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## In the second quarter Gross National Product was down 2.percent from the first quarter.



Decline came largely in inventories, as fixed investment was stable,

consumers' expenditures were steady, and government purchases increased.


QUARTERLY TOTALS, SEASCNALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES

* INCLUDES GOODS ANO SERVICES.

U S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

THE
Susiness Situation

## By the Office of Business Economics

Economic 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 constructioncentered 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' levelconsistently 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.

## 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

${ }^{1}$ 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 Ecobase 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 $\$ 2621 / 2$ 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 $\$ 2121 / 2-\$ 2131 / 2$ 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 $\$ 1361 / 2$ billion in the second quarter of this year, as compared with $\$ 137 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first quarter. The downward tendency stemmed solely from the commod-ity-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 $\$ 463 / 4$ 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 $\$ 81 / 2$ billion. Although government transfer payments rose substantially less than in the first quarter, their increasemainly in the form of unemployment insurance benefitswas 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 $1949{ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | 1948 |  |  |  |  | 1949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter | Fourth quarter | Total | First quarter |
|  | CORPORATE PROFITS BEFORE TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries, total ${ }^{2}$-.----------- | 8,561 | 8,686 | 9, 083 | 8,463 | 34, 793 | 7,397 |
| Mining | 267 | 283 | 313 | 298 | 1,161 | 244 |
| Manufacturing | 5, 139 | 4,996 | 5,086 | 5, 059 | 20, 280 | 4,281 |
| Metal industries ${ }^{3}$ | 1,841 | 1,810 | 1,919 | 2, 334 | 7, 904 | 1,962 |
| Other manufacturing | 3, 298 | 3,186 | 3, 167 | 2, 725 | 12, 376 | 2,319 |
| Transportation.--------------------- | 167 | 339 | 421 | 288 | 1,215 | 152 |
| Communication and public utilities All other industries ${ }^{4}$ | - 439 | - 390 | + 356 | , 414 | 1,599 | ${ }_{2} 475$ |
|  | 2, 549 | 2, 678 | 2,907 | 2, 404 | 10,538 | 2,245 |
|  | CORPORATE PROFITS AFTER TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries, total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,245 | 5, 291 | 5,508 | 5, 130 | 21, 174 | 4,495 |
| Mining | 180 | 188 | 209 | 198 | 775 | 168 |
| Manufacturing | 3,172 | 3,077 | 3, 122 | 3,096 | 12,467 | 2,608 |
| Metal industries ${ }^{3}$ | 1,085 | 1,065 | 1,129 | 1,373 | 4,652 | 1,141 |
| Other manufacturing | 2, 087 | 2, 012 | 1, 993 | 1, 723 | 7,815 | 1,467 |
|  | 50 | 131 | 152 | 91 | 424 | 46 |
| Communication and public utilities...-- | 267 1,576 | 1,659 | 216 1,089 | 1, 2538 | 972 6,536 | 1,389 |

${ }^{1}$ Annual corporate profits estimates by major industrial groups for 1948 and revised estimates for the years 1942 through 1947 were published in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS for July 1949 on pp. 16, 17. For similar data for the years 1929 through 1941 , consult the "National Income supplement to the SURVEY for July 1947, pp. 30-32. Concepts and methodology have been described in Trend of Corporate Profits, $1929-45$, Surver, April 1946, pp. 11-12. The principal change made since that statement was prepared has been to adjust for tax credits flowing from the carry-back of unused excess-profits tax credits and net operating losses; that is, these tax credits were added to profits after taxes in those years to which the tax credits were carried back.
dividends and branch profits. ele metal industries consist of iron and steel, nonferrous metals, machinery (except electrical), electrical machinery, transportation equipment (except automobiles), and automobiles.
${ }_{4}$ All other industries consist of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; contract construction; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and the international
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 $1949{ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]


[^1]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 ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 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 Springexceeding 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 $\$ 3 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ 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 $\$ 261 / 4$ billion at annual rates, as compared with $\$ 253 / 4$ 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 

INCOME 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 previously 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. ${ }^{1}$

[^2]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, Northwestern, 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. ${ }^{2}$ 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-

[^3]
## Per Capita Income Payments to Individuals, 1948



Gource 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 siguificance 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 South-
eastern 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 geographie 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 totalincome 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 considerably "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.

Table 1.-Percent Distribution of, and Relative Changes in, Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-48 ${ }^{1}$

