AUGUST 1949

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



#### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** FIELD SERVICE **OF CURRENT BUSINESS** SURVEY Albuquerque, N. Mex. 203 W. Gold Ave. Atlanta 1, Ga. 50 Whitehall St. SW. Vol. 29 No. 8 Baltimore 2, Md. Milwaukee 1, Wis. 103 S. Gay St. 517 E. Wisconsin Ave. Boston 9, Mass. Minneapolis 1, Minn. 2 India St. 2d Ave. S. at 4th St. **AUGUST 1949** Mobile, Ala. Buffalo 3, N. Y. 117 Ellicott St. Butte, Mont. 14 W. Granite St. Contents Charleston 3, S. C. 18 Broad St. Cheyenne, Wyo. 304 Federal Office Bldg. PAGE 1 Chicago 4, Ill. 332 S. Michigan Ave. National Income and Product in the First Two Quarters Cincinnati 2, Ohio 3 105 W. Fourth St. Cleveland 14, Ohio 925 Euclid Ave. Dallas 2, Tex. Pittsburgh 19, Pa. 1114 Commerce St. SPECIAL ARTICLES Denver 2, Colo. 7 828 Seventeenth St. Portland 4, Oreg. 520 SW. Morrison St. Detroit 26, Mich. 18 230 W. Fort St. El Paso 7, Tex. Reno, Nev. 310 San Francisco St. Hartford 1, Conn. MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS . . . . S-1 to S-40 135 High St. Statistical Index . . . . . . . . . . . . . Inside Back Cover Houston 14, Tex. St. Louis 1 Mo. 602 Federal Office Bldg. Jacksonville 1. Fla. Salt Lake City 1, Utah 311 W. Monroe St. Published by the Department of Commerce, CHARLES SAWYER, Kansas City 6, Mo. San Francisco 11, Calif. 911 Walnut St. Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. JOSEPH MEEHAN, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, \$3 a Los Angeles 12, Calif. Savannah, Ga. year; Foreign \$4. This issue, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Depart-312 North Spring St. ment of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, Louisville 2, Ky. Seattle 4, Wash.

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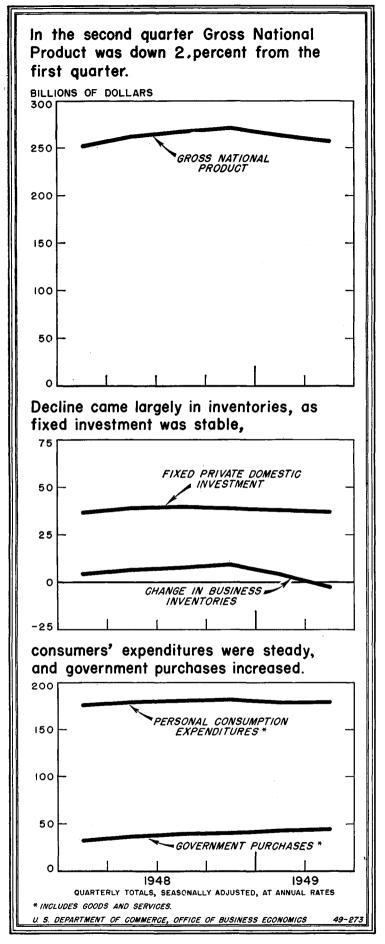
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#### By the Office of Business Economics

**E**CONOMIC activity was virtually unchanged in July with the usual summer slowness in trade and industry broken primarily by a substantial advance in the volume of construction. Industrial production continued at reduced rates, with vacation shutdowns and the 3-day workweek in the coal industry being contributing factors. Total employment was steady at 59.7 million. The increase in construction centered mainly in residential building—brought the level of activity above the record rate of last year. Underlying the over-all stability of the economy was the continued firmness of personal incomes, which in June reached \$213 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate—fractionally above May and about 2 percent below the peak of last December.

Though employment was unchanged, unemployment rose by 300,000 in July as the entry of high school and college youths expanded the labor force. Most of the newly unemployed were adults released by the contracting manufacturing industries, while a large proportion of the students obtained jobs in distribution and service lines.

#### Recent price changes small

Wholesale prices continued moderately downward in June and July with food grains in particular declining in response to heavy farm marketing plus the prospects for abundant supplies revealed in the summer crop reports. Though most prices in primary markets were lower there were scattered advances for nonferrous metals, cotton and rayon fabrics, Southern pine lumber, fats and oils and industrial alcohol, reflecting some improvement in demand for these products. Consumer prices—which have been virtually stable since their modest decline last winter—rose slightly in June as higher rents and greater than seasonal advances for meats offset further declines for textiles and housefurnishings.

#### Pattern of the price decline

The pattern of the decline in the general level of prices which began last autumn is depicted in chart 2 and reflects the nature of the dominant economic tendencies in force during this period. Initial weakness in the price structure appeared in raw materials in August of last year, spread to wholesale prices of processed goods in September, and finally to consumer prices in October. The extent of the decline was by far the greatest in primary markets, with raw materials in June down by 11 percent and processed goods by nearly 9 percent from their 1948 peaks. These declines reflected the sharp drop in demand at the manufacturers' level consistently the area of greatest weakness during the current business adjustment.

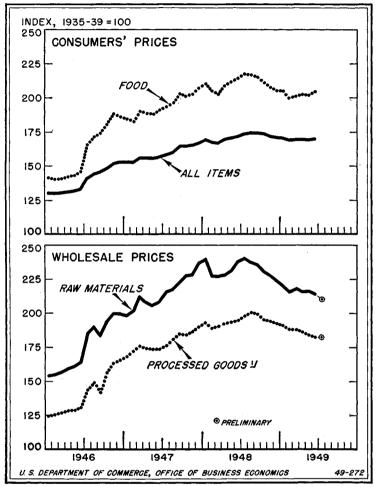
In keeping with the much more moderate reduction in demand at retail—and also with their customarily higher degree of rigidity—consumer prices were down only 3 percent from their peak of last September.

1

#### Decline is retarded

The drop in prices coincided with the sharp contraction of new orders and output, beginning last autumn, as business generally adopted cautious purchasing policies and endeavored to reduce inventories. It is significant, however, that as inventory liquidation proceeded and new orders steadied and, in some cases, once again turned up with the need for replenishing stocks in some industries, the pace of the price

#### Chart 2.—Consumers' and Wholesale Prices



<sup>1</sup> Data represent semimanufactured and manufactured goods.

Sources of data: Consumers' and raw materials prices through June 1949, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; processed goods prices for all months and raw materials prices for July 1949, computed by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics from B. L. S. data. Raw materials price index was recomputed with 1935-49 as base by O. B. E.

decline slackened appreciably. In primary markets, raw material prices have fluctuated within a range of 2 percent since February. The decline in prices of processed goods has also been retarded. However, in many industries such as radio, television, woolen goods, soap, fuel oils and prepared paints, manufacturers in July were impelled to further reductions in quotations in an endeavor to reactivate demand or to accelerate the slowly expanding volume of new business which has recently emerged in some lines.

#### Apparel and housefurnishings prices weaken

The general level of consumers' prices has been virtually unchanged since January—though for particular groups of consumer items there have been important differences in price movements. Food prices have been generally firm, following their rapid decline through February, with meat prices in particular rising through June as supplies neared their seasonal low-point. Rents have risen slowly since June 1947 with the passage of the Housing and Rent Act in that year and the subsequent modifications. Prices of apparel and housefurnishings, however, have declined persistently—and continued downward in June—as retailers have endeavored to stimulate lagging purchases for these commodities.

#### Retail trade continues steady

The steadiness of the general level of consumers prices throughout this year is matched by the stability of the total volume of consumer expenditures shown in the chart on page 1. Expenditures on services, partly because of higher rents, and on durable goods, because of the greater number of automobiles available, increased during the second quarter of this year, approximately offsetting the decline in expenditures on nondurable goods.

This trend was also reflected in the movement of retail sales which was relatively stable in the aggregate during the first 7 months of this year, though at a level about 3 percent below the postwar high of December 1948, after seasonal adjustment. Indeed, when price changes are taken into account, it is apparent that there was no significant change in the over-all physical volume of goods sold by retail stores in June compared with a year ago. Declines in the physical volume of goods sold through housefurnishings and apparel stores during this period were offset by the larger quantities sold through food stores and through automobile dealers.

#### New orders rise

The decline in prices described above reflected—and in turn accelerated—the precipitous decline in new orders received by manufacturers, which began in the autumn of 1948. Initially, for the manufacturing segment as a whole, new orders dropped well below the level of output. Contraction in output soon followed and the general level of industrial production declined steadily. Since the flow of goods to consumers has shown little change during this year, the rate of inventory change shifted from accumulation in the early months of the period to liquidation in the last few months.

The advance in new orders in May and June, amounting to 8 percent, represented the first significant break in this general downward movement since early fall. The rise affected nearly all industries and in some—such as cotton textiles—new orders exceeded the level of output by an appreciable margin. However, the aggregate flow of new business has remained low in relation to both output and final consumption notwithstanding the recent modest advance in the new order flow.

#### Changing pattern of production

Industrial production continued to reflect the low level of incoming business in most industries. The pattern of adjustment in the general level of production, however, has been changing in recent months.

The decline in output of nondurable goods, where weakness first appeared in the autumn of 1948, leveled off in the second quarter of this year. The adjustment to a lower level of demand in durable-goods industries, on the other hand, began at a later date and was most pronounced in primary industries, notably ingot steel and nonferrous metals. In the first quarter of the year steel production was at a rate exceeding 100 percent of capacity and by July the rate had declined by about 20 percent. The automobile industry remained the outstanding exception to the general rule; output has been expanding with but minor interruption throughout the postwar years and in July reached 576,000 automobiles, slightly below the June total but 5 percent higher on a daily average basis.

#### National Income and Product in the First Two Quarters of 1949

THE GROSS national product, which measures the value of the Nation's output at market prices, declined to \$256 billion at annual rates in the second quarter of 1949, as compared with \$262½ billion in the previous quarter and \$270 billion in the final quarter of 1948. The second-quarter decline was attributable to a shift from accumulation to liquidation of business inventories, as other elements of demand for gross national product showed little change.

Personal income, which consists of current income receipts of persons from all sources, was much better sustained; the annual rate of \$213 billion prevailing in the second quarter reflected a decline of less than \$1 billion from the first quarter.

In assessing economic developments since passage of the crest of the postwar boom, it is important to recognize that business operations continued at a very high rate in the first half of 1949. This is illustrated in the perspective of broad historical trends in chart 3. The value of the Nation's production of goods and services during the first 6 months of this year, although somewhat below that in the last 2 quarters of 1948, fell very little short of the 1948 average and substantially exceeded all prior periods.

Important also is the fact that the decline, to date, has not been of cumulative character. This is evidenced by two salient features of recent economic developments—the relative constancy of personal income and a marked stability in the flow of goods and services to final purchasers.

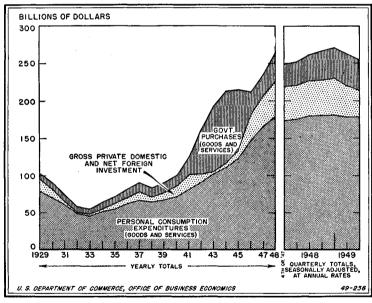


Chart 3.—Gross National Product

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

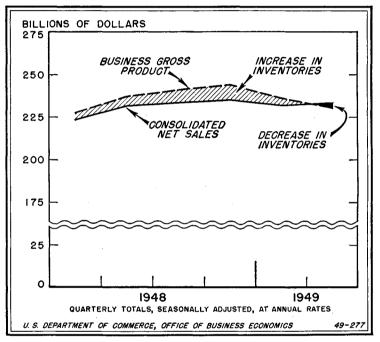
The constancy of personal income is perhaps inadequately emphasized in the quarterly figures cited above. Examination of corresponding monthly data (See page S-1) reveals that virtually the entire fall from the \$217 billion annual rate prevailing in late 1948 had occurred by February, and that total personal income in succeeding months through June fluctuated within the narrow range of  $212\frac{1}{2}-213\frac{1}{2}$ billion.

The stable flow of goods and services to final purchasers is obscured in recent movements of total gross national product by sharp fluctuations in the rate and direction of changes in business inventories. To clarify the situation, and to focus attention upon business operations, it is convenient to consider the credit side of a consolidated account for the business sector of the economy, such as that presented in table 7 of the July 1949 SURVEY.

Chart 4 depicts this account over the course of the last 6 quarters. The solid line represents consolidated net sales by business to consumers, to government, to business on capital account, and to foreign countries. The broken line represents business gross product, which consists of consolidated net sales plus the change in business inventories (indicated by the shaded area between the two lines), and which differs from gross national product by the value of current production originating in general government, in private households and institutions, and in the "rest of the world."

The chart brings into clear relief the contrast between movements of business gross product during the last several

Chart 4.—Business Gross Product and Consolidated Net Sales



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

quarters and the relative stability of sales by business to the ultimate users of its product. Business sales advanced considerably less sharply during 1948 than did business gross product, as much of the increase in production went into inventories. Similarly, in the first quarter downturn, sales fell only about half as much as product, with the difference reflected in a reduced rate of inventory accumulation.

The second quarter witnessed a material reduction in business inventories, sufficient to account for a drop in business gross product not much less than that of the first quarter. Business sales, however, not only ceased declining, but actually increased slightly in the second quarter of this year. There have been divergent tendencies among the various types of sales, which will be discussed in greater detail subsequently; but the over-all picture appears to be one of sustained underlying demand.

The only major downward movements (other than of inventories) which continued into the second quarter were those of production, employment, and pay rolls in manufacturing. These, however, reflected primarily the shift from a situation in which part of current production was being used to build up business inventories to a situation in which part of current demand has been satisfied through depletion of business inventories. Provided that the high demand evident at mid-year persists, then the latter situation is inherently temporary.

#### The flow of income

The chief point of interest with respect to personal income in the second quarter has been its stability. At an annual rate of \$213 billion, it was within \$1 billion of the first quarter and only about 2 percent below the rates reached in the closing months of 1948. After a decline early this year, the total was virtually constant for five consecutive months from February through June.

This constancy was not entirely uniform among major components of personal income, but fluctuations were of relatively small amplitude and tended to be offsetting. Reductions in earnings of farm proprietors and of employees in manufacturing industries were partly counter-balanced by increased wage and salary receipts in the distributive and service industries and in government, and further offset by a rise in government transfer payments.

Total wages and salaries, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, amounted to \$136½ billion in the second quarter of this year, as compared with \$137½ billion in the first quarter. The downward tendency stemmed solely from the commodity-producing industries, and was concentrated in manufacturing, where seasonally adjusted pay rolls were 5 percent below the first quarter. These pay rolls had declined steadily since October, but appeared to be leveling off as the second quarter ended. Wages and salaries in nondurable manufacturing industries were slightly higher in June than in April, while those in the durable-goods manufacturing group were not much lower at the end of the quarter than in its initial month.

Modest pay roll increases in trade, transportation, the service industries, and in government served to counterbalance much of the manufacturing decline. In the case of transportation, retroactive wage payments granted to railroad workers were a contributing factor. Proprietors' and rental income, at a rate of \$46¾ billion

in the second quarter, was down by \$1 billion from the first quarter. With business and professional earnings and rental income unchanged, the lower total was attributable to a decline in farm income. Farmers' earnings reflected some reductions in prices of agricultural products, but smaller increases in farm inventories accounted for about half of the drop. There was little change in the physical volume of farm marketings.

Personal interest income was approximately constant in the second quarter, and the flow of dividends to individuals was maintained at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$8½ billion. Although government transfer payments rose substantially less than in the first quarter, their increasemainly in the form of unemployment insurance benefits-was sufficient to offset half of the second-quarter fall of a billion dollars in wages and salaries.

#### Corporate profits

Data on corporate profits for the second quarter are not yet available. An industrial breakdown of first-quarter profits is presented for the first time in table 1, however. together with revised estimates by quarters for 1948.

Total corporate profits before tax in the initial 3 months of 1949 were about 14 percent less than in the corresponding period of last year, and were down by nearly the same proportion from the fourth quarter of 1948. If the latter comparison is made after seasonal adjustment, a somewhat more severe decline is indicated-from \$34.5 billion to \$28.4

billion at annual rates, or about 18 percent. On the other hand, if corporations generally had followed a practice (which most of them do not) of charging to cost of sales the replacement cost of inventories used in current production, the fourth- to first-quarter drop would have been 14 percent after seasonal adjustment, while the first- to first-quarter movement for the respective years would have been reversed, showing an 8 percent increase.

#### Table 1.—Corporate Profits Before and After Taxes: 1948 by Quarters, and First Quarter of 1949

#### [Millions of dollars]

<u> </u>			1948			1949
Item	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total	First quarter
	CORP	ORATE	PROF	ITS BE	FORE 1	AXES
All industries, total <sup>2</sup>	8, 561	8, 686	9, 083	8, 463	34, 793	7, 397
Mining. Manufacturing. Metal industries <sup>3</sup> . Other manufacturing. Transportation. Communication and public utilities All other industries <sup>4</sup> .	$267 \\ 5, 139 \\ 1, 841 \\ 3, 298 \\ 167 \\ 439 \\ 2, 549$	283 4, 996 1, 810 3, 186 339 390 2, 678	$\begin{array}{r} 313\\ 5,086\\ 1,919\\ 3,167\\ 421\\ 356\\ 2,907\end{array}$	298 5, 059 2, 334 2, 725 288 414 2, 404	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 161 \\ 20, 280 \\ 7, 904 \\ 12, 376 \\ 1, 215 \\ 1, 599 \\ 10, 538 \end{array}$	244 4, 281 1, 962 2, 319 152 475 2, 245
	COR	PORAT	E PROI	FITS AF	TER T	AXES
All industries, total <sup>2</sup>	5, 245	5, 291	5, 508	5, 130	21, 174	4, 495
Mining. Manufacturing. Metal industries <sup>3</sup> Other manufacturing. Transportation Communication and public utilities All other industries <sup>4</sup>	2,087 50	188 3,077 1,065 2,012 131 236 1,659	209 3, 122 1, 129 1, 993 152 216 1, 089	198 3, 096 1, 373 1, 723 91 253 1, 492	775 12, 467 4, 652 7, 815 424 972 6, 536	168 2, 608 1, 141 1, 467 46 289 1, 384

balance adjustment.

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

The latter movement is that reflected in the national income component, corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, which is based upon the replacement-cost concept in order to measure earnings from current production. Its wide divergence from the book-profits trend in the firstto first-quarter comparison stems from the fact that, owing to rising prices in early 1948, reported profits were then considerably overstated relative to national income concepts, whereas the reverse was true with falling prices in the initial quarter of 1949.

From the first quarter of 1948 to the corresponding period of this year, the only major industrial category registering a greater decline in profits before tax (excluding the inventory valuation adjustment) than the all-industry total was the heavily weighted manufacturing group, where the decrease amounted to 17 percent. Within that group, it was concentrated entirely in nonmetal manufacturing industries, which in the aggregate experienced a 30-percent reduction; profits in the metal-manufacturing subdivision as a whole, conversely, were 7 percent higher in the first quarter of this year than in the same period of 1948.

Among nonmanufacturing industries, the only major exception to the general decline from the first quarter of

1948 to the first quarter of 1949 was in communications and public utilities, where an 8-percent increase in profits was recorded. This experience reflected the basic growth trend in these industries, together with the fact that their profits are influenced by government regulation of publicutility rates, which neither advanced as much as commodity prices earlier in the postwar period nor followed their recent decline. Mining registered a drop of 9 percent, as did transportation, and combined profits for all other industries (dominated by trade) fell off by about 12 percent.

#### Consumer demand steady

The weakening of consumer demand, which was an outstanding feature of economic developments toward the end of last year and especially in early 1949, did not extend into the second quarter. In that period, personal-consumption expenditures held firm at a \$178 billion annual rate despite a small reduction in disposable income. Apparently the price declines which had occurred by the middle of the first quarter were sufficient in some lines to overcome most of the mounting consumer resistance observable before the onset of widespread reductions.

Although aggregate consumer demand has remained stable since early in the year, this has been partly dependent upon the buoyancy of demand for durable goods and, to a lesser extent, for services, especially housing. Consumer purchases of nondurables have continued downward, although by no means so precipitately as in the first quarter.

The rising trend of durables has resulted chiefly from continued strength of new passenger automobile sales, where supply remains the limiting factor at least in the lower-price field. After being restricted in January by model change-overs in several major plants, automotive sales rose rapidly in subsequent months to account for most of the \$1 billion expansion in consumers' purchases of durables in the second quarter. Together with some further increase in services (which did not share in the earlier downturn), this sufficed to offset such declines as occurred in consumer outlays for food and a few other nondurable goods.

#### Relationship of personal income, consumption, and saving

Personal income and consumption, discussed separately above, are brought into appropriate focus in chart 5, where total personal income and its disposition as between taxes, consumption, and saving are shown for the last 6 quarters. Historical perspective is provided through juxtaposition of annual data since 1929.

The chart shows how personal consumption, although rising in absolute terms throughout 1948, did not keep pace with the upward movement of disposable income; as a consequence, there occurred large increases in personal saving, which restored a more normal spending-saving relationship after the unusually high rate of spending earlier in the postwar period. The weakening of consumer demand implied late last year by the disproportion between increments of disposable income and of expenditures took more definite form in the first quarter of 1949, when personal saving rose still further despite a fall in disposable income. Conversely, the firming of consumer demand in the second quarter occurred in the face of additional reductions of personal and disposable income. Accordingly, the upward trend in personal saving was interrupted, and the second quarter annual rate of \$16 billion was \$1 billion less than in the previous period.

One clue to 1949 movements of personal saving is probably to be found in the trends of automotive sales outlined above. Had the latter not been subject to supply limitations in the

Table 2.—National Income and Product, Fourth Quarter 1948 and First Two Quarters 1949<sup>1</sup>

[Billions of dollars]

Billions of do	narsj					
	Ūı	nadjus	ted	Season at a	ally adj nnual ra	usted, ates
Item	1948	19	49	1948	194	49
	IV	I	11	IV	I	п
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES National income.	58.9	56.0	(2)	234.3	225, 3	(2)
		35.0		144.9	142.5	141.7
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian Supplements to wages and salaries	35.6	33.7 28.5 1.0 4.2 1.3	35.4 34.0 28.7 1.0 4.3 1.3	144. 9 139. 8 119. 6 4. 1 16. 1 5. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 142.5 \\ 137.5 \\ 117.2 \\ 4.1 \\ 16.2 \\ 5.0 \\ \end{array} $	141. 7 136. 6 116. 0 4. 0 16. 5 5. 1
Proprietors' and rental income <sup>3</sup> Business and professional Farm Rental income of persons	12.4 6.1 4.6 1.7	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.3 \\ 1.7 \end{array} $	11.7 6.0 4.0 1.7	49.7 24.5 18.5 6.7	47.8 24.0 17.1 6.7	46.7 24.1 15.9 6.7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad- justment	8.8 8.5 3.3 5.1 .3	8.0 7.4 2.9 4.5 .6	(2) (2) (2) (2) 1.2	35.734.513.620.9 $1.2$	30. 8 28. 4 11. 2 17. 3 2. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} \binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{2$
Net interest	1.0	1.0	1.1	4,1	4.2	4.3
Addendum: Compensation of general Govern- ment employees	4.8	4.9	5.0	18.8	18.9	19, 1
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE						070.1
Gross national product	71.0	63.4	63.0	270.3	262.5	256.1
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services.	49.0 6.7 28.7 13.6	42.0 5.0 23.1 13.9	44.6 6.1 24.4 14.0	180.9 22.9 103.3 54.8	177.9 22.5 99.9 55.4	178. 2 23. 6 98. 7 55, 9
Gross private domestic investment New construction Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories, total Nonfarm only Net foreign investment	4.6	10.9 3.5 5.1 2.2 1.9 .1	7.3 4.1 5.2 -2.0 -2.2 .2	48.0 17.9 21.2 9.0 7.1 1.0	41.9 16.8 21.0 4.1 2.8 .7	$ \begin{array}{r} 34.0 \\ 16.5 \\ 20.3 \\ -2.8 \\ -3.5 \\ .8 \end{array} $
Government purchases of goods and services Federal Less: Government sales State and local	10.1 5.9 .1 4.3	10.4 6.3 .1 4.1	11.0 6.4 .1 4.6	40.3 23.8 .3 16.9	42.1 25.3 .2 17.0	$\begin{array}{c} 43.1\\ 25.7\\ .2\\ 17.7\end{array}$
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME						
Personal income	55.4	52, 5	53, 3	216.6	213.7	212.9
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal State and local	$3.7 \\ 3.3 \\ .5$	7.3 6.6 .7	3.4 2.7 .7	$\begin{array}{c} 20.4 \\ 18.2 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$	18.7 16.4 2.3	18.7 16.3 2.4
Equals: Disposable personal income	51.7	45, 2	49.9	196.2	195.0	194.2
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	49.0	42.0	44.6	180.9	177.9	178.2
Equals: Personal saving	2.6	3.2	5.3	15.3	17.1	16.0
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PROD- UCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PER- SONAL INCOME						
Gross national product	71.0	63.4	63.0	270.3	262.5	256.1
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	4.1 5.4 .2 2.6	4.1 5.0 .2 -1.7	$4.2 \\ 5.2 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\ (2)$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16.4 \\ 20.7 \\ .6 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	16.4 20.4 .6 .1	16.9 21.1 (2)
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of Govern- ment enterprises	.1	.1	0	.4	.3	.1
Equals: National income	58.9	56.0	(2)	234.3	225.3	(2)
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustmentContributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	8.8 1.2 0	8.0 1.4 0	(2) 1.4 1	35.7 5.3 .1	$30.8 \\ 5.2 \\ .1$	(2) 5.2 3
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by Government Dividends Business transfer payments	$2.6 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.6 \\ .2$	2.8 1.0 1.9 .2	2.9 1.4 2.0 .2	9.9 4.5 8.3 .6	$11.1 \\ 4.5 \\ 8.4 \\ .6$	11.5 4.6 8.5 .6
Equals: Personal income	55.4	52.5	53.3	216.6	213.7	212.9

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

<sup>2</sup> Not available. <sup>3</sup> Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

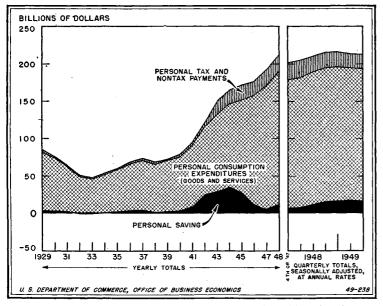
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics.

first quarter, consumption would undoubtedly have been higher, and saving lower, than was actually the case; and the second quarter decline in saving was associated with a spurt in new passenger car sales during the same period.

#### Domestic investment demand

Gross private domestic investment in new tangible assets was curtailed very sharply again in the second quarter. At an annual rate of \$34 billion, the total was \$8 billion below the first quarter figure, which had already fallen by \$6 billion from the peak reached late last year. In analyzing this drastic change, it is important to distinguish between fixed asset purchases and investment in business inventories.

Chart 5.—Personal Income and Its Disposition<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Total "Personal Income" for the years 1932-34 consists of the positive values shown on the chart minus the negative values shown for "Personal Saving." Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Fixed investment has declined quite moderately, from \$39 billion, at annual rates, in the fourth quarter to just under \$38 billion in the first and \$37 billion in the second. New private construction and producers' durable equipment both shared in this downward drift. The former, however, appeared to be levelling off at mid-year. Residential construction activity, which had fallen fairly rapidly from the autumn of 1948 through the early months of this year, did not continue to decline in the second quarter. The fact that housing starts have picked up sharply since early Spring exceeding the corresponding month of 1948 for the first time this year in June—portends a strong showing for residential construction in the last half of 1949. Other types of construction and business purchases of durable equipment were sustained in the second quarter at rates not much below the first.

#### Liquidation of inventories

The second quarter witnessed the first decline in nonfarm business inventories, after seasonal adjustment, since 1945. Such a development was foreshadowed as long ago as the fourth quarter of last year, when more cautious buying policies were adopted by business generally in the face of uncertainties about prices and sales. Until the second quarter of 1949, however, this caution was reflected in inventory movements only to the extent of a reduced rate of accumulation in the March quarter.

Cut-backs of new orders had begun on a general scale before the end of 1948, but were not immediately effective in reducing inventories. In trade, continuation of deliveries during the fourth quarter at rates largely determined by previous orders, coupled with disappointment of earlier sales expectations, had led to considerable involuntary accumulation of stocks late last year. Even in the first quarter, reductions of deliveries did not catch up with the decline in sales for trade as a whole.

In manufacturing, the lower production schedules adopted in response to smaller orders affected inventories only gradually and in staggered fashion for goods in various stages of fabrication. The initial reductions necessarily appeared in purchased materials and goods in process; through the first quarter, however, they were more than offset by continued increases in finished goods.

This ceased to be true in the second quarter, with the result that manufacturing accounted for the bulk of a  $33\frac{1}{2}$  billion liquidation, after seasonal adjustment and at annual rates, of nonfarm inventories. Wholesale and retail trade shared in the general decline, but a small increase of farm holdings held the reduction in total business inventories to slightly less than \$3 billion.

#### Government and foreign demand

Because of large-scale support by the Federal Government of foreign demand for American production, coupled with the technical nature of the distinction in gross national product measurement between loans and grants under the foreign aid programs, it is convenient, as has been done in recent issues of the SURVEY, to discuss these two elements of demand jointly.

Combined Federal purchases of goods and services and net foreign investment in the second quarter continued the expansionary movement which has persisted since early 1948. Together, they amounted to \$26¼ billion at annual rates, as compared with \$25¾ billion in the first quarter. Part of the increase came from additional military expenditures plus small increments in construction outlays and civilian pay rolls of the Federal Government. The remainder may be ascribed to the foreign account, where merchandise imports fell somewhat below their previous level, while total exports were well maintained.

State and local purchases of goods and services, which have been a consistent, if mild, expansionary force in the economy during the entire postwar period, continued in that role into the second quarter. Pay rolls of the political subdivisions advanced slightly, but the more important part of the increment came from a greater-than-seasonal rise in public construction activity. All told, state and local expenditures were up by three-fourths of a billion to an annual rate of \$17.7 billion.

## **State Income Payments** in 1948

NCOME payments to individuals in 1948 were of record dollar volume in nearly every State as the Nation's economy attained virtually full employment of resources and prices reached a postwar high.

On a Nation-wide basis, incomes received by individuals increased 9 percent from 1947 to 1948, reaching the total of \$206 billion. The largest regional gain was scored by the Central States, where the flow of income expanded 12 percent. The Southeast's 9 percent rise equaled the national average, followed by gains of 8 percent in the Middle East and 7 percent in the Southwest and Northwest. The smallest relative increases (6 percent) occurred in the New England and the Far Western areas.

Among the individual States, Iowa's 1947-48 income expansion of one-third was by far the largest. South Dakota, Nebraska, Arkansas, and Missouri also registered gains substantially exceeding the Nation's. In each of these States a very large increase in farm income was the prime factor swelling the over-all total of individual incomes. In North Dakota and Kansas, however, there were actual declines in total income payments, stemming from sharp reductions in farm income.

For the country as a whole, per capita income payments (total income divided by total population) were \$1,410 in 1948—an increase of 7 percent over the 1947 average of \$1,319. On a regional basis, relative increases in per capita income were largest in the Central States (11 percent) and the Middle East (8 percent). In the Far West, on the other hand, average incomes were no higher in 1948 than in the preceding year. The population of this region rose 6 percent from 1947 to 1948, as compared with a 2 percent increase nationally.

This article continues the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the SURVEY. It presents State estimates of total and per capita income payments for 1948, together with revisions of pre-viously published estimates for the years 1942-47. The revisions represent partly the adjustment to revised national totals of proprietors' income and property income and partly the incorporation of better and more complete data on a State basis. For convenience, the estimates of both total income and per capita income are published here for all years of the 1929-48 period. They are shown in tables 7 and 8, respectively.

While the article relates primarily to recent developments, table 6 has been included for those interested in long-term trend analysis. This table is intended for use in conjunction with the September 1948 SURVEY article on Regional Trends in Income Payments, which presented and analyzed regional trend measures for the period 1929-47. Table 6 of the present article provides similar measures based on a comparison of estimates for 1929 and 1948.<sup>1</sup>

Because of space limitations, it has not been possible to include in this article a section on Technical Notes defining State income payments and outlining the general methods and sources of data used in the preparation of the estimates. This section, which is substantially the same as that published in the August 1948 SURVEY, will be included in reprints of the article. These are available on request to the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics.

#### **Income Changes from 1947 to 1948**

Three facts about the 1947-48 percentage changes in total income by States, shown in table 1, warrant special note. (1) In every New England and Far Western State the increase was less than that for the country as a whole. (2) In every Central State except Michigan the income rise was more than the national average. (3) In other regions, as well as the Central region itself, there were wide differences among individual States in the rate of income change.

This third aspect of the 1947–48 changes is most striking. Within the broad range of Iowa's 33 percent rise to North Dakota's 4 percent decline are to be noted the contrasting rates of income change throughout the Central, North-western, and Southern areas. These wide variations can be traced, for the most part, to agricultural income. The 17 percent Nation-wide increase in farm income by no means held uniformly on a geographic basis. On the contrary, changes in agricultural income from 1947 to 1948 varied substantially throughout the Nation.<sup>2</sup> As shown in table 2, income from agriculture expanded one-half in the Central region, showed little change in the Northwest (where, however, the experience of individual States was widely divergent), and declined 8 percent in the Southwest.

These varying rates are the net composite of a myriad of factors affecting farm production, prices, and expenses but, in broad pattern, reflect the differing regional impact of these Nation-wide developments: a 50 percent increase in the output of corn in 1948 over the short crop of the preceding year, a decline in the value of wheat production (due mainly to prices), a further rise in cotton production, and a sizable increase in cattle prices.

Even this sort of generalization is difficult, however, as witnessed by the decline in cotton production in Texas, the Nation's largest producing State, in contrast to increases in all other cotton States. Moreover, of course, there were numerous other developments having a more localized effect on net farm income, such as the drop in citrus fruit prices in Florida.

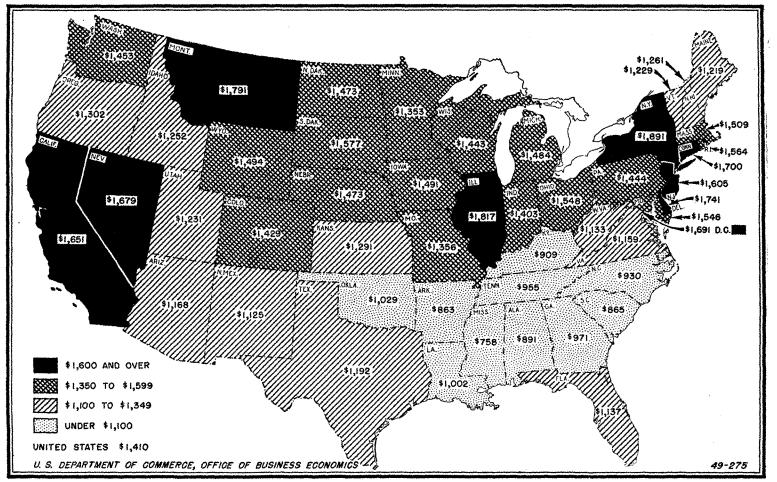
As opposed to the marked State-by-State differences in farm-income changes from 1947 to 1948, considerable uniformity characterized the relative movements in non-

NOTE.-Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Graham are members of the National Income Division,

NOTE.—Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Graham are members of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics. <sup>1</sup> The trend picture is not significantly changed through use of the 1948 data, but probably is somewhat improved for a number of the predominantly agricultural States. As noted in the September 1948 article, the measurement of income trends for farm States by the method proposed is subject to considerable qualification. The volatility of farm income stemming from large short-term fluctuations in prices and output renders the use of two single-year ref-erence points an uncertain procedure. However, 1948 probably was a better year for this purpose than 1947, when there was a short corn crop and bumper wheat crop and farm prices generally were "abnormally" high.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Net income of farm proprietors (the major component of total agricultural income) is derived by deducting farmers' production expenses from their gross income. Since a measure of current income, not net receipts, is desired, gross income includes an adjustment (plus or minus) for the value of change in farmers' inventories of crops and livestock. Geographic movements in gross income from current production (the measure obtained by including the value of inventory change) have tended to differ markedly from those in gross cash income, and this was particularly true in recent years. It might be noted that the inventory adjust-ment in farm income has a general counterpart in nonfarm proprietors' income, the definition of which calls for cost of goods sold—not simply purchases—to be deducted from total receipts to arrive at net income. to arrive at net income.





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

agricultural income. In relation to the 8 percent rise in nonfarm income on a Nation-wide basis, in three-fourths of the States there were increases falling within the comparatively narrow range of 6 to 10 percent (see table 2).

While the major part of the unevenness of geographic income changes from 1947 to 1948 is attributable to sharp fluctuations in farm income, there was considerable irregularity also in the flow of government income payments (the total amount of wages and salaries, interest, social insurance benefits, and other types of income disbursements to individuals by Federal, State, and local agencies). Particular reference should be made to the irregularity stemming from disbursements in a number of States in either 1947 or 1948 of State government bonuses to veterans of World War II. Such disbursements account for the large increases in government income payments shown for New York, Illinois, and Ohio, and the declines in Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Michigan.

Of special significance in table 2 are the data relating to private nonagricultural income. This measure eliminates from total income the direct effects of agricultural income and government income payments. The geographic irregularity of these two types of income flows—which reflects in large measure random, short-run influences such as weather, sharp variations in farm prices, and disbursements of veterans' bonuses—tended to obscure developments occurring in the private nonfarm economies of the States and regions.

With respect to total private nonagricultural income as well as most of its major categories, increases in 1948 exceeded national-average proportions in the Southwest and Northwest and fell short of them in New England and the Far West. The experience of the Central and Southeastern areas corresponded closely to that of the country as a whole.

The sizable gains in private nonfarm income by the Southwest and Northwest in 1948 are noteworthy in view of the relatively small increases of total income payments in these regions. In 1948, as previously noted, agricultural income declined in the Southwest and showed little change in the Northwest. In both areas, however, the level of farm income in 1948 was high, chiefly because of very large increases (roughly two-fifths) in the preceding year.

#### **Regional Incomes in the Postwar Boom**

Data in table 3 summarize the main geographic income changes that occurred over the two postwar boom years 1947 and 1948. In addition to the intrinsic interest in changes over this period, comparison of the 1946 and 1948 estimates has the distinct advantage of throwing recent farm-income and total-income movements into better perspective. It provides a more satisfactory basis for measuring recent postwar changes in these aggregates than can be obtained from comparisons involving the year 1947, which was "low" with respect to value of corn production and "high" with respect to value of wheat production. The wide, divergent fluctuations of agricultural income in a number of important farm States within this two-year period are thus consider-ably "evened out" through comparison of the 1946 and 1948 estimates. This is not to imply, however, that these two years furnish a basis for analysis largely devoid of the influence of random factors affecting agriculture. For example, the large 1946-48 increases in farm income recorded for Mississippi and a few other Southern States reflect mainly the expansion in cotton production over the small 1946 crop.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### Table 1.—Percent Distribution of, and Relative Changes in, Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-48 1

			Perce	ent distribu	ition			Percent change							
State and region	1929	1940	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1940 to 1948	1944 to 1948	1946 to 1948	1946 to 1947	1947 to 1948			
Continental United States	100.00	100,00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100,00	+172	+34	+20	+10	+9			
New England Connecticut. Maine Massachusetts. New Hampshire. Rhode Island. Vermont.	8,22 1,77 ,54 4,58 ,37 ,70 ,26	$\begin{array}{r} 8.07\\ 1.87\\ .57\\ 4.36\\ .35\\ .67\\ .25\end{array}$	6, 99 1, 76 , 57 3, 55 , 28 , 63 , 20	6. 90 1. 66 . 55 3. 57 . 30 . 61 . 21	6.92 1.64 .54 3.62 .32 .58 .22	6,85 1,69 ,54 3,48 ,33 ,59 ,22	6.68 1.64 .53 3.40 .32 .57 .22	$\begin{array}{r} +124 \\ +139 \\ +154 \\ +111 \\ +145 \\ +128 \\ +139 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +28 \\ +25 \\ +24 \\ +29 \\ +54 \\ +21 \\ +47 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +16 \\ +20 \\ +18 \\ +13 \\ +20 \\ +17 \\ +19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +9\\ +13\\ +10\\ +6\\ +12\\ +11\\ +11\\ +11\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +6 \\ +6 \\ +7 \\ +6 \\ +7 \\ +5 \\ +7 \\ +7 \\ \end{array} $			
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	<b>33.70</b> 26 .77 1.34 3.96 17.53 8.88 .96	<b>32.06</b> .31 1.19 1.61 4.14 15.60 8.21 1.00	<b>27.68</b> .26 .99 1.68 3.81 12.73 7.31 .90	<b>27.96</b> .25 1.03 1.62 3.69 13.12 7.30 .95	<b>28.37</b> .25 1.01 1.60 3.63 13.53 7.38 .97	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{28.04}\\ & .25\\ & .95\\ \textbf{1.54}\\ & 3.52\\ \textbf{13.34}\\ & 7.40\\ \textbf{1.04} \end{array}$	<b>27.</b> 84 25 .91 1.51 3.49 13.29 7.34 1.05	$\begin{array}{r} +136 \\ +118 \\ +108 \\ +155 \\ +159 \\ +131 \\ +131 \\ +143 \\ +185 \end{array}$	+35 + 30 + 24 + 21 + 221 + 40 + 35 + 57	+18 +20 +8 +13 +15 +118 +20 +31	$\begin{array}{c c} +9 \\ +9 \\ +4 \\ +6 \\ +7 \\ +9 \\ +11 \\ +18 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} +8 \\ +11 \\ +4 \\ +7 \\ +8 \\ +9 \\ +8 \\ +11 \end{array} $			
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{10. 51}\\ 97\\ 68\\ .84\\ 1.16\\ 1.17\\ 1.04\\ .66\\ 1.17\\ .53\\ 1.10\\ 1.19\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{11.92}\\ 1.00\\ .65\\ 1.19\\ 1.30\\ 1.16\\ 1.12\\ .58\\ 1.49\\ .72\\ 1.22\\ 1.49\end{array}$	<b>14. 29</b> 1. 29 1. 59 1. 58 1. 20 1. 33 . 80 1. 65 . 84 1. 52 1. 73	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{14. 41}\\ \textbf{1. 31}\\ .79\\ \textbf{1. 60}\\ \textbf{1. 58}\\ \textbf{1. 25}\\ \textbf{1. 28}\\ .78\\ \textbf{1. 69}\\ .84\\ \textbf{1. 59}\\ \textbf{1. 70} \end{array}$	<b>13. 95</b> 1. 23 . 79 1. 47 1. 53 1. 27 1. 20 . 71 1. 77 83 1. 50 1. 65	<b>13. 83</b> 1. 26 . 76 1. 40 1. 53 1. 25 1. 22 . 75 1. 75 1. 75 . 81 1. 49 1. 61	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13.81}\\ \textbf{1.25}\\ \textbf{.81}\\ \textbf{1.34}\\ \textbf{1.49}\\ \textbf{1.26}\\ \textbf{1.26}\\ \textbf{.78}\\ \textbf{1.71}\\ \textbf{.83}\\ \textbf{1.71}\\ \textbf{.83}\\ \textbf{1.47}\\ \textbf{1.61} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +215 \\ +239 \\ +239 \\ +207 \\ +207 \\ +212 \\ +195 \\ +207 \\ +2212 \\ +214 \\ +228 \\ +195 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +30 \\ +31 \\ +44 \\ +14 \\ +27 \\ +41 \\ +27 \\ +31 \\ +39 \\ +33 \\ +30 \\ +26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +19 \\ +22 \\ +23 \\ +10 \\ +17 \\ +20 \\ +26 \\ +32 \\ +16 \\ +21 \\ +11 \\ +17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +10 \\ +13 \\ +6 \\ +5 \\ +11 \\ +9 \\ +12 \\ +17 \\ +9 \\ +8 \\ +10 \\ +8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +9 \\ +8 \\ +16 \\ +44 \\ +66 \\ +10 \\ +122 \\ +122 \\ +12 \\ +17 \\ +11 \\ +8 \\ +9 \end{array}$			
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	5.03 .30 .19 1.31 3.23	5.15 .31 .25 1.09 3.50	<b>6. 21</b> . 39 . 28 1. 21 4. 33	6.09 .38 .29 1.17 4.25	<b>5. 91</b> 38 29 1. 12 4. 12	6.22 .39 .30 1.16 4.37	6. 13 . 40 . 31 1. 15 4. 27	$\begin{array}{r} +223 \\ +247 \\ +238 \\ +185 \\ +231 \end{array}$	+33 +39 +51 +27 +32	+25 +28 +31 +22 +24	+16 +14 +17 +14 +17	$\begin{array}{c} +7 \\ +13 \\ +12 \\ +8 \\ +6 \end{array}$			
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	<b>29. 32</b> 8. 52 2. 27 1. 63 4. 29 1. 75 2. 67 5. 95 • <b>2. 24</b>	<b>28.56</b> 7.57 2.45 1.63 4.51 1.88 2.52 5.86 2.14	<b>27.55</b> 6.72 2.58 1.51 4.73 1.60 2.39 5.85 2.17	<b>27.65</b> 6.90 2.62 1.56 4.39 1.72 2.44 5.80 2.22	<b>28.02</b> 7.08 2.53 1.74 4.36 1.85 2.55 5.68 2.23	<b>28. 19</b> 7. 11 2. 58 1. 55 4. 57 1. 85 2. 45 5. 78 <b>2.</b> 30	<b>29.09</b> 7.36 2.67 1.89 4.48 1.93 2.56 5.89 2.31	+177 +164 +196 +216 +169 +179 +177 +176 +173 +194	+42 +47 +39 +68 +27 +62 +44 +35 +43	$\begin{array}{c} +25 \\ +25 \\ +27 \\ +30 \\ +23 \\ +25 \\ +20 \\ +25 \\ +24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c } +11 \\ +11 \\ +13 \\ -2 \\ +16 \\ +11 \\ +6 \\ +12 \\ +13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +12 \\ +33 \\ +12 \\ +37 \\ +13 \\ +14 \\ +11 \\ +10 \end{array}$			
Northwest Colorado	4.75 77 28 1.20 .39 .92 .32 .32 .35 .33 .19	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4.44}\\ .78\\ .31\\ 1.00\\ .42\\ .75\\ .31\\ .32\\ .35\\ .20\\ \end{array}$	4.98 .75 .35 1.30 .36 .88 .37 .37 .42 .18	4.99 .81 .34 1.23 .37 .87 .37 .40 .42 .18	<b>4.96</b> .81 .36 1.17 .39 .87 .36 .40 .41 .19	<b>5.32</b> .88 .36 1.31 .43 .84 .47 .42 .41 .20	<b>5. 24</b> . 83 . 36 1. 19 . 44 . 92 . 42 . 42 . 40 . 21	$\begin{array}{r} +220 \\ +191 \\ +216 \\ +223 \\ +185 \\ +232 \\ +262 \\ +298 \\ +211 \\ +182 \end{array}$	+41 +48 +37 +23 +64 +41 +53 +68 +28 +57	$\begin{array}{c c} +27 \\ +23 \\ +20 \\ +22 \\ +36 \\ +27 \\ +38 \\ +42 \\ +19 \\ +28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +18 \\ +19 \\ +21 \\ +24 \\ +21 \\ +6 \\ +43 \\ +16 \\ +11 \\ +16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +7\\ +3\\ +3\\ +7\\ -1\\ +12\\ +9\\ -4\\ +22\\ +7\\ +10\end{array}$			
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	8.47 6.31 .09 .73 1.34	9.80 7.39 .12 .84 1.45	<b>12, 30</b> 8, 96 . 14 1, 09 2, 11	<b>12,00</b> 8,83 .14 1,06 1,97	<b>11. 87</b> 8. 85 . 14 1. 04 <b>1.</b> 84	<b>11.55</b> 8.59 .14 1.05 1.77	<b>11. 21</b> 8. 30 . 13 1. 04 1. 74	+ <b>211</b> +205 +199 +237 +225	+22 +24 +29 +28 +10	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +13 \\ +13 \\ +13 \\ +16 \\ +20 \\ +14 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} +7 \\ +7 \\ +9 \\ +12 \\ +6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} +6 \\ +5 \\ +6 \\ +8 \\ +7 \end{array} $			

<sup>1</sup> Computed from data shown in table 7.

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

Examination of the 1946–48 changes in total income and its major components discloses rather distinct regional patterns. In general, as delineated in the following paragraphs, these include markedly above-average gains in the Northwest, Southwest, and Central regions and a lagging behind Nation-wide advances in New England and the Far West. The several comprehensive measures of regional economic activity provided in table 3 further reveal a record for the Southeast roughly matching that for the country as a whole and a somewhat below-average experience for the large Middle Eastern region.

Although in the Northwest, Southwest, and Central States the above-average gains in total income from 1946 to 1948 were derived in considerable measure from agriculture, in each of these regions the expansion of income from nonfarm sources was larger than the Nation-wide average. In nearly all States of the three regions the rates of increase in nonfarm income, private nonfarm income, manufacturing pay rolls, and trade and service income were distinctly higher than those for the country at large.

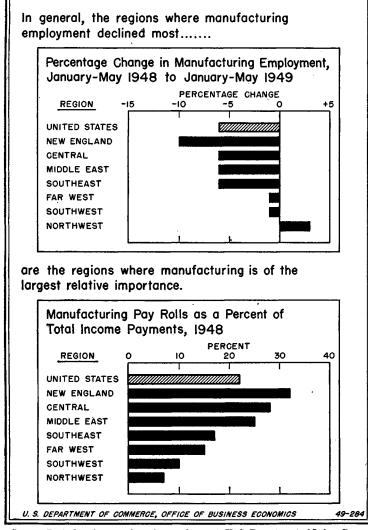
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In the Southeastern States, 1946–48 increases in total ncome payments and nonagricultural income were slightly below average. Expansion of total and nonfarm incomes in the Southeast (and also in the Southwest) was dampened to an unusual degree by the further curtailment of military payments after 1946. With respect to incomes flowing from private nonfarm sources, the 1946–48 increase was slightly larger in this region than on a Nation-wide basis. The relatively large expansion of factory pay rolls in the Southeast was in line with the region's long-term uptrend in manufacturing.

Over the 1946-48 period aggregate individual incomes increased 13 percent in the Far West and 16 percent in New England—appreciably less than the Nation-wide rise of 20 percent. In the Middle East individual incomes were 18 percent larger in 1948 than in 1946.

In every major segment of the New England economy the flow of income from 1946 to 1948 expanded at a lesser rate than in the Nation. In the Far West relative increases in

#### **Regional Changes in Manufacturing** Employment



Sources: Basic data for manufacturing employment, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; other data, U. S. Deprment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

nonagricultural income and its major components fell markedly short of those in the country as a whole. In addition, farm income in the region declined 7 percent over the period in contrast to the 25 percent rise on a Nation-wide basis.

The relative income lag of New England and the Far West was rather generally pervasive among individual States, but the dominant, depressive influence of Massachusetts and California on the regional averages is clearly evident. The relative increases in total income, nonagricultural income, and factory pay rolls recorded for these two States were among the smallest in the Nation. California's 13 percent rise in trade and service income from 1946 to 1948 was less than that of any other State.

#### Per Capita Incomes in 1948

The accompanying map shows the per capita income of each State in 1948. Clearly portrayed are the relatively high income levels of the Northern and Western parts of the country and the concentration of low-income States in the South. Per capita incomes in 1948 varied from \$758 in Mississippi to \$1,891 in New York. Others in the top rank included Illinois (\$1,817), Montana (\$1,791), Delaware (\$1,741), and Connecticut (\$1,700). All fifteen Southern States, along with West Virginia, were grouped at the bottom of the per capita income array.

and Selec	ted Co	mpone	nts, by	States	and Re	gions	
State and region	Total income pay- ments	Agricul- tural income <sup>1</sup>	Non- agricul- tural income	Govern- ment income pay- ments <sup>2</sup>	Private non- agricul- tural income <sup>3</sup>	Trade and service income 4	Manu- factur- ing pa <b>y</b> rolls
Continental United States	+9	+17	+8	+5	+9	+7	+9
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	+6 +7 +6 +7 +6 +7 +5	$ \begin{array}{r} +19 \\ +29 \\ +24 \\ +14 \\ +7 \\ +10 \\ +13 \end{array} $	+6 +5 +6 +6 +7 +5 +6	$ \begin{array}{r} +1 \\ -6 \\ +1 \\ +5 \\ +4 \\ -7 \\ +4 \\ -7 \\ +4 \\ \end{array} $	+7 +7 +7 +6 +7 +6 +7 +7 +6	+7 +7 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6 +6	+7 +5 +9 +7 +7 +7 +8 +6
Middle East Delaware. District of Columbia. Maryland. New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	+11 +4 +7 +8 +9 +8	+15 +60 +9 +16 +17 +13 +11	+8 +5 +7 +8 +8 +10	+6 +2 +1 +4 ( <sup>5</sup> ) +15 -2 -3	+8 +9 +7 +8 +9 +7 +9 +13	+8 +7 +8 +6 +9 +8 +7 +12	+9 +10 +8 +8 +8 +7 +11 +12
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentuck y. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Correline.	+8 +16 +4 +6 +10 +12	+16 +15 +42 +2 +1 +22 +19 +32	+7 +7 +7 +4 +7 +8 +11 +11 +14	$ \begin{array}{c} +3\\ +1\\ +2\\ -2\\ (6)\\ +6\\ +14\\ -1\\ \end{array} $	+9 +9 +6 +9 +11 +16 +10	+7 +8 +6 +4 +7 +6 +8 +7	+12 +11 +12 +10 +13 +12 +12 +12 +12 +12

Table 2.—Percent Changes, 1947 to 1948, in Total Income Payments

Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	+8 +11 +4 +7 +8 +9 +8 +11	+15 +60 +9 +16 +17 +13 +11	+8 +5 +5 +8 +5 +7 +8 +8 +10	+6 +2 +1 +4 ( $^{(5)}$ +15 -2 -3	+8 +9 +7 +8 +9 +7 +9 +7 +13	+8 +7 +8 +6 +9 +8 +7 +12	+9 +10 +8 +8 +7 +11 +12
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	+9 +16 +4 +16 +10 +12 +12 +7 +11 +8 +9	$\begin{array}{r} +16 \\ +15 \\ +42 \\ +2 \\ +1 \\ +22 \\ +19 \\ +32 \\ +11 \\ +12 \\ +12 \\ +21 \end{array}$	+7774 +478 +1148 +1148 +1148 +1148 +1178	+3 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	<b>9</b> 8 9 6 9 8 1 4 6 0 12 8 4 1 4 4 1 1 2 8 4 1 4 4 1 1 2 8 4 1 4 4 1 1 2 8 4 1 4 1 1 2 8 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7864 ++64 ++7687 ++77 ++77 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7687 +7777 +7777 +7777 +7777 +7777 +7777 +7777 +7777 +7777 +7777 +7777 +77	+12+11+12+10+13+12+12+11+13+17+10+11
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	+7 + 13 + 12 + 8 + 6	-8 + 26 -4 +1 -14	$+11 \\ +10 \\ +16 \\ +9 \\ +11$	$^{+3}_{+9}_{+9}_{(5)}_{+2}$	+13 +10 +18 +12 +13	+10 +6 +19 +9 +10	+16 +15 +15 +18 +16
Central Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri. Ohio Wisconsin	+12 +13 +12 +33 +7 +13 +14 +11 +10	+48 +69 +35 +99 +35 +65 +65 +36 +9	+9 +9 +10 +7 +8 +7 +10 +10 +10 +10	+6 +14 +4 +5 -12 +3 +2 +3 +2 +18 +18 +5	+9 +9 +10 +10 +10 +9 +8 +8 +10	+8 +9 +9 +8 +8 +6 +8 +10	+10+10+11+13+10+8+11+8+11+8+11
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	+7 +3 +7 -1 +12 +19 -4 +22 +7 +10	$ \begin{array}{r} +2 \\ -13 \\ +6 \\ -24 \\ +12 \\ +48 \\ -18 \\ +33 \\ -11 \\ -11 \end{array} $	+10 +8 +9 +12 +13 +13 +12 +13 +13 +14 +18	$ \begin{array}{c} +4 \\ +3 \\ -1 \\ +3 \\ +3 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +1 \\ 3 \end{array} $	+11+9+10+10+14+9+16+15+11+19	+10 +8 +10 +13 +13 +13 +13 +13 +20	$+10 \\ +8 \\ +15 \\ +10 \\ +11 \\ +5 \\ +16 \\ +19 \\ +17 \\ +14$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	+6 +5 +6 +8 +7	-1 -1 +16 +6 -4	+6 +6 +5 +8 +8	+5 +6 +4 +5 (5)	+7+6+6+8+10	$^{+4}_{+3}_{+4}_{+6}_{+6}$	+9 +7 +10 +12 +11

<sup>1</sup> Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.
<sup>4</sup> 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 pays to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistance allowances, State government bonuses to veterans of World War II, cash terminal-leave payments to individuals, and interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.
<sup>3</sup> Consists of total income payments minus agricultural income and government income payments. Jonastics
Includes wages and salaries and proprietors' income.
Increase of less than five-tenths of 1 percent.
Decrease of less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

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

Geographic differences in per capita income levels in 1948 assume added significance and interest when viewed against the background of developments over the preceding two decades. These developments, regionally, may be sketched briefly from the data provided in table 4.

The percentage by which New England's per capita income exceeded the national average declined from 23 in 1929 to 12 in peak war year 1944, and then to 6 by 1948.

The Middle Eastern States had a composite per capita income 17 percent above the Nation's in 1948. This represented a sizeable reduction from the comparable percentage

Table 3.—Percent Changes, 1946 to 1948, in Total Income Payme	nts
and Selected Components, by States and Regions	

State and region	Total income pay- ments	Agri- cultural in- come <sup>1</sup>	Non- agri- cultural income	Govern- ment income pay- ments 1	Private non- agri- cultural in- come <sup>1</sup>	Trade and service in- come <sup>1</sup>	Manu- fac- turing pay rolls
Continental United States	+20	+25	+20	+1	+24	+22	+28
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	+16 +20 +18 +13 +20 +17 +19	$ \begin{array}{r} +25 \\ +34 \\ +37 \\ +8 \\ +27 \\ +20 \\ +27 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +15 \\ +20 \\ +17 \\ +13 \\ +20 \\ +17 \\ +17 \\ +17 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ +6 \\ +1 \\ -7 \\ +6 \\ +1 \\ +8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +19 \\ +22 \\ +21 \\ +17 \\ +22 \\ +20 \\ +19 \end{array}$	+20 +22 +20 +19 +26 +21 +23	+20 +21 +23 +18 +21 +20 +17
Middle East. Delaware. Dist. of Columbia. Maryland. New Jersey. New York. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	+18+20+8+13+15+18+20+31	+9 +27 -1 +5 +8 +11 +17	+18 +20 +8 +14 +16 +18 +20 +31	$-1 \\ -8 \\ -3 \\ -10 \\ -14 \\ +13 \\ -11 \\ -7$	$\begin{array}{r} +21 \\ +24 \\ +20 \\ +21 \\ +21 \\ +19 \\ +26 \\ +39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +22 \\ +21 \\ +20 \\ +20 \\ +25 \\ +21 \\ +22 \\ +33 \end{array}$	+23 +27 +24 +18 +21 +16 +34 +35
Southeast	$ \begin{array}{r} +19 \\ +22 \\ +23 \\ +10 \\ +17 \\ +20 \\ +26 \\ +32 \\ +16 \\ +21 \\ +18 \\ +17 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} +23 \\ +39 \\ +46 \\ -27 \\ +23 \\ +18 \\ +49 \\ +105 \\ (9) \\ +3 \\ +18 \\ +19 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +18 \\ +19 \\ +14 \\ +15 \\ +17 \\ +20 \\ +23 \\ +10 \\ +21 \\ +25 \\ +18 \\ +17 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -4 \\ -8 \\ -6 \\ -4 \\ -6 \\ -4 \\ +5 \\ +1 \\ -5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +25 \\ +27 \\ +23 \\ +21 \\ +23 \\ +27 \\ +29 \\ +18 \\ +28 \\ +32 \\ +23 \\ +26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +21\\ +24\\ +16\\ +17\\ +21\\ +22\\ +18\\ +25\\ +22\\ +23\\ +23\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +33 \\ +39 \\ +20 \\ +29 \\ +36 \\ +39 \\ +13 \\ +35 \\ +46 \\ +25 \\ +34 \end{array} $
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	+25 +28 +31 +22 +24	$+34 \\ +43 \\ +35 \\ +30 \\ +34$	$\begin{array}{c c} +23 \\ +25 \\ +30 \\ +21 \\ +23 \end{array}$	-1 +11 +7 +11 +7 +11 -4	+30 +30 +39 +28 +31	$+26 \\ +22 \\ +35 \\ +23 \\ +27$	+39 +51 +39 +37 +39
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin.	+20 +25 +24	$ \begin{array}{r} +34 \\ +43 \\ +38 \\ +43 \\ +12 \\ +40 \\ +36 \\ +29 \\ +14 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +23 \\ +23 \\ +25 \\ +23 \\ +24 \\ +21 \\ +18 \\ +24 \\ +26 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +6\\ +14\\ -8\\ +4\\ -1\\ +3\\ -2\\ +14\\ +8\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} +27 \\ +25 \\ +31 \\ +28 \\ +28 \\ +26 \\ +22 \\ +26 \\ +29 \end{array}$	+24 +24 +25 +27 +24 +25 +20 +24 +26	+33 +30 +39 +41 +35 +28 +31 +30 +36
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	$\begin{array}{c c} +23 \\ +20 \\ +22 \\ +36 \\ +27 \\ +38 \\ +42 \\ +19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +36 \\ +35 \\ +19 \\ +23 \\ +53 \\ +44 \\ +44 \\ +56 \\ +11 \\ +1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +23 \\ +21 \\ +21 \\ +22 \\ +28 \\ +19 \\ +31 \\ +30 \\ +20 \\ +37 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +5 \\ +4 \\ 0 \\ +8 \\ +5 \\ +3 \\ +14 \\ +12 \\ -6 \\ +23 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} +29 \\ +26 \\ +27 \\ +26 \\ +35 \\ +24 \\ +38 \\ +36 \\ +30 \\ +41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +28 \\ +26 \\ +24 \\ +27 \\ +36 \\ +24 \\ +36 \\ +35 \\ +19 \\ +43 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +36 \\ +33 \\ +40 \\ +31 \\ +41 \\ +30 \\ +40 \\ +46 \\ +59 \\ +42 \end{array} $
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	+13 +16 +20	$\begin{array}{c c} -7 \\ -11 \\ +58 \\ +6 \\ -2 \end{array}$	+16 +15 +12 +22 +16 +16	$ \begin{array}{c c} +2 \\ +5 \\ -3 \\ +8 \\ -10 \end{array} $	$+19 \\ +18 \\ +16 \\ +25 \\ +24$	$ \begin{array}{c} +14 \\ +13 \\ +17 \\ +21 \\ +16 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} +23 \\ +19 \\ +40 \\ +40 \\ +29 \end{array}$

<sup>1</sup> For definition see footnotes to table 2. <sup>2</sup> Decrease of less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

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

of 36 in 1929 but was about the same as in each of the years 1944–47.

The two Southern regions considerably improved their per capita incomes in relation to the national average over the period 1929-48. In the Southeast, average income rose from 51 percent to 68 percent of that for the country as a whole. The Southwest raised its per capita income from 68 percent of the national average in 1929 to 82 percent of it in 1948. In each of these two regions the ratio of per capita income to the country-wide average has been approximately stable since the war.

Since 1929 the per capita income of the large Central region has tended to remain about 5 percent above the United States average, with the percentage increasing to 9 in 1948 by virtue mainly of the sharp increase of farm income in the region.

region. The per capita income of the Northwest matched the average for the Nation in 1948, whereas it was 21 percent below it in 1929. All of this impressive long-term gain occurred in the period since 1940. In that year the region's important agricultural industry was still in a state of comparative depression. The subsequent upsurge of farm income, which was at a greater rate in the region than nationally, raised average incomes in the Northwest to within 7 percent of the national average by 1944 and, coupled with the comparatively light impact of war-industry contraction in the region, led to still further improvement in the postwar years.

Heavily weighted by California's average, the per capita income of the Far West declined from a point 27 percent above the national average in 1929 to 12 percent above it by 1948. In this region, where the war stimulated income growth more than in any other section of the country, average incomes were as much as one-third higher than the Nation's in 1944. From 1944 to 1948, however, per capita income increased only 2 percent in the Far West as compared with 21 percent nationally.

The main significance of the geographic changes in per capita incomes over the last 20 years is two-fold. First, there has been an appreciable narrowing of the relative differences in average income levels among the States and regions. Per capita income has declined in relation to the national average in the three highest of the four "highincome" 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 "low-income" regions. On a State basis, also, this partial reduction of geographic inequality is evident to a striking degree.

Secondly, geographic variations in per capita income in 1929 were so broad that, despite their relative narrowing, the ranking of the States was not substantially changed by 1948. Of the twelve States having the highest per capita incomes in 1929, ten were in the highest quartile in 1948. In both these years the Southern States as a group received the lowest average incomes.

New York furnishes an interesting example of the narrowing of relative differentials but comparative stability of rankings. In 1929 this State's per capita income was the second highest—65 percent above the national average. The percentage increase in per capita income in New York from 1929 to 1948 was the second smallest in the country; and the margin of the State's average above the Nation's was reduced to 34 percent. Nevertheless, in 1948 New York ranked the highest in size of per capita income.

#### **Regional Summaries**

The following brief summaries are intended mainly to supplement the foregoing general discussion by noting more detailed aspects of changes in regional incomes in the recent period.

Another objective is to introduce summary facts, relevant to the income data, about manufacturing employment in the various regions during the early months of 1949. In the absence of requisite information for preparing State income estimates more current than the year 1948, data on factory employment furnish the basis for some evaluation of the impact of the recent downward adjustment in business activity on the regional nonfarm economies.

On a Nation-wide basis, the downward adjustment has been of moderate proportions, and individual incomes in the first half of 1949 were still higher than in the same period of 1948. The decline in the rate of income flow from the peak rate reached at the end of last year stemmed largely from reductions in factory pay rolls and agricultural income.

In the Nation's nonfarm economy, then, manufacturing has been the only sector of significant decline. As shown by the accompanying chart, the regions where factory employment declined the most from the first 5 months of 1948 to the corresponding period of 1949 are also those in which manufacturing is of the largest relative importance. This concurrence points to New England, Middle East, and Central as the regions where the impact of the recent business downturn on the nonfarm economy was most severe. In terms of these regional-wide, summary measures, other areas were affected to a lesser degree.

#### New England

Over the recent 1946-48 period, New England's percentage share of the Nation's total income declined 3.5 percent. Most of this decline occurred from 1947 to 1948, when income advanced 6 percent in New England but 9 percent nationally.

The recent-period reduction in New England's income share represents a continuation of long-term trends. Over the span from 1929 to 1948 the share of total income received

Table 4.-Differentials and Relative Changes in Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-481

	P	ercent	of natio	onal pe	r capit	a incor	ne	Percent change		
State and region	1929	1940	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1940 to 1948	1946 to 1948	1947 to 1948
Continental United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	190	+145	+16	+7
New England	123	126	112	110	110	107	106	+107 +106	+13	+6
Connecticut	135	144	133	125	121	123	121	+106	+16	+5
Maine Massachusetts	$\frac{83}{132}$	89 133	96 113	$\frac{91}{112}$	88 113	87 108	86 107	+139 +97	$^{+14}_{+10}$	+6 +6
New Hampshire	96	95	79	83	89	88	89	+131	+17	<b>∔</b> 9
Rhode Island	125	124	116	111	111	113	111	+119	+16	+5
Vermont	88	91	83	86	88	87	87	+136	+15	+8
Middle East	136	131	117	118	118	116	117	+119	+15	+8
Delaware	135	156	127	123	127	123	123	+94	+15 +13	+7
District of Columbia	175	188	113	115	127	124	120	+57	+9	+4
Maryland	103	124	117	113	111	110	110	+117	+14	+6
New Jersey New York	$139 \\ 165$	140 150	$125 \\ 130$	$\frac{122}{134}$	$\frac{120}{135}$	$117 \\ 132$	114 134	+100 +110	$^{+10}_{+15}$	+4 +8
Pennsylvania	113	109	103	103	102	101	102	$^{+119}_{+130}$	+17	+8
West Virginia	68	69	69	74	74	79	80	+185	+25	÷
Southeast	51	56	66	68	68	68	68	+197	+16	+6
Alabama	45	47	62	64	62	64	63	+232	+16 +19	+6
Arkansas	45	44	54	57	59	57	61	+242	+21	$^{+15}_{(2)}$
Florida	71	82	91	93	91	86	81	$^{+141}_{+208}$	+3	
Georgia	$\frac{48}{55}$	55 54	$\begin{array}{c} 67 \\ 60 \end{array}$	$69 \\ 64$	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \\ 64 \end{array}$	$70 \\ 64$	69 64	+208 +195	$^{+18}_{+16}$	+5 +7
Kentucky	61	62 62	71	71	67	69	71	+180 +181	+23	+10
Louisiana. Mississippi	40	35	48	48	48	52	54	+275	+30	+11
North Carolina	45	55	61	64	67	68	66	+194	+15	+4
South Carolina	37	50	57	58	61	60	61	+202	+17	+10
Tennessee Virginia	$51 \\ 62$	55 78	70 83	$\frac{74}{82}$	$\frac{70}{81}$	69 82	68 82	$^{+201}_{+158}$	$^{+12}_{+18}$	$^{+5}_{+7}$
-	68	69	82	81	79	84	82	+189		
Southwest Arizona	84	69 82	82 85	89	88	86 86	83	+189 +147	+20 +9	+4 + 3
New Mexico.	56	62	70	75	76	79	80	+216	+23	+7
Oklahoma	67	62	77	70	69	73	73	+189	+23	+7
Texas	68	72	84	84	82	88	85	+189	+20	+2
Central	106	105	104	105	105	105	109	+154	$^{+20}_{+21}_{+22}$	+11
Illinois	137	126	117	121	124	121	129	+150	+21	+13
Indiana	86 80	94 84	98 85	99 86	95 96	97 86	100 106	+159 $\pm 207$	+22 + 28	+10 + 32
Iowa Michigan	110	113	116	107	105	108	105	+207 +129	+17	+4
Minnesota	83	. 89	81	86	92	92	- 96	+166	+21	+11
Missouri	90	88	87	89	93	90	96	+169	$^{+21}_{+19}_{+19}$	+14
Ohio Wisconsin	110 93	112 90	113 98	111 100	107 100	108 102	110 102	+141 + 180	+19 +19	+9 +8
									•	
Northwest Colorado	79 91	79 91	<b>93</b> 91	95 100	95 100	103 110	100 101	+211 + 173	$^{+22}_{+18}$	+4 -1
Idaho	76	77	85	90	96	99	89	+175 +185	+10 + 8	
Kansas	78	73	95	91	87	97	92	+206	+22	(3)
Montana	89	100	106	109	115	127	127	+212	+27	+7
Nebraska	82	75	94	94	95	93	104	+240	+28	+19
North Dakota	57	64	95	95 98	96	125	104	+300	+27	-11
South Dakota Utah	61 79	65 83	$\begin{array}{c} 92 \\ 92 \end{array}$	98 92	101 88	$     104 \\     92 $	112 87	+319 +156	$^{+28}_{+15}$	+15 + 2
Wyoming	101	105	90 90	96 96	104	111	106	+130 +147	+19	+2 + 2
Far West	127	130	133	125	123	120	112	+111	+5	(3)
California	139	140	137	129	130	126	117	+105	+5	
Nevada.	120	145	125	131	144	141	119	+101	-4	-10
0	94	101	110	106	102	97	92	+125	+5	+1
Oregon. Washington	105	110	133	119	110	108	103	+130	+9	$+\overline{2}$

Computed from data shown in table 8.
 Decrease of less than five-tenths of 1 percent.
 Increase of less than five-tenths of 1 percent.

