SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



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

SURVEY O F CURRENT RUSINESS



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SEPTEMBER 1948

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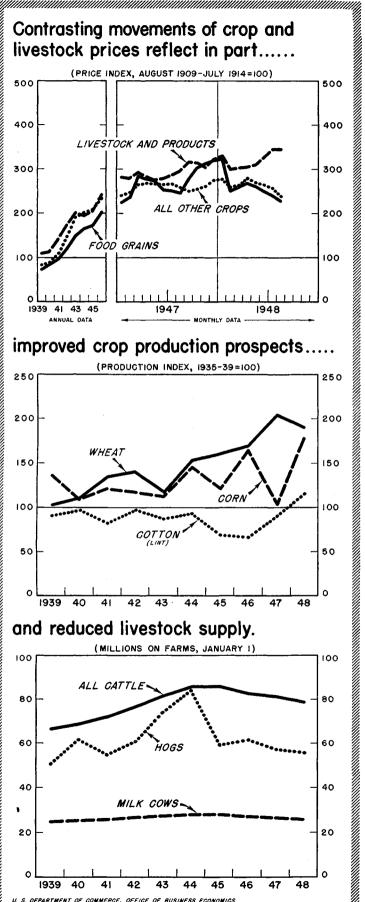
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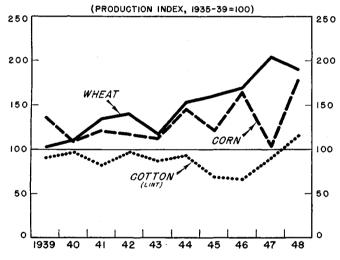
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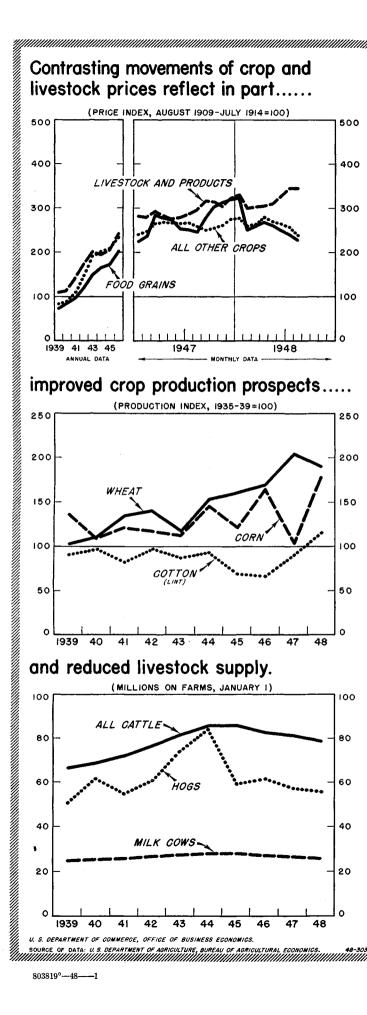
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THE) Susiness SITUATION



By the Office of Business Economics

DEASONAL factors dominated business developments in August with no significant change in the underlying trend. Resumption of factory operations after the midsummer vacation shut-downs lifted industrial output, but retail trade was erratic under the influence of weather changes. The general commodity price level continued to edge higher notwithstanding the declines, depicted in the chart on this page, in crop prices resulting from actual or prospective bumper harvests.

Total August civilian employment of 52.8 million persons in nonagricultural pursuits was over 2 million larger than a year ago, while unemployment remained at the low figure of 1.9 millions. Except in agriculture, employment was generally higher throughout the entire economy in July and August than a year ago, with the largest relative gain occur-

ring in the construction industry.

Upon the basis of the expanded employment and larger flow of building materials compared with last year, the total volume of new construction put in place in August was valued at 1.8 billion dollars as the seasonal peak of operations for the year was approached. During the first 8 months of this year, new construction has aggregated 11.2 billion dollars or 35 percent more than in the same 1947 period but at the same time building costs have averaged substantially higher.

The durable-goods industries continue relatively more active in comparison with last year than the nondurablegoods industries. This has been generally true so far this year and applies to both manufacturers' output and sales and to sales of retail stores. It is, of course, to be expected that during a period of exceptionally active capital formation, such as the present, durable-goods industries would be more stimulated than nondurables. The most recent survey of plant and equipment expenditures, the preliminary results of which are discussed below, shows that producers are still acquiring new productive facilities from the capitalgoods industries at an unprecedented rate.

Because of the increasingly widespread practice of shutting down plants for summer vacations, manufacturers' sales were off about 10 percent in July as compared with the month before. The drop was somewhat sharper than that which occurred last summer as nondurable-goods sales were affected to a greater extent this year. Early indications point to improvement in August.

Seasonal accumulations of raw materials, particularly in food products, helped to lift the book value of manufacturers' inventories nearly half a billion dollars in July. As a result, the value of these inventories moved above the 30-billion dollar mark. Durable-goods inventories showed only a minor increase.

New orders received by manufacturers, which had jumped in June, receded again in July. Since sales declined less than orders, however, backlogs continued upward. Although the pattern of autumn business has not yet emerged from the seasonal lull depicted in most economic statistics, there is little indication of any let-up in the basic upward trend of the national product and income.

Personal income in July aggregated 211.5 billion dollars at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. The nominal decline from 212.3 billions in June was chiefly due to a less-than-seasonal rise in farm income, as total nonagricultural income

continued upward.

Latest Plant and Equipment Survey

Expenditures for new plant and equipment by nonagricultural business will continue through the end of 1948 at the peak level reached in the fourth quarter of 1947, according to preliminary estimates of expenditures reported by business for the remainder of the year. Actual business outlays for new producers' capital in the first half of 1948 and those anticipated for the second half of the year, according to the current quarterly survey conducted jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission, are quite close to the estimated annual total of more than 18.5 billion dollars based upon business reports made at the beginning of the year.

Manufacturers' actual outlays for new plant and equipment in the second quarter of 1948 appear to have been somewhat larger than were anticipated earlier, and outlays at approximately this higher rate are planned for the last half of the year. This represents some increase in expenditures in prospect for the second half of 1948 over those planned at the time of earlier surveys. The electric and gas utilities also spent more than anticipated in the second quarter and forecast moderate gains in the rate of expansion for the sec-While the railroads look forward to further ond half of 1948. growth in their outlays for new capital, expenditures actually realized in the second quarter were below expectations and estimates for the second half year may also be scaled down though they probably still will be at record highs. For the commercial and miscellaneous group of business, the rate of outlays planned for the second half of 1948 closely approximates the large new plant and equipment expenditures actually realized in the second quarter.

New Credit Controls

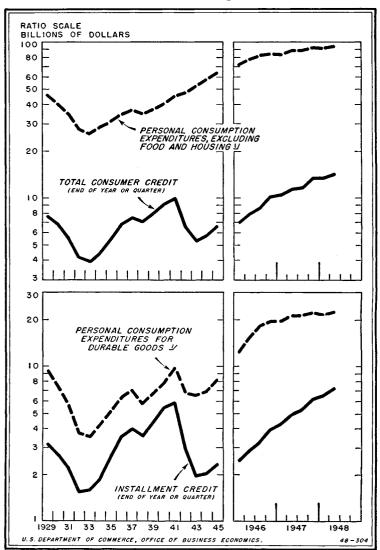
Legislative action taken at the recent special session of Congress permitted the renewal of consumer instalment credit controls and a raising of bank reserve requirements.

The wartime control of consumer credit had been extended in modified form until last November when all remaining restrictions were lifted. The new restrictions, to become effective September 20, are, broadly speaking, similar to those in effect before decontrol last November, except that on nonautomotive instalment credit, required down payments are somewhat lower, being one-fifth under the new Regulation W, as compared with one-third, except in the case of furniture which required one-fifth under the previous regulation. On automotive credit, the minimum down payment is renewed at one-third. On all instalment credit, the maximum maturity terms remain limited to 15 months, except that an 18-month period is permitted where the loan is greater than \$1,000 and monthly payments are at least \$70.

While consumer debt may be expected to continue to increase as the unit sales of consumer durables sold on credit expand, one important effect of renewed credit control will be to eliminate that part of the increase which has been resulting from the liberalizing of terms following decontrol—

a process still under way. The regulation of competition in credit terms will tend to place more emphasis on price and quality competition in some lines, such as in many types of home furnishings and appliances whose sales are approaching a balance with supplies. In other lines where supply conditions are still tight, such as in the case of new automobiles, the new controls will probably not greatly affect the current competitive situation.

Chart 2.—Consumer Spending and Short-Term Credit Outstanding



¹ Data are totals for the year and quarterly totals, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates. Sources of data: Expenditures, U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; credit, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Recent Consumer-Credit Trends

Even if the new credit controls serve only to dampen the rise in aggregate consumer debt, the effect will nevertheless be helpful in restoring a better balance between consumer demand and the still relatively short supplies of various major consumer goods. The changing relation between consumer credit and spending in recent years is made clear in chart 2, where in the upper panel total consumer short-term credit outstanding is compared with consumption expenditures for goods and services, other than food and rentals. These latter groups are excluded because it is believed that no great quantity of credit is involved in their purchase. The lower panel depicts the trend of instalment

credit, the most volatile item in total short-term consumer debt, as compared with expenditures for consumer durables.

The chart shows that early in the postwar period, as civilian-type goods reappeared on the market, consumer credit rose at about the same rate as total consumer outlays exclusive of food and clothing. In the past year, however, the situation has been quite different as the rate of credit expansion has exceeded that of consumer spending. While this rise in consumer credit was only one of the generally rising demand pressures which stemmed from increased incomes and reduced personal taxes, it has nevertheless been a contributory influence in the rising trend of prices.

Consumer Debt Low Relative to Prewar Standards

Notwithstanding the sharp postwar rise in short-term consumer debt, the amount of such credit outstanding is still relatively low if judged by prewar standards. It may be seen from chart 2, for example, that outstanding credit has been less relative to consumer expenditures than generally prevailed before the war. This continuing divergence from the prewar pattern can be explained in part by the still low volume of automobile sales, relative to postwar income levels. Much more important, however, would appear to be the greatly improved financial position of consumers, who hold about 170 billion dollars of liquid assets at the present time in contrast to the prewar situation—for example in 1939, when holdings of assets amounted to less than 50 billion With this large postwar backlog of assets, consumers have found it possible to finance a larger proportion of their postwar requirements by means of cash payments.

Required Bank Reserves Raised

The legislation permitting the recontrol of consumer credit terms also provides that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may, up to June 30, 1949, raise the reserve requirements of the System's member banks, as part of a program of tightening commercial bank credit. Since the provisions of the act do not apply to nonmember commercial banks, about 85 percent as measured by deposits of all commercial banks are subject to this new restriction on lending.

On September 8, the Federal Reserve Board of Governors announced that it would require member banks later in the month to increase reserves by about 2 billion dollars, or 2 percent of their net demand deposits and 1½ percent of time deposits. As the situation now stands the Board has the power to raise requirements by an additional 4 percent on net demand deposits at New York and Chicago banks,

and by 2 percent at other member banks.

Since many member banks have few reserves in excess of legal requirements, the action taken by the Federal Reserve Board of Governors will probably require sale of Government securities to meet the new requirements. In view of large holdings of these securities by member banks—amounting to over 60 billion dollars on June 30 of this year—and in the light of Government support of the Federal security markets, banks will undoubtedly be able to obtain whatever additional reserves are required under the terms of the new law. Although the recent reserve action is not designed to reduce bank loans, the reserve increase will tend to restrict, in some degree, further expansion in loans to private business as bank holdings of highly liquid assets are reduced and pressure continues to be exerted to raise the cost of short-term borrowing.

In August, the Federal Reserve Board of Governors announced an increase in its rediscount rate—that is, the rate at which member banks can borrow funds from the Federal Reserve Banks. Yields on short-term Treasury securities have also continued to inch upward. The yield

on 3-month Treasury bills, for example, averaged in August 1.05 percent as compared with 0.75 percent a year ago, as can be seen in chart 3.

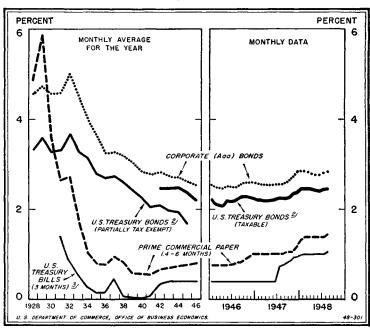
The chief significance of these higher yields on short-term Federal securities lies in the fact that banks may be thereby induced to purchase these securities from the Federal Reserve banks. To the extent that they use their available cash in this manner, banks will reduce the funds available for private loans.

Industrial Prices Continue Advance

The momentum of the August wholesale price rise has been entirely due to the advance of the industrial products. Wholesale prices of industrial (nonfarm, nonfood) products, as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics index (1926=100), had risen by the last week of August to 153.2 from 152.1 in the last week of July, while the all-commodities index (including farm products) which dropped during the month, and foods, which remained on about the same level as in July, stood at 168.4 as compared with 168.3 at the end of July. Leading the advances in industrial prices were those in metals and metal products and in building materials, reflecting not only the general strength of the durable-goods sector of the economy but also the rise of costs. In the non-durable-goods sector, declines occurred in textiles and products and in chemicals prices.

At the retail level, higher prices for many consumer goods carried the consumers' price index in July above the June 1948 peak of 174 (1935–39=100). Rises in food prices—which carry the heaviest weight in the index—reflected higher quotations in meat, poultry, and dairy products. As indicated in the following section, the major effect of de-

Chart 3.—Long-Term Bond Yields and Short-Term Money Rates



¹ Bond yields are averages of daily figures. Rates on prime commercial paper are averages of weekly prevailing open-market money rates in New York City. Rates for Treasury bills are averages for new issues offered within the period; tax-exempt bills prior to March 1941, tax-ble bills thereafter

are averages for new issues offered within the period, tax-exempt only plot to Match 1911, taxable bills thereafter.

2 Represents yields on bonds due or callable after 15 years or more with the exception of data prior to November 30, 1935 which include issues due or callable after 12 years. On November 30, 1935 the series were identical. The partially tax-exempt series was discontinued December 15, 1945, because there were no longer bonds of this classification due or callable after 15 years or more.

3 Includes the following maturities: 3 months, to February 16, 1934, and from December

canadie areer 19 years or more.

3 Includes the following maturities: 3 months, to February 16, 1934, and from December 17, 1937 to date; 6 months, from February 23, 1934 to February 23, 1935; 9 months, from March 1, 1935 to October 15, 1937; bills maturing about March 16, 1938, from October 22 to December 10, 1937.

Sources of data: U. S. Treasury Department; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and Moody's Investors Service.

clining grain prices on prices of animal products will be deferred by the time periods required to produce additional numbers of poultry, hogs, and beef cattle. All other major groups entering into the consumers' price index also rose, with the chief advances being made by fuels (other than gas and electricity) and housefurnishings.

Crop Prices and Farm Income

The principal developments in recent months affecting farm prices have been the excellent growing weather in the United States which is bringing a record domestic harvest and, in the case of wheat, prospect also of improvement in foreign supplies. The effect of these factors on crop prices has more than outweighed the influence exerted by advancing consumer income. Prices of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and oil crops have fallen, and the support programs for these

crops have been activated.

The earliest of the adjustments was in wheat, where crop prospects became favorable several months ago. A domestic crop almost as large as last year's, combined with good harvests abroad, has lowered wheat prices about 80 cents a bushel since the beginning of the year. As compared with an average price of \$2.29 per bushel for the 1947 crop, prices received by farmers have been in the neighborhood of \$2 per bushel during the first 2 months of the 1948 marketing season; and temporary gluts have forced prices below support in the Southwestern area at the peak of marketing.

As in the past two seasons, production of wheat in 1948 is geared to the huge import needs of Western Europe. Supplies available for the 1948-49 season (1.5 billion bushels) are about half again as large as the prewar average. In contrast to the demand for most farm products, domestic consumption of wheat is relatively unresponsive to changes Thus, domestic disappearance during the current in income. season is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be approximately 750 million bushels—only slightly higher than the prewar average—leaving about 725 million bushels available for export and carry-over at the end of the crop

In view of Europe's continuing needs and our large supply, storage of which is difficult because of large yields of other crops to be harvested this fall, wheat is being moved abroad at a rapid rate in the third quarter of the year and large ship-

ments are scheduled during the final quarter.

Feed Shortage to End

The prospective bumper crop of feed grains, principally corn and oats, will lead to an abundance of feed during the year ahead. This situation contrasts sharply with the severe shortage last year which forced the liquidation of a

part of the livestock on farms.

The increase in the prospective feed-grain supply as compared with that of prewar years is not large in relation to the growth in human population and to the higher demand for livestock and livestock products associated with increased real income. The apparent surplus for the feeding year ahead is due to the fact that the livestock population has been reduced substantially since the end of the war and that the scope for its expansion within the year is very Thus, the number of grain-consuming livestock to be fed during the year beginning in October is about the same as the average in the 5 years 1937-41. At the same time, the total feed-grain supply for the year ahead, estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 141 million tons, is a fifth higher than the average supply for the same prewar vears.

Feeding Ratios More Favorable

The bumper feed crops will mean more and cheaper livestock feed. The ratios of the prices of livestock and products to the prices of feed, which have been relatively unfavorable during the past year, are improving as the price of feed declines and prices of livestock and products are not directly affected. Once the corn harvest is in, livestock farmers will have a real incentive to expand numbers and production.

Barring unlikely shifts in inventories, the main outlines of the timing of the expansion in marketings of livestock and products can be indicated because of the fixed biological time factors and the seasonal influences involved. For example, the first improvement in the meat supply will be a small gain next spring and summer from increased corn feeding of steers, but the first substantial increase can come no earlier than the fall and winter of 1949-50 from the marketing of spring-born pigs. Improvement in the beef supply will require at least an additional year because of the longer period required for cattle to reach maturity.

A gain in egg production may be achieved in the late fall of 1949 as pullets hatched in the spring reach laying age. Meanwhile, egg output may continue for several months to lag behind the output in the same period a year earlier, reflecting the 15-percent decline in the number of chickens raised in 1948 and the smaller number of hens on farms on August 1 of this year as compared with a year earlier. An expansion in broiler marketings may show up within a few months, however, as increased hatching of chicks for broiler production may take place at any season of the year.

Dairy production responds very sluggishly. Any substantial increase will be difficult to achieve as long as prices for meat animals, including culls from the dairy herd, remain at or near current levels. As mentioned earlier, expanded marketing of cattle cannot be obtained promptly. Little gain can result from more liberal feeding since cows have already

been fed at a high rate throughout the past year.

In summary, the expansion in output of livestock and products resulting from the bumper feed crops will be delayed. However, the incentive to expand livestock production is strong, and such expansion will, in time, benefit consumers. But larger supplies will not in all instances lead to lower prices. As shown in chart 4, egg prices are near support level; consequently, lower egg prices will not result directly from expanded production unless the support price is lowered. The other livestock and product prices are well above support levels.

Changed Outlook for Cotton

Cotton prices have drifted near support level since the announcement that the largest crop since 1937 is expected. This is not a reversal of trend, however, as cotton prices averaged lower from the 1947 crop than from the crop of

A combination of factors have contributed to the reduction in the price of cotton. Reduced domestic consumptiondown to 9.3 million bales in 1947-48 from 10 million the year before—and the lowest peacetime exports in 75 years resulted in an increased carry-over on August 1 instead of the reduction that had been anticipated a year earlier. World production this year is up an estimated 17 percent from last year.

In spite of these factors, the reduction in the price of cotton will be moderate. Cotton averaged 34.6 cents per pound for the year beginning August 1, 1947, which is only about 4 cents per pound higher than the loan rate established for the 1948 crop. In view of the large crop and the moderate price

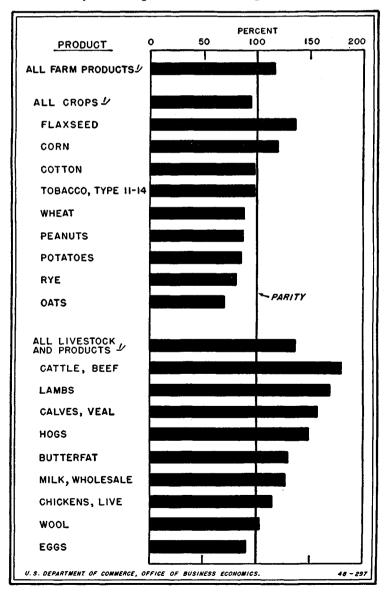
fall which is in prospect, it is likely that the income from cotton from the 1948 crop will exceed that obtained from the 1947 crop.

Farm Income Continues High

In the aggregate, farm income in 1948 continues to show gains over the corresponding months in 1947. The most significant reduction in farm income resulting from the unusually favorable harvests of this season will be in the wheat belt, and this reduction is traceable to improved crops abroad as well as at home. However, income from wheat will still be unusually high. The wheat crop in 1948 is larger than in any year prior to 1947, and the loan rate is only 13 percent lower than the price received by farmers for the 1947 crop and higher than the price received in any other recent year.

The feed grains are mostly used on the farm, but receipts from the grain entering market channels will remain high as the larger volume sold offsets the reduction in price received. On the basis of present crop estimates, increased cotton out-

Chart 4.—Prices Received by Farmers as a Percentage of Parity or Comparable Price, August 15, 1948



¹ Includes some farm products not shown separately in chart

Source of data: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

put in 1948 will more than offset the lower unit price if farmers receive approximately the support level for the season, and the same is true for oil-bearing crops.

Some reductions may be expected, however, in income received from this year's crop of tobacco, where, in response to reduced exports, output has been curtailed by marketing

The large feed crops will have little influence upon farm receipts from livestock and products during this year, although feed costs will decline as supplies become more abundant. To date, the small reductions in livestock and products marketed have been more than offset by advancing prices; farm income from livestock has been running ahead of a year ago.

Second-Quarter Corporate Profits

Corporate profits, on a before-tax basis, advanced from \$7.8 billion, to which they had receded in the first quarter of 1948, to \$8.4 billion in the second quarter, according to preliminary estimates of the Department of Commerce. This represents an increase of 7 percent for the period, as compared with a 4-percent increase in corporate sales. Profits before tax in the second quarter were 16 percent above the same quarter of 1947.

Adjustment of the profits estimates to take account of seasonal variations has virtually no effect on the percentage increase from the first to the second quarter. At annual rates on this basis, the advance in profits before taxes is from

\$31.4 billion to \$33.4 billion.

The percentage change in profits before taxes from the first to the second quarter is considerably greater, however, when account is taken of the inventory valuation adjustment. This is due to the substantial diminution of the rate of increase in costs as they affected inventory replacement.

Profits after taxes moved in a manner similar to profits before taxes, but at a level approximately 60 percent as high. reflecting an effective income-tax rate of almost 40 percent. Attention is again directed to the difficulties encountered

Table 1.-Corporate Profits Before and After Taxes, and Corporate Sales: First and Second Quarters of 1948 1

[Millions of dollars]

		before xes		s after xes	Corporate sales		
Industry group	First quar- ter	Second quar- ter	First quar- ter	Second quar- ter	First quar- ter	Second quar- ter	
All industries, total 23	7, 831	8, 371	4, 794	5, 117	84, 144	87, 471	
Mining Manufacturing Metal industries 4 Other manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate 2 Transportation Communications and public utilities All other industries 4	253 4, 862 1, 784 3, 078 1, 232 542 186 429 327	288 5, 131 1, 869 3, 262 1, 289 554 363 378 368	178 2, 979 1, 056 1, 923 727 320 111 261 218	202 3, 138 1, 108 2, 030 761 327 217 230 242	1, 582 47, 752 16, 208 31, 544 24, 707 3, 951 2, 570 3, 582	1, 766 48, 685 16, 643 32, 042 26, 642 4, 082 2, 484 3, 812	

¹ Similar quarterly data for 1947 were given in the July 1948 SURVEY, p. 4. Annual corporate-profits and sales estimates by major industrial groups for 1947, and revised series for 1944, 1945, and 1946 were published in the July 1948 issue of the SURVEY on pp. 20 and 23. For similar data for the years 1929 through 1943, consult the "National Income Supplement" to the SURVEY or CURRENT BUSINESS for July 1947, pp. 30-32, 41.
2 Sales figures exclude the industrial division of finance, insurance, and real estate. Presentation of sales data for these industries would be misleading in view of the large part of their receipts which is in the form of property income.

It should be noted that the corporate sales estimates above are gross; that is, they include interbusiness transactions and thus to a large extent represent a duplicated count. This is so since the sales of each firm entering into the corporate total include not only the value added by it, but also the value of the materials purchased from other firms, which is already included in the sales of those other firms.

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

4 Metal industries comprise iron and steel, nonferrous metals, machinery (except electrical), electrical machinery, transportation equipment (except automobiles), and automobiles.
5 All other industries comprise agriculture, forestry and fisheries, contract construction, services, and the international-balance adjustment.

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

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

(Continued on page 9)

International Transactions of the United States During the Second Quarter of 1948

THE highlight of developments in our international transactions during the second quarter was the passage of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 on April 3, and the subsequent appropriation of 6.1 billion dollars for the 12 months ending March 31, 1949, to make the program effective: Actual disbursements under the act amounted to only 200 million dollars during the quarter but authorizations rose to 762 million by the end of June, and to 1,330 million by the end of August. Time is required to set up the administration of a program of this size and importance, and to evolve the rules and procedures under which foreign governments, as well as domestic banks and business enterprises, may be compensated for previously authorized expenditures.

Because this new foreign-aid program was in its initial phase, total Government aid (grants and loans) in the second quarter was lower than in the first 3 months of the year. Some foreign countries, therefore, had to draw more extensively upon their gold and dollar reserves to finance their purchases in the United States. The low levels to which these reserves had fallen in many countries, however, prevented such drawings from being sufficiently large to compensate for the drop in Government aid, with the result that exports from the United States declined.

Decline of Merchandise Exports Continues

Transfer of goods to foreign countries during the second quarter were about 300 million dollars less than during the preceding 3-month period (see table 3). About half of the decline represented reduced transfers of surplus property. Exports from the United States, as recorded by the Bureau of the Census, fell by only 80 million. The remainder represented decreased shipments of goods, such as sugar, purchased in other countries and shipped directly from there under the civilian-supply or other foreign-aid programs.

The decline of merchandise transfers to other countries involved only transactions through United States Government channels, exports through private trade channels did not change significantly (see table 3). Exports to Europe declined nearly 150 million, on the basis of the recorded statistics, but this was partly offset by increased exports to Canada and southern North America (see chart 1).

Changes in Flow of Good

Changes in the flow of goods from the United States which have taken place during the last year are shown in table 7, where export data for the first 6 months of 1948 are compared with corresponding figures for 1947. Exports declined to all areas except Africa, but relatively and absolutely the greatest decline occurred in exports to Europe. This reduction to a large extent was due to import restrictions necessitated by the loss of financial reserves and the decline in Government aid. However, as industrial production in Europe has continued to rise, the reduction in the outflow of merchandiseevident even in the case of shipments to Switzerland—may also be attributed to smaller needs resulting from the reconstruction of productive facilities, including transport, and the rebuilding of working inventories. The dollar value of exports of grains and grain products, on the other hand, did not change, but the substantially better harvests in Europe this summer should help to improve conditions abroad.

The reduction in our exports to Asia and Oceania was concentrated in foodstuffs and textiles, indicating a similar

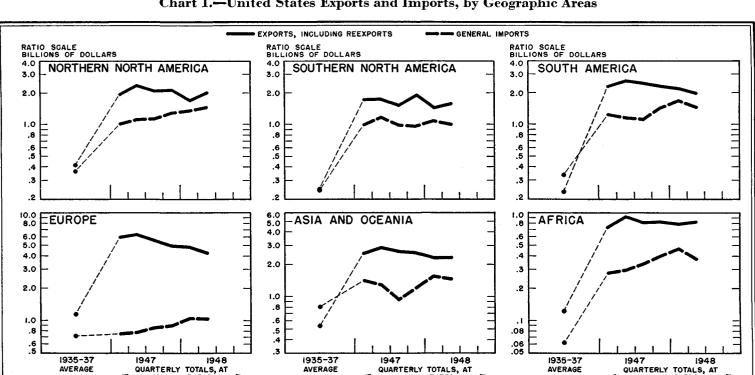


Chart 1.—United States Exports and Imports, by Geographic Areas

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

Table 1.—International Transactions of the United States

[Millions of dollars]

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Pirst half half half Receipts: Goods and services: Goods Rome on investments Receipts		1	947		1948	
Goods and services: 8, 262 7, 794 3, 658 3, 378 7, 936	Item					
Total goods and services	Goods and services: Goods	455	619	231	263	494
Unilateral transfers.		l		4, 444		<u> </u>
Movements of United States capital invested abroad. 589 441 184 72 256 Movements of foreign capital invested in United States. 17 41 5 8 13 Total long-term capital. 606 482 189 80 269 Total receipts. 11,078 10,356 4,733 4,447 9,180 Payments: Goods and services. 106 121 57 68 125 Godes. 106 121 57 68 125 Other services. 996 1,169 503 617 1,250 Unilateral transfers. 4,171 4,292 2,495 2,488 4,983 Unilateral transfers. 1,544 1,441 1,068 1,153 2,221 Movements of United States capital invested abroad. 6,054 2,611 841 388 1,229 Movements of Greeign capital invested in United States. 85 79 54 112 166 Total long-term. 6,139 2,690	_		حسند		====	[
United States	Movements of United States capital invested abroad	589	441	184	72	256
Total receipts		17	41	5	8	13
Payments: Goods and services: 3,069 3,002 1,935 1,803 3,738 Income on investments 106 121 57 68 125 Other services 996 1,169 503 617 1,120 Total goods and services 4,171 4,292 2,495 2,488 4,983 Unilateral transfers 1,544 1,441 1,068 1,153 2,221 Movements of United States capital invested abroad 6,054 2,611 841 388 1,229 Movements of Ioreign capital invested in United States 85 79 54 112 166 Total long-term 6,139 2,690 895 500 1,395 Total payments 11,854 8,423 4,458 4,141 8,599 Execss of receipts (+) or payments (-): Goods and services +5,922 +5,356 +1,949 +1,755 +3,704 Unilateral transfers +4,757 +4,141 +981 +726 +1,707 Long-term capital -5,533 -2,208 -706 -420 -1,126 All transactions -776 +1,933 +275 +306 +581 Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account: Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock Net movement of United States short-term capital abroad -499 +200 -15 +5 -10 Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds +144 -2,305 -508 -668 -1,176	Total long-term capital	606	482	189	80	269
Goods and services: Goods Income on investments Other services Oth	Total receipts	11, 078	10, 356	4, 733	4, 447	9, 180
Unilateral transfers.	Goods and services: Goods	106 996	121 1, 169	57 503	68	125 1, 120
Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested abroad 6,054 2,611 841 388 1,229 Movements of foreign capital invested in United States 85 79 54 112 166 Total long-term 6,139 2,690 895 500 1,395 Total payments 11,854 8,423 4,458 4,141 8,599 Execss of receipts (+) or payments (-): Goods and services +5,922 +5,356 +1,949 +1,755 +3,704 Unilateral transfers +1,165 -1,215 -968 -1,029 -1,997 Clouds and services and unilateral transfers +4,757 +4,141 +981 +726 +1,707 Long-term capital -5,533 -2,208 -706 -420 -1,126 Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account: Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock Net movement of United States short-term capital abroad -499 +200 -15 +5 -10 Net movement of foreign short-term capital in United States +1,355 -1,054 -145 -148 -293 Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds +144 -2,305 -508 -668 -1,176 -10 -1			====			
Total payments	Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital invested abroad Movements of foreign capital invested in	6, 054	2, 611	841	388	1, 229
Execss of receipts (+) or payments (-): Goods and services.	Total long-term	6, 139	2,690	895	500	1, 395
Goods and services. +5,922 +5,356 +1,949 +1,755 +3,704 Unilateral transfers1,165 -1,215 -968 -1,029 -1,997 Goods and services and unilateral transfers. +4,757 +4,141 +981 +726 +1,707 -5,533 -2,208 -706 -420 -1,126 All transactions776 +1,933 +275 +306 +581 Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account: Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock. Net movement of United States short-term capital abroad499 +200 -15 +5 -10 Net movement of foreign short-term capital in United States -1,176 -148 -293 Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds. +144 -2,305 -508 -668 -1,176	Total payments	11, 854	8, 423	4, 458	4, 141	8, 599
fors	Goods and services		+5, 356 -1, 215		+1,755 $-1,029$	+3, 704 -1, 997
Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account: Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock. Net movement of United States short-term capital abroad. Net movement of foreign short-term capital in United States. +14.355 -1,054 -145 -148 -293 Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds. +144 -2,305 -508 -668 -1,176	fers				+726 -420	+1,707 -1,126
account: Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock. Net movement of United States short-term capital abroad. Net movement of foreign short-term capital in United States. Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds. -712 -1, 451 -348 -525 -873 -499 +200 -15 +5 -10 +1, 355 -1, 054 -145 -148 -293 Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds. +144 -2, 305 -508 -668 -1, 176	All transactions	-776	+1,933	+275	+306	+581
Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds +144 -2, 305 -508 -668 -1,176	account: Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock. Net movement of United States short-term capital abroad. Net movement of foreign short-term capital	-499	+200	-15	+5	-10
Errors and omissions +632 +372 +233 +362 +595	Net inflow (+) or outflow (-) of funds	+144	-2, 305	-508	-668	-1, 176
	Errors and omissions	+632	+372	+233	+362	+595

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

but perhaps more limited development than in Europe. Shipments of machinery and vehicles to that area did not

change materially.

Exports to Western Hemisphere countries showed the greatest reductions in textile manufactures and in food products. The value of machinery and vehicles exported declined only about 50 million dollars, or 5 percent, as compared with the total decline in exports to that area of 324 million or 12.5 percent. The commodity composition of exports and the decline in shipments to Cuba, which is not affected by exchange difficulties, suggest that the over-all decline in exports from the United States to the Western Hemisphere also may be attributed to reduced demand as well as to increased import restrictions. However, it must be recognized that import restrictions may more rapidly affect nondurable goods, such as textiles, than durable goods, such as machinery.

There seems to be some evidence—based on available trade statistics—that the reduced demand for products from the United States was due not so much to a lack of foreign demand as to shifts of foreign buyers to other sources of supply. Such shifts, facilitated by incresaes in foreign production, may be attributed to the desire of the importing countries to obtain goods abroad without the need for de-

pleting their gold and dollar resources, but may also indicate increased competition for United States products, as in the case of those countries which are not affected by lack of dollar exchange.

Imports Lower

The decline of United States purchases from foreign countries in the second quarter should not obscure the underlying trend in imports, which seems definitely to be rising. Compared to the second quarter of 1947, the value of imports into the United States was about one-sixth larger, and even after adjustment for higher prices, the rise amounted to 10 percent. Larger imports as compared with a year ago were obtained from all geographic areas (see chart 1), except southern North America, particularly Cuba. The greatest percentage increase took place in imports from Europe but two-thirds of the total rise came from the Western Hemisphere. Imports from Canada rose by 88 million and from South America by 73 million dollars.

Our total imports were still considerably below the level that would correspond to our gross national product, if prewar relationships between these economic magnitudes had

continued

However, the rise which took place from the second quarter of 1947 up to the first quarter of this year was largest in the case of South America, imports from which were already above the calculated level, and smaller in the case of the relatively low imports from Europe and Asia. Increased imports from South America, particularly Argentina and Chile, coincided with the intensification of foreign exchange difficulties in these countries. Both countries made efforts to reduce prices of their products to make them more attractive to American purchasers.

Table 2.—Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing
[Millions of dollars]

	19	947	1948			
Item	First	Second	First	Second	First	
	half	half	quarter	quarter	half	
Exports of goods and services	10, 093	9, 648	4, 444	4, 243	8, 687	
MEANS OF FINANCING						
Foreign resources: United States imports of goods and services Liquidation of gold and dollar assets ¹ Collar disbursements by:	4, 171	4, 292	2, 495	2, 488	4, 983	
	2, 341	2, 173	307	699	1, 006	
International Monetary Fund International Bank United States Government aid:	56	408	132	22	154	
	92	205	103	56	159	
Grants (net) Long- and short-term loans (net) ²	901	911	807	859	1, 666	
	2, 392	1, 508	511	44	555	
United States private sources: Remittances (net) Long- and short-term capital (net) Errors and omissions	264	304	161	170	331	
	508	219	161	267	428	
	-632	-372	233	-362	595	

¹ Excluding assets held by the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund
² Excluding the subscriptions to the International Bank and the International Monetary
Fund.
³ Excluding the purchase of debentures issued by the International Bank.

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

Export Surplus Smaller

During the second quarter about 60 percent of United States exports of goods and services were financed by corresponding imports, compared with 43 percent in 1947 and 48 percent in 1946.

Comparing exports and imports of merchandise only by areas (see chart 1), it will be noticed that changes during the last 18 months generally tended to move in the direction indicated by prewar relationships. During the 3 years 1935 to 1937 our merchandise exports and imports were practically equal; import surpluses from Asia and South America approximately equaled export surpluses to Europe, Northern

North America, and Africa. Trade with Southern North America, including the Caribbean area, was nearly balanced.

During the first 6 months of 1948, the export surplus with South America was smaller than in 1947, and in June 1948 changed into an import surplus of about 14 million. The export surplus to Asia also declined considerably, but economic conditions in that continent were not sufficiently restored to facilitate exports to the United States in the quantity that would restore the import surplus prevailing

Table 3.—Merchandise Transactions With Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

	19	147		1948	
Item	First half	Second half	First quarter	Second quarter	First half
Transfers to foreign countries: Exports including reexports recorded by Bureau of the Census: Through private U. S. business	6, 510 1, 019	6, 262 636	2,721 1 598	2, 704 1 535	5, 425 1 1, 133
Total exports, recorded	7, 529	6, 898	1 3, 319	1 3, 239	1 6, 558
Other transfers and adjustments: Private U. S. trade (net) U. S. Government:	63	106	33	41	74
Civilian supplies for occupied countries not included in recorded exports. Surplus property including ship sales and	372	428	45	36	81
military salesOther (net)	219 79	246 116	214 47	39 23	253 70
Total transfers to foreign countries	8, 262	7, 794	3, 658	3, 378	7, 036
Transfers from foreign countries: General imports recorded by Bureau of the Census: Through private U. S. business Through U. S. Government agencies	2, 599 262	2, 596 276	1,757 37	1, 652 40	3, 409 77
Total imports, recorded	2, 861	2, 872	1,794	1, 692	3, 486
Other transfers and adjustments: Private U. S. trade (net) U. S. Government:	81	46	28	35	63
Military purchases abroad ²	69 44	75	61 50	40 34	101 84
Miscellaneous adjustments (net)	14	9	2	2	4
Total transfers from foreign countries	3, 069	3, 002	1, 935	1, 803	3, 738

¹ Includes civilian supplies for occupied areas shipped from the United States. Goods purchased abroad and shipped directly are shown below under "Other transfers."
² Includes offshore purchases for foreign relief programs.

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

before the war. Technological changes, such as the replacement of silk by other fibers and of a part of natural rubber by synthetic rubber, are not the basic reasons for the present export surplus. If imports of silk and of 250,000 tons of rubber per annum were omitted from the 1935–37 imports, there would still have been an import surplus, although it

Table 4.—Service Transactions With Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

	19	947	1948			
Item	First half	Second half	First quarter	Second quarter	First half	
Receipts:		-				
Transportation	920	789	333	347	680	
Travel	159	175	63	83	146	
Miscellaneous services:		1		ĺĺ		
Private	262	242	127	128	255	
Government	35	29	32	44	76	
Total receipts	1, 376	1, 235	555	602	1, 157	
Payments:						
Transportation	348	353	161	170	331	
Travel	224	320	99	151	250	
Miscellaneous services:		1	ļ			
Private	129	126	70	69	139	
Government	295	370	173	227	400	
Total payments	996	1, 169	503	617	1, 120	

Source: Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

would have been reduced from an average of 310 million to 130 million dollars.

In the case of Northern North America the difference in the trade movement has narrowed considerably to the point where exports were only 133 percent of imports during the first half of 1948 as compared with 188 percent during 1947 and 114 percent during the years 1935 to 1937. The difference also became smaller in the case of Europe, mainly because of the decline of our exports.

Government Aid Smaller

The extension of 200 million dollars of aid under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 more than offset the decline in disbursements under previous unilateral aid programs, such as Interim Aid and "Post-UNRRA." Net foreign grants increased slightly over the first quarter rate and were nearly twice the quarterly rate during the year 1947. This increase however, did not offset the disappearance of the loan to the United Kingdom and of surplus property credits. Loans to foreign countries were virtually limited to Export-Import Bank loans, which in the second quarter went primarily to Canada and to credits on the sale of surplus vessels.

Table 5.—Gifts and Other Unilateral Transfers

(Millions of dollars)

	19	947	1948				
Item :		Second half	First quarter	Second quarter	First half		
Government:							
Payments:	1	i					
UNRRA	494	49		! }			
Post-UNRRA	2	243	56	39	95		
Interim aid		12	301	195	496		
European Recovery Program				205	205		
Civilian supplies for occupied countries	459	521	341	300	641		
Greek-Turkish aid program		74	91	120	211		
War damage payments and other transfers	1			l l			
to the Republic of the Philippines	38	58	11	34	45		
International Refugee Organization		17	33	25	58		
Other transfers	214	91	45	27	72		
Total payments	1, 207	1, 065	878	945	1, 823		
Desciptor							
Receipts: Lend-lease settlements	185	21	1				
Other	121	133	71	86	157		
Other		100	- /1		107		
Total receipts	306	154	71	86	157		
Net Government payments	901	911	807	859	1, 666		
Private remittances:							
Payments	337	376	190	208	398		
Receipts	73	72	29	38	398 67		
10001bm	1-10				- 07		
Net private payments	264	304	161	170	331		

Source: Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Gold Imports Continue

As already indicated, foreign countries liquidated approximately 700 million dollars of gold and dollar assets during the second quarter. The principal source of gold and dollar assets transferred to the United States was the United Kingdom, which accounted for more than half of the total. In spite of the very substantial increase of British exports in recent months, the over-all trade deficit during the first half of 1948 still averaged nearly 150 million dollars a month.

Other countries which sold gold were the Union of South Africa, and to a smaller extent Argentina. France and the Netherlands liquidated long-term United States securities in order to meet their obligations without drawing further upon their already very low gold and dollar reserves. The countries in the Western Hemisphere as a group, which during 1947 lost about 1.5 billion dollars of gold and dollar balances, were able to increase their gold and dollar assets during the first half of 1948.

While during most of 1947 foreign countries (with a few exceptions such as Cuba, Venezuela, and Switzerland) in-

curred net losses of gold and dollar reserves, during the second half of 1947 the exceptions had already become more numerous. Some countries—particularly Canada—now show a reversed trend, and have already regained part of the gold and dollar assets which were lost in the postwar period. It is true, of course, that Canada and some other countries were able to do so partly because of special loans or other aid from the United States, but the development indicates that these countries were not inclined to use all the dollars thus obtained to increase their imports but preferred to strengthen their reserves.

On the other hand, recent events indicate that those countries which could not avoid further drawings upon their already insufficient financial reserves slid into an increasingly vulnerable position. Relatively small losses of foreign exchange during the last months forced several countries to devalue their currency outright, to suspend the sales of dollar exchange at official rates, or adopt other measures which have an effect similar to devaluation. Argentina,

Mexico, and Colombia are examples.

Even though the total liquidation of foreign financial reserves increased in the second quarter to an annual rate of 2.8 billion dollars, it remained considerably below the 1947 total of 4.5 billion and represented a relatively smaller part in the means of financing imports from the United States. With expanding disbursements under the foreign-aid program and further efforts on the part of some countries to reduce their import surplus from the United States, the net liquidation of foreign monetary reserves can again be expected to decline.

Table 6.—Movements of United States Capital
[Millions of dollars]

	19	947		1948	
Item	First half	Second half	First quarter	Second quarter	First half
Long-term capital: Government: Outflow: Lend-lease credits		2			
Credits or sales of surplus property. Credits on sales of ships. Export-Import Bank loans. Subscriptions to the: International Bank	47 109 529 318	73 45 267	164 13 170	13 30 145	177 43 315
International Monetary Fund British loanOther	2,745 1,450 77	1, 400 3	300 5	3	300 8
Total outflowInflow	5, 275 85	1,790 89	652 52	191 29	843 81
Net outflow of Government long-term capital	5, 190	1,701	600	162	762
Private: Outflow: Purchase of debentures of the Interna- tional Bank		243			
Other	779	578	189	197	386
Total outflow	779	821	189	197	385
Inflow	504	352	132	43	176
Net outflow of private long-term capital.	275	469	57	154	211
Short-term capital, net inflow (+) or outflow (-): Government Private	-265 -234	+193 +7	+89 -104	+118 -113	+207 -217

Source: Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 7.—U. S. Exports by Geographic Areas and Commodity Groups, 1 January-June 1947 and 1948

[Millions of dollars] Northern North America Southern North Asia and Oceania South America Europe Africa Total 1947 1948 1947 1948 1947 1948 1947 1948 1947 1948 1947 1948 1947 1948 Animals and animal products, edible.

Animals and animal products, inedible.

Vegetable food products and beverages...

Vegetable products, inedible except fibers and wood

Textile fibers and manufactures.

Wood and paper...

Nonmetallic minerals.

Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles. 44 12 104 25 110 28 48 81 286 54 53 21 9 78 46 98 21 55 182 574 69 60 24 5 36 25 67 20 60 157 519 77 37 11 79 21 88 28 54 70 258 55 47 228 50 735 195 327 54 296 175 740 111 25 718 106 3 24 12 79 13 30 34 173 13 104 1, 264 390 20 70 24 136 29 199 105 14 40 19 52 19 223 105 326 53 50 8 172 80 206 29 65 100 251 86 290 36 81 86 26 14 126 15 32 27 128 14 18 1,087 183 711 656 2,335 416 194 29 233 149 Metals and manufactures except machinery and vehicles achinery and vehicles_____ nemicals and related products_____ 1, 213 1,041 403 6, 493

Source: Department of Commerce, Office of International Trade; prepared from basic data supplied by the Bureau of the Census,

Business Situation

(Continued from page 5)

in the measurement of corporate profits and the inventory valuation adjustment on a quarterly basis, as well as to the problem of adjustment for seasonal variation. These limitations of the data should be taken into account in the interpretation of quarter-to-quarter changes.

Table 1 presents preliminary estimates of corporate sales and profits both before and after taxes for the first and second quarters of this year, classified by broad industry groups. The bulk of the second-quarter profit increase occurred in manufacturing (principally in the nonmetal industries) and in transportation (in the railroad industry). The decline in communications and public utilities was largely of a seasonal nature.

The corporate-profits estimates complete the national income calculation for the second quarter. Other parts of the income flow were reviewed in the summary on national product and national income in the August Survey. The national-income data are given in the table on page S-1 of this issue. Total national income for the second quarter is estimated at \$221.4 billion compared with \$215.1 billion in the first quarter and \$199.5 billion in the corresponding quarter of 1947. The increase in the dollar flow of income over a year ago was thus 11 percent.

For perspective, corporate profits should be viewed in the framework of the national income as a whole. Discussions of this type have frequently been presented in the Survey, most recently in the July issue.

¹ Including civilian supplies exported by the armed forces to occupied countries.

Regional Trends in Income **Payments**

THIS article on regional trends in income payments consists of three main sections. The first discusses the definition and measurement of regional income trends and outlines a method for analyzing them. The second section presents a summary and general analysis of the regional trends in income payments to individuals. The last part of the article provides a brief summary of income trends for the individual

The development of the text of the article in terms of regional groupings of States is largely a matter of convenient summarization. However, the statistical tables provide State as well as regional data, and in the section containing regional summaries essential detail for individual States has

been included.

The seven-region classification of States used by the Department of Commerce in its State income work has proved quite satisfactory. But this is not to infer that this or any other regional classification based on a grouping of States is without rather serious limitations. State lines are not economic boundaries and, moreover, there are significant inter-State economic differences within each of the regions. To be really satisfactory, a system of regional classification would have to allow for numerous small regions that would cut across State lines and take full account of the economic characteristics of local areas.

Attention is called to the latest of the regular annual reports on State income payments, published in the August issue of the Survey. In this report were included State and regional estimates of total income payments and per capita income payments for the years 1929-47. The text dealt with the nature and significance of recent-period changes in the geographic distribution of income. An appended section on "Technical Notes" provided a brief statement defining State income payments and describing the sources of data and general methodology used in the preparation of the State income estimates.

Definition, Measurement, and Method of Analysis

Probably the most important aspect of interpreting and analyzing changes in the regional distribution of income is to distinguish trends from other types of influences responsible for the changes.

The main purpose of trend analysis is to furnish a guide to the future through a study of the past. This broad generalization can be brought into narrower focus by the

Note.—Mr. Schwartz is a member of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics.

qualification that "trend" is a long-term concept. It connotes secular growth or decline. Regularity and persistency are associated with the idea of a trend, whereas frequent and sudden changes are quite inconsistent with it.

Trend analysis, then, involves the attempt to isolate the basic long-term tendency in the past movements of a statistical series to aid in judging the general course it might be expected to follow in the future. Once this main proposition is established, it follows that regional income-trend measures should not reflect either irregular, random factors or changes resulting from movements of the business cycle. These are not trends; they are not long-term elements in the income flow and cannot be of assistance in gauging the general pattern of future changes.

Numerous examples can be cited of irregular, random factors affecting regional income payments. A few are bonuses to war veterans, demobilization of the armed forces, strikes, sharp fluctuations in farm prices, and the reconversion of industry from war production. It is obvious that the short-run income flows stemming from such factors are

not of trend significance.

It is also clear that comparisons involving different stages of prosperity, depression, and recovery cannot serve the purpose of trend analysis. Changes in the regional distribution of income from 1929 to 1933 or from 1933 to 1940 are not measures of trend and cannot be used validly to indicate the probable pattern of future long-run develop-ments. Rather, they reflect simply the volatility of income in regions affected most directly by the wide cyclical swings in durable-goods manufactures and in farm prices, and the relative stability of income in regions where there is little agriculture and where nondurable-goods manufactures and other "sluggish" sources of income are comparatively important. Changes in the regional distribution of income between different points of the business cycle are largely measures of regional differences in cyclical sensitivity, stemming from the divergent characteristics of the several regional economies. The basic trends of relative growth or decline are obscured.

Measurement of Regional Income Trends

Now that regional income trends have been defined, at least broadly, the next question concerns the method of measuring them. For such measurement it is possible to use only "current-dollar" estimates of income payments. It would be extremely useful also to have regional estimates of "real" income-which would adjust the current-dollar estimates for geographical differences in price levels and in fluctuations of prices over time. However, any attempt to disentangle the price element from the current-dollar figures would be extremely difficult and could not be done satisfactorily on the basis of present information.

The lack of estimates of "real" income precludes the computation of reliable, meaningful measures of "absolute"

¹ This regional classification is adapted from that proposed by Prof. Howard W. Odum of the University of North Carolina in his volume on Southern Regions of the United States. Professor Odum developed a six-region grouping of the States after an exhaustive study involving their classification as to homogeneity on the basis of about 700 economic and social factors. The only modification made of Odum's classification for use in the State income payments work was to divide his large Northeast region into the traditional New England region and the Middle East region.

trend for the United States and the several regions. It would be desirable to compute the trend measures in terms of real income and to treat prices as a separate factor. Instead, the general course which must be followed is to derive income trends for the regions relative to the trend for the United States. On the assumption of generally similar price changes in all regions, the trend measurement is developed in terms of the differing tendencies of the regions to receive an increased or decreased percentage share of total income payments in the Nation. The trend for the United States is thereby accepted, without explicit measurement, as the standard of reference or common denominator.

In principle, there are two possible general methods of measuring regional income trends relative to the national trend. One is to measure the income trend for the United States and each region by eliminating from the annual estimates of their income payments the effects attributable to the business cycle and to random fluctuations. For each region a trend line relative to the Nation's can then be obtained by expressing the resulting estimate for each year as a percentage of the comparable estimate for the United States. For this method any one of several formal statistical procedures might be used. But it would require estimates for a very long period of years to permit study of the income effects of business cycle behavior in each region. Official income estimates for the regions have been prepared only for the years from 1929 through 1947. The war years 1941–45 must be omitted according to this or any other method of trend measurement (the war may be viewed as one big random element); and the remaining years—1929 through 1940, 1946, and 1947—provide a quite insufficient basis for separating the trend from the cyclical and random elements of regional income payments.

Given the inability to measure regional trends from a series of annual estimates covering a long period, resort must then be had to the "selected-years" method of basing the trends on comparisons of regional incomes for years believed to represent the same stage of the business cycle and not to reflect major random influences. The years best adapted to this method of measurement, it may be concluded from general economic knowledge, are 1929, 1947, and possibly 1946. The year 1940 is in a somewhat special category and will be dis-

cussed presently.

In short, the insufficient length and extreme heterogeneity of the period of years for which there are regional income estimates lead to a very simple method of measuring regional income trends—making use, necessarily, of a limited number of observations. This method involves simply a comparison of each region's percent of total income payments in the Nation in 1929 and 1947—an increased or decreased percentage signifying, of course, an upward or downward income

trend relative to the Nation's.

The column on "Percent change in relative income position" in table 1 measures the trend in total income, relative to the Nation's, for individual States and regions. This was obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1929 to 1947 in the percentage of the Nation's total income payments received by each of the States and regions. Alternatively, this trend measure can be computed from the column of data (also in table 1) on "Total income payments in 1947 as percent of 1929." The procedure would be to divide the State and regional percentages by the United States percentage and then subtract 100 from each of the resulting indexes.

For the purpose of measuring regional income trends over the period 1929-47, it might be noted specifically that the selection of the end points as bases of comparison is reasonably satisfactory with respect to the three criteria that have been established. These criteria are that the data upon which trend measures are based should (1) refer to approximately comparable points on the business cycle, (2) cover a long period of time, and (3) be free from serious distortions of irregular, random influences. Both 1929 and 1947 were prosperous, peacetime years, and they span a 19-year period.

The selection of the years 1929 and 1947, however, is by no means ideally satisfactory. One incongruous element is the considerable degree of price inflation that characterized 1947. It reduces the validity of using 1947 as a reference point for measuring regional income trends. That year, however, is preferable on several counts to 1946, the only alternative. The aftermath of war, such as reconversion of industry, sizable military payments, and labor-management disputes, was imprinted to a lesser degree on the geographic income distribution in 1947 than in 1946. The regional trend picture is much the same, at any rate, whether income data for 1947 or for 1946 are used for the later terminal year. The major exception to this generalization is explained later in the article, where a qualification is introduced concerning the validity of this trend measure for the Northwest region.

Further limitations of the proposed regional trend measure may be noted. One such limitation is that it involves the necessary assumption that for the years in question all regions were on the same point of the business cycle as the Nation. Another is the small number of observations upon which the measure is based. It is unfortunate that it cannot be computed from data for more years in order to reduce the effects of irregularities or abnormalities for individual years. An additional limitation of this income-trend measure is that, since it involves a comparison of cyclical peaks, it tends to accentuate a regional trend which is derived in larger degree than the national trend from cyclically variable income To state the point more generally, this regional trend measure (or a similar one involving a comparison of cyclical troughs) involves the assumption that, over the period in question, changes in the amplitude of the business cycle were proportionately the same in each region as in the Nation. A comparison based on middle phases of the business cycle would be preferable.

It is easy to exaggerate the importance of these limitations; but because of them, as well as the very nature of the task of trend measurement and analysis, precision should not be attached to the regional trend measures. These measures, it is believed, are quite valid as indicators of the direction and general magnitude of trends in the regional distribution of income. As such they are valuable regional economic data

income. As such they are valuable regional economic data. Before this part of the discussion is closed, a principal characteristic—really an additional limitation—of this method of measuring regional income trends should be noted. A comparison of each region's percentage share of the Nation's income in 1947 with what it was in 1929 yields simply a measure of the change in the region's relative position over this period. It is thereby known that relative growth or decline occurred, but nothing is known about the course of its development—whether the growth or decline proceeded at an even, straight-line rate or whether it was curvilinear in pattern. This lack of knowledge rules out completely a simple projection of the past rate of growth or decline into the future—on the assumption, that is, that it was straight-line in nature. It is inadvisable, under any circumstances, to project a past trend without recourse to economic analysis and the exercise of personal judgment, but it would be particularly hazardous to do so in the present instance.

The Method of Analysis

Once the regional trends in income payments have been measured through a comparson of the 1929 and 1947 data, it is desirable to test the validity of the results for use as guides to the future. There are three steps that can be taken. First, the degree of *pervasiveness* of the regional trends can be

Table 1.—Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-47

	An	nount (millio	ons of dollars) 1		Percent di	stribution		Total income	Percent change in
State and region	1929	1940	1946	1947	1929	1940	1946	1947	payments in 1947 as per- cent of 1929	relative income posi- tion, 1929 to 1947 2
Continental United States	82, 617	75, 852	171, 200	189, 734	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	230	
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	6, 792 1, 459 449 3, 787 302 579 216	6, 124 1, 417 431 3, 309 269 511 187	12, 078 2, 889 916 6, 324 548 1, 016 385	13, 194 3, 299 998 6, 718 613 1, 133 433	8. 22 1. 77 . 54 4. 58 . 37 . 70 . 26	8. 07 1. 87 . 57 4. 36 . 35 . 67 . 25	7. 05 1. 69 . 54 3. 69 . 32 . 59 . 22	6. 95 1. 74 . 53 3. 53 . 32 . 60 . 23	194 226 222 177 203 196 200	-15 -2 -3 -23 -12 -15 -13
Middle East. Delaware. District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	27, 840 218 638 1, 106 3, 268 14, 479 7, 338 793	24, 319 239 905 1, 222 3, 138 11, 830 6, 225 760	48, 765 435 1, 739 2, 728 6, 228 23, 271 12, 712 1, 652	53, 938 479 1, 795 2, 934 6, 740 25, 624 14, 426 1, 940	33. 70 · 26 · 77 1. 34 3. 96 17. 53 8. 88 · 96	32. 06 . 31 1. 19 1. 61 4. 14 15. 60 8. 21 1. 00	28. 49 . 25 1. 02 1. 59 3. 64 13. 60 7. 43 . 96	28. 42 . 25 . 95 1. 55 3. 55 13. 50 7. 60 1. 02	194 220 281 265 206 177 197 245	$\begin{array}{c} -16 \\ -4 \\ +23 \\ +15 \\ -10 \\ -23 \\ -14 \\ +6 \end{array}$
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas Florida. Georgia. Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia.	8, 681 802 562 695 956 964 862 544 966 438 905	9, 043 763 493 900 986 880 847 444 1, 131 545 927 1, 127	23, 609 2, 089 1, 334 2, 462 2, 529 2, 173 2, 036 1, 202 3, 023 1, 407 2, 558 2, 796	25, 723 2, 371 1, 358 2, 571 2, 778 2, 364 2, 270 1, 382 3, 290 1, 517 2, 830 2, 992	10. 51 . 97 . 68 . 84 1. 16 1. 17 1. 04 . 66 1. 17 . 53 1. 10 1. 19	11. 92 1. 00 .65 1. 19 1. 30 1. 16 1. 12 .58 1. 49 .72 1. 22 1. 49	13. 79 1. 22 . 78 1. 44 1. 48 1. 27 1. 19 . 70 1. 77 . 82 1. 49 1. 63	13. 56 1. 25 . 72 1. 36 1. 46 1. 25 1. 20 . 73 1. 72 . 80 1. 49 1. 58	296 296 242 370 291 245 263 254 341 346 313 303	+29 +29 +5 +61 +27 +7 +15 +11 +48 +51 +36 +32
Southwest	4, 153 245 161 1, 079 2, 668	3, 908 237 190 829 2, 652	9, 938 631 492 1, 897 6, 918	11, 435 721 576 2, 124 8, 014	5. 03 . 30 . 19 1. 31 3. 23	5. 15 . 31 . 25 1. 09 3. 50	5. 80 . 37 . 29 1. 11 4. 03	6. 03 . 38 . 30 1. 12 4. 23	275 294 358 197 300	+20 +28 +56 -14 +31
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	24, 226 7, 036 1, 877 1, 348 3, 543 1, 443 2, 210 4, 920 1, 849	21, 664 5, 740 1, 858 1, 233 3, 425 1, 424 1, 914 4, 448 1, 622	48, 055 12, 101 4, 398 2, 948 7, 443 3, 123 4, 374 9, 851 3, 817	53, 699 13, 636 4, 936 2, 963 8, 641 3, 450 4, 671 11, 061 4, 341	29. 32 8. 52 2. 27 1. 63 4. 29 1. 75 2. 67 5. 95 2. 24	28. 56 7. 57 2. 45 1. 63 4. 51 1. 88 2. 52 5. 86 2. 14	28. 08 7. 08 2. 57 1. 72 4. 35 1. 82 2. 55 5. 76 2. 23	28. 30 7. 19 2. 60 1. 56 4. 55 1. 82 2. 46 5. 83 2. 29	222 194 263 220 244 239 211 225 235	-3 -16 +15 -4 +6 +4 -8 -2 +2
Northwest. Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana. Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	3, 927 633 230 997 325 764 264 288 272 154	3, 363 589 232 757 321 569 237 242 265 151	8, 477 1, 398 595 2, 009 668 1, 478 634 664 696 335	10, 143 1, 695 677 2, 531 801 1, 589 908 779 773 390	4. 75 . 77 . 28 1. 20 . 39 . 92 . 32 . 35 . 33 . 19	4. 44 . 78 . 31 1. 00 . 42 . 75 . 31 . 32 . 35 . 20	4. 95 . 82 . 35 I. 16 . 39 . 86 . 37 . 39 . 41 . 20	5. 35 . 89 . 36 1. 33 . 42 . 84 . 43 . 41 . 41	258 268 294 254 246 208 344 270 284 253	+12 +17 +28 +11 +7 -10 +50 +18 +24 +11
Far West California. Nevada. Oregon. Washington	6, 998 5, 217 74 603 1, 104	7, 431 5, 606 92 633 1, 100	20, 278 15, 164 239 1, 753 3, 122	21, 602 16, 121 256 1, 936 3, 289	8. 47 6. 31 . 09 . 73 1. 34	9. 80 7. 39 . 12 . 84 1. 45	11. 84 8. 86 . 14 1. 02 1. 82	11. 39 8. 51 . 13 1. 02 1. 73	309 309 346 321 298	+34 +35 +50 +40 +30

1 For definition and general methodology and sources of data, see notes 3 and 6 of section on "Technical Notes" in article on State income payments in the August 1948 SURVEY.

2 Obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1929 to 1947 in the percentage of total income payments in the United States received by each State and region. To avoid appreciable rounding errors for the smallest States, the computations were based on percentages carried to three places beyond the decimal, rather than on the figures shown in this table. Alternatively, this measure can be computed from the column of data showing "Total income payments in 1947 as percent of 1929."

The percentage for each State and region should be divided by the United States percentage and 100 subtracted from each of the resulting indexes.

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

determined. Is there a tendency for the individual State trends of which the regional trends are composed to be uniform in direction? Or are the regional trends merely a conglomerate averaging of differing State trends?

Secondly, this long, heterogenous period can be divided at 1940 and comparisons made for 1929, 1940, and 1947 in order to measure continuity of trend. (Nineteen forty-one is ruled out for this purpose because of the perceptible effects of rising armament expenditures in that year on the regional income flows.) It is not completely valid to use 1940 for such comparisons, because it was not so prosperous a year as either 1929 or 1947. The advantages otherwise, however, very probably justify bending, if not breaking, the rule about restricting the comparisons to comparable points on the business cycle. It is obviously of first-rate importance to compare the performances of the several regions over the 1929–40 period of prosperity, depression, and recovery and over the 1940–47 period embracing armament, war, readjust-

ment, and two full postwar years. More confidence can be placed in the 1929–47 trends if it is found that they developed and prevailed over each of these two fundamentally different periods.

The third appraisal of the significance of the measured trends in total income which can be made is to study their nature. This requires analyzing the sources of the relative gains or declines in regional incomes—manufacturing, agriculture, trade and service, property returns, government flows, population, and so forth. Did the relative income growth in a particular region reflect increased population and larger-than-average expansion in nearly all sources of income, or was it concentrated mainly in one segment of the economy? This and other such relevant questions can be answered by such an analysis.

The knowledge to be gained from this analysis is particularly valuable for use in conjunction with one's judgments as to the probable course of future economic developments,

both nationally and for particular regions. And it should be emphasized that the information on past regional income trends, while extremely useful and valuable, should be supplemented by personal judgments as to the bearing of forecasted future developments on the regional economies. For example, it is important for this purpose to have a considered opinion as to the future long-term role of agriculture in the Nation's income flow, and even to evaluate its implications for the several regions. If a region's upward trend in total income in the past has stemmed mainly from agriculture, that trend would be modified or discarded if there was good reason to believe that the long-term prospects for the region's agriculture were unfavorable.