| State and region | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | ${ }_{1}^{8.72}$ | 8.07 <br> 1.87 | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{6.99}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{6.69}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1.92}$ | c. ${ }_{1}^{6.65}$ |  | +124 | +28 | $\pm$ | $+{ }_{+13}^{+9}$ | $\pm{ }^{+6}$ |
| Maine - | . 54 | 1.57 | 1.57 | - 55 | ${ }_{\text {1. }}^{54}$ | 1.54 | ${ }_{\text {1. } 53}$ |  | ${ }_{+24}$ | +18 | +10 | $+7$ |
| Massachusetts. | 4.588 | 4.36 ${ }^{4}$ | 3. 55 | 3.57 | 3. ${ }^{2} 2$ | 3. 48 | 3.40 | $+111$ | +29 | ${ }^{+13}$ | ${ }_{+6}^{+6}$ | $+{ }^{+}$ |
| Rhode Island | : 70 | $\stackrel{.67}{ }$ | : 63 | . 61 | : 58 | . 59 | : 57 | +1145 <br> +128 | ${ }_{+24}^{+54}$ | +17 <br> +17 | $\stackrel{+12}{+11}$ | $+$ |
| Vermont. | . 26 | 25 | . 20 | 21 | 22 | . 22 | 22 | +139 | +47 | +19 | +11 | +7 |
| Middle East- | 33.70 | 32.06 | 27.68 | 27.96 | 28.37 | 28.04 | 27.84 | $\pm{ }^{136}$ | +35 | +18 | $\pm 9$ | $+8$ |
| District of Columbia | . 77 | 1.19 | :99 | 1.03 | 1.01 | . 95 | . 91 | $\pm 108$ | - |  | $\pm$ |  |
| Maryland .......... | 1.34 | 1.61 | ${ }^{1.68}$ | 1.62 | ${ }_{1}^{1.60}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.54}$ | 1.51 | $+155$ | ${ }_{+23}^{+21}$ | $\pm+15$ | $\pm{ }_{+7}^{+6}$ | $\pm$ |
| New Jersey | $\begin{array}{r}3.96 \\ \hline 17.53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.14 15.60 | ( $\begin{array}{r}3.81 \\ 12.73\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{13} 1.69$ |  | - $\begin{array}{r}13.52 \\ 13.34 \\ \hline 1.04\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.49 \\ 13.29 \\ \hline 1.0\end{array}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+129}$ | +40 | +185 | $\stackrel{+}{+7}$ | +8 |
| Pennsylvania | ${ }_{8.88}$ | 8. 21 | ${ }_{7.31}$ | ${ }_{7.30}$ | ${ }_{7.38}$ | $\underset{7.40}{ }$ | +134 | ${ }_{+113}$ |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | . 96 | 1.00 | . 90 | . 95 | . 97 | 1.04 | 1. 05 | +185 | +57 | +31 | +18 | +11 |
| Southeast | 10.51 | ${ }_{11.92}$ | 14.29 | 14.41 | 13.95 | ${ }^{13.83}$ | 13.81 | $\dagger^{215}$ | +30 | +19 | $\pm 10$ | +9 |
| Arkansas | . 68 | . 65 | . 76 | ${ }_{\text {1. }}^{1 .} 19$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.79}$ | ${ }^{1} .76$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.85}$ | $\stackrel{+}{+239}$ | ${ }_{-44}$ |  | ${ }_{+6}$ | $+16$ |
| Florida- | . 84 | 1.19 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.47 | 1.40 | 1.34 | +207 | +14 | +10 | +5 | +4 |
| Georsia-- | ${ }_{1.16}^{1.16}$ | ${ }^{1.30}$ | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.53 | 1.533 | 1.49 | ${ }_{+122}^{+212}$ | ${ }^{+27}$ | $\pm+17$ | +11 | $+6$ |
| Leuisiana- | ${ }_{1} 1.04$ | 1.12 | 1. 33 | 1.28 | 1. 20 | 1. 22 | 1.28 | $+207$ | +27 | +26 | $+12$ | +12 |
| M Morstissippi---ia | $\begin{array}{r}1.6 \\ 1.17 \\ 1.17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.58 <br> 1.49 <br> 1.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ 1.60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.78 \\ 1.69 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 1.71 1.77 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1.75 } \\ \hline 1.75\end{array}$ | 1.78 1 | ${ }_{-212}^{261}$ | ${ }_{-39}^{+31}$ |  |  | $+$ |
| South Carolina | ${ }^{1} 53$ | . 72 |  |  | 1.83 | . 81 | ${ }^{1.8}$ | +214 | +33 | +21 | +8 | +11 |
| Tennessee | 1.100 | 1. 1.22 | ${ }_{1.73}^{1.52}$ | 1.59 <br> 1.70 <br> 1.9 | 1.50 <br> 1.65 | 1.49 1.61 | ${ }_{1}^{1.47}$ | ${ }_{+195}^{+228}$ | $\stackrel{+30}{+26}$ | +18 +17 | +10 +8 +8 | +8 |
| Southwest -- | 5.03 | 5.15 | 6.21 | 6.09 | 5.91 | 6.22 |  |  | +33 | +25 | +16 |  |
| New Mexico | - 19 | - 25 | - 28 | - ${ }_{29}$ | - 29 | . 30 | . 310 | + + | ${ }_{-51}^{739}$ | +38 | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{+13}{+12}$ |
| Oklahoma | 1.31 | 1. 09 | 1.21 | 1.17 | 1. 12 | 1. 16 | 1.15 | +185 |  |  |  | +80 |
| Texas | 3.23 | 3.50 | 4.33 | 4. 25 | 4.12 | 4.37 | 4.27 | +231 | +32 | +24 | +17 | +6 |
| Central | 29.32 | ${ }^{28.56}$ | 27.55 | 27.65 | 28.02 | 28. 19 | 29.09 | $\pm{ }_{+177}^{174}$ | $\pm{ }_{+47}^{+48}$ | +25 | $\pm 11$ | $+12$ |
| Indiana-- | ${ }_{2.27}$ | ${ }_{2.45}$ | ${ }_{2} .58$ | ${ }^{6.62}$ | ${ }_{2.15}{ }^{\text {2, }}$ | ${ }_{2} .158$ | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{+196}^{164}$ | $\pm{ }_{-89}$ | +27 | $+113$ | +12 |
| ${ }_{\text {M }}$ Mowa-chican | 1.63 <br> 4.29 | 1. <br> 4.63 <br> 4.51 <br> 1 | 1.51 4.73 | 1.56 <br> 4.39 <br> 1.39 | 1.74 <br> 1.36 | 1.55 | 1.89 | ${ }_{+169}^{+216}$ | ${ }_{-17}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+30}$ |  | ${ }_{+}^{+33}$ |
| Minnesota | 1.75 | 1. 88 | 1.60 | 1.72 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.93 | +179 | +62 | +25 | +11 | $+13$ |
| Missouri... | 2.67 5.95 |  | 2.39 <br> 5.85 <br> 8. |  |  | 年. 78 | 5. <br> 5 <br> 5.89 | ${ }_{+173}^{+176}$ | $\pm$ | + + | $\stackrel{+6}{+12}$ | $\pm$ |
| Wisconsin. | 2. 24 | 2.14 | ${ }_{\text {2. }}$ | ${ }_{2.22}$ | 2.23 | 2.30 | 2.31 | +194 | +43 | +24 | +13 | +10 |
| Northwest | 4.75 | 4.44 | 4.98 | 4.99 | 4.96 | 5.32 | 5.24 | +220 | +41 | +27 | +18 | + |
| Colarado | - 78 | ..$^{81}$ | . 75 | . 81 | . 81 | ${ }^{.88}$ | ${ }^{83}$ | ${ }_{+191}^{+191}$ | ${ }_{-37}^{488}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+23}$ | +19 | $\pm$ |
| Kansas- | 1.20 | 1.00 | ${ }^{1.30}$ | 1.23 | 1.17 | 1.31 | 1.19 | +223 | $+23$ | +22 | +24 |  |
| Nebraska | ${ }_{92}$ | . 75 | 36 88 88 | 37 <br> 87 | $\stackrel{.39}{.87}$ | ${ }_{84}^{43}$ | ${ }_{92}^{44}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+185}$ | ${ }_{-41}$ | ${ }_{+27}^{+36}$ | ${ }_{+6}^{+21}$ | $\stackrel{+12}{+19}$ |
| North Dakora | ${ }_{32}$ | . 31 | . 37 | 37 | . 36 | 47 | . 42 | $\pm{ }_{+262}$ | $\pm{ }_{ \pm}^{+53}$ | ${ }_{+38}^{+38}$ | $\stackrel{+4}{+48}$ | - |
| South Dakota | $\stackrel{.35}{35}$ | . 32 | . 42 | . 40 | . 40 | ${ }_{41}^{42}$ | . 47 | ${ }_{+}^{+238}$ | +688 | + +42 |  | $+{ }_{+7}^{+22}$ |
| Wyoming---- | 19 | . 20 | . 18 | . 18 | . 19 | ${ }_{20}$ | ${ }_{21}$ | +182 | +57 | +28 | +16 | $+10$ |
| Far West | 8.47 | 9.80 | 12.30 | 12.00 | 11.87 | 11.55 | 11.21 | +211 | +22 |  | +7 |  |
| Calirorna | 6. ${ }_{\text {6 }} \times 9$ | 7.39 12 12 | 8.96 ${ }^{14}$ | 8. ${ }^{14}$ | 8.85 ${ }_{14} 14$ |  | 8.30 .13 | ${ }_{+199}^{+205}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+29}$ | ${ }_{+16}^{+13}$ | + | ${ }_{+6}^{+5}$ |
| Oregon- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \text { 1. } 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \text { 1.4 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2. 2.11 | 1.1.06 1.97 | ci. 1.84 | 1. 1.75 | $\stackrel{\text { 1.04 }}{\substack{1.74 \\ 1.7}}$ | +137 +225 + | $\pm$ | +20 <br> +14 <br> +1 | +12 | +8 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 <br> Employment