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

Table 5.—Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1948

State and region	Agricul- tural in- come <sup>1</sup>	Govern- ment in- come pay- ments <sup>1</sup>	Manu- facturing pay rolls	Trade and service income <sup>1</sup>	All other income
Continental United States	10, 2	13.9	22.4	27.0	26, 5
New England	3.2	13.5	31.9	25.6	25.8
Connecticut	3.0	9.9	37.1	22.9	27.1
Maine Massachusetts	10.2 1.6	15.2 14.7	26.5 30.2	$24.5 \\ 27.3$	23.6 26.2
New Hampshire	4.9	13.4	31.5	25.4	24.8
Rhode Island Vermont		15.2 12.8	$35.7 \\ 22.2$	24.6 24.9	23. 6 24. 7
Middle East	2,6	13.6	25, 1	28, 9	29.8
Delaware District of Columbia	6.8	9.1 43.8	30.4 3.1	21.7 29.9	32.0
Maryland	4.1	43.8	3.1 22.0	29.9	23. 2 29. 4
New Jersey	2.5	11.9	34, 4	25.9	25. 3
New York	2.0	13.3	22, 3	32.2	30.2
Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	3.1 5.7	11.4 11.4	30. 1 18. 6	25.4 21.2	30.0 43.1
Southeast	16, 9	16.9	17.0	25.5	23.7
Alabama Arkansas	16, 4 32, 6	17.1 15.0	$\begin{array}{c}19.8\\8.9\end{array}$	24. 2 23. 3	22.5 20.2
Florida		18.7	8.0	23. 3 32. 0	20.2
Georgia	14.4	16.0	18.9	27.8	22.9
Kentucky	18.9 12.2	15.6 16.6	13.5 14.4	24. 2 27. 0	27.8 29.8
Louisiana Mississippi	35.2	17.1	9,8	22.7	29.8
Mississippi North Carolina	19.1	14.3	25.2	23.0	18.4
South Carolina	17.6	17.7 16.3	26.6	21.8	16.3
Tennessee Virginia	14.5	21.1	20.0 16.4	26.3 25.0	22. 9 25. 6
Southwest	15.6	15.9	9.7	27.8	31,0
Arizona New Mexico	17.6 15.3	18.3 19.8	5.5 4.8	26.8 26.9	31.8 33.2
Oklahoma		18.2	4.0	26.9	29.2
Texas	14.8	14.8	10. 9	28.2	31.3
Central	12.0 8.5	11.7 12.1	28.2 27.2	<b>25.0</b> 26.3	<b>23.</b> 1 25. 9
Illinois Indiana	13.1	10.0	31.9	20.3 24.0	25.9
Iowa	39.7	10.0	11.3	20.8	18.2
Michigan Minnegate	5. 2 23. 6	$11.5 \\ 12.5$	39.6 14.3	$23.8 \\ 25.3$	19.9
Minnesota Missouri	15.9	13.0	18.4	20. 3 28. 3	24.3 24.4
Ohio	6.0	12.3	33.2	24.6	23. 9
Wisconsin	14.3	10.6	28, 9	24.8	21.4
Northwest Colorado	29.5 16.5	14.3 17.8	7.5 9.6	24.6 28.1	24. 1 28. 0
Idaho	31.7	12.6	8.2	23.9	23.6
Kansas	24.0	15.0 12.0	10.0	$24.3 \\ 23.2$	26.7
Montana Nebraska	34. 4 35. 4	12.0	$5.9 \\ 7.1$	23. 2 24. 7	24. 5 20. 4
North Dakota	48.9	11.6	1.8	22.9	14.8
South Dakota	50.3 11.2	$11.1 \\ 20.0$	3.3 9.4	$\begin{array}{c} 21.1\\ 26.0 \end{array}$	14. 2 33. 4
Utah Wyoming	21. 1	20.0 14.2	5.3	26.0 25.6	33. 4 33. 8
	8.4	15.9	15.3	30.9	29, 5
Far West					
California	7.6	16.1 12.0	14.4	31.7	30.2
far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	7.6 12.4 11.6	$16.1 \\ 13.0 \\ 13.1 \\ 17.1$	14.4 4.0 21.2	31. 7 32. 1 29. 0	30.2 38.5 25.1

<sup>1</sup> For definition see footnotes to table 2.

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

by New England declined 18 percent. In the interpretation of this decline, the region's comparative economic maturity should be borne in mind. The declining relative income trend of New England—as well as that of the Middle Eastreflects in large measure the industrial, commercial, and population growth of the newer and less developed parts of the country.

Both in recent years and historically, New England's relative income decline is traceable to below-average records in respect to most sources of income. The key factor, however, appears to be the region's lag in manufacturing. In New England factory pay rolls account directly for nearly one-third of all income, the highest proportion in the country (see table 5). From 1946 to 1948, as over the longer run since 1929, the relative increase of manufacturing pay rolls in New England was less than that of any other region.

On the basis of the latest available employment data, the relative decline of New England manufactures has continued throughout 1948 and into 1949. From December 1947 to December 1948 factory employment declined 5 percent in New England, with all States showing a larger decrease than

the Nation-wide rate of 2 percent. And employment in New England manufacturing in the first 5 months of 1949 was 10 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1948—an appreciably larger decrease than in any other section. Because of the large role of manufacturing in the region's economy and the extent of the employment decline, New England very probably was affected more severely than any other area by the recent downward adjustment in manufacturing activity.

In mid-June of this year, the percentage of State-insured unemployment to average monthly covered employment in New England was the largest of any region. The unemployment rates for Rhode Island (22.1), New Hampshire (12.6), Maine (11.3), and Massachusetts (10.6) were the highest in the country, substantially above the Nation-wide average of 6.2 percent. All six New England States were among the eight States having the highest rates of insured unemployment.

#### Middle East

The flow of income payments in the Middle East expanded in each of the last 2 years at rates slightly below the national average. Over the course of the 1946-48 period, aggregate individual incomes in this populous, high-average income region increased from \$48.7 billion to \$57.4 billion, a rise of 18 percent as compared with the Nation-wide advance of 20 percent.

The experience of the Middle East in the recent postwar period was in general conformity with longer-run developments. As shown in table 6, the region has not shared proportionately in the Nation-wide income growth over the past twenty years. Its percentage share of total income payments in 1948 was 17 percent less than in 1929.

From 1946 to 1948 there were declines in the percentage shares of the Nation's income received by New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, which together account for about nine-tenths of total income payments in the Middle East and almost completely determine the regional pattern. In each of these States, as well as in West Virginia, income movements in the past two years accorded with the longterm trend.

Three recent-period developments within the Middle East that warrant special note are as follows:

1. In New York and Pennsylvania, which have tended to receive declining shares of factory pay rolls in the Nation, there was divergent experience with respect to pay roll expansion in 1947 and 1948. In line with the longer-run tendency, manufacturing pay rolls in New York increased at markedly less than the Nation-wide rate. In Pennsylvania, on the other hand, increases in factory pay rolls substantially out-paced Nation-wide advances. From 1947 to 1948 (for which years comparable, detailed data are avail-able), the State recorded larger-than-average advances in only 8 of 20 major manufacturing industries. Included in the eight, however, were the machinery industries, primarymetal industries, and food manufactures, which together account for nearly half of the total.

2. The better-than-average income record of West Virginia from 1946 to 1948 can be traced to the State's important mining industry. Pay rolls in mining, which account for nearly one-fourth of total income in this State but only 2 percent nationally, expanded 52 percent in West Virginia over the two years, The national rate of increase was over the two years, 40 percent.

3. The 8 percent rise of income payments in the District of Columbia from 1946 to 1948 was the smallest in the country. Government pay rolls, which account directly for two-fifths of the District's total income, were stable over this period.

Table 6.-Trend Measures of Income Payments, and Population, by States and Regions

		income ments	Per cap payr	ita income nents ²	F	opulatio	n .
State and region	1948 as percent of 1929	Percent change in relative position, 1929 to 1948 <sup>1</sup>	1948 as percent of 1929	Percent change in relative position, 1929 to 1948 <sup>3</sup>		(thou- ids) 1948	1948 as percent of 1929
Continental United States.	249		207		121, 770	146, 112	120
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	202 232 244 185 218 201 201 206	$     \begin{array}{r} -19 \\             -7 \\             -2 \\             -26 \\             -13 \\             -19 \\             -17 \\             -17         $	179 185 215 168 193 184 204	$-14 \\ -10 \\ +4 \\ -19 \\ -7 \\ -11 \\ -1$	8,130 1,594 797 4,229 467 684 359	9, 156 1, 989 898 4, 638 523 745 363	113 125 113 110 112 109 101
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	206 239 295 282 220 189 206 273	$\begin{array}{c} -17 \\ -4 \\ +19 \\ +13 \\ -12 \\ -24 \\ -17 \\ +9 \end{array}$	178 189 142 220 169 168 188 244	$\begin{array}{c c} -14 \\ -9 \\ -31 \\ +7 \\ -18 \\ -19 \\ -10 \\ +18 \end{array}$	<b>29, 941</b> 236 483 1, 621 3, 989 12, 172 9, 723 1, 717	<b>34, 706</b> 300 863 2, 155 4, 768 14, 231 10, 478 1, 911	116 127 179 133 120 117 108 111
Sou theast Alabama Arkansas Florida. Georgia Kentueky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee. Virginia.	328 322 298 397 322 269 301 295 366 391 335 337	$\begin{array}{c} +32\\ +29\\ +19\\ +59\\ +29\\ +8\\ +21\\ +18\\ +47\\ +57\\ +35\\ +35\end{array}$	278 292 283 235 295 245 241 278 301 343 274 275	$\begin{array}{c c} +33 \\ +40 \\ +36 \\ +14 \\ +16 \\ +16 \\ +16 \\ +35 \\ +47 \\ +65 \\ +33 \\ +32 \end{array}$	<b>25, 435</b> 2, 644 1, 852 1, 445 2, 903 2, 606 2, 086 1, 998 3, 133 1, 739 2, 604 2, 425	<b>30,006</b> 2,901 1,937 2,430 3,167 2,856 2,591 2,114 3,798 1,982 3,179 3,051	$\begin{array}{c} 118\\110\\105\\168\\109\\110\\124\\106\\121\\114\\122\\126\end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	<b>304</b> 336 399 219 329	+22 + 34 + 60 - 12 + 32	248 204 294 226 256	$+21 \\ -1 \\ +43 \\ +9 \\ +25$	8, 984 430 420 2, 372 5, 762	<b>10, 941</b> 704 571 2, 295 7, 371	122 164 136 97 128
Central Illinois Indiana. Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio. Wisconsin	247 216 293 289 260 275 239 247 258	$\begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ -14 \\ +17 \\ +16 \\ +46 \\ +40 \\4 \\ -11 \\ +3 \end{array}$	<b>213</b> 195 241 273 199 239 222 207 228	$\begin{array}{c c} +3\\ -6\\ +16\\ +32\\ -5\\ +16\\ +7\\ 0\\ +10\end{array}$	<b>33,</b> 841 7, 606 3, 226 2, 460 4, 795 2, 572 3, 622 6, 626 2, 934	<b>39,061</b> 8,348 3,917 2,612 6,216 2,934 3,892 7,842 3,300	115 110 12J 106 130 114 107 118 112
Northwest. Colorado Idaho Kansas. Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	274 271 319 245 282 247 325 334 303 277	$\begin{array}{c c} +10 \\ +9 \\ +28 \\ -2 \\ +13 \\ -1 \\ +30 \\ +34 \\ +22 \\ +11 \end{array}$	265 232 242 243 298 264 379 378 229 217	$\begin{vmatrix} +27 \\ +11 \\ +17 \\ +18 \\ +43 \\ +27 \\ +82 \\ +84 \\ +10 \\ +5 \end{vmatrix}$	<b>7,316</b> 1,008 447 1,867 524 1,375 674 690 508 223	<b>7,622</b> 1,199 586 1,895 511 1,283 582 611 670 285	104 119 131 101 98 93 86 89 132 128
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	330 328 372 354	$\begin{array}{r} +32 \\ +31 \\ +48 \\ +42 \\ +30 \end{array}$	183 175 206 203 204	$\left \begin{array}{c} -12 \\ -16 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{array}\right $	8, 123 5, 531 90 947 1, 555	<b>14, 620</b> 10, 354 164 1, 639 2, 463	180 187 182 173 158

<sup>1</sup> Obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1929 to 1948 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 declinal, rather than on the figures shown in table 1. Alternatively, this measure can be computed from the column of data in this table showing total income payments in 1948 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.
<sup>3</sup> For a number of States, the population estimates used in computing per capita income for 1929 differ slightly from the latest population estimates of the Bureau of the Census, as shown in this table.
<sup>3</sup> Obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1929 to 1948 in the percentage that each State's and region's per capita income is of the national per capita income (see table 4). Alternatively, this measure can be computed from the column of data in this table showing per capita income in 1948 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: Income data, Office of Business Economics; population data, Bureau of the Census.

#### Southeast

In both 1947 and 1948 aggregate and per capita incomes in the Southeast moved up at rates similar to the Nation-wide average. There was, however, considerable divergence in the experience of individual States in the area.

This divergence stemmed chiefly from wide State-by-State differences in relative changes in farm income, but also partly from the unevenness of governmental income flows. Incomes paid out in the private nonfarm economy of the Southeast expanded at comparatively uniform rates throughout the region. Private nonfarm income in the Southeast in 1948 was 25 percent larger than in 1946. In comparison with the Nation-wide advance of 24 percent, in 9 of the 11 States of the region relative increases varied between 23 and 32 percent.

Strides in industrialization have contributed significantly to the Southeast's relatively large income growth since 1929. In line with this long-term tendency, in both 1947 and 1948 factory pay rolls increased faster in the region than nationally. From 1947 to 1948, when total factory pay rolls advanced 12 percent in the Southeast as against 9 percent in the country as a whole, the regional rate of increase exceeded the national average in 15 out of 20 major lines of manufacturing. All Southeastern States except Mississippi shared in the region's above-average advance in manufacturing.

Despite the gains in manufacturing accruing from a long uptrend, the Southeast is still not "industrialized". In most States of the region manufacturing accounts for a markedly smaller proportion of total income than in the country as a whole. For this reason the Nation-wide decrease in manufacturing activity in recent months probably had a less-than-average effect on the flow of individual incomes in this region. It is to be noted, nevertheless, that total factory employment in the January–May period of 1949 was down by the same proportion (6 percent) from a year ago in the Southeast as in the country at large.

#### Southwest

Income movements in recent years in the Southwest were dominated by sharp fluctuations in farm income. A 46percent expansion of farm income was the main element in the region's markedly larger-than-average increase in total income payments from 1946 to 1947. An 8-percent drop in agricultural income, on the other hand, was chiefly responsible for the below-average income rise of the Southwest from 1947 to 1948. In all four States of the region, relative increases in both total income and farm income over the 2year period were larger than those on a Nation-wide basis. As noted earlier in the article, the further contraction of

Table 7.-Total Income Payments to Individuals, by States and Regions, 1929-48

[Millions of dollars]

								[1	vinnons e		1									
State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Continental United States	82, 617	73, 325	61, 971	47, 432	46, 273	53, 038	58, 558	68, 000	72, 211	66,045	70, 601	75, 852	92, 269	117, 196	141, 831	153, 306	157, 190	171, 548	189, 212	206, 011
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	6, 792 1, 459 449 3, 787 302 579 216	6,282 1,337 432 3,512 279 527 195	<b>5, 623</b> 1, 178 381 3, 156 259 477 172	4, 481 911 298 2, 555 199 385 133	4, 264 888 297 2, 386 200 366 127	4, 678 1, 000 323 2, 593 228 391 143	<b>5,031</b> 1,096 353 2,757 241 426 158	<b>5, 673</b> 1, 267 398 3, 093 262 473 180	<b>5, 900</b> 1, 356 408 3, 193 272 494 177	<b>5, 372</b> 1, 199 377 2, 928 258 447 163	5,729 1,301 400 3,106 268 480 174	6, 124 1, 417 431 3, 309 269 511 187	7, 367 1, 837 505 3, 846 309 651 219	8, 965 2, 334 680 4, 520 355 822 254	10, 248 2, 639 872 5, 136 388 923 290	10, 707 2, 697 881 5, 438 427 961 303	<b>10, 828</b> 2, 604 867 5, 606 467 952 332	11,876 2,814 924 6,214 550 998 376	12, 943 3, 193 1, 018 6, 586 617 1, 111 418	$13,742 \\ 3,381 \\ 1,094 \\ 6,997 \\ 659 \\ 1,165 \\ 446$
Midole East Delaware Dist. of Col1 Maryland 1 New Jersey 1 New York 1 Pennsylvania West Virginia	27,840 218 638 1,106 3,268 14,479 7,338 793	25,609 182 644 1,036 3,081 13,346 6,638 682	<b>22, 031</b> 167 619 927 2, 713 11, 435 5, 580 590	17,045 128 549 743 2,151 8,840 4,172 462	<b>16, 337</b> 127 495 720 1, 985 8, 509 4, 027 474	18, 299 147 556 815 2, 197 9, 369 4, 627 588	<b>19, 577</b> 161 631 2, 361 9, 941 4, 989 623	<b>22, 448</b> 192 763 1, 000 2, 690 11, 246 5, 818 739	<b>23, 481</b> 205 792 1, 067 2, 835 11, 635 6, 174 773	<b>21, 503</b> 178 781 1, 000 2, 658 10, 759 5, 438 689	<b>22,</b> 783 203 813 1,074 2,859 11,301 5,819 714	<b>24, 319</b> 239 905 1, 222 3, 138 11, 830 6, 225 760	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{28, 203} \\ 278 \\ 1, 040 \\ 1, 516 \\ 3, 676 \\ 13, 384 \\ 7, 404 \\ 905 \end{array}$	<b>33, 449</b> 328 1, 260 2, 033 4, 572 15, 340 8, 822 1, 094	<b>39, 101</b> 384 1, 456 2, 449 5, 420 17, 762 10, 377 1, 253	<b>42, 431</b> 403 1, 518 2, 577 5, 838 19, 506 11, 208 1, 381	<b>43, 965</b> 399 1, 617 2, 539 5, 797 20, 647 11, 469 1, 497	48,677 435 1,739 2,746 6,219 23,223 12,656 1,659	53, 032 472 1, 804 2, 911 6, 665 25, 211 14, 009 1, 960	$57, 374 \\ 522 \\ 1, 885 \\ 3, 116 \\ 7, 181 \\ 27, 378 \\ 15, 126 \\ 2, 166$
Southeast	8, 681 802 562 956 964 862 544 966 438 905 987	7, 127 617 393 635 798 725 385 812 365 743 860	6,064 512 332 546 667 679 640 292 690 314 622 770	<b>4,979</b> 419 287 439 560 530 499 256 576 261 498 654	<b>5, 136</b> 419 288 425 596 534 487 256 677 299 516 639	6, 354 537 342 516 735 636 595 339 845 378 661 770	6, 976 585 389 584 800 713 641 373 915 406 721 849	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{8, 132} \\ \textbf{699} \\ 470 \\ 711 \\ 907 \\ 847 \\ 748 \\ 463 \\ 1,006 \\ 468 \\ 846 \\ 967 \end{array}$	8,457 711 479 773 920 902 792 442 1,077 485 880 996	<b>7,904</b> 652 456 751 863 793 789 399 1,011 451 801 938	8, 414 681 478 819 901 839 828 436 1, 090 493 853 996	9,043 763 493 900 986 880 847 444 1,131 545 927 1,127	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{11,580} \\ \textbf{1,037} \\ \textbf{658} \\ \textbf{1,062} \\ \textbf{1,241} \\ \textbf{1,042} \\ \textbf{1,042} \\ \textbf{1,046} \\ \textbf{630} \\ \textbf{1,436} \\ \textbf{703} \\ \textbf{1,221} \\ \textbf{1,484} \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} \textbf{15, 594} \\ \textbf{1, 437} \\ \textbf{908} \\ \textbf{1, 469} \\ \textbf{1, 648} \\ \textbf{1, 336} \\ \textbf{1, 336} \\ \textbf{1, 419} \\ \textbf{886} \\ \textbf{1, 872} \\ \textbf{956} \\ \textbf{1, 530} \\ \textbf{2, 133} \end{matrix}$	<b>19,722</b> 1,812 1,005 2,148 2,176 1,695 1,898 1,105 2,270 1,153 2,003 2,457	<b>21, 907</b> 1, 980 1, 161 2, 433 2, 426 1, 839 2, 045 1, 221 2, 536 1, 291 2, 329 2, 646	<b>22, 662</b> 2, 056 1, 248 2, 521 2, 484 1, 967 2, 018 1, 224 <b>2</b> , 651 1, 319 2, 495 2, 679	<b>23, 930</b> 2, 117 1, 361 2, 518 2, 621 2, 171 2, 066 1, 217 3, 037 1, 420 2, 565 2, 837	<b>26, 205</b> 2, 392 1, 437 2, 655 2, 904 2, 315 1, 428 3, 314 1, 539 2, 815 3, 050	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{28, 498} \\ \textbf{2, 585} \\ \textbf{1, 672} \\ \textbf{2, 762} \\ \textbf{3, 076} \\ \textbf{2, 596} \\ \textbf{2, 597} \\ \textbf{1, 603} \\ \textbf{3, 531} \\ \textbf{1, 714} \\ \textbf{3, 036} \\ \textbf{3, 326} \end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	<b>4, 153</b> 245 161 1, 079 2, 668	3, 428 208 137 844 2, 239	$2,788 \\ 170 \\ 116 \\ 659 \\ 1,843$	<b>2, 199</b> 122 86 507 1, 484	<b>2, 299</b> 120 90 537 1, 552	<b>2, 623</b> 149 113 583 1, 778	2, 924 167 131 666 1, 960	<b>3, 402</b> 202 162 753 2, 285	3, 804 232 177 841 2, 554	<b>3, 583</b> 213 165 767 2, 438	<b>3, 756</b> 227 179 796 2, 554	<b>3, 908</b> 237 190 829 2, 652	4, 734 287 222 956 3, 269	6, 608 449 300 1, 335 4, 524	8,741 601 380 1,639 6,121	9, 514 591 425 1, 853 6, 645	9,575 604 456 1,839 6,676	<b>10, 124</b> 644 491 1, 929 7, 060	<b>11, 769</b> 731 574 2, 191 8, 273	12, 615 823 643 2, 361 8, 788
Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	24, 226 7, 036 1, 877 1, 348 3, 543 1, 443 2, 210 4, 920 1, 849	20, 833 5, 903 1, 595 1, 248 2, 940 1, 325 1, 984 4, 251 1, 587	$\begin{array}{c} 17,185\\ 4,813\\ 1,325\\ 965\\ 2,413\\ 1,125\\ 1,688\\ 3,564\\ 1,292\\ \end{array}$	12, 630 3, 517 974 619 1, 816 839 1, 284 2, 610 971	<b>12, 193</b> 3, 335 978 644 1, 641 812 1, 244 2, 601 938	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{14, 139}\\ \textbf{3, 787}\\ \textbf{1, 167}\\ \textbf{606}\\ \textbf{2, 131}\\ \textbf{921}\\ \textbf{1, 380}\\ \textbf{3, 066}\\ \textbf{1, 081} \end{array}$	16, 220 4, 222 1, 312 896 2, 469 1, 083 1, 533 3, 447 1, 258	18, 986 4, 909 1, 571 982 2, 926 1, 281 1, 763 4, 072 1, 482	<b>20, 620</b> 5, 395 1, 713 1, 092 3, 257 1, 362 1, 824 4, 406 1, 571	<b>18, 378</b> 4, 833 1, 522 1, 068 2, 705 1, 304 1, 709 3, 794 1, 443	<b>20,090</b> 5,285 1,688 1,185 3,054 1,378 1,832 4,154 1,514	21,664 5,740 1,858 1,233 3,425 1,424 1,914 4,448 1,622	<b>26, 800</b> 6, 889 2, 437 1, 527 4, 271 1, 626 2, 363 5, 646 2, 041	<b>33, 520</b> 8, 267 3, 112 2, 015 5, 526 2, 060 2, 942 7, 022 2, 576	<b>39, 704</b> 9, 476 3, 766 2, 389 6, 924 2, 316 3, 391 8, 417 3, 025	<b>42, 252</b> 10, 297 3, 959 2, 318 7, 259 2, 456 3, 662 8, 967 3, 334	<b>43, 455</b> 10, 849 4, 113 2, 451 6, 902 2, 699 3, 831 9, 122 3, 488	<b>48,094</b> <b>12,</b> 153 <b>4,</b> 342 2,988 7,481 3,173 <b>4,</b> 382 9,742 3,833	<b>53, 360</b> 13, 449 4, 886 2, 934 8, 646 3, 508 4, 643 10, 945 4, 349	<b>59, 926</b> 15, 167 5, 494 3, 895 9, 223 3, 970 5, 278 12, 136 4, 763
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nothana North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	<b>3, 927</b> 633 230 997 325 764 264 288 272 154	<b>3, 592</b> 580 204 928 264 749 224 264 239 140	2,824 478 153 730 213 578 160 199 195 118	1, 931 362 112 487 158 344 122 117 143 86	1, 953 358 115 474 158 374 126 118 143 87	<b>2, 250</b> 404 146 549 212 378 136 157 165 103	<b>2,627</b> 446 165 622 250 476 178 184 192 114	<b>3, 029</b> 538 201 724 283 534 197 196 224 132	<b>3, 238</b> 584 223 781 299 549 217 202 247 136	<b>2, 974</b> 526 207 690 271 509 196 208 235 132	<b>3, 099</b> 563 213 692 288 523 209 227 243 141	<b>3, 363</b> 589 232 757 321 569 237 242 265 151	4, 109 695 278 974 372 655 331 301 329 174	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{6,087} \\ \textbf{990} \\ 423 \\ 1,500 \\ 472 \\ 1,047 \\ 435 \\ 480 \\ 524 \\ 216 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7, 135} \\ \textbf{1, 144} \\ \textbf{487} \\ \textbf{1, 824} \\ \textbf{531} \\ \textbf{1, 220} \\ \textbf{510} \\ \textbf{478} \\ \textbf{693} \\ \textbf{248} \end{array}$	<b>7,631</b> 1,157 537 1,987 558 1,343 561 572 644 272	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7,842}\\ \textbf{1,274}\\ \textbf{540}\\ \textbf{1,929}\\ \textbf{579}\\ \textbf{1,370}\\ \textbf{579}\\ \textbf{624}\\ \textbf{658}\\ \textbf{289} \end{array}$	8, 498 1, 393 610 2, 001 674 1, 488 624 679 695 334	10,059 1,656 685 2,473 818 1,583 895 790 773 386	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{10,770} \\ \textbf{1,713} \\ \textbf{734} \\ \textbf{2,446} \\ \textbf{915} \\ \textbf{1,890} \\ \textbf{858} \\ \textbf{963} \\ \textbf{825} \\ \textbf{426} \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	<b>6, 99</b> 8 5, 217 74 603 1, 104	6, 454 4, 878 70 524 982	<b>5,456</b> 4,151 62 443 800	<b>4, 167</b> 3, 182 46 338 601	<b>4, 091</b> 3, 113 43 337 598	<b>4, 695</b> 3, 530 53 404 708	<b>5, 203</b> 3, 904 62 459 778	6, 330 4, 730 72 560 968	6,711 5,047 77 580 1,007	6, 331 4, 772 69 540 950	6, 730 5, 047 84 587 1, 012	<b>7,431</b> 5,606 92 633 1,100	9,476 7,044 107 824 1,501	12, 973 9, 348 206 1, 201 2, 218	17, 180 12, 444 215 1, 599 2, 922	18, 864 13, 739 213 1, 672 3, 240	18, 863 13, 882 215 1, 671 3, 095	20, 349 15, 184 237 1, 777 3, 151	<b>21,</b> 844 16, 256 259 1, 984 3, 345	<b>23, 086</b> 17, 099 275 2, 134 3, 578

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, table 9.

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

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### Table 8.—Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, 1929-48

[Dollars]

[Dollars]																				
State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Continental United States	680	596	500	380	368	420	460	531	561	509	539	575	693	876	1, 059	1, 161	1, 192	1, 215	1, 319	1, 410
New England	838	768	684	<b>542</b>	514	561	602	678	704	640	680	725	873	1,0631,3178221,0547251,151741	1,236	1, 306	1, 313	1, 331	1,416	1,501
Connecticut	918	830	725	558	540	605	659	758	808	710	764	827	1,070		1,502	1, 545	1, 490	1, 471	1,618	1,700
Maine	566	540	473	367	364	394	428	480	490	450	474	509	598		1,087	1, 111	1, 086	1, 068	1,151	1,219
Massachusetts	897	825	738	594	553	597	634	713	737	677	719	766	889		1,223	1, 307	1, 340	1, 369	1,421	1,509
New Hampshire	652	599	551	422	420	478	502	544	562	531	548	546	627		825	915	994	1, 078	1,156	1,261
Rhode Island	851	767	695	562	533	573	626	691	714	639	678	715	922		1,260	1, 342	1, 324	1, 343	1,491	1,564
Vermont	601	542	476	369	351	397	439	501	493	454	483	521	620		891	964	1, 022	1, 072	1,142	1,229
Middle East Delaware Dist. of Col Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	926 919 1, 191 703 947 1, 125 767 464	$\begin{array}{r} 841 \\ 762 \\ 1,179 \\ 651 \\ 869 \\ 1,023 \\ 688 \\ 393 \end{array}$	$717 \\ 687 \\ 1,088 \\ 577 \\ 751 \\ 871 \\ 576 \\ 336 \\ $	<b>552</b> 522 926 460 586 671 429 261	<b>526</b> 513 806 441 535 644 414 265	586 586 876 493 589 705 474 326	623 634 955 524 630 743 510 342	$711 \\750 \\1,124 \\597 \\712 \\837 \\594 \\402$	740 795 1,107 635 750 861 629 417	$\begin{array}{r} 674 \\ 682 \\ 1,044 \\ 594 \\ 699 \\ 791 \\ 553 \\ 369 \end{array}$	<b>709</b> 771 1,031 634 746 825 589 378	752 896 1,080 713 803 863 628 398	871 1,018 1,079 847 926 989 750 474	1,039 1,215 1,212 1,091 1,135 1,151 904 582	<b>1, 236</b> 1, 415 1, 296 1, 305 1, 345 1, 362 1, 090 705	<b>1, 355</b> 1, 475 1, 309 1, 356 1, 455 1, 514 1, 194 804	1,404 1,467 1,376 1,351 1,452 1,600 1,223 883	1, 433 1, 543 1, 548 1, 353 1, 457 1, 642 1, 238 905	<b>1,532</b> 1,622 1,632 1,454 1,540 1,747 1,333 1,042	1,647 1,741 1,691 1,546 1,605 1,891 1,444 1,133
Southeast. Alabama	344 305 305 484 329 371 415 273 309 252 349 422	279 232 211 431 274 303 344 191 255 209 283 367	235 191 177 363 227 256 299 143 214 178 234 326	<b>191</b> 155 153 287 189 198 230 125 176 147 185 276	195           154           152           272           200           199           222           123           205           167           190           266	<b>239</b> 197 180 325 245 234 269 162 253 209 241 316	260 213 204 360 264 260 286 177 270 222 260 347	301 253 246 423 298 307 330 218 294 254 302 393	310 256 249 445 301 325 346 207 312 262 311 405	287 233 236 418 280 283 341 185 289 241 280 380	303 242 246 442 290 297 354 201 308 261 295 402	$\begin{array}{r} 322\\ 268\\ 252\\ 471\\ 315\\ 308\\ 357\\ 202\\ 316\\ 286\\ 317\\ 450\\ \end{array}$	403 367 337 522 389 370 434 276 391 358 411 568	538 511 472 687 515 481 567 387 510 477 523 755	676 644 536 929 684 619 745 470 615 586 679 881	771 723 628 1,053 781 698 830 557 703 667 816 962	815 764 684 1,103 826 764 844 577 758 696 887 983	822 749 715 1,107 826 781 814 582 812 739 851 982	899 844 751 1,140 925 847 910 681 896 789 911 1,083	<b>957</b> 891 863 1, 137 971 909 1, 002 758 930 865 955 1, 159
Southwest	464	376	<b>303</b>	237	247	279	<b>309</b>	357	<b>397</b>	371	386	<b>399</b>	487	668	835	<b>951</b>	<b>960</b>	961	1, 112	1, 153
Arizona	573	475	382	271	263	322	355	425	482	436	461	473	538	754	871	991	1, 063	1, 067	1, 135	1, 168
New Mexico	383	322	265	192	196	240	272	330	353	322	341	356	412	559	701	817	899	918	1, 048	1, 125
Oklahoma	455	352	275	212	226	246	281	319	358	327	340	356	464	644	717	890	839	834	959	1, 029
Texas	465	383	312	248	257	292	319	369	409	387	401	413	496	676	880	977	996	997	1, 164	1, 192
Central	720	612	503	<b>369</b>	355	411	469	546	589	<b>521</b>	<b>565</b>	605	747	937	1, 128	<b>1, 213</b>	1,247	1,279	1, 382	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 534} \\ \textbf{1, 817} \\ \textbf{1, 403} \\ \textbf{1, 491} \\ \textbf{1, 484} \\ \textbf{1, 353} \\ \textbf{1, 356} \\ \textbf{1, 548} \\ \textbf{1, 443} \end{array}$
Illinois	932	772	626	456	431	488	543	630	691	616	671	726	874	1,048	1, 235	1, 356	1,441	1,507	1, 602	
Indiana	583	491	405	296	296	351	392	468	508	449	495	541	700	884	1, 067	1, 141	1,182	1,153	1, 274	
Iowa	546	504	388	248	258	242	357	391	434	423	468	485	605	813	993	982	1,024	1,166	1, 133	
Michigan	745	608	503	382	348	455	524	606	659	535	591	649	801	1,036	1, 286	1, 352	1,274	1,272	1, 425	
Minesota	566	515	433	320	307	346	403	473	500	474	497	509	583	753	875	941	1,029	1,119	1, 215	
Missouri.	612	546	461	349	337	373	413	473	488	455	486	505	615	755	895	1, 005	1,065	1,136	1, 190	
Ohio	748	638	532	388	386	453	507	598	646	554	603	643	818	1,021	1, 245	1, 310	1,327	1,300	1, 426	
Wisconsin	634	539	435	325	312	357	413	484	510	466	485	516	654	848	1, 008	1, 133	1,189	1,213	1, 340	
Northwest	<b>534</b>	487	384	262	265	304	<b>354</b>	409	438	402	418	454	<b>558</b>	836	978	1,085	1, 132	1, 159	1, 361	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 413}\\ \textbf{1, 429}\\ \textbf{1, 252}\\ \textbf{1, 291}\\ \textbf{1, 791}\\ \textbf{1, 473}\\ \textbf{1, 473}\\ \textbf{1, 577}\\ \textbf{1, 231}\\ \textbf{1, 494} \end{array}$
Colorado	616	558	455	342	336	376	412	493	532	475	505	524	606	874	981	1,054	1, 193	1, 211	1, 447	
Idaho	518	455	336	241	242	304	338	406	444	406	411	440	533	809	910	990	1, 069	1, 162	1, 306	
Kansas	532	498	402	267	258	298	337	395	430	382	383	422	543	829	1,005	1,102	1, 083	1, 058	1, 285	
Montana	602	490	393	290	290	387	455	514	541	488	515	574	670	894	1,088	1,230	1, 299	1, 405	1, 677	
Nebraska	557	544	421	251	275	279	353	399	412	384	397	433	512	837	960	1,086	1, 115	1, 155	1, 233	
North Dakota	389	329	236	181	190	205	269	300	333	302	325	368	537	749	953	1,101	1, 137	1, 164	1, 654	
South Dakota	417	382	289	171	172	232	273	294	306	318	351	376	493	833	842	1,071	1, 171	1, 232	1, 367	
Utah	537	470	379	276	275	313	362	419	459	434	443	480	578	875	1,078	1,072	1, 093	1, 073	1, 208	
Wyoming	687	619	515	371	369	435	477	548	560	537	567	605	649	775	913	1,047	1, 143	1, 259	1, 458	
Far West	865	775	642	<b>481</b>	<b>465</b>	524	571	684	714	662	692	<b>750</b>	907	1, 172	1,455	1, 546	1, 486	1,500	1,577	1, 579
California	946	854	710	533	511	568	617	734	769	714	741	805	955	1, 189	1,486	1, 589	1, 533	1,576	1,657	1, 651
Nevada	817	761	660	479	447	535	614	699	733	645	767	836	907	1, 570	1,511	1, 448	1, 566	1,753	1,860	1, 679
Oregon	640	547	455	342	337	399	447	539	552	507	544	579	722	1, 035	1,272	1, 279	1, 265	1,236	1,284	1, 302
Washington	713	626	503	374	369	432	470	579	597	558	588	632	826	1, 155	1,435	1, 539	1, 419	1,339	1,419	1, 453

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

military payments after 1946 had a comparatively large dampening effect on income expansion in the Southwest. When the direct effects of this and other governmental flows and of the sharp variations in farm income are removed from the income payments totals, it is found that in both 1947 and 1948 income flowing from private nonfarm sources advanced by considerably larger proportions in all Southwestern States than nationally. Factory pay rolls contributed importantly to this advance. Although the Southwest is still less industrialized than

Although the Southwest is still less industrialized than any other region except the Northwest, the growth of manufactures has been a major element in the region's relatively large income gains in the past two decades. The relative increase of factory pay rolls in the Southwest was equaled only by that of the Far West from 1940 to 1946, and it was the largest of any area from 1946 to 1948.

It is evident that this record of past progress has been extended into the current period. From December 1947 to December 1948 factory employment increased 5 percent in the Southwest, as against a 2-percent Nation-wide decline. Over this twelve-months' period the Southwest registered gains relative to the Nation in 17 of 20 manufacturing industries. The 3 industries in which the region lagged—tobacco, electrical machinery, and stone, clay, and glass account for only 4 percent of total factory employment in the region. Also to be noted is that, whereas manufacturing employment in the first 5 months of 1949 was 6 percent below the corresponding 1948 average in the Nation, it was down only 1 percent in the Southwest.

#### **Central States**

The dollar volume of individual incomes in the Central region in 1948 was 59.9 billion, or 29 percent of total income payments in the United States. In this large region income advanced at an above-average rate in each of the last 2 years. In general, the relatively large rise was derived from manufacturing in 1947 and from agriculture in 1948.

manufacturing in 1947 and from agriculture in 1948. In all five of the "industrialized" States of the area— Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin—the 1946-47 expansions of manufacturing pay rolls and total income were markedly higher than in the country as a whole. On the other hand, agricultural income on a regional basis was 9 percent less in 1947 than in the preceding year, with substantial decreases resulting in a decline of total income

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#### Table 9.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-48<sup>1</sup>

[Millions of dollars]															
State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
United States, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	117, 19677, 94522, 16212, 8984, 191	141, 831 96, 394 25, 939 13, 697 5, 801	$153, 306 \\101, 548 \\28, 091 \\14, 390 \\9, 277$	157, 190 99, 158 30, 034 15, 125 12, 873	171, 548 105, 495 35, 933 17, 401 12, 719	$189, 212 \\119, 057 \\38, 675 \\19, 448 \\12, 032$	$\begin{array}{c} 206,011\\ 132,092\\ 41,697\\ 20,766\\ 11,456 \end{array}$	Maine, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income		872 610 155 74 33		867 550 155 86 76	924 565 178 102 79	1,018 634 198 114 72	$1,094 \\ 689 \\ 219 \\ 122 \\ 64$
Alabama, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1, 437 \\963 \\333 \\93 \\48$	$1,812 \\ 1,179 \\ 427 \\ 106 \\ 100$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 980 \\ 1, \ 216 \\ 465 \\ 115 \\ 184 \end{smallmatrix} }$	2,056 1,177 493 124 262	$2, 117 \\ 1, 163 \\ 573 \\ 144 \\ 237$	2,392 1,357 661 159 215	$2,585 \\1,503 \\713 \\168 \\201$	Maryland, total <sup>2</sup> . Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2,033 1,481 275 228 49	$2,449 \\1,802 \\330 \\237 \\80$	2,577 1,829 371 246 131	2,539 1,704 396 254 185	$2,746 \\ 1,763 \\ 502 \\ 287 \\ 194$	$2,911 \\1,911 \\529 \\320 \\151$	3, 116 2, 103 538 343 132
Arizona, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	449 287 107 35 20	$ \begin{array}{r} 601 \\ 410 \\ 125 \\ 40 \\ 26 \\ \end{array} $	$591 \\ 380 \\ 122 \\ 45 \\ 44$	604 368 129 47 60	$     \begin{array}{r}       644 \\       372 \\       161 \\       58 \\       53 \\     \end{array} $	731 423 188 64 56	823 480 222 69 52	Massachusetts, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{r} 4,520\\ 3,279\\ 468\\ 591\\ 182 \end{array}$	5,136 3,798 510 602 226	5, 438 3, 927 550 623 338	5, 606 3, 898 597 638 473	6, 214 4, 187 710 721 596	6, 586 4, 550 735 811 490	6, 997 4, 934 736 880 447
Arkansas, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	908 456 352 60 40	$1,005 \\ 513 \\ 351 \\ 66 \\ 75$	$1,161 \\ 534 \\ 421 \\ 74 \\ 132$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 248 \\ 571 \\ 419 \\ 80 \\ 178 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1, 361 \\ 572 \\ 528 \\ 99 \\ 162$	$1, 437 \\ 637 \\ 544 \\ 108 \\ 148$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,672\\726\\689\\117\\140 \end{array} }$	Michigan, total Wage and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	5,526 4.163 737 445 181	$\begin{array}{r} 6,924\\ 5,400\\ 827\\ 490\\ 207\end{array}$	7,259 5,448 947 528 336	$\begin{array}{r} 6,902 \\ 4,788 \\ 1,021 \\ 560 \\ 533 \end{array}$	$7,481 \\ 5,102 \\ 1,196 \\ 651 \\ 532$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,646 \\ 6,004 \\ 1,288 \\ 722 \\ 632 \end{array}$	9, 223 6, 717 1, 324 769 413
California, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 9,348\\ 6,282\\ 1,564\\ 1,168\\ 334\end{array}$	$12, 444 \\ 8, 575 \\ 2, 190 \\ 1, 250 \\ 429$	$13,739 \\9,204 \\2,568 \\1,329 \\638$	13,8828,9192,7071,391865	15, 184 9, 354 3, 288 1, 605 937	16, 256 10, 165 3, 300 1, 785 1, 006	$17,099 \\ 11,082 \\ 3,166 \\ 1,895 \\ 956$	Minnesota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2,060 1,090 679 194 97	$2,316 \\ 1,266 \\ 727 \\ 211 \\ 112$	2,456 1,361 698 229 168	2,699 1,419 806 248 226	$\begin{array}{r} 3,173 \\ 1,613 \\ 1,017 \\ 292 \\ 251 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,508\\ 1,882\\ 1,080\\ 326\\ 220 \end{array}$	3, 970 2, 094 1, 322 347 207
Colorado, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	990 582 233 122 53	$1,144 \\ 679 \\ 269 \\ 130 \\ 66$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,157\\ 662\\ 265\\ 135\\ 95 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,274\\702\\315\\139\\118 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 393 783 338 159 113	$1,656 \\ 872 \\ 476 \\ 180 \\ 128$	1,713974423189127	Mississippi, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$886 \\ 440 \\ 351 \\ 59 \\ 36$	$1,105 \\ 588 \\ 381 \\ 63 \\ 73$	$1,221 \\ 562 \\ 454 \\ 68 \\ 137$	$1,224 \\ 518 \\ 444 \\ 70 \\ 192$	$1,217 \\ 538 \\ 443 \\ 78 \\ 158$	$1,428 \\ 594 \\ 599 \\ 89 \\ 146$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1, 603 \\       646 \\       730 \\       98 \\       129     \end{array} $
Connecticut, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$2, 334 \\ 1, 743 \\ 192 \\ 352 \\ 47$	2, 639 1, 987 227 355 70	2,697 1,966 255 361 115	$2,604 \\ 1,796 \\ 271 \\ 362 \\ 175$	2, 814 1, 912 337 404 161	$3, 193 \\ 2, 190 \\ 360 \\ 457 \\ 186$	3, 381 2, 367 381 495 138	Missouri, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$2,942 \\1,815 \\716 \\299 \\112$	$3, 391 \\ 2, 138 \\ 770 \\ 317 \\ 166$	$3,662 \\ 2,247 \\ 813 \\ 335 \\ 267$	3, 831 2, 300 824 348 359	$\begin{array}{r} 4,382\\ 2,491\\ 1,112\\ 406\\ 373 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,643\\ 2,807\\ 1,046\\ 450\\ 340 \end{array}$	5,2783,1131,366486313
Delaware, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$328 \\ 208 \\ 48 \\ 66 \\ 6$	$384 \\ 255 \\ 53 \\ 66 \\ 10$	403 267 53 66 17	399 251 59 65 24	435 270 67 73 25	472 305 65 82 20	522 338 77 90 17	Montana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	472 239 176 36 21	$531 \\ 265 \\ 204 \\ 40 \\ 22$	558 272 210 43 33	579 274 213 47 45	$674 \\ 321 \\ 253 \\ 56 \\ 44$	$\begin{array}{r} 818 \\ 380 \\ 334 \\ 62 \\ 42 \end{array}$	915 433 377 67 38
District of Columbia, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,260 \\ 996 \\ 97 \\ 131 \\ 36$	$1,456 \\ 1,174 \\ 93 \\ 139 \\ 50$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,518\\ 1,195\\ 99\\ 146\\ 78 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 617 \\ 1, 255 \\ 107 \\ 152 \\ 103 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,739 \\ 1,314 \\ 126 \\ 174 \\ 125$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,804\\ 1,362\\ 133\\ 196\\ 113 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,885 \\ 1,445 \\ 133 \\ 208 \\ 99$	Nebraska, total	1,047 460 458 94 35	$1,220 \\ 593 \\ 476 \\ 105 \\ 46$	1,343 653 506 112 72	1, 370 645 509 119 97	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,488\\650\\604\\141\\93 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,583 \\732 \\609 \\156 \\86$	$1,890 \\ 821 \\ 834 \\ 163 \\ 72$
Florida, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 469 972 254 180 63	$2,148 \\ 1,455 \\ 393 \\ 208 \\ 92$	$2, 433 \\1, 596 \\446 \\236 \\155$	2,521 1,533 515 263 210	$2,518 \\ 1,440 \\ 566 \\ 320 \\ 192$	2,655 1,570 513 363 209	2,762 1,676 502 389 195	Nevada, total	$206 \\ 140 \\ 43 \\ 18 \\ 5$	$215 \\ 146 \\ 42 \\ 21 \\ 6$	213 140 42 22 9	215 133 45 24 13	$237 \\ 141 \\ 55 \\ 29 \\ 12$	259 149 64 33 13	$275 \\ 162 \\ 67 \\ 35 \\ 11$
Georgia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,648 \\ 1,093 \\ 367 \\ 128 \\ 60$	$2,176 \\ 1,440 \\ 472 \\ 148 \\ 116$	$2,426 \\ 1,555 \\ 503 \\ 164 \\ 204$	2,484 1,477 555 170 282	2,621 1,538 632 217 234	$2,904 \\1,701 \\735 \\243 \\225$	3, 076 1, 903 714 259 200	New Hampshire, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	355 243 49 49 14	$388 \\ 255 \\ 61 \\ 52 \\ 20$	$427 \\ 274 \\ 66 \\ 55 \\ 32$	467 290 73 58 46	550 349 90 68 43	617 396 102 77 42	659 434 104 83 38
Idaho, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	423 224 154 30 15	$487 \\ 260 \\ 176 \\ 33 \\ 18$	537 282 188 37 30	$540 \\ 264 \\ 196 \\ 39 \\ 41$	$610 \\ 295 \\ 230 \\ 45 \\ 40$	$685 \\ 343 \\ 252 \\ 50 \\ 40$	734 379 266 52 37	New Jersey, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	4, 572 3, 467 512 450 143	5,420 4,182 574 468 196	5, 838 4, 403 642 485 308	5, 797 4, 162 690 500 445	6, 219 4, 320 879 567 453	6, 665 4, 729 920 636 380	7, 181 5, 208 959 683 331
Illinois, total	${ \begin{array}{c} 8,267\\ 5,525\\ 1,449\\ 992\\ 301 \end{array} }$	9, 476 6, 526 1, 516 1, 061 373	$\begin{array}{c} 10,297\\7,136\\1,587\\1,011\\563\end{array}$	$10,849 \\7,126 \\1,800 \\1,153 \\770$	$12,153 \\7,911 \\2,176 \\1,330 \\736$	13, 449 9, 045 2, 166 1, 488 750	15, 167 10, 086 2, 701 1, 581 799	New Mexico, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	84 28	$     \begin{array}{r}       380 \\       235 \\       93 \\       31 \\       21     \end{array} $	425 254 102 33 36	456 261 110 36 49	491 272 131 41 47	$574 \\ 315 \\ 168 \\ 46 \\ 45$	643 372 181 49 41
Indiana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3,112 2,060 685 265 102	$3,766 \\ 2,572 \\ 763 \\ 286 \\ 145$	3, 959 2, 675 757 300 227	4, 113 2, 547 940 314 312	4, 342 2, 638 1, 060 356 288	4, 886 3, 121 1, 128 398 239	5,494 3,522 1,327 421 224	New York, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 130 2, 291	$17,762 \\ 12,300 \\ 2,417 \\ 2,342 \\ 703$	19, 506 13, 286 2, 702 2, 457 1, 061	20, 647 13, 691 2, 939 2, 550 1, 467	23, 223 15, 321 3, 517 2, 888 1, 497	25, 211 17, 014 3, 592 3, 239 1, 366	$\begin{array}{c} 27,378\\ 18,644\\ 3,634\\ 3,504\\ 1,596\end{array}$
Iowa, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$2,015 \\ 809 \\ 954 \\ 189 \\ 63$	$2,389 \\ 950 \\ 1,134 \\ 214 \\ 91$	2,318 1,019 924 228 147	$2,451 \\ 1,044 \\ 965 \\ 247 \\ 195$	2,9881,1771,324301186	$2,934 \\ 1,371 \\ 1,072 \\ 326 \\ 165$	$3,895 \\ 1,546 \\ 1,848 \\ 349 \\ 152$	North Carolina, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1.135	$2,270 \\ 1,425 \\ 558 \\ 179 \\ 108$	2,536 1,453 684 200 199	$2,651 \\1,445 \\715 \\211 \\280$	3,037 1,658 901 253 225	3, 314 1, 870 934 276 234	$3, 531 \\ 2, 091 \\ 937 \\ 293 \\ 210$
Kansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,500 \\ 763 \\ 549 \\ 139 \\ 49$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 824 \\ 1, 031 \\ 565 \\ 155 \\ 73 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 987 \\ 1, \ 102 \\ 599 \\ 168 \\ 118 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 929 1, 007 591 174 157	2,001 967 688 202 144	$2,473 \\ 1,112 \\ 999 \\ 234 \\ 128$	2, 446 1, 264 835 236 111	North Dakota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	435 141 252 28 14	510 161 299 33 17	561 179 319 36 27	579 193 307 39 40	$\begin{array}{c} 624 \\ 230 \\ 312 \\ 46 \\ 36 \end{array}$	895 277 526 56 36	858 325 446 54 33
Kentucky, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 336 763 379 133 61	$1,695 \\ 975 \\ 475 \\ 145 \\ 100$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,839\\ 1,010\\ 500\\ 154\\ 175 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 967 1, 016 549 161 241	$2,171 \\ 1,117 \\ 646 \\ 185 \\ 223$	2, 356 1, 287 670 204 195	2, 596 1, 445 760 214 177	Ohio, total	7,0224,9501,029811232	8, 417 6, 114 1, 145 845 313	8, 967 6, 408 1, 191 873 495	9, 122 6, 183 1, 372 889 678	9, 742 6, 505 1, 612 992 633	10, 945 7, 569 1, 696 1, 108 572	12, 136 8, 333 1, 893 1, 183 727
Louisiana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 419 961 270 128 60	$1,898 \\ 1,287 \\ 369 \\ 142 \\ 100$	2, 045 1, 355 368 152 170	2, 018 1, 249 375 162 232	2,066 1,260 420 186 200	2, 315 1, 426 499 206 184	2, 597 1, 630 551 218 198	Oklahoma, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	123	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 639 \\ 969 \\ 431 \\ 136 \\ 103 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 853 \\ 1,\ 022 \\ 509 \\ 151 \\ 171 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 839 992 458 158 231	$1,929 \\958 \\558 \\185 \\228$	$2, 191 \\1, 085 \\671 \\206 \\229$	2, 361 1, 262 678 214 207

#### Table 9.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-48 1-Continued

[Millions of dollars]

State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Oregon, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	$1,201 \\ 821 \\ 257 \\ 86 \\ 37$	1, 599 1, 109 339 97 54	$1,672 \\ 1,121 \\ 358 \\ 108 \\ 85$	$1,671 \\ 1,032 \\ 404 \\ 120 \\ 115$	$1,777 \\ 1,066 \\ 447 \\ 143 \\ 121$	1,9841,237472157118	2, 13 1, 37 48 16 10
Pennsylvania, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 8,822\\ 6,422\\ 1,045\\ 1,052\\ 303 \end{array}$	10, 377 7, 501 1, 374 1, 089 413	$11,208 \\7,870 \\1,543 \\1,131 \\664$	11, 469 7, 715 1, 655 1, 164 935	$12,656\\8,312\\2,032\\1,307\\1,005$	14, 009 9, 536 2, 161 1, 458 854	15, 120 10, 580 2, 210 1, 572 758
Rhode Island, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	822 612 81 102 27	923 700 83 104 36	961 704 94 107 56	952 667 97 108 80	998 681 111 121 85	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,111\\ 652\\ 119\\ 136\\ 104 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 163 820 110 143 82
South Carolina, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	956 669 191 60 36	$1,153 \\793 \\226 \\68 \\66$	$1,291\\817\\277\\77\\120$	1, 319 794 278 83 164	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 420 \\ 829 \\ 368 \\ 100 \\ 123 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 539 943 361 108 127	1, 714 1, 09 380 114 12
South Dakota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$480 \\ 162 \\ 272 \\ 30 \\ 16$	478 191 236 32 19	572 199 307 36 30	$624 \\ 213 \\ 330 \\ 40 \\ 41$	$679 \\ 225 \\ 365 \\ 48 \\ 41$	790 270 429 55 36	963 322 553 573 31
Tennessee, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 530 947 375 145 63	2, 003 1, 262 469 157 115	2, 329 1, 397 567 165 200	$2, 495 \\1, 428 \\617 \\173 \\277$	2, 565 1, 448 660 201 256	2,815 1,626 721 223 245	3, 030 1, 814 765 234 220
Texas, total	4, 524 2, 755 1, 166 436 167	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 6, 121 \\ 3, 863 \\ 1, 474 \\ 499 \\ 285 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$egin{array}{c} 6,645 \ 4,078 \ 1,543 \ 547 \ 477 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,676\\ 3,944\\ 1,485\\ 585\\ 662 \end{array}$	7, 060 3, 988 1, 770 696 606	8, 273 4, 521 2, 378 788 586	8, 78 5, 21 2, 22 81 53
Utah, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	524 352 119 33 20	693 467 163 37 26	$644 \\ 417 \\ 145 \\ 40 \\ 42$	$     \begin{array}{r}       658 \\       412 \\       146 \\       44 \\       56     \end{array} $	695 420 162 51 62	773 470 190 57 56	82 52 18 6 5
Vermont, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$254 \\ 155 \\ 56 \\ 35 \\ 8$	290 175 67 36 12	303 180 67 37 19	332 184 81 38 29	$376 \\ 216 \\ 92 \\ 41 \\ 27$	418 243 103 46 26	44 26 11 4 2
Virginia, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 133 1, 555 353 174 51	2, 457. 1, 774 400 187 96	$2,646 \\ 1,804 \\ 472 \\ 201 \\ 169$	$2,679 \\ 1,746 \\ 489 \\ 212 \\ 232$	2,837 1,796 595 247 199	$\begin{array}{r} 3,050\\ 1,974\\ 617\\ 277\\ 182 \end{array}$	3, 32 2, 19 67 29 15
Washington, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$2,218 \\ 1,544 \\ 417 \\ 178 \\ 79$	2, 922 2, 097 527 197 101	$3,240 \\ 2,268 \\ 612 \\ 214 \\ 146$	3, 095 2, 058 608 229 200	$3, 151 \\ 1, 943 \\ 702 \\ 265 \\ 241$	3, 345 2, 076 745 293 231	3, 57 2, 32 73 30 21
West Virginia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,094 \\796 \\165 \\78 \\55$	1, 253 900 193 84 76	1, 381 965 199 90 127	1, 497 999 229 94 175	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,659\\ 1,104\\ 280\\ 110\\ 165 \end{array} }$	1, 960 1, 382 316 123 139	2, 16 1, 57 34 13 11
Wisconsin, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$2,576 \\ 1,592 \\ 611 \\ 285 \\ 88$	$3,025 \\ 1,902 \\ 714 \\ 302 \\ 107$	3, 334 2, 089 764 320 161	3, 488 2, 053 874 335 226	3, 833 2, 219 1, 010 384 220	4, 349 2, 624 1, 090 428 207	4, 76 2, 97 1, 14 45 18
Wyoming, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$216 \\ 128 \\ 65 \\ 16 \\ 7$	248 145 76 18 9	$272 \\ 163 \\ 75 \\ 20 \\ 14$	289 165 81 22 21	$334 \\ 181 \\ 109 \\ 26 \\ 18$	386 218 121 29 18	426 266 114 3 12

<sup>1</sup> Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
<sup>2</sup> The totals shown here and in table 7 for the five States footnoted are not strictly measures of the income received by residents. The totals for the District of Columbia and New York are too high—and those for Maryland, Virginia, and New Jersey too low—in terms of measures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and Virginia employed in the District, but they exclude the income of District residents of New Jersey. In the computation of per capita income of New York include income paid to residents of New Jersey. In the computation of per capita income of these five States, the income totals shown here and in table 7 were first adjusted to a residence basis before division by population. Following are the amounts (in millions) of the adjustments for 1948: District of Columbia, -426; Maryland, +216; Virginia, +210; New York, -472; New Jersey, +472. Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type-of-payment and industrial sources, it has not yet been feasible to publish on a residence-adjusted basis the estimates of total income and its sources of these 5 States.

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

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in Iowa and a material dampening of the general income rise in Missouri.

In contrast to the decline in 1947, agricultural income in the Central region expanded one-half in 1948. Mainly in Iowa-but also in Missouri, Minnesota, Indiana, and Illinois-the sharp upturn in farm income was a major element in total-income expansion. Factory pay rolls in the region increased 10 percent in 1948 but were much less important in regional income expansion than in the preceding year.

The larger-than-average income advances of the Central States in 1947 and 1948 did not accord with the pattern of long-term developments. These stamp the Central States as a "no-trend" region. The main fact in this regard is that the region's percentage share of total income in the United States in 1948 differed by only 1 percent from its share in 1929.

From the accompanying chart, it is evident that the decline of manufacturing employment in recent months probably had an above-average effect on income payments in the Central States. The 5-months decline in employment was about 6 percent-the same as for the Nation-but the Central region relies heavily on manufacturing as a source of income. Factory pay rolls account directly for two-fifths of all income in Michigan, and in Indiana and Ohio the proportion runs as high as one-third (see table 5).

#### Northwest

Reference has been made to the widely varying geographic differences in farm income changes over the last 2 years and of their pronounced effects on the income payments flows. The generalization applies with particular force to the Northwest. It is the most agricultural of the regions and the one in which, both historically and in the recent period, farm income has exhibited the greatest measure of volatility and movements of total income have been most irregular and least subject to pattern.

The dominance of agriculture on the Northwestern income flow in the 1946-48 period is clearly evident. From 1946 to 1947 farm income in the Northwest increased 34 percent, and total income 18 percent; from 1947 to 1948 farm income rose only 2 percent, and total income 7 percent. These regional data, moreover, conceal very divergent movements among States-reflecting mainly the differing emphasis within the area placed upon wheat, meat animals, and corn as sources of income. Despite the smallness of the increases over 1947, farm income and total income in the Northwest in 1948 were at high levels. They were further above 1946 totals, for example, than in any other region.

In this primarily agricultural area incomes from nonagricultural sources moved upward at above-average rates in the past 2 years. As shown in table 3, the 1946-48 expansion of trade and service income in the Northwest was the largest of Also to be noted is that factory pay rolls showed any region. a larger relative rise in this area than in any other except the Southwest, with all Northwestern States recording increases above the national average. The Northwest is the only region in which factory employment in the early months of 1949 was higher than in the same period of 1948.

#### Far West

The percentage share of the Nation's total income pay-ments received by the Far West reached a high in peak war year 1944. It declined in 1945 and in 1946 chiefly because of the relatively large impact on the region's income of curtailed Government war expenditures.

Further declines of the Far West's income share occurred in 1947 and 1948. The region's 13 percent increase in total income from 1946 to 1948 was the smallest in the country.

(Continued on p. 24)

### Income of Lawyers, 1929-48

This is the first article on professional incomes published by the Office of Business Economics since its series on lawyers, physicians, nurses, veterinarians, and dentists appeared in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSI-NESS during 1943 and 1944. It brings up to date the information on lawyers' incomes published in the August 1943 SURVEY. A report on dentists' income is expected to be ready for publication in the SURVEY early next year. Thereafter, new information on the incomes of lawyers, physicians, and dentists, as well as of other independent professional groups, will be published in this magazine as rapidly as funds and personnel permit.

IN 1948 the mean net income of all lawyers in the United States reached \$8,315, and the median net income \$6,336.<sup>1</sup> These are among the findings of two recent surveys conducted by the National Income Division of the Office of Business Economics.

In the spring of 1948 the Division conducted its fifth large-scale mail survey of economic conditions in the legal profession, covering the period 1943-47, inclusive. This was the first professional survey made since  $1942.^2$  A small, interim survey in the spring of 1949 provided estimates of the trend in legal incomes from 1947 to 1948.<sup>3</sup> These two surveys were part of the program for obtaining data, not otherwise available, required for the Office of Business Economics official estimates of national income. As in the past, the large-scale survey also provided much additional information concerning the economic characteristics of the legal profession which is presented in this article.

Compared with physicians and dentists (the other two large independent professional groups), lawyers, generally speaking, now occupy an intermediate position as to average income—below physicians but above dentists. More specific comparisons among the three major professional groups will be possible when studies now planned or in process are completed.

<sup>2</sup> The 1948 inquiry was conducted with the cooperation of the Survey of the Legal Profession, an independent organization sponsored jointly by the Carnegie Corporation and the American Bar Association.

<sup>3</sup> From 1947 to 1948 the mean net income of nonsalaried lawyers increased 9.2 percent and the median net income 10.0 percent. A similar interim survey of physicians indicated a 1947-48 increase of 4.5 percent in the mean net income, and a 6.0 percent increase in median net income, of nonsalaried physicians.

Note.-Mr. Weinfeld is a member of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics.

#### Average Net Income, 1929-48

The successive studies of the legal profession by the National Income Division permit the trend in the average net income of nonsalaried lawyers to be ascertained for the entire period since 1929. Nonsalaried lawyers (who constitute roughly two-thirds of all lawyers) are those who practice law as entrepreneurs, either with or without partners, and receive no additional salaried income from law practice.

As table 1 shows, by 1948 the mean net income of nonsalaried lawyers had reached \$8,121, or 47 percent above 1929 (\$5,534), and 69 percent above 1941 (\$4,794). However, the increase of 93 percent in the median income of nonsalaried lawyers from 1941 to 1948 is perhaps even more significant, because the median provides a better indication of what happened to the income of the typical lawyer.

The figures now available covering the recent 20-year span from 1929 to 1948, with its alternate periods of prosperity and depression, make it abundantly clear that, over time, the average net income of nonsalaried lawyers corresponds very closely with the fluctuations of general business con-ditions (see table 1 and chart 1). The marked decline in the rate of increase from 1945 to 1946, which can be observed quite clearly in chart 1, is attributable to the fact that during 1946 thousands of lawyers were discharged from the armed forces and began or resumed the practice of law.

 Table 1.—Average Net Income and Relative Dispersion of Income of Nonsalaried Lawyers, 1929-48<sup>1</sup>

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		A verage n	et income		Rela	tive disper	sion <sup>2</sup>
Year	Mean net in- come	Index of mean net income (1941=100)	Median net in- come	Index of median net in- come (1941=100)	Percent by which mean ex- ceeds median	Coeffi- cient of variation	Index of inequali- ty
1929	\$5, 534	115	(3)	(8)	(3)	(*)	(3)
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	5, 194 5, 090 4, 156 3, 868 4, 218	108 106 87 81 88	(8) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3)
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	4, 272 4, 394 4, 483 4, 273 4, 391	89 92 94 89 92	(3) \$2, 665 2, 757 (3) 2, 704	(3) 90 93 (8) 91	(3) 64. 9 62. 6 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 62. 4	(3) 160. 4 146. 0 (3) 158. 4	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	4, 507 4, 794 5, 527 5, 945 6, 504	94 100 115 124 136	(3) 2, 960 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 3, 892 4, 273	( <sup>3</sup> ) 100 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 131 144	( <sup>3</sup> ) 62. 0 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 52. 7 52. 2	( <sup>3</sup> ) 152, 8 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 123, 2 118, 4	(3) . 507 (3) . 482 . 478
1945 1946 1947 1948	6, 861 6, 951 7, 437 8, 121	143 145 155 169	4, 660 4, 696 5, 199 5, 719	157 159 176 193	47. 2 48. 0 43. 0 42. 0	115.5 113.8 109.4 ( <sup>3</sup> )	. 490 . 489 . 476 ( <sup>3</sup> )

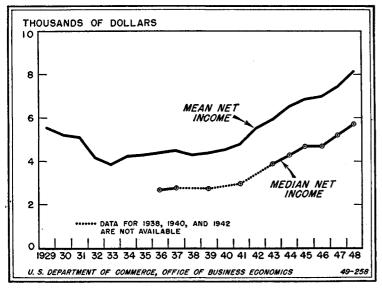
<sup>1</sup> Data for the years 1929 through 1941 are from the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, August 1943, p. 23, and May 1944, p. 15, except that the mean income figure for 1940 has been slightly revised. The mean income figure for 1942 is estimated. Data for the years 1943 through 1947 are from the National Income Division's 1948 survey of the legal profession. Data for 1948 are based on the 1947-48 percentage change shown by returns from the National Income Division's 1949 in terms urvey of the legal profession. <sup>2</sup> The coefficient of variation is the standard deviation divided by the mean, expressed as a percentage. The index of inequality used here is the ratio of concentration. It is equal to the triangular area bounded by the line of equal distribution and the Lorenz curve to the triangular area bounded by the line of equal distribution, the ordinate, and the abscissa. <sup>3</sup> Data ot available.

<sup>3</sup> Data not available

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

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The (arithmetic) mean income is equal to the sum of all the incomes divided by the number of income recipients. The median income is that income below which (and above which) half of all the income recipients fall. The exclusive use of the more common average, that is, the mean, is not adequate, and, indeed, may be misleading. For example, in comparing the incomes of two groups of lawyers, the presence of a relatively small number of high incomes (or very large losses) in one group could cause the mean of that group to be strikingly higher (or lower), even though the overwhelming majority of incomes in the two groups are quite similar. The median, on the other hand, would be but little affected by the few high income cases



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

#### **Inequality of Income**, 1936–48

Past studies have shown the income of lawyers to be more unequally distributed than that of other professional groups. However, independent lawyers' incomes are probably less unequally distributed than those of independent businessmen.

From the data of table 1, it appears that the spread of incomes relative to the size of the mean income (usually called the "relative dispersion") seems to have been greatest in time of depression and smallest in time of prosperity. In other words, when economic conditions are on the upswing, average income and absolute dispersion also rise, but those lawyers who have small or moderate incomes experience greater *relative* (but not absolute) increases than do lawyers who have large incomes. The latter group, of course, tends to increase its income more in absolute size, and this fact by itself is often misleading.

Starting in 1936, changes in the dispersion of lawyers' incomes can be traced from data given in table 1. Although differing in certain particulars, the three measures of relative income dispersion or inequality shown in this table all indicate a general trend in the direction of equality. The two measures for which data are available from 1936 through 1947 show a net decline in the inequality of lawyers' incomes of about 33 percent during the 11-year period.

#### Gross and Net Income in the Legal Service Industry

In any analysis of the income of lawyers it is necessary to distinguish between lawyers as an occupational group and the legal service industry, consisting of the offices of law firms engaged in furnishing legal services on a fee or contract basis. A lawyer may conduct a law office alone or as a member of a partnership, may be employed on a salaried basis by a law firm, or may be employed entirely outside the legal service industry as a salaried lawyer for an industrial corporation, labor union, governmental organization, or any other employer. Interest attaches not only to law as an occupation, but also to the legal service industry as one of the Nation's major industries.

Augmented by some 20,000 lawyers released from the armed forces in 1945 and 1946 and the unusually large influx of recent law school graduates, the number of active lawyers

in independent practice recouped wartime setbacks, and increased steadily from 1945 to 1948. With the number of lawyers in independent practice reaching a record peak of about 140,000 in 1948, the total gross income of firms in the legal service industry reached an estimated \$1,825 million in 1948, or 97 percent above 1941 and 120 percent above 1929, while total net income climbed to \$1,174 million, topping the prewar levels by almost as large margins (see table 2). However, the ratio of net to gross income, which had risen steadily from 1938 to 1944, declined in each subsequent year.

Table 2.-Gross Income, Net Income, and Profit Ratios of Lawyers, 1929-48

Year	Number in inde- pendent	Total in (Millions o	ncome <sup>2</sup> of dollars)	Mean gross	Profit	
1 64	practice 1 (Thou- sands)	Gross	Net	income <sup>3</sup> (Dollars)	ratio 4	
1929	104	830	571	7, 997	69.2	
1930 1931 1932 1932 1933 1934	108 113 114 116 116	819 846 717 688 740	557 574 470 447 488	7, 594 7, 463 6, 297 5, 923 6, 362	68.4 68.2 66.0 65.3 66.3	
1935	119 120 122 124 126	764 790 828 809 839	506 525 549 531 553	6, 424 6, 581 6, 726 6, 470 6, 615	66.5 66.8 66.7 66.0 66.4	
1940	128 128 117 107 107	871 927 974 996 1,097	578 615 654 672 732	6, 747 7, 172 8, 197 8, 802 9, 741	66. 8 66. 8 67. 4 67. 5 66. 8	
1945 1946 1947 1948	110 130 135 140	1, 214 1, 444 1, 583 1, 825	799 943 1, 022 1, 174	10, 398 10, 645 11, 498 12, 660	66. 0 65. 3 64. 7 64. 1	

<sup>1</sup> Estimated number of lawyers whose major source of income from legal work was from in-

dependent practice. <sup>2</sup> Total income of nonsalaried and part-salaried lawyers from independent practice. (Excludes salaries.)

cludes salaries.) For the years 1942-46 the total gross and net entrepreneurial income figures include amounts (originating in the legal service industry) flowing to individuals while in the armed forces, that is, while these individuals were not considered as actively practicing law. These amounts were relatively minor, aggregating less than 2 percent of total gross (and the same percent for total net) in 1943 to 1945. These additional amounts are not included in any of the average income figures because although the amounts should logically be included in any total figures applying to the legal service industry, they must be excluded from averages which, of necessity, apply only to individuals in active legal practice. <sup>3</sup> Nonsalaried lawyers only. The mean *net* income of nonsalaried lawyers is shown in table 1.

table 1.

The median gross income of nonsalaried lawyers, available only for the period 1943-47, is as follows: 1943-\$5,717; 1944-\$6,357; 1945-\$7,103; 1946-\$7,013; 1947-\$7,940. 4 The profit ratio is the ratio of the net to gross income of nonsalaried lawyers, expressed as a nercentage

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

Table 3 presents a summary picture of the 1943-47 trend in mean gross income, pay-roll expenses, other costs of practice, and net income for nonsalaried, part-salaried, and all-salaried lawyers.