It has been stressed that trend is a long-term concept and that the way to measure regional income trends is to compare data for years which are approximately "comparable" and span a sufficiently long period of time. The desire thereby is to minimize the chance of rapid, short-run developments obscuring the picture. Nevertheless, trends can change direction because of the interjection of new elements or the withdrawal of old ones; and it is useful to appraise short-term alterations in the regional distribution of income in terms of their trend significance. Such an appraisal, as made on a limited scale in the August 1948 Survey, may spot developing strengths or weaknesses in the regional income flows, and it serves as a continuing check on the validity of the long-term observations as guides to the nature of future changes in

the regional distribution of income.

It will be appreciated that it is a difficult matter to analyze the trend element of short-term regional income changes. Such an analysis is particuarly difficult to make for periods in which the business cycle is running its course, but it may be somewhat promising when applied to years of full employment. The general method to be followed is one of "partial analysis"—abstracting or eliminating from the total income flow those components which are known to be most directly influenced by short-run, random factors and subjecting to detailed study the patterns of change indicated by those components which are presumed to be free from the direct influence of such factors. The procedure becomes quite hypothetical and meaningless, however, if the portion of income which must be eliminated from consideration is large. For, though not discernible, the trend element which this portion contains is eliminated, and the basis for drawing significant conclusions is thereby reduced. Furthermore, the remaining portion of income assumed to have trend significance includes the indirect effects of the portion directly affected by the irregular, random factors. Personal judgment and qualitative analysis are important throughout the study of long-run regional income changes, but they are at a premium in the study of the possible longer-run significance of short-run changes.

Summary and General Analysis of Regional Trends

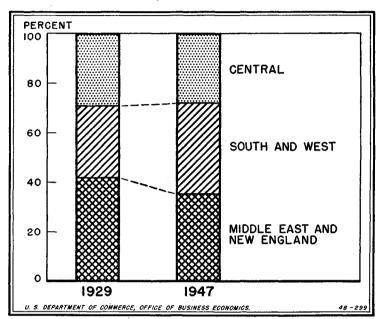
Changes in the geographic distribution of income since 1929 have been quite substantial. Pronounced trends are clearly evident. As already noted, the State and regional trends are shown in table 1, in the column on "Percent change in relative position." This column of figures shows for each State and region the extent of the 1929–47 gain or decline, relative to the Nation, in total income payments.

For the regions the 1929-47 trends include relative declines in New England and the Middle East and relative gains in the Southeast, Southwest, Northwest, and Far West. The large Central region tended to receive an approximately constant—or perhaps slightly declining—share of the Nation's

income.

Chart 1 portrays this relative shift of income from New England and the Middle East to the South and West. From 1929 to 1947 the share of the Nation's income payments received by the New England and Middle Eastern regions declined one-sixth, from 42 percent to 35 percent. The proportion of all income received by the four Southern and Western regions increased one-fourth, from 29 percent to 37 percent. The Central States' share changed little—from 29 percent in 1929 to 28 percent in 1947.

Chart 1.—Percentage Distribution of United States Income Payments, 1929 and 1947



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

The 1929-47 percentage increases in total income payments for the United States and each of the seven regions are shown in chart 2. As compared with the Nation-wide increase of 130 percent in the dollar volume of individual incomes, there were expansions of 209 percent in the Far West, 196 percent in the Southeast, 175 percent in the Southwest, and 158 percent in the Northwest. The combined rates for these four regions of the South and West, 190 percent, was twice as large as the 94-percent increase in income payments recorded for each of the Middle Eastern and New England regions. However, despite the long-term relative declines of the Middle East and New England, these two populous, high average-income areas accounted for more than one-third of the Nation's total income in 1947. The 11 Southeastern States received only 14 percent of all income payments last year, the Far West 11 percent, and the Southwest and Northwest 6 percent and 5 percent, respectively.

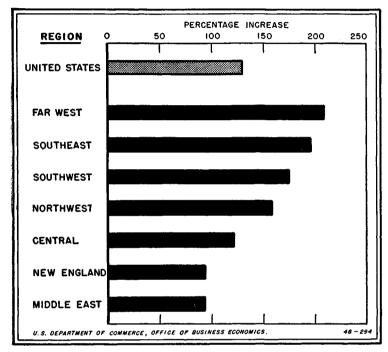
The foregoing is a general picture of the 1929-47 regional trends in total income payments. In accordance with the plan of analysis outlined above, the "pervasiveness" of the regional income trends among the States may be tested first.

Pervasiveness of Regional Trends

There has been a strong tendency for the direction of income trends in the individual States to conform with the regional pattern. All of the New England States sustained reduced shares of the Nation's total income between 1929 and 1947. In the Middle East the trend of income in three of the seven States—Maryland, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia—ran counter to the region's relative decline. All of the Southeastern States improved their rel-

ative positions over this period. Each of the four Southwestern States except Oklahoma received a larger share of total income in 1947 than in 1929. In all of the Northwestern States except Nebraska, the relative trend in total income was upward. All four States in the Far West had larger income shares in 1947 than in 1929.

Chart 2.—Percentage Increase in Total Income Payments, by Regions, 1929 to 1947



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

In summary, of the 41 States comprising the regions with declining or rising income trends, all but five are shown to have trends in the same direction as the trend for the particular region in which they are located. And of the eight Central States—the "no-trend" region—only in Illinois and Indiana are pronounced trends in evidence. Moderate trends are to be noted for Missouri and Michigan. In view of the considerable degree of economic heterogeneity characterizing the States comprising the regional classification—and this must characterize any regional classification of States—this degree of uniformity of pattern is a striking result. It is surely one which attests to the pervasiveness of the regional trends in income payments.

Continuity of Regional Trends

The general analysis of the 1929-47 regional trends in total income involves next determining the continuity of pattern as between the 1929-40 and 1940-47 periods. Comparison of the percentage shares of the Nation's income received by each of the regions in 1940 with those in 1929 and 1947 (see table 1) reveals continuity of trend between the two periods for six of the seven regions. New England and the Middle East had relatively declining trends from 1929 to 1940 and also from 1940 to 1947. Larger income shares accrued to the Southeast, Southwest, and Far West in both the earlier and later periods. Furthermore, the Central States received approximately the same share of all income payments in 1940 as in 1929 and 1947. Only the Northwest furnishes an exception to the generalization that the regional trends in total income over the span from 1929 to 1947 were the product of developments during the two periods 1929-40

and 1940-47. This region's income share declined from 1929 to 1940 but rose markedly in the later period.

The use of 1940 as a reference point for trend comparisons is somewhat invalid for any of the regions, but it is least valid for the agricultural Northwest. In 1940, a year in which about 9 million persons were unemployed (nearly one-sixth of the labor force), farm prices and income were at much lower points in relation to 1929 and 1947 than were nonfarm prices and income. Northwestern agriculture was still in a state of comparative depression in 1940. Therefore, the region's relative decline in total income from 1929 to 1940 and its larger-than-average income growth from 1940 to 1947 are not to be viewed as measures of trend. As will be noted later in the article, even the trend measure based on a comparison of 1929 and 1947 is subject to considerable qualification for the Northwest because of the uncertainty that those two years afford valid reference points with respect to the region's volatile farm income.

Main Sources of Regional Trends

Following the analysis of the regional trends in total income payments in terms of their pervasiveness among the States and their continuity between the 1929-40 and 1940-47 periods, attention is focused next on the principal sources of the relative gains or declines in regional incomes. Anything more than a summary appraisal is not possible here. Nevertheless, much can be learned about the general nature of the pronounced regional changes in total income through a brief examination of the changes in such important components as government income payments, manufacturing pay rolls, trade and service income, and agricultural income. In combination these components accounted for three-fourths of all income payments in the Nation in 1947. Additional knowledge of this type can be gained through examination of the long-term regional trends in population. There is sufficient independence among all these factors to make their separate study of significance, but it must be realized that to some extent they are mutually interacting and that they have different degrees of primacy as determinants of total income. Following is a digest of the main facts about the roles of government, manufacturing, trade and service, and agriculture in the long-term regional flow of income payments. This is based on data shown in table 2.

Government income payments (comprising all income payments from Federal, State, and local governmental agencies and social insurance funds directly to individuals).—Over the 1929-47 period the percentage shares of all government income payments in the Nation received by New England and the Middle East declined, whereas increased shares accrued to the Southeast, Southwest, and Far West. In each of these regions changes in the share of government income payments were in the same direction as—and indeed contributed to—changes in the share of total income payments. Particularly large were the contributions of government income payments to the upward trends of total income in the Southeast and Southwest.

World War II and its aftermath have resulted in the considerably greater influence of government on regional income payments. The dollar volume of income payments by Federal and State and local governments amounted to 27.5 billions in 1947—as compared with totals of 6.1 billions in 1929 and 11.0 billions in 1940. Government played a significant role in the regional shifts in total income from 1929 to 1947, but it falls far short of accounting for them fully. The relative trends in income payments from the private sectors of the regional economies did not differ markedly from the relative trends in total income payments.

Manufacturing pay rolls.—The manufacturing industry is of obvious and basic importance in conditioning both short-

term and long-term changes in the regional distribution of income. The pattern of regional changes in factory pay rolls from 1929 to 1947 was much the same as that in total income payments. New England and the Middle East accounted for declining shares of all factory pay rolls; and the Southeast, Southwest, and Far West accounted for increasing shares. The share of the Central States was virtually unchanged.

Table 2.-Percent Distribution of Major Components of Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, 1929 and 1947

State and region	inc	rnment come nents ¹		Manufacturing pay rolls Trade and service income 2 Agricultur income 3				
	1929	1947	1929	1947	1929	1947	1929	1947
Continental United States	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
New England	8. 16	6. 63	11.34	9. 67	7, 53	6. 40	2. 43	1. 96
Connecticut	1.41	1.32	2.74	2.83	1.40	1.39	. 47	. 40
Maine	4.75	. 59 3. 52	. 56 5. 99	. 63 4. 61	. 52 4. 46	3. 51	. 66	. 47
Massachusetts New Hampshire	. 44	. 31	. 56	. 46	. 31	. 30	. 17	. 16
Rhode Island Vermont	67	. 69 . 20	1. 20	. 92	. 60	. 51	.07	.05
Middle East		27. 50	34, 62	31. 91	33. 77	29. 88	7.84	6.78
Delaware	. 21	3.01	. 30	. 34	. 17	. 21	. 19	. 14
District of Columbia Maryland	3. 16 1. 38	3.01	1. 16 1. 17	. 13 1. 52	. 88 1. 30	1.00		
New Jersey	3.92	3. 17	5. 49	5. 41	3. 56	1. 60 3. 23	. 80	. 68 . 80
New York	14. 72	11.83	15, 84	13. 58	18. 95	16.07	2.86	2. 43
New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	6.94	6.69	10.83	10.07	8. 16 . 75	6. 99 . 78	2. 41	2.13
Southeast		16, 53	7.77	10.16	10, 67	13. 02	25, 87	23. 16
Alabama	1.04	1.54	. 79	1.10	. 91	1.13	2, 54	2.01
Arkansas Florida	1. 16	1.85	. 31	.31	. 71 1. 03	. 72 1, 60	2. 49	1.91
Georgia	1. 24	1.74	. 46	1, 46 1, 21	1.03	1.55	2.88	1. 66 2. 03
Kentucky	1. 21	1.36	. 66	.74	1.05	1.12	2.85	2, 38
Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina	1. 16	1, 34	.74	. 78	1.06	1. 23 . 62	2. 07 3. 06	1. 46 2. 29
North Carolina	1.32	1.81	1, 27	1.85	1. 10	1.44	2.84	3. 77
South Carolina	1 .74	1.01	. 53	. 92	. 54 1. 17	. 66 1, 49	1, 53	1, 50
TennesseeVirginia	1. 19 1. 60	1. 69 2. 36	. 90	1. 28 1. 15	1. 17 1. 23	1.49 1.46	2. 49 2. 13	2. 27 1. 88
Southwest	l	6.97	1, 94	2.46	5. 10	6.00	11. 79	11.87
Arizona	. 49	. 50	. 10	. 09	. 31	. 41	. 48	. 64
New Mexico Oklahoma	. 33 1. 34	1, 53	. 03	. 06	. 16 1. 26	. 29 1. 06	. 67 2. 88	. 60 2. 32
Texas	3, 16	4. 53	1.36	1.93	3. 37	4. 24	7.76	8. 31
Central	26. 92	24, 35	36, 60	36. 42	28.79	26. 67	29, 26	28. 03
IllinoisIndiana	6. 58 2. 35	6.06 1.87	9. 89 3. 36	8. 90 3. 74	8. 96 1. 93	7. 07 2. 34	4.70 2.68	5.09 3.09
Iowa	1.73	1.40	. 87	. 92	1.50	1.46	5. 95	4. 52
Michigan	4. 66	4.42	6.72	7.84	3.85	3.94	2.00	2.38
Minnesota	2. 01 2. 39	1.76 2.43	1. 19 2. 24	1. 24 2. 06	1.83 3.25	1.76 2.74	3.72 3.26	3.78 2.84
Ohio Wisconsin	5. 03	4.66	9. 26	8.80	5. 56	5.32	3.55	2.92
Wisconsin	2, 17	1.75	3.07	2.92	1.91	2. 04	3.40	3. 41
Northwest	6. 27	5. 41	1.90	1.72	4. 57	4.69	14. 19	17.74
ColoradoIdaho	1.03	1.09	. 37	.36	. 86 . 24	. 88	1. 27 . 95	1, 86 1, 16
Kansas	1.57	1.29	. 51	. 52	1.14	1.03	3.43	4.65
Montana	. 62	. 39	. 17	. 11	. 35	. 36	. 71	1.50
Nebraska North Dakota	. 97 . 48	. 84 . 35	.35	. 30 . 03	. 87 . 33	. 84 . 33	3. 59 1. 43	2. 50 2. 90
South Dakota	. 51	. 37	. 07	. 07	. 34	.34	1.76	1.99
Utah Wyoming	. 42	. 56 . 19	. 17	. 16 . 05	. 31 . 13	. 40 . 18	. 56 . 49	. 60 . 58
Far West	9.91	12.61	5, 83	7. 66	9. 57	13.34	8. 62	10. 46
California	7.07	9. 29	3.84	5. 41	7, 25	10. 21	5.72	7.04
Nevada	. 15	. 13 . 97	. 01	. 02	. 07	. 16	. 12	. 18
Oregon	. 95 1. 74	2. 22	. 69 1. 29	. 94 1. 29	$\frac{.82}{1.43}$	1. 12 1. 85	1. 10 1. 68	1. 25 1. 99
Addendum: U. S. totals (millions of dollars)	6, 063	27, 508	16, 299	42, 456	20, 146	50, 881	6, 938	18, 220

¹ Consist of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, veterans' pensions and benefits, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.

² Includes wages and salaries and proprietors' income.
³ Comprises net income of farm operators (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.

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

The substantial progress in industrialization by the Far West, Southeast, and Southwest from 1929 to 1947 was a key factor in their large relative gains in total income payments. The percentage of the Nation's factory pay rolls disbursed in these three regions rose from 15.5 in 1929 to 20.3 in 1947—an increase, in relative terms, of nearly onethird. But, despite this progress, the Far Western and Southern areas are by no means "industrialized." 19 States comprising the Far West, Southeast, and Southwest, in only two—North Carolina and South Carolina were factory pay rolls as important a source of income payments in 1947 as in the country at large (see table 5).

Trade and service income.—Income from trade and service activities also exhibited a regional pattern of relative shifts from 1929 to 1947 very similar to that in total income payments. Relative to the Nation-wide experience, there were declines in New England and the Middle East and gains in the Southeast, Southwest, Northwest, and Far West. Also, it may be noted, there was a strong tendency for the States to follow the regional pattern. Nine of the 13 States in New England and the Middle East sustained reduced shares of the Nation's trade and service income from 1929 to 1947 (all four exceptions to pattern are Middle Eastern States); and 24 of the 28 States in the four Southern and Western regions received larger shares.

Agricultural income.—Over the 1929-47 period, as shown by data in table 2, smaller shares of the Nation's agricultural income accrued to the New England, Middle East, Southeast, and Central regions and larger shares to the Southwest, Northwest, and Far West. The net result was a sizable relative shift of farm income to the Northwest and Far West, which from 1929 to 1947 increased their combined share of total farm income from 23 percent to 28 percent.

As to their direction, these 1929-47 regional trends in farm income were not at variance with the trends in total income except in the Southeast. In this region, however, the lag behind the Nation-wide growth in farm income was not of large proportion and had only a moderate effect in dampening its above-average rate of gain in total income payments. In the New England and Middle Eastern regions, where agriculture accounts accounts for an extremely small part of total income, the relative decline in farm income between 1929 and 1947 was a negligible factor in the relative decline in total income. It was only in the Far West and Northwest, particularly the latter, that the trend in agricultural income had a substantial effect on the trend in total income.

The foregoing summary is incomplete. To have assayed the precise roles of government, manufacturing, trade and service, and agriculture in contributing to the relative shifts in regional income payments would have necessitated taking account not only of the changes in the distribution of each of those major sources of income, but also of their differing rates of increase on a Nation-wide basis and of their differing weights, or importance, in the income flows of the Nation and of the several regions. Carrying the analysis that far, however, would have unduly lengthened and complicated it, and would not have altered the principal fact to which it points. This is, that government, manufacturing, trade and service, and agriculture each contributed materially to the regional shifts in total income between 1929 and 1947. The regional shifts in income from each of these major sources were substantially similar, as to direction, to the regional shifts in total income payments. The further generalization follows that the broad regional trends in total income payments have considerable underlying strength and pattern, stemming both from the profound changes in governmental institutions since 1929 and from developments in the major industrial segments of the private economy. With this knowledge greater confidence can be placed in past trends as indicators of the direction of future changes in the regional distribution of total income payments.

Population.—Changes in population are always a factor though immeasureable—influencing changes in total income. This summary analysis of the factors underlying the regional

trends in total income will conclude with a brief examina-

tion of the regional trends in total population.

From 1929 to 1947 the population of the continental United States rose 18 percent. In New England, Middle East, Southeast, Southwest, and Central States the increase in population ranged from 12 to 18 percent (see chart 3). It would not appear that in these five regions differences in population change had a major influence on the relative trends in total income.

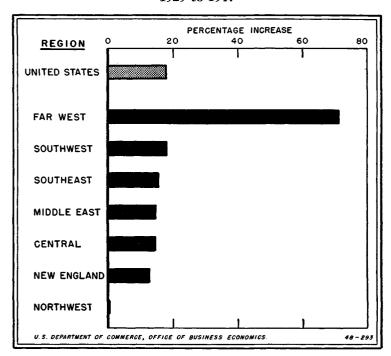
In the Northwest, total population was virtually the same in 1947 as in 1929. (But note from table 3 the wide variation in the experience of individual States.) Relative to the Nation-wide population advance of nearly one-fifth, this stability of the Northwest's population must be viewed as a factor dampening the region's relative growth in total income payments. Nevertheless, there probably is a less direct relationship between changes in population and changes in total income in the Northwest than in any other region. In this agricultural area, changes in farm prices and in crop yields are the crucial factors affecting changes in total income payments.

Table 3.—Total Population, by States and Regions, 1929, 1940, and 1947

	Tota	al (thousa	nds)	Pe	rcent char	nge
State and region	1929	1940	1947	1929-40	1940-47	1929-47
Continental United States	121, 770	131, 954	143, 415	+8	+9	+18
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	8, 130 1, 594 797 4, 229 467 684 359	8, 449 1, 714 847 4, 321 493 715 359	9, 139 1, 974 885 4, 635 534 745 366	+4 +8 +6 +2 +6 +5 0	+8 +15 +4 +7 +8 +4 +2	$^{+12}_{+24}$ $^{+11}_{+10}$ $^{+14}_{+9}$ $^{+2}$
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania. West Virginia	9,723	32, 239 267 685 1, 827 4, 166 13, 474 9, 912 1, 908	34, 477 291 861 2, 139 4, 627 14, 165 10, 512 1, 882	+8 +13 +42 +13 +4 +11 +2 +11	+7 +9 +26 +17 +11 +5 +6 -1	+15 +23 +78 +32 +16 +16 +8 +10
Southeast	2, 644 1, 852 1, 445 2, 903 2, 606 2, 086	28, 359 2, 842 1, 953 1, 912 3, 130 2, 852 2, 371 2, 190 3, 583 1, 910 2, 925 2, 691	29, 372 2, 834 1, 913 2, 328 3, 138 2, 780 2, 544 2, 096 3, 698 1, 951 3, 091 2, 999	+11 +7 +5 +32 +8 +9 +14 +10 +14 +10 +12 +11	(1) -2 +22 (1) -3 +7 -4 +3 +2 +6 +11	+15 +7 +3 +61 +8 +7 +22 +5 +18 +12 +19 +24
Southwest	8, 984 430 420 2, 372 5, 762	9, 793 502 534 2, 333 6, 424	10, 579 644 547 2, 284 7, 104	+9 +17 +27 -2 +11	+8 +28 +2 -2 +11	+18 +50 +30 -4 +23
Central. Illinois. Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota. Missouri. Ohio. Wisconsin	33, 841 7, 606 3, 226 2, 460 4, 795 2, 572 3, 622 6, 626 2, 934	35, 804 7, 905 3, 435 2, 540 5, 275 2, 797 3, 788 6, 920 3, 144	38, 605 8, 397 3, 835 2, 591 6, 069 2, 888 3, 903 7, 675 3, 247	+6 +4 +6 +3 +10 +9 +5 +4 +7	+8 +6 +12 +2 +15 +3 +3 +11 +3	+14 $+10$ $+19$ $+5$ $+27$ $+12$ $+8$ $+16$ $+11$
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	1,867 524	7, 400 1, 125 527 1, 791 559 1, 313 641 642 553 249	7, 390 1, 144 525 1, 925 488 1, 284 541 578 640 265	+1 +12 +18 -4 +7 -5 -5 -7 +9 +12	(1) +2 (1) +7 -13 -2 -16 -10 +16 +6	$\begin{array}{c} +1\\ +13\\ +17\\ +3\\ -7\\ -7\\ -20\\ -16\\ +26\\ +19\\ \end{array}$
Far West. California. Nevada Oregon. Washington	8, 123 5, 531 90 947 1, 555	9, 910 6, 964 110 1, 094 1, 742	13, 853 9, 812 139 1, 545 2, 357	+22 +26 +22 +16 +12	+40 +41 +26 +41 +35	+71 +77 +54 +63 +52

¹ Less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

Chart 3.—Percentage Increase in Population, by Regions, 1929 to 1947



Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon estimates of the U. S. Burcau of the Census.

It was in the Far West that population was a really important factor in the trend of total income payments. Between 1929 and 1947 the population of this region expanded more than two-thirds. A major and obvious reason, therefore, for the Far West's top-ranking advance in total income since 1929 is the large growth in its population.

Regional Trends in Per Capita Income

It is convenient at this point, following the discussion of population, to summarize the regional trends in per capita income. Unlike total income, per capita income makes adjustment for geographic differences in size of population and population change.

Table 4 contains estimates of per capita income by States and regions for 1929, 1940, 1946, and 1947, together with relevant percentage data. The column on "Percent change in relative position" measures for each State and region the trend in per capita income, relative to the national trend, from 1929 to 1947. The method of computation is explained in the footnote to the column. The regional trend measure of per capita income is directly comparable to that of total income.

There are two main differences between the regional trends in per capita income and the regional trends in total income. As may be surmised from the discussion of population changes, these related to the Northwest and Far West. The Northwest, where total population changed very little from 1929 to 1947, ranked fourth among the regions in respect to relative growth in total income, but first (along with the Southeast) as to relative gain in per capita income. The per capita income of this area advanced from a point 21 percent below the national average in 1929 to 4 percent above it in 1947. The Far West, where population expanded more than two-thirds from 1929 to 1947, experienced the largest relative gain in total income of any region; but its increase in per capita income, as shown in chart 4, was less than the national average.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (percent changes computed by Office of Business Economics).

Table 4.—Per Capita Income, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-47

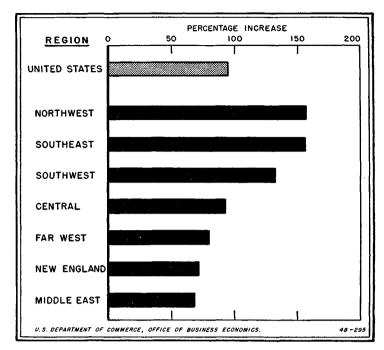
	A	mount	(dollar	s) 1		ent of r capita i			Per capita	Per- cent change
State and region	1929	1940	1946	1947	1929	1940	1946	1947	income in 1947 as per- cent of 1929	in rela- tive posi- tion, 1929 to 1947 2
Continental United States	680	575	1, 213	1,323	100	100	100	100	195	
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	838 918 566 897 652 851 601	725 827 509 766 546 715 521	1,354 1,510 1,059 1,394 1,075 1,367 1,097	1, 444 1, 671 1, 128 1, 449 1, 148 1, 521 1, 183	123 135 83 132 96 125 88	126 144 89 133 95 124 91	112 124 87 115 89 113 90	109 126 85 110 87 115 89	172 182 199 162 176 179 197	-11 -7 +2 -17 -9 -8 +1
Middle East Delaware District of Colum-	926 919	752 896	1,436 1,543	1, 559 1, 646	136 135	131 156	118 127	118 124	168 179	-13 -8
bia	1, 191 703 947 1, 125 767 464	1, 080 713 803 863 628 398	1, 546 1, 345 1, 443 1, 651 1, 244 901	1,624 1,465 1,542 1,781 1,372 1,031	175 103 139 165 113 68	188 124 140 150 109 69	127 111 119 136 103 74	123 111 117 135 104 78	136 208 163 158 179 222	-30 +8 -16 -18 -8 +15
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	305 305 484 220	322 268 252 471 315 308 357 202 316 286 317 450	811 739 701 1,082 797 782 803 575 809 732 849 970	883 837 710 1, 104 885 850 892 659 890 778 916 1, 064	51 45 45 71 48 55 61 40 45 37 51 62	56 47 44 82 55 54 62 35 55 50 55 78	67 61 58 89 66 64 66 47 67 60 70 80	67 63 54 83 67 64 67 50 67 59 69 80	257 274 233 228 269 229 215 241 288 309 262 252	+31 +40 +20 +17 +40 +16 +16 +10 +25 +49 +59 +35 +29
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	464 573 383 455 465	399 473 356 356 413	944 1, 045 920 821 977	1, 081 1, 120 1, 053 930 1, 128	68 84 56 67 68	69 82 62 62 72	78 86 76 68 81	82 85 80 70 85	233 195 275 204 243	+21 +1 +43 +4 +25
Central. Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri. Ohio Wisconsin	720 932 583 546 745 566 612 748 634	605 726 541 485 649 509 505 643 516	1, 277 1, 501 1, 168 1, 150 1, 266 1, 102 1, 134 1, 314 1, 208	1,391 1,624 1,287 1,144 1,424 1,195 1,197 1,441 1,337	106 137 86 80 110 83 90 110 93	105 126 94 84 113 89 88 112 90	105 124 96 95 104 91 93 108	105 123 97 86 108 90 90 109 101	193 174 221 210 191 211 196 193 211	$ \begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -10 \\ +13 \\ +8 \\ -2 \\ +8 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ +9 \end{array} $
Northwest	534 616 518 532 602 557 389 417 537 687	454 524 440 422 574 433 368 376 480 605	1, 156 1, 216 1, 133 1, 062 1, 392 1, 148 1, 183 1, 205 1, 076 1, 264	1, 373 1, 482 1, 290 1, 315 1, 641 1, 238 1, 678 1, 348 1, 208 1, 472	79 91 76 78 89 82 57 61 79	79 91 77 73 100 75 64 65 83 105	95 100 93 88 115 95 98 99 89	104 112 98 99 124 94 127 102 91	257 241 249 247 273 • 222 431 323 225 214	+32 +23 +29 +27 +39 +15 +123 +67 +15
Far West. California. Nevada. Oregon. Washington.	865 946 817 640 713	750 805 836 579 632	1, 495 1, 574 1, 770 1, 220 1, 326	1, 559 1, 643 1, 842 1, 253 1, 395	127 139 120 94 105	130 140 145 101 110	123 130 146 101 109	118 124 139 95 105	180 174 225 196 196	-7 -11 $+16$ $+1$ 0

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

Since 1929 there has been a considerable narrowing of the relative, if not the absoute, differences among the regions in respect to size of per capita income. As will be noted from table 4, per capita income has declined in relation to the national average in the four "high-income" regions (those with per capita incomes above the Nation's in 1929), and it has risen in relation to the national average in the three "lowincome" regions.

This partial reduction of geographic inequality is evident also on a State basis. Of the 33 States with per capita incomes below the national average in 1929, 32 scored 1929-

Chart 4.—Percentage Increase in Per Capita Income Payments, by Regions, 1929 to 1947



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

47 percentage gains exceeding that for the country as a whole. Conversely, of the 16 States having above-average per capita incomes in 1929, 12 registered gains from 1929 to 1947 that fell short of the Nation-wide average.

Regional Summaries

This section of the article summarizes for each of the seven regions the highlights of trends in income payments over the 1929-47 period. Although major deviations of individual States from the regional pattern are noted, the discussion, necessarily, is mainly in terms of regional totals or averages. The reader is cautioned against the general assumption of close similarity of experience between a region and the individual States comprising it. The tables provide the basis for more detailed analysis of State trends in income payments

New England

A declining trend relative to the Nation characterized New England's income payments over the period 1929-47. The region's share of total income payments was reduced one-sixth, and its per capita income dropped from 123 percent to 109 percent of the national average. With respect to both total income and per capita income, the percentage decline in the relative income position of New England from 1929 to 1947 was virtually the same as that sustained by the Middle East, the only other region among the seven with a relatively declining trend of income payments.

Each of the six New England States received a smaller share of the country's income payments in 1947 than in 1929. But in Connecticut and Maine the relative declines were very slight. The regional trend was dominated by Massachusetts, which receives about half of New England's total income. From 1929 to 1947 aggregate individual incomes in this State expanded 77 percent, as compared with the Nation-wide advance of 130 percent. Along with New York, Massachusetts experienced the smallest rate of income

growth of any State in the country.

¹ For definition, see note 4 of section on "Technical Notes" in article on State income payments in the August 1948 SURVEY. For a number of States, the population estimates used in computing per capita income for 1929 and 1940 differ slightly from the latest population estimates of the Bureau of the Census as shown in table 3.

² Obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1929 to 1947 in the percentage that each State's and region's per capita income is of the national per capita income. Alternatively, this measure can be computed from the column of data showing "Per capita income in 1947 as percent of 1929." The percentage for each State and region should be divided by the United States' percentage and 100 subtracted from each of the resulting indexes.

Table 5.—Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1947

State and region	Agricul- tural in- come ¹	Govern- ment in- come pay- ments ¹	Manu- facturing pay rolls	Trade and service income 1	All other income
Continental United States	9.6	14. 5	22. 4	26.8	26.7
New England	2.7	13.8	31.1	24.6	27.8
Connecticut	2. 2 8. 5	11. 0 16. 4	36. 4 26. 7	21. 4 24. 6	29. 0 23. 8
Massachusetts	1.5	14. 4	29.1	26.6	28. 4
New Hampshire Rhode Island	4.9	13. 8 16. 7	31.7 34.3	24. 5 22. 9	25. 1 25. 3
Vermont	14.1	12.8	21. 5	24. 1	27.5
Middle East Delaware	2.3 5.4	14. 0 9. 5	25. 1 30. 2	28. 2 22. 1	30. 4 32. 8
District of Columbia		46.1	3.0	28.3	22. 6
Maryland New Jersey	4. 2 2. 2	16. 2 12. 9	21. 9 34. 1	27.8 24.4	29. 9 26. 4
New York	1, 7	12.7	22. 5	31.9	31. 2
Pennsylvania West Virginia	2. 7 5. 7	12.8 12.9	29. 6 18. 8	24. 6 20. 5	30. 3 42. 1
Southeast	16. 4	17.7	16.8	25. 8	23.3
AlabamaArkansas	15. 4 25. 6	17.9 17.3	19. 8 9. 8	24.3 26.8	22. 6 20. 5
Florida	11.8	19.8	7.7	20. 8 31. 7	29. 0
Georgia	13.3 18.4	17.3 15.8	18. 5 13. 3	28.3 24.1	22.6
Kentucky Louisiana	18. 4	16. 8	13. 3 14. 6	24. 1 27. 5	28. 4 29. 9
Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina	30. 2 20. 9	19. 4	11. 1 23. 9	23. 0 22. 3	16.3
South Carolina	18.0	15. 1 18. 3	25. 8 25. 8	22. 3 22. 3	17. 8 15, 6
Tennessee Virginia	14.6	16. 4 21. 7	19. 2 16. 3	26. 8 24. 9	23. 0 25. 6
Southwest	18.9	16.8	9.2	26.7	28.4
Arizona	16. 2	19.0	5. 5	29.1	30. 2
New Mexico Oklahoma	18. 9 19. 9	19.7 19.8	4.8 7.7	25.3 25.3	31, 3 27, 3
Texas	18. 9	15. 5	10. 2	26. 9	28. 5
Central	9. 5 6. 8	12. 5 12. 2	28.8 27.7	25.3 26.4	23. 9 26. 9
Indiana	11.4	10. 4	32, 2	24.1	20. 9 21. 9
Iowa	27. 8 5. 0	13.0	13. 2 38. 5	25. 1 23. 2	20.9
Michigan Minnesota	20. 0	14. 1 14. 0	15. 2	26. 2 26. 0	19. 2 24. 8
Missouri		14.3 11.6	18.7	30.0 24.5	25. 9
Ohio Wisconsin	4. 8 14. 3	11.1	33. 8 28. 6	24. 5 24. 0	25. 3 22. 0
Northwest	31.8	14.7	7.2	23.5	22.8
ColoradoIdaho.	19.9 31.2	17. 7 13. 5	9.1 7.7	26. 4 24. 6	26. 9 23. 0
Kansas	33. 5	14.0	8.8	20.6	23.1
Montana Nebraska		13. 5 14. 5	6.0 8.0	23. 0 26. 9	23. 4 21. 9
North Dakota	58. 2	10.7	1.5	18.4	11. 2
South DakotaUtah		13. 0 20. 0	3.6 8.7	22. 3 26. 4	14. 6 30. 8
W yoming	27. 2	13. 4	5.1	22. 9	31.4
Far WestCalifornia	8. 8 8. 0	16. 1 15. 9	15. 1 14. 2	31. 4 32. 2	28. 6 29. 7
Nevada	12.5	13.7	3.9	32.7	37. 2
Oregon Washington	11.7 11.0	13. 7 18. 5	20. 7 16. 6	29. 5 28. 6	24. 4 25. 3
ovningvvii	11.0	1 10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0

¹ For definition see footnotes to table 2.

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

New England's relative decline in income payments since 1929 can be traced to below-average records in respect to manufactures, trade and service, government, and nearly every other source of income. Probably the key factor is its lag in manufacturing. The proportion of total income received from manufactures is larger in New England than any other region. But from 1929 to 1947 its percentage increase in factory pay rolls was the smallest of any region. Its increase of 122 percent was markedly below the countrywide average of 161 percent, and little more than half as large as the percentage gains scored by the Far West and the two Southern regions. As in the case of total income, the dominant, depressive influence of Massachusetts upon the regional trend in factory pay rolls is clearly evident. The doubling of such pay rolls in this State from 1929 to 1947, while impressive in absolute terms, was one of the smallest gains in the country and much below those of other large industrial States.

The relative decline in New England manufactures was a product of developments over the recent war period, as well as over the prewar period from 1929 to 1940. The region's expansion in total factory pay rolls from 1940 to 1947 was less than that of any other region. And the detailed compilations published in the August 1947 Survey show that in 13 out of 19 principal types of manufacturing industries New England accounted for a smaller share of the Nation's pay rolls in postwar 1946 than in prewar 1940.

Middle East

New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey receive about nine-tenths of total income payments in the Middle East. Therefore, they almost completely determine the regional trend, with New York, which accounts for about half of the regional total, having by far the largest weight. All three of these large States received a materially smaller share of the Nation's income in 1947 than in 1929. Of the other four States—Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, and West Virginia—all except Delaware ran counter to the regional trend in that their income shares increased from 1929 to 1947.

The income record of the District of Columbia furnishes a useful, though extreme, example of the inadvisability of using the 1929-47 change in a State's or region's income share for projection into the future without some consideration of developments occurring within the period. From 1929 to 1940 total income payments in the District of Columbia expanded by two-fifths, in contrast to the Nationwide decline of nearly one-tenth. But after 1940 the rate of income growth in the District was considerably below the national average. This irregularity stemmed from unusual movements of both population and per capita income in the District, which were heavily influenced by the uneven rate of growth of the Federal establishment there and the comparative stability of its rates of pay.

Total income payments in the Middle East expanded 94 percent from 1929 to 1947. This rate of growth was only three-fifths as large as the composite average for the other six regions. The per capita income of the Middle East declined from a point 36 percent above the national average in 1929 to 18 percent above it in 1947. Despite this substantial decrease, the region last year shared top ranking in per capita income with the Far West. Five States of the Middle East—New York, Delaware, District of Columbia, New Jersey, and Maryland—were among the 14 States in the country baying the highest per capita incomes in 1947.

the country having the highest per capita incomes in 1947. The statistical picture of the Middle East's relative decline in the Nation's income scale from 1929 to 1947 is generally similar to that of New England's decline. As already noted, the extent of relative decline in both total income and per capita income was virtually the same in the two regions. Both regions are found to have lagged behind Nation-wide increases in each of the four major types of income—wages and salaries, proprietors' income, property income, and "other" income—and also in nearly every industrial source of income. In the important sectors of manufacturing and trade and service their lags were of generally similar proportions and are the main factors in their relative declines in total income.

There are numerous other parallels between the two regions in respect to their relatively declining trends of income payments. One is their comparatively large dependence on property income—a type of income of sharply decreased importance in the Nation's income flow. Another is the less-than-average impetus they have received from government income payments. However, the most fundamental characteristic they have in common is simply their age, or their comparative economic maturity. The declining income positions of the Middle East and New England reflect, in large measure, the industrial, commercial, and

population growth of the newer and less developed parts of the country. A tapering in this rate of growth would make the forces underlying the relative shift of income to the South and West less strong in the future than they were in the past.

Southeast

The Southeastern region considerably improved its relative income position over the 1929–47 period. As to total income, its improvement was only slightly less than that achieved by the Far West. And as to per capita income, the Southeast's relative gain was matched only in the Northwest. From 1929 to 1947 the Southeast's share of all income payments in the Nation rose from 10.5 percent to 13.6 percent, and the ratio of its per capita income to the national average rose from 51 percent to 67 percent. Each of these represents a relative gain of nearly one-third. These striking gains stemmed from every part of the region. In each of the 11 Southeastern States the relative growth in both total income and per capita income from 1929 to 1947 exceeded the Nation-wide average.

A full perspective on income in the Southeast, however, requires recognition that, despite this considerable progress, the region still has a comparatively low average-income level. Its per capita income in 1947, the lowest of any region, was only two-thirds of the national average. It was less than three-fifths as large as the per capita incomes of the Middle

East and Far West.

The substantial relative income growth of the Southeast from 1929 to 1947 stemmed from above-average gains in each of the four major types of income and in every industrial source of income except agriculture. The role of government was largest. Government income payments contributed more to income expansion in the Southeast than

in any other region.

Continuing a long uptrend, strides in industrialization by the Southeast also were a significant factor in its relative income growth from 1929 to 1947. Over this span the region's percentage of manufacturing pay rolls in the United States rose nearly one-third. This rise was a product of developments over both the pre-1940 and the post-1940 periods. In the latter period (from 1940 to 1946) the region experienced larger-than-average pay roll gains in 16 out of 19 principal types of manufactures. These pervasive gains

were shared by nearly all States of the region.

As already mentioned, agriculture is the only industrial source of income in which the Southeast's relative expansion from 1929 to 1947 did not exceed the Nation's. Agricultural income formed one-fifth of total income in the region in 1929, whereas it was only one-sixth of the total in 1947. This decline of agriculture in the income structure of the Southeast, together with its advance in industrialization, will be viewed quite generally as salutary. For the large dependence of the region on agriculture—an industry yielding comparatively low monetary returns—is the main reason for the lowness of its per capita income. Not only does the Southeast have a larger part of its labor force engaged in agriculture than any other region, but the average income of Southeastern farms is the lowest in the country.

Many of the economic ills of the Southeast have been traced to its emphasis on cotton farming, and for a long time Southern economists have been urging greater emphasis on livestock production. In light of these facts, the large decline since 1929 in the importance of cotton farming in the Southeast is noteworthy. From 1929 to 1947 Southeastern farmers' gross cash income from the production of cotton lint and cottonseed dropped from 43 percent to 25 percent of their gross cash income from the production of all farm commodities. Gross cash income from livestock and

livestock products, on the other hand, advanced from less than one-fourth to one-third of the total.

Southwest

The Southwest's share of total income payments in the Nation increased one-fifth from 1929 to 1947. Each of the four States in the region except Oklahoma scored substantial gains in total income relative to the country as a whole. As compared with the one and one-third increase nationally, total income payments expanded two-fold in Texas and Arizona and two and one-half times in New Mexico. But in Oklahoma the doubling of income payments from 1929 to 1947 fell short of the Nation-wide advance and was the smallest increase of any State in the four Southern and

Western regions.

In an evaluation of the past trends of income payments in the Southwestern region, special attention should be focused on population. Although from 1929 to 1947 the rate and course of population change in the region were similar to those in the Nation, there were wide differences among the individual Southwestern States. As shown in table 3, Arizona's population expanded by one-half between 1929 and 1947, with two-thirds of the expansion occurring after 1940. New Mexico's population increased one-third but nearly all of the increase was concentrated in the years before 1940. The population of Texas rose one-fourth from 1929 to 1947, with the increase being about evenly divided between the two periods. In Oklahoma, however, population declined slightly, both from 1929 to 1940 and in the later period.

The Southwest, an area of relatively low average incomes, raised its per capita income from two-thirds of the national average in 1929 to slightly more than four-fifths of it in 1947. This relative improvement (about one-fifth) was the same as in total income. But, as might be expected from the foregoing sketch of population movements, the relative trend of the individual Southwestern States in per capita income varied considerably from their trends in total income. Arizona's rise in per capita income only equaled the national average, and the relative gains by Texas and New Mexico, while substantial, were less than their relative gains in total income. On the other hand, Oklahoma's actual decline in population, combined with its below-average gain in total income, yielded the State a somewhat larger-than-average

increase in per capita income.

As in the Southeast, growth of manufactures and expansion of government income payments were two of the main factors in the region's upward trend of income payments from 1929 to 1947. And, as in the Southeast, farm income declined, though slightly, as a percentage of the region's total income. In all five regions outside the South, farm income formed a larger proportion of total income payments in 1947 than in 1929. A feature of the slightly reduced role of agriculture in the Southwest, moreover, was the same sort of major change in the region's farm economy as was observed for the Southeast—a sharp decrease in the importance of cotton and a commensurate shift to other types of crops and to livestock production. In the Southwest, cotton lint and cottonseed formed 44 percent of farmers' gross cash income from current production in 1929, but only 26 percent in 1947.

The Southwest is less industrialized than any other region except the Northwest. As measured by changes in factory pay rolls, the Southwest made only moderate progress toward industrialization in the prewar period from 1929 to 1940. From 1940 through 1947, however, the region experienced the largest relative growth of manufactures in the Nation. Underlying this growth were a sweeping expansion of war production in the area from 1942 through 1944 and the

capacity of the region to integrate much of the war-period expansion into its postwar economy. The Southwest's share of the Nation's factory pay rolls in postwar 1946 was higher than in 1940 in 15 out of 19 lines of manufactures. These striking gains were heavily weighted by the outstanding record of Texas. The 1940–47 percentage increase in factory pay rolls in Texas was one of the largest in the country. Oklahoma's increase, on the other hand, was slightly less than the national average.

Central States

The large Central region receives more than one-fourth of total income payments in the United States. It includes both highly industrialized and primarily agricultural states. Manufacturing and agriculture together contribute twofifths of all income in the Central States, as compared with one-third nationally (see table 5). On the other hand, government income payments are in relatively small volume in the Central region, and there is a comparatively lesser dependence upon investments and trade and service activities as sources of individual incomes.

The industrialized States of the Central region are Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. In all of them manufacturing accounts for a much larger proportion of total income than in the country at large. However, two of these five states, Indiana and Wisconsin, also derive a largerthan-average share of total income from agriculture; and in Illinois the importance of farming is not appreciably less than on a Nation-wide basis. In all five of these industrial States of the Central region, agriculture is much more important as a source of income than in the industrial States of New England and the Middle East.

Five of the Central States receive a larger percentage of total income from agriculture than the Nation generally. These are Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Indiana. But only two of these, Iowa and Minnesota, may be termed primarily agricultural. In the other three, manufacturing accounts for a very much larger part of total income

than agriculture.

This brief summary reveals an unusual and significant general reliance by the Central States upon both manufacturing and agriculture as sources of income payments. But the two sources vary widely in relative importance throughout the region. For this reason, it is possible to make few generalizations about past trends of income payments that will be applicable to the individual States. Also to be noted in this connection are the wide differences among the Central States in population growth, which over the 1929-47 period ranged from 5 percent in Iowa to 27 percent in Michigan.

One significant generalization, however, is the composite tendency for the Central States to receive an approximately constant—or perhaps slightly declining—share of the Nation's total income payments. Over the 1929-47 span, the region's share of all income payments declined 3 percent. Its per capita income moved almost identically with the national

average and remained about 5 percent above it.

In only two of the eight Central States were there marked trends in total income payments from 1929 to 1947. These are Illinois, whose income share dropped one-sixth, and Indiana, where there was an increase of one-seventh.

As in the large Eastern States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, the relative decline of income payments in Illinois is attributable mainly to less-than-average growth in trade and service and manufacturing. The 1929-47 rates of expansion in trade and service income of these four States were the smallest in the country. An additional factor is that population increase in Illinois after 1929 proceeded at a rate only three-fifths that in the Nation generally.

In Indiana the up-trend of total income payments stemmed from larger-than-average expansion in income from trade and service, manufacturing, and agriculture. The State's growth in trade and service—the largest, in relative terms, in the region—was most important.

Northwest

The Northwest's share of the Nation's total income increased one-eighth from 1929 to 1947—the fourth largest regional gain. Nebraska is the only Northwestern State which did not show an upward trend in total income.

In per capita income the Northwest, together with the Southeast, scored the largest relative gain of any region. In 1929 its per capita income was one-fifth below the national average, but in 1947 it was 4 percent above it. This gain was a relative improvement of one-third. In all States of the region, per capita incomes in 1947 were substantially higher in relation to the national per capita income than they were in 1929. It will be recalled, in this connection, that the region's population was no larger in 1947 than in 1929, whereas on a national basis population increased nearly one-fifth over the period.

The key to an understanding of trends and fluctuations of income payments in the Northwest is the region's agriculture. One fact of relevance is simply its importance in the Northwestern economy. Last year agricultural income formed one-third of all income payments in this region, as compared with one-tenth for the Nation and one-sixth for the South.

Not only is agriculture, a naturally volatile source of income, more important in the Northwest than elsewhere, but it has exhibited greater volatility in this region than in any other. This volatility is due in part to the fact that relatively "fixed" expenses—such as depreciation, interest, taxes, and

rent—constitute a markedly higher proportion of gross farm income there than in other areas.

Because of the varying fortunes of Northwestern agriculture, fluctuations in total income are more irregular and less subject to pattern in the Northwest than in any other region. Developments during 1947 were no exception to this generalization. In this region farmers' net income rose more than one-third from 1946 to 1947, and total income payments one-fifth—in comparison with Nation-wide increases of only about one-tenth. Northwestern agriculture leans heavily on wheat and meat animals, and the region's large gains in farm income and total income during 1947 reflect the critical demand for food, the steep advance in food prices after the removal of price controls, and the unusually good growing conditions that helped produce a record crop of wheat.

To sum up: the Northwest places a primary reliance on agriculture, a naturally volatile source of income; its farm income is extremely volatile, more so than in other areas; for these reasons, its total income tends to fluctuate more than the Nation's; and income payments in the Northwest increased substantially in 1947 on the strength of rather special factors affecting its farm income. All of these facts have direct bearing on the measure of trend in income payments for the Northwest. It must be concluded that the trend measures presented in this article, based on the change in relative income position between 1929 and 1947, are very probably less reliable for the Northwest than for any other region. From 1929 to 1947 the Northwest experienced an improvement of 12 percent in its relative position in respect to total income payments. But had the regional trend measure been based on comparisons between 1929 and 1946—for which a good case can be made—the Northwest's improve-ment would be only 4 percent. For all other regions, it is important to note, the trends indicated by the two sets of comparisons are similar.

It has been stressed that judgment about future income trends for the several regions should be based on qualitative analysis as well as on measures of their past trends. point is applicable with particular force to the Northwest.

Far West

Over the period 1929-47 the share of the Nation's total income received by the Far West advanced from 8.5 percent to 11.4 percent. This represents a relative gain of nearly one-third, the largest scored by any region. A gain of large proportion was experienced by each of the four States in the region. All of them were among the 11 States in the Nation registering the largest percentage increases in total income

payments from 1929 to 1947.

The Far West's top-ranking advance in total income from 1929 to 1947 resulted from substantially larger-than-average gains in nearly every type of income. Of greatest importance were those stemming from the manufacturing, government, and trade and service sectors. In all four States, but particularly in California, large population growth was a fundamental factor. Whereas in other sections of the country, population increased on the average by one-seventh between 1929 and 1947, the population of this rapidly developing area expanded by more than two-thirds.

Particularly noteworthy is the substantial progress in industrialization made by the Far West since 1929. In the 1929-40 period, total factory pay rolls declined 6 percent on a Nation-wide basis, but rose 7 percent in the Far West. From 1940 to 1947, when factory pay rolls increased one and three-fourths in the country as a whole, they expanded two

and one-quarter times in the Far West.

Attesting to the pervasiveness of the Far West's prewar-topostwar industrial gains is the fact that between 1940 and 1946 the region increased it share of the Nation's pay rolls in 15 out of 19 principal types of manufactures. The four Far Western States entered the postwar period with substantial relative gains in a number of lines of manufacturing in which they are not major centers of production. These include nonferrous metals, iron and steel, furniture, chemicals, leather, and stone, clay, and glass.

Although the Far West experienced the largest relative growth in total income of any area from 1929 to 1947, its rise in per capita income was less than the national average. This relative decline was concentrated in the 1940-47 period. From 1929 to 1940 the region improved its per capita income slightly in relation to the national average. But from 1940 to 1947, when a two-fifths increase in population accompanied the upsurge of total income payments in the Far West, the region's per capita income declined from 130 percent to 118 percent of the national average. Since 1941, nevertheless, per capita income in the Far West has matched or exceeded

that in any other region of the country.

One precaution is suggested concerning any appraisal of the Far West's prospective trend in total income. This should take explicit account of the region's past phenomenal growth in population in relation to that which may be assumed for the future. Failure to evaluate population changes as a crucial, independent factor may lead to serious error regarding the region's share of total income at some future point. It seems likely that the really dynamic expansion in the Far West's population has tapered, and that the region has entered a period in which its rate of population growth, relative to the Nation's, will be materially smaller than in the past.

Revision of Monthly Business Statistics, pages S1-S40

THE tables of Monthly Business Statistics from page S-1 through page S-40 have been revised in this issue to conform with the presentation in the 1947 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business which is now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., and in Field Offices of the Department of Commerce. Some new series have been included and a few substitutions for series that are no longer available; other series have been revised since completion of copy for the 1947 Statistical Supplement. The new series are marked with an asterisk (*) and the revised series by a dagger (†), with accompanying notes indicating where the new or revised data may be found. Some series included in the Statistical Supplement have been dropped from this issue, in practically all cases because collection of data either has been discontinued by the compiling agency or has been placed on an annual—or less frequent—basis.

New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES



Revised Estimates of Retail Sales

THE revision of the estimates of retail sales follows the policy outlined in the Survey of Current Business for January 1948 and affects, for the most part, the year 1947 and the current months of 1948. As previously indicated, the estimates prepared each month are necessarily of a preliminary nature. They are based primarily on sales reports collected by the Bureau of the Census from a sample of independent and chain retail stores, and on departmentstore sales data reported to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. As other information becomes available at a later period, the preliminary estimates are reviewed. The later data include current tax-collection statistics from States which have sales taxes and estimates of changes in the retail-store population prepared in the Office of Business Economics, as well as Bureau of Internal Revenue and Census compilations of bench-mark data.

In addition to the changes in the current estimates, revisions for a few of the groups—grocery and combination stores, motor-vehicle and farm-equipment dealers, furniture and house-furnishing and variety stores—have been carried back to the war years. The greater part of the changes for these groups reflects revisions in the estimates for the war years, with relatively little modification in the movements for the postwar period.

This completes the program initiated early this year of revising in the light of the latest available data all of the statistical series on business sales and inventories published by this office. The present revisions in the sales estimates, it should be pointed out, have already been incorporated in the estimates of consumption expenditures given in the July issue of the Survey.

Below is a table showing annual sales of retail stores by kinds of business for the years 1929, 1933, and 1935 to 1947. No revisions were made for any years perior to 1942. Current monthly data for the year 1948 are found on pages S-7 and S-8. Data by months from 1935 on are available and may be obtained on request from the Office of Business Economics.

Table 1.—Sales of Retail Stores by Kinds of Business, Selected Years, 1929-47

[Millions of dollars]

Kind of business	1929	1933	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
All retail stores	48, 459	24, 517	32, 791	38, 338	42, 150	38, 053	42, 042	46, 388	55, 490	57, 639	63, 721	69, 573	76, 644	100, 787	118, 325
Durable-goods stores. Automotive group Motor-vehicle dealers Parts and accessories Building-materials and hardware group Building materials Farm implements Hardware Home-furnishings group. Furniture and housefurnishings Household appliances and radios Jewelry	14, 180 7, 043 6, 444 599 3, 846 2, 621 519 706 2, 755 1, 813 942 536	4,844 2,368 2,142 226 1,342 854 177 311 959 646 313 175	7, 626 4, 237 3, 863 374 1, 864 1, 105 292 467 1, 290 852 438 235	9, 863 5, 559 5, 102 457 2, 392 1, 463 353 576 1, 615 1, 082 533 297	11, 071 6, 067 5, 568 499 2, 811 1, 739 421 651 1, 846 1, 254 592 347	8, 591 4, 366 3, 909 457 2, 436 1, 530 343 563 1, 490 1, 014 476 299	10, 379 5, 549 5, 025 524 2, 735 1, 761 345 629 1, 733 1, 200 533 362	12, 418 6, 862 6, 286 576 3, 108 2, 000 709 2, 022 1, 392 630 426	15, 604 8, 544 7, 794 750 3, 862 2, 435 524 903 2, 611 1, 787 824 587	10, 271 3, 265 2, 596 669 3, 799 2, 326 493 980 2, 454 1, 821 633 753	9, 755 3, 142 2, 394 748 3, 391 2, 079 410 902 2, 258 1, 785 473 964	10, 468 3, 315 2, 465 850 3, 717 2, 171 539 1, 007 2, 454 1, 951 503 982	11, 960 3, 805 2, 741 1, 064 4, 271 2, 508 586 1, 177 2, 813 2, 145 668 1, 071	21, 761 8, 808 7, 145 1, 663 6, 750 4, 137 787 1, 826 4, 860 3, 175 1, 685 1, 343	30, 392 13, 778 12, 100 1, 678 9, 092 5, 695 1, 180 2, 217 6, 213 3, 746 2, 467 1, 309
Nondurable-goods stores Apparel group Men's clothing and furnishings Women's apparel and accessories Family and other apparel Shoes Drug stores Eating and drinking places. Food group Grocery and combination. Other food Filling stations General-merchandise group Department, including mail order. General, including general merchandise, with food Dry goods and other general merchandise Variety Other retail stores Liquor All other	34, 279 4, 241 1, 358 1, 480 596 807 1, 690 2, 125 10, 967 7, 353 4, 350 2, 710 1, 050 4, 454 4, 454	19, 673 1, 930 542 754 209 425 1, 066 1, 430 6, 776 5, 004 4, 982 2, 538 1, 176 598 678 1, 957 1, 957 1, 940	25, 165 2, 656 392 511 1, 233 2, 391 1, 233 2, 391 8, 362 6, 352 2, 010 1, 968 5, 730 1, 110 52, 825 781 2, 825 2, 497	28, 475 3, 102 855 1, 205 456 586 1, 409 2, 742 9, 013 6, 850 2, 318 6, 366 6, 366 6, 366 6, 366 6, 366 6, 366 766 1, 142 588 870 3, 525 3, 050	31, 079 3, 323 878 1, 325 484 636 1, 527 3, 284 9, 708 7, 264 6, 673 3, 993 1, 136 619 925 3, 923 3, 923 3, 365	29, 462 2, 998 765 1, 211 431 591 1, 474 3, 181 9, 512 7, 187 2, 325 2, 696 6, 145 3, 692 968 968 968 968 97 3, 456 917 3, 456 2, 917	31, 663 3, 259 840 1, 323 479 617 1, 563 3, 520 10, 165 7, 2, 2443 2, 822 6, 475 3, 975 902 601 917 3, 859 977 3, 859 3, 273	33, 970 3, 441 886 1, 413 503 1, 637 3, 874 10, 906 8, 317 4, 266 6, 847 4, 266 6, 847 4, 266 1, 035 4, 311 3, 660	39, 886 4, 157 1, 096 1, 690 605 766 1, 821 4, 796 12, 576 9, 604 7, 931 5, 027 991 7, 783 1, 178 5, 151 7, 4, 384	47, 368 5, 193 1, 296 2, 175 739 983 2, 185 6, 173 15, 417 11, 803 3, 614 3, 021 9, 015 5, 566 1, 158 943 1, 348 6, 364 1, 037 5, 327	53, 966 6, 323 1, 497 2, 893 1, 907 1, 026 2, 588 8, 034 17, 075 12, 901 4, 174 2, 453 9, 977 6, 132 1, 301 1, 1, 119 1, 425 7, 516 1, 234 6, 282	59, 105 6, 869 1, 618 3, 193 986 1, 072 2, 811 19, 351 18, 540 14, 062 4, 478 2, 604 10, 890 6, 764 1, 388 1, 208 1, 530 8, 040 1, 455 6, 555	64, 684 7, 685 1, 806 3, 589 1, 197 3, 023 10, 809 19, 727 14, 863 4, 864 3, 016 11, 689 7, 428 1, 417 1, 249 8, 735 1, 688 7, 047	79, 026 8, 981 2, 227 4, 033 1, 262 1, 459 3, 520 12, 362 25, 005 19, 144 9, 621 1, 676 1, 463 1, 851 10, 482 1, 912 8, 570	87, 936 9, 413 2, 414 4, 141 1, 325 1, 533 3, 659 12, 485 29, 584 6, 420 5, 193 16, 003 10, 615 1, 538 1, 538 1, 592 11, 599 1, 874 9, 725

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

Table 2.—Wholesale Sales, Monthly, 1939-461

[Millions of dollars]

								[Mill	ions of c	ioilars]						_					
	Alles	stablish	ments		·					Se	rvice ar	ıd limit	ed-func	ion est	ablishm	ents	<u></u>				
								Durabl	e goods							No	ndurab	le goods			
	Total	Durable goods	Non- dur- able goods	Total	Total	Auto- motive	Lumber and building materials	Electrical goods	Hard- ware	House fur- nish- ings	Jew- elry and optical goods	Ma- chin- ery and metals	Total	Ap- parel	Beers, wines, and liquors	Drugs and sun- dries	Dry goods	Food	Paper and its prod- ucts	To- bacco prod- uets	All other
1939 monthly average 1940 monthly average	2, 505 2, 790	599 744	1, 905 2, 046	1, 970 2, 217	590 733	166 224	105 131	66 80	49 56	31 34	23 26	150 183	1, 380 1, 484	58 62	104 108	43 49	99 99	516 554	48 51	92 98	419 463
1941: January February March April May June July August September October November December	3, 334 3, 435 3, 592	834 870 993 1, 049 1, 109 1, 088 1, 065 1, 024 1, 189 1, 024 1, 117	2, 232 2, 083 2, 341 2, 386 2, 483 2, 460 2, 827 2, 865 2, 982 3, 096 2, 744 2, 890	2, 350 2, 354 2, 633 2, 743 2, 834 2, 746 2, 908 3, 063 3, 193 3, 423 3, 013 3, 040	818 857 978 1, 034 1, 095 1, 073 1, 048 1, 008 1, 038 1, 171 1, 006 1, 097	273 284 312 293 303 287 263 165 175 278 262 286	122 114 144 184 190 185 185 201 198 208 172 167	82 99 111 124 131 131 131 131 125 108 134	56 55 63 74 79 78 79 82 86 89 75	30 36 46 49 56 52 44 53 61 64 48	21 24 28 29 30 29 29 41 56 49 43	234 245 274 281 306 311 317 335 331 358 298 339	1, 532 1, 497 1, 655 1, 709 1, 739 1, 673 1, 860 2, 055 2, 155 2, 252 2, 007 1, 943	54 79 99 99 84 62 75 112 109 90 65	88 94 111 131 150 153 169 163 175 132 141	57 48 51 50 51 48 52 55 62 67 55 57	101 103 117 126 123 126 141 186 184 178 142 118	563 519 593 631 664 664 700 704 740 643 714	55 52 58 62 66 65 69 75 82 88 76 79	87 88 96 104 112 109 118 116 113 108 129	527 514 530 506 489 446 542 648 726 844 777 616
1942: January February March April May June July August September October November December	3, 963 3, 792 4, 088 4, 059 3, 743 3, 765 3, 875 3, 929 4, 206 4, 543 4, 033 4, 195	909 906 934 973 905 908 869 848 886 923 788 785	3, 054 2, 886 3, 154 3, 086 2, 838 2, 857 3, 006 3, 081 3, 320 3, 620 3, 245 3, 410	2, 955 2, 877 3, 083 3, 065 2, 816 2, 834 2, 974 3, 009 3, 263 3, 586 3, 169 3, 183	890 891 918 956 891 892 854 834 872 907 774 768	176 156 104 90 79 76 79 78 82 85 78	143 149 180 215 211 212 197 185 192 207 178 154	105 121 118 130 118 112 107 106 106 109 99	81 79 88 91 80 82 78 78 79 79 64 64	46 54 69 72 60 55 43 42 46 51 41 37	23 31 35 35 32 30 35 43 49 45 39	316 301 324 323 311 325 315 302 318 331 275 291	2, 065 1, 986 2, 165 2, 109 1, 925 1, 942 2, 120 2, 175 2, 391 2, 679 2, 395 2, 415	76 98 123 117 91 70 79 105 111 95 74 68	145 127 143 154 163 175 204 190 203 268 168 210	62 56 64 60 56 58 59 60 69 72 61 64	158 160 179 180 153 148 163 190 196 213 192 144	750 679 731 766 727 787 844 820 847 884 790 820	85 78 83 73 69 65 62 59 64 69 66	100 95 111 115 118 125 128 124 126 138 116 130	689 693 731 644 548 514 581 627 775 940 928 913
1943: January February March April May June July August September October November December	3, 893 3, 995 4, 467 4, 276 4, 100 4, 282 4, 427 4, 440 4, 416 4, 482 4, 541 4, 638	695 743 831 865 815 862 814 837 822 821 815	3, 198 3, 252 3, 636 3, 411 3, 285 3, 420 3, 613 3, 603 3, 594 3, 661 3, 726 3, 834	2,902 2,952 3,266 3,144 2,966 3,103 3,066 3,231 3,321 3,409 3,458 3,489	683 730 818 851 800 847 798 821 807 805 798 785	70 69 78 83 80 87 90 94 100 97	136 130 154 167 162 182 159 163 164 159 168 148	75 82 92 94 84 83 77 79 79 79 83 93	62 69 77 77 72 77 72 75 72 75 75 75	48 46 57 50 50 53 45 50 45 39 31	28 40 42 43 40 42 36 41 43 45 49 39	264 294 318 337 312 323 319 310 308 295 306	2, 219 2, 222 2, 448 2, 293 2, 166 2, 256 2, 268 2, 410 2, 514 2, 660 2, 704	62 78 111 106 101 101 97 122 124 101 100 77	168 159 184 177 167 184 191 192 180 189 213 220	66 62 71 66 58 63 60 62 67 68 67	193 192 208 193 178 198 175 195 189 188 175 158	749 750 834 813 807 893 880 823 848 846 855 837	64 64 75 75 71 76 74 82 85 83 83	102 105 126 126 124 137 139 136 135 143 138	815 812 839 737 660 604 652 798 886 986 1,029 1,114
1944: January February March April May June July August September October November December	4, 440 4, 324 4, 758 4, 313 4, 483 4, 445 4, 341 4, 504 4, 397 4, 691 4, 702 4, 665	738 771 858 837 869 891 829 907 872 901 888 829	3, 702 3, 553 3, 900 3, 476 3, 614 3, 554 3, 512 3, 597 3, 525 3, 790 3, 814 3, 836	3, 199 3, 161 3, 426 3, 153 3, 287 3, 278 3, 155 3, 427 3, 414 3, 665 3, 701 3, 659	724 757 845 821 854 874 812 890 856 884 870 814	88 91 98 102 108 111 102 114 111 115 116 109	133 133 155 151 164 181 171 180 171 172 172 155	73 79 94 92 90 90 83 89 88 92 99	71 80 88 84 86 89 82 91 90 94	37 39 48 43 46 47 42 52 42 43 36 32	32 40 45 42 40 36 32 37 41 43 49 43	290 295 317 307 320 320 300 327 313 325 308 286	2, 475 2, 404 2, 581 2, 332 2, 404 2, 343 2, 537 2, 558 2, 781 2, 831 2, 845	77 90 108 98 102 97 91 114 121 126 110 87	185 174 213 200 215 241 256 261 242 258 253 280	71 67 77 65 70 69 64 76 78 85 80 74	186 189 205 175 191 186 162 199 180 176 165	802 791 871 803 887 913 865 895 857 906 922 910	79 75 82 72 81 79 69 83 76 82 78	107 112 133 125 139 141 127 145 136 136 132	968 906 892 794 748 678 709 764 868 1,012 1,091 1,131
1945: January February March April May June July August September October November December	4, 412 4, 680 4, 764 4, 875 4, 996 4, 624 5, 248 5, 159	829 816 934 900 908 911 859 894 835 976 988 959	3, 824 3, 383 3, 774 3, 512 3, 772 3, 853 4, 016 4, 102 3, 789 4, 272 4, 171 4, 046	3, 598 3, 576 3, 302 3, 409 3, 459 3, 444 3, 610 3, 441 3, 974 4, 004 3, 980	814 801 918 883 891 895 843 878 821 959 973	117 113 122 117 119 119 116 127 134 161 172	154 135 161 166 165 172 155 169 151 184 177 151	90 95 109 103 109 109 103 100 92 103 116 155	89 87 104 97 94 91 89 94 93 108 103 96	35 38 43 38 41 42 37 44 39 44 39 33	30 33 35 35 37 37 37 35 39 44 54 57	299 300 344 327 326 325 308 305 268 305 268 309 295	2, 784 2, 426 2, 658 2, 419 2, 518 2, 564 2, 601 2, 732 2, 620 3, 015 3, 031 3, 034	106 93 107 102 108 97 90 103 104 121 107 96	243 206 238 231 238 275 299 309 265 290 306 348	85 80 92 87 88 87 92 97 99 100 97 87	195 167 182 171 171 175 158 175 157 195 184 168	902 802 891 842 912 925 929 943 898 1,012 1,036	83 70 82 81 78 78 79 81 73 85 80 74	115 105 123 116 130 141 136 158 146 167 159 159	1, 055 903 943 789 793 786 818 866 878 1, 045 1, 062 1, 105
1946: January February March April May June July August September October November December	5, 338 5, 527 5, 864 5, 575 6, 469 6, 477 6, 321 7, 552 7, 128	1, 038 1, 020 1, 130 1, 243 1, 304 1, 316 1, 400 1, 525 1, 578 1, 787 1, 712 1, 791	4, 288 3, 938 4, 208 4, 284 4, 560 4, 259 5, 069 4, 952 4, 743 5, 765 5, 416 5, 327	4, 632 4, 920 5, 043 5, 809 5, 555	1, 021 1, 004 1, 112 1, 223 1, 283 1, 292 1, 377 1, 500 1, 553 1, 761 1, 687 1, 767	183 178 203 238 261 266 301 337 368 403 387 383	177 164 186 209 217 207 237 252 255 297 288 293	120 120 126 134 144 151 178 196 217 241 245 338	113 118 131 144 148 145 150 160 161 196 176 167	42 47 55 62 69 66 65 73 73 82 76 62	42 48 50 54 54 48 49 60 60 71 71 72	344 329 361 382 390 409 397 422 419 471 444 452	3, 157 2, 860 2, 971 2, 997 3, 119 2, 965 3, 255 3, 420 4, 048 3, 868 3, 791	126 111 132 139 145 124 124 134 145 167 165 144	294 286 277 279 296 276 305 330 312 336 326 357	102 90 97 99 100 89 94 96 100 117 103 98	204 202 232 245 268 249 254 275 282 358 304 262	1, 100 980 1, 064 1, 102 1, 135 1, 064 1, 182 1, 234 1, 229 1, 405 1, 352 1, 289	92 82 94 100 110 111 109 122 124 137 121	152 150 163 171 179 179 192 198 184 216 201 206	1, 087 959 912 862 886 873 995 1, 031 1, 114 1, 312 1, 296 1, 319

