes, white:	353, 239	347, 466	323, 991	291, 752	254, 853	226, 619	196, 628	176, 118	160, 423	181, 526	214, 096	r 266, 910	322, 095
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bushipments, carlot thouse of carloads.	26, 158	25, 797	20, 349	1 384, 407 16, 040	22, 092	21, 484	27, 753	23, 405	23, 059	33, 052	16, 533	r 23, 363	2 418, 255 30, 522
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)* dol. per 100 lb	3. 280	3. 240	3. 769	4. 393	5, 332	5. 224	5, 380	5, 915	4. 723	4. 165	3.624	3.757	3, 499

of the per 100 fb... | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.32 | 3.32 | 3.32 | 3.32 | 3.32 | 3.32 | 3.32 | 3.32 | 3.42 | 3.30 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 |

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	Santam		Novem-	Docom		Fahm			1948		· .		ganta-
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sept en bes
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO—C	ontinu	ıed					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal†§ thous. of bu	50, 894	46, 623	42, 313	42, 170	48, 493	41,817	36, 787	38, 867	35, 147	45, 938	52, 436	63, 153	}
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	25, 093	14, 605	12, 111	1 279, 182 10, 021	8, 679	5, 773	5, 737	5, 717	7, 270	8, 455	8, 271	22, 535	2 317, 2 13, 9
L'ommercial do	27,444	29, 679	27, 846	26, 581	24, 205	21, 521	15, 756	10, 879	7, 597	6,740	6, 537	12, 026	19, 2 210, 1
On farms do Exports, including malt † do Drices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	160, 403 2, 713	2, 641	859	117, 300 1, 370	465	794	68, 696 1, 157	668	1, 106	<sup>3</sup> 26, 600 812	1,704	4, 375	210, 1
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdodo	2, 276 2, 117	2. 379 2. 218	2, 590 2, 426	2. 711 2. 510	2. 675 2. 507	2, 359 2, 142	2. 433 2. 243	2, 381 2, 267	2. 354 2. 227	2. 267 2. 099	1.754 1.704	1. 486 1. 366	1.4
Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu_ Grindings, wet processthous. of bu_ Receipts, principal marketsdo	11,100	11, 387	10, 831	1 2, 401 9, 762	10, 180	8, 386	7, 999	7, 804	8,408	8,962	8, 438	8, 799	<sup>2</sup> 3, 9,
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	22, 920 7, 910	20, 915 7, 284	22, 898 11, 648	20, 293 13, 218	26, 368 17, 035	18, 426 20, 996	12, 116 9, 293	19, 569 7, 520	19,028 5,040	24, 406 5, 210	15, 688 1, 972	16, 897 999	17,
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do On farms mil, of bu Exports, including mealts. thous. of bu	<sup>3</sup> 254. 2 2, 071	1,666	1,624	1, 517. 9 1, 084	629	970	849. 2 907	1,312	399	426. 5 608	1, 273	587	114
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	2, 583 2, 513	2, 508 2, 403	2. 465 2. 423	2. 572 2. 611	2. 692 2. 711	(4) 2, 253	2. 442 2. 301	2.390 2.318	2.388 2.306	2. 445 2. 316	2. 280 2. 136	2. 250 1. 951	2. 1.
late.	2.370	2, 277	2, 345	2. 489	2. 582	2. 152	2. 229	2. 257	2. 249	2, 259	2.100	1. 949	1. 2 1.
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu.  Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu.  Stocks, domestic, end of month:	26, 015	16, 260	7, 583	1 1, 216 8, 594	11, 684	5, 804	8, 411	8, 203	8, 700	9,046	14,780	27, 329	14,
Commerical do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	26, 644 964, 340 807	27, 797 736	22, 103 3, 165	14, 037 743, 783 2, 099	9, 968 2, 910	7,077 1,562	3, 288 410, 644	1,937 	1, 663 862	1,841 171,479 2,095	3, 821 1, 410	18, 405 418	1, 188,
doi. per bu	1. 161	1. 201	1. 241	1. 273	1. 401	1, 302	1, 296	1, 357	1.170	1.111	.770	.716	
tice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_ California:				1 79, 345									2 78,
Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	7, 522 6, 891	149, 012 44, 308	87, 717 44, 912	50, 962 29, 161	58, 208 54, 875	82,010 79,646	72,810 27,317	102, 109 66, 780	63, 423 47, 603	38, 635 33, 947	32, 446 26, 491	3, 630 17, 818	3, 3,
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	4,080	53, 635	63, 855	66, 894	52, 698	28, 434	48,056	48, 963	40, 358	29, 168	22, 528	7,607	6,
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills thous of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled ricethous. of lb	3, 348 181, 836	5, 877 312, 232	2, 521 278, 838	935 162, 090	616 130, 523	363 89, 254	209 95, 263	157 122, 578	207 82, 400	129 50, 220	24, 939	1, 210 80, 124	3, 178,
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous of lb.  Exports \$ do.  Imports do.  Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb.	201, 391 61, 944	489, 483 118, 889	475, 620 140, 214	414, 010 90, 675	355, 777 31, 628	306, 419 104, 889	235, 886 63, 322	133, 832 93, 137	73, 496 14, 014	38,896 19,161	16,058 7,663	61, 195 19, 208	273,
Imports do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb	204 . 118	1,236 .114	424 . 121	209 . 122	267 . 127	647	1,266 .129	480 .129	897 . 138	454 .159	350 .165	350 . 162	(4)
tye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo	2,084	1,366	512	1 25, 977 443	437	367	609	654	657	438	1,053	3, 634	2 26, 6 2, 6
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minne.)dol. per bu	3, 824 2. 817	4, 262 2. 853	4, 427 2. 824	4, 072 2, 769	3, 636 2, 763	2,688 2,410	1, 521 2. 562	1, 286 2, 530	954 2, 412	531 2. 247	901 1.783	2, 666 1, 598	4, 4 1.
Vheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo				1 1, 364. 9 1 296. 9									<sup>2</sup> 1, 283
Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu_ Disappearance, domesticdo	74, 023 r 320, 694	68,185	44,065	1 1,068.0 40,678 7 331,467	35, 022	16,053	14, 967 317, 047	23, 209	30, 520	50, 471 r 283, 927	150, 846	85, 359	2 98 75, 337,
	1	1	Į.		115, 735	102, 328	1	72,082	53, 096	48, 305	34, 765	64, 533	160.
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, total ¶ do Commercial do Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	175,069	166, 359	152, 400	796, 618 141, 889	124,041	97, 989	479, 648 70, 174	56,694	49,622	<sup>78</sup> 195, 726 <sup>3</sup> 34, 065	169, 181	211, 023	1, 142, 219,
thous. of bu.  Merchant millsdo On farmsdo	7 203, 338 7 135, 346 610, 300			112,279 111,730 427,620			75, 382 73, 714			r 3 30, 579 r 3 34, 240			246, 129,
Exports, total, including flour †\$do Wheat only §do	45, 109 29, 132	40, 837 26, 366	36, 217 25, 933	37, 609 26, 421	44, 488 24, 502	38, 396 27, 121	256, 533 32, 784 21, 534	35, 238 21, 118	32, 780 19, 707	3 94, 312 42, 423 24, 527	48, 040 32, 748	57, 773 40, 260	542,
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2, 840	3, 167	3. 231	3. 160	3. 198	2. 765	2, 667	2, 669	2, 625	2, 601	2,427	2. 319	2.3
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do	2. 646 2. 704	2, 953 2, 952	2, 999 3, 020	3. 011 3. 089	3. 032 3. 120	2. 508 2. 866	2. 454 2. 538	2. 445 2. 546	2, 402 2, 440	2. 294 2. 325	2. 193 2. 248	2. 150 2. 163	2. 2.
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo Wheat flour: Production:	2.801	3, 093	3.154	3.110	3. 149	2.684	2, 609	2. 612	2, 596	2, 562	2.308	2. 218	2,
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	24, 787 85. 8	26, 327 84. 3	23, 676 89. 0	23, 475 78. 0	24, 174 80. 0	21, 002 78. 1	21, 768 69. 0	22, 079 72. 6	22, 670 77. 7	22, 827 80. 3	24, 179 80. 0	24, 940 82. 8	23, 8
Offalshort tons Grindings of wheat thous. of bu_ Stocks held by mills, end of month	474, 190 56, 720	506, 140 60, 393	449, 691 54, 188	448, 184 53, 734	460, 890 55, 141	401, 960 47, 974	415, 510 49, 631	422, 334 50, 288	430, 408 51, 883	438, 162 52, 416	466, 902 55, 664	478, 262 57, 352	451, 53,
thous. of sacks (100 lb.). Exports§do	4, 946 7, 150	6, 462	4, 546	5, 912 4, 954	8, 940	5, 015	5, 031 4, 999	6, 288	5, 806	4, 595 7, 938	6, 739	7, 695	4,8
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	6, 925	7, 431	7. 640	7. 263	7. 175	6, 294	6. 162	6.075	5. 845	5, 769	5, 662	5, 595	5. 5
Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	6. 138	6. 700	6.895		6. 735	5. 736	5. 650	5, 569	5, 415	5, 094	5. 110	5. 181	5. 1
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:													
Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals.	719	813	762		586	511	566	550	509	620	577	569	
r Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² October 1	•	1, 497	1, 337	1,346	1, 312	977	986	899	877	1, 109	1,046	1,086	1,

r Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² October 1 estimate.

Includes old crop only; new grain not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in July for barley, oats, and wheat and October for corn. ¹ No quotation.

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.

Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply exports; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21.

That are partly estimated; see note marked "‡" on p. S-28 of the October 1948 Survey.

†Revised series. Data included for wheat flour, corn meal, malt, and oatmeal have been revised using new conversion factors supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which take into account changes in milling practices. The revisions have been carried back in each case to the earliest year for which the new information is available as follows: Exports of principal grains and oat exports, 1943; wheat and barley exports, 1944; corn exports, 1946. The new conversion factors are given in the note for grain exports at the bottom of S-29. Revised figures for 1944-46 for barley and through August 1947 for other series will be published later. The new factor for malt has been used in data for barley exports beginning January 1947 published in previous issues.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		194			<u> </u>				1948			,	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO-C	Continu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK—Continued							}						
Cattle and calves—Continued.  Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	3, 199 395	3, 353 621	2, 617 321	2, 233 145	2, 028 103	1, 485 59	1, 680 54	1, 878 82	1, 898 117	2, 127 134	1, 887 138	2, 318 221	2, 51 39
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	29. 54 21. 65 24. 30	29. 82 20. 96 25. 38	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	7 28. 43 26. 62 25. 75	31.33 27.60 28.90	34. 72 26. 96 27. 25	36. 37 28. 25 27. 63	35. 22 27. 40 28. 00	34. ( 25. 4 28. 1
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous of animals.  Receipts, principal marketsdo  Prices:	2, 948 1, 942	3, 978 2, 305	5, 501 3, 303	6, 254 3, 771	5, 223 3, 272	3, 746 2, 305	3, 574 2, 309	3, 343 2, 462	3, 562 2, 660	4, 235 2, 863	3, 044 2, 022	2, 440 1, 707	2, 8; 1, 8
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	26.66	27.81	24.96	26.31	26.71	22. 25	21.40	19.79	20.15	23. 10	25. 17	26.89	27.
bu. of corn equal to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals	1,458	12.4	11.1	10.5	10.9	11.2	10.3	9. 4 1, 045	9. 1 978	10. 6 1, 262	12. 8 1, 195	14. 2 1, 264	1,4
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	2, 452 556 22, 50	2, 871 677 22, 62	1, 833 393 22, 75	1, 587 131 24. 08	1, 428 81	1, 255 64 23. 00	1, 259 65 21, 50	1, 211 69 24, 00	1, 382 106 26. 75	1, 590 149 29.00	1, 409 61 28. 50	1, 932 229 27. 00	2, 6
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do	22.60	21.05	20. 98	20.53	25.00 21.78	20.44	19.47	21.61	22. 67	(1)	(1)	25. 97	23.
MEATS Total meats (including lard):		<u> </u>											
Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports \$	1,356 506 81	1, 556 480 62	1,740 635 52	1, 918 980 39	1,762 1,130 35	1, 323 1, 168 41	1, 299 1, 097 69	1, 197 990 25	1, 228 941 29	1, 549 960 32	1, 274 860 38	1,149 7 668 37	1, 2 4
Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lbstocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)	749, 027 92, 781 23, 898	792, 883 112, 290 8, 400	707, 751 151, 856 5, 983	709, 306 196, 252 2, 360	698, 314 193, 316 1, 389	541, 914 178, 541 1, 467	563, 238 154, 411 9, 165	527, 314 120, 898 1, 050	503, 226 102, 578 712	615, 696 88, 705 913	577, 522 76, 408 2, 789	599, 674 r 75, 692 3, 777	650, 3 79, 4
dol. per lb_	. 482	. 466	. 466	. 468	. 479	. 419	. 436	. 468	. 500	. 542	. 578	. 577	
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_	60, 043 6, 645 547, 045	69, 891 11, 893 693, 312	60, 790 17, 280 971, 957	61, 943 20, 317 1, 147, 168	60, 107 19, 294 1, 003, 276	55, 859 16, 971 724, 834	55, 049 14, 890 680, 771	47, 601 9, 106 621, 675	42, 039 7, 665 682, 325	51, 710 7, 999 881, 565	49, 915 8, 557 646, 403	53, 389 r 9, 847 496, 236	61, 10, 517, 0
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter) Stocks, cold storage, end of month Exports§ do	417, 926 195, 896 2, 905	539, 982 187, 971 2, 412	759, 222 304, 851 3, 228	867, 696 527, 159 2, 400	745, 581 659, 309 1, 756	531, 423 700, 114 3, 216	506, 096 661, 399 3, 430	473, 317 606, 827 1, 794	514, 718 580, 056 2, 804	650, 982 582, 496 2, 909	477, 942 508, 213 1, 649	372, 166 7 359, 794 2, 273	397, 3 234, 2
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York).do Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold	. 664 . 622	. 589	. 551 . 480	. 577	.612 .482	. 538	. 561 . 523	. 569 . 536	. 576	. 610 . 535	. 644 . 624	. 658 . 682	:
storage, end of month: Edible offalthous. of lb. Canned meats and sausage and sausage room productsthous. of lb.	55, 935 29, 458	50, 544 27, 045	57, 501 30, 534	71, 183 41, 799	74, 261 49, 953	70, 766 64, 622	67, 178 69, 854	56, 480 58, 136	51, 124 48, 616	55, 760 43, 787	50, 393 42, 375	r 43, 843 r 38, 993	36,4
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter) Stocks, cold storage, end of month Exports§ do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb.	94, 015 125, 579 43, 420 . 232	111, 619 90, 437 38, 286 . 285	154, 639 73, 377 33, 522 . 302	204, 084 113, 286 23, 210 . 290	188, 171 133, 513 23, 143 . 292	141, 384 137, 416 25, 544 . 239	127, 736 129, 028 747, 345 . 238	108, 165 138, 924 16, 328 . 250	122, 340 150, 660 20, 929 . 243	168, 689 181, 327 13, 725 . 245	123, 277 174, 304 20, 747 . 240	90, 594 r 139, 751 16, 806 . 241	87, 1 97, 0
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Receipts, 5 marketsthous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)_dol. per lb_	51, 774 205, 653 . 242	61, 637 277, 870 . 236	78, 087 317, 112 . 216	68, 856 317, 463 . 240	28, 083 293, 640 . 265	22, 385 262, 374 . 260	25, 275 205, 745 . 280	26, 614 153, 424 . 298	31, 221 117, 935 . 292	32, 736 99, 507 . 296	32,060 91,186 .317	31, 520 * 88, 234 . 336	41.7 108,6
Eggs: Production, farmmillions_ Dried egg productionthous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month;	* 3, 366 184	3, 457 226	3, 291 330	3,746 162	4, 338 552	4,723 1,029	6, 093 1, 781	6, 304 3, 213	5, 992 5, 541	5, 019 9, 081	4, 459 9, 047	3, 922 5, 926	3, ( 3, (
Shell thous of cases. Frozen thous of lb. Price, wholesale, U. S. standards (Chicago) dol. per doz.	2, 804 216, 762	1, 818 189, 596 . 464	824 164, 673 .455	196 138, 192 . 517	122, 438 .441	374 120, 665 •434	1, 165 143, 253 .432	3, 091 195, 954 . 429	4, 903 248, 574 . 410	5, 669 266, 748	5, 525 257, 367	7 4, 608 7 233, 431	201,
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturers &thous. of dol Cocoa:	r 61, 694	* 82, 670	• 74, 403	r 72, 171	r 60, 624	<b>r 63, 6</b> 55	• 66, 201	r 54, 947	r 45, 057	r 44, 156	34, 000	47, 260	66, 3
Importslong tons  Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee:	17, 513 . 404	12, 645 . 495	12,625 .510	31, 858 . 430	18, 415 . 436	39, 151 . 436	32, 147 . 394	17, 461 . 354	24, 208 . 332	17, 586 . 416	21, 090 . 446	21, 082 . 442	
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo	1,570 1,117 1,128 1,818	1,412 903 1,288 1,870	1, 595 1, 138 1, 110 1, 515	1, 550 1, 173 1, 369 2, 157	1, 433 1, 089 1, 144 2, 055	1, 220 760 1, 183 1, 884	1, 285 742 1, 111 1, 884	1, 413 979 952 1, 211	1, 605 1, 118 948 1, 604	1, 294 733 1, 044 2, 095	1, 371 782 954 1, 397	1, 328 943 915 1, 341	1, 1,
Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	.272	.270	. 272	.268	.266	. 264	.264	.266	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 268	
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portstthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	60, 399 135, 870	63, 927 140, 070	34, 867 142, 102	33, 342 133, 844	21, 537 112, 046	28, 620 90, 491	47, 208 76, 743	49, 508 68, 268	67, 660 85, 601	68, 746 100, 537	127, 474	135, 928	140, 1
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	† 1, 888	1, 121	813	215	455	1,645	2, 911	3, 134	3, 810	3, 176	2, 818	2, 243	1,