In general, the regions where manufacturing
employment declined most.......

## Percentage Change in Manufacturing Employment, January-May 1948 to January-May 1949


are the regions where manufacturing is of the largest relative importance.


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.

Table 2.-Percent Changes, 1947 to 1948, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

| State and region | Total income payments | Agricultural income ${ }^{1}$ | Non-agricultural income | Government income payments 2 | Private non-agricultural income ${ }^{3}$ | Trade and service income ${ }^{4}$ | Manu-facturing pay rolls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States. | +9 | $+17$ | +8 | +5 | +9 | +7 | +9 |
| New England. | +6 | +19 | +6 | +1 | +7 | +7 | +7 |
| Connecticut | +6 | $+29$ | +5 | -6 | +7 | $+7$ | +5 |
| Maine.. | $+7$ | +24 | +6 | +1 | +7 | +6 | +9 |
| Massachusetts. | +6 | +14 | +6 | +5 | +6 | +6 | +7 |
| New Hampshire. | +7 | +7 | $+7$ | $+4$ | +7 | +8 | +7 |
| Rhode Island...- | $+5$ | $+10$ | $+5$ | $\rightarrow 7$ | $+7$ | +6 | +8 |
| Vermont.. | $+7$ | +13 | +6 | +4 | $+6$ | $+6$ | +6 |
| Middle East | $+8$ | +15 | +8 | +6 | +8 | +8 | +9 |
| Delaware. | +11 | +60 | +8 | $+2$ | +9 | +7 | +10 |
| District of Columbia.- | +4 |  | +5 | +1 | +7 | +8 | +8 |
| Maryiand.-------..-- | +7 | $+9$ | +7 | +4 | +8 | +6 | +8 |
| New Jersey | +8 | +16 | +8 | (5) | +9 | $+9$ | +8 |
| New York | $+9$ | +17 | +8 | +15 | $+7$ | +8 | +7 |
| Pennsylvania | +8 | +13 | +8 | -2 | +9 | $+7$ | $+11$ |
| West Virginia. | +11 | +11 | +10 | -3 | +13 | +12 | +12 |
| Southeast. | +9 | +16 | $+7$ | +3 | +9 | $+7$ | +12 |
| Alabama. | +8 | $+15$ | $+7$ | +1 | $+8$ | $+8$ | +11 |
| Arkansas. | +16 | +42 | +7 | +2 | +9 | $+6$ | +12 |
| Florida.- | +4 | +2 | +4 | -2 | +6 | $+4$ | +10 |
| Georgia. | $+6$ | +1 | +7 | (6) | +9 | $+7$ | +13 |
| Kentucky. | $+10$ | $+22$ | +8 | +6 | +8 | $+6$ | +12 |
| Louisiana. | $+12$ | $+19$ | +11 | +14 | +11 | $+8$ | +12 |
| Mississippi | +12 | +32 | +1 | -1 | +6 | $+7$ | $+1$ |
| North Carolina | +7 | +1 | +8 | -1 | $+10$ | $+8$ | +13 |
| South Carolina. | +11 | +12 | +11 | +8 | +12 | $+7$ | +17 |
| Tennessee. | +8 | +12 | +7 | $+4$ | +8 | $+6$ | +10 |
| Virginia.-- | +9 | +21 | +8 | $+5$ | +8 | +8 | +11 |
| Southwest | +7 | -8 | +11 | $+3$ | +13 | $+10$ | +16 |
| Arizona ----- | $+13$ | +26 | +10 | +9 | +10 | $+6$ | +15 |
| New Mexico. | $+12$ | -4 | +16 | $+9$ | +18 | +19 | +15 |
| Oklahoma.... | +8 | +1 | $+9$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | +12 | $+9$ | +18 |
| Texas... | +6 | -14 | +11 | +2 | +13 | +10 | +16 |
| Central | $+12$ | +48 | +9 | +6 | +9 | 48 | +10 |
| Illinois. | +13 | +69 | $+9$ | +14 | $+9$ | $+9$ | $+10$ |
| Indiana. | +12 | +35 | +10 | +4 | $+10$ | $+9$ | +11 |
| Iowa ......--.-.-.-...-- | $+33$ | +99 | $+9$ | +5 | $+10$ | $+9$ | +13 |
|  | $+7$ | $+9$ | $+7$ | -12 | $+10$ | $+8$ | +10 |
| Minnesota..........-.-- | $+13$ | +35 | $+8$ | +3 | +9 | $+8$ | +8 |
| Missouri | $+14$ | +65 | $+7$ | +2 | +8 | $+6$ | +11 |
| Ohio....- | $+11$ | +36 | $+10$ | +18 | +8 | $+8$ | +8 |
| Wisconsin | $+10$ | +9 | +10 | +5 | $+10$ | +10 | +11 |
| Northwest. | +7 | +2 | $+10$ | +4 | +11 | +10 | +10 |
| Colorado. | +3 | -13 | +8 | +3 | +9 | +8 | +8 |
| Idaho-- | +7 | $+6$ | +8 | $-1$ | +10 | +8 | $+15$ |
| Kansas | -1 | -24 | +9 | $+5$ | $+10$ | +10 | +10 |
| Montana | $+12$ | +12 | $+12$ | +3 | +14 | $+13$ | $+11$ |
| Nebraska. | +19 | +48 | +8 | +5 | +9 | +8 | +5 |
| North Dakota. | -4 | -18 | +13 | +4 | $+16$ | +13 | +16 |
| South Dakota. | $+22$ | +33 | +12 | +6 | $+15$ | $+13$ | $+19$ |
| Utah ---- | $+7$ | -11 | $+9$ | $+4$ | $+11$ | $\pm$ | $+17$ |
| W yoming | +10 | -11 | +18 | +13 | +19 | +20 | +14 |
| Far West. | +6 | -1 | +6 | +5 | +7 | +4 | +9 |
| California | +5 | -1 | $+6$ | +6 | $+6$ | +3 | +7 |
| Nevada. | +6 | +16 | $+5$ | +4 | $+6$ | +4 | +10 |
| Oregon | +8 | +6 | +8 | +5 | +8 | $+6$ | +12 |
| Washington.-.-.------- | +7 | -4 | +8 | (5) | $+10$ | $+6$ | +11 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{2}$ Consist of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed allotments of military pay 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 and redemptions of terminal-leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, and interest payments by Government on veterans' loans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.
payments.
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 Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