¹ Wholesale sales for the months of 1947 through June 1948 and for selected years 1929-47 were published in the August 1948 issue of the Survey of Current Business. Source: Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 3.—Wholesale Inventories, Monthly, December 1938—July 1948

[Millions of dollars]

	Alles	tablish	ments	<u> </u>	-	****		[MIII	ions of c		and lin	nited-fu	nction e	stablish	ments						
		Ī		 				Durab	le goods		-					Nond	lurable	goods			
	Total	Dur- able goods	Non- dur- able goods	Total	Total	Auto- motive	Lum- ber and build- ing mate- rials	Elec- trical goods	Hard- ware	House fur- nish- ings	Jew- elry and optical goods	Ma- chin- ery and metals	Total	Ap- parel	Beers, wines, and liquors	Drugs and sun- dries	Dry goods	Food	Paper and its prod- uets	To- bacco prod- ucts	All other
1938: December 1939 monthly average 1940 monthly average 1941 monthly average	2, 964 3, 031 3, 276 3, 793	877 954 1, 052 1, 204	2, 087 2, 078 2, 224 2, 590	2, 381 2, 496 2, 768 3, 176	854 935 1,038 1,179	145 149 157 173	147 154 171 197	67 90 108 143	119 141 159 182	63 69 75 85	62 74 78 81	251 259 289 318	1, 527 1, 561 1, 731 1, 996	60 83 97 101	111 110 126 156	64 72 84 91	157 189 241 268	396 447 500 593	68 70 76 79	48 54 52 58	628 535 558 651
1942: January February March April May June July August September October November December	4, 301 4, 293 4, 262	1, 306 1, 331 1, 330 1, 282 1, 235 1, 187 1, 139 1, 098 1, 033 977 964 956	2, 973 2, 970 2, 963 2, 980 3, 015 3, 008 2, 994 2, 906 2, 756 2, 741 2, 746	3, 535 3, 585 3, 606 3, 584 3, 583 3, 534 3, 480 3, 364 3, 295 3, 191 3, 087 3, 056	1, 273 1, 298 1, 298 1, 252 1, 206 1, 160 1, 114 1, 074 1, 011 957 944 937	199 196 201 197 187 175 166 160 152 148 144 147	213 226 228 221 211 196 186 179 172 167 159 161	166 164 163 152 148 141 131 121 106 96 91 85	197 199 200 197 194 187 183 173 157 146 143 146	99 97 91 80 77 75 76 73 68 61 65 66	80 88 83 81 82 84 83 82 81 77 75 67	319 328 332 324 307 302 289 286 275 262 267 265	2. 262 2, 287 2, 308 2, 332 2, 377 2, 374 2, 366 2, 290 2, 284 2, 234 2, 119	112 109 114 116 124 132 135 133 123 103 96 102	184 182 176 171 171 156 159 155 162 168 160 153	101 102 100 98 103 109 110 107 104 104 105	287 304 325 357 371 400 410 380 343 286 248 259	661 689 680 677 644 601 580 591 598 583 572	83 86 89 91 94 94 93 89 88 86 83	69 68 71 62 61 61 61 58 69 76 65 57	765 776 742 755 781 784 797 781 800 81L 801 788
1943: January February March April May June July August September October November December	3, 611 3, 573 3, 540 3, 495 3, 472 3, 410 3, 458 3, 496 3, 569 3, 609 3, 635 3, 577	959 925 928 931 927 897 891 879 873 875 881	2, 652 2, 648 2, 612 2, 564 2, 545 2, 513 2, 567 2, 617 2, 690 2, 736 2, 760 2, 696	3, 006 2, 966 2, 930 2, 908 2, 897 2, 855 2, 887 2, 896 2, 921 2, 947 2, 980 2, 923	940 906 909 912 907 878 872 860 860 854 855 861	147 144 143 143 144 143 142 139 133 131 132 136	166 163 168 165 165 158 156 156 153 151 146 146	82 78 76 74 75 74 73 71 72 71	146 147 143 143 141 135 135 134 132 123 124 124	62 43 37 33 30 31 30 30 35 42 45	70 64 68 80 76 69 66 65 69 71 64	267 258 268 270 274 268 268 269 272 271 276 272	2, 066 2, 060 2, 021 1, 996 1, 990 1, 977 2, 015 2, 036 2, 061 2, 093 2, 125 2, 062	106 97 85 79 83 82 85 88 73 68 65 88	142 153 159 166 158 151 151 145 149 160 167 153	103 104 107 105 106 97 102 110 111 111 111	252 259 252 262 260 264 253 253 233 235 242	564 562 574 564 542 551 520 525 531 572 611 616	81 80 81 81 81 81 82 80 79 76 75 72	61 64 60 56 58 57 64 63 82 76 88 62	757 740 704 693 700 698 747 772 783 797 773 721
1944: January February March April May June July August September October November December	3, 621 3, 597 3, 622 3, 718 3, 729 3, 706 3, 784 3, 771 3, 805 3, 807 3, 779 3, 686	907 940 944 960 972 960 953 955 942 928 913 913	2, 714 2, 657 2, 678 2, 758 2, 757 2, 746 2, 831 2, 816 2, 863 2, 863 2, 866 2, 773	2, 987 2, 983 3, 013 3, 111 3, 133 3, 120 3, 174 3, 148 3, 156 3, 142 3, 105 3, 022	887 920 923 939 951 939 932 935 922 908 894 894	142 145 153 161 160 158 159 161 156 153 153	145 152 161 163 164 160 159 158 158 157 156 152	69 72 72 75 77 77 78 79 79 81 81 82	133 142 143 146 149 152 152 144 137 131	49 49 42 37 30 33 33 36 39 37 38	74 83 76 76 75 70 65 62 63 64 60 58	275 277 276 281 289 295 286 290 286 277 276 274	2, 100 2, 063 2, 090 2, 172 2, 182 2, 181 2, 242 2, 213 2, 234 2, 234 2, 211 2, 128	92 85 85 81 92 88 85 92 85 71 63 85	156 138 156 177 188 209 250 217 241 229 211 199	114 115 116 115 115 111 114 117 118 119 112 110	238 249 252 272 291 296 295 279 257 238 216 213	642 632 635 623 603 587 567 540 546 570 597 584	69 70 73 74 75 75 74 73 76 73 67	54 48 51 52 53 52 54 51 61 63 55	735 727 725 779 766 763 802 843 853 867 876 815
1945: January February March April May June July August September October November December	3, 633 3, 634 3, 613 3, 604 3, 584 3, 595 3, 610 3, 680 3, 682 4, 139 4, 139 4, 216	928 944 960 979 991 1, 010 1, 035 1, 035 1, 028 1, 056 1, 067 1, 097	2, 705 2, 690 2, 653 2, 625 2, 593 2, 585 2, 575 2, 645 2, 933 3, 072 3, 119	2. 971 2, 952 2, 949 2, 956 2, 958 2, 976 2, 973 3, 010 3, 125 3, 125 3, 376 3, 436	908 924 939 957 968 987 1, 011 1, 003 1, 030 1, 040 1, 069	165 168 174 190 192 196 207 205 202 197 190 196	154 157 166 164 171 171 171 164 155 160 154	79 81 87 89 90 91 95 97 98 108 115	135 140 139 135 137 139 140 141 140 141	40 33 31 29 29 27 27 29 29 35 38 35	69 71 73 74 68 71 67 68 69 72 64 65	266 274 269 276 281 292 304 308 310 317 339 355	2, 063 2, 028 2, 010 1, 999 1, 989 1, 962 2, 000 2, 122 2, 240 2, 336 2, 367	66 80 65 70 73 78 72 77 82 83 84 92	199 189 202 206 216 246 238 250 252 242 235 204	108 110 113 118 118 109 111 114 124 136 134	195 190 187 194 203 209 197 196 207 218 208 217	582 566 561 554 531 502 470 466 512 579 651 675	65 63 61 61 62 61 61 65 67 70 73 72	50 48 40 41 40 39 48 46 65 76 75	798 782 781 755 747 745 765 786 813 836 876 912
1946: January February March April May June July August September October November December	4, 261 4, 340 4, 337 4, 686 4, 970 5, 172 5, 523 5, 720	1, 099 1, 122 1, 205 1, 229 1, 276 1, 335 1, 411 1, 466 1, 527 1, 594 1, 650 1, 769	3, 081 3, 102 3, 104 3, 032 3, 064 3, 002 3, 275 3, 504 3, 504 3, 929 4, 070 4, 054	3, 402 3, 426 3, 500 3, 469 3, 559 3, 565 3, 822 4, 006 4, 129 4, 385 4, 546 4 612	1, 070 1, 092 1, 172 1, 194 1, 239 1, 295 1, 368 1, 420 1, 478 1, 542 1, 595 1, 709	196 201 206 213 216 234 243 252 254 271 281 300	133 145 149 155 156 158 170 179 181 185 197 229	110 103 111 117 141 163 184 206 229 256 278 297	148 149 156 160 166 173 180 187 200 203 212 227	41 49 48 49 51 55 65 66 63 63 71 77	86 96 146 145 143 144 137 129 132 134 117	356 349 356 355 366 368 389 401 419 430 439 473	2, 332 2, 334 2, 328 2, 275 2, 270 2, 454 2, 586 2, 651 2, 843 2, 951 2, 903	95 93 96 109 138 149 144 158 129 148 130	200 211 201 211 218 229 251 288 310 317 305 277	127 129 134 131 127 129 132 137 149 154 161	221 250 273 294 336 338 369 362 366 370 380 388	682 692 690 671 645 626 656 686 714 790 904 923	74 73 74 78 79 79 79 81 85 88 92	71 65 68 64 74 70 74 75 86 101 103	862 821 792 717 703 651 749 801 816 878 880 864
1947: January February March April May June July August September October November December	6, 398 6, 841 6, 749 6, 690 6, 837 6, 699 7, 068 7, 233 7, 342 7, 467 7, 545	1, 867 1, 989 2, 171 2, 188 2, 163 2, 166 2, 148 2, 331 2, 392 2, 404 2, 439 2, 524	4, 268 4, 409 4, 670 4, 561 4, 527 4, 671 4, 551 4, 737 4, 841 4, 938 5, 028 5, 021	4, 840 5, 040 5, 375 5, 324 5, 304 5, 412 5, 306 5, 577 5, 697 5, 740 5, 804 5, 832	1, 802 1, 918 2, 092 2, 106 2, 080 2, 083 2, 065 2, 241 2, 298 2, 307 2, 338 2, 418	307 330 351 378 385 411 397 405 400 406 417 405	244 262 296 311 328 319 320 329 320 315 317 357	323 328 358 284 242 241 248 324 369 405 431 448	243 258 280 290 289 290 289 287 287 286 295 307	76 85 98 100 100 92 96 98 94 80 82 93	114 136 174 192 169 160 133 129 126 127 111 98	495 519 535 551 567 570 582 669 702 688 685 710	3, 038 3, 122 3, 283 3, 218 3, 224 3, 329 3, 241 3, 336 3, 399 3, 433 3, 466 3, 414	158 157 180 200 236 307 305 300 274 227 206 194	291 355 375 377 360 360 360 369 371 386 382 366	170 180 178 169 157 155 158 163 166 162 176 168	390 415 462 471 468 479 496 498 454 429 394 427	937 949 975 945 891 874 858 913 956 995 1,046 1,003	99 99 101 105 110 105 114 112 115 120 125 134	97 96 101 91 93 97 91 95 105 105 117	896 871 911 860 909 952 859 886 958 1,009 1,020 1,008
1948: January February March April May June July (prelim.)	7, 850 7, 885 7, 869 7, 777 7, 801 8, 011	2, 594 2, 664 2, 751 2, 803 2, 810 2, 906 2, 896	5, 256 5, 221 5, 118 4, 974 4, 991 5, 105 5, 152	6, 105 6, 113 6, 157 6, 107 6, 136 6, 410 6, 386	2, 485 2, 552 2, 635 2, 685 2, 692 2, 784 2, 774	410 414 404 412 407 424 420	363 365 391 401 410 480 487	469 483 499 503 501 501 502	330 345 350 349 350 347 340	90 95 101 107 110 120 128	104 123 155 177 179 182 183	719 727 735 736 735 730 714	3, 620 3, 561 3, 522 3, 422 3, 444 3, 626 3, 612	271 258 241 275 305 380 377	328 320 335 323 318 305 289	175 184 187 180 172 168 168	579 545 574 555 560 629 626	970 986 983 938 939 907 901	142 145 148 158 166 164 161	114 105 108 104 101 104 97	1,041 1,018 946 889 883 969 993

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

Wonthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1947 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 July for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	147						1948			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		GENI	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol Compensation of employees, totaldo			200. 6			212.8			215. 1			221.4	
Compensation of employees, totaldo			127. 6 122. 5			132. 2 127. 1			133. 7 128. 8			133. 9 129. 1	
Wages and salaries, total do. Private do. Military do. Government civilian do. Supplements to wages and salaries do. Provinters' and portal income at total do.			105.3			109.5			111.1			111.0	
Militarydo			3.7			3.6			3. 5			3.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries do			13. 5 5. 1			14. 0 5. 0			14.2 4.9			14. 5 4. 9	
			44.4			48.6			50.6	-		51.9	
Rusinger and professional do	1		23.0	-		24. 7			25.0	l		25. 4	
Farm do Rental income of persons do			14.3			16. 5 7. 4			18.0			18.9	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-			7.1			1.4			7. 5			7. 6	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil. of dol. Corporate profits before tax, total do	l		24.3		 	27. 5			26. 2	 		30. 9	
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo			29.1			32.4			31. 4			33.4	
Corporate pronts tax Habilitydodo			11.4 17.7			12. 7 19. 7			12. 2 19. 2			13.0 20.4	
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo			-4.8			-4.9			-5. 3			-20. 4 -2. 5	
Net interestdo			4.4			4.5			4.6			4.7	
G.,	i		007.0	l		040.0	ŀ		040.0	i		040.0	
Gross national product, total			227. 9 165. 6			243. 8 171. 1			243.8 172.0			248. 2 175. 1	
Durable goods do.			21.1			22. 1			21.4			22. 3	
Personal consumption expenditures, total.do. Durable goods. do. Nondurable goods. do. Services. do.			96.8			100.2			101.0			102. 4	
Servicesdo			47.7			48.8			49.6			50.4	
			25. 6 11. 6			35. 4 14. 0			38. 5 14. 3			37. 2 14. 3	
New construction do. Producers' durable equipment do. Change in business inventories do.			17.6			18.9			19.6			20.6	
Change in business inventoriesdo			-3.5			2. 5			4.6			2. 3	
Net foreign investment do Government purchases of goods and services,			8.4			8.2			3.9			3.9	
Government purchases of goods and services,			28.3		!	29.0			29. 4	l	1	32.1	
total bil. of dol Federal (less Government sales) do			20. 3 15. 7			29. 0 15. 5			16. 0			32. 1 17. 9	
State and localdo			12.6			13. 5			13. 4			14. 2	
						200 4						***	
Personal income, totaldo Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			196. 7 21. 7			203. 1 22. 2			207. 3 23. 6			208. 8 21. 6	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			175.0			180. 9			183. 7			187.3	
Personal savings§do			9. 4			9.7			11. 7			12. 2	
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE †													
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	100.0	100.0	900 9	000.0	007.4	907.7	200.4	900 0	007.0	907.4	907 9	- 010 0	011.
Total personal income bil. of dol Wage and salary receipts, total do	193. 2 119. 4	190. 8 120. 1	206. 2 121. 9	200. 0 122. 7	201. 4 125. 5	207. 7 127. 4	209. 4 127. 5	206. 8 126. 9	205. 6 125. 7	207. 4 125. 0	207. 2 126. 8	r 212. 3 r 129. 7	211. 8 130. 8
Employer disbursements, totaldo	121. 4	122. 2	123. 9	124. 7	127. 3	129. 4	129. 7	128. 9	127. 8	127. 0	128.8	r 131. 9	132. 7
Commodity-producing industriesdo	53. 6	54.3	55. 4	55. 9	57. 4	59. 2	59. 3	58.0	57. 0	56.3	57. 2	r 59. 6	59. 8
Distributive industriesdodo	35. 2 15. 5	35. 4 15. 3	36. 0 15. 2	36. 0 15. 2	37. 1 15. 2	37. 4 15. 2	37. 5 15. 3	37. 8 15. 4	37. 5 15. 4	37. 2 15. 6	37. 9 15. 6	38. 2 15. 8	38. <i>t</i>
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	17.1	17. 2	17. 3	17. 6	17.6	17. 6	17.6	17.7	17. 9	17. 9	18.1	18. 3	18.6
Less employee contributions for social insur-													
ancebil. of dol	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	2. 1	2.0	2.0	2. 2	2.2
Other labor income do Proprietors' and rental income do Personal interest income and dividends do Other laboratories do Personal interest income and dividends do Other laboratories do Other laborato	1.8 45.3	1.8 42.8	1. 9 45. 0	1. 9 47. 5	1.9 47.1	1. 9 51. 3	1. 9 52. 4	2. 0 50. 0	1. 9 49. 3	2. 0 51. 9	2. 0 50. 7	2.0 r 52.8	2. 1 50. 8
Personal interest income and dividends.	45. 5 15. 6	15.6	16. 2	15.9	16. 1	16. 2	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7	r 16.8	16.8	17.0
Total transfer paymentsdo	11. 1	10. 5	21. 2	12.0	10.8	10. 9	11.1	11.3	12. 1	11.8	10.9	11.0	11. 1
Total nonagricultural incomedo	172. 9	173. 1	187. 4	179. 7	181. 4	184. 2	184. 7	184. 5	184. 1	183. 7	184. 4	r 187. 7	188. 2
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDI- TURES													
All industries total mil of del		ĺ	4, 140		- 1	4, 960	}	{	4, 170			1 4, 690	
All moustries, total						4, 900			4, 170 500			1 4, 690	2 600
All industries, totalmil. of. dol_ Electric and gas utilitiesdo Manufacturingdo			1,870			2, 290			1,800			1 2, 010	2, 609 1, 129
Mining do 1			180			210			180			1 180	1, 480
Railroad do Other transportation do Commercial and miscellaneous do		-	230			310			270			1 350	446
Other transportationdodo			200 1 160			190			180 1, 240			1 210 1 1, 330	745 258
Commercial and miscenaneousdo			1, 100			1, 040	!		1, 210		l	• 1, 000	25

Estimates 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	147						1948			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued		<u> </u>	' <u></u> '	1	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS						_							
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total; mil. of dol From marketings and CCC loans, totaldocropsdo. Livestock and products, totaldododododododo	2, 630 2, 625 1, 296 1, 329 378 678 245	2, 562 2, 552 1, 300 1, 252 365 631 233	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, 609 1, 129 1, 480 446 745 258
1935-39 = 100. 1935	395 454 351 148 149	384 455 330 152 176	467 575 386 175 214	573 774 421 204 265	491 588 419 168 181	425 431 421 144 136	383 362 399 133 128	276 250 295 108 100	285 220 333 109 82	308 235 364 113 76	313 216 386 118 76	360 274 426 130 98	395 400 391 141 140
Livestockdodo	147	134	145	158	159	150	136	114	129	141	150	154	135
Federal Reserve Index Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100 Manufacturesdo	178 184	185 191	191 197	194 200	193 200	189 196	189 197	190 197	188 197	186 193	r 192 r 197	193 199	» 189 » 194
Durable manufactures	208 181 141 155 133 266 171 167 180 196 181 160 225 217	212 188 151 160 147 267 170 167 180 207 193 166 241 213	219 195 150 164 143 276 174 171 182 210 198 166 248 227 197	224 204 150 172 138 280 179 180 176 210 202 169 236 232 198	224 202 148 176 133 281 185 188 178 206 192 169 231 234 200	227 205 140 181 1119 288 189 192 183 200 178 172 203 244 206	226 203 138 179 117 285 195 198 188 190 161 166 196	223 203 137 178 116 284 199 202 190 193 158 160 201 232 192	228 207 143 178 125 283 201 193 201 160 169 219 240 202	217 177 144 169 131 7 275 200 199 203 208 183 168 227 237	221 7 207 7 144 7 163 134 272 196 7 194 203 211 196 171 233 7 218 7 179	223 207 7 148 161 7 141 7 276 193 193 193 209 203 175 7 206 7 223 7 187	# 220 201 # 152 # 159 # 148 # 268 # 188 # 188 # 201 207 # 172 198 # 235
Nondurable manufactures do_ Alcoholic beverages do Chemicals. do Industrial chemicals do Leather and products do Shoes do Manufactured food products do Dairy products do Processed fruits and vegetables do Paper and pulp do Paper and pulp do Coke do Coke do Rubber products do Coton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Cotton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Coton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Rayon deliveries do Rayon deliveries do Coton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Coton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Coton consumption do Coton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Coton consumption do Coton consump	164 182 247 438 99 100 97 166 162 146 173 145 140 191 181 207 142 2118 263 130 162	173 181 245 431 116 114 117 178 192 127 263 158 152 201 171 139 210 154 130 267 156 166	178 206 248 448 425 121 118 123 182 9 156 136 290 159 153 9 203 170 145 217 160 130 278 168 168 168	181 252 251 427 126 123 128 167 7 121 144 173 163 157 7 204 177 156 223 164 139 280 167 181	180 196 252 431 126 126 126 161 189 118 165 160 205 177 158 225 172 290 172	171 146 255 438 113 112 114 154 187 108 157 157 152 208 179 150 230 163 131 131 287	173 142 253 437 120 117 122 146 287 175 92 163 157 214 178 124 223 179 153 300 181	176 176 253 434 126 127 144 191 163 159 179 155 215 179 153 295 185 185 185	173 172 252 433 114 101 123 141 111 121 85 167 160 9 211 166 6 153 205 175 147 302 177 155	174 178 251 439 110 105 113 143 155 116 90 169 163 213 137 159 200 174 147 297 179	177 173 249 436 108 109 107 153 201 127 170 164 2200 174 159 200 176 147 1307	7 179 186 7 253 7 449 7 108 104 111 7 163 7 224 151 175 165 160 7 221 175 156 7 205 7 174 140 7 313 7 177	7 173 188 2 251 7 440 98 7 96 7 171 7 223 7 126 7 181 7 151 7 177 7 159 115 324
Minerals do Fuels do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude petroleum do Metals do	145 144 93 117 160 151	155 155 114 151 161 151	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 r 154	p 159 p 160 p 100 p 143 p 173 p 119
Adjusted, combined index¶do	176	182	187	190	192	192	193	194	191	188	r 192	192	p 187
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do Nonferrous metals do Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do Glass containers do Nondurable manufactures do	183 207 133 121 171 181 195 164 160 235	188 210 142 133 170 180 199 171 162 231	192 217 140 128 174 182 202 171 160 243	197 223 143 128 179 176 201 174 161 229	199 224 150 137 185 177 201 178 162 229	198 229 153 139 189 183 205 196 166 218	200 229 155 143 195 188 202 199 179 200	201 226 150 135 199 190 207 208 168 208	200 229 151 137 201 192 211 196 176 219	195 217 145 132 200 203 211 193 173 227	197 220 142 131 196 203 7 206 187 172 218	198 2222 140 129 193 194 7 207 190 176 7 208	p 193 p 220 p 143 p 135 p 186 p 184 p 199 188 p 171 206
Alcoholic beverages	164 251 101 106 155 157 156 133 146 140	176 249 116 115 157 147 145 138 158 153	198 248 122 120 158 148 146 149 159 153	229 248 126 121 156 147 142 134 163 157	219 251 124 122 158 140 170 129 165 160	167 254 114 113 158 160 138 158 158	167 255 120 116 158 139 150 141 163 157	198 252 123 116 160 139 147 144 163 158	191 250 115 102 158 145 131 155 166 160	182 249 110 105 157 149 125 147 168 163	167 7 249 108 7 109 159 9 151 127 7 159 169 164	170 7 256 7 109 107 7 163 9 152 152 7 159 165 159	173 255 255 297 2152 135 2140 2152 2148

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 1939, 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	47						1948	1	,	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	GENE	RAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued			·		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Adjusted¶—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Petroleum and coal products 1935-39=100. Printing and publishing	⊅ 195 139 142 156 140 117	201 145 154 160 150 117	" 203 144 160 163 153 111	» 204 152 164 175 155 107	r 205 152 172 169 155 109	* 208 146 163 149 156 117	214 148 179 153 154 117	215 157 179 155 155 120	p 211 150 175 164 142 118	P 213 154 174 183 147 137	p 220 156 176 163 162 128	* 221 157 * 174 166 * 159 * 128	r 220 r 151 r 159 148 r 159 r 115
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES†	30, 916	90 119	34, 612	37, 739	35, 239	28 426	33, 925	32, 277	36, 560	35, 569	34, 948	26 511	n 24 764
Business sales, total mil of dol. Manufacturing, total do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail do Business inventories, book value, end of month,	14, 361 5, 545 8, 816 7, 096 1, 761 5, 335 9, 459	32, 113 15, 257 5, 858 9, 399 7, 072 1, 791 5, 281 9, 784	16, 597 6, 395 10, 202 7, 763 1, 951 5, 812 10, 252	18, 082 7, 028 11, 054 8, 716 2, 179 6, 537 10, 941	16, 554 6, 348 10, 206 8, 013 1, 998 6, 015 10, 672	38, 426 17, 523 6, 988 10, 535 8, 262 2, 076 6, 186 12, 641	16, 549 6, 405 10, 144 7, 692 1, 901 5, 791 9, 684	16, 208 6, 448 9, 760 7, 121 1, 893 5, 228 8, 948	18, 100 7, 364 10, 736 7, 726 2, 176 5, 550 10, 734	17, 212 6, 848 10, 364 7, 652 2, 225 5, 427 10, 705	7 16, 777 7 6, 613 7 10, 164 7, 389 2, 076 5, 313 10, 782	36, 511 717, 871 77, 184 710, 687 7, 766 2, 145 5, 621 10, 874	p 34, 764 p 16, 254 p 6, 434 p 9, 820 7, 786 2, 088 5, 698 10, 724
total mil of dol. Manufacturing, total do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do By degree of fabrication:	44, 976 26, 846 13, 015 13, 831	45, 934 27, 051 13, 131 13, 920	46, 443 27, 055 13, 131 13, 924	47, 837 27, 397 13, 222 14, 175	48, 581 27, 627 13, 226 14, 401	47, 991 28, 020 13, 335 14, 685	49, 120 28, 501 13, 456 15, 045	50, 267 28, 768 13, 525 15, 243	51, 202 29, 064 13, 566 15, 498	51, 102 7 29, 161 7 13, 692 15, 469	51, 230 7 29, 437 7 13, 780 7 15, 657	51, 353 r 29, 726 r 13, 849 r 15, 877	51, 802 p 30, 157 p 13, 925 p 16, 232
Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do Wholesale do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments .do Retail .do	11, 500 7, 619 7, 727 6, 699 2, 148 4, 551 11, 431	11, 611 7, 701 7, 739 7, 068 2, 331 4, 737 11, 815	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	r 12, 323 r 7, 865 r 8, 313 7, 850 2, 594 5, 256 12, 779	712, 067 77, 858 78, 843 7, 885 2, 664 5, 221 13, 625	712, 149 77, 874 79, 041 7, 869 2, 751 5, 118 14, 280	7 12, 197 7 7, 882 7 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 8, 011 2, 906 5, 105 13, 616	p 12, 728 p 7, 872 p 9, 557 p 8, 048 p 2, 896 p 5, 152 p 13, 597
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—INDEXES OF VALUE†													
Sales, totalaverage month 1939=100 _ Durable goods industriesdo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Automobiles and equipmentdo Transportation equipment, except auto-	270 285 267 310 331 278 345	287 301 296 327 349 295 326	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	7 331 360 336 415 446 356 424	328 365 345 410 442 363 435	324 353 325 415 440 350 413	328 353 338 419 431 356 401	7 336 7 369 7 341 7 422 7 452 7 381 7 433	p 306 p 331 p 302 p 349 p 394 p 316 p 434
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 Beverages. do Textile-mill products, excluding apparel. do Leather and products Chapper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Chemicals and allied products Chemicals and allied products Chemicals and coal products Chemicals and coal products Chemicals and coal products Chemicals and allied products Chemicals and coal products Chemicals and chemicals Chemicals and chemicals	390 215 223 227 262 286 281 235 245 248 218 288 218 280 258 298 223 221	406 251 226 228 279 291 296 275 277 295 251 287 257 312 213 284	483 286 249 270 315 332 356 312 288 312 289 329 329 346 239 336	489 279 255 274 316 320 320 307 319 306 331 291 36 267 348 223 341	486 271 250 288 328 335 416 319 251 328 344 328 302 354 226 352	514 275 236 272 312 313 373 327 286 312 300 312 318 307 232 305	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	500 273 252 271 307 297 251 345 300 333 268 315 322 285 218 341	7 500 256 274 275 307 299 294 333 266 332 263 334 318 312 225 326	486 248 263 261 314 321 286 327 240 338 271 327 337 7317 233 333	7 543 7 264 7 273 7 262 7 317 7 326 7 326 7 311 7 340 7 245 7 330 7 269 7 320 7 329 7 334 7 249 8 316	P 453 P 223 P 267 P 248 P 291 P 304 P 345 P 259 P 268 P 300 P 234 P 309 P 241 P 309 P 244 P 249
Inventories, book value, end of month, total do 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 Trespectation equipment do	250 270 197 258 376 275 444	252 272 199 262 375 276 452	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	270 281 205 257 384 295 473	271 284 206 262 388 297 472	274 286 213 262 394 297 479	7 277 7 288 218 7 263 7 397 7 299 7 476	" 281 " 289 " 227 " 271 " 387 " 299 " 474
Transportation equipment, except automobiles	630 205 161 204 234 238 316 223 213 241 373 262 164 268 211 301	644 203 161 206 235 213 327 223 207 253 370 261 169 258 212	634 201 157 210 235 220 338 220 198 260 368 256 171 246 216 288	637 209 162 213 239 238 345 218 195 262 367 253 174 247 225 288	621 207 168 219 243 244 336 226 209 265 355 259 176 242 229 290	623 228 170 222 248 250 335 224 223 268 361 271 178 257 233 293	633 241 168 218 254 255 357 238 268 362 273 177 271 237	632 234 163 213 257 244 355 249 238 272 383 279 178 283 234 319	625 242 165 202 262 243 356 255 241 276 398 289 182 294 232	632 255 163 204 261 236 359 253 241 276 424 285 186 293 329 332	630 259 161 189 7 264 229 376 256 251 287 423 286 194 7 296 225 348	7 625 7 260 7 159 7 189 7 268 7 227 7 372 7 256 7 262 292 7 433 7 284 7 200 7 295 7 227	p 623 p 258 p 158 p 182 p 274 p 236 p 358 p 262 p 263 p 306 p 430 p 287 p 208 p 279 p 229 p 402
New orders, totals	231 260 271 328	231 261 286 307	260 292 312 345	255 291 308 346	268 307 348 348	252 292 322 344	251 291 325 312	251 287 321 299	257 314 371 329	252 292 320 309	244 267 282 284	r 265 r 307 r 335 r 330	p 249 p 301 p 317 p 349
portation equipmentdo	194 213	199 213	230 240	230 234	231 244	220 228	240 227	243 230	243 223	248 228	239 230	r 259 r 240	» 247 » 217

r Revised. Preliminary.

¶ See note marked "¶" on p. S-2.

§ The new orders indexes are being revised.

† Revised series. The series for manufacturers' and wholesalers' sales and inventories, retail 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, and an explanation of the revision, see pp. 8, 9, 23, and 24 of the May 1945 Survey; complete monthly revisions will be published later. For reference to revised data for the retail series and a break-down of sales and inventories by durable goods and nondurable goods stores, see p. 6-8 of this issue. Annual data for 1929-47 and nonthly data for January-June 1947 for wholesale sales and gear-end figures for 1938-47 for wholesale inventories are on pp. 23 and 24 of the August 1948 Survey; monthly data for 1942-46 for sales and 1942-47 for inventories are on pp. 23 and 24 of this issue. Sales and inventories of service and limited-function wholesalers only are published currently on p. 8-9.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	·		19-	17						1948		 7	
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		1	BUSIN	ESS P	OPULA	TION							
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter_thous_ Contract constructiondo			3, 816. 6 276. 3			3, 838. 6 281. 6			p 289. 9				
Manufacturing do						317. 4 733. 0			p 317.8				
Retail tradedodododo			1, 755. 2						» 1, 769. 7				
All otherdo									v 184. 1 v 565. 2				
New businesses, quarterly, totaldo			85.1			76. 2			» 94. 0				
Contract constructiondododo			15. 2 8. 0			6.8			p 8.8				
Service industriesdododo		1	17. 1 28. 2			16. 2 24. 8			p 20. 1 p 29. 1				
Wholesale tradedo			6. 2			5. 7			p 6.9				
All otherdo	Į.	1	10. 2			9. 9			» 11. 7				
Discontinued businesses, quarterly, totaldodododo			54. 5 7. 6			54. 2 7. 6			p 64. 9				
Manufacturingdodo						7. 0			p 8. 4				
Service industriesdododo			17.8			10. 1 17. 9			p 21.4				
Wholesale tradedodododo			3. 9 7. 2			3. 7 7. 9			v 4.5				
Business transfers, quarterlydo		1	98.4			76.6			p 111. 4	_			
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS			00.1			10.0							
	0.505	0.404	2, 612	3, 269	2, 767	3, 160	0.600	0.470	2, 995	2,869	2, 594	2, 752	0.05
New incorporations (4 States)number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	2, 595	2, 494	2, 012	3, 209	2, 101	3, 100	3, 688	2, 479	2,995	2, 809	2, 094	2, 752	2, 35
FAILURES	000	007	000	200	010	017	050	415	477] ,,,	400	400	40
Failures, totalnumberdo	299 30	287 23 19	292 28	336 29	313 23 25	317 23	356 29	417 44	477 47	404 50	426 30	463 49	42
Construction do Manufacturing and mining do	30 17 107	19 99	20 101	25 98	25 124	23 26 112	29 23 108 153	22 151	43 136	30	31	36 130	3 11
Retail tradedo	105	102	103	129	115	123	153	165	194	175	135 158	194	16
Wholesale tradedothous. of dolthous. of dol	37, 137	14, 903	10, 034	21, 322	26 16, 345	25, 499	12, 965	25, 619	57 17, 481	15, 296	72 13. 814	12, 163	13, 87
Commercial servicedodo	19, 863 384	655 176	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	1,317 984	1, 27 1, 16
Constructiondodododododo	12, 466	10, 426	5, 964	13, 337	12, 574	20, 937	6, 892	7 17, 897	9, 243	7, 057	7,030	5, 147	7, 20
Retail tradedododo	2, 280 2, 144	1, 668 1, 978	1, 390 1, 407	2, 289 2, 321	1, 531 1, 198	1, 908 967	2,837 1,705	3, 410 1, 346	3, 714 1, 684	2, 476 2, 629	2, 679 2, 459	3, 037 1, 678	2, 28 1, 94
	<u>l</u> '	1	COM	MODI'	rv pr	ICES	1	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			00111										
PRIORGED AND DATE OF TARRED	J	1	1	T		ICES	1	ı	T	1	1	 	
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS		072	992				00=	070	900	00*	000	000	90
Prices received, all farm products1909-14=100_ Cropsdo	276	276 255	286 254	289 261	287 268	301 281	307 284	279 257	283 262	291 276	289 267	295 261	30 25
Prices received, all farm products\$1909-14=100. Crops	276	255 246	254 278	289 261 302	287 268 312	301 281 318	284 322	257 251	262 260	276 268	267 261	261 249	25 24
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Feed grain and hay do To bacco do	276 263 251 253 390	255 246 270	254 278 297 352	289 261 302 284 357	287 268 312 283 354	301 281 318 305 377	284 322 318 377	257 251 261 374	262 260 284 372	276 268 291 371	267 261 282 370	261 249 278 370	25 24 25 33
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Feed grain and hay do	276 263 251 253	255 246	254 278 297 352 252 181	289 261 302 284 357 247 166	287 268 312 283 354 257 151	301 281 318 305 377 275	284 322 318 377 267 135	257 251 261 374 248 136	262 260 284	276 268 291 371 275 142	267 261 282 370 284 141	261 249 278 370 284 155	25 24 25 35 26
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Tobacco do Cotton do Fruit do Truck crops do	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189	255 246 270 383 267 177 211	254 278 297 352 252 181 179	289 261 302 284 357 247	287 268 312 283 354 257	301 281 318 305 377 275	284 322 318 377 267 135	257 251 261 374 248	262 260 284 372 256 140 295	276 268 291 371 275	267 261 282 370 284 141 262	261 249 278 370 284 155 213	2: 2: 2: 3: 2: 1'
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304	301 281 318 305 377 275 149 294 367	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 367 309	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326	24 24 23 33 20 11 2 33 34 35
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 338 293	301 281 318 305 377 275 149 294 367 320 352	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300 331 307	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 342 298	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 367 309 361 291	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291	29 24 25 33 26 17 21 36 4 4
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 338	301 281 318 305 377 275 149 294 367 320 352	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300 331	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390	29 24 25 33 26 17 21 36 4 4
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Feed grain and hay do Tobacco do Cotton do Fruit do Oil-bearing crops do Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do Meat animals do Dairy products do Poultry and eggs do Prices paid: do	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 338 293 242	301 281 318 305 377 275 149 294 367 320 352 311 262	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300 331 307 218	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 242 298 212	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221	2/ 2/ 33 20 17 22 36 34 4 30 22
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Feed grain and hay do Tobacco do Cotton do Fruit do Truck crops do Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do Meat animals do Dairy products do Poultry and eggs do Prices paid: All commodities Commodities used in living do	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 253 259 246	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 251 254 261 246	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 338 293 242	301 281 318 305 377 275 149 294 362 352 311 262	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 266	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300 301 218 263 270 255	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 242 298 212	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 296 214 264 268 258	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221	25 24 25 37 26 17 21 36 34 41 30 22
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Feed grain and hay do Tobacco do Cotton do Fruit do Truck crops do Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Prices paid: All commodities 1910-14=100 Commodities used in living do Commodities used in production do All commodities interest and taxes do	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 240 252 234 252 234 230	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 239	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 253 259 246 238	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 254 261 246 248	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 293 242 257 264 248	301 281 318 305 377 2275 149 294 387 320 311 262 268 268 254	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 259	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300 331 307 218 263 270 255 248	262 260 284 372 256 6 140 295 339 302 342 298 212 262 267 255 247	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214 268 258 249	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 259	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 266 271 259 251	25 24 25 37 37 26 17 21 36 41 41 22 27 22 28
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 240 252 234 252 234 230	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 253 259 246	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 251 254 261 246	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 338 293 242 257 264 248	301 281 318 305 377 275 149 294 362 352 311 262	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 259	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300 301 218 263 270 255	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 242 298 212	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 296 214 264 268 258	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 266 271 259	300 225 244 252 333 260 177 211 364 411 302 227 227 227 227 227
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 214 286 343 244 220 244 252 234 230 120	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 239	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 253 259 246 238	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 254 261 246 248	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 293 242 257 264 248	301 281 318 305 377 2275 149 294 387 320 311 262 268 268 254	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 259	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300 331 307 218 263 270 255 248	262 260 284 372 256 6 140 295 339 302 342 298 212 262 267 255 247	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214 268 258 249	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 259	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 266 271 259 251	25 24 25 37 37 26 17 21 36 41 41 22 27 22 28
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 214 286 343 244 220 244 252 234 230 120	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 239	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 253 259 246 238	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 254 261 246 248	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 293 242 257 264 248	301 281 318 305 377 2275 149 294 387 320 311 262 268 268 254	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 251 122	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300 331 307 218 263 270 255 248	262 260 284 372 256 6 140 295 339 302 342 298 212 262 267 255 247	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214 268 258 249	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 259	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 266 271 259 251	25 24 25 37 37 26 17 21 36 41 41 22 27 22 28
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100. Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 244 252 234 230 120	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 234 118	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 238 229 246 238 120	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 254 261 246 239 121	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 293 242 257 264 248 241 119	301 281 318 305 377 2275 149 204 367 320 3322 311 262 268 224 245 123	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 231 266 272 259 251 122	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 330 331 307 218 263 270 255 248 112	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 22 342 298 212 262 267 255 247 115	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 296 214 268 258 249 117	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 259 116	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 266 271 259 251 118	25 24 25 37 26 21 38 34 41 30 22 27 25 25 26 27 27 27 28
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Feed grain and hay do Tobacco do Cotton do Truck crops do Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Prices paid: All commodities All commodities used in living do Commodities used in production do Parity ratio do RETAIL PRICES All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) 1935-39=100 Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): Anthracite 1923-25=100	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 244 220 244 220 244 252 234 230 2120	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 234 118	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 253 246 238 248 229 246 238 2120	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 254 261 246 239 121	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 293 242 257 264 248 241 119	301 281 318 305 377 2275 149 294 387 320 311 262 268 244 245 245 2123	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 251 122	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 330 331 307 218 263 270 225 248 112	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 242 298 212 262 267 255 247 115	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214 268 258 249 117	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 250 116	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 266 271 259 251 118	224 24 25 33 26 17 21 33 41 33 22 22 22 22 21
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100. Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 244 252 234 230 120	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 211 118 181. 4	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 253 246 238 120 184. 9	289 261 302 284 357 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 261 246 239 121	287 268 3112 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 23 242 257 264 248 241 119	301 281 318 305 377 275 275 294 367 320 3322 311 262 268 245 245 245 123	284 322 318 377 267 1355 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 251 122	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 300 331 307 218 263 270 255 248 112 189.0	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 242 298 212 267 255 247 115	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214 268 258 249 117	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 259 116	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 266 271 259 251 118	22 22 33 22 11 22 33 4 4 33 22 22 22 22 21 11 195
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100. Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 244 252 234 230 120 179. 7	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 234 118 181. 4 126. 5 139. 1	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 238 229 246 238 120 184. 9 128. 3 139. 4	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 261 246 239 121 184. 9 129. 4 140. 5	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 23 242 257 264 248 241 119 185, 9 130, 4 143, 8 164, 9 190, 2	301 281 318 305 377 2275 149 294 367 320 311 262 268 245 123 188. 4 130. 5 144. 3	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 251 122 190. 3 131. 9 145. 7	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 330 331 307 218 263 270 255 248 112 189. 0	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 242 262 267 255 247 115 188. 6 132. 1 146. 5 166. 9 196. 3	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214 268 258 249 117 190. 8 132. 0 147. 4	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 259 116 192. 1 132. 4 150. 5 197. 5	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 251 251 118 193. 5	22 22 33 21 11 23 33 34 33 22 22 22 21 11 195 195 195 197 197
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100. Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 244 252 234 230 120 179. 7	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 234 118 181. 4 126. 5 139. 1 160. 3 185. 9 196. 5 155. 7	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 238 120 184. 9 128. 3 139. 4 163. 8 167. 6 203. 5	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 254 261 246 239 121 184. 9 129. 4 140. 5	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 338 293 242 257 264 248 241 119 185. 9 130. 4 143. 8 164. 9 190. 2 202. 7 167. 9	301 281 318 305 377 2275 149 204 367 320 311 202 268 254 213 123 188. 4 130. 5 140. 3 167. 0 191. 2 206. 9	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 251 122 190. 3 131. 9 145. 7 168. 8 192. 1 209. 7 172. 7	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 307 218 263 270 255 248 112 189. 0 132. 1 1 146. 4 167. 5 195. 1 204. 7	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 342 298 212 262 267 255 247 115 188. 6 132. 1 7 146. 5 166. 9 196. 3 202. 3 171. 0	276 268 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214 264 268 258 249 117 190. 8 132. 0 147. 4 169. 3 196. 4 207. 9 171. 0	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 250 116 192. 1 132. 4 150. 5 170. 5 210. 9 171. 1	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 266 271 259 251 118 193. 5 134. 7 152. 3 171. 7 196. 9 214. 1 171. 2	22 22 33 33 34 33 22 22 22 21 11: 195. 195. 195. 197. 216. 171.
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100. Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 244 252 234 230 120 179. 7	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 234 118 181. 4 126. 5 139. 1 160. 3 185. 9 196. 5 155. 7 183. 8	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 259 246 238 120 184. 9 128. 3 139. 4 163. 8 187. 6 203. 5 157. 8	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 254 261 246 239 121 184. 9 129. 4 140. 5 163. 8 189. 0 201. 6 160. 3 190. 1	287 268 312 2283 354 257 151 272 349 304 242 257 264 248 241 119 185. 9 130. 4 143. 8 164. 9 190. 2 202. 7 167. 9 198. 4	301 281 318 305 377 2275 149 2947 320 3322 311 262 268 254 245 245 213 123 188. 4 130. 5 144. 3 167. 0 191. 2 206. 9 170. 5	284 322 318 377 267 1355 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 251 122 190. 3 131. 9 145. 7 168. 8 192. 1 209. 7 172. 7 205. 7	257 251 261 374 248 136 330 330 331 307 218 263 270 255 248 112 189.0 132.1 146.4 167.5 195.1 1204.7 171.8	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 298 212 262 267 255 247 115 188. 6 132. 1 146. 5 166. 9 196. 3 202. 3 171. 0 201. 1	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214 264 268 258 249 117 190. 8 132. 0 147. 4 207. 9 171. 0 205. 8	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 250 116 192. 1 132. 4 150. 5 197. 5 210. 9 171. 1 204. 8	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 259 251 118 193. 5 134. 7 196. 9 214. 1 171. 2 205. 9	22 22 33 32 11' 22' 33 4 4 33 22' 22' 22: 22: 21: 11: 195 2156 173, 197, 2166 171, 209
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100. Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 244 252 234 230 120 179. 7 119. 2 129. 5	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 234 118 181. 4 126. 5 139. 1 160. 3 185. 9 196. 5 155. 7 183. 8 199. 8 228. 4	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 238 229 246 238 120 184. 9 128. 3 139. 4 16. 203. 5 157. 8 195. 2 198. 2 240. 2	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 261 246 239 121 184. 9 129. 4 140. 5 163. 8 189. 0 201. 6 160. 3 190. 1 196. 6 235. 5	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 242 257 264 248 241 119 185, 9 190, 2 202, 7 167, 9 198, 4 199, 6 227, 0	301 281 318 305 377 2275 149 294 367 320 311 262 268 245 123 188. 4 130. 5 144. 3 167. 0 191. 2 206. 9 170. 5 204. 9 205. 3 225. 3	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 251 122 190. 3 131. 9 145. 7 162. 1 209. 7 172. 7 208. 3 237. 3	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 330 331 307 218 263 270 255 248 112 189.0 132.1 146.4 167.5 195.1 1204.7 171.8 204.4 224.8	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 242 262 267 255 247 115 188. 6 132. 1 146. 5 166. 9 196. 3 202. 3 171. 0 201. 1 206. 9 224. 7	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 296 214 268 258 249 117 190. 8 132. 0 147. 4 207. 9 171. 0 205. 8 217. 4 223. 8	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 250 116 192. 1 132. 4 150. 5 197. 5 210. 9 171. 1 204. 8 218. 0 244. 2	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 259 251 118 193. 5 134. 7 196. 9 214. 1 171. 7 196. 9 214. 1 171. 2 205. 9 214. 9 214. 9 214. 9	22 22 23 33 34 33 32 22 22 22 22 21 11: 195 195 173, 197, 216 171, 1920 213, 261,
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100. Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 215 314 286 343 244 220 120 179. 7 119. 2 129. 5 188. 4 188. 7 198. 1 155. 0 178. 8 202. 0 220. 2 220. 2 2119. 5	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 234 118 181. 4 126. 5 139. 1 160. 3 185. 3 195. 8 199. 8 228. 4	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315; 367 282 246 246 223 259 246 248 238 120 184. 9 188. 9 128. 3 139. 4 163. 8 177. 8 187. 6 187. 6 187. 8 197. 8 19	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 254 261 246 239 121 184. 9 129. 4 140. 5	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 338 293 242 257 264 248 241 119 185. 9 130. 4 143. 8 164. 9 190. 2 202. 7 167. 9 198. 4 199. 6	301 281 318 305 3777 2275 149 294 367 320 362 311 262 268 244 245 123 188. 4 130. 5 144. 3 167. 0 191. 2 206. 9 170. 5 204. 9 205. 3 227. 3 227. 3 227. 3 227. 3	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 251 122 190. 3 131. 9 145. 7	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 330 331 307 218 263 270 255 248 112 189.0 132.1 146.4 167.5 195.1 1204.7 171.8 204.4 224.8	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 342 298 212 262 267 255 247 115 188. 6 132. 1 146. 5 166. 9 196. 3 202. 3 171. 0 201. 1 201. 1 206. 9 224. 7 130. 3	276 268 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 347 296 214 264 268 258 249 117 190. 8 182. 0 147. 4 207. 9 171. 0 205. 8 217. 4 233. 8 217. 4	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 250 116 192. 1 132. 4 150. 5 107. 5 210. 5 211. 1 204. 8 218. 0 244. 2 2131. 8	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 366 390 291 221 266 271 259 251 118 193. 5 1134. 7 196. 9 214. 1 171. 2 205. 9 214. 9 214. 9 214. 9	22 22 23 33 34 33 44 22 22 22 22 22 21 11 195. 197. 216. 171. 209. 213. 261.
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100. Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 215 189 215 234 244 220 244 252 234 230 120 179. 7 119. 2 129. 5 158. 4 184. 7 193. 1 155. 0 202. 0 219. 5 178. 8 202. 0 219. 5 179. 7 191. 7 194. 6	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 234 118 181. 4 126. 5 139. 1 160. 3 185. 9 196. 5 155. 7 183. 8 199. 8 228. 4 123. 8 92. 0 154. 8	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 311 315 367 282 246 238 120 184. 9 128. 3 139. 4 163. 8 187. 6 203. 5 157. 8 195. 2 240. 6 240. 124. 6 92. 1 124. 6 92. 1 92. 1 94. 1 94. 1 95. 1 96. 1	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 254 261 246 239 121 184. 9 129. 4 140. 5 163. 8 189. 0 201. 6 160. 3 190. 1 196. 6 235. 5 25. 2 92. 2 92. 2 92. 2 92. 2	287 268 312 283 354 227 151 1272 349 304 338 293 293 242 257 264 241 119 185, 9 190, 2 202, 7 167, 9 198, 4 199, 6 227, 0 126, 9 92, 5 160, 5	301 281 305 307 277 2775 149 294 367 320 362 262 268 254 245 123 188. 4 130. 5 144. 3 167. 0 191. 2 206. 9 170. 5 204. 9 205. 3 227. 3 127. 8	284 322 318 377 267 1355 320 377 328 379 313 231 266 272 259 251 122 190. 3 131. 9 145. 7 108. 8 192. 1 209. 7 172. 7 205. 7 205. 3 237. 5 267. 205. 3 293. 1 293. 1 294. 1 295.	257 251 261 374 248 136 330 330 331 307 218 263 270 255 248 112 189.0 132.1 1.7 146.4 167.5 195.1 192.4,7 171.8 204.7 171.8 204.7 171.8 204.7 171.8 204.7 171.8 204.7 171.8 204.8 204.8 205.8 206.8 20	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 298 212 262 267 255 247 115 188. 6 132. 1 146. 5 166. 9 190. 3 171. 0 201. 1 206. 9 38. 8 18. 6	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 296 214 268 258 249 117 190. 8 132. 0 147. 4 207. 9 171. 0 205. 8 217. 4 233. 7 93. 9 166. 7	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 250 116 192. 1 132. 4 150. 5 197. 5 197. 5 210. 9 171. 1 204. 8 218. 0 244. 2 131. 8 94. 1 168. 6	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 266 271 259 251 118 193. 5 7 134. 7 7 152. 3 171. 7 196. 9 214. 1 171. 2 2005. 9 214. 9 245. 1 132. 6 94. 2 170. 1	222 223 33 221 223 33 44 33 24 222 222 222 221 12 195. 197. 216. 197. 216. 197. 218. 261. 194. 194.
Prices received, all farm products 1909-14=100. Crops	276 263 251 253 390 289 289 215 189 314 286 343 244 220 244 252 234 230 120 179. 7 119. 2 129. 5 184. 7 193. 1 155. 0 178. 8 202. 0 220. 2 2119. 5 194. 6 184. 3 110. 6	255 246 270 383 267 177 211 308 295 349 258 224 249 256 239 234 118 181. 4 126. 5 139. 1 160. 3 185. 9 196. 5 155. 7 183. 8 199. 8 228. 4 123. 8 228. 4 123. 8 194. 8 184. 2 2 111. 2	254 278 297 352 252 181 179 9 311 315 367 282 246 238 120 184. 9 128. 3 139. 4 16. 203. 5 157. 8 195. 2 196. 124. 6 197. 156. 3 187. 5 113. 6	289 261 302 284 357 247 166 238 344 313 360 283 251 261 246 239 121 184. 9 129. 4 140. 5 163. 8 189. 0 201. 6 6 160. 3 190. 1 196. 6 235. 5 125. 2 9 125. 2 125. 2	287 268 312 283 354 257 151 272 349 304 242 257 264 248 241 119 185. 9 190. 2 202. 7 167. 9 198. 4 199. 6 227. 0 126. 9 198. 4 199. 6 227. 0 126. 5 160. 5 188. 9 115. 2	301 281 305 307 277 2775 149 294 367 320 362 262 268 254 245 123 188. 4 130. 5 144. 3 167. 0 191. 2 206. 9 170. 5 204. 9 205. 3 227. 3 127. 8	284 322 318 377 267 135 320 377 328 379 313 231 251 122 190. 3 131. 9 145. 7 162. 1 209. 7 172. 7 205. 7 205. 3 172. 7 172. 7 172. 7 205. 7 205. 3 172. 7 205. 7 205. 3 172. 7 205. 7 205. 3 172. 7 205. 7 20	257 251 261 374 248 136 320 333 330 331 307 218 263 270 255 248 112 189.0 132.1 104.4 167.5 195.1 1204.7 171.8 204.4 213.0 224.8 130.0 93.2 226.9 196.	262 260 284 372 256 140 295 339 302 298 212 262 267 255 247 115 188. 6 132. 1 146. 5 166. 9 196. 9 190. 1 201. 1 206. 9 192. 3 171. 0 201. 1 206. 9 193. 3 202. 3 171. 0 201. 1 206. 9 194. 9 196. 0 197. 130. 3 198. 166. 0 194. 9 116. 3	276 268 291 371 275 142 340 351 304 296 214 268 258 249 117 190. 8 132. 0 147. 4 207. 9 171. 0 205. 8 217. 4 207. 9 171. 0 205. 8 217. 4 233. 8 217. 4 233. 9 196. 7 194. 7 116. 7	267 261 282 370 284 141 262 357 309 361 291 211 265 270 259 250 116 192. 1 132. 4 150. 5 197. 5 210. 9 171. 1 204. 8 218. 0 244. 2 131. 8 9. 4. 1 168. 6 193. 6 116. 5	261 249 278 370 284 155 213 364 326 390 291 221 259 251 118 193. 5 * 134. 7 * 152. 3 171. 7 196. 9 214. 1 171. 2 205. 9 214. 9 214. 9 215. 9 215. 9 216. 9 217. 1 132. 6 94. 2 2 170. 1 194. 8 117. 0	22 22 33 22 1 1 22 23 33 34 32 22 22 22 22 1 1 195 195 216 177 216 177 219 213 261 1134 94 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 17

August 1948 indexes: All farm products, 293; crops, 236; food grain, 227; feed grain and hay, 235; tobacco, 386; cotton, 245; fruit, 183, truck crops, 172; oil-bearing crops, 310; livestock and products, 344; meat animals, 411; dairy products, 305; poultry and eggs, 247.

Note for wholesale frice indexes, p. 8-6.—The Department of Labor is currently reviewing and revising the samples of commodities and reporters used in 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 for the first month of the revision computed with the original sample 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. Corrected indexes for July-December 1947 are shown in this issue of the Survey. Corrected indexes for July-December 1947 are available upon request.