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. I No quotation. ‡Revisions for January 1946 to June 1947 are shown on p. S-29 of the September 1948 Survey, sport figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21.

\$\frac{7}{1}\$ This series continues data in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey; it was omitted from the 1947 Supplement because of discovery of inconsistencies in the data. Data beginning June 1942 have been revised to correct certain discrepancies in the computations; however, all data since 1939 are subject to revision when data become available from the 1947 Complement because of discovery of inconsistencies in the computations of Manufacturers sales of candy and competitive chocolate products, on the basis of month-to-month percentage changes in sales of identical concerns given in reports of the Bureau of the Census; the figures differ from dollar figures in these reports which cover a varying number of concerns. The series accounted for about 73 percent of estimated total sales in 1947.

Note for Grain Exports, P. S-28.—The new factors for converting grain products to grain, referred to in note marked "t" on p. S-28, are as follows: Wheat flour—beginning July 1947, average factor is computed each month, weighting the milling rate for the types of flour exported by the quantities shipped; the factor for the period beginning September 1947 ranged from 2.234 to 2.276 bushels of wheat per 100 pounds of flour; mait—1 bushel of barley per bushel of malt; cornmeal—3.16 bushels of corn per 100 pounds of meal; oatmeal—7.6 bushels of oats per 100 pounds of oatmeal.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	ļ	19	1 7						1948	,			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	говас	co-c	ontinu	ıed		-		-	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS— Continued													
Sugar—Continued United States:													
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:													
Production short tons Entries from off-shore do	132, 019 465, 489	534, 233 459, 202	636, 444 443, 968	485, 709 384, 783	144, 172 81, 968	68, 262 359, 259	59, 875 566, 627	(a) 445, 309	25, 222 512, 510	46, 339 492, 872	35, 014 489, 168	42, 368 498, 295	102, 233 594, 859
Hawaii and Puerto Rico*do Deliveries, totaldo	195, 137 733, 994	169, 718 902, 939	101,681 586,012	44, 647 378, 341	19, 502 343, 020	56, 003 388, 071	148, 444 572, 746	163, 577 562, 391	192, 742 599, 958	249, 143 818, 181	243, 933 925, 778	85, 122 901, 689	232, 578 617, 681
For domestic consumptiondo	724, 064 9, 930	887, 347 15, 592	580, 194 5, 818	366, 575 11, 766	337, 591 5, 429	382, 930 5, 141	565, 503 7, 243	557, 910 4, 481	595, 614 4, 344	814, 200 3, 981	921, 497 4, 281	893, 453 8, 236	608, 96 8, 77
For export	861	911	1, 407	1,904	1,808	1,880	1, 950	1, 843	1,782	1, 502	1,106	829	89
Exports, refined sugar \short tons_ Imports:	8, 222	15, 191	8, 914	20, 151	4, 237	5, 544	9, 555	3, 936	4, 120	2,890	2, 905	4, 292	
Raw sugar, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	257, 629 257, 626	275, 544	283, 839 282, 514	384, 959	60, 784 33, 910	274, 977 251, 187	384, 684 363, 978	210, 620	259, 755	195, 268	195, 537 177, 039	397, 341 354, 566	
Refined sugar, totaldo	13,009	275, 543 23, 477	7, 204	341, 283 7, 497 7, 497	2,844	26, 709	26, 295	204, 965 51, 232	228, 443 30, 470	158, 918 37, 555	41,617	40,753	
From CubadoPrice (New York):	13,009	23, 477	7, 204	l	2, 083	24, 782	25, 711	49, 787	30, 216	34, 204	41,617	38, 753	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb_ Refined:	. 063	. 063	. 063	.063	.058	. 055	. 054	. 054	. 051	. 054	.057	.058	. 05
Retaildododo	. 098	. 097 . 082	.098	.098	. 098	. 093	. 093 . 076	. 093 . 076	. 092 . 075	. 091	. 091 . 076	.092	.09
Tea, importsthous. of lb	4, 597	5, 487	6,665	5, 429	7, 863	7, 105	6, 538	13, 052	8,698	8,895	7,360	8,851	
TOBACCO Leaf:	1									l	]		
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, end of quarter,				1 2, 108									21,82
totalmil. of lb_	3, 333			3,800			3,814			3, 441			
Cigar leafdo Fire-cured and dark air-cureddo	338 216			318 210			352 287			375 266			
Flue-cured and light air-cured do Miscellaneous domestic do do domestic do do domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	<b>2</b> , 633			3, 114			3,016			2, 643			
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo	33			32			30			28			
Cigarette tobacco do Exports, including scrap and stems thous. of lb.	110 47, 802	59, 406	40, 905	123 46, 014	23, 601	33,601	127 19, 194	27, 786	34, 744	127 20, 914	59,006	44. 165	
Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	5, 864	6,720	5, 808	4,007	7, 713	5, 725	7, 153	7,075	6,720	7, 335	6, 337	7, 943	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, total													
Fine-cut chewing thous. of lbdo	24, 233 332	26, 251 366	18, 816 298	17, 283 330	19, 232 363	18, 549 334	21,055 322	21,340 220	19, 536 217	20, 937 257	17, 889 230		
Plug do do Scrap, chewing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4,892 3,975	5, 143 4, 426	3, 868 3, 465	3, 221 3, 200	3, 516 3, 383	3, 522 3, 183	3, 910 3, 560	4,200 3,377	3, 415 3, 270	3, 704 3, 733	3, 591 3, 116		
Smoking do Snuff do	10,849 3,719	11, 683 4, 101	7, 888 2, 883	6,998 3,130	8, 017 3, 489	7, 791 3, 265	8, 910 3, 879	9, 693 3, 390	9,015 3,176	9, 251 3, 511	7, 548 2, 950		
Twistdodo	466	533	414	404	464	454	473	462	443	481	454		
Cigarettes (small):	2,706	3, 527	2, 536	2,997	3, 213	3,578	3, 197	2, 422	2, 363	3, 250	3,068	3,547	1
Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	29, 401 483, 288	33, 141 587, 880	27, 044 495, 401	24, 946 446, 719	27, 273 461, 398	23, 472 460, 141	29, 252 470, 099	31, 618 449, 504	29, 092 444, 491	31, 269 479, 949	7 27, 205 430, 210	7 34, 192 505, 228	<sup>2</sup> 29, 85 544, 85
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous, of lb.	24, 706	25, 909	18, 144	15, 683	19, 587	18,071	20, 222	21,821	19,024	20, 280	17,880	21, 201	23, 15
Exports, cigarettesmillions. Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b.,	1, 937	2, 107	1,860	2,140	2,000	2,365	2, 349	1,417	1,448	2, 090	1,947	2, 025	25, 10
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, 862	6. 862
	<u>'</u>	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	rs.	' <u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>		·
HIDES AND SKINS										i		<u> </u>	Ī
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb_	8, 950	13, 527	18, 561	31, 447	58, 027	26, 215	21, 242	17, 266	17, 878	20, 432	22, 809	15, 394	
Calf and kip skins thous of pieces. Cattle hides do do	.] 29	79 142	82 186	102 453	310 850	98 187	76 274	86 113	54 147	48 223	38 158	23 118	
Goatskins do Sheep and lamb skins do	2, 686 946	2, 933 1, 304	3, 573 2, 872	3, 649 1, 203	3, 640 2, 709	5, 835 2, 342	4, 226 2, 246	3, 510 2, 128	2, 928 1, 404	2, 420 3, 686	2,999 3,529	2,710 1,946	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol. per lb	.625	.669	.756	.745	.650	.415	.351	.392	.472	.435	.450	.388	.390
Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	.301	.343	.375	.359	.308	. 257	. 222	. 248	.272	. 274	.301	. 291	.289
LEATHER Production:										}	į		}
Calf and kip thous. of skins Cattle hide thous. of hides	1, 106	1, 125 2, 638	899 2 371	937	912	834 2 330	818 2, 258	836 2, 175	818 2, 119	935 2, 183	701 1,833	938 2, 184	
Goat and kidthous. of skins. Sheep and lambdo	2, 310 3, 363 3, 501	2, 638 3, 775 3, 647	2, 371 2, 878 3, 094	2, 418 3, 319 3, 001	2, 405 3, 407 2, 782	2, 330 3, 188 2, 934	3, 540 2, 892	3,408	3,017	3, 338	* 2,815	2,719	
Exports:	9, 501	0,047	0,094	9,001	2, 782	2,934	2,892	2, 700	2, 829	2,890	* 2,325	3, 177	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb	135	244	116	52	43	32	19	25	61	78	53	12	
Offal, including belting offal do Upper leather thous. of sq. ft	129 2, 674	235 3, 285	95 <b>2,</b> 943	1, 970	1,986	116 2, 180	72 1,789	118 <b>2,0</b> 19	126 2, 289	144 2, 291	191 <b>2,</b> 644	127 2,159	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, steer, bends, tannery run (Boston)		,						,,,,	-,				
dol. per lb Chrome, calf, black, first commercial grade, com-	.662	. 750	.808	.813	.784	.742	.653	. 632	. 676	.672	.676	.662	.642
posite‡dol. per sq. ft	1, 203	1. 246	1, 324	1.324	1. 272	1, 165	1.042	1.048	1.055	1.030	1.075	1.047	1.026

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 October 1 estimate.

\* January-April 1948 total, including corrections for months prior to April, 248,372 tons; corrected monthly figures not available.

†Not strictly comparable with data prior to September 1947 because of a change in grade for one reporting firm; September 1947 figure comparable with earlier data \$1.223.

§ Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21.