| State and region | Total income pay- ments | $\xrightarrow{\text { Agri- }}$ ${ }_{\text {in- }}^{\text {in }}$ | Noncultural income | Government income ments ${ }^{3}$ | Privat non-agri-income ${ }^{1}$ | Trade and service come come ${ }^{1}$ | Manu-facturing rolls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States | +20 | +25 | +20 | +1 | +24 | +22 | +28 |
| New England | +16 | +25 | +15 | -3 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| Connecticut |  | 34 | +20 | +6 | +22 | +22 | +21 |
| Maine | +18 | +37 | +17 | +1 | +21 | +20 | +23 |
| Massachusetts | +13 +20 | +8 +27 | $\pm$ | -7 | +17 +22 | +19 $+{ }^{26}$ | $+18$ |
| New Hampshire | +20 +17 | +27 +20 | +20 +17 | +6 | +22 +20 | +26 +21 | +21 +20 |
| Vermont.... | +19 | $+27$ | +17 | +8 | +19 | +23 | $+17$ |
| Middle East. | +18 | +9 | +18 | -1 | +21 | +22 | +23 |
| Delaware--.- | $+20$ | +27 | +20 | -8 | $+24$ | $+21$ |  |
| Dist. of Columbia | +8 +13 |  | +8 +14 | -3 -10 | +20 +21 | +20 +20 | +24 +18 |
| Mew Jersey | +13 +15 | -1 +5 | +14 +16 | -10 -14 | +21 +21 | +20 +25 | $+$ |
| New York. | +18 +18 | +8 +8 | +18 | +13 | +19 | +21 | $+16$ |
| Pennsylvania | +20 | +11 | +20 | -11 | +26 | +22 | +34 |
| West Virginia | +31 | +17 | +31 | -7 | +39 | +33 | +35 |
| Southeast. | +19 | +23 | +18 | -3 | +25 | +21 | + 33 |
| Alabama | $+22$ | $+39$ | $+19$ | - ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | +39 |
| Arkansas | + +10 | +46 +27 | +14 | -8 | +23 | $+16$ | +39 |
| Georgia- | +17 | +23 | +17 | -6 | +23 | +21 | +29 |
| Kentucky. | +20 | +18 | +20 | -2 | $+27$ | +21 | +36 |
| Louisiana. | +26 | +49 | +23 | +3 | +29 | +22 | +39 |
| Mississippi | +32 | +105 | +10 | -6 | $+18$ | $+18$ | $+3$ |
| North Carolin | +16 +21 | ${ }^{(2)}+3$ | +21 +25 | -4 +5 | +28 +32 | +25 +22 | +35 +46 |
| Tennessee. | +18. | +18 | +18 | +1 | +23 | $+23$ | +25 |
| Virginia.- | +17 | +19 | +17 | -5 | +26 | +23 | +34 |
| Southwest. | +25 | +34 | +23 | -1 | +30 | +26 | +39 |
| Arizona--- | $+28$ | $+43$ | $+25$ | $+11$ | $+30$ | $+22$ | $+51$ |
| Oklahoma. | +22 | +30 | $+$ | +1 | +28 | +23 | +37 |
| Texas...-- | +24 | +34 | +23 | -4 | +31 | +27 | +39 |
| Central | +25 | +34 | +23 | +6 | +27 | +24 | +33 |
| Illinois | +25 | +43 | + ${ }^{23}$ | +14 | $+25$ | $+24$ | +30 |
| Indiana | +27 +30 | + +43 | +25 +23 | -8 | +28 | +25 +27 | ${ }_{-41}$ |
| Michigan | $+$ | +12 +1 | +24 | -1 | +28 | +24 | +35 |
| Minnesota | +25 | +40 | +21 | +3 | +25 | +25 | +28 |
| Missouri | $+20$ | +36 | +18 |  |  | $+$ | $\pm+31$ |
| Ohisoonsin. | +25 +24 | +29 +14 | +24 +26 | +14 +8 | +26 +29 | +24 +26 | +30 +36 |
| Northwest | +27 | +36 | +23 | +5 | +29 | +28 | +36 |
| Colorado | +23 | +35 | $+21$ | +4 | +26 | +26 | +33 |
| Idaho-- | +20 | +19 | $+21$ | + | +27 | +24 | $\pm$ |
| Montana | $+36$ | +53 | +28 | +5 | +35 | +36 | +41 |
| Nebraska | $+27$ | +44 | +19 | +3 | +24 | +24 | +30 |
| North Dakota | +38 | +44 | +31 | $+14$ | +38 | -36 | +40 |
| South Dakota | +42 +19 | +56 +11 | +30 +20 | ${ }_{+6}^{+12}$ | +36 +30 +75 | +35 +19 +7 | +46 +59 + |
| W yoming----- | +28 | +1 | +37 | +23 | +41 | $+43$ | +42 |
| Far West | +13 | -7 | +16 | +2 | $+19$ | +14 | $+23$ |
| California | $+13$ | $-11$ | $+15$ | +5 | +18 | +13 | +19 |
| Nevada.... Oregon. | +16 +20 +20 | +58 +6 | +12 +22 | -3 +8 | +16 +25 +5 | +17 +21 | +40 +40 |
| Washington. | +14 | -2 | $+16$ | -10 | +24 | $+16$ | $+29$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ For definition see footnotes to table 2. <br> 2 Decrease of less than five-tenths of 1 percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: U. S. Departm | ent of C | mmerce, | Office of | Business | conomic |  |  |

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.