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	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decera- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES-	-Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	150.6	+ 153. 7	157. 4	158. 5	r 159. 6	163. 2	165. 7	r 160. 9	161.4	162.8	163.9	166. 2	168. 6
Economic classes: Manufactured products♂do	r 144. 2	r 147. 9	7 151.8	, 151. 2	r 152. 4	r 154. 9	7 157. 8	154. 5	155.8	157.6	158.5	7 159. 7	162.
Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do	165.3 7 146.1	167. 0 148. 8	7 170. 9 7 150. 5	7 175. 2 7 152. 6 189. 7	175. 5 • 154. 9 187. 9	182. 0 • 156. 5	183. 9 157. 6 199. 2	174. 9 155. 2	174. 7 152. 9	175. 5 154. 1	177.6 153.8	182. 6 7 154. 5 196. 0	184. 155.
Farm products	181. 4 202. 3 209. 9	7 181. 6 208. 8 215. 9	186. 4 230. 3 224. 8	241. 4 224. 5	245. 5 211. 0	196. 7 252. 7 226. 3	256. 3 232. 9	185. 3 220. 0 210. 0	186. 0 218. 0 209. 4	186. 7 217. 9 204. 4	189. 1 213. 5 219. 0	209. 2 239. 2	194.1 190. 250.
Commodities other than farm products ododododo	7 143. 7 167. 1	* 147. 3 172. 3	150. 8 179. 2	151.5 + 177.7	7 153. 1 7 177. 9	7 155. 6 178. 4	7 158. 2 179. 9	7 155.3 7 172.4	155. 7 173. 8	157.3 176.7	158. 2 177. 4	* 159. 5 181. 4	162. 188.
Cereal productsdo Dairy productsdo Fruits and vegetablesdo	r 154. 4 r 153. 0	153.3 164.3	7 158. 2 170. 6	7 166. 7 167. 3	7 172. 1 175. 9	170. 6 183. 5	170.1 183.9	160. 2 184. 8	158.6 179.8	158. 0 181. 0	156.3 176.6	155.1 181.3	154. 182.
Meatsdo	139. 7 217. 9	133. 0 234. 6	130. 1 244. 8	130. 8 230. 0	135. 5 217. 6	135. 4 214. 8	7 140. 7 222. 3	r 144. 5 206. 2	145. 7 217. 1	148. 6 226. 0	147. 0 233. 2	7 147.7 241.3	151. 263.
Commodities other than farm products and foods of	7 133. 5 7 175. 5	* 136. 2 * 179. 6	r 138. 3 r 183. 4	7 140. 1 185. 8	7 142. 1 7 187. 7	* 145. 5 191. 0	r 148. 3 r 193. 3	* 147. 6	147. 7 193. 1	* 148. 7 195. 0	7 149. 1 196. 4	r 149. 6 196. 8	151.
Building materials do Brick and tile do Cement do	143.3 114.9	144.3 116.9	145. 4 119. 1	7 146. 4 120. 1	7 148. 1 120. 6	148. 8 121. 6	150.9	* 192. 7 151. 1 127. 2	151. 6 127. 4	152. 5 127. 5	152. 8 128. 2	153. 3 128. 8	199. 157. 130.
Lumber do	7 268. 8 7 155. 4	7 276. 9 7 154. 2	7 286. 5 157. 1	r 290. 2 r 160. 7	7 296. 0 161. 8	303. 2 164. 0	307. 3 163. 2	303. 8 159. 6	303. 8 156. 7	309. 2 158. 6	312.9 158.4	313. 2 158. 7	316. 157.
Chemicals and allied productsdo	118.8 119.9	117.5 117.5	122.3 118.2	128. 6 122. 1	135.8 124.3	135. 0 124. 1	138.8 125.8	134. 6 126. 5	136. 1 126. 8	136. 2 126. 8	134. 7 125. 9	r 135. 8 126. 2	134. 127.
Chemicals do Drug and pharmaceutical materials do Fertilizer materials do Gordon do Go	137. 4 103. 8	136.6 + 105.7	136. 6 109. 8	137. 5 7 111. 5	151.1 • 112.4	154. 9 114. 4	154. 4 7 115. 7	154.3 • 115.1	154. 4 114. 9	153.8 115.2	153.3 115.0	153.7 113.9	153. 115.
Oils and fatsdo Fuel and lighting materialsdo	r 134. 9 r 109. 0	7 133. 1 7 112. 6	163.3 • 114.2	193. 4 7 116. 1	226. 7 118. 2	215.9 r 124.6	236. 7 130. 0	201.5 7 130.8	211. 4 130. 9	212.3 131.6	205. 0 132. 6	212.7 133.1	193. 135.
Electricity do Gas do Petroleum products do Go	65. 0 85. 5 89. 8	64. 5 86. 0 92. 2	65. 2 87. 0 93. 7	64. 9 86. 8 96. 5	66. 3 83. 6 99. 9	66. 5 85. 4 112. 0	66. 4 84. 5 120. 7	66. 6 85. 8 121. 7	65. 7 88. 7 121. 8	66. 1 89. 1 121. 8	65. 4 89. 3 122. 1	90. 7 122, 1	122.
Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo	7 179. 1 203. 5	* 182. 8 * 214. 5	7 185. 6 221. 1	7 193. 1 243. 7	r 202. 5 r 263. 2	7 203. 4 256. 9	200. 3 238. 9	192. 8 207. 2	185. 4 186. 2	186.1 199.3	* 188. 4 218. 0	7 187. 7 215. 2	189. 220.
Leather do Shoes do	187. 4	7 191. 1 7 176. 5	197. 4 - 176. 8	r 205. 1 r 180. 6	r 216. 9 187. 0	* 217. 2 190. 7	7 209. 4 194. 3	7 199. 6 194. 7	185. 9 193. 8	183.6 191.7	188. 2 185. 6	186. 9 185. 8	189. 186.
Housefurnishing goodst do Furnishings do	129. 8 138. 1	7 129. 9 7 138. 0	7 131.3 138.5	r 132. 4 r 139. 4	7 137. 5 7 140. 5	r 139. 4 142. 8	, 141.3 , 143.8	141.8 144.4	142.0 144.7	142.3 145.2	142.6 145.8	r 143. 5 147. 1	144. 148.
Metals and metal products dodo	r 128. 9 143. 0	7 129, 1 7 148, 5	7 131.3 150.1	7 134. 1 150. 5	7 134. 7 150. 8	r 136. 2 r 151. 5	139. 1 154. 3	139. 4 155. 3	139. 4 155. 9	139. 6 157. 2	139.6 157.1	r 140.0 r 158.8	140. 162.
Metals, nonferrousdo	131. 7 141. 8	138.3 141.8	139. 0 142. 0	139.3 142.0	139. 5 142. 2	140. 2 143. 0	144. 6 145. 5	146.3 146.8	147. 7 146. 8	149. 4 149. 8	7 148.9 150.0	r 149. 4 152. 1	153. 153.
Plumbing and heating equipmentdo Textile productsdo Clothingdo	123. 4 7 140. 5	7 129. 4 7 141. 8	7 136. 0 7 142. 4	7 136. 1 7 143. 4	7 136. 1 7 145. 2	136.1 7148.0	7 138.8 7 148.4	138.7 148.9	138.7 149.8	138.7 150.3	143. 2 150. 2	145.3 149.6	145. 148.
Cotton goodsdodo	7 135. 8 7 198. 5 100. 4	7 135, 8 7 201, 8 99, 9	* 135. 9 * 202. 5 99. 9	7 136. 2 7 204. 7	r 137. 1 r 209. 3	7 137.8 7 213.7	7 143. 4 214. 8	7 144. 7 214. 9	144. 6 218. 3	145.8 219.2	145.8 217.8	145. 2 213. 1	146. 209.
Hosiery and underweardo Rayondo Silkdo	37. 0 68. 2	37. 0 68. 2	37. 0 68. 3	100. 0 37. 0 71. 2	101. 4 37. 0 73. 3	103. 0 40. 0 73. 3	104. 4 40. 7 46. 4	105. 0 40. 7 46. 4	105. 4 40. 7 46. 4	105. 4 40. 7 46. 4	105. 4 40. 7 46. 4	105. 3 40. 7 46. 4	104. 6 40. 7 46. 4
Woolen and worsted goods do Miscellaneous do	130.1	133. 3 • 113. 1	133. 8 115. 9	7 134. 3 117. 1	134. 9 118. 8	139.6 121.5	7 141. 9 7 123. 6	7 143. 0 7 120. 1	145. 7 120. 8	147.5 121.8	147. 5 121. 5	147. 5 r 121. 5	147. 8 120. 3
Automobile tires and tubesdo	60.8	60. 8 • 158. 1	60. 8 159. 5	60. 8 159. 8	61. 0 160. 7	63. 4 164. 7	63. 4 168. 1	63.4	63.4 * 167.3	63. 4 167. 5	7 63. 5 167. 4	r 63. 5 167. 3	66. 2 166. 8
Paper and pulpdo Wholesale prices, actual. (See respective com- modities.)													
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR as measured by—	:												
Wholesale prices 1935-39=100 Consumers' prices do	53.3 63.1	52. 4 62. 4	51. 1 61. 1	50. 8 61. 1	50. 4 60. 6	49. 3 59. 9	48. 6 59. 2	50. 0 59. 7	49. 9 59. 9	49. 4 59. 1	49. 1 58. 7	48. 4 58. 2	47. 7 57. 6
Retail food pricesdo	51.7	50.8	49. 1	49. 6	49. 5	48. 3	47. 7	48.9	49. 4	48. 1	47. 4	46.7	46 1
W. Salara and Market	(CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATE					,	
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY													
Vew construction, total \$	1, 264 966 455	1, 364 1, 042 500	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	71, 311 71, 024 525	7 1, 461 7 1, 120 585	71,616 71,235 7635	1, 719 1, 320 675
Nonresidential building, except farmand public utility, total \$mil. of del	254	260	267	275	287	284	273	265	266	* 264	* 277	* 305	331
Industrial dodododo	139 60	139 75	138 65	137 50	136 25	134 15	130 14	125 14	120 23	116 37	7 111 50	7 110	114 81
Public utility 8 do	197 298	207 322	214 337	214 368	199 291	188 223	161 209	158 172	176 226	* 198 287	r 208 r 341	62 • 233 • 381	233 399
Public, total \$ do Residential \$ do Military and naval \$ do	9 19	8 22	7 22	9 23	8 19	8 17	9	6 11	5 12	6 13	5 13	7 11 7 11	14
Industrialdo	42 2	45 1	49 1	53 1	(1)	(1) 52	53	49 1	65 1	71	77 2	79 2	86
Highway § do	137 91	149 98	159 100	178 105	119 95	65 81	56 77	41 65	57 87	98 99	136 110	167 • 119	169 125
CONTRACT AWARDS													
onstruction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):	20. ==:		OF 101	00.000	00. =00	01.000	00. ***	20	OF		OW 225	00.000	00.0
Total projects number thous, of dol thous, of dol thous of dol	28, 734 660, 254	31, 885 823, 216	27, 185 649, 996	36, 339 793, 286	29, 793 715, 108	21, 696 625, 363	23, 125 615, 206	20, 557 681, 967	27, 999 689, 763	37, 061 873, 882	37, 282 970, 789	33, 088 7 935, 188	36, 216 962, 685
Public ownership do Private ownership do do Norseidantial buildings	202, 571 457, 683	217, 811 605, 405	192, 660 457, 336	208, 947 584, 339	223, 505 491, 603	207, 481 417, 882	196, 530 418, 676	248, 443 433, 524	181, 044 508, 719	236, 330 637, 552	298, 213 672, 576	324, 226 610, 962	334, 501 628, 184
Nonresidential buildings: Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft	4, 912 32, 123	4, 915 41, 682	4, 213 24, 114	5, 134 33, 478	4, 249 28, 552	3, 252 33, 088	3, 295 27, 719	3, 205 29, 097	3, 622 25, 671	4, 746 34, 478	4, 907 40, 413	4, 546 33, 802	5, 294 44, 609
Valuationthous. of dol	253, 512	290, 807	239, 915	277, 888	243, 416	244, 495	240, 544	272, 395	248, 939			364, 211	395, 104

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Less than \$500,000. ‡ See note for wholesale prices at the bottom of p. S-4 regarding revisions of the indexes.

d'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-June 1948 indexes using April 1942 motor vehicle prices are shown in previous issues of the Survey; July 1948 indexes using April 1942 prices are as follows: All commodities, 165.7; manufactured products, 157.9; commodities other than farm products, 159.0; commodities other than farm products and foods, 146.5; metals and metal products, 141.5.

† 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.

§ Unpublished revisions for January and February 1947, respectively: Total, 873 and 823; private—total, 703 and 662; residential (February), 280; nonresidential (February), 49.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		1	Sontom. I		Novem I	Dagorn		rob 1		1948			
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	CONST	TRUCT	TON A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued	l				
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, 568 36, 774 240, 885	24, 789 47, 805 308, 937	21, 154 30, 037 268, 543	29, 473 52, 302 349, 490	24, 147 42, 696 290, 220	17, 402 32, 192 226, 796	18, 899 32, 183 238, 098	16, 336 31, 474 232, 250	23, 227 35, 385 276, 541	30, 448 46, 526 351, 604	30, 320 51, 710 369, 780	26, 366 40, 149 355, 296	28,78 $44,45$ $349,69$
Projects number Valuation thous. of dol_ Utilities:	1, 910 127, 454	1, 761 137, 471	1, 522 110, 556	1, 425 112, 726	1, 114 138, 606	809 113, 289	718 108, 891	803 143, 033	915 109, 596	1, 524 132, 598	1, 659 159, 700	1, 813 167, 984	1, 7 $169, 2$
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous, of dol	344 38, 403	420 86, 001	296 30, 982	307 53, 182	283 42, 866	233 40, 783	213 27, 673	213 34, 289	235 54, 687	343 52, 077	396 45, 338	363 47, 707	48,5
Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100 Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	170 138 155 136	173 148 166 150	184 168 183 168	175 164 184 170	173 157 193 163	159 137 197 161	156 126 191 152	161 135 187 152	182 156 181 148	206 181 181 154	226 195 188 165	r 233 r 194 r 201 r 177	2 1 2 1
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) §thous. of dol Highway concrete pavement contract awards: Totalthous. of sq. yd	524, 238 5, 011	413, 494 3, 285 79	494, 805 2, 760	575, 089 3, 260	474, 357 2, 349	503, 384 2, 863	441, 955 1, 723	474, 643 2, 304	508, 096 4, 386	777, 159 5, 073	535, 184 5, 124	596, 332 5, 205	713, 7 4, 1
Total thous of sq. yd. Airports do. Roads do. Streets and alleys do.	169 2, 452 2, 390	79 1, 468 1, 737	163 1, 133 1, 464	203 1, 946 1, 110	1, 592 752	1,776 963	1, 040 677	10 1, 425 869	361 2, 654 1, 371	353 2, 734 1, 986	3, 187 1, 928	190 2, 128 2, 887	1, 6 1, 8
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)*	81, 100	86, 300	93, 800	94, 000	79, 700	58, 800	r 52, 600	* 49, 600	r 75, 100	92, 000	97, 000	⁷ 96, 000	94, 0
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	47, 203 47, 167 36, 973 3, 053 7, 141 36	51, 313 51, 121 39, 233 3, 521 8, 367 192	52, 152 51, 877 40, 834 2, 992 8, 051 275	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, 343 32, 523 23, 704 2, 280 6, 539 820	33, 289 32, 166 22, 180 1, 863 8, 123 1, 125	50, 945 50, 860 37, 590 4, 094 9, 176 85	7 64, 641 7 64, 387 45, 700 7 6, 997 11, 690 254	53, 159 52, 408 41, 437 3, 770 7, 201 751	7 55, 067 7 53, 949 7 42, 073 7 3, 239 7 8, 637 7 1, 118	47, 4 46, 1 36, 8 2, 3 6, 8
Publicly financed, total do. Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units. 1935-39=100. Valuation of building, total do. New residential building do. New nonresidential building do.	271. 9 306. 1 405. 4 217. 8	295. 9 323. 5 447. 9 232. 4	300. 9 319. 5 459. 1 216. 7	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	7 314. 6 7 399. 8 7 555. 0 7 283. 8	273 369 492 283
Additions, alterations, and repairsdo CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	311. 5	279. 9	298. 1	291. 9	219. 8	230. 8	218.8	200. 6	274.9	330. 1	311.3	r 351. 8	319
berthaw (industrial building) 1914=100			304	-		307			310			325	-
Average, 30 cities .1913=100 Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do associated General Contractors (all types) do	437 458 442 409 430 295	446 470 448 417 441 300	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		
Average 20 cities: Average 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U. S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steel	183. 7 185. 9 199. 3	184.8 187.0 199.9	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	200 200 223
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete	185. 5 184. 6 194. 0 206. 8 170. 3	186. 7 186. 0 194. 5 207. 0 172. 6	187. 9 187. 8 197. 7 213. 1 173. 9	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	193. 7 192. 7 204. 5 221. 2 178. 6	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	208 208 216 232 198
Residences: Brick do Frame do Engineering News-Record:	199. 8 201. 1	200. 2 201. 4	204. 6 206. 8	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	223 225
Sngineering News-Record: 1913=100 Building	317.8 422.9	322. 6 426. 4	327. 3 434. 6 142. 9	329. 2 436. 9	333. 1 441. 1	333. 6 441. 7 146. 7	335. 5 442. 7	334. 2 443. 6	334. 6 443. 0 150. 5	333. 9 447. 9	339. 3 455. 8	342. 4 463. 2	358 478
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
Production of selected construction materials, index:* Unadjusted	142. 8 133. 7	147. 6 129. 9	149. 1 138. 2	159.0 143.0	139. 6 140. 3	136. 5 153. 8	131. 5 154. 0	121. 4 147. 2	140. 3 148. 5	142. 4 143. 3			
REAL ESTATE													
Home mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: Premium paying mortgagesthous, of doloans outstanding of agencies under the Home Loan Bank Board:	78, 118	81, 835	95, 652	119, 927	98, 464	124, 512	138, 587	129, 894	159, 967	151, 558	151, 524	186, 859	164,
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	292 544	314 532	336 520	360 508	391 497	436 486	392 475	373 465	374 454	397 444	418 434	475 424	

r Revised. Preliminary. Data for July and October 1947 and January, April, and July 1948 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

The series under building authorized were formerly shown as "urban dwelling units scheduled to be started" and "indexes 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 beginning 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 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; annual figures for 1920-40 and monthly figures beginning January 1941 will be published later. The new 20-city averages of construction costs from E. H. Boeckh and Associates have been substituted for the series for selected cities formerly shown in the Survey; monthly figures beginning 1934 and earlier annual figures will be published later. The index of highway construction costs compiled by the Public Roads Administration is based on average contract unit bid prices for excavation, concrete pavement, reinforcing and structural steel, and structural occrete, weighted by average quantities of each type of work or material involved per average mile of construction in the base period 1925-29; data beginning 1922 will be shown later. The index of production of selected construction materials is based on data for 20 items; quantity figures are translated into dollar values using 1964 everage wholesale prices and the aggregate dollar values, at constant prices, are expressed as relatives with the monthly average for 1939 as 100; monthly figures for 1939-46 and earlier annual figures, together with a complete description of the index, appear in a statistical supplement to the Department of Commerce Industry Report on Construction Materials issued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	47						1948			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	CONST	ruct	TON A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	ECon	tinued	1				
REAL ESTATE—Continued													
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated, total	353, 105 85, 867 194, 057 28, 936 13, 410 30, 835 994, 787 6. 9	351, 757 83, 355 200, 183 25, 263 13, 018 29, 938 988, 446 6, 9	356, 871 86, 097 203, 443 27, 322 12, 297 27, 712 1, 022, 648 6, 6	376, 000 95, 364 208, 488 28, 523 13, 213 30, 412 1, 103, 030 6. 6	311, 292 76, 718 170, 831 24, 747 10, 415 28, 581 954, 569 5, 8	310, 201 82, 234 163, 703 26, 042 9, 806 28, 416 1, 006, 626 6, 7	70, 274 140, 122 25, 856 8, 679 28, 271 909, 447 6, 5	254, 581 66, 894 126, 462 23, 511 8, 374 29, 340 826, 874 6, 8	318, 602 97, 325 146, 213 29, 677 11, 519 33, 868 955, 441 7, 0	336, 947 97, 458 156, 701 30, 973 14, 189 37, 626 993, 678	332, 441 93, 315 161, 309 29, 400 14, 308 34, 109 999, 456	346, 469 100, 149 169, 206 28, 615 14, 349 34, 150 1, 049, 591	331, 893 101, 236 152, 873 26, 876 14, 794 36, 113 1, 018, 393
Fire lossesthous. of dol.	49, 357	51, 359	47, 990	54, 946	51, 346	68, 361	63, 010	71, 521	74, 236	63, 751	59, 256	54, 706	50, 955
			DO	MESTI	IC TRA	ADE							
ADVERTISING													
Advertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index 1935-39=100 Magazines† do Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio do Tide advertising index, adjusted† do	263 r 298 215 303 284 244.8	262 * 279 218 319 291 256. 3	281 7 328 217 289 298 261. 0	284 7 333 214 287 309 256. 8	277 7 329 200 258 312 257. 8	269 * 315 199 229 320 238. 2	258 291 205 290 303 253. 5	289 321 242 312 319 274.6	290 346 227 322 308 271.6	294 333 247 294 314 283. 9	302 343 256 329 312 274. 9	7 299 7 344 262 279 300 271.0	p 277 p 326 233 288 271
Radio advertising:† Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol. Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do. Electric household equipment do. Financial do. Foods, food beverages, confections do. Gasoline and oil do. Housefurnishings, etc. do. Soap, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials do. Tollet goods, medical supplies do. All other do. Magazine advertising:‡	14, 227 441 130 314 381 4, 106 432 172 1, 542 1, 595 3, 982 1, 132	14, 461 485 187 278 393 4, 268 4, 268 172 1, 483 1, 568 3, 868 1, 318	15, 252 527 151 345 367 4, 402 428 156 1, 715 1, 580 4, 268 1, 314	17, 376 597 139 379 471 5, 128 420 168 1, 704 1, 809 4, 967 1, 594	16, 905 739 195 333 440 4, 907 450 172 1, 499 1, 662 4, 688 1, 820	17, 780 728 92 511 464 5, 203 504 152 1, 647 1, 848 5, 033 1, 600	17, 544 693 121 569 450 5, 000 585 254 1, 544 1, 798 4, 991 1, 538	16, 715 717 133 543 482 4, 766 232 1, 452 1, 595 4, 694 1, 535	17, 803 699 118 603 511 5, 122 536 225 1, 734 1, 770 5, 031 1, 456	17, 077 711 121 603 483 4, 893 4, 177 1, 672 1, 718 4, 857 1, 401	17, 321 662 152 651 481 4, 859 432 192 1, 775 1, 746 4, 808 1, 567	15, 631 538 105 642 376 4, 184 444 161 1, 755 1, 771 4, 545 1, 169	
Cost, total				4, 763		1 126, 436 1 7, 308 1 13, 191 1 7, 017 1 1, 833 1 17, 399 1 1, 331 1 9, 952 1 2, 585 1 2, 532 1 3, 073 1 15, 691 1 44, 524 3, 229	27, 688 2, 604 1, 887 1, 012 585 4, 517 304 1, 117 613 414 918 3, 793 9, 923 3, 641	37, 486 2, 771 3, 640 1, 590 666 6, 311 381 1, 916 1, 155 883 5, 584 12, 094 4, 175	47, 992 3, 450 6, 121 2, 446 726 6, 748 640 2, 802 1, 104 850 990 6, 304 15, 810 4, 581	45, 917 3, 442 5, 004 2, 719 715 5, 905 848 3, 556 1, 270 691 1, 019 5, 711 15, 037 4, 391	52, 011 4, 241 5, 152 3, 137 784 6, 657 1, 048 4, 129 1, 532 1, 054 1, 216 5, 702 17, 360 4, 288	42, 264 3, 667 3, 469 2, 821 629 5, 456 972 2, 982 1, 156 608 1, 174 5, 375 13, 954 3, 160	
Newspaper advertising: do Linage, total (52 cities) do Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	145, 263 37, 778 107, 485 6, 214 2, 299 22, 467 76, 505	157, 980 40, 625 117, 355 6, 107 1, 769 22, 881 86, 597	173, 871 41, 610 132, 262 5, 438 1, 809 27, 171 97, 843	198, 478 44, 141 154, 337 6, 552 2, 194 33, 444 112, 148	194, 808 41, 447 153, 361 5, 957 2, 033 32, 004 113, 367	186, 913 37, 530 149, 383 5, 215 1, 986 24, 935 117, 247	155, 428 39, 600 115, 828 5, 180 2, 896 20, 404 87, 348	167, 945 40, 048 127, 897 6, 181 1, 869 25, 477 94, 369	189, 555 43, 985 145, 571 6, 394 2, 225 28, 106 108, 846	197, 221 45, 848 151, 373 7, 047 2, 295 30, 475 111, 557	197, 809 47, 643 150, 166 7, 557 2, 120 31, 092 109, 396	185, 847 43, 999 141, 848 8, 814 2, 203 28, 365 102, 467	161, 430 43, 081 118, 349 6, 714 2, 448 22, 790 86, 396
POSTAL BUSINESS				;							i		
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number	4, 334 87, 320 13, 253 186, 565	3, 822 81, 664 12, 587 166, 697	4, 041 89, 874 13, 334 197, 141	4, 401 91, 665 15, 371 223, 262	4, 185 85, 095 13, 922 196, 844	4, 710 91, 655 15, 652 214, 581	4, 586 92, 651 14, 412 201, 299	4, 339 86, 412 13, 135 186, 247	5, 281 106, 540 16, 749 240, 369	5, 122 95, 871 15, 552 220, 748	4, 470 88, 565 14, 252 198, 921	4, 733 94, 494 15, 267 217, 320	4, 503 90, 545 14, 408 206, 027
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† Goods and services, total			165.6 21.1 7.2 9.9 3.9 96.8 19.2 58.3 3.6 1.8 3.9			171. 1 22. 1 7. 8 10. 3 4. 0 100. 2 20. 0 59. 6 3. 8 1. 9 4. 0			21. 4 7. 7 9. 8 3. 9 101. 0 18. 9 61. 3 3. 9 1. 9 3. 9			175. 1 22. 3 7. 7 10. 7 3. 9 102. 4 20. 1 61. 6 3. 9 1. 8 4. 0 10. 9	

* 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.

1 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.

1 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, radio (network and spot), and outdoor advertising; revised data beginning 1944; revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 28 of the July 1948 Survey; revised figures through the first quarter of 1947f or the subgroups will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in			Septem-		Novem-	Decem-		Febru-		1948		7	
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE	Contin	ued						
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES—Continued													:
easonally adj. quarterly totals at annual rates †Con. Goods and services—Continued.	1												
Services bil. of dol. Household operation do			47. 7 7. 0			48. 8 7. 3			49. 6 7. 5			50. 4 7. 6	
Household operation do. Housing do. Personal service do. Recreation do			14.6 3.2			15. 2 3. 2			15. 4 3. 2			15.7 3.2	
Recreationdo Transportationdo			3. 8 4. 5			3.8 4.5			3.8 4.5			3.9 4.6	
Other servicesdo			14. 5			14.8			15. 1			15. 4	
RETAIL TRADE													
.ll types of retail stores:‡ Estimated sales, total†mil. of dol	9, 459	9, 784	10, 252	10, 941	10, 672	12, 641	9, 684	8, 948	10, 734	10, 705	10, 782	10, 874	10, 7
Durable goods storestdo	$2,550 \\ 1,174$	2, 535 1, 146	2, 726 1, 217	2, 995 1, 332	2,776 $1,240$	3,087 1,251	2, 516 1, 257	2, 350 1, 195	2, 956 1, 538	3, 107 1, 498	$2,962 \\ 1,329$	3, 150 1, 431	3, 1 1, 5
Automotive group†do Motor vehicles fdo	1,029	1,004	1,075	1,182	1,088	1,089	1, 143	1,088	1,402	1,344	1,176	1, 259 173	1,3
Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group	145	142	142	150	152	162	114	106	136	154	153		1
mil. of dol Building materialsdo	800 509	793 514	870 575	977 645	827 528	838 494	730 461	658 417	819 510	953 589	959 601	1,030 656	9 6
Farm implementst	108 184	100 179	101	128 204	102 197	91 252	106 163	90	123 186	146 218	139 218	153 221	ž
Hardware do do Home furnishings group† do	491	507	193 542	585	587	719	451	151 426	520	575	579	586	\
Furniture and house furnishings†do Household appliances and radiosdo	291 201	306 201	333 209	350 235	359 229	419 300	264 187	251 175	307 213	341 233	355 224	350 236	
Jewelry storesdo	84	89	97	101	121	279	78	71	78	82	95	103 7, 724	7,
Nondurable goods stores†do Apparel groupdo	6, 910 583	7, 249 636	7, 526 860	7, 946 880	7, 896 922	9, 554 1, 248	7,169 663	6, 598 604	7,778 910	7, 598 781	7,820 808	801	1,
Men's clothing and furnishingsdo Women's apparel and accessoriesdo	143 251	149 284	214 383	219 397	253 400	372 512	169 302	149 280	212 419	181 368	193 371	215 343	
Family and other apparel dododo	81	91	120	124	137	190	92	85	125	103	107	105	ļ
Shoesdodo	108 299	112 306	144 303	140 310	131 297	174 409	100 295	90 287	154 305	128 294	137 304	138 301	
Eating and drinking places	1,062 2,500	1, 109 2, 634	1,095	1,118	1,008 2,542	1,072	995 2, 624	930	1,030	1,034 2,608	1,060	1,066 2,613	1,
Food grouptdo Grocery and combinationtdo	1,959	2,075	2, 486 1, 936	2,638 2,070	2,007	2,751 2,161	2,084	2,360 1,862	2, 595 2, 038	2,056	2,716 2,144	2,033	2,
Other fooddo Filling stationsdo	541 472	558 485	551 466	568 483	534 496	591 496	540 479	498 435	557 495	552 523	572 550	580 552	
General merchandise group	1,090	1,171	1,363	1,476	1,616	2, 232	1,087	1,039	1,392	1,343	1,368	1,364	1,
Department, including mail-orderdo General, including general merchandise	684	750	916	996	1, 111	1,485	719	690	940	910	906	905	1
with food mil. of dol- Dry goods and other general merchan-	155	157	160	168	168	194	136	122	148	160	171	170	1
Q1SeQ0	110	116	132	141	150	210	104	97	128	125	131	130	1
Variety†do Other retail storesdo	140 904	148 908	155 953	172 1,042	188 1,016	$342 \\ 1,347$	$128 \\ 1,025$	131 943	177 1,051	149 1,015	161 1,015	160 1,027	1 1
Liquordodo	138 766	152 756	136	167	168	248 1,098	146 879	130 812	144	143 872	142 873	134 893	1
Otherdo	j		816	875	848		,		907	}			8
Unadjusted, total†1935-39=100_ Durable goods stores†do	290. 0 316. 5	294.3 314.4	326. 9 351. 0	329.3 363.5	340.6 366.1	385. 9 383. 4	292. 9 312. 1	296.0 313.9	324.0 359.7	333.1 391.2	332. 2 376. 2	339. 1 396. 3	322 395
Nondurable goods storest	281.4	287. 7	319,0	318. 2	332.3	386.7	286.6	290, 2	312.4	314. 2	317.8	320.4	298
Adjusted, total†do Durable goods stores†do	304.0 313.6	302. 9 313. 1	317. 7 340. 5	318.6 347.7	322. 8 349. 7	328. 8 361. 2	324. 7 357. 4	324.6 357.6	330. 7 376. 0	337. 9 386. 5	329. 5 355. 3	337. 1 376. 9	336
Automotivetdo Building materials and hardwaretdo	258.0 367.0	253.3 374.8	281.4 404.2	297.3 411.3	292. 1 417. 3	309.0 424.5	308.7 423.3	314.0 423.5	347. 4 422. 0	347.6 441.5	286.4 444.3	319. 6 456. 7	344 454
Homefurnishings†dodo	391. 2	392.1	415.0	401.3	419.4	420.0	403.7	391.3	395.1	424, 6	432.8	432.7	43
Jewelrydo Nondurable goods stores†do	417. 4 300. 9	416.0 299.6	438.6 310.3	409. 1 309. 1	415. 4 314. 0	426. 3 318. 2	410. 1 314. 1	388.6 313.9	391.6 316.0	404.7 322.0	400.8 321.1	412.3 324.1	38 31
Appareldo	307. 1 251. 7	292. 8 258. 1	324. 9 259. 0	303. 2 259. 1	326.3 255.2	322. 2 256. 2	307. 8 257. 1	315. 2 261. 5	314. 4 260. 3	315.3 255.5	319.8 252.2	326. 9 255. 8	31 25
Noticitivable goods stores	413.6	413.6	421.5	421.9	398.6	417.7	413, 6	413.6	417.2	420.1	408.8	419.5	41
Food †dododo	315. 8 213. 1	315. 2 219. 2	324. 9 217. 7	331.6 219.6	327. 7 238. 1	331.0 233.4	335.6 246.2	335.5 241.4	339. 2 251. 7	344. 2 260. 3	341.6 258.7	338. 8 259. 1	33 26
Filling stations do General merchandise do Other retail stores do do	253.6 325.3	252.3 324.0	261. 2 337. 5	252. 5 342. 5	268. 6 352. 7	273. 0 361. 3	253.8 355.6	254.1 348.9	257.3 341.8	269. 8 348. 9	270.8 354.5	275. 9 360. 3	27 35
Estimated inventories, totalm1l, of dol	11, 431	11,815	12, 155	13,099	13, 487	12, 426	12,779	13,625	14, 280	14, 164	13, 992	13,616	13,
Durable goods storesdododo	3,878 924	3, 954 909	4, 013 974	4, 182 997	4, 195 1, 057	4, 148 1, 099	4,358 1,146	4,634 1,190	5, 011 1, 251	4, 946 1, 219	4, 925 1, 219	4, 949 1, 297	4,
Automotive groupdo Building materials and hardware group_do Homefurnishings groupdo	1, 510 1, 101	1, 557 1, 122	1,550 1,093	1, 515 1, 220	1,512 1,137	1,534 1,130	1,639 1,197	1,760 1,275	2,048 1,271	2, 053 1, 232	1, 989 1, 275	1, 972 1, 263	2, 1,
Jewelry storesdodo	343	366	396	450	489	385	376	409	441	442	442	417	1
Nondurable goods storesdododo	7, 553 1, 439	7, 861 1, 636	8, 142 1, 727	8, 917 1, 889	9, 292 1, 913	8, 278 1, 558	8, 421 1, 652	8, 991 1, 887	9, 269 2, 009	9, 218 2, 064	9,067 2,014	8,667 1,834	8,
Drug storesdodo	472 322	459 309	453 295	523 316	590 315	581 333	568 352	542 341	533 341	530 339	512 325	506 327	
Eating and drinking placesdododo	1,600	1,679	1,767	1.942	2,033	1,937	1,916	2,000	1,962	1,860	1,851	1,841	1,
Filling stations do do General merchandise group do	183 2, 231	184 2, 342	191 2, 455	213 2, 736	228 2,854	217 2, 344	226 2, 451	203 2,705	197 2,877	209	184 2,802	169 2,663	2,
Other retail storesdodo	1, 306	1, 252	1, 254	1, 298	1,359	1,308	1, 256	1, 313	1, 350	1, 333	1, 379	1,327	1,
Solor estimated totalt	1,949	2,049	2, 145	2, 330	2, 358	2,869	2,015	1,874	2,315	2, 266	2,355	2,317	2,
Apparel groupdo	181	187	246	253	260	358	173 32	170	288	235 38	253	254 42	
Apparel group do Men's wear do Women's wear do	25 88	27 90	109	113	55 116	161	80	30 82	138	112	124	119] :
Shoesdo Automotive parts and accessoriesdo	. 53 45	55 46	72 42	71 41	67 47	94 56	46 28	44 28	78 37	65 44	70 46	72 50	
Building materialsdodo	. 97	99	112	117	88	56 75	28 81	68	80	101	110	117	
Drugdo Eating and drinking placesdo	65 52 24	52	66 52	54	68 50	98 54 45	51	66	69 54	65 52 28	67 52 29	67 52 28	
Furniture and housefurnishingsdo	1 24	25	27	29	35	45	21	22	27	28	29	1 28	•

^{*} 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, grocery and combination and the food group, beginning 1942; farm implements 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 this issue. All revisions through June 1947 will be shown later.

†Revised series. See note marked "!" on p. 8-7 with regard to revisions in the series on personal consumption expenditures and note marked "!" above regarding revisions in the indicated series under sales of all types of retail stores, and note marked "!" on p. 8-9 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.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	1947							1948						
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE	Contin	ued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Phain stores and mail-order houses—Continued Sales, estimated—Continued ‡									ļ					
General merchandise group † mil. of dol_ Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	476	520	596	648	700	961	451	434	603	589	591	606	56	
disemil, of dol_ Mail-order (catalog sales)do	279 68	303 82	347 108	366 126	399 132	528 131	249 84	230 84	330 113	348 103	357 86	364 95	34	
Variety †do Grocery and combinationdo	117 683	123 723	. 129 662	143 754	157 755	288 786	108 804	110 725	149 797	126 792	135 844	135 770	13 85	
Indexes of sales: \$\tau\text{Unadjusted, combined index \dagger1935-39=100}	259.6	262. 4	297. 2	303.1	321.4	379.6	259. 2	269. 2	303, 5	303. 9	310.8	313. 1	291	
Adjusted, combined index † do	282. 1 306. 5	282. 2 300. 6	292, 5 326, 1	289. 3 300. 8	298. 4 323. 3	302. 2 325. 4	294. 9 287. 2	296. 8 298. 7	303.0 311.0	312. 4 316. 6	311, 2 319, 4	313.0 321.5	315 321	
Men's weardo Women's weardo	292. 1 382. 3	305. 7 360. 3	346, 5 390, 2	288. 5 365. 9	333.7 398.0	332. 8 396. 2	278. 0 362. 9	285. 5 383. 3	277. 9 400. 6	282. 2 411. 0	287. 5 415. 0	301. 2 411. 2	287 422	
Shoesdo Automotive parts and accessoriesdo	241. 2 232. 5	240.8 240.0	253.7 228.3	246. 6 217. 5	244.8 246.0	253. 9 243. 9	218.5 214.2	223. 2 219. 7	242. 4 228. 3	239. 8 254. 2	243.3 251.5	245. 1 253. 5	238 276	
Building materials do Drug do Eating and drinking places do	325. 2 222. 9	332.7 229.0	359. 7 229. 7	335. 5 227. 2	329. 1 226. 0	335. 2 228. 7	352.5 228.0	342.6 234.5	335, 5 231, 6	358. 9 225. 3	376. 7 227. 7	380. 9 228. 1	386 23	
	222. 8 243. 1	220. 2 248. 7	221.3 262.4	$220.9 \\ 224.3$	211.9 279.3	219. 1 287. 3	220. 2 262. 1	223.0 258.7	228.6 252.4	227. 5 256. 0	226, 8 269, 8	231.6 264.3	230 268	
General merchandise group † do. Department dry goods and general merchandise	275.4	273.8	287.1	276. 5	294. 1	304. 2	284, 2	284. 2	292.6	311.2	295.4	311.3	314	
chandise1935-39=100_ Mail-orderdo	329.0 270.0	322. 4 276. 3	344.6 263.7	322, 7 256, 7	347. 9 283. 0	348. 2 291. 9	340. 5 268. 6	337.1 267.2	347.3 270.3	383. 2 285. 1	357.1 280.0	377.3 297.0	381 309	
Grocery and combination do	197. 1 320. 5	198.6 322.4	213, 4 326, 0	212. 1 339. 5	219.7 338.1	245. 8 337. 5	208.3 350.1	215. 1 353. 7	223. 2 359. 8	218.8 363.3	210.9 371.0	220. 4 357. 4	216 360	
epartment stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of														
payment: Accounts receivable; end of month:						000								
Charge accounts	146 83	145 84	166 87	181 95	204 111	263 136	205 127	181 124	190 129	192 131	193 134	193 136	p]	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent	53	51	53	57	55	54	53	49	53	52 25	52	52	p	
Installment accountsdo Sales by type of payment:	28	28	31	31	30	29	24	23	27		24	24	ע	
Cash salespercent of total sales	57 37	56 38	54 40	53 40	53 40	54 39	54 39	53 40	52 41	51 41	52 41	52 41		
Installment salesdo	r 220	236	7 300	7 7 299	7 7 376	7 * 485	r 225	r 238	r 285	7 288	300	289	P	
Bostont	269 164	310 176	368 248	372 234	460 306	619 419	284 170	316 174	387 228	366 231 283 280	375 240	333 * 242	1	
Chicago do Cleveland do	219 220 288	224 237	296 293	284 290	364 371	455 479	217 216	225 233 324	266 284	283 280	289 304	290 288	1 5	
Dallas do	250	327 277	387 336	396 336	507 392 335	633 505 424	316 245	254 254 206	384 301	399 320	393 326 294	345 301	p	
Kansas City do Minneapolis do New York do	7 216 7 171	242 179	311 244	304 253	323 370	408	214 192	202	263 234	284 237 262	252	277 246		
Philadelphiado	185 7 216	193 233	266 322	280 324	394	460 542	204 214	216 245	284 317	295	287 311	266 294		
St. Louisdo San Francisco†do	249 282	264 311	340 345	330 350	428 421	516 571	239 381	258 295	318 326	326 333	333 339	311 338	P	
San Francisco†do	7 287 336	7 284 352	7 294 361	7 279 348	302 383	303 394	7 286 355	* 286 359	7 285 368	7 306 390	310 394	7 312 397	P	
Boston†do Chicagodo	237 281	7 237 266	7 241 290	211 266	7 244 298	7 239 293	7 224 271	7 226 281	7 228 274	7 243 289	242 289	7 252 299		
Cleveland do Dallas do do Cleveland do Dallas	281 378	273 376	290 368 323	271 360	296 415	309 388	284 390	284 368 292	270 384	295 448	320 418	306 406		
Kansas City†dodo	298 268	307 271	287	320 276	335 281	334 277	306 286	267	307 278	337 283	336 306	328 7 291	פ	
New York do Philadelphia† do Richmond do	r 251 257	246 258	239 266	226 265	248 280	241 277	240 272	241 280	229 263	255 278	268 284	265 283		
St Louis do	7 302 320	282 307	303 337	297 308	310 339	322 337	286 291	306 307	317 318	321 343	313 340	335 346		
San Francisco†do Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusteddo	331	352	345	340	348	361	348	327	339	362	364	₽ 372 # 0770	P	
Adjusted	232 231	245 227	256 231	283 251	295 7 272	243 283	252 288	278 303	302 312	307 308	296 * 295	r 278 r 284	p 4	
ail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol	231, 957	254, 738	306, 643 117, 507	333, 123	355, 255 129, 206	415, 686 148, 113	230, 794 74, 116	215, 575 75, 631	301, 627 107, 103	319, 342 115, 382	297, 939 104, 612	308, 843 105, 305	284, 6	
Sears, Roebuck & Cododo	84, 330 147, 627	97, 334 157, 405	189, 136	127, 144 205, 979	226, 048	267, 573	156, 679	139, 944	194, 524	203, 959	193, 327	203, 538	97, 8 186, 7	
ural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted1929-31=100 East	243. 1 223. 2	306. 6 297. 0	375. 9 340. 6	405. 1 398. 1	484. 6 491. 4	466. 6 448. 6	273. 8 262. 8	299. 8 295. 7	358. 8 370. 4	342. 6 343. 3	322. 1 306. 9	333. 6 320. 5	283 248	
South do Middle West do do	332. 0 215. 1	403. 9 262. 5	523. 6 320. 8	612. 6 333. 4	727. 8 405. 4	644. 9 389. 9	423. 8 224. 6	462. 6 250. 5	485. 1 309. 4	467. 7 293. 4	428. 4 277. 5	433. 2 293. 6	374 249	
Mindle West	288. 7 333. 0	372. 8 374. 8	446. 9 355. 6	446. 3 311. 8	515. 3 372. 5	568. 2 291. 8	301. 4 359. 7	309. 4 370. 5	382.3 408.6	375. 6 372. 8	362. 7 350. 9	399. 7 366. 2	356 387	
East do	313. 5 489. 0	372. 6 560. 2	346. 5 474. 3	309. 3 413. 3	381. 2 530. 1	269. 4 429. 3	345. 8 535. 7	361. 5 507. 3	412. 4 537. 2	360. 2 530. 8	333. 6 505. 1	349. 1 538. 8	344 550	
Southdo Middle Westdo Far Westdo	291. 5 352. 1	318. 2 404. 8	313. 0 381. 9	262. 5 371. 6	309. 2 424. 8	249. 9 348. 1	293. 6 410. 1	315. 1 418. 1	349. 2 464. 5	314. 2 420. 6	293. 0 403. 4	311.0 419.4	337 434	
WHOLESALE TRADE	1 002.1	101.0		5,1.0		2.57.1	1.0.1	110.1	201.0	2=0.0	200. 1	200. 3	201	
ervice and limited function wholesaler:	F 000	E 040	E 010	e e50	8 020	£ 150	E 700	t ooe	E 040	£ 01#	E 710	# 5 707		
Sales, estimated, total †mil. of dol_ Durable goods establishments †do	5, 230 1, 734	5, 342 1, 766	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	7 5, 735 2, 114	5,7 2,0	
Nondurable goods establishment† do Inventories, estimated, total* do Durable goods establishments* do Nondurable goods establishments* do	3, 496 5, 306	3, 576 5, 577	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	7 3, 621 6, 410	3, 6 6, 3	
Durable goods establishments*do	2,065 3,241	2, 241 3, 336	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	2, 7 3, 6	

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary.

†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 for 1938-41 for inventories of service and limited-function wholesalers are on p. 24 of this issue.

†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 1941, respectively; there have been minor revisions in the indexes 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 this 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 and the United States are available upon request. For sales of service and limited-function wholesalers for 1939-46, see p. 23 of this issue; earlier annual tables and figures for early months of 1947 are on pp. 23 and 24 of the August 1948 issue. Data for all wholesalers are published currently on p. 8-3. See note marked "‡" regarding revisions in chain-store series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	7		Septem-		Novem-	Decem-		Febru-		1948	<u> </u>		
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	May	June	July
	EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	ITION	IS AN	D WAC	GES					
EMPLOYMENT													
Employment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total	107, 504 52, 943 54, 561 64, 035 1, 371 62, 664 44, 861 17, 803 60, 079 43, 071 17, 008 10, 066 50, 013 2, 584 43, 469	107, 590 52, 978 54, 612 63, 017 1, 352 61, 665 44, 540 17, 125 59, 569 43, 022 16, 547 8, 975 50, 594 2, 121 44, 573	107, 675 53, 014 54, 661 62, 130 1, 326 60, 784 43, 551 17, 233 58, 872 42, 158 16, 714 8, 727 50, 145 1, 912 45, 544	107, 755 53, 045 54, 710 62, 219 1, 327 60, 892 43, 443 17, 449 59, 204 42, 260 16, 944 8, 622 50, 583 1, 687 45, 535	107, 839 53, 080 54, 759 61, 501 1, 294 60, 216 43, 148 17, 068 58, 595 41, 972 16, 623 7, 985 50, 609 1, 621 46, 330	107, 918 53, 113 54, 805 60, 870 1, 280 59, 590 42, 892 16, 698 57, 947 41, 653 16, 294 6, 962 50, 985 1, 643 47, 047	107, 979 53, 135 54, 844 60, 455 1, 241 59, 214 42, 846 16, 368 57, 149 41, 273 15, 876 7, 060 50, 089 2, 065 47, 524	108, 050 73, 161 54, 889 61, 004 1, 226 59, 778 43, 026 616, 752 57, 139 41, 137 16, 002 6, 771 50, 368 2, 639 47, 046	108, 124 53, 190 54, 934 61, 905 1, 236 59, 769 43, 009 46, 760 57, 329 41, 244 16, 985 6, 847 50, 482 2, 440 47, 119	108, 173 53, 204 54, 969 61, 760 60, 524 43, 369 17, 155 58, 330 41, 801 16, 529 7, 448 50, 883 2, 193 46, 414	108, 262 53, 241 55, 021 61, 660 1, 238 60, 422 43, 298 17, 124 58, 660 42, 058 16, 602 7, 861 50, 800 1, 761 46, 602	108, 346 53, 275 55, 071 64, 740 1, 261 63, 479 44, 794 18, 685 61, 296 43, 420 17, 876 9, 396 51, 899 2, 184 43, 605	1 108, 59 1 53, 43 1 55, 16 65, 13 1, 29 63, 84 45, 43 18, 40 61, 61 43, 98 17, 62 9, 16 52, 45 2, 22 43, 46
Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): Total	43, 686 15, 580 890 2, 043 4, 155 9, 316 1, 675 4, 686 5, 341	44, 125 15, 962 923 2, 096 4, 163 9, 356 1, 688 4, 619 5, 318	44, 513 16, 175 921 2, 107 4, 134 9, 471 1, 668 4, 634 5, 403	44, 758 16, 209 922 2, 099 4, 097 9, 684 1, 671 4, 662 5, 414	44, 918 16, 256 923 2, 046 4, 077 9, 886 1, 673 4, 670 5, 387	45, 618 16, 354 925 1, 978 4, 071 10, 288 1, 676 4, 688 5, 638	44, 603 16, 267 922 1, 871 4, 020 9, 622 1, 680 4, 723 5, 498	44, 279 16, 183 914 1, 731 4, 019 9, 520 1, 690 4, 730 5, 492	44,600 16,269 7924 1,805 4,032 79,598 1,697 4,729 5,546	44, 299 r 15, 950 r 817 1, 933 r 3, 974 r 9, 576 1, 704 4, 768 5, 577	r 44, 626 r 15, 904 933 r 2, 052 r 4, 042 r 9, 617 1, 716 4, 738 5, 624	7 45, 046 7 16, 161 . 7 948 7 2, 164 7 4, 106 7 9, 671 7 1, 726 4, 663 5, 607	" 45, 05 " 16, 18 " 91 " 2, 18 " 4, 14 " 9, 62 " 1, 75 " 4, 64 " 5, 59
Adjusted (Federal Reserve):	43, 854 15, 705 883 1, 927 4, 097 9, 458 1, 658 4, 686 5, 440	43, 967 15, 804 916 1, 959 4, 102 9, 497 1, 680 4, 619 5, 390	44, 291 16, 039 918 1, 969 4, 128 9, 542 1, 676 4, 634 5, 385	44, 557 16, 161 919 1, 999 4, 101 9, 613 1, 688 4, 662 5, 414	44, 625 16, 216 922 2, 006 4, 080 9, 636 1, 690 4, 670 5, 405	44, 800 16, 266 926 2, 018 4, 089 9, 679 1, 693 4, 688 5, 441	45, 019 16, 332 927 2, 056 4, 075 9, 694 1, 688 4, 723 5, 524	44, 755 16, 208 920 1, 945 4, 071 9, 664 1, 698 4, 730 5, 519	44, 791 16, 246 930 1, 941 4, 069 9, 634 1, 697 4, 729 5, 545	7 44, 584 7 16, 045 7 820 1, 972 3, 995 7 9, 721 1, 696 4, 768 5, 567	r 44, 737 r 16, 031 934 r 2, 032 r 4, 028 r 9, 689 1, 699 4, 738 5, 586	7 45, 090 7 16, 218 7 945 7 2, 101 7 4, 057 7 9, 780 7 1, 700 4, 663 5, 626	** 45, 28 ** 16, 31 ** 790 ** 2, 08 ** 2, 08 ** 9, 78 ** 1, 73 ** 4, 64 ** 5, 70
industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)‡ thousands. Durable goods industries‡	12, 562 6, 452 1, 569	12, 928 6, 555 1, 597	13, 125 6, 630 1, 604 499	13, 143 6, 681 1, 609	13, 176 6, 746 1, 619	13, 263 6, 816 1, 633	13, 150 6, 795 1, 634	13, 066 6, 711 6, 628 509	13, 131 6, 791 1, 634 516	7 12, 791 7 6, 683 1, 603	7 12, 740 6, 642 1, 600	r 12, 955 r 6, 658 r 1, 610	p 12, 95 p 6, 67 p 1, 61
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do Machinery and machine shop products†do Machine toolsdo Automobiles†do	498 567 1, 171 491 51 753	569 1, 198 495 53 741	578 1, 209 499 52 767	588 1, 214 499 52 764	595 1, 218 497 51 766	596 1, 235 499 51 785	588 1, 231 500 50 789	584 1, 237 503 50 720	577 1, 232 500 49 784	563 1, 202 496 48 r 772	548 1, 207 490 48 7 767	546 * 1, 217 493 47 * 737	p 53 p 1, 20
Transportation equipment, except automobilest, thousands. Aircraft and parts, excluding enginesdo Aircraft enginesdo Aircraft enginesdo Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and their productst, do Lumber and timber basic productst, do Sawmills and logging campsdo. Furniture and finished lumber productst, do Furniture do Stone, elay, and glass productstdo Nondurable goods industriest, do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufacturest, thousands. Cotton manufactures, except small wares thousands.	403 129 27 88 393 721 531 445 6,110 1,187	405 131 27 87 396 6745 552 460 230 460 6, 373 1, 202	414 130 27 93 400 745 550 466 233 466 6, 495 1, 223	427 134 26 100 404 751 550 475 239 475 6, 462 1, 249	452 133 26 118 410 751 547 483 244 483 6, 430 1, 271	463 133 26 126 413 750 544 487 247 487 6, 447	472 135 25 133 409 738 531 489 249 445 6, 355	464 135 25 128 409 736 527 490 249 443 6, 355	465 136 25 126 413 749 537 485 247 452 6, 340 1, 312	462 137 25 123 406 • 754 • 539 470 240 451 6, 108 1, 301	438 125 25 116 398 7772 7552 458 233 454 76,098 1,293	r 434 128 26 109 r 398 r 799 573 r 459 232 r 458 r 6, 297 r 1, 295	p 45 p 35 p 8 p 45 p 6, 28 p 1, 25
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures except dyeing and finishingthousands_ Apparel and other finished textile products	493 100 158	494 102 163	103 169	106 171	107 174	108 177	107 177	525 111 180	112 178 1, 165	112 175 1, 103	112 173 1, 082	113 174 7 1, 095	
Men's clothing	992 278 400 373 217 1, 311 217 246 182 84 380 194	1, 071 295 440 385 223 1, 442 218 350 183 85 387 197	1, 096 299 452 390 225 1, 483 220 384 182 86 388 197	1, 127 307 462 393 226 1, 353 225 240 183 89 392 197	1, 117 309 452 396 228 1, 288 225 172 192 90 394 198	1, 143 311 471 400 231 1, 255 221 149 204 88 398 200	1, 147 308 476 399 232 1, 191 215 129 197 87 395 200	1, 166 311 485 402 233 1, 159 217 123 187 88 392 200	1, 100 315 482 396 230 1, 049 220 122 181 87 393 200	1, 103 310 440 372 213 1, 047 218 127 • 97 86 389 200	7 1,091 7 1,091 7 1,091 7 138 116 84 389 201	71,093 314 435 7374 214 71,259 225 167 189 7 85 389 200	p 1, 3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries ‡	430 142 176 562 198 165 112 200	434 143 176 563 196 166 112 203 117	437 144 178 576 195 166 111 203 113	441 145 181 586 195 165 110 208 114	444 145 182 589 196 165 110 210	445 146 183 592 198 165 110 212 115	439 144 182 588 198 164 110 210	438 144 180 588 197 163 109 208 112	435 145 178 587 196 165 111 204 109	432 145 175 580 198 164 111 198 105	433 • 146 176 572 196 167 112 195 103	434 148 176 572 198 170 114 195 104	p 5

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.

1 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; data for service were not affected. Revisions through April 1947 will be shown later. See note marked "‡" on p. 8-11 with regard to revisions in the indicated series for production workers.

† Revised series. The adjusted estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised to incorporate revisions in the unadjusted series seriered 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	47						1948			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S AND	WAG	SES—C	Continu	ıed				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor)‡1939=100_ Durable goods industries‡do Iron and steel and their products‡do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	153.3 178.7 158.2	157.8 181.5 161.0	160. 2 183. 6 161. 7	160. 4 185. 0 162. 3	160. 8 186. 8 163. 3	161. 9 188. 8 164. 7	160. 5 188. 2 164. 9	159. 5 185. 8 164. 2	160.3 188.1 164.8	156. 1 • 185. 1 • 161. 7	r 155. 5 r 183. 9 r 161. 4	7 158. 1 7 184. 4 7 162. 4	p 158. 2 p 184. 7 p 162, 7
Electrical machinery 1	129. 5 218. 9 221. 7 236. 4 138. 2 187. 3	130. 9 219. 6 226. 8 238. 4 143. 2 184. 1	130. 0 223. 0 228. 8 240. 2 142. 9 190. 5	130. 0 226. 9 229. 7 242. 2 142. 4 190. 0	130. 2 229. 7 230. 5 239. 5 139. 5 190. 4	130. 4 230. 2 233. 8 240. 3 140. 2 195. 2	131. 0 227. 0 233. 0 240. 9 137. 6 196. 0	130. 9 225. 4 234. 0 242. 2 137. 6 178. 9	132. 9 222. 9 233. 1 240. 9 134. 5 195. 0	131. 8 217. 4 227. 4 238. 8 130. 4 191. 9	133. 3 211. 6 228. 5 235. 8 129. 7 190. 5	134. 6 r 210. 8 r 230. 4 237. 5 128. 4 r 183. 2	p 207. 4 p 228. 2 p 194. 1
Automobiles† do. Transportation equipment, except automobiles† 1939=100 Aircraft and parts, excluding engines do. Aircraft engines do. Aircraft engines do. Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do. Nonferrous metals and their products‡ do. Lumber and timber basic products‡ do. Sawmills and logging camps do. Furniture and finished lumber products‡ do. Furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass products‡ do.	253. 7 326. 0 301. 1 126. 7 171. 4 171. 5 169. 4 135. 7 125. 9	255. 0 329. 3 299. 9 125. 8 172. 8 177. 3 175. 8 140. 1 129. 4	260. 7 327. 0 299. 2 134. 3 174. 7 177. 3 175. 2 141. 9 131. 0 152. 3	269. 2 337. 4 294. 8 144. 7 176. 3 178. 6 175. 4 144. 8 134. 1 152. 8	284. 6 336. 2 291. 0 169. 9 178. 8 178. 5 174. 5 147. 1 136. 9 154. 0	291. 6 335. 8 291. 0 181. 5 180. 3 178. 4 173. 6 148. 3 138. 7 154. 7	297, 3 339, 5 284, 0 191, 9 178, 4 175, 6 169, 4 149, 1 139, 8	292. 6 341. 1 280. 1 184. 4 178. 5 175. 0 167. 9 149. 2 140. 2	292. 7 342. 9 276. 9 181. 6 180. 0 178. 3 171. 1 147. 8 138. 8 153. 9	290, 9 346, 0 278, 4 176, 8 176, 9 7 179, 4 7 171, 8 143, 4 134, 7 153, 7	276. 0 315. 3 7 282. 4 167. 6 173. 7 7 183. 6 7 176. 0 139. 7 131. 1 154. 7	7 273. 7 321. 5 290. 8 157. 0 7 173. 8 7 190. 0 182. 7 7 139. 8 130. 3 7 156. 0	p 271. 1 p 170. 6 p 192. 9 p 137. 9 p 153. 2
Nondurable goods industries; do. Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures; 1939=100.	133. 4 103. 8	139. 1 105. 1	141.8 106.9	141. 1 109. 2	140. 4 111. 1	140. 7 112. 7	138. 7 113. 0	138. 7 114. 2	138. 4 114. 7	133. 3 113. 7	7 133. 1 113. 0	r 137. 5	p 137. 2
Cotton manufactures, except small wares 1939=100 Silk and rayon goodsdo	117. 7 79. 0	118. 1 80. 2	119.3 81.6	121. 5 83. 5	123. 6 84. 4	125. 1 85. 5	125. 2 84. 9	125. 6 87. 6	126. 6 88. 1	125. 8 88. 2	125. 4 88. 3	126. 1 89. 0	
Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing 1939=100_Apparel and other finished textile products;	100.3	103.3	107.0	108.4	110. 5	112.4	112.5	113.9	113. 1	111.0	109.9	110.3	
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Women's clothing do Leather and leather products‡ do Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products‡ do Baking do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures‡ do Paper and allied products‡ do Paper and allied products‡ do Printing, publishing and allied industries‡ do 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 Products of petroleum and coal‡ do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Production workers, adjusted index, all manu-	125. 7 121. 1 139. 8 107. 5 93. 9 9 153. 4 113. 7 163. 8 135. 0 89. 8 143. 3 140. 9 131. 2 119. 8 138. 2 195. 0 282. 8 156. 2 152. 6 165. 1 212. 3	135. 6 128. 3 153. 9 111. 1 96. 7 168. 8 114. 5 232. 7 135. 5 91. 6 145. 7 142. 7 132. 3 120. 5 137. 7 195. 3 280. 8 157. 0 152. 8 167. 9 168. 9	138. 9 130. 4 158. 0 112. 2 97. 5 173. 6 115. 5 255. 7 92. 3 146. 2 142. 9 133. 2 121. 7 139. 1 199. 9 279. 0 156. 4 151. 4 168. 1 207. 5	142. 7 133. 6 161. 5 113. 2 97. 8 158. 3 117. 9 159. 8 135. 5 95. 1 147. 8 142. 9 134. 6 203. 2 278. 9 155. 8 141. 6	141. 5 134. 7 158. 0 114. 1 98. 5 150. 7 118. 1 114. 4 142. 0 96. 5 148. 6 143. 4 122. 2 142. 2 122. 2 149. 8 174. 0 212. 2	144. 8 135. 2 164. 4 115. 3 100. 2 116. 0 99. 1 150. 8 94. 4 149. 9 144. 8 135. 7 122. 7 143. 7 205. 4 283. 3 155. 5 150. 1	145. 3 134. 2 166. 4 114. 9 100. 4 139. 3 113. 1 85. 5 145. 7 93. 6 148. 7 145. 0 121. 0 122. 0 142. 3 204. 1 282. 8 155. 0 149. 9 173. 5	147. 7 135. 5 169. 5 115. 8 101. 0 135. 6 114. 1 82. 1 138. 5 93. 9 147. 8 144. 9 121. 4 140. 8 204. 2 281. 0 153. 9 149. 5 172. 0 205. 8	147. 5 137. 0 168. 3 114. 1 199. 4 134. 5 115. 4 81. 2 134. 0 93. 4 148. 0 145. 5 132. 8 122. 0 1203. 6 280. 8 155. 4 151. 3 168. 9 200. 7	139. 8 135. 0 153. 7 107. 1 107. 1 122. 6 114. 3 84. 3 71. 9 146. 8 145. 3 131. 8 122. 2 137. 4 283. 2 151. 5 163. 8 192. 9	137. 1 134. 9 149. 4 103. 7 88. 5 127. 7 115. 4 190. 5 146. 4 146. 0 132. 2 123. 2 123. 2 123. 2 198. 4 279. 8 157. 3 152. 9 160. 8 190. 4	7 138.6 136.9 152.1 7 107.8 92.7 7 147.4 118.0 111.2 139.9 7 90.6 7 146.7 132.3 123.6 138.2 138.2 155.3 161.4 191.6 7 158.7	P 108. 2 P 157. 9 P 88. 5 P 144. 6 P 131. 6 P 160. 9 P 158. 0
facturing (Federal Reserve) 1939=100- Durable goods industries do. Nondurable goods industries do. Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Mining:	178. 8 135. 4	180. 7 137. 1	183. 2 139. 7	184. 8 140. 4	186. 8 139. 7	161.1 188.6 139.3	161. 2 188. 7 139. 4	159. 8 186. 4 138. 7	188. 4 137. 7	, 185, 5 134, 7	7 184. 1 7 135. 1	7 183. 9 7 138. 9	p 159. 4 p 184. 9 p 139. 3
Anthracite	88. 7 97. 5 97. 8 129. 4 114. 3	91.7 105.0 98.3 129.8 114.5	91. 0 106. 0 96. 8 128. 7 112. 5	91. 2 106. 8 95. 8 127. 6 111. 1	91. 2 107. 4 96. 5 126. 2 110. 5	91. 5 108. 3 97. 0 122. 6 110. 4	91. 1 108. 7 96. 9 116. 7 110. 5	91. 6 106. 8 97. 4 * 112. 2 111. 1	92. 6 108. 0 98. 7 7 116. 8 111. 1	91.9 79.7 799.0 7122.5 7111.2	91.4 • 108.5 • 98.4 • 124.2 • 112.5	92. 6 109. 1 100. 2 126. 8 116. 7	
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Telephone do Services:	109. 3 130. 9 101. 5 193. 3	110, 2 130, 7 100, 5 193, 8	109. 9 129. 6 99. 8 192. 9	109. 4 128. 8 98. 1 191. 6	109. 7 128. 7 97. 2 193. 3	110. 3 128. 6 97. 6 195. 0	109. 8 129. 2 97. 2 195. 0	110.3 128.6 97.8 196.2	110. 9 128. 7 98. 2 197. 4	111. 7 128. 3 97. 9 198. 3	112.3 128.5 96.3 r 198.4	128.3 96.0	
Cleaning and dyeingdo Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do	167. 9 127. 8 118. 3	160. 1 125. 0 117. 6	162. 1 124. 3 117. 4	164. 4 123. 1 117. 7	159. 4 121. 3 117. 1	156. 5 120. 9 118. 1	152.8 120.1 117.2	149, 3 117, 6 116, 8	154. 8 117. 7 116. 4	159, 0 118, 3 116, 9	160. 6 119. 0 117. 0	163. 1 121. 5 117. 6	
Trade: Retail, total	110. 2 113. 0 116. 7 111. 1	110.0 114.7 115.7 112.2	112. 4 112. 6 122. 8 113. 3	115. 8 115. 0 131. 3 115. 5	119, 8 116, 1 143, 6 116, 5	130, 2 117, 4 175, 5 117, 1	114. 4 114. 4 129. 4 116. 3	111. 8 113. 9 122. 9 116. 1	113. 8 116. 7 124. 5 115. 3	112. 8 116. 1 7 123. 4 114. 8	113.1 116.3 123.7 114.5	115. 5 124. 8	
Federal and State highways, total number. Construction (Federal and State) do Maintenance (State) do Federal civilian employees:	285, 865 116, 116 123, 877	295, 234 125, 999 123, 976	282, 762 120, 546 117, 605	271, 998 115, 565 113, 058	246, 777 91, 065 112, 332	218, 587 65, 536 110, 544	198, 438 47, 734 108, 224	190, 678 41, 184 106, 305	202, 090 50, 461 108, 045	233, 105 78, 726 109, 522	264, 290 105, 547 112, 6 31	286, 258 7 117, 968 118, 870	
Federal civilian employees: United Statesthousands. District of Columbiado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	1, 817 198	1,784 196	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	r 1,860 206	₽ 1, 877 ₽ 207
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do 1935-39=100	1, 413 135. 5 132. 7	1, 411 135. 3 132. 5	1, 393 133, 6 130, 4	1, 387 132. 9 128. 6	1,370 131.3 130.2	1,363 130.4 132.5	1, 348 129, 1 134, 2	1, 340 128. 5 131. 7	1, 346 129. 0 132. 3	1, 287 123. 2 125. 2	1,350 7 129.5 7 130.0	r 1, 381 p 132. 4 p 130. 6	» 1, 391 » 133. 4 » 130. 7

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary.

†Estimates 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, and the industry groups, have been revised beginning January 1946 to adjust the series to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data for 1946; revisions through April 1947 for the manufacturing industries, with the exception of those in the transportation equipment group, have been adjusted to Federal Security Agency data through 1945 or have been found to need no general revision. The industries in the transportation equipment group have been adjusted to 1939 Census of Manufactures data only. The mining industries have been adjusted to Federal Security Agency data through 1946; revisions through April 1947 will be published later.