\*New series. Data on entries of raw and refined sugar (raw basis) from Puerto Rico and Hawaii, compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, have been substituted for receipts of raw and refined sugar from these areas compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce; collection of data for Hawaii has been discontinued by the latter agency.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		194	17		. d		=		1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		EATH!			DUCT		ntinue	<u>'</u> •d				I	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES	]				<u> </u>						1		
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	40, 826	46, 765	37, 982	39, 849	40, 731	40, 290	44, 852	39, 412	33, 974	38, 417	731,957	41, 259	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous, of pairs	36, 035	40, 098	32, 561	35, 788	37, 899	37, 346	41, 502	36, 306	30, 858	34, 587	r 28, 484	7 36, 329	
By type of uppers: 3  All leatherdo  Part leather and nonleatherdo	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	34, 292 2, 319	28, 473 2, 417	32, 359 2, 401	26, 891 1, 586	33, 995 2, 386	
By kinds:  Men'sdo	8, 812	10, 350	8, 192	9, 306	9, 264	9,088	9, 951	9, 273	7, 828	8,898	r 6, 984	8,879	
Youths' and boys'do_ Women'sdo_ Misses' and children'sdo_	1, 587 18, 053 4, 511	1, 815 19, 242 5, 277	1, 526 15, 328 4, 541	1, 556 16, 693 5, 004	1, 397 18, 483 5, 350	1, 223 18, 371 5, 277	1, 284 20, 372 6, 044	1, 257 16, 871 5, 385	1, 252 14, 244 4, 532	1, 557 15, 972 4, 846	1, 293 14, 189 3, 484	1,702 18,308 4,421	
Infants' and babies'dodododo	3, 072 4, 186	3, 414 5, 936	2, 974 4, 894	3, 235 3, 539	3, 405 2, 349	3, 387 2, 464	3, 851 2, 801	3, 520 2, 592	3, 002 2, 688	3,314 3,374	2,534 3,046	3, 019 4, 339	
Athleticdododododo	395 210 358	492 239 505	351 176 430	349 167 486	304 179 398	298 182 519	365 184 450	337 177 565	262 166 510	281 175 379	7 264 7 163 352	7 376 215	
Prices, wholesale, factory:  Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol. per pair_	9. 457	9. 457	9, 457	9, 457	10. 437	10. 437	10, 437	10. 437	9. 653	9, 653	9. 653	567 9. 947	10. 143
Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	6. 500 4. 900	6, 625 4, 900	6, 750 4, 900	7. 150 4. 900	7. 150 5. 700	7. 150 5. 700	7. 150 5. 700	7, 012 5, 562	6, 600 5, 150	6, 600 5, 150	6. 750 5. 150	6. 750 5. 150	6.750 5.150
	•	LUM	BER .	AND M	1ANUF	ACTU	RES	_			•	·	·
LUMBER—ALL TYPES	1	l											
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft	125, 140 16, 854	102, 569 15, 018	109, 799 22, 337	72, 913 14, 068	73, 414 15, 432	57, 359 11, 840	75, 102 11, 390	56, 858 8, 323	65, 453 10, 331	49, 834 4, 714	58, 901 7, 566	61, 483 11, 399	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Imports, total sawmill productsdo	88, 788 118, 356	71, 930 148, 984	71, 538 128, 161	51, 172 173, 460	50, 158 129, 394	37, 974 142, 761	55, 022 181, 594	41, 669 145, 949	46, 276 139, 146	36, 605 164, 863	34, 953 188, 131	42, 601 184, 106	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:  Production, totalmil. bd. ftdodo	3, 256 767	3, 325 773	2, 917 726	2, 763 650	2, 719 682	2, 480 631	3, 022 714	3, 035 703	3, 089 674	3, 269 753	3, 431 814	3, 614 851	3,340 791
Softwoods do do Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 489 3, 318	2, 552 3, 360	2, 191 3, 164	2, 113 2, 844	2,037 2,788	1, 849 2, 623	2, 308 3, 020	2, 332 2, 997	2, 415 3, 077	2, 516 3, 125	2, 617 3, 132	2, 762 3, 375	2,549 3,074
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	741 2, 577	802 2, 558	779 2, 385	2, 203	672 2,116	697 1, 926	749 2, 271	738 2, 259	752 2, 325	714 2, 411	687 2, 445	786 2, 589	678 2,396
of month, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdodo	6, 078 2, 217	6, 040 2, 188	5, 801 2, 135	5, 557 2, 018	5, 739 2, 140	5, 601 2, 074	5, 604 2, 040	5, 773 2, 008	5, 805 1, 931	5, 942 1, 969	6, 313 2, 095	6, 606 2, 160	6, 866 2, 274
Softwoodsdodo	2, 217 3, 861	3, 852	3, 666	3, 539	3, 599	3, 527	3, 564	3, 765	3, 874	3, 973	4, 218	4, 446	4, 592
Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products	74, 521	54, 651	68, 225	45, 946	48, 875	32, 893	47, 408	31, 107	33, 451	19, 418	22, 454	35, 445	
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 578 59, 943	13, 149 41, 502	20, 776 47, 449	13, 398 32, 548	14, 015 34, 860	10, 403 22, 490	10, 262 37, 146	7, 042 24, 065	7, 297 26, 154	3, 294 16, 124	5, 870 16, 584	9, 311 26, 134	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2" x 4" x 16' dol. per M bd. ft.,	67, 815	67, 815	67, 815	70, 587	67, 815	64. 350	64.350	70, 042	74. 250	75. 240	75. 240	75, 240	75. 240
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft_Southern pine:	111.870	111, 870	111.870	116, 820	110.880	104, 940	104.940	116, 078	127, 215	132. 462	133.650	133, 650	133.650
Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	857 626	860 573	693 545	690 501	797 574	579 522	775 508	778 489	790 474	781 447	820 468	812 491	820 511
Snipments	799 872	876 913	676 721	755 734	708 724	581 631	927 789	860 797	894 805	885 808	876 799	806 789	774 800
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards)_do Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timberdo	1, 378 8, 920 1, 472	1, 341 12, 753 1, 656	1, 296 8, 715 1, 435	1, 317 7, 738 783	1,301 6,527 1,402	1, 251 7, 585 1, 392	1, 289 7, 209 953	1, 352 8, 620 1, 147	1, 441 10, 903 2, 852	1, 518 10, 575 1, 031	1, 595 8, 734 1, 369	1, 612 7, 291 1, 688	1,586
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite:	7,448	11, 097	7, 280	6, 955	5, 125	6, 193	6, 256	7, 473	8, 051	9, 544	7, 365	5, 603	
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'	71. 127	73. 311	74. 521	78. 316	78. 594	77. 728	77. 461	77. 007	75. 325	73. 204	73. 260	73.063	71.869
Western pine:†	138. 150	141.139	146. 731	149. 273	150. 326	150. 326	152.019	152. 164	152. 164	151. 539	151. 539	151. 906	152. 881
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	624 542 657	634 569 653	576 604 496	470 526 500	504 561 388	441 576 384	553 648 467	500 654 515	587 685 588	682 702 721	712 714 795	818 728 827	699 775 745
Shipments do Stocks, gross, end of month do	599 1, 262	607 1,309	541 1, 264	548 1, 217	469 1,136	426 1, 094	481 1,080	493 1, 102	557 1, 131	666 1, 186	699 1, 282	723 1,386	652 1,479
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft West coast woods:†	59. 01	61. 23	63. 22	61.68	63. 55	64. 45	66.16	66.36	67. 66	68. 23	70.42	78.04	72.09
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	798 879	759 875	774 788	625 720	751 760	680 738	743 673	769 742	660 754	575 745	667 700	705 626	627 587
Productiondodo	753 836 643	741 760 625	775 869 532	629 684 479	732 709 510	689 675 524	781 777 528	633 654 590	572 634 550	577 591 530	649 658 594	793 760 682	704 634 746
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD									000	000	031	002	1
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 36" equivalent_Shipmentsdo	146, 993	170, 769 162, 059	145, 370 149, 197	150, 853 159, 005	159, 395 153, 017	156, 666 155, 878	185, 716 184, 443	164, 862 162, 975	151, 364 150, 924	150, 187 149, 742	122, 386 118, 426	174, 062 172, 313	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	38, 070	43, 973	40, 524	31,509	37, 755	39, 323	39, 879	40, 435	40, 778	41, 425	44, 397	46, 571	
Maple, beech, and birch:													
Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	13, 875	7, 150 14, 475 7, 150	6, 050 14, 650	5, 975 14, 775	7, 575 15, 800	6,600 16,575	7, 175 17, 350	6, 175 17, 575	5, 950 17, 225	6, 175 15, 975	6,075 16,000	5, 800 15, 675	5, 050 15, 050
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	5, 475	7, 150 6, 500 3, 000	5, 550 5, 725 2, 675	6, 150 5, 300 3, 450	6, 300 6, 600 3, 250	6, 250 5, 925 3, 550	6, 525 6, 575 3, 650	6, 800 6, 225 4, 275	6, 200 5, 925 4, 475	7, 350 6, 750 4, 925	5, 800 5, 650 4, 975	6, 275 6, 375 4, 500	6, 225 4, 900
' Revised. ' Preliminary.	,,	. 5,000	. 2,010	. 0, 200	. 0,200	. 0,000	. 0,000	. =, 210	T, 110	7, 920	1 4,9/0	1 4,000	0,775

'Revised. \*Preliminary.

†Revised series. Data for orders, production, shipments, and stocks of Western pine and west coast woods have been revised because of changes in the regions covered. The revised figures for Western pine include all production in Wyoming, Utah and Colorado (formerly only parts of these States were included) and only pine production, instead of total production as formerly, in two counties of Oregon which now produce largely Douglas fir; data for west coast woods have been revised to include fir in these two counties.

O'The figures include a comparatively small number of 'other footwear' which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by type of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include (except for the latest month), small revisions not available by type of uppers.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	947						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	LU	MBER	AND	MANU	FACT	URES-	–Conti	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued													
oak: Orders, new	53, 535 60, 195 62, 696	61, 549 57, 626 69, 623	47, 646 52, 751 56, 667	49, 397 51, 135 57, 886	62, 057 54, 455 61, 152	56, 814 58, 129 57, 955	59, 988 55, 320 64, 991	64, 784 59, 397 67, 541	60, 293 60, 819 65, 616	65, 579 57, 391 70, 213	71, 328 58, 134 76, 375	71, 440 55, 098 76, 290	67, 94 51, 20 76, 00
Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do	60, 800 8, 045	66, 697 10, 971	55, 784 10, 704	51, 013 16, 086	61, 894 14, 605	57, 078 15, 482	62, 797 15, 626	65, 226 17, 941	63, 449 19, 654	69, 007 20, 860	73, 575 22, 565	74, 476 24, 379	71, 83 28, 5
		MET	'ALS A	ND M	ANUF	ACTUI	RES						
IRON AND STEEL												1	
'oreign trade:       Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):         Exports, total       short tons.         Scrap       do         Imports, total       do         Scrap       do	579, 191 15, 053 14, 953 1, 828	650, 980 27, 094 13, 579 2, 025	614, 823 14, 057 18, 408 6, 884	630, 264 26, 702 18, 934 3, 789	557, 452 14, 701 21, 323 5, 149	508, 740 21, 784 15, 245 4, 219	516, 777 22, 011 45, 672 19, 973	468, 160 28, 986 48, 798 15, 803	401, 406 19, 675 27, 982 11, 509	401, 903 21, 512 55, 263 19, 979	394, 738 28, 550 50, 754 15, 260	354, 782 10, 844 68, 473 26, 449	
Iron and Steel Scrap	4 000	5, 484	F 170	5, 306	5, 294	£ 000	E 07E	r 017	5, 588	5, 401			
consumption, total	4, 898 2, 460 2, 438 4, 525 1, 436 3, 089	2, 865 2, 619 4, 489 1, 475 3, 014	5, 176 2, 643 2, 533 4, 449 1, 442 3, 007	2, 722 2, 584 4, 316 1, 416 2, 901	2, 789 2, 789 2, 505 3, 976 1, 284 2, 692	5, 082 2, 640 2, 442 3, 936 1, 196 2, 740	5, 875 2, 890 2, 985 4, 064 1, 161 2, 903	5, 217 2, 445 2, 772 4, 571 1, 196 3, 375	2, 715 2, 873 4, 654 1, 147 3, 507	2, 651 2, 750			
ron ore: All districts: Productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo	11, 336 11, 865	10, 108 10, 780	6, 043 6, 306	2, 972 1, 879	2, 757 1, 496	2, 686 1, 481	3, 019 1, 707	8, 687 9, 485	11, 865 12, 537	12, 578 13, 252	12, 787 13, 491		
Stocks, end of monthdo Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo	5, 367 10, 685	4, 695 9, 785	4, 432 5, 877	5, 528	6, 790	8,009	9, 186	8, 388 7, 677	7, 716 11, 609	7, 049 11, 727	6, 349 11, 821	11, 735	10,
Consumption by furnaces	6, 492 38, 370 34, 065 4, 305	7, 151 41, 641 36, 852 4, 789	7,068 43,010 38,195 4,816	6, 970 36, 095 31, 749 4, 346	7, 057 29, 081 25, 205 3, 877	6, 441 22, 628 19, 412 3, 216	6, 634 16, 022 13, 761 2, 262	4, 976 17, 125 15, 172 1, 953	6, 656 22, 058 19, 885 2, 173	6, 577 26, 965 24, 308 2, 657	6, 479 32, 611 29, 419 3, 191	7, 036 37, 081 33, 236 3, 845	6, 40, 36, 4,
Importsdo Ianganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	580 45	573 42	451 44	297	337 83	269 50	379 68	403	441 39	707 62	489 46	575 48	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
astings, gray iron: Unfilled orders for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo astings, malleable iron:	2, 680 1, 025 591	2, 669 1, 154 654	2, 687 1, 020 562	2, 782 1, 066 588	2, 803 1, 064 584	2, 769 1, 024 571	2,726 1,169 660	2, 691 1, 051 585	2, 602 993 556	2, 587 1, 072 598	2, 601 914 490	2, 599 1, 051 598	2, 1,
Orders, new, for sale       short tons         Orders, unfilled, for sale       do         Shipments, total       do         For sale       do	28, 706 218, 276 71, 568 40, 138	40, 105 210, 675 83, 976 47, 706	35, 804 206, 510 72, 111 39, 969	39, 940 202, 408 77, 757 44, 042	49, 159 205, 759 77, 744 45, 808	46, 270 209, 447 75, 194 42, 582	43, 921 203, 351 86, 767 50, 017	42, 168 199, 578 80, 602 45, 941	34, 236 191, 553 76, 079 42, 261	35, 320 178, 760 81, 747 48, 113	36, 601 180, 421 64, 995 34, 940	37, 491 176, 824 73, 273 41, 088	31, 164, 77, 43,
ig iron: Productionthous. of short tons Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons	4, 801 4, 745 828	5, 228 5, 254 769	5, 015 4, 912 759	5, 177 5, 057 838	5, 128 5, 167 794	4, 780 4, 762 799	5, 020 5, 049 780	3, 840 3, 958 688	5, 077 5, 008	4, 991 4, 973 745	4, 900	5, 255	5,
Prices, wholesale: Basic (furnace) O	36. 00 37. 21 36. 50	36. 00 37. 28 36. 50	36. 00 37. 32 36. 50	36. 20 37. 53 36. 50	38. 88 40. 28 39. 50	39. 00 40. 63 39. 50	39. 00 40. 63 39. 50	39. 00 40. 63 39. 50	39. 00 40. 97 39. 50	39.00 41.29 41.90	<sup>2</sup> 42.00 <sup>2</sup> 43.26 <sup>2</sup> 42.50	2 43. 00 2 45. 32 2 45. 70	2 43 2 45 2 46
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures	Ė												
teel castings: Shipments, total	137, 457 102, 913 32, 967	148, 358 111, 288 30, 452	130, 125 97, 143 25, 835	148, 124 110, 970 34, 919	141, 068 108, 282 35, 129	142, 434 107, 762 34, 800	162, 891 125, 550 41, 876	150, 305 114, 896 36, 079	143, 337 111, 616 39, 275	152, 894 117, 794 41, 587	120, 445 87, 927 28, 422	140, 223 107, 538 35, 056	149, 112, 36,
Orders, unfilled, total         do           Drop and upset         do           Press and open hammer         do           Shipments, total         do           Drop and upset         do           Press and open hammer         do           teel ingots and steel for castings:         Preduction           Production         Thous of short tons	617, 247 518, 261 98, 986 108, 804 79, 219	593, 838 494, 933 98, 905 123, 830 91, 228	585, 818 492, 808 93, 010 103, 740 76, 839	593, 660 495, 947 97, 713 116, 798 86, 911	618, 155 517, 307 100, 848 118, 534 89, 677	630, 860 523, 319 107, 541 116, 676 86, 592	641, 110 525, 543 115, 567 131, 111 95, 008	628, 123 513, 980 114, 143 114, 314 79, 651	623, 620 509, 576 114, 044 108, 546 75, 983	640, 747 529, 237 111, 510 119, 532 83, 366	627, 131 515, 619 111, 512 97, 455 70, 662	634, 148 521, 205 112, 943 111, 097 79, 212	110, 120,
Press and open hammerdodel ingots and steel for eastings: Production thous, of short tons	29, 585 6, 797	32, 602 7, 570	26, 901 7, 242	29, 887 7, 376	28, 857 7, 473	30, 084 6, 940	36, 103 7, 608	34, 663 6, 218	32, 563 7, 572	36, 166 7, 256	26, 793 7, 069	31, 885 7, 438	33, 7,
Percent of capacity‡	. 0360	. 0360	. 0360	95	.0368	. 0373	95	. 0376	.0368	.0368	2.0386	93 2.0414	2.0
Composite, finished steel	45. 00 . 0280	45. 00 . 0280	45. 00 . 0280	45.00 .0280	45. 00 . 0280	47. 70 . 0293	50. 40 . 0305	50. 40 . 0305	50. 40 . 0300	50. 40 . 0300	<sup>2</sup> 52. 36 <sup>2</sup> . 0313	<sup>2</sup> 58. 24 <sup>2</sup> . 0350	<sup>2</sup> 58 <sup>2</sup> . 0
dol. per long ton Steel, Manufactured Products	38.00	39. 88	40.00	40.00	40.30	40. 44	40. 25	40. 25	40. 25	40. 25	40.75	42.75	42
sarrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	11, 294 2, 201 31	10, 946 2, 305 29	10, 450 2, 075 18	12, 461 2, 385 21	12, 191 2, 239 18	11, 889 2, 098 20	11, 528 2, 516 34	11, 471 2, 290 24	10, 810 2, 019 22	11, 104 2, 244 20	10, 765 2, 084 26	10, 286 2, 309 35	

Preliminary. 'Revised.

See note marked "○".

For 1948, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1948, of 94,233,460 tons of steel; 1947 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1947, 91,241,230 tons.

O The basis of price quotations for pig iron and steel was changed from basing point to f. o. b. mill or shipping point effective July 13, 1948. Specifications for the structural steel price series were revised in February 1948; however, the January price on both the new and old basis was \$0.0280.

§ January-June 1947 data for steel scrap, not previously published, are as follows (dollars per long ton): \$32.50; \$33.75; \$36.80; \$35.81; \$30.00; \$32.44.