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, 1929-48 ${ }^{1}$

| State and region | Percent of national per capita income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1940 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | $\begin{gathered} 1940 \\ \text { to } \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1946 \\ \text { to } \\ 1948 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} 1947 \\ \text { to } \\ 1948 \end{array}$ |
| Continental United States. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +145 | +16 | $+7$ |
| New England | 123 | 126 | 112 | 110 | 110 | 107 | 106 | +107 | +13 | $+6$ |
| Connecticut | 135 | 144 | 133 | 125 | 128 | 123 | 121 | +106 | $+16$ | +5 |
| Massachusetts | 83 132 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{113}^{96}$ | ${ }_{112} 11$ | 88 113 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +139 +97 | +14 +10 | $+{ }_{+6}^{+6}$ |
| New Hampshire. | ${ }_{96}$ | ${ }^{185}$ | 79 | 83 | 89 | 88 | 89 | +131 | +17 | +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 | 112 | 112 | 127 | 123 |  |  |  | + |
| District of Columb | 175 | 188 | 113 | 1115 | 127 | 112 | 110 | + | +9 +14 | +4 +6 |
| New Jersey | 139 | 140 | 125 | 122 | 120 | 117 | 114 | +100 | +10 | +4 |
| New York | 165 | 150 | 130 | 134 | 135 | 132 | 134 | +119 | +15 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 113 | 109 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 102 | +130 | +17 | +8 |
| West Virginia | 68 | 69 | 69 | 74 | 74 | 79 | 80 | +185 | +25 | +9 |
| Southeast | 51 | 56 | 66 |  |  | 68 | 68 | +197 | +16 | $+6$ |
| Alabama | 45 45 45 | 47 44 | 62 54 5 | 64 57 | 62 59 | 64 57 |  | +232 | +19 +81 | $\stackrel{+6}{+15}$ |
| Arkansas | 45 71 | $\stackrel{44}{82}$ | ${ }_{91}^{54}$ | ${ }_{93}^{57}$ | 59 91 | 57 86 86 | 61 81 | ${ }_{+}^{+342}$ | +21 +3 | ${ }_{(2)}^{+15}$ |
| Georgia | 48 | 55 | 67 | 69 | 68 | 70 | 69 | +208 | +18 | +5 |
| Kentucky. | 55 | 54 | 60 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | +195 | +16 | +7 |
| Louisiana | 61 40 | 62 <br> 35 | 71 48 | 71 48 | 67 48 | 69 | 71 | +181 <br> +275 | +23 +30 | +10 +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. | 51 | 55 | 70 | 74 | 70 | 69 | 68 | +201 | +12 | +5 |
| Virginia.- | 62 | 78 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 82 | 82 | +158 | +18 | $+7$ |
| Southwest | 68 | 69 | 82 | 81 | 79 | 84 | 82 | +189 | +20 | + |
| Arizona- | 84 | 82 | 85 | 89 | 88 | 86 | 83 | +147 | +9 | + |
| New Mexic | ${ }_{67}^{56}$ | 62 | 70 78 | 75 | 76 | 79 73 78 | 80 73 | +216 | + +23 | $+7$ |
| Texas... | 68 | 72 | 84 | 84 | 82 | 88 | 85 | +189 | +20 | +2 |
| Central. | 106 | 105 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 109 | +154 | $+20$ | +11 |
| Illinois-- | 137 | 126 | 117 | 121 | 124 | 127 | 129 | +150 | +21 | $+13$ |
| Indiana. | 86 | 94 | 98 | 99 | 95 | 97 | 100 | +159 | +22 | +10 |
| Iowa --- | 80 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 96 | 86 | 106 | +207 | +28 | +32 |
| Michigan. | 110 | 113 | 116 | 107 | 105 | 108 | 105 | $+129$ | $+17$ | ${ }_{+1}^{+4}$ |
| Ohio.. | 110 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 107 | 108 | 110 | +141 | +19 | +9 |
| Wisconsin | 93 | 90 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 102 | +180 | +19 | +8 |
| Northwest | 79 | 79 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 103 | 100 | +211 | +22 | +4 |
| Colorado | 91 | 91 | 91 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 101 | +173 | +18 |  |
| Idaho | 76 | 77 | 85 | 90 | 96 | 99 | 89 | +185 | +8 | 4 |
| 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 | 96 | 125 | 104 | +300 | +27 | $-11$ |
| South Dakot | ${ }_{79}^{61}$ | ${ }_{8}^{65}$ | 92 | 98 | 101 | 104 | 112 | +319 | +28 | +15 |
| Utah | 79 | 83 | 92 | 92 | 88 | 92 | 87 | +156 | +15 | +2 |
| W yoming.. | 101 | 105 | 90 | 96 | 104 | 111 | 106 | +147 | +19 | +2 |