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

†Revised series. Indexes for machinery and machine-shop products have been revised to adjust the series to Federal Security Agency data through 1945; revisions through March 1947 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	<u> </u>	,	19-	47						1948			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	OITION	S ANI) WA	GES	Contin	ued				
PAY ROLLS													
Production-workers pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor);													
Durable goods industries; do do Iron and steel and their products; do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	321.8 359.4 307.2	331. 5 366. 8 316. 8	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	7 347. 1 7 393. 4 7 339. 6	r 346. 9 r 390. 9 334. 4	359. 2 401. 3 340. 5	
1939=100_	237. 6 430. 0 427. 4 456. 2 242. 3 355. 3	254. 2 428. 1 434. 5 462. 1 253. 6 345. 1	254. 5 450. 5 451. 4 477. 9 257. 4 380. 6	251. 9 464. 6 458. 0 480. 0 257. 5 385. 8	255. 1 471. 9 459. 6 481. 5 253. 3 395. 6	257. 8 481. 2 479. 9 500. 7 262. 2 427. 7	261. 2 471. 0 473. 8 494. 9 250. 1 408. 7	257. 5 465. 1 471. 9 495. 5 254. 4 357. 6	260. 9 459. 1 475. 2 496. 4 249. 2 396. 5	253. 0 444. 3 463. 8 493. 6 240. 2 386. 2	265. 4 431. 6 466. 4 491. 0 240. 7 7 362. 6		
Transportation equipment, except automobilest	492. 5 622. 4 485. 1 243. 1 332. 1 394. 2 397. 4 298. 6 274. 4 298. 8	492. 4 637. 6 486. 7 241. 8 335. 3 429. 7 435. 3 311. 6 284. 7 315. 5	509. 8 623. 3 501. 3 262. 0 349. 5 427. 4 430. 5 324. 3 297. 9 320. 2	541. 5 663. 8 499. 9 289. 9 359. 3 427. 2 425. 2 338. 8 315. 0 328. 2	555. 1 653. 8 479. 2 316. 6 367. 3 429. 1 425. 3 343. 0 323. 2	600. 2 668. 7 503. 5 378. 9 377. 8 431. 8 422. 0 355. 7 334. 3 335. 7	611. 2 657. 4 482. 9 416. 7 372. 7 413. 5 400. 3 352. 2 333. 4 322. 9	593. 3 667. 3 469. 4 385. 4 372. 9 417. 2 401. 1 350. 2 333. 2 321. 4	600. 4 675. 9 473. 9 383. 7 377. 1 427. 6 412. 4 349. 2 330. 9	601. 4 695. 2 481. 0 373. 6 368. 3 7 433. 4 7 415. 4 333. 0 314. 6 337. 9	566. 4 634. 2 493. 5 345. 7 7 362. 5 7 462. 0 7 447. 2 325. 6 307. 2 343. 4	561. 2 649. 2 517. 5 320. 1 368. 1 497. 9 487. 5 326. 0 304. 2 347. 9	
Stone, clay, and glass products‡ do Nondurable goods industries‡ do Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures‡ 1939=100 Cotton manufactures, exc. small wares do	285, 1 243, 7 302, 6	297. 0 246. 2 305. 7	309. 0 262. 9 317. 4	311. 2 271. 8 329. 1	312. 8 288. 2 362. 1	321. 4 302. 0 376. 4	315. 3 303. 0 378. 7	316.0 310.6 7377.0	315. 7 315. 6 385. 1	301. 9 307. 1 374. 7	7 303. 9 303. 8 369. 7	318. 0 304. 6 365. 9	
Silk and rayon goods do. Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing 199=100 Apparel and other finished textile products t	203. 0 243. 0	208. 5	220. 2 268. 5	227. 6 270. 4	236. 6 276. 6	248. 1 294. 4	252. 6 292. 0	262. 4 321. 1	267. 8 322. 1	267. 4 308. 6	268. 6 307. 9	271. 5 311. 5	
1939=100 1939=100 1939=100 Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Leather and leather products; do Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products; do Baking do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures; do Paper and allied products; do	266. 2 260. 0 283. 1 229. 0 204. 8 317. 1 218. 0 401. 8 280. 9 200. 0	288. 4 264. 8 323. 1 235. 8 209. 9 349. 3 218. 4 653. 7 270. 0 203. 0	303. 8 284. 9 334. 7 248. 1 221. 5 356. 1 223. 2 683. 8 271. 9 205. 3	320. 5 303. 5 349. 5 251. 8 223. 8 332. 8 230. 8 437. 9 271. 7 214. 5	304.8 301.5 319.3 252.5 223.5 323.5 227.8 265.7 317.4 216.3	327. 3 309. 5 355. 9 7 259. 6 231. 9 321. 9 221. 9 229. 2 250. 2 338. 9 219. 8	337. 0 313. 4 374. 8 258. 7 233. 8 296. 6 221. 5 216. 2 304. 2 210. 5	345. 2 316. 4 387. 1 262. 5 235. 9 288. 5 234. 1 216. 5 263. 3 195. 7	343. 2 324. 8 376. 4 251. 7 225. 6 285. 8 227. 1 204. 6 204. 6	306. 5 317. 1 307. 1 227. 1 198. 1 267. 4 227. 6 216. 9 179. 9 205. 7	297. 9 311. 5 299. 3 216. 3 183. 7 281. 3 235. 1 234. 2 211. 3 201. 3 331. 9	303. 6 312. 9 310. 7 234. 5 204. 0 330. 1 245. 4 282. 4 315. 4 205. 8 338. 3	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries; 1939=100 Newspapers and periodicalsdo	238. 0 208. 9	307. 2 312. 3 240. 0 214. 0 254. 8	315, 5 317, 0 249, 7 221, 6 266, 6	320. 5 317. 3 252. 8 221. 6 272. 8	325. 9 319. 9 257. 2 224. 0 279. 3	334. 0 327. 3 263. 1 230. 0 285. 3	328. 0 325. 0 255. 3 218. 9 283. 4	328. 9 328. 3 254. 7 224. 6 278. 6	330. 8 330. 0 258. 5 229. 2 280. 0	325. 7 327. 7 259. 5 7 234 6 278. 6	338, 9 262, 6 7 236, 2 283, 9	342. 6 265. 1 237. 8 286. 3	
Printing; book and job	533. 7 300. 5 286. 1	390. 2 527. 0 302. 1 282. 8 337. 6 396. 0	403. 1 527. 3 307. 5 287. 6 348. 3 397. 9	409. 6 529. 8 301. 8 279. 7 354. 4 398. 0	416. 4 540. 8 309. 5 288. 9 361. 4 407. 5	424. 1 555. 8 313. 3 293. 4 373. 6 412. 1	426. 7 561. 3 318. 1 296. 8 354. 9 388. 4	425. 6 559. 2 315. 4 295. 0 337. 2 355. 9	425. 1 558. 6 320. 0 299. 3 320. 6 330. 2	422. 1 564. 8 316. 7 7 303. 4 312. 8 323. 6	422. 5 563. 2 7 335. 7 7 318. 3 320. 9 345. 5	432. 6 585. 9 342. 1 322. 7 332. 6 364. 2	
Mining:‡	200. 3 229. 7 186. 1 307. 0 204. 9	244. 0 314. 7 193. 3 317. 2 204. 0	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 7 272. 8 215. 5		255. 9 342. 0 201. 3 • 272. 7 • 218. 3	195. 4 r 167. 4 r 201. 7 r 295. 4 r 213. 4	246. 2 r 343. 4 r 204. 9 r 312. 5 r 223. 4	248. 1 346. 7 206. 9 321. 7 227. 1	
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Telephone do	178. 4 222. 1 215. 2 302. 2	182. 9 225. 2 213. 5 306. 2	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 7317.7	† 191. 9 228. 1 231. 1 † 326. 1	228. 5	
Services: Cleaning and dyeing	310. 5 238. 5 222. 0	285. 0 231. 3 221. 0	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	238.3	
Retail, total	198. 5 213. 8 214. 1 196. 5	197. 6 212. 2 212. 0 198. 2	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 7 225.8 7 211.0	213.8 227.0 229.2 7211.8	231. 9 236. 5	
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing hours. Durable goods industries. do	39. 8 40. 0	39.8 40.0	40. 4 40. 6	40.6 40.9	40. 4 40. 7	41. 2 41. 7	40. 5 40. 9	40.5	40.9	7 40.1 40.5	739.9	7 40. 2 7 40. 7	1 24
Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millshourshours Electrical machinerydo Machinery, except electricaldo	39. 3 37. 4 39. 8	39. 6 39. 2 39. 2	40.3 39.0 40.4		40. 5 39. 4 40. 6	41. 2 39. 5 41. 1	39. 5 40. 5	39. 5 40. 4	39. 4 40. 3	39. 9 38. 6 39. 9	40.3 39.9 39.6	39. 3 39. 9	
Machinery and machine-shop products hours Machine toolsdo	40.8 41.6	40.9 41.4	41.1 41.3 41.8	41.3 41.3 42.1	41. 2 41. 4 41. 9	42. 2 42. 7 43. 1	42. 0 42. 0	41.8 42.3	41.8 42.3	7 41. 4 7 41. 6 42. 0	41.1 741.6 742.0	41. 6 42. 0	
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except automobiles hours. Aircraft and parts, excluding engines	37. 7 40. 1	37. 2 39. 6	39. 2 39. 7	39. 5 40. 4	39. 8 38. 6	41. 4 40. 8	39. 6 40. 3	39.6	38.9 40.3	38. 6 40. 5	40.0	39.8	
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. 2 39. 9 39. 7 42. 2	39.3 39.5 43.3	39. 3 40. 0 39. 5 40. 2 42. 8 42. 5	42.6	39. 3 39. 4 136. 1 41. 1 42. 2 41. 9	40. 6 41. 2 40. 5 41. 8 43. 2 42. 8	40. 6 40. 9 41. 2 42. 4	40. 1 38. 9 41. 2 41. 7	40.6 40.3 41.1 42.3	40.6 40.5 40.2 40.9 r 42.1 r 41.6	39. 4 7 40. 6 7 42. 5	40. 6 39. 2 40. 8 43. 6	

^{*}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.

\$Revised beginning January 1946; see note marked "\tau" on p. S-11.

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

Unless otherwise stated statistics through]		19	47						1948			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
EN	IPLOY	MENT	CONI	OITION	IS ANI) WA	GES—	Contin	ued				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker—Continued Manufacturing—Continued]			1								
Durable goods industries—Continued Furniture and finished lumber products				'									
hours	41. 1 40. 9	41. 2 41. 0	41. 5 41. 4	42. 1 42. 3	41. 8 42. 3	42. 7 42. 9	41. 9 42. 2	41. 4 41. 9	41. 8 42. 1	41.0 41.1	7 40. 8 7 40. 8	40.6 40.6	
FurnituredoStone, clay, and glass productsdoNondurable goods industriesdo	40. 1 39. 7	40.6 39.5	40. 4 40. 2	40.8 40.2	40. 5 40. 1	41. 0 40. 8	40.0 40.0	39. 9 39. 9	40.8 39.9	40. 7 39. 6	7 40. 7 39. 5	40.6 r 39.8	p 39.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu- factureshours.	38.4	38. 2	39. 5	39. 7	40.1	41.0	40.5	40. 2	40.6	39. 9	39. 6	39. 5	
Cotton manufactures, except small wares hours.	38.3	38.4	39. 2	39.6	40.4	41.1	40.7	40.1	40.7	40.1	39. 6	39. 1	
Silk and rayon goodsdodo	40.3	40.0	40.9	41.0	41.2	42, 3	41.9	41.8	42. 2	41.8	41.8	41.8	-
dyeing and finishing hours Apparel and other finished textile products	39. 1	36.6	40.2	39.7	39.6	41. 2	40.8	40.8	40.7	39. 9	40.1	40. 3 35. 6	
Men's clothing do	35. 8 36. 5 34. 8	35. 2 35. 1 34. 6	36. 0 36. 8 35. 0	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	36. 4 35. 0	
Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes do	38. 2 37. 8	38. 1 37. 7	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	36. 1 39. 0	36. 1 37. 8	35. 1 36. 2 35, 3	35, 1 35, 4	37. 0 36. 4	
Food and kindred products do Baking do do	43. 2 42. 7	43. 4 41. 9	43. 4 41. \$	42. 8 41. 9	42. 5 41. 6	43. 3 42. 3	38.8 42.0	38. 8 41. 7	37. 5 41. 6	* 42, 4 42, 1	34. 2 7 42. 4	42. 8 42. 9	
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do	39. 9 44. 5	42. 0 43. 0	42. 8 43. 4	40. 9 43. 2	35. 9 46. 9	37. 7 47. 7	41. 6 37. 3	43. 6 38. 4	41. 9 36. 5	* 37. 0	42.7 7 36.8	38. 1 44. 2	
Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do	39. 6 42. 9	39, 2 42, 4	39. 2 42. 9	39. 7 43. 0	39. 4 43. 2	39. 9 43. 8	44. 8 38. 6	40. 7 36. 2	43. 6 37. 7	48. 1 38. 2 42. 7	46. 7 37. 7	37. 8 42. 8	
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	44.5	44, 1	44.5	44. 4	44. 4	44. 9	43. 1 44. 4	43, 1 44, 5	43. 1 44. 5	44.1	42. 8 44. 6	44.1	
Newspapers and periodicalsdo	39. 6 38. 2	39. 4 38. 5	40. 2 39. 0	40. 0 38. 7	40. 0 38. 6	40. 4 39. 1	39. 5 37. 8	39, 1 38, 3	39. 5 38. 4	39. 2 38. 5	39. 1 38. 3	39. 1 38. 0	
Printing; book and job do Chemicals and allied products do	40.5	40. 0 40. 9	40. 8 41. 0	40. 7 41. 4	40.7 41.3	41. 1 41. 5	40.7 41.4	39. 8 41, 1	40.3 41.2	39, 9 41, 0	39. 8 7 41. 0	39. 7 41. 4	
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do	41.1	40. 7 40. 6	40. 5 41. 0	40. 8 40. 5	40. 9 41. 2	41. 2 40. 8	41. 2 40. 7	41. 1 40. 8	41. 0 40. 6	41.1 r 40.3	7 41. 2 7 41. 2	41. 9 40. 7	
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	40.7	40. 3 38. 7	40. 7 39. 9	39. 9 40. 1	41. 0 39. 9	40.3 40.9	39. 8 39. 7	40. 0 38. 5	40. 1 37. 8	7 40. 2 37. 8	7 40. 9 7 38. 9	40. 2 39. 7	
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Nonmanufacturing industries:	37. 9	37.8	38. 9	38.7	38. 9	39. 5	38. 2	36, 0	34.8	35, 3	37. 4	38. 8	
Building construction (private)do Mining:	38.0	38.2	37.9	38.1	36.6	37. 9	37.2	36.7	37. 1	37.0	7 37.1	37. 9	- <i></i>
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do	37. 0 31. 8	38. 5 39. 1	38. 2 39. 1	40.0 39.9	36. 2 38. 5	38. 4 41. 2	39, 0 40, 9	36. 2 38. 7	40. 3 40. 6	1 32. 1 1 27. 0	39. 4 40. 3	39. 4 40. 3	
Metaldo	41. 2 45. 2	41. 4 46. 1	41. 6 46. 1	42.3 46.4	41. 7 44. 6	42. 7 44. 4	42. 5 42. 7	42. 9 42. 1	42. 4 742. 9	42. 1 r 43. 7	r 42. 7 r 44. 4	42.3 44.7	
Quarrying and nonmetallicdo. Crude petroleum and natural gas production hours.	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.9	39. 5	39.9	40.4	39.7	7 49. 0	r 40. 2	39. 5	
Public utilities:		42.4	42.0	42. 1	42.4	42. 2	42.4	1	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.7	
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telegraph do	46.3 44.8	46. 6 44. 8	46. 1 44. 5	45. 7 44. 8	45. 4 44. 0	46. 8 43. 9	46.3 44.4	42. 2 47. 7 44. 5	47. 3 44. 4	46. 6 44. 1	46. 8 45. 0	47. 2 45. 1	
Telephonedo	38. 4	38.7	39. 1	39. 3	39. 5	39. 0	38.9	38.7	38.7	38.8	39. 4	39. 7	
Cleaning and dveingdo	42. 1 42. 6	40.8 42.2	41. 9 42. 4	41. 5 42. 3	40.9 41.7	41.5 42.6	41.4 42.3	40. 5 41. 9	41.5 42.0	42. 1 r 42. 2	42.0 r 41.8	42. 5 41. 8	
Power laundries do Hotels (year-round) do Trade:		45.0	44.1	44.0	44.4	44. 1	43.9	44.6	44.0	44. 2	44.0	43.8	
Retaildodo	41.1	41.0 41.1	40.0 41.2	40.0 41.3	39. 5 41. 4	39. 7 41. 6	39.8 41.0	40.0 41.1	* 39. 8 40. 9	7 39. 8 41. 0	39. 9 41. 2	40.3 41.1	
Beginning in month:	í						11.0		10.0	11.0	11.2		
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	315 242	336 113	219 79	219 64	178 57	119 32	₽ 175 ₽ 75	₽ 200 ₽ 70	» 225 » 500	» 275 » 175	₽ 275 ₽ 165	₽ 310 ₽ 165	₽ 33. ₽ 22.
In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber	581	583	435	393	328	236	» 250	≥ 300	» 350	₽ 400	» 425	₽ 4 75	p 52
Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do	615 3, 970	259 2, 520	187 1, 970	171 1, 780	139 829	57 590	p 100 p 1, 000	» 110 » 725	≥ 550 ≥ 6, 000	» 625 » 8, 000	9 350 9 4, 100	₽ 240 ₽ 2, 000	₽ 30 ₽ 2, 20
Percent of available working time J. S. Employment Service placement activities:	. 5	.4	.3	.2	.1	. 1	p. 1	P. 1	p. 8	⊅1. i	P. 6	P.3	p .
Nonagricultural placements thousands Jnemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.):	454	484	546	528	451	397	374	344	413	458	482	524	478
Initial claims thousands Continued claims do	942 5, 219	623 4, 296	565 3, 742	617 3, 359	602 2, 848	830 3, 700	947 4,041	882 4, 242	877 4, 863	1,046 4,636	1, 012 4, 258	923 2 4, 614	83 4, 29
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	954	915	779	656	593	621	776	849	924	904	884	847	81
Amount of paymentsthous. of dolthous. of dol		66, 804	59, 258	52, 782	41, 677	52, 202	59, 209	60, 730	76, 573	73, 576	66, 432	771,940	67, 61
Initial claims thousands Continued claims do	476 3, 446	386 3, 023	315 2, 663	1, 939	290 1, 609	398 2, 241	437 2, 553	374 2, 637	355 2, 930	299 2, 323 522	244 1, 727	358 1, 716	30 1, 72
Claims filed during last week of month do Amount of payments thous of dol	759 66, 239	715 59, 521	528 53, 336	419 38, 153	395 29, 554	443 40, 209	48, 933	651 49, 466	604 55, 782	522 46, 940	390 33, 535	385 30, 676	39 31, 62
abor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees	4.9	5.3	5.9	5. 5	4.8	3.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	2 4. 0	P 5. 5	
Separation rate, total do Discharges do Loyeffe	4.6	5.3	5.9 • 4	5.0 .4	4.0	3.7	4.3	74.2	4.5	4.7	r 4.3	2.4	
Lay-offsdo Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo	1. 0 3. 1	4.0	. 9 4. 5	.9 3.6	2.7	. 9 2. 3	1. 2 2. 6	1.7 2.5	1. 2 2. 8	1. 2 3. 0	₽ 1. 1 ₽ 2. 8	₽ 2. 8	
	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	,1	.1	.1	₽. 1	p.1	
WAGES													
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing dollars	48. 98	49.17	50. 43	51.05	51. 29	52.69	52.07	51.75	52. 07	7 51. 79	r 51.86	52, 95	p 52. 96
Durable goods industries do Iron and steel and their products do Iron and their products do Iron and allies	52. 19 53. 67	52. 46 54. 53	54. 06 56. 21	54. 69 56. 61	54. 86 56. 96	56. 48 58. 13	55. 46 57. 43	54. 77 56. 99	55. 25 57. 28	* 54.96 * 56.49	7 54.80 7 57.40	⁷ 56. 32 58. 08	₽ 56. 25
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars Electrical machinery do	55. 23	58. 25	58.96	58. 56	59. 52	60.01	60. 58	59. 74	59. 26	58. 37	60. 54	60. 94	
* Revised. * Preliminary.	52.00	51. 53	53.46	54. 10	54.32	55. 34	54.82	54. 50	54. 41	53.86	53. 70	54. 67	

Revised. P Preliminary.

Data reflect work stoppages.

Partly estimated.

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. S-12 of the June 1948 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem-	October		Decem-	January	Febru-	March	1948	May	June	July
	1		ber		ber	ber		ary		April	May	June	July
EN	IPLOY	MENT	CONI	DITION	S AND	WA	GES—(Contin	ued	 			
WAGES—Continued					1								
Average weekly earnings—Continued Manufacturing—Continued					ļ								
Durable goods industries—Continued Machinery, except electrical dollars	56.06	55. 74	57.36	57.87	57. 92	59.67	59. 13	58.65	59. 12	r 59. 30	r 59. 25	60. 52	
Machinery and machine-shop prod- ucts dollars dollars do dollars do do do dollars do do do do dollars do do do dollars do do dollar do do dollar do do dollar dolla	55. 00 56. 78	55. 07 57. 77	56. 41 58. 69	56. 75 59. 25	57. 03 59. 53	59. 22 61. 34	58. 33 59. 64	58. 11 60. 54	58. 29 60. 58	r 58. 57 r 60. 29	59.05 r 60,63	59. 51 61. 75	
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except auto-	56, 44	55.76	59.35	60. 30	61.30	64. 64	60. 96	59.00	59.81	59. 14	* 54. 44	61. 23	
Mobiles dollars Aircraft and parts, excluding engines do	56. 02 54. 48	55. 75 55. 30	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. 25 57. 92	
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do	56. 19 56. 77	56, 58 56, 93	58. 43 57. 71	59. 19 59. 31	57. 52 55. 20	60. 39 61. 74	59. 30 64. 05	58. 29 61. 45	59. 53 62. 07	60. 33 62. 04	61. 02 60. 40	62. 14 59. 72	
Nonferrous metals and their products_do Lumber and timber basic productsdo	51. 12 43. 57 42. 86	51.07 45.32 44.05	52. 62 45. 41 44. 58	53. 59 45. 23 44. 09	54. 27 45. 30 44. 27	55. 53 45. 65	55. 06 44. 49 42. 94	55. 07 45. 01	55. 23 45. 32 4 3. 8 6	54.87 r 45.59 r 43.99	* 54. 95 * 47. 47 * 46. 23	55. 77 49. 46	
Sawmills and logging campsdo Furniture and finished lumber products do Furnituredo	43.51	44. 09 44. 58	45.38 46.24	46. 53 47. 76	46.32 48.07	44. 20 47. 72 49. 10	47. 02 48. 54	43. 41 46. 68 48. 38	47.08 48.58	46. 34 47. 64	46.39 47.60	48. 58 46. 53 47. 57	
Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods industries do	48.00 45.61	49. 06 45. 78	49. 57 46. 78	50.38 47.29	50. 47 47. 56	51.00 48.72	50. 10 48. 45	49. 98 48. 56	51. 41 48. 66	7 51. 77 7 48. 33	r 52. 27 r 48. 66	52. 47 r 49. 39	p 49
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures dollars. Cotton manufactures, except small wares	i	39.44	41.39	41.94	43. 73	45. 15	45. 19	45. 79	46.32	45. 46	45. 19	45. 29	
dollars	. 37, 21	37.50	38. 55	39. 22	42.47	43.64	43.81	43. 43	43.98	43.08	42.57	42.03	
Silk and rayon goods do Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing dollars	41. 17	41.65 42.28	43. 23	43. 57 46. 70	44. 84 46. 95	46. 48 49. 12	47. 55 48. 79	47. 92 52. 82	48. 53 53. 49	48. 31 52. 33	48. 38 52. 61		
dyeing and finishing dollars Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	36. 50	36. 57	37.64	38.78	37. 09	39.00	40.00	40. 23	40.09	37. 61	37. 24	37. 61	ļ
Men's clothing do. Women's clothing do. Leather and leather products do.	40. 17 43. 81	38. 66 45. 49	41.05 45.78	42. 78 46. 91	42. 24 43. 82	43.11 46.76	44. 11 48. 52	44.05 49.09	44. 73 48. 10	44.31 43.20	43. 50 43. 27	43. 19 43. 94	
Boots and leather products do Boots and shoes do	40.30 38.49	40, 25 38, 32	41.89 40.12	42. 18 40. 41	41. 93 39. 98	42. 67 40. 87	42. 63 41. 09	42.34 41.35	41.87 40.21	40. 34 38. 09	39, 82 36, 91 51, 21	41. 47 39. 08	
Boots and shoes. do Food and kindred products. do Bakingt do Camping and preceiving	48. 40 45. 81 39. 96	49. 45 45. 52 45. 88	49, 04 46, 14 43, 69	49. 61 46. 85 44. 75	49. 90 46. 26 37. 94	50. 93 47. 43 41. 14	49. 44 47. 03 41. 10	49. 18 49. 30 42. 73	49.36 47.38 40.77	7 50. 95 48. 00 7 41. 63	49. 30 7 41. 35	52.03 50.25	
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do	56. 82 37. 74	54. 33 37. 26	55. 31 37. 33	54. 98 37. 90	61.31 37.67	61. 57 39. 16	57. 12 37. 97	51. 8 8 35. 04	56. 62 36. 52	68. 51 37. 19	67. 66 37. 12	41. 21 62. 14 37. 90	
Paper and affed products do	1 51.06	50. 72 56. 30	51. 99 57. 14	52. 22 57. 10	52. 80 57. 40	53. 69 58. 21	53. 20 57. 75	53. 61 58, 41	53. 82 58. 50	7 53.36 58.02	* 54. 52 59. 87	55. 52	
Paper and pulp do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars		59. 48	61. 61	61. 62	62.30	63.37	62. 41	62. 72	63. 97	r 64.62	65. 04	65. 50 73. 36	
Newspapers and periodicals. do Printing; book and job. do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals. do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products	66. 53 56. 77 51. 00	67. 74 55. 95 51. 27	69. 40 58. 32 51. 81	69. 18 58. 63 52. 67	69. 78 59. 35 53. 15	71, 45 60, 22 53, 73	68. 96 60. 23 54. 31	70.36 60.13 54.12	71.32 60.96 54.15	7 72. 79 61. 26 7 54. 38	72. 78 r 61. 92 r 55. 24	62. 25 56. 70	
Chemicals and affect products do do Products of petroleum and coal do	57. 73 60. 57	57. 44 60. 62	57. 98 61. 84	58. 46 60. 94	59. 21 62. 54	60. 07 63. 21	60. 80 64. 47	60. 82 64. 58	60. 84 64. 62	60.97 r 64.45	61. 48 67. 12	63. 15 67. 09	
	64. 12 55. 74	63. 12 55. 92	64. 75 57. 76	63. 51 57. 62	65. 86 57. 99	66. 32 59. 47	67. 54 57. 33	67. 64 54. 70	67. 77 53. 24	7 68.50 7 53.39	7 71.14 7 55.77	71. 03 57. 53	
verage hourly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	62.06	61. 15	64. 75	63. 78	64. 86	65. 74	62. 72	58. 22	55. 54	56, 54	61. 15	63.96	
All manufacturing dollars Durable goods industries do Transport steel and their products	1. 230 1. 305	1, 236 1, 312	1. 249 1. 331 1. 396	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. 412	1. 292 1. 357 1. 416	7 1.302 7 1.366 1.423	7 1. 317 7 1. 385 1. 440	p 1.
Iron and steel and their productsdo. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsdollars.	1. 365	1.376 1,488	1. 513	1. 397 1. 502	1.404 1.510	1. 412 1. 519	1.414	1, 409 1, 513	1. 510	1. 513	1. 423	1. 540	
Electrical machinery do	1 308	1.314 1.377	1. 325 1. 395	1. 331 1. 400	1. 339 1. 404	1, 346 1, 413	1.352 1.415	1. 348 1. 417	1. 350 1. 421	1.350	1.357 7 1.441	1. 371 1. 461	
Machinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop products dollars	1 349	1.353	1.370	1.374	1.381	1, 391	1.389	1.392	1. 395	1.408	7 1. 418	1. 432	
Machine tools do Automobiles do D	1.366 1.496	1.394 1.500	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	7 1. 437 1. 533	7 1. 443 7 1. 548	1. 469 1. 609	
Transportation equipment, except automo- bilesdollars. Aircraft and parts, excluding engines	1.395	1.406	1.424	1. 437	1.462	1.465	1.479	1.482	1.472	1. 478	1.481	1. 488	
Aircraft engines dodo	1. 372 1. 435	1.381 1.443	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	
Nonferrous metals and their products_do	1, 289	1. 447 1. 294	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. 531 1. 354	1. 523 1. 368	
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills and logging campsdo Furniture and finished lumber products	1.033 1.018	1.048 1.044	1.062 1.049	1.063 1.046	1.074 1.056	$1.056 \\ 1.032$	1.050 1.023	1.080 1.055	1.071 1.046	7 1. 083 7 1. 057	7 1. 116 7 1. 095	1. 135 1. 116	
dollars	1,058	1.070 1.089	1.093 1.117	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	7 1. 136 7 1. 167	1. 145 1. 174	1
Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods industries do	1, 150	1, 208 1, 158	1. 227 1. 165	1. 234 1. 175	1. 247 1. 185	1. 245 1. 196	1. 253	1. 255 1. 217	1. 260 1. 220	1. 271 • 1. 220	7 1. 285 1. 231	1. 292 1. 242	<i>p</i> 1.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures dollars	1.028	1.032	1.048	1.055	1.090	1.100	1.115	1. 139	1.140	1. 138	1.141	1.147	
Cotton manufactures, except small wares dollars.	. 973	. 977	. 985	. 991	1.051	1.061	1.077	1.083	1.081	1.076	1.076	1.075	
Silk and rayon goods do do Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing dollars	1.023	1.043 1.156	1. 057 1. 169	1.062 1.178	1. 088	1, 100 1, 192	1. 137 1. 195	1. 147	1. 151 1. 313	1. 156 1. 311	1.157	1	
dyeing and finishing dollars. Apparel and other finished textile products dollars.	1.100	1.038	1.046	1. 051	1.019	1. 152	1.094	1.098	1.092	1.040	1.040	1.055	
Men's clothingdodododo	1. 098 1. 241	1.090 1.285	1. 106 1. 279	1. 120 1. 279	1, 116 1, 217	1. 136 1. 270	1. 178 1. 327	1. 176 1. 334	1. 188 1. 310	1. 173 1. 201	1.171 1.206	1.169 1.239	
Leather and leather productsdo Boots and shoesdo	1.055 1.018	1.057 1.018	1.072 1.035	1.082 1.046	1.095 1.059	1.092 1.056	1.059	1. 201 1. 065	1. 106 1. 071	1. 116 1. 080	1.124	1.076	
Food and kindred products. do Bakingt do	1.074	1.140	1. 129 1. 104	1.159	1.173	1. 175 1. 119	1. 177	1. 181 1. 132	1. 187	1.138	1. 147	1.166	
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do	_ 1. 282	1. 083 1. 267 . 951	1. 025 1. 276 . 952	1. 100 1. 273 . 954	1. 062 1. 305 . 956	1. 093 1. 291 . 983	1. 102 1. 275 . 984	1. 118 1. 277 . 968	1. 120 1. 301 . 968	7 1. 130 1. 425 . 973	7 1. 125 1. 424 . 984	1. 090 1. 379 1. 002	
Paper and allied productsdo Paper and pulpdodo	1.190	1, 196	1, 210 1, 283	1. 215	1, 222 1, 292	1, 226 1, 295	1. 235	1. 245 1. 310	1. 249	1. 250	1. 273	1. 297	
Revised. * Preliminary.							•						

Revised. P Preliminary.
† 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			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	DITION	IS AN	D WA	GES—(Contin	ued	<u> </u>			
WAGES—Continued							1						
Average hourly earnings—Continued Manufacturing—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Printing, publishing, and allied industries													
Newspapers and periodicals	1. 498 1. 713 1. 408 1. 247 1. 404 1. 495 1. 570 1. 445 1. 640	1. 508 1. 736 1. 406 1. 252 1. 410 1. 494 1. 567 1. 445 1. 640	1. 534 1. 753 1. 436 1. 263 1. 432 1. 509 1. 591 1. 447 1. 661	1. 540 1. 758 1. 451 1. 273 1. 432 1. 505 1. 593 1. 438 1. 647	1. 556 1. 776 1. 469 1. 287 1. 448 1. 518 1. 607 1. 453 1. 661	1. 568 1. 791 1. 479 1. 293 1. 457 1. 551 1. 647 1. 454 1. 658	1. 579 1. 797 1. 493 1. 311 1. 477 1. 586 1. 699 1. 444 1. 646	1. 604 1. 812 1. 528 1. 315 1. 479 1. 581 1. 689 1. 421 1. 613	1. 621 1. 843 1. 528 1. 315 1. 483 1. 593 1. 692 1. 408 1. 599	7 1. 646 7 1. 870 1. 551 7 1. 327 1. 484 7 1. 600 7 1. 704 7 1. 412 1. 603	7 1. 664 7 1. 875 7 1. 570 7 1. 347 7 1. 493 7 1. 630 7 1. 740 1. 435 1. 636	1. 649 1. 763 1. 451 1. 651	
Building construction (private)	1. 669 1. 575 1. 740 1. 311 1. 129 1. 481	1. 689 1. 780 1. 787 1. 354 1. 146 1. 486	1. 718 1. 765 1. 819 1. 370 1. 156 1. 510	1. 738 1. 784 1. 798 1. 356 1. 169 1. 494	1. 765 1. 754 1. 851 1. 380 1. 178 1. 554	1. 774 1. 756 1. 826 1. 360 1. 176 1. 543	1. 781 1, 764 1. 847 1. 371 1. 187 1. 627	1. 806 1. 817 1. 826 1. 370 r 1. 199 1. 638	1. 805 1. 776 1. 842 1. 366 7 1. 190 1. 605	1.818 1.708 1.821 1.373 1.206 1.599	1. 835 1. 774 1. 841 1. 386 1. 226 1. 646	1.385 1.225	
Public utilities: Electric light and power	1. 374 1. 231 1. 226 1. 211	1. 378 1. 241 1. 228 1. 215	1. 390 1. 265 1. 234 1. 230	1. 392 1. 265 1. 227 1. 241	1. 428 1. 276 1. 253 1. 254	1. 414 1. 288 1. 257 1. 229	1. 426 1. 299 1. 257 1. 241	1. 428 1. 295 1. 265 1. 238	1. 408 1. 295 1. 267 1. 223	1. 427 1. 293 1. 349 7 1. 225	1. 443 * 1. 302 1. 381 * 1. 240	1.367 1.234	
Cleaning and dyeing	. 899 . 769 . 652 1. 003 1. 257	. 892 . 771 . 660 1. 003 1. 258	. 911 . 786 . 672 1. 012 1. 281	. 919 . 787 . 684 1. 013 1. 289	. 925 . 786 . 687 1. 025 1. 314	. 921 . 797 . 693 1. 016 1. 300	. 924 . 807 . 695 1. 044 1. 309	. 923 . 802 . 695 1. 050 1. 343	. 924 . 805 . 695 1. 044 1. 334	. 933 7. 810 . 700 1. 055 1. 346	. 936 7. 817 7. 710 1. 064 1. 363	. 948 . 823 . 716 1. 070 1. 349	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.);§ Common labordol. per hr. Skilled labordo Farm wages without board (quarterly) dol. per month	1, 233 2, 07 114, 00	1. 237 2. 08	1. 237 2. 10	1. 263 2. 13 112. 00	1, 265 2, 13	1. 272 2. 14	1. 272 2. 14 113. 00	1. 272 2. 15	1. 283 2. 15	1. 287 2. 17 113. 00	1.315 2.18	1. 352 2. 25	1.386 2.29 121.00
Railway wages (average, class I)dol. per hrRoad-building wages, common labor‡do	1. 133 . 92	1. 137	1. 264	1. 250 1. 01	1.305	1. 290	1. 297 . 91	1.326	1. 279	1. 279 . 95	1. 292	1. 278	1.04
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING									 -				
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances mil. of dol. Commercial paper do. Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:	187 244	206 244	219 242	237 283	245 287	261 287	262 290	253 301	241 311	242 275	256 254	253 270	235 284
Total mil of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total do Federal land banks do Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives do.	1, 731 1, 028 907 121 180 523 83, 957 34, 779 49, 178	1,746 1,018 900 118 205 522 75,048 28,331 46,720 45,615	1,746 1,007 891 115 240 500 81,799 31,837 49,962 46,153	1, 739 993 882 111 284 462 94, 058 37, 504 56, 554 46, 583	1, 713 982 875 107 288 444 82, 740 31, 738 51, 002 47, 205	1, 699 973 869 103 281 445 106, 520 46, 225 60, 295	1,707 962 862 100 278 467 93,966 37,615 56,351 47,327	1, 724 958 860 98 270 495 80, 771 32, 271 48, 500 46, 991	1,743 955 860 95 249 539 96,483 39,587 56,896 46,589	1, 763 954 861 93 237 574 91, 646 37, 955 53, 691 45, 499	1,778 954 864 90 223 601 87,226 35,429 51,797 46,270	1, 809 952 864 88 234 623 97, 300 40, 633 56, 667 47, 067	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 251 636 91, 806 35, 832 55, 974 47, 072
Short-term credit. do. Bank debits, total (141 centers) do. New York City. do. Outside New York City. do. Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total mill of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do. Discounts and advances do. United States securities. do. Gold certificate reserves. do. Liabilities, total do. Deposits, total do. Member-bank reserve balances. do. Excess reserves (estimated) do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation do. Reserve ratio. percent. Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:	21, 875 137 21, 549 20, 296 44, 626 17, 869 16, 007 399 24, 090 48, 4	22, 759 185 22, 192 20, 534 45, 615 18, 695 16, 601 823 24, 345 47, 7	22, 730 92 22, 329 20, 723 46, 153 18, 718 16, 784 841 24, 482 48. 0	22, 906 296 22, 168 21, 044 46, 583 19, 240 16, 956 864 24, 481 48. 1	22, 975 331 22, 209 21, 363 47, 205 19, 431 16, 974 829 24, 651 48. 5	23, 181 85 22, 559 21, 497 47, 712 19, 731 17, 899 1, 499 24, 820 48. 3	22, 782 327 21, 925 21, 701 47, 327 20, 311 16, 919 768 24, 156 48. 8	22, 109 431 21, 024 21, 776 46, 991 19, 807 17, 062 762 24, 045 49, 7	21, 607 430 20, 887 21, 878 46, 589 19, 610 16, 639 655 23, 768 50. 4	20, 858 249 20, 340 21, 910 45, 499 19, 007 16, 944 737 23, 648 51. 4	21, 576 306 20, 662 22, 036 46, 270 19, 761 17, 021 848 23, 675 50. 7	21, 900 266 21, 366 22, 258 47, 067 20, 176 17, 389 678 23, 675 50, 7	22, 035 318 21, 325 22, 407 47, 072 20, 518 17, 696 2922 23, 771 50. 6
condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	47, 145	46, 954	47, 056	47, 771	48, 247	48, 685	48, 833	47, 296	45, 340	46, 671	46, 646	r46, 414	46, 839
mil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo. United States Governmentdo. Time, except interbank, totaldo. Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	46, 816 3, 109 648 14, 470	46, 884 3, 124 940 14, 520	47, 330 3, 076 1, 561 14, 561	47, 988 3, 027 969 14, 584	48, 379 3, 146 741 14, 478	49, 809 3, 246 793 14, 609	48, 701 3, 264 693 14, 593	47, 134 3, 219 1, 009 14, 801	45, 445 3, 363 1, 297 14, 772	46, 418 3, 484 1, 309 14, 790	46, 627 3, 478 1, 252 14, 877	46, 671 3, 517 1, 265 15, 016	46, 666 3, 400 1, 259 14, 950
mil. of dol States and political subdivisions	14, 061 329 10, 320 42, 971 38, 739	14, 104 334 10, 833 42, 587 38, 354	14. 151 328 11, 178 42, 740 38, 400	14, 175 327 11, 117 42, 462 38, 192	14, 069 328 11, 121 41, 798 37, 560	14, 192 338 11, 643 41, 487 37, 227	14, 127 391 10, 681 41, 559 37, 323	14, 256 471 10, 422 40, 055 35, 845	14, 221 478 9, 750 38, 768 34, 433	14, 222 492 9, 701 39, 780 35, 475 2, 219	14, 283 517 9, 914 39, 415 35, 218	14, 417 520 r 10, 203 r 38, 906 r 34, 666	14, 337 532 10, 072 39, 224 34, 870
Bills do Certificates do Bonds (incl. guaranteed obligations) do Notes do Other securities do r Revised p Preliminary 1 Data reflect work stoppages	638 4, 535 30, 935 2, 631 4, 232	582 4, 138 31, 015 2, 619 4, 233	519 4, 025 31, 224 2, 632 4, 340	769 4, 032 30, 973 2, 418 4, 270	948 3, 291 30, 474 2, 847 4, 238	1, 530 3, 338 29, 505 2, 854 4, 260	2, 209 3, 410 28, 965 2, 739 4, 236	2,048 3,972 27, 266 2, 559 4, 210	1, 272 3, 745 27, 111 2, 305 4, 335	2, 219 3, 839 26, 997 2, 420 4, 305	1, 986 7 4, 880 26, 018 2, 335 4, 197	7 1, 704 7 4, 669 7 25, 881 7 2, 412 7 4, 240	2, 042 4, 420 25, 934 2, 474 4, 354

r Revised. Preliminary.

1 Data reflect work stoppages.

2 Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data will be reported quarterly.

‡ Reported quarterly after July 1947 for the week ended nearest the 15th of the indicated month.

§ Rate as of September 1, 1948: Common labor, 1.386; skilled labor, 2.30.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19-	47						1948			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		-	FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued			2				
BANKING—Continued													
Fed. Res. weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month—Con.													
Loans, totalsmil. of dol Commercial, industrial, and agriculturals_do	20, 508 11, 967	21, 212 12, 518	22, 056 13, 116	22, 572 13, 817	23, 229 14, 358	23, 329 14, 658	23, 394 14, 727	23, 439 14, 540	23, 453 14, 417	23, 160 14, 159	23, 521 14, 113	23, 770 7 14, 345	23, 88 14, 49
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities§	1, 095	1, 166	1, 234	970	919	784	674	831	905	809	1, 058	1, 152	98
mil. of dol	1, 023 3, 079	975 3, 171	975 3, 244	976 3, 316	945 3,388	880 3, 460	811 3, 516	764 3, 569	761 3, 615	749 3, 669	772 3, 755	7 780 7 3, 825	77 3, 88
Real estate loans do do do do loans to banks do	235 3, 109	215 3, 167	246 3, 241	187 3,306	230 3,389	106 3, 431	180 3,486	233 3, 502	215 3, 540	190 3, 584	219 3,604	151 • 3,729	3,7
Other loans \(\)do	0, 103	0, 107	0, 241	0,300	0 , 000	0,401	0,400	3,302	0,010	0,001	0,001	0,720	. 0, 1
New York Citypercent_ 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo			1.77 2.25			1.82 2.27			2.09 2.52			2. 10 2. 71	
11 southern and western citiesdo	1.00	1.00	2. 69	1.00		2. 61 1. 00	1. 25	1. 25	2.83 1.25	1. 25	1. 25	3. 03 1. 25	1.
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	4.00	4.00	1.00 4.00	4.00	1.00 4.00	4.00	4.00	4. 00 1. 63	4.00	4. 00 1. 83	4.00 1.88	4.00 1.88	4. 1.
Open market rates, New York City:	1. 52 . 81	1, 52 , 88	1. 53	1. 54 . 94	1. 54	1.58	1.58 1.06	1.06	1.69 1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	•1.
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo	1.00 1.50	1.00 1.50	. 94 1. 06	1.06 1.50	.94 1.06	1.03 1.19	1.31 1.50	1. 38 1. 50	1.38 1.50	1.38 1.50	1.38 1.50	1.38 1.50	1. 1.
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do. Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do. Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do. Average yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	1.38	1.38	1.50 1.38	1.38	1.50 1.38	1.50 1.38	1.50	1.50	1. 50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.
3-month billsdodododo	. 703 1. 33	.748 1.31	. 804 1. 28	.857 1.35	. 932 1. 47	. 950 1. 54	. 977 1. 63	. 996 1. 63	.996 1.60	. 997 1. 58	. 997 1. 51	. 998 1. 49	. 9 1.
avings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:	9, 556	9, 580	9, 630	9,655	9, 681	9, 082	9,855	9,904	9,959	9,986	10,017	10, 111	1
New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. Postal Savingsdo	3, 398	3, 396	3, 407	3, 412	3, 413	3, 417	3, 432	3, 441	3, 435	3, 415	3, 395	73,379	⊅ 3, 3
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT													
Fotal consumer short-term credit, end of month† mil. of dol	11, 321	11, 454	11, 708	12,084	12, 671	13, 423	13,096	r 12, 977	13, 423	13, 627	· 7 13, 814	₽ 14, 128	» 14, 1
Installment credit, total†do	5, 063 2, 092	5, 198 2, 167	5, 314 2, 257	5, 490 2, 370	5, 765 2, 551	6, 189 2, 839	6, 219 2, 818	7 6, 283 2, 835	6, 533 2, 986	6, 769 3, 137	7 6, 958 3, 258	p 7, 144 p 3, 366	p 7, 3
Installment credit, total†	922	965	1,004	1,047	1, 099	1, 151	1, 202	1, 254	1,367	1, 468	1, 536	» 1, 602	p 1, 6
mil. of dol.	429 398	440 408	462 423	495 443	555 474	650 528	632 502	624 492	653 497	680 511	703 528	₽ 720 ₽ 541	2 7 2 5
Household appliance stores do	39 120	41 124	43 128	46 131	49 145	52 192	52 176	52 164	54 160	60 155	65 155	₽ 68 ₽ 157	p 1
All other do	184 2, 971	189 3,031	197 3,057	208 3, 120	229 3, 214	266 3,350	254 3, 401	249 7 3, 448	255 3, 547	263 3, 632	271 73,700	» 278 » 3, 778	p 3, 8
Commercial bankst do	1, 278 194	1,307 200	1, 320 204	1,350 208	1, 383 215	1, 435 225	1, 462 227	7 1, 482 230	1, 530 241	1,570 252	1, 597 260	₽ 1, 634 ₽ 272	p 1, 6
Industrial banks do do Industrial loan companies do Insured repair and modernization loans	148 121	152 124	154 125	157 127	162 130	166 134	165 137	167 140	173 143	180 146	189 147	» 194 » 150	⊅ 1 ⊅ 1
Insured repair and modernization loans mil. of dol	467	482	497	517	538	558	572	587	604	622	r 635	₽ 645	₽6
Small loan companies do	649 114	652 114	643 114	647 114	670 116	712 120	717 121	721 121	733 123	739 123	748 124	₽ 758 ₽ 125	p 7
Charge accountsdo	2, 786 2, 549	2, 755 2, 581	2, 864 2, 609	3, 029 2, 647	3, 309 2, 680	3, 612 2, 702	3, 240 2, 713	3, 067 2, 705	3, 281 2, 689	3, 259 2, 665	3, 263 7 2, 661	» 3, 364 » 2, 678	p 3, 2
Charge accounts do Single payment loans do Service credit do Consumer installment loans made during the month	923	920	921	918	917	920	924	928	926	934	932	₹ 942	2 6
	227	213	216	228	233	267	* 248	221	r 287	269	258	₽ 275	p 2
Commercial bankst mil. of dol. Credit unionst do Industrial banks do	38 29	36 25	35 27	39 28	39 27 25	46 33	38 27	38 25	48 32	50 31	47 31	≥ 54 ≥ 37	P
Industrial loan companies do Small loan companies do	23 123	22 113	24 107	23 121	25 142	30 191	26 110	25 107	29 140	27 121	25 123	▶ 27 ▶ 127	p p j
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	120	-220	20.		-12			1					
Budget receipts and expenditures:					'								1
Receipts, total mil. of dol_ Receipts, netdo	2, 470 2, 397	2, 866 2, 536	4, 885 4, 872	2, 456 2, 390	3, 054 2, 743	4, 260 4, 246	4, 310 4, 275	4, 614 4, 336	6, 365 6, 334	2, 881 2, 806	3, 083 2, 707	5, 119 5, 102	2, 8 2, 8
Customs do	37 1,382	1,668	34 3, 435	1,345	32 1,666	35 2, 769	3, 237	34 3, 159	5, 165	1,858	1, 785	33 3, 701	1, 2
Social security taxesdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo	80 663	352 643	133 699	70 782	329 695	142 767	51 656	423 629	176 739	83 662	401 673	142 694	
All other receipts do Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do	307 3, 669	172 3,060	585 2, 932	217 2, 445	331 2, 194	3, 224	329 2, 879	369 2, 402	243 3, 546	3, 109	193 2,604	1 7, 261	3, 9
Interest on public debt do Veterans Administration do National defense and related activitiesdo	245 564	103 511	668 494	157 481	127 526	972 568	401 524	142 529	608 597	154 582	124 530	1,508 562	
National defense and related activitiesdoAll other expendituresdoDebt, gross, end of month:	979 1,881	908 1,538	1,006 764	1, 151 656	936 605	996 688	1,069 885	850 881	850 1, 491	909 1,464	933 1,017	930 1 4, 260	1, 1
Debt, gross, end of month: Public debt, totaldodododo	259, 448	260, 097	259, 145	259, 071	258, 212	256, 900	256, 574	254, 605	252, 990	252, 240	252, 236	252, 292	253, 3
Interest-bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issues to trust accounts, etcdo	256, 321 227, 805	257, 110 227, 890	256, 107 226, 587	256, 270 226, 822	255, 591 226, 074	254, 205 225, 250	253, 958 224, 810	252, 100 222, 854	250, 634 221, 362	249, 920 220, 718	249, 958 220, 636	250, 063 219, 852	251, 1 220, 3
Special issues to trust accounts, etcdo Noninterest bearingdo	28, 516 3, 127	29, 220 2, 987	29, 520 3, 038	29, 447 2, 801	29, 517 2, 621	28, 955 2, 695	29, 148 2, 616	29, 246 2, 505	29, 272 2, 356	29, 201 2, 320	29, 323 2, 278	30, 211 2, 229	30, 7
Noninterest bearingdoObligations guaranteed by U. S. Government mil. of dol	74	73	70	78	83	76	72	74	73	70	70	69	
II S savings hands:	ì	51, 699	51,759	51,928	52,0 39	52, 174	52, 575	52,875	53,061	53, 133	53, 207	53, 333	54, 6
Amount outstanding do Sales, series E, F, and G do Redemptions do	559 457	460	466 432	488	412 357	487 434	770	607	588	468 452	432 428	497 465	1,6

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		 1	19	17	1					1948	1		
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.													
overnment corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol			31, 037			30, 966			31, 107				
Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do			9, 212			9, 714			10, 134				
To aid agriculturedo To aid home ownersdo			2, 200 665			2, 299 556							
To aid railroadsdo			162			147			147				
To aid other industriesdo To aid banksdo			240 6			272 5			259 5				
To aid other financial institutionsdo			340			442			379				
Foreign loansdo			5, 405 591			5, 673 714			6, 093 613				
All otherdo Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo			1,093			822			570				
U. S. Government securitiesdo			1, 725 3, 553			1, 685 3, 539			1, 845 3, 526				
Other securitiesdodododododo			12,662			12,600			12, 535				
All other assetsdodododo			2, 792 2, 895			2, 607 2, 808			2, 496 2, 724				
Bonds, notes, and debentures:	i .		2, 899			2, 000			2, 124				
Guaranteed by the United Statesdo			84 667			82 689			76 781				
Other do			2, 144			2,037							
Privately owned interestsdo			138			143			150				
U. S. Government interests do			28,005			28,015			28, 233				
vestments outstanding, end of month, total	í	1.057	1 000	1,091	1 000	1 110	. 100	1 100	1 100	1 000			
mil. of dol- Industrial and commercial enterprises, including	1,038	1,057	1,089	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,096	1, 113	1, 106	1, 106	1, 102	1,096	1, 111		
national defensemil. of dol.	268	275	299 156	296 155	299	318 153	320	321	316	302	304		
Financial institutions do Railroads, including securities from PWA do PWA	162 147	158 147	145	145	153 145	145	145 144	143 144	140 145	139 145			
Railroads, including securities from PWA do States, territories and political subdivisions do	117	119	121	123	122	124	122	122	124	128			
United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil. of dol.	254	253	250	243	243	238	235	234	230	226	225		
Mortgages, purchased and insureddo	90	105	117	126	131	134	136	138	144 3	153			
Other loansdo	1	1	1	4	3		3	3	3	3	3		
LIFE INSURANCE		ĺ	<u> </u>										
ssets, admitted: * All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti-													1
mated totalmil. of dol.	50, 100	50, 300	50, 700	51,000	51, 200	51, 735	52,000	52, 200	52, 600	52, 900	53, 100	53, 500	
Securities and mortgagesdo49 companies (Life Insurance Association of	45, 732	45, 829	45, 975	46, 306	46, 574	46, 825	46, 955	47, 315	47,771	48, 084	48, 320	48, 579	
America), totalmil. of dol	45, 024	45, 215	45, 489	45, 723	45, 912	46, 279	46, 550	46, 754	47, 058	47, 304	47, 522	47, 869	48,
Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldodododododo	34, 510 21, 009	34, 524 20, 889	34, 491 20, 664	34, 717 20, 650	34, 847 20, 465	34, 926 20, 014	34, 911 19, 755	35, 093 19, 518	35, 359 19, 395	35, 497 19, 162	35, 565 19, 000	35, 463 18, 787	35, 18,
U. S. Governmentdo	19, 260	19, 138	18, 913	18, 906	18, 710	18, 277	18,017	17, 796	17, 658	17, 421	17, 259	17, 054	16,
Public utilitydododo	6, 018 2, 755	6, 096 2, 753	6, 226 2, 754	6, 377 2, 752	6, 557 2, 753	6, 650 2, 733	6, 717 2, 741	6, 839 2, 750	6, 988 2, 744	7, 148 2, 776	7, 270 2, 777	7, 390 2, 784	7,
Otherdo	4, 729	4,786	4,847	4, 937	5, 072	5, 529	5, 697	5, 986	6, 232	6, 411	6, 518	6,679	6,
Cash do do Mortgage loans, total do	632 6,588	6, 687	813 6, 789	689 6, 912	647 7, 020	822 7, 181	963 7, 296	817 7, 422	684 7, 560	594 7, 697	590 7, 828	695 7, 977	8.
Farmdo	. 708	714	717	721	723	728	730	741	750	764	777	790	1 "
Other do do Policy loans and premium rates do	5,880 1,664	5, 972 1, 670	6,072 1,673	6, 191 1, 677	6, 297 1, 680	6, 453 1, 684	6, 566 1, 688	6, 680 1, 694	6, 810 1, 705	6, 933 1, 715	7, 051 1, 725	7, 186 1, 735	7
Real estate holdingsdo	685	695	702	718	733	750	770	771	785	822	825	1, 733	1
Other admitted assetsdo remium collections, total thous. of dol	945 381, 906	983 357, 502	1,020 392,520	1,010 370,906	985 362, 185	916 540, 554	922 405, 921	956 410, 719	964 481, 627	979 378, 769	989 382, 810	976 432, 885	406
Annuitiesdo	63, 021	41,310	47, 410	48, 640	45, 838	109, 545	62, 296	51, 207	* 87, 360	48, 791	41, 296	52, 493	74
Groupdododododo	32, 100 60, 664	27, 147 64, 056	27, 720 75, 862	7 30, 960 59, 604	22, 478 64, 837	35, 849 88, 920	33, 018 + 68, 570	7 36, 062 68, 528	7 34, 665 7 76, 236	31, 082 58, 264	29, 056 69, 319	31,360 72,129	34, 61,
Ordinarydo		224, 989	241, 528	231, 702	229, 032	306, 240	242, 037	254, 922	283, 366	240, 632	243, 139	276, 903	236
ife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance):													'
Value, totalmil. of dol	1,857	1, 616	1, 583	1,857	1, 797	2, 201	1,818	1, 648	1,851	1,858	1, 746	1,816	1.
Groupdododododo	328 318	186 326	212 324	201 366	203 336	436 287	178 309	195 338	225 383	201 369	157 393	225 347	
Ordinary, totaldodo	1, 211	1, 104	1,048	1, 290	1, 258	1,478	1,331	1.115	1, 243	1,287	1, 196	1, 244	1,
New Éngland do	78 294	73 257	68	90 321	85 323	91 346	90 344	72 272	81 301	85 396	81 289	83	1
East North Centraldo	. 267	241	231	290	323 284 124	318	304	252 108	272	326 278	255 112	305 265	
West North Central do do	120 132	110 122	107 124	127 140	124 134	153 169	126 138	108 121	118 141	120 148	112 140	119 143]
South Atlantic doEast South Central do	46	45	43	48	47	56	51	41	50	51	l 48	51 102	
West South Central do	102 40	93	93 36	95 42	93 39	115 57	100	88 38	99 41	99 41	98 40	102 42	1
Pacificdo	132	125	114	138	129	173	43 135	124	140	140	134	135	1
nstitute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries.	1	ļ	J	J			J	1				ļ	
totalthous. of dol	247, 203	218, 389	236, 414	247, 149	219, 223	283, 410	278, 138	250, 600	307, 077	273, 084	244, 544	284, 967	
Death claim paymentsdo	115, 958 30, 997	101, 415 28, 367	108, 179 30, 167	112, 523 36, 261	101, 334 29, 838	122, 777 31, 168	121, 007 38, 987	113,860 35,496	142, 339 40, 157	123, 590 36, 706	109, 455 32, 986	124, 695 37, 117	
Matured endowments do		40,007	1 30, 107	00, 201	20,000		00, 807	00,480		30,700	02, 900	01,111	
Matured endowments dodo	8,509	6,358	7, 269	7, 609	6, 924	8, 118	8, 723	7, 111	8,356	7, 963	7, 472	8, 114	
Matured endowments do Disability payments do Annuity payments do Dividends do	8, 509 19, 098 40, 119	6,358 17,574 35,218	7, 269 17, 795 42, 364	7, 609 18, 024 38, 527	6, 924 17, 975 35, 323	8, 118 16, 216 69, 114	24, 275 52, 452	18, 014 44, 694	19, 438 55, 083	19, 881 44, 446	7, 472 18, 164 40, 377	19, 512 52, 497	

Revised. Preliminary.

Surrender values include premium notes and liens voided by lapse.

‡ Excluding accident and health premiums which were not reported prior to January 1948; these premiums totaled \$179,910 for January-July 1948. The reporting companies accounted for 84 percent of total premium income of all U. S. legal reserve life insurance companies in 1946. No change in coverage was made in January 1948 by reporting percent of total premium income instead of business outstanding. Minor revisions for total collections and industrial for 1946-June 1947 are available.