#### **Clientele:** Individuals versus Business

One of the purposes of the 1948 survey was to determine the proportion of independent lawyers' total gross income which is derived from personal legal services to individuals. as contrasted with legal services to all types of business This information is required in order to estienterprises. mate personal consumption expenditures for legal services. In 1947 nonsalaried and part-salaried lawyers together received 47.9 percent of their total gross income (exclusive of salaries received by part-salaried lawyers) for services to The remainder, or 52.1 percent of their total business. gross, was for legal services rendered to individuals. In 1941 about 48.5 percent of total gross came from services to individuals.

Table 3.-Average Gross Income, Net Income, and Expenses of Lawyers by Source of Legal Income, 1943-47

Item	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Nonsalaried lawyers					
Mean amount: Gross income	\$8, 802 1, 498 1, 359 5, 945 3, 892	\$9, 741 1, 593 1, 644 6, 504 4, 273	\$10, 398 1, 617 1, 920 6, 861 4, 660	\$10, 645 1, 819 1, 875 6, 951 4, 696	\$11, 498 1, 757 2, 304 7, 437 5, 199
Part-salaried lawyers					
Mean amount: Gross income	3, 893 998 404 2, 491 3, 743 6, 234 4, 817	4, 108 1, 158 242 2, 708 4, 201 6, 909 5, 369	4, 240 1, 163 370 2, 707 4, 543 7, 250 5, 556	4, 464 1, 194 362 2, 908 4, 354 7, 262 5, 557	4, 886 1, 495 330 3, 061 4, 755 7, 816 6, 117
All-salaried lawyers					
Mean net income Median net income	6, 283 5, 047	6, 732 5, 341	6, 919 5, 677	6, 795 5, 376	7, 646 6, 225

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

Table 4.—Average Net Income of Nonsalaried Lawyers by Specified Percentages of Total Gross Income Received for Rendering Personal Legal Services to Individuals, 1947

Percent of total gross income received for personal legal services	Percent of lawyers	Mean net income	Median net income
Less than 10. 10-19. 20-29. 30-39. 40-49.	7.2	\$14, 316 13, 119 10, 264 8, 976 10, 924	\$11, 071 9, 923 7, 875 7, 250 7, 857
50-59 60-69 	9.6 6.4 11.9	8, 161 6, 541 6, 752 5, 235 5, 199 3, 264	5, 461 5, 208 5, 697 4, 223 4, 042 2, 298
Total 1 Less than 50	100.0 29.4 70.6	7, 437 7, 437 11, 737 5, 650	2, 236 5, 199 9, 014 4, 226
90 and over	32.5	4, 456	3, 390

<sup>1</sup> Because of rounding, the percentages do not necessarily add up to 100.0.

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

Further analysis of the returns with respect to gross receipts from business and individuals yielded interesting data concerning the characteristics of the industry. Thus, it was found that, although only slightly more than one-half of the gross receipts of lawyers were from individuals, seven out of every ten nonsalaried lawyers depended on individuals, rather than businesses, for the major portion of their gross receipts (table 4).<sup>4</sup> This difference arises from the fact that lawyers who concentrate on personal services earn considerably less than their colleagues who receive most of their income from services to business.

The mean net income of lawyers whose entire receipts were from individuals was \$3,264 in 1947. As the proportion of receipts from personal services declines (reading from bottom to top in table 4), the mean net income increases markedly (with only minor irregularities probably due to reporting vagaries) until lawyers deriving less than 10 percent of their receipts from individuals show a mean of \$14,316, or more than four times (4.4) as large as the income received by lawyers whose entire receipts were from individuals. Lawvers who derived less than one-half of their receipts from Table 5.—Percentage Distribution of Lawyers by Source of Legal **Income and Net Income Level, 1947** 

Item	All law-	major s legal i	ers with ource of ncome m—	Lawyers with entire source of legal income from—			
	yers	Inde- pend- ent practice	Sala- ried practice	Non- salaried practice	Part- salaried practice	All- salaried practice	
Number reporting. Percent in each group <sup>1</sup> Mean net income. Median net income. Relative dispersion: Coefficient of variation <sup>2</sup>	3, 353 100. 0 \$7, 532 \$5, 698 97. 1	2, 227 65. 2 \$7, 517 \$5, 303 107. 5	1, 126 34. 8 \$7, 560 \$6, 134 73. 8	2, 124 62. 4 \$7, 437 \$5, 199 109. 4	320 9.5 \$7, 816 \$6, 117 89. 3	909 28. 1 \$7, 646 \$6, 225 67. 4	
	PERC	ENTAG II	E DIST NCOME			YNET	
Net income level: <sup>2</sup> Loss: \$1-\$3,499	0.6	0.9		1.0			
\$0-\$999 \$1,000-\$1,999. \$2,000-\$2,999. \$3,000-\$3,999. \$4,000-\$4,999.	5.6 8.9 11.1	5.8 8.1 11.3 11.8 9.3	0.6 1.0 4.3 9.8 17.5	6.1 8.3 11.5 12.1 9.2	0.4 1.3 9.0 7.4 15.3	0.5 .9 3.1 10.1 17.6	
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$6,999. \$7,000-\$7,999. \$8,000-\$8,999. \$9,000-\$8,999.	9.5 7.3 5.2	8.2 7.1 6.4 4.4 4.3	14.4 14.1 8.9 6.7 4.0	8.3 6.7 6.6 4.1 4.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.4\\ 14.9\\ 6.5\\ 6.2\\ 4.7 \end{array} $	13.4 13.9 9.1 7.2 4.2	
\$10,000-\$10,999 \$11,000-\$11,999 \$12,000-\$12,999 \$13,000-\$13,999 \$14,000-\$13,999	2.3 2.7 1.6	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$	3.3 1.9 3.1 1.7 1.0	3.4 2.3 2.5 1.5 1.2	$\begin{array}{c} 2.6 \\ 4.0 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$	3.7 1.7 3.3 1.8 1.0	
\$15,000-\$19,999. \$20,000-\$24,999. \$25,000-\$29,999. \$30,000-\$39,999. \$40,000-\$39,999.	2.3 1.3	4.8 2.8 1.4 1.1 .4	4.6 1.4 1.1 .4	4.7 2.9 1.4 1.1 .4	3.8 1.3 1.3 .7 .3	5.1 1.4 1.1 .3 (4)	
\$50,000-\$74,999		.3	.1	.3		.1	
\$75.000 and over Total 5	.1 100.0	. 2	.1	. 2 100. 0	.3 100.0	100.0	

In all of the tables in this article, the percentage figures for the number of lawyers in various categories always refer to the weighted number of returns, not to the actual number who reported.
 The measure of relative dispersion, or spread, used here (the coefficient of variation) is equal to the standard deviation divided by the mean, expressed as a percentage. This gives a standardized measure of the income dispersion about the mean that allows direct comparison of the income size distributions for the various groups of lawyers or for different years.
 The term "net income" as used in this article includes net entrepreneurial income and salaries received from legal work. It always excludes income received from nonlegal work.
 Because of rounding, the percentages will not necessarily add up to 100.0.

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

individuals had a mean income (\$11,737) twice as large as those whose major income was from individuals (mean, \$5,650). The medians tell a very similar story.

#### **Factors Associated with Income**, 1947

The remainder of this article is concerned with an analysis, largely for a single year (1947), of the differences to be found among lawyers' incomes with respect to source of income, size of law firm, size of community, age, etc. These are all factors whose relationship with income appears to change but little in the short run.

#### Source of income

In terms of source of income, lawyers are most simply classified as (a) those receiving more than one-half of their net legal income from independent practice and (b) those receiving more than one-half of their net income from salaried practice. For brevity these two types are desig-nated as "major independent" and "major salaried," respectively, and when there is no danger of confusion, simply as "independent" and "salaried." In 1947 two-thirds of all the lawyers covered by the survey were independent, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Only a negligible proportion (0.9 percent) of the nonsalaried lawyers performed no per-sonal services in 1947 whereas one out of every eight indicated that his entire work con-sisted of rendering personal services.

one-third salaried. For the country as a whole, the mean net incomes of these two groups (\$7,517 and \$7,560) are quite similar. But a careful examination of table 5, as well as of the tables on city size and age, reveals that when certain distorting influences are eliminated, independent and salaried lawyers differ markedly with regard to income.

Table 6.-Average Net Income of Lawyers in the Legal Service Industry and in Other Industries by Source of Legal Income, 1947

Item	Percent in each group	Mean net income	Median net income
Major source of income from the legal service industry:			
Nonsalaried Major independent, also salary	62.4 2.9	\$7, 437 9, 086	\$5, 199 7, 208
Salary from law firm only Major salaried in law firm, also independent	7.4 2.1	5, 911 5, 683	4, 986 5, 368
Major source of income from other industries: <sup>1</sup> Salary in nonlegal industry only Major salaried in nonlegal industry, also independent	17.5 3.9	8, 201 8, 378	6, 391 6, 194
Judge, salary only. Judge, major salaried, also independent	3.0 .6	8, 594 (²)	7, 219 (²)
Other	. 2	(2)	(2)
Total <sup>3</sup>	100.0	7, 532	5, 698
Any income from the legal service incustry: 4 Nonsalaried Part-salaried All-salaried	78.5 12.0 9.5	7, 437 7, 816 5, 938	5, 199 6, 117 5, 040
Total.	100.0	7, 341	5, 342
All income from other industries: All-salaried	100.0	8, 269	6, 479

<sup>1</sup> Lawyers whose major source of income was from Federal, State, or local government, accounting for 9.0 percent of all lawyers in the sample, are included in this group. Their mean income was \$5,813; their median, \$5,518.
<sup>2</sup> Too few cases to be reliable.
<sup>3</sup> Because of rounding, the percentages do not necessarily add up to 100.0.
<sup>4</sup> It was assumed that in the 1942 Department of Commerce legal survey (in which attorneys "employed by a nonlegal firm or public institution" were asked not to reply to the questionnaire) those who made returns included persons who received some or all of their income in the legal service industry. Therefore, the above category (which includes *all* part-salaried lawyers) is considered to provide the best basis for making comparisons with the group in the 1942 survey designated as "all reporting lawyers in the legal service industry". (See SURVEY of CURRENT BUSINESS, August 1943.)

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

Thus, table 5 shows that whereas one-fourth of the independent lawyers reported net incomes under \$3,000, only 6 percent of the salaried showed such low earnings. Moreover, the median for salaried lawyers (\$6,134) was 16 percent larger than that for independent lawyers (\$5,303). It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the independent lawyers show close to 50 percent greater relative dispersion (or spread) in income than their salaried colleagues. Table 5 also classifies lawyers by a more detailed three-way breakdown (into nonsalaried, part-salaried, and all-salaried lawyers) that is useful for a number of purposes, since each category provides an unblurred grouping.

According to survey results, three out of every four lawyers in active practice in 1947 were in the legal service industry-either in independent practice (with or without partners) or working for a lawyer in independent practice. The remaining lawyers worked on a salary basis for industrial firms, banks, labor organizations, government agencies, etc. Since these latter groups were disproportionately concentrated in the larger population centers, they generally had higher mean and median incomes than lawyers in the legal service industry. Average incomes of lawyers, as well as their numerical distribution, for detailed source categories are given in table 6.

#### Size of law firm

If, for convenience of description, we define a law "firm" to include all independent practitioners having no partners, as well as all partnerships, we find that in 1947 three-fourths

of all nonsalaried lawyers practiced without partners (table Only 15 percent practiced in firms of two partners, 5 7). percent in firms of three, and 2 percent in firms of four. Although survey returns were received from lawyers prac-ticing in firms with as many as 23 partners (and although there may even be a few larger firms in existence), the proportion of lawyers practicing in firms of five or more members was less than 5 percent. In 1947 the mean size of firm was 1.64 members.

The returns also indicate that 88 percent of all law firms had only one member, and only 9 percent of the firms had two members. Thus, only 3 percent of all law firms had more than two members.

It is also quite clear from table 7 that the larger the firm, the larger the average income of the lawyers who are mem-bers of those firms. The mean net income of lawyers who practiced alone was \$5,759, whereas each laywer in 2-member firms averaged \$8,030, or 39 percent more. Lawyers in 3-member firms averaged \$12,821, and lawyers in firms of 9 or more members had a mean net income of \$27,246, or almost five times as great as for solo practitioners. These data do not, of course, indicate to what extent lawyers in large firms have higher incomes because they are in large firms.

#### Size of community

The size of the community in which a lawyer practices has a very important bearing on the size of his income. Generally speaking, average income tends to increase as size of place increases, although surveys covering years of substantial unemployment have shown some tendency for the largest cities to fall below the cities of intermediate size. In 1947 independent lawyers in cities of a million or more inhabitants reported an average income two to three times as large as those in places having fewer than 1,000 inhabi-tants. (See table 8.) Salaried lawyers' incomes were similarly influenced by community-size differences, but to a somewhat lesser extent.

Table 7.—Percentage Distribution of Nonsalaried Lawyers and Law Firms and Average Net Income of Nonsalaried Lawyers, by Size of Firm, 1947

Size of law firm (members)	Percent of lawyers in firms of	Percent of law firms	Nonsalarie firms of sp	d lawyers in becified size	
Size of haw firm (memoers)	specified	of specified	Mean net	Median net	
	size	size	income	income	
1	73. 6	87.8	\$5, 759	\$4, 275	
	14. 8	8.8	8, 030	6, 500	
	4. 9	1.9	12, 821	9, 477	
	2. 1	.6	16, 614	12, 500	
	3. 4	.7	20, 467	16, 833	
	1. 3	.1	27, 246	21,500	
Total <sup>2</sup>	100.0	100.0	7, 437	5, 199	

<sup>1</sup> Firms of 5 members had 1.3 percent of the lawyers; firms of 6, 0.9 percent, firms of 7, 1.0 percent; firms of 8, 0.2 percent. Firms of 5 members constituted 0.3 percent of the firms; firms of 6, 0.2 percent; firms of 7, 0.2 percent; firms of 8, less than 0.05 percent. <sup>3</sup> Because of rounding, the percentages do not necessarily add up to 100.0.

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

Two apparent exceptions to the general rule should be noted. In 1947 independent lawyers in places of 25,000-49,999 population showed a smaller average income than the next smaller community size; places of 100,000-249,999 be-haved similarly. These exceptions may have been due to sampling fluctuations or to the necessity for using 1940 Census population data for determining size of place. As the variation in the 100,000-249,999 population group also appeared in the study for 1941, however, there may be a more significant explanation, as yet undetermined, for at least this size group.

In all community-size groups under 25,000 population for

which data were available, independent lawyers had a smaller mean (and median) net income than salaried lawyers. On the other hand, in the cities of 25,000 or more inhabitants, independent lawyers had consistently higher means (with the median showing no clear pattern) than salaried lawyers.

Table 8 also shows the concentration of both independent and salaried lawyers in the large population centers. In 1947

one-third of all attorneys practiced in cities of 500;000 inhabitants or more. Equally interesting is the fact that salaried lawyers were relatively far more concentrated in the large cities than were independent lawyers. Whereas only one-ninth of the lawyers in communities of under 1,000 population were salaried, half of those in cities of 1,000,000 or more were salaried.

Table 8.—Average Net Income	of Lawyers by Majo	r Source of Legal Ind	come by Size of Commu	nity and for 9 Select	ed Large Cities, 1947

	Percent of lawyers in	All lawyers Major independent					]	Major salaried		
Item	specified categories who were major inde- pendent	Percent in each category	Mean net income	Median net in- come	Percent in each category	Mean net income	Median net in- come	Percent in each category	Mean net income	Median net in- come
Size of place (1940 population): Under 1,000. 1,000-2,499. 2,500-4,999. 5,000-9,999. 10,000-24,999. 25,000-49,999.	86. 5 83. 0 82. 0 78. 1	2.3 5.4 6.0 6.0 10.4 6.9	\$3, 861 4, 715 5, 218 5, 600 6, 516 6, 164	\$3, 222 4, 229 4, 472 5, 060 5, 145 4, 793	3.1 7.2 7.7 7.5 12.5 8.7	\$3, 694 4, 708 5, 060 5, 516 6, 350 6, 236	\$3, 111 4, 218 4, 342 4, 896 5, 023 4, 470	0.7 2.1 2.9 3.1 6.5 3.4	(1) (1) \$5, 991 5, 982 7, 109 5, 822	(1) (1) \$4, 917 5, 250 5, 550 5, 225
50,000-99,999 100,000-249,999 250,000-999,999 500,000-999,999 1,000,000 or more	62.3 58.6	7.4 9.2 11.0 14.4 21.1	7, 940 7, 149 8, 072 8, 663 9, 791	5, 883 5, 841 5, 976 6, 333 7, 169	7.6 8.8 9.9 11.2 15.9	8, 501 7, 332 8, 348 10, 057 10, 625	6, 159 5, 473 6, 310 6, 656 6, 922	7. 1 10. 0 13. 1 20. 3 30. 7	6, 815 6, 846 7, 682 7, 225 8, 980	5, 650 6, 070 5, 500 6, 228 7, 356
United States 2	65.2	100.0	7, 532	5, 698	100.0	7, 517	5, 303	100.0	7, 560	6, 134
City: Los Angeles Washington, D. C New York Philadelphia. Chicago.	36.7 46.4	2.5 3.7 9.7 2.4 4.8	10, 912 9, 910 9, 866 9, 665 9, 375	7, 400 7, 000 7, 509 8, 250 6, 417	2. 2 2. 1 6. 9 2. 0 3. 5	12, 386 14, 317 11, 188 9, 423 9, 202	9, 125 7, 375 6, 964 8, 200 5, 659	2.9 6.7 14.9 3.1 7.2	8, 832 7, 350 8, 728 9, 961 9, 531	6, 813 6, 625 7, 607 8, 375 6, 958
Detroit Baltimore Cleveland Boston	49. 6 41. 6 56. 0 49. 3	1.8 1.2 1.5 2.9	9, 076 8, 093 7, 511 7, 494	7, 438 6, 194 4, 975 5, 609	1.3 .8 1.3 2.2	10, 310 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 8, 086 8, 903	7, 667 ( <sup>1)</sup> 4, 250 5, 594	2.5 2.1 1.9 4.2	7, 861 (1) (1) 6, 125	(1) (1) (1) 5, 625

<sup>1</sup> Too few cases to be reliable. <sup>2</sup> Because of rounding, the percentages do not necessarily add up to 100.0.

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

In addition to data by city-size classes, table 8 presents, for the first time, separate statistics for nine of the largest American cities, in which almost one-third (30.5 percent) of the country's lawyers are concentrated.

#### **Regions and States**

Classification of lawyers by geographic regions, as in table 9, reveals important income differentials among the several sections of the country.

Incomes of lawyers in the Middle East and Far West are uniformly and markedly higher than in any other region, whether all lawyers, independent lawyers, or salaried lawyers are considered, and whether the mean or median is used. All averages for these two regions (except, by a small margin, those for salaried lawyers in the Far West) are above the corresponding national averages, and no average for any other region is as high as the national average.

New England and the Central States stand in an intermediate position, with incomes below the Middle East and Far West, but (with the single exception that the median income of salaried lawyers in New England is shown to be below that in the Southeast) uniformly above those in the remaining three regions.

Southeast, Southwest, and Northwest lawyers show income averages generally well below those in the other regions. It must be kept in mind that a regional average often masks

important differences among the constituent States. Data for the individual States (insofar as the sample was adequate to furnish them) are shown in table 9. Among the larger States,

lawyers in California, New York, and Pennsylvania reported the highest average incomes.

#### Age and years in practice

In any given occupational group, age is clearly one of the most significant factors affecting the size of income. Moreover, in practically all occupational pursuits, the age-income pattern is basically the same; namely, at the low ages income is at its lowest point, and, as age rises, income also rises until a peak is reached; thereafter, income gradually declines with increasing age.<sup>5</sup> That this pattern is also applicable to lawyers can be readily ascertained from an examination of table 10.

In 1947 independent lawyers reached their highest mean net income (\$9,872) between 50 and 54 years of age. The highest median (\$6,962) also fell in this age bracket. Salaried lawyers, on the other hand, seemed to reach their peak income (mean, \$10,606; median, \$8,000) between the ages of 60 and 64, or about 10 years later.

Salaried lawyers tended to have higher mean and median net incomes than independent lawyers at each age level (with only a few minor exceptions). At most levels these differences were rather small, ranging roughly between 5 and 15 percent, but in the age groups over 60 the income differentials in favor of salaried lawyers were pronounced.

 $<sup>^5</sup>$  To the extent that about one-third of the lawyers who were practicing in 1947 had been in the armed forces for a period ranging from 1 to 6 years, the postwar relationship between age and income has probably become somewhat blurred, particularly for lawyers under 45 years of age (see table 13).

#### Table 9.-Average Net Income of Lawyers, by Major Source of Legal Income, by Regions and for Selected States, 1947

August 1949

		All lawye	rs		inde- dent	Major	salaried				
Region and State <sup>1</sup>	Percent in each region	Mean net income	Median net income	Mean net income	Median net income	Mean net income	Median net income				
New England Connecticut Massachusetts	6. 5	<b>\$6, 981</b> 8, 532 6, 942	<b>\$5, 240</b> 6, 250 4, 933	<b>\$7,064</b> ( <sup>1</sup> ) 7,159	\$5, 150 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 3, 812	\$6, 830 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 6, 641	\$5, 594 ( <sup>1)</sup> 5, 438				
Middle East District of Columbia. Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	·	8, 779 9, 910 7, 074 6, 930 9, 024 8, 731	6, 566 7, 000 5, 909 5, 667 6, 632 7, 017	8, 948 14, 317 6, 871 6, 246 9, 357 7, 995	6, 246 7, 375 5, 389 6, 021 6, 224 6, 156	8, 546 7, 350 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 8, 608 10, 443	6, 910 6, 625 (1) 7, 068 8, 688				
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana North Carolina Tennessee Virginia		$5,190 \\ 7,976$	<b>5, 201</b> 5, 208 4, 313 4, 857 6, 313 4, 375 6, 063 5, 700 6, 083 4, 214	<b>6, 617</b> ( <sup>1</sup> ) 5, 772 6, 824 9, 102 4, 705 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 7, 625 7, 816 5, 059	4, 647 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 3, 250 4, 679 6, 450 3, 607 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 4, 500 6, 833 3, 979	<b>6, 375</b> (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	5,906 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)				
Southwest. Oklahoma Texas		6, 177 5, 314 6, 289	<b>4, 660</b> 3, 896 4, 690	<b>6, 137</b> 4, 801 6, 241	<b>3, 976</b> 3, 125 3, 925	<b>6, 254</b> 6, 095 6, 374	5, 224 5, 281 5, 156				
Central		7,040 8,326 6,100 4,824 8,306 5,369 6,856 7,442 6,033	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{5, 391} \\ \textbf{6, 134} \\ \textbf{5, 400} \\ \textbf{4, 120} \\ \textbf{6, 594} \\ \textbf{4, 500} \\ \textbf{5, 219} \\ \textbf{5, 342} \\ \textbf{5, 092} \end{array}$	6, 854 7, 842 6, 062 4, 767 8, 914 5, 297 7, 208 7, 359 5, 899	$\begin{array}{c} 5,033\\ 5,462\\ 5,556\\ 3,977\\ 6,500\\ 4,442\\ 5,500\\ 5,309\\ 4,625\end{array}$	7, 380 8, 915 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 7, 514 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 6, 440 7, 632 6, 362	6, 022 6, 450 (1) (1) 6, 650 (1) 5, 125 5, 385 5, 453				
Northwest Colorado Kansas Nebraska		<b>5, 933</b> 5, 785 6, 369 5, 757	4, 790 4, 643 4, 850 4, 667	6,032 5,776 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> )	4,656 4,125 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> )	<b>5, 638</b> (1) (1) (1)	5,021 (1) (1) (1)				
Far West California Oregon Washington		8, 679 9, 752 6, 427 6, 294	6, 608 7, 313 5, 167 5, 450	<b>9, 259</b> 10, 487 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 6, 869	7,039 7,562 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 6,000	<b>7, 549</b> 8, 446 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> )	6, 089 6, 812 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> )				
United States	100. 0	7,532	5, 698	7, 517	5, 303	7, 560	6, 134				

<sup>1</sup> States with too few cases to yield reliable results are included in regional data, but not shown separately. The regional groupings used in this table are those shown in the article on State income payments elsewhere in this issue. In addition to the States listed above, the regions include the following States: *New England*—Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont; *Middle East*—Delaware, West Virginia; *Southwest*—Arizona, New Mexico; *Central*—None: *Northwest*—Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming; *Far West*—Nevada.

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

Table 10.-Average Net Income of Lawyers by Major Source of Legal Income and Age Level, 1947

	А	.ll lawye	rs	Majo	er indepe	endent	Major salaried				
Age (years)	Percent in each group	Mean net in- come	Median net in- come	Percent in each group	Mean net in- come	Median net in- come	Percent in each group	Mean net in- come	Median net in- come		
Under 25 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44	0. 1 2. 8 14. 9 18. 9 18. 7	(1) \$3, 527 5, 139 6, 874 7, 854	(1) \$3, 398 4, 490 5, 761 6, 322	0. 1 2. 0 12. 0 18. 1 18. 7	(1) \$3, 176 5, 170 6, 786 7, 684	(1) \$3, 083 4, 213 5, 382 5, 924	4. 2 20. 3 20. 2 18. 6	\$3, 841 5, 105 7, 023 8, 176	\$3, 550 4, 633 6, 094 6, 853		
45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65 and over Unknown	11, 9 9, 3 7, 6 5, 7 10, 3 ( <sup>2</sup> )	8, 818 10, 034 8, 951 8, 835 7, 231 7, 423	6, 835 7, 304 6, 807 5, 833 3, 750 5, 357	12. 2 9. 7 7. 5 6. 7 13. 0 ( <sup>2</sup> )	8, 904 9, 872 8, 765 8, 295 7, 070 ( <sup>1</sup> )	6, 914 6, 962 6, 321 5, 357 3, 362 ( <sup>1</sup> )	11. 2 8. 5 7. 9 3. 8 5. 2 ( <sup>2</sup> )	8, 641 10, 382 9, 282 10, 606 7, 992 ( <sup>1</sup> )	6, 702 7, 750 7, 292 8, 000 6, 523 ( <sup>1</sup> )		
All lawyers <sup>3</sup>	100.0	7, 532	5, 698	100.0	7, 517	5, 303	100.0	7, 560	6, 134		

<sup>1</sup> Too few cases to yield reliable results.
 <sup>2</sup> The unknown cases were excluded in calculating the percentages.
 <sup>3</sup> Because of rounding, the percentages do not necessarily add up to 100.0.

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

As may be inferred from table 10, independent lawyers tend, on the average, to be somewhat older than salaried lawyers. In 1947 the differential was about 4 years, with independent lawyers having a median of 45 years, and salaried lawyers 41 years. The median for all lawyers was 44 years.

Only 14 percent of the independent lawyers were under 35 years of age, but 24 percent of the salaried fell into this age group. On the other hand, 20 percent of the independents were 60 years of age or older, but only 9 percent of the salaried lawyers were that old.

Table 11.—Median Net	Income of All	Lawyers by	V Number of	Years
	in Practice, 1	1947		

Years in practice	Percent in each group	
Fewer than 5		\$3, 35
5-9	12.8	4,754
10-14		5, 78
15–19 20–24		6, 476 7, 394
25-29	. 8.5	7, 81
30-34	6,5 5.0	6, 75
35-39		6, 31
40-44		5, 273 3, 989
45 or more Unknown		3, 98
All lawyers <sup>2</sup>	100.0	5, 69

<sup>1</sup> The unknown cases were excluded in calculating the percentages. <sup>2</sup> Because of rounding, the percentages do not necessarily add up to 100.0.

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

Age and number of years in practice are highly correlated, although the relationship has probably become somewhat blurred as a result of the extensive war service of lawyers in nonlegal work. The years-in-practice-income pattern shown in table 11 closely follows the age-income pattern. In 1947, considering all lawyers, the peak median net income (\$7,813) was attained by lawyers having 25 to 29 years in practice.

#### Full-time and part-time practice

Law is a profession whose members have a strong tendency to move into other lines of work because of the close impingement of legal practice upon various other fields, including business management, real estate, finance, politics, etc. Thus, it is not surprising that in 1947 about 14 percent of the independent lawyers and 12 percent of the salaried were engaged in the practice of law on a part-time basis (table (Former lawyers who were engaged exclusively in non-12). legal pursuits were, for the purposes of the present study, no longer considered to be lawyers.)

The mean net income (from legal practice) of independent part-time lawyers (\$3,643) was less than half that of the fulltime independent lawyers (\$8,133). On the other hand, part-time salaried lawyers' incomes were less than 20 percent below those for full-time salaried lawyers, suggesting that salaried lawyers tended to engage in nonlegal work less intensively than independent lawyers.

Table 12.—Average Net Income of Full-Time and Part-Time Lawyers in the United States and in New York City by Major Source of Legal Income, 1947

	U	nited Sta	tes	New York City					
Item	All	Full- time	Part- time <sup>1</sup>	All	Full- time	Part- time 1			
All lawyers:									
Percent in each group	100.0	86.8	13.2	100.0	87.5	12.5			
Mean net income	\$7,532	\$7,990	\$4, 517	\$9,866	\$10, 393	\$6, 203			
Median net income	\$5, 698	\$6, 098	\$3, 272	\$7, 509	\$7, 913	\$3,750			
Major independent:									
Percent in each group	100.0	86.3	13.7	100.0	81.2	18.8			
Mean net income	\$7,517	\$8, 133	\$3,643	\$11.188	\$12,615	\$5,000			
Median net income	\$5, 303	\$5, 952	\$2, 404	\$6, 964	\$8, 417	\$2, 500			
Major salaried:			Ì		1				
Percent in each group	100.0	87.8	12.2	100.0	93.0	7.0			
Mean net income	\$7,560	\$7,727	\$6,359	\$8,728	\$8,709				
Median net income	\$6, 134	\$6, 209	\$5,337	\$7,607	\$7,655	(2) (2)			

<sup>1</sup> Income received from pursuits other than the practice of law is excluded from all net income figures for lawyers. Accordingly, it is not possible to say whether the total earnings of part-time lawyers from *all* sources were less or greater than for full-time lawyers. <sup>3</sup> Too few cases to be reliable.

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

			Age (	vears)	
Item	All ages	Under 35	35-39	40-44	45 and over
All lawyers: Veterans: Percent veterans Mean net income Median net income		66. 7 \$4, 331 \$4, 160	53.6 \$6,032 \$5,049	34. 8 \$6, 807 \$5, 731	5. 8 \$7, 289 \$6, 400
Nonveterans: Mean net income Median net income		\$5, 770 \$4, 644	\$7, 847 \$6, 875	\$8, 413 \$6, 733	\$8, 818 \$6, 260
Percent by which nonveterans' average exceeds veterans': For mean net income For median net income		33. 2 11. 6	30. 1 36. 2	23.6 17.5	21.0 -2.2
Major independent: Veterans: Percent veterans Mean net income Median net income		65. 8 \$4, 299 \$4, 089	52. 7 \$5, 927 \$4, 469	37. 9 \$6, 635 \$5, 446	4. 5 \$7, 320 \$6, 417
Nonveterans: Mean net income Median net income		\$5, 966 \$4, 375	\$7, 744 \$6, 682	\$8, 324 \$6, 325	\$8, 560 \$5, 619
Percent by which nonveterans' average exceeds veterans': For mean net income For median net income		38. 8 7. 0	30. 7 49. 5	25. 5 16. 1	16.9 12.4

Table 13.-Average Net Income of Veterans and Nonveterans of World War II by Age Groups, 1947

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

In addition to data for the United States as a whole, table 12 presents similar data on the earnings of lawyers in New York City, where about one-tenth of all lawyers practice.

#### Veterans and nonveterans

Thirty-one percent of all lawyers in active practice in 1947, according to survey findings, were veterans of World War II (see table 13). Two-thirds of the lawyers under 35 years of age were veterans, one-half of those 35 to 39 years of age, a third of those 40 to 44 years of age, and only 6 percent of the lawyers 45 and over. In every age group in which veterans comprised a substantial proportion of lawyers, their average income was lower than that of nonveterans.

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

**TECHNICAL NOTES** To provide data required for its official estimates of national income, the National Income Division has in the past made mail surveys in various fields of economic activity. Because of limited funds, the coverage of these surveys has generally been on a sample basis. In the 1948 survey the list of lawyers' names was obtained from a commercial mailing service having the most complete listing of active lawyers available at the time. However, it seems fairly certain that the list was deficient in its coverage of salaried lawyers, although the deficiency may well have been compensated for by a disproportionate response from which the possible blas in this respect could be checked. The reginal list from which the sample was drawn was divided into two main groups; angleby, American Bar Association members and all other lawyers. Each group represented aphabetical list of lawyers within each community for each state. The sample was obtained by taking every eighth name in the entire listing. Questionnaires were mailed to the sumbering 3,353, represent 18.1 percent of the eligible lawyers was to law firms as such, but the individuals were asked to give, for the years 1943-47, inclusive, data on the gross income, fury serves, and net income of the firm; they were also asked to give their own share of the firm's gross income, as well as the number of employees and office rent, were obtained for the furth efficiency entires on the total number of lawyers in active the same proportion. Reliable control figures on the total number of lawyers in active practice, the number of its efficiency is a size of the same proportion. Reliable control figures on the total number of lawyers in active practice, the number of its firm's gross income, pay roll, employees, rent, etc., as his share of the firm's net income. Reliable control figures on the total number of lawyers in active practice, the number of its firm's gross income, pay roll, employees, rent, etc., as his share of the firm's net income.

That is, the returns were divided into 14 weighting cells (New England-ABA; New England-non-ABA; etc., for each of the seven regions) and by a random procedure additional returns were duplicated-merely by assigning integral weights to the selected returns. No returns were discarded in the weighting process. The net effect of the weighting, \$5,037-after weighting, \$7,532; and \$5,12,364, whereas for nonmembers in 1947 was \$12,364, whereas for nonmembers it was \$6,341. (The corresponding medians were \$12,976, the non-ABA \$6,075. (The medians were \$10,048 and \$4,504). For salaried lawyers the ABA mean was \$11,004, the non-ABA \$6,025. (The me

#### **State Income Payments**

#### (Continued from page 17)

Only in Oregon of the Far Western States was income expansion as large as the national rate of 20 percent.

The relative income decline of the Far West in recent years is of particular interest because of the region's long-term uptrend in total income payments. From 1929 to 1948 the share of total income received by the Far West increased one-third. This stemmed from substantially above-average gains in nearly every type of income and from very large population growth.

The relatively small increase of total income in the Far West in 1947 and 1948 reflected less-than-average gains in most major income sources. In 1948, total income and population in the region increased by about the same proportion; per capita income showed no increase, in contrast to the 7 percent advance nationally. Most striking in this regard is Nevada's record. From 1947 to 1948 total income in the State rose 6 percent, population increased 18 percent, and per capita income dropped 10 percent.

In California, which dominates Far Western income move-ments, 1946-48 increases fell considerably short of the national average in nearly all major categories of nonfarm income. Over the 2 years agricultural income declined 11 percent in the State, whereas it rose 25 percent on a Nationwide basis.

Within the broad area of the economy covered by State unemployment insurance laws, aggregate earnings advanced from 1947 to 1948 at a lesser rate in California than in the country as a whole. Total employment, however, increased by a slightly larger proportion in the State than nationally. Reflecting these divergent wage and employment move-ments, average earnings of employees showed considerably below-average advances in California, both for total covered employment and most industry divisions. The lag was most pronounced in the trade and service industries. In the latter it stemmed mainly from developments in the State's large motion-picture production industry, in which both employment and average earnings were reduced from 1947 to 1948.

That the recent level of employment in California has been maintained relatively well is evidenced also from data for manufacturing. From December 1947 to December 1948 total factory employment declined 2 percent on a Nationwide basis, but showed little change in California. In the first 5 months of 1949 employment in manufacturing was the same in California as in the corresponding period of 1948, whereas for the country as a whole it was 6 percent lower.

## Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1947 Statistical Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS That volume contains monthly data for the years 1941 to 1946, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1941. Series added or revised since publication of the 1947 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (\*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	9		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		GENI	ERAL 1	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS		·	·	· · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, total	224.9			230.4			234.3			225.3			
Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo	137.7 132.8			143.3 138.3			144.9 139.8			142.5			141, 7 136, 6
Privatedo	114.3			118.6			119.6	1		117.2			116.0
Militarydo Government civiliando	3.8 14.7			3.9 15.7			16.1			4.1 16.2			4.0 16.5
Supplements to wages and salariesdo Proprietors' and rental income, totaldo	4.9 50.4			5.0 49.9	1		5.0 49.7			5.0 47.8			5.1 46.7
Business and professionaldo Farmdo	24.6 19.1			24.5 18.8			24.5 18.5			24.0			24.1
Rental income of persons	6.7			6.6			6.7			6.7			15, 9 6, 7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad- justment, totalbil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	33.0			33.3			35.7			30.8			}
Corporate profits tax liability do	35.0 13.7			36.6 14.4			34.5 13.6			28.4 11.2			
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	21.3			22.2			20.9			17.3			
Net interestdo	-2.0 3.7			-3.3 3.9			1.2 4.1			2.3 4.2			4.7 4.3
Gross national product, totaldo fersonal consumption expenditures,total_do	261.6			266.5			270.3			r 262. 5	}		256.1
fersonal consumption expenditures, total_do Durable goodsdo	178.7 23.8			180.3 24.8			180.9 22.9			r 177.9			178. 2 23. 6
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Services do Gross private domestic investment do	102.4 52.5			$101.8 \\ 53.7$			103.3 54.8			7 99.9 7 55.4			98.7
Gross private domestic investmentdo	44.2			47.1			48.0			7 41. 9			55. 9 34. 0
New constructiondod	18.1 20.8			18.7 21.0			21.2			f 21.0		1	16.5 20.3
Change in business inventoriesdo Net foreign investmentdo	5.3			7.4			9.0			4.1			2.8
Government purchases of goods and services.	35.9			39.2	ļ		40.3			7 42.1			
totalbil. of dol Federal (less Government sales)do	20.4			22.8	1		23.4	1		7 25.1			43.1 25.4
State and localdo	15.5	1		16.4			16.9			1			17.7
Personal income, totaldododo	210.3 20.7			215.4 20.2			216.6 20.4			213.7			212.9 18.7
Fquals: Disposable personal incomedo	189.6 10.8			195.2 15.0			196.2 15.3			* 195.0			194.2
Personal savings§dodo	10.0			15.0			10.0		• ••••••	7 17.1			16.0
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	1								1				
Total personal incomebil. of dol Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	213.4 132.5	214.5 134.6	215.4 136.5	216.3 137.7	216.3 138.1	216.6 137.5	217.0 137.1	215.7 136.6	212.9 135.0	212.4 133.5	212.5 134.7	7 212.9 7 134.8	213. 5 134. 5
Employer disbursements, total	134.7 60.1	136.8	138.7	139.9 62.8	140.3	139.7	139.4 62.3	138.9	137.3	135.8	136.8	r 137.0	136.8
Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo	39.1	60.7 39.8	61.9 40.2	40.4	62.7 40.4	62.7 39.8	40.0	61.4 40.2	60. 6 39. 5	58.9 39.4	58.6 40.5	r 58.3 r 40.9	58.4 40.8
Service industriesdo Governmentdodo	16.7 18.8	16.9 19.4	16.9 19.7	16.7 20.0	16.9 20.3	16.9 20.3	16.9 20.2	17.0 20.3	16.9 20.3	17.1 20.4	17.1 20.6	7 17.3 7 20.5	17.1 20.5
Less employee contributions for social insur- ancebil, of dol	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2 3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3
Other labor incomedo	2. 0 51. 8	2.0 50.8	2.0 49.5	2.0 49.4	2. 0 49. 0	2.0	2.0 50.3	2.0	2.1 47.2	2.1 47.3	2.1 46.3	2.1	22
Proprietors' and rental incomedo Personal interest income and dividendsdo	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.5	16.8	49.8 16.9	16.9	49.0 17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	46.7 17.3	47. 2 17. 5
Total transfer paymentsdo	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.7	11.1	11.5	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.1
Total nonagricultural incomedo	188.4	190.2	192.0	193.3	192. 9	192.8	193.6	r 192.6	191.7	* 191. 4	192.3	* 192. 3	192.3
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDI- TURES													
All industries, totalmil. of dol	4, 820 640			4, 830 690	<b></b>		5, 410 850			4, 460 680			<sup>1</sup> 4, 820 <sup>1</sup> 810
Electric and gas utilitiesdododododo	2,140			2,090			2.320			1,850			1 1, 960
Manufacturing	$\frac{200}{310}$			200 320			220 410			360			<sup>1</sup> 200 <sup>1</sup> 410
Other transportationdo	190			170			170			130 1,260			1 140 1 1, 300
Commercial and miscellaneous	1,040	·		1,000		·	1, 110			1, 200			- 1,000

Revised.
 <sup>1</sup> Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
 <sup>5</sup> Personal savings is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.
 <sup>6</sup> Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income, gross national product, and personal income have been revised beginning 1939; monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1942; see pp. 26-31 of the July 1949 Survey for the revised figures.

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	GENE	RAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	tinued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total,mil. of dol From marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdodo Dairy products, totaldo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	2, 437 2, 394 781 1, 613 468 873 243	2, 693 2, 683 1, 203 1, 480 447 744 259	2, 722 2, 716 1, 235 1, 481 430 783 246	3, 132 3, 127 1, 583 1, 544 367 902 254	3, 714 3, 707 2, 135 1, 572 333 936 282	3, 314 3, 304 1, 725 1, 579 296 937 330	2, 740 2, 730 1, 309 1, 421 295 816 298	2, 383 2, 367 1, 080 1, 287 305 752 223	$1,783 \\ 1,768 \\ 689 \\ 1,079 \\ 283 \\ 589 \\ 200$	$1,973 \\ 1,946 \\ 677 \\ 1,269 \\ 327 \\ 692 \\ 242$	$1,850 \\ 1,823 \\ 592 \\ 1,231 \\ 326 \\ 623 \\ 265$	$1,944 \\1,915 \\639 \\1,276 \\361 \\627 \\259$	p 2, 118 p 2, 101 p 820 p 1, 281 p 356 p 649 p 239
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	360 274 426	404 421 391	409 433 391	471 554 407	558 747 415	497 604 417	411 458 375	356 378 340	266 241 285	293 237 335	7275 7209 325	288 224 337	P 316 P 287 P 338
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted; All commodities	130 98 154	144 153 137	146 163 133	170 215 135	206 286 146	$176 \\ 209 \\ 150$	160 186 . 140	145 160 135	113 103 120	120 94 139	114 81 140	123 89 149	р 137 р 122 р 148
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index Unadjusted, combined index	193	187	194	197	199	195	190	187	185	181	177	174	₽ 17(
Manufacturesdo	199	193	200	203	205	202	197	195	193	190	183	179	₽ 17
Durable manufactures	223 208 148 161 141 277 193 193 209 203 175 206 222 185	220 201 151 148 269 185 184 187 201 207 168 198 233 202	224 207 158 163 156 271 186 185 190 218 210 180 227 230 198	227 214 153 165 147 273 2192 192 193 216 213 175 231 231 231 231	232 221 154 170 145 277 192 191 220 214 180 230 230 243 209	229 224 142 169 128 276 208 211 176 208 211 178 191 238 203	$\begin{array}{c} 229\\ 223\\ 132\\ 168\\ 113\\ 277\\ 184\\ 185\\ 183\\ 199\\ 193\\ 178\\ 171\\ 246\\ 208\\ \end{array}$	225 228 118 154 100 268 183 182 186 192 169 166 185 244 209	$\begin{array}{c} 223\\ 232\\ 115\\ 96\\ 262\\ 185\\ 180\\ 200\\ 187\\ 168\\ 166\\ 168\\ 166\\ 179\\ 241\\ 206\end{array}$	221 233 124 150 110 252 183 172 210 185 171 163 178 240 204	212 219 126 144 167 151 209 186 202 160 179 * 235 * 203	202 204 r 129 r 139 124 r 232 200 r 189 206 r 156 201 r 220 r 184	p 109 177 p 131 p 144 p 122 p 220 p 133 p 100 p 190 200 p 155 200 p 233 p 210
Nondurable manufactures       do         Alcoholic beverages       do         Chemicals       do         Industrial chemicals       do         Leather and products       do         Leather and products       do         Shoes       do         Dairy products       do         Meat packing       do         Processed fruits and vegetables       do         Paper and products       do         Paper and products       do         Printing and products       do         Patter and products       do         Patter and products       do         Patter and products       do         Patter and products       do         Coke	179 186 253 449 108 104 110 163 224 151 165 166 205 156 205 174 140 313 176 173	$\begin{array}{c} 171\\ 188\\ 247\\ 433\\ 94\\ 96\\ 172\\ 223\\ 126\\ 184\\ 149\\ 145\\ 2217\\ 170\\ 137\\ 200\\ 154\\ 115\\ 324\\ 137\\ 154\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 180\\ 184\\ 256\\ 450\\ 112\\ 103\\ 119\\ 174\\ * 198\\ 111\\ 203\\ * 165\\ 160\\ 0\\ * 221\\ 178\\ 147\\ 207\\ 166\\ 127\\ 318\\ 147\\ 207\\ 166\\ 127\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318\\ 318$	185 195 257 448 118 106 126 188 124 317 166 160 207 181 155 205 168 132 322 166 178	183 203 258 446 114 109 117 173 122 142 197 172 167 205 167 129 319 168 180	$\begin{array}{c} 179\\ 212\\ 258\\ 449\\ 104\\ 103\\ 104\\ 161\\ 173\\ 129\\ 170\\ 163\\ r\\ 227\\ 183\\ 163\\ r\\ 203\\ 164\\ 122\\ 322\\ 162\\ 2322\\ 162\\ 2322\\ 162\\ 173\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 171\\ 174\\ 258\\ 450\\ 99\\ 102\\ 97\\ 153\\ p92\\ 181\\ 111\\ 153\\ 149\\ p231\\ 184\\ 158\\ 200\\ 156\\ 114\\ 317\\ 156\\ 136\\ 136\\ \end{array}$	170 153 225 447 108 104 111 111 148 <b>*</b> 92 179 90 163 158 184 149 193 160 123 313 150 158	$\begin{array}{c} 168\\ 159\\ 251\\ 435\\ 116\\ 115\\ 117\\ 146\\ 149\\ 86\\ 158\\ 154\\ 158\\ 154\\ 152\\ 152\\ 152\\ 152\\ 152\\ 152\\ 152\\ 153\\ 125\\ 305\\ 143\\ 153\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 164\\ 173\\ 7248\\ 427\\ 113\\ 99\\ 123\\ 145\\ 7124\\ 141\\ 85\\ 151\\ 148\\ 85\\ 151\\ 151\\ 151\\ 156\\ 182\\ 142\\ 120\\ 275\\ 122\\ 120\\ 275\\ 122\\ 163\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159\\ 163\\ 239\\ 417\\ 106\\ 96\\ 113\\ 148\\ 96\\ 160\\ 134\\ 94\\ 146\\ 142\\ 9210\\ 182\\ 157\\ 177\\ 172\\ 122\\ 157\\ 177\\ 123\\ 122\\ 153\\ 111\\ 240\\ 112\\ 153\\ 123\\ 153\\ 123\\ 123\\ 123\\ 123\\ 123\\ 123\\ 123\\ 12$	160 182 233 7 406 101 7 95 7 105 156 9 204 144 139 9 207 175 159 159 178 123 103 213 213 213	p 16) 19( p 222 p 39, p 10; p 112 p 16; p 222 133 p 12; 143 143 144 145 145 145 145 145 145 145
Minerals       do         Fuels       do         Anthracite       do         Bituminous coal       do         Crude petroleum       do         Metals       do	163 164 105 157 173 153	158 160 100 143 172 147	164 166 117 158 174 149	160 162 119 156 170 148	161 166 118 152 176 132	160 167 116 155 177 114	151 164 103 145 177 77	143 156 88 145 167 68	143 155 74 142 168 76	131 137 52 93 163 93	146 148 88 144 156 134	148 149 105 144 * 155 * 145	p 135 p 136 p 75 p 104 p 154 p 156
Adjusted, combined index¶do	192	186	191	192	195	195	192	191	189	184	179	174	₽ 169 1 17
Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo	198 222	192 219	197 223	199 225	202 231	201 229	199 231	198 227	196 225 123	193 223	r 184 r 212	179 201	» 17. » 19
Lumber and products       do         Lumber       do         Nonferrous metals       do         Smelting and refining       do         Stone, clay, and glass products       do         Cement       do         Clay products       do         Glass containers       do	140 129 194 194 207 190 176 208	142 135 185 188 200 188 168 206	148 140 186 190 210 186 175 218	143 132 192 193 207 183 169 226	147 135 192 191 210 184 171 224	145 133 187 175 203 195 172 189	143 131 184 183 205 212 173 184	227 129 117 183 186 204 208 180 189	123 107 185 200 202 222 176 184	129 119 183 210 195 208 171 178	126 118 167 209 189 213 164 179	* 126 120 145 200 * 184 196 * 157 188	p 12 p 11 p 13 p 19 p 18 19 p 15 20
Nondurable manufacturesdo Alcoholic beveragesdo Chemicalsdo Leather and productsdo Leather tanningdo	179 170 256 109 107	169 173 251 96 95	177 179 259 113 105	178 189 257 119 108	179 186 255 113 108	178 217 257 102 100	173 197 257 100 103	175 181 257 108 103	173 177 250 113 107	168 187 245 113 99	$162 \\ 164 \\ 237 \\ 106 \\ 96 \\ 169$	$161 \\ 174 \\ 234 \\ 101 \\ 95 \\ 162 \\ 163 \\$	<sup>p</sup> 16 16 p 23 p 10
Manufactured food productsdo Dairy productsdo Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetablesdo Paper and productsdo Paper and pulpdo	163 <sup>9</sup> 152 152 159 165 160	160 * 152 135 142 150 146	156 154 126 107 165 161	163 * 150 133 162 166 160	161 148 141 152 172 167	159 * 144 155 140 169 163	158 P 144 154 142 153 150	160 <b>&gt;</b> 144 152 138 163 158	162 145 156 136 158 154	162 P 150 153 154 151 147	162 * 154 145 155 146 141	r 162 p 153 137 r 156 144 139	P 16 P 15 14 P 16 14 13

#### August 1949

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
· ·	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued													
Adjusted¶Continued ManufacturesContinued Nondurable manufacturesContinued Petroleum and coal products1835-39=100 Printing and publishingdo Textiles and productsdo Tobacco productsdo Mineralsdo Metalsdo	* 220 157 174 166 159 128	▶ 217 147 154 148 153 113	221 155 166 178 159 115		> 217 164 167 174 158 113	> 227 156 164 170 161 121	> 231 154 156 146 156 110		221 153 157 160 149 113	<ul> <li>213</li> <li>153</li> <li>142</li> <li>172</li> <li>136</li> <li>129</li> </ul>	210 152 129 162 148 145	207 156 123 170 145 7 126	<ul> <li>201</li> <li>149</li> <li>126</li> <li>172</li> <li>134</li> <li>125</li> </ul>
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES †	36, 511	34, 937	37,004	38, 125	38, 725	37.248	20 500	33, 270	20 144	94 100	- 94 040	+ 94 187	94 410
Business sales, total       mil. of dol.         Manufacturing, total       do         Durable goods industries       do         Nondurable goods industries       do         Wholesale       do         Durable goods establishments       do         Nondurable goods establishments       do         Retail       do         Business inventories, book value, end of month, total       mil. of dol.         Manufacturing, total       do         Nondurable goods industries       do         Nondurable goods industries       do	17, 871 7, 184 10, 687 7, 766 2, 145 5, 621 10, 874 51, 317	34, 937 16, 403 9, 930 7, 796 2, 088 5, 708 10, 738 51, 664 30, 236 13, 967	18, 169 7, 159 11, 010 8, 161 2, 254 5, 907 10, 674 52, 501 30, 429 14, 032	38, 125 18, 781 7, 566 11, 215 8, 286 2, 290 5, 996 11, 058 53, 648 30, 710 14, 252	38, 727 18, 807 7, 750 11, 057 8, 376 2, 321 6, 055 11, 542 54, 532 30, 848 14, 334	37, 248 17, 987 7, 472 10, 515 8, 242 2, 178 6, 064 11, 019 55, 394 31, 225 14, 580	39, 520 18, 130 7, 696 10, 434 8, 196 2, 134 6, 062 13, 194 53, 966 31, 713 14, 835	33, 270 16, 691 6, 941 9, 750 7, 163 1, 769 5, 394 9, 416 + 54, 113 32, 062 15, 142	32, 144 16, 424 6, 960 9, 464 6, 802 1, 776 5, 026 8, 918 7 54, 479 32, 070 15, 279	36, 120 18, 107 7, 744 10, 283 7, 489 2, 009 5, 480 10, 524 7, 54, 791 31, 793 15, 280	* 34, 848 16, 763 7, 222 9, 541 * 6, 962 * 1, 963 4, 999 * 11, 123 * 53, 801 31, 266 15, 122	* 34, 157 r 16, 303 r 6, 799 r 9, 504 r 7, 077 r 1, 942 r 5, 135 r 10, 777 r 52, 646 r 30, 903 r 14, 918	34, 410 16, 479 7, 090 9, 389 7, 086 1, 955 5, 131 10, 845 51, 579 30, 372 14, 546
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo Wholesaledo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12, 473 7, 726 9, 528 7, 953 2, 848 5, 105	16, 269 12, 711 7, 877 9, 648 7, 930 2, 836 5, 094	16, 397 12, 779 8, 009 9, 641 8, 100 2, 818 5, 282	16, 458 12, 779 8, 103 9, 828 8, 243 2, 853 5, 390	16, 514 12, 855 8, 063 9, 930 8, 400 2, 881 5, 519	16, 645 12, 900 8, 081 10, 244 8, 517 2, 957 5, 560	16, 878 12, 972 8, 104 10, 637 8, 315 2, 980 5, 335	16, 920 12, 831 8, 321 10, 910 8, 527 3, 128 5, 399	16, 791 12, 628 8, 367 11, 075 8, 567 3, 226 5, 341	16, 513 12, 227 8, 312 11, 254 8, 445 3, 274 5, 171	16, 144 11, 794 8, 155 11, 317 r 8, 186 3, 221 r 4, 965	r 15, 985 r 11, 443 r 8, 086 r 11, 374 r 7, 912 3, 109 r 4, 803	15, 826 11, 064 7, 858 11, 450 7, 827 2, 997 4, 830
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES	13, 637	13, 498	13, 972	14, 695	15, 284	15, 652	13, 938	r 13, 524	r 13, 842	r 14, 553	r 14, 349	13, 831	13, 380
AND ORDERS—INDEXES OF VALUE † Sales, totalaverage month 1939=100	336	309	342	367	354	352	341	326	335	328	315	r 319	310
Durable goods industries	369 341 422 452 381 433	333 301 350 410 317 438	368 362 421 414 347 437	404 391 487 489 376 488	398 393 456 472 359 503	399 386 503 495 348 503	396 385 461 499 365 507	371 374 417 449 329 486	387 376 426 483 349 519	328 383 372 380 485 350 504	371 341 351 456 339 534	r 363 r 332 328 r 459 r 341 r 489	364 322 324 439 331 547
bilesaverage month 1939=100 Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Other durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	540 264 273 262 317	457 226 267 248 295	503 259 289 282 327	553 290 293 289 346	540 270 302 268 328	579 257 285 264 324	611 237 255 243 310	572 224 235 228 301	649 237 238 229 304	689 235 258 222 296	629 227 270 224 283	r 685 r 230 r 272 r 230 r 293	639 231 271 226 279
Food and kindred products	311 340 245 330 269 320 329 342 249 316	310 349 269 256 301 232 292 337 339 245 254	315 391 342 309 342 266 331 341 341 351 264 341	349 378 378 318 352 329 341 340 345 251 353	322 358 344 283 348 313 322 345 344 232 345 344 232	312 375 334 277 348 316 308 353 353 353 353 353 353 353 353 353 35	302 341 304 269 315 293 287 373 373 318 241 304	310 306 296 315 321 245 300 330 291 228 289	304 319 310 335 313 278 295 317 283 225 318	288 319 286 312 310 288 281 305 285 233 340	283 276 317 252 280 297 284 268 294 287 227 330	r 306 r 348 r 252 r 252 r 301 r 284 r 303 307 r 259 r 300	282 344 264 255 287 283 264 281 248 264 248 266
Inventories, book value, end of month, total.do Durable goods industriesdo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Automobiles and equipmentdo Transportation equipment, except automo- bilesaverage month 1939=100.	218 263 397 299	281 290 226 271 398 298 475	283 291 227 276 396 298 476	286 296 233 284 400 301 486	287 297 236 287 401 303 482	291 302 241 287 403 309 492	295 308 243 298 405 312 510	298 314 243 302 417 317 538	299 317 246 301 424 319 549	296 317 243 313 425 321 548	291 314 244 312 417 317 530	r 288 r 309 r 246 r 305 r 405 r 309 r 514	283 302 241 299 391 302 489
Furniture and finished lumber products: do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Other durable goods industries ‡do	260 159 189	635 259 159 183	629 261 166 184	642 252 172 187	639 247 174 192	654 252 179 194	671 256 187 194	680 266 189 199	674 271 194 197	672 274 190 196	672 267 186 196	r 681 259 r 181 r 195	690 248 198 189
Nondurable goods industries	372 256 262 292 433 284 200 295	275 237 364 261 264 305 432 284 207 289 229 405	277 240 360 262 258 311 429 282 214 287 239 407	278 235 364 258 250 316 418 278 221 288 221 288 258 412	279 238 361 256 244 317 404 280 226 284 280 226 284 405	281 249 363 254 254 315 397 286 232 288 265 393	285 257 364 255 266 312 404 232 289 269 289 289 289 393	286 249 365 262 268 311 397 296 233 295 271 400	284 237 362 266 268 308 406 292 237 300 269 394	279 221 359 266 263 309 413 288 239 302 264 385	273 203 364 258 261 305 417 283 241 303 259 373	270 195 7 367 254 7 268 7 303 7 429 7 276 7 243 299 7 252 7 374	267 189 362 245 269 299 432 267 247 
New orders, totals	265 307 335 330	246 291 311 305 259	251 287 303 302 260 230	265 303 314 323 276	249 278 285 296 258 231	254 277 282 306 250	236 276 284 314 238	231 276 289 285 256	220 253 243 297 214	215 243 220 300 207	195 206 175 261 182	7 203 206 7 171 266 7 181	209 217 185 280 185
Nondurable goods industriesdo • Revised. • Preliminary. ¶See note mark		1 219	. 230	242	- 231	1 239	1 212	203	201	199	188	J * 201	204

Revised. \* Preliminary. See note marked "" on p. S-2.
The new orders indexes are being revised.
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 the series of manufacturers' and wholesalers' sales and inventories, and total sales and inventories have been revised for all years and estimates of retail sales beginning 1942. For monthly figures for January 1946-March 1947 and earlier annual figures for manufacturers' sales and inventories (accept as indicated in note marked "") and an explanation of the revision, see pp. 8, 9, 23, and 24 of the May 1948 Survey. Monthly data for value of manufacturers' sales and inventories for 1938-45 are on pp. 15 and 20 of the January and March 1949 issues of the Survey, respectively. 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. 8, 9, 23, and 24 of the May 1948 Survey. Monthly data for value of manufacturers' sales and inventories for 1938-45 are on pp. 15 and 20 of the January and March 1949 issues of the Survey, respectively. 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. 8, -8 of this issue. Annual data for 1920-47 and data for all months of 1947 for wholesale is alse and year-end figures for 1938-47 for wholesale is and 20 of the January and March 1949 issues of the Survey. Sales and nondurable, are on the back cover of the February 1949 Survey. Monthly data 1941-46 for sales and 1942-47 for inventories are on pp. 23 and 24 of the September 1948 Survey. Sales and inventories on pp. 23 and 24 of the September 1948 Survey. Sales and inventories of service and limited-function wholesalers only are published currently on p. 8-9.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948		·				194	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			BUSIN	ESS P	OPUL	ATION				·			
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER†													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthous	3, 994. 2 322. 0			3, 989. 1 325. 4			P 3, 967. 5 P 325. 4						
Contract construction do Manufacturing do	329.9			327.6			₽ 323. 2						
Service industriesdododododo	858.2 1,711.0			856.3 1,706.1			P 851.2 P 1,695.7		1				
Wholesale tradedo_	202. 5 570. 5			202.8			p 202.7 p 569.3						
New businesses, quarterly, totaldo	114.3			90.4			₽ 77.6						
Contract constructiondo	20.4			14.4 9.2			₽ 11.3 ₽ 7.5						
Service industriesdo	23.8			18.8			» 16.4 » 28.8						
Retail tradedodddododddo_	39.9			32.8			₽ 3. 9						
All otherdo	13.6		.	11.1			₽9.8	1		.		1	
Discontinued businesses, quarterly, totaldo Contract constructiondo	87.0 10.7			95.5 10.9			₽ 99.2 ₽ 11.3						
Manufacturingdo	11.1 18.4			11.5 20.7			» 11.9 » 21.5				1		
Service industriesdodddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd	. 33.1			37.7			. r 39. 2						
Wholesale tradedodododo	4.0			3.8 10.8			p 3.9 p 11.3						·
Business transfers, quarterlydo	. 88. 2			86.9							)- <i>,</i>		
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS										1			1
New incorporations (4 States)number	2, 752	2, 351	2, 084	2, 199	2, 186	2, 181	2, 556	2, 728	2, 149	2, 524	2, 367	2, 433	2, 383
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES													
Failures, totalnumberdo	463	420	439	398 38	461 52	· 460 31	531 36	566 41	685 44	849 89	877 76	776	828
Constructiondo	36	36	40	37 98	40	37 129	64 155		63 170	215	68 229	63 202	74 215
Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do	194	166	194	173	188	208	217	267	318	366	406 98	351 101	372
Wholesale tradedo Liabilities, totalthous. of dol	12, 163	13,876	21,442	52 20, 703	101,060	24, 416		19, 159	90 27, 567	102 97,444	31, 930	28, 374	28, 161
Commercial servicedo Constructiondo	1, 317 984	1,279	9,034 1,861	1,032	77,709	1, 382 955	924 2,396		896 2,476	65,048 3,018	5,774 1,519	5, 390 1, 434	1,862 2,476
Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo	5, 147 3, 037	7, 208 2, 281	5, 580 3, 036	12, 165 2, 729	14,160	15,933 3,456	21,980	8,625	15,009	17,075	14, 523 6, 139	11,182 6,034	13, 500 6, 234
Wholesale tradedo		1, 945	1, 931	3, 676	2, 139	2, 690		2, 627	5, 728 3, 458		3, 975	4, 334	4, 089
			COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES					1		
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS	8				1								
Prices received, all farm products	295 261	301 253	293 236	290 231	277	271 224	268	268 238	258 233	261 232	260 236	256 234	252
Food graindo	_ 249	240	227 235	223 223	227 226	234	228 236		221	224	227	227 174	225 212
Feed grain and haydo Tobaccodo	278	256 370	386	406		181 412	184 415		173 412	178 411	178 410	411	168
Cottondo Fruitdo	- 284	266 172	245 183	250 185	251	246 157	239 164	236 180	235 181	232 189	$\frac{241}{207}$	242 215	243 211 175 219
Truck grops do	912	213	172	150 282	176	186	209	282	285	263	236 238	213 231	175
Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Meat animalsdo	326	344	344	343	323	313	283 305	295	244 280	242 287	282	277	277
Dairy products	- 291	300	411 305	408 302	289	283 313 351 284	339 283	330 275	315 264	335 254	333 240	328 234	331 230
Poultry and eggsdo Prices paid:		234	247	253	260	272	260	240	218	217	221	217	213
All commodities1910-14=100_ Commodities used in livingdo	266 271	266 273	266 275	265 275	263 273	262	262		257	258	258 265	257 263	257
Commodifies used in productiondo	_ 259	258	254	253	249	272 249	271 250	250	257 264 249	265 249	250	250	248
All commodities, interest and taxesdo Parity ratiodo	- 251 - 118	251 120	251 117	250 116		248 109	248 108	248	245 105	246 106	246 106	245 104	245
RETAIL PRICES													
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	193. 5	195.1	196.3	196.2	195.0	193. 4	192.5	191.5	189.2	189. 4	189.2	· 188.3	188.3
index)	134.7	137.1	144.9		145. 5		1		1	1	1	1	
Bituminous Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	152.3		149.9	145.4 159.1		145.5 159.2	145.5 159.2		149.1 160.0		144.9 158.1	140.7 154.7	142.3 154.7
All items $1935-39=100$	. 171.7	173.7	174.5		173.6	172.2			169.0	169.5	169.7	169.2	169.6
Appareldo Fooddo	- 196.9 214.1		199.7 216.6	201.0 215.2	201.6 211.5	201.4 207.5		196.5	195.1 199.7	193. 9 201. 6	192.5 202.8	191.3 202.4	190.3
Food	171.2	171.0	170.8	170.7	170.0	169.9	170.2	170.5	170.0	170.1	170.3	170.1	169.7
Fruits and vegetablesdo	205.9	213.4	199.6	195.8	193.5	199.5 189.4	192.3	205.2	192.5 213.7	190.3 214.5	184.9 218.6	182.6 220.7	217.9
Fruits and vegetablesdodo	255.1 132.6	261.8		265.3 137.3	256.1 137.8	246.7 137.9	241.3 137.8	235.9	221.4 138.8		234.4 137.4	232.3 135.4	240.6
Gas and electricitydo Other fuels*do	94.2	94.4	94.5	94.6 191.0	95.4	95.4 191.6	95.3	95.5	96.1	96.1	96.8	96.9	96.9
Housefurnishingsdo	194.8			191.0	198.8	191.6	191.3		192.6 195.6	192.5 193.8	187.8 191.9	182.7 189.5	183.0

Other fuels100.1191.0191.4191.6191.3191.6192.6192.5187.8182.7183.0Housefurnishings.........197.4191.6191.3191.6192.5187.8182.7183.0Rent............117.0117.3117.7118.5118.7118.8119.5119.7119.9120.1120.3120.4120.6Miscellaneous.........147.5150.8152.4152.7153.7153.7153.9154.0154.1154.4154.6154.5154.2and ice"; there has been no change in the items included...</t

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#### August 1949

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948				1949					
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		СОМ	MODI	FY PR	ICES-	-Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES 9													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities d	, 166.4	r 168.8	* 169.8	r 168.9	* 165.4	164.0	* 162.4	160.6	158.1	158.4	156.9	155.7	154.4
Economic classes: Manufactured products d	* 159.7	7 162.7	164.6	* 164.0	' 160.3	7 158.8	r 157.6	156.2	154.0	154.1	* 153.0 165.8	7 151.5	150.6
Raw materials	. 7156.1	184.3 * 157.5 195.2	r 182.3 r 161.2 r 191.5	181.0 7 160.4 189.9	177.0 160.0 183.5	175.2 161.0 180.8	7 172.2 160.8 177.3	169.3 160.4 172.5	165.8 159.6 168.3	167.3 156.9 171.5	153, 1 170, 5	<sup>r</sup> 165. 9 149. 5 171. 2	164.3 146.6 168.5
Farm productsdo Grainsdo Livestock and poultry		190.6 250.8	179.2 250.0	176.9 244.2	183.0	171.1 213.4	171.1 204.6	167.7	100.3 157.2 187.2	162.6 195.0	163.8 189.0	159.9 191.5	154.9 193.3
Commodities other than farm productso'_do	7 159.7 181.4	7 162.8 188.3	* 164. 7 * 189. 8	* 164. 1 186. 9	' 161.2	160. 1 174. 3	7 158.9 170.2	157.8	155.7 161.5	155.3 162.9	153.7 162.9	* 152.1 * 163.8	151.1 162.4
Foodsdo Cereal productsdo Dairy productsdo	155.1	154.5	154.0	153.3		174.0	7 150.0	148.0	146.7 159.8	146.5	145.3 147.2	145.1 145.9	145. 6 145. 5
Fruits and vegetables	147.7	151.2 263.8	140.5 273.7	139.4 266.5	137.1 239.8	139.6 227.4	139.8 220.8	145.3	152.3 205.1	151.7 214.8	158.1 216.0	167.3 215.2	157.5 215.5
Commodifies other than farm products and foodsd 1926=100.	149.9	7 151.4	r 153.3	r 153.6	r 153.4	r 153.6	r 153. 1	152.9	151.8	150.7	* 148. 9	* 146.8	145.5
Building materialsdo Brick and tiledo	197.4 153.8	7 200.0 7 158.5	* 203.8 * 159.2	7 204.1 7 159.5		<sup>7</sup> 203.1 160.4	r 202. 2 160. 5	162.5	201.5 162.4	200. 0 162. 4	196.5 160.8	* 193.9 160.8	191.4 160.8
Cementdo Lumberdo	128.8	* 132.1 * 318.5	* 133.0 * 319.9	* 133. 2 * 317. 4	* 133.6 * 315.4	* 133.6 * 311.2	* 133.4 * 305.9	299.5	134.3 296.9	134.3 294.7	134.3 290.6	134.3 285.2	134.3 280.8
Paint and paint materialsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	- <sup>7</sup> 158.6 7 137.2	* 157.7	r 158.4 r 133.2	7 160.0 7 134.5	* 160.1 * 135.5	7 161.4 7 134.4	7 161.2 7 131.1	166.3 126.3	165.3 122.8	162.3 121.1	157.9 117.7	157.4 118.2	153.6 116.8
Chemicals	* 127.2	r 128.8 r 153.7	* 127.2 * 153.4	7 127.0 152.7	* 128.5 * 152.7	7 125.8 7 152.0		122. 2	119.5 148.9	118.4 142.4	117.2 123.0	116.9 123.6	116.9 124.3
Fertilizer materialsdo Oils and fatsdo	113.9	115.0 r 199.7	114.9 185.1	116.2 7 193.6	117.2	119.5 195.1		120.8	120.8 131.7	119.6 129.3	119.7 121.2	118.9 127.0	117.4
Fuel and lighting materialsdo Electricitydo	133.1	r 135.9 66.4	* 136.4 65.5	7 136.9 66.3		* 137.6 67.3	7 137.2 67.7	67.7	135.9 68.5	* 134. 3 67. 9	132.0 67.9	130.1	129.9
Gasdo Petroleum productsdo	- 122.1	90.4 122.1	86.9 122.1	90. 7 122. 2	90.9 122.8	92.6 122.8	91.1 122.0	88.1 121.3	91.9 118.7	92. 8 115. 9	92.3 113.3	90.9 110.7	110.4
Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo	187.7 215.2	189.2 220.3	188.4 212.1	* 187.4 210.6	185.5 202.0	186.2 206.0	197.2	198.7	182.3 185.9	180.4 181.8	179.9 183.4	7 179.2 7 188.2	178.8 186.0
Leatherdo Shoesdo	- 186.9 185.8	189.2 186.3	186.0 189.4	190.0	189.7	188.1	186.5 188.0	185.4 187.8	183.9 187.8	178.9 187.8	177.8 186.9	177.4 184.0	177.1
Housefurnishing goods dodododo	_ 146.7	144.5 148.6	145.4 149.3	151.5	152.5	153.6	153.6	153.6	148.3 154.2	148.0 153.9	147.0 152.4	146.2	145.3 151.0
Furniture†do Metals and metal products♂do	139.9	140.4 162.2	141.6	172.0	172.4	173, 3	173.8	175.6	142.3 175.5	142.1 174.4	7 141.6 171.8	140.3 168.4	139. 6 166. 7
Iron and steeldo Metals, nonferrousdo	149.5	$153.2 \\ 153.7$	r 163.2 165.9		167.0	171.4	172.5	172.5	169. 1 172. 5	168.3 168.4	166. 2 156. 4	165. 2 138. 1	164.8 128.7
Plumbing and heating equipmentdo Textile productsdo	- <sup>7</sup> 145, 5 7 151, 4	* 145.5 * 150.8	153.9	157.0		157.3	157.3 146.7		156.1 145.2	155.3 143.8	7 154.9 142.2	7 154.9 140.5	155. ( 139. 2
Clothingdo Cotton goodsdo	146.8	r 148. 2 209. 3	* 148.7 205.3	148.6 199.8	148.8		148.8	147.7	147.3 184.8	147. 1 180. 1	146.4 176.2	146.0 172.6	145.6
Hosiery and underweardo Rayondo	105.4	7 104.7 40.7	7 104.7 41.6	7 104.5 41.8	7 104.3 41.8	104.0	103.7 41.8	102.5 41.8	101.3 41.8	101.2 41.8	101.2 41.8	100.4 40.8	99.6
Silkdo Woolen and worsted goodstdo	46.4	46.4 156.4	46.4	46.4 158.9	159.6		159.6	161.6	50. 1 162. 1	50, 1 161, 8	50.1 160.9	50.1 159.7	49.2 159.7
Miscellaneousdo Automobile tires and tubesdo	121.5	120.3 66.2	119.7 66.2	119.9 66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	65.5	115.3 64.7	115, 7 64, 6	115.6 64.6	7 113.5 64.5	111.3
Paper and pulpdo PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	167.3	166.8	169.0	170.9	170.2	169.9	169.5	168.3	168.0	167.2	165.1	163.3	159.6
As measured by— Wholesale prices1935-39=100_	r 48.3	* 47.6	* 47.4	r 47.6	48.7	49.1	49.5	50.1	50, 9	50.8	51.2	51.0	
Consumers' prices	. 58.2		57.3 46.2	57.3	57.6		58:3	58.5	59.2 50.1	59.0 49.6	58.9 49.5	51.6 59.1	52. 1 59. 0
	1	1	I	!	l	1	1		00.1	49.0	49.0	49.4	48.9
	<u>ر</u>	CONST	incer.					له 					······
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY New construction, totalmil. of dol.	1, 754	1 074	1, 934	1 001	1.014	1 040		- 1 000					
Private, total	1,754 1,348 682	1, 874 1, 423 707	1, 934 1, 454 720	1, 901 1, 427 707	1,814 1,355 670	1, 646 1, 256 615	1, 447 1, 129	1,293 1,002	1,172 905	1, 267 951	* 1, 378 997	1,584 1,117	1, 759 1, 241
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total	303	321	329	331	327	325	547 305	475 285	400 271	420 262	445	530	600
Industrialdo	110 62	110 81	113 82	116 63	116 39	116 22	114 13	110 12	104 10	96 18	251 89 30	257 82 40	270 77 50
Public utilitydo Public, totaldo	301 406	314 451	323 480	326 474	319 459	294 390	264 318	230 291	224 267	251 316	271 381	40 290 467	321 518
Residentialdo Military and navaldo Nonresidențial building, totaldo	7		7 12	7	7	7	7 9	8	8	10	14	407 15 9	16
Industrialdo	85 2	95 2	103 2	$     \frac{109}{2} $	115 2	116 2	110 1	(1) (1)	108 (1)	12Ž ( <sup>1</sup> )	134 (1)	144 (')	
Highwaydodo	179 124	206 132	220 138	200 147	186 140	131 125	83 109	68 98	52 92	68 107	100 125	160 139	(1) 200 147
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):													
Total valuation thous of dol	33, 088 935, 198	36, 216 962, 685	33, 801 854, 091	29, 080 762, 192	29, 761 778, 606	25, 264 611, 216	24, 143 694, 023	15, 597 482, 984	16, 510 568, 467	24, 281 747, 619	31, 570	33, 474	37, 203
Public ownershipdodo Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	324, 226 610, 972	334, 501 628, 184	289, 510 564, 581	259, 381 502, 811	261, 988 516, 618	198, 699 412, 517	278, 147 415, 876	482, 984 159, 942 323, 042	251, 866 316, 601	281, 947 465, 672	842, 586 318, 506 524, 080	880, 344 368, 551 511, 793	945, 676 375, 431 570, 245
Nonresidential buildings:		5, 294	4, 642	4, 505	4, 675	3, 529	3, 374	2,901	2, 929	400, 672 3, 695	524, 080 4, 154	511, 793 4, 138	570, 245 4. 578
Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft	33, 802	44, 609	33, 954	28, 833									