YI-l	Ī	194	17			<del></del>			1948				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	ME	TALS	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued									•			_	
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued	354, 681 277, 968 76, 713 310, 937 867	279, 448 193, 638 85, 810 240, 670 963	213, 904 136, 427 77, 477 182, 342 750	253, 594 169, 103 84, 491 222, 797 829	216, 508 134, 649 81, 859 181, 392 797	202, 518 125, 763 76, 755 169, 968 847	207, 675 134, 396 73, 279 169, 018 993	208, 516 143, 112 65, 404 164, 565 980	219, 356 158, 200 61, 156 174, 830 888	284, 039 207, 227 76, 812 239, 723 915	310, 007 235, 530 74, 477 274, 083	398, 060 313, 325 84, 735 353, 965	
Crowns, production         thousand gross           Steel products, net shipments:         Total           Bars, hot rolled earbon         do           Pipe and tubes         do           Plates         do           Rails         do           Sheets         do           Strip—Cold rolled         do           Hot rolled         do           Structural shapes, heavy         do           Tin plate and terneplate         do           Wire and wire products         do	30, 019 5, 119 484 497 495 182 1, 224 136 142 360 304 410	32, 869 5, 682 555 550 589 214 1, 343 151 157 399 349 454	30, 872 5, 217 494 534 513 209 1, 264 126 137 353 328 400	28, 430 5, 613 521 558 591 211 1, 352 134 149 380 370 405	29, 459  5, 410  521  541  530  201  1, 384  146  334  267  429	28, 002 5, 046 518 519 538 172 1, 198 127 136 324 247 396	32, 454 5, 979 560 613 630 206 1, 410 158 141 3822 393 4449	29, 356 5, 096 481 518 528 145 1, 310 148 132 302 302 310 395	28, 232 5, 321 484 547 563 179 1, 314 127 362 322 409	29, 400 5, 477 525 565 592 189 1, 302 139 372 334 429	26, 095 5, 230 477 544 565 167 1, 333 121 129 354 337 327	29, 503 5, 329 480 563 553 178 1, 328 130 336 343 389	5, 51: 52: 58: 57: 18- 1, 366 15: 14: 33: 40:
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS												i	
Aluminum: Production, primary ●	43, 228 163, 480	43, 959 118, 658	43, 461 134, 148	47, 589 133, 995	48, 767 217, 602	45, 699 153, 706	51, 874 217, 907	53, 277 166, 961	55, 450 244, 852	48, 557 192, 524	52, 937 157, 183	54, 953 260, 796	
dol. per lb Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lbs	. 0617	. 0625 187. 1	. 0625 167. 8	. 0670 175, 6	. 0711 177. 5	. 0725	. 0725 200. 9	. 0741 177. 2	. 0815 167, 2	. 0884 177. 6	. 1087 160. 0	. 1084 167. 3	. 0996 166. 7
Castings	35. 9 119. 3	40. 5 146. 9 120. 4 . 296	34. 7 133. 2 108. 0 . 296	37. 5 138. 1 110. 3 . 296	37. 9 139. 6 109. 7 . 296	38. 0 136. 0 105. 7 . 302	41. 8 159. 1 126. 7 . 302	38. 3 139. 0 106. 7 . 302	33. 9 133. 3 101. 9 . 302	35. 8 141. 8 106. 9 . 304	28. 9 131. 0 99. 4 . 314	32. 1 135. 2 103. 2 . 338	35. 9 130. 8 104. 6 . 338
Mine production, recoverable copper ● short tons. Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake) ♂	70, 738	66, 089 76, 815	63, 266 72, 534	70, 361 80, 954	73, 088 82, 427	68, 876 82, 959	73, 922 83, 909	74, 045 88, 741	74, 714 91, 819	75, 651 87, 678	*71, 171 81, 473	73, 589 - 89, 165	88, 071
Refined 3 do Deliveries, refined, domestico do Stocks, refined, end of month 3 do Exports, refined and manufactures do Imports, total do For smelting, refining, and export do For domestic consumption, total do Unrefined, including scrap do Refined do Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb	92, 146 95, 640 80, 113 18, 337 41, 596 3, 338 26, 620 11, 638 2123	108, 277 112, 310 74, 507 19, 295 44, 045 5, 286 38, 759 18, 515 20, 244 . 2121	97, 525 106, 232 66, 622 22, 497 36, 902 4, 864 32, 038 21, 694 10, 344 2120	108, 816 113, 446 76, 035 18, 299 54, 513 1, 251 53, 262 29, 612 23, 650 2120	102, 314 118, 855 71, 533 18, 013 30, 435 0 30, 435 13, 041 17, 394 2120	93, 588 106, 823 70, 146 18, 297 46, 638 2, 825 43, 813 22, 346 21, 467 2120	110, 886 122, 988 68, 582 15, 043 46, 982 26, 009 20, 973 2120	104, 044 116, 475 67, 257 23, 272 37, 727 783 36, 944 17, 980 18, 964 . 2120	104, 524 113, 389 72, 791 19, 861 33, 271 0 33, 271 15, 673 17, 598	105, 221 112, 677 72, 315 21, 079 46, 840 3, 412 43, 428 25, 502 17, 926 2120	107, 014 108, 527 79, 277 15, 069 46, 689 2, 753 43, 935 18, 912 25, 023 . 2138	102, 798 7 107, 496 7 79, 579 20, 623 39, 736 1, 902 37, 834 16, 020 21, 814 . 2309	102, 976 123, 188 72, 218
Ore (lead content): Mine productionshort tons Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	30, 647 32, 081	32, 512 33, 780	30, 618 31, 600	30, 567 34, 797	33, 306 32, 019	32, 407 32, 414	35, 802 34, 185	35, 512 35, 362	33, 219 37, 625	34, 090 34, 689	, 22, 844 24, 597	22, 510 23, 141	. 2320 24, 849
Refined:         do           Production, total         do           Primary         do           Shipments (domestie)         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York)         dol. per lb.	46, 827 43, 545 43, 483 34, 385	50, 248 46, 919 56, 247 28, 370	51, 481 47, 903 55, 034 24, 809	49, 337 45, 538 52, 354 21, 787	50, 821 47, 421 51, 958 20, 645	43, 598 40, 400 47, 200 17, 034	50, 093 46, 579 52, 287 14, 837	49, 652 46, 577 45, 031 19, 453	50, 626 47, 144 47, 652 22, 418	47, 227 44, 846 46, 398 23, 240	40, 458 38, 371 40, 853 22, 846	29, 558 27, 923 33, 433 18, 971	. 1950
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	14, 261	14, 132	27, 416	23, 706	15, 784	26, 718	20, 873	21, 749	18, 627	13, 331	30, 255	24, 929	. 1930
Tin:  Production, piglong tons. Consumption, pigdo. Stocks, pig, end of month, totaldo. Governmentdo Industrialdo.	2,636 5,434 30,665 16,356 14,309	3, 326 5, 640 35, 332 21, 336 13, 996	2, 983 4, 959 34, 447 20, 542 13, 905	3, 211 5, 568 38, 993 24, 555 14, 438	3, 452 5, 604 41, 386 27, 674 13, 712	3, 048 5, 004 41, 714 27, 086 14, 628	2, 836 5, 498 41, 400 26, 814 14, 586	3, 208 5, 662 42, 597 27, 956 14, 641	3, 576 5, 051 47, 136 32, 437 14, 699	3, 907 5, 629 50, 222 35, 701 14, 521	3, 724 5, 368 50, 890 37, 118 13, 772	3, 796 5, 788 52, 636 39, 911 12, 725	
Imports: Ore (tin content)do. Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo. Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Zinc:	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 1, 539 . 9400	3, 595 2, 294 . 9400	2, 137 3, 318 . 9400	1, 335 6, 026 . 9400	5, 194 4, 979 1, 0300	3, 891 2, 750 1. 0300	4, 227 3, 789 1. 0300	1.0300
Mine production of recoverable zineshort tons Slab zine:§	46, 817	50, 296	48, 332	47, 790	48, 124	47, 612	54, 545	53, 042	50, 974	51, 221	47, 092		
Production\$	67, 867 92, 549 50, 558 136, 574	71, 745 129, 046 57, 564 79, 273	69, 682 79, 789 59, 154 69, 166	70, 996 72, 151 61, 258 68, 011	72, 776 86, 000 66, 174 55, 423	67, 917 74, 697 63, 592 48, 643	74, 322 77, 334 65, 334 45, 631	71, 500 73, 915 64, 801 43, 216	73, 885 72, 848 67, 291 44, 253	68, 309 69, 402 61, 195 43, 160	69, 888 67, 377 61, 349 45, 671	68, 180 68, 605 63, 712 45, 246	64, 72; 68, 850 60, 990 41, 11;
Imports, total (zinc content) short tons For smelting, refining, and export. For domestic consumption:	. 1050 22,061 1,510	. 1050 33, 645 562	. 1050 19, 140 5, 659	. 1050 33, 415 10, 392	. 1108 12, 660 121	. 1200 22, 617 6, 240	. 1200 21, 663 2, 070	.1200 21, 097 5, 717	.1200 24,696 5,962	. 1200 26, 903 3, 551	. 1246 24, 174 3, 016	. 1500 23, 373 3, 005	. 1500
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo  HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC	14, 953 5, 598	27, 295 5, 788	9, 160 4, 321	12, 939 10, 084	7, 958 4, 581	10, 580 5, 797	10, 487 9, 106	4, 498 10, 882	11, 209 7, 525	17, 306 6, 046	13, 915 7, 243	11, 583 9, 785	
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lb.	30, 464	37, 194	31,372	28, 583	22, 018	18,660	13,867	19, 699	19, 752	15, 953	* 18, 005	* 33, 237	
Stocks, end of monthdo Radiation: Shipments thous, of sq. ft.	45, 607 4, 786	41,740 5,980	39, 749 5, 247	39, 749 5, 388	46, 774 5, 181	57, 443 5, 010	71, 262 5, 485	65, 676 4, 794	68, 669 <b>5, 123</b>	78, 834 5, 228	7 84, 686 7 4, 115	r 73, 791 r 5, 302	
Shipments thous of sq. ft. Stocks, end of month do  Revised Preliminary.  A Data beginning Legency 1977 as shown in the		2, 558	2, 528	2, 341	2, 536	2, 664	3,069	3,015	3,064	3,079	3, 272	r 3, 268	

r Revised. 
p Preliminary.

d Data beginning January 1947 as shown in the December 1947 Survey and later issues include copper from all sources; the November 1947 Survey provides January-March 1947 figures far domestic and duty-free foreign copper only, comparable with earlier data; the excise tax on copper was removed April 1, 1947.

§ Beginning January 1948 data include reports from some secondary redistillers not previously reporting; production by these few plants averaged about 1,200 short tons monthly in 1947.

Total shipments of zinc include beginning August 1947 shipments for Government account in addition to shipments to domestic consumers and export and draw-back shipments.

● For January-June 1947 data for the indicated series, see note for aluminum, copper, and tin at the bottom of p. S-35.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	947						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	ME	TALS.	AND N	1ANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.—Continued													
Boilers, range, shipments *number_ Oil burners:	51, 986	56, 357	46, 011	42, 884	51, 722	52, 592	58, 908	52, 045	41, 110	40, 294	7 30, 817	52, 231	
Orders, new, net⊙         do.           Orders, unfilled, end of month⊙         do.           Shipments⊙         do.           Stocks, end of month⊙         do.	7 39, 283 7 463, 464 7 122, 201 7 19, 164	* 23, 765 * 362, 820 * 124, 409 * 19, 902	r1-57,770 r 227,085 r 77,965 r 24,726	7 6, 928 7 178, 929 7 54, 854 7 34, 561	r1-24, 136 r 115, 859 r 38, 945 r 47, 031	12, 335 103, 978 24, 174 57, 107	7 9, 472 7 94, 897 7 18, 219 7 66, 297	* 6, 083 * 79, 942 * 21, 745 * 75, 068	r 9, 094 r 64, 343 r 25, 396 r 72, 438	* 26, 512 * 62, 947 * 27, 948 * 70, 017	7 67, 222 7 30, 800 7 61, 909	71, 084 50, 082 49, 183	
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Shipments, total* number Coal and wood* do Gas (inc. bungalow and combination)* do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil* do Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total* do Coal and wood* do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil* do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil* do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil* do Marm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),	293, 141 37, 417 212, 806 42, 918 757, 498 166, 811 288, 622 302, 065	338, 156 38, 340 261, 221 38, 595 845, 318 181, 346 328, 051 335, 921	281, 571 31, 270 210, 894 39, 407 671, 388 125, 544 302, 758 243, 086	285, 575 27, 456 211, 078 47, 041 593, 452 88, 026 295, 230 210, 196	288, 203 29, 955 210, 865 47, 383 316, 254 44, 825 141, 084 130, 345	312, 406 32, 169 223, 756 56, 481 261, 925 47, 181 104, 176 110, 568	352, 613 31, 633 252, 036 68, 944 267, 649 46, 316 113, 551 107, 782	326, 149 23, 589 247, 403 55, 157 283, 028 40, 065 133, 401 109, 562	317, 531 19, 724 252, 929 44, 878 310, 479 51, 072 161, 049 98, 358	319, 642 20, 068 259, 675 39, 899 379, 525 69, 013 170, 523 139, 989	7 256, 618 2 20, 131 7 201, 532 34, 955 7 466, 442 7 101, 408 7 179, 778 7 185, 256	304, 920 27, 615 248, 661 28, 644 714, 367 171, 570 277, 492 265, 305	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),       shipments, total	91, 050 15, 214 35, 270 40, 566 210, 360	108, 419 19, 632 36, 795 51, 992 229, 307	72, 640 13, 530 27, 794 31, 316 185, 932	67, 567 15, 283 28, 311 23, 973 174, 704	46, 590 10, 822 16, 354 19, 414 176, 736	36, 345 9, 313 7, 645 19, 387 159, 007	39, 297 9, 890 8, 105 21, 302 173, 291	45, 597 12, 454 9, 931 23, 212 173, 438	55, 473 13, 617 11, 261 30, 595 161, 358	64, 724 17, 269 11, 923 35, 532 167, 329	7 57, 292 7 14, 967 7 12, 881 7 29, 435 7 160, 415	92, 005 20, 792 23, 426 47, 787 208, 923	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	210,000	223,007	100, 502	111,701	110,100	100,001	110,201	110, 100	101,000	101,020	100, 110	200, 220	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo	8, 452 7, 912			10, 985 9, 677			11, 809 6, 467			12, 322 6, 651			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net	393. 1 77. 0	438. 2 94. 8	286. 1 84. 7	467. 8 98. 4	380.9 75.3	367.3 87.1	326. 2 83. 6	412.0 82.0	388. 5 82. 6	376. 8 94. 4	456. 3 62. 4	324.7 r 69.8	273. p 84.
Classes 1, 2, and 3number_ Classes 4 and 5: Number	9,838	8, 194 273	3,728	2, 492 230	2, 685 168	4, 316 191	5,090 249	4, 548 336	6, 314 313	7,802	8, 428 370	10, 483	
Horsepower Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol	80, 640 3, 355	52, 523 3, 475	51, 603 2, 673	50, 946 3, 480	64, 870 3, 819	68, 150 3, 635	78, 197 4, 703	92, 642 4, 312	74, 488 3, 724	70, 694 3, 512	88, 803 4, 075	78, 051 4, 520	3, 4
Scales and balances (except laboratory), shipments, quarterlythous, of dol	11,638			13, 126			12, 628						
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands.	2, 415	2,854	2, 683	2, 597	2, 394	2, 254	1,679	1, 211	1, 027	1, 200	1, 506	r 2, 519	2, 6
Oomestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index ●	180 326, 882 354, 094	197 358, 546 397, 113	182 350, 470 365, 579	211 373, 254 351, 152	182 304, 273 360, 445	188 311, 448 367, 909	246 355, 415 408, 512	221 306, 588 402, 257	211 276, 657 377, 895	247 256, 071 392, 496	232 229, 537 326, 181	186 362, 169	
Furnaces, electric, industrial, new orders: Unitkilowatts Valuethous. of dol	4, 465 354	6, 378 677	3, 344 350	26, 435 1, 831	4, 083 550	2, 692 310	4, 487 776	4, 328 436	5, 166 528	5, 229 538	4, 845 383	4, 853 390	3, 9
nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index.1936=100 Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments	350	381	345	353	356	351	398	371	344	352	323	354	
thous. of dol  Vulcanized fiber:  Consumption of fiber paper thous. of lb	4, 150 4, 820	4, 397 5, 442	3, 812 5, 107	4, 205 4, 852	4, 221 5, 065	4, 162 4, 532	4, 693 5, 200	4, 310 5, 317	4, 118 4, 925	4, 393	4, 127 3, 775	4, 286 5, 113	4, 7 3, 6
Shipments of vulcanized products thous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments	1,599	1, 731	1, 486	1, 457	1, 540	1, 461	1, 742	1, 686	1,500	1, 338	1, 430	1,618	
short tons	23, 638 308	23, 664	22, 336	25, 319 392	20, 882	22, 730	23, 194 295	24, 653	22, 415	22, 704 329	23, 072	19, 241	
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 h. p.:§  New ordersthous. of dol Billingsdo	22, 328 30, 280			29, 534 32, 451			22, 871 32, 622			25, 841 32, 954			
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 h. p.:\$ New ordersthous. of dol. Billingsdo	4, 118 4, 935			5, 790 5, 834			5, 068 5, 059			6, 144 5, 078			
	<del></del>		PAPE	R AND	PRIN	TING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood:       Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)         Consumptiondodostocks, end of monthdo       dodo	1, 908 1, 589 4, 736	1, 826 1, 744 4, 795	1, 480 1, 679 4, 567	1, 613 1, 605 4, 566	1, 813 1, 734 4, 646	1, 646 1, 589 4, 698	1, 893 1, 778 4, 790	1, 580 1, 762 4, 607	1, 675 1, 850 4, 421	1, 903 1, 767 4, 543	7 2, 109 7 1, 694 7 4, 956	2, 242 1, 882 5, 311	2, 05 1, 74 5, 60
Waste paper: Receiptsshort tons. Consumptiondo	643, 222 638, 318	735, 250 684, 375	638, 505 635, 597	633, 122 625, 971	614, 143 674, 747	595, 355 618, 324	718, 411 704, 677	687, 267 684, 277	658, 004 655, 855	645, 879 624, 008	r 577, 204	587, 319 607, 408	602, 79