*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 included. Loans to States, etc., and loans to t

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in			Sontam-	1	Novem	Decem-		Fahre 1	 	1948			
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
MONETARY STATISTICS													
oreign exchange rates: Argentinadol. per paper peso	0. 2977	0. 2977	0. 2977	0. 2977	0. 2977	0. 2977	0. 2977	0. 2977	0. 2977	0, 2977	0. 2977	10, 2977	1 0. 297
Belgium dol. per franc Brazil dol. per cruzeiro dol. per cruzeiro	. 0228	. 0228	. 0228	. 0228	. 0228	. 0228	. 0228	. 0228	. 0228 . 0544	. 0228	. 0228 . 0544	. 0228	.025
Canada, free rate§dol. per Canadian dol. Colombiadol. per peso.	. 9165 . 5698	. 9200 . 5698	. 9036 . 5698	. 8999	. 8959 . 5698	. 8836 . 5698	. 9046	. 8906 . 5701	. 8928 . 5701	. 9063 . 5701	. 9227 . 5701	. 9323 2. 5701	. 92
Francedol. per franc.	. 0084	. 0084	. 0084	.0084	. 0084	. 0084	3.0084	4.0047	4,0047	4.0047	4.0047	4.0047	4.00
Indiadol. per rupee Mexicodol. per peso	. 3017	. 3017	. 3017	. 3017	. 3018 . 2058	. 3018 . 2058	. 3017	. 3017 . 2058	. 3017 . 2058	5.3017 .2058	5.3017 .2057	5. 3017 . 2057	5.30 6.20
Netherlandsdol. per guilder_ Swedendol. per krona_	. 3776	. 3775 . 2783	. 3775 . 2782	. 3776 . 2782	. 3777 . 2783	. 3770 . 2783	. 3765 . 2783	. 3771 . 2783	. 3775 . 2783	. 3776 . 2783	. 3775 . 2783	. 3772 . 2782	. 37
United Kingdom, free rate \dots dol. per £.	4. 0271	4. 0273	4. 0300	4. 0310	4. 0305	4. 0313	4. 0307	4. 0311	4. 0313	4. 0315	4. 0312	4. 0313	4.03
old and silver: Gold:													
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol. Net release from earmark ●thous. of dol.	21, 537 26, 745	21, 766 42, 317	21, 955 153, 112	22, 294 -3, 968	22,614 $-82,786$	22,754 $-44,592$	22, 935 -14, 859	23, 036 -72, 165	23, 137 -63, 376	23, 169 111, 546	23, 304 -2, 841	23, 532 81, 671	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Gold exportsdo	3, 639 222, 839	5, 118 116, 776	2, 085 111, 685	5, 619	1,600 267,301	2, 509 180, 674	6, 590 241, 568	2, 560 161, 948	27, 385 127, 328	28, 178 262, 334	61, 887 213, 214	44, 782 222, 523	2, 4 269, 1
Gold importsdo Production, reported monthly, total†do	64, 148	61, 616	60, 833	456, 450 60, 644	59, 738	60, 433	60, 559	57, 220	60, 870				208, 1
Africa†do Canadado	39, 785 9, 149	39, 181 9, 131	38. 833 8, 668	37, 776 9, 057	37, 396 8, 826	38, 034 9, 614	39, 079 9, 568	36, 561 9, 156	38, 545 10, 070	38, 452 10, 012	38, 672 9, 995		
United Statesdo	6, 866	6, 580	6, 526	7, 733	5, 791	6, 828	r 6, 214	5, 489	6, 372	5, 650	6, 078	5, 719	
Exports do do	1, 636	630	374	2, 509	1, 042	352	1, 636	220	229	5, 763	2, 564	42	2
Imports do Price at New York dol, per fine oz	3, 410 . 636	4, 659 . 657	4, 440	6, 087 . 716	6, 917 . 746	3, 296 . 746	7, 222 . 746	6, 196 . 746	5, 331 . 746	5, 560 . 746	9, 146 . 746	5, 747 . 746	4,3
Production: Canadathous, of fine oz	1, 029	1, 062	924	1, 094	954	921	958	1, 036	1,099	1,090	1,073		
Mexicodo United Statesdo	4, 400 1, 924	3, 600 2, 594	4, 100 2, 180	3, 900 3, 243	3, 600 3, 589	3, 900 3, 724	3, 700 3, 938	3, 800 2, 070	3, 900 3, 383	3,600 3,216	3, 253	3, 085	
oney supply:				1		i '		ì .	i .				1
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency out-	28, 149	28, 434	28, 567	28, 552	28, 766	28, 868	28, 111	28, 019	27, 781	27, 716	27, 812	⁷ 27, 903	p 27, 8
side banks, total mil. of dol- Currency outside banks do-	166, 200 26, 000	166, 900 26, 100	168, 400 26, 300	169, 700 26, 200	170, 300 26, 500	171, 446 26, 476	p 170, 200 p 25, 800	p 168, 900 p 25, 700	p 166, 500 p 25, 600	^p 167, 800 ^p 25, 400	» 168, 000 » 25, 400	p 168, 000 p 25, 600	p 168, 5
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. de-	1 '			1		· '		· '	» 140, 900	» 142, 400	p 142, 600	p 142, 500	′
positsmil. of dol_ Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. Sdo	140, 200 83, 000	140, 800 83, 300	142, 100 84, 100	143, 500 85, 400	143, 800 85, 900	144, 970 87, 123	p 144, 400 p 86, 600	* 143, 200 * 84, 600	» 81, 600	p 83, 000	p 83, 200	p 82, 950	v 83, 4
Time deposits, incl. postal savingsdo urn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and	55, 800	55, 800	56, 100	56, 300	56, 000	56, 395	» 56, 500	» 56, 800	» 56, 900	» 56, 900	₽ 57, 000	₽ 57, 300	p 57, 2
U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits	22.9	20.6	23. 1	23. 9	26. 5	29. 9	26. 2	25.6	26.4	26. 5	27.9	28.0	26
Other leading citiesdo	17. 2	16.6	18.0		19.8	20.0	18.7	18.6	19. 1	18.6	18.7	19. 1	19
ROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)								}			1	1	
dustrial corporations (Federal Reserve):				İ									
			900 100			1, 033 112			71,029 7120			₽1,107 ₽117	
Machinery (69 cos.)			77			105			r 89			p 94	
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.)do			103 7 57			115 7 46			7 129 7 7 64			p 152 p 7 71	
Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.)do	·		45 59			59 71			7 46 7 64			p 51	
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) do			85 121			108 160			77			₽ 80 ₽ 194	
Net profits, total (629 cos.)			81	1		88			r 91	1	1	₽ 97	
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.)do Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)do			93 80			90 80			7 101 57			₽ 100 ₽ 79	
Profits and dividends (152 cos.): Net profitsdo			432			501			+ 529			₽ 569	
Dividends: Preferreddo	1	1	1			23			99		l	p 22	
Common dolectric utilities, net income (Fed. Res.) do			190			278			207			p 218	
ailways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).	·		135			160			186			1150	
SECURITIES ISSUED					ļ		Ì		į				
ommercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new													
capital and refunding)mil. of dol_	8 1, 044	542	785	813	741	1, 160	541	857	1,409	936 769	652 591	965 899	1 :
New capital, totaldododo	- 870 - 619	351 326	621 621	713	608 608	1,029 1,026	495 495	802 801	1, 257 1, 221	768	591	888	
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo	- 483 - 12	132	258 85	599	470 37	926		546 39	560 31	562 50	374 35	584 21	
Municipal, State, etcdo	- 124			114	101	99	114	217	630	156	182	283 11	
Foreign dodo	175	191	165	101	134	130	46	56	152	166	61	66	
Domestic, totaldo	- 170 - 118		165 122	76	134 84	130 83	3	56 14	152 97	166 50	61	66 29	1.
Corporatedodo	-l 40	40			48	45	42	39	54	114		34	
Federal agenciesdo			0	0	0	0		ő	0	(9)	ő	ő	
Federal agenciesdo Municipal, State, etcdo Foreigndo	- 5	0				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do Foreign do ecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total do	1,777	1,050	1, 357	2, 414	1, 253	2,038	1,376	1,552	2,029	1,407	1, 170	r 1, 620	2,
Federal agencies	- - 1,777	1,050	1, 357						1	1	1		1
Federal agencies .do Municipal, State, etc .do Foreign .do ecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total .do	1,777 1,589 412	1,050 1,026 223	1, 357 1, 261 346	2, 207 414	1, 253 1, 104 412 118	1, 859 899	1, 324 294	1, 552 1, 332 393 170	2, 029 1, 983 642 21	1, 407 1, 297 526 58	1,074	1, 459	2, 4

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

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

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

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

5 Excludes Pakistan. * Based on quotations through July 21. * Partly estimated. * Includes \$250,000,000 bonds of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

5 Less than \$500,000. \$ Official rate since July 4, 1946, is \$1,000. • Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

7 Revised series. Beginning in the July 1948 Survey figures for Africa and the total include 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 amnual figures for 1938–46 and monthly figures for January 1946–April 1947 for the total and Africa are available upon request.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in			19	47	<u>, </u>					1948		 -	
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
ecurities and Exchange Commission—Continued Estimated gross proceeds—Continued													
By type of issuer: Corporate, total mil. of dol	601	248	441	622	561	1,078	346	613	688	636	405	r 654	,
Industrial do do Public utility do	246 311	81 141	73 310	622 262 308	218	504 498	98 167	441 121	126	273 269 52	158 219	7 97 7 410	1
Railroad do Real estate and financial do do	28 14	23	5 5 53	308 35 17	284 37 22	20 56	24 57	35 16 939	325 81 157	52	24	84 r 63	
Non-corporate, total do Federal agency not guaranteed do	1 1, 177	802	915	1,792	692	960	1,030		1,341	42 771	764	966	1,
U. S. Governmentdo	790	0 614	637	1,673	589	0 854	913	718	708 633	0 597	0 574	680	1,
State and municipaldo Foreign governmentsdo	136	188	278 0	118	103 0	105 0	116	220 0	0	174 0	190 0	286 0	
Nonprofitdodo	1	(2)	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	0	(2)	0	(2)	0	
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	588	245	434	612	547	1, 063	340	594	679	626	395	* 642	
New money, totaldododo	435 370	118 99	244 179	510	425 354	932 800	294 193	546	560 343	434 334	356 297	7 563 449	
Working capitaldodo	64	19	65	388 122 78 15	71	132	101	309 237] 217	100	7 60	r 114	
Retirement of debt and stock, totaldo Funded debtdo	129 103	121 102	163 154	15	103 74	105 91	32	47 14	114 83 30	166 62	21 1	7 73	
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	17 9	16 3	9	45 18	22 7 18	12 2 26	26	22 12	30 1 6	104	20 0	7 45 26	(2)
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	24	6	26	24	18	26	14	1	ł	25	18	5	
Industrial, total do New money do	239 175	79 65	71 45	259 193	213 129	496 422	95 70	425 390	123 83 40	269 154	152 120	7 93 7 70	
Retirement of debt and stockdo Public utility, totaldo	1 56	13 140	21 306	65 303	71 277	67 493	24 164	35 119	40 320	110 265	19 216	7 19 7 403	
New money dodo. Retirement of debt and stock dodo	234	28	157	280	245	480	149	106	281 36	233	209	363 7 40	l
Railroad, totaldo	307 234 72 28 22 0 14	28 107 23 23	136	8 35 31	31 37	12 20 20	6 23 23 0 57	12 34 34	80	31 51	2 24	83 69	(2)
New moneydodododododo	22	23	4 2	4	37	0	23	0	42 37	32 19	24 0	.14	
Real estate and financial, totaldodo	14	0 2 2	51 38	16 7	21 15	54 9	57 52	16 15	157 153	41 15	3	7 62 7 60	
Retirement of debt and stockdotate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	1	1	4	(2)	1	26	2	1	(2)	7	(²)	(2)	
Long term thous, of dol. Short term do	144, 801 136, 364	194, 220 30, 715	275, 006 77, 113	121, 034 85, 242	105, 875 23, 010	101, 195 148, 464	125, 763 77, 416	227, 408 79, 895	639, 938 103, 453	167, 626 94, 387	196, 141 24, 857	r 307, 848 r 59, 759	242, 103,
COMMODITY MARKETS	150, 501	30, 710	77,110	00, 242	20,010	110, 101	77,410	19,090	100, 400	54, 507	24, 601	1 00, 100	103,
Volume of trading in grain futures:													
Corn mil, of bu. Wheat do	509 601	482 503	393 847	241 651	227 373	282 424	272 488	291 483	280 454	278 390	260 276	284 279	
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members													
Carrying Margin Accounts)				!									
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do	564	550	570	606	593	393 578	568	537	550	572	615	332 619	
Customers' free credit balancesdododo	677 251	656 241	630 280	616 257	617 247	612 240	622 217	596 208	592 229	614 241	619 258	576 283	
Bonds					-2.								
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),	102.33	102. 62	102.06	101, 19	100, 46	99, 62	00.77	99.84	99.97	100. 19	100. 80	101. 72	100
total \$dollars_ Domesticdo	109 77	103.09	102.54	101.65	100.93	100.11	99. 77 100. 27	100.35	100.54	100.74	101.35	102.30	100 100
Foreign do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad: High grade (12 bonds)†dol. per \$100 bond	74. 16	73. 28	73. 28	71.90	70.51	68.96	68.77	67.61	65. 20	65. 99	66.45	66. 93	66
Industrial, utility, and railroad: High grade (12 bonds) †dol. per \$100 bond	104.7	104.5	103.6	101.1	99.6	97.7	98.1	98.1	98.5	99.4	99.4	100.2	9
Composite (14 honds) do	08.5	98.5	97.3	95.7	94.5	92.7	91.2	90.5	90.7	91.4	92.8	94.4	9
Industrial (5 bonds) do Public utility (4 bonds) do	103. 2 103. 6	103.3 103.5	102. 8 102. 7	101. 2 101. 2	100.7 r 99.8	99.7 94.1	96.5 96.0	94.3 96.0	94.5 96.3	94. 9 96. 7	96. 8 95. 0	98. 2 95. 6	9
Railroad (5 bonds) do Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do	89. 5 134. 7	89. 5 134. 3	87. 5 134. 4	85. 9 132. 5	84. 7 129. 4	82. 1 126. 2	82. 1 124. 5	82. 2 122. 6	96.3 82.2 123.1	83. 5 125. 7	87. 2 127. 0	89. 8 127. 8	8
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledodo	103. 75	103. 89	103.95	103. 44	102. 11	101.59	100.70	100. 70	100. 78	100.84	101. 20	101. 23	100
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:								Ì					ĺ
Market valuethous of dol	85, 253	64, 886	60, 326	85, 862	63, 949	145, 181	98, 892	60, 126	67, 055	87, 151	87, 363	90, 704	68,
New York Stock Exchange:	109, 385	81,063	80, 312	121, 655	87, 497	186, 213	134, 381	84, 508	95, 180	132, 534	119, 745	123, 899	90,
Market valuedododododo	76, 972 99, 723	56, 618 70, 705	51, 284 69, 316	78, 192 112, 210	59, 511 81, 663	137, 971 178, 255	93, 971 128, 055	56, 161 79, 154	62, 799 89, 511	81, 942 125, 834	83, 047 113, 325	85, 560 117, 483	64, 86,
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totalthous of dol.	96, 661	60, 490	73, 440	105, 990	81, 823	141,873	111,380	69, 745	85, 367	114, 479	108, 954	104, 021	
U. S. Government do Other than U. S. Government, total do	1, 152 95, 509	60, 476	73 73, 367	219 105, 771	81, 784	125 141,748	185 111, 195	69,729	79 85, 288	51 114, 428	52 108, 902	60 r 103, 961	75, 75,
Domesticdo	76, 937	52, 588 5, 216	63, 949 7, 344	95, 246	73, 830 6, 431	131, 041 8, 581	102, 419 7, 013	63, 511	74, 326 10, 721	106, 223 7, 931	99, 580 8, 975	96, 286 7, 474	69,
Foreigndo						. 0.001	4.013	. 4.040	137. (21				

^{*}Revised.

Includes \$250,000,000 bonds of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Eless than \$500,000.

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.

The price series for high grade bonds is based on average yield of 12 bonds converted to a price basis by assuming a 2¾ percent bond with 30 years to maturity, while the series for medium grade bonds are converted from yields of 14 bonds assuming a 3 percent coupon with 30 years to maturity; the latter replaces the series formerly shown for medium and lower grade bonds. Both series are average of daily figures. Data for January-June 1947, the earliest available, are as follows: High grade—104.2, 104.5, 104.4, 104.8, 104.9, 104.6. Medium grade—composite, 99.2, 99.6, 99.1, 99.0, 98.4, 97.9; industrial, 103.0, 103.7, 103.6, 103.4, 103.1; public utility, 103.6, 104.3, 104.4, 104.5, 104.4, 104.1; railroad, 91.6, 91.5, 90.3, 89.7, 88.4, 87.6.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	47				,		1948	 ,	,	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued											.,,		
Bonds—Continued							ļ						
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, total, all issuesmil. of dol	137, 563	137, 628	137, 666	136, 711	136, 879	136, 727	136, 543	136, 531	134, 201	134, 297	134, 300	r 131, 481	131, 593
Domesticdo Foreigndo	135, 175 2, 138	135, 210 2, 168	135, 281 2, 135	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
Market value, total, all issues ddododo	140, 763 138, 923	141, 236 139, 394	140, 499 138, 715	138, 336 136, 568	137, 509 135, 804	136, 207 134, 500	136, 232 134, 537	136, 313 134, 645	134, 167 132, 544	134, 546 132, 903	135, 370 133, 714	133, 746 132, 085	131, 64 129, 99
Foreigndo Yields:	1, 585	1,589	1, 533	1, 521	1, 462	1,469	1,458	1, 427	1,379	1, 396	1, 408	1, 415	1, 408
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_ By ratings: Aaado	2. 80 2. 55	2. 80 2. 56	2. 85 2. 61	2. 95 2. 70	3. 02 2. 77	3.12	3.12	3.12	3. 10 2. 83	3.05	3.02	73.00	3.04
A8	2. 64 2. 82	2. 64 2. 81	2. 69 2. 86	2. 79 2. 79 2. 95	2. 77 2. 85 3. 01	2. 86 2. 94 3. 16	2. 86 2. 94 3. 17	2. 85 2. 93	2. 83 2. 90 3, 13	2. 78 2. 87	2. 76 2. 86	⁷ 2. 76 2. 85 3. 03	2. 8 2. 8
Baado By groups:	3. 18	3. 17	3. 23	3.35	3, 44	3. 52	3. 52	3, 17 3, 53	3. 53	3. 08 3. 47	3.06 3.38	3.34	3. 0 3. 3
Industrial do do	2. 62 2. 72	2. 63 2. 72	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	2.8 3.0
Railroaddodo	3.06	3.03	3.09	3. 22	3, 30	3. 42	3.44	3.43	3. 40	3. 34	3. 27	7 3. 23	3. 20
Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	1. 81 1. 91	1.83 1.93	1. 84 1. 92	1. 97 2. 02	2.09 2.18	2. 35 2. 35	2. 40 2. 45	2. 48 2. 55	2. 42 2. 52	2.34 2.38	2. 23 2. 31	* 2.27 2.26	2. 2 2. 3
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	2. 25	2. 24	2. 24	2. 27	2.36	2.39	2. 45	2.45	2. 45	2. 44	2. 42	2. 41	2.4
Stocks Cash dividend payments publicly reported:													
Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Financedo	451.4 92.8	192. 6 36. 7	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	
Manufacturing do do Mining do	197. 9 11. 9	100. 2 1. 9	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	
Public utilities:	51.5	.3	10. 9	50.7	.3	13.1	53.7	.3	10. 6	54.3	.3	1	
Communications do Heat, light, and power do Railroad do Trade do do	43. 7 11. 1	32. 9 6. 1	35. 5 17. 0	47. 7 13. 2	35.9 4.0	46.0 51.3	50. 5 23. 7	37. 2 8. 2	56. 0 22. 4	52. 5 30. 1	35. 3 3. 0	43.5	
Tradedododododo	29.6 12.9	9.3 5.2	40.6 19.4	36. 7 12. 0	8. 5 2. 5	67. 3 36. 4	55. 9 12. 0	17. 1 2. 2	43. 5 18. 6	42.1 11.2	7.6 2.9	40.1 23.7	
Miscellaneous	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40									
Dividend rate per share (200 stocks)*dollars_ Industrial (125 stocks)dodo	2. 40 2. 35 3. 18	2.42 2.38	2. 43 2. 39 3. 18	2. 46 2. 44 3. 21	2. 54 2. 54	2. 55 2. 56 3. 20	2. 56 2. 57	2. 56 2. 58	2. 59 2. 60	2.62 2.64	2. 65 2. 68	2. 67 2. 69	2. 69 2. 73
Industrial (125 stocks) do. Public utility (25 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do.	1.91 2.32	3. 18 1. 91 2. 32	1. 91 2. 32	1. 88 2. 32	3, 20 1, 86 2, 32	1. 85 2. 32	3. 22 1. 84 2. 32	3. 21 1. 84 2. 32	3. 21 1. 94 2. 32	3. 22 1. 94	3. 21 1. 94 2. 33	3. 21 1. 99 2. 33	3. 2 1. 9 2. 3
Railroad (25 stocks)	1.88 47.90	1.88 46.77	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	2. 32 1. 88 47. 95	1. 88 50. 36	1. 86 50. 24	1.8 48.4
Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (25 stocks) do	47. 88 57. 73	46. 52 57. 96	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. 6 56. 2
Railroad (25 stocks) do		31. 26 5. 17	30. 78 5. 27	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. 5 5. 5
Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (25 stocks)do	4. 91 5. 51	5. 12 5. 49	5. 21 5. 55	5. 17 5. 64	5. 48 6. 02	5. 41 6. 04	5. 66 5. 90	5. 97 6. 01	5, 58 5, 96	5. 50 5. 87	5. 28 5. 56	5. 30 5. 68	5. 6 5. 8
Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do	5. 89 4. 41	6.11 4.42	6. 21 4. 48	6. 18 4. 48	6.34 4.68	5.76 4.70	5.77 4.63	6.06 4.77	5.89 4.60	5. 55 4. 50	5. 21 4. 43	5. 30 4. 54	5. 6 4. 7
Railroad (25 stocks)	3, 58	3.68	3.71	3.63	3. 57	3.50	3.49	3.62	3.40	3. 29	3.09	3.34	3.5
Dublic at Sites (Of stooles)			5. 39 3. 42 3. 32			6. 22 3. 33 6. 03			6, 32 3, 34 2, 85			p 6. 75	-
Railroad (25 stocks)	3, 72	3.71	3. 72	3.86		4.07	i	4. 18	4.12	4.12	1	4.04	4.1
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)			02	ĺ	2.02	2.01	1.10	1.10	1.1.	4.12	1.00	1.01	1.1
Dec. 31, 1924=100 Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)dol. per share	80. 3 65. 32		77. 5 63. 39	78. 7 63. 93	75. 8 63. 98	76. 8 63. 66	73. 9 63. 61	70. 5 60. 91	75. 5 61. 75	78. 0 66. 03	82. 8 69. 11	82. 3 70. 61	78. 69. 9
Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do	183. 51 35. 61	180.08 35.58	176. 82 35. 25	181. 92 35. 48	181, 42 34, 10	179. 18 33. 04	176. 26 33. 06	168. 47 31. 95	169. 94 32. 24	180.05 33.75	186.38 35.16	191. 05 35. 73	187. 0 35. 3
Railroad (20 stocks) do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	49.39	48.73	48.10	49. 44	47. 79	49.46	51.44	49. 19	50.64	56. 03	60.32	61.37	62.3
Industrial, utility, and railroad: Combined index (416 stocks) 1935-39=100. Industrial (365 stocks) do	126. 0 131. 7	124. 4 130. 2	123. 1 128. 4	125. 1 131. 1	123. 6 130. 3	122. 4 129. 2	120. 1 126. 0	114. 2 119. 2	116. 4 121. 8	124.6 130.8	130. 2 136. 9	135.1 142.7	131. 138.
Capital goods (121 stocks)dodo	118. 9 134. 6	117. 1 132. 4	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. 132.
Public utility (31 stocks)doRailroad (20 stocks)doBanks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do	102. 2	101. 4 105. 2	102. 0 103. 6	101. 0 104. 2	97. 2 100. 1	94. 0 103. 9	95. 1 106. 5	92. 6 101. 9	93. 0 105. 2	96. 2 115. 2	99. 2 122. 6	100. 6 125. 6	99. 124.
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do	97. 3 120. 5	98.0 116.1	97. 5 114. 0	96.7 116.4	94. 8 117. 3	91. 0 116. 9	93. 9 119. 6	91. 2 117. 7	92. 5 119. 5	94. 2 125. 4	97. 5 131, 1	96. 6 132. 7	94. 127.
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:					ļ							}	
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands.	1, 062 45, 845	728 29, 662	722 31, 649	1, 230 55, 736	812 37, 277	1, 178 53, 160	924 40, 123	777 34, 336	897 41, 447	1,433 63,059	1,717 77,141	1, 456 62, 659	1, 10 45, 25
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol.	900	624	611	1, 043	681	1,003	785	659	759	1, 219	1, 468	1, 225	93
Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.	33, 259	21,600	21, 556	40, 620	26, 326	38,688	28, 696	24,704	29, 774	45, 304	57, 504	46, 322	32, 87
Times) thousands. Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol.	25, 473	14, 153 68, 184	16, 017 67, 522	28, 635 68, 884	16, 371 67, 026	27, 605 68, 313	20, 218	16, 801	22, 993	34, 613	42, 769	30, 922	24, 58
Number of shares listedmillions_	1,847	1, 862	1, 870	1, 879	1, 896	1, 907	66, 090 1, 923	63, 158 1, 928	67, 757 1, 933	70, 262 1, 938	74, 704 1, 962	74, 507 1, 977	71, 05 1, 99

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary.

¿ 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 similar 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 contingences 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. All revisions will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through	,		19	47					,	1948			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FO	REIG	N TRA	DE							
INDEXES		· · · · · ·											
xports of U. S. merchandise:	969	955	240	263	237	229	012	900	002	219	216	198	
Quantity‡ 1923-25=100_ Value‡ do	262 337	255 337	242 315	346	315	312	213 290	208 289	223 304	299	293	269 136	
Unit valuedo	129	132	130	131	133	136	137	139	136	136	136		
Quantity do Value do Unit value do do Unit value do do Unit products, quantity:	118 139	108 127	126 148	136 158	118 141	143 176	140 175	141 180	154 200	126 165	132 170	146 187	
Unit valuedododododododo	118	118	118	117	120	124	125	128	130	131	130	129	
Exports, domestic, total: Unadjusted!1924-29=100_	98	98	98	105	89	93	86	85	91	80	79	73	
Total excluding cotton:	127	94	82	80	81	80	87	104	103	101	99	95	
Unadjusted †	178 220	184 170	172 143	183 144	154 143	147 133	134 142	139 175	143 162	133 163	124 146	123 149	
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo	84	74	93	101	89	114	123	111	124	86	96	112	1
Adjusteddo	93	80	98	102	96	118	115	107	109	80	99	122	
SHIPPING WEIGHT ater-borne trade: 3													
Exports, including reexports_thous.of long tons General importsdo	10, 154 5, 029	12, 240 4, 701	10, 577 4, 375	10, 461 4, 454	9, 180 4, 133	6, 575 4, 509	5, 796 3, 959	5, 312 4, 173	5, 125 5, 036	7 4, 780 7 4, 438	7, 745 4, 646		
VALUE	0,020	2, 101	1,010	1, 101	1, 100	1,000	0, 808	4,175	5,050	1, 100	2,010		
xports, including reexports, total :mil. of dol	1, 265	1, 265	1, 185	* 1, 305	1, 185	1, 172	1,092	1,086	1, 141	1, 123	1, 103	1, 013	1
Commercial do do Foreign aid and reliefs do	1, 121 143	7 1, 112 153	1, 068 117	7 1, 199 105	1,095 90	1,046 126	925 165	920 166	943 197	936 187	921 182	(i) (1)	
By geographic regions: Africa thous, of dol	r 65 788	70,452	r 65, 753	r 76, 732	r 72, 208	r 57, 507	68, 967	62, 374	* 66, 134	* 78. 626	63, 827	64, 596	
Asia and Oceania‡ do do Europe‡ do	r 240, 899 r 469, 858	r 227, 876 r 469, 205	7 191, 885 7 448, 894	r 217, 620 r 445, 382	r 203, 075 r 398, 212	7 215, 258 7 388, 700	7 187, 796 7 401, 617	7 195, 440 7 398, 462	7 190, 628 7 408, 665	201, 102 7 374, 279	193, 251 r 352, 362	180, 610 335, 652	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	l * 170. 498	r 174, 921 r 126, 228	r 176, 814 r 125, 380	7 202, 801 7 166, 085	* 181, 038 * 149, 991	, 152, 054 , 161, 063	* 138, 327 * 118, 805	141, 514	r 151, 301	150, 817	171, 622 149, 339	178, 846 119, 129	
South Americadododo	r 187, 549	r 196, 569	176, 381	r 195, 984	r 180, 402	197, 889	r 176, 117	r 113, 746 r 174, 870	7 126, 080 7 197, 952	127, 878 * 190, 133	172, 548	134, 267	
Africa:	1	E 200	£ 207	2 025	4 710	2 514	0.490	0.050	0.000	0.455	0.214	2 200	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	5, 284 + 34, 736	5, 383 r 36, 807	6, 397 29, 911	3, 935 7 35, 858	4, 718 r 34, 243	3, 514 7 32, 513	2, 439 38, 273	3, 058 36, 698	2,862 r 36,610	3, 455 49, 593	2, 314 40, 484	3, 322 41, 309	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	r 26, 380	23, 822	19, 752	r 21, 314	19, 869	r 21, 324	14, 203	9, 706	9, 201	6, 446	8, 788	6, 814	
British Malaya do do China do	7, 790 r 39, 409	5, 619 r 19, 692	5, 733 12, 069	5, 993 11, 947	5, 742 r 15, 835	r 6, 901 r 18, 682	6, 733 18, 011	7, 962 21, 891	7 6, 868 7 23, 504	11, 177 31, 364	10, 760 35, 494	7, 913 22, 824	
India and Pakistan do Japan‡ do	⁷ 28, 205 45, 080	7 24, 521 56, 224	7 29, 132 33, 763	31, 732 32, 755	r 26, 091 r 32, 365	7 30, 219 7 38, 397	29, 354 30, 239	18, 006 37, 888	7 18, 489 24, 108	32, 762 11, 797	25, 005 12, 093	32, 301 17, 474	
Netherlands Indies do Republic of the Philippines do	8, 103 30, 094	6, 236 32, 689	4,831 r 34, 163	5, 478 r 41, 507	8, 728 1 40, 202	r 5, 818 r 40, 486	6, 967 42, 632	5, 536 43, 584	7 6, 248 41, 540	8, 308 41, 851	7, 435 39, 530	7, 473 36, 857	
Europe: Francedo	r 65, 156	7 56, 808	r 64, 542	r 57, 924	* 57, 764	- 56, 049	70, 859	57, 195	64, 467	59, 387	r 69, 399	48, 016	
Germany‡do Italy‡do	71, 841 27, 203	7 59, 587 7 31, 412	7 46, 660 7 38, 430	r 45, 935 r 37, 136	7 29, 016 7 40, 663	* 41, 761 * 32, 308	62, 015	61, 209 40, 165	r 91, 174 41, 212	88, 641 45, 730	r 61, 516 r 47, 589	89, 525 25, 022	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	7 15, 712 7 95, 234	4, 051 r 94, 466	3, 032 r 88, 500	9, 158 r 92, 622	10, 384 - 62, 726	7 15, 137 7 58, 049	7, 479 72, 397	5, 175 - 60, 078	7 8, 176 7 51, 716	3, 981 43, 604	204 45, 726	23 40, 342	1
North and South America:		r 170, 532	* 172, 643	r 198, 582	, 176, 213	r 146, 956	136, 707	139, 200	* 148, 783	148, 416	168, 649	176, 356	
Canada do Latin American Republics, total do Argentina do	7 303, 326 7 53, 663	7 308, 657 7 74, 135	r 288, 697 r 64, 950	7 344, 708 59, 451	r 315, 088 r 58, 024	r 341, 226 r 56, 811	7 280, 894 51, 065	7 270, 928 48, 249	r 306, 205 r 48, 865	r 300, 037 r 46, 512	303, 892 38, 401	237, 202 27, 330	
Brazil do do Chile do	50, 126 7 10, 505	* 44, 856 * 10, 602	7 40, 252 7 8, 530	7 52, 872 11, 605	45, 525 7 8, 193	7 55, 316 9, 873	r 45, 779	r 45, 649	r 63, 135	46, 154	43, 023	19, 945 10, 141	
Colombiado	17, 374 7 32, 841	7 14, 324 7 33, 287	r 12, 285	17, 934	18, 297	[*] 20, 559	8, 028 19, 099	5, 909 20, 438	5, 662 20, 694	7,028 7 21, 902	5, 342 20, 353	14, 264	
Cuba do do do viva do	r 51, 729	r 41, 846	35, 073 • 43, 331	48, 450 r 52, 977	51, 383 - 52, 215	7 45, 770 7 60, 022	7 33, 752 7 44, 252	37, 017 7 37, 121	39, 325 + 45, 597	40, 207 47, 132	50, 130 45, 810	32, 858 46, 454	
Venezuela do do venezuela Venezuela do venez	34, 947 1, 253	31, 364 r 1, 255	7 33, 870 1, 175	* 37, 065 * 1, 287	34, 514 1, 173	7 40, 183 1, 164	r 35, 359 1, 082	38, 397 1, 076	40, 807 1, 130	46, 493 1, 113	48, 719 1, 092	44, 359 r 1, 004	
By economic classes: Crude materials‡thous. of dol	r 102, 592	r 120, 907	128, 471	r 140, 273	r 122, 798	125, 494	r 112, 204	108, 631	108, 369	* 86, 289	⁷ 125, 954	115, 550	
Crude foodstuffs‡do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages‡do	103, 935 179, 408	138, 039 + 139, 696	105, 187 138, 094	103, 710 - 149, 059	⁷ 102, 131 126, 382	118, 375 100, 350	99, 125 118, 126	118, 742 100, 970	104, 258 124, 574	89, 745 128, 697	74, 582 7129, 797	81, 311 112, 758	
Semimanufactures‡ do Finished manufactures‡ do	156, 973 + 710, 545	r 170, 201 r 686, 000	150, 667 652, 283	r 156, 220 r 737, 953	⁷ 145, 597 676, 453	⁷ 135, 882 683, 446	^r 130, 200 ^r 621, 896	r 120, 846 r 626, 490	r 129, 986 r 663, 347	122, 428 7 685, 409	121, 116 r 640, 260	113, 331 580, 447	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total‡do Cotton, unmanufactured‡do	320, 381	r 308, 739	290, 208	r 308, 913	283, 075	290, 058	281, 759	281, 195	295, 980	274, 601	r 272, 097	238, 301	
Fruits, veretables, and preparations 1_do	13, 165 725, 949	5, 714 r 22, 011	18, 227 r 25, 995	21, 924 29, 233	24, 525 27, 074	37, 467 22, 381	42, 633 20, 507	33, 620 28, 424	r 45, 904 r 35, 084	31, 282 27, 754	40, 439 25, 298	26, 475 17, 893	
Grains and preparations do	174, 264 18, 901	178, 628 20, 754	r 146, 133 25, 459	r 144, 522 19, 185	7 135, 368 20, 598	137, 566 13, 703	r 147, 420 12, 383	141, 755 14, 429	7 127, 257 7 21, 867	7 132, 856 9, 235	7 131, 062 9, 873	136, 580 10, 448	
Nonagricultural products, total‡do Aircraft, parts, and accessoriesdo	r 933, 041	7 946, 105	884, 492	r 978, 303	r 890, 286	873, 489	r 800, 000	r 794, 656	r 834, 756	r 837, 967	r 819, 597	765, 097	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo	r 89, 685	13, 365 r 101, 052	14, 501 7 91, 303	16, 209 r 98, 504	19, 899 83, 163	12, 937 86, 321	10, 586 76, 732	10, 576 72, 485	13, 613 83, 819	14, 791 90, 012	19, 222 74, 898	14, 149 64, 084	
Chemicals and related products‡do Copper and manufacturesdo	76, 915 7, 453	76, 604 11, 210	67, 286 10, 079	73, 958 11, 036	⁷ 69, 666 12, 589	70, 281 10, 615	7 63, 041 11, 184	66. 275 10, 384	72, 509 9, 188	70, 935 13, 982	7 68, 089 11, 102	63, 415 10, 975	
Iron and steel-mill productsdodo	* 66, 893 * 201, 412	r 67, 099 r 182, 422	r 66, 903 175, 768	75, 472 209, 648	r 72, 067 r 204, 975	75, 126 215, 336	67, 058 - 201, 602	r 61, 044 198, 453	63, 708 r 213, 963	* 57, 808 * 217, 486	7 51, 332 201, 453	51, 322 184, 172	l
Agricultural do Electrical† do Metal working do	26, 189 49, 489	r 28, 528 r 42, 945	26, 234 42, 785	29, 358 51, 624	27, 556 7 49, 215	29, 373 r 47, 692	28, 606 7 42, 884	⁷ 28, 564 46, 159	r 32, 983 r 48, 973	7 39, 024 50, 128	33, 484 47, 560	34, 066 37, 502	1
Metal working do Other industrial do	r 17, 495	13, 769 7 86, 508	r 13, 219 r 82, 491	15, 760 100, 051	r 15, 654 r 99, 590	16, 615 108, 953	13, 352 103, 673	14. 990 r 96, 008	15, 980 104, 170	14, 437	11, 685 97, 426	11. 903	
Petroleum and products‡do	63, 976	* 57, 259	* 53, 459	* 55, 572	* 51, 337	⁷ 51, 469	r 47, 250	44, 168	* 49, 409	101, 772 58, 845	97, 426 60, 388	89, 847 61, 395	

^{*}Revised. ¹ Not available; see note marked "‡" double dagger. ♂ Unit changed from millions of pounds to thousands of long tons (2,240 pounds) as shown in 1947 Supplement. § 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 "‡"). 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 commercial exports were subsequently financed by E. C. A. and Interim-aid authorizations.

‡ 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; dast were not reported prior to 1947. Estimated total Army civilian supply shipments of petroleum and petroleum products which are not included in 1947 and 1948 data as indicated above. "Total exports including reexports" includes comparatively small amounts under the lend-lease program which have not been included in previous issues of the monthly Survey are as follows (thousands of dollars): 100,612, 110,621, 146,105, 140,780, 149,283, 128,401.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		<u> </u>		47	T				1	1948	1		
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	Jul
		FC	REIG	N TRA	DE—C	ontinu	ıed		·		··		-
VALUE—Continued													
eneral imports, totalthous. of dol	449, 726	400, 217	473, 128	491, 618	r 454, 462	602, 841	545, 791	582, 011	665, 955	527, 676	549, 313	615, 606	558,
By geographic regions: Africado	r 14, 804	, 24, 433	r 43, 957	r 24, 311	26, 179	r 49, 749	26, 523	45, 513	44, 454	r 29, 285	35, 506	28, 868	
Asia and Oceania do	r 95, 772 r 71, 788	56, 667 64, 101	77, 879 76, 724	7 88, 400 7 78, 740	r 92, 748 r 67, 022	⁷ 121, 481 ⁷ 78, 766	124, 149 79, 149	122, 002 85, 649	r 138, 879 r 98, 964	r 112, 286 r 80, 725	r 112, 298 r 83, 462	137, 659 95, 043	
Northern North America do Southern North America do	7 90, 654 91, 853	88, 616 78, 673	101, 121 70, 076	7 108, 560 7 71, 556	7 94, 324 7 71, 141	r 121, 274 r 94, 359	105, 839 60, 230	101, 552 93, 771	* 128, 806 * 114, 964	* 114, 509 * 88, 248	7 120, 261 84, 892	129, 274 76, 690	
South Americado	r 84, 855	87, 726	103, 370	120, 051	r 103, 049	r 137, 213	149, 901	r 133, 525	r 139, 887	r 102, 624	112, 893	148, 072	
By leading countries: Africa:	1 000	0.00=	40.000	1 007	100	405	1 505	0.400		404		007	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	1, 032 r 5, 640	2,637 7,153	13, 393 + 15, 708	1, 835 r 12, 749	106 15, 003	195 17, 680	1, 797 9, 608	2, 486 11, 836	1, 980 12, 983	464 r 9, 445	215 • 12, 126	301 9, 978	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	7, 079	5, 341	5, 781	3, 674	r 9, 325	r 11, 542	4, 835	11, 133	24, 393	r 7, 287	5, 589	13, 242	
British Malaya do	7, 556	14, 212 3, 033	16, 407 5, 390	15, 789 r 6, 626	15, 804 r 8, 420	7 25, 416 7 15, 002	32, 504 6, 478	20, 304 12, 299	7 23, 011 7 10, 590	16,684 7,778	20, 237 9, 133	22, 204 10, 232	
India and Pakistan do	29, 157 4, 739	13, 759 2, 479	24, 811 1, 444	21, 568 4, 049	18, 784 2, 524	21, 270 r 4, 450	22, 915 2, 958	27, 383 4, 385	* 22, 512 4, 643	7 35, 563 4, 019	28, 457 3, 787	27, 464 5, 671	
Netherlands Indiesdo	r 674	r 2, 975	1, 365	3, 474	1, 572	2, 345	2, 717	3, 255	r 4, 908	3, 511	2, 942	6,072	
Republic of the Philippinesdo	8, 503	9, 055	10, 038	r 12, 595	15, 130	20, 641	21, 883	18, 912	23, 990	16, 942	r 17, 632	25, 381	
Francedodo	* 3, 406 365	r 2, 783 688	3, 408 484	3, 493 635	r 4, 568 971	3, 053 1, 078	4, 863 1, 208	4, 642 2, 705	6, 485 1, 734	r 4, 858 1, 358	4, 605 r 1, 501	7, 455 1, 989	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	2, 074 10, 051	2, 188 2, 508	3, 040 13, 994	4, 958 7, 835	3, 997 5, 101	6, 105 5, 027	6, 036 5, 547	5, 721 1, 953	8, 414 7, 045	9, 135 r 6, 682	7, 210 7, 371	7, 214 7, 400	
United Kingdom do North and South America:	18, 624	17, 128	r 15, 702	r 18, 424	r 15, 468	r 18, 487	21, 863	20, 184	25, 578	r 23, 869	20, 633	26, 314	
Canadado	r 86, 869	84, 866	r 97, 317	r 105, 380	r 91, 806	r 117, 260	101, 467	99, 895	r 126, 629	r 112, 951	r 116, 194	125, 531	
Latin American Republics, totaldo Argentinado	168, 321 10, 691	7 158, 859 5, 817	7, 239	r 183, 429 11, 453	7 165, 179 7 12, 732	7 220, 940 17, 212	200, 286 31, 674	212, 731 17, 658	r 237, 245 19, 723	r 176, 906 12, 464	186, 486 11, 906	213, 040 17, 600	
Brazildo Chiledo	31, 154 10, 888	7 28, 236 11, 602	46, 705 9, 076	* 46, 741 11, 243	7 39, 561 7 10, 460	r 48, 623 14, 080	42, 906	44, 165 17, 142	7 40, 684 17, 874	7 30, 850 15, 697	35, 984 13, 706	52, 445 18, 004	1
Colombiado	9, 917 53, 706	13, 759	14, 694	23, 320 37, 626	17, 615	23, 761	12, 675 27, 794	18, 135	17, 442	8, 694 33, 763	14, 182 38, 990	19, 963 30, 686	
Cuba do	18, 309	45, 133 16, 749	32, 449 r 21, 778	r 19, 273	36, 887 15, 732	42, 708 23, 832	12, 098 19, 573	34, 681 25, 320	47, 195 27, 204	* 24, 227	17, 533	17,051	
Venezuelado nports for consumption, totaldo	13, 289 444, 596	14, 016 404, 630	15, 657 473, 101	14, 596 504, 914	12, 854 448, 585	r 18, 464 562, 365	18, 822 556, 754	19, 986 573, 674	26, 880 638, 227	23, 344 525, 182	22, 735 543, 603	25, 693 595, 911	566
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	133, 133	r 112, 868	142, 935	r 149, 385	r 133, 887	156, 474	r 197, 840	177, 453	195, 293	153, 039	153, 214	187, 217	
Crude foodstuffsdo	7 55, 211 62, 883	60, 586 55, 678	85, 483 r 49, 993	7 91, 603 58, 237	r 83, 069	125, 748	108, 029	115, 914	7 122, 012 70, 129	7 85, 284 56, 028	95, 101 63, 262	106, 830	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures do do	103, 602	r 102, 662	r 103, 775	110, 476	51, 820 7 100, 598	60, 865 131, 539	r 34, 905 121, 347	55, 917 133, 772	140, 922	121, 298	130, 215	61, 135 133, 358	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	r 89, 767	72,836	r 90, 915	r 95, 213	7 79, 211	r 87, 843	7 94, 633	90, 619	110, 164	109, 567	101, 761	107, 371	
Agricultural products, totaldododo	7 192, 100 31, 727	7 168, 499 34, 856	201, 071 57, 172	r 227, 087 r 59, 827	204, 691 49, 349	271, 896 69, 729	272, 553 68, 656	277, 348 62, 324	310, 208 63, 435	⁷ 224, 546 39, 531	237, 036 52, 654	268, 016 67, 392	
Hides and skinsdodo	8, 993	4, 428 17, 113	4, 367 14, 924	6, 152 16, 190	8, 696 18, 006	12, 390 25, 739	20, 793 31, 827	12, 592 22, 459	10, 587 29, 639	8, 110 16, 405	6, 961 16, 335	8, 694 26, 688	
Rubber, crude, including Guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo	3, 267	701	139	555	276	1,098	143	276	1,863	828	982	2, 174	
Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	15, 529	37, 386 12, 317	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	
Nonagricultural products, total do Furs and manufactures do do	7 252, 496 11, 947	7 236, 130 5, 576	7 272, 030 18, 756	7 277, 827 11, 566	7 243, 895 9, 408	290, 469 12, 001	284, 201 16, 791	296, 326 18, 355	11, 996	300, 636 9, 600	306, 516 15, 276	327, 895 14, 503	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous. of dol.	1	r 45, 017	45, 121	42, 116	35, 753	51, 618	38, 444	47, 138	r 49, 643	r 44, 661	49, 045	50, 995	i
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	15, 626	17, 369	16, 847	18 990	15, 110	21,091	12, 425	19, 129	19,027	15, 376	13, 499	18, 967	
Tin, including ore do Paper base stocks do	7, 435 r 30, 809	9, 109 36, 557 27, 747	13, 913 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	
Newsprint do Petroleum and products do	30, 988 20, 475	27, 747 19, 284	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	
	TRA	NSPO	I RTATI	ON AL	ND CO	MMUN	NICATI	IONS	<u> </u>	!			
TRANSPORTATION	<u> </u>						<u> </u>						
Airlines													
perations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown, revenuethousands	28, 572	28, 883	27, 515	28, 373	24, 280	24, 599	23, 624	20, 978	24, 849	25, 710	r 27, 176	28,050	
Express and freight carriedshort tons_ Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands_	7, 635 4, 233	8, 486 4, 749	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 r 8, 406	13,069 8,097	
Mail ton-miles flown do Passengers carried, revenue do	2, 564 1, 100	2, 483 1, 253	2, 468 1, 235	2, 791 1, 195	2, 578 904	3, 688 853	2, 737 752	2, 618 694	3, 045 881	2, 819 1, 017	r 2, 923 r 1, 131	2, 868 1, 187	
Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	533, 706	600, 262	599, 683	569, 885	427, 686	432, 548	393, 637	349, 934	431, 156	473, 950	⁷ 527, 924	575, 019	
Express Operations				1									
operating revenue thous. of dol perating income do do	24, 429 d 52	24, 406 47	26, 668 17	26, 183 63	27, 790 119	32, 075 75	26, 575 73	25, 910 78	26, 355	25, 318 131	21, 877	23, 632 25	
Local Transit Lines	""	1 4	''	03	119	13	10	10		101	1	20	
	8. 1051	8. 1134	8. 1854	8. 2104	8. 3073	8. 3406	8. 4043	8. 4652	8. 5234	8. 5816	8. 6093	8. 6591	8.
ares, average cash rate cents. assengers carried, revenue‡ millions. perating revenues thous. of dol.	1, 451	1,429	1,472	1,570	1,478	1, 584	1, 537	1, 438	1, 581	1, 491	1, 487	1, 437	1
	111, 400	111,300	113, 300	121, 200	115, 600	127, 000	120, 100	111, 100	121,800	119, 500	120, 200		
Class I Steam Railways										1			1
reight carloadings (A. A. R.):¶ Total carsthousands	r 4, 198	4, 560	3,600	3,808	4, 424	3, 164 714	3, 824 916	3,078	2, 954	2, 984	4, 404	3, 524	4
Total carsthousands	7 670 7 63	886 70	713 54	3, 808 758 60	934 74	714 60	916 75	730 60	510 53	408 40	992 72	795 58	
Coke dodo		248	191	191	222	168	l 205	166 144	181 141	173 153	224 200	189	
Coke dodo	r 229		910	916	7/15							1110	
Cost	* 346 * 59	317 62	210 74	216 91	245 93	177 50	225 55	34	35	49	63	199 42	
Coke	* 346 * 59 * 428 * 543	317					55 63 499 1,787						1,

Data for July, August, and 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 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		<u> </u>	1	1	Novem	Dacom		Fohm		1948		Γ	Γ.
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON A	ND CO	MMUN	NICAT	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued	1												j
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted1935-39=100	140	148	153	156	150	139	133	129	122	128	143	144	1.
Coal do do Coke do	115 165	146 177	153 178	156 188	160 195	155 201	155 192	150 188	98 163	105 134	163 183	153 183	1
Forest products. do Grains and grain products do	153 202	160 175	161 153	155 152	147 142	141 130	137 132	135 101	146 100	141 108	145 113	156 147	1 1
Livestock	. 87	87	139	161	133	92	81	61	62	94	86	74	1
Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	311 71	284	272 77	235 78	163 77	60 71	45 65	49 69	57 73	212 70	277 69	296 66	2
Miscellaneous do do	145 134	150 143	157 142	163 146	158 147	147 149	139 145	137 139	142 130	143 130	144 141	144 139	
Total, adjusted do Coal do Coke do do	115 170	146 184	153 180	156 192	160 195	155 191	155 183	150 178	98 162	105 137	163 185	153 187	
Forest products do	152 168	152 162	149 137	147 152	150 145	158 138	153 132	140 103	146 109	141 123	139 129	150 144	
Forest productsdoGrains and grain productsLivestockdo	107	92	105	104	105	96	84	76	79	105	96	7 86)
Ore do do Merchandise, l. c. l. do	194 71	190 73	181 73	163 75	163 75	192 74	180 68	195 71	195 72	213 70	213 69	191 66	1
Miscellaneous do de	143	149	145	149	151	156	152	146	150	145	143	140	1
Car surplus, total number Box cars. do Coal cars§ do Car shortage, total do Box cars. do Coal cars§ do	30, 651 613	2,391 175	1,322 238	942 132	2, 505 75	5, 886 712	12, 013 3, 600	6, 657 1, 817	35, 244 2, 585	104, 170 3, 459	14, 515 5, 824	15, 633 9, 938	16, 9
Coal cars§do	25, 869 15, 697	7 110 31, 766	0 34, 443	40, 103	27, 865	7 143 12, 146	7 934 8,747	7 132 13, 030	27, 938 7, 783	95, 106 2, 330	109 * 13, 282	14 15,350	11, 5 14, 1
Box cars do	9, 592	16,336	17, 165	20,819	16, 631	5, 643	2,888	4,922	2,974	1,079	, 1, 133	2,002	5,0
Financial operations (unadjusted):	5, 221	14,310	7 14, 913	7 15,045	7 10, 129	6,047	7 5, 468	7 7, 586	r 4, 374	1,058	r 11, 500	12,637	8, 2
Operating revenues, total thous. of dol. Freight do	7 705, 997 7 558, 191	745, 258 596, 592	726, 550 593, 089	794, 165 664, 648	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, 9 685, 4
Passengerdo	93, 642	94,001 565,606	80, 369 588, 591	75,009 611,872	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, 0 626, 1
Operating expenses do Tax accruels, joint facility and equipment rents	7 89, 096	98, 827	89, 979	105, 860	94, 432	96, 255	93, 582	90, 110	97, 132	90, 239	89, 993	87,047	110, 5
Net railway operating income thous. of dol.	61, 198	80,825	47, 979	76, 433	65, 577	80, 023	41, 297	39, 425	60, 724	53, 104	90, 178	124,979	105, 2
Net incometdo Financial operations, adjusted:	37,025	51,343	20, 147	48,904	43, 358	60, 212	18, 707	17, 798	35, 447	26, 916	63, 715	94, 071	
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol. Freight do	682. 7 543. 5	719. 4 581. 2	716.3 583.4	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	
Passenger do Railway expenses do	85.9 634.5	83. 8 655. 4	80. 7 680. 5	76. 7 696. 3	77. 0 707. 6	87. 8 722. 5	84. 7 707. 0	77. 4 710. 5	75. 5 705. 4	72.1 684.4	$72.8 \\ 701.0$	81. 6 719. 0	
Net railway operating incomedo	48. 2 17. 6	64.0 31.0	35. 8 3. 5	42.8 9.4	78. 4 46. 9	83. 2 49. 8	59.6 27.8	70.6	55.4	41.7	93. 7 61. 8	136. 6 104. 7	
Net incomedo Operating results:	1	Į		64, 592			1	38.3	22. 2				
Freight carried 1 mile mil, of ton-miles Revenue per ton-mile cents	7 54, 674 1. 094	61,650 1.029	59, 406 1. 057	1.089	59, 656 1. 114	57, 332 1. 159	55, 125 1. 197	53, 579 1. 176	52, 466 1, 300	49, 902 1. 284	60, 250 1. 183	58, 231 1, 262	57, 9
Passengers carried 1 mile millions. Waterway Traffic	4, 413	4, 481	3,855	3,450	3, 342	3, 948	3,654	3, 198	3, 271	3,043	3, 151	3, 660	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:													
Total, U. S. ports thous net tons Foreign do	8, 953 3, 945	9, 991 4, 697	9, 196 4, 272	9, 153 4, 451	7, 905 3, 633	6, 535 2, 820	6, 400 2, 774	6, 446 2, 815	7, 002 2, 998	6, 826 3, 106	8, 167 4, 063	8, 765 4, 461	
United Statesdo	5, 008	5, 294	4, 924	4, 703	4, 273	3, 715	3, 625	3, 631	4, 005	3, 720	4, 099	4, 304	
Totalthous. of long tons	2, 090 1, 059	1, 928 982	1,813	1, 889 1, 032	1, 886 1, 124	2, 162	1, 935	2,098	2, 143	2,064	1, 990	2, 125 1, 044	1,9
In United States vessels do	1,009	982	886	1,052	1, 124	1, 223	1, 111	1, 092	1, 165	1, 184	964	1, 044	1,1
Hotels:													
Average sale per occupied roomdollars_ Rooms occupiedpercent of total_	4. 70 87	5. 16 93	5. 07 92	5. 14 93	5. 28 87	4. 91 78	5. 06 86	5. 03 88	4. 81 89	5. 35 89	4. 91 89	5. 27 89	5.
Restaurant sales index, same month1929=100 Foreign travel:	225	246	238	226	234	202	227	211	206	245	246	248	2
U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber U. S. citizens, departuresdo	48, 147 48, 137	56, 855 39, 577	60, 324 34, 112	46, 492 32, 168	36, 074 25, 099	37, 411 31, 743	38, 380 36, 317	46, 695 42, 469	47, 587 44, 295	41, 823 40, 260	37, 517 40, 803		
Emigrants do. Immigrants do. Passports issued do. National parks, visitors thousands.	15, 644	13, 433	13, 853	14, 880	15, 618	14, 879							
Passports issued do	19, 611 2, 595	15, 277 2, 855	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, 6 2, 6
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles millions_	1, 139		i	1, 028	1,000		1					1, 434	2,0
Passenger revenues thous, of dol_	8, 558	1, 166 8, 712	1, 104 8, 374	8, 924	8, 737	1, 020 9, 762	1, 202 10, 610	1, 048 9, 328	1, 045 9, 364	975 8, 676	935 8, 254	9, 516	
COMMUNICATIONS	:												
Telephone carriers:				222 260									
Operating revenues thous, of dol_Station revenues do	209, 134 114, 567	210, 070 114, 836	213, 422 118, 134	222, 090 121, 969	217, 513 121, 596	230, 620 127, 132	229, 797 129, 809	225, 584 128, 440	237, 939 132, 124	235, 094 132, 437	238, 347 133, 426		
Tolls, messagedo Operating expensesdo	77, 993 175, 553	78, 063 172, 006	77, 929 175, 079	82, 528 179, 941	78, 132 172, 927	85, 189 184, 807	81, 821 182, 116	78, 490 174, 364	87, 003 187, 252	83, 653 183, 836	185, 762		
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands_	13, 239 30, 553	16, 305 30, 794	16, 890 31, 058	19, 202 31, 421	20, 818 31, 721	22, 010 32, 094	21, 611 32, 385	23, 956 32, 628	23, 800 32, 934	24, 130 33, 186	25, 250 33, 499		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:		,,,,,,	,	,	, •=-	32,001	32,000	32,023	J_, VJ 1	25, 255	55, 200		
Operating revenues thous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do	16, 420 14, 880	16, 147	16, 370 14, 466	16, 663 14, 530	14, 650 14, 236	16, 427	15, 192	14, 084	16, 055	15, 014	15, 482	16, 508	
Net operating revenuesdo	14, 880 465	14, 444 688	14, 466 922	14, 530	14, 236 4 568	14, 633 1, 091	14, 508 4 309	13, 210 4 83	14, 190 900	14, 224 4 185	14, 610 d 108	14, 759 741	
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	2, 029	1, 974	1, 996	2, 062	1, 931	2, 307	1, 773	1, 629	1, 885	2, 089	2, 012	2, 065	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 011 d 174	1, 800 d 6	1, 820 6	1, 890 d 11	1,837 4 69	1, 872 125	1, 538 57	1, 567 d 123	1, 843 d 102	1, 787 92	1, 758 60	1,702	
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	1, 673	1, 815	1, 853	1, 991	1, 767	2, 108	1, 854	1, 760	1, 817	1, 807	1, 846		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	1,998	1, 961	1, 923	1,878	1, 934	2,093	1,812	1, 765	1, 896	1,779	1, 857	1,832	
Net operating revenuesdo	d 379	d 218	d 142	49	d 239	4 28	d 19	4 73	d 140	d 43	d 87	12	

r Revised. ^d 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 June 1947, \$43, 411, 000.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		 i	19	47	27				 ,	1948			
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		CHEN	IICAL	S AND	ALLI	ED PF	RODUC	TS					
CHEMICALS													
norganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)													
Short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous. of lb Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons	96, 768 10, 645 53, 388	93, 461 5, 064 50, 827	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, 64 3, 27 53, 37
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid thous. of lb_short tons	110, 228 121, 336	107, 712 125, 992	102, 410 124, 178	80, 016 127, 245	61, 368 124, 634	57, 996 128, 797	57, 125 123, 319	59, 304 116, 143	70, 590 132, 668	83, 260 126, 992	96, 217 130, 926	103, 850 133, 231	118, 71 128, 5
Chlorine short tons. Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Lead arsenate (acid and basic) thous, of lb. Nitrio acid (100% HNO.) short tons.	33, 654 447	34, 733 (1)	33, 541	36, 461	37, 609 (1)	38, 149 (1)	39, 089 3, 229	33, 940 3, 697	36, 579 3, 654	36, 306 3, 814	38, 349 3, 127	34, 930 2, 097	32, 86 50
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) short tons Oxygen mil. cu. ft_ Phosphoric acid (50% H ₂ PO ₄) short tons	95, 921 1, 066 86, 920	95, 154 1, 105 88, 083	94, 564 1, 093 87, 249	99, 318 1, 314 99, 213	101, 558 1, 212 89, 353	104, 096 1, 251 90, 412	103, 834 1, 271 95, 331	100, 546 1, 258 90, 601	101, 041 1, 361 105, 097	94, 904 1, 362 97, 510	86, 487 1, 370 98, 565	81, 888 1, 288 95, 589	92, 59 1, 20 79, 86
Oxygen mil. cu. ft. Phosphorie acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na ₂ CO ₃) short tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate	377, 976	363, 890 7, 219	359, 004 7, 350	395, 609 8, 413	379, 821 7, 527	3 89, 656	383, 481 7, 664	360, 437 7, 106	404, 525 7, 971	357, 752 8, 184	360, 110 7, 962	347, 656 7, 916	
Sodium silicata solubla silicata class (anhy-	7, 331 181, 793	181, 720	177, 012	186, 254	181, 298	7, 983 182, 806	182, 778	173, 693	198, 658	186, 300	186, 265	190, 576	7,8
drous)	37, 126 64, 996	35, 472 65, 942	36, 329 65, 414	43, 724 70, 293	45, 233 71, 245	40, 061 73, 846	37, 529 70, 456	44, 090 64, 182	54, 702 69, 688	38, 773 70, 928	33, 588 73, 510	39, 093 65, 602	38, 23 64, 08
Sulphurie acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄): Production	851, 598	864, 092	856, 783	897, 297	884, 365	967, 235	932, 933	893, 440	956, 957	904, 562	931, 788	843, 322	839, 9
rganic chemicals:	16, 50	16.50	16.50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 13	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	35, 897 53, 627 998	35, 365 53, 478 1, 126	28, 606 50, 308 1, 083	29, 560 55, 071 1, 092	30, 439 55, 347 1, 016	31, 163 57, 507 615	34, 189 62, 700 979	32, 624 58, 184 985	34, 605 64, 849 1, 054	33, 244 60, 103 1, 061	39, 091 63, 937 559	38, 041 57, 100 649	
Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal_ Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocksdo	14, 605 15, 061 1, 529	16, 469 16, 426 1, 560	18, 610 18, 718 1, 447	21, 744 21, 820 1, 354	18, 620 19, 026 943	17, 710 16, 937 1, 719	12, 576 12, 436 1, 850	11, 051 11, 250 1, 653	13, 016 13, 053 1, 613	13, 312 13, 208 1, 712	12, 964 14, 207 1, 245	12, 974 13, 154 1, 073	12, 5 12, 4 1, 1
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, total do	26, 833 27, 764	29, 226 28, 637	29, 906 24, 409	39, 012 26, 634	28, 472 22, 787	26, 621 22, 373	17, 402 21, 248	20, 951 23, 886	29, 266 29, 799	27, 413 31, 601	29, 852 34, 874	27, 668 38, 273	23, 8 38, 4
Stocks, total do do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do In denaturing plants do do	25, 699 2, 065	26, 928 1, 709	22, 894 1, 514	25, 938 697	22, 170 618	21, 783 591	20, 738 510	22, 654 1, 232	29, 404 395 23, 213	31, 032 569	34, 353 521 25, 806	37, 699 574 23, 446	38,
Withdrawn for denaturing do Withdrawn tax-paid do Creosote oil, production thous of gal	27, 359 2, 768 11, 581	30, 303 2, 696 11, 988	34, 101 3, 201 13, 407	38, 526 4, 275 13, 909	33, 981 4, 630 12, 573	32, 839 4, 090 14, 263	23, 103 2, 580 12, 835	21, 151 2, 678 11, 925	3, 237 12, 179	24, 899 2, 846 12, 884	4, 073 11, 590	25, 446 2, 933 10, 654	22, 3,
Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High ground and vallous distilled:	5, 822	5, 899	6, 785	7, 181	7, 132	8, 651	5, 261	5, 712	5, 850	5, 422	5, 788	5, 763	
Production thous. of lb. Consumption do Stocks do	5, 483 6, 509 18, 848	7, 250 6, 761 18, 869	8, 812 7, 032 19, 146	8, 292 8, 146 17, 665	7, 560 7, 633 16, 061	8, 753 7, 468 17, 335	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, 5 6, 9 15, 2
	6, 200	7, 998	7, 957	9,357	8, 782 7, 067	9, 202 7, 463	10, 437	10, 294	11,350	8, 293	7, 704	9, 050	5, 8
Production do Consumption do Stocks do Methanol, production:	5, 650 20, 171	6, 358 20, 396	6, 754 19, 493	7, 770 18, 289	17, 709	17, 278	8, 049 18, 306	7, 376 19, 013	7, 845 21, 866	7, 116 21, 923	6, 776 21, 384	6, 730 22, 355	20, 9
Natural (100%) thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%) do Phthalic anhydride, production thous. of lb.	189 6, 779 12, 871	197 6, 708 12, 396	194 6, 564 11, 800	7, 065 12, 529	6, 832 12, 373	257 7, 199 12, 893	8, 806 12, 433	9, 161 12, 048	204 10, 944 14, 082	212 10, 489 13, 072	203 13, 792 13, 632	201 13, 434 11, 606	
FERTILIZERS	12,011	12,000	22,000	12,020	12,010	12,000	22, 100	1 22,010	12,000	20,012	,	12,000	
Consumption, total†thous. of short tons_ Midwest States†do Southern Statesdo	385 176	409 130	492 130	495 81	657 182	829 181	1, 454 257	1, 149 168	1, 478 188	1, 114 202	657 118	384 99	3
Exports, total \$short tonsshort ton	209 305, 614 82, 514	278 318, 910 63, 755	362 268, 584 73, 070	228, 569 91, 614	208, 651 96, 967	648 272, 541 61, 223	1, 196 209, 169 88, 927	981 152, 851 14, 306	1, 291 318, 694 169, 457	912 276, 845 68, 429	539 171, 981 31, 564	285 202, 191 34, 469	
Potash materials do	209, 425 6, 022 92, 370	241, 613 7, 563 104, 887	181, 822 9, 222 85, 782	127, 772 6, 320 103, 280	98, 305 11, 236 86, 056	189, 251 10, 040 102, 099	102, 243 8, 000	116, 204 10, 735 158, 626	128, 272 10, 030 147, 828	198, 169 8, 563 145, 160	133, 078 5, 524 163, 761	161, 829 3, 797 104, 306	
mports, totaldo Nitrogenous materials, totaldo Nitrate of sodadodo	85, 021 46, 618	95, 577 46, 745	75, 226 18, 994	81, 777 34, 298	68, 383 28, 321	78, 092 24, 994	115, 322 103, 897 68, 081	135, 258 99, 494	126, 802 78, 764	116, 875 76, 232	131, 798 89, 924	92, 041 68, 049	
Prosphate materials do	2, 500	4, 850 0	4, 230 0	14, 131	3, 588 7, 659	5, 037 9, 154	318 2, 479	10, 449 5, 227	436 8, 238	301 12,861	8, 594 6, 662	5, 890 2	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short ton Potash deliveriesshort tons	41. 50 73, 708	43. 90 83, 848	45. 50 75, 764	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. 80,
superphosphate (bulk): Productiondodododo	808, 917 903, 380	804, 355 866, 919	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	7 977, 100 11,131,883	825, 549 *1,309,485	740,
NAVAL STORES	200,000	000,010	002,000	000, 107	000,000	1,000,002	1, 100, 010	1,001,011	001, 101	000, 100	1,101,000	1,000,100	1, 111,
Rosin (gum and wood): Productiondrums (520 lb.)			572, 233			508, 543			382, 720			566, 300	
Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "H" grade (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb	6. 83	6. 76	284, 840 7. 10	8. 46	8. 91	339, 269 8, 87	8, 83	8, 55	277, 980 7. 19	7.00	6. 80	401, 170 7. 52	7.
Turpentine (gum and wood): Production bbl. (50 gal.)	ļ		189, 689	0. 20	0.01	159, 665	5, 65		115, 460		0.00	183, 240	
Stocks, end of quarterdo. Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal.	. 59	. 59	194, 111	. 62	. 64	210, 116 . 64	. 63	. 63	195, 350	. 62	. 58	200, 990	
MISCELLANEOUS													
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo	2, 012 45, 122	3, 122 50, 154	3, 672 52, 115	3, 812 55, 622	3, 500 48, 865	3, 233 48, 707	3, 653 45, 366	3, 049 45, 799	2, 739 46, 406	2, 415 45, 302	3, 336 58, 026	2, 168 54, 684	
Bone black: Productionshort tons_	1, 048	1,065	1, 085	1,085	848	1, 102	1, 033	1,010	1,017	519	520	607	

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. Revised data prior to 1947 are available upon request. \$ Beginning in the April 1948 Survey export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21.