Valuation.....thous. of dol., [ 364, 211 + 395, 104 + 308, 750 + 279, 862 | 316, 354 + 240, 310 + 266, 399 + 221, 883 + 221, 895 + 327, 441 + 316, 370 + 320, 630 + 330, 901 \* Revised. <sup>1</sup>Not shown separately. <sup>1</sup>See note for wholesale prices at the bottom of p. S-4 regarding revisions of the indexes. <sup>§</sup>See note marked "†". <sup>4</sup>For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. <sup>6</sup>Current prices of motor vehicles were introduced into the calculations beginning October 1946 while A pril 1942 prices were carried forward in earlier computations; October 1946-May <sup>1949</sup> indexes using April 1942 motor-vehicle prices are shown in previous issues of the Survey; June 1949 indexes using April 1942 prices are as follows: All commodities, 151.2; manufactured products, 145.4; commodities other than farm products, 147.2, commodities other than farm products and foods, 140.4; metals and metal products, 143.7. <sup>6</sup>The series designated "meats, poultry, and fish" was formerly designated "meats" but included poultry; fish is included only beginning November 1948. Revised data for meats (other than poultry) were introduced into this subgroup and revised data for the two subgroups will be revised when revision of the poultry and fish components is completed. <sup>6</sup>The series designated "meats, poultry, and fish" was formerly designated "meats" but included poultry; fish is included only beginning November 1948. Revised data for meats (other than poultry) were introduced into this subgroup and revised data for the two subgroups will be revised when revision of the poultry and fish components is completed. <sup>6</sup>The vised 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 1945; for further detail, see note marked "†", February 1949 SURVEY. <sup>1</sup>The revised beginning January 1948 to reflect price increases for wool yarns whic

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August	1949
LLUSUDU	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	9		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued					
CONTRACT AWARDS—Continued							1						
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.)—Continued													
Dodge Corp.)—Continued Residential buildings: Projectsnumber Floor areatbous. of sq. ft	26, 366	28,780	27, 085	22, 507	23, 304	20, 472	19, 529	11,855	12, 770	19, 288	25, 541	27, 187	29, 949
Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol Public works:	40, 149 355, 296	44, 420 349, 699	44, 577 337, 550	35, 610 279, 658	37, 159 296, 760	33, 563 264, 033	31, 500 256, 746	19,892 159,128	26, 665 193, 073	28, 282 251, 770	37, 087 303, 825	42, 392 346, 251	45, 804 370, 752
Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	1, 813 167, 984	1, 763 169, 293	1, 679 148, 856	1, 692 158, 597	1, 432 125, 251	934 77, 760	956 125, 581	620 74, 528	573 117, 325	954 120, 210	1, 513 169, 700	1, 737 179, 396	2, 197 175, 861
T tilities.	363	379 48, 589	395 58, 935	376 44,075	350 40, 241	329 29, 113	284 45, 297	221 27, 445	238 36, 174	344 48, 198	362 52, 691	412 34,067	479 63, 102
Projectstous_of dol. Value of contracts awarded (F. R. Inderes): Total, unadjusted1223-25=100.	233	224	210	195	175	169	145	142	146	175	201	7 217	226
Residential, unadjusted	194 201	189 205	175 201	165 193	152 184	148 189	123 180	110	109 169	135 175	163 186	r 185 r 180	195 195
Residential, adjusted	177 596, 332	187 713, 719	177 560, 292	165 665, 417	157 648, 434	154 451, 112	145 843, 544	133 565, 826	123 563,084	129 743, 529	140 589, 693	r 157 601, 709	177 896, 128
		4,114	4,021	5,099	2,908	2,522	1 5, 217	2, 560	1, 151	3,302	3, 653	4, 410	7, 966
Total do	190 2,128 2,887	595 1,648 1,870	341 2,073 1,606	129 2,753 2,217	301 1,344 1,263	210 1,646 665	<sup>1</sup> 228 1 2,951 1 2,038	41 1,736 784	37 601 513	59 2, 164 1, 079	53 1,633 1,968	327 2,198 1,885	787 4, 792 2, 387
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING		,	,							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,000	1,000	_,
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U, S. Department of Labor)*number Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor):*	97, 800	95, 000	86, 600	82, 200	73, 400	63, 600	52, 900	50, 000	50, 400	<sup>7</sup> 69, 400	86,000	95, 000	100, 000
New urban dwelling units, totalnumber	54, 781 54, 260	48, 775 47, 515	47, 989 46, 993	41, 216 39, 466	39, 971 38, 465	34, 819 32, 584	28, 850 25, 549	7 27, 071 7 23, 411	7 29,002 7 26,522	r 46, 225 r 42, 315	r 53, 726 r 50, 988	r 57, 309 r 54, 199	58, 608 55, 327
Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo	42, 110 3, 343	36, 666 2, 974	35, 913	31,750 2,837	31, 189 2, 393	25,642	19, 225 1, 995	* 16, 730 1, 919	18, 331 1, 345	7 32, 909 7 2, 391	* 37, 680 * 2, 924	7 36, 475 7 2, 580	36, 879 2, 131
Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo	8,807 521	7, 875 1, 260	8,748 996	4, 879 1, 750	4, 883 1, 506	5, 213 2, 235	4, 329 3, 301	4,762 3,660	7 6, 846 2, 480	7,015 73,910	r 10, 384 2, 738	* 15, 144 * 3, 110	16, 317 3, 281
Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units 1935-39=100. Veluation of building total	7 316.0 7 403.6	275.8 371.5	275.4 370.4	236. 0 335. 8	230.6 334.2	199.1 270.6	166. <b>2</b> 247. 4	$156.1 \\ 234.1$	157.5 221.3	267.5 333.4	308. 7 362. 9	7 330. 5 7 380. 4	338.0 420.8
Valuation of building, total	7 557.2 7 290.0 7 352.8	497.4 283.4	535.4 249.9	425.2	407.7 296.9 266.0	355.3 213.1 229.1	215.3	263.4 221.8	265.3 190.6	467.0 248.6	523. 5 257. 0	7 583.5 7 240.2	576. 8 324. 6
Additions, alterations, and repairs do CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	002.0	317.3	312.2	283. 4	200.0	220. 1	219.0	200.0	201.8	265.0	277.0	r 287. 3	320.0
A berthaw (industrial building) 1914=100_	325			327			. 323			319			313
American Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities	486 524	493 522	495 523	502 531	504 531	502 529	532	502 532	499 529	496 525	494 521	492 518	489 510
New York	504 439 475	507 450 477	507 450	518 459 489	523 460 495	522 454 493	520 457 491	520 459 491	516 452 488	513 448	510 447	508 446	501 445
St. Louis	332	337	477 340	341	341	341	341	341	488 339	485 339	482 340	480 340	477 343
A verage 20 cities: A partments, hotels, and office buildings:	200.2	203. 2		208.7	010.0	209.7	209.0	000.0					
Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	200.2 202.5 219.0	205.6 221.3	206.2 209.5 223.4	211.9 225.5	210.0 212.9 225.8	209. 7 212. 4 224. 6	209.0 211.3 221.1	208.9 211.0 220.7	209.3 211.5 220.9	209.3 211.0 219.2	208.6 210.0 218.2	207.1 208.0 214.9	208. 2 208. 1 214. 6
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo	203.3 200.8	206.4	209.2	211.7 210.6	213. 2 211. 6	212.9 211.2	212.5 210.3	212.8	213. 2	213.3	212.0	209.3	211. 1
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Framedo	200.8 212.0 229.0	203. 2 214. 3 230. 9	208. 4 216. 1 232. 8	210. 0 219. 1 234. 5	211. 6 219. 9 234. 1	211. 2 218. 9 232. 4	210.3 216.5 227.1	210.4 216.4 226.8	210.6 216.5 226.3	210.3 215.5 223.8	209.5 214.5 222.5	207.5 211.1 219.0	208.3 211.3 218.2
Steeldododo	184.8 219.6	187.0 222.0	195.4	197.3 225.9	198. 2 226. 2	198. 0 225. 0	197.5 221.4	197.7	197.7	197.5	196.7	194.7	195. 1
Framedododododododododo	222.1	224. 2	223.8 225.9	227.6	227.5	226.0	221.4	221.1 221.0	221. 2 221. 1	219.7 219.1	218.7 217.8	215.6 214.3	215. 4 213. 6
Building1913=1000	342.4 464.8	355.5 477.1	356. 7 478. 4	357.1 480.2	355. 9 478. 3	355.6 477.7	354.9 477.4	352.9 475.4	352, 5 474, 8	351.4 473.5	348. 9 472. 1	349. 3 473. 8	349. 4 477. 5
Public Roads Adm.—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile*1925-29=100	155.9			161.0		<b>-</b> -	165. 3			161.4			155. 5
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Production of selected construction materials, index:											· .		
Unadjusted	r 149.7 r 139.9	7 150.7 7 141.6	* 160.4 * 141.7	157.8 146.8	' 160.8 ' 145.1	7 145.2 7 146.5	, 132.7 , 150.1	7 117.4 7 137.5	r 109.2 r 132.2	129.0 136.5	7 130. 1 7 130. 9	р 132.6 р 125.3	
REAL ESTATE													
Home mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: New premium paying mortgages. thous. of dol. Loans outstanding of agencies under the Home Loan Bank Board:	186, 859	164, 094	179, 412	199, 968	216, 931	212, 085	214, 407	208, 312	183, 152	188, 634	162, 187	156, 122	168, 527
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	475	478	493	486	479	487	515	427	386	357	339	333	358
loans outstandingmil. of dol Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data include s		414	(1)	395	•	·	369	·		344		·	'

'Revised. > Preliminary. 1 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. \* Data now reported quarterly.
 \* Data for July, September, and December 1948 and March and June 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 \* Or June, September, and December 1948 and March and June 1949 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. Minor revisions in figures for number of dwelling units scheduled to be started" and "indexes of building construction based on building permits;" see started? "shown in the 1947 Supplement; see note marked """ on p. S-5 of the July 1948 Survey for a brief description of the series; data for January 1941-April 1947 are available upon request; data prior to 1941 shown in the 1947 Supplement are comparable with the current series. The new 20-city averages of construction costs from E. H. Boeckh and Associates have been substituted for the series for selected clies shown in the Survey through the August 1948 issue; monthly figures beginning 1934 and earlier annual data will be published later. See note marked "\*\*" on p. S-6 of the September 1948 Survey for brief descriptions of the index of highway construction costs and the index of production of selected construction materials and source of data through 1946 for the latter series.

#### August 1949

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	- <u></u>	<u></u>		1948			}	1949							
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June		
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E-Con	tinued							
REAL ESTATE—Continued							1								
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associ- ations, estimated, total thous. of dol By purpose of loan: Home construction do Home purchase do Refinancing do	1 169, 206	331, 893 101, 236 152, 875 26, 876	317, 842 92, 132 151, 882 25, 324	297, 175 85, 233 141, 961 24, 607	287, 336 89, 505 132, 006 23, 482	260, 472 82, 172 117, 088 22, 881	249, 828 70, 011 114, 090 23, 549	205, 389 56, 369 89, 939 22, 713	210, 407 59, 139 88, 401 24, 074	264, 187 75, 301 109, 688 30, 359	273, 590 83, 011 113, 085 29, 259 15, 356	286, 472 86, 244 121, 845 28, 535	320, <del>6</del> 05 97, 513 138, 755 31, 150		
Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do All other purposes. New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated, total. Nonfarm foreclosures, index, adjusted †1935-39=100. Fire losses	1, 049, 591	14,794 36,112 1,018,397 8.8 50,955	15, 526 32, 978 1, 024, 323 8, 4 49, 543	14, 989 30, 385 991, 408 8, 9 49, 945	14,089 28,254 977,830 8.9 51,845	12, 270 26, 061 919, 631 8, 6 52, 949	11, 506 30, 672 938, 938 9, 2 69, 397	10, 348 26, 020 789, 559 9, 4 57, 926	11, 511 27, 282 756, 490 9, 7 62, 424	13, 916 34, 923 881, 033 10, 3 67, 218	15, 356 32, 879 908, 016 55, 290	16, 835 33, 013 942, 749 54, 162	17, 185 36, 002 1, 000, 920 51, 787		
DOMESTIC TRADE															
ADVERTISING									!						
A dvertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index†1935-39-100. Magazines†do. Newspapersdo. Outdoordo. Radiodo. Tide advertising index, adjusted†do.	298 350 262 279 300 271.0	268 299 233 288 272 250, 1	276 294 240 284 299 272. 7	302 344 262 296 308 287.0	311 329 278 320 327 276.8	302 342 253 285 317 281.4	284 322 237 255 319 253, 5	296 302 277 314 310 277.8	301 334 274 310 303 287. 6	318 350 306 296 307 301. 2	310 346 280 279 309 284. 6	309 338 290 289 308 286. 4			
Radio advertising:;         Cost of facilities, total	15,6565381056423634,2234441611,7551,7114,545	$\begin{array}{c} 13,282\\ 370\\ 82\\ 656\\ 373\\ 3,446\\ 485\\ 183\\ 1,473\\ 1,532\\ 3,783\\ 948 \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 14,272\\425\\80\\691\\400\\3,835\\453\\167\\1,630\\1,556\\3,922\\1,556\end{matrix}$	15,650 414 115 674 363 4,313 441 163 1,920 1,510 4,232	18, 321 659 1.66 681 374 4, 782 514 213 1, 923 1, 731 4, 677	$17, 394 \\ 1, 036 \\ 132 \\ 668 \\ 333 \\ 4, 673 \\ 511 \\ 176 \\ 1, 936 \\ 1, 684 \\ 4, 416 \\ 1, 936 \\ 1, 684 \\ 4, 416 \\ 1, 936 \\ 1, 684$	17, 951 772 117 651 364 4, 948 613 186 1, 955 1, 966 4, 760	* 17, 702 782 146 624 347 * 4, 768 201 * 1, 708 2, 089 * 4, 650	* 16, 117 612 123 601 320 * 4, 493 570 162 * 1, 707 1, 914 * 4, 042	* 17, 698 657 124 702 342 5, 006 620 164 * 1, 936 1, 946 * 4, 616	$\begin{array}{c} 16,762\\729\\119\\653\\349\\4,690\\530\\169\\1,818\\1,958\\4,240\\700\\169\end{array}$	$17,068\\809\\114\\683\\364\\4,608\\460\\193\\1,852\\1,988\\4,470\\4,470$			
Magazine advertising:       do         Cost, total.       do         Automobiles and accessories.       do         Clothing.       do         Electric household equipment.       do         Financial.       do         Foods, food beverages, confections.       do         Gasoline and oil.       do         Houseturnishings, etc.       do         Office furnishing and supplies.       do         Office furnishing and supplies.       do         Toilet goods, medical supplies.       do         All other.       do	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	943 29, 495 3, 068 1, 115 1, 476 517 4, 651 852 1, 143 926 378 978 4, 430 9, 962 3, 171	$\begin{array}{c} 1,112\\ 33,372\\ 2,856\\ 3,730\\ 1,246\\ 494\\ 4,731\\ 985\\ 1,495\\ 950\\ 700\\ 1,131\\ 4,180\\ 10,874\\ 3,968\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,506\\ 45,239\\ 3,048\\ 6,554\\ 2,589\\ 665\\ 5,441\\ 872\\ 3,728\\ 1,152\\ 787\\ 1,146\\ 5,004\\ 14,254\\ 4,462\end{array}$	2, 611 52, 993 3, 922 6, 151 3, 366 758 7, 253 877 4, 504 1, 780 777 1, 287 777 1, 287 6, 019	$\begin{array}{c} 1,829\\ 52,330\\ 3,907\\ 4,936\\ 3,080\\ 798\\ 6,940\\ 1,013\\ 4,580\\ 1,247\\ 1,049\\ 1,349\\ 5,778\\ 17,652\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 618 \\ 39, 209 \\ 2, 756 \\ 3, 498 \\ 2, 417 \\ 619 \\ 5, 242 \\ 461 \\ 2, 474 \\ 729 \\ 913 \\ 1, 351 \\ 1, 681 \\ 14, 069 \\ 045 \end{array}$	* 1, 752 29, 115 2, 309 1, 748 845 707 4, 845 406 1, 215 574 501 1, 098 4, 037 10, 831	$\begin{array}{c} 1,573\\ 39,069\\ 3,227\\ 3,373\\ 1,440\\ 743\\ 6,584\\ 582\\ 2,174\\ 1,027\\ 576\\ 1,205\\ 5,203\\ 12,933\\ 12,933\\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,585\\ 46,365\\ 3,923\\ 5,224\\ 2,168\\ 800\\ 6,299\\ 840\\ 3,111\\ 1,300\\ 672\\ 1,334\\ 5,610\\ 15,084\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,506\\ 51,170\\ 4,705\\ 5,509\\ 3,052\\ 952\\ 6,479\\ 1,063\\ 3,788\\ 1,387\\ 654\\ 1,356\\ 5,584\\ 16,641\\ 16,641\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,526\\ 50,659\\ 4,562\\ 4,937\\ 2,770\\ 880\\ 6,396\\ 1,108\\ 4,343\\ 1,478\\ 813\\ 1,455\\ 5,463\\ 16,453\\ 16,453\\ 26,262\\ 6,$			
Linage, total	185, 847 43, 999 141, 848 8, 814	<b>161, 430</b> <b>43, 081</b> <b>118, 349</b> <b>6, 714</b> <b>2, 448</b> <b>22, 790</b> <b>86, 396</b>	176, 800 46, 467 130, 333 7, 066 1, 782 23, 001 98, 484	197, 335 45, 810 151, 525 6, 921 1, 849 30, 097 112, 658	4, 847 220, 449 46, 861 173, 588 7, 453 1, 994 38, 251 125, 891	4, 145 209, 199 41, 480 167, 718 7, 467 1, 999 34, 880 123, 273	$\begin{array}{c} 3,015\\ 204,428\\ 37,624\\ 166,804\\ 5,843\\ 2,112\\ 25,703\\ 133,146\end{array}$	3, 410 163, 977 38, 498 125, 479 7, 362 2, 952 21, 955 93, 210	3, 921 163, 379 35, 559 127, 820 7, 335 1, 744 26, 920 91, 820	4, 301 202, 070 42, 195 159, 875 9, 698 2, 236 34, 029 113, 914	4, 350 205, 466 43, 404 162, 062 9, 791 2, 143 32, 453 117, 676	3, 806 210, 677 45, 386 165, 291 9, 554 2, 001 33, 758 119, 978	2, 814 193, 287 41, 476 151, 811 9, 265 2, 039 31, 045 109, 462		
POSTAL BUSINESS								1		}					
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDI- TURES	4, 733 94, 494 15, 267 217, 320	4, 503 90, 545 14, 408 206, 027	5, 176 87, 845 14, 207 208, 527	4, 476 90, 407 14, 703 216, 336	5, 267 98, 446 15, 552 247, 204	5, 353 97, 114 20, 044 256, 791	5, 229 98, 629 17, 235 265, 659	4, 729 94, 492 14, 395 227, 123	4, 422 87, 275 13, 245 209, 374	5, 105 101, 312 16, 680 264, 621	4, 718 91, 387 14, 106 218, 673	4, 318 84, 477 13, 971 197, 015	4, 743 84, 583 14, 711 207, 673		
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates;         Goods and services, total.       bil. of doi.         Durable goods, total.       do.         Automobiles and parts.       do.         Furniture and household equipment.       do.         Other durable goods.       do.         Nondurable goods, total.       do.         Clothing and shoes.       do.         Food and alcoholic beverages.       do.         Gasoline and oil.       do.         Semidurable house furnishings.       do.         Other nondurable goods.       do.         Fobaco.       do.         Other nondurable goods.       do.         Vender and alcoholic beverages.       do.         Gesoline and oil.       do.         Semidurable house furnishings.       do.         Other nondurable goods.       do.         Other sondurable goods.       do.         Other sondurable goods.       do.	178.7 23.8 8.0 11.9 4.0 102.4 20.2 61.2 4.2 4.2 1.9			4.2			8.5 10.4 3.9 103.3 20.5 61.7 4.3 1.9			r 177. 9 r 22. 5 r 8. 6 r 10. 2 r 3. 7 r 99. 9 r 19. 3 r 60. 0 4. 1 2. 0 4. 1 r 10. 4			178. 2 23. 6 9. 6 10. 1 3. 8 98. 7 19. 1 59. 2 4. 2 1. 8 4. 1 10. 1		

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### August 1949

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDI- TURES—Continued													
Seasonally adj. quarterly totals at annual ratest—Con. Goods and services—Continued		-		•									
Services bil. of dolbil. of dol_	52.5 7.6			53.7 7.7			54.8 7.9			, 55.4 8.1			55, 9 8, 0
Housingdodododododododo	15.8 3.7			16.0			3.7			16.6 3.6			17.0 3.1
Recreation do	3.9 4.9			4.0			4.1 5.3			r 4.0 5.2			4.
Transportationdo Other servicesdo	16.6			17.2			17.6			17.9			18.
RETAIL TRADE										}			
All types of retail stores: Estimated sales, totalmil. of dol	10,874	10, 738	10,674	11.058	11, 542	11,019	13, 194	9, 416	8,918	10, 524	r 11, 123	* 10, 777	10, 84
Durable goods storest	3, 150 1, 431	3, 188 1, 569	3,292 1,655	3,171 1,508	$3,221 \\ 1,568$	3, 055 1, 506	3,336 1,537	2, 444 1, 324	2,465 1,402	3, 138 1, 845	r 3, 335 r 1, 917	* 3, 398 * 1, 906	3,49 1,97
Automotive grouptdo Motor vehiclestdo	1, 259 173	1, 389 180	1,483 172	1,353 155	1, 421 148	1, 361 144	1, 360 177	1, 211 113	1,298 103	1,717	1, 781 136	t 1,762	1,82 15
Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group			1	ļ	1,001	1	840			740	830	r 866	88
mil. of dol	1,030 656	992 630	987 654	986 654	657	880 556	483	631 395	591 362	442	485 148	* 524 * 135	54 13
Farm implementstdo Hardwaredo	153 221	158 203	135 198	126 205	139 205	130 194	109 248	94 142	90 139	132 167	r 197	r 207	20
Home furnishings grouptdo Furniture and house furnishingstdo	586 350	549 315	568	592 350	566 332	561 343	703	421 244	407 237	483 283	* 514 * 305	7 546 7 323	54 31
Household appliances and radiosdo	236 103	234 78	232 82	242 85	234 85	218 109	300 257	177 69	170	200 69	209 74	* 224 80	23
Jewelry storesdo Nondurable goods storestdo	7,724	7, 549	7,382	7,887	8, 321	7,964	9,857	6, 972	6, 453	7,387	7,788	+ 7, 379	7, 34
Apparel groupdodo	801 215	630 154	635 135	878 188	982 230	901 226	1,272	687 186	578 138	752	r 931 r 202	752 7177	73
Women's apparel and accessoriesdo	. 343	276	307	426 122	477	422 132	539 199	303 95	270 80	368 103	7 436 7 124	7 346 7 102	31
Family and other appareldo Shoesdo	105 138	114	103	142	135	121	174	102	89	118	170 300	7 127 7 296	13 29
Drug storesdododo	1,066	307	299 1,091	299 1,105	307 1,115	296 1,037	394 1,085	297 992	284 896	303 994	1,007	r 1,009	99
Food grouptdo Grocery and combinationtdo	2,613 2,033	2,762 2,187	2,576 2,013	2,648 2,055	2,787 2,188	2, 626 2, 051	2,942 2,300		2,373 1,873	2,610 2,058	7 2, 665 7 2, 117	r 2, 546 r 2, 005	2, 59 2, 03
Other food	580	575 581	563 570	593 541	598 550	575 519	642 531		500 442	552 496	548 524	535 r 550	56 55
Filling stationsdo General merchandise group†do	1,364	1, 221	1,265	1,447	1,560 1,054	1, 599	2, 306 1, 526	1,049	1,012 656	1, 242 834	r 1, 399 r 920	1,302 864	1, 26 83
Department, including mail-orderdo General, including general merchandise	. 905	765	830	978	· ·	1, 100	1 .				162	7 156	15
with food Dry goods and other general merchandise	. 170	176	162	167	172	161	196	129	123	140		1	
mil. of dol	130 160	118 161	116 157	139 164	152 184	146 191	217 368		96 137	115 153	134 184	r 125 r 157	12 15
Other retail storesdo	1,027	984 142	947 132	969	1,020 165	986 165	1,326	907 133	867	991 138	r 962 146	* 924 135	91 12
Liquordo Otherdo	893	842	816	827	855	821	1, 065		739	853	* 815	7 789	78
Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, totalt	339.1	323.1	328.9	350.6	349.0 399.5	349.3	404.3	293.1	298.7	318.0	7 340.6 7 421.0	* 337.1 * 429.8	338. 441.
Durable goods stores†do Nondurable goods stores†do	396.3 320.4	395, 5 299, 5	408.7 302.9	408.2	332.6	393. 2 335. 0	415.0 400.8		335.1 286.9	382.9 296.8	* 314. 4	7 306. 9	304.
Adjusted, total†do Durable goods stores†do	337.1	336.9 389.5	338.0 405.0	340.3 396.6	338.0 385.7	334.2 382.5	343.2 391.7		328.6 377.6	329.5 390.9	7 334.2 7 399.6	r 332.8 r 403.9	333. 411.
	376.9 319.6	344.8	367.0	351.8	354.7	359.8	369.2	333. 5	367.0	395.7	* 411.0 * 391.2	r 409.2 r 401.1	427.
Building materials and hardware groupt. do Homefurnishings groupt	456.7	453.8 436.9	464.7	455.9 452.7	439.7 405.8	429.3 384.8	427.1 411.0	400.1	396.2 385.4	393.9 377.1	r 383.6	+ 402.7	393. 399.
Jewelry storesdo	. 412.3	381.1 319.7	390. 4 316. 1	385.7 322.0	372.5 322.5	379.3 318.4	388.3 327.4	1	367.3 312.6	359.6 309.5	358.0	r 344.0	347. 307.
Nondurable goods storestdo Apparel groupdo Drug storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	324.1 326.9	311.3 255.7	305.6	328.3	336.6	322.1	337.7	341.8	309.6	302.0	7 311.4 7 258.1	7 310. 2 7 248. 2	300.
Drug storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	255.8 419.5	414.7	254.0 406.8	255.8 419.9	256.9 416.3	254.4 420.7	250.5 423.0	414.9	$264.6 \\ 412.7$	258.5 404.4	r 409.3	r 393. 0	252. 391.
		333.1 262.2	331.1 257.8	339.3 252.8	342.9 250.1	346.3 249.0	349.0 249.7	243.0	340.2 254.2	341.0 252.2	r 335.4 257.3	r 333.0 r 252.6	336. 253.
Filling stationsdo General merchandise group†do Other retail storesdo	275.9 360.3	277.9 350.9	277.6 342.8	277.3	271.1 344.8	260.3 332.3	281.7 347.0		250.7 326.8	246.2 325.2	r 259.7 r 328.2	r 260.7 r 328.1	253. 322.
Estimated inventories, totalmil. of dol. Durable goods storesdo		13, 498	13,972	14, 695	15, 284	15, 652	13, 938	* 13, 524	+ 13, 842	* 14, 553	* 14, 349 5, 512	13, 831 r 5, 199	13, 38 5, 04
Durable goods storesdodododo	4,941 1,297	4,927 1,262	4,937 1,239	5,086 1,219	5,312 1,298	5, 409 1, 370	5, 227 1, 454	5, 195 1, 555	5, 270 1, 623	5, 501 1, 651	1, 587	1,469	1,46
Automotive group.do Building materials and hardware group.do Homefurnishings group.do Jewelry storesdo	1,964 1,263	1, 974 1, 292	2,058 1,227	2, 124 1, 306	2,062	2,050	1, 901 1, 475	1,892 1,362	1,931 1,319	2,059 1,349	2, 101 1, 378	r 2,060 r 1,230	1, 97 1, 19
Jewelry storesdo		399	413	437	475	510	397	386	397	442	446	r 440 r 8, 632	41
Nondurable goods stores do Apparel group do Drug stores do Eating and drinking places do	8,696 1,834	8, 571 1, 749	9,035 1,993	9, 609 2, 139	9,972 2,188	10, 243 2, 227	8, 711 1, 730	7 8, 329 7 1, 679	* 8, 572 * 1, 840	r 9, 052 r 2, 049	* 8, 837 * 1, 969	* 1,921	8, 33 1, 78
Drug storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	506 327	497 322	504 322	511 324	538 310	594 314	545 304	542 298	536 283	538 298	527 278	+ 510 + 275	49 28
Food groupdo	1, 841 169	1,826 150	1,845 168	1,979 186	2, 111 205	2,098 215	1,920 228	1, 791	1,783 207	1,851 203	1, 747 208	* 1,720 * 187	1, 71 19
Food group	2, 663 1, 356	2,657	2,796 1,407	3,004 1,466	3, 107	3, 218 1, 577	2, 558 1, 426	222 2, 445 1, 352	2, 585 1, 338	2, 780	2, 735 1, 373	7 2, 656 7 1, 363	2, 49 1, 37
Chain stores and mail-order houses: d	1 '	,						, i					1
Sales, estimated, total [dod	2, 317 254	2, 281 208	2, 200 195	2,352 265	2, 524 290	2, 392 263	3,030	1, 980 185	1,862 173	2, 191 238	2, 404 308	r 2, 242 238	2, 22 23
Sales, estimated, total Apparel group	42 119	26 106	24 103	42 130	50 145	48 129	66 179	35 86	28 85	38 120	46 148	37 r 116	
Shoesdoddo	72 50	60 54	53 50	72 45	69 41	63 42	98 62	48 29	45 29	1 59	90 42	7 66 46	7 4 9
Building materialsdo	117	113	118	126	125	101	80	70	60	38 74	88 67	r 95	9
women's weardo         Shoesdo         Automotive parts and accessoriesdo         Building materialsdo         Drugdo         Eating and drinking placesdo         Furniture and housefurnishingsdo	67 52	70 54	68 54	67 53	71 54	67 51	97 55	66 51	64 48	68 52	52	66 51	6
Furniture and housefurnishingsdo	28	26	29	30	25	28	39	19 d"‡" on p.	19	22	24	· 26	2

#### August 1949

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in				1948	i					1949	i		
1940 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	ADE	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE-Continued			1									1	
Chain stores and mail-order housesContinued											ļ		,
Sales, estimated—Continued t General merchandise group tmil. of dol	606	569	588	648	706	706	1, 024	430	424	530	620	r 581	574
Department, dry goods, and general merchan- disemil. of dol Mail-order (catalog sales)dodo	364 95	342 78	342 102	$\frac{382}{116}$	414 125	394 139	556 144	231 79	224 76	298 92	368 86	351 7 86	347
Variety idododododododo	135 770	136 824	132 741	138 751	155 839	161 774	310 850	110 807	116 740	129 816	155 848	7 132 788	82 132 772
Indexes of sales: ‡ Unadjusted, combined index †1935-39=100	313. 1	291.3	296.0	323.3	325.9	328.3	406.6	266.6	268.5	287.4	310.9	7 307. 2	300.5
Adjusted, combined index tdododododo	313.0 321.5	314.8 322.8	$317.3 \\ 325.8$	316.6 344.4	312.3 345.3	307.6 330.3	319.1 349.1	307.8	301.1 318.0	302.1 314.1	304. 9 328. 6	7 307.0 7 313.9	300. 8 300. 8 305. 2
Men's weardododo	301.2 411.2	289.6 417.8	290.9 427.6	310.8 454.8	300.1 478.6	298.4 447.5	316.5 448.7	334.3 315.7 420.4	288.8 411.8	266.0 413.0	273. 4 441. 1	7 291. 1 7 400. 7	272.0 395.0
Automotive parts and accessoriesdo	245.1 253.5	$246.1 \\ 277.6$	242.5 263.6	250.1 242.2	235.4 223.8	231.0 207.3	$269.5 \\ 260.2$	259, 8 235, 6	242. 2 232. 1	243.0 238.9	246. 9 240. 8	r 241. 1 r 248. 2	234.5 240.3
Building materialsdododododo	384.2 228.1	383.5 235.9	388.1 232.2	389.6 231.8	386.0 232.3	374. 9 225. 0	368.6 227.0	342.1 228.4	319.5 232.2	316.5 225.2	316.9 229.8	7 327.6 7 225.2	326.9 225.7
Eating and drinking placesdo	231.6 264.3	229.5 269.9	226.9 274.8	227.5 270.3	221.8 224.8	217.4 217.6	222.4 248.9	222.5 243.5	226.4 222.7	218.1 212.6	227.5 224.6	7 221. 4 7 236. 6	219.7 233.4
General merchandise group †do Department dry goods and general mer-	311.3	314.0	320.6	315.0	300.4	300.3	323.4	298.3	<b>2</b> 90. <b>0</b>	289.4	289.6	7 303.2	293. 2
chandise1935-39=100 Mail-orderdo	377.3 297.0	380.7 309.8	382.6 329.7	381.2 292.9	358.2 283.0	355. 2 279. 7	378.2 301.0	351.6 276.5	345.4 256.1	347. 9 246. 8	352.0 244.3	7 369.6 7 269.6	358. 2 258. 7
Variety †do Grocery and combination do	220.4 357.4	216. 2 360. 9	223.3 364.5	228.7 359.6	223.6 365.4	230. 3 360. 4	254.6 359.6	230.7 366.5	225. 7 361. 1	226.3 367.1	221.2 366.3	7 223. 1 7 365. 0	215.6 358.4
Department stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of							а.	5		ļ			
Accounts receivable; end of month:	192	167	165	188	206	219		219	107	100	101		
Charge accounts	136	138	144	151	155	160	281 176	163	187 157	182 151	191 7 151	192 151	188 151
Charge accountspercentpercentdo	52 24	51 23	51 23	53 24	54 24	55 24	53 25	52 22	50 22	56 25	53 24	53	54
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales	52	r 54	52	50	51	51	53	52	51	51	24 51	24 50	24
Unarge account sales	41	7 38 8	39	42	42	42 7	41 6		42 7		41 8	$50 \\ 42 \\ 8$	51 42 7
Installment salesdo Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1935-39=100 Atlantado	289 333	24 <b>3</b> 314	259 354	319 410	328 424	357 434	495 635 428	226 287	227 314	254 339	295 393	* 287 365	» 267 323
Bostondodo	242 290	176 243	175 248	260 305	258 313	285 345	460	187 216	180 212	194 239	256 280	241 277	229 262
Clevelanddo	288 345	244 331	268 365	320 444	338 427	366 475	491 648	230 306	227 315	254 353	304 377	292 373	265 331
Kansas CitydodO	301 277	270 238	304 261	344 316	361 343	375 334	502 431	223 203	252 202	280 241	311 295	306 279	₽ 284 255
Kansas City do Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do	7 247 266 7 296	181 207	187 217	257 295	280 322 359	298 356	414 480	194 209	192 199	209 249	237 284	230 277	224 256
St. Louis		235 277 311	260 305 338	357 366 355	362 346	388 404 391	575 517 582	224 238 272	239 261 266	274 287	309 327	<sup>r</sup> 310 328	287 283
San Francisco†do Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†dodo	7 307 379	311 311 402	309 393	309 394	308 404	289 374	305 378	294 294 378	200 281 374	289 277	331 294	, 322 7 292	» 313 » 284
Atlanta†do Boston†dodo	252 290	255 297	237 299	252 291	232 298	228 278	245 295	246 289	234 272	365 208	389 251	376 243	368 239
Chicago†do Cleveland†do Dallas†do	306 401	313 414	308 405	316 419	319 410	293 390	300 397	311 387	284 393	266 279 392	277 301 374	275 295 384	262 281 385
Kansas Citytdo Minneapolistdo	328 288	330 294	330 290	327 287	334 304	323 286	320 288 247	293 265	311 274	301 267	314 314 292	309 273	⇒ 309 266
New York†dodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOd	262 7 284	259 288	256 289	254 292	252 301	229 267	284	243 283	229 265	220 220 272	242 274	239 271	238 238 269
Richmond †dododododo	7 320 346	<sup>r</sup> 324 355	r 326 354	' 333 362	7 337 338	⊿ 314 321	7 331 338	7 309 290	7 306 310	* 294 309	7 303 321	* 315 335	311 314
San Francisco†dododododo	7 362	- <b>3</b> 60	366	352	342	338	362	r 343	* 308	r 324	r 338	339	» 335
Unadjusteddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd	278 7 288	274 r 286	r 288 r 286	304 7 291	318 7 290	330 * 295	7 262 7 288	250 7 278	265 7 276	287 7 283	285 * 280	277 * 273	p 256 p 265
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo	308, 843 105, 305	284, 626 97, 833	302, 716 108, 903	336, 487 119, 706	$353,270 \\ 131,302$	350, 748 124, 896	431, 601 150, 960	205, 902 66, 689	196, 656	258, 692	295, 754	292, 936	284, 289
Sears, Roebuck & Codo	203, 538	186, 793	193, 813	216, 782	<b>221</b> , 968	124, 890 225, 852	280, 641	139, 213	68, 316 128, 340	89, 179 169, 513	101, 110 194, 644	100, 334 192, 602	90, 678 193, 611
Total U. S., unadjusted	333.6 320.5	283.2 245.5	352.3 333.1	400.7 369.0	453.5 431.5	479. 1 484. 8	516.1 489.6	276.7 265.4	273.7 252.5	300.8	321.5	314.6	300.4
Southdododo	433.2 293.6	374.0 249.1	491.4 299.2	602.4 336.0	673.7 381.2	701.3 403.8	706.7 450.8	404.6 233.4	383.0 231.7	288.0 399.4 264.7	307.6 416.1 279.1	305.6 395.7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Far Westdodo	399.7 366.2	356.3 387.9	437.4 430.7	$477.2 \\ 379.1$	457.5 349.1	522.5 368.3	657.3 322.7	308.4 363.6	296.8 338.3	340.9 342.6	368.6 349.8	276. 8 359. 9 342. 7	381. 2 329. 8
Eastdodo Southdo Middle Westdo	538.8	344.8 550.8	418.0 681.6	386.7 545.6	335.3 454.6	376.1 510.8	294.0 470.5	349.2 511.5	308.7 420.0	320.8 442.3	322.7 472.3	332.1 466.6	307.8 467.3
Middle Westdo Far Westdo	311. 0 419. 4	337.5 434.5	362. 7 474. 9	327.8 407.9	300.2 380.9	308. 0 430. 8	289.0 402.8	305.0 419.6	291.4 401.0	298.7 414.2	298.8 412.7	292.3 400.4	280.8 400.0
WHOLESALE TRADE													
Service and limited function wholesalers: Sales, estimated, total	5, 735	5, 750	6,074	6, 299	6, 326	6, 213	6, 134	5, 349	5, 143	5, 674	* 5, 231	r 5, 194	5, 268
Durable goods establishments Nondurable goods establishment	2, 114 3, 621	2,057 3,693	2, 222 3, 852	2, 259 4, 040	2,289 4,037	2,148 4,065	2,106 4,028	1,745	1, 753 3, 390	1, 982 3, 692	* 1, 937 3, 294	r 1, 917 r 3, 277	1,930 3,338
Inventories, estimated, total*do Durable goods establishments*do Nondurable goods establishments*do	6,354 2,728	6, 322 2, 716	6, 389 2, 699	6, 455 2, 733	6, 548 2, 760	6, 650 2, 832	6,447 2,854	6, 677 2, 996	6, 746 3, 090	6, 679 3, 136	6, 460 3, 085	6, 243 2, 978	6, 161 2, 871
Nondurable goods establishments*do	3, 626	3, 606	3, 690	3, 722	3, 788	3, 818	3, 593	3, 681	3, 656	3, 543	3, 375	3, 265	3, 290

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. \$Minor revisions have been made in department store stocks beginning 1924; recent revisions of data by districts are reflected in the U. S. total which is also subject to further revision. There have been revisions beginning 1947 in the series for chain stores and mail-order houses and additional revisions back through 1942 for the total and back through 1944 for variety and the general merchandise group; revisions through June 1947 will be shown later. \*New series. Monthly figures for 1942-47 and year-end figures or monthly averages for 1938-41 are on p. 24 of the September 1948 Survey. †Revised series. Adjusted indexes of department store sales have been revised as follows: A thank, January 1944-March 1948; Kansas City, August 1941-March 1948; Minneapolis, February 1946-March 1948; New York, January 1942-Deember 1947; Philadelphia, February 1940-March 1948; Richmond, January 1944-January 1945, Kiensas City, August 1948; Minneapolis, February 1946-March 1948; New York, January 1942-Deember 1947; Philadelphia, February 1940-March 1948; Richmond, January 1944-January 1945, Every 1945, Every 1945, Every 1945, Current revisions for the Dallas district are tentative, pending completion of the revision for earlier periods. Department store sales indexes for the

August 19	949
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1948								1949							
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June			
	EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	IS AN	D WAG	GES		(	<u></u>	<u> </u>				
EMPLOYMENT																
Employment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousandsdo Femaledo Total labor force, including armed forcesdo Armed forcesdo Civilian labor force, totaldo Maledo Femaledo Employeddo Maledo Femaledo Maledo Employeddo Nongricultural employmentdo Nongricultural employmentdo Not in labor forcedo Employees in nongricultural establishments:: Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):	$\begin{array}{c} 108, 346\\ 53, 275\\ t5, 071\\ 64, 704\\ 1, 261\\ 63, 479\\ 44, 704\\ 18, 685\\ 61, 266\\ 43, 420\\ 17, 876\\ 9, 396\\ 51, 899\\ 2, 184\\ 43, 605 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 108,  697 \\ 53,  436 \\ 55,  161 \\ 65,  135 \\ 1,  293 \\ 63,  842 \\ 45,  437 \\ 18,  406 \\ 61,  615 \\ 43,  989 \\ 17,  626 \\ 9,  163 \\ 52,  452 \\ 2,  227 \\ 43,  462 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 108,660\\ 53,461\\ 55,199\\ 64,511\\ 1,325\\ 63,186\\ 45,215\\ 17,971\\ 61,245\\ 43,889\\ 17,366\\ 8,444\\ 52,801\\ 1,941\\ 44,149\end{array}$	108, 753 53, 501 55, 252 63, 578 1, 366 62, 212 44, 101 18, 111 60, 312 42, 850 17, 462 8, 723 51, 590 1, 899 45, 176	$\begin{array}{c} 108, 853\\ 53, 546\\ 55, 307\\ 63, 166\\ 1, 391\\ 61, 775\\ 63, 851\\ 17, 924\\ 60, 18, 851\\ 17, 924\\ 42, 763\\ 17, 371\\ 7, 371\\ 8, 627\\ 51, 506\\ 1, 642\\ 45, 685\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 108, 948\\ 53, 587\\ 55, 361\\ 63, 138\\ 1, 414\\ 61, 724\\ 43, 782\\ 17, 942\\ 57, 942\\ 17, 342\\ 42, 551\\ 17, 342\\ 7, 961\\ 51, 932\\ 1, 831\\ 45, 810\\ \end{array}$	109,036 53,624 55,412 62,288 1,453 61,375 43,573 17,802 43,573 17,802 42,162 17,272 7,375 52,059 1,941 46,208	$\begin{array}{c} 109, 117\\ 53, 658\\ 55, 459\\ 61, 546\\ 1, 468\\ 60, 078\\ 43, 161\\ 16, 917\\ 57, 416\\ 16, 264\\ 41, 150\\ 16, 264\\ 6, 763\\ 50, 651\\ 2, 664\\ 47, 571 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109, 195\\ 53, 689\\ 55, 506\\ 61, 896\\ 1, 508\\ 43, 229\\ 17, 159\\ 57, 169\\ 540, 812\\ 16, 356\\ 6, 993\\ 50, 174\\ 3, 221\\ 47, 298 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109, 290\\ 53, 730\\ 55, 560\\ 62, 305\\ 1, 491\\ 60, 814\\ 43, 525\\ 17, 289\\ 57, 647\\ 7, 1092\\ 16, 555\\ 7, 303\\ 50, 254\\ 3, 167\\ 46, 985 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109,373\\ 55,764\\ 55,609\\ 62,327\\ 1,492\\ 60,835\\ 43,668\\ 17,167\\ 57,819\\ 41,463\\ 16,356\\ 7,820\\ 49,999\\ 3,016\\ 47,046 \end{array}$	109, 458 53, 799 55, 659 63, 452 1, 469 61, 983 43, 886 18, 097 58, 669 41, 521 17, 173 8, 974 49, 720 3, 289 46, 006	$\begin{array}{c} 109,547\\ 53,837\\ 55,716\\ 64,866\\ 1,468\\ 63,398\\ 44,832\\ 18,566\\ 59,619\\ 42,233\\ 17,386\\ 9,619\\ 42,233\\ 17,386\\ 9,649\\ 42,233\\ 17,386\\ 44,683\\ 44,683\\ \end{array}$			
Total       thousands         Manufacturing       do         Mining       do         Construction       do         Transportation and public utilities       do         Trade       do         Finance       do         Service       do         do       do	45,009 16,115 950 2,173 4,105 9,670 1,726 4,663 5,607	$\begin{array}{c} 45,078\\ 16,158\\ 921\\ 2,219\\ 4,136\\ 9,646\\ 1,754\\ 4,645\\ 5,599\end{array}$	45, 478 16, 441 952 2, 253 4, 139 9, 660 1, 761 4, 622 5, 650	45, 889 16, 697 948 2, 239 4, 092 9, 733 1, 732 4, 647 5, 801	45, 877 16, 597 941 2, 206 4, 091 9, 889 1, 723 4, 641 5, 789	45, 735 16, 455 938 2, 162 4, 066 10, 036 1, 720 4, 644 5, 714	46,088 16.283 939 2,079 4,066 10,381 1,722 4,624 5,994	44, 350 15, 890 925 1, 906 3, 978 9, 625 1, 716 4, 549 5, 761	44,019 15,777 922 1,820 3,956 9,513 1,712 4,560 5,759	$\begin{array}{c} 43,893\\ 15,625\\ 914\\ 1,841\\ 3,912\\ 9,525\\ 1,717\\ 4,597\\ 5,762\\ \end{array}$	* 43, 939 * 15, 332 919 * 1, 941 3, 929 * 9, 683 1, 728 * 4, 634 5, 773	r 43, 666 r 15, 030 r 908 r 2, 016 r 3, 952 r 9, 535 1, 740 r 4, 665 5, 820	y 43, 736 p 15, 061 p 913 p 2, 081 p 3, 984 p 9, 520 p 1, 753 p 4, 641 p 5, 783			
Government       do	45, 053 16, 172 947 2, 110 4, 056 9, 779 1, 700 4, 663 5, 626	45, 271 16, 302 915 2, 093 4, 078 9, 791 1, 737 4, 645 5, 710	45, 312 16, 278 944 2, 106 4, 078 9, 805 1, 752 4, 622 5, 727	45, 654 16, 556 945 2, 093 4, 085 9, 806 1, 741 4, 647 5, 781	45, 669 16, 548 939 2, 101 4, 095 9, 817 1, 740 4, 641 5, 788	45, 443 16, 420 937 2, 120 4, 070 9, 782 1, 737 4, 644 5, 733	$\begin{array}{c} 45, 252\\ 16, 195\\ 940\\ 2, 121\\ 4, 084\\ 9, 769\\ 1, 739\\ 4, 624\\ 5, 780\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,773\\ 15,954\\ 931\\ 2,095\\ 4,032\\ 9,697\\ 1,725\\ 4,549\\ 5,790\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,505\\ 15,801\\ 928\\ 2,045\\ 4,006\\ 9,656\\ 1,721\\ 4,560\\ 5,788\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,231\\ 15,602\\ 920\\ 1,980\\ 3,948\\ 9,705\\ 1,717\\ 4,597\\ 5,762\end{array}$	* 44, 076 * 15, 425 922 * 1, 981 3, 949 * 9, 683 1, 719 * 4, 634 5, 763	* 43, 771 * 15, 152 * 909 * 1, 996 * 3, 939 * 9, 606 1, 723 * 4, 665 5, 781	p 43, 780 p 15, 116 p 910 p 2, 020 p 3, 937 p 9, 627 p 1, 727 p 4, 641 p 5, 802			
industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)‡ thousands Durable goods industries‡do Iron and steel and their products‡do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills§	12, 959 6, 662 1, 610	12,9876,6811,601	13, 245 6, 709 1, 631	13, 488 6, 803 1, 648	13,3756,8221,657	13, 238 6, 810 1, 654	13, 059 6, 736 1, 638	12, 673 6, 525 1, 597	12, 561 6, 420 1, 574	12, 404 6, 325 1, 545	* 12, 129 * 6, 188 1, 498	r 11, 847 r 6, 002 r 1, 449	p 11, 862 p 5, 980 p 1, 422			
thousands	523 547 1, 217 512 47 739	527 535 1, 209 506 47 787	536 538 1, 202 502 48 763	535 548 1, 208 509 48 788	535 553 1, 209 507 48 782	538 557 1, 204 506 48 780	543 552 1, 202 506 47 784	543 536 1, 179 499 44 776	548 521 1, 158 490 43 760	547 505 1, 133 477 43 759	543 486 1,092 458 42 763	533 + 467 + 1,045 - 443 41 + 710	p 459 p 999 p 760			
Transportation       equipment, except automobilestthousands         bilestthousandsthousandsdo         Aircrait and parts, excluding enginesdo         Shipbuilding and boatbuilding      do         Shipbuilding and boatbuilding      do         Nonferrous metals and their productstdo       Sawmills and logging camps tdo         Sawmills and logging camps tdo       Furniture and finished lumber productstdo         Furnituret	434 128 26 109 398 799 655 459 248 458 6, 297	430 130 26 104 388 829 681 452 244 450 6, 306	$\begin{array}{c} 414\\ 134\\ 22\\ 100\\ 395\\ 844\\ 692\\ 461\\ 250\\ 461\\ 6, 536\end{array}$	439 139 27 98 399 843 691 466 253 464 6, 685	449 145 28 97 403 831 678 470 256 468 6, 553	453 150 28 95 404 821 667 470 257 467 6, 428	453 152 29 93 398 785 632 462 254 462 462 6, 323	444 152 29 88 385 720 574 440 242 448 6,148	442 151 29 86 378 710 569 437 241 440 6,141	439 152 29 84 368 714 577 429 235 433 6,079	431 152 28 80 354 719 581 423 230 422 7 5, 941	r 421 146 28 79 r 343 r 738 602 r 413 223 r 416 r 5, 845				
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac- turestthousands Cotton manufactures, except small wares t thousands Silk and rayon goods tdo Woolen and worsted manufactures except dyeing and finishing tthousands Apparel and other finished textile productst	1, 295 528 121 174	1, 243 510 117 168	1, 274 522 122 170	1, 261 517 122 166	1, 249 511 122 160	1, 245 509 122 158	121	1,200 495 118 149	1, 190 491 115 144	1, 149 479 109 129	1, 099 465 101 111	* 1, 087 455 98 120				
Men's clothingt       do.         Women's clothingt       do.         Leather and leather productst       do.         Boots and shoes t       do.         Food and kindred productst.       do.         Bakingt.       do.         Canning and preserving t       do.         Slaughtering and meat packing tdo.       Paper and allied products t         Paper and null t	$\begin{array}{c} 1,095\\291\\435\\373\\237\\1,257\\248\\187\\200\\85\\390\\204\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,070\\ 275\\ 437\\ 376\\ 240\\ 1,364\\ 250\\ 274\\ 201\\ 83\\ 388\\ 206\\ \end{array}$	1, 157 296 479 383 245 1, 418 251 326 197 86 394 207	1, 173 297 490 379 241 1, 537 253 444 195 88 398 207	$\begin{array}{c} 1,175\\ 296\\ 489\\ 376\\ 239\\ 1,400\\ 258\\ 292\\ 198\\ 90\\ 401\\ 206\end{array}$	1, 161 286 489 363 229 1, 306 256 195 205 90 43	364 232 1, 253 252 163 218	$\begin{array}{c} 1,129\\ 280\\ 484\\ 365\\ 237\\ 1,182\\ 244\\ 132\\ 213\\ 83\\ 391\\ 205\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 180\\ 291\\ 503\\ 368\\ 239\\ 1, 153\\ 244\\ 120\\ 205\\ 83\\ 386\\ 202\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,178\\ 290\\ 499\\ 368\\ 239\\ 1,155\\ 245\\ 122\\ 200\\ 82\\ 381\\ 200\\ \end{array}$	$1, 124 \\ 284 \\ 461 \\ 358 \\ 233 \\ 1, 164 \\ 247 \\ 139 \\ 192 \\ 81 \\ 375 \\ 198 \\$	r 1,063 269 427 r 343 221 r 1,192 249 145 195 r 82 r 373 197	<sup>p</sup> 351 <sup>p</sup> 1, 252 <sup>p</sup> 83 <sup>p</sup> 371			
Printing, publishing, and allied industries ‡ Newspapers and periodicals ‡do Printing; book and job ‡do Chemicals and allied products ‡do Chemicals and allied products ‡do Products of petroleum and coal ‡do Petroleum refining ‡do Rubber products ‡do Rubber tires and inner tubes ‡do Rubber and inner tubes ‡do	433 147 184 574 208 170 117 195 92	430 147 183 567 202 170 117 191 93	432 148 183 586 211 170 116 195 92	197	442 151 189 600 210 162 108 198 90	442 151 188 599 211 167 114 199 91	152 189 597 211 164 113 196	436 150 187 594 209 162 113 191 88	433 150 184 588 205 162 113 187 87	432 152 181 586 203 162 113 183 86	432 153 180 570 198 162 112 179 86	7 431 154 179 7 549 193 163 112 174	2 431 2 534 2 164			

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S ANI	) WAG	GES-C	Continu	ıed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers, unadjusted index, all manu- facturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 1939=100	158.2	158.5	161.7	164.4	163.3	161.6	159.4	154.7	153.3	151.4	148.1	r 144. 6	» 144. 8
Durable goods industries: Iron and steel and their products:do	184.5 162.4	185.0 161.4	185.8 164.5	188.4 166.2	188.9 167.1	188.6 166.8	186.5 165.2	180.7 161.1	177.8 158.8	175.2 155.9	171.4 151.1	r 166. 2 r 146. 2	» 165. 6 » 143. 4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsof 1939=100_	134.6	135.5	137.9	137.7	137.7	138.5	139.8	139.8	141.0	140.9	139.7	137.2	- 155 0
Electrical machinery t	211.1	206.6 228.8	207.7	211.5	213. 4 228. 7 244. 0	215.1 227.9	$\begin{array}{c} 213.1 \\ 227.5 \\ 243.7 \end{array}$	206. 9 223. 1 240. 4	201.2 219.1	194. 9 214. 4 229. 5	187.5 206.7 220.6	* 180. 4 * 197. 7 213. 3	p 177. 2 p 189. 0
Machine toolso <sup>3</sup>	246.5 128.4 183.6	243.7 127.9 195.5	241.9 130.5 189.7	245.1 131.2 195.9	130.0 194.4	243.5 129.7 193.9	129.3 194.8	120.5 193.0	236.0 118.2 188.8	116.1 188.7	113.8 189.6	110.6	p 188. 9
Transportation equipment, except automo- bilest		270.6	260.8	276.3	282.9	285.7	285.3	280.0	278.3	276.6	271.3	r 265.0	p 261. 5
A ircraft and parts, excluding enginesdo A ircraft enginesdo	321.5	328.5 287.4	336.4 243.2	349.2	366.2 309.0	377.4 315.0	382.1 320.9	382.5 323.2	380.3 321.1	382.8 322.4	383.0 317.4	367.9 318.4	
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and their products‡do	157.2	149.3 169.2	143.7 172.4	173.9	140. 5 176. 0	136. 5 176. 1	133.9 173.6	126.8 168.0	124.0 164.9	121.0 160.7	115.2 154.3	113.8 7 149.6	₽ 147.8
Lumber and timber basic products‡do Sawmills and logging camps‡do Furniture and finished lumber products‡.do	190.0 208.7	197.3 217.2	200. 8 220. 7	220.4	197. 7 216. 2	195.4 212.7	186.7 201.6	171.2 183.1	168, 9 181, 5	169.9 183.9	170.9 185.4	7 175.6 191.9	p 180. 2
Furniture 1 do	1 139.4	137.8	140.5	141.9	143.3 143.6	143.1 144.2	140.7 142.8	134.1 136.1	133. 2 135. 2	130.8 132.0	128.8 129.1	125.8 125.3	₽ 126.0
Stone, clay, and glass products <sup>1</sup> do Nondurable goods industries <sup>1</sup> do Textile-mill products and other fiber manu-	137.5	153.2 137.7	157.0 142.7	158. 2 145. 9	159.4 143.0	158.9 140.3	157.4 138.0	152.5 134.2	150.0 r 134.1	147.6 132.7	143. 9 129. 7	r 141. 7 r 127. 6	
facturest facturest Cotton manufactures, except small warest	113. 2	108.7	111.4	110.3	109. 2	108.9	108.0	104. 9	104.0	100.4	96.1	r 95. 0	₽ 95.0
Silk and rayon goods tdo	95.8	121.9 92.0	124.7 95.9	123.6 96.5	122.2 96.7	121.6 96.4	121.3 95.4	118.3 93.2	117.3 90.8	114.6 85.7	111.2 79.5	108. 7 77. 4	
Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing:	110.3	106.3	107.7	105. 2	101. 2	100.4	99.8	94.6	91. 5	81.7	70.4	76.1	
1939=100_	_ 138.6	135.6 119.7	146.5 128.8			147.0 124.4	145.3 122.5	143.0 121.8	149.5	149.2 126.1	142.3 123.7	* 134.6 117.1	୬ 133.0
Men's clothing t	152.1	152.7	167.3	171.3	170.8	171.0	170.0	169.1 105.0	126.6 175.7 106.0	174.2 106.0	160.9 103.3	149.0	» 101. 0
Boots and shoes t do do Food and kindred productst do	102.5 147.1	103.7	106.0	104.4	103.3	99.2 152.9	100.5	102.7 138.3	103. 6 134. 9	103.7 135.2	100.8 136.3	95.7 7 139.6	» 146. 6
Bakingt	130.2 124.3	131.3 182.5		133.0		134.3	132.2 108.5	128.3	128.0 80.1	128.6 81.0	129.6 92.3	131.0 96.4	
Slaughtering and meat packing‡do Tobacco manufactures‡do	147.8	149.1 88.8	145.7 92.5	144.5	146. 4 95. 9	152.0 96.5	161.5 93.3		151.9 88.6	148.0 88.4	142.2 86.5	144. 2 7 87. 4	p 89.0
Paper and allied productstdo Paper and pulptdo	146.9 148.2	146.1 149.4	148.6 150.0	150.0	151.0 149.5	151.7 150.0	151.1 150.2	147.5 148.4	145.4 146.9	143.6 145.4	141. 4 143. 6	* 140. 4 142. 8	₽ 139.9
Normana and nationality da	102 0	131.1 123.7	131.8 124.4	125.9	134.8 127.0	134.7 127.2	135. 2 128. 3	132. 9 126. 1	132.1 126.8	131.6 128.3	* 131.4 128.8	7 131. 5 129. 4	P 131. 4
Chemicals and allied products	. 144.5 199.2	143.4 196.6	143.5 203.3	207.1	147.9 208.1	147.1	147.8 207.0	146. 2 206. 1	144.3 203.9	141.8 203.3	141.1 197.7	140.4	p 185. 4
Printing; book and jobt	296.9 160.3 159.2	288.9 160.7 159.8	302.1 160.3 158.3	301.6	300.3 152.7	301.4 157.7	302.1 155.0	299.5 153.0	292.7 152.8	290.0 152.6	283.9 153.2	275.9	p 155. 1
Rubber productstdo Rubber tires and inner tubestdo	169. 2 161. 6 169. 4	159.8 157.7 167.6	160.9 168.7	155.7 162.8 168.6	146. 9 163. 5 165. 9	155.3 164.5 168.2	154.8 161.8 165.3	154.2 157.8 163.0	154.4 154.5 159.5	154.1 151.0 158.2	153.3 147.8 158.1	152.8 7 144.2 155.5	» 142. 3
Production workers adjusted index all mann.		159.7	160.1	163.3	162.8	161.2	158.6	155.3	153.6	151.2	7 148.9	7 145.8	₽ 145.3
facturing (Federal Reserve) t	184.0 138.9	185.1 139.8	184.9 140.6	188.0 143.8	188.7 142.3	188.5 139.6	186.4 136.7	181. 2 134. 9	178.3 134.1	175.5 132.0	* 171.7 131.0	7 166.3 7 129.5	₽ 165. T ₽ 129. 7
Labor):			1										
Mining:† Anthracite1939=100 Bituminous coaldo	92.6 109.6	91.1	92.9	92.7	91.7	92.1	92.0	92.3	91.1	90.1	89.6	88.4	
Metal	100.2 126.8	101.8 99.1 127.3	109.7 95.5 128.2	109.7 96.5 128.3	108.8 99.3 126.5	108.3 95.6 124.6	109.0 97.3 121.8	107.9 97.0 113.6	107.3 100.2 111.9	105.4 101.6 114.2	104.7 102.4 118.9	102.5 100 6 119.0	
Public utilities:	116.7	119.4	119.8	116.4	113. 5	114.0	113. 2	113. 2	113. 2	112.9	112.6		
Electric light and powerdododo	114.1 128.3	115.8 127.2	117.1 128.1	116.2 127.9	115.1 126.9	115.5 126.2	115.6 125.9	115.1 125.4	115.5 125.1	115.6 124.9	116.0 124.3	116.3 123.2	
Telegraphdodododododo	96.0 199.4	95.7 202.8	93.3 203.7	92.3 202.3	91.6 201.9	90.7 202.1	90.0 202.2	88.6 200.8	87.1 201.6	86.0 200.5	86.1 200.4	84.7 199.6	
Services: Cleaning and dyeingdo	162.9 121.5	159.2 122.1	154.3	152.5 118.4	153.7	150.5	148.4	145.3	143.3	144.5	151.2	154.9	
Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do Trade:	117.6	122. 1 116. 2	119.0 114.6	118.4 115.7	116.7 116.2	114.6 115.3	114. 2 114. 6	113. 1 113. 3	110.8 112.9	110. 2 112. 0	$110.3 \\ 111.6$	112. 2 112. 9	
Retail, totaldo Food	113.6 115.5	112.0 113.8	111. 2 112. 3	113.4 112.0	116.0 113.8	119.4 113.8	129.0 114.6	111.7 111.6	109.1 111.8	109.3 112.0	113.0 7 112.5	109.5 111.5	
General merchandisedo Wholesaledodo	124.8 115.3	121.3 116.2	120.8 117.0	127. 2 117. 1	135.3 118.1	146. 4 118. 3	177. 1 117. 8	126. 0 115. 9	111.8 118.7 114.9	119.0 114.5	128.2 114.0	119.4 112.6	
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do	286, 258	307, 451	305, 031	298, 569	289, 056	259, 338	227, 808	207,943	203, 088	214, 405	238, 605	268, 525	
Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:	117, 968 118, 870	135, 452 121, 828	132, 302 122, 274	128, 869 120, 098	124, 100 117, 957	99, 158 117, 706	69, 381 112, 519	52,207 110,216	48, 744 109, 014	59, 507 108, 618	80, 881 111, 169	106, 743 113, 965	
Federal civilian employees:         United States         District of Columbia         Railway employees (class I steam railways):	1,860 206	1, 877 207	1, 895 208	1, 899 208	1, 880 209	1, 896 212	1, 899 212	1, 901 212	1, 900 213	1, 908 214	$1,922 \\ 215$	r 1, 933	1, 928 217
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousandsthousands	1, 381	207 1, 391	208 1, 385	208 1, 380	209 1, 376	1.360	1, 339	212 1, 285	213 1, 261	1, 228	215 1, 245	216 * 1, 267	1, 260
Indexes: Unadjusted	132.5	133.4	132.8	132.3	131. 8	130, 2	127.9	123.0	1,201	r 117.3	7 119. 1	p 121.3	p 120. 5
Adjusteddodo	130.7	130.6	130.1	129.1	127.6	129.1	129.9	127.9	123.6	120.3	121.0	₽ 121.7	▶ 118.9