643, 222 638, 318 467, 651 735, 250 684, 375 512, 880 Consumption do Stocks, end of month do

614, 143 674, 747 458, 366

595, 355 618, 324 429, 676

718, 411 704, 677 441, 335

633, 122 625, 971 521, 019

638, 505 635, 597 514, 039

687, 267 684, 277 443, 742

445, 216

624, 008 461, 744

476, 353

r Revised. Preliminary. Cancellations exceeded new orders.
The number of companies reporting beginning 1947 is as follows: Direct current—first quarter 1947, 28; second and third quarters 1947, 36; fourth quarter 1947, 35; thereafter, 33.

O Data revised to exclude figures for water heating units; comparable data for January to August 1947 are as follows (number): New orders—214,299; 93,140; 14,401; -7,866; 9,735; 35,121; 1,968; 81,916; unfilled orders—987,892; 1,005,184; 928,861; 328,453; 743,405; 676,771; 531,751; 546,332; shipments—77,998; 75,848; 90,724; 92,542; 94,783; 101,755; 96,988; 117,286; stocks—9,592; 11,295; 14,435; 12,550: 14,4441: 17,623: 20,976: 18,759.

Revised figures for 1945 and 1946 will be shown later: previous to 1945 water heating units were not called for on the schedule but were largely reported in data for residential burners shipped separately. Collection of data on new orders has been discontinued.

Data for January-June 1947 for refrigerators sales index, not previously published, are as follows (1936=100): 132: 113; 154; 168; 176; 183.

\*New series. Data on shipments of cooking stoves and ranges, heating stoves, range boilers, and water heaters have been substituted for production data, collection of which has been discontinued. It should be noted that for range boilers and water heaters, shipments data have been shown in previous issues of the monthly Survey beginning with the March 1947 issue; however, production data were substituted in the 1947 Supplement because available for a longer period than shipments. Monthly shipments for September 1943-7 tor range soliers and water heaters are available upon request. The index of machine tool shipments, computed by the National Machine Tool Builders Association beginning January 1945, has been substituted for estimates of total shipments which have been discontinued by the association; the index is based on reports estimated to account for about 90 percent of industry shipments.

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		19		_					1948			1	1
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		PAPE	R ANI	PRIN	TING	—Cont	inued						
WOOD PULP													
Total, all gradesthous. of short tons	970	1,080	1,022	975	1,054	961	1,086	1,081	1, 127	1,090	1,019	11, 145	1,05
Bleached sulphateshort tons Unbleached sulphatedo	92, 335 7 332, 960	103, 347 374, 438	93, 744 356, 488	91, 569 332, 597	102, 641 373, 277	95, 088 321, 089	105, 190 390, 188	102, 841 384, 106	107, 217 412, 959	104, 269 401, 306	98, 163 373, 775	112, 015 434, 807	104, 23' 385, 79
Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo	154, 960 73, 767	172, 429 80, 272	163, 508 77, 186	155, 379 78, 176	164, 244 82, 206	157, 233 76, 586	168, 923 80, 127	161, 535 76, 564	162, 481 75, 857	156, 276 73, 867	147, 566 66, 852	164, 355 71, 223	153, 53 70, 19
Sodado	40, 182	43,840	42, 218	41,668	43, 933	39, 762	42, 598	43, 119	44, 385	43, 576	38, 110	43, 586	41, 58
Groundwooddo Defibrated, exploded, etcdo	161, 635 69, 080	176, 593 79, 974	168, 859 75, 041	161,047 69,718	161,067 79,051	153, 488 75, 000	170, 230 81, 388	184, 129 81, 521	191, 151 82, 366	184, 684 81, 567	173, 839 75, 256	184, 401 82, 615	171, 71 81, 13
cocks, end of month: Total, all gradesdodo	94, 121	93, 244	109, 968	98, 928	91, 271	94, 543	89, 211	96, 598	105, 018	102, 766	96, 310	7 98, 640	98, 94
Bleached sulphatedodo	5,508	5,886	6,089	4, 439	6,316	7, 558	6, 464	7, 127	7,665	9,044	7,664	8,669	9, 50
Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do	10,867 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, 553 22, 317	9, 637 23, 219	8, 309 21, 167	11, 437 18, 217	13,937	16, 06 19, 92
Unbleached sulphitedo	16, 869 2, 771	14, 764 3, 033	17, 716 3, 492	18, 452 2, 895	16, 103 3, 020	14, 427 3, 454	14,652 3,363	14, 566 3, 362	16, 401 3, 325	16, 291 3, 318	16, 496 2, 829	16, 652 2, 981	19, 08 2, 99
Groundwooddo	23,660	18, 193	21,702	21,615	20, 368	22, 316	24,776	32, 460	38, 325	38, 058	32, 507	28, 260	23, 50
Groundwood   do	11,603 186,631	16,090 195,884	10, 334 188, 053	8, 278 210, 216	11,089 187, 293	11, 807 215, 851	4, 850 208, 180	6, 396 171, 010	9, 326 205, 959	10, 309 213, 200	9, 606 183, 646	7,733 179,342	
Bleached sulphate do do	21, 301 37, 060	22, 302 36, 470	23,009 48,938	24, 835 42, 907	20, 898 38, 625	19, 886 45, 033	26, 250 38, 667	18, 420 26, 148	27, 089 31, 470	32, 847 30, 322	27, 214 26, 007	23, 669 27, 159	
Bleached sulphitedo	44,037	53, 458	40, 544	49, 427	36, 541	42, 375	58, 216	43, 502	50, 574	52, 490	49, 082	46,570	
Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Soda do	54, 311 1, 864	55, 772 1, 929	52, 915 2, 075	65, 284 2, 293	63, 234 1, 884	88, 126 1, 959	57, 794 2, 414	50, 537 1, 674	65, 993 1, 795	60, 443 2, 542	56, 706 2, 000	55, 711 2, 255	
Groundwooddodo	26, 934	24, 742	19, 237	24, 277	25, 053	17, 138	23, 385	29, 532	27, 864	33, 183	21, 795	23, 264	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
ll paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total													
	1, 720 873	1,898 956	1,777 898	1, 743 894	1,866 949	1,701 877	1, 930 958	1, 908 953	1, 908 960	1,837 939	1, 688 859	r 1,877	1,80
thous, of short tons  Paper	742	827	767	740	808	718	854	843	827	789	703	7 812	7
Building boarddo	105	115	111	109	110	105	117	112	122	109	126	127	1:
oard (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, newshort tons	731, 808	751, 536	607 007	714, 929	795, 400	694, 795	792, 251	749, 143	742, 307	743, 945	r 693, 843	r 705, 290	707 0
Orders, unfilled, end of month •do	675, 902	645, 636	697, 825 628, 202 732, 765	606,608	620,058	608, 437	605, 763	575, 897	558, 390	555, 847	* 552, 535	r 507, 790	727, 00
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	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, 537 774, 310	776, 262 772, 672	776, 838 768, 128	756, 962 744, 754	r 690, 363 r 689, 968	757, 583 752, 545	734, 28 722, 00
Stocks, end of month •do	210, 827	208, 265	219, 077	215, 050	223, 278	226, 645	227, 746	231, 688	237, 650	249, 800	r 253, 225	r 259, 735	271, 00
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	94,838	109, 851	82, 720	89, 886	112,679	89, 977	107, 673	94, 818	87, 050	92, 690	r 79, 725	r 82, 120	82, 00
Productiondo	136, 927 101, 775	138, 850 111, 114	121, 422 101, 954	112, 523 103, 495	122, 825 107, 304	121, 540 97, 654	125, 073 105, 927	117,807 104,393	100, 215 103, 369	95, 425 102, 522	7 87, 105 7 88, 191	7 72,000 7 99,915	61, 0 97, 0
Stocks and of month	98, 680 52, 120	111, 732 51, 770	101, 168	95, 773 54, 234	108,870 52,915	96, 009 54, 385	104, 313 55, 237	103, 541 56, 915	104, 156 56, 000	97, 918 62, 955	7 87, 618 7 64, 230	7 97, 485 7 67, 025	93, 0 71, 0
			53, 705				· ·	· ·		l '		1	
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	277, 581 299, 893	249, 016 269, 004	252, 829 267, 430	252, 172 254, 943	280, 132 263, 383	238, 218 254, 602	278, 425 256, 187	255, 960 246, 660	262, 705 250, 945	270, 285 252, 355	7 240, 050 7 250, 310	r 232, 900 r 230, 370	260, 0 244, 0
Production do do	245, 916 243, 496	275, 837 275, 699	257, 210 257, 736	257, 843 261, 724	269, 194 265, 557	250, 387 251, 898	267, 467 263, 762	264, 706 259, 989	268, 911 263, 590	267, 238 262, 263	r 237, 927 r 238, 150	r 254, 259 r 252, 730	250, 0
Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb.	62, 096	62, 782	66, 036	63, 745	66, 078	67, 470	68, 042	74, 248	78, 865	81, 750	<sup>7</sup> 84, 560	r 87, 150	249, 0 88, 0
lish finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	11.3
	238, 828	264, 665	241, 042	245, 517	268, 523	241, 272	268, 636	260, 392	259, 685	254, 500	<sup>7</sup> 252, 610	r 264, 500	261, 00
Orders, new short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	155, 539	159, 550	158, 730	155, 245	149, 956	150, 610	145, 093	136, 000	134, 250	134, 780	<sup>7</sup> 142, 150	r 134, 750	139, 00
Snipmentsdo	233, 492 230, 171	258, 098 260, 401	249, 895 247, 650	245, 463 244, 540	265, 386 262, 416	242, 667 245, 741	268, 999 267, 015	265, 314 268, 448	268, 302 265, 065	257, 059 255, 275	7 243, 161 7 242, 912	7 274, 470 7 274, 300	262, 0 257, 0
Stocks, end of monthdodo	60, 263	57, 886	60, 756	59, 931	63, 276	62, 595	62, 890	58, 850	62,090	62, 935	r 62, 140	r 62, 800	67, 0
Canada:	200 000	200 051	004 400	200 005	051 605	244 645	207 670	007.000	000 401	000.00=	901 401	000 440	
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	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, <b>7</b> 32	385, 606 380, 843	388, 461 397, 706	382, 937 383, 594	391, 481 379, 695	389,148 396,049	376, 00 387, 89
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	67, 564	74, 310	45, 624	44, 563	69, 330	81, 764	88, 704	93, 467	84, 222	83, 565	95, 351	88, 450	76, 6
Consumption by publishers do	299, 807	339, 286	338, 012	322, 136 65, 880 68, 720	292, 534	307, 967	338, 337	342, 572 69, 371	348, 823	327, 060	291, 647 69, 327	314,045	337, 19
Production doShipments from millsdo	70, 732 70, 168	72, 253 73, 545	66, 475 66, 439	65, 880 68, <b>7</b> 20	65, 094 65, 037	58, 016 59, 019	64, 894 65, 943	69, 371 69, 199	72, 659 71, 553	72, 075 72, 441	69, 327 68, 548	72, 571 71, 966	68, 37 69, 29
Stocks, end of month: At millsdo	12, 397	11, 105	11, 141	8, 301	8, 358	7, 355	6, 306	6, 478	7, 584	7, 218	7, 997	8,602	7, 67
At publishers do In transit to publishers do	312,573	308, 033	279, 631	292, 920	295, 052	267, 958	274, 453	268, 665	282, 202	294, 728	337, 372	382, 849	382, 5
Importsdo	77, 150 357, 998	83, 957 355, 605	89, 755 314, 364	84, 113 389, 907	89, 132 320, 564	90, 864 293, 801	75, 785 398, 283	88, 644 349, 649	89, 083 368, 133	73, 363 374, 845	80, 667 362, 174	76, 842 389, 729	89, 8
Importsdo	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	100.00	100.0
Orders, unfilled, end of month	797, 300	821, 800	755, 400	765, 100	826, 900	711, 300	894, 300	790, 200	791, 200	798, 000	706, 100	807, 200	796, 20
Production, totaldo	442, 400 756, 300	441, 000 830, 200	425, 100 758, 400	457, 100 747, 500	432, 900 813, 100	423, 500 713, 400	464, 700 861, 200	397, 400 824, 200	352, 000 821, 800	381, 100 789, 200	359,000 705,600	344,500 792,900	375, 90 774, 00
Percent of activityper products:	96	101	100	89	103	100	102	102	100	94	81	92	1.12,0
hinning containers corrugated and solid fiber	,								,				1
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:	4, 905	5, 416	5, 130	5, 063	5, 185	5, 003	5, 509	4, 929	4, 976	5, 019	4, 527	5, 301	5, 38
New orders	391.7	449. 1	379.4	398.5	430.4	409. 2	467.4	378.6	394.0	445.0	415.8	451. <b>2</b>	459.

<sup>•</sup> Revised.

• January-June 1947 data: not previously published, are as follows (short tons): Unfilled orders—734,010; 728,008; 728,052; 697,198; 661,181; 679,267; stocks—200,996; 195,659; 201,812; 199,393; 205, 264; 215,847.

† Hevised series. The series for coarse paper (bag, wrapping, shipping sack, converting, and glassine, greaseproof and vegetable parchment) represent the series formerly shown as wrapping paper revised to exclude special industrial paper; data beginning January 1947 are shown on p. S-35 of the May 1948 Survey; earlier data will be published later.