| Far West | 127 | 130 | 133 | 125 | 123 | 120 | 112 | +111 | +5 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| California | 139 | 140 | 137 | 129 | 130 | 126 | 117 | +105 | +5 | (2) |
| Nevada. | 120 | 145 | 125 | 131 | 144 | 141 | 119 | +101 | -4 | -10 |
| Oregon.-...- | ${ }_{105}^{94}$ | 110 | 1110 | 1106 | 102 | 97 108 | ${ }_{103}^{92}$ | + | +5 +9 | +1 +2 |
| Washington | 105 | 110 | 133 | 119 | 110 | 108 | 103 | +130 |  | +2 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Computed from data shown in table 8 . <br> ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Decrease of less than five-tenths of 1 percent. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Increase of less than five-tenths of 1 percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| State and region | Agricultural income ${ }^{1}$ | Government income payments ${ }^{1}$ | Manufacturing pay rolls | Trade and service income ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 10.2 | 15.2 | 26.5 | 24.5 | 23.6 |
| Massachusetts. | 1.6 | 14.7 | 30.2 | 27.3 | 26.2 |
| New Hampshire | 4.9 | 13.4 | 31.5 | 25.4 | 24.8 |
| Rhode Island. | . 9 | 15.2 | 35.7 | 24.6 | 23.6 |
| Vermont. | 15.4 | 12.8 | 22.2 | 24.9 | 24.7 |
| Middle East | 2.6 | 13.6 | 25.1 | 28.9 | 29.8 |
| Delaware | 6.8 | 9.1 | 30.4 | 21.7 | 32.0 |
| District of Columbia |  | 43.8 | 3.1 | 29.9 | 23.2 |
| Maryland.-.-.-.--- | 4.1 | 15.6 | 22.0 | 28.9 | 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 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.1 | 11.4 | 30. 1 | 25.4 | 30.0 |
| West Virginia | 5.7 | 11.4 | 18.6 | 21.2 | 43.1 |
| Southeast | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 25.5 | 23.7 |
| Alabama | 16.4 | 17.1 | 19.8 | 24.2 | 22.5 |
| Arkansas. | 32.6 | 15.0 | 8.9 | 23.3 | 20.2 |
| Florida. | 7.9 | 18.7 | 8.0 | 32.0 | 33.4 |
| Georgia. | 14.4 | 16.0 | 18.9 | 27.8 | 22.9 |
| Kentucky | 18.9 | 15.6 | 13.5 | 24.2 | 27.8 |
| Louisiana | 12.2 | 16.6 | 14.4 | 27.0 | 29.8 |
| Mississippi | 35.2 | 17.1 | 9.8 | 22.7 | 15.2 |
| North Carolina | 19.1 | 14.3 | 25.2 | 23.0 | 18.4 |
| South Carolina | 17.6 | 17.7 | 26.6 | 21.8 | 16.3 |
| Tennessee | 14.5 | 16.3 | 20.0 | 26.3 | 22.9 |
| Virginia.- | 11.9 | 21.1 | 16.4 | 25.0 | 25.6 |
| Southwest | 15.6 | 15.9 | 9.7 | 27.8 | 31.0 |
| Arizona | 17.6 | 18.3 | 5. 5 | 26.8 | 31.8 |
| New Mexico | 15.3 | 19.8 | 4.8 | 26.9 | 33.2 |
| Oklahoma | 18.3 | 18.2 | 8.1 | 26.2 | 29.2 |
| Texas. | 14.8 | 14.8 | 10.9 | 28.2 | 31.3 |
| Central | 12.0 | 11.7 | 28.2 | 25.0 | 23. 1 |
| Illinois. | 8.5 | 12.1 | 27.2 | 26.3 | 25.9 |
| Indiana | 13.1 | 10.0 | 31.9 | 24.0 | 21.0 |
| Iowa. | 39.7 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 20.8 | 18.2 |
| Michigan | 5. 2 | 11.5 | 39.6 | 23.8 | 19.9 |
| Minnesota. | 23.6 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 25.3 | 24.3 |
| Missouri | 15.9 | 13.0 | 18.4 | 28.3 | 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 | 29.5 | 14.3 | 7.5 | 24.6 | 24.1 |
| Colorado | 16.5 | 17.8 | 9.6 | 28.1 | 28.0 |
| Idaho. | 31.7 | 12.6 | 8.2 | 23.9 | 23.6 |
| Kansas. | 24.0 | 15.0 | 10.0 | 24.3 | 26.7 |
| Montana | 34. 4 | 12.0 | 5.9 | 23.2 | 24.5 |
| Nebraska | 35.4 | 12.4 | 7.1 | 24.7 | 20.4 |
| North Dakota | 48.9 | 11.6 | 1.8 | 22.9 | 14.8 |
| South Dakota. | 50.3 | 11.1 | 3.3 | 21.1 | 14.2 |
| Utah. | 11.2 | 20.0 | 9.4 | 26.0 | 33.4 |
| Wyoming | 21.1 | 14.2 | 5.3 | 25.6 | 33.8 |
| Far West | 8.4 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 30.9 | 29.5 |
| California. | 7.6 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 31.7 | 30.2 |
| Nevada. | 12. 4 | 13.0 | 4.0 | 32.1 | 38.5 |
| Oregon | 11. 6 | 13.1 | 21.2 | 29.0 | 25.1 |
| Washington.-....... | 9.8 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 28.3 | 27.7 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 daia, 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 che 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 available), 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 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