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	949		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	DITION	IS ANI	) WA	GES-	Contin	ued	<u> </u>	·		
PAY ROLLS										1			
Production-worker pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) <sup>‡</sup>	359.0	360.0	374. 7	382.2	382.9	379.3	377.6	363.1	357.8	* 349.6	r 336. 1	329.4	
1939=100 Durable goods industriestdo Iron and steel and their productstdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills §	401.3 340.5	403.0 336.9	418.8 360.5	423.7 365.0	435.7 376.0	430. 3 373. 6	430.1 371.4	412.7 356.7	402.7 348.4	390. 9 336. 7	* 379. 3 320. 1	367. 2 306. 6	
Electrical machinery tdo Machinery, except electrical tdo	268.4 440.0 480.7	269.9 436.3 473.6	295.8 454.8 482.3	300.3 465.4 484.0	305.0 474.4 491.7	303.4 479.2 486.9	305.1 474.6 491.6	304.6 454.3 473.7	303.7 442.2 463.0	299.8 424.1 448.5	295.4 401.7 423.4	406.8	
Machinery and machine-shop products <sup>1</sup> .do Machine tools <sup>6</sup> do	519.6 242.9 385.7	507.9 239.0 423.3	520. 0 246. 8 419. 1	523. 2 248. 3 425. 9	531.5 250.3 451.3	527.3 248.1 438.9	532.6 249.3 451.2	517.7 224.2 455.3	501.9 218.6 441.5	484.7 211.8 415.7	457.6 205.4 r 430.3	198.9	
Transportation equipment, except autono- bilest1939=100. Aircraft and parts, excluding engines. do	561.2 649.2 517.5	552.4 661.1 533.1	547.7 698.4 453.7	581.8 746.1	613.3 794.9 599.7	611.8 830.7 601.2	635.5 838.5	610.3 814.6	607.5 829.8 604.9	599.4 819.2	573. 9 796. 2 582. 9	1 795.2	
Aircraft and parts, excluding engines. do Aircraft engines. do Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and their productstdo	308.2	304.5 360.6	455.7 290.6 - 379.3 538.8	570.0 283.1 386.3	291.2 394.2		618.9 288.6 391.2		261.7 363.6	587.0 259.5 345.3	245.5 327.0	239.0 316.1	
Lumber and timber basic products‡do Sawmills and logging camps‡do Furniture and finished lumber products‡.do	543.3 326.0	502.9 563.3 320.4	604.6 337.3	523. 3 584. 4 344. 5	519.2 575.3 354.9	499.7 549.7 349.2	465.6 503.5 345.4	450.7 317.9	395.7 423.1 315.7	413.9 451.8 310.7	427.8 469.3 299.2	296.1	
Furnituret	325.7 347.1 317.6	317.5 334.2 318.0	334.8 358.9 331.6	344. 2 361. 2 341. 6	$358.1 \\ 372.1 \\ 331.2$	356.7 366.9 329.5	354.4 366.9 326.3	323. 0 349. 5 314. 7	320.5 344.5 314.0	313. 8 335. 9 7 309. 2	299.7 323.5 293.8	295.3 321.5	
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac- turest. 1939=100. Cotton manufactures, exc. small warest.do	1 304.0	285.4 342.0 276.9	298. 2 357. 4 295. 2	295. 5 354. 9 301. 3	$291.2 \\ 350.0 \\ 299.4$	291.9 348.9 299.1	291. 9 352. 7 293. 4	276. 7 331. 9 276. 2	274.8 332.9 267.3	260. 3 319. 6 239. 5	237.6 294.3 218.9	1 278.6	
Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishingt	311.5	295.5	297.8	286.1	265.7	268.8	275.0	258.5	245.6	* 208.3	172.6	190.3	
Men's clothingt       do         Women's clothingt       do	303.6 290.0 310.7 233.4	303.6 272.6 326.6 236.5	342.3 300.3 380.3 248.3	348, 1 301, 1 390, 2 245, 1	325.0 280.5 351.0 236.8	336.8 276.0 380.6 224.4	329.2 271.9 370.7 234.3	328.6 269.6 378.7 235.0	348.2 286.0 394.4 240.1	344.7 288.7 380.0	297.3 263.0 307.9 222.0	249.8 288.4	
Leather and leather products:	233. 4 225. 3 328. 3 270. 8	230. 6 230. 6 352. 2 273. 5	240.3 242.9 351.3 273.5	240.1 238.7 389.8 282.6	230.8 227.6 358.2 286.6	224.4 212.3 340.7 286.8	234. 3 227. 5 333. 5 279. 5	233.0 234.4 312.1 265.6	239.6 302.9 271.7	238.7 239.6 302.7 260.7	222.0 220.1 302.8 276.2	202.7	
Canning and preservingtdo	314.8 329.2 205.8	469. 2 318. 8 205. 5	525.4 296.0 218.3	835.0 303.5	$\begin{array}{c} 537.1 \\ 305.4 \\ 224.3 \end{array}$	313.7 336.2 223.5	280.0 365.6 217.9	200. 0 226, 7 343. 8 200. 5	211. 1 215. 6 307. 8 193. 5	269.7 213.3 297.9 198.8	242.8 284.9 188.9	258.8 296.0	
Paper and allied productstdo	337.8 347.7	341.7 357.7	352, 1 363, 6	355.0 362.9	357.4 359.1	362.2 364.7	356.5 357.9	341.9 348.6	335.3 341.0	327.6 332.2	317. 0 322. 5	316.3	
1939=100	264. 9 238. 1 299. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 260.1 \\ 235.5 \\ 296.0 \end{array}$	264.8 240.6 297.6	273.6 253.6 304.8	$273.6 \\ 252.2 \\ 305.4$	275.4 253.3 307.9	280.6 258.9 316.0	268, 8 242, 7 309, 4	$\begin{array}{c} 269.7 \\ 247.8 \\ 307.0 \end{array}$	273.9 255.3 307.5	* 273.8 260.0 301.8	304.9	
Printing; book and jobt	434.9 613.6 342.2	432.7 600.4 353.4	$\begin{array}{c} 450.\ 6\\ 629.\ 1\\ 358.\ 2\end{array}$	462.5 641.6 345.6	460.1 628.6 344.8	461.9 637.5 354.9	462.3 639.7 345.5	459.1 639.3 349.6	454.2 621.6 339.2	449.0 609.3 . 339.4	434. 9 597. 2 340. 6	581.3 343.8	
Petroleum refiningt	330. 8 330. 2 322. 0	344.9 329.7 329.8	345.5 347.2 341.0	326. 1 344. 9 326. 2	324.7 345.5 318.2	343. 9 341. 9 312. 9	338.2 332.7 299.6	346. 4 320. 6 294. 5	334.2 309.8 288.8	334.7 298.4 287.8	332.0 291.4 285.2	334.6 294.5 292.9	
Labor): Mining:†	946.0	102.2	260. 3	047.9		01/2 0	004.0	000.0	160.9		105 7		
Anthracite1939=100 Bituminous coaldoddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	246.0 344.2 202.2 329.1	193.3 293.0 202.2 329.7	200. 3 365. 8 210. 4 348. 5	247.3 355.1 211.2 342.4	$\begin{array}{r} 260.4 \\ 358.5 \\ 224.9 \\ 345.2 \end{array}$	216. 0 343. 1 215. 3 329. 5	224.6 355.0 224.4 321.2	238.6 355.3 225.1 290.2	168.3 341.0 228.6	160.1 309.4 237.4	195.7 326.1 235.2 309.6	226.9	
Crude petroleum and natural gas proddo Public utilities: Electric light and powerdo	227.1 196.4	240.8 202.8	251.0 204.9	235. 6 204. 3	230. 7 204. 5	235.3 205.8	235.7 206.4	290. 2 245. 1 206. 7	281.2 236.7 206.3	286.8 233.1	235. 8 208. 1	320.0 242.7 211.3	
Street railways and busses do Telegraph do Telephone do	231. 2 228. 5 327. 1	232. 2 233. 2 336. 1	235. 2 225. 5 331. 7	233. 4 220. 4 335. 4	235.7 217.4 338.8	231.2 215.3 349.7	233.4 212.6 339.7	231.3 210.9 337.2	230. 6 208. 6 346. 2	206. 1 7 229. 2 206. 8 344. 9	7 227. 2 210. 6 342. 0	227.2 208.4	
Services: Cleaning and dyeingdo Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do	324. 8 238. 3 236. 3	308.0 240.6 234.4	287.2 228.1 233.7	296. 8 232. 9 235. 3	300.0 227.6 238.7	289.3 226.8 237.9	291.3 227.6 238.6	$\begin{array}{c} 284.3 \\ 228.5 \\ 236.5 \end{array}$	$271.1 \\ 219.8 \\ 236.3$	278.9 219.2 233.1	308. 9 221. 2 232. 0	322.4 230.1 238.9	
Trade: Retail, total		218.6 232.9	218. 1 229. 0	219.4 226.0	223.5 227.4	228.4 229.7	251.4 234.8	222.6 231.9	214. 4 232. 4	233. 1 214. 5 231. 7	223. 4 234. 4	219.4 232.0	
General merchandisedo Wholesaledo	236. 5 211. 8	233.6 215.3	231.8 220.6	238.3 220.8	252. 7 222. 5	270.3 224.2	340. 8 224. 0	248. 3 222. 7	225.0 219.3	227.5 217.4	244. 0 218. 7	234.3	
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of											}		
Labor) All manufacturing hours Durable goods industries do Iron and steel and their products do	40.2 40.5 40.3	39.8 40.0 39.6	40. 1 40. 7 40. 3	39.8 40.0 39.7	40. 0 40. 9 40. 8	39.8 40.4 40.5	40.0 40.7 40.5	39.5 40.2 40.0	39. 3 39. 9 39. 7	39.0 39.4 * 39.1	38.3 39.0 38.3	<b>7 38.</b> 5 <b>7 39.</b> 0 38. 1	
Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	39. 3 40. 0 41. 4	38.7 39.4 40.6	39.6 40.0 41.0	39. 3 40. 0 40. 6	40.4 40.2 41.0	40.0 46.3 40.7	39.8 40.3 41.1	40. 0 39. 7 40. 5	39. 9 39. 7 40. 3	39.5 39.1 39.8	39.3 38.6 39.1	38.6 738.7	p 39. 4
Machinery and machine-shop products hours Machine tools	41.6 42.0	40.7 41.6	41.3 41.6	40.7 41.6	41.3 41.8	41.0 41.5	41.5 41.6	40. 5 40. 8 40. 6	40.4 40.2	40.0 39.7	39. 1 39. 4 39. 1	r 39.4 39.7 38.9	
Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except automo- biles	37. 7 39. 8	38, 5 39, 2	38. 9 39. 7	37. 4 39. 5	39. 9 39. 8	38. 6 39. 3	39.4 40.6	39.8 39.9	39.8 40.1	37. 9 39. 7	* 38. 8 38. 8	37.7 <b>* 39</b> .5	> 39.7 > 39.2
Aircraft engines hours. Aircraft engines. Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and their productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills and logging campsdo	40. 4 40. 6 39. 2 40. 8 42. 8 42. 6	40.0 40.6 38.8 40.1 41.9 41.7	40. 5 41. 1 37. 7 40. 7 43. 1 42. 9	40. 7 41. 2 36. 6 40. 8 41. 8 41. 6	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 6\\ 41.\ 7\\ 37.\ 5\\ 41.\ 2\\ 42.\ 5\\ 42.\ 2\end{array}$	40.9 41.2 35.0 40.8 40.1 41.3	40.9 41.7 39.1 41.2 40.4 41.0	39.8 41.3 39.0 40.5 41.3 41.0	40. 6 40. 9 38. 6 40. 3 39. 7 39. 3	39. 9 40. 0 39. 1 39. 4 7 40. 5 7 40. 3	39. 0 40. 1 38. 3 38. 8 7 40. 9 7 40. 7	40. 3 40. 0 38. 2 38. 8 7 41. 4 41. 3	» 41. Q

"Revised series. Data revised beginning 1989; see note marked "t" on p. S-11. Revised series. Data revised beginning 1989; see note marked "t" on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	DITION	IS AN	) WAG	GES-	Contin	ued	·	·		
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued								1					
A verage weekly hours per worker—Continued Manufacturing—Continued													
Durable goods industries—Continued Furniture and finished lumber products							1	1					
Furnituredo	40.7	40.3 40.0	41.0 40.7	40.8 40.7	41.5 41.5	40. 8 40. 9	41.1 41.1	39.8 39.4	40.0 39.6	39, 9 39, 5	39.1 38.7	7 <b>39.</b> 0 38. 5	⊅ 39. <b>2</b>
Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods industries do Textile-mill products and other fiber manu-	40. 6 39. 8	39.4 39.5	40. 9 39. 5	40. 2 39. 6	41.0 39.1	40. 1 39. 1	40.6 39.3	39.7 38.7	39.7 38.8	39. 5 38. 6	39. 0 37. 6	r 39, 2 r 38, 1	₽ 38. 8 ₽ 38. 4
factures	39.5	38.6	38.5	38.0	37.9	38.0	38.3	37.4	37.5	37.0	35.5	۰.5.4	₽ 36. 2
Silk and rayon goodsdo	39.1 41.8	38.0 41.6	37.7 41.3	37.1 41.2	36.9 41.1	37.0 41.1	37.5 40.8	36. 3 39. 8	36.6 39.3	36.2 37.4	34.5 37.0	33. 8 37. 4	
Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishinghours Apparel and other finished textile products	40.3	39.5	39.6	38.8	37.6	38.1	39. 1	38.8	38.1	36.8	35.7	36.4	
Apparel and other finished textile products hours.	35.6	35.8	36.4	36.1	34.8	35.9	35.4	35.2	36.0	36.2	34.2	7 35. 2	₽ 34. 9
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes do	36.4 35.0 37.0	36.8 34.9 37.4	36.8 36.0 37.9	36.7 35.6 37.3	35.0 33.5 36.3	35.4 35.7 35.5	35.3 35.1 37.2	34.8 35.2 37.2	36.0 35.6 37.6	36.3 35.6 37.4	34.6 33.3 35.6	34.7 35.0 735.0	₽ 36.7
Boots and shoes	36.4 42.8	37.0 42.6	37.4 41.0	36.8 42.6	35.6 41.8	34.4 41.5	36.6	36.8	37.3 41.3	37.2 41.0	35.0 35.1 40.7	34. 1 7 41. 4	P 41.7
Bakingt do	42.9 38.0	42.7 39.0	42.5 36.1	42.8 41.4	42.4 39.5	41.9 35.4	42.0 36.3	40.9	42.2 38.1	41.6 37.2	$42.1 \\ 36.4$	42.2 37.5	
Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do	01.0	42.9 38.0	41.2 39.0	42.3 38.0	41.9 38.9	43. 1 37. 8	44.5 38.1	43.1 36.4	40.6 35.3	$\begin{array}{c} 40.2\\ 36.1\end{array}$	39.7 34.8	40. 4 r 35. 8	₽ 37. 7
Paper and allied productsdo Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	42.8 44.1	42.5 43.9	43.1 44.4	42.7 43.8	42. 9 43. 8	42.9 44.0	42.6 43.4	41.5 42.7	41. 4 42. 4	41.0 41.8	$40.3 \\ 41.3$	r 40. 5 41. 2	₽ 40. 9
Nowspapers and periodicals	39.1 38.0	38.9 37.8	39. 2 38. 4	39.4 38.9	38. 9 38. 5	39. 1 38. 3	39.6 38.6	38.6 37.3	38. 5 37. 4	38.5 37.6	r 38.3 r 37.8	38.6 37.9	₽ 38. 5
Chemicals and allied products do	39.7 41.4	39.7 41.1	39.8 41.0	39.8	39.1 41.4	39.6 41.4	40.3	39.6 40.9	39.3 40.8	39.2 40.6	38.7 40.1	39. 2 40. 5	p 40.3
Products of petroleum and coal do	41.9 40.7	41.3 40.8	41.1 41.2	40. 9 39. 3	41.0 41.1	41. 1 40. 4	41.1 40.3	41.1 41.2	40.7 40.0	40.3	40. 1 40. 0	40.1 r 40.2	» 40. 0
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo	40. 2 39. 7	40. 4 39. 7	41.0 40.3	38.5 39.4	40.8 39.3	40.3 38.6	40.4 38.5	41.6 37.9	40. I 37. 5	40. 1 37. 1	7 39.9 36.8	40. 2 7 37. 7	p 38.3
Nonmanufacturing industries:	38.8	39.3	39.5	37.7	37.2	36.2	35.6	35.3	35.5	35.9	35.4	36.3	
Building construction (private)	. 37.9 39.4	37.8 31.7	37.8 38.3	37.6 36.6	37.3 38.7	36.4 33.4	37.8 34.0	37.0	36.5 26.2	36. 1 25. 0	7 36.4 30.6	37.2 34.1	
Anthracitedo Bituminous cosldo Metaldo	39.9 42.4	34. 2 40. 6	39.4 42.9	30.0 37.9 41.4	38.6 42.7	37.1 42.5	38.5	39.3 43.0	20.2 38.0 42.5	36.3	30.0 37.4 42.9	37.4 42.3	
Metaldo	45.0	44.1	45.9	45.0	45.8	44. 3	44.1	42.5	42.2	42.5	43. 2	44.1	
Public utilities: hours	39.5	40.1	41.3	39.6	39.7	39.6	40.0	41.2	40.0	39.6	39.9	41.1	1
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo	41.8 46.8 45.1	41.8	42.1 47.5	41.6 46.3	41.6 46.4 44.5	41, 8 46, 1	41.9	41.9 45.6	41.5	41.4 45.8 44.7	41.4	41.5	
Telephonedo	39.5	45. 8 39. 8	45.6 39.4	44. 8 39. 4	39.5	44, 5 39. 4	44.2 38.7	44. 4 38. 4	44. 6 38. 7	38.4	45.4 38.3	45.3 38.5	
Cleaning and dyeing do	42.4 41.8	41.7 42.2	39.8 41.1	41.1 41.8	41.0 41.3	40.9 41,5	41.4	41.1 42.0	40.1 41.3	40.6 41.2	42.4 41.4	42.9 41.9	
Power laundriesdodo Hotels (year-round)do Trade:	44.1	44.0	44.9	43.9	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.9	43.8	43.9	43.8	44.4	
Retaildo Wholesaledo Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs)§:	40.3 41.1	40.8 41,2	41.0 41.3	40.2 41.2	39.7 41.0	39. 5 41. 2	40.2 41.3	40.0 41.1	40.0 40.8	39.9 40.7	40.1 40.9	40. 1 41. 2	
	349	394	355	299	256	216	144	225	225	275	400	₽ 450	n 97
Work stoppages	169	218	143	158	110	111	41	70	80	500	175	* 250	₽ 375 ₽ 575
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	565 243	614 307	603 232	553 267	468 194	388 189	283 93	400	350 120	540	500 225	₽ 600 ₽ 320	P 55( P 66(
Workers involved	2, 220 . 3	2, 670 . 4	2, 100 . 3	2, 540 . 3	2,060 .3	1,910 .3	713	800	650 .1	3,600 .5	1,800 .3	p 3, 200 p. 5	<sup>p</sup> 4, 600 <sup>p</sup> , 6
U.S. Employment Service placement activities; Nonagricultural placements thousands Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.):	524	478	509	551	492	422	339	308	276	327	363	403	400
Initial claimsdo	923 4, 614	839 4, 294	706	680 3, 591	724 3, 306	956 3, 953	1, 323 5, 175	1, 555 6, 544	* 1,300 7,111	* 1, 458 8, 754	, 1, 780 7, 886	* 1, 399 8, 366	1, 529 8, 778
Benefit navments:	893	823	786	721	659	731	939	1, 213	1,468	1, 788	1,598	r 1, 718	1, 814
Beneficiaries, weekly average	71,940	67, 630	64, 562	59, 797	55, 435	62, 151	79, 966	102, 963	115, 264	152, 373	136, 558	146, 712	154, 696
Initial claims	358 1, 716 385	303 1,720	302 1,741	227 1,477	192 1,017	256 1, 124	383	450 2,206	372 2, 551	$376 \\ 3, 130 \\ 678$	299 2,608	331 2,358	
Claims filed during last week of monthdo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:	30, 676	398 31, 626	396 32, 732	310 29, 435	239 19, 258	$\begin{array}{r}259\\20,088\end{array}$	355 27, 997	571 39, 849	647 47, 103	60, 766	624 50, 423	553 44, 618	548 45, 797
Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totalthousands	5.7	4.7 4.4	5.0 5.1	5.1 5.4	4.5 4.5	3.9 4.1	2.7 4.3	3.2 4.6	2.9 4.1	3.0	2.9 4.8	Р 3.4 Р 4.9	
Dischargesdo Lav-offsdo	.4	.4 1.0	.4 1.2	.4 1.0	.4 1.2	.4 1.4	.3	.3 2.5	.3 2.3	7.3	· 2.8	P. 2 P 3. 0	
Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo	2.9	2.9 .1	3.4 .1	3.9 .1	2.8 .1	2.2 .1	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	<sup>71.7</sup>	P 1.6 P.1	
WAGES				1									
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturingdollarsdollars	52.85	52,95	54.05	54. 19	54.65	54. 56	55.01	54. 51	54.12	53. 59	r 52.62	r 52.86	₽ 53.68
Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo	56. 13 57. 70	56.21 57.71	58.19 60.52	57.95 60.69	59. 41 62. 17	58.71 61.72	59. 23 61. 95	58.69	58.21 60.70	57.37 59.78	* 56.82 * 58.52	r 56.82 r 58.06	p 57. 57
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsdollars	59.54	60.37	65.10	66.02	67.02	66, 27	66.00	66.34	65.67	65.04	64.59	63.14	
Electrical machinerydo * Revised. * Preliminary.	54.86	55.46	57.49	57.72	58.17	58.29	58.29	57.41	57.57	56.93	56.05	7 55.96	v 57.13

Revised. \* Preliminary. 1Data 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. 3Beginning January 1948, the building construction series has been revised to combine publicly financed construction with the privately financed construction performed by private con-tractors.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948		·				19-	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	DITION	IS ANI	D WA	GES-	Contin	ued				
WAGES-Continued							1						
A verage weekly earnings—Continued Manufacturing—Continued				1									
Durable goods industries—Continued Machinery, except electricaldollars Machinery and machine-shop prod-	60.50	59. 83	61.45	61.31	62.25	61. 92	62.68	61.60	61.38	60.66	59.47	<b>r</b> 59. 77	» 60. 1
Machine toolsdollars.	59. 51 61. 75	58.81 61.09	60.73 61.85	60.42 62.11	61.76 63.31	61.46 62.84	62.11 63.09	61.20 61.07	60. 52 60. 57	60. 04 59. 84	58, 94 58, 99	59.00 58.94	
Transportation equipment, except auto-	61.30	63.48	64.67	62.74	67.29	65. 41	66.90	68.10	67.66	63.48	* 65. 22	r 64. 43	» 67.7
Aircraft and parts, excluding engines do	59. 27 57. 99	58.95 57.89	60. 53 59. 68	60.74 61.38	62.70 62.45	61. 98 63. 30	64.34 63.11	62.92 61.24	63.04 62.75	62.37 61.56	60.99 59.80	7 62.09 62.18	₽ 61.7
Aircraft enginesdo Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo. Nonferrous metals and their productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo	62.14 59.76	64.79 59.49	65.11 58.87	66.26 58.62	67.73 60.52	66.61 56.16	67.30 63.21	66.63 62.97	65.74 61.78	63. 60 62. 80	64. 11 62. 43	63.75 61.40	
Nonferrous metals and their products_do Lumber and timber basic productsdo	55. 91 48. 43	56.34 48.14 47.29	57.97 50.64 49.90	58.73 49.22 48.31	59.25 49.60 48.45	58.80 48.30 47.14	59.45 47.02	58.48 46.07 44.90	58.31 44.15	56.58 * 45.97	55.91 • 47.28	7 55.64 7 48.56	
Sawmins and logging camps	47. 37 46. 54 47. 57	46.30	49.90 47.68 48.47	48.16	49.20 50.56	47.14 48.41 50.17	45.54 48.70 50.42	47.08	42.44 47.28 48.14	* 44. 73 47. 36 48. 54	7 46. 11 46. 37 47. 39	47.70 746.96	p 46.9
Furnituredodododododo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber	52.45 49.37	51, 50 49, 49	54.07 49.79	53.98 50.37	55.11 49.70	54. 31 50. 18	54.83 50.52	53.87 50.04	53.91 50.01	<sup>7</sup> 53. 56 7 49. 68	7 52.85 7 48.32	48. 04 7 53, 23 49. 00	P 52.8
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufacturesdollars	45, 29	44.15	45.07	45.12	44.94	45.17	45. 55	44.47	44.44	43.66	41.68	41.54	
Cotton manufactures, except small wares dollars	42.00	40.63	41.61	41.69	41.60	41.60	42. 21	40.74	41.14	40.58	38, 42	37.23	
Silk and rayon goods	48.47	47.69	48.85	49.62	49.13	49.26	48.81	47.00	46.75	44.40	43.70	44.02	1
dyeing and finishingdollarsdollarsdollars	53.10 37.61	52, 31 38, 74	52. 13 40. 27	51.19 40.38	49.37 37.77	50.25 39.40	51.66 38.95	51.37 39.53	50. 40 40. 10	47.88 39.75	46. 10 35. 94	47.12	
dollars Men's clothingdo Women's clothing	43, 19	43.03 46.09	43.98	43.81 49.15	41.07 44.39	41.78	41.95 47.34	41.52	40.10 42.79 48.72	43. 21 47. 50	40. 43 41. 82	7 36.08 40.31	
Women's clothingdodo	41.38	41.64 39.41	42.80 40.65	42.65 40.61	41.56 39.15	40.84 37.97	42.61 40.23	42.41	42.86 40.99	42.64 40.95	40. 80 38. 50	42.59 * 40.29 37.37	p 42.2
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo Bakingtdo	52,09	51, 77 50, 01	49.74 49.77	51.76	51.47 50.89	51.83 50.41	52.86 50.88	49.96	52.24 51.54	52.03 50.83	51.61 51.60	<sup>7</sup> 52. 74 51. 73	୭ 53.0
Bakingtdododododododododo	41.16	41.78 58.75	39.50 55.71	46.01 57.64	45.32 57.38	39.02 61.07	42.02 62.63	42.04 60.30	43.67 56.04	42.71 55.61	42.39 55.32	43. 43 56. 63	
Paper and allied productsdo	37.86 55.34	38, 51 55, 97	39.26 56.94	37.97 56.98	38.78 56.95	38.37	38.78	37.13	36.08 55.27	37.29 54.57	$   \begin{array}{r}     36.26 \\     53.60   \end{array} $	* 37.27 * 53.99	P 39.5 P 55.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	65 48	61.49 65.08	62.32 65.96	62.21 67.39	61.77 66.48	62.50 66.98	61. 24 68. 11	60.24 66.51	59.58 66.95	58.74 68.15	57.71 • 68.14	57.87 769.13	
Newspapers and periodicalsdo Printing; book and jobdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	73.26 62.25	72.39 62.06	73.69 62.32	76.80 63.02	75.47	76.04 62.83	77.41	73.58	74.40 63.67	75.89	76.94 64.05	78.09	
Chemicals and allied productsdodododo	05.17	57.21 63.49	57.69 63.80	58.20 65.27	57.60 64.02	57.87 64.65	58.09 64.72		57.77 64.95	57.25 64.13	7 56.90 64.13	7 58.08 64.42	₽ 58.5
Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	67.18 70.96	69, 45 74, 01	70.71 75.13	68.72 72.09	71.48 76.14	71.17 76.35	70.20	72.18	69.84 74.34	69.80 74.34	69.84 74.25	* 69.87 74.63	» 70.1
Rubber products	57.14 63.96	58.37 66.30	60. 47 68. 29	59.31 65.27	59. 19 64. 82	58. 27 62. 79	57.68 61.10	56.89 60.78	56.33 61.21	55.61 61.56	55.35 60.92	57.00 63.54	
		1.332 1.407	1.349 1.431	1.362 1.448	1.366	1.372 1.454	1.376	1.380	1.377	1.374	1.374	* 1.373 * 1.457	p 1.38
Durable goods industries	1. 431	1.407	1. 501	1. 528	1. 452 1. 525	1. 434	1. 456 1. 528		1.459 1.529	1. 455 1. 529	7 1.457 7 1.528	1. 524	
millsdollarsdo	1, 515 1, 372	1.559 1.407	1.642 1.439	1.679	1.657 1.448	1.657 1.446	1.656 1.446		1.647 1.450	1.646 1.456	1.643 1.452	1.635 1.446	
millsdollarsdollarsdo Electrical machinerydo Machinery and machine-shop products	1.461	1, 473	1.498	1.510	1.518	1.520	1. 525	1.521	1.523	1.524	1. 521	* 1.517	1
Machine tools do	1.432	1.444	1. 470 1. 486		1.495 1.514	1.499 1.516		1.504		1.500 1.509		1.487	
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except automo- biles	1. 624	1.649	1.664 1.527	1.676	1.689 1.575	1. 693 1. 579	1.696		1.700	1.675	1.681	• 1.709 • 1.572	1
bilesdollarsdollarsdollarsdollars	1. 489	1. 449	1. 527	1.500	1. 575	1. 579	1. 585 1. 541	1. 537	1. 572 1. 544	1.571 1.538	1. 572 1. 530	1. 541	
Aircraft enginesdodddddddddddddddddddddd_	1.532 1.525	1.594 1.532	1.583 1.564	1.609	1.623 1.616	1.617 1.606	1.616	1.615	1.606	1.591 1.605	1.597 1.630	1.592 1.608	
Nonferrous metals and their products do	1.369 1.131	1.404	1. 424	1.438 1.178	1. 440 1. 167	1. 440 1. 160	1. 444	1.444	1.447 1.112	1. 436 1. 135	1.441 1.156	* 1. 434 * 1. 173	P 1.19
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills and logging campsdo Furniture and finished lumber products dollars	1, 113 1, 145	1. 133 1. 149	1.162 1.163	1.162 1.181	1. 148 1. 184	1. 141 1. 188	1. 110	1.095	1.080	1. 110 1. 187	* 1.133	1.155 71.204	
Furnituredodo	1.174 1.292	1.176	1. 105	1. 211 1. 344	1. 217	1. 188 1. 226 1. 354	1. 186 1. 227 1. 352	1. 153 1. 225 1. 357	1. 182 1. 223 1. 358	1. 187	* 1.186 1.220 * 1.355	1. 204 1. 255 1. 358	
Textile-mill products and other fiber menu-	1.242	1. 252	1.262	1.272	1. 271	1. 282	1. 287	1. 293	1. 289	1. 287	* 1. 285	r 1. 286	
factures	1.147	1. 145	1,170	1.188	1.187	1. 190	1. 189	1.189	1. 185	1.180	1. 174	* 1. 171	
dollars Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures, except	1.075 1.159	1.070 1.147	1, 106 1, 182	1.125 1.206	1.127 1.195	1.125 1.200	1. 126 1. 197	1.125 1.181	1. 124	1.122 1.188	1. 115 1. 183	1.101 1.178	
dycing and finishingdollarsdollarsdyparel and other finished textile products	1.320	1.327	1, 317	1.323	1.315	1. 320	1. 321	1. 325	1. 322	1. 299	1. 292	1. 296	
dollow	1.055 1.169	1.081 1.160	1.106 1.180	1.117 1.178	1.087	1.099 1.167	1. 101 1. 180	1.123 1.180	1.114 1.176	1.098 1.175	1.051 1.156	7 1.025 1.143	
Men's clothingdo	1.239 1.118	1.304 1.114	1.336 1.128	1.352 1.143	1.302 1.145	1.321 1.151	1. 317	1.358	1. 342	1. 306 1. 140	1. 130	1. 179	
Boots and shoes	1.074 1.217	1.069 1.215	1.087 1.214	1.104 1.216	1.102 1.232	1.105 1.249	1.101 1.264	1.097 1.268	1.099 1.265	1.100 1.269	1.105	1.105 1.274	P 1.27
Canning and preserving	1. 165	1.168 1.083	1,169 1,105	1.191 1.121	1.197 1.153	1.202 1.107	1. 210 1. 162	1.218 1.151	1. 220 1. 143	1. 221 1. 145	$1.220 \\ 1.172$	1.224 1.160	
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Paper and allied productsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.383 \\ 1.003 \\ 1.292 \end{array} $	1.368 1.014	1.351 1.008 1.220	1.361	1.367	1.416	1,404	1.397	1. 381 1. 022 1. 335	1.384	1.392 1.042	1.401 1.041	p 1.04
Paper and pulpdo	1. 292	1.317 1.400	1.320 1.402	1.334 1.419	1.328 1.409	1.336	1.330	1.336	1 1.335	1.331	1.230	1.333	P 1.34

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1948								194	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
EM	IPLOY	MENT	CON	DITIO	NS AN	D WA	GES-	Contin	ued			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
WAGES-Continued	1												
A verage hourly earnings—Continued Manufacturing—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars	$\begin{array}{c} 1.676\\ 1.896\\ 1.579\\ 1.369\\ 1.509\\ 1.650\\ 1.763\\ 1.439\\ 1.651\\ 1.836\\ 1.749\\ 1.850\\ 1.386\\ 1.228\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 675\\ 1.\ 894\\ 1.\ 576\\ 1.\ 390\\ 1.\ 539\\ 1.\ 703\\ 1.\ 532\\ 1.\ 472\\ 1.\ 684\\ 1.\ 862\\ 1.\ 736\\ 1.\ 936\\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\$	1. 683 1. 908 1. 578 1. 407 1. 552 1. 500 1. 730 1. 874 1. 901 1. 967 1. 455 1. 281	1.712 1.954 1.595 1.410 1.596 1.748 1.873 1.504 1.732 1.895 1.897 1.970 1.601 1.284	1.709 1.942 1.597 1.380 1.738 1.563 1.738 1.567 1.734 1.892 1.904 1.959 1.502 1.288	1.713 1.956 1.600 1.398 1.574 1.763 1.894 1.508 1.735 1.906 1.824 1.951 1.504 1.291	1. 722 1. 973 1. 605 1. 403 1. 574 1. 743 1. 857 1. 499 1. 721 1. 915 1. 862 1. 960 1. 513 1. 290	1.723 1.954 1.614 1.411 1.584 1.752 1.857 1.501 1.721 1.918 1.873 1.949 1.533 1.299	$\begin{array}{c} 1.739\\ 1.972\\ 1.632\\ 1.416\\ 1.596\\ 1.746\\ 1.853\\ 1.502\\ 1.723\\ 1.930\\ 1.841\\ 1.943\\ 1.521\\ 1.297\end{array}$	1.770 2.002 1.664 1.410 1.593 1.745 1.852 1.499 1.719 1.933 1.847 1.941 1.520 1.297	1.779 7.2017 1.658 7.1419 1.600 7.1.746 7.1.859 1.504 1.721 7.1.934 1.858 1.932 1.513 7.1.318	• 1.791           2.040           1.667           7.434           1.602           7.738           1.512           1.740           1.931           1.869           1.947           1.506           1.332	P 1. 795
Crude petroleum and natural gas production dollars	1.636	1.676	1.682	1.711	1.716	1. 734	1. 730	1.770	1.758	1, 751	1.757	1.761	
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo Telephonedo Services:	1.455 1.315 1.367 1.232	1. 483 1. 328 1. 379 1. 237	1. 472 1. 327 1. 373 1. 229	1. 490 1. 355 1. 379 1. 250	1, 509 1, 380 1, 380 1, 263	$\begin{array}{c} 1.508 \\ 1.383 \\ 1.381 \\ 1.305 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.508 \\ 1.392 \\ 1.385 \\ 1.290 \end{array}$	$1.517 \\ 1.414 \\ 1.388 \\ 1.301$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.520 \\ 1.415 \\ 1.390 \\ 1.321 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.523 \\ 1.413 \\ 1.392 \\ 1.328 \end{array}$	1. 539 * 1. 427 1. 396 1. 323	$\begin{array}{c} 1.557 \\ 1.442 \\ 1.407 \\ 1.339 \end{array}$	
Cleaning and dyeingdo Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do Trade:	. 947 . 823 . 711	. 942 . 820 . 714	. 951 . 822 . 709	. 963 . 828 . 725	. 970 . 829 . 726	. 962 . 836 . 734	. 968 . 836 . 739	. 969 . 841 . 748	. 967 . 840 . 746	. 970 . 840 . 739	. 974 . 843 . 739	. 987 . 850 . 743	
Retail	1.070 1.353	1.077 1.365	1.080 1.379	1.086 1.378	1, 080 1, 381	1.084 1.383	1.072 1.380	1.110 1.402	1. 104 1. 397	1.10 <b>2</b> 1.395	1.106 1.404	1.114 1.423	
Common labor	1.352 2.25	1. 386 2. 29 . 78	1.386 2.30	1. 401 2. 32	1. 413 2. 33 .71	1. 413 2. 34	1. 413 2. 35	1. 417 2. 35 .77	1. 417 2. 35	1, 424 2, 38	1. 424 2. 38 .71	1. 431 2. 38	1.441 2.39
Railway wages (average, class I)	1. 278	1. 281 1. 04	1. 295	1.313	1.314 1.08	1. 341	1. 338	1.352 1.00	1. 370	1.337	1.380 1.06	1. 389	

#### FINANCE

BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the form Cradit Administration:	253 270	235 284	221 309	214 305	221 285	239 287	259 269	262 268	228 268	215 257	204 249	195 7 <b>2</b> 19	198 199
Vised by the Farm Credit Administration: Total	1, 710 952 864 88 234 524 97, 300	(1) (1) (1) (1) 251 537 91, 804	(1) (1) (1) (1) 262 539 87, 149	1, 739 943 861 82 278 517 93, 511	(1) (1) (1) (1) 301 480 95, 582	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 314 449 91,569	1,67793285775311435109,908	(1) (1) (1) (1) 299 444 94, 080	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 289 466 80, 180	1, 710 936 866 70 270 504 98, 335	$(1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ 262 \\ 2537 \\ 89,206$	(1) (1) (1) (1) $^{(1)}$ $^{252}$ $^{2}565$ 89,077	1,78694688065250259198,278
New York Citydo Outside New York Citydo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, totalmil. of dol	40, 633 56, 667	35, 832 55, 972	33, 031 54, 118	37, 531 55, 980	38, 169 57, <b>4</b> 13	34, 754 56, 815	46, 194 63, 714	38, 429 55, 651	31, 982 48, 198	39, 698 58, 637	35, 832 53, 374	36, 974 52, 103	42, 890 55, 388
Discounts and advances	47, 067 21, 900 266 21, 366	47, 072 22, 035 318 21, 325	47, 246 22, 107 323 21, 577	49, 632 24, 071 325 23, 413	49, 514 23, 875 339 23, 042	49, 803 23, 881 337 23, 209	50, 043 24, 097 223 23, 333	48, 585 22, 914 456 22, 109	48, 448 22, 855 251 22, 342	48, 051 22, 267 246 21, 688	47, 396 21, 737 303 21, 094	45, 483 20, 092 247 19, 704	45, 502 19, 696 103 19, 343
Gold certificate reserves	22, 258 47, 067 20, 176 17, 389 678	22, 407 47, 072 20, 518 17, 696 877	22, 465 47, 246 20, 462 17, 679 837	22, 603 49, 632 22, 494 19, 986 1, 038	22, 726 49, 514 22, 420 19, 736 742	22, 889 49, 803 22, 427 19, 894 809	22, 966 50, 043 22, 791 20, 479 1, 202	23, 025 48, 585 22, 248 19, 540 477	23, 045 48, 448 22, 235 19, 617 808	23, 077 48, 051 21, 754 19, 118 686	23, 099 47, 396 21, 304 19, 076 638	23, 116 45, 483 19, 582 18, 024 794	23, 24545, 50219, 24617, 867 $p$ 758
Reserve ratiopercent Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:	23, 675 50. 7	23, 771 50. 6	23, 935 50. 6	24, 024 49. 6	24, 062 48. 9	24, 172 49. 1	24, 161 48. 9	23, 609 50. 2	23, 528 50. 4	23, 383 51. 1	23, 327 51. 8	23, 346 53. 8	23, 373 54. 5
Demand, adjusted	46, 414	46, 839	47, 056	46, 660	46, 607	47, 341	47, 794	46, 945	46, 112	44, 909	46, 175	46, 364	46, 093
mll. of dol	46, 671 3, 517 1, 265 15, 016	46, 666 3, 400 1, 259 14, 950	46, 919 3, 370 1, 217 14, 795	46, 940 3, 241 1, 704 14, 942	47, 474 3, 299 1, 513 14, 944	47, 840 3, 292 1, 264 14, 796	48, 214 3, 282 1, 274 15, 028	46, 576 3, 408 1, 476 15, 087	46, 014 3, 418 1, 706 15, 132	44, 341 3, 588 2, 095 15, 151	45, 737 3, 548 1, 188 15, 226	46, 128 3, 683 790 15, 283	$\begin{array}{r} 45,805\\ 3,361\\ 1,356\\ 15,375 \end{array}$
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, totaldo U. S. Government obligations, direct and	14, 417 520 10, 203 38, 906	14, 337 532 10, 072 39, 224	14, 271 539 10, 231 39, 136	14, 317 541 10, 041 37, 006	14, 323 536 10, 701 37, 502	14, 238 505 10, 472 37, 238	14, 403 540 10, 602 37, 192	14, 419 582 10, 174 37, 452	14, 452 593 10, 163 37, 359	$14, 458 \\ 602 \\ 9, 364 \\ 36, 137$	14, 485 648 9, 203 36, 945	14, 513 667 9, 703 38, 525	14, 596 664 9, 526 38, 699
guaranteed, total	$34,666 \\ 1,704 \\ 4,669 \\ 25,881 \\ 2,412$	34, 870 2, 042 4, 420 25, 934 2, 474	$\begin{array}{r} 34,714\\ 2,148\\ 4,164\\ 25,802\\ 2,600 \end{array}$	32, 559 1, 142 3, 745 25, 230 2, 442	33, 268 2, 378 4, 423 24, 794 1, 673	33, 075 2, 106 4, 458 24, 823 1, 688	32, 987 1, 807 4, 742 24, 594 1, 844	33, 268 1, 987 5, 364 24, 890 1, 027	33, 069 2, 000 5, 048 24, 992 1, 029	31,750 1,063 4,624 25,136 927	32, 951 1, 827 4, 712 25, 458 954	34, 035 2, 105 5, 225 25, 734 971	$\begin{array}{c} 34, 149 \\ 1, 793 \\ 5, 274 \\ 26, 132 \\ 950 \end{array}$
Other securitiesdo	4,240	4, 354	4, 422	4, 447	4, 234	4, 163	4, 205	4, 184	4, 290	4, 387	954 4, 354	4, 490	950 4, 550

Revised. » Preliminary. « Rate as of July 1, 1949.
Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly.
In accordance with Public Law 38, 81st Congress, the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation of Washington, D. C., was dissolved and as of April 16, 1949, its assets were transferred to the Farmers Home Administration.
Rate as of August 1, 1949: Common labor, \$1.465; skilled labor, \$2.41.
New series. The "farm wage rate per month without board" series has been discontinued. Data for the present series are based on improvements in the interview surveys, to bring the wage-rate series into better agreement with current practices; comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.
See note marked "3" on S-13.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		<u> </u>	FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued	·			·			
BANKING—Continued		ĺ											
Fed. Res. weekly reporting member banks, con- dition, Wednesday nearest end of month—Con. Loans, total§mil. of dol Commercial, industrial, and agricultural§.do To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities§ mil. of dol Real estate loans§	23, 740 14, 345 1, 152 780 3, 825	23, 859 14, 490 954 778 3, 858	24, 095 14, 887 743 737 3, 920	24, 899 15, 239 1, 043 717 3, 961	24, 730 15, 433 662 695 4, 021	25, 092 15, 542 974 673 4, 044	25, 559 15, 577 1, 331 679 4, 062	25, 244 15, 318 1, 297 663 4, 079	24, 617 15, 147 947 630 4, 082	25,03414,9041,5486384,083	24, 010 14, 162 1, 328 617 4, 078	23, 811 13, 476 1, 678 628 4, 092	23, 883 13, 181 1, 955 657 4, 118
Real estate loanssdo Loans to banksdo Other loanssdo Money and interest rates:¶ Bank rates to customers:†	151 3, 729	268 3, 752	239 3, 813	315 3, 870	295 3, 887	218 3, 893	241 3, 930	258 3, 918	266 3, 837	308 3, 851	263 3, 863	333 3, 904	292 3, 981
New York Citypercent7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N, Y, F, R, Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	2. 12 2. 49 2. 92 1. 25 4. 00 1. 90	1.25 4.00 1.98	1.50 4.04 1.98	$\begin{array}{c} 2.32 \\ 2.60 \\ 3.01 \\ 1.50 \\ 4.04 \\ 1.98 \end{array}$	1, 50 4, 04 2, 00	1, 50 4, 04 2, 00	$\begin{array}{c} 2.34\\ 2.68\\ 3.02\\ 1.50\\ 4.04\\ 2.00\end{array}$	1.50 4.08 2.02	$1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.02$	2, 42 2, 68 3, 12 1, 50 4, 08 2, 02	1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	2.35 2.86 3.17 1.50 4.08 2.04
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Average yield on U. S. Govt, securities:	$     1.06 \\     1.38 \\     1.50 \\     1.50     $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.06 \\       1.38 \\       1.50 \\       1.50     \end{array} $	1, 13 1, 44 1, 63 1, 63	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.19\\ 1.56\\ 1.63\\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 19\\ 1.\ 56\\ 1.\ 63\\ 1.\ 63\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.19\\ 1.56\\ 1.63\\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.19\\ 1.56\\ 1.63\\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.19 \\       1.56 \\       1.63 \\       1.63 \\       1.63     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.19 \\       1.56 \\       1.63 \\       1.63 \\       1.63     \end{array} $	$     1.19 \\     1.56 \\     1.63 \\     1.63 $	1. 19 1. 56 1. 63 1. 63
3-month bills	. 998 1. 49 10, 111 3, 379	. 997 1. 56 10, 099 3, 368	1.053 1.65 10,112 3,356	1.090 1.69 10,141 3,348	1. 120 1. 71 10, 149 3, 342	1. 144 1. 69 10, 194 3, 336	1. 154 1. 64 10, 326 3, 330	1. 160 1. 59 10, 402 3, 334	1, 163 1, 57 10, 446 3, 333	1. 162 1. 54 10, 518 3, 327	1. 155 1. 53 10, 550 3, 314	1. 156 1. 49 10, 600 3, 294	1. 158 1. 42 10, 718 \$\nu\$ 3, 275
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT								1					
"Total consumer short-term credit, end of month† mil. of dol Sale credit, total†do Automobile dealersdo Dopatment stores and moil-order houses	14,6697,5333,7201,602	$14,723 \\ 7,738 \\ 3,849 \\ 1,689$	14, 916 7, 972 4, 018 1, 781	$15,231 \\ 8,190 \\ 4,193 \\ 1,858$	15,5188,2334,2391,889	$15,739 \\ 8,322 \\ 4,310 \\ 1,922$	$16,319 \\ 8,600 \\ 4,528 \\ 1,961$	15, 749 8, 425 4, 371 1, 965	15, 332 8, 339 4, 306 1, 996	* 15, 360 * 8, 427 4, 362 2, 105	* 15, 618 * 8, 627 * 4, 514 2, 241	<ul> <li>p 15, 853</li> <li>p 8, 890</li> <li>p 4, 717</li> <li>p 2, 386</li> </ul>	<sup>p</sup> 16, 141 <sup>p</sup> 9, 133 <sup>p</sup> 4, 878 <sup>p</sup> 2, 507
Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol Furniture stores 1	$720 \\ 621 \\ 322 \\ 121 \\ 334 \\ 3,813 \\ 1,634 \\ 272 \\ 194 \\ 150 \\ 120 \\ $	$\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ 629 \\ 339 \\ 120 \\ 340 \\ 3,889 \\ 1,669 \\ 282 \\ 199 \\ 152 \end{array}$	7596523561183523,9541,701291203154	$786 \\ 685 \\ 377 \\ 119 \\ 368 \\ 3,997 \\ 1,712 \\ 300 \\ 206 \\ 155 \\ 155$	$\begin{array}{r} 797\\ 687\\ 379\\ 117\\ 370\\ 3,994\\ 1,700\\ 302\\ 204\\ 155\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 812\\ 696\\ 377\\ 127\\ 376\\ 4,012\\ 1,701\\ 304\\ 204\\ 156\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 874 \\ 750 \\ 387 \\ 152 \\ 404 \\ 4,072 \\ 1,709 \\ 312 \\ 204 \\ 160 \end{array}$	816 704 366 141 379 4,054 1,705 309 202 159	$778 \\ 685 \\ 353 \\ 130 \\ 364 \\ 4,033 \\ 1,695 \\ 308 \\ 201 \\ 159 \\ $	754 675 r 348 124 356 4,065 1,720 315 203 161	758 683 7 351 123 358 7 4, 113 1, 749 323 207 163	<ul> <li>p 770</li> <li>p 704</li> <li>p 367</li> <li>p 123</li> <li>p 367</li> <li>p 4, 173</li> <li>p 1, 788</li> <li>p 333</li> <li>p 213</li> <li>p 165</li> </ul>	p 771 p 720 p 382 p 125 p 373 p 4, 255 p 1, 837 p 347 p 219 p 167
mil. of dol Small loan companiestdo Miscellaneous lenderstdo Charge accountsdo Single payment loanstdo Service creditdo Consumer installment loans made during the month	693 746 124 3, 352 2, 839 945	705 757 125 3, 185 2, 840 960	717 763 125 3, 130 2, 847 967	727 771 126 3, 227 2, 855 959	735 772 126 3, 457 2, 868 959	740 780 127 3, 557 2, 892 968	739 817 131 3,854 2,902 963	737 812 130 3,457 2,904 963	734 806 130 3, 176 2, 865 952	729 807 130 3, 148 2, 816 969	727 815 131 3.258 7 2,764 7 969	725 818 131 3, 249 2, 739 975	p 726 p 825 p 132 p 3, 282 p 2, 745 p 981
by principal lending institutions: Commercial banks	275 54 37 27 127	277 52 33 26 130	270 52 32 27 126	$254 \\ 51 \\ 31 \\ 26 \\ 122$	222 44 29 24 116	237 46 31 26 134	251 57 37 31 180	236 42 31 26 112	215 44 28 25 109	$287 \\ 58 \\ 36 \\ 30 \\ 142$	278 58 33 29 146	₽ 288 ₽ 60 ₽ 35 ₽ 28 ₽ 135	p 296 p 68 p 33 p 28 p 141
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and expenditures:													
Receipts, total •mil. of dol. Receipts, net •do. Customs	$\begin{array}{c} 5, 104\\ 4, 859\\ 33\\ 3, 701\\ 142\\ 694\\ 534\\ 7, 018\\ 1, 508\\ 562\\ 929\\ 4, 019\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,300\\ 2,096\\ 31\\ 1,254\\ 67\\ 271\\ 3,558\\ 286\\ 788\\ 1,155\\ 1,329\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,948\\ 2,505\\ 34\\ 1,568\\ 410\\ 742\\ 194\\ 2,142\\ 114\\ 539\\ 800\\ 690\\ \end{array}$	4,597 4,542 35 3,632 130 676 124 2,869 570 487 715 1,097	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 199\\ 2, 101\\ 36\\ 1, 180\\ 65\\ 768\\ 150\\ 2, 684\\ 212\\ 490\\ 931\\ 1, 052\\ \end{array}$	2, 941 2, 540 33 1, 583 1, 583 768 173 2, 815 122 618 957 1, 118	555 1, 017 920	$\begin{array}{c} 3,675\\ 3,579\\ 30\\ 2,762\\ 54\\ 638\\ 192\\ 2,968\\ 319\\ 528\\ 1,043\\ 1,078\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 935\\ 3, 381\\ 29\\ 2, 690\\ 438\\ 654\\ 130\\ 2, 646\\ 141\\ 547\\ 930\\ 1, 027\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 133\\ 5, 435\\ 34\\ 5, 100\\ 168\\ 720\\ 111\\ 3, 621\\ 589\\ 640\\ 1, 109\\ 1, 283\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,306\\ 1,340\\ 29\\ 1,308\\ 81\\ 644\\ 244\\ 2,748\\ 178\\ 548\\ 1,043\\ 979\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,751\\ 1,945\\ 28\\ 1,544\\ 410\\ 656\\ 114\\ 2,822\\ 125\\ 614\\ 950\\ 2,208\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,928\\ 4,767\\ 28\\ 3,819\\ 137\\ 704\\ 240\\ 4,570\\ 1,570\\ 525\\ 1,159\\ 1,325\end{array}$
Public debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest-bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issues to trust accounts, etcdo Noninterest bearingdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, mil. of dol	252, 292 250, 063 219, 852 30, 211 2, 229	253, 374 251, 188 220, 381 30, 787 2, 206	253, 049 250, 875 219, 987 30, 887 2, 175	252, 687 250, 518 219, 297 31, 221 2, 170	252, 460 250, 300 219, 077 31, 223 2, 161	252, 506 250, 391 218, 992 31, 400 2, 115	252, 800 250, 579 218, 865 31, 714 2, 220	252, 620 250, 435 218, 675 31, 760 2, 186	252, 721 250, 603 218, 799 31, 804 2, 118	251, 642 249, 573 217, 647 31, 926 2, 068	251, 530 249, 509 217, 676 31, 833 2, 021	251, 889 249, 890 217, 975 31, 914 2, 000	252, 770 250, 765 217, 980 32, 770 2, 009
end of monthmil. of dol U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E, F, and Gdo Redemptionsdo ' Revised. * Preliminary. ¶ For bond yields se	73 53, 333 497 465	55 54, 662 1, 673 438	51 54, 756 474 442	50 54, 826 412 407	52 54, 908 415 393	57 54, 989 419 406	55 55, 197 540 432	36 55, 467 647 476	26 55, 763 599 369	24 55, 982 590 440	23 56, 103 454 398	23 56, 195 433 415	27 56, 333 485 451

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.													
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo To aid home ownersdo To aid railroads	20, 120 10, 373 2, 386 633 147 260 5			$20, 687 \\ 10, 573 \\ 2, 660 \\ 697 \\ 146 \\ 275 \\ 5$			3,632 768 140 310			22, 324 12, 228 4, 209 851 141 337 5			
To aid other financial institutions	481 6, 214 611 251 1, 684 3, 531 2, 458 1, 824			491 6,079 592 328 1,811 3,525 2,423 2,025			6, 102 584 627 1, 854 3, 518			267 6,098 589 674 2,077 3,515 3,048 782			
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdo Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestsdo U S Government interestsdo	1, 824 2, 091 68 836 1, 187 154 17, 875			2,023 2,303 52 1,011 1,239 159 18,225						2, 834 23 884 1, 927 170 19, 320			
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and in- vestments outstanding, end of month, total mil. of dol Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defensemil. of dol	1, 122 303	1,154 291	1, 169 294	1,189 301	1, 213 305	1, 249 310	1, 282	1, 323 330	1, 362 340	1, 411 349	1, 465 362	1, 419 380	p 1 1, 457
Financial institutions	137 144 135 215	137 145 134 214	135 145 134 213	133 143 134 209	133 141 134 207	132 141 134 204	129 138 134	127 138 137 192	126 138 135 191	125 139 138 185	124 138 1?8 182	123 138 30 179	p 123 p 1 117 p 30
Mortgages purchaseddododo	186 2	198 36	. 214 36	233 36	259 36	292 36	331 37	363 37	395 37	438 37	483 37	531 37	₽ 59 ₽ 3
LIFE INSURANCE Assets, admitted:*											]		
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol Securities and mortgagesdo	53, 457 48, 579	53, 774 48, 871	54, 041 49, 040	54, 358 49, 165	54, 628 49, 541	54, 892 49, 778	55, 383 50, 265	55, 746 50, 465	55, 984 50, 735	56, 309 50, 995	56, 589 51, 3 <b>23</b>	56, 872 51, 498	57, 233 51, 921
49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total	47, 869 35, 640 18, 787 7, 390 2, 784 6, 679 695 7, 977 790 7, 186 1, 735 847 976	48,086 35,727 18,530 16,760 7,536 2,810 6,851 666 8,121 802 7,319 1,742 863 977	$\begin{array}{c} 48,307\\ 35,704\\ 18,321\\ 16,350\\ 7,637\\ 2,815\\ 6,931\\ 690\\ 8,276\\ 811\\ 7,465\\ 1,752\\ 878\\ 1,008 \end{array}$	48,566 35,664 18,071 16,087 7,767 2,817 7,008 822 8,404 816 7,588 1,762 895 1,020	$\begin{array}{c} 48,806\\ 35,854\\ 17,671\\ 15,672\\ 7,946\\ 2,821\\ 7,415\\ 7,705\\ 8,555\\ 823\\ 7,732\\ 1,769\\ 903\\ 1,021\\ \end{array}$	49,030 35,899 17,453 15,444 8,070 2,835 7,541 7,541 7,18 8,702 829 7,873 1,779 910 1,021	49, 483 36, 125 17, 235 15, 204 8, 289 2, 863 7, 737 731 8, 893 8, 893 8, 893 8, 895 1, 788 932 1, 013	$\begin{array}{c} 49,778\\ 36,191\\ 17,189\\ 15,151\\ 8,322\\ 2,861\\ 7,818\\ 802\\ 9,009\\ 842\\ 8,167\\ 1,800\\ 947\\ 1,029\\ \end{array}$	49,999 36,319 17,134 15,097 8,388 2,856 7,942 711 9,128 855 8,273 1,809 971 1,061	$\begin{array}{c} 50,278\\ 36,404\\ 17,005\\ 14,957\\ 8,467\\ 2,857\\ 8,076\\ 727\\ 9,275\\ 867\\ 727\\ 9,275\\ 867\\ 1,822\\ 980\\ 1,070\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50,519\\ 36,537\\ 16,792\\ 14,748\\ 8,585\\ 2,855\\ 2,855\\ 8,304\\ 694\\ 9,404\\ 882\\ 8,522\\ 1,833\\ 995\\ 1,057\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50,763\\ 36,548\\ 16,575\\ 14,529\\ 8,678\\ 2,853\\ 8,442\\ 730\\ 9,532\\ 899\\ 8,633\\ 1,845\\ 1,007\\ 1,100\end{array}$	51, 07; 36, 77; 16, 36, 14, 32; 8, 96; 2, 86, 8, 58; 67; 9, 68; 91; 8, 77; 1, 85; 1, 02; 1, 04
Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, total §	$\begin{array}{c} 1,850\\ 236\\ 370\\ 1,244\\ 83\\ 305\\ 265\\ 119\\ 143\\ 51\\ 102\\ 42\\ 135\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,903\\ 380\\ 339\\ 1,184\\ 78\\ 287\\ 256\\ 113\\ 134\\ 47\\ 96\\ 41\\ 131\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,740\\ 259\\ 356\\ 1,125\\ 71\\ 259\\ 252\\ 111\\ 131\\ 46\\ 97\\ 36\\ 122\end{array}$	$1, 625 \\ 195 \\ 352 \\ 1, 078 \\ 67 \\ 244 \\ 237 \\ 108 \\ 125 \\ 47 \\ 90 \\ 37 \\ 121$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,720\\ 192\\ 378\\ 1,150\\ 75\\ 273\\ 249\\ 110\\ 132\\ 52\\ 89\\ 38\\ 131\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,808\\ 262\\ 370\\ 1,176\\ 78\\ 282\\ 259\\ 109\\ 132\\ 50\\ 93\\ 39\\ 133\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,303\\ 664\\ 321\\ 1,318\\ 85\\ 298\\ 289\\ 133\\ 147\\ 54\\ 107\\ 47\\ 158\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,821\\ 335\\ 357\\ 1,129\\ 86\\ 292\\ 254\\ 103\\ 118\\ 42\\ 87\\ 33\\ 113\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,711\\ 193\\ 375\\ 1,143\\ 78\\ 298\\ 250\\ 99\\ 123\\ 46\\ 97\\ 34\\ 118\\ \end{array}$	2, 224 454 433 1, 337 335 290 124 147 55 111 41 41	$\begin{array}{c} 1,852\\ 182\\ 414\\ 1,256\\ 84\\ 302\\ 267\\ 122\\ 141\\ 52\\ 106\\ 41\\ 141\end{array}$	$1,861 \\ 185 \\ 431 \\ 1,245 \\ 83 \\ 294 \\ 258 \\ 118 \\ 141 \\ 53 \\ 108 \\ 43 \\ 147 \\ 147 \\ 147 \\ 147 \\ 186$	1, 8924391, 258261213511414
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total	284, 967 124, 695 37, 117 8, 114 19, 512 52, 497 43, 032	253, 440 116, 083 32, 185 7, 711 20, 337 40, 555 36, 569	247, 279 112, 462 30, 378 7, 581 13, 149 39, 898 43, 811	258, 304 122, 692 31, 182 7, 122 17, 581 41, 976 37, 751	248, 330 110, 837 35, 290 7, 632 18, 926 38, 300 37, 345	257, 971 118, 358 37, 644 8, 212 18, 937 36, 687 38, 133	333, 180 131, 229 42, 975 8, 812 18, 641 80, 727 50, 796	296, 940 123, 024 46, 076 8, 580 24, 207 54, 399 40, 654	269, 380 117, 839 38, 101 7, 825 17, 630 46, 239 41, 746	326, 028 143, 484 44, 426 8, 142 20, 500 58, 889 50, 587	285, 303 124, 889 37, 960 8, 013 19, 256 46, 348 48, 837	274, 398 119, 043 37, 318 7, 385 19, 998 42, 061 48, 593	304, 42 124, 88 42, 63 8, 34 20, 86 56, 11 51, 57
Life insurance Association of America: Premium collections, total1thous. of dol Annuities		406, 274 74, 411 34, 049 61, 357 236, 457	374, 355 42, 812 28, 400 69, 298 233, 845						422, 984 54, 430 37, 036 67, 507 264, 011	493, 101 67, 864 40, 824 78, 615 305, 798	380, 532 47, 377 32, 182 58, 935 242, 038	406, 084 46, 497 34, 905 68, 541 256, 141	466, 888 63, 102 34, 690 75, 600 293, 490

 Ordinary
 do
 276,963
 286,457
 233,645
 236,957
 234,216
 244,0798
 327,081
 234,529
 264,011
 305,798
 242,038
 256,141
 293,440

 \* Revised.
 > Preliminary.
 1 Excludes securities from PWA.
 o"Surrender values include premium notes and liens voided by lapse.

 tExcluding accident and health premiums which were not reported prior to January 1948; these premiums totaled \$22,035,000 for 1948 and \$182,270,000 for January-June 1949. The reporting companies accounted for 78 percent of total collections and industrial for 1946-June 1947 are vailable upon request.
 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, 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 longuaries based on actual reports, replace the data for security and mortgage data; accident and health business of life insurance companies are licited in the total assets of all be upon request.
 Assets for the accident and health business of life insurance companies are for 187 (bins of 1946; monthly data back to January 1947 are vailable upon request.
 Assets for the accident and health business of life insurance companies are sets of all life insurance companies is as follows: Investment in capilal stock of the RFC Mortgage Company and the Federal Na

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1949

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	,			1948					194	19			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates:         Argentina.         Belgium.         dol. per paper peso.         Brazil         dol. per cruzeiro.         Canada, free rate\$         Colombia         dol. per cruzeiro.         Canada, free rate\$         colombia         dol. per cruzeiro.         Canada, free rate\$         colombia         dol. per cruzeiro.         Colombia         dol. per cruzeiro.         dol. per franc.         India, excluding Pakistandol. per rupee.         Mexico.       dol. per guilder.         Sweden	${}^{10.2977}_{.0228}$ .0544 .9323 .0644 .9323 .0047 .0047 .3017 .2057 .3772 .2782 .2782 4.0313	1 0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9283 (*) . 0047 . 3017 * 2057 . 3765 . 2782 4. 0314	0. 2977 0228 0544 9270 (*) 0047 3017 (*) . 3762 2782 4. 0315	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2977\\ .\ 0228\\ .\ 0544\\ .\ 9218\\ (^8)\\ .\ 0047\\ .\ 3017\\ (^8)\\ .\ 3760\\ .\ 2782\\ 4.\ 0315 \end{array}$	0. 2977 . 0229 . 0544 . 9290 (*) 4. 0047 . 3017 * 1444 . 3760 . 2782 4. 0314	$\begin{array}{c} 0.2977\\ .0229\\ .0544\\ .9238\\ (^3)\\ 4.0047\\ .3017\\ .1449\\ .3757\\ .2782\\ 4.0315\end{array}$	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9225 (*) . 0047 . 3017 . 1453 . 3762 . 2782 4. 0315	0, 2977 , 0228 , 0544 , 9244 ( <sup>8</sup> ) , 0047 , 3017 , 1453 , 3766 , 2782 4, 0313	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2977\\ .\ 0228\\ .\ 0544\\ .\ 9267\\ (^3)\\ .\ 0047\\ .\ 3017\\ .\ 1436\\ .\ 3763\\ .\ 2782\\ 4.\ 0314 \end{array}$	0. 2977 1. 0228 . 0544 . 9326 (*) . 0047 . 3017 . 1433 . 3760 . 2782 4. 0311	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2977\\ ^{2},\ 0228\\ .\ 0544\\ .\ 9357\\ (^{3})\\ .\ 0047\\ .\ 3017\\ .\ 1430\\ .\ 3765\\ .\ 2782\\ 4.\ 0300 \end{array}$	0. 2977 2. 0228 0544 . 9515 ( <sup>3</sup> ) . 0047 . 3017 . 1252 . 3761 . 2782 4. 0304	0. 2977 2. 0228 . 0544 . 9552 ( <sup>3</sup> ) . 0047 . 3017 . 1191 . 3761 . 2782 4. 0285
Gold: Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark •thous. of dol Gold exportsdo Gold importsdo Production, reported monthly, total fdo Africa f	23, 532 81, 671 44, 782 222, 523 7 59, 959 38, 308 10, 152 7 5, 504	23, 679 -188, 411 2, 486 269, 178 7 64, 386 39, 013 10, 367 7 6, 965	23, 725 59, 475 47, 353 86, 431 * 62, 176 38, 173 10, 689 * 7, 446	23, 872 98, 137 25, 993 79, 283 * 61, 550 37, 817 10, 322 * 7, 173	24, 004 970 8, 337 129, 908 r 61, 103 37, 855 10, 742 r 6, 325	24, 166 99, 659 21, 097 75, 321 * 60, 482 37, 758 10, 897 * 5, 091	24, 244 45, 945 24, 123 132, 420 r 60, 208 37, 682 11, 444 r 4, 832	24, 271 -2, 690 6, 399 52, 333 58, 335 37, 456 10, 815 3, 864	24, 290 22, 201 4, 499 25, 978 56, 397 35, 529 10, 762 3, 869	24, 314 -16, 725 5, 108 24, 879 39, 275 11, 994 5, 544	24, 332 -17, 741 12, 019 25, 615 	24, 342 37, 775 1, 612 * 11, 142 	<sup>p</sup> 24, 466 121, 632 5, 483 12, 389 
Silver: Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	42 5, 747 . 746 1, 194	278 4,352 .746 1,782	13 4, 781 . 738 1, 518	52 5, 758 . 753 1, 230	61 6, 910 . 772 1, 381	123 4,973 .736 1,118	1, 418 4, 908 . 700 1, 090	581 2, 116 . 700 975	261 3, 278 . 708 936	214 6, 444 . 715	4, 783 2, 825 . 715 1, 060	514 7 12, 190 . 715	1, 818 10, 237 . 715
Canadaðthous. of fine oz. Mexicodo. United Statesdo. Money supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol. Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency out-	4, 500 3, 085 27, 903	3, 700 2, 721 27, 866	1, 318 3, 900 2, 327 28, 055	3, 800 3, 466 28. 118	4, 500 2, 957 28, 176	1, 118 3, 400 3, 414 28, 331	1, 090 3, 600 2, 281 28, 224	4, 400 2, 761 27, 580	936 4, 100 2, 821 27, 557	1, 075 4, 800 2, 743 27, 439	4,000 3,341 27,417	3, 614 27, 507	» 27, 491
side banks, totalo	167, 875 25, 638 142, 237 82, 697 57, 360	168, 500 25, 500 143, 000 83, 300 57, 300	169, 100 25, 600 143, 500 83, 800 57, 300	169,600 25,700 144,000 83,900 57,300	170, 500 25, 700 144, 700 85, 100 57, 300	170, 300 25, 900 144, 400 85, 200 57, 000	170, 570 26, 079 145, 491 85, 520 57, 520	<sup>p</sup> 170, 200 <sup>p</sup> 25, 200 <sup>p</sup> 145, 000 <sup>p</sup> 85, 400 <sup>p</sup> 57, 600	» 169, 300 » 25, 100 » 144, 200 » 83, 400 » 57, 800	<sup>p</sup> 167, 500 <sup>p</sup> 25, 100 <sup>p</sup> 142, 500 <sup>p</sup> 81, 100 <sup>p</sup> 58, 000	<ul> <li><sup>p</sup> 167, 600</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 24, 900</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 42, 600</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 82, 400</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 58, 100</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>167, 700</li> <li>25, 000</li> <li>142, 700</li> <li>82, 600</li> <li>58, 200</li> </ul>	» 25,000
Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesmil. of dol	28. 0 19. 1	26.6 19.1	23. 9 18. 5	27. 5 19. 4	27. 9 19. 3	27.8 20.8	32. 1 21. 0	29.3 19.3	27.1 18.6	27.2	27.6 18.6	28.3 18.5	p 29.8 p 18.7
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)         Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):*         Profits after taxes, total (200 cos)mil. of dol         Durable goods, total (106 cos)do         Primary metals and products (39 cos.)do         Machinery (27 cos.)do         Automobiles and equipment (15 cos.)do         Nondurable goods, total (94 cos.)do         Food and kindred products (28 cos.)do         Petroleum refining (14 cos.)do         Dividends, total (200 cos.)do         Divable goods (106 cos.)do         Divable goods (106 cos.)	$\begin{array}{c} 770\\ 408\\ 145\\ 83\\ 146\\ 362\\ 64\\ 95\\ 133\\ 311\\ 154\\ 157\\ 156\end{array}$			832 470 185 71 175 362 60 104 132 307 166 141			958 564 240 105 176 394 71 119 141 499 274 225			327 53 105 120 343 197 146			
mil of dol Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). SECURITIES ISSUED	100			110						206			
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:         Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol         New capital, total	$\begin{array}{c} 965\\809\\888\\584\\21\\283\\11\\66\\66\\29\\34\\3\\0\end{array}$	714 630 629 444 67 118 1 85 85 15 68 85 2 0	856 681 531 259 355 237 150 175 175 2 123 50 0	$\begin{array}{c} 666\\ 576\\ 574\\ 456\\ 0\\ 118\\ 2\\ 89\\ 89\\ 26\\ 62\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ \end{array}$	983 902 651 378 0 273 251 81 81 19 56 6 0	666 593 583 433 0 150 10 73 73 16 56 2 2 0	831 753 753 627 0 126 0 78 78 3 72 3 0	690 633 618 419 7 192 15 57 57 1 55 1 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 500\\ 436\\ 436\\ 231\\ 14\\ 191\\ 0\\ 64\\ 7\\ 53\\ 4\\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 695\\ 600\\ 584\\ 383\\ 26\\ 174\\ 16\\ 96\\ 99\\ 55\\ 1\\ 0\end{array}$	949 904 904 681 33 190 0 45 45 1 44 45 1 0	757 681 295 51 335 0 76 31 38 7 7 0	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 644\\ 1, 550\\ 1, 555\\ 1, 196\\ 24\\ 315\\ 15\\ 94\\ 94\\ 31\\ 62\\ 1\\ 0\\ 94\\ 1\\ 62\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$
Estimated gross proceeds, total tdo By type of security: t Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Preferred stockdo r Revised. * Preliminary.	1, 620 1, 459 493 50 111	2, 507 2, 463 530 30 14	1, 207 1, 134 171 34 40	1, 723 1, 651 401 61 11	1, 809 1, 723 619 35 52	1, 427 1, 375 457 31 21	1, 894 1, 813 603 68 13	1, 408 1, 336 273 65 8	1, 280 1, 266 308 8 5	1, 395 1, 314 330 41 40	1, 606 1, 423 515 133 50	* 1, 489 * 1, 347 * 246 60 82	$2,672 \\ 2,541 \\ 1,126 \\ 74 \\ 57$

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued					·		
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Estimated gross proceedst—Continued         By type of issuer: Corporate, totalmil. of dol Industrial	654 97 410 84 63 966 0 680 286 0	574 282 178 69 46 1,933 0 1,813 120 0	244 127 76 30 11 963 0 526 287 150	473 121 265 42 45 1, 250 0 1, 128 122 0	705 385 248 62 9 1, 104 0 825 279 0	509 197 231 72 10 918 0 763 152 0	684 146 487 45 6 1,209 0 1,080 129 0	345 169 120 36 20 1,063 0 870 193 0	321 129 106 55 32 958 0 763 195 0 0	411 117 183 88 23 985 0 792 175 16	698 340 281 18 59 908 0 717 190 0	r 388 r 102 198 49 39 1, 101 0 759 342 0	$\begin{array}{c} 1,257\\ 211\\ 925\\ 45\\ 76\\ 1,415\\ 0\\ 1,099\\ 316\\ 0 \end{array}$
Nonprofitdo New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	0 642	( <sup>1</sup> ) 564	( <sup>1</sup> ) 238	0 465	(1) 697	503	(1) 673	(1) 336	( <sup>1</sup> ) 318	1 403	2 688	0 7 380	0 1, 244
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total	563 449 114 74 4 45 26 5	424 307 117 99 8 91 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 40	200 222 164 58 15 4 11 0 1	399 293 106 42 10 28 4 24	666 538 128 28 10 18 0 2	466 353 113 34 0 26 8 3	635 560 75 26 2 21 3 12	312 274 38 9 0 7 2 16	220 172 48 32 7 25 0 66	319 253 66 81 37 44 0 3	553 402 151 127 1 126 0 7	7 340 7 254 85 33 13 15 5 7	1, 244 958 116 161 40 116 4 9
Industrial, total	93 70 19 403 363 40 83 69 14 62 60 ( <sup>1</sup> )	275 168 94 176 149 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 68 68 68 0 45 39 6	$123 \\ 113 \\ 10 \\ 75 \\ 73 \\ 2 \\ 30 \\ 29 \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 118\\ 108\\ 6\\ 262\\ 226\\ 36\\ 41\\ 41\\ 0\\ 43\\ 25\\ (1)\end{array}$	382 361 20 244 236 8 62 62 62 0 9 9 8 (1)	$\begin{array}{c} 195 \\ 177 \\ 16 \\ 228 \\ 209 \\ 18 \\ 71 \\ 71 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 143 \\ 130 \\ 2 \\ 479 \\ 457 \\ 22 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) $	162 139 9 118 118 0 36 36 36 0 20 19 (1)	$128 \\ 39 \\ 23 \\ 104 \\ 102 \\ 2 \\ 54 \\ 50 \\ 4 \\ 32 \\ 29 \\ 3 \\ 3$	114 85 26 179 125 54 87 87 87 0 23 21 1	336 215 118 276 270 7 17 17 17 58 51 2	* 100 * 92 7 192 171 21 49 49 0 39 28 5	207 113 91 916 856 54 45 45 0 76 60 16
Long termthous. of dol Short termdo COMMODITY MARKETS	307, 848 59, 759	258, 299 104, 759	318, 816 150, 303	119,039 100,402	283, 325 43, 138	213, 808 81, 747	131, 720 84, 614	199, 063 126, 809	203, 674 120, 198	171, 704 133, 002	198, 762 110, 200	* 349, 557 * 61, 224	317, 212 119, 640
Volume of trading in grain futures: Corn	284 279	420 420	471 416	392 301	266 263	381 348	301 337	250 328	395 445	254 357	209 368	173 380	169 552
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members													
Carrying Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol	332						349			-			280
Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	619 576 283	608 577 288	573 551 252	570 550 238	580 540 252	551 563 244	550 586 257	537 573 247	527 565 225	530 551 254	626 542 329	660 537 355	681 528 493
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total §dollars Domesticdo Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation:	101. 72 102. 30 66. 93	100.04 100.59 66.62	99.93 100.47 66.85	99.87 100.40 67.65	99.79 100.30 68.19	99.85 100.37 67.82	100, 18 100, 69 68, 41	100. 47 100. 96 69, 82	100. 45 100. 93 70. 26	100. 58 101. 04 71. 35	100. 56 101. 01 72. 18	100. 49 100. 93 72. 20	100. 98 101. 45 71. 40
Industrial, utility, and railroad: High grade (12 bonds) <u>†</u> dol. per \$100 bond Medium grade: <u>†</u>	100. 2	99.2	98.3	98.2	97.8	97.9	98.9	100. 5	100. 5	100.7	101. 0	101. 0	100. 9
Composite (14 bonds)do Industrial (5 bonds)do Public utility (4 bonds)do Railroad (5 bonds)do Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. 8. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	94. 4 98. 2 95. 6 89. 8 127. 8 101. 23	94. 6 99. 3 95. 6 89. 1 126. 5 100. 82	93. 2 98. 1 95. 0 86. 9 124. 4 100. 73	92. 9 97. 5 94. 6 86. 8 124. 0 100. 70	91. 9 95. 7 94. 4 85. 8 124. 5 100. 69	91.1 94.5 93.6 85.1 124.9 100.79	90. 9 94. 7 93. 6 84. 5 127. 8 100. 89		92. 7 97. 0 94. 7 86. 6 128. 5 101. 51	91. 9 97. 1 95. 5 83. 1 128. 8 101. 67	91. 7 98. 0 95. 6 81. 6 129. 0 101. 65	91, 9 98, 9 95, 7 81, 2 129, 0 101, 62	91. 7 98. 7 96. 3 80. 0 127. 5 101. 72
Sales:         Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:         All registered exchanges:         Market value         Face value         Mew York Stock Exchange:         Market value         Market value         do	90, 781 124, 002 85, 636	68, 289 90, 827 64, 672	51, 238 67, 315 48, <b>4</b> 70	50, 449 67, 313 47, 699	57, 711 78, 581 54, 179	63, 049 88, 261 59, 386	63, 470 89, 347 60, 152	60, 686 80, 599 57, 073	52, 009 70, 080 49, 038	56, 225 80, 637 52, 359	53, 189 76, 590 50, 459	50, 767 67, 997 47, 431	49, 004 67, 171
Face valuedodo         New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped         sales, face value, total	117, 586 104, 021 60 103, 961 96, 286 7, 474	86, 380 75, 831 306 75, 525 69, 138	63, 479 55, 967 41 55, 926 51, 100 4, 606	63, 847 62, 902 258 62, 644 56, 870	74, 345 72, 582 137 72, 445 66, 631	83, 409 74, 537 36 74, 501 69, 115 5, 287	84, 620 78, 063 21 78, 042 69, 941 8, 018	75, 419 69, 725 65 69, 660 62, 188	66, 056 63, 661 202 63, 459 55, 150 8, 043	75, 821 67, 820 13 67, 807 59, 523 8, 155	72, 458 66, 839	63, 601 62, 284 5 62, 279 54, 847 7, 350	46, 165 63, 433 64, 257 22 64, 228 58, 133 6, 036

r Revised.
Less than \$500,000.
t Revisions for January-August 1947 are available upon request.
§ Sales figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.
t Revised series. The price series for high grade bonds is based on average yield of 12 bonds through August 1948 and 11 bonds thereafter, converted to a price basis by assuming a 234 percent bond with 30 years to maturity. The series for medium and lower grade bonds is converted from yields of 14 bonds through August 1948 and 12 bonds thereafter (number of industrial and railroad bonds each reduced to 4 in September 1948), assuming a 3-percent coupon with 30 years to maturity; this series replaces the series for medium and lower grade bonds shown in the Survey through the August 1948 issue. Both series are averages of daily figures.