Note for Aluminum Production, Copper Production (Mine), And tin, P.8-33.—The indicated series were not included in the monthly survey prior to the September 1948 issue—January—June 1947 figures which have not been shown in the Survey are as follows: Aluminum production, primary, short tons—50,045: 47,002: 53,032: 51,007: 51,116: 46-259. Copper production, mine, short tons—70,044: 68,385: 74,570: 72,395: 75,072: 70,169. Tin, long tons—production, 3,364: 3,152: 3,188: 3,054: 3,367: 2,894: consumption, 5,461: 5,068: 5,533: 5,628: 5,128: 4,991: total stocks, 30 081: 33,282: 31,654: 29,108: 27,368: 25,710: Government stocks, 15,156: 18,449: 16,499: 14,017: 21,553: 10,984: industrial stocks, 14,925: 14,833: 15,155: 1,5091: 14,815: 14,726.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		1947				<del> 1</del>	······································		1948				
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		PAPER	AND	PRIN	TING-	-Conti	nued						
PRINTING	1												
Book publication, totalnumber of editions.	647	772	1, 135	1,110	763	805	890	819	918	627	689	549	618
New books doNew editions do	549 98	639 133	885 250	835 275	612 151	607 198	732 158	637 182	715 203	504 123	516 173	385 164	492 126
		PETRO	LEUN	I AND	COAL	PROI	DUCTS	;					
COAL													-
Anthracite: Productionthous, of short tons	5, 158	5, 524	4, 629	4,879	4, 921	4, 675	4, 928	4, 438	4, 867	4, 590	4, 365	r 5, 121	5,00
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons.	. 398	529	675	702	511	320	256	153	96	63	51	135	
Exportsdo Prices, composite, chestnut:	. 855	830	765	794	396	412	604	671	628	612	449	691	
Retail ¶dol. per short ton. Wholesaledodo	17.71 14.700	17.87 14.760	18.01 14.796	18.03 14.803	18. 22 14. 896	18. 24 14. 912	18.24 115.022	18. 24 1 15. 023	18. 29 * 1 15. 134	18.60 r1 15.325	18.94 115.836	20.01	20.0
Bituminous: Productionthous. of short tons_	52, 381	57, 301	52, 689	54, 798	55, 780	49, 711	33, 844	34,600	55, 965	52, 463	48, 238	, 53, 108	50, 540
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	43,706	48,006	45, 863	49, 161	54, 922	47, 423	44, 502	34,011	39, 169	38, 928	38, 748	, 41, 966	42, 42
thous. of short tons. Industrial consumption, totaldo	36,670	40, 252	37, 853	38, 315	41,668	35, 746	34, 974	29,600	33, 541	32, 985	33, 578	7 36, 470	36, 27
Beehive coke ovens do Byproduct coke ovens do	916 7,658	965 8, 278	866 8, 091	950 8, 425	963 8, 400	846 7, 917	509 8, 100	389 6, 488	908 8, 185	848 8,036	8, 233 721	960 8, 349	8, 19
Cement millsdo Electric power utilitiesdo	662 7,616	704 8, 121	730 7, 737	757 8, 450	709 8, 796	636 7, 904	671 7, 801	649	692 7, 112	690 7, 520	7, 701	719 8, 203	8, 27
Railways (class I) dodododo	8,450	9,048 826	9, 167 867	9, 652 966	9, 726 1, 104	9,091 996	8, 430 1, 023	7,044	7,766	7, 432 798	7,408	7, 467 706	7, 25 69
Other industrial do Retail deliveries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.   2 10, 818	<sup>2</sup> 12, 519 7, 754	<sup>2</sup> 10, 586 8, 010	<sup>2</sup> 9, 317 10, 846	<sup>2</sup> 11, 970 13, 254	2 8, 356 11, 677	2 8, 440 9, 528	<sup>2</sup> 7, 292 4, 411	<sup>2</sup> 8, 056 5, 628	<sup>2</sup> 7, 661 5, 943	2 8, 155 5, 170	7 <sup>2</sup> 10, 066 5, 496	10, 24 6, 15
Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)do	156	161	131	93	10, 204	55	5, 528	3, 311	110	99	102	111	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total thous. of short tons.	48, 370	50, 276	50, 455	52, 161	49, 576	48, 613	43, 585	34, 418	47, 032	58, 010	58, 139	64,057	67,59
Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do do do do do do do do do do do do do	46, 353 6, 216	48, 144 7, 310	48, 255 8, 207	50, 124 9, 148	48, 185 8, 671	47, 424 8, 807	42, 581 7, 435	33, 576 4, 308	45, 680 7, 762	56, 166 10, 474	55, 991 8, 975	61, 385 10, 289	64,67 $10,96$
Cement mills do Electric power utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	909	1, 049 16, 772	1, 087 16, 673	1, 113 16, 788	1, 049 15, 792	991 14, 868	956 13, 609	776 11, 745	1,001 14,601	1, 361 17, 041	1, 364 18, 551	1,328 21,107	1,36 $22,75$
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo	. 1 6, 227	6, 305 1, 076	6, 156 985	6, 749 1, 012	6, 906 943	7, 047 976	5, 599 881	4, 864 771	7, 208 1, 074	8, 787 1, 269	8,388 1,134	8, 685 1, 166	8, 81 1, 15
Other industrialdo Retail dealersdo	. 15, 758	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, 112 842	14, 034 1, 352	17, 234 1, 844	17, 579 2, 148	18, 810 2, 672	19, 61 2, 91
Exports §do	7, 148	7, 023	6, 034	4, 246	3, 410	3, 219	2, 601	1, 019	4, 728	5, 627	5, 168	5, 485	
Prices, composite: Retail ¶dol. per short ton	14.04	14. 15	14. 48	14. 50	14.64	14. 70	14.71	14.80	15. 11	15. 29	r 15. 73	r 15. 92	15.98
Wholesale: Mine rundo	7. 454	7. 528	7.549	7. 575	7. 695	7. 710	1 7. 684	1 7. 728	r 1 7. 864	1 7. 882	r 1 8. 321	- 1 8, 379	1 8. 40
Prepared sizesdo	7.657	7.798	7. 889	7. 922	8.031	8.090	1 8. 123	1 8. 146	1 8. 272	1 8. 347	1 8. 800	7 1 8. 864	1 8. 90
COKE Production:						ļ					-		
Beehivethous, of short tons_ Byproductdo	583 5,396	616 5, 800	549 5, 650	603 5, 886	606 5, 865	539 5, 513	324 5, 653	246 4, 491	577 5, 722	540 5, 593	435 5, 713	7 612 5, 843	58 5, 76
Petroleum cokedo		210	175	210	204	203	242	225	217	256	259	259	
Stocks, end of month:  Byproduct plants, totaldo	1,029	1, 063	1, 151	1,040	912	807	716	646	802	856	940 652	1, 123 716	1,28
At furance plants do At merchant plants do	509 520	513 550	589 562	535 504	554 358	618 190	587 128	533 113	644 158	641 215	287	407	41
Petroleum cokedo	_  95	97	83 76	69 79	67	79 59	66 67	69 37	83 81	91 67	100 51	111 82	
Exports§do Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton_	12,000	12, 125	12. 250	12, 250	12.500	12.500	12.500	12, 500	12.900	13.000	13. 250	14.375	14.50
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS			!									j	
Crude petroleum:										1 000	9.105	1,959	l
Wells completed number Production thous. of bbl	1, 522 157, 530	1, 760 164, 913	1, 554 158, 736	1, 416 165, 443	1, 733 163, 781	1, 406 155, 224	1, 630 167, 593	1,716 164,509	1, 864 170, 574	1, 860 166, 330	2, 105 171, 196	172, 886	
Production thous, of bbl.  Refinery operations percent of capacity.  Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl.	159, 771	97 162, 854	98 158, 719	98 165, 858	96 165, 796	93 156, 014	92 167, 007	95 166, 198	97 175, 705	96 168, 952	96 174, 546	96 174, 242	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo	225, 258	226, 666	225, 462	224, 929	223, 430	224, 880	227, 408	227, 278	223, 820	223, 481	223, 124	24, 211	
At refineries do At tank farms and in pipe lines do do do do do do do do do do do do do	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	60, 807 150, 787	58, 751 148, 890	58, 790 148, 469	57 872 148, 994	57, 684 150, 238	
On leasesdo Heavy in Californiado	14, 932 5, 194	14, 964 5, 275	15, 578 5, 623	15, 339 5, 725	16, 161 6, 412	16, 075 6, 539	15, 661 6, 756	15, 684 7, 228	16, 179 7, 498	16, 222 7, 931	16, 258 7, 831	16, 289	
Exports	.1 4.087	3, 699 7, 908	3, 844 7, 512	4, 039 9, 339	2, 992 8, 622	2, 626 7, 638	3, 138 9, 767	3, 538 9, 393	3, 362 9, 144	3, 419 12, 266	3, 661 10, 804	4, 078 10, 552	
Importsdo_ Price (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wells_dol. per bbl.	1.810	1, 910	2. 010	2. 410	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510	2, 510	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510	
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:		]						1			1		
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl_	27, 325	29, 072	28, 254	30, 759	33, 539	32, 688	32, 548	29, 352	30, 764	29, 930	30, 820	32, 190	
Residual fuel oildo  Domestic demand:	37, 098	39, 066	37, 344	39, 746	39, 606	37, 542	40, 523	39, 104	40, 732	38, 387	39, 177		
Distillate fuel oildo	19, 414	23, 116	28, 997	40, 426	42, 056	38, 648	33, 779	25, 498	22, 809 39, 819	20, 896 38, 987	18, 305 38, 255		
Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer:	1	43, 995	43, 538	52, 015	48, 853	45, 565	47, 808	42, 831	1		l '		0.01
Electric power plants do Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do	7 3, 927 6, 506	4, 039 6, 941	3, 845 7, 004	4, 287 7, 141	4, 433 6, 661	4, 002 6, 188	4, 256 6, 409	3, 601 5, 995	2, 943 5, 824	3, 083 5, 878	3, 186 6, 026	3, 119 5, 889	l
Vessels (bunker oil)do Stocks, end of month:	5, 948	5, 901	5, 382	5, 419	4, 510	4, 800	5, 054	4, 651	4, 606		5, 775	5, 604	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	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	34, 514 43, 301	40, 781 48, 788	48, 352 52, 465	58, 725 58, 431	68,818	
Revised	. 02,078	1 02, 002 1	02,400	1 21,091	1 **,000	1 40,100	1 41,940	1 40,001	1 30,708	1 02, 400	. 00, 401	1 04,090	

Revised.

The comparability of the data for both anthracite and bituminous coal is slightly affected beginning March 1948 by a substitution for one of the reporting companies; February 1948 figures strictly comparable with March for anthracite and bituminous coal, prepared sizes, are \$15.011 and \$8.122, respectively; for bituminous coal, mine run, there was no change in price between February and March on the basis of comparable reports; April 1948 figures strictly comparable with May for bituminous coal, prepared sizes, \$8.154.

Data for coal mine fuel is included in "other industrial."

Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments (see note marked "‡" on p. S-21).

The comparability of the series has been affected from time to time by a reduction in the number of cities or by a change in the sample (see note marked "¶" in the April 1948 Survey for changes during early 1947); February-July 1947 data are directly comparable and cover 16 cities for anthracite and 30 cities for bituminous coal. Beginning August 1947 data cover 10 cities for anthracite and 21 cities for bituminous coal. July 1947 averages comparable with August for anthracite and bituminous are \$16.46 and \$13.04, respectively.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		194	7						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	PETRO	DLEUM	AND	COAL	PRO	DUCTS	S—Con	tinued	·		•		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued											,		1
Refined petroleum products—Continued Fuel oil—Continued Exports:	İ												
Distillate fuel oil thous. of bbl. Residual fuel oil Price, wholesale, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)	2,990 821	3,058	1,376 410	842 769	1,585 281	1,042 499	1, 222 683	1,649 907	2,323 689	2,007 607	2, 261 1, 058	2,016 1,238	
Kerosene: dol. per gal Productionthous, of bbl	8,547	9,308	9,352	10, 129	. 110	. 110	11, 262	. 110 10, 236	. 110 9, 973	9,383	. 110 9, 442	9, 180	. 110
Domestic demand do Stocks, end of month do Exports do Special Stocks and special Stocks a	6,580 22,276 476	8, 163 22, 750 578	11,070 20,626 372	12, 904 17, 722 66	16, 198 11, 993 216	12,608 10,287 69	10, 884 10, 464 269	7,774 12,795 88	6, 508 15, 711 474	6, 351 18, 480 220	6, 561 20, 958 362	6, 193 23, 564 333	
Exports do Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Lubricating olls: Production thous, of bbl	. 095	. 095 4, 350	. 095 4, 264	. 108 4, 566	. 115 4, 287	. 121 4, 132	. 125 4, 404	. 125 4, 308	. 125 4, 500	. 125 4, 065	. 125 4, 135	. 121 4, 341	. 120
Domestic demanddododododo	3, 217 8, 340 896	3, 427 8, 157 1, 090	2,917 8,531 961	3, 295 8, 624 1, 160	3, 056 17, 892 1, 028	3,044 17,829 1,143	3, 231 17, 961 1, 032	3, 096 18, 022 1, 139	2, 956 18, 411 1, 142	3, 007 1 8, 166 1, 979	7 2, 803 1 8, 350 1, 134	2, 957 1 8, 747 969	
Exports. do Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania). dol. per gal. Motor fuel:	. 352	. 360	. 360	. 378	. 390	. 390	. 390	. 390	.390	. 390	.390	. 390	.37
All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl_ Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	72, 944	75, 656	72, 061	75, 140	73, 812	67, 518	72, 025	74, 219	79, 421	78, 543	79, 948	80, 711	
leum thous. of bbl. Natural gasoline and allied products do Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers	64,744	67, 150 11, 685	63, 623 11, 951	66, 770 12, 357	65, 744 12, 047	59, 964 11, 372	63, 608 12, 296	65, 834 11, 704	70, 501 12, 072	69, 883 11, 550	71, 221 11, 871	71, 964 12, 157	
of cycle products thous of bbl. Used at refineries do Domestic demand Stocks, gasoline, end of month:	2,896 6,513 71,384	3, 179 6, 355 73, 295	3, 513 6, 323 64, 158	3, 987 5, 994 67, 285	3, 979 6, 434 61, 308	3, 818 5, 695 56, 487	3, 879 6, 187 68, 171	3, 319 6, 058 72, 183	3, 152 6, 551 77, 186	2, 890 5, 979 78, 044	3, 144 6, 123 81, 428	3, 410 6, 535 80, 351	
Finished gasoline, total do At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products do Natural gasoline and allied gasoline a	75, 882 45, 567 8, 478	74, 710 45, 084 7, 874	78, 669 46, 529 8, 882	83, 111 51, 570 9, 192	93, 290 61, 134 8, 877	102, 235 68, 604 8, 764	103, 398 68, 824 8, 551	101, 280 64, 553 8, 549	99, 554 61, 648 8, 998	96, 221 56, 231 8, 297	90, 310 51, 873 8, 529	87, 187 49, 152 8, 258	
Exportsdo Prices, gasoline:	4, 456 3, 084	4, 221 3, 171	4, 266 3, 673	4, 296 2, 882	4, 323 2, 075	4, 673 1, 426	4, 806 2, 165	5, 305 3, 190	5, 622 3, 218	6, 077 2, 977	6, 176 3, 849	6, 308 2, 982	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 084 . 176 . 173	. 085 . 176 . 178	. 090 . 178 . 179	. 099 . 183 . 194	. 105 . 188 . 194	. 105 . 188 . 195	. 105 . 188 . 196	.105 .188 .196	. 105 . 188 . 196	.10			
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl. 100 octane and abovedo	3, 733 2, 258	3, 449 2, 121	3, 316 2, 187	3,379 2,186	3, 443 2, 385	3,044 1,825	3, 315 2, 329	4,088 2,945	4, 075 2, 775	4, 115 2, 943	4, 142 2, 747	4, 476 3, 190	.19
Stocks, totaldo 100 octane and abovedo Asphalt:	5, 803 2, 198	5, 919 2, 338	6, 106 2, 575	6, 064 2, 422	6, 557 2, 712	7, 186 2, 964	7, 044 2, 808	7, 359 3, 266	6, 790 2, 667	6, 469 2, 614	6, 520 2, 575	6, 641 2, 913	
Productionshort tons_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Wax:	931, 800 597, 800	901, 100 540, 700	726, 900 661, 300	638, 500 731, 100	587, 500 1 812, 400	551, 800 1 925, 800	11,020,700	676, 900 11,082,900	818, 400 11,156,200	911, 100 11,048,000	980, 700 1 957, 600	1,062,200 1 798,900	
Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt products, shipments:	89, 880 96, 320	80, 080 91, 000	85, 960 96, 880	96, 320 98, 280	98, 000 104, 720	82, 320 103, 320	98, 280 100, 800	92, 960 108, 920	82, 600 112, 560	86, 240 122, 920	74, 760 136, 360	74, 760 148, 680	
Asphalt roofing, total thous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaced do	5, 886 1, 699 1, 368	6, 640 1, 908 1, 529	5, 549 1, 649 1, 254	5, 686 1, 736 1, 285	5, 549 1, 743 1, 244	5, 121 1, 611 1, 132	5, 155 1, 561 1, 208	4, 946 1, 405 1, 056	4, 636 1, 216	5, 220 1, 281	1, 163	1, 271	5, 58 1, 39
Mineral-surfaced do Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons	2,819 300	3, 203 353 42, 637	2, 647 331 36, 667	2, 665 356 37, 470	2, 562 338 40, 180	2,378 329 37,633	2, 385 350 49, 662	2, 484 251 55, 316	998 2, 423 213 52, 476	1,083 2,856 205 54,772	1,028 2,543 199 44,912	1, 153 r 2, 835 234 r 44, 474	1, 24 2, 94 26 44, 53
Saturated retis	90,000	RUBB	,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	00,010	02, 170	01,112	11, 012	11,171	44, 00
RUBBER	<u> </u>	I I						·					1
Natural rubber:  Consumptionlong tons  Stocks, end of month &do	50, 557	57, 286 114, 115	52, 076 110, 752	56, 284 129, 038	58, 174 136, 227	51, 012 148, 081	54, 444 130, 295	50, 616 123, 248	52, 022 112, 724	55, 701 119, 818	48, 769 128, 446	7 53, 366 7 129, 622	51, 89 123, 10
Imports, including latex and Guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb.	46, 285	49, 976	50, 946 . 238	71, 596 . 215	80, 852 . 219	54, 418 . 205	72, 070 . 204	40, 747 . 229	40, 709	64, 725 . 228	71, 482	68, 131 . 237	. 22
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	30, 518 41, 865 79, 246	33, 834 45, 668 67, 379	37, 825 39, 091 67, 871	38, 134 43, 230 62, 366	39, 428 43, 003 60, 290	39, 025 35, 375 65, 649	43, 940 38, 222 72, 885	40, 846 34, 632 78, 722	42, 866 35, 268 85, 734	41, 207 39, 204 89, 088	41, 267 34, 511 96, 140	* 39,630 * 39,339 * 97,197	37, 89 39, 21 98, 31
Reclaimed rubber:	22, 561	202	221	25, 123	419 25, 634	464 23, 678	387 24, 089	569 21, 802	400	305	278 17, 712	280	21, 79
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of month⊗do	23, 801 38, 461	26, 735 36, 643	23, 491 36, 425	25, 229 35, 943	25, 885 36, 307	22, 374 38, 444	24, 362 38, 313	22, 322 37, 946	21, 975 36, 612	23, 786 35, 898	19, 291 34, 302	r 22, 917 r 32, 025	24, 11 30, 36
TIRES AND TUBES  Pneumatic casings: Productionthousands	7, 919	8, 889	7, 716	0 050	7, 851	6, 385	6 020	G 274	6 001	7 504	0.000	0.000	
Shipments, total do do Original equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 246 2, 128	8, 639 2, 178	7, 915 2, 097	8, 050 6, 583 2, 338	5, 919 2, 330	5, 106 2, 020	6, 930 5, 703 2, 366	6, 574 7, 039 2, 265	6, 931 6, 254 1, 818	7, 584 7, 827 2, 189	6, 672 7, 866 2, 379	6, 963 7, 835 2, 290	
Replacement equipment do Export do Stocks, end of month do	5, 828 289 5, 191	6, 134 327 5, 513	5, 603 215 5, 277	4, 029 216 6, 975	3, 433 157 8, 806	2, 887 200 10, 172	3, 183 154 11, 364	4, 632 142 10, 940	4, 301 135 11, 611	5, 474 164 11, 435	5, 357 131 10, 207	5, 409 136 9, 335	
Exports do Inner tubes: Production do Shipments do	6, 540 7, 233	7, 619 7, 616	234 6, 457 6, 343	243 6, 544 5, 324	195 6, 226 5, 152	4, 980 4, 505	5, 534 5, 188	5, 578	5, 702	6, 716	5, 750	6, 639	   <b></b>
Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Exports         do	6, 339 157	6, 424 181	6, 683 137	8, 088 134	9, 116 101	4, 505 9, 657 120	5, 188 9, 930 126	5, 807 9, 737 117	5, 419 10, 069 95	6, 745 9, 939 100	6, 807 8, 760 127	6, 917 8, 533 75	