| State and region | Total income payments |  | Per capita income payments ${ }^{2}$ |  | Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 as percent of 1929 | Percent change in relative position, 1929 to 19481 | 1948 as percent of 1929 | Percent change in relative position, 1929 to $1948{ }^{3}$ | Total (thousands) |  | 1948 as percent of 1929 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1929 | 1948 |  |
| Continental United States. | 249 |  | 207 |  | 121, 770 | 146, 112 | 120 |
| New England. | 202 | -19 | 179 | -14 | 8,130 | 9,156 | 113 |
| Connecticut | 232 | -7 | 185 | -10 | 1,594 | 1,989 | 125 |
| Maine | 244 | -2 | 215 | +4 | 797 | 898 | 113 |
| Massachusetts | 185 | -26 | 168 | -19 | 4,229 | 4, 638 | 110 |
| New Hampshire | 218 | -13 | 193 | -7 | 467. | 523 | 112 |
| Rhode Island... | 201 | -19 | 184 | -11 | 684 | 745 | 109 |
| Vermont--------------- | 206 | -17 | 204 | -1 | 359 | 363 | 101 |
| Middle East. | 206 | -17 | 178 | -14 | 29,941 | 34,706 | 116 |
| Delaware | 239 | -4 | 189 | -9 | 236 | 300 | 127 |
| District of Columbia | 295 | $+19$ | 142 | -31 | 483 | 863 | 179 |
| Maryland .------------ | 282 | +13 | 220 | +7 | 1, 621 | 2,155 | 133 |
| New Jersey ---.-.......- | 220 | -12 | 169 | -18 | 3, 989 | 4,768 | 120 |
| New York. | 189 | -24 | 168 | -19 | 12,172 | 14, 231 | 117 |
| Pennsylvania--------- | 206 | -17 | 188 | $-10$ | 9,723 | 10,478 | 108 |
| West Virginia | 273 | $+9$ | 244 | $+18$ | 1,717 | 1,911 | 111 |
| Southeast | 328 | +32 | 278 | +33 | 25,435 | 30,006 | 118 |
| Alabama | 322 | +29 | 292 | +40 | 2, 644 | 2,901 | 110 |
| Arkansas | 298 | $+19$ | 283 | $+36$ | 1,852 | 1,937 | 105 |
| Florida. | 397 | +59 | 235 | +14 | 1,445 | 2,430 | 168 |
| Georgia | 322 | +29 | 295 | +44 | 2,903 | 3,167 | 109 |
| Kentucky | 269 | +8 | 245 | $+16$ | 2,606 | 2,856 | 110 |
| Louisiana | 301 | $+21$ | 241 | $+16$ | 2,086 | 2, 591 | 124 |
| Mississippi | 295 | +18 | 278 | +35 | 1,988 | 2, 114 | 106 |
| North Carolina | 366 | $+47$ | 301 | +47 | 3,133 | 3,798 | 121 |
| South Carolina | 391 | $+57$ | 343 | $+65$ | 1,739 | 1,982 | 114 |
| Tennessee. | 335 | $+35$ | 274 | +33 | 2,604 | 3,179 | 122 |
| Virginia.- | 337 | +35 | 275 | +32 | 2,425 | 3, 051 | 126 |
| Southwest | 304 | +22 | 248 | +21 | 8,984 | 10,941 | 122 |
| Arizona. | 336 | +34 | 204 | -1 | 430 | 704 | 164 |
| New Mexico. | 399 | $+60$ | 294 | $+43$ | 420 | 571 | 136 |
| Oklahoma | 219 | -12 | 226 | +9 | 2,372 | 2, 295 | 97 |
| Texas. | 329 | +32 | 256 | +25 | 5,762 | 7,371 | 128 |
| Central | 247 | -1 | 213 | $+3$ | 33,841 | 39,061 | 115 |
| Illinois | 216 | -14 | 195 | $-6$ | 7,606 | 8,348 | 110 |
| Indiana | 293 | $+17$ | 241 | +16 | 3,226 | 3,917 | 121 |
| Iowa | 289 | +16 | 273 | +32 | 2,460 | 2,612 | 106 |
| Michigan | 260 | $+4$ | 199 | -5 | 4,795 | 6,216 | 130 |
| Minnesota | 275 | +10 | 239 | $+16$ | 2,572 | 2,934 | 114 |
| Missouri | 239 | -4 | 222 | $+7$ | 3,622 | 3,892 | 107 |
| Ohio... | $\stackrel{247}{ }$ | -1 | 207 | 0 | 6,626 | 7,842 | 118 |
| Wisconsin | 258 | +3 | 228 | $+10$ | 2,934 | 3,300 | 112 |
| Northwest | 274 | +10 | 265 | +27 | 7,316 | 7,622 | 104 |
| Colorado | 271 | +9 | 232 | +11 | 1,008 | 1,199 | 119 |
| Idaho. | 319 | +28 | 242 | +17 | 447 | 586 | 131 |
| Kansas. | 245 | -2 | 243 | +18 | 1,867 | 1,895 | 101 |
| Montana | 282 | +13 | 298 | $+43$ | 524 | 511 | 98 |
| Nebraska | 247 | -1 | 264 | +27 | 1,375 | 1,283 | 93 |
| North Dakota | 325 | $+30$ | 379 | +82 | 674 | 582 | 86 |
| South Dakota. | 334 | +34 | 378 | +84 | 690 | 611 | 89 |
| Utah.-.--------------- | 303 | +22 | 229 | +10 | 508 | 670 | 132 |
| W yoming-------------- | 277 | $+11$ | 217 | $+5$ | 223 | 285 | 128 |
| Far West | 330 | +32 | 183 | -12 | 8,123 | 14,620 | 180 |
| California | 328 | +31 | 175 | -16 | 5,531 | 10,354 | 187 |
| Nevada | 372 | +48 | 206 | -1 | 90 | 164 | 182 |
| Oregon | 354 | +42 | 203 | -2 | 947 | 1,639 | 173 |
| Washington.---- | 324 | +30 | 204 | -2 | 1,555 | 2, 463 | 158 |