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#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August	1949
August.	1010

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	1			1948	<u> </u>	Nor	Dec		T3-1	194			<del></del>
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	Jun
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued													
lue, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, total, all issues dmil. of dol Domestic do Market value, total, all issues ddo Domestic do Foreign do	131, 481 129, 116 2, 115 133, 746 132, 085 1, 415	131, 593 129, 230 2, 113 131, 645 129, 995 1, 408	131, 707 129, 345 2, 112 131, 610 129, 957 1, 412	131, 294 128, 980 2, 064 131, 128 129, 491 1, 396	131, 226 128, 923 2, 054 130, 945 129, 304 1, 400	$131, 426 \\ 129, 126 \\ 2, 050 \\ 131, 234 \\ 129, 600 \\ 1, 390$	131, 068 128, 771 2, 048 131, 306 129, 660 1, 401	131, 276 128, 994 2, 032 131, 897 130, 230 1, 419	$131, 272 \\ 128, 993 \\ 2, 030 \\ 131, 863 \\ 130, 188 \\ 1, 426$	131, 304 129, 027 2, 028 132, 065 130, 368 1, 447	131, 360 129, 094 2, 016 132, 098 130, 392 1, 455	131, 381 129, 120 2, 011 132, 029 130, 326 1, 452	130, 128, 2, 161, 130, 1,
elds: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings: Aaado Aado Ado Adodo	3.00 2.76 2.85 3.03	3.04 2.81 2.89 3.07	3.09 2.84 2.94 3.13	3.09 2.84 2.93 3.13	3. 11 2. 84 2. 94 3. 15	3. 12 2. 84 2. 92 3. 18	3.09 2.79 2.88 3.16	3.02 2.71 2.81 3.08	3.00 2.71 2.80 3.05	3.00 2.70 2.79 3.05	3.00 2.70 2.79 3.05	3.00 2.71 2.78 3.04	
Baado By groups: Industrialdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo Demestic municipal:	3, 34 2, 80 2, 96 3, 23	3. 37 2. 84 3. 02 3. 26	3.44 2.89 3.07 3.31	3.45 2.88 3.07 3.32	3.50 2.90 3.07 3.35	3. 53 2. 89 3. 09 3. 37	3. 53 2. 85 3. 06 3. 36	3.46 2.80 2.99 3.26	3. 45 2. 79 2. 99 3. 24	3. 47 2. 78 2. 97 3. 27	3. 45 2. 78 2. 96 3. 27	3. 04 3. 45 2. 78 2. 95 3. 26	
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 cities)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do J. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Stocks	2.27 2.26 2.41	2. 28 2. 33 2. 44	2.39 2.45 2.45	2. 43 2. 46 2. 45	2. 41 2. 45 2. 45	2, 31 2, 42 2, 44	2. 20 2. 26 2. 44	2. 17 2. 15 2. 42	2. 21 2. 23 2. 39	2. 17 2. 21 2. 38	2. 13 2. 20 2. 38	2. 21 2. 20 2. 38	
sh dividend payments publicly reported: Fotal dividend paymentsmil. of dol	728.4	496. 1	215.3	678.0	474.6	205.1	1, 318. 9	532.1	204.0	705.6	474. 4	7 193.3	8
Finance0 Manufacturingdo Miningdo Public utilities	59.8 435.6 72.8 17.1	99. 2 230. 0 6. 6 53. 6	39.1 115.6 2.6	41.3 422.0 77.3 16.0	62.9 231.1 8.2 52.9	25. 1 114. 3 2. 3	111.5 838.7 119.8 14.5	103.8 223.3 14.0 55.5	37. 9 99. 1 2. 1	38.0 440.6 65.2	68.3 217.7 6.8	27.0 102.0 1.6	5
Communicationsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Railroaddo Tradedodo Miscellaneousdo idend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200	42. 3 38. 4 39. 2 23. 2	45.8 15.1 33.8 12.0	33.9 6.2 7.5 10.1	39.9 23.3 40.1 18.1	50.3 16.1 41.9 11.2	.5 38.1 12.7 7.9 4.2	45. 9 68. 5 84. 5 35. 5	48. 0 22. 4 55. 0 10. 1	.4 36.8 9.7 15.8 2.2	14. 1 40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2	57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5	4 * 38.8 12.6 7.5 3.4	
common stocks, Moody's:         jvidend rate per share (200 stocks)*dollars	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 69\\ 3.\ 21\\ 1.\ 99\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 86\\ 50.\ 24\\ 50.\ 24\\ 50.\ 77\\ 56.\ 53\\ 5.\ 31\\ 5.\ 30\\ 5.\ 68\\ 5.\ 30\\ 4.\ 54\\ 3.\ 34\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 69\\ 2.\ 73\\ 3.\ 26\\ 1.\ 99\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 86\\ 48.\ 45\\ 56.\ 25\\ 35.\ 54\\ 5.\ 56\\ 5.\ 62\\ 5.\ 80\\ 0.\ 5.\ 60\\ 5.\ 80\\ 4.\ 72\\ 3.\ 53\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.77\\ 2.82\\ 3.26\\ 2.04\\ 2.33\\ 1.86\\ 48.61\\ 48.60\\ 56.17\\ 36.59\\ 5.70\\ 5.80\\ 5.80\\ 5.80\\ 5.80\\ 4.54\\ 4.54\\ 3.49\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.80\\ 2.84\\ 3.25\\ 2.19\\ 2.33\\ 1.86\\ 47.05\\ 46.87\\ 55.10\\ 35.02\\ 5.95\\ 6.06\\ 6.25\\ 4.67\\ 3.40 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.90\\ 2.97\\ 3.28\\ 2.24\\ 2.33\\ 1.87\\ 50.07\\ 56.55\\ 36.12\\ 5.82\\ 5.93\\ 5.80\\ 6.20\\ 4.45\\ 3.16\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.02}\\ \textbf{3.12}\\ \textbf{3.29}\\ \textbf{2.32}\\ \textbf{2.33}\\ \textbf{1.87}\\ \textbf{44.97}\\ \textbf{44.97}\\ \textbf{44.97}\\ \textbf{44.94}\\ \textbf{54.14}\\ \textbf{31.28}\\ \textbf{6.72}\\ \textbf{6.98}\\ \textbf{6.08}\\ \textbf{7.42}\\ \textbf{4.87}\\ \textbf{3.30} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.04}\\ \textbf{3.14}\\ \textbf{3.30}\\ \textbf{2.34}\\ \textbf{1.99}\\ \textbf{46.33}\\ \textbf{54.23}\\ \textbf{31.31}\\ \textbf{6.57}\\ \textbf{6.78}\\ \textbf{6.09}\\ \textbf{7.67}\\ \textbf{4.74}\\ \textbf{3.34} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.07}\\ \textbf{3.17}\\ \textbf{3.30}\\ \textbf{2.42}\\ \textbf{2.35}\\ \textbf{1.99}\\ \textbf{46.40}\\ \textbf{46.36}\\ \textbf{54.62}\\ \textbf{31.14}\\ \textbf{6.62}\\ \textbf{6.84}\\ \textbf{6.04}\\ \textbf{7.77}\\ \textbf{4.67}\\ \textbf{3.33} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.07}\\ \textbf{3.17}\\ \textbf{3.31}\\ \textbf{2.42}\\ \textbf{2.35}\\ \textbf{1.99}\\ \textbf{44.79}\\ \textbf{44.52}\\ \textbf{54.34}\\ \textbf{28.86}\\ \textbf{6.85}\\ \textbf{7.12}\\ \textbf{6.09}\\ \textbf{8.39}\\ \textbf{4.70}\\ \textbf{3.33} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.08}\\ \textbf{3.18}\\ \textbf{3.31}\\ \textbf{2.46}\\ \textbf{2.35}\\ \textbf{1.99}\\ \textbf{46.22}\\ \textbf{46.21}\\ \textbf{54.64}\\ \textbf{29.60}\\ \textbf{6.66}\\ \textbf{6.88}\\ \textbf{6.06}\\ \textbf{8.31}\\ \textbf{4.66}\\ \textbf{3.27} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3. \ 09\\ 3. \ 18\\ 3. \ 32\\ 2. \ 46\\ 2. \ 35\\ 1. \ 99\\ 45. \ 37\\ 45. \ 28\\ 54. \ 31\\ 28. \ 52\\ 6. \ 81\\ 7. \ 02\\ 6. \ 11\\ 8. \ 63\\ 4. \ 71\\ 3. \ 34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.08}\\ \textbf{3.17}\\ \textbf{3.32}\\ \textbf{2.46}\\ \textbf{2.35}\\ \textbf{1.99}\\ \textbf{43.77}\\ \textbf{43.46}\\ \textbf{53.05}\\ \textbf{27.60}\\ \textbf{7.04}\\ \textbf{7.29}\\ \textbf{6.26}\\ \textbf{8.91}\\ \textbf{4.75}\\ \textbf{3.38} \end{array}$	4 4 5 2
Industrial (125 stocks) do	6.85 3.64 6.77			7. 25 3. 84 9. 02			7.65 3.95 6.29			₱ 6. 60 3. 85 1. 72			
Railroad (25 stocks)dododo	4.04	4. 10	<sup>1</sup> 4. 20	1 4. 20	² 4. 28	2 4. 21	<sup>2</sup> 4, 15	2 4. 09		<sup>1.72</sup> <sup>2</sup> 4.07	² 4. 07	<sup>3</sup> 4. 04	2
verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924 = 100 ow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do andard and Poor's Corporation:	82. 3 70. 61 191. 05 35. 73 61. 37	78. 2 69. 97 187. 05 35. 39 62. 34	77.7 67.99 181.77 34.65 60.29	75.0 67.69 180.33 34.74 60.23	78. 8 69. 00 185. 19 35. 20 60. 62	71. 4 64. 90 176. 60 33. 34 55. 00	73.0 64.24 176.31 33.09 53.27	72. 9 65. 37 179. 75 34. 43 53. 16	69. 9 63. 15 174. 46 34. 51 49. 37	72. 0 63. 29 175. 88 35. 08 48. 19	70. 5 63. 47 175. 65 35. 73 48. 27	67. 9 62. 79 174. 03 35. 73 45. 90	1
Industrial, utility, and railroad: Combined index (416 stocks)1935-39=100 Industrial (365 stocks)do Capital goods (121 stocks)do Public utility (31 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do S (Securities and Exchange Commission):	135, 1 142, 7 129, 8 135, 3 100, 6 125, 6 96, 6 132, 7	131.9138.9126.8132.099.5124.794.3127.3	127. 1 133. 5 121. 6 128. 3 97. 3 119. 7 95. 0 122. 8	$125.7 \\ 131.7 \\ 121.1 \\ 127.2 \\ 97.3 \\ 120.4 \\ 96.1 \\ 125.1 $	127. 8 134. 3 123. 9 128. 0 97. 4 120. 9 96. 0 135. 3	120. 4 126. 4 116. 3 122. 1 94. 2 108. 8 92. 9 131. 0	119. 4 125. 5 115. 9 120. 2 92. 9 105. 8 90. 3 135. 7	121. 0 127. 3 117. 6 122. 8 94. 2 105. 9 92. 6 138. 6	117. 2 122. 7 113. 2 120. 4 94. 4 99. 6 92. 6 140. 9	118.0 123.7 113.1 120.9 95.3 97.4 93.4 141.5	118. 5 124. 2 111. 6 121. 2 96. 1 97. 1 93. 9 140. 9	117. 7 123. 5 110. 4 121. 2 95. 3 95. 8 93. 3 139. 7	1
otal on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	1, 457 62, 732	1, 108 45, 256	740 30, 823	746 32, 322	891 40, 593 747	1, 137 53, 415	1, 077 49, 092	854 37, 069	720 31, 509	754 36, 915	853 40, 681	765 37, 411	39
Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands res listed, New York Stock Exchange:	1, 227 46, 395 30, 922	934 32, 877 24, 585	624 21, 758 15, 039	626 22, 649 17, 564	29, 081 20, 434	970 39, 345 28, 319	914 35, 534 27 063	716 26, 471	601 22, 153	626 26, 182	722 30, 293	639 26, 709	28
thousands- tres listed, New York Stock Exchange: larket value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	30, 922 74, 507 1, 977	24, 585 71, 056 1, 991	15,039 70,862 1,998	17, 564 68, 614 2, 004	20, 434 72, 186 2, 008	28, 319 65, 466 2, 011	27, 963 67, 048 2, 018	18, 825 67, 478 2, 030	17, 180 65, 325 2, 045	21, 136 67, 518 2, 051	19, 314 66, 238 2, 060	18, 179 64, 147 2, 072	17 63

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data based on 14 stocks. 1 Data based on 11 stocks.
Total includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on the stown 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.
New series. The new series on dividend rates for 200 common stocks. Earnings are net after taxes and contingencies less preferred dividend requirements (whether actually paid or not) and are quarterly earnings (partly estimated) at annual rate; for utilities only they are for the 12 months ended each quarter. The number of shares used to obtain per share figures represents number outstanding per companies' balance sheets adjusted for stock splits, etc., so as to be comparable with number outstanding December 31, 1946. A more complete description of the series. The yield series for utility stocks has been revised to include only operating utilities beginning 1946 and earlier data have been revised back through 1942. There have been minor revisions in the yield series for industrial and insurance stocks and revisions in the railroad series beginning in 1946. Revisions through April 1947 will be shown later.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			,	1948						194	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
			FO	REIGN	TRA	DE							
INDEXES													
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity:1923-25=100	198	197	195	185	204	166	260	218	211	238	239	227	
Valuetdo Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:	270 136	271 138	263 135	246 133	272 133	218 132	342 131	288 132	273 130	306 128	306 128	287 126	294
Imports for consumption:	146	134	141	138	142	132	166	136	131	150	131	133	
Quantitydodddodddoddddddddddddddddddddd	190	178 133	187 133	185	190 133	176 133	221 133	181 133	174 133	195 130	165	167	16
Unit valuedo	130	100	100	190	155	100	100	155	199	130	126	125	
Exports, domestic, total: Unadjustedt	74	88	92	91	98	99	130	115	120	125	117	116	
Exports, Ouriestic, total:       1924-29=100.         Adjustedt	96	122	94	73	73	85	108	114	145	143	147	146	
Unadjusted‡do Adjusted‡do	125 152	148 188	163 149	152 121	155 121	134 120	181 163	169 175	165 207	165 192	148	162 180	
		97	104	99	102	92	130	109	99	109	96	92	
Unadjusteddod	122	109	113	103	103	85	129	104.	97	98	91	93	
SHIPPING WEIGHT	:											Î.	
Water-borne trade:	8,050	8,060	8,356	7 210	6,937	5, 613	5,654	4,975	4.700	5,452			
Exports, including reexports_thous. of long tons_ General importsdo	5, 735	5,055	5, 336	7, 319 5, 017	5, 673	5, 349	5, 657	5, 315	4, 978	r 5, 139	5, 438		
VALUE							[				1		
Exports, including reexports, totaltmil. of dol	1, 015	1,019	990	925	1, 021	820	r 1, 317	1, 094	1,032	1, 159	1,148	r 1, 078	1,10
By geographic regions: Africa	64, 596	68,022	66, 998	59, 489	61,007	46, 409	78, 224	52,996	35, 763	74, 299	57, 978	51, 745	
A fricathous. of dol Asia and Oceania‡do Europe‡do	180, 623 7 336, 784	209, 243 330, 886	180, 890	154, 736 319, 674	178, 618 327, 816	131,270 272,311	243, 655 437, 012	221, 065 365, 417	206, 057 373, 540	224, 038 412, 012	232, 502 400, 487	209, 439 392, 452	
Northern North Americado	179,067	155, 103	323, 239 169, 273	168, 744	180, 155	110,298	165,451	148, 475	156, 455	165, 836	188, 444	196, 930	
Southern North Americadodododododododododododo	119,055 134,456	114, 915 141, 189	108,012 141,802	98, 162 125, 262	119, 702 154, 141	99, 489 95, 604	154, 998 205, 248	123, 546 174, 783	113, 932 143, 649	122, 677 153, 447	112, 765 155, 418	101, 558 124, 923	
Total exports by leading countries: Africa:													
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	3, 322 41, 309	3, 319 44, 376	1, 531 45, 578	3,465 42,278	2, 286 39, 344	2,000 31,885	6, 282 45, 602	6, 567 22, 338	4,874 14,840	6,674 31,062	5,406 27,640	4,076 28,766	
Asia and Oceania:	6, 814	7,881	7.748	5,711	9,823	10, 393		14, 262	13, 431				
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	7, 913	7,227	4,088	4,899	5,703	1,598	18,110 7,069	5,756	3, 592	15, 109 4, 293	10, 930 3, 561	13, 924 3, 047	
Chinado India and Pakistando Japantdo	22, 824 32, 294	26, 633 26, 519	18, 968 19, 373	7, 737 31, 148	9, 473 28, 812	11,232 17,519	13, 334	8, 541 35, 939	8,727 26,854	15, 483 35, 362	22, 345 34, 521	5,124 33,265	
Japan‡do Netherlands Indiesdo	18,060 7,473	46, 791 8, 557	40, 172 5, 218	26, 390 7, 425	27,449 8,388	17, 519 18, 267 3, 839	30,077 16,754	33, 408 18, 197	45, 218	43,758 12,991	36, 385 12, 727	47,819 10,593	1
Netherlands Indiesdo Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	36, 857	39, 561	33, 396	26, 028	38, 153	* 31, 652	53, 132	44, 412	35, 484	34, 443	41, 335	37, 624	
Germanytdo Italytdo	48, 016 90, 492	37, 495 78, 468	37, 504 81, 370	30,819	30, 411 65, 306	30,006 61,322	55, 093 67, 384	50, 577 81, 135	52, 543 71, 976	61, 244 77, 306	56, 947	40, 984 81, 742	
Italytdo	25,040	22,098	23, 824	57, 187 26, 263	29,418	30,097	48, 156	36,786	55, 492	54,014	72, 517 54, 188	52,919	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	40, 368	412 65, 649	1, 177 53, 648	89 54, 617	525 51,806	43 46,071	605 58, 394	186 53, 392	176 59, 377	1,901 62,246	3,077 61,770	384 76, 165	
North and South America: Canadado	176. 577	152, 711	165, 647	166.272	r 175, 944	174, 152	161,074	146, 211	154,018	162, 837	187, 524	194, 161	
Canadado	236,854 27,452	239, 921 21, 598	234, 327 16, 659	208, 506 18, 961	256, 455 20, 249	184, 435 14, 942	338, 790 26, 233	280,000	240, 814 9, 262	260, 158 9, 909	251, 191 9, 743	211,846 5,630	
Brazil Chile do Colombia do Cuba do	20, 012 10, 141	37,090 6,372	35, 940 8, 076	33, 115 7, 599	41, 255 13, 822	29, 129 5, 899	57, 119	51,307	44, 812 11, 235	43, 113	36,023	28,885	
Colombia	14, 264	13,717	13.477	12,005	12,651	9,748	21,482 18,660	13, 212 17, 745	15,037	10, 232 19, 575	14, 527 19, 326	$12,346 \\ 14,697$	
Cubadododo	32, 854 46, 384	30, 873 46, 870	30, 003 38, 293	28, 863 36, 698	38, 397 42, 738	32,772 7 39,146	46, 791 50, 722	36, 676 41, 388	34, 386 42, 868	34, 177 46, 139	29, 527 43, 663	27, 258 40, 882	
Mexicodo Venezueladodo Exports of U. S. merchandise, total t_mil. of dol	44, 359 1, 005	43,625	47, 106 981	36, 776 915	48, 558 1, 011	27,923	58,440 • 1,304	51,162	44, 901 1, 021	49,706 1,146	54,175 1,138	45, 625 r 1, 069	1
		130, 296	119,003	124, 194	127,852	146, 732	183, 920	141, 567	154, 118	170,624	196, 260	173, 385	
By economic classes:       thous. of dol.         Crude materialst	81, 311 113, 839	111,466	138, 517 109, 092	107, 223 97, 297	127, 203 92, 560	96, 545 80, 397	116, 621 122, 784	120, 422 92, 877	130, 911 82, 597	144, 196	97, 685 94, 090	138,722 85,358	
Semimanufacturest	113,364	102, 921 115, 236	107,341	91, 489	102,711	83, 961	128,944	127, 293	118,454	75, 514 138, 948	133, 090	127,209	
By principal commodities:	* 580, 698	550,096	507, 148	495, 796	560, 994	405, 320	720, 097	592, 102	532, 394	610, 049	616, 700	542, 531	
Agricultural products, total Cotton, unmanufactured	239, 392 26, 475	278, 461 28, 673	294, 793 21, 002	265, 854 30, 755	289, 359 43, 752	272,192	379, 791 91, 623	322, 686 68, 883	336, 898 84, 897	361, 376 98, 199	338, 212 100, 805	342, 165 80, 653	
Agricultural products, total‡do Cotton, unmanufactured‡do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations‡do Grains and preparations‡do Packing house products‡do	18,860 136,600	28, 673 15, 813 157, 618	19, 543	18,927	18, 808 149, 536	15, 346 108, 440	24, 732 142, 622	<sup>1</sup> 18, 177 139, 137	<sup>1</sup> 19, 318 142, 595	<sup>1</sup> 24, 835 147, 607	<sup>1</sup> 18, 151 112, 091	1 15, 566	
Packing house products‡do	10, 448	11, 024	188, 134 11, 011	143, 296 10, 722	9, 987	8, 190	18, 922	1 13, 447	1 13, 558	1 17, 626	1 24, 479	150, 546 117, 811	
Nonagricultural products, total‡do	7 765, 364	731, 554 10, 591	686, 308 10, 621	650, 145 11, 410	721, 961 11, 098	540,764	892, 582 15, 895	751, 575	681, 575 13 941	777,954	799, 615	725,040 2 7,917	
Aircraft, parts, and accessoriesdo Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo	64,084	83, 931	70, 507	69,717	78,998	11,052 47,748		1 70, 579	13,941 168,902	14, 617 1 74, 766	15,117 1 72,646	1 63, 699	
Chemicals and related products‡do Copper and manufacturesdo	63, 415 10, 975	64, 406 7, 884	58, 064 9, 359	53,877 5,904	63, 794 10, 004	50,932 6,176	82,147 8,136	<sup>1</sup> 63, 651 <sup>1</sup> 10, 260	$^{1}67,131$ $^{1}5,358$	<sup>1</sup> 76, 380 17, 755	<sup>1</sup> 73,845 <sup>1</sup> 5,719	<sup>1</sup> 63, 316 <sup>1</sup> 7, 396	
Copper and manufacturesdo Iron and steel-mill productsdo Machinery, totaltdo Agricultural	51, 322	48, 470 171, 941	45, 878 162, 233	45,712 159,859	51, 636 185, 597	36,075 124,640	69,374	66, 021 1 206, 683	58, 963 1 189, 534 1 10, 535	68, 268 1 218, 431	76,700 1 229,027	<sup>1</sup> 63, 699 <sup>1</sup> 63, 316 <sup>1</sup> 7, 396 70, 440 <sup>1, 2</sup> 204,286	
		29, 905 34, 360	28, 536 34, 958	30, 412 31, 792	32, 281 37, 234	25, 901 26, 057	38, 381	<sup>1</sup> 10, 697 1 40, 933	<sup>1</sup> 10, 535 <sup>1</sup> 36, 769	${}^{68, 268}_{1\ 218, 431}_{1\ 12, 462}_{1\ 42, 186}$	1 14,010	114,785 1.234,494	
Metal working	<sup>37, 502</sup> <sup>7</sup> 11, 930	11, 477	r 11, 851	12, 576	11, 795	7,951	91, 906 82, 147 8, 136 69, 374 •232, 662 38, 381 53, 231 19, 238 107, 136 56, 770 91 308	114,864	1 15, 566	117,048	1 42, 337 1 17, 475	1 15, 315	
Metal working	90, 139 61, 395	85, 849 67, 864	78, 172 60, 916	75, 440 55, 913	94, 144 50, 815	57, 946 43, 332	107, 136 56, 770	106, 503 55, 443	90, 260 49, 616	102, 775 53, 709	$112,188 \\54,061$	94, 338 54, 252	
Textiles and manufactures	67, 328	62,136	1 53, 703	55, 013	68, 395	50, 477	91, 398	70, 559	60, 443	65, 012	61, 409	53, 795	

\* Revised. 1 Not strictly comparable with data prior to 1949 because of changes in commodity classifications. Important among the shifts affecting comparability is the transfer of tractors, parts, and accessories (totaling \$22,100,000 in January 1949) from the agricultural machinery group to a separate group.
 \* Data beginning May 1949 are not comparable with earlier figures because of the exclusion of "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
 \* 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 and petroleum products other than asphalt for road building) initiated during the war period to furnish relief to the civilian populations in 0427, 1945, 1944, 155; 1945, 724; 1946, 447. These 1944-46 totals include petroleum and petroleum products which are not included in 1947 and 1948 data as indicated above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	9		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
· ·		FO	REIG	N TRA	DE—C	ontinu	ied						
VALUE-Continued													1.
eneral imports, total	624, 817	563, 413	605, 506	560, 282	600, 294	554, 289	719, 803	590, 100	567, 855	631, 945	533, 973	• <b>540,</b> 500	526, 1
By geographic regions:	26, 811	31, 923	38, 319	31, 827	27, 744	22, 540	35, 177	26, 393	28,701	47, 305	21,064	24, 449	
Africadododo	141,705	118, 810	137, 450	97,911	125, 556	96, 118	178,865	124,019	124, 129	128,071	128, 427	127, 235	
Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americadodo	97,027	87, 194	93, 875	96, 363	105, 794	83, 264	113, 229	90,008	89,450	90, 669	66, 882	67, 337	
Northern North America	129,444 77,082	125, 862 73, 176	136, 982 82, 092	157, 277 66, 819	153, 664 64, 875	170,648	148, 803 83, 476	127,050 77,622	119,340 91,716	133,031 108,454	121, 788	129, 531 80, 826	
Southern North America	152, 748	126, 448	116, 787	110,084	122,662	125, 578	160, 254	144, 257	114, 519	124, 415	86, 018 109, 794	110,019	
By leading countries:	102, 110	120, 110	110,101	110,001	, 00-	1 220,010	100,201	111, 201	111,010	121, 110	105, 784	110,010	
Africa:													
Egyptdododododo	415	1,577	10, 322	9, 959	205	206	350	261	342	367	231	492	
Union of South Africado	9, 978	12, 565	10, 901	10, 055	13, 744	11,029	10, 849	9, 558	7,341	12, 579	6, 259	7, 195	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	13, 242	13, 468	16,932	6, 538	8,914	4, 999	13, 171	9, 387	11,772	9, 570	5, 318	13, 916	
British Malayado	22, 204	23, 947	20, 442	17,463	24, 499	14, 309	34, 195	17, 159	13,639	25, 255	25, 745	13, 808	
Chinado	10,232	11,297	9,933	8,736	10,971	9,315	13, 747	11,839	15, 757	8,012	5, 987	6,916	
India and Pakistando	27, 472	22, 310	20, 532	16, 733	23,567	17, 125	26,958	26, 541	25,952	25, 265 7, 524 8, 722	29, 582	20, 888	
Japando	5, 671	6,750	5, 518	4, 083	7, 130	6, 214 8, 333	r 7, 482	7, 122	9,029	7, 524	6, 355	5, 545	
Netherlands Indiesdo	8,876	6,866	10,890	6, 530	8, 583 13, 950	8,333	15, 235	9,995	7,260	8,722	12, 117	10, 833	
Republic of the Philippinesdo	25, 415	15, 455	23, 538	13, 311	15,950	11, 546	25, 081	14, 913	15,051	16, 929	15, 259	23, 053	
Europe: Francedo	7,470	6,175	6.844	6.402	7,768	5, 521	7,344	6,414	5,851	5, 473	5,282	3, 794	
Germanydo	2,003	2, 791	2,982	4,102	3,606	3, 516	3,491	4,648	4,745	6, 149	4, 371	4, 395	
Italydo	7,214	5,928	5, 860	7,460	10,263	9.049	11,775	7,903	5, 962 3, 257 20, 512	6,414	4,468	3, 789	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	7,400	5, 628	8,420	9,788	5, 253	6, 745	6, 592	1, 613	3, 257	4, 293	1, 318	4, 183	1
United Kingdomdo	26, 211	23, 646	23, 731	21, 498	27,051	19,462	29, 685	24, 829	20, 512	22,804	14, 053	15, 225	
North and South America:	125, 700	122,310	134,003	153, 315	149.251	165, 928	145, 955	121,998	115,650	128, 267	119, 716	126, 532	
Canadado	218, 109	188, 257	185, 196	165,022	176,834	169, 294	228,950	208, 506	195, 216	221, 350	184, 613	120, 552	
Argentina	17,600	16, 104	15,785	10,076	10,352	6,908	9, 830	15,234	11, 133	3,869	4, 500	6, 790	
Brazildo	52, 381	36, 216	34, 899	37,681	47, 449	48, 393	62, 327	47, 437 15, 084	33, 418	39, 270	41, 919	34, 161	
Chiledo	18, 004	15, 803	13, 595	12, 209	12, 536	11,876	18, 019	15,084	18, 552	19, 530	13, 528	18,750	
Colombiado	20, 053	21, 145	18,737	18,762	19,954	22,840	28, 699	21,749	16, 202	21, 923	16, 198 36, 431	14, 168	
Cubado	31,083	29, 810 18, 646	42, 551 17, 473	32, 787 16, 617	29,140 17,404	15,965 19,970	26, 630 25, 232	24, 558	37,404 24,664	47, 121 25, 963	21, 725	37,047	
Mexicodo	7 17, 054 25, 693	19, 863	20,626	21,317	21,498	25, 105	25, 232	24, 198 24, 566	24,004 20,820	20, 903	22, 460	19,898 23,051	
Venezuelado mports for consumption, totaldo	605, 140	568,058	595, 845	590,050	604, 682	561, 418	704, 133	578,800	554, 164	623, 809	526, 708	<b>7</b> 533,000	530,
By economic classes:	000,110	000,000			00.,00	001,110	· ·	0.0,000	001,101	0.20,000			1 '
Crude materialsdo	196, 494	174, 212	183, 407	185, 221	167,642	150,651	201, 526	181,466	156, 146	164, 709	146, 294	154, 257	1
Crude foodstuffsdododo	106, 830	89, 043	88, 718	93, 216	106,009	116, 158	145, 154	109,606	99, 428	131, 165	109, 906 61, 004	90, 186	1
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	61,086 133,113	57, 206 138, 290	74, 831 141, 514	67,070 138,908	72, 852 139, 877	53, 429 127, 895	63, 862 165, 657	49, 854 127, 750	57, 983 131, 764	72, 958 137, 463	109,648	69, 229	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	107,616	109, 308	107, 374	105, 635	118, 301	113, 285	100,007	127, 750	108,843	137,403	99,857	113, 389 104, 785	
By principal commodities:	101,010	100,000	101,011	100,000	110,001	110, 200	121,000	100, 002	100,010	111,014		101, 100	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo	267, 899	238, 775	258, 127	261, 113	256, 418	232, 429	313, 883	251, 758	238,029	274, 787	226, 946	216, 314	
Coffee do	67, 489	50, 357	44, 461	46, 645	55, 306	60, 865 5, 064	85,827	71, 555	57,396	73, 671	58, 906	48, 995	
Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including Guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo	8,694	10,040 27,233	6, 649	6,878	5,050	5,064	6, 331	5,646	4,780	5, 465	5,439	7, 649	
Rubber, crude, including Guayuledo	26, 688 2, 174	27, 255 3, 316	28, 365 906	22, 294 1, 034	27,740 1,745	22,758 1,091	37,862	27,672 2,517	22, 580 3, 129	21,660 1,006	19, 387 34	19, 933	
Sink, uninstruited	22, 115	22, 470	42, 142	30,934	27, 448	13, 452	21,003	19, 283	32,659	44, 278	35, 209	39, 770	
Sugardodododododo	29,007	25, 142	26, 948	22, 156	19,893	16, 456	18, 531	21,307	21, 796	16, 428	10, 813	10, 549	
Nonagricultural products, total	7 337, 240	329, 282	337, 718	328, 937	348, 264	328,990	390, 250	326, 479	316, 135	349,022	299, 763	315, 533	
Furs and manufacturesdo	14, 503	10, 104	17, 270	328, 937 16, 630	348, 264 12, 771	9, 226	11, 932	6, 764	7,012	11, 457	9, 127	11, 859	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,	00 11-	FR 407	40.070					1			TO 000		1
totalthous. of dol Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	60, 111	57, 687 19, 224	62,272	57,153	66,605	59,112	88,058 22,820	74, 569	64,900	87, 362 29, 158	73,973	71,895	
Upper, Incl. ore and manufacturesdo	r 19, 399 22, 630	19, 224	15,895	14, 223 13, 584	15, 774 16, 375	15, 888 11, 361	22,820	23, 243 9, 591	25,076 11,007	29, 158 26, 753	21, 689 28, 260	20,550	
Tin, including oredo	32, 296	29, 563	27, 271	23, 612	10, 575	20, 974	24, 700	9, 591	22,277	20, 755 17, 948	12,427	17 025	
Newsprintdo	34, 843	33,093	18, 186 27, 271 37, 320	33, 172	34, 587	39,609	39,081	35, 442	34, 210	37,404	34, 200	39, 195	
Paper base stocks	34, 612	32, 799	33, 267	35, 569	34, 430	41, 454	43, 907	44,004	36,820	35, 875	38, 244	36, 482	
			1	1		4	1	1		L '		,	1

#### TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

entransis and a second s							·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
TRANSPORTATION													1
Airlines		1						1					
Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight carriedshort tons Express and freight ton-miles flownthousands Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	28, 050 13, 069 8, 097 2, 868 1, 187 575, 019	29, 444 11, 998 7, 296 2, 764 1, 181 546, 018	29, 427 13, 310 7, 935 2, 890 1, 206 552, 710	27, 689 15, 952 9, 540 3, 066 1, 176 535, 578	27, 718 16, 575 10, 028 3, 321 1, 159 522, 007	25, 361 14, 973 9, 509 3, 360 966 440, 971	26, 250 17, 636 11, 085 5, 098 978 473, 636	23, 141 12, 176 7, 859 3, 292 821 418, 212	<b>23, 146</b> 11, 819 7, 598 3, 207 868 <b>420, 147</b>	26, 852 15, 871 10, 763 3, 633 1, 092 519, 072	26, 884 16, 489 10, 991 3, 554 1, 226 561, 312	28, 257 14, 764 8, 921 3, 320 1, 311 591, 198	
Express Operations													
Operating revenue‡thous. of dol_ Operating incomedo	23, 632 25	23, 180 20	22, 712 4 12	24. 106 <sup>d</sup> 24	23, 210 9	23, 373 12	28, 585 61	23, 105 28	22, 027 20	20, 235 42	19, 992 44	21, 810 19	
Local Transit Lines		ļ									[		
Fares, average cash rate Passengers carried, revenuetmillions Operating revenuestthous. of dol	8. 6591 * 1, 434 * 118, 600	8. 9140 r 1, 353 r 124, 300	8, 9694 * 1, 339 * 125, 100	9.0165 , 1,366 , 122,100	9. 0913 1, 436 131, 300	9. 1439 7 1, 389 7 130, 600	9, 1827 † 1, 475 † 143, 700	9. 2131 * 1, 396 * 128, 700	9. 2353 * 1, 271 * 117, 300	7 1, 421 7 130, 000	r 1, 358 r 130, 400	* 1, 331 127, 700	1, 268
Class I Steam Railways													
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):¶         Total cars       do         Coal       do         Coke       do         Forest products       do         Grains and grain products       do         Livestock       do         Ore       do         Merchandise, I. c. I.       do         Miscellaneous       do	* 3, 523 * 796 * 59 189 * 200 42 * 326 * 409 * 1, 503	4, 183 786 67 246 322 44 408 487 1, 823	$\begin{array}{c} 3,562\\ 746\\ 59\\ 212\\ 223\\ 43\\ 311\\ 420\\ 1,548\end{array}$	3, 502 694 58 197 195 58 302 420 1, 578	4, 574 889 75 243 264 99 346 557 2, 100	$\begin{array}{c} 3,295\\ 642\\ 60\\ 169\\ 207\\ 62\\ 222\\ 411\\ 1,523\end{array}$	2, 951 621 59 156 193 47 78 369 1, 428	3, 428 756 78 168 215 51 59 434 1, 666	2, 767 607 63 131 156 34 52 369 1, 356	2, 619 361 56 146 186 34 59 383 1, 394	3, 804 772 73 182 214 47 312 475 1, <b>7</b> 30	3, 099 633 54 159 188 37 303 374 1, 350	2, 959 537 48 155 209 30 318 354 1, 309

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>4</sup> Deficit.
 <sup>\*</sup> Deficit.
 <sup>\*</sup> Data for July and October 1948, and January and April 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 <sup>\*</sup> Trigures for January-March 1946 for revenue passengers revised; see note marked "<sup>4</sup>" on p. S-22 of the July 1948 Survey; January-May 1948 revisions (millions): 1,533; 1,435; 1,578; 1,488; 1,484. Revised figures for operating revenues (thous. of dol.): January-December 1947—118,900; 108,200; 115,600; 117,800; 112,200; 112,200; 113,100; 110,700; 119,300; 115,400; 127,600; 1948—Jan., 119,500; Apr., 119,900; May, 120,600.

August 1949

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Aprll	Мау	June
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	IONS-	-Contii	aued				<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued		1											
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted	144	143	146	150	151	141	128	120	117	111	125	125	119
Coaldododo	153 183	144 177	153 187	149 190	147 190	138 198	131 201	130 198	124 198	79 175	129 184	130 171	98 147
Forest productsdo_	156 147	165 189	171 156	164 142	158 150	141 152	123 138 82 62 60	116 125	107 111	117 128	119 121	128 132	127 159
Livestockdodo	74 296	66	76	113	143 240	114 196	82 62	76 44	60 46	61 68	68	66 267	54 282
Merchandise, l. c. ldododododo	66 144	296 63 142	273 67 146	273 70 156	71 159	68 149	60 139	57 129	58 128	61 131	$228 \\ 60 \\ 130$	59 127	57 126
Total, adjusteddododo	139 153	138 144	142 153	139 149	140 147	137 138	137 131	131 130	126 124	120 79	127 129	124 130	114 98
Cokedo Forest productsdo	187 150	183 165	194 162	192 152	194 149	198 144	192 139	189 129	187 112	174 117	188 119	173 123	150 122
Grains and grain productsdo Livestock	144 86	158 86	144 80	127 85	150 93	155 90	147 85	125 79	113	139 77	138 76	150 73	156 64
Oredododododo	191 66	185 64	182 66	182 66.	178 68	178 66	201 62	175 60	185 61	236 60	215 59	215 59	182 58
Miscellaneousdodododododo	140	141	145	144	145	144	148	141	136	138	132	126	122
Car surplus, totaldodo	15, 633 9, 938	16, 942 1, 736	5, 392 486	4, 285 385	1, 792 74	4, 473 161	11, 573 1, 902	31, 831 6, 031	60,063 14,930	114,926 17,803	78, 336 28, 672	49, 195 34, 365	60, 075 35, 263
Coal carssdodododo	14 15,350	11, 539 14, 108	47 19,095	56 16,992	253 20, 885	653 11, 339	4, 781 1, 561	16, 221 657	34, 917 549	87, 579 510	39, 994 236	4, 321 375	14, 783 395
Box cars Coal cars	2,002 12,637	5, C20 8, 279	5, 210 12, 985	6, 262 9, 891	10, 804 8, 908	7, 254 3, 469	791 670	212 429	103 320	165 198	35 74	71 164	184 36
Financial operations (unadjusted): Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	838,106	841, 994	868, 089	844, 774	878, 121	825, 326	806, 554	730, 686	675, 749	739.058	747, 259	741,069	735, 439
Freightdodododo	690, 838 84, 251	685, 426 95, 094	711, 360 92, 511	696, 795 83, 603	738, 588 75, 316	691, 177 74, 220	648,028 90,671	594, 747 81, 522	559, 186 67, 374	616,074 67,608	620, 293 68, 659	615, 923 67, 858	599, 507 77, 076
Operating expenses	*626, 090	626, 159	637, 362	620.993	651, 909	637, 472	648, 742	616, 269	567, 778	587, 933	594, 270	600, 852	588, 177
thous of dol	7 87,044 7124,973	110, 578 105, 257	115, 033 115, 695	112, 932 110, 849	115,335 110,877	103, 788 84, 066	93, 150 64, 662	81, 173 33, 244	78, 217 29, 754	85,708 65,417	88, 226 64, 763	82, 621 57, 595	85, 998 61, 263
Net incometdodododo	94, 071	76, 474	85, 510	82, 657	84, 486	61, 760	49, 890	11, 884	4, 635	41, 494	39, 989	32, 209	
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol Freightdo	855.6 710.3	818.6 669.8	842.4 695.2	836.0 688.1	845.0 707.8	832.9 695.9	810.6 659.4	767.8 627.2	739.7 609.0	721.6 596.0	741.9 610.4	736.9 611.7	
Passengerdo	81.6 719.0	87.5 726.8	82.8 743.6	84.2 737.4	77.2 755.9	77.8 751.7	89.2 738.6	85.1 703.4	74.7 688.5	68.4 662.6	71.0 689.1	68.6 676.2	
Railway expensesdo Net railway operating incomedo Net incomedo	136.6 102.5	91.7 57.4	98.7 65.3	98.6 64.9	89. 1 56. 3	81. 2 48. 6	72.1 40.0	64.4 34.2	51.3 20.4	59.0 26.4	52.8 7 21.3	60.6 <b>2</b> 9.1	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile mil. of ton-miles	58, 231	57, 995	61, 253	58, 815	62, 900	<b>56, 162</b>	52, 541	49, 197	45, 359	46, 716	50, 199	51, 607	
Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 milemillions	1.262 3,660	1.261 4,094	1, 231 3, 961	1. 256 3, 521	1. 248 3, 101	1.300 2,990	1.312 3,538	1. 292 3, 368	1.314 2,740	1. 397 2, 744	1.321 2,770	$1.283 \\ 2,735$	
Waterway Traffic													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:	8, 765	9,004	8, 773	7, 554	7,638	6, 307	6, 567	5, 892	5, 567	6, 649	7, 751	8.305	
Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons. Foreign do	4, 461 4, 304	4, 407 4, 507	4, 478 4, 294	4, 059 3, 495	4,083 3,554	3,232 3,075	3, 101 3, 466	3, 015 2, 876	2,797	3, 401 3, 248	3, 933 2, 819	4, 425 3, 880	
United States	2, 125	1,940	2, 021	1, 954	1, 642	1, 764	1, 827	2, 341	2, 708	2, 554	2, 525	2, 426	2, 330
In United States vessels	1, 044	1, 117	1, 167	1,075	751	687	909	1, 179	877	1, 280	1, 174	1, 049	1, 116
Travel Hotels:													
Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total	5. 27 89	5.12 83	5.62 88	5.53 90	5, 60 89	5.70 84	5.25 73	5.41 83	5.38 86	5.15 85	5.62 84	5. 16 84	5,48 84
Restaurant sales index, same month 1929=100 Foreign travel:	248	227	236	240	224	225	204	222	222	210	228	234	233
U. Š. citizens, arrivalsnumber U. S. citizens, departuresdo	45, 627 59, 432	52, 038 58, 080	67, 000 42, 549	63, 648 32, 113	53, 004 33, 727	41, 410 25, 323	43, 108 36, 078	38, 587 39, 815					
Emigrantsdo Immigrantsdo	1, 707 12, 345	12, 364	11, 495	12, 314	15,707	15, 304	20, 829	10 944					
Passports issueddodo National parks, visitorsthousands	30, 372 1, 454	21, 699 2, 613	16, 168 2, 800	13, 892 1, 371	12, 456 616	11, 134 215	12, 669 150	16, 744 155	21, 975 177	34, 761 243	32, 319 433	34, 602 810	$32,294 \\ 1,732$
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions	1, 040 9, 516	1, 028 9, 334	1, 016 9, 128	1,020 9,240	1,008 9,183	922 8, 396	933 8, 417	1, 187 10, 814	943 8, 600	941 8, 663	868 7, 883	796 7, 370	
Passenger revenuesthous. of dol COMMUNICATIONS	0,010	0,001	0,120	0, 210	0,100	0,000	0, 417	10, 814	3,000	0,003	1,000	1, 570	
Telephone carriers:¶													
Operating revenues	241, 148 135, 379	240,002 133,533	243, 779 134, 254	244, 659 136, 663	248, 456 139, 384	248, 576 141, 178	258, 051 143, 893						
Tolls, messagedo Operating expensesdo	85,868 189,214	86, 248 193, 785	88, 964 192, 228	87, 153 193, 927	89, 102 193, 407	87,056 199,356	93, 015 211, 342						
Net operating income	24, 702 33, 769	21, 180 34, 009	24, 327 34, 286	23, 739 34, 518	26, 759 34, 760	24, 210 35, 044	21, 235 35, 298						
Wire-telegraph:	16.508	15, 107	15, 403	15, 290	14.842	14 402	15 050	14.004	10.00	14 000	14 004	14 010	
Operating revenues	14, 759	15, 107 15, 091 4 759	14, 490	14, 313	14, 187	14, 493 14, 069	15,959 17,154	14,024 14,124	13,227 13,171	14, 955 14, 345	14, 354 14, 167	14, 819 14, 228	
Net operating revenues	741 2.065	a 759 2,005	50 1 090	164 2.076	4 63 2 057	<sup>d</sup> 293	4 1,989 9 269	d 942	4 756	<sup>d</sup> 166	<sup>d</sup> 612	d 254	
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do	1,702	1, 842	1, 980 1, 724 20	1,724	2,057 1,734	1, 942 1, 709	2, 362 1, 837	1, 939 1, 611	1,931 1,584	2,090 1,662	1, 944 1, 696	2,078 1,675	
Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues	170 1, 931	1 1,869	39 1 797	157	132	40	315	123	137	232	55	180	
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do	1,832	1, 849	1,797 1,819	1,838 1,780	1, 849 1, 791	1, 848 1, 850	2, 121 2, 020	<sup>1</sup> 1, 820 <sup>1</sup> 1, 783	1,844 1,747	<sup>1</sup> 2,067 <sup>1</sup> 1,856	<sup>1</sup> 1, 896 <sup>1</sup> 1, 862	1 1, 979 1 1, 843	
Net operating revenuesdo	12	4 54	₫ <b>9</b> 2	d 16	d 29	4 63	47	1 4 36	1 27	1 148	1 4 53	1 52	

Revised. <sup>4</sup> Deficit.
<sup>5</sup> 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.
<sup>9</sup> Data relate to Continental United States. <sup>1</sup> Revised data for May 1948, \$64,064,000.
<sup>1</sup> Beginning January 1949, data are compiled from reports of carriers having annual operating revenues of \$250,000 or more; however, the one company excluded on the new basis accounted for only 0.3 percent of total revenues in December 1948.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948			·			19	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S	·	•		·	<u> </u>
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)							-	ł				·	
short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial) thous, of lb	81, 364 5, 488	89,642	85, 556 899 57, 443	86,062 (1)	92, 791 ( <sup>1</sup> )	93, 923 (1)	99, 303 ( <sup>1</sup> )	99, 057 (1)	90, 917 ( <sup>1</sup> )	103, 418 129	109, 306 1, 159	110, 129 1, 515	103, 217 1, 790
Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid thous. of lb	54, 585	53, 375 118, 787	120, 884	55, 164 101, 358	57,805	55, 347 60, 734	57, 971 59, 668	61, 918 60, 371	56, 480 58, 183	58, 123 73, 255	50, 763 75, 758	45, 804 103, 665	47, 424 116, 758
Chlorine short tons. Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Lead arsenate (acid and basic)thous, of lb	133, 231 34, 930 2, 097	129, 445 32, 862 506	142, 412 35, 782 ( <sup>1</sup> )	136, 382 37, 825 (1)	147, 593 39, 863 ( <sup>1</sup> )	147, 451 38, 889 (1)	154, 469 39, 237	152,838 39,378	136, 431 38, 994	148, 693 42, 297	140, 791 40, 267	143, 718 7 37, 825	134, 572 34, 833
NUTIC SCIO LIUU% HINUS SBOLLIOUS	81, 888	92, 594 1, 205	90, 318 1, 328	95, 570 1, 279	99, 190 1, 431	91,348 1,386	1,648 95,099 1,409	3,866 97,854 1,403	4, 089 90, 545 1, 364	2,833 85,680 1,471	1,627 101,790 1,367	711 99,800 1,286	784 97,476 1,048
Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub>	95, 396	96, 864	102, 961	106, 304	113, 726	104, 433	109, 149	112, 257	107, 134	113, 927	108, 045	7 111, 040	97, 644
Co3)short tonsdo Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do	347, 656 7, 916 190, 576	398, 871 7, 850 194, 012	394, 215 7, 783 203, 274	357, 618 8, 200 196, 163	406, 603 8, 734 211, 836	398, 158 8, 277 212, 494	406,026 8,328 221,479	372.224 8,913 209,891	329, 076 7, 987 188, 340	349, 849 8, 116 192, 947	$\begin{array}{r} 312,647\\7,105\\175,850\end{array}$	285, 741 5, 286 176, 703	309, 379 4, 648 170, 283
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anby- drous)	39, 093	38, 230	36, 085	38, 232	38, 617	46, 868	38, 049	35, 914	31, 683	35, 423	32, 579	43, 277	37,658
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cakeshort tons Sulphuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ):	65, 602	64, 083	67, 293	71, 926	76, 811	73, 721	71, 868	72, 477	67, 539	65, 623	60, 834	r 54, 485	29, 888
Productionshort tons Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	838,982	838, 317	901, 994	866, 168	950, 801	944, 268	989, 887	964, 506	868, 584	978, 251	908, 599	r 937, 255	859, 275
dol. per short ton Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
A cetic anhydride, productiondo	38, 041 57, 784	$37,745 \\ 63,246$	31, 626 63, 004	35, 437 69, 240	38,322 69,857	41, 238 73, 450	43, 496 67, 941	41, 366 66, 520	34, 739 57, 807	$30,496 \\ 48,157$	29, 617 39, 459	(1) 39, 775	
A cetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo A leohol, denatured:	649 12, 973	249 12, 534	905 14, 289	1,043 15,636	1,079 15,962	1, 088 16, 013	1, 113 15, 765	1, 180 12, 855	1, 069 11, 121	609 15,120	804 14, 500	940 13, 883	16, 559
Productionthous. of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocksdo	13, 138	12, 492 1, 110	14, 124 1, 282	15, 573 1, 344	15,457	16, 185 1, 816	15, 266 2, 190	12, 030 12, 939 2, 136	10, 116 3, 229	14, 088 4, 249	13, 042 5, 708	13, 885 12, 973 6, 604	14, 417
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof galtocks, totaldo	27,668	23,833 38,487	25, 790 36, 098	27, 972 31, 725	29, 827 29, 592	33, 609 31, 999	30, 779 34, 917	26,573 37,154	22,381 37,727	28, 293	36, 232 43, 530	33, 855 49, 950	31, 796 51, 015
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses_do	37, 699	38, 114 373	35, 654 444	31, 313 412	28, 738 853	31, 496 503	34, 317 601	36, 587 567	37, 434 293	$37,708 \\ 37,420 \\ 288$	43, 061 469	49, 950 49, 441 510	50, 544
Withdrawn for denaturingdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo	22, 962 2, 933	22,630 3,024	26, 209 3, 432	28, 584 3, 809 12, 483	30,075 4,702	29, 134 5, 114	29, 339 3, 159	23, 615 2, 988	20, 169 3, 184	27,824 3,114	27,027 2,541	25, 770 3, 021	30, 593 3, 040
Creosote oil, production	10, 654 5, 763	11, 345 4, 972	11, 930 5, 457	12, 483	11,756 5,008	13, 436 4, 904	12, 591 8, 279	13, 137 7 6, 379	13, 435 7 3, 646	13, 861 * 6, 374	13, 250 * 6, 416	13, 728 5, 368	
In denaturing plants	8, 772	4,778	7,045	6, 886	6, 551	7,069	7, 203	5, 920	4, 689 5, 774	6, 234	6, 213	6, 089	
Chemically pure:	7, 896 18, 027	6, 953 15, 257	7, 261 14, 980	7, 547 13, 795	7, 290 13, 376	6, 980 13, 538	6, 652 13, 692	6, 289 13, 905	12, 679	6, 305 12, 406	6, 182 12, 936	6, 341 12, 110	
Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocksdo	9,050 6,730	5, 557 5, 992	8, 991 7, 471	9, 484 7, 432	9, 530 7, 780	9, 240 7, 544	10,600 7,551	10, 530 7, 907	8, 956 6, 921 21, 764	9,973 7,621	8, 910 7, 065	9, 246 7, 189	
Stocksdo Methanol, production: Natural (100%) thous, of gal	22, 355 190	21, 057 214	20, 701 190	20, 420 191	20, 586 186	18, 640 192	20, 565 181	21, 987 198	172	21, 307 187	20, 685 166	20, 393 223	146
Methanol, production: Natural (100%)thous. of gal Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb	12, 880 11, 606	$13,508 \\ 12,133$	14, 261 11, 567	14, 577 12, 288	16, 396 15, 254	16, 342 15, 921	15, 950 15, 873	14, 506 16, 295	12, 783 12, 815	14, 038 12, 470	* 11, 417 10, 192	8, 864 9, 507	
FERTILIZERS													
Consumption, total†thous. of short tonsdodo	99	334 189	323 143	505 184	493 74	531 112	736 260	1, 244 263	1, 423 198	1, 815 292	1, 163 149	<sup>2</sup> 684 109	<sup>2</sup> 355 36
Southern States†do Exports, total§short tons Nitrogenous materials§do	276 202, 191 34, 469	$     \begin{array}{r}       145 \\       264,889 \\       77,029     \end{array} $	180 253, 085 54, 897	$\begin{array}{c} 322 \\ 255,000 \\ 57,515 \end{array}$	419 230,088 79,641	419 207, 704 91, 321	477 200, 858 93, 869	980 164, 704 42, 756	1, 226 207, 588 97, 587	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,523\\ 250,952\\ 104,414\end{array}$	$1,014 \\250,058 \\99,590$	2575 207, 809 63, 127	2 319
Phosphate materials§do_	161, 829 3, 797	181, 354 5, 467	189, 356 8, 109	$183,292 \\ 11,283$	131,712 10,540	100, 172 9, 845	82, 149 12, 283	102, 382 9, 201	92, 242 8, 116	123,799 7,993	138, 789 9, 133	129,643 7,828	
Imports, totaldo Nitrogenous materials, totaldo Nitrate of sodado	104, 306 92, 041 68, 049	78, 688 72, 494 30, 339	$\begin{array}{c c}129,587\\121,746\\64,920\end{array}$	95, 966 72, 330 34, 050	66,405 51,974 19,357	87, 081 74, 175 41, 840	116, 635 93, 869 49, 913	98, 651 79, 805 45, 199	144, 203 130, 339 88, 559	$ \begin{array}{c c} 170,937\\ 150,466\\ 82,123 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}152,777\\123,809\\61,341\end{array}$	176, 584 141, 302 86, 544	
Phosphate materialsdo	5, 890 2	243 0	3, 481 0	10, 208 8, 192	3, 487 3, 613	4, 856 0	9, 774 241	3, 464 8, 020	464 5, 962	8, 401 1, 964	3,215 13,130	13, 333 548	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short ton Potash deliveriesshort tons	48.00 84,792	48.00 80,338	50, 63 90, 806	51.50 96,738	51.50 94,312	51.50 102,160	51.50 103,032	54.50 98,968	54.50 90,604	54.50 100.338	54.50 114,673	54.50 78,290	54.50 114,025
Superphosphate (bulk): Productiondo	829, 295	742, 744	841, 274	801, 952	828, 646	853, 461 1,357,931	822, 517	840, 276	856, 835	1, 015, 320	994, 691	r 928, 882	808, 681
Stocks, end of monthdo NAVAL STORES	1,314,000	1,410,505	1,403,167	1,382,289	1,333,435	1,007,901	1,407,094	1, 387, 127	1, 234, 569	984, 456	802, 638	* 822, 414	952, 955
Rosin (gum and wood):	586 200			807 020			520 010			360 450			
Productiondrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "H" grade (Sav.), bulk	566, 300 401, 170			607, 850 576, 530			539, 310 670, 550			362, 650 618, 230	•••••		
Turpentine (gum and wood):	7. 52	7.29	7.28	7.41	7.62	7.73	7.69	7.48	7.05	6.11	5. 63	6. 39	6.42
Productionbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal	183, 240 200, 990 . 42	. 39	.38	197, 640 228, 600 . 38	.39	. 39	$163,400 \\ 262,670 \\ .37$	.37	. 40	114,860 229,690 .41		. 39	.37
MISCELLANEOUS													
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb	2, 886	2, 168	2, 836	2, 548	2, 626	2, 581	2, 405	2, 953	1, 730	1, 287	1, 333	1, 269	1, 081
High explosivesdo Sulfur:	60, 271 409, 610	54, 684 423, 233	60, 929 406, 220	58, 124 400, 657	56, 497 393, 385	53, 175 412, 680	47, 704 438, 527	43, 832	44, 985 351, 086	43, 362	53, 208 396, 447	57, 992	50, 982
Productionlong tons Stocksdo	13, 303, 984			3, 313, 777		3, 226, 170	3, 225, 014	416, 678 3, 274, 313		402, 711 3, 202, 481	3, 181, 199	417, 526 3, 168, 051	399, 025 3, 168, 312

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d				
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
Animal fats, greases, and oils:							1						
Animal fats: Productionthous. of lb	267, 662	215, 921	189, 987	185, 865	221, 253	298, 192	366, 883		1 303, 420	1 306, 947	1 270, 742	1 272, 192	
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	122, 370 431, 815	84, 640 449, 291	113, 254 376, 852	113, 369 326, 165	122,063 288,614	119, 816 310, 920	117,992 402,332	<sup>1</sup> 97, 264 1 464, 820	<sup>1</sup> 94, 838 <sup>1</sup> 485, 516	<sup>1</sup> 111,062 1446,760	<sup>1</sup> 94, 188 <sup>1</sup> 408, 634	$^{1}$ 109, 734 $^{1}$ 368, 929	
Greases: Productiondo	51, 411	48,097	43, 323	42, 192	47,344	50,619	53, 144	1 52, 050	1 50, 232	151,138	1 46, 852	1 49, 170	
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	51, 931 129, 997	30,009 149,604	47, 211 142, 626	50, 474 129, 354	51, 547 119, 351	47,116	49, 474 104, 308	<sup>1</sup> 55, 887 <sup>1</sup> 111, 489	<sup>1</sup> 45,023 <sup>1</sup> 107,603	<sup>1</sup> 48, 539 <sup>1</sup> 109, 933	$^{1}$ 43, 564 1 110, 882	$^{1}$ 38, 425 $^{1}$ 113, 706	
Fish oils: Productiondo	13, 345	17, 112	23, 379	22, 332	11,344	6, 529	5, 649	2,064	741	879	1,063	4, 717	
Consumption, factorydo	17,776	13,979 78,276	18, 569 89, 878	18, 946 93, 229	20, 225 97, 756	17,979 115,792	16, 227 134, 465	14, 102 108, 537	10, 733 104, 404	13, 395 88, 713	9, 653 80, 946	10,753	
Stocks, end of monthdo Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	00, 110	10, 210	00,010	00,270	51,100	110,102	101, 100	100, 001	101,101	00,110	00, 010	10,110	
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudemil. of lb	316	310	307	409	498	532	529	2 506	2 449	2 469	<sup>2</sup> 381		
Consumption, crude, factorydo Stocks, end of month:	. 354	281	322	367	440	449	453	2 434	<sup>2</sup> 414	2 450	<sup>2</sup> 405		
Crudedo Refineddodo	465 227	474 201	447 149	463 130	528 152	614 211	692 279	<sup>2</sup> 769 <sup>2</sup> 390	<sup>2</sup> 808 <sup>2</sup> 414	* 2 812 * 2 432	<sup>2</sup> 736 <sup>2</sup> 403		
Exports§thous. of lbdodo	19,750 25,708	14,204 25,931	11,831 23,799	7, 793 32, 184	$10,603 \\ 40,967$	9, 648 31, 329	19, 516 61, 350	<sup>3</sup> 16, 397 31, 834	<sup>3</sup> 27, 456 30, 545	<sup>3</sup> 47, 741 23, 126	<sup>3</sup> 97, 258 8, 827	<sup>3</sup> 115, 017 13, 955	
Paint oilsdo All other vegetable oilsdo	9, 697 16, 011	15, 888 10, 043	7,390	14, 429 17, 756	19,028 21,939	7,946 23,382	16, 855 44, 495	11, 335 22, 500	11, 492 19, 053	5.739 17,387	2, 802 6, 025	2, 168 11, 788	
Copra:	31, 797	23, 530	32, 503	23, 553	21,356	27,377	33, 343	29,959	17,624	25, 148	19,754	30, 203	
Consumption, factoryshort tonsstocks, end of monthdo	21,868	25, 145 24, 916	16,638	16, 581	14,864	5, 265 20, 676	26,359	20, 574	19, 559	16,618	14, 337	24, 393	
Importsdo Coconut or copra oil:	40, 991	24, 916	41, 894	17, 757	19,049	20,070	58, 361	21, 824	20, 638	26,006	+ 22, 677	32, 655	
Production: Crudethous. of lb	40, 456	29, 945	41, 408	30,003	27, 554	35, 185	42,657	38, 454	23,014	32, 682	25, 762	38, 933	
Refineddo	29, 812	21,890	28, 744	24, 611	23, 682	19,488	21, 203	21, 453	20, 545	21, 522	28, 162	24, 473	
Crudedodo	57, 539 26, 332	40, 259 16, 255	54, 944 23, 916	50, 150 21, 118	47,098 19,529	43,827 21,288	47, 369 21, 842	43, 620 19, 962	38, 592 17, 838	42, 566 22, 533	46, 903 25, 224	42, 585 22, 827	
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo	85, 804	78,048	70, 315	54, 892	39,135	44,208	52, 180	73, 280	63, 978	64, 224	47, 880	56, 132	
Refineddo	12, 274 6, 528	11, 561 2, 991	11,164	10,899 7,024	11,876	8,807 14,475	8,976 24,930	10,059 10,049	11, 423 6, 950	7, 893 7, 796	8, 805 2, 330	9,063	
Importsdo Cottonseed:	22	92		1, 231		975	602	212	í í	94	2, 550		
Receipts at millsthous. of short tonsdo	115	96	373 173	534	1, 593 707	711	670	614	115 520	473	325	19 262	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	. 94	89	289	985	1, 871	2, 129	2,067	1,665	1,260	881	586	343	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	54, 792 94, 428	49, 257 83, 406	80, 566 74, 554	241, 993 75, 250	318, 208 80, 246	322, 572 78, 427	300, 891 81, 515	272, 678 100, 297	231, 639 92, 253	209, 422 95, 907	143, 338 95, 806	117,678 104,700	
Cottonseed oil, crude:	38, 514	32, 362	52, 130	166, 148	223, 733	227, 956	211, 964	195, 053	167,157	153, 918	107, 085	87.873	
Productionthous. of lbtous. of stocks, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, refined:	32, 591	22, 834	25, 601	63, 285	97, 778	141,085	157, 722	188, 390	198, 729	184, 758	168, 447	118, 896	
Productiondodododo	47, 843 68, 170	35, 680 46, 449	43, 586 76, 475	111, 259 103, 281	178,087 138,828	177, 824 122, 772	182,062 117,056	156, 949 130, 378	141,105 122,995	150, 595 133, 361	119, 975 124, 750	115, 419 125, 584	
In oleomargarinedodo	32, 114 110, 912	20, 314 97, 549	30, 955 60, 695	39, 476 59, 241	45, 687	40, 976 120, 774	38, 569 168, 081	44, 065 202, 869	38, 635 220, 937	40, 819 242, 512	r 32, 771 236, 197	30, 560 227, 587	
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N.Y.)				1		. 221						l í	
Flaxseed: dol. per lb	. 356	. 290	. 211	. 231	. 215	. 221	. 199	. 174	.155	. 143	. 136	. 134	.1
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Duluth:							4 52, 533						5 45, 55
Receiptsdodo	80 459	216 294	242 310	5, 233 1, 253	4,759 3,133	1,350 3,717	365	61 79	61 9	2, 522	118 124	62 587	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Minneapolis:	304	225	157	4, 137	5, 763	3, 396	2, 289	2, 271	2, 323	* 2, 121	2,115	1, 551	1,43
Receiptsdodo	1,178 162	1,384 196	8, 357 614	15, 101 2, 654	6,912 1,875	1,625 1,311	1,491 709	762 304	427 287	971 316	825 253	73 148	4(
Stocks, end of monthdodo	967	636	1, 420	9, 748	13, 286	12, 920	11, 957	11, 410	10, 548	10, 180	10, 083	9, 285	8,6
Consumptiondo	3, 156	3, 798	3, 577	3,675	3,098	2,981	3, 178 7, 744	2,660	3,006	3,177	2, 241	2, 393	
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu	4, 185 105	6, 112 332	6, 746 95	8, 492 25	8, 538 1	7,076	12	58	5, 313 20	3, 142 46	2, 104 13	1,960 10	
Linseed cake and meal:	6.09	6.08	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.01	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	(6)	(6)
Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb Linseed oil:	48, 120	42,000	48, 840	66, 540	61, 560	52, 140	53, 280	48, 240	53, 520	60, 780	54, 660	41, 220	55, 08
Productiondod	63, 142 33, 540	76,965 32,460	72, 234 33, 300	73, 427 35, 160	60, 973 29, 520	58, 111 26, 340	$62, 645 \\ 19, 560$	<sup>7</sup> 52, 794 25, 560	7 58, 542 27, 360	<sup>7</sup> 60, 949 30, 960	7 43, 510 35, 760	<sup>7</sup> 45, 497 32, 760	37, 20
Consumption, factorydo Stocks at factory, end of monthdo	44, 330 137, 132	39, 275 150, 118	42, 671 165, 273	42,535 180,175	39, 347 190, 988	31, 707 210, 894	$     \begin{array}{r}       31, 331 \\       226, 403     \end{array} $	<sup>7</sup> 26, 208 7 204, 600	7 27, 663 7 229, 914	7 31, 966 7 254, 739	7 25, 432 7 252, 087	<sup>7</sup> 23, 734 <sup>7</sup> 246, 465	
Frice, wholesale (N. Y.)doi. per ib	. 294	. 291	. 290	. 290	. 293	. 292	220, 405	. 288	. 229, 914	. 288	. 288	246, 465	. 2
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu-	10 001	10 571		10.072	12 840	10 15-	4 220, 201	10 000	15 500	18 090			
Consumption, factorydodododo	12, 681 23, 042	$12,571 \\ 15,821$	10, 742 8, 008	10,276	13, 849 48, 781	16, 154 58, 392	16, 677 55, 564	16,830 49,721	15, 520 44, 415	17,032 36,305	15, 937 29, 029	15, 459 22, 992	