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Revised.
 <sup>1</sup> New basis excluding distributors' stocks in California; comparable figures for December 31, 1947; Lubricants, 7,701; asphalt, 685,600.
 ♂ Beginning July 1947 data are reported stocks available to industry.
 ⊗ Beginning July 1947 data are reported stocks.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through	·	19	947						1948		<del></del>		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	ODUCT	rs					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS								_					
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams_	146, 111	146, 754	145, 409	125, 743	111, 889	139, 066	161, 110	160, 918	158, 554	171, 412	146, 16 <b>4</b>	191, 199	191,88
PORTLAND CEMENT													
roductionthous. of bbl	17, 319 88	18, 300 90	16, 814 85	16, 123 79	14, 541 71	13, 347 70	14, 502 71	16, 041 80	17, 740 86	17, 757 89	18, 721 90	18, 961 91	18,60
hipmentsthous. of bbltocks, finished, end of monthdodododo	19, 840 7, 921	20, 562 5, 668	16, 267 6, 209	12, 379 9, 975	9, 205 15, 336	8, 338 20, 340	13, 957 20, 886	19, 047 17, 880	19, 544 16, 086	21, 426 12, 422	20, 994 10, 149	20, 704 r 8, 355	19, 93 7, 02
tocks, clinker, end of monthdodo	3,889	3, 114	2, 929	3, 605	4, 299	5, 196	6, 072	5, 930	5, 650	5, 032	4, 514	r 3, 916	3, 20
CLAY PRODUCTS	l	,											
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick	456, 943	511,366	460, 971	436, 073	369, 034	317, 619	392, 440	445, 263	498, 171	541, 527	r 544, 376	565, 224	
Stocks, end of monthdo	483, 622 483, 156	538, 950 451, 497	453, 100 456, 272	431, 130 452, 138	335, 438 479, 788	300, 386 493, 925	414, 418 470, 041	494, 952 421, 558	496, 510 420, 241	544, 523 413, 088	r 546, 235 r 408, 599	559, 631 411, 560	
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous_	20.374	20.490	20. 636	20. 843	21.093	21.194	21.479	22.040	22, 204	22. 448	22, 724	22, 839	23.01
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tons	117, 038	120, 704	117, 435	120, 892	118, 720	110, 777	131, 353	122, 561	120, 424	127, 663	+ 118, 119	129, 417	
Productionshort tons Shipments	117, 530 155, 976	119, 913 156, 607	110, 906 159, 360	116, 647 166, 450	98, 540 183, 694	93, 973 200, 385	122, 307 209, 313	124, 272 207, 527	120, 808 207, 105	128, 137 206, 505	* 125, 139 * 199, 244	131, 131 197, 487	
tructural tue, unglazed:	111, 230	115, 844	106, 221 100, 579	97, 369	84, 678	83, 982	99, 575	109, 451	108, 946	113,675	r 113, 349	114, 118	
Production do Shipments do Stocks do do	110, 343 124, 794	119, 243 119, 289	124, 331	95, 319 120, 653	77, 107 127, 576	75, 800 134, 959	97, 871 136, 014	113, 784 130, 818	113, 588 124, 522	118, 786	* 116, 498 * 113, 378	121,066 106,031	
GLASS PRODUCTS			ļ				]						
lass containers: Production thous, of gross	9, 384	9, 646	8, 402	7, 988	8, 015	7, 320	8, 977	8, 951	8, 820	8, 107	7, 779	r 8, 934	8, 7
Production thous, of gross Shipments, domestic, total do General use food:	8, 781	8, 767	7, 703	7, 603	7,006	6, 886	10, 399	7, 383	7, 902	7, 385	7, 585	7 8, 399	10, 2
Narrow neck fooddo Wide mouth food (incl. packers tumblers)	1, 528	823	473	482	532	578	969	549	653	829	899	r 1, 121	1, 79
thous. of gross	2, 189 1, 040	1 2, 251 955	1 1, 846 632	1 1, 745 526	1,820 419	1, 759 692	2, 518 1, 338	1, 769 2 729	1, 976 849	1,865 884	2, 041 843	* 2, 333 * 569	2, 5
thous. of gross   do	632 778	744 1, 279	974 1, 502	1, 271 1, 167	839 840	704 783	1,055 1,060	605 786	692 781	641 604	729 641	r 571 r 868	1,0
Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do	1, 645 452	1, 794 589	1, 529 449	1,603 419	1, 791 479	1, 584 502	2, 281 813	1, 861 470	1,638 535	1, 465 501	1,413 513	7 1,807 7 613	2, 2
	290 227	315 1 17	285 1 13	384	247 39	244 39	272 92	339 275	210 568	201 395	231 276	r 275 r 244	3
Fruit jars and jelly glasses do Stocks, end of month do other glassware, machine-made:	7,478	7,896	8, 132	8,057	8, 380	8, 488	6, 724	7, 876	8, 419	8,799	8,704	r 8, 876	7, 2
Productionthous. of dozens	4, 688	5, 833	4, 674	4, 944	4, 539	4, 325	5, 223	5, 422	5, 278	4, 357	4,036	4, 618	
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 994 7, 940	5, 186 8, 869	4, 961 8, 694	4, 599 8, 924	4, 416 8, 690	4, 296 8, 741	5, 314 8, 659	5, 628 8, 510	5, 277 8, 398	4, 742 8, 155	4,805 7,507	4, 676 7, 397	
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens	3, 483	4, 511	4, 181	3, 793	3, 195	3, 051	4, 147	3, 714	3, 847	3, 351	2,977	3,052	
Plate glass, polished, production thous. of sq. ft	20, 648	22, 989	18, 777	20,089	21, 958	21, 751	23, 572	23, 417	20, 783	24, 208	17, 484	24, 475	20, 7
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum: Importsthous, of short tons Productiondo	918 1, 507	<b>-</b>		644 1, 667	<b></b>		241			720			
Productiondododododo	1, 279						1, 385			1, 590			
Uncalcinedshort tons	445, 659	<b>-</b>		519, 395			506, 561			523, 688			
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo	451, 070	l 	<u></u>	499, 480	<u> </u>		410, 518			545, 038			
Keene's cementdoAll other building plastersdo	10, 084 104, 505			10, 909 116, 881			11,944			13, 812 126, 713			
Lath thous. of sq. ft	462, 222 6, 791			488, 677 7, 233			530, 444 37, 273			633, 137			
Wallboard ofdo Industrial plastersshort tons_	514, 871 46, 148			592, 627 55, 998			<sup>3</sup> 684, 302			659, 878 56, 548			l
	ļ		TEX'	TILE I	PRODU	J <b>CTS</b>	ļ.	ļ	<u> </u>	]	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
CLOTHING	1						]			<u> </u>		1	T -
Hosiery: Productionthous, of dozen pairs	12, 408	13, 962	12, 804	12, 548	13, 405	13, 365	14, 185	13, 303	12, 162	12, 373	10,099	11,546	11,9
ShipmentsdoStocks, end of monthdo	13, 170 20, 259	14, 589 19, 633	13, 099 19, 338	12, 415 22, 217	13, 199 22, 494	13, 178 22, 682	14, 312 22, 557	12, 850 23, 067	10, 974 24, 354	11, 287 23, 742	10,094 23,748	12,005 23,290	12, 5
COTTON				,						,		20,200	
Cotton (exclusive of linters):												]	
Production: Ginnings thous, of running bales thous, of running bales.	, 3, 902	r 8, 369	10, 056	10, 596	11, 373	<b></b>	4 11, 552		<b></b>		259	1, 473	5, 3
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales.		<u></u>					4 11, 851						\$ 15, 10
Consumption bales. Stocks in the United States, end of month, total \$\\$	r 728, 606	r 828, 576	759,866	754,847	* 860, 704	7 785, 677	* 879, 967	r 829, 960	785, 516	r 800, 347	r 627, 462	728, 732	739, 13
thous, of bales  Domestic cotton, total‡  On farms and in transit‡  do	r 12, 415 r 12, 278	11,552 11,377	r 10, 648 r 10, 466	r 9, 668 r 9, 496	7 8, 581 7 8, 422	7, 669 7, 529	6, 545 6, 411	7 5, 572 7 5, 447	4, 611 4, 500	7 3, 686 7 3, 584	7 3,080 7 2,991	16, 855 16, 776	15, 90 15, 8
Public storage and compressesdodo	r 2. 533	4,975 5,029	3, 436 5, 300	2,007 5,438	1,246 5,053	74,430	582 r 3, 636	7 528 7 2, 824	7 2, 200	275 1,642	71,308	13, 885 1, 700	10, 5
Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 058	r 1, 373 r 175	r 1, 730 r 182	72,051 7172	r 2, 123 r 159	r 2, 148 r 140	r 2, 193 r 134	r 2, 095 r 125	r 1, 928 111	r 1, 667	1,409	1, 191 79	1, 2
	•		ide mouth		•			•	•	•	•	nable conta	•