nless otherwise stated, statistics the 1946 and descriptive notes may be fou	rough ind in			Sontom-		Novem 1	Dagam	1	Fabrus I		1948			
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey		July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	1				
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued														
elatin: Production, totalthous		3, 159	3, 393	3, 116	4,017	4, 290	4, 415	4,639	4, 659	4,336	4,009	4, 504	4, 584	
Edible	_do	2, 313 6, 338	2, 762 6, 042	2, 420 5, 961	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	
Edible	1	2, 453	2, 430 11, 424	2, 356 12, 003	2, 400 14, 666	2, 714 13, 636	3,300	3,034	3, 144	3, 464	3,392	3, 713 11, 503	4,060	
Production Stocks Ifur:	_do	12, 158 8, 757	7, 749	7, 882	8,392	9, 509	13, 185 12, 444	14, 229 10, 605	13, 131 10, 828	11, 795 10, 957	12, 165 12, 062	12, 960	11, 771 14, 823	
Productionlons	g tons	382, 674 3, 438, 367	391, 396 3, 444, 607	406, 964 3, 449, 732	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 3, 340
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, ANI BYPRODUCTS	•)				
nimal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:														
Productionthous Consumption, factory	of lb	238, 814 99, 329	208, 609 127, 228	189, 544 134, 765	226, 266 155, 630	279, 792 134, 391	307, 560 126, 345	302, 208 135, 260	258, 924 118, 795	222, 845 116, 571	222, 070 107, 826	238, 278 116, 137	7 267, 662 122, 370	217 84
Stocks, end of month	do	444, 602	400, 170	320, 801	250, 588	258, 425	322, 045	350, 058	369, 460	369, 989	396, 045	414, 980	431, 815	449
Production Consumption, factory	do	46. 611 37, 746	44, 434 43, 658	40, 154 49, 913	47, 402 55, 182	50, 039 50, 604	50, 586 54, 207	52, 331 55, 351	46, 815 53, 195	45, 153 56, 212	45, 543 51, 525	47, 147 46, 433	51, 411 51, 931	48 30
Stocks, end of month ish oils:	do	101, 964	106, 382	98, 924	97, 555	96, 111	103, 692	119, 272	122, 608	129, 645	126, 831	124, 582	129, 997	149
ProductionConsumption, factory	do	21, 739 11, 475	21, 109 12, 150	22, 706 20, 148	19, 889 22, 929	6, 852 22, 944	4, 356 25, 287	1, 024 23, 980	697 20, 178	766 19, 095	1,000 15,721	4, 296 16, 993	r 13, 345 r 17, 776	17
Stocks, end of month getable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: egetable oils, total:	do	65, 152	86, 445	85, 999	108, 815	91, 459	85, 286	85, 778	69,069	61, 021	55, 000	60, 879	r 66, 479	78
Production, crudemillionsumption, crude, factory	l. of lb	278 297	248 294	330 329	468 432	481 437	488 469	513 458	441 410	408 425	352 385	331 351	7 316 354	
Stocks, end of month: Crude		566	489	458	471	485	502	539	598	592	555	526	r 465	
Revinedthous	do	359 14, 540	292 16, 148	243 23, 434	207 19, 525	211 27, 885	241 37, 302	247 35, 737	264 14, 198	305 21, 199	292 16, 319	252 25, 554	7 227 19, 750	
Imports, total Paint oils All other vegetable oils	do	26, 669 18, 208	10, 744 2, 121	19, 106 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	
Copra:		8, 461	8, 623	15, 185	2, 661	10, 453	15, 465	22, 977	18, 555	22, 376	19, 065	20, 991	16, 011	
Consumption, factory short Stocks, end of month	do	45, 330 42, 300	40, 731 26, 861	41, 828 23, 871	47, 148 22, 984	48, 821 25, 945	60, 511 41, 611	61, 796 37, 259	53, 135 35, 392	50, 194 36, 471	40, 136 28, 825	35, 102 22, 659	31, 797 21, 868	25
Imports Coconut or copra oil: Production:	αο	18, 644	31, 340	48, 297	53, 485	67, 222	85, 829	56, 167	55, 546	51, 513	34, 349	27, 644	40, 991	
Crudethous	s. of lb	57, 902 30, 466	51, 902 34, 228	53, 609 33, 498	61, 103 35, 388	62, 287 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 21
Consumption, factory: Crude		62, 008	69, 608	72, 257	79, 656	72, 862	76, 857	85, 370	68, 333	69, 523	54, 484	54, 088	57, 539	40
Refined	do	23, 784	32, 977	30, 174	29, 828	26, 618	28, 317	29, 315	24, 666	23, 342	22, 985	23, 575	26, 332	16
Crude Refined	do	127, 927 14, 412	105, 978 10, 737	89, 363 11, 194	69, 578 10, 998	59, 669 9, 213	69, 672 11, 834	75. 584 12, 616	86, 546 10, 500	96, 226 11, 837	98, 773 12, 120	101, 254 14, 214	85, 804 12, 274	78 11
ImportsCottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of sho		1, 767 65	866 167	776	1, 509	956 654	5, 080	11, 593	3, 848	9, 598	7, 694	6, 428	6, 528	
Consumption (crush) Stocks at mills, end of month	do	74 100	102 163	345 594	647 1, 458	596 1, 515	476 565 1, 426	212 522 1, 116	74 412 778	51 326 503	24 205 322	14 147 188	22 115 96	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshot		33, 980	47, 068	156, 076	301, 370	276, 451	261, 942	241, 668	191, 325	154, 388	95, 374	67, 944	54, 105	50
Stocks at mills, end of month	do	46, 941	26, 416	37, 844	62, 121	71, 590	74, 035	71, 207	85, 139	86, 060	92, 080	100, 037	94, 516	82
Production thous Stocks, end of month	s. of lb	24, 212 15, 191	31, 109 19, 209	104, 348 57, 307	197, 834 95, 356	181, 915 112, 684	174, 444 109, 368	163, 998 121, 742	130, 270 117, 424	105, 162 87, 096	67, 539 58, 472	47, 743 43, 054	38, 023 32, 616	32 22
Cottonseed oil, refined: Production	do	26, 410	24, 913	56, 852	144, 981	157, 874	159, 637	140, 848	124, 877	123, 628	90, 821	60, 035	47, 952	38
Consumption, factory In oleomargarine Stocks, end of month	do	56, 312 19, 906 171, 094	74, 243 20, 115 116, 709	74, 751 27, 891 92, 081	119, 107 41, 554 107, 882	129, 166 44, 146 133, 196	122, 265 42, 368 152, 916	126, 686 46, 718 152, 706	106, 611 42, 779 158, 523	105, 985 38, 728 182, 206	96, 604 36, 180 168, 750	91, 090 40, 195 126, 912	68, 170 32, 114 111, 689	98
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime	(N.Y.) per lb	. 234	. 179	. 224	. 237	. 276	. 289	. 299	. 246	. 261	.305	.371	.356	
'laxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous	of bu						2 39, 763							3 4
Duluth: Receipts	do	2	12	1, 435	2, 733	911	48	165	66	50	53	45	80	
Receipts Shipments Stocks, end of month Minneapolis:	do	72 8	20	436 1,019	1, 053 2, 699	1, 147 2, 463	1, 764 747	183 728	794	843	189 707	69 683	459 304	
Receipts Shipments	do	99 82	2, 125 270	8, 425 1, 142	4, 928 530	1, 904 274	1,360 168	1, 224 257	723 318	530 298	653 199	870 308	1, 178 162] 1
Stocks, end of monthOil mills:	do	296	453	5, 004	6, 434	6, 305	5, 833	5, 114	4, 263	3, 099	2, 500	1, 888	967	
Consumption. Stocks, end of month.	do	1, 641 1, 892	1, 325 2, 526	2, 410 5, 720	3, 051 6, 789	3, 174 6, 893	2, 319 6, 559	2, 930 6, 290	2, 595 5, 800	2, 309 4, 879	2, 442 3, 843	2, 737 3, 234	3, 156 4, 185	3
Imports Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. 1	do	106 6.02	6.00	6, 39	6.78	6.84	7.01	7.06	6.51	6. 19	6.04	477 6.09	105 6.09	
inseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthou		29, 580	18, 540	45, 360	51, 480	49, 500	49,020	50, 460	49, 740	47, 280	47, 580	44, 520	48, 120	42
inseed oil: Production	do	32, 250	26, 527	48, 030	59, 564	61, 592	45, 496	57, 465	51,663	46, 264	48, 974	54, 170	63, 142	76
Shipments from Minneapolis Consumption, factory Stocks at factory, end of month	do	14, 880 40, 030 157, 724	21, 240 39, 834	27, 240 40, 865	33, 840 44, 820	29, 580 36, 508	27, 900 38, 532	29, 940 39, 008	28,020 38,987	29, 760 40, 871	37, 440 40, 292	33, 720 40, 754	33, 540 44, 330	32
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol.	per lb	157, 724 . 302	132, 682	118, 443 . 303	127, 444	124, 541 . 324	126, 678 . 346	135, 394	141, 504 . 306	135, 741 . 292	134, 511 . 290	131, 442 . 290	137, 132 . 294	150
Production (crop estimate)thous Consumption, factory	. of bu	13, 613	11, 284	9, 733	11, 439	14, 659	2 181, 362 15, 219	16, 481	14,962	14, 762	14, 185	13, 247	7 12, 681	3 205 12
Stocks, end of month	do	19, 124	10, 248 e. 3 Augus	2,775	34, 624	48, 053	48, 855	47, 824	43, 596	36, 857	33, 608	27, 447	7 23, 042	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in			Septem-		Novem-	Decem-		Fab		1948		1	
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	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:				E									
Crude thous of lb. Refined do Consumption, factory, refined do Stocks, end of month:	125, 706 98, 720 82, 261	105, 315 91, 251 98, 077	91, 358 89, 400 109, 838	107, 170 88, 413 141, 963	133, 652 97, 345 119, 523	139, 551 112, 683 110, 066	152, 966 110, 912 110, 777	139, 900 99, 320 94, 091	139, 370 108, 829 100, 295	133, 994 116, 152 114, 035	128, 596 112, 696 122, 268	7 123, 931 7 112, 433 115, 310	122, 3 84, 0 79, 9
CrudedodoRefineddodoPrice, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb	125, 686 141, 671 . 227	105, 941 140, 430 . 209	79, 583 124, 043 . 233	80, 496 76, 800 . 264	84, 239 59, 667 . 312	77, 491 64, 161 . 326	86, 703 63, 850 . 326	104, 788 71, 561 . 262	114, 745 84, 848 . 269	98, 493 89, 797 . 298	86, 971 87, 992 . 322	7 65, 360 7 80, 229 . 330	76, 8 70, 7
Oleomargarine: Production thous of lb. Consumption (fax-paid withdrawals) do. Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered. (Chicago)	48, 897 47, 448	50, 041 47, 251	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	
Shortenings and compounds: Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, end of monthdo	79, 921 47, 086	98, 978 45, 803	. 295 117, 858 36, 393	.315 159,623 41,887	. 322 145, 979 45, 051	. 343 131, 819 53, 488	136, 936 54, 493	. 343 101, 120 64, 144	. 343 109, 013 59, 550	. 348 128, 033 51, 396	. 363 124, 142 56, 751	. 363 120, 804 75, 915	79, 5 72, 5
PAINT SALES	11,000	10,000	00,000	11,00,	10,001	00, 100	01, 100	01,111	00,000	01,000	00,101	10,010	12,0
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total⊗ thous. of dol Classified, total	86, 700 77, 874 30, 018	84, 951 76, 956 31, 073	86, 312 76, 662 31, 607	91, 443 82, 459 34, 970	71, 199 64, 200 28, 623	68, 914 62, 213 29, 688	88. 015 78, 778 31, 743	78, 933 71, 256 30, 159	91, 685 82, 403 35, 328	96. 961 87, 715 33, 846	r 99, 079 r 89, 534 r 31, 909	103, 651 93, 340 34, 584	
Tradedo Unclassifieddo	47, 856 8, 825	45, 883 7, 995	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	7 57, 626 7 9, 545	58, 756 10, 311	
PLASTICS AND SYNTHETIC RESINS Unipments and consumption: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:													
Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lbdodododo	1, 410 2, 779 892	1, 479 3, 404 903	1, 284 4, 153 921	1,799 5,105 1,040	1, 462 4, 666 832	1, 343 3, 830 842	1, 285 4, 461 865	1, 321 3, 733 930	1, 354 3, 960 999	1, 568 3, 877 1, 071	1, 458 3, 630 866	1,066 3,434 794	
Other cellulose plastics	25, 930 5, 688 5, 652	(1) 26,000 7,075 5,578	(1) 27, 262 8, 381 5, 839	28, 129 10, 931 6, 836	(1) 25, 719 10, 593 6, 115	(1) 27, 662 11, 456 6, 739	747 28, 749 10, 226 6, 824	652 26, 701 8, 382 6, 772	769 30, 594 12, 718 7, 116	974 26, 356 12, 189 6, 561	1,024 20,716 10,777	20, 337 11, 798	
Vinyl resins do Miscellaneous resins do do	11, 573 5, 819	12, 917 5, 567	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	
		EI	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	VND G	AS						,
ELECTRIC POWER Production (utility and industrial), total													
mil, of kwhrdodo	24, 938 20, 782 14, 236	25, 969 21, 744 15, 690	25, 634 21, 481 15, 875	26, 748 22, 338 16, 846	26, 180 21, 847 15, 763	27, 951 23, 512 17, 099	28, 443 23, 958 17, 514	26, 465 22, 194 15, 821	27, 966 23, 478 16, 005	26, 569 22, 296 14, 416	27, 035 22, 609 14, 925	27, 161 22, 705 15, 769	27, 23, 16,
By fuels do By water power do Privately and municipally owned utilities mil. of kwhr Other producers do do	6, 546 17, 847 2, 935	6, 053 18, 733 3, 011	5, 606 18, 630 2, 851	5, 492 19, 540 2, 798	18, 977 2, 870	6, 413 20, 292 3, 220	6, 444 20, 649 3, 309	6, 373 18, 996 3, 198	7, 473 20, 015 3, 463	7, 881 18, 802 3, 494	7, 684 19, 122 3, 487	6, 937 19, 446 3, 259	19, 3,
Other producers do Industrial establishments do By fuels do By water power do Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric	4, 156 3, 772 383	4, 225 3, 892 333	4, 153 3, 858 295	4, 410 4, 063 348	4, 333 3, 950 383	4, 439 4, 085 355	4, 485 4, 119 366	4, 271 3, 902 369	4, 488 4, 061 427	4, 272 3, 807 466	4, 427 3, 971 455	4, 456 4, 034 422	4, 4,
Institute)mil. of kwnr Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo	17, 308 3, 123	18, 099 3, 252	18, 496 3, 406	18, 656 3, 293	18, 726 3, 346	19, 617 3, 490	20, 267 3, 570	19, 904 3, 518	19, 969 3, 497	19, 400 3, 450	19, 163 3, 382	19, 297 3, 482	
Large light and power	9, 068 538 3, 307 606	9, 601 532 3, 332 681	9, 724 518 3, 512 607	9, 951 548 3, 601 498	9, 757 578 3, 876 382	9, 934 648 4, 329 379	9, 990 685 4, 777 384	9, 897 613 4, 633 429	10, 197 623 4, 391 458	10, 014 560 4, 159 463	10, 134 547 3, 913 452	10, 261 514 3, 815 510	
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	160 459 45	175 483 44	193 490 45	219 499 46	234 502 51	251 530 56	248 548 66	219 534 59	214 531 59	188 509 57	176 504 55	164 499 53	
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol	305, 855	315, 590	325, 639	328, 209	335, 687	351, 460	362, 163	357, 698	354, 600	346, 645	341, 687	344, 779	
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, total thousands			11,058			10, 852			10, 768				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do			10, 350 700 108, 430 66, 906			703 147, 140			710 205, 843				
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating) do do			40, 635 108, 519 80, 130			48, 479 135, 198 99, 715			60, 926				
Industrial and commercialdodo Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands			27, 796 10, 107			34, 601 10, 688			44, 490				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Residential (incl. house-heating) do do			9, 392 708 521, 774 76, 503			9, 897 784 646, 412 185, 386			818				
Industrial and commercialdoRevenue from sales to consumers, total			439, 602 150, 444			452, 909 220, 431			1		1	ļ	1
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do			59, 770 89, 584			117, 858 100, 887			211, 399 108, 342				

Revised. ¹ Not available for publication.
 ⊗ Revised figures for January 1946-February 1947 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		· · · · · ·	19	47	l				ı	1948		1	ı ——
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		FC	OODST	UFFS	AND '	ГОВАС	cco						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Production thous. of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do	7 9, 052 7 8, 784 7 9, 446	8, 833 8, 842 9, 050	8, 738 8, 369 9, 021	9, 064 8, 303	6, 650 6, 126 9, 647	6, 063 6, 398 9, 023	6, 392 5, 952	6, 258 5, 475	6, 989 6, 701	7, 381 6, 977	7, 264 6, 752 9, 956	8, 429 8, 140 9, 882	8, 917 8, 827 9, 611
Stocks, end of month do Distilled spirits: Production thous, of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous, of wine gal.	13, 726	14, 187	22, 218	9, 414 39, 559	7, 735	9, 023 4, 193	9, 167 9, 489	9, 670 21, 884	9, 634 32, 809	9, 733 28, 705	25, 955	23, 260	18, 779
Tax-paid withdrawais thous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of month thous, of proof gal.	7 12, 283 7 5, 660 529, 523 834	12, 378 7, 170 533, 051 797	14, 216 8, 639 537, 471 1, 172	23, 893 16, 497 542, 907 1, 414	18, 047 16, 030 527, 337 1, 185	18, 323 10, 342 516, 406 773	13, 140 8, 080 513, 898 1, 206	12, 871 8, 937 523, 546 980	12, 139 6, 660 545, 365 943	13, 129 7, 210 564, 119 1, 099	12, 155 6, 785 580, 827 957	12, 620 6, 292 593, 936 1, 069	6, 73 602, 87
Whisky: Production	7, 196 72, 987 468, 432 793	7, 229 3, 372 471, 273 757	9, 790 4, 258 474, 956 1, 102	9, 732 7, 770 474, 507 1, 310	56 7, 819 463, 407 1, 108	655 5, 507 456, 366 709	4, 702 4, 050 455, 409 1, 059	13, 768 4, 177 462, 090 892	20, 635 3, 575 479, 241 866	20, 853 3, 616 494, 969 996	20, 041 3, 305 511, 242 863	14, 933 3, 132 521, 467 942	10, 96 3, 23 528, 92
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal	7,829 7,003	8, 083 7, 522	9, 689 8, 965	16, 480 15, 126	17, 593 16, 254	12, 732 11, 656	8, 939 8, 217	9, 307 8, 655	8, 423 7, 664	8, 661 7, 928	8, 140 7, 307	8, 242 7, 320	8, 19 7, 36
Sparkling wines: thous, of wine gal. Production	74 51 1, 990 9	48 64 1,964 9	36 84 1,911 21	29 155 1,774 28	57 158 1,656 28	97 147 1,581 18	101 64 1,599 26	78 54 1,613 12	144 57 1,685	166 50 1,792 25	64 62 1, 791 22	121 74 1, 823 25	
Still wines: Production	383 6, 627 152, 534 99 1, 867	2, 479 6, 680 146, 660 117 7, 948	31, 575 8, 180 171, 239 194 49, 423	53, 331 11, 431 215, 860 175 96, 627	11, 429 11, 220 216, 517 138 31, 179	2, 675 10, 282 205, 083 139	657 9, 471 195, 888 237	495 8, 804 186, 843 160	799 10, 904 176, 213 214	647 9, 952 166, 314 183	413 7, 982 158, 141 168	416 8, 465 147, 687	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo DAIRY PRODUCTS	1,807	1, 948	49, 420	90, 627	31,179	8, 596	2, 554	1, 031	2, 248	2,096	2,610	995	
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb	r 150, 076 83, 286 . 674	116, 550 88, 364 . 745	101, 310 76, 912 . 802	91, 890 72, 125 . 718	69, 220 46, 002 . 794	74, 490 23, 672 . 881	79, 080 13, 399 . 851	77, 095 7, 323 . 836	89, 990 3, 482 . 802	100, 025 4, 449 . 828	132, 675 18, 638 . 801	r 135, 575 r 53, 073 . 803	125, 976 82, 441 78
Cheese: Production (factory), totalthous. of lb_ American, whole milkdo_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo	r 135, 964 r 113, 044 185, 202 151, 661	110, 140 89, 610 202, 597 169, 571	92, 670 74, 480 193, 849 164, 651	82, 720 64, 170 176, 626 151, 455	61, 760 44, 480 162, 682 139, 355	60, 025 42, 395 147, 683 128, 188	65, 140 45, 740 124, 106 107, 236	64, 630 46, 730 110, 125 93, 570	80, 615 58, 915 103, 350 88, 737	96, 230 73, 490 105, 263 91, 907	129, 100 102, 620 123, 507 106, 712	r 132, 190 r 106, 360 r 165, 201 r 140, 038	116, 95 95, 92 196, 42 167, 77
Imports do. Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)*dol. per lb. Condensed and evaporated milk: Production:	. 386	. 398	615 . 425	1, 139 . 438	1, 554 . 442	1, 519 . 469	1, 369 . 477	1, 915 . 471	1, 591 . 423	2,012	2,010	2, 106	. 52
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous. of lb Case goodsdo Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo Stocks. manufacturers'. case goodsdo f month:	74, 095 15, 025 347, 600	32, 470 17, 150 257, 400	23, 045 21, 100 218, 000	20, 330 19, 500 200, 500	12, 095 12, 650 152, 500	14, 165 11, 475 156, 400	14, 720 8, 575 176, 000	14, 530 8, 800 193, 000	17, 575 10, 275 270, 400	25, 255 13, 900 332, 000	44, 300 13, 500 449, 700	47, 890 12, 500 443, 700	41, 55 10, 80 379, 80
Condensed (sweetened)	9, 477 501, 177	10, 561 474, 600	11, 333 379, 712	9, 463 284, 061	8, 501 223, 940	9, 362 158, 551	8, 682 95, 433	9, 124 73, 267	8, 622 63, 117	8, 777 80, 752	11, 619 177, 715	12, 615 337, 507	13, 16, 444, 01,
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened) dol. per case.	9, 201 42, 071 8, 26	8, 161 41, 394 8, 26	10, 316 55, 278 8. 26	15, 726 72, 852 8. 40	14, 655 49, 110 8, 80	8, 831 25, 680 8. 80	7, 818 19, 601	6, 868 16, 073	8, 830 18, 745	16, 123 30, 555	10, 222 32, 766 9, 69	12, 145 30, 416 9, 71	
Evaporated (unsweetened)dodo Fluid milk: Productionmil. of lb	5. 19 12, 102	5. 20 10, 595	5. 24 9, 259	5. 31 8, 845	5. 52 8, 015	5. 70 8, 056	8. 93 5. 83 8, 354	9. 12 5. 99 8, 219	9. 12 6. 00 9, 273	9, 32 6, 08 10, 002	6. 41 11, 842	6. 48 7 12, 240	9. 87 6. 61 11, 592
Utilization in mfd. dairy products:do Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb pry milk: Production:	5, 344 4. 49	4, 223 4. 60	3, 654 4. 71	3, 319 4. 87	2, 479 4. 97	2, 568 5. 02	2, 766 5. 08	⁷ 2, 766 5. 10	7 3, 359 5, 09	3, 876 5. 07	5, 182 5, 03	7 5, 244 5. 04	4, 759 5. 16
Dry whole milkthous, of lb_Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	17, 225 78, 500 22, 652	15, 280 49, 450 20, 798	15, 150 39, 740 18, 229	15, 050 31, 000	9, 925 22, 320	10, 050 30, 780	11, 790 37, 700	12, 750 39, 650	11, 800 52, 750	13, 420 64, 100	19, 950 90, 250	18, 200 91, 600	18, 100 69, 200
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Exports: § Dry whole milk do do	7 91, 604 14, 907	74, 030 10, 672	18, 229 48, 813 10, 553	18, 620 35, 359 7, 392	15, 364 20, 450 6, 523	12, 496 14, 685 5, 072	12, 147 14, 613 5, 802	11, 871 18, 155 6, 388	12, 325 31, 806 7, 532	15, 535 40, 293 6, 304	20, 107 62, 469 13, 554	23, 005 80, 093 9, 572	27, 121 90, 638
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average	28, 309	29, 803	25, 188	43, 660	33, 512	28, 515	19, 710	9, 671	6, 810	5, 383	16, 336	12, 517	. 151
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Production (crop estimate)	1, 436 219 9, 605	832 264 9, 227	6, 253 10, 435 7, 590	8, 806 34, 322 10, 409	5, 663 35, 790 13, 318	1 113, 041 3, 917 29, 807 16, 502	4, 516 22, 772 16, 695	4, 729 16, 567 14, 701	4, 175 10, 244 15, 218	3, 523 4, 896 15, 061	1, 720 1, 855 14, 233	⁷ 687 ⁷ 392 ⁷ 12, 346	² 100, 445 261 132 9, 217
rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous of lb	374, 363 307, 574	408, 119 326, 603	402, 821 353, 239	405, 838 347, 466	392, 077 323, 991	369, 470 291, 752	343, 539 254, 853	316, 819 226, 619	281, 762 196, 628	247, 895 176, 118	250, 326 160, 423	280, 744 r 181, 526	346, 302 214, 191
otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Shipments, carlottno. of carloads_ Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)* dol. per 100 1b	22, 674 3, 650	19, 680 3. 405	26, 158 3. 280	25, 797 3. 240	20, 349	1 384, 407 16, 040 4, 393	22, 092 5, 332	21, 484 5. 224	27, 753 5, 380	23, 405 5. 915	23, 059 4. 723	r 33, 052 4. 165	² 399, 127 16, 506 3, 624

r Revised. 1 Dec. 1 estimate. 2 Aug. 1 estimate. 3 Revised. 1 Dec. 1 estimate. 4 Aug. 1 estimate. 5 Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21. 8 New series. The new price series for cheese has been substituted for the price of twins on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange; data beginning 1928 will be shown later. The price of U. S. No. 1 potatoes has been substituted for Long Island No. 1, previously shown; data are available beginning March 1947 and figures not shown above are as follows (dollars per 100 pounds): Mar., 4.021; Apr., 3.992; May, 4.054; June, 4.080. 1 Fluid milk, utilization in manufactured dairy products revised for 1946; data are as follows (mil. of pounds): Jan. 2,550; Feb., 2,498; Mar., 3,029; Apr., 3,703; May, 4,679; June, 4,460; July, 4,752; Aug., 4,270; Sept., 3,769; Oct., 3,437; Nov., 2,853; Dec., 3,032; monthly average, 3,618. Revised 1947 data not shown above for carlot shipments are as follows (number of cars): Apples—Jan., 5,933; Feb., 5,273; Mar., 3, 673; Apr., 2,385; May, 1,709; June, 637. Citrus fruits—Jan. 21,219; Feb., 17,225; Mar., 21, 558; Apr., 18,213; May, 17,938; June, 13,980. Potatoes—Jan., 20,957; Feb., 22,036; Mar. 30, 546; Apr. 27,076; May, 23,850; June, 25,088.

Unless otherwise stated statistics at			19	47		-				1948			::
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	говас	CO—C	Continu	ıed	···				
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS												\ <u>\</u>	
exports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous, of bu	64, 286	67, 855	51, 799	47, 281	42, 39 5	42, 447	49, 622	42, 269	r 37, 195	* 39, 303	7 35, 726	46, 867	
arley: Production (crop estimate) do	l	07,000		41, 201	12, 000	1 279, 182	10, 022	12, 200		05,000			² 313, 13
Receipts, principal marketsdodo	7,974	7 27, 114	25, 093	14, 605	12, 111	10, 021	8, 679	5, 773	5, 737	5, 717	7, 270	8, 455	8, 2
Commercial do On farms do	5, 593 4, 277	14, 263 4, 234	27, 444 160, 403 2, 713	29, 679	27, 846 859	26, 581 117, 300 1, 370	24, 205 	21, 521 794	15, 756 68, 696 1, 157	10, 879	7, 597 1, 106	6, 740 3 26, 600 812	6, 5
Exports, including malt \$do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu	2, 259	2, 299	2, 276	2, 379	2. 590	2. 711	2.675	2.359	2. 433	2. 381	2, 354	2. 267	1, 7
No. 3, straightdodo	2. 130	2.143	2. 117	2. 218	2. 426	2.510	2. 507	2.142	2. 243	2. 267	2. 227	2, 099	1,7
Production (crop estimate) mil, of bu- Grindings, wet process thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do	11, 635 38, 698	11, 083 22, 653	11, 100 22, 920	11, 387 20, 915	10, 831 22, 898	1 2, 401 9, 762 20, 293	10, 180 26, 368	8, 386 18, 426	7, 999 12, 116	7, 804 19, 569	8, 408 19, 028	8, 962 24, 406	2 3, 5 8, 4 15, 6
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdodo	11, 841	7, 675	7,910	7, 284	11,648	13, 218	17, 035	20, 996	9, 293	7, 520	5, 040	5, 210	1,9
On farms mil, of bu thous, of bu	16, 353	5, 827	³ 254. 2 1, 951	1, 425	1, 496	1, 517. 9 1, 027	603	941	849. 2 783	1, 213	382	426. 5 524	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu	(4) 2, 169	2. 740 2. 346	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. 2 2. 1
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo ats:	1. 995	2. 295	2.370	2. 277	2. 345	2. 489	2. 582	2, 152	2. 229	2. 257	2. 249	2. 259	2. 1
Production (even estimate) mil of hu	16, 236	29, 125	26, 015	16, 260	7, 583	1 1, 216 8, 594	11, 684	5, 804	8, 411	8, 203	8,700	9,046	² 1, 4
Receipts, principal markets thous of bu. Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commerical do On farms do	5, 592	15, 861	26, 644 964, 340	27, 797	22, 103	14, 037 743, 783	9, 968	7, 077	3, 288 410, 644	1, 937	1,663	1,841 3 171,479	3,
Exports, including oatmeal \$do	2, 274	950	663	609	2,728	1,741	2, 614	1, 291	1,091	1, 113	610	1, 968	
ice:	. 952	1.014	1. 161	1. 201	1. 241	1. 273	1. 401	1. 273	1.298	1, 253	1. 170	1. 111	
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu-	20, 739	4, 100	7, 522	149, 012	87,717	179,345	58, 208	82,010	72,810	102, 109	63, 423	38, 635	² 79, 32,
Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	15, 418	14, 150	6, 891	44, 308	44, 912	29, 161	54, 875	79,646	27, 317	66, 780	47, 603	33, 947	26,
	16,853	5, 937	4,080	53, 635	63,855	66,894	52, 698	28, 434	48,056	48, 963	40, 358	29, 168	22,
of month. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills, thous, of bbl. (162 lb.). Shipments from mills, milled rice, thous, of lb. Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous, of lb. Exports \$ do. Imports	47, 694	30, 912	3, 306 178, 437	5, 790 305, 145	2,644 288,906	942 162, 536	130, 726	88, 997	203 95, 321	155 121, 683	207 83, 170	129 50, 220	24,
basis), end of monththous. of lb_	11, 914 22, 897	39, 314 21, 592	200, 205 61, 944	486, 335 118, 889	475, 511 140, 214	414, 122 90, 675	356, 190 31, 628	307, 110 104, 889	235, 934 63, 322	134, 602 93, 137	73, 496 14, 014	38,896 19,161	16,
Imports do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb.	1 .126	. 125	204	1,236	424 . 121	209	267 . 127	647	1, 266 . 129	480 . 129	897 . 138	454	
ye: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets do-						1 25, 977	405				0.57	400	² 26,
Receipts, principal marketsdoStocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minne.)dol. per bu	177 556 2, 541	2, 634 2, 214 2, 466	2,084 3,824 2.817	1, 366 4, 262 2, 853	512 4, 427 2. 824	443 4,072 2,769	437 3, 636 2, 763	367 2,688 2.410	609 1,521 2.562	654 1,286 2,530	657 954 2, 412	438 531 2, 247	1, 1.
	1			i		1 1, 364. 9	2.103	i	2.002	2.000			2 1, 28
Spring wheat do						1 296. 9 1 1,068. 0							² 30 ² 98
Vneat: Production (crop estimate), total mil. of bu. Spring wheat do. Winter wheat do. Receipts, principal markets thous of bu. Disappearance, domestic. Stocks and of morth:	122, 126	91,342	74,023 326,531	68, 185	44,065	40, 678 325, 626	35, 022	16,053	14, 967 317, 047	23, 209	30, 520		150,
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, total \(\begin{align*}	55,675	58,688	113, 863 1, 122, 206	146, 292	130, 639	126, 282 796, 618	I	.	85, 835 479, 648	72,082	53, 096	3 194, 890	34,
Disappearance, domestic	114, 913	167,718	175,069	166, 359	152, 400	141,889	124,041	97, 989	70, 174	56, 694	49,622	Í	1
thous. of budo On farmsdo			196, 631 136, 216 610, 300			112, 279 111, 730 427, 620			75, 382 73, 714 256, 533			3 29,683 3 34,300 3 94,312	
Exports, total, including flour \(\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	41, 383 20, 047		46, 278	41,862	36, 834 25, 933	38, 301 26, 421	45, 940 24, 502	39, 147 27, 121	256, 533 r 33, 522 r 21, 534	7 36, 197 21, 118		43, 562 24, 527	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	2, 935	0.710	0.040	9 107	9 091	9.100	2 100	0.705	2. 667	2, 669	2. 625	7 2, 601	2.
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do	2, 288	2.318	2. 840 2. 646 2. 704	2, 953	3. 231 2. 999 3. 020	3. 160 3. 011 3. 089	3.032		2. 454 2. 538	2, 669 2, 445 2, 546	2. 402 2. 402 2. 440	2. 294 2. 325	2. 2. 2.
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo Vheat flour:	2. 400	2. 472	2.801	3.093		3, 110		2, 684	2, 609	2. 612	2, 596	2. 562	2.
Production: Flour thous. of sacks (100 lb.)	24, 91		24, 787	26, 327	23, 676	23, 475	24, 174	21,002	21, 768	22,079	22,670	22, 827	24,
Operations, percent of capacity	472, 210	86. 4 497, 920 59, 619	85. 8 474, 190 56, 720	506, 140	89. 0 449, 691 54, 188	78. 0 448, 184 53, 734	460,890	401, 960	69. 0 415, 510 49, 631	72. 6 422, 334 50, 288	77. 7 430, 408 51, 883	80. 3 438, 162 52, 416	466, 55,
Stocks held by mills, end of month⊗ thous. of sacks (100 lb.)			4, 946		_	5, 912	.		5, 031		<u> </u>	4, 595	
Exports§do Prices, wholesale:⊗		7, 606	7, 150	6, 462	4, 546			5, 015	r 4, 999	r 6, 288	r 5, 806	7, 938	
Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	- 6. 769 5. 494					7. 263 6. 738			6. 162 5. 650	6. 075 5. 569	5. 845 5. 415	5, 769 5, 094	5. 5.
LIVESTOCK	0. 484	0, 090	0. 138	0.700	0. 999	0.738	0. 188	0.700	J. 000	0, 009	0.410	0.004	J.
Cattle and calves:													
Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals_ Cattledo					762 1, 337		586 1, 312	511 977	566 986	550 899	509 877	620 1, 109	1,
Revised. 1 Dec. 1 estimate. 2 Aug. 1 estimat	e.								er for corn.			. 1,108	1,

r Revised. ¹ Dec. 1 estimate. ² Aug. 1 estimate.
¹ 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. ⁴ 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.
†Data beginning July 1947 represent estimates for approximately 1,100 mills, about 425 of which report monthly and the rest annually; the 1,100 mills are believed to account for about 98 percent of United States wheat flour production.
⊗Data for production and stocks of wheat flour were previously shown in barrels and should be multiplied by 1.96, while price was shown per barrel and should be divided by 1.96 for comparison with figures given here and in the 1947 Statistical Supplement to the Survey; data for offal were formerly shown in millions of pounds and should be converted to tons of 2,000 pounds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		<u> </u>		47	,	 		1		1948		1	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	FC	OODST	UFFS	AND '	ГОВАС	cco—c	Contin	ued					
LIVESTOCK—Continued													1
Cattle and calves—Continued. Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals_ Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	7 2, 440 157	2, 259 198	3, 199 395	3, 353 621	2, 617 321	2, 233 145	2, 028 103	1, 485 59	1,680 54	1,878 82	1,898 117	2, 127 134	1,887 138
Beef steers (Chicago)	27. 85 21. 91 22. 94	28. 84 21. 22 22. 63	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	28. 42 26. 62 25. 75	31. 33 27. 60 28. 90	34. 72 26. 96 27. 25	36. 37 28. 25 27. 63
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous of animals Receipts, principal markets do Prices:	3, 455 7 2, 208	2,731 1,774	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
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Hog-corn ratio	22.11	23.74	26.66	27.81	24.96	26. 31	26.71	22. 25	21.40	19.79	20.15	23.10	25.17
bu. of corn equal to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals	1, 280	11.1	11.3 1,458	12. 4 1, 697	11.1	10.5	10.9	11.2	10.3 1,175	9.4 1.045	9. 1 978	10.6	12.8
Receipts, principal markets do—Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States do—Prices, wholesale:	1,677 166	1,688 283	2, 452 556	2, 871 677	1, 833 393	1, 451 1, 587 131	1, 428 81	1, 255 64	1, 259 65	1, 211 69	1,382 106	1, 590 149	1, 198 1, 409 61
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do MEATS	22.75 (1)	20. 25 21. 31	22. 50 22. 60	22. 62 21. 05	22. 75 20. 98	24.08 20.53	25.00 21.78	23.00 20.44	21. 50 19. 47	24.00 21.61	26. 75 22. 67	29.00	28. 50 (1)
Total meats (including lard):		4 200											
Production (inspected slaughter) mil. of lbstocks, cold storage, end of month do- Exports do- Beef and veal:	1, 509 743 52	1, 289 636 62	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 r 960 32	1, 274 860
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo_ Exports§do_ Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)	702, 877 101, 732 18, 424	650, 486 106, 179 15, 263	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 r 88, 705 913	577, 522 75, 549
Lamb and mutton:	. 434	. 469	. 482	. 466	. 466	. 468	. 479	. 419	. 436	. 468	. 500	. 542	578
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb	53, 172 8, 085 753, 173	52, 007 7, 837 586, 369	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 77,999 881,565	49, 915 8, 711 646, 403
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports§do	550, 620 331, 746 1, 955	438, 482 264, 124 4, 651	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, 942 512, 036
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York).do Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold	. 598 . 552	. 641 . 598	. 664 . 622	. 589 . 564	. 551	. 577	. 612 . 482	. 538	. 561 . 523	. 569 . 536	. 576 . 545	. 610 . 535	. 644 . 624
storage, end of month: Edible offalthous, of lb. Canned meats and sausage and sausage room productsthous, of lb.	67, 175 40, 235	58, 665 36, 267	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	7 55, 760 7 43, 787	50, 794 42, 288
ard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports§do. Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	148, 100 193, 736 23, 041	108, 114 162, 565 34, 804	94, 015 125, 579 43, 420	111, 619 90, 437 38, 286	154, 639 73, 377 33, 522	204, 084 113, 286 23, 210	188, 171 133, 513 23, 143	141, 384 137, 416 25, 544	127, 736 129, 028 r47, 345	108, 165 138, 924 16, 328	122, 340 150, 660 20, 929	168, 689 131, 327 13, 725	123, 277 170, 383
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol, per lb POULTRY AND EGGS	. 182	. 176	. 232	. 285	. 302	. 290	. 292	. 239	. 238	. 250	. 243	. 245	. 240
Poultry: Receipts, 5 markets. Stocks, cold storage, end of month. Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago).dol, per lb.	40, 474 174, 627 . 240	37, 316 183, 024 . 235	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 r 99, 507 . 296	32,060 91,410 .317
Eggs: Production, farmmillions_ Dried egg productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	* 4, 523 9, 113	3, 832 1, 324	3, 383 184	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
Shell thous, of cases Frozen thous, of lb Price, wholesale, U. S. standards (Chicago)	4, 268 241, 573	3, 807 234, 434	2, 804 216, 762	1, 818 189, 596	824 164, 673	196 138, 192	269 122, 438	374 120, 665	1, 165 143, 253	3, 091 195, 954	4, 903 248, 574	7 5, 669 7 266, 748	5, 527 257, 905
dol. per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 434	. 422	. 450	. 464	. 455	. 517	. 441	. 434	. 432	. 429	. 410	. 416	. 412
andy, sales by manufacturers &thous. of dol	36, 258	42,059	63, 089	84, 539	76, 085	73, 802	61, 994	65, 094	67, 698	56, 189	46, 075	45, 154	
locoa: Imports long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb-coffee:	13, 627 . 327	19, 598 . 345	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	. 446
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo Importsdo	912 564 1,000 1,069	1, 452 1, 018 1, 056 1, 153	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
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	. 256	. 264	. 272	. 270	. 272	. 268	. 266	. 264	. 264	. 266	. 270	. 270	. 270
ish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports‡thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo ugar:	53, 522 110, 611	64, 476 132, 930	60, 399 135, 870	63, 927 140, 070	34, 867 142, 102	33, 342 133, 844	21, 537 112, 046	25, 820 90, 491	47, 208 76, 743	68, 268	85, 601	100, 537	127, 474
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	2, 816	2, 591	2, 238	1, 121	813	215	455	1,645	2, 911	3, 134	3, 810	3, 176	2, 818

[&]quot;Revised. ¹ No quotation.

Data are being revised; the series was omitted from the 1947 Statistical Supplement because of discovery of inconsistencies in the data.

Steginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "4" on p. S-21.

Revised beginning 1946. Revisions are as follows (thousands of pounds): 1946—January, 15,222; February, 16,179; March, 34,187; April, 32,290; May, 58,728; June, 76,874; July, 75,021; August, 53,672; September, 61,496; October, 62,496; November, 40,479; December, 29,271; monthly average, 46,331. 1947—January, 18,516; February, 17,213; March, 33,744; April, 34,388; May, 41,461; June, 49,086.

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July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	co–c	Continu	ıed					
							Ì					
	ļ									1		
38, 992 719, 956	86, 749 605, 075	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
266, 894	247, 141	195, 137	169, 718	101,681	44,647	19,502	56,003	148, 444	163, 577	192, 742	249, 143	243, 93 925, 77
765, 144	792, 920	730, 790	887, 347	580, 194	366, 575	337, 591	382, 930	565, 503	557, 910	595, 614	814, 200	921, 49
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29, 602	18, 451	8, 222	15, 191	8, 914	20, 151	4, 237	5, 544	r 9, 555	3, 936	4, 120	2, 890	1, 10
388, 185	346, 484	257, 629	275, 544	283, 839	384, 959	60, 784	274, 977	384, 684	210, 620	259, 755	195, 268	
34,940	33, 889	13,009	23, 477	7, 204	7, 497	2,844	26, 709	26, 295	51, 232	30, 470	37, 555	
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										.075		.09
3, 438	1, 275	4, 597	5, 487	6, 665	5, 429	7, 863	7, 105	r 6, 538	r 13, 052	8, 698	8, 895	
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					1 2, 108			··				2 1, 7
[r 3, 333			3,800			* 3, 814			3, 441	
		338			318			7 352		 	375	
		2, 633			3, 114			r 3, 016			2, 643	
								_			_	
		7 33 110			32 123			127			28 127	
30, 396 5, 592	28, 724 5, 258	47, 802 5, 864	59, 406 6, 720	40, 905 5, 808	46, 014 4, 007	23, 601 7, 713	33, 601 5, 725		27, 786 7, 075	34, 744 6, 720	20, 914 7, 335	
, ,,,,,	0,200	5,552	3,120	3,000	2,001	,,,,,,	4,1.2	,, _,,	1,,,,,	,,,_,	,,,,,	
21, 266	22, 629	24, 233	26, 251	18, 816	17, 283	19, 232	18, 549	21,055	21,340	19, 536		
4,756	5,002	4, 892	5, 143	3,868	3, 221	3, 516	3, 522	3,910	4, 200	3,415		
9,345	9,881	10,849	11,683	7, 888	6, 998	8,017	7, 791	8, 910	9, 693	9,015		
2, 968	3, 341 440	3, 719 466	4, 101 533	2, 883 414	3, 130	3, 489 464	3, 265 454	3, 879 473	3, 390 462	3,176		
2, 333 29, 371	2, 528 28, 943	2, 706 29, 401	3, 527 33, 141		2, 997 24, 946	3, 213 27, 273	3,578 23,472	3, 197 29, 252		2, 363 29, 092	3, 250 31, 269	p 27, 5
439, 108	466, 511	483, 288	587, 880	495, 401	446, 719	461, 398	460, 141	470, 099	449, 504	444, 491	479, 949	430, 21
1 21,008 1	22, 184 1, 685	24,706	25, 909 2 107	18, 144	15, 683 2 140	19, 587	18, 071 2 365	20, 222	21,821	19,024	20, 280	17, 8
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o. 50a	0. 509	0. 509	0, 509	0. 509	0, 509	0. 509	0. 509	0, 509	0. 509	0. 508	0.009	0, 50
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	ODUCI	rs						
17, 490	8, 523	8,950	13, 527	18, 561	31, 447	58, 027	26, 215	21, 242	17, 266	17, 878	20, 432	
. 38	42	29	142	186	453	850	187	274	113	147	223	
3, 421 5, 410	3,076 3,806	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	
. 660		.625	. 669	i	.745	. 650	.415	.351	.392	. 472	. 435	.4
. 262	. 295	. 301	. 343	.375	, 359	. 308	. 257	. 222	.248	. 272	. 274	. 30
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887	1,069 2,269	1, 106 2, 310	1, 125	899 2 371	937 2 418	912 2 405	834 2,330	818 2. 258	836 2, 175	r 818	935 2, 170	
3, 297	2,985	3, 363	3, 775	2,878	3, 319	3, 407	3, 188	3, 540	3,408	7 3, 017	3, 314	
2, 486	3, 169	3, 501	3, 647	3,094	3,001	2,782	2,934	2,892	2, 700	2,829	2, 880	
. 29	144	135	244	116	52	43	32	19	25	61	78	
201	245	129 2, 674	235 3, 285	95 2, 943	53 1,970	, 1, 986	116 2,180	72 1,789	118 2,019	126 2, 289	144 2, 291	
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1		i	I	I	1	1	I	l	i	I	1	0'
. 602	. 637	. 662	.750	.808	. 813	. 784	.742	. 653	. 632	. 676	. 672	. 67
	38, 992 719, 956 266, 894 804, 200 765, 144 39, 056 1, 106 29, 602 388, 185 388, 184 34, 940 . 062 . 095 . 081 . 3, 438 . 34, 940 . 30, 396 5, 592 21, 266 . 303 4, 756 2, 303 4, 756 2, 345 2, 347 2, 333 29, 371 439, 108 21, 008 1, 619 6, 509 17, 490 23 38, 421 439, 108 21, 008 1, 619 6, 509	FOODST 38, 992 86, 749 719, 956 605, 075 266, 894 247, 141 39, 056 1, 264 1, 106 1, 001 29, 602 18, 451 388, 185 346, 484 34, 940 33, 889 . 062 . 063 . 095 . 095 . 081 3, 438 1, 275 30, 396 28, 724 5, 592 5, 258 21, 266 22, 629 303 4, 756 5, 002 3, 467 3, 661 9, 345 9, 881 2, 968 3, 341 427 439, 108 22, 184 1, 619 1, 685 6, 509 6, 509 L 17, 490 8, 523 29, 371 439, 108 22, 184 1, 619 1, 685 6, 509 6, 509 L 17, 490 8, 523 28, 384 1, 619 1, 685 6, 509 6, 509 L 17, 490 8, 523 28, 384 1, 619 1, 685 6, 509 6, 509 L 29, 1361 2, 265 29, 306 20, 295 887 1, 069 21, 266 22, 295 2486 3, 169 291 2446 201 245	FOODSTUFFS 38, 992 86, 749 132, 019 719, 956 605, 075 465, 489 266, 894 27, 141 195, 137 785, 144 792, 920 730, 790 39, 056 7, 264 9, 930 1, 106 29, 602 18, 451 8, 222 388, 184 346, 484 257, 626 34, 940 33, 889 13, 009 34, 940 33, 889 13, 009 34, 940 33, 889 13, 009 .062 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .081 .082 .082 3, 438 1, 275 4, 597 .064	FOODSTUFFS AND 7 38, 992 86, 749 132, 019 534, 233 719, 956 605, 075 465, 489 459, 202 266, 894 247, 141 195, 137 169, 718 804, 200 800, 184 740, 720 902, 930 765, 144 792, 920 730, 790 887, 347 39, 056 7, 264 9, 930 15, 592 1, 106 1, 001 861 911 388, 185 346, 484 257, 626 275, 543 34, 940 33, 889 13, 009 23, 477 .062 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .083 .097 .081 .082 .082 .082 .082 .3487 .082 .082 .082 .3487 .082 .082 .082 .082 .3487 .082 .082 .082 .082 .082 .082 .082 .082 .3487 .082	State	State	FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continu 38,902	38, 902 86, 749 132, 019 534, 233 636, 444 485, 709 144, 172 68, 262 719, 956 905, 075 465, 480 459, 202 443, 985 344, 788 81, 968 359, 259 266, 844 471, 145, 126 273, 274, 141 196, 137 109, 718 101, 681 434, 641 135, 622 86, 003 2740, 799 875, 347 886, 137 836	Section Part Part	FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued 38,992 86,749 132,019 534,233 636,444 488,709 144,172 68,292 59,873 47,973 171,966 606,674 465,497 465,203 444,568 384,787 81,992 586,203 566,624 463,007 785,144 79,900 560,184 740,720 802,209 188,610 387,841 346,00 586,184 740,720 802,209 188,610 387,841 346,00 586,0184 740,720 802,209 188,610 387,841 346,00 388,071 172,746 862,307 330,056 7,294 9,500 15,502 15,101 8,914 20,151 4,237 5,544 79,555 3,596 388,184 346,484 257,629 275,544 288,398 384,904 38,891 15,009 22,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,891 15,009 22,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,891 15,009 22,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,891 15,009 22,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,891 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,891 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,891 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,891 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,891 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,891 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,801 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,801 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,801 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,8078 201,955 15,252 34,900 38,801 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,8078 201,955 15,252 34,900 38,801 15,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,8078 20,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,8078 20,009 25,477 7,204 7,407 2,683 34,900 38,8078 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,000 25,700 20,	### PRODUSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued 38,592	Second Part Part

3 Comparability of the data is affected beginning September 1947 by a change in grade for one reporting firm; september 1947 ngure comparable with earlier date \$1.223.

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

5 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.

			19	47						1948			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d					·
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous of pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic,	33, 870	38, 982	40, 826	46, 765	37, 982	39, 849	40, 731	40, 290	44, 852	39, 412	r 33, 974		
total thous, of pairs By type of uppers: All leather do Part leather and nonleather do	30, 875 29, 728	34, 735 233, 454	36, 035 234, 767	40,098 • 38,730	32, 561 231, 294	r 35, 788	37, 899 • 36, 118	37, 346 2 35, 130	41, 502 • 38, 972	36, 306 2 34, 292	r 30, 858	p 32, 359	
Part leather and nonleather do By kinds: Men's do Youths' and boys' do	9 1, 091 8, 053 1, 521	9 1, 174 8, 449 1, 607	9 1, 331 8, 812 1, 587	10, 350 1, 815	9 1, 185 8, 192 1, 526	9, 306 1, 556	9, 264 1, 397	9, 088 1, 223	9, 951 1, 284	9, 273 1, 257	7, 828 1, 252	9 2, 401 8, 916 1, 564	
Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo	14, 768 3, 985 2, 548	17, 548 4, 271 2, 860	18, 053 4, 511 3, 072	19, 242 5, 277	15, 328 15, 328 4, 541 2, 974	16, 693 5, 004 3, 235	18, 483 5, 350 3, 405	18, 371 5, 277 3, 387	20, 372 6, 044 3, 851	16, 871 5, 385 3, 520	r 14, 244 r 4, 532	15, 943 4, 927	
Infants' and babies' do Slippers for housewear do Athletie do Other footwear do do	2, 512 308	3, 676 363	4, 186 395	3, 414 5, 936 492	4, 894 351	3, 539 349	2, 349 304	2, 464 298	2, 801 365	2, 592 337	7 3, 002 7 2, 688 7 262	3, 397 3, 396 282	
Prices, wholesale, factory:	175 429	208 409	210 358	239 505	176 430	167 486	179 398	182 519	184 450	177 565	7 166 510	175 379	
Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol. per pair_ Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	8, 820 6, 300 4, 900	9, 457 6, 500 4, 900	9. 457 6. 500 4. 900	9. 457 6. 625 4. 900	9. 457 6. 750 4. 900	9. 457 7. 150 4. 900	10, 437 7, 150 5, 700	10, 437 7, 150 5, 700	10, 437 7, 150 5, 700	10, 437 7, 012 5, 562	9, 653 6, 600 5, 150	9, 653 6, 600 5, 150	9. 653 6. 750 5. 150
		LUM	IBER A	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill products	131, 226 20, 480 86, 605	156, 607 22, 692 97, 447	125, 140 16, 854 88, 788	102, 569 15, 018 71, 930	109, 799 22, 337 71, 538	72, 913 14, 068 51, 172	73, 414 15, 432 50, 158	57, 359 11, 840 37, 974	75, 102 11, 390 55, 022	56, 858 8, 323 41, 669	65, 453 10, 331 46, 276	49, 834 4, 714 36, 605	
Imports, total sawmill productsdo National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	73, 073 3, 284	96, 768 3, 279	118, 356 3, 256	148, 984 3, 325	128, 161 2, 917	173, 460 2, 763	129, 394 2, 719	142, 761 2, 480	7 181, 594 3, 022	145, 949 3, 035	139, 146 3, 089	164, 863 3, 269	3, 430
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do	746 2, 538 2, 897	796 2, 483 3, 269	767 2, 489 3, 318	773 2, 552 3, 360	726 2, 191 3, 164	650 2, 113 2, 844	682 2,037 2,788	631 1, 849 2, 623	714 2,308 3,020	703 2, 332 2, 997	674 2, 415 3, 077	753 2, 516 3, 125	814 2, 617 3, 132
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	660 2, 237	776 2, 493	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
of month, total mil. bd. ft Hardwoods do	5, 961 2, 171 3, 790	6, 048 2, 191 3, 857	6, 078 2, 217 3, 861	6, 040 2, 188 3, 852	5, 801 2, 135 3, 666	5, 557 2, 018 3, 539	5, 739 2, 140 3, 599	5, 601 2, 074 3, 527	5, 604 2, 040 3, 564	5, 773 2, 008 3, 765	5, 805 1, 931 3, 874	5, 942 1, 969 3, 973	6, 313 2, 095 4, 218
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:		F4 400	F4 F01	F4 053	00.005		40.07			04 10			
Exports, total sawmill products	67, 128 17, 190 49, 938	74, 432 19, 727 54, 705	74, 521 14, 578 59, 943	54, 651 13, 149 41, 502	68, 225 20, 776 47, 449	45, 946 13, 398 32, 548	48, 875 14, 015 34, 860	32, 893 10, 403 22, 490	47, 408 10, 262 37, 146	31, 107 7, 042 24, 065	33, 451 7, 297 26, 154	19, 418 3, 294 16, 124	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	62. 865 101. 970	64. 845 104. 940	67.815 111.870	67. 815 111. 870	67. 815 111. 870	70, 587 116, 820	67. 815 110. 880	64. 350 104. 940	64, 350	70. 042 116. 078	74, 250	74. 250 132, 462	75. 240
Southern pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	962 570	981 641	857 626	860 573	693 545	690 501	797 574	579 522	104. 940 775	778 489	127, 215 790	781	133.650 820
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	878 886	861 910	799 872	876 913	676 721	755 734	708 724	581 631	508 827 789	860 797	474 894 805	447 885 808	468 876 799
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards).do	1, 500 21, 883 1, 952 19, 931	1, 451 16, 534 2, 214 14, 320	1, 378 8, 920 1, 472 7, 448	1, 341 12, 753 1, 656 11, 097	1, 296 8, 715 1, 435 7, 280	1, 317 7, 738 783 6, 955	1, 301 6, 527 1, 402 5, 125	1, 251 7, 585 1, 392 6, 193	1, 289 7, 209 953 6, 256	1, 352 8, 620 1, 147 7, 473	1, 441 10, 903 2, 852 8, 051	1, 518 10, 575 1, 031 9, 544	1, 595
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'	63. 462	67. 978	71. 127	73. 311	74. 521	78. 316	78. 594	77. 728	77. 461	77. 007	75. 325	73. 204	73. 260
dol. per M bd. ft Western pine:† Orders, new mil. bd. ft	130, 910 667	134. 279 677	138. 150 624	141. 139 634	146. 731 576	149. 273 470	150. 326 504	150. 326 441	152. 019 553	152. 164 500	152. 164 587	151. 539 682	151. 539 712
Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	463 687 593	517 694 623	542 657 599	569 653 607	604 496 541	526 500 548	561 388 469	576 384 426	648 467 481	654 515 493	685 588 557	702 721 666	714 795 699
Stocks, gross, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	1, 133 55, 23	1, 204 56. 23	1, 262 59. 01	1, 309 61. 23	1, 264 63, 22	1, 217 61. 68	1, 136 63. 55	1, 094 64. 45	1, 080 66. 16	1, 102 66. 36	1, 131 67. 66	1, 186 68. 23	1, 282 70. 42
West coast woods:† Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do	r 661 r 931	r 691 r 924	7 798 7 879	7 759 7 875	7774 7788	7 625 7 720	r 751 r 760	r 680 r 738	* 743 * 673	769 742	660	575 745	667
Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross, end of month do do	r 694 r 497 r 767	r 648 r 691 r 725	7 753 7 836 7 643	741 760 7625	7775 7869 7532	r 629 r 684 r 479	732 709 510	r 689 r 675 524	7 781 7 777 528	633 654 590	754 572 634 550	577 591 530	700 649 658 594
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD													001
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent_ShipmentsdoStocks, end of monthdo	107, 588 102, 042 36, 332	139, 398 137, 689 37, 036	147, 823 146, 993 38, 070	170, 769 162, 059 43, 973	145, 370 149, 197 40, 524	150, 853 159, 005 31, 509	159, 395 153, 017 37, 755	156, 666 155, 878 39, 323	185, 716 184, 443 39, 879	164, 862 162, 975 40, 435	151, 364 150, 924 40, 778	150, 187 149, 742 41, 425	122, 386 118, 426 44, 397
HARDWOOD FLOORING	., ,	,,,==	=, , , ,	-,,,,,,	-,	,	.,	-,	-5,5.0	-,		-, 120	-2, 501
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.	6, 250 12, 225 5, 575 5, 275 2, 050	6, 500 13, 325 5, 550 5, 575 1, 950	6, 075 13, 875 5, 825 5, 475 2, 425	7, 150 14, 475 7, 150 6, 500 3, 000	6, 050 14, 650 5, 550 5, 725 2, 675	5, 975 14, 775 6, 150 5, 300 3, 450	7, 575 15, 800 6, 300 6, 600 3, 250	6, 600 16, 575 6, 250 5, 925 3, 550	7, 175 17, 350 6, 525 6, 575 3, 650	6, 175 17, 575 6, 800 6, 225 4, 275	5, 950 17, 225 6, 200 5, 925 4, 475	6, 175 15, 975 7, 350 6, 750 4, 925	6, 075 16, 000 5, 800 5, 650 4, 975

⁷ Revised. ^p 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.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	47						1948	1	 -,	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	LU	MBER	AND	MANU	FACT	URES-	–Conti	inued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
ok: Orders, new	59, 663 58, 439 55, 629	57, 678 58, 064 57, 996	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, 32 58, 13 76, 37
ShipmentsdoStocks, mill, end of monthdo	53, 579 9, 370	58, 126 8, 314	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, 57 22, 56
·		MET	ALS A	AND M	ANUF	ACTUI	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
oreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total	571, 777 20, 528 21, 733 2, 426	568, 879 10, 717 15, 269 3, 917	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	7 508, 740 21, 784 15, 245 4, 219	516, 777 22, 011 45, 672 19, 973	7 468, 160 28, 986 48, 798 15, 803	7 401, 406 19, 675 27, 982 11, 509	401, 903 21, 512 55, 263 19, 979	
onsumption, totalthous, of short tons Home scrapdo	4, 752 2, 384	4, 826 2, 561	4, 898 2, 460	5, 484 2, 865	5, 176 2, 643	5, 306 2, 722	5, 294 2, 789	5, 082 2, 640	5, 875 2, 890	5, 217 2, 445	5, 588 2, 715		
Purchased scrap do	2, 368 4, 096 1, 257 2, 839	2, 265 4, 369 1, 295 3, 074	2, 438 4, 525 1, 436 3, 089	2, 619 4, 489 1, 475 3, 014	2, 533 4, 449 1, 442 3, 007	2, 584 4, 316 1, 416 2, 901	2, 505 3, 976 1, 284 2, 692	2, 442 3, 936 1, 196 2, 740	2, 985 4, 064 1, 161 2, 903	2,772 4,571 1,196 3,375	4, 654 1, 147		
on ore: All districts: Productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	13, 127 14, 069 6, 608	12, 819 13, 533 5, 895	11, 336 11, 865 5, 367	10, 108 10, 780 4, 695	6, 043 6, 306 4, 432	2, 972 1, 879 5, 528	2, 757 1, 496 6, 790	2, 686 1, 481 8, 009	3, 019 1, 707 9, 186	8, 687 9, 485 8, 388	11. 845 12, 516 7, 716	12, 578 13, 252 7, 049	
Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo	12, 614 6, 156 28, 440 25, 677	12, 122 6, 638 33, 896 30, 397	10, 685 6, 492 38, 370 34, 065	9, 785 7, 151 41, 641 36, 852	5, 877 7, 068 43, 010 38, 195	537 6, 970 36, 095 31, 749	7, 057 29, 081 25, 205	0 6, 441 22, 628 19, 412	0 6, 634 16, 022 13, 761	7, 677 4, 976 17, 125 15, 172	11, 609 6, 656 22, 058 19, 885	11, 727 6, 577 26, 965 24, 308	11, 6, 32, 29,
On Lake Erie docks	2, 764 576 56	3, 499 597 48	4, 305 580 45	4, 789 573 42	4, 816 451 44	4, 346 297 25	3, 877 337 83	3, 216 269 50	2, 262 379 68	1, 953 403 • 47	2, 173 441 39	2, 657 707 62	3,
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
astings, gray iron: Unfilled orders for sale thous. of short tons. Shipments, total do For sale do do	2, 675 913 519	2, 631 952 551	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,
astings, malleable iron: Orders, new, for saleshort tons Orders, unfilled, for saledo Shipments, totaldo For saledo	26, 591 234, 656 64, 162 40, 733	33, 208 229, 708 62, 395 38, 156	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, 180, 64, 34,
ig iron: Production thous of short tons. Consumption do Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous of short tons.	4, 585 4, 507 887	4, 917 4, 850 831	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, 008 712	4, 991	4,
Prices, wholesale: Basic (turnace)dol. per long ton Compositedo Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	34. 20 35. 08 34. 70	36.00 37.21 36.50	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	² 42 ² 43 ² 42
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures													İ
teel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons_ For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo teel forgrings, for sale:	116, 956 85, 014 21, 280	120, 405 88, 719 22, 584	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, 87, 28,
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:	630, 925 529, 817 101, 108 92, 352 70, 316	626, 227 526, 392 99, 835 98, 009 69, 639	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, 515, 111, 97, 70.
Production	22, 036 6, 579	28, 370 6, 991	29, 585 6, 797	32, 602 7, 570	26, 901 7, 242	29, 887	28, 857 7, 473	30, 084 6, 940	36, 103 7, 608	34, 663 6, 218	32, 563 r 7, 572	36, 166 7, 256	26,
Percent of capacity‡	. 0329	. 0360	. 0360	98	. 0360	95	. 0368	93	. 0376	. 0376	. 0368	. 0368	2.0
Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)⊙ dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)⊙dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	42. 60 . 0256 36. 13	45. 00 . 0280 39. 90	45. 00 . 0280 38. 00	45. 00 . 0280 39. 88	45. 00 . 0280 40. 00	45. 00 . 0280 40. 00	45. 00 . 0280 40. 30	47. 70 . 0293 40. 44	50. 40 . 0305 40. 25	50. 40 . 0305 40. 25	50. 40 . 0300 40. 25	50. 40 . 0300 40. 25	2 52 2 . 0 40
Steel, Manufactured Products	50.10	50.50	30.00	50.55	10.00	10.00	10.00		10.20	10.20	30.20	30.20	100
sarrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipments	13, 255 2, 185 26	12, 340 2, 212 22	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	

Preliminary. Prevised.

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, 91,241,000 tons.

⊙ 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.

Tiples of an array and a section of a sectio			19	47						1948			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	ME	TALS	AND N	MANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued			·,	<u> </u>	
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total	309, 629 235, 476 74, 153 275, 541 691 27, 377	387, 784 314, 628 73, 156 344, 236 799 27, 229	354, 681 277, 968 76, 713 310, 937 867 30, 019	279, 448 193, 638 85, 810 240, 670 963 32, 869	213, 904 136, 427 77, 477 182, 342 750 30, 872	253, 594 169, 103 84, 491 222, 797 829 28, 430	216, 530 134, 671 81, 859 181, 392 818 29, 459	202, 537 125, 782 76, 755 169, 968 868 28, 002	207, 726 134, 447 73, 279 169, 018 1, 012 32, 454	208, 516 143, 112 65, 404 164, 565 980 29, 356	219, 356 158, 200 61, 156 174, 830 888 28, 232	284, 036 207, 224 76, 812 238, 098 915 29, 400	
Bars, hot rolled carbon	4, 975 493 480 464 199 1, 181 116 131 357 324 335	5, 278 534 517 540 190 1, 199 136 135 371 336 393	5, 119 484 497 495 182 1, 224 136 142 360 304 410	5, 682 555 550 589 214 1, 343 151 157 399 349 454	5, 217 494 534 513 209 1, 264 126 137 353 328 400	5, 613 521 558 591 211 1, 352 134 149 380 370 405	5, 410 521 541 530 201 1, 384 146 146 334 267 429	5,046 518 519 538 172 1,198 127 136 324 247	5, 979 560 613 630 206 1, 410 158 141 382 393	5, 096 481 518 528 145 1, 310 148 132 302 310 395	5, 321 484 547 563 179 1, 314 142 127 362 322 409	5, 477 525 565 592 189 1, 302 152 139 372 334 429	
Wire and wire productsdo NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	330	090	130	104	400	405	129	990	449	390	409	128	
Aluminum: Production, primary	47, 998 181, 999 . 0440 121. 7	47, 054 164, 098 . 0600 132. 2	43, 228 163, 480 . 0617 155. 1	43, 959 118, 658 . 0625 187. 1	43, 461 134, 148 . 0625 167, 8	47, 589 133, 995 . 0670 175, 6	48, 767 217, 602 . 0711 177. 5	45, 699 153, 706 . 0725 173. 9	51, 874 217, 907 . 0725 200. 9	53, 277 166, 961 . 0741 177. 2	55, 450 244, 852 . 0815 167, 2	192, 524 . 0884 177, 6	. 1087
Castings do Wrought products, total do Plate, sheet, and strip do Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb Copper: Production: Mine production, recoverable copper	30. 2 91. 4 72. 1 . 296	30. 4 101. 8 82. 5 . 296	35, 9 119, 3 98, 1 , 296	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	131.0 99.4 .314
Short tons. Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake) \$\sigma\$. short tons. Refined \$\sigma\$. short tons. Refined \$\sigma\$. do. Deliveries, refined, domestic \$\sigma\$. do. Stocks, refined, end of month \$\sigma\$. 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. Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.). dol. per lb.	73, 286 79, 152 94, 610 109, 822 77, 773 14, 569 37, 524 3, 519 34, 005 18, 796 15, 209 2123	72, 014 83, 301 88, 122 96, 374 77, 212 21, 606 44, 185 2, 492 41, 693 24, 679 17, 014	70, 738 83, 922 92, 146 95, 640 80, 113 18, 337 41, 596 3, 338 38, 258 26, 620 11, 638 2123	76, 815 108, 277 112, 310 74, 507 19, 295 44, 045 5, 286 38, 759 18, 515 20, 244 2121	63, 266 72, 534 97, 525 106, 232 66, 622 22, 497 36, 902 4, 864 32, 038 21, 694 10, 344 21, 2120	70, 361 80, 954 108, 816 113, 446 76, 035 18, 299 54, 513 1, 251 53, 262 29, 612 23, 650 2120	73, 088 82, 427 102, 314 118, 855 71, 533 18, 013 30, 435 13, 041 17, 394 2120	68, 876 82, 959 93, 588 106, 823 70, 146 18, 297 46, 638 2, 825 43, 813 22, 346 21, 467 2120	73, 922 83, 909 110, 886 122, 988 68, 582 15, 043 46, 982 26, 009 20, 973 2120	74, 045 88, 741 104, 044 116, 475 67, 257 23, 272 37, 727 783 36, 944 17, 980 18, 964 21220	74, 714 791, 819 104, 524 113, 389 72, 791 19, 861 33, 271 0 33, 271 15, 673 17, 598 2120	75, 559 * 87, 678 105, 221 111, 927 73, 065 21, 079 46, 840 3, 412 43, 428 25, 502 17, 926 2120	81, 327 107, 014 108, 309 80, 469
Lead: Ore (lead content): Mine production short tons Receipts by smelters, domestic ore do Refined: Production, total do Primary do	29, 106 31, 877 46, 012 42, 536	30, 597 32, 271 46, 409 43, 725	30, 647 32, 081 46, 827 43, 545	32, 512 33, 780 50, 248 46, 919	30, 618 31, 600 51, 481 47, 903	30, 567 34, 797 49, 337 45, 538	33, 306 32, 019 50, 821 47, 421	32, 407 32, 414 43, 598 40, 400	35, 802 34, 185 50, 093 46, 579	35, 512 35, 362 49, 652 46, 577	33, 652 37, 625 50, 626 47, 144	34, 689 47, 227 44, 846	24, 597 40, 458 38, 371
Shipments. do Stocks, end of month. do Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York) dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	51, 989 31, 290 . 1500 13, 030	46, 646 31, 048 . 1500 21, 099	43, 483 34, 385 .1500 14, 261	56, 247 28, 370 . 1500 14, 132	55, 034 24, 809 . 1500 27, 416	52, 354 21, 787 . 1500 23, 706	51, 958 20, 645 . 1500 15, 784	47, 200 17, 034 .1500 26, 718	52, 287 14, 837 . 1500 20, 873	45, 031 19, 453 . 1721 21, 749	47, 652 22, 418 . 1750 18, 627	46, 398 23, 240 . 1750 13, 331	40, 853 22, 846 . 1781
Production, pig	2, 768 5, 184 26, 663 12, 185 14, 478 2, 596	2, 510 5, 049 26, 901 12, 732 14, 169 8, 350	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 2, 566	3, 452 5, 604 41, 386 27, 674 13, 712 2, 201	3, 048 5, 004 41, 714 27, 086 14, 628 3, 668	2, 836 5, 498 41, 400 26, 814 14, 586 3, 595	3, 208 5, 662 42, 597 27, 956 14, 641 2, 137	3, 576 5, 051 47, 136 32, 437 14, 699	3, 907 5, 629 50, 222 35, 701 14, 521 5, 194	
Ore (tin content). do. Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do. Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.). dol. per lb. Zinc: Mine production of recoverable zinc. short tons Slab zinc:	3, 406 . 8000 46, 526	2, 105 . 8000 47, 700	6, 470 . 8000 46, 817	3, 429 . 8000 50, 296	2, 443 . 8000 48, 332	4, 855 . 8539 47, 790	4, 653 . 9400 48, 124	1, 539 . 9400 47, 612	2, 294 . 9400 54, 545	3, 318 . 9400 53, 042	6, 026 . 9400 51, 422	4, 979 1. 0300	1.0300
Production do Shipments, total \$ do Domestie do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb	69, 128 59, 737 44, 801 183, 718	66, 852 89, 314 52, 122 161, 256	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, 372 69, 345 61, 138 43, 280	69, 822 67, 497 61, 469 45, 605
Imports, total (zinc content) short tons. For smelting, refining, and export dosor domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content) do Blocks, pigs, etc do	41, 030 9, 025 26, 406 5, 599	29, 364 8, 430 17, 842 3, 092	22, 061 1, 510 14, 953 5, 598	33, 645 562 27, 295 5, 788	19, 140 5, 659 9, 160 4, 321	33, 415 10, 392 12, 939 10, 084	12, 660 121 7, 958 4, 581	22, 617 6, 240 10, 580 5, 797	21, 663 2, 070 10, 487 9, 106	21, 097 5, 717 4, 498 10, 882	24, 696 5, 962 11, 209 7, 525	26, 903 3, 551 17, 306 6, 046	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Shipments thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do. Radiation: thous. of sq. ft.	21, 045 50, 285 4, 032	28, 469 46, 991 4, 540	30, 464 45, 607	37, 194 41, 740 5, 980	31, 372 39, 749 5, 247	28, 583 39, 749 5, 388	22, 018 46, 774 5, 181	18, 660 57, 443 5, 010	13, 867 71, 262 5, 485	19, 699 65, 676 4, 794	19, 752 68, 669 5, 123	15, 779 78, 831 5, 228	
Stocks, end of monthdo • Revised.	3, 179	2, 712	2, 675	2, 558	2, 528	2, 341	2, 536	2, 664	3,069	3,015	3,064	3, 079	l

*Revised.