\* Revised, <sup>1</sup> Beginning January 1949, data include for animal fats, 45 plants and for greases, 23 plants not previously reporting; operations at these plants in January (thousands of pounds):
Animal fats—production, 3,290; stocks, 3,804; greases—production, 953; stocks, 1,949. <sup>3</sup> Beginning January 1949, data on original reports show further details on certain refined oils which are believed to have been included formerly in the crude oil figures. January 1949 figures for the items excluded beginning in this month are as follows (thousands of pounds): Sesame—consumption, 29; stocks, 142; rapseed—consumption, 550; stocks, 2,763; linseed oil—production, 8,900; consumption, 15,062; stocks, 45,560; other vegetable oils—production, 955; consumption, 1,503; stocks, 1,604. <sup>3</sup> Beginning anary 1949, data include locomargarine of vegetable or animal origin; exports of oleomargarine for that month amounted to 159,000 lbs.
<sup>4</sup> December 1 estimate. <sup>5</sup> July 1 estimate. <sup>6</sup> No sales. <sup>7</sup> See note 2 for this page.
§ Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d				
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, ETCContinued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Soybean oil: Production: thous of the	123, 931	122, 791	105, 282	104, 230	136, 864	154, 757	160, 081	162, 648	151, 137	167, 689	156, 088	154, 183	
Crudethous. of lb. Refineddo Consumption, factory, refineddo Stocks, end of month:	112, 433 115, 310	84, 615 80, 426 77, 615	103, 282 108, 965 111, 700 54, 843	92, 790 105, 619 44, 921	91, 632 95, 915 62, 351	116, 910 98, 468 77, 432	110, 908 97, 934 101, 100	102, 048 124, 100 99, 891 134, 229	101, 197 125, 950 103, 591 140, 245	137, 081 130, 314 132, 959	127, 425 130, 934 105, 365	118, 045 123, 969 88, 631	
Crudedodo Refineddo. Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb. Oleomargarine:	65, 360 80, 229 . 330	70, 635	63, 756 . 278	51, 294 . 294	48, 725 . 259	69, 216 . 250	86, 576 . 237	109, 463 . 209	119, 744 . 173	123, 562 . 154	112, 523 . 158	102, 045 . 154	. 141
Productionthous. of Ib- Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)do Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered. (Chicago dol. per Ib-	75,869 69,402 . 363	52, 554 55, 855 . 363	73, 335 72, 858 . 351	80, 434 75, 852 . 343	79,626 78,319 .323	72, 377 72, 997 . 315	74; 308 69, 918 . 303	81, 652 80, 336 . 283	76, 045 75, 305 . 269	80, 185 78, 964 . 256	65, 754 64, 719 . 229	59, 613 60, 415 . 224	. 224
Shortenings and compounds: Productionthous. of lbtooks, end of monthdo	120, 804 75, 915	79, 577 72, 513	113, 663 62, 015	123, 615 50, 428	125, 517 53, 137	134, 629 52, 508	129, 341 66, 390	114, 917 73, 773	112, 150 70, 850	125, 607 72, 800	119, 576 80, 436	125, 908 84, 851	
PAINT SALES													
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total⊗         thous. of dol.         Classified, totaldo         Industrial         Trade         Unclassified         do         do         do         do         thouse of dol.         do         do	93, 383 34, 569 58, 814	88, 800 80, 234 31, 013 49, 221 8, 566	94, 355 85, 994 34, 706 51, 287 8, 362	91, 408 81, 768 34, 464 47, 304 9, 640	81,759 74,048 31,590 42,459 7,711	$\begin{array}{c} 71,778\\65,116\\29,864\\35,252\\6,662\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,824\\ 59,386\\ 28,797\\ 30,589\\ 6,438 \end{array}$	76, 961 69, 853 27, 950 41, 903 7, 108	$70, 190 \\ 63, 968 \\ 26, 124 \\ 37, 844 \\ 6, 222$	84, 124 75, 938 30, 178 45, 760 8, 186	86, 236 77, 852 28, 473 49, 379 8, 384	* 89, 083 * 79, 913 * 27, 582 * 52, 331 ; 9, 170	88, 454 79, 536 28, 744 50, 792 8, 919
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	EL	ECTRI	IC POV	WER A	ND G	AS	<u>.</u>	·	I			<u></u>
ELECTRIC POWER							1						1
Production (utility and industrial), total ‡ mil. of kwhr. Bleetric utilities, total ‡	$27, 187 \\ 22, 713 \\ 15, 777 \\ 6, 936$	27, 670 23, 295 16, 443 6, 851	28, 789 24, 242 17, 506 6, 736	28, 065 23, 613 17, 578 6, 035	29, 058 24, 385 18, 409 5, 976	28, 768 24, 180 17, 587 6, 594	30, 478 25, 716 18, 250 7, 467	30, 374 25, 570 17, 803 7, 767	27, 463 22, 996 15, 701 7, 295	29, 514 24, 721 16, 585 8, 136	27, 745 23, 215 15, 057 8, 158	27, 875 23, 348 15, 290 8, 058	28,025 23,617 16,393 7,224
Privately and municipally owned utilities ‡ Privately and municipally owned utilities ‡ mil. of kwhr Other producers ‡do Industrial establishments ‡do By fuels ‡do	10 454	19, 725 3, 570 4, 376 4, 044	20, 642 3, 600 4, 547 4, 210	20, 143 3, 470 4, 452 4, 164	21,004 3,381 4,673 4,382	20, 811 3, 369 4, 587 4, 254	21, 985 3, 731 4, 762 4, 340	21,838 3,733 4,804 4,355	19, 506 3, 490 4, 467 4, 027	21, 028 3, 694 4, 793 4, 327	19, 749 3, 466 4, 530 4, 053	19, 785 3, 563 4, 526 4, 048	20, 034 3, 583 4, 407 4, 012
By water power t	422 19, 297	1, 044 332 19, 367	20, 180	<sup>1,101</sup> 288 20,539	292 20, 511	20, 678	422 21, 465	449 21, 831	4, 027 440 21, 143	4, 527 466 20, 882	478 20, 420	479 19, 914	395
Small light and power	3, 482 10, 261 514 3, 815 510 164 499 53	3, 653 10, 035 508 3, 823 637 170 489 53	3, 728 10, 648 505 3, 824 732 189 502 52	3,805 10,721 492 4,018 733 206 515 50	$\begin{array}{c c} 3, 634 \\ 10, 796 \\ 530 \\ 4, 172 \\ 570 \\ 233 \\ 526 \\ 50 \end{array}$	3, 651 10, 673 532 4, 495 487 251 540 48	3,823 10,720 613 4,959 472 270 557 52	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,834\\ 10,647\\ 595\\ 5,424\\ 459\\ 266\\ 560\\ 46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,835\\ 10,220\\ 532\\ 5,269\\ 456\\ 233\\ 550\\ 48\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,709\\ 10,304\\ 580\\ 5,006\\ 465\\ 229\\ 536\\ 52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,685\\ 10,141\\ 525\\ 4,763\\ 531\\ 205\\ 522\\ 48\end{array}$	4,464 627 190 510	
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol.		348, 380	356, 863	366, 155	367, 712	375, 038	390, 128	398, 487	389, 527	382, 150	374, 713	368, 578	
GAS Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):													
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, total	10, 553 9, 862 683 138, 358 90, 174 47, 076			10, 462 9, 783 672 105, 321 63, 357 41, 124			$\begin{array}{c} 10,537\\ 9,844\\ 686\\ 143,721\\ 94,456\\ 47,938\\ \end{array}$			$10,590 \\ 9,885 \\ 697 \\ 186,071 \\ 128,942 \\ 55,576$			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)dodo	136, 644 100, 639 35, 203			112,035 81,211 30,204			143, 338 105, 368 37, 089			176, 698 131, 379 44, 272			
Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 313 \\ 10, 505 \\ 799 \\ 653, 824 \\ 180, 587 \\ 458, 268 \end{array}$			11, 406 10, 601 796 579, 384 87, 248 464, 957			11, 773 10, 894 869 749, 156 216, 009 501, 618			11, 971 10, 961 1, 000 924, 244 390, 136 511, 640			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	221, 318 117, 238 101, 472		 	171,016 68,535 98,181	 		259, 309 136, 622 117, 423			358, 296 224, 031 130, 165			

Revised. @Revised figures for January 1946-February 1947 are shown on p. 24 of the October 1948 Survey.
 Minor revisions for January-October 1947 will be shown later.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through	···· .			1948	·					194	.9	,	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	·····	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	CO	·····		·			
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
ermented malt liquors:	8,492	P 017	8,682	7,886	6,693	6,173	6 907	6,040	5, 687	7 796	7, 307	8 20F	0.95
Productionthous. of bbl Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	8, 198	8, 917 8, 827	8, 396	7, 991	6, 366	6,666	6, 807 6, 567	5, 589	5, 444	7, 726 7, 066	6, 501	8, 325 7, 566	9, 25 8, 62
Stocks, end of monthdododo	9, 888	9, 611	9, 488	9,062	9, 064	8,278	8, 213	8, 410	8, 397	8, 748	9, 250	9, 646	9,87
Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes:	22, 995	18, 779	15, 924	20, 908	33, 337	37,037	28, 225	21,804	19, 667	20, 233	16, 923	16, 791	13, 7
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposest thous. of wine gal	12, 467	12, 235	12, 377	14, 791	16, 499	18, 516	20, 175	11,690	12, 741	14, 038	12, 919	13, 300	
Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal	6, 295 594, 733	6, 731 602, 873	7, 532 607, 676	9, 304 610, 988	11, 455 614, 840	12,154 621,672	7, 378 635, 674	$6,546 \\ 646,272$	7, 268 654, 589	9, 334 661, 757	7, 752 668, 007	7,825 674,662	7,6 677,3
thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsthous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous, of proof gal.	1,069	877	892	1, 234	1, 380	1, 524	1, 507	941	874	1, 109	974	1, 097	
W DISK V	14, 930	10, 960	9, 540	11, 429	12, 193	14,026	17, 532	14, 861	14, 148	14, 462	11,526	10,972	7;8
Productionthous. of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	3, 127 522, 261	3, 231 528, 926	3, 977 533, 292	4, 736 537, 441	6,090 541,715	6,602 547,534	3, 965 559, 818	3,971 569,734	4, 227 578, 448	4, 720 586, 754	3, 383 592, 680	3.731 599, 562	3, 5 602, 9
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous, of proof gal tectified spirits and wines, production, total	943	807	820	1, 113	1, 247	1, 388	1, 329	836	783	994	752	1, 017	
thous, of proof gal.	8, 254	8, 194	9, 299	10, 937	13, 484	14, 449	9, 739	7, 398	8, 464	10, 186	8, 289	8, 9.1	9,0
Whiskydodd_dodd_dodd_dodd_dd	7, 320	7, 362	8, 503	10, 130	12, 515	13, 376	8,792	6,613	7, 736	9, 206	7, 335	7, 908	7,8
Sparkling wines:	121	61	122	68	54	81	71	94	60	74	137	98	
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	74	57	69	118	127	112	168	68	57	65	53	62	
Sparkling wines: Productionthous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	1, 823 25	1,822 16	1,871 17	1, 813 29	1, 729 51	1, 640 45	1,525	1, 545 23	1, 530 25	1, 515 21	1, 644 32	1, 673 26	
Still wines:	416	565	769	15, 366	63, 936	48, 148	5, 344	886	833	821	640	658	
Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	8,465	7,234	8,248	10, 166	11,294	12, 255	11.193	9,828	9,613	11,636	9, 581	8,860	
Tax-paid withdrawals	147, 708 189	139, 827 141	131, 895 205	136, 806 228	195,069 256	233, 335 250	223, 774 294	213, 610 212	203,612 217	191,809 253	182, 173 238	173, 494 221	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	995	1, 342	2, 519	32, 020	132, 715	95, 778	12, 924	1, 060	491	1,437	409	929	
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) d <sup>1</sup> thous. of lb	138, 640	126,030	117, 265	96, 360	93, 330	79, 190	83, 880	92,030	91, 210	111,865	123, 820	r 158, 675	155,
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	53,073	83, 105 . 786	97, 624 . 756	93, 850 . 719	83, 412 . 644	60, 214 . 629	33, 615	18,737	8, 718 . 633	6, 318	15, 338	* 51, 056 . 597	101,
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb	. 803				1			{		. 616	. 599		•
Production (factory), totalo <sup>7</sup> thous. of lb	131, 790 106, 040	115, 840 95, 020	106,730 87,300	87,660 70,520	80, 745 62, 545	67,995 51,025	72,905	80, 120 60, 580	79, 300 59, 540	95, 610 72, 140	113, 010 88, 330	* 142, 645 * 115, 585	137, 112,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo	165, 201	197, 220 168, 809	217, 819 185, 324	212, 282 182, 449	195, 470	164, 410 140, 791	148, 100 126, 534	135, 110 116, 779	$126,503 \\111,073$	120, 563	125,903 109,920	r 134, 765 r 117, 021	160,
Importsdo	140, 038 2, 106	1,491	1,210	1, 293	167, 535 3, 199	3,090	2, 272	1,423	1, 533	105, 608 2, 035	2, 393	2. 466	140,
American, whole milk do American, whole milk do Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago) dol. per lb	. 489	. 520	. 493	. 448	. 420	. 397	. 410	.371	. 348	. 336	. 337	. 341	.
Jondensed and evaporated milk:		_				ł							
Production:													
Bulk goodsthous, of lbdo	48, 230 r 12, 535	40, 250 11, 800	28,700 12,600	19, 500 10, 300	15,415 8,600	13,050 8;250	12,795 10,000	15,250 10,950	14, 735 10, 300	18,800 14,800	25, 565 12, 150	40,400 12,800	35, 10,
Case goodsdodo Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	450,000	387, 200	360, 100	282, 600	226, 250	154, 900	147,000	154, 100	160, 650	215, 750	269, 250	362, 850	357,
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)thous. of lb	12, 615	13, 165	14, 275	15, 645	13, 408	14, 824	12, 576	9, 504	7, 759	8,350	9, 511	11, 390	13,
Exports:	337, 507	444,015	513, 665	621, 948	622, 624	542, 810	424, 619	297, 463	206, 464	177,077	189, 735	298, 661	379,
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	12, 145 30, 416	10, 886 21, 650	8, 585 27, 780	6, 342 33, 486	10, 455 19, 316	4, 367 15, 836	8,713 49,058	15, 521 24, 837	7, 322 29, 189	11, 021 20, 669	9, 901 18, 613	7, 657 22, 897	
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:		Į			9, 93	9.60							
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	9.71 6.48	9.87 6.61	10.02 6.71	10.02 6.56	6.26	5.94	9.60 5.95	9.60 5.81	9.48 5.66	9.10 5.45	9.10 5.18	9.10 5.05	
Fluid milk: Productionmil. of lb	12, 176	11, 514	10, 511	9,124	8, 748	8,031	8, 215	8,671	8, 276	9, 558	10, 226	11, 888	12,
Utilization in mfd. dairy products	5, 344 5. 04	4,800	4, 444 5, 29	3, 619 5, 32	3, 336 5, 30	2, 724 5. 27	2,866 5.25	3, 143 5. 16	3, 113	3,833	4, 394 4. 67	r 5. 640	5,
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	0.04	5.16	0.20	0.02	0.00	0.21	0.20	5.10	5.04	4.89	4.07	4.58	4
Production: Dry whole milkthous. of lb	19,600	19,675	16,845	13,100	11, 515	7,350	9,165	11,400	9,350	11, 150	12, 275	15, 415	12,
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	91, 040	70, 675	52, 515	38,020	36, 790	35, 450	49, 700	54, 275	57, 035	76, 930	94, 250	118, 250	109,
Dry whole milkdo	23, 116	27,692	29, 613	29,097	30, 713	25, 967	18, 491	16,098	14, 928	15, 479	14, 198	16,096	17,
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:§	* 80, 513	92,017	99, 340	86, 524	74, 112	51, 986	44, 738	49,627	63, 320	71, 784	76, 114	95, 387	104,
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	9, 572 12, 517	9, 387 9, 674	8,354 8,457	8, 923 10, 587	7,061 16,406	6, 217 23, 901	11, 439 19, 704	11,431 26,496	12,640 11,210	5,407 7,498	6, 666 26, 248	10,014 16,226	
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average	. 148	.151	.158	. 157	. 158	. 159	. 151	. 131	.115	.115	.117	. 118	
	1												
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES			.					ł	l				
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads	688	273	621	2, 520	7,737	4, 791	<sup>1</sup> 90, 288 3, 505	3, 297	3, 229	3, 161	2.065	r 1. 776	. <sup>2</sup> 121,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous. of bu	392 12,443	148 9, 401	214 6,968	4, 920 7, 258	22, 413 8, 604	21, 836 9, 580	17, 813 15, 334	12,971 12,633	9,028 10,319	5, 491 11, 571	2, 065 3, 318 10, 210	r 1, 776 r 1, 294 r 10, 051	9,
rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	1								1.		·		´
frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	280, 744	340, 894	371, 565	364, 115	362, 423	346, 941	335, 940	317, 695	301, 249	266, 581	237, 419	* 237, 856	256,
monththous. of lb	181, 526	214, 096	266, 910	311, 734	311, 968	308, 829	281, 825	262, 047	229, 506	206, 061	191, 666	* 186, 821	220,
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu							1 445, 850						2 368,
Shipments, carlot no. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)*	33, 109	16, 569	23, 567	31,030	33, 052	24,026	26, 437	21, 394	25, 415	35, 867	26, 059	* 22, 999	24,
dol. per 100 lb_	4. 165	3.624	3.757	l <u>3. 499</u>	3, 193	l 3.302	3. 699	4.628	4.474	4.568	4.623	5, 258	3,

dol, per 100 lb\_l 4. 165 ' 3. 524 ' 3. 75 ' 3. 499 ' 3. 193 ' 3. 302 ' 3. 699 ' 4. 628 ' 4. 474 ' 4. 568 ' 4. 623 ' 5, 258 ' 3, 546 ' Revised. ' December 1 estimate. ' July 1 estimate. Segment and the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "?" on p. S-21. 'New series. The new price series for cheese has been substituted for the price of twins on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange; data for 1928 to June 1947 will be shown later. The price of U. S. No. 1 potatoes covers both new and old crops; the former series (incorrectly described as Long Island No. 1) covered U. S. No. 1, old crop only until new crop became plentiful; the new series is available beginning March 1947 and figures for March-June 1947 are shown on p. S-27 of the September 1948 Survey. Prices through September 1948 are based on quotations as of Tuesday; subsequently as of Monday. (Commption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes revised for 1944; revisions are shown on p. S-27 of the November 1948 Survey. Revisions for fluid milk utilization in manufactured dairy products for 1947 are shown in the note for dairy products at the bottom of p. S-35 of the February 1949 issue.

August 1949	Au	gust	1949	9
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	· -· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1948						194	9		
1940 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	со—с	ontinu	ıed					1
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS				.									
Exports, principal grains, including flour and mealts thous. of bu	45, 944	51, 789	r 62, 424	7 52, 828	r 51, 975	r <b>41, 9</b> 06	* 54, 234	r 58,028	59, 761	r 65, 367	r 44, 329	56, 309	
Production (crop estimate)dodddododddododddodddod	8, 455	8, 271	22, 535	13, 926	12, 570	10, 616	<sup>1</sup> 317, 037 11, 300	8, 323	5, 254	8, 991	5, 860	11, 906	<sup>2</sup> 244, 104 19, 312
Commercial	6, 740 3 26, 938 812	6, 537 1, 704	16, 196 4, 375	$19,254 \\ 208,979 \\ 1,646$	18, 847 3, 467	18, 741 1, 570	$16,457 \\ 156,600 \\ 1,162$	15, 214 2, 614	12, 426 2, 653	$11, 197 \\111, 511 \\3, 026$	9, 491 1, 390	10, 057 1, 636	14, 922 3 59, 311
Commercial	2, 267 2, 099	1,754 1.754 1.704	1, 486 1, 366	1, 040 1, 410 1, 270	1, 517 1, 419	1, 510 1, 554 1, 447	1, 102 1. 480 1. 346	1.474 1.375	1.344 1.242	1,312 1,200	1, 350 1. 256 1. 178	1, 030 1, 249 1, 184	1. 253 1. 163
	8,962	8,438	8, 799	9, 261	10, 517	11, 197	13,651 9,927	9,958	9,357	9,902	8, 813	8,632	<sup>3</sup> 3, 530 8, 910
Production (crop estimate)	24, 406 5, 210	15, 688 1, 972	16, 897 677	17, 246	26, 339 4, 621	63, 005 39, 002	45, 269 50, 328	38, 281 50, 639	20, 139 43, 903	23, 694 25, 895	19, 646 15, 266	21, 198 11, 582	10, 888
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmsmil. of bu Exports, including mealtsthous. of bu Prices, wholesale:	423.0 608	581	587	<sup>3</sup> 114, 0 523	1, 225	6, 890	2, 519. 6 11, 040	11, 355	13, 081	1, 776. 2 21, 267	11, 251	8, 209	1, 239. 4
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dodo Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	2, 445 2, 316 2, 259	$\begin{array}{c} 2.280 \\ 2.136 \\ 2.100 \end{array}$	2. 250 1. 951 1. 949	2. 210 1. 808 1. 760	1. 477 1. 470 1. 375	1, 449 1, 381 1, 272	1. 443 1. 424 1. 329	1.464 1.428 1.303	(4) 1. 271 1. 160	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 427 \\ 1.\ 337 \\ 1.\ 224 \end{array}$	${\begin{array}{c}1.403\\1.370\\1.322\end{array}}$	1. 410 1. 358 1. 279	( <sup>4</sup> ) 1.353 1.276
Dats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu	9, 046	14, 780	27, 329	14, 497	9,864	8, 861	<sup>1</sup> 1, 492 9, 335	9, 321	5, 311	8, 915	10, 175	9, 874	<sup>2</sup> 1, 380
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commerical	1, 841 3 169, 707 2, 095	3, 821 1, 427	18, 889 418	$18,902 \\1,187,541 \\1,702$	15, 031 3, 552	10, 424 2, 530	$\begin{array}{c} 11,433\\927,488\\2,936\end{array}$	9, 544	5, 916	4, 215 577, 945	3, 635	1,662	6, 167 3 270, 264
doi, per ball	2,095	.770	.716	1, 792 . 746	.778	. 878	2,950	2, 888 . 819	2, 264 . 741	1, 147 . 753	1, 647 . 741	292 . 701	. 673
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu California:							1 81, 170						² 86, 032
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	38, 635 33, 947 29, 168	32, 446 26, 491 22, 528	3, 630 17, 818 7, 607	3, 030 3, 082 6, 395	97, 925 29, 478 36, 376	89, 946 28, 920 63, 368	40, 833 42, 987 45, 769	53,677 21,904 56,962	27, 300 18, 049 56, 651	37, 216 19, 003 59, 154	55, 691 61, 988 38, 289	48, 913 30, 421 37, 944	45, 785 26, 728 39, 358
of monththous. of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills thous of bbl. (162 b.) Shipments from mills, milled ricethous, of lb	129 50,220	22, 028 5 24, 939	1, 210 80, 124	3, 816 178, 622	5, 182 253, 425	2, 682 241, 393	1, 577 229, 229	473 155, 497	683 130, 574	842 141, 733	663 119, 909	415 134, 534	39, 338 375 132, 599
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous. of lbdo	38,896 19,161	16,058 7,663	61, 195 19, 208	273, 024 40, 782	546, 802 83, 101	587, 650 117, 435	532, 386 146, 825	434, 167 91, 796	379, 725	332, 121 51, 363	286, 353 116, 730	202, 235 105, 119	113, 173
Importsdodododododo Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)_dol. per lb Rye:	454 . 159	350 .165	350 . 163	150 (4)	150	202	534 . 103	215	69, 568 103 . 093	439 . 093	110, 130 458 . 092	100, 119 809 . 091	. 089
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do	438 531 2. 247	1,053 901 1,783	3, 634 3, 205 1, 598	2,084 4,469 1.503	1, 946 4, 322 1, 645	1, 714 5, 376 1, 731	126,388 1,858 4,838 1,676	725 3, 980 1, 632	245 2, 971	431 2,075 1.352	3, 348 3, 618 1, 361	727 2,732 1.362	<sup>2</sup> 19, 735 748 2, 993 1, 346
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minne.)dol. per bu Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu							1 1, 288. 4		1.364				2 1, 188, 7
Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu	50,471	150, 846	85, 359		46,870		i 298.3 1 990.1 30,397	17,923	14,067	36,604	27, 560	49, 082	<sup>2</sup> 256. 6 <sup>2</sup> 932. 1
Disappearance, domesticdo Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do	7 284, 167 48, 305	34, 765	64, 533	160, 812	180, 518	169, 448		155,.367	142, 276	r 280, 286 130, 737	118, 551	89, 097	286, 356 70, 146
United States, domestic, total	<sup>3</sup> 195, 991 <sup>3</sup> 34, 065	169, 181			206, 600	181, 917	859, 077 166, 348	150, 165	125, 504	r 578, 863 124, 656	116, 806	114, 242	<sup>3</sup> 293, 272 <sup>3</sup> 128, 158
thous, of bu	<sup>3</sup> 30, 645 <sup>3</sup> 34, 240 <sup>3</sup> 94, 511	49 069		546, 151			203, 984 103, 377 381, 667			* 148, 287 63, 229 239, 315			<sup>3</sup> 65, 119 <sup>3</sup> 30, 600 <sup>3</sup> 65, 598
Wheat only §dododo Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	42, 429 24, 527	48, 068 32, 748	, 57, 044 39, 923	7 48, 866 34, 732	7 46, 481 35, 919	* 30, 916 19, 756	r 39, 096 25, 917	r 40,088 29,123	41, 241 30, 771	* 38, 696 32, 358	7 28, 984 23, 020	45, 616 40, 617	
dol. per bu	2. 601 2. 294 2. 325	2.427 2.193 2.248	2. 319 2. 150 2. 163	2, 350 2, 204 2, 245	2.387 2.226 2.263	2. 473 2. 282 2. 359	2.397 2.287 2.444	2.351 2.250 2.294	2.337 2.196 2.287	2.348 2.241 2.329	2.342 2.260 2.366	2.328 2.221 2.344	2.367 1.951 1.828
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo Wheat flour: Production:	2, 562	2.308	2. 218	2. 256	2. 282	2.367	2.308	2. 286	2. 246	2. 278	2. 285	2. 254	2,160
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	22,827 75.1 438,162	24, 179 80.0 466, 902	24, 940 82. 8 478, 262	80.9	24, 156 84. 2 461, 952	22, 887 83. 2 434, 261	22, 487 75, 5 427, 310	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22,383 \\ 78.0 \\ 424,801 \end{array} $	19, 760 74. 9 377, 295	$20,178 \\ 64.8 \\ 388,055$	$     17,007 \\     57.0 \\     330,126 $	$17,152 \\ 60.1 \\ 334,365$	19,900 66.9 386,700
Offalshort tons Grindings of wheat tthous. of bu Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of sacks (100 lb.)	52, 416 4, 595	55, 664	57, 352	4,802	55,355	52, 385	51, 488	51, 274	45, 300	46, 420 5, 428	39, 168	<b>39,</b> 573	45, 900
Exports§dodo Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis)	7, 941	6, 752	7, 520	6, 317	4, 713	5, 038	5, 897	4, 847	4, 716	2, 873	2, 676	2, 609	4, 500
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	5, 769 5, 094	5.662 5.110	5. 595 5. 181		5.775 5.140	5, 750 5, 194	5.712 5.231	5.445 5.135	5. 469 5. 119	5. 400 5. 106	5.269 4.980	5. 255 4. 938	5. 512 4. 869
LIVESTOCK	}												
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves	620 1, 109	577 1,046	569 1,086		633 1,176	614 1, 151	572	484	476 994	619 1, 102	562 996	510 1.025	533 1.095

994 1,102 996 1, 025 1, 095

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	9		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Aprli	May	June
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND '	ГОВАС	CO-0	Contin	ued					
LIVESTOCK-Continued													
Cattle and calves—Continued Receipts, principal marketsthous. of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	2, 127 134	1, 887 138	2, 311 221	2, 548 390	2, 722 606	2, 511 461	1, 855 195	1, 786 94	1, 526 72	$1,895 \\ 126$	1, 733 100	$1,827 \\ 92$	1, 896 140
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)*do Hogs:	34.72 26.96 26.88	$36.37 \\ 28.25 \\ 28.31$	35.22 27.40 29.30	34.03 25.42 30.25	32, 05 24, 41 30, 75	30. 71 24. 52 30. 80	26.78 23.26 30.75	$24.35 \\ 22.15 \\ 32.50$	$22.25 \\ 21.25 \\ 30.38$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 14 \\ 24.\ 37 \\ 27.\ 63 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 20\\ 23.\ 66\\ 27.\ 94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.88 \\ 24.02 \\ 26.45 \end{array}$	26. 47 22. 53 25. 94
Slaughter (Federally inspected)_thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	4, 235 2, 863	3, 044 2, 022	2, 440 1, 706	2, 836 1, 844	4, 098 2, 361	5, 425 3, 272	6, 089 3, 528	5, 377 3, 316	4,080 2,562	4, 315 2, 615	3, 894 2, 471	3, 721 2, 438	3, 745 2, 406
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	23.10	25.17	26.89	27.75	25.48	22.68	21.01	19.46	19.44	20.16	18.32	18.49	19.08
bu. of corn equal to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals	10.6 1,262	12.8 1,195	14.2 1,264	15.3	17.8 1,632	18.0 1,444	17. 2 1, 329	16.1 1,235	17.5 1.046	16. 9 949	15. 2 676	14.7 761	15.5 898
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 590 149	1, 153 1, 409 61	1, 932 229	2, 612 495	2, 512 548	1, 786 367	1, 325 1, 439 133	1, 386 151	1,040 1,092 74	845 61	824 63	$1,243 \\ 163$	1, 164 138
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	29.00 (1)	28.50 (1)	27.00 25.97	23.88 23.18	$22.12 \\ 22.12$	25. 12 23. 01	25. 12 23. 31	24.75 (1)	24. 75 ( <sup>1</sup> )	30.50 ( <sup>1</sup> )	29.50 ( <sup>1</sup> )	29.25 ( <sup>1</sup> )	27. 12 ( <sup>1</sup> )
MEATS Total meats (including lard):													1
Production (inspected slaughter) mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports§	$1,549 \\ 960 \\ 32$	$\substack{1,274\\860\\36}$	$1,149 \\ 668 \\ 35$	1,229 492 38	1, 432 449 34	1, 691 612 28	1,890 879 64	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,757 \\ 1,049 \\ 46 \end{array} $	$1,408 \\ 1,083 \\ 52$	1, 519 1, 018 68	1, 353 930 103	1,362 $779$ $76$	1, 438 687
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports§	615, 696 88, 705 913	577, 522 76, 408 1, 073	599, 674 75, 692 1, 777	650, 370 80, 587 2, 203	640, 225 97, 705 949	635, 429 126, 287 447	$671, 468 \\ 170, 581 \\ 1, 928$	649, 195 170, 784 935	$583, 486 \\ 158, 240 \\ 984$	$\begin{array}{c} 664,174\ 143,137\ 1,556 \end{array}$	606, 020 119, 431 1, 509	623, 536 7 94, 035 1, 302	645, 249 78, 631
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.), (New York)*dol. per lb Lamb and mutton:	. 556	. 578	. 584	7. 562	. 516 67, 469	. 489 61, 663	. 443	. 406	. 368	. 392	. 404 30, 761	. 410	433
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb	51, 710 7, 999 881, 565	49, 915 8, 557 646, 403	53, 389 9, 847 496, 236	61,783 10,478 517,028	16, 296 724, 588	23, 305 993, 960	58, 335 26, 209 1,159,741	55, 520 22, 466 1, 052, 632	47, 548 19, 571 777, 258	43, 156 14, 268 811, 293	9, 864 715, 895	33, 561 r 7, 007 704, 543	37, 427 6, 855 754, 870
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports§do	650, 982 582, 496 2, 909	477, 942 508, 213 1, 649	372, 166 359, 794 2, 273	397, 380 234, 909 1, 773	558, 733 203, 163 1, 879	752, 254 310, 706 1, 813	851, 366 469, 153 3, 345	762, 355 585 215 3, 027	563, 446 611, 123 3, 076	593, 593 586, 429 2, 943	527, 859 545, 231 3, 866	517, 974 r 466, 108 5, 855	556, 838 391, 853
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York)_do Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold	. 610 . 535	. 644 . 624	. 658 . 682	. 669 . 675	. 586 . 595	. 570 . 456	. 579 . 415	. 571 . 429	. 546 . 457	. 570 . 502	. 550 . 518	. 520 . 515	. 556 . 533
storage, end of month: Edible offalthous. of lb Canned meats and sausage and sausage room productsthous. of lb	55, 760 <b>43</b> , 787	50, 393 42, 375	43, 843 38, 993	36, 389 32, 607	34, 690 30, 270	42, 312 32, 446	58, 081 38, 863	64, 021 46, 065	62, 136 51, 980	61, 269 55, 683	58, 535 58, 348	* 54, 707 * 50, 941	54, 204 49, 300
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports§do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	168, 689 181, 327 13, 725 . 245	$123,277 \\174,304 \\20,747 \\.240$	90, 594 139, 751 16, 806 . 241	87, 107 96, 587 14, 512 . 240	$120, 682 \\ 60, 526 \\ 16, 525 \\ .234$	176, 282 77, 021 15, 117 . 216	225, 748 116, 397 41, 112 . 195	212, 810 160, 610 33, 821 . 171	156, 573 179, 628 42, 517 . 152	159, 474 156, 782 55, 604 . 152	137, 441 138, 216 92, 304 . 136	136, 470 * 125, 823 63, 282 . 147	144, 798 106, 614 . 136
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:													
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb	32, 736 99, 507 . 296	32,060 91,186 .317	31, 520 88, 234 . 336	$\begin{array}{r} 41.724\\ 108,368\\ .332\end{array}$	45, 188 154, 617 . 300	63, 536 171, 472 . 306	54, 511 160, 834 . 346	$\begin{array}{r} 22,069 \\ 148,418 \\ .340 \end{array}$	19, 959 131, 496 . 328	24, 937 108, 732 . 353	26, 798 89, 205 . 339	31, 644 * 77, 823 . 298	38, 054 71, 871 . 268
Eggs: Production, farmthous. of lb Dried egg productionthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	5, 002 9, 081	4, 435 9, 321	3, 906 5, 926	3, 516 3, 873	3, 497 2, 384	3, 456 927	4, 008 554	4, 567 2, 431	4, 815 6, 846	6, 137 13, 993	$6,105 \\ 13,285$	5, 845 7, 875	4, 905 7, 640
Shellthous. of acesthous. of casesthous. of lbthous. of lbth	5, 669 266, 748 . 416	5, 525 257, 367 . 412	4, 608 233, 431 . 444	3, 290 200, 968 .442	1, 685 169, 287 . 456	444 139, 298 . 494	159 104, 932 . 482	152 71, 532 . 432	144 58, 621 . 409	530 77, 319 . 419	954 107, 058 . 434	<sup>7</sup> 1, 943 7 141, 361 . 442	2, 316 162, 480 , 432
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 110	. 112							. 100				. 102
Candy, sales by manufacturers <i>d</i> thous. of dol	44, 156	34, 000	47, 260	66, 164	78,074	77, 293	64, 926	55, 187	51, 876	55, 507	43, 851	34, 642	36, 028
Cocoa: Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee:	17, 586 . 416	21, 090 . 446	21, 082 . 442	7, 935 . 404	11, 898 . 402	13, 958 . 391	24, 698 . 317	13, 863 . 266	23, 276 . 203	44, 434 . 185	26, 698 . 199	24, 963 . 190	. 187
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo	1, 294 733 1, 044	1,371 782 954	1, 328 943 915	1,691 1,099 913	1,827 1,388 1,103	1,844 1,295 1,259 1,851	1,805 1,198 1,082	1, 214 843 1, 036	1,359 890 929 1,667	1,488 1,058 1,127	1,294 811 906	1, 572 942 796	1, 326 906 808
Importsdodddodddodddodddddddddddddddddd_	2, 098 . 270	1, 397 . 270	1,342 .268	1, 412 . 265	* 1, 716 . 268	1, 851 . 276	2,560	2, 113 . 2 <b>7</b> 0	1, 667 . 268	2,086	1, 782 . 261	1, 477 . 270	979
Fish:       dol. per lb         Landings, fresh fish, 5 portstthous. of lb       Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	. 270 68, 787 100, 537	. 270 71, 930 127, 474	. 208 68, 755 135, 928	56, 838 140, 160	54, 418 148, 049	49, 699 158, 008	29, 535 150, 974	28, 077 127, 635	208 29, 033 104, 138	. 205 40, 705 82, 722	49, 612 74, 940	69, 800 91, 453	. 272 114, 031
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	r 3, 136	2, 818	2, 243	1, 714	1, 194 8–29 of the	919	409	434	1,091	2, 490	3, 728	3, 678	<b>3</b> , 215

Au	gust	1949
- Au	aust.	

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through			<del></del>	1948		· · · · · ·				19	49	· _	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FO	ODSTI	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	СОС	ontinu	ıed					_
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Sugar—Continued United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	46, 339	35,014	42, 368	102, 233	505, 601	636, 652	275, 318	125, 201	54, 358	(a)	(a)	(a)	(0)
Productionshort tons_ Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Rico*do Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo Government do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	492, 872 249, 143 815, 097 811, 116 3, 981	489, 168 243, 933 926, 334 922, 053 4, 281	498, 295 85, 122 901, 306 893, 070 8, 236	102, 233 594, 859 232, 575 618, 072 609, 298 8, 774	$\begin{array}{c} 303, 001 \\ 482, 660 \\ 238, 358 \\ 543, 215 \\ 531, 924 \\ 11, 291 \end{array}$	239, 064 18, 865 576, 922 571, 618 7 5, 314	210, 060 79, 992 564, 079 556, 439 7, 640	$\begin{array}{c} 123, 201 \\ 245, 436 \\ 56, 243 \\ 563, 238 \\ 558, 390 \\ 4, 848 \end{array}$	485, 090 138, 038 504, 622 503, 222 1, 400	681, 532 225, 273 619, 578 611, 382 8, 196	567, 829 236, 686 537, 449 535, 102 2, 347	577, 439 156, 084 7 608, 479 7 604, 698 7 3, 781	509, 59 123, 32 792, 93 789, 87 3, 05
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	1,502 2,890	1, 106 3, 905	829 4, 292	891 7, 293	$1,266 \\ 7,612$	1, 533 3, 186	1, 493 8, 447	1,348 3,149	1, 416 3, 389	1, 442 3, 019	1,525 1,132	1, 492 1, 863	1, 25
Imports: do Raw sugar, totaldo From Cubado Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado	$200,912 \\161,211 \\33,755 \\33,754$	195, 943 177, 039 41, 617 41, 617	397, 341 354, 566 40, 753 38, 753	$\begin{array}{r} 283,798\\ 247,809\\ 31,801\\ 31,801 \end{array}$	336, 329 199, 787 40, 260 40, 260	134, 306 121, 292 8, 330 8, 330	214, 014 205, 456 1	189,969167,0146,4526,450	313, 176 287, 966 26, 204 25, 950	383, 040 327, 282 68, 585 68, 147	317,789 263,275 42,328 41,820	382, 265 267, 999 25, 951 25, 901	
Price (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	.054	. 057	. 058	. 057	.056	. 057	. 056	.057	. 056	. 057	41, 820 . 056	. 058	.05
Retaildo.	. 091 . 074 8, 499	. 091 . 076 7, 360	. 092 . 076 8, 851	.092 .076 3,781	.092 .076 r 6,680	. 092 . 076 4, 001	. 092 . 076 9, 332	. 092 . 078 7, 670	. 092 . 078 7, 606	. 093 . 078 8, 128	. 093 . 079 9, 774	. 093 . 078 7, 331	. 093 . 075
TOBACCO eaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, end of quarter,	<b></b>					, 	1 1, 898	 			l		<sup>2</sup> 2, 02
totalmil. of lb Domestic:	3, 444						3, 875			3, 856			3, 50
Cigar leafdo Fire-cured and dark air-cureddo Flue-cured and light air-cureddo Miscellaneous domesticdo Foreign grown:	378 265 2, 644 2		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2			307 232 3, 182 2			346 298 3, 053 2			36 25 2,70
Cigar feafdo Cigarette tobaccodo Sxports, including scrap and stems{thous. of Ib mports, including scrap and stemsdo Manufactured products:	28 127 20, 914 7, 335	59, 006 6, 337	44, 165 7, 943	25 112 47, 855 7, 756	36, 260 7, 713	21, 711 6, 838	24 128 57, 773 6, 035	47, 097 7, 209	36, 167 6, 707	22 134 25, 155 9, 287	22, 249 6, 905	20, 400 7, 521	2 14 
Production, manufactured tobacco, total thous. of lb Fine-cut chewingdo Plugdo Scrap, chewingdo Smokingdo Snuffdo	20, 937 257 3, 704 3, 733 9, 251	17, 889 230 3, 591 3, 116 7, 548	21, 610 251 4, 215 3, 958 9, 390	22,8162554,1573,78010,666	23,9992374,1123,92411,743	20, 461 268 3, 872 3, 770 8, 721	17, 5172423, 1313, 3246, 830	$18,031 \\ 228 \\ 3,108 \\ 3,406 \\ 7,386$	17,5762073,0093,0977,548	20, 880 213 3, 729 3, 141 9, 567	3,366 2,915		
Twist Consumption (withdrawals):	3, 511 481	2, 950 454	3, 342 454	3, 471 486	3, 451 532	3, 354 476	3, 535 455	3, 427 476	3, 260 454	3, 695 534	3, 254 458		
Tax-free0 Tax-paid0 Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff. tax-paid	3, 250 31, 269 479, 949	3,068 27,205 430,210	3, 547 34, 192 505, 228	4, 104 29, 983 544, 856	4,030 31,079 529,971	2, 736 29, 075 553, 755	3, 185 24, 897 440, 267	2, 208 27, 967 438, 286	2, 570 25, 024 410, 170	3, 168 31, 448 457, 149	3,568 27,307 428,452	3, 172 30, 691 428, 357	32, 73 519, 50
thous. of lb. thous. of lb. millions. Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per thous	20, 280 2, 090 6. 509	17, 880 1, 947 6. 509	21, 201 2, 025 6, 862	23, 157 2, 545 6. 862	23, 816 2, 952 6. 862	19, 527 1, 674 6. 862	16, 492 2, 368 6. 862	18, 214 1, 280 6. 862	17, 138 1, 237 6, 862	20, 490 1, 649 6. 862	18, 392 2, 446 6. 862	20, 362 1, 937 6. 862	20, 58  6, 86
		L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DDUCI	rs.		·				
HIDES AND SKINS													]
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces Cattle hidesdo Goatskinsdo Sheep and lamb skinsdo.	20, 432 48 223 2, 420 3, 686	22, 689 38 158 2, 999 3, 529	15, 394 23 118 2, 710 1, 946	15, 338 92 7 92 2, 611 3, 144	11, 091 50 85 3, 181 897	12, 355 105 127 1, 480 2, 831	14, 320 51 104 3, 433 1, 011	13, 738 82 147 2, 497 885	9, 900 67 97 2, 722 925	10, 281 67 125 3, 276 977	10, 714 58 85 3, 294 1, 477	15, 196 47 53 3, 631 2, 629	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol. per lb Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	. 435 . 274	. 450 . 301	. 388 . 291	.390 .289	.381 .269	. 394 . 295	. 410 . 267	. 398 . 267	. 385 . 229	. 421 . 209	. 422 . 200	.414 .213	.39
LEATHER Production:													
Calf and kipthous. of skins Cattle hidethous. of hides Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo Exports:	932 2, 182 3, 355 2, 890	699 1, 833 2, 842 2, 325	935 2, 187 2, 776 3, 193	854 2, 155 2, 985 2, 850	894 2, 142 3, 106 2, 743	905 2, 049 3, 048 2, 729	1, 053 2, 239 3, 232 2, 665	943 2,073 3,013 2,564	886 2, 124 2, 982 2, 537	947 2, 163 3, 457 2, 463	766 7 1, 891 2, 859 2, 154	797 1, 942 2, 764 2, 214	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lbOffal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft Prices, wholesale:	78 144 2, 291	53 191 2, 644	12 127 <b>2,</b> 159	34 5 2, 085	44 50 2, 811	37 60 1, 714	57 122 <b>3,</b> 676	314 527 6, 939	466 890 6, 314	189 704 6, 035	6 185 3, 329	56 151 3, 113	
Sole, steer, bends, tannery run (Boston) dol. per lb Chrome, calf, black, first commercial grade, com- positetdol. per sq. ft	. 672 1. 038	. 676 1. 075	.663 1.047	. 642 1. 026	. 632 1. 013	. 674 1. 026	. 701 1. 046	.681 1.051	. 657 1. 036	. 592 1. 030	. 578 1. 025	. 578 1. 023	. 56

Revised. <sup>1</sup>December 1 estimate. <sup>2</sup>July 1 estimate.
Corrected monthly figures are not available; January-June 1949 total (including revisions for January and February) is 205, 028 short tons.
K Not strictly comparable with data prior to September 1947; see note in November 1948 issue.
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.
of Data for January-June 1947 are shown on p. S-30 of the January 1949 Survey.

June <b>L</b> 38, 417 34, 587 -32, 359 2, 401 8, 898 1, 557 2, 401 8, 898 4, 314 3, 374 2, 816 1, 175 382 9, 653 6, 600 5, 150	July 81,957 28,495 26,891 1,586 6,984 1,293 14,188 3,495 2,535 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,059 2,555 3,5555 3,5555 3,5555 3,5555 3,5555 3,5555 3,5555 3,5555 3,55555 3,55555 3,55555555	August ER AN 41, 357 36, 406 33, 995 2, 386 8, 838 1, 711 18, 367 4, 454 4, 454 4, 454 4, 3, 036 4, 273 79 299 567 9, 947	42, 081 36, 482 33, 933 2, 558 9, 269 1, 853 17, 976 4, 348 3, 06 4, 892 396 311	October <b>DUC1</b> 39,050 33,058 31,288 1,830 8,625 1,630 15,812 4,052 2,939	Novem- ber 34, 691 28, 636 27, 127 1, 599 7, 813 1, 429 12, 874	Decem- ber 35, 508 31, 673 30, 110 1, 567 8, 901 1, 310	January d 36, 921 34, 327 32, 267 2, 058 8, 677	Febru- ary 37, 089 34, 180 31, 697 2, 506 8, 141	March 44, 818 41, 266 38, 037 3, 183	April , 37, 626 , 34, 262 31, 171 4, 454	31, 317	June
38, 417 34, 587 -32, 359 2, 401 8, 898 1, 557 15, 972 4, 846 3, 314 3, 374 281 175 382 9, 653 6, 660	31, 957 28, 495 26, 891 1, 586 6, 984 1, 293 14, 188 3, 495 2, 535 3, 059 251 152 352 9, 653 6, 750	41, 357 36, 406 33, 995 2, 386 8, 838 1, 711 18, 367 4, 454 4, 036 4, 273 379 299 567	42, 081 36, 482 33, 933 2, 558 9, 269 1, 853 17, 976 4, 348 3, 06 4, 892 396 311	39, 050 33, 058 31, 288 1, 830 8, 625 1, 630 15, 812 4, 052 2, 939	34, 691 28, 636 27, 127 1, 599 7, 813 1, 429	35, 508 31, 673 30, 110 1, 567 8, 901	36, 921 34, 327 32, 267 2, 058	34, 180 31, 697 2, 506	41, 266 38, 037 3, 183	7 34, 262 31, 171	31, 317 28, 018	
34, 587 32, 359 2, 401 8, 898 1, 557 15, 972 4, 846 3, 314 281 175 382 9, 653 6, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 28,495\\ 26,891\\ 1,586\\ 6,984\\ 1,293\\ 14,188\\ 3,495\\ 2,535\\ 3,659\\ 251\\ 152\\ 352\\ 9,653\\ 6,750\\ \end{array}$	36, 406 33, 995 2, 386 8, 838 1, 711 18, 367 4, 454 3, 036 4, 273 379 299 567	36, 482 33, 933 2, 558 9, 269 1, 853 17, 976 4, 348 3, 036 4, 892 396 311	33, 058 31, 288 1, 830 8, 625 1, 630 15, 812 4, 052 2, 939	28, 636 27, 127 1, 599 7, 813 1, 429	31, 673 30, 110 1, 567 8, 901	34, 327 32, 267 2, 058	34, 180 31, 697 2, 506	41, 266 38, 037 3, 183	7 34, 262 31, 171	31, 317 28, 018	
34, 587 32, 359 2, 401 8, 898 1, 557 15, 972 4, 846 3, 314 8, 374 281 175 382 9, 653 6, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 28,495\\ 26,891\\ 1,586\\ 6,984\\ 1,293\\ 14,188\\ 3,495\\ 2,535\\ 3,659\\ 251\\ 152\\ 352\\ 9,653\\ 6,750\\ \end{array}$	36, 406 33, 995 2, 386 8, 838 1, 711 18, 367 4, 454 3, 036 4, 273 379 299 567	36, 482 33, 933 2, 558 9, 269 1, 853 17, 976 4, 348 3, 036 4, 892 396 311	33, 058 31, 288 1, 830 8, 625 1, 630 15, 812 4, 052 2, 939	28, 636 27, 127 1, 599 7, 813 1, 429	31, 673 30, 110 1, 567 8, 901	34, 327 32, 267 2, 058	34, 180 31, 697 2, 506	41, 266 38, 037 3, 183	7 34, 262 31, 171	31, 317 28, 018	
32, 359 2, 401 8, 898 1, 557 15, 972 4, 846 3, 314 3, 374 281 175 382 9, 653 6, 600	26, 891 1, 586 6, 984 1, 293 14, 188 3, 495 2, 555 3, 059 251 162 362 362 9, 653 6, 750	33, 995 2, 386 8, 838 1, 711 18, 367 4, 454 3, 036 4, 273 379 299 567	33, 933 2, 558 9, 269 1, 853 17, 976 4, 348 3, 036 4, 892 396 311	31, 288 1, 830 8, 625 1, 630 15, 812 4, 052 2, 939	27, 127 1, 599 7, 813 1, 429	30, 110 1, 567 8, 901	32, 267 2, 058	31, 697 2, 506	38, 037 3, 183	31, 171	31, 317 28, 018	
2, 401 8, 898 1, 557 15, 972 4, 846 3, 314 3, 374 281 175 382 9, 653 6, 600	1, 586 6, 984 1, 293 14, 188 3, 495 2, 535 3, 059 251 152 352 9, 653 6, 750	2,386 8,838 1,711 18,367 4,454 3,036 4,273 379 299 567	9, 269 1, 853 17, 976 4, 348 3, 036 4, 892 396 311	1,830 8,625 1,630 15,812 4,052 2,939	1, 599 7, 813 1, 429	1, 567 8, 901	2, 058	2, 506	3, 183		28, 018 3, 351	
8, 898 1, 557 15, 972 4, 846 3, 314 3, 374 281 175 382 9, 653 6, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 6,984\\ 1,293\\ 14,188\\ 3,495\\ 2,535\\ 3,059\\ 251\\ 152\\ 352\\ \end{array}$	8, 838 1, 711 18, 367 4, 454 3, 036 4, 273 379 299 567	9, 269 1, 853 17, 976 4, 348 3, 036 4, 892 396 311	8, 625 1, 630 15, 812 4, 052 2, 939	7, 813 1, 429	8, 901				4, 404	3, 351	
1,557 15,972 4,846 3,314 3,374 281 175 382 9,653 6,600	1, 293 14, 188 3, 495 2, 535 3, 059 251 152 352 9, 653 6, 750	$\begin{array}{c} 1,711\\ 18,367\\ 4,454\\ 3,036\\ 4,273\\ 379\\ 299\\ 567\end{array}$	1, 853 17, 976 4, 348 3, 036 4, 892 396 311	1,630 15,812 4,052 2,939	1,429				9,623	7,790	7,242	
4,846 3,314 3,374 281 175 382 9,653 6,600	3, 495 2, 535 3, 059 251 152 352 9, 653 6, 750	4, 454 3, 036 4, 273 379 299 567	4, 348 3, 036 4, 892 396 311	4,052 2,939		13,875	1, 181 16, 485	1, 077 17, 151	1,407 20,818	r 1, 209 r 17, 537	1, 216 16, 087	
281 175 382 9, 653 6, 600	251 152 352 9.653 6.750	379 299 567	396 311		3, 802 2, 718	4, 520 3, 067	4, 829 3, 155	4, 629 3, 182	5, 634 3, 784	* 4, 497 * 3, 229	$3,954 \\ 2,818$	
382 9, 653 6, 600	352 9.653 6.750	567		5, 351 349	5, 450 321	3, 313 279	2, 177 236	2, 497 227	$3,068 \\ 261$	7 2, 931 7 216	3, 203 227	
6,600	6.750	0 047	513	292 502	284 278	243 608	181 324	185 328	223 358	+ 217 392	$211 \\ 323$	
5, 150			10.143	10.143	9,653	9.653	9.653	9.653	9.653	9.653	9.653	9.
		6.750 5.150	6.750 5.150	6.750 5.150	6.750 5.150	6.750 5.150		6. 750 5. 150	6.750 5.150	6, 750 5, 150	$\begin{array}{c} 6.600 \\ 5.150 \end{array}$	6. 5.
	LUM	IBER .	AND N	ANUI	FACTU	RES				·		
						_	ļ					
49, 929 4, 809	58, 901 7, 566	61, 483 11, 399	27, 595 3, 636	$30,193 \\ 2,624$	29, 555 2, 930	58, 517 10, 796	45, 092	1 51, 421	1 54, 403	1 49, 801	1 59, 784	
36, 605 164, 838	34, 953 188, 131	42, 601 184, 106	16, 418 178, 560	20, 270 151, 073	21, 669 148, 352	42, 379 126, 299	94, 181	98, 673	123, 435	103, 852	117, 351	
3, 269	3, 431	3, 614	3,340	3, 369	2, 929	2, 620	r 2, 258	r 2, 057	r 2, 658	7 2, 613	2, 731	2,
2,516	2,617	2,762	2,549	2,532	2,222	2,027	71,649	r 1,607	* 2,090	2, 236	2,317	2,
714	687	3, 575 786 2, 589	678	736	682	534	576	378	463	407	406	2,
												2, 7,
1, 969 3, 973	2,095 4,218	2, 160 4, 446	2,274 4,592	2, 374 4, 826	2, 400 5, 031	2, 458 5, 222	7 2, 338 7 5, 117	7 2, 406 7 5, 109	7 2, 512 7 5, 167	7 2, 482 7 5, 189	2, 490 5, 253	2, 5,
				1								
19, 418 3, 294	$22,454 \\ 5,870$	35, 445 9, 311	5, 091 1, 565	807	5, 427 379	32, 863 8, 836	24,572 7,970	25, 943 12, 326	28, 914 17, 407	$24,231 \\ 11,837$	29, 617 4, 307	
16, 124	16, 584	26, 134	3, 526	6,140	5, 048	24, 027	16, 602	13, 617	11, 507	12, 394	25, 310	
75, 240	75.240	75.240	75,240	75, 240	75. 240	70.785	66. 330	67.815	68.310	68.310	68.310	67.
132. 462	133.650	133.650	133.650	133. 650	133. 650	133.650	133.650	133.650	128.700	127.958	122. 562	118.
781 447	820 468	812 491	820 511	751 460	601 372	605 332	597 303	539 282	738	660 276	725 261	
885 808	876	806 789	774	797 802	724	732	694	598	706	661	728	
1, 518 10, 575	1, 595 8, 734	1,612 7,291	$1,586 \\ 6,762$	1,581 8,076	1,616	1,703 9,842	1, 771	1,809	1,802	1,772	1,760	1,
1, 031 9, 544	1, 369 7, 365	1,688 5,603	1, 861 4, 901	1,794 6,282	2, 532 9, 140	1,743	2, 555	3,218	4,330	2,930	3,797	
<b>TO</b> and	-	<b>F</b> 0.000									-	[
												59.
		[					224					139.
702 721	714	728	775	592	611	638	589 523	531	466	492	498	
666	699	723	652	591	499	* 411	299 1,599	288	400	523	561	1,
68.23	70.42	78.04	72.09	71.03	69.93		68.00					65
575	667	705	627	585	460	561	r 641	r 621	r 770	r 705	642	
577	649	793	704	699	617	581	r 526	r 577	7 761	• 743	524 709	
591 530	658 594	760 682	634 746	647 849	522 907	545 958	7 541 7 966	7 559 7 940	r 743 r 979	760 7981	701 984	
150, 187 149, 742	123, 517 119, 359	173, 009 170, 485	178, 963 172, 958	183, 486 180, 626	$172, 151 \\ 160, 833$	155, 286 156, 013	118, 284 107, 837	143, 180 133, 192	176, 061 179, 021	153, 516 158, 279	154, 677 152, 137	
41, 425	45, 137	47, 453	53, 356	54, 941	64,670	63, 688	75, 894	84, 534	81, 526	76, 148	77, 811	
6, 175 15, 975	6,075 16,000	5, 800 15, 675	5,050 15,050	4, 250 13, 350	3, 925 12, 000	3, 925 10, 025	3, 475 9, 300	4,025 8,750	5,000 7,575	3, 950 8, 500	3, 400 7, 325	4, 6,
6,750	5,650	6, 275 6, 375	4,900	5,800	4, 925	5, 550 4, 700	4, 200 3, 900	4, 200 3, 700	5,000 5,200	4,175 3,950	4, 275 3, 675	5,
	4 809 36 605 164, 838 3, 269 7, 753 2, 164, 838 3, 269 7, 753 4, 125 7, 714 2, 411 5, 942 1, 969 3, 973 19, 418 3, 294 16, 124 75, 240 132, 462 781 447 75, 240 132, 462 781 457 808 1, 0, 575 1, 0, 575 1, 0, 575 7, 204 150, 187 745 530 150, 187 7, 350 150, 187 150, 187 15	49, 929         58, 901           48, 809         7, 566           36, 605         34, 953           164, 838         188, 131           3, 269         3, 431           7, 263         8, 1431           2, 516         2, 617           3, 753         814           2, 516         2, 617           3, 749         8, 132           714         687           7, 441         2, 445           5, 942         6, 313           1, 969         2, 095           3, 973         4, 218           19, 418         22, 454           3, 294         5, 870           16, 124         16, 584           75, 240         75, 240           75, 240         75, 240           132, 462         133, 650           781         820           447         468           885         876           808         799           1, 518         1, 595           10, 575         8, 734           73, 204         73, 260           151, 539         151, 539           151, 539         151, 539           68, 23	49, 929         58, 901         61, 483           4, 809         7, 566         11, 399           36, 605         34, 953         42, 601           164, 838         188, 131         184, 106           3, 269         3, 431         3, 614           8, 755         814         851           2, 516         2, 617         2, 762           3, 125         3, 132         3, 375           714         687         786           2, 411         2, 445         2, 589           5, 942         6, 313         6, 606           1, 969         2, 095         2, 160           3, 973         4, 218         4, 446           19, 418         22, 454         35, 445           3, 294         5, 870         9, 311           16, 124         16, 584         26, 134           75, 240         75, 240         75, 240           781         820         812           447         468         491           885         876         806           808         799         789           9, 544         7, 365         5, 603           73, 204         73, 260	49, 929         58, 901         61, 483         27, 595           4, 809         7, 566         11, 399         3, 636           36, 605         34, 953         42, 601         16, 418           164, 838         188, 131         184, 106         178, 560           3, 269         3, 431         3, 614         3, 740           7, 555         8, 14         851         3, 775         3, 074           7, 14         687         786         678         678           2, 411         2, 445         2, 589         2, 396         6, 866           1, 969         2, 095         2, 160         2, 274           3, 973         4, 218         4, 446         4, 592           19, 418         22, 454         35, 445         5, 001           3, 294         5, 870         9, 311         1, 565           16, 124         16, 584         26, 133         650         133, 650           75, 240         75, 240         75, 240         75, 240         75, 240           781         820         812         800         774           885         876         806         774           885         876         806	49, 929         58, 901         61, 483         27, 595         30, 193           4, 809         7, 566         11, 399         3, 636         2, 624           36, 605         34, 953         42, 601         164, 183         20, 270           164, 838         188, 131         184, 106         178, 560         151, 073           3, 289         3, 431         3, 614         3, 340         3, 369           7,53         814         851         791         837           2, 516         2, 517         2, 549         2, 532           3, 225         3, 132         3, 375         3, 074         3, 085           714         687         786         678         736           2, 411         2, 445         2, 589         2, 306         2, 349           5, 942         6, 313         6, 606         6, 866         7, 200           1, 969         2, 095         2, 160         2, 274         2, 374           3, 973         4, 218         4, 446         4, 592         4, 826           19, 418         22, 454         35, 445         5, 091         6, 947           3, 294         5, 870         9, 311         1, 565         807	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		49, 929         58, 901         61, 483         27, 595         30, 193         29, 555         58, 517         45, 092         151, 421           36, 605         34, 953         42, 601         164, 182         21, 669         42, 679			

#### August 1949

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948	•					<b>19</b> 4			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
,I	LUN	<b>IBER</b>	AND	MANU	FACTU	JRES-	-Conti	nued		II			
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
Oak: Orders, new	65, 579 57, 391 70, 213	71, 328 58, 134 76, 375	71, 440 55, 098 76, 290	67, 943 51, 209 76, 000	62, 568 45, 223 74, 422	58, 507 41, 161 73, 784	51, 806 34, 730 67, 849	54, 851 32, 389 62, 043	50, 086 32, 964 54, 460	61, 264 34, 744 65, 504	54, 156 34, 933 61, 441	58, 749 31, 879 64, 409	56,876 31,908 66,584
Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	69, 007 20, 860	73, 575 22, 565	74, 476 24, 379	71, 831 28, 548	70, 951 32, 019	66, 185 39, 618	58, 237 49, 230	56, 378 54, 895	51, 204 58, 151	64, 869 58, 786	60, 360 59, 867	61, 803 62, 473	62, 825 66, 232
		ME	<b>FALS</b>	AND M	IANUH	FACTU	RES		·	· · · · ·			
IRON AND STEEL								1					
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total	380, 432 21, 512 55, 264 19, 979	366, 497 28, 550 50, 754 15, 260	343, 673 10, 844 67, 741 26, 449	326, 221 11, 073 129, 400 72, 034	377, 496 19, 181 162, 035 77, 598	281, 097 27, 498 119, 611 70, 886	463, 376 16, 010 181, 716 76, 214	437, 179 9, 971 284, 142 162, 435	386, 939 10, 157 293, 209 198, 046	455, 940 12, 244 298, 844 233, 225	565, 113 33, 217 184, 289 118, 839	553, 950 53, 114 161, 729 127, 679	
Hon and Oter Corap         Home scrap.	$5, 401 \\ 2, 651 \\ 2, 750 \\ 4, 922 \\ 1, 222 \\ 3, 700$	5, 050 2, 518 2, 532 5, 118 1, 272 3, 846	5, 309 2, 603 2, 706 5, 389 1, 401 3, 988	5, 410 2, 718 2, 692 5, 601 1, 505 4, 096	5, 783 2, 914 2, 869 5, 675 1, 511 4, 164	5, 656 2, 867 2, 789 5, 792 1, 491 4, 301	5, 615 2, 819 2, 796 6, 065 1, 550 4, 515	5, 759 2, 915 2, 844 6, 030 1, 485 4, 545	5, 346 2, 658 2, 688 5, 882 1, 403 4, 479	5, 925 2, 976 2, 949 5, 842 1, 466 4, 376	5, 223 2, 722 2, 501 5, 771 1, 555 4, 216		
Ore Iron ore: All districts: Productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo	12, 578 13, 252 7, 049 11, 727	12, 787 13, 491 6, 349 11, 821	12, 748 12, 492 6, 605 11, 735	11, 942 12, 204 6, 353 10, 599	10,003 11,150 5,206 10,029	8, 577 9, 329 4, 455 7, 239	3, 675 2, 698 5, 433 501	2, 920 1, 498 6, 835	2, 882 1, 610 8, 107	4, 335 2, 799 9, 643 499	9, 889 10, 910 8, 623 8, 868	11, 865 12, 549 7, 939 11, 656	12, 162
Consumption by furnaces	6, 577 26, 965 24, 308 2, 657 707 62	6, 479 32, 611 29, 419 3, 191 489 46	7, 036 37, 081 33, 236 3, 845 571 48	6, 965 40, 923 36, 658 4, 265 541 38	7, 273 43, 883 38, 619 5, 264 955 55	7, 058 45, 160 39, 470 5, 690 630 35	7, 351 39, 460 34, 557 4, 903 388 58	7, 590 31, 904 27, 882 4, 022 371 43	6, 992 24, 981 21, 811 3, 170 391 55	7, 735 17, 308 15, 050 2, 258 386 48	7, 322 17, 803 15, 770 2, 033 560 38	7, 277 21, 508 19, 273 2, 235 650 37	6, 249 27, 696 24, 957 2, 739
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron:													
Unfilled orders for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo	2,587 1,072 598	2, 601 914 490	2, 599 1, 051 598	2, 587 1, 088 616	2, 523 1, 148 642	2,407 1,100 606	2, 284 1, 111 625	2,065 1,040 573	1, 857 987 535	1, 639 1, 075 567	1, 446 929 467	1, 243 867 439	1, 087 906 455
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, new, for saleshort tons Orders, unfilled, for saledo Shipments, totaldo For saledo	35, 377 178, 760 81, 747 48, 170	36, 679 180, 421 64, 995 35, 018	37, 604 176, 824 73, 272 41, 201	31, 163 164, 002 77, 815 43, 985	38, 654 158, 351 81, 761 44, 305	30, 312 146, 422 77, 194 42, 241	34, 360 137, 385 79, 882 43, 397	26, 948 126, 393 71, 876 38, 040	26, 999 118, 318 66, 744 35, 074	22, 204 102, 379 72, 052 38, 143	24, 307 94, 958 61, 329 31, 728	11, 629 78, 944 54, 572 27, 643	23, 560 69, 865 59, 597 32, 639
Pig iron: Productionthous. of short tons Consumptiondodo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons	4, 991 4, 973 745	4, 900 4, 841 818	5, 255 5, 216 913	5, 208 5, 180 976	5, 520 5, 491 1, 049	5, 399 5, 344 1, 043	5, 595 5, 420 1, 212	5, 732 5, 610 1, 262	5, 223 5, 135 1, 295	5, 820 5, 771 1, 350	5, 531 5, 406 1, 525	5, 517	4, 819
Prices, wholesale: Basic (furnace)Odol. per long ton CompositeOdo Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville IslandOdo	39.00 41.29 41.90	$^{1}$ 42.00 $^{1}$ 43.26 $^{1}$ 42.50	$1 43.00 \\ 1 45.32 \\ 1 45.70$	1 43.00 1 45.44 1 46.50	145.63 147.00 146.50	$^{1}$ 46. 00 $^{1}$ 47. 59 $^{1}$ 46. 50	<sup>1</sup> 46.00 <sup>1</sup> 47.59 <sup>1</sup> 46.50	146.00 147.65 146.50	1 46.00 1 47.67 1 46.50	$^{1}$ 46.00 $^{1}$ 47.67 $^{1}$ 46.50	1 46. 00 1 47. 55 1 46. 50	<sup>1</sup> 46. 00 <sup>1</sup> 46. 62 <sup>1</sup> 46. 50	$^{1}$ 46.00 ; <sup>1</sup> 46.62 $^{1}$ 46.50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures										20.00	10.00	10.00	- 10.00
Steel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo Steel torgings for sale.	152, 894 117, 794 41, 587	120, 445 87, 927 28, 422	140, 223 107, 538 35, 056	149, 222 112, 551 36, 457	152, 983 114, 819 38, 833	146, 835 110, 275 36, 014	157, 395 116, 285 38, 730	140, 577 103, 503 31, 891	135, 042 99, 425 32, 545	138, 889 102, 027 30, 313	119, 953 83, 277 23, 834	106, 178 75, 537 22, 165	116, 052 84, 112 26, 940
Steel forgings, for sale:       do         Orders, unfilled, total.       do         Drop and upset.       do         Press and open hammer.       do         Shipments, total.          Drop and upset.       do         Drop and upset.          More and upset.          Drop and upset.          Steel ingots and steel for castings:	640, 747 529, 237 111, 510 119, 532 83, 366 36, 166	627, 131 515, 619 111, 512 97, 455 70, 662 26, 793	634, 148 521, 205 112, 943 111, 097 79, 212 31, 885	631, 032 520, 585 110, 447 120, 882 87, 075 33, 807	604, 715 495, 672 109, 043 123, 161 88, 198 34, 963	620, 503 508, 339 112, 164 123, 914 87, 757 36, 157	600, 500 493, 487 107, 013 131, 544 94, 487 37, 057	570, 665 469, 059 101, 606 124, 582 90, 093 34, 489	539, 717 439, 790 99, 927 111, 217 79, 758 31, 459	504, 142 410, 248 93, 894 120, 035 85, 986 34, 049	464, 782 379, 673 85, 109 104, 305 76, 116 28, 189	r 411, 601 r 338, 912 r 72, 689 r 91, 775 r 67, 580	376, 761 310, 182 66, 579 100, 756 77, 877
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacity t	7, 265 94	7, 076 89	7,447	7, 425 96	7, 997 100	7, 798 101	7,781	8, 183 100	7, 481 101	8, 388 103	28, 189 7, 785 98	7 24, 195 7, 590 93	22, 879 6, 498
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steelOdol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)O	. 0369	<sup>1</sup> . 0387	1.0415	1.0415	1.0415	1.0415	1.0415	1.0420	1.0420	1. 0420	1. 0420	93 1.0420	82 1.0420
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh) O dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) § dol. per long ton	50.40 .0300 40.25	<sup>1</sup> 52.36 <sup>1</sup> .0313 40.75	<sup>1</sup> 58. 24 <sup>1</sup> . 0350 42. 75	<sup>1</sup> 58, 24 <sup>1</sup> , 0350 42, 05	<sup>1</sup> 58. 24 1, 0350 39. 50	<sup>1</sup> 58. 24 <sup>1</sup> . 0350 37. 25	<sup>1</sup> 58. 24 1. 0350 26. 60	<sup>1</sup> 58, 24 <sup>1</sup> , 0350 23, 25	<sup>1</sup> 58. 24 <sup>1</sup> . 0350				
Steel, Manufactured Products									00.00	01.20	20.00	40.40	23.00
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo r Revised. 1 See note marked "O".	11, 104 2, 244 20	10, 765 2, 084 26	10, 204 2, 306 35	9, 606 2, 165 25	9, 485 2, 336 21	9, 321 2, 307 30	10, 041 2, 461 27	9, 088 2, 065 33	7, 582 7 1, 801 31	7, 693 1, 917 34	6, 693 1, 745 22	6, 225 1, 921 7 32	5, 197 2, 087 29