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	47		]		1		1948			<u>,                                      </u>	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	UCTS-	-Conti	nued		·		·		
COTTON—Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports §bales	123, 545	, 133, 100	, 164, 565	229, 553	214, 098	163, 498	261, 162	155, 080	204, 811	132, 898	148, 594	114, 584	
Imports do Prices received by farmers dol. per lb.	95, 526 . 312	97, 946	11,750	15, 319	9, 454	19, 014	10, 398	14, 668	7,846	3,090	8, 078 . 330	9,847	.30
Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/16", average, 10 markets dol. per lb.	.316	.317	.336	.358	.352	.328	.342	.372	1		.340	.313	.31
Cotton linters: thous. of bales_	91	103	99	102	102	98	104	97	376	.370	86	105	10
Productiondo	7 106 7 294	203	188	175	166	129	104	66	47	36	32	53 318	10
Stocks, end of monthdodo	294	364	420	476	511	516	520	500	459	403	361	318	°
Cotton cloth:										<u> </u>			
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards	2, 297			2, 569			2, 588	 	 	2, 540		 	
Exports thous. of sq. yd. Imports dodo	128, 921 1, 624	142, 285 1, 196	123, 480 718	102, 417 4, 161	93, 907 2, 308	82, 410 3, 461	75, 614 2, 364	80,070 2,760	79, 889 3, 813	73, 129 3, 912	71, 937 2, 670	63, 673 2, 197	
Prices, wholesale:  Mill marginscents per lb	60.05	60. 96	63.82	64.70	64.31	63, 65	58. 26	51.01	47.86	45.34	45. 58	46, 29	41.
Denims, 28-inch dol. per vd	. 338 . 255	. 338	.338	.338	. 338 . 261	.338	.338	. 338	. 338 . 198	. 338 . 183	.338	. 338	.3
Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 60	. 232	. 232	. 234	. 239	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 230	. 230	. 208	. 195	. 186	.1
22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb_40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdo	. 706	.708 .926	.720	.725 .960	. 765 1. 019	. 804 1. 098	. 804 1. 098	. 804 1. 098	. 804 1. 098	. 796 1. 088	. 757 1. 044	. 715 1. 002	.6
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, total*thous_	22, 612	22, 818	22, 728	22, 786	22, 798	22, 856	23, 077	23,042	23, 055	22, 787	22, 675	22, 703	22, 6
Consuming 100 percent cotton do Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total* mil. of hr.	21, 410 9, 982	21, 563 11, 130	21, 432 10, 146	21, 412 10, 132	21, 450 11, 423	21, 489 10, 441	21, 708 11, 684	21, 694 11, 318	21, 723 10, 693	21, 479 10, 953	21, 328 8, 482	21, 352 10, 019	21, 3 9, 9
Average per spindle in place*hours_ Consuming 100 percent cottonmil. of hr_	419 9, 427	466 10, 802	426 9, 530	427 9, 544	480 10, 802	440 9, 819	492 11,005	475 10, 667	450 10, 080	461 10, 320	356 7, 923	421 9, 384	9.4
Operations as percent of capacity†	121.0	127. 0	134.8	121.3	139.0	137.6	133, 6	136.1	134.0	130. 9	101.3	119.6	121
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK							į į						
Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption:			4										
Filament yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do. Stocks, producers', end of month:	61. 5 20. 3	65. 3 23. 1	62. 2 20. 3	62. 1 22. 2	68. 9 22. 7	60. 9 20. 6	68, 1 22, 7	68. 2 22. 9	68.6 22.1	70. 7 22. 4	72. 3 22. 2	771.9 721.1	68
Filament yarndo	8.6	9. 5	9.3	7. 7	8.6	8.8	9.4	8.7	9.3	9. 2	r 9.3	r 10. 2	10
Staple fiberdo Importsthous. of lb_	6, 4 3, 265	5. 7 1, 342	5. 3 1, 674	4. 0 1, 369	4. 7 2, 711	4.8 4,588	4. 8 5, 219	3. 8 4, 599	4. 0 3, 975	4.3 5,323	4. 2 4, 580	4.7 4,775	4
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum													
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo	.670 .320	. 670 . 320	.670 .320	. 726 . 352	. 740 . 360	. 740 . 360	.740 .360	. 740 . 360	. 740 . 360	. 740 . 360	. 740 . 360	. 764 . 368	.7
Rayon broad woven goods, production, quarterly thous. of linear yards	455, 072			515, 951			553, 150			547, 557	- <i></i>		
Silk, raw: Importsthous. of lb Price, wholesale, raw, Japan, 13/15 (N. Y.)	175	294	124	379	128	397	829	417	470	1, 349	1, 106	352	
dol. per:lb	(a)	4.40	4.40	4.40	2.60	2.60	2.60	2. 60	2. 60	2. 60	2.60	2.60	2.
WOOL			1										
Consumption (scoured basis):¶         Apparel class	37, 988 13, 708	49, 210 17, 850	37, 652 14, 008	43, 830 16, 175	41, 700 15, 948	42, 900 15, 524	51, 680 20, 265	42, 632 17, 024	41, 620 16, 972	48, 120	r 31, 744	39, 292	
mports do do do Prices, wholesale, Boston:	41, 511	51, 412	48, 388	36, 234	110, 302	79, 997	86, 749	62, 324	48, 703	19, 835 74, 300	11, 284 61, 177	16, 964 63, 914	
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb_	1. 220	1, 227	1, 255	1. 255	1. 255	1. 255	1, 255	1. 296	1.310	1, 446	1.480	11.800	11.8
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in	1, 108	. 1. 165	. 510 1, 254	. 510 1, 240	. 510 1, 240	1, 370	1, 292	1, 399	. 510 1, 652	. 550 1, 820	. 560 1. 820	1.560	1.6
WOOL MANUFACTURES	1,100	. 1.100	1.201	1.240	1, 240	1.070	1, 292	1.000	1,002	1.820	1. 820	1.820	1.0
Machinery activity (weekly average):													
Looms: Woolen and worsted:													
Pile and Jacquard •thous, of active hours Broaddo	70 2, 223	68 2, 282	83 2, 324	79 2, 256	92 2, 565	103 2, 572	100 2, 495	98 2, 497	91 2, 513	82 2,400	, 62 , 1, 893	83 2, 318	
Narrowdo Carpet and rug:	47	45	49	45	52	51	40	42	37	35	30	38	
Broad do Narrow do do	124 112	134 129	142 129	132 119	163 146	163 146	163 144	164 141	167 141	166 129	7 114 90	164 130	
Spinning spindles: Woolendo	93, 585	93, 931	92, 662	90, 474	103, 677	102, 527	98, 429	99, 272	98, 572	95, 140	r 73, 791	93, 620	
Worsteddo	118, 720 198	122, 410 218	121, 971 222	117, 489 214	132, 418 247	132, 666 252	129, 269 250	125, 437 245	124, 760 248	116, 709 239	r 87, 804 r 179	109, 158 222	
Vool yarn: Production, total ¶thous, of lb	61, 796	76, 760	60, 900	71, 705	67, 108	67, 304	82, 550	65, 876	65, 588	78, 170	* 48, 188	61, 948	 
Knitting ¶dododo	7, 052 41, 244	9, 235 49, 580	7, 024 39, 732	8, 785 47, 460	8, 084 43, 760	7, 940 43, 872	9, 610 53, 730	7, 488 42, 092	7, 512 41, 668	8, 840 49, 800	<sup>7</sup> 5, 408 <sup>7</sup> 31, 912	6, 884 38, 700	
Carpet and other ¶do Price, wholesale, worsted yarn, 2/32s (Boston)	13, 500	17, 945	14, 144	15, 460	15, 264	15, 492	19, 210	16, 296	16, 408	19, 530	10, 868	16, 364	
dol. per lb	2. 000	2. 020	(0)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(0)	(0)	(a)	

Revised. Data not available. Seginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "\$" on p. 8-21.

Data beginning August 1948 are for wool sold on the open market instead of the Commodity Credit Corporation selling price; August price for the territory wool comparable to earlier series, \$1.480 per pound; for the bright fleece series, the Commodity Credit Corporation and the open market price were the same in August and September.

• Included in data for broad and narrow looms prior to April 1947. Data for October and December 1947 and March and June 1948 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

\*New series. The new series for cotton spindle activity and the revised series for operations as a percent of capacity relate to all cotton systems spindles, including data for spindles spinning synthetic and blended fibers as well as those consuming 100 percent cotton. The series designated "100 percent cotton" continue the data on active spindles and spindle hours shown in the 1947 Supplement and in previous issues of the monthly Survey. The figures for average spindle hours per spindle in place and operations as a percent of capacity for cotton consuming spindles for August 1945 and used in the computations include all cotton system spindles while the "in place" figures used in earlier computations related to spindles used exclusively for spinning cotton. Data for August 1945-June 1947 for the revised series on operations as a percent of capacity and for the new series on spindles and spindle hours are available in the May and August 1948 issues, p. S-39 and the note for cotton spindle activity at the bottom of p. S-34 in each of those issues.

†Revised series. See note marked "\*".

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	47						1948				
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		TEX	TILE I	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued							-						
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:									1				
Production, quarterly, totalthous, of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldodo	113, 536 99, 133			129, 382 114, 063			131, 978 116, 258			131, 414 115, 549			
Government orders†do Other than Government orders, total†_do	3, 122 96, 011			5, 659 108, 404			3, 141 113, 117			113, 302			<b></b>
Men's and boys'†do Women's and children's†do Unclassified†do	44, 908 41, 054 10, 049			51, 331 48, 020 9, 053			55, 113 49, 384 8, 620			48, 374			
Blanketing do Other nonapparel fabrics do Other nonapparel fabrics	6, 482 7, 921			6, 845 8, 474			5, 496 10, 224						
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 ozdol. per yd Women's dress goods, flannel, 7-7½ ozdo	3. 118 1. 732	3. 118 1. 732	3. 118 1. 732	3. 316 1. 732	3, 366 1, 782	3. 440 1. 832	3. 465 1. 930	3, 465 1 2, 113	3. 465 1 2. 113	3. 465 1 2. 113	3. 465 1 <b>2. 113</b>	3. 564 1 2. 113	3. 589 1 2. 113
MISCELLANEOUS													
Fur sales by dealersthous, of dol	4, 199	4, 724	2,056	3, 831	5, 157	3, 082	2, 092	4,772	<b>* 4,</b> 980	* 3, 259	1,835		
		TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>					
AIRCRAFT Shipments, totalnumber	1, 351	1,041	867	790	607	622	863	931	953	1, 186	1, 119	 	
For U. S. military servicesdo Civil aircraftdo	323 1, 028	239 802 183	252 615	288 502 240	136 471	155 467	278 585 165	165 766 229	141 812	227 959	199 920		
Exportsdodo	184	155	218	240	116	187	165	229	257	333	245	181	
Factory sales, totalnumberdo	420, 269 1, 607	436, 001 1, 667	394, 175 1, 416	469, 957 1, 449	405, 663 1, 382	383, 002 1, 101	492, 034 1, 430	438, 090 1, 056	338, 538 1, 288	431, 046 1, 068	474, 556 1, 012	7 461, 313 771	413, 61 1, 14
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do	1, 412 307, 942	1, 527 315, 969	1, 141 305, 148	1, 087 366, 939	1, 080 305, 081	. 763 274, 847	1, 217 349, 998	910 308, 071	1, 168 225, 461	892 312, 406	947 356, 764	675 r 348, 782	1,05 301,25
Domesticdo	285, 590 110, 720	295, 099 118, 365	284, 730 87, 611	344, 110 101, 569	285, 373 99, 200	256, 753 107, 054	327, 198 140, 606	288, 356 128, 963	209, 591 111, 789	293, 582 117, 572	334, 736 116, 780	7 328, 194 111, 760	282, 45 111, 22
Doméstic do do Exports, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	89, 724 42, 157 21, 839	94, 307 47, 599 22, 345	71, 161 39, 522 20, 480	85, 971 39, 007 21, 362	83, 893 33, 643 19, 458	88, 889 30, 366 16, 422	118, 572 40, 071 20, 493	111, 911 44, 854 22, 570	96, 909 34, 180 16, 477	101, 755 29, 514 14, 988	98, 249 41, 481 17, 879	97, 222 33, 462 18, 539	94, 19
Passenger cars do Trucks do Truck trailers, production, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20, 318 3, 158	25, 254 3, 962	19, 087 3, 241	17, 645 3, 287	14, 185 3, 373	13, 944 3, 454	19, 578 4, 137	22, 284 4, 116	17, 703 3, 688	14, 526 4, 047	23, 602 3, 437	14, 923 3, 622	3, 59
Vans do do	2, 944 1, 269	3, 451 1, 587	2, 988 1, 406	3, 121 1, 530	3, 196 1, 548	3, 239 1, 688	3, 878 2, 094	3, 898 2, 081	3, 541 1, 876	3, 901 2, 144	3, 240 1, 657	3,454 1,866	3, 45 1, 87
All other do Chassis shipped as such do	1, 675 214	1, 864 511	1, 582 253	1, 591 166	1, 648 177	1, 551 215	1, 784 259	1, 817 218	1, 665 147	1, 757 146	1, 583 197	1, 588 168	1, 58 13
Registrations:  New passenger carsdo  New commercial carsdo	251, 655 69, 899	281, 428 87, 167	258, 934 73, 737	312, 263 67, 690	274, 978 69, 486	249, 781 74, 326	311, 650 94, 806	330, 555 108, 168	255, 638 100, 614	246, 926 87, 324	291, 206 94, 036	317, 788 91, 923	296, 339
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT								İ					
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:	1							[					
Freight cars, totalnumber_	7, 826 5, 749 5, 668	8, 523 6, 401 6, 242	9, 013 6, 964 6, 889	10, 091 7, 914 7, 661	9, 254 6, 866 6, 561	8, 502 6, 345 6, 306	9, 321 6, 959 6, 940	9, 367 7, 041	9, 712 7, 171 6, 651	10, 476 7, 826 7, 731	8, 708 6, 876	10, 362 7, 450	9, 83 7, 05
Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do Passenger cars, total* do Equipment manufacturers, total do	2, 077	2, 122	2, 049 107	2, 177 85	2,388	2, 157 74	2, 362 94	6, 726 2, 326 121	2, 541 64	2, 650 46	6, 874 1, 832 62	7, 450 2, 912 61	6, 97 2, 77
Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do	. 20	74 74	69 55	71 71	83 57 57	54 54	74 74	107 67	64 60	46 46	62 62	61 61	6
Railroad shops, domestic*do Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:	3	2	38	14	26	20	20	14	0	0	0	0	
Number ownedthousands_ Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1,730	1,725	1,728	1, 731	1,735	1,738	1,740	1,743	1,744	1,747	1,747	1,749	1,75
Percent of total on line	78 4. 7 97, 645	72 4.3 103,086	73 4. 4 104, 788	72 4.3 99, 216	76 4. 5 101, 662	79 4. 7 103, 061	80 4. 8 105, 120	83 4. 9 109, 567	86 5. 1 103. 786	84 5, 0 103, 565	85 5. 0 102, 389	85 5.0 7 100, 402	8: 4, 8 93, 08
Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do Locomotives, end of month:	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, 947 22, 620	81, 067 22, 719	79, 866 23, 699	75, 220 27, 169	73, 113 27, 289	65, 75 27, 33
Locomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.	2,706	2,646	2, 612	2, 483	2, 581	2 702	2, 873	2, 879	2, 887	2, 803	2, 774	2,792	
Percent of total on line Orders unfilled:	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.4	2, 702 7. 8	8.3	8.4	8. 5	8.3	8.2	8.3	2, 71 8.
Steam locomotives, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturersdo	46 36 10	45 35 10	33 23 10	30 20 10	96 76 20	108 89 19	119 89 30	117 89	111 86	123 101	119 99	116 99	10
Railroad shopsdo. Other locomotives, totaldo. Equipment manufacturersdo.	795 794	922 921	1, 147 1, 146	1, 196 1, 195	1, 417 1, 416	1, 488 1, 487	1, 431 1, 431	28 1,455 1,454	25 1, 485 1, 485	22 1, 572 1, 572	20 1,509 1,509	17 1,510 1,510	1,47 1,47
Railroad shopsdo Exports of locomotives, totaldo	62	78	110	1 1	1 150	71	0 153	133	0 135	109	0 97	0 69	1,47
Steam do Other do	17 45	18 60	36 74	87 20 67	67 83	12 59	30 123	28 105	38 97	28 81	24 73	60	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total number Domestic do do	352 262	375 303	337 273	394 317	316 270	358 258	338 288	337 318	331 286	292 243	259 230 29	275 214	250 220 21
Exportdo	90	72	64	77	46	100	50	19	45	49	29	61	2

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Quotations for 7-7½ oz. flannel discontinued; data are estimated from changes indicated by U. S. Department of Labor index of prices of 8-8½ oz. flannel.

\*New series. For data beginning January 1947, see p. S-40 of the September 1948 Survey. Production of passenger cars by railroad shops was insignificant prior to 1947; the small number delivered in 1942-46 is given in note 2 for p. 180 in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey. Froduction of passenger cars by railroad shops was insignificant prior to 1947; the small number flevised series. See note on woolen and worsted apparel fabrics in the May 1948 Survey or in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey for explanation of changes in the classifications in the second quarter of 1947. A further change was made in the last quarter of 1947. Beginning that quarter the unclassified item consists entirely of fabrics containing 25 percent or more wool reported by cotton and rayon weavers, and all apparel fabrics produced by woolen and worsted manufacturers are distributed to the separate classifications for men's and children's fabrics; for the second and third quarters of 1947, the unclassified item includes also 3,340,000 and 1,489,000 linear yards, respectively, which were reported by woolen and worsted manufacturers as "all other apparel fabrics." Apparel fabrics produced for Government orders were combined with other production prior to 1947. Blankets produced for Government orders are not available separately.

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