*\delta\ 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 for domestic and duty-free foreign copper only, comparable with earlier data; the excise tax on copper was removed April 1, 1947.

*\frac{1}{2}\ Total shipments of zine include beginning August 1947 shipments for Government account in addition to shipments to domestic consumers and export and draw-back shipments.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1		47				ı		1948			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	ME	TALS	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	nued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.—Continued			[
Boilers, range, shipments *number_ Oil burners:	48, 454	52, 967	51, 986	56, 357	46, 011	42, 884	51, 722	52, 592	58, 908	52, 045	41, 110	39, 816	
Orders, new, netdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	1,827	85, 561	37, 582	1-4, 421	1-58, 225	3, 127	1-57, 449	9, 727 134, 631	8, 330	6, 110	10, 188	27, 479	
Shipmentsdo	703, 776 102, 731	666, 705 122, 632	576, 326 127, 961	443, 457 128, 448	304, 310 80, 922	249, 309 57, 898	149, 929 41, 859	24, 816	124, 190 18, 797	107, 694 22, 846	91, 834 26, 058	90, 113 29, 240	
Stocks, end of monthdo Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric:	22, 705	20, 397	20, 524	20, 541	20, 561	36, 466	50,070	60, 286	68, 792	77, 807	76,005	73, 188	
Shipments, total*number_ Coal and wood*do	251, 274 30, 680	260, 580 36, 925	293, 141 37, 417	338, 156 38, 340	281, 571 31, 270	285, 575 27, 456	288, 203 29, 955	312, 406 32, 169	352, 613 31, 633	326, 149 23, 589	317, 531 19, 724	319, 642 20, 068	
Gas (inc. bungalow and combination)*do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil*do	181, 103 39, 491	187, 719 35, 936	212, 806 42, 918	261, 221 38, 595	210, 894 39, 407	211,078 47,041	210, 865 47, 383	223, 756 56, 481	252, 036 68, 944	247, 403 55, 157	252, 929 44, 878	259, 675 39, 899	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total*_do Coal and wood*do	487, 367 102, 202	603, 615 126, 374	757, 498 166, 811	845, 318 181, 346	671, 388 125, 544	593, 452 88, 026	316, 254 44, 825	261, 925 47, 181	267, 649 46, 316	283, 028 40, 065	7 310, 479 51, 072	379, 510 68, 998	
Gas* do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil* do	194, 469	230,040	288, 622	328, 051	302, 758	295, 230	141,084	104, 176	113, 551	133, 401	7 161, 049	170, 523	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),	190, 696	247, 201	302, 065	335, 921	243, 086	210, 196	130, 345	110, 568	107, 782	109, 562	98, 358	139, 989	
shipments, totalnumber Gasdo	* 57, 608 * 9, 549	r 82, 206 r 13, 544	7 91, 050 15, 214	108, 419 7 19, 632	72,640 13,530	67, 567 * 15, 283	46, 590 10, 822	36, 345 9, 313	39, 297 9, 890	45, 597 12, 454	55, 473 13, 617	64, 724 17, 269	
Gas	r 22, 991 r 25, 068	7 33, 881 7 34, 781	7 35, 270 7 40, 566	7 36, 795 7 51, 992	7 27, 794 31, 316	7 28, 311 7 23, 973	16, 354 19, 414	7, 645 19, 387	8, 105 21, 302	9, 931 23, 212	11, 261 30, 595	11, 923 35, 532	
Solid fuel do do do do do do do do do do do do do	197, 485	217, 953	210, 360	229, 307	185, 932	174, 704	176, 736	159,007	173, 291	173, 438	7 161, 358	167, 362	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS											}		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol			8, 452			10, 985			* 11, 809	 		12, 322	
Unit heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders,			7, 912			9, 677			6, 467			6, 651	
net	426. 1 65. 2	411.3 63.6	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 7 94. 4	p 62.
Mechanical stokers, sales:													
Classes 4 and 5:number	7, 092	9, 041	9,838	8, 194	3,728	2, 492	2, 685	4, 316	5,090	4, 548	6, 314	7, 802	8, 41
Number Horsepower	380 81, 269	398 97, 752	345 80, 640	273 52, 523	208 51,603	230 50, 946	168 64, 870	191 68, 150	249 78, 197	336 92, 642	313 74, 488	333 70, 694	88, 80
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol.	3, 148	3, 843	3, 355	3, 475	2,673	3, 480	3, 819	3,635	4, 703	4, 312	3, 724	3, 512	4, 07
Scales and balances (except laboratory), shipments, quarterlythous, of dol.	-,		11,638		_,	13, 126			12,628				2,01
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT											ļ		
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	1, 433	2, 073	2, 415	2,854	2, 683	2, 597	2,394	2, 254	1, 679	1, 211	r 1, 027	1, 200	1, 51
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:					i .		1			ĺ .	•		1, 51
Refrigerators, index 1936=100. Vacuum cleaners, standard type number	173 282, 165	133 280, 366	180 326, 882	197 358, 546	182 350, 470	211 373, 254	182 304, 273	188 311, 448	246 355, 415	221 306, 588	211 276, 657	247 256, 071	229, 53
Washers do	281, 826	279, 229	354, 094	397, 113	365, 579	351, 152	7 360, 445	7 367, 909	r 408, 512	* 402, 257	7 377, 895	⁷ 392, 496	
Unit kilowatts Value thous of dol.	5, 298 432	4, 464 565	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, 84 38
Insulating materials and related products:			350	381		,		i i	398	371		352	
Insulating materials, sales billed, index_1936=100 Fiber products:	324	320	990	981	345	353	356	351	996	9/1	7 344	302	
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol.	4,002	3, 619	4, 150	4, 397	3, 812	4, 205	4, 221	4, 162	4, 693	4, 310	4, 118	4, 393	4, 12
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb	4, 582	5, 124	4, 820	5, 442	5, 107	4, 852	5, 065	4, 532	5, 200	5, 317	4, 925	4, 043	
Shipments of vulcanized products thous. of dol.	1, 425	1, 559	1, 599	1, 731	1, 486	1, 457	1, 540	1, 461	1, 742	1,686	1, 500	1,338	
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments short tons	20, 821	19, 745	23, 638	23, 664	22, 336	25, 319	20, 882	22, 730	23, 194	24, 653	22, 415	22, 704	23, 07
Motors and generators, quarterly:			308	,	1 22,000	392		, ,,,,,	295	21,000	,	329	20, 01
New orders, index 1936=100 Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 h. p.:\$			22, 328			29, 534	1		22, 871				
New orders thous. of dol. Billings do			30, 280			32, 451			32, 622			25, 841 32, 954	
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 h. p.: \(\) New orders thous. of dol.			4, 118			5, 790			5, 068			6, 144	
Billingsdo			4, 935			5, 834			5, 059			5,078	-
			PAPE	R AND	PRIN	TING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER		·			. [
Pulpwood:													
Receipts thous, of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption do	1, 901 1, 559	1, 958 1, 675	1, 908 1, 589	1, 826 1, 744	1, 480 1, 679	1, 613 1, 605	1, 813 1, 734	1, 646 1, 589	1, 893 1, 778	1,580 1,762	1, 675 1, 850	1, 875 1, 766	
Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 161	4, 437	4, 736	4, 795	4, 567	4, 566	4, 646	4, 698	4, 790	4, 607	4, 421	4, 516	
Receiptsshort tons	615, 155	629, 114	643, 222	735, 250	638, 505	633, 122	614, 143	595, 355	718, 411	687, 267	658, 004	648, 996	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	607, 061 482, 392	650, 690 462, 248	638, 318 467, 651	684, 375 512, 880	635, 597 514, 039	625, 971 521, 019	674, 747 458, 366	618, 324 429, 676	704, 677 441, 335	684, 277 443, 742	655, 855 445, 216	626, 764 462, 170	- -

*Revised. **Preliminary. **1 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, 30; thereafter, 29; polyphase induction—first quarter 1947, 34; second and third quarters 1947, 36; fourth quarter 1947, 35; first quarter 1948, 33.

*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 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-June 1947 for stoves and ranges and September-December 1945 for range boilers 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.

			19	47						1948			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		PAPE	R ANI) PRIN	TING	—Cont	inued						
WOOD PULP]								1	
Production: Total, all grades	r 939 r 92, 162 r 331, 005 142, 436 r 64, 568 38, 345 r 163, 007 r 62, 800	1, 026 98, 415 365, 355 161, 922 76, 291 40, 881 170, 080 66, 877	970 92, 335 333, 030 154, 960 74, 753 40, 182 161, 635 69, 080	1,080 103,347 374,438 172,429 80,272 43,840 176,593 79,974	1,022 93,744 356,488 163,508 77,186 42,218 168,859 75,041	975 91, 569 332, 597 155, 379 78, 176 41, 668 161, 047 69, 718	1, 054 102, 641 373, 277 164, 244 82, 206 43, 933 161, 067 79, 051	961 95, 088 321, 089 157, 233 76, 586 39, 762 153, 488 75, 000	1, 086 105, 190 390, 188 168, 923 80, 127 42, 598 170, 230 81, 388	1, 081 102, 841 384, 106 161, 535 76, 564 43, 119 184, 129 81, 521	1, 127 107, 217 412, 959 162, 481 75, 857 44, 385 191, 151 82, 366	1, 090 r 104, 269 401, 306 r 156, 276 r 73, 867 43, 576 r 184, 684 81, 567	1, 014 98, 163 373, 775 147, 269 66, 852 38, 110 169, 627 75, 256
Total, all grades. do	7 97, 685 7, 320 7 7, 395 23, 952 14, 143 2, 858 38, 725 7, 244 225, 807 20, 133 53, 044 48, 678 1, 719	99, 834 5, 259 8, 050 31, 604 16, 982 3, 073 31, 551 13, 358 275, 187 75, 965 53, 098 \$1, 804	94, 121 5, 508 10, 507 30, 288 16, 869 2, 771 23, 660 11, 603 186, 631 21, 301 37, 060 44, 037 7, 54, 311 1, 864	93, 244 5, 886 10, 032 36, 547 14, 764 3, 033 18, 193 16, 090 195, 884 22, 302 36, 470 53, 458 755, 772 1, 929	109, 968 6, 089 13, 270 42, 846 17, 716 3, 492 21, 702 10, 334 188, 053 23, 009 48, 938 40, 544 7 52, 915	98, 928 4, 439 9, 815 37, 308 18, 452 2, 895 21, 615 8, 278 210, 216 24, 835 42, 907 49, 427 7, 65, 284 2, 293 2, 293	91, 271 6, 316 11, 786 28, 933 16, 103 3, 020 20, 368 11, 089 187, 293 20, 898 38, 625 36, 541 1, 63, 234 1, 884	94, 543 7, 558 11, 551 30, 525 14, 427 3, 454 22, 316 11, 807 215, 851 19, 886 45, 033 42, 375 88, 126	89, 211 6, 464 12, 084 22, 543 14, 652 3, 363 24, 776 r 4, 850 208, 180 26, 250 38, 667 58, 216 r 57, 794 2, 414	96, 598 7, 127 10, 553 22, 317 14, 566 32, 460 6, 396 171, 010 18, 420 26, 148 43, 502 7 50, 537	105,018 7,665 9,637 23,219 16,401 3,325 38,325 9,326 205,959 27,089 31,470 50,574 765,993 1,795	7 102, 766 9, 044 8, 309 7 21, 167 7 16, 291 7 3, 318 738, 058 10, 309 213, 200 32, 847 30, 322 52, 490 60, 443 2, 542	96, 206 7, 664 11, 437 18, 196 2, 828 32, 429
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	* 26, 700	r 30, 589	r 26, 934	r 24, 742	r 19, 237	r 24, 277	* 25, 053	r 17, 138	r 23, 385	r 29, 532	r 27, 864	33, 183	
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons. Paper do. Paper do. Building board do. Building board do. Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):	1, 625 817 708 101	1, 763 892 767 105	1, 720 873 742 105	1, 898 956 827 115	1,777 898 767 111	1, 743 894 740 109	1, 866 949 808 110	1, 701 877 718 105	1, 930 958 854 117	1, 908 953 843 112	1, 908 960 827 122	1, 833 937 786 109	
board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, newshort tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo. Productiondo. Shipmentsdo. Stocks, end of monthdo.	664, 872 657, 822 653, 710 648, 003 210, 755	687, 500 644, 696 719, 979 727, 183 203, 937	731, 808 675, 902 702, 581 693, 566 210, 827	751, 536 645, 636 776, 549 778, 752 208, 265	697, 825 628, 202 732, 765 729, 868 219, 077	714, 929 606, 608 733, 484 728, 969 215, 050	795, 400 620, 058 779, 406 772, 645 223, 278	694, 795 608, 437 719, 036 721, 572 226, 645	792, 251 605, 763 782, 537 774, 310 227, 746	749, 143 575, 897 776, 262 772, 672 231, 688	7 742, 307 7 558, 390 7 776, 838 7 768, 128 7 237, 650	7 743, 066 7 552, 765 7 756, 594 7 743, 411 7 250, 755	707, 920 562, 050 723, 000 706, 090 271, 675
Orders, new. do. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks, end of month. do.	98, 017 150, 260 90, 227 86, 642 52, 720	91, 204 143, 020 103, 610 105, 582 50, 530	94, 838 136, 927 101, 775 98, 680 52, 120	109, 851 138, 850 111, 114 111, 732 51, 770	82, 720 121, 422 101, 954 101, 168 53, 705	89, 886 112, 523 103, 495 95, 773 54, 234	112, 679 122, 825 107, 304 108, 870 52, 915	89, 977 121, 540 97, 654 96, 009 54, 385	107, 673 125, 073 105, 927 104, 313 55, 237	94, 818 117, 807 104, 393 103, 541 56, 915	r 87, 050 r 100, 215 r 103, 369 r 104, 156 r 56, 000	7 92, 370 7 95, 165 7 102, 353 7 97, 610 7 62, 865	80, 325 87, 800 92, 000 86, 060 69, 115
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper. "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb.	234, 580 266, 490 236, 295 236, 838 62, 070	249, 259 269, 159 250, 563 253, 331 59, 512	277, 581 299, 893 245, 916 243, 496 62, 096	249, 016 269, 004 275, 837 275, 699 62, 782 10, 80	252, 829 267, 430 257, 210 257, 736 66, 036	252, 172 254, 943 257, 843 261, 724 63, 745	280, 132 263, 383 269, 194 265, 557 66, 078	238, 218 254, 602 250, 387 251, 898 67, 470	278, 425 256, 187 267, 467 263, 762 68, 042 10, 80	255, 960 246, 660 264, 706 259, 989 74, 248	r 262, 705 r 250, 945 r 268, 911 r 263, 590 r 78, 865	7 270, 230 7 252, 275 7 267, 171 7 262, 210 7 81, 695	242, 530 262, 000 252, 000 242, 980 95, 265
Coarse paper:	228, 912 152, 605 222, 588 220, 637 60, 187	233, 647 149, 995 247, 641 250, 406 58, 190	238, 828 155, 539 233, 492 230, 171 60, 263	264, 665 159, 550 258, 098 260, 401 57, 886	241, 042 158, 730 249, 895 247, 650 60, 756	245, 517 155, 245 245, 463 244, 540 59, 931	268, 523 149, 956 265, 386 262, 416 63, 276	241, 272 150, 610 242, 667 245, 741 62, 595	268, 636 145, 093 268, 999 267, 015 62, 890	260, 392 136, 000 265, 314 268, 448 58, 850	r 259, 685 r 134, 250 r 268, 302 r 265, 065 r 62, 090	r 254, 355 r 134, 700 r 256, 931 r 255, 130 r 62, 500	264, 815 143, 775 255, 000 254, 650 62, 000
Canada: Production do. Shipments from mills. do. Stocks, at mills, end of month. do. United States:	379, 731 379, 065 91, 097	377, 941 388, 106 80, 932	379, 460 67, 564	396, 251 389, 505 74, 310	364, 483 393, 169 45, 624	368, 925 369, 986 44, 563	371, 637 346, 870 69, 330	344, 645 332, 211 81, 764	380, 732 88, 704	380, 843 93, 467	397, 706 84, 222	383, 594 83, 565	379, 695 95, 351
Consumption by publishersdo Production do Shipments from millsdo Stocks, end of month:	263, 698 67, 656 68, 955	281, 102 70, 507 69, 326	299, 807 70, 732 70, 168	339, 286 72, 253 73, 545	338, 012 66, 475 66, 439	322, 136 65, 880 68, 720 8, 301	292, 534 65, 094 65, 037 8, 358	307, 967 58, 016 59, 019 7, 355	338, 337 64, 894 65, 943	342, 572 69, 371 69, 199	348, 823 72, 659 71, 553 7, 584	327, 060 72, 075 72, 441 7, 218	291, 647 69, 327 68, 548
At mills	10, 652 278, 918 68, 401 353, 091 90. 00	11, 833 295, 385 84, 009 315, 932 90, 00	12, 397 312, 573 77, 150 357, 998 90. 00	11, 105 308, 033 83, 957 355, 605 90. 00	11, 141 279, 631 89, 755 314, 364 90. 00	292, 920 84, 113 389, 907 90. 00	295, 052 89, 132 320, 564 96. 00	267, 958 90, 864 293, 801 96, 00	6, 306 274, 453 75, 785 398, 283 96. 00	6, 478 268, 665 88, 644 349, 649 96. 00	282, 202 89, 083 368, 133 96. 00	294, 728 73, 363 374, 845 96. 00	7, 997 337, 372 80, 667 96. 00
Orders, new short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production, total do. Percent of activity Paper products: Shipping containers corrugated and solid fiber	744, 600 500, 000 715, 900 90	728, 300 430, 100 774, 800 99	797, 300 442, 400 756, 300 96	821, 800 441, 000 830, 200 101	755, 400 425, 100 758, 400 100	765, 100 457, 100 747, 500 89	826, 900 432, 900 813, 100 103	711, 300 423, 500 713, 400 100	894, 300 464, 700 861, 200 102	790, 200 397, 400 824, 200 102	791, 200 352, 000 821, 800 100	798, 000 381, 100 789, 200 94	706, 100 359, 000 705, 600 81
shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value: New orders 1936=100. Shipments do.	4, 553 330. 8 396. 0	4, 801 372. 6 439. 3	4, 905 391. 7 454. 3	5, 416 449. 1 506. 9	5, 130 379. 4 450. 1	5, 063 398. 5 456. 2	5, 185 430. 4 454. 8	5, 003 409. 2 449. 0	5, 509 467. 4 476. 5	4, 929 378. 6 438. 5	4, 976 394. 0 417. 9	5, 019 445. 0 478. 0	4, 529 415. 8 370. 7

⁷ Revised. †Revised 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. †Data for January-June 1947 revised to exclude screenings are as follows (short tons): Unbleached sulphite—52,377; 54,014; 47,601; 43,595; 58,535; 88,137; groundwood—19,222; 18,603; 20,155; 24,392; 24,461; 26,499.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	47						1948			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		PAPEI	R AND	PRIN	TING-	-Conti	inued						
PRINTING													
Sook publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdo New editionsdo	592 439 153	678 526 152	647 549 98	772 639 133	1, 135 885 250	1,110 835 275	763 612 151	805 607 198	890 732 158	819 637 182	918 715 203	627 504 123	68 5: 1'
				<u> </u>			DUCTS	<u> </u>					
CO. 1						, TRO		, 					
.nthracite:thous, of short tons	4,084	4, 994	5, 141	5, 506	4, 613	4, 863	4, 921	4,675	4, 928	4, 438	4,867	4, 590	4.3
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons	292	295	398	529	675	702	511	320	256	153	96	63	,
Exportsdo Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail ¶dol. per short ton	700 16. 50	844 17.48	855 17. 71	830 17. 87	765 18.01	794 18.03	396 18. 22	18. 24	604 18. 24	671 18. 24	* 628 18. 29	612 - 18, 60	18.
Wholesale do do ituminous:	13.713	14.615	14.700	14.760	14.796	14.803	14.896	14.912	1 15. 022	1 15. 023	1 15. 139	1 15. 332	1 15.8
Production thous. of short tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	39, 882	50,879	52, 381	57, 301	52, 689	54,798	55, 780	49,711	33, 844	34,600	55, 965 39, 169	53, 208 r 38, 928	48,
thous. of short tonsdoBeehive coke ovensdo	38, 661 33, 343 662	40, 033 34, 975 896	43, 706 36, 670 916	48,006 40,252 965	45, 863 37, 853 866	49, 161 38, 315 950	54, 922 41, 668 963	47, 423 35, 746 846	44, 502 34, 974 509	34, 011 29, 600 389	33, 541 908	7 32, 985 7 848	37, 32,
Byproduct coke ovens do	7,696 648	8, 033 672	7, 658 662	8, 278 704	8, 091 730	8, 425 757	8, 400 709	7, 917 636	8, 100 671	6, 488 649	8, 185 692	8, 036 690	8,
Cement mills do Electric power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	6, 719 8, 151	7, 466 8, 527	7, 616 8, 450	8, 121 9, 048	7, 737 9, 167	8, 450 9, 652	8,796 9,726	7, 904 9, 091	7, 801 8, 430	6, 919 7, 044	7, 112 7, 766	7, 520 7, 432	7,
Other industrialdo	718 2 8, 917	736 2 8, 860	741 2 10, 818	826 2 12, 519	867 2 10, 586	966 2 9, 317	1, 104 2 11, 970	996 2 8, 356	1,023 2 8,440	819 27, 292	822 2 8, 056	798 27,661	2 7,
Retail deliveries do Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) do do	5, 318 149	5,058 179	7,036 156	7, 754 161	8, 010 131	10, 846 93	13, 254 48	11, 677 55	9, 528 55	4, 411 88	5, 628 110	5, 943 99	5,
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, totalthous. of short tons	45, 366	47, 157	48, 370	50, 276	50, 455	52, 161	49, 576	48, 613	43, 585	34, 418	47, 032	58, 010	58,
Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do	42, 176 4, 804	45, 199 5, 482	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, 8,
Cement millsdododo	968 15, 292	894 15, 739	909 16, 154	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, 1 18,
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do	6, 808 1, 086	6, 522 1, 128	6, 227 1, 089	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, 1,
Ketan dealersdo	13, 218 3, 190	15, 434 1, 958	15, 758 2, 017	15, 632 2, 132	15, 147 2, 200	15, 314 2, 037	14, 824 1, 391	14, 735 1, 189	14, 101 1, 004	11, 112 842	14, 034 1, 352	17, 234 1, 844	17, 2, 2
Exports §do Prices, composite:	5, 870	8, 331	7, 148	7, 023	6,034	4, 246	3, 410	7 3, 219	2, 601 14. 71	7 1, 019 14. 80	4, 728 15. 11	5, 627 15. 29	15.
Retail ¶dol. per short ton Wholesale: Mine rundo	12.68	14.01	14.04	14. 15	14. 48 7. 549	7. 575	14. 64 7. 695	7 14. 70	17.684	17.728	17.862	17.882	18.
Prepared sizes do do	7. 126 7. 342	7. 424 7. 642	7. 454 7. 657	7. 528 7. 798	7. 889	7. 922	8. 031	7. 710 8. 090	1 8. 123	18.146	1 8. 272	18.347	18.
COKE Production:													
Beehive thous of short tons Byproduct do	429 5, 373	578 5, 633	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	7 540 5, 593	5,
Petroleum cokedodo	224	200	192	210	175	210	204	203	242	225	217	256	
Byproduct plants, total do At furance plants do do	773 458	982 544	1, 029 509	1, 063 513	1, 151 589	1, 040 535	912 554	807 618	716 587	646 533	802 644	856 641	
At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do	315 86	438 110	520 95	550 97	562 83	504 69	358 67	190 79	128 66	113 69	158 83	215 91	
Exports do	66	77	60	118	76	79	60	59	67	37	81	12 000	10
dol. per short ton PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	11.000	12.000	12,000	12.125	12. 250	12. 250	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	12.900	13.000	13.
rude petroleum: Wells completed number	1.842	1,810	1, 522	1,760	1, 554	1, 416	1, 733	1, 406	1, 630	1, 716	1, 864	1, 860	
Wells completednumber Productionthous, of bbl_ Refinery operationspercent of capacity.	159, 237 98	160, 365 98	157, 530 99	164, 913 97	158, 736 98	165, 443 98	163, 781 96	155, 224 93	167, 593 92	164, 509 95	170, 574 97	166, 330 96	
Refinery operationspercent of capacitythous. of bblthous. of bbl	161, 844	163, 068	159, 771	162, 854	158, 719	165, 858	165, 796	156, 014	167, 007	166, 198	175, 705	168, 952	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo	230, 974 56, 656	228, 523 57, 136	225, 258 54, 050	226, 666 53, 849	225, 462 53, 660	224, 929 52, 864	223, 430 53, 891	224, 880 54, 572	227, 408 58, 989	227, 278 60, 807	223, 820 58, 751	223, 481 58, 790	
At tank farms and in pipe linesdo On leasesdo	159, 556 14, 762	156, 241 15, 146	156, 276 14, 932	157, 853 14, 964	156, 224 15, 578	156, 726 15, 339	153, 378 16, 161	154, 233 16, 075	152, 758 15, 661	150, 787 15, 684	148, 890 16, 179	16, 222	
Heavy in California do Exports do	5, 208 5, 184	5, 320 4, 139	5, 194 4, 087	5, 275 3, 699	5, 623 3, 844	5, 725 4, 039	6, 412 2, 992 8, 622	6, 539 2, 626 7, 638	6, 756 3, 138	7, 228 3, 538	7, 498 3, 362	3, 419	
Importsdo Price (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wellsdol, per bbl	8, 033 1, 810	7, 919 1, 810	8, 591 1, 810	7, 908 1, 910	7, 512 2, 010	9, 339 2, 410	8, 622 2, 510	7, 638 2, 510	9, 767 2, 510	9, 393 2, 510	9, 144 2, 510	12, 266 2, 510	
tefined petroleum products: Fuel oil:													
Production: Distillate fuel oil thous. of bbl.	26, 270	26, 946	27, 325	29, 072	28, 254	30, 759	33, 539	32, 688	32, 548	29, 352	30, 764	29, 930	
Residual fuel oil do Domestic demand:	38, 550	38, 592	37, 098	39, 066	37, 344	39, 746	39, 606	37, 542	40, 523	39, 104	40, 732		
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do do	16, 355 40, 412	16, 093 39, 864	19, 414 40, 677	23, 116 43, 995	28, 997 43, 538	40, 426 52, 015	42, 056 48, 853	38, 648 45, 565	33, 779 47, 808	25, 498 42, 831	22, 809 7 39, 819	20, 896 38, 987	
Consumption by type of consumer: Electric power plantsdo	3, 715	3, 810	3, 927	4, 039	3,862	4, 261	4, 433	4,002	4, 256	3, 601	2, 943	3, 083	3, 1
Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do	6, 714 6, 371	6, 650 6, 676	6, 506 5, 948	6, 941 5, 901	7, 004 5, 382	7, 141 5, 419	6, 661 4, 510	6, 188 4, 800	6, 409 5, 054	5, 995 4, 651	5, 824 4, 606	5, 878 5, 685	
Stocks, end of month:	ı	ı	59,764	63, 252	61, 334	51,081	41,036	34,590	32, 214	34, 514	40, 781	48, 352	l

Revised.

¹ 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.

¹ 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.

Petronomic Pet	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		1	19-	47						1948	1	1	
Company Comp	the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October			January		March	April	Мау	June	July
The product of the product Product of the product Product of the product Product of the product Product of the product Product of the product of		PETRO	DLEUM	AND	COAL	PRO	DUCTS	S—Con	tinued	i				
Pigel of the Contrained Distribute for solid Distribute for so	PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Friendsched all Bonas of Dal. 2, 987 3,000 5,000 1,000									:					
Exposure:	Distillate fuel oil thous, of bbl. Residual fuel oil Price, wholesale, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)	600	781	821	797	410	769	281	499	683	907	689	607	
Demonstric designation 1.5	Kerosene:		} I				10, 129	1	1		ļ	i	1	.11
Libertonic of the control of the con	Domestic demanddododo	17,651	20,824	22,276	22,750	20,626	17,722	11,993	10, 287	10,464	12,795	15,711	18, 767	
Dementic demand	Lubricating oils:							l						. 12
Motor close	Domestic demand do	3,003 8,188	3, 051 8, 420	3,217 8,340	3, 427 8, 157	2, 917 8, 531	3, 295 8, 624	3, 056 17, 892	3,044 17,829	3, 231 17, 961	3,096 18,022	2, 956 18, 411	3,007 1 8, 166	
Production, total application from thems, of Drug. 24,644 77,457 72,944 75,569 72,061 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,169 75,1	vania)doi. per gai.		i i	- 1	. [,	i	i '		1	· ·	1	.39
Communication of alliednotes of 100.	All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl. Gasoline and paphtha from crude petro-	73, 494	75, 745	72, 944	75, 656	72, 061	75, 140	73, 812	67, 518	72, 025	74, 219	79, 421	78, 543	
of eyele products thous, of bb. 1, 2, 725	leumthous, of bbl Natural gasoline and allied products do Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers	11,019	11, 254	11,096			12, 357		59, 964 11, 372					
Finished gasoline, totals — d. 0. 77, 000	of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo Domestic demanddo	6, 176	6, 477	6, 513	6, 355	6, 323	5, 994	6, 434	5, 695	6, 187	6,058	6, 551	5, 979	
Natural gasoline and allied products. 4.0. 5,939 5,047 4,069 5,277 4,069 5,288 2,171 3,679 2,888 2,172 4,278 4,079 4,079 5,077 2,777 2,777 2,777 2,778 2,788 2,788 2,778 2,788	Finished gasoline, total dodo	47, 929	46, 398	45, 567	45,084	46, 529	51, 570	61, 134	68, 604	68,824	64, 553	61,648	56, 231	
Wicklestellar and sequence (N. y. dol., per gal., 0.60 0.63 0.644 0.655 0.00 0.00 1.05	Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Exportsdo Prices, gasoline:	5, 269	5, 017	4, 456	4, 221	4, 266	4, 296	4, 323	4,673	4,806	5, 305	5, 622	6,077	
Production, total	dol. per gal	. 174	. 174	. 176	. 176	. 178	. 183	. 188	. 188	. 188	. 188	. 188	. 188	.10 .18 .19
Asphalt:	Production, total thous. of bbl.	1, 545 5, 144	2,061 5,480	2, 258 5, 803	2, 121 5, 919	. 2, 187 6, 106	2, 186 6, 064	2,385 6,557	1,825 7,186	2, 329 7, 044	2, 945 7, 359	2, 775 6, 790	2, 943 6, 469	
Was: Procless refinery, and of month thous, of lb. 89, 690 80, 890 87,	Asphalt: Productionshort tons_	879, 800	987, 500	931, 800	901, 100	726, 900	638, 500	587, 500	551, 800	624,000	676, 900	818, 400	911, 100	
sphalt products, shipments:	Wax: Productionthous. of lb	89, 600	66,080	89, 880	80, 080	85, 960	96, 320	98,000	82, 320	98, 280	92, 960	82,600	86, 240	
Smooth-surfaced	Asphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares	,				·		i .	, i	i '		,		4, 74
RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS RUBBER Stursel rubber: Consumption. long tons. 40, 389 47, 289 50, 557 57, 286 52, 076 56, 284 58, 174 51, 012 54, 444 50, 616 52, 022 755, 701 48, 77 Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) 1, 155 1, 152 166 200 238 166 200 238 216 218	Smooth-surfaced do	1, 287	1, 590 1, 332	1,368	1, 529	1. 254	1, 285	1, 244		1, 208	1,056	998		1, 16 1, 02
RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS RUBBER	Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do	2, 683 271	2, 750 283	2,819 300	3, 203 353	2, 647 331	2, 665 356	2, 562 338	2,378 329	2,385 350	2, 484 251	2, 423 213	7 2, 856 205	2, 54 20
RUBBER Vatural rubber: Consumption Imports, including latex and Guayule do 2131.624 2130,040 2122.097 2114, 115 2110,752 2129.038 2136,227 2148,081 2130,205 2123,248 2112,724 2119,818 2128.81	Saturated feltsshort tons	33, 234	35, 456	39, 565	42, 637	36, 667	37, 470	40, 180	37, 633	49, 662	55, 316	52, 476	r 54, 772	45, 06
Natural rubber: Consumption long tons 40, 389			RUBBI	ER AN	D RUI	BBER	PROD	UCTS	· 					
Stocks, end of month	RUBBER Natural rubber:													
Consumption	Stocks, end of monthdododo	² 131, 624	2 130, 040	2 122, 097	² 114, 115	2 110, 752	² 129, 038	² 136, 227	2 148, 081	² 130, 295	2 123, 248	2 112, 724	⁷² 119, 818	48, 77 2 128, 80
Consumption do. 37,607 39,001 41,865 45,668 39,091 43,230 43,003 35,375 38,222 34,632 35,268 739,244 24,362 291,288 297,228 21,413 419 419 404 387 509 400 305 teclaimed rubber:	dol. per lb Chemical (synthetic):	į	. 152	. 166	i	. 238	. 215	. 219	. 205	. 204	. 229	. 233	. 228	. 24
Reclaimed rubber: Production	Consumption doStocks, end of month do	37, 607 2 97, 728	39, 001 2 91, 288	41, 865 2 79, 246	45, 668 2 67, 379	39, 091 2 67, 871	43, 230 2 62, 366	43,003 2 60, 290	35, 375 2 65, 649	38, 222 2 72, 885	34, 632 2 78, 722	35, 268 ² 85, 734	r 39, 204 r ² 89, 088	41, 26 34, 51 2 96, 12
Stocks, end of month	Reclaimed rubber: Productiondodo	21, 252	21,658	22, 561	25, 648	23, 161	25, 123	25, 634	23, 678	24, 089	21, 802	21, 043	r 22, 504	17, 72
Production thousands 6,790 7,165 7,919 8,889 7,716 8,050 7,851 6,385 6,930 6,574 6,931 7,584 Shipments, total 0.0 7,441 7,520 8,246 8,639 7,915 6,583 5,919 5,106 5,703 7,039 6,254 7,827 Original equipment 0.0 1,974 1,793 2,128 2,178 2,097 2,338 2,330 2,020 2,366 2,265 1,818 2,189 Replacement equipment 0.0 5,231 5,451 5,828 6,134 5,603 4,029 3,433 2,887 3,183 4,632 4,301 5,474 Stocks, end of month 0.0 5,838 5,464 5,191 5,513 5,277 6,975 8,806 10,172 11,364 10,940 11,611 11,435 Exports 0.0 343 343 280 294 234 243 195 184 161 166 143 144 mer tubes: Production 0.0 4,542 5,179 6,540 7,619 6,447 6,534 5,324 5,152 4,505 5,188 5,807 5,419 6,745 Shipments 0.0 6,216 6,499 7,233 7,616 6,343 5,324 5,152 4,505 5,188 5,807 5,419 6,745 Stocks, end of month 0.0 7,909 6,937 6,339 6,424 6,833 8,88 9,116 9,657 9,930 9,737 10,069 9,939						23, 491 2 36, 425	25, 229 2 35, 943	25, 885 2 36, 307	22, 374 2 38, 444	24, 362 2 38, 313	22, 322 2 37, 946		r 23, 786 r2 35, 898	19, 36 2 34, 17
Production thousands 6, 790 7, 165 7, 919 8, 889 7, 716 8, 050 7, 851 6, 385 6, 930 6, 574 6, 931 7, 584 Shipments, total do 7, 441 7, 520 8, 246 8, 639 7, 915 6, 583 5, 919 5, 106 5, 703 7, 039 6, 254 7, 827 Original equipment do 1, 974 1, 793 2, 128 2, 178 2, 997 2, 338 2, 330 2, 020 2, 366 2, 236 1, 818 2, 189 8, 899 7, 716 8, 639 7, 915 6, 583 5, 919 5, 106 5, 703 7, 039 6, 254 7, 827 7, 915 6, 583 2, 330 2, 020 2, 366 2, 265 1, 818 2, 189 8, 809 1, 818 2, 189 8, 809 1, 818 2, 330 2, 332 2, 330 2, 338 2, 330 2, 838 2, 330 2, 868 3, 183 4, 632 4, 301 5, 474 6, 632 5, 827 215 216 15			E											
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Productionthousands	7,441	7,520	8, 246	8,639	7, 915	6, 583	5, 919	5, 106	5, 703	7,039	6, 254		
Exports	Replacement equipmentdo	5, 231	5, 451	2, 128 5, 828	2, 178 6, 134	5, 603	2, 338 4, 029	2, 330 3, 433	2, 020 2, 887	2, 366 3, 183	2, 265 4, 632	1, 818 4, 301	2, 189 5, 474	
nner tubes: Production do 4,542 5,179 6,540 7,619 6,457 6,544 6,226 4,980 5,534 5,578 5,702 6,716 Shipments do 6,216 6,499 7,233 7,616 6,343 5,324 5,152 4,505 5,188 5,807 5,419 6,745 Stocks, end of month do 7,909 6,937 6,339 6,424 6,683 8,088 9,116 9,657 9,930 9,737 10,069 9,939	Export. do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	5,838	5, 464	5, 191	5, 513	5, 277	6, 975	8,806	10, 172	11, 364	10,940	11,611	11, 435	
Shipmentsdo6, 216	nner tubes: Productiondodo	4,542	5, 179	6, 540	7, 619	6, 457	6, 544	6, 226	4, 980	5, 534	5, 578	5, 702	6, 716	
	Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	7, 909	6, 937	7, 233 6, 339	6, 424	6, 343 6, 683	5, 324 8, 088	5, 152 9, 116	4, 505 9, 657	5, 188 9, 930	5, 807 9, 737	5, 419 10, 069	6, 745 9, 939	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in				147	NT. 1			TO 2		1948	i		
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	ODUCI	rs.					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams PORTLAND CEMENT	126, 722	130, 489	146, 111	146, 754	145, 409	125, 743	111, 889	139, 066	161, 110	160, 918	158, 554	171, 412	146, 164
Production. thous. of bbl Percent of capacity. thous. of bbl	16, 342 80 20, 099	17, 480 86 20, 365	17, 319 88 19, 840	18, 300 90 20, 562	16, 814 85 16, 267	16, 123 79 12, 379	14, 541 71 9, 205	13, 347 70 8, 338	14, 502 71 13, 957	16, 041 80 19, 047	17, 740 86 19, 544	89	
Stocks, finished, end of monthdo Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	13, 337 5, 514	10, 452 4, 855	7, 921 3, 889	5, 668 3, 114	6, 209 2, 929	9, 975 3, 605	15, 336 4, 299	20, 340 5, 196	20, 886 6, 072	17, 880 5, 930	7 16, 086 5, 650	12,417	
CLAY PRODUCTS Brick, unglazed:													
Production thous. of standard brick. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant	438, 591 455, 616 504, 124	466, 592 457, 311 511, 977	456, 943 483, 622 483, 156	511, 366 538, 950 451, 497	460, 971 453, 100 456, 272	436, 073 431, 130 452, 138	369, 034 335, 438 479, 788	317, 619 300, 386 493, 925	392, 440 414, 418 470, 041	445, 263 494, 952 421, 558	7 498, 171 7 496, 510 7 420, 241	540, 944 543, 634 413, 773	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Production short tons	19.668 109,686 110,012	19.937 111,418 110,754	20. 374 117, 038 117, 530	20. 490 120, 704 119, 913	20. 636 117, 435 110, 906	20. 843 120, 892 116, 647	21. 093 118, 720 98, 540	21. 194 110, 777 93, 973	21, 479 131, 353 122, 307	22, 040 122, 561 124, 272	22. 204 r 120, 424 r 120, 808	22. 448 127, 631 128, 328	
Stock S. do Structure tile, unglazed: Production do Shipments do Stocks do	155, 971 118, 814 110, 220	156, 544 114, 163 112, 805	155, 976 111, 230 110, 343	156, 607 115, 844 119, 243	159, 360 106, 221 100, 579	97, 369 95, 319	183, 694 84, 678 77, 107	200, 385 83, 982 75, 800	209, 313 99, 575 97, 871	207, 527 109, 451 113, 784	7 108, 946 7 113, 588	206, 267 112, 812 115, 582	
Stocks do do GLASS PRODUCTS	123, 943	124, 935	124, 794	119, 289	124, 331	120, 653	127, 576	134, 959	136, 014	130, 818	7 124, 522	118, 916	
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	8, 877 8, 127	9, 476 8, 859	9, 384 8, 781	9, 646 8, 767	8, 402 7, 703	7, 988 7, 603	8, 015 7, 006	7, 320 6, 886	8, 977 10, 399	8, 951 7, 383	8, 820 7, 902	* 8, 107 * 7, 385	7, 78 7, 56
General use food: Narrow neck fooddodo Wide mouth food (incl. packers tumblers)	764 1. 754	1, 285 2, 322	1, 528 2, 189	823 12, 251	473	482 11,745	532 1,820	578 1, 759	969 2, 518	549 1,769	653 1, 976	r 829	89 2, 05
Beverage do do Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do	1, 152 1, 263 575 1, 449	1, 212 676 627 1, 479	1,040 632 778 1,645	955 744 1, 279 1, 794	632 974 1, 502 1, 529	526 1, 271 1, 167 1, 603	419 839 840 1, 791	692 704 783 1, 584	1, 338 1, 055 1, 060 2, 281	2 729 605 786 1,861	849 692 781 1,638	884 641 604 r 1, 465	83 72 64 1,41
Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do Fruit jars and jelly glasses do Stocks, end of month do	397 308 464 7,065	466 307 486 7, 300	452 290 227 7, 478	589 315 1 17 7, 896	449 285 1 13 8, 132	419 384 1 7 8, 057	479 247 39 8, 380	502 244 39 8, 488	813 272 92 6, 724	470 339 275 7,876	535 210 568 8, 419	7 501 7 201 395 7 8, 799	50 22 25 8,70
Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens Shipmentsdo	4, 993 4, 346	5, 854 4, 867	4, 688 5, 994	5, 833 5, 186	4, 674 4, 961	4, 944 4, 599	4, 539 4, 416	4, 325 4, 296	5, 223 5, 314	5, 422 5, 628	5, 278 5, 277	4, 357 4, 742	
Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous of dozens	7, 775 2, 302	8, 158 3, 645	7, 940 3, 483	8, 869 4, 511	8, 694 4, 181	8, 924 3, 793	8, 690 3, 195	8, 741 3, 051	8, 659 4, 147	8, 510 3, 714	8, 398 3, 847	8, 155 3, 351	
Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	17, 670	21, 401	20, 648	22, 989	18, 777	20, 089	21, 958	21, 751	23, 572	23, 417	20, 783	24, 208	17, 48
Crude gypsum: thous, of short tons Imports do Production do Calcined, production do			918 1, 507 1, 279			644 1, 667			241 1, 562			720 1,773 1,590	
Gypsum products sold or used: Uncalcined short tons Calcined:						-						523, 688	
Keene's cement do All other building plasters do			451, 070 10, 084 104, 505			499, 480 10, 909 116, 881			410, 518 11, 944 107, 121			545, 038 13, 812 126, 713	
Lath thous, of sq. ft Tile do Wallboardo do Industrial plasters short tons			462, 222 6, 791 514, 871 46, 148			488, 677 7, 233 592, 627 55, 998			530, 444 3 7, 273 3 684, 302 50, 692			633, 137 6, 946 659, 878 56, 548	
		ļ	TEX	TILE 1	PRODU	CTS	1			<u> </u>	1		·
CLOTHING													
Hosiery: Productionthous, of dozen pairs Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	10, 424 10, 020 21, 198	11, 651 11, 828 21, 021	12, 408 13, 170 20, 259	13, 962 14, 589 19, 633	12, 804 13, 099 19, 338	12, 548 12, 415 22, 217	13, 405 13, 199 22, 423	13, 365 13, 178 22, 610	14, 185 14, 312 22, 483	13, 303 12, 850 22, 936	12, 162 10, 974 24, 123	12, 373 11, 287 25, 210	10, 09 10, 09 23, 74
COTTON Cotton (exclusive of linters):												1	
Production: Ginnings thous of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous of bales.	194	647	3, 899	8, 362	10, 056	10, 596	11, 373		4 11, 552				25 5 15, 21
Consumption bales Stocks in the United States, end of month, total	677, 780	710, 601	727, 448	826, 216	759, 498	753, 406	860, 202	785, 231	4 11, 851 878, 714	829, 730	785, 440	801, 142	627, 39
thous. of bales. Domestic cotton, totaldo. On farms and in transitdo. Public storage and compressesdo. Consuming establishmentsdo	2, 530 2, 398 220 856 1, 322	13, 140 13, 010 11, 153 781 1, 076	12, 026 11, 891 8, 305 2, 528 1, 058	11, 258 11, 085 4, 678 5, 032 1, 375	10, 359 10, 182 3, 139 5, 297 1, 746	9, 632 9, 466 2, 000 5, 418 2, 048	8, 571 8, 417 1, 232 5, 063 2, 122	7, 600 7, 465 887 4, 427 2, 151	6, 572 6, 442 609 3, 637 2, 194	5, 502 5, 378 446 2, 823 2, 109	4, 607 4, 496 368 2, 199 1, 929	3, 618 3, 513 203 1, 642 1, 673	1, 30 1, 40
Foreign cotton, totaldo * Revised.	132	130	135	173	177	166	154	135	130	124	'iii	105	

Revised.
Jelly glasses included with wide mouth food containers.
Includes a small quantity of nonreturnable containers.
Laminated board included with tile.
Total ginnings of 1947 crop.
September 1 estimate of 1948 crop.
Includes laminated board, reported as component board, through the last quarter of 1947 and or the second quarter of 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	47						1948			1
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		TEX'	TILE 1	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
COTTON—Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports §bales	83, 918	37, 066	123, 545	134, 190	164, 665	229, 553	214, 098	163, 498	261, 062	155, 080	204, 811	132, 898	
Importsdo	8, 163 . 359	4, 984	95, 526 , 312	97, 946 . 307	11, 750 . 319	15, 319 . 341	9, 454 . 331	19, 014	10, 398	14, 668 . 341	7, 846 . 353	3,090	. 330
Prices received by farmersdol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/16", average, 10 marketsdol. per lb	.375	.343	.316	.317	. 336	. 358	. 352	.328	.342	.372	.376	.370	. 340
otton linters: Consumption thous, of bales	r 83	81	91	103	99	102	102	98	104	97	99	95	86
Production do Stocks, end of month do	23 7 346	32 289	105 296	203 364	188 420	175 476	166 511	129 516	104 520	66 500	47 459	36 403	32
COTTON MANUFACTURES	V10		200	001	120	170		010	020	000	100	100	
otton cloth:													
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards	100 010	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2, 297			2, 569			2, 587			P 2, 539	
production, quarterly mil. of linear yards Exports \(\) thous of sq. yd Imports	129, 216 1, 076	140, 711 883	128, 921 1, 624	142, 285 1, 196	123, 480 718	102, 417 4, 161	93, 907 2, 308	82, 410 3, 461	775, 614 2, 364	r 80, 070 r 2, 760	79, 889 3, 813	73, 129 3, 912	
Mill marginscents per lb_	49. 49	r 56. 12	r 60.05	r 60. 96	r 63.82	r 64. 70	* 64.31	r 63. 65	r 58. 26	7 51.01	7 47. 86	* 45.34	45. 58
Denims, 28-inch dol. per yd Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 60 do Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60 do do	. 338	. 338	.338	. 338	. 338	. 338 . 283	.338 .261	. 338 . 239	. 338 . 208	. 338 . 205	. 338 . 198	. 338	.338
otton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill:	. 232	. 232	. 232	. 232	. 234	. 239	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 230	. 230	. 208	. 198
22/1, carded, white, cones dol. per lb- 40/1, twisted, carded, skeins do- pindle activity (cotton system spindles):	. 700 . 890	. 706 . 921	. 706 . 921	. 708 . 926	$.720 \\ .951$. 725 . 960	. 765 1. 019	. 804 1. 098	. 804 1. 098	. 804 1. 098	. 804 1. 098	. 796 1. 088	. 757 1. 044
Active spindles, last working day, total*thous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	22, 551 21, 415	22, 371 21, 197	22, 612	22, 818	22, 728 21, 432	22, 786	22, 798	22, 856	23, 077	23, 042	23, 055	22, 787	22, 678
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total*_mil. of hr	8, 975 377	9, 552	21, 410 9, 982	21, 563 11, 130	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, 485
Average per spindle in place* hours Consuming 100 percent cotton mil. of hr. Operations as percent of capacity†	8, 531 107, 0	401 9,034 119.4	419 9, 427	466 10, 802	426 9, 530	427 9, 544	480 10, 802	9, 819	492 11, 005	475 10, 667	450 10, 080	10, 320	7, 923
AYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK	107.0	119, 4	121.0	127. 0	134, 8	121.3	139.0	137. 6	133. 6	136, 1	134.0	130.9	101.3
ayon yarn and staple fiber:													
Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb.	62, 3	62. 6	61. 5	65, 3	62. 2	62. 1	68. 8	60. 6	67. 8	67. 9	r 68. 6	7 70.4	72. 6
Staple fiber	18. 4	18.6	20.3	23. 1	20.3	22. 2	22. 7	20.6	22. 7	22. 9	⁷ 22. 1	22. 4	22. 3
Filament yarn do Staple fiber do Imports thous of lb	9. 2 7. 7	8. 4 6. 4	8. 6 6. 4	9, 5 5, 7	9. 3 5. 3	7. 7 4. 0	8.6 4.7	8. 8 4. 8	9. 4 4. 8	8. 7 3. 8	7 9. 3 4. 0	r 9. 2 r 4. 3	9. 4 4. 0
Dricog whologolo:	2, 327	2, 428	3, 265	1, 342	1, 674	1, 369	2, 711	4, 588	5, 219	4, 599	3, 975	5, 323	
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament dol. per lb.	. 670	. 670	. 670	. 670	. 670	. 726	. 740	. 740	. 740	. 740	. 740	. 740	740
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdodayon broad woven goods, production, quarterly	. 320	.320	. 320	. 320	. 320	. 352	. 360	. 360	. 360	.360	. 360	.360	. 360
thous. of linear yards			455, 072			515, 951			537, 900			p 549, 000	
Imports thous of lb. Price, wholesale, raw, Japan, 13/15 (N. Y.)	479	193	175	294	124	379	128	397	829	417	470	1,349	
WOOL dol. per b	4.01	4.03	(a)	4.40	4.40	4. 40	2. 60	2, 60	2. 60	2. 60	2. 60	2.60	2.60
Consumption (scoured basis):	90.040	•• •••	07 000	40.040		40.000		40.000			- 41 000	40.400	}
Apparel class thous. of lb. Carpet class do	38, 840 12, 685	38, 008 14, 056	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	⁷ 41, 620 ⁷ 16, 972	48, 100 19, 870	
mportsdo	48, 942	35, 974	41, 511	51, 412	48, 388	36, 234	110, 302	r 79, 997	86, 749	62, 324	r 48, 703	74, 300	
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb_Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo	1, 225 . 565	1, 220 , 565	1, 220 , 565	1, 227 , 554	1, 255 , 510	1, 255 , 510	1, 255 . 510	1, 255 , 510	1, 255 , 510	1, 296 , 510	1, 310 . 510	1, 446 , 550	1.480 .560
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bonddol. per lb	1.040	1, 040	1, 108	1. 165	1. 254	1, 240	1, 240	1, 370	1, 292	1, 399	1,652	1,820	1.820
WOOL MANUFACTURES													İ
fachinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:					İ								İ
Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous, of active hours	61	72	70	68	83	79	92	103	100	98	r 91	80	
Broaddo Narrowdo	1, 864 39	2, 171 45	2, 223 47	2, 282 45	2, 324 49	2, 256 45	2, 565 52	2, 572 51	2, 495 40	$2,497 \ 42$	7 2, 513 37	2, 416 35	
Carpet and rug: Broaddodo	98	124	124	134	142	132	163	163	163	164	167	166	
Narrowdo	92	110	112	129	129	119	146	146	144	141	141	129	
Woolen do Worsted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	71, 267 88, 899	91, 891 109, 789	93, 585 118, 720	93, 931 122, 410	92, 662 121, 971	90, 474 117, 489	103, 677 132, 418	102, 527 132, 666	98, 429 129, 269	99, 272 125, 437	7 98, 572 124, 760	95, 495 116, 992	
Worsted combsdo	179	189	198	218	222	214	247	252	250	245	248	239	
Vool yarn:		59, 164	61, 796	76, 760	60, 900	71 705	67, 108	67, 304	82, 550	65, 876	r 65 588	78, 170	
Production, total ¶thous. of lbKnitting ¶do	57, 335 5, 760	6, 316	7, 052	9, 235	7,024	8, 785	8,084	7, 940	9, 610	65, 876 7, 488	^r 65, 588 ^r 7, 512	8,885	
Wool yarn: Production, total ¶			7, 052 41, 244 13, 500			71, 705 8, 785 47, 460 15, 460		7, 940 43, 872 15, 492		7, 488 42, 092 16, 296	r 7, 512 r 41, 668 r 16, 408		

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

Included in data for broad and narrow looms prior to April 1947. Data for July, 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 system spindles included goals 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-January 1948, as shown in the Supplement and in previous issues of the monthly Survey, are not strictly comparable with earlier data because the figures for spindles in place collected beginning 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-30 and the note for cotton spindle activity at the bottom of p. S-34 in each of those issues.

Revised series. See note marked "*"

nless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	47					,	1948			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued			<u>.</u>	·		
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Voolen and worsted woven goods, except woven			j										
felts' Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd.			113, 536 99, 133			129, 382 114, 063			* 131, 978 * 116, 258			131, 414 115, 549	
Apparel fabrics, total do Government orders do Other than Government orders, total do Other than Government orders, total						5, 659 108, 404			7 3, 141			2, 247 113, 302	
Men's and boys't do. Women's and children's do. Unclassified do.			44, 908 41, 054			51, 331 48, 020		******	7 55, 113 7 49 384			55, 529 48, 374	
Unclassified†			10, 049 6, 482			9, 053 6, 845			8, 620 5 496			9, 399 5, 166	
Unclassified do do do do do do do do do do do do do			7, 921			8, 474			10, 224			10, 699	
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz_dol. per yd. Women's dress goods, flannel, 7-7½ oz_do	2. 945 1. 732	3. 118 1. 732	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	1 2
MISCELLANEOUS	1	1			2		1		2.500	_,	_,	1	-
'ur sales by dealersthous, of dol	4,000	4, 337	3, 678	3, 804									
	<u> </u>	TRA	.NSPOI	TATI	ON EC	UIPM	ENT		l	[!
AVECTATE	1		1				1	<u> </u>	1	1		<u> </u>	
AIRCRAFT number number	1, 102 104	1, 140 211	1, 351 323	1, 041 239	867	790 288	607 136	622 155	863 278	931 165	953 141	1, 186 227	
For U. S. military servicesdo Civil aircraftdo	998 222	929 156	1, 028 184	802 183	252 615 218	502 240	471 116	467 187	585 165	766 229	812 257	959 333	
xportsdodo	222	130	104	100	210	240	110	107	103	229	201	900	
actory sales, totalnumber_	379, 192	349, 409	420, 269	436, 001	394, 175	469, 957	r 405, 663	7 383, 002	r 492, 034	r 438, 090	7 338, 538	⁷ 431, 046	474
Coaches, total do Domestic do	1, 806 1, 694	1, 765 1, 570	1, 607 1, 412	1, 667 1, 527	1, 416 1, 141	1, 449 1, 087	7 1, 382 7 1, 080	7 1, 101 7 763	r 1, 430 r 1, 217	7 1, 056 7 910	7 1, 288 7 1, 168	7 1, 068 7 892	1
Passenger cars, totaldodododo	279, 631 257, 881	261, 158 240, 358	307, 942 285, 590	315, 969 295, 099	305, 148 284, 730	366, 939 344, 110	305, 081 285, 373	274, 847 256, 753	349, 998 327, 198	308, 071 288, 356	225, 461 209, 591	312, 406 293, 582	356 334
Trucks total do	97, 755 78, 444	86, 486 66, 382	110, 720 89, 724	118, 365 94, 307	87, 611 71, 161	101, 569 85, 971	99, 200 83, 893	107, 054 88, 889	140, 606 118, 572	128, 963 111, 911	111, 789 96, 909	117, 572 101, 755	116
Domestic do xports, total do Passenger cars do do do do do do do do do do do do do	40, 652 24, 068	50, 273 24, 317	42, 157 21, 839	47, 599 22, 345	39, 522 20, 480	39, 007 21, 362	33, 643 19, 458	30, 366 16, 422	40, 071 20, 493	44, 854 22, 570	34, 180 16, 477	29, 514 14, 988	
Trucksdodo	16, 584 2, 994	25, 956 3, 110	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	
Complete trailers do Vans do All other do	2, 820 1, 354	2, 894 1, 226	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	
All otherdo Chassis shipped as suchdo	1, 466 174	1, 668 216	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]
tegistrations: New passenger carsdodo	263, 167	264, 866		281, 428	258, 934	312, 263	274, 978	249, 781	311, 650	330, 555	255, 638	246, 926	
New commercial carsdo	71, 647	75, 912	69, 899	87, 167	73, 737	67, 690	69, 486	74, 326	94, 806	108, 168	100, 614	87, 324	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT									ŀ				
merican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:	6 200	6 005	7 996	0 102	0.012	10.001	0.954	0 500	0.201	0.207	0.710	10.476	
Freight cars, total \$number_ Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	6, 399 5, 366 4, 846	6, 085 4, 410 4, 346	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 6, 726	9, 712 7, 171 6, 651	10, 476 7, 826	
Domestic do Aaltroad shops, domestic \$ do Acceptable do Ac	1, 033 114	1, 675 24	2, 077	2, 122 76	2, 049	2, 177 85	2, 388 83	2, 157 74	2, 362 94	2, 326. 121	2, 541	7, 731 2, 650 46	
Passenger cars, total* do Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestic	53 45	20 20 20		74 74	69 55	71 71	57 57	54 54	74 74	107 67	64 60	46 46 46	
Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic* do ssociation of American Railroads:	61	4		2	38	14	26	20	20	14	ő	0	
Freight cars end of month:	1,732	1,730	1, 730	1, 725	1,728	1, 731	1,735	1, 738	1,740	1,743	1,744	1, 747	,
Number ownedthousands_ Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands_	81	81	78	72	73	72	76	79	80	83	86	84	
Percent of total on line	4. 9 94, 232	4.9 97,392	4.7	4, 3 103, 086	4, 4 104, 788	4. 3 99, 216	4. 5 101, 662	4. 7 103, 061	4. 8 105, 120	4. 9 109, 567	5. 1 103, 786	5. 0 103, 565	102
Equipment manufacturers do do Railroad shops do	70, 578 23, 654	71, 826 25, 566	73, 416 24, 229	76, 713 26, 373	78, 857 25, 931	74, 635 24, 581	74, 008 27, 654	75, 482 27, 579	80, 772 24, 348	86, 947 22, 620	81, 067 22, 719	79, 866 23, 699	75
Locomotives, end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs				,		·		,		,			-
Percent of total on line	2, 778 7. 8	2,709 7.6	2, 706 7. 6	2, 646 7. 5	2, 612 7. 5	2, 483 7. 1	2, 581 7. 4	2, 702 7. 8	2, 873 8. 3	2, 879 8. 4	2, 887 8. 5	2, 803 8, 3	:
Orders unfilled: Steam locomotives, totalnumber_		40	46	45	33	30	96	108	119	117	111	123	
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo Other locomotives, totaldo	.) 0	40 0	36 10	35 10	23 10	20 10	76 20	89 19	89 30	89 28	86 25	101 22	
Equipment manufacturers do	786 785	811 810	794	922 921	1, 147 1, 146	1, 196 1, 195	1, 417 1, 416	1, 488 1, 487	1, #31 1, 431	1, 455 1, 454	1, 485 1, 485	1, 572 1, 572	1
Railroad shops do xports of locomotives, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	133	98	62 17	78	110	87	150	1 71	153	133	0 135	109	
Steam do do Other do	57 76	9 89	17 45	18 60	36 74	20 67	67 83	12 59	30 123	28 105	38 97	28 81	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
hipments, totalnumber_	305	365		375	337	394	316	358	338	337	331	292	
Domestic do do Export do	271	339 26		303 72	273 64	317 77	270 46	258 100	288 50	318 19	286 45	243 49	1

^{&#}x27;Revised. §Data for January-June 1947: Total, 7,708; 8,084; 9,260; 9,507; 7,207; 6,540; railroad shops, 717; 509; 444; 634; 798; 1,297.

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. Data for total passenger car shipments and shipments by railroad shops for January-June 1947 are as follows: Total—Jan., 65; Feb., 87; Mar., 74; Apr., 90; May, 63; June, 70; railroad shops—Jan., 7; Feb., 18; Mar., 21; Apr., 17; May, 3; June, 3. 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.

Revised 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 boys' and women'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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