Revised. 1 See note marked "O".
O".
O".
O" and steel products shown in the November 1948 and earlier Surveys should be corrected by subtracting the amount for scrap exports; the data for scrap exports were incorrectly included twice in the figures for total exports.
For 1949, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1949, of 96,120,930 tons of steel; 1948 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1948, 94,233,460 tons.
O The basis of price quotations for pig ron 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
Yere revised in February 1947 data for steel scrap prices are shown on p. 8-32 of the November 1948 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948					·····	19	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	ME.	<b>FALS</b>	AND N	/IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel con- sumed), totalshort tons	283, 941	308, 918	394, 499	405, 727	296, 152	235, 506	266, 139	r 186, 272	r 190, 755	r 208, 188	r 204, 353	r 230, 167	302, 40
Fooddodo	207,129 76,812	234, 441 74, 477	309, 764 84, 735	320,556 85,171	209, 433 86, 719	235, 506 153, 809 81, 697	186, 544 79, 595	r 119, 810	r 190, 755 r 126, 377 r 64, 378	r 131, 004	r 126, 898 r 77, 455	7 147, 808 7 82, 359	208, 63 93, 76
Shipments for saledo Commercial closures, productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross	239, 309 915	272, 994 847	350, 404 938	351, 567 893	258, 316 885	202, 508 860	230, 872 932	r 66, 462 r 157, 631 943	* 163, 389 833	r 77, 184 r 172, 320 905	* 169, 194 * 768	r 189, 024 r 735	257, 51 77
	29, 400	26, 095	29, 503	27, 463	27, 613	24,040	21,889	23, 824	22, 316	25, 496	* 23, 408	* 23, 422	27, 55
Steel products, net snipments;         Total         Bars, hot rolled carbon 1	5, 477 525	5, 230 477	5, 329 480	5, 511 523	5, 952 535	5, 732 534	6, 056 557	5, 762 1 708	5, 520 1 655	6, 306 1 757	5, 597 1 677	5,235 1 597	5, 17 1 56
Pipe and tubesdo Platesdo	565 592 189	544 565	563 553 178	523 583 572	638 641	614 629	637 658	611 608	584 590	721 684	635 619	618 590	62 51
Sheets	1, 302 152	167 1, 333 121	1, 328 156	184 1, 360 150	190 1,463 161	190 1,418 165	190 1,476 155	$181 \\ 1,462 \\ 164$	179 1,365	$     \begin{array}{r}       207 \\       1,562 \\       170     \end{array}   $	199 1,437	$193 \\ 1,330 \\ 132$	21 1, 35 12
Rails	139 372	129	130 336	141 334	154 392	146	143 394	155 356	150 146 359	169 394	144 155 375	132 142 378	
Tin plate and wire products	334 429	354 337 327	343 389	334 408	350 436	315 417	400 430	299 428	300 404	333 451	295 365	292 338	38
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primary •short tons	48, 557	52, 937	54, 953	53, 255	54, 526	50, 714	53, 474	53, 357	49, 749	54, 851	54, 076	56, 920	
Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	192, 524	157, 183	260, 796	200, 113	231, 097	227, 583	218, 591	171,918	175, 704	254, 512	180, 765	182, 760	
dol. per lb Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total	. 0884 177. 6	. 1087 160. 0	. 1084	. 0996 166. 9	. 0995 174, 2	. 1241 164. 3	. 1325	. 1263 148. 4	. 1022 137. 3	. 0847 152. 9	. 0702 129. 5	.0630 110.4	. 060 103.
mil. of lbsdo Wrought products, totaldo Plate, sheet, and stripdo Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb	35.8 141.8	28.9 131.0	32.1 135.2	35.9 131.0	35.5 138.6	34.6 129.8	31.8 125.9	29.1 119.3	27.2 110.0	152.9 27.5 125.4	23.8 105.7	21.4 89.0	23. 80.
Plate, sheet, and stripdodo	106.9 .304	99.4 .314	103.2 .338	104.6 .338	109.7 .338	99, 2 . 341	94, 5	90.2	80.7	92.4	73.1	56.9 .295	48.
Copper: Production:													
Mine production, recoverable copper • short tons	75, 596	71, 341	73, 540	69, 639	68, 256	51, 318	50, 668	50, 403	56, 746	77, 873	72,657	<b>7</b> 67, 354	60, 62
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- take) o <sup>4</sup>	87, 678	81, 473	89, 165	88, 105	81, 474	58, 297	64, 451	69, 438	76, 941	97, 123	91, 589	r 81, 258	71, 60
take) ofshort tonsshort tons Refined ofdodo	105, 221 112, 677	107,014 108,277	102,798 107,496	102, 976 122, 938	101, 436 112, 580	102,779 99,655	96,117 102,292	78, 298 94, 070	80, 275 97, 861	88, 165 113, 154	93, 873 76, 134	98, 139 32, 566	92, 11 45, 65
Exports, refined and manufactures	72, 315 21, 079 46, 840	79, 277 15, 069	79, 579 20, 623 39, 736	72, 215 12, 085 35, 423	76,371 17,861 36,876	89,756 11,636	96,080 13,725	91,053 21,041	83, 841 10, 653	68, 450 15, 434 64, 790	76,494	128, 441 14, 910	166, 92
Imports, total	28, 914 17, 926	46, 684 21, 661 25, 023	17,922 21,814	14, 054 21, 369	14,906 21,970	35, 491 18, 210 17, 281	52, 257 23, 898 28, 359	48, 361 25, 952 22, 409	55, 245 23, 947 31, 299	64,790 32,198 32,592	48, 702 27, 376 21, 326	48, 802 19, 049 29, 753	
Refined	. 2120	. 2138	. 2309	. 2320	. 2320	. 2320	. 2320	. 2320	, 2320	. 2318	. 2145	.1776	. 16
Ore (lead content): Mine productionshort tons	34, 521	23, 301	23, 551	26, 910	35, 337	36, 504	36, 997	33, 761	33, 245	39, 822	37, 272	7 36, 807	35, 5
Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo Refined:	34, 689	24, 597	23, 141	24, 849	35, 392	35, 337	38, 357	32, 307	32, 285	43, 558	38, 715	38, 347	36, 6
Production, totaldododododo	47, 227 44, 846	40, 458 38, 371	29, 558 27, 923	37, 105 34, 037	46, 787 43, 857	47, 029 44, 534	52, 315 49, 667	50, 664 48, 775	44, 751 42, 254	53, 947 51, 373	50, 150 48, 957	51, 605 51, 206	46, 4 45, 4
Shipments (domestic)do Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York)	46, 398 23, 240	39, 853 22, 846	33, 433 18, 971	35, 067 21, 003	39, 375 27, 553	40, 289 34, 192	44, 456 40, 647	50, 440 38, 656	41, 652 38, 514	28, 368 56, 737	* 16, 743 72, 347	19, 792 94, 132	30, 0 100, 1
dol. per lb	. 1750	. 1781	. 1950	. 1950	. 1950	. 2150	. 2150	. 2150	. 2150	. 1891	. 1515	. 1372	. 12
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons Tin: •	13, 160	30, 237	24, 975	33, 346	40, 666	32, 753	52, 809	64, 326	29, 242	33, 250	26, 430	48, 731	
Production, piglong tons	3,907 5,629	3, 724 5, 368	3, 796 5, 788	3, 118 5, 527	2, 597 5, 354	3, 244 5, 179	3, 436 5, 203	3, 541 4, 696	3, 545 4, 461	3, 382 4, 723	3, 066 4, 228	3, 241 4, 186	
Consumption, pigdodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	50, 222 35, 701	50, 890 37, 118	53, 380 39, 911	54, 614 41, 575	57, 978 44, 814	60, 064 46, 454	<sup>2</sup> 39, 314 <sup>2</sup> 24, 322	39, 274 23, 929	39,827 25,199	41,602 27,903	43, 322 31, 116	41, 130 30, 550	
Industrialdo Imports:	14, 521	13, 772	13, 469	13, 039	13, 164	13, 610	14, 992	15, 345	14, 628	13, 699	12, 206	10, 580	
Ore (tin content)do Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb	6,153 4,979	3,723 2,750	4, 154 4, 188	1,931 4,280	1,884 5,625	2,835 2,433	4, 194 7, 111	3,977 587	2,443 2,526	3,174 8,795	4, 141 8, 493	3, 801 4, 210	
Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)doi. per lb Zinc: Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons	1.0300 51,755	1.0300 47,095	1. 0300 49, 748	1. 0300 52, 581	1.0300 53,542	1.0300 55,005	1.0300 55,141	1.0300 52,036	1.0300 52,419	1.0300 60,980	1.0300 58,285	1. 0300 r 54, 791	1.03
Glab sinces		69, 888	68, 180	64, 721	70,716	71,195	76, 696	75, 815	69, 193	78, 121	75, 921	77, 537	53, 1 73, 98
Shipments, total§dodddodddodddddddddddddddddd	69, 402 61, 195	67, 377 61, 349	68, 605 63, 712	68, 850 60, 990	$67,402 \\ 61,751$	96, 142 66, 211	75, 332 67, 996	76, 234	$68,522 \\ 60,827$	71,017 51,381	53, 143 35, 948	52, 689 35, 564	66, 9 44, 8
Productionsdododododododododododododorice, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)	43, 160	45, 671	45, 246	41, 117	44, 431	19, 484	20, 848	20, 429	21, 100	28, 204	50, 982	75, 830	82, 9
dol. per lb Imports, total (zinc content)short tons For smelting, refining, and exportdo	26,903	. 1246 24, 174	. 1500 24, 373	. 1500 21, 697	.1524 24,904	. 1679 32, 323 2, 609	.1750 20,165	. 1750 24, 952	.1750 13,044	.1706 21, 213	. 1406 r 20, 066	.1188 36,484 9,025	. 09
	3, 551	3, 016	3,005	2, 440	1,850		4,057	4,966	2, 211	4,090	5, 447		
Ore (zinc content)	17, 306 6, 046	13, 915 7, 243	11, 583 9, 785	10, 858 8, 399	$12,427 \\ 10,627$	17, 073 12, 641	5, 919 10, 189	8, 039 11, 947	5, 014 5, 819	7,606 9,517	7, 994 * 6, 625	19, 868 7, 591	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC	'												
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square):												l	
Shipments	15, 953 78, 834	18,005 84,686	<b>33, 2</b> 37 73, 791	31, 343 68, 752	35, 353 62, 199	21, 223 64, 465	14, 192 69, 092	10, 632 81, 260	8, 239 90, 152	7,127 100,759	6, 042 105, 574	8, 528 112, 115	
Radiation:	5, 228	4, 115	5, 303	5, 475	6, 106	5, 191	3, 321	2,404	1,823	1, 412	1, 305		
Shipmentsthous. of sq. fttous. of sq. ftdodo	3, 079	3, 272 ee note ma	3, 268	3, 551	3, 389		5, 101	7, 179	9, 226	11,896	13, 833	14, 803	

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Α	ugust	1949
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ME	TALS .	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETCContinued				1				1	1				
Boilers, range, shipments *number Dil burners:	40, 294	30, 817	52, 231	39, 798	43, 417	38, 973	33, 810	34, 513	31, 892	36, 295	27, 799	24, 867	
Orders, new, netOdododo Orders, unfilled, end of monthOdo ShipmentsOdo	<sup>1</sup> 26, 512 62, 947 27, 948	67, 222 30, 800	71, 084 50, 082	71,052 56,228	63, 198 59, 351	57, 087 39, 690	51, 225 27, 090	45, 947 26, 201	47, 722 23, 878	47, 673 25, 895	7 51, 231 7 25, 504	51, 388 34, 906	
Stocks, end of monthOdo Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Shipments, total*number	70, 017 319, 642	61, 909 256, 618	49, 183 304, 914	44, 449 314, 727	41, 366 304, 971	42,773 258,193	45, 501 175, 615	43, 781 136, 321	43, 581 154, 230	47, 112 189, 388	r,56, 430 r 177, 962	54, 684 177, 292	
Coal and wood*	20, 068 259, 675 39, 899	20,131 201,532 34,955	27,607 248,663 28,644	27, 803 260, 508 26, 416	25, 480 259, 513 19, 978	20, 832 215, 715 21, 646	16,536 136,683 22,396	14, 440 107, 148 14, 733	16, 285 118, 171 19, 774	$17,107 \\152,217 \\20,064$	* 12, 610 * 150, 737 14, 615	10, 797 152, 382 14, 113	
stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total*do	379, 525 69, 013 170, 523	466, 442 101, 408 179, 778	714, 461 171, 664 277, 492	728,004 191,638 254,305	750, 738 213, 754 271, 543	509, 780 147, 042 189, 515	234, 434 79, 628 83, 004	125, 563 24, 114 40, 076	98, 800 15, 102 32, 986	$\begin{array}{c} 112,212 \\ 11,107 \\ 42,038 \end{array}$	r 89, 125 r 12, 986 r 34, 354	99, 691 17, 716 45, 821	
Gas*dodo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil*do Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),	139, 989 64, 724	185, 256 57, <b>292</b>	265, 305 92, 011	282, 061 103, 566	265, 441	173, 223 77, 498	71, 802 51, 163	61, 373 31, 855	50, 712 33, 125	59,067 41,376	41, 785	36, 154 42, 427	
shipments, total	17, 269 11, 923 35, 532	14, 976 12, 881 29, <b>4</b> 35	20, 792 23, 426 47, 793	23, 714 26, 658 53, 194	24,862 26,718 55,444	17, 403 19, 981 40, 114	13, 044 15, 563 22, 556	8,876 9,714 13,265	8, 543 8, 834 15, 748	12, 146 10, 330 18, 900	* 12, 263 * 9, 668 * 12, 664	17, 131 12, 613 12, 683	
Water heaters, nonelectric, shipments*do MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	167, 329	160, 415	208, 855	196, 704	172, 366	142, 474	114, 817	116, 402	108, 485	133, 674	* 140, 597 ·	150, 111	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:									ļ				
Blowers and fans new orders thous of dol	12, 355 6, 686			13, 739 11, 811			12, 984 11, 201	1		12, 638 6, 549			
Vulti teater group, new ordersdo oundry equipment (new), new orders, net1937-39=100 Achine tools, shipments*1945-47=100 Mechanical stokers, sales:	376.8 94.4	456. 3 62. 4	324.7 69.8	273.5 84.7	296.0 80.4	284. 4 76. 2	243.7 96.9	149.9 68.8	144.4 70.3	190.8 75.8	172.0 74.7	121. 9 72. 8	p 79.
Classes 1, 2, and 3number Classes 4 and 5: Number	7, 802 333	8, 428 370	10, 576 399	13, 755 402	10, 685 391	4, 765 248	2, 851 245	1, 949 193	1, 820 144	1, 784 133	1, 524 117	1, 552 158	2, 65 25
Horsepower Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol	70, 694 3, 512	88, 803 4, 075	78, 391 4, 520	74, 552 3, 474	76, 774 3, 571	46, 679 3, 580	63, 206 4, 263	52, 677 3, 390	43, 781 3, 247	47, 957 3, 593	37, 836 2, 699	30, 910 2, 775	58, 14 3, 01
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	1, 200	1, 506	2, 519	2, 643	2, 845	2, 541	1, 906	1, 243	826	560	499	r 686	1,05
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index •	247 256, 071 392, 496	232 229, 537 326, 181	186 237, 202 362, 169	226 280, 084 433, 919	250 281, 573 382, 400	245 255, 080 319, 300	217 274, 180 183, 700	254 228, 769 177, 900	224 241, 267 208, 500	245 309, 897 254, 300	216 252, 656 194, 900	222, 850 214, 000	207, 35 272, 20
Unitkilowattsk	5, 229 538	4, 845 383	4, 853 390	3, 902 363	7, 413 599	3, 110 273	4, 960 690	9, 328 948	3, 802 402	4, 242 436	5, 473 543	5, 998 762	2, 27 19
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index_1936=100	352	323	354	387	390	391	391	359	329	366	315		
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol	4, 393	<b>4</b> , 127	4, 286	4, 783	4, 922	4, 966	4, 862	4, 462	4, 077	4, 702	4, 170	3, 697	3, 64
Consumption of fiber paper thous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	4,043	3, 775	5, 113	3,632	4,802	4, 259	4, 328	4, 424	4, 227	4, 324	3, 844	3, 966	3, 64
thous. of dol	1, 338 22, 704	1, 430 23, 072	1, 618 19, 241	1, 602 22, 456	1, 597 24, 588	1, 568 27, 650	1, 525 28, 113	1, 518 22, 705	1, 454 21, 630	1, 496 24, 590	1, 247 21, 931	1, 133 17, 566	98 13, 24
fotors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	329		<b></b>	290			301						
New orders	25, 841 32, 954			22, 168 27, 669			24, 697 29, 090			21, 148 22, 421			
New ordersthous. of dol Billingsdo	6, 144 5, 078			6, 045 4, 997			5, 016 6, 708			5, 266 5, 236			

#### PAPER AND PRINTING

PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood:													
Receipts thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	1,903	2,109	2, 242	2,063	2, 041	1, 658	1,706	1, 788	1,644		1,226		1, 448
Consumptiondo	1, 767	1,694	1,882	1, 725	1, 895	1,822 5,608	1,688	1,824 5,604	1,619	1,739	1,572		1, 501
Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 543	4, 956	5, 311	5, 641	5, 778	5,608 [	5,622	5,604	5, 575	5,465	5, 112	r 4, 876	4, 847
Waste paper:		[											
Receiptsshort tons	645, 879	577, 204	587, 319	603, 789	644, 603	627,082	591, 356	497, 232	498, 892	545, 024	509, 123	* 492, 256	489, 167
Consumptiondo	624,008	543, 385	607, 408	599, 249	629, 100	617, 171	571, 176	509, 269	513, 396	545, 882	525, 914	7 511, 138	509, 259
Stocks, end of monthdo	461, 744	496, 475	474, 378	477, 088	487, 986	498, 301	516, 620	504, 084	488, 811	481,050	439, 983	r 418, 706	398, 767

Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 See note marked "O".
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, 30; thereafter, 29; polyphase induction—first quarter 1947, 34; second and third quarters 1947, 36; fourth quarter 1947, 35; thereafter, 33.
Obta revised to exclude figures for water heating units; comparable data for January to August 1947 are shown on p. S-34 of the November 1948 Survey. Revised figures for 1945 and 1946 will be shown later; previous to 1945 water heating units were not called for on the schedule but were largely reported in data for residential burners shipped separately. Collection of data on new orders has been discontinued.
Data for January-June 1947 for refrigerators sales index are shown on p. S-34 of the November 1948 Survey.
\*New series. Data on shipments of cooking stoves and ranges, heating stoves, range boilers, and water heaters have been substituted for production data, collection of which has been discontinued. It should be noted that for range boilers and water heaters, shipments data have been shown beginning with the March 1947 june 1947 for stoves and ranges, heating express. Shipments. Monthly shipments for September 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 1937, 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.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	19		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		PAPE	R ANI	) PRIN	TING	-Cont	inued						
WOOD PULP								1					
Production:         Total, all grades         Bleached sulphate         Unbleached sulphate         Go         Unbleached sulphate         Outbleached sulphate         Odo         Doda         Odo         Defibrated, exploded, etc         Btocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of monthing	$\begin{array}{c} 1,080\\ 104,619\\ 402,986\\ 157,218\\ 74,367\\ 43,966\\ 186,513\\ 60,280\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,020\\ 98,524\\ 379,075\\ 147,194\\ 66,558\\ 38,083\\ 180,678\\ 61,186\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 139 \\ 111, 161 \\ 440, 515 \\ 164, 015 \\ 70, 642 \\ 43, 580 \\ 187, 024 \\ 65, 501 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,055\\ 104,895\\ 392,345\\ 154,097\\ 71,279\\ 41,588\\ 178,047\\ 61,061 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,153\\117,301\\437,552\\163,849\\77,378\\44,079\\189,856\\68,845\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 120\\ 116, 782\\ 417, 273\\ 160, 162\\ 76, 241\\ 42, 471\\ 193, 116\\ 61, 344\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,023\\ 103,714\\ 373,350\\ 146,467\\ 70,698\\ 41,286\\ 181,178\\ 56,692 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 117\\ 118, 969\\ 428, 796\\ 158, 635\\ 70, 482\\ 42, 328\\ 177, 719\\ 63, 973\end{array}$	979 109, 373 366, 048 150, 924 61, 418 39, 692 160, 759 57, 802	$1,057\\120,949\\381,575\\164,235\\67,140\\43,891\\180,197\\52,375$	946 112, 324 344, 744 156, 712 56, 963 39, 405 165, 322 32, 376	r 951 116, 830 343, 235 155, 353 58, 988 38, 061 r 166, 006 r 32, 282	920 112, 129 347, 366 135, 302 56, 309 33, 256 160, 917 33, 592
Total, all grades.	$102, 923 \\9, 044 \\8, 625 \\21, 008 \\16, 291 \\3, 318 \\38, 058 \\10, 309 \\213, 200 \\32, 847 \\$	96, 260 7, 664 11, 576 18, 028 16, 496 2, 829 32, 507 9, 606 183, 608 27, 176	98, 666 8, 669 14, 180 20, 407 16, 652 2, 981 28, 260 9, 865 179, 342 23, 669	99, 107 9, 774 16, 230 19, 673 19, 057 2, 967 23, 512 2, 455 154, 783 25, 032	$\begin{array}{c} 103,372\\9,191\\16,871\\23,594\\20,640\\3,241\\21,486\\3,795\\149,272\\19,532\end{array}$	$108, 378 \\ 11, 125 \\ 14, 228 \\ 27, 927 \\ 18, 556 \\ 3, 109 \\ 24, 741 \\ 4, 423 \\ 144, 542 \\ 21, 939 \\ 144, 542 \\ 21, 942 \\ 21, $	$104, 126 \\ 11, 192 \\ 14, 535 \\ 21, 713 \\ 16, 852 \\ 2, 880 \\ 28, 186 \\ 7, 946 \\ 167, 107 \\ 21, 339 \\ 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,$	$ \begin{array}{c} 114, 577 \\ 12, 582 \\ 16, 842 \\ 24, 744 \\ 19, 356 \\ 3, 088 \\ 29, 942 \\ 24, 451 \\ 127, 036 \\ 25, 385 \end{array} $	$123,569 \\15,584 \\17,580 \\27,809 \\20,486 \\3,008 \\30,311 \\5,147 \\141,366 \\32,127 \\$	$139, 626 \\ 12, 819 \\ 17, 982 \\ 34, 653 \\ 22, 477 \\ 3, 388 \\ 38, 616 \\ 10, 412 \\ 126, 685 \\ 27, 690 \\ 10, 600 \\ 10,$	$\begin{array}{c} 151,920\\ 12,866\\ 17,003\\ 40,803\\ 23,634\\ 3,463\\ 44,171\\ 10,923\\ 97,517\\ 24,393 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{161, 188} \\ \textbf{14, 459} \\ \textbf{13, 224} \\ \textbf{45, 443} \\ \textbf{26, 711} \\ \textbf{3, 631} \\ \textbf{46, 778} \\ \textbf{17, 750} \\ \textbf{143, 365} \\ \textbf{143, 365} \end{array}$	158, 473 17, 650 12, 043 39, 819 28, 837 5, 116 43, 849
Bleached sulphatedo Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo Sodado Groundwooddo	30, 322 52, 490 60, 443 2, 542 33, 183	26, 007 47, 182 58, 606 2, 000 21, 795	27, 159 44, 597 57, 684 2, 255 23, 264	14, 999 49, 396 40, 698 1, 899 21, 905	21,036 42,542 45,694 2,184 17,467	16, 532 40, 549 43, 530 2, 739 18, 297	21, 312 49, 100 44, 079 1, 498 28, 724	18, 094 36, 285 29, 908 1, 517 15, 035	24, 024 36, 523 31, 572 2, 497 13, 979	13, 459 39, 872 28, 764 2, 352 13, 784	11, 522 25, 193 19, 155 2, 197 14, 461	39, 272 16, 844 37, 528 24, 941 2, 100 21, 939	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS All paper and paperboard mills:													
All paper and paperboard production, total Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons Paper	1, 837 * 945 * 793 * 100	1, 688 859 703 126	1, 877 938 812 127	1, 812 916 777 119	1, 925 968 841 116	1,856 923 827 106	1, 753 797 761 102	1, 747 887 762 98	1, 595 821 700 74	1, 712 895 735 81	1, 571 826 695 49	1, 543 r 807 683 54	1, 553 801 698 54
Stocks, end of montho"do	743, 637 554, 488 757, 636 745, 707 250, 270	691, 643 546, 778 691, 037 690, 911 246, 694	707, 663 510, 048 758, 201 753, 159 256, 732	741, 433 517, 759 743, 555 734, 975 267, 494	741, 601 486, 380 781, 787 781, 011 271, 147	690, 493 424, 785 750, 575 732, 656 277, 403	716, 171 431, 978 720, 715 717, 139 288, 089	724, 647	643, 472 385, 086 676, 795 662, 996 307, 643	726, 594 381, 980 732, 694 720, 730 321, 039	r 640, 445 r 354, 868 r 664, 594 r 665, 185 r 323, 650	r 634, 174 r 351, 701 r 641, 944 r 636, 325 r 323, 849	641, 800 364, 365 630, 000 625, 400 328, 719
Orders, new	90, 503 93, 047 99, 971 95, 960 61, 100	78, 567 85, 906 86, 866 86, 437 63, 995	78, 572 67, 454 95, 891 93, 475 64, 715	79, 471 56, 168 94, 054 90, 886 69, 369	80, 313 48, 791 93, 224 92, 538 70, 394	73, 088 39, 408 85, 660 80, 611 77, 446	77, 966 43, 364 86, 196 82, 275 87, 638	89, 868 85, 400	80, 650 38, 155 81, 447 79, 300 83, 510	86, 610 39, 070 87, 484 84, 422 86, 075	r 86, 234 r 43, 280 r 83, 706 r 86, 128 r 85, 970	r 80, 430 r 39, 595 r 84, 822 r 84, 236 r 82, 504	81, 300 39, 000 81, 000 81, 900 82, 000
Printing paper: Orders, new	$269, 137 \\ 252, 316 \\ 267, 238 \\ 261, 964 \\ 81, 738$	236, 841 250, 311 237, 927 238, 145 79, 437	234, 777 236, 353 254, 259 252, 648 83, 139	267, 734 251, 798 256, 417 254, 279 83, 185	251, 023 238, 398 269, 603 268, 295 85, 012	232, 172 204, 498 261, 219 257, 205 86, 887	250, 963 203, 008 253, 493 248, 613 90, 416	248, 708 243, 890 96, 344	221,004 181,840 231,686 229,000 97,683	258, 988 178, 880 255, 393 252, 550 100, 365	* 237, 156 * 169, 705 * 240, 199 * 240, 920 * 101, 015	r 245, 323 r 170, 434 r 239, 618 r 241, 124 r 99, 480	$\begin{array}{c c} 241,000\\ 175,000\\ 233,000\\ 237,500\\ 95,000 \end{array}$
lish unish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb Coarse paper:† Orders, new	10. 80 254, 939 135, 013 257, 500 255, 715 63, 045	10. 80 253, 080 137, 405 243, 602 243, 364 59, 250	10.80 $265,232$ $135,193$ $275,315$ $275,191$ $63,030$	11. 30 $258, 747$ $136, 869$ $257, 981$ $254, 729$ $66, 146$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.30\\ 253,558\\ 113,485\\ 268,132\\ 261,379\\ 64,492 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	254, 792 119, 000 270, 069	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11. 30 * 195, 350 * 74, 950 * 217, 475 * 215, 043 83, 500	11.30 7 194, 155 7 75, 785 7 201, 351 7 195, 123 7 89, 600	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Newsprint: Canada: Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:	382, 937 383, 594 83, 565	391, 481 379, 695 95, 351	389, 148 396, 049 88, 450	376, 062 387, 897 76, 615	399, 788 392, 560 83, 843	397, 330 405, 923 75, 250	385, 819 406, 678 54, 391	385, 961 375, 667	372, 344 356, 963 80, 066	415, 792 388, 148 107, 710	404, 973 403, 542 109, 141	404, 869 425, 675 88, 335	399, 891 401, 538 86, 688
Consumption by publishersdo Production do Shipments from millsdo Stocks, end of month:	327, 060 75, 239 72, 441	291, 647 72, 490 68, 548	314,045 75,735 71,966	337, 196 71, 412 69, 297	381, 697 76, 432 73, 214		363, 698 74, 817 73, 584	75, 626 75, 096	308, 753 68, 621 69, 235	366, 887 78, 322 77, 404	368, 945 75, 459 73, 930	392, 212 76, 723 76, 898	349, 944 76, 316 74, 359
At millsdo At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo Importsdo Price, rolls (New York)dol. per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	7, 218 294, 728 73, 363 375, 195 96. 00	7, 997 337, 372 80, 667 362, 174 96. 00	8,602 382,849 76,842 390,408 100.00	7, 675 382, 559 89, 884 349, 476 100, 00	$\begin{array}{c} 7,729\\ 345,423\\ 101,655\\ 362,298\\ 100.00\end{array}$	7, 713 344, 226 92, 892 416, 984 100, 00	8,946 373,590 84,555 407,527 100.00	382, 691 98, 165 369, 223 100, 00	8,862 391,580 92,609 360,047 100.00	9,780 392,601 82,380 392,317 100.00	$\begin{array}{c} 11,309\\ 381,865\\ 79,724\\ 362,996\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11, 134\\ 373, 041\\ 71, 404\\ 414, 469\\ 100, 00\\ \end{array} $	13, 091 384, 872 75, 863 100, 00
Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Percent of activity Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber.	798, 000 381, 100 789, 200 94	706, 100 359, 000 705, 600 80	807, 200 344, 500 792, 900 92	796, 200 375, 900 774, 000 91	831, 100 365, 900 832, 100 96	809, 700 338, 700 822, 500 94	957, 200 318, 700 953, 300 84	304, 100 769, 400	656, 300 267, 700 694, 300 85	727, 300 272, 000 731, 800 84	688,000 260,300 696,700 79	686, 700 238, 700 692, 300 78	692,000 243,300 696,800 75
shipments       mil. sq. ft. surface area.         Folding paper boxes, value:       New orders         New orders       1936=100.         Shipments       do	5, 103 457. 3 481. 5	<b>4, 596</b> 428. 6 374. 7	5, 351 461. 9 465. 0	5, 413 470. 6 482. 1	5,758 492.3 508.1	5, 536 445. 0 480. 1	4, 942 451. 4 483. 6	386.9	4, 346 390. 2 414. 4	4, 893 430. 7 480. 2	4, 646 397. 2 424. 8	4, 555 390. 3 408. 0	4,773 407.5 436.2

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
 <sup>r</sup> Data for January-June 1947 for unfilled orders and stocks are shown on p. S-35 of the November 1948 Survey.
 <sup>r</sup> Data for January-June 1947 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.

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The SHI Supplement to the Survey         Just         August         New         Just         August         New         Just         New         Just         August         New         Just         August         New         Just         New         Just         New         Just         New         August         New         May           PAPER AND PRINTNOC—Continued           Dest reliand	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						19	49		
PRINTING         OFF         OP         OP        <	1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October			January		March	April	May	June
Dest         Dest <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>PAPE</th><th>R ANI</th><th>) PRIN</th><th>NTING</th><th>-Cont</th><th>tinued</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>			PAPE	R ANI	) PRIN	NTING	-Cont	tinued						
COAL         COAL         Fitselite         4,89         4,85         5,121         5,007         4,991         4,685         4,121         5,007         4,991         4,685         4,121         5,007         4,991         4,685         4,121         5,007         4,991         4,685         4,121         5,007         4,991         4,685         4,521         5,521 <th< td=""><td>PRINTING</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	PRINTING					1								
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS           Antherbit:         COAL           Production:         Incus. of short test.         4,50         4,55         5,12         6,007         4,661         4,669         4,69         3,72         2,977         3,722         4,645           Sectors in production:         Bits 40         500         920 <td< td=""><td>Book publication, totalnumber of editions</td><td>627 504</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1,082</td><td></td><td>1, 226</td><td>675</td><td>714</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>760 570</td></td<>	Book publication, totalnumber of editions	627 504				1,082		1, 226	675	714				760 570
COAL         Coal         4,50         4,50         5,12         5,007         4,901         4,900         4,900         4,901         4,901         4,900         4,901         5,72         2,977         2,977         4,90           Perpertance	New editionsdo								134			252		190
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<u></u>	]	PETRO	DLEUN	I AND	COAI	PRO	DUCTS	5	·	I	·	1	
$ \begin{array}{  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c$	COAL													
Stocks in products' storage yards, end of month         et         T         Stat         T        <	Anthracite:	4, 590	4, 365	5, 121	5,007	4,961	4.680	4. 499	3, 722	2,927	2, 373	3, 722	4.403	3,407
$ \begin{array}{c} Prices, composite, chestruit: a), per short on the set of $	Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month		,	135		703				( ·	, i			450
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Exportsdo	612	449	691	692	642	470	408	305	338	301	424	617	
Dimminosis         Dimminosis <thdimminosis< th="">         Dimminosis         Dimminos</thdimminosis<>	Retail													19, 65 1 15, 615
Industrial commup (non and refail deliver, so (not a) = 3, 2, 6, 4, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	Bituminous:					ļ								35, 274
Industrial consumption, total	Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	ŕ	ŕ		· ·			Í		1 '	Í Í			33, 606
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Product obse creat} & 0.2. \\ Createst Initialstime$	Industrial consumption, totaldo	* 32, 987	33, 578	36,470	36, 175	38, 575	37, 749	38,014	37, 814	33, 703	34, 553	31, 363	r 29, 718	27,889
Better prover atfiltes.          7, 30         8, 300         5, 711         8, 300         5, 721         8, 800         5, 720         6, 800         5, 411         6, 400         7, 800         6, 430	Byproduct coke ovensdo	8,036	8, 233	8, 349	8,199	8,500		8,655	8,654	7,835	8, 513	8, 253	8,305	7, 52
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Steel and realing mills} \\ \text{Out minutall} \\ Out minutally minutally minutally \\ \text{Out minutally minutally minutally minutally minutally minutal$	Electric power utilitiesdo	7, 520	7,701	8,203	8,272	8,689	8,261	8,508	8,251	7,167	7.347	6, 330	6,142	6, 33
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Perturbation} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Steel and rolling millsdo	798	663	706	697	1 766	793	859	878	812	849	714	r 621	5, 27 55
Stocks, rindustrial and retail celers, end of month, so no bit is an of the star industrial and retail celers, end of month, so no bit is an of the star industrial induced by the star induced by the star industrial induced by the star	Retail deliveriesdo	5, 943	5,170	5,496	6,156	7,375	6,210	8,899	9,477	8,567	9, 784	6, 131	5,046	<sup>2</sup> 7, 14 5, 71
Industrial, total	Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month,					1								114
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	totalthous. of short tons Industrial, totaldo	58,010 56,166	55,991	61,385	64,674	65,772	66, 499	66, 667	65, 552	66, 927	59,048	63,066	* 70, 273	74, 15 71, 34
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Byproduct coke ovensdo Cement millsdo	10, 474 1, 361	1,364	1, 328	1,369	1,354	1,377	1, 291	1,184	1,103	984	1, 105	1, 433	15,747
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Electric power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do	17, 041 8, 787	18, 551 8, 388	8,685	22,751	9,099	24, 894 9, 153				8,908			25, 607 9, 818
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Steel and rolling millsdo	1,269 17,234	1,134			1,066								1, 376 17, 189
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Retail dealersdo	1,844 5,627	2,148	2,672	2,918	2, 924	3,079	2,706	2,243	1,907	1,463	2,098	2,482	2, 810
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Prices, composite:	15.29		1		-								15.50
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Wholesale:													1 8. 518
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Prepared sizesdo													1 8. 929
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $														
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Beehive			612 5 843		623 5 966								267 5, 242
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Petroleum cokedodo		259	259	246	249	259	279	288				323	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Byproduct plants, total				1,287				1, 541		1,313			1, 70
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	At merchant plants	215	287	407	468	489	530	488	428	382	361	458	566	1,07
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Exportsdo									158			53	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	13.000	13.250	14.375	14.500	14.500	14. 500	14.500	14.500	14. 500	14. 500	14.450	14.250	13. 81
	PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Crude petroleum: Wells completed number	1,860	2, 105	1, 959	2, 153	2.027	1,968	2,036	1.737	1,397	1.771	1.726	1 757	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Productionthous, of bbl	166, 330	171,196	172, 886	163,037	174, 581	170, 242	176, 329	167,072	150, 519	161, 955	150, 354	154, 146	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Consumption (runs to stills) thous. of bbl.									153, 440			161, 053	
At tank farms and in pipe linesdo 148, 469 148, 994 150, 238 153, 244 156, 839 162, 885 169, 321 ${}^{3}$ 176, 316 ${}^{3}$ 182, 423 ${}^{3}$ 187, 034 ${}^{3}$ 188, 152 ${}^{3}$ 199, 868 Do leasesdo 16, 222 16, 258 16, 289 16, 330 16, 955 16, 569 16, 095 ${}^{3}$ 17, 057 ${}^{3}$ 16, 476 ${}^{3}$ 17, 473 ${}^{3}$ 36, 476 ${}^{3}$ 34, 493 ${}^{3}$ 39, 417 ${}^{3}$ 38, 496 ${}^{3}$ 3, 418 ${}^{3}$ 39, 416 ${}^{3}$ 39, 416 ${}^{3}$ 39, 416 ${}^{3}$ 39, 416 ${}^{3}$ 39, 416 ${}^{3}$ 39, 416 ${}^{3}$ 39, 416 ${}^{3}$ 39, 416 ${}^{3}$ 38, 315 ${}^{3}$ 40, 276 ${}^{3}$ 41, 999 ${}^{3}$ 35, 904 ${}^{3}$ 38, 996 ${}^{3}$ 34, 417 ${}^{3}$ 35, 277 ${}^{7}$ ${}^{3}$ Domestic demand: ${$	Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total		223, 124		228, 401			246, 199	3 258, 648	3 265, 216	3 269, 341	3 272, 520		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	At tank farms and in pipe linesdo	148, 469	148, 994	150,238	153, 244	156, 839	162, 885	169, 321	\$ 176, 316	\$ 182, 423	\$ 187,034	3 188, 152	3 190, 868	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Heavy in Californiado	7,931	7,831	7,743	8,901	9,357	9, 983	10,055		(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Importsdo	11, 427	10,804	10, 555	11,933	11,561	13,885	14,166	14, 683	12,854	11, 554	12,248	12,895	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Refined petroleum products:	2, 510	2. 510	2.510	2.510	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510	2, 510	2, 510	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Production:													
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Residual fuel oildo			32, 190 38, 673	28,960 34,493			34, 274 40, 276		28, 115 35, 904	28, 914 38, 996			
Residual fuel oil       Consumer:       do       38, 987       38, 255       38, 400       35, 026       38, 807       39, 108       47, 300       48, 097       42, 911       44, 344       38, 085       35, 378         Consumption by type of consumer:       do       7 3, 085       3, 186       3, 119       2, 916       3, 269       3, 566       4, 325       5, 356       4, 651       4, 615       3, 916       4, 148         Railways (class 1)       do       5, 878       6, 026       5, 889       5, 620       6, 171       5, 761       5, 733       5, 380       4, 687       4, 906       4, 366       4, 513         Vessels (bunker oil)       do       5, 685       5, 767       5, 599       4, 176       4, 386       3, 734       5, 808       4, 604       5, 370       5, 353       5, 663	Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oil				20, 364					34, 899	32, 490			
	Posidual fuel oil de	, í	, i	38, 400			,			Í Í	44, 344	· ·	l í	
vessels (Dunker OD)(0, 000   0, 000   0, 000   0, 000   4, 000   0, 000   4, 000   4, 000   4, 000   0, 010   0, 000   0	Electric power plants				2, 916 5, 620				5, 356 5, 380	4,651 4,687	4, 906			4, 987
	Stocks and of month:			5, 599					4, 923	4, 604	5, 370	5, 353	5, 063	5, 345
Distillate fuel oil	Distillate fuel oildo					82,920		75,953	4 61, 729	4 53, 937	4 48, 923	4 51, 231	4 57, 442	

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Budg and adjustive notes may be found in the Byf Supplement to this Survey         Jugs         Jugs         Jugs         August         Perturb Survey         Description bar         Jugstory         Februe Description           PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS—Continued Strong- Terror         Petroleum         Control         1, 102         1, 202         1, 103         1, 103         1, 202	ess otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	9		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Costinued Profiles         2.007         2.99         2.015         1.92	46 and descriptive notes may be found in	June	July	August		October			January		March	April	May	June
Rest addressent moders - Coprised Protext:         Production         Pro	]	PETRO	LEUM	I AND	COAL	PRO	DUCTS	6—Con	tinued					
Pred of Continued         Distingtone for el el al.         The state of el el al.         The state of el el al.         The state of all all all all all all all all all al	ROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued					:								
Description         Description <thdescription< th=""> <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<></thdescription<>	el oil—Continued													
	Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo Price, wholesale, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)	607	1,058	1, 238	693	881	642	821	774	562	809	1,018 514 .098	711 1,019 .088	. 08
Price, wholesale, water while, 47, refnery (Pennsylvania)       .125       .125       .123       .120       .120       .120       .120       .121       .120       .120       .121       .120       .120       .120       .121       .120       .1	rosene: roductionthous. of bbl Domestic demanddo tooks. end of monthdodo	9, 383 6, 351 18, 480	9, 442 6, 561 20, 958	9, 180 6, 193 23, 564	9, 288 6, 365 26, 177	9, 663 9, 411 26, 283	10, 848 10, 928 25, 829	10, 851 12, 384 24, 010	10, 538 12, 917 1 21, 261	8, 789 10, 593 1 18, 953	8, 974 9, 913 1 17, 801	8, 166 6, 605 1 19, 052 258	7, 361 4, 577 1 21, 546 181	
La brief starting colls: La brief starting	Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania)	1	ł				•	l I			l !	.112	. 112	(2)
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	bricating oils: Productiondo	3,007 8,166	2,803 8,350	2, 957 8, 747	2, 843 8, 884	3,178 9,306	3, 229 9, 512	2, 953 9, 843	2, 597 10, 326	2, 195 10, 856	2,426 10,931	3, 457 2, 623 10, 588 1, 121	3, 606 2, 752 10, 089 1, 301	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	otor fuel:				· ·	. 350	. 318			. 222	1	. 190	. 168	. 15
lemm.	Production, totalthous. of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-				1		1	1			1	77,157	8, 2162	1
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Natural gasoline and allied products do Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers	11, 550	11, 871	12, 157	11, 543	12, 833	12, 916	13, 476	12, 998	12,081	12, 783	$\begin{array}{c} 68,432 \\ 12,346 \end{array}$	72, 905 12, 476	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month:       do	of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo Domestic demand	5,979	6,123	6,535	5,962	6,617	6,953	7, 143	6, 497	6, 314	6, 577	3, 621 6, 399 75, 279	3, 219 7, 241 81, 622	1
Exports	Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo	56, 231	51,873 8,529 6,176	49, 152 8, 258	46, 982 8, 264	47, 708 8, 457	49, 580 8, 314 5, 857	54, 992 8, 275	65, 238 8, 394	73, 212 8, 558 7, 028	74, 706 8, 621	$117,020 \\70,817 \\8,331 \\7,253$	113, 164 65, 988 8, 438 7, 418	
dol. per gal         105         105         105         105         105         105         105         103         102         100         0.09           Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo         196         196         196         196         196         196         196         196         197         201         <	Exportsdo	2, 977	3, 849				2, 463			3, 374		3, 364	3, 668	
Production, total.       thus.       thus.       4,115       4,142       4,476       3,285       3,603       4,287       4,373       4,157       3,676       3,007         Stocks, total.	dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 188	.188	, 188	.188	.188	. 188	.188	. 191	. 191	.191	.099 .196 .204	.099 .196 .204	. 10 . 19 . 20
Asphalt:       Production       short tons.       911, 100       980, 700       1, 062, 200       938, 000       765, 600       601, 500       556, 400       455, 800       526, 700         Wax:       Production       thous. of lb.       86, 240       74, 760       74, 760       666, 640       73, 640       75, 640       78, 960       77, 560       61, 600       76, 720         Stocks, refinery, end of month       do.       1'2, 920       136, 360       148, 680       151, 480       154, 560       155, 120       154, 280       154, 500       158, 900       138, 600       136, 640         Asphalt roofing, total       thous. of squares.       5, 220       4, 734       5, 259       5, 665       5, 715       4, 708       3, 231       3, 077       3, 108       3, 695         Month=surfaced       do.       1, 981       1, 163       1, 271       1, 419       1, 454       1, 286       935       908       936       1, 023         Shingles, all types.       do.       2, 856       2, 543       2, 835       2, 975       2, 804       2, 253       1, 437       1, 360       1, 330       1, 807         Stocks, refinery, end of month_       do.       2, 856       2, 543       2, 835       2, 975	Production, totalthous. of bbl_ 100 octane and abovedo Stocks, totaldo	2,943 6,469	2,747 6,520	3,190 6.641	2, 562 6, 560	2,864 6,224	3, 143 6, 797	3, 713 6, 068	3, 297 3 6, 790	2,746	3,078 \$ 7,056	3,975 3,106 37,357 3,500	3, 951 3, 125 3 6, 852 3 3, 088	
Production       thous. of lb       86, 240       74, 760       74, 760       74, 760       74, 760       75, 640       155, 760       138, 640       136, 640         Asphalt products, shipments:       Asphalt roofing, total	phalt: Productionshort tonsshort tonsstocks, refinery, end of monthdo		980, 700	1,062,200	922, 200	938,000	765, 600	601, 500	556, 400	455, 800	526, 700	651,100 1,510,000	798,900	
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares       5, 220       4, 734       5, 259       5, 665       5, 715       4, 708       3, 231       3, 077       3, 108       3, 695         Roll roofing and cap sheet:	Productionthous. of lbdo_						75, 040 155, 120					69, 160 134, 680	72, 520 140, 560	
Shingles, all types	sphalt roofing, total thous, of squares	5, 220			1							4,650	r 4, 196	4, 59
RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS           RUBBER         Storks, end of month 3         Stor	Shingles, all typesdo sphalt sidingsdo	2,856	1,028 2,543 199	1,153 2,835 234	1,271 2,975 276	1,366 2,894 320	1, 169 2, 253	860 1,437	810 1, 360 208	843 1,330	865 1, 807 207	1, 189 976 2, 484 180 45, 341	r 991 r 897 2, 308 r 166 r 38, 012	97 1, 03 2, 59 19 43, 06
Natural rubber:         Image: Consumption         Image: Image: Consumption         Image: Image: Consumption	······	<u> </u>	1	1		<u> </u>		·			1		1	1
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Consumption} \\ \text{Stocks, end of month} \mathcal{J} \\ \text{Imports, including latex and guayule} \\ \text{Chemical (synthetic):} \\ \text{Chemical (synthetic):} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Stocks, end of month} \mathcal{J} \\ \text{Month} \mathcal{J} \\ \text{Month} \mathcal{J} \\ \text{Stocks, end of month} $	RUBBER											1		
dol. per lb         .228         .243         .237         .228         .222         .197         .189         .192         .185         .191           Production	ural rubber:long tons	119,818	128, 446	129,622	123, 912	118,187	113, 251	141.541	125,050	118,803	117,664	47, 859 112, 916 53, 616	7 46, 128 7 111, 875 53, 434	46, 73 103, 44
	mical (synthetic):	41, 207 39, 204	41, 267 34, 511	39, 630 39, 339	37, 890 39, 215	41, 419 38, 367	40, 779 37, 690	42, 133 35, 446	38, 890 36, 765	36, 103 34, 611	36, 063 38, 746	. 185 35, 445 36, 454	. 178 32, 335 7 35, 267	. 16 31, 93 36, 92
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	aportsdo aimed rubber: oductiondo	305 22, 504	278 17, 712	307 20, 255	669 21,805	451 23, 859	348 23,050	486 21, 430	632 19,741	342 18, 270	975 19, 991	114, 944 509 18, 463 18, 649	r 112, 739 622 r 18, 184 r 18, 323	106, 89 18, 83 19, 35

TIRES AND TUBES 

<sup>7</sup> Revised.
 <sup>1</sup> Beginning January 1949, stocks held by distributors in California, which were formerly included in bulk terminal stocks, are excluded; comparable figure for December 1948, 23,895,000 barrels.
 <sup>3</sup> Beginning January 1949, data exclude unfinished aviation gasoline stocks; comparable figures for December 1948 (thous. of bbl.)—total, 5,915; 100 octane, 2,504.
 <sup>3</sup> Beginning July 1947, data are reported stocks available to industry.

6, 735 6, 490 2, 436 3, 899 155 9, 905 125

6, 321 6, 064 8, 915 85

6, 084 5, 591 2, 335 3, 139 117 10, 476

86

5, 462 5, 126 9, 303 55

6, 909 6, 711 2, 115 4, 471 125 9, 802 107

6, 171 6, 210 8, 748 67

6, 957 7, 849 2, 291 5, 423 134 9, 353 113

6, 618 6, 928 8, 527 75

5, 891 4, 866 2, 172 2, 589 105 12, 385 118

4, 922 4, 406 10, 442 110

6, 578 5, 903 2, 519 3, 229 155 13, 091 134

5, 948 5, 174 11, 231 95

6, 959 6, 611 2, 771 3, 718 121 13, 191 143

6,059 5,396 11,748

6, 934 6, 824 2, 380 r 4, 323 r 121 13, 301 122

6, 088 5, 296 12, 410

7, 392 7, 535 3, 234 4, 185 116 13, 134

----

6, 430 6, 409 12, 466

5, 896 5, 285 2, 304 2, 855 127 11, 339 179

5, 062 4, 926 9, 815 130

5, 702 5, 441 2, 299 2, 953 189 10, 698 188

5, 032 4, 723 9, 641 135

7, 585 7, 815 2, 189 5, 465 161 11, 436 144

6, 708 6, 777 9, 997 100

6, 667 7, 880 2, 380 5, 371 129 10, 207 175

5, 729 6, 818 8, 760 127

August	1949

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948						194	9					
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June			
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS																
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS	-				1											
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams_	171, 412	146, 164	191, 199	191, 884	165, 337	139, 414	122, 239	125, 701	131, 393	143, 753	132, 813	120, 863	123, 343			
PORTLAND CEMENT																
Production	17, 757	18, 721 90	18, 961 91	18,605 93	19, 349 93	18, 435 92	17,425	15, 261 73	13, 751 73	15, 439 74	17, 682 85	$18,622 \\ 86$	18, 279 87			
Percent of capacitythous, of bbl Shipmentsthous, of bbldo Stocks, finished, end of monthdo	21, 426 12, 422 5, 032	20, 994 10, 149 4, 514	20, 705 8, 355 3, 916	19, 938 7, 061 3, 068	20, 324 6, 094 2, 824	18, 110 6, 399 2, 781	12, 741 11, 084 3, 781	8, 756 17, 591 5, 475	9, 134 22, 206 6, 752	14, 539 23, 104 7, 764	17, 779 22, 977 7, 560	19, 426 7 22, 170 7, 440	20, 667 19, 782 6, 929			
CLAY PRODUCTS				k		]										
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant	542, 133 544, 988 413, 088	544, 858 546, 608 408, 599	571, 525 563, 048 411, 560	558, 585 553, 580 ( <sup>1</sup> )	595, 584 556, 409 ( <sup>1</sup> )	521,308493,302(1)	483, 574 413, 324 ( <sup>1</sup> )	389, 199 307, 702 ( <sup>1</sup> )	345, 696 289, 331 ( <sup>1</sup> )	399, 729 • 380, 361 ( <sup>1</sup> )	* 420, 477 * 407, 003 ( <sup>1</sup> )	$\substack{ 458,198 \\ 432,637 \\ (^1) }$				
	22.761	23.032	23. 203	23.368	23. 599	23.817	23.868	24.085	24.060	24.050	* 24. 021	24.002	24.000			
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Production	$\begin{array}{c} 127,663 \\ 128,137 \\ 206,505 \end{array}$	118, 119 125, 139 199, 244	129, 417 131, 131 197, 487	$128,578 \\ 132,013 \\ (1)$	135,565135,123(1)	$128, 423 \\ 120, 233 \\ (^1)$	124, 647 100, 836 ( <sup>1</sup> )	116,01583,965(1)	114, 311 80, 815 ( <sup>1</sup> )	124, 781 112, 870 ( <sup>1</sup> )	r 125, 128 r 112, 584 ( <sup>1</sup> )	126, 742 117, 939 ( <sup>1</sup> )				
Productiondodddodddododddododddodddddddddd	113, 275 116, 194 118, 786	113, 349 116, 291 113, 378	114, 541 122, 282 106, 031	110, 412 111, 321 ( <sup>1</sup> )	111, 992 110, 948 ( <sup>1</sup> )	$108, 111 \\ 103, 823 \\ (1)$	103, 514 94, 289 ( <sup>1</sup> )	100, 398 85, 222 ( <sup>1</sup> )	101, 059 89, 899 ( <sup>1</sup> )	117, 742 105, 978 ( <sup>1</sup> )		112, 170 113, 059 ( <sup>1</sup> )				
GLASS PRODUCTS																
Glass containers: Production	8, 107 7, 385	7, 779 7, 585	8, 934 8, 399	8, 737 10, 354	9, 075 8, 170	7, 214 6, 469	6, 751 6, 026	7, 302 6, 203	6, 501 6, 029	7, 288 6, 929	7, 035 6, 869	* 7, 663 * 7, 811	8, 061 7, 957			
Narrow neck food do do Wide mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers)	829	899	1, 121	1,795	823	534	569	601	589	645	649	r 715	718			
Beverage do. Beer bottles do. Liquor and wine do. Medicinal and tollet do. Chemical, household and industrial do. Dairy products do. Fruit jars and jelly glasses do. Stocks, end of month do.	1, 865 884 641 604 1, 465 501 201 395 8, 799	2, 041 843 729 641 1, 413 513 231 276 8, 704	2, 333 569 571 868 1, 807 613 275 244 8, 876	2, 581 <sup>3</sup> 589 692 1, 136 2, 307 764 338 151 7, 164	2, 161 <sup>3</sup> 460 422 1, 308 2, 008 648 320 20 7, 776	2 1, 775 246 321 1, 263 1, 592 443 290 2 4 8, 306	1, 731 <sup>3</sup> 250 332 872 1, 564 417 281 11 8, 745	1, 761 <sup>3</sup> 159 278 811 1, 792 507 277 16 9, 459	1, 667 218 227 799 1, 605 540 244 39 9, 713	1, 822 3 396 464 1, 035 1, 678 563 262 64 9, 801	1, 763 3 538 480 841 1, 612 587 251 148 9, 763	* 2,020 * 3 816 * 567 * 840 * 1,666 * 628 227 * 333 * 9,374	$\begin{array}{c} 2,084\\ ^31,025\\ 646\\ 841\\ 1,588\\ 559\\ 242\\ 255\\ 9,269\end{array}$			
Tumblers: Production thous, of dozens Shipments do Stocks. Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	4, 357 4, 742 8, 155	4, 036 4, 805 7, 507	4, 618 4, 676 7, 397	4, 636 5, 038 6, 987	5,852 5,427 7,150	5, 398 4, 873 7, 662	4, 835 4, 347 8, 245	4, 722 4, 288 8, 366	4, 707 4, 450 8, 693	4, 796 5, 038 8, 474	4, 621 4, 905 8, 270	5, 242 5, 055 8, 615				
thous, of dozens	3, 351 24, 208	2,977	3,052	3, 402 20, 774	4, 301 (1)	3, 225	2,785	2, 959 (1)	3,084	3, 645	3, 264	3.672				
Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	24,208	17, 484	24, 475	20,114	(U)				(Í)	(1)	(1)	(1)				
Crude gypsum: Importsthous, of short tons Productiondo Calcined, products sold or used: Uncalcinedshort tons	720 1, 773 1, 590 523, 688			1,003 1,882 1,667 509,216			895 1, 827 1, 607 612, 919			357 1, 466 1, 282 508, 200	•					
Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo All other building plastersdo Laththous. of sq. ft Tiledo Wallboard ofdo Industrial plastersdo	545, 038 13, 812 126, 713 633, 137 6, 387 650 979			573, 344 13, 786 126, 359 689, 932 7, 084 624, 680			490, 297 12, 419 139, 265 649, 924 6, 991 720, 020	 		1 0,002						
Industrial plastersdo	659, 878 56, 548			634, 689 58, 276			729, 939 55, 067			629, 052 57, 575						

# **TEXTILE PRODUCTS**

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													
CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	12, 471 11, 231 23, 742	10, 015 10, 025 <b>23, 733</b>	11, 655 12, 229 23, 160	11, 891 12, 563 22, 488	11, 809 12, 472 21, 825	11, 338 11, 345 21, 817	11, 280 9, 663 25, 051	11, 165 10, 939 25, 277	11, 243 11, 408 25, 113	12, 009 12, 808 24, 313	11, 158 11, 714 . 23, 757	11, 024 10, 898 23, 882	11, 786 11, 205 24, 464
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales		259	1, 473	5, 310	10, 433	12, 762	13, 395	14, 142		4 14, 580 4 14, 868			<sup>5</sup> 14, 805
Consumption bales	800, 347	627, 462	728, 732	739, 139	695, 887	685, 166	680, 670	674, 463	640, 182	720, 892	597, 031	580, 078	600, 495
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total‡ thous. of bales Domestic cotton, total‡	1,642	3, 080 2, 991 274 1, 308 1, 409 89	16, 855 16, 776 13, 885 1, 700 1, 191 79	$15,938 \\ 15,815 \\ 10,515 \\ 4,087 \\ 1,213 \\ 123$	$15, 125 \\ 14, 995 \\ 6, 331 \\ 7, 272 \\ 1, 391 \\ 130$	$13,854 \\ 13,729 \\ 3,765 \\ 8,387 \\ 1,577 \\ 125$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,646\\ 12,531\\ 2,185\\ 8,771\\ 1,575\\ 115\end{array}$	$11, 392 \\ 11, 284 \\ 1, 552 \\ 8, 176 \\ 1, 555 \\ 110$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,481\\ 10,382\\ 1,363\\ 7,469\\ 1,550\\ 99 \end{array}$	9, 078 8, 983 903 6, 590 1, 490 94	8, 004 7, 913 684 5, 844 1, 384 91	$egin{array}{c} 6,875 \ 6,793 \ 518 \ 5,057 \ 1,218 \ 83 \end{array}$	5, 781 5, 705 316 4, 385 1, 005 76

<sup>3</sup> Includes a small quantity of nonreturnable containers.

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Data discontinued by compiling agency. <sup>2</sup> Jelly glasses included with wide mouth food containers. <sup>3</sup> In <sup>4</sup> Total ginnings of 1949 crop. <sup>5</sup> August 1 estimate of 1949 crop. <sup>3</sup> Includes laminated board, reported as component board.
 For revisions for July-December 1946 and data for January-June 1947, see note marked "‡" on p. S-38 of the October 1948 Survey.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1948		1949							
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	TEX	TILE ]	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
COTTON-Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports §balesdodododo Prices received by farmersdol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6", average, 10 marketsdol. per lbdol. per lbdol. per lb	132, 898 3, 090 . 352 . 370	148, 594 8, 078 . 330 . 340	114, 584 9, 847 . 304 . 313	170, 911 102, 970 . 309 . 312	246, 161 11, 726 . 311 . 312	428, 132 51 . 305 . 315	521, 568 5, 443 . 296 . 322	402, 923 12, 244 . 293 , 326	496, 578 8, 533 . 291 . 326	576, 846 7, 595 . 287 . 326	591, 105 4, 497 . 299 . 330	463, 978 3, 014 . 300 . 329	. 301 . 328
Cotton linters: Consumptionthous, of bales Productiondo	95 37 403	86 31 361	105 53 318	109 169 356	115 222 437	117 219 527	114 204 609	123 188 671	119 159 667	134 144 682	120 99 660	126 80 588	122
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlyil of linear yards Exports \$thous of sq. yd Importsdo Prices, wholesale:	2, 540 73, 129 3, 916	71, 937 2, 670	63, 673 2, 196	2, 258 62, 456 1, 433	83, 294 2, 604	58, 030 2, 007	2, 261 116, 046 2, 216	102, 321 2, 270	88, 172 1, 765	2, 249 93, 525 2, 411	78, 854 1, 188	74, 317 1, 615	
Mill marginseents per lb Denims, 28-inchdol.per yd Print cloth, 3812-inch, 64 x 60do Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60do Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill:	45, 34 . 338 . 183 . 208	45.58 .338 .177 .195	46.29 .338 .172 .186	41.76 .338 .164 .181	37, 55 . 338 . 157 . 178	35, 34 , 338 , 155 , 174	33, 98 . 338 . 158 . 172	32, 78 . 338 . 155 . 170	32.29 .338 .152 .170	31. 35 . 317 . 146 . 170	29, 93 . 303 . 138 . 170	28.76 .303 .131 .168	27.75 . 303 . 126 . 163
22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb 40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdo 5pindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, total*thous	.796 1.088	.757 1.044	.715 1.002 22,703	. 696 . 965 22, 686	. 686 . 941 22, 483	. 686 . 917	. 666 . 882 22, 043	. 659 . 882 22, 186	. 642 . 862	. 629 . 827	.612 .789	. 604 . 776 20, 936	. 598
Active spindles, last working day, total thousdo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total*.mil. of hr Average per spindle in place* hours Consuming 100 percent cottonmil. of hr Operations as percent of capacity*	22, 777 21, 473 10, 952 461 10, 318 130, 8	22, 675 21, 328 8, 759 356 8, 212 104. 6	22, 703 21, 352 10, 019 421 9, 384 119. 6	22, 080 21, 302 9, 998 420 9, 414 121. 0	22, 485 21, 157 9, 521 400 8, 889 120. 0	22, 513 21, 231 9, 253 389 8, 681 111. 9	22, 043 20, 776 9, 102 383 8, 544 104. 1	22, 180 20, 927 8, 940 376 8, 425 112, 0	21, 950 20, 758 8, 425 355 7, 966 112. 3	21, 515 20, 425 9, 352 393 8, 922 106. 8	20, 864 19, 801 7, 776 327 7, 442 97. 9	20, 930 19, 862 7, 737 325 7, 358 93. 8	20, 568 19, 464 7, 975 337 7, 506 95. 8
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK													
Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb	70. 7	72.2	71.8	69.9	71.8	70.4	75.0	69.8	63.5	57.8	47.8	r 5 <u>1. 7</u>	56.8
Staple fiberdo Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo Staple fiberdo Importsthous. of lb	22, 4 9, 2 4, 3	22.2 9.3 4.2	22.1 10.2 4.7	22.0 9.9 4.8	21.9 10.1 4.7	21.3 12.3 5.4	21.2 11.1 4.6	17.8 15.2 6.2	14.7 20.3 9.7	7.8 32.9 16.2	6. 2 44. 2 19. 1	7.7 50.2 720.4	10.8 50.3 18.9
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filamentdol. per lb Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo. Ravon broad woven goods, production, quarterly	5, 323 . 740 . 360	4, 580 . 740 . 360	4, 774 . 764 . 368	4, 194 . 770 . 370	1, 654 . 770 . 370	2, 822 . 770 . 370	4, 344 . 770 . 370	2, 824 .770 .370	1, 827 . 770 . 370	1, 433 . 770 . 370	718 . 770 . 370	297 .746 .362	. 710
thous. of linear yards	546, 421			519, 793			542, 401			505, 328			
Importsthous. of lb Price, wholesale, raw, Japan, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb WOOL	1, 349 2. 60	1, 106 2.60	352 2.60	404 2.60	787 2.60	510 2.60	614 2.60	1, 018 2 2. 60	1, 215 2 2. 60	423 2 2.60	. 12 <sup>2</sup> 2.60	48 2.60	<sup>2</sup> 2. 60
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo Importsdo	48, 121 19, 836 74, 307	<b>31, 74</b> 1 11, 286 61, 177	38, 825 16, 963 62, 530	45, 211 20, 358 54, 523	33, 988 18, 092 42, 411	29, 705 16, 634 38, 840	37, 099 19, 000 39, 495	29, 624 16, 928 42, 870	27, 688 15, 676 39, 648	29, 110 18, 575 31, 272	7 20, 152 7 12, 840 24, 511	21, 448 12, 264 22, 118	
Prices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb_ Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in	1.446 .550 1.820	1.480 .560 1.820	<sup>1</sup> 1. 800 <sup>1</sup> . 560 1. 820	<sup>1</sup> 1. 800 <sup>1</sup> . 560 1. 696	<sup>1</sup> 1.788 <sup>1</sup> .560 1.615	<sup>1</sup> 1. 750 <sup>1</sup> . 560 1. 615	<sup>1</sup> 1. 790 <sup>1</sup> . 560 1. 801	<sup>1</sup> 1. 800 <sup>1</sup> . 560 1. 925	<sup>1</sup> 1.800 <sup>1</sup> .560	<sup>1</sup> 1. 800 <sup>1</sup> . 560 1. 925	<sup>1</sup> 1. 800 <sup>1</sup> . 560	11.781 1.556 1.675	<sup>1</sup> 1. 725 1. 545
bonddol. per lbdol. per lb	1. 620	1. 820	1.020	1.080	1.015	1. 015	1. 801	1. 925	1.925	1.925	1.862	1.075	1.675
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶								1					
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquard •thous, of active hours Broaddo Narrowdo Carpet and rug:	82 2, 400 35	62 1, 893 30	82 2, 323 39	79 2, 185 36	89 2, 224 30	78 2, 143 29	77 2, 106 26	85 2, 153 23	80 1, 987 27	75 1, 626 24	73 * 1, 543 26	79 1,669 28	
Broaddododo	166 129	114 90	164 130	164 124	173 126	166 114	159 103	172 97	172 88	171 82	• 158 75	143 74	
Spinning spindles: Woolendo Worsteddo Worsted combsdodo	95, 140 116, 709 239	73, 791 87, 804 179	94, 338 109, 204 222	88, 432 104, 311 210	92, 989 101, 900 189	90, 274 92, 615 160	84, 113 91, 989 165	82, 547 85, 177 164	78, 006 80, 209 156	67, 404 73, 066 142	7 68, 201 7 59, 803 7 110	75, 888 63, 741 115	<b>_</b> _
Wool yarn: Production, total	78, 172 8, 848 49, 796 19, 528 3, 350	48, 188 5, 408 31, 907 10, 873 3, 350	62, 113 6, 895 38, 854 16, 364 3. 350	74, 473 8, 056 46, 384 20, 033	61, 714 6, 409 38, 256 17, 049 3. 350	57, 611 5, 907 35, 709 15, 995 3. 350	66, 898 6, 958 41, 166 18, 774 3. 350	54, 688 5, 584 32, 760 16, 344 3. 410	52, 208 5, 232 31, 176 15, 800 3. 425	59, 435 6, 485 34, 360 18, 590 3. 425	7 45, 936 7 5, 056 7 27, 056 7 13, 824 3, 395	49, 244 4, 996 31, 144	

ing system) 2/32s<sup>4</sup>......dol. per h.\_l 3.350 1 3.350

August 19
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1948						19	49		
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		TEXT	TILE F	PRODU	UCTS-	Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:	ļ												
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo	130, 428 114, 916			118, 816 104, 807			115, 483 99, 767			101, 808 87, 681			···
Government orderstdo Other than Government orders, totaltdo	2, 176 112, 740	•-•·•·		2, 161 102, 646			3, 651 96, 116			4, 952 82, 729			·····
Men's and boys'tdo Women's and children'stdo	48,090			46, 684 48, 023 7, 939			39, 711 49, 130			34, 436 40, 744			
Unclassified†do Blanketingdo	9,051 4,924 10,588			7, 939 5, 012 8, 997			7, 275 5, 990 9, 726			7, 549 4, 830 9, 297			
Official singly and the second	3. 465	3. 465	3. 564	3. 589	3, 589	3. 589	3, 589	3. 589	3, 589	3, 589	3. 589	3. 589	3. 8
Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz, 54-inch dol. per yd	2, 426	2.450	2.450	2.537	2.624	2. 624	2.698	2.722	2.722	2.722	2.722	2.722	2.7
MISCELLANEOUS													
ur sales by dealersthous. of dol	3, 381	1,907	2, 516	2, 388	1, 541	1, 374							
		TRA	NSPOF	RTATI	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT						
AIRCRAFT hipments, totalnumber	1, 186	1, 119	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	
For U. S. military servicesdodo	227 959	199 920	(1) (1) 700 181	590	(1) 502 117	( <sup>1</sup> ) 317 137	(1). 235 183	( <sup>1</sup> ) 160 139	(1) 257 161	(1) 399 196	(1) 452 223	(1) 474 2 78	
xportsdo MOTOR VEHICLES	333	246	181	134	117	107	100	158	101	190	223	- 10	
actory sales, totalnumber	431, 046	474, 556	461, 353	413, 537	491, 803	468, 822	486, 981	431, 276	426, 665	518, 118	543, 118	481, 467	593,
Coaches, totaldo Domesticdo	1,068		771 675	1, 143 1, 051	679 600 383, 755	545 460 364, 440	824 763 378, 455	658 618 326, 019	418 326 324, 547	545 423 402, 402	514 494 436, 392	564 511 394, 703	493,
Passenger cars, totaldodododo	312, 406 293, 582 117, 572	356, 764 334, 736 116, 780	348, 822 328, 194 111, 760	301, 170 282, 458 111, 224	383, 755 361, 867 107, 369	346, 999 103, 837	360, 986 107, 702	312, 199 104, 599	310, 343 101, 700	402, 402 385, 834 115, 171	436, 392 422, 149 106, 212	380, 489 86, 200	493, 480, 99,
Trucks, totaldo Domesticdo Exports, totaldo	101,755	98, 249 41, 283	97, 222 34, 272	94, 196 35, 222	91, 296 36, 562	89,030 20,526	90, 667 42, 479	91, 282 28, 335	88, 540 26, 507	99, 925 29, 624	91, 808 29, 501	75,518 24,146	89,
Passenger carsdodo	14, 988 14, 526	17, 681 23, 602	19, 349 14, 923	17,696 17,526	17,651 18.911	10, 742 9, 784	18, 825 23, 654	13, 560 14, 775	12, 430 14, 077	14, 495 15, 129	$14,066 \\ 15,435$	$12,132 \\ 12,014$	
Passenger cars	4, 047 3, 901	3, 437 3, 240	3, 622 3, 454	3, 594 3, 457	$3,725 \\ 3,584$	3, 819 3, 69 <b>4</b>	3, 426 3, 299	2, 766 2, 695	2, 296 2, 181	2,634 2,510	2,760 2,568	2,752 2,631	2, 2,
Vansdo All otherdo Chassis shipped as suchdodo	1, 757	1,657 1,583	1,866 1,588	1, 876 1, 581	$1,982 \\ 1,602$	2, 444 1, 250 125	1,935 1,364 127	1, 490 1, 205	1, 095 1, 086	1, 254 1, 256	$1,231 \\ 1,337$	1,426 1,205	1, 1,
Registrations:	146 246, 926	197 291, 206	168 317, 788	137 296, 339	141 291, 442	313, 230	311, 419	71 273, 161	115 258, 218	124 360, 584	192 390, 932	121 446, 251	
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	87, 324	93, 829	91, 923	85, 108	84, 284	75, 024	70, 282	66, 423	67, 537	87, 165	78,857	86, 375	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
merican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:	10, 514	8, 763	10, 414	9, 886	9.169	r 9, 486	r 10, 491	r 9.427	7 10, 800	r 12,626	r 11, 184	9, 532	9.
Freight cars, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	7,816	6,876 6,874	7,450	7,055	6, 806 6, 649	7,168 6,976	7,888	, 6, 644 6, 130	7,906 7,421	7 9,674 8,958	* 8, 896 8, 499	6, 886 6, 879	5, 5,
Railroad shops, domesticdo Passenger cars, total*do Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	2, 698 46	1, 887 62	2, 964 61	2,831	2, 363 92	2, 318 88	2, 603 96	2, 783 91	2, 894 80	2,952	2, 288 85	2, 646 95	3,
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad shops, domestic*do	46 46	62 62	61 61	64 64	81 75	69 69 19	83 78 13	82	75	74 69	85 85	95 77	
Railroad shops, domestic*do Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month:•	0	0	0	1	11	19	13	9	5	2	0	0	
Number owned	1, 747	1,747	1, 749	1,752	1,754	1,755	1, 755	1, 757	1, 761	1, 763	1, 767	1, 770	1,
thousands Percent of total on line	84 5.0	85 5.0	85 5.0	81 4.8	78 4.6	79 4.7	80 4.7	88 5. 2	91 5.4	94 5. 5	98 5.7	109 6.4	
Orders, unfillednumberdodo	103, 565 79, 866	102, 389 75, 220	100, 402 73, 113	93, 087 65, 751	95, 785 61, 438	90, 484 57, 877	84, 161 53, 118	81, 683 51, 007	73, 384	63, 410 38, 654	53, 975 30, 850	45, 057 23, 816	36, 19,
Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	23, 699	27, 169	27, 289	27, 336	34, 347	32, 607	31, 043	30, 676	26, 981	24, 756	23, 125	21, 241	16,
Percent of total on line	2, 803 8, 3	2, 774 8. 2	2, 792 8. 3	2, 713 8, 1	2, 646 8. 0	2,600 7.9	2, 439 7. 5	2, 479 7. 7	2,504	2,650	2,602 8.3	2, 737 8. 8	2,
Orders unfilled: Steam locomotives, totalnumber	123	119	116	101	86	78	72	73	43	35	38	30	
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	101	99 20	99 17	86 15	72 14	65 13	60 12	62 11	33 10	26	17 21	10 20	
Other locomotives, total	1, 572 1, 572 0	1,509 1,509	1, 510 1, 510	1,477 1,474 3	1, 544 1, 541	1,615 1,615 0	1, 561 1, 561 0	1,490 1,490 0	1,452 1,452 0	1, 287 1, 287	1, 134 1, 134 0	1, 043 1, 043 0	1, 1,
Railroad shopsdo Exports of locomotives, totaldo Steamdo	109 28	97 24	69 9	101 41	3 133 33	43 15	87 10	80 14	50	48	113 43	90 7	
Otherdo	81	73	60	60	100	28	77	66	42	38	70	83	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	ļ												
Bipments, totaldododo	292 243	259 230	275 214	256 229	239 216	209 158	237 194	204 184	270	247 214	199 142	208 179	
Exportdo	49	29	61	27	23	51	43	20	* 15	33	57	29	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Not available for publication. <sup>2</sup> Data not comparable with earlier figures; see note "2" for page S-21.
 <sup>\*</sup>New series. See note marked "\*" on p. S-40 of the September 1948 Survey for January-June 1947 figures for passenger car shipments. The series for flannel dress goods, 8 ounce, 54-55 inch, f. o. b. mill, which is compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, has been substituted for the 7-7½-ounce series shown in the September 1948 Survey and earlier issues which has been discontinued by the compiling agency; comparable figures beginning April 1938 will be published later. (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 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. • Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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