1 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 decimal, 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 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.
for 1929 differ slight states, the population estimates used in computing per capita income shown in this table.
shown in
3 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, Offce of Business Economics;
population data, Bureau of the Census. 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 2 year 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]

| State and region | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Centinental 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 | 6,792 | 6,282 | 5,623 | 4,481 | 4,264 | 4,678 | 5,031 | 5,673 | 5,900 | 5,372 | 5,729 | 6, 124 | 7,367 | 8,965 | 10,248 | 10,707 | 10,828 | 11,876 | 12,943 | 13,742 |
| Connecticut | 1,459 | 1,337 | 1,178 | ${ }^{4} 911$ | -888 | 1,000 | 1,096 | 1,267 | 1,356 | 1,199 | 1,301 | 1,417 | 1,837 | 2,334 | 2, 639 | 2,697 | 2,604 | 2,814 | 3,193 | 3,381 |
| Maine | 449 | 432 | 381 | 298 | 297 | 323 | 353 | 398 | 408 | 377 | 400 | 431 | 505 | 680 | 872 | 881 | 867 | 924 | 1,018 | 1,094 |
| Massachusetts | 3,787 | 3,512 | 3,156 | 2,555 | 2,386 | 2,593 | 2,757 | 3,093 | 3,193 | 2,928 | 3,106 | 3,309 | 3,846 | 4,520 | 5,136 | 5, 438 | 5,606 | 6,214 | 6,586 | 6,997 |
| New Hampshire.- | 302 | 279 | 259 | 199 | 200 | 228 | 241 | 262 | 272 | 258 | 268 | 269 | 309 | 355 | 388 | 427 | 467 | 550 | 617 | 659 |
| Rhode Island.-.-- | 579 | 527 | 477 | 385 | 366 | 391 | 426 | 473 | 494 | 447 | 480 | 511 | 651 | 822 | 923 | 961 | 952 | 998 | 1,111 | 1,165 |
| Vermont. | 216 | 195 | 172 | 133 | 127 | 143 | 158 | 180 | 177 | 163 | 174 | 187 | 219 | 254 | 290 | 303 | 332 | 376 | 418 | 446 |
| Midale East. | 27, 840 | 25,609 | 22,031 | 17,045 | 16,337 | 18, 299 | 19,577 | 22, 448 | 23, 481 | 21, 503 | 22, 783 | 24,319 | 28, 203 | 33,449 | 39, 101 | 42,431 | 43, 965 | 48,677 | 53, 032 | 57,374 |
| Delaware | 218 | 182 | 167 | 128 | 127 | 147 | 161 | 192 | 205 | 178 | 203 | 239 | 278 | 328 | 384 | 403 | 399 | 435 | 472 | - 522 |
| Dist. of Col. ${ }^{1}$ | 638 | 644 | 619 | 549 | 495 | 556 | 631 | 763 | 792 | 781 | 813 | 905 | 1,040 | 1,260 | 1,456 | 1,518 | 1,617 | 1,739 | 1,804 | 1, 885 |
| Maryland ${ }^{1}$ | 1,106 | 1,036 | 927 | 743 | 720 | 815 | 871 | 1,000 | 1,067 | 1,000 | 1,074 | 1,222 | 1,516 | 2, 033 | 2,449 | 2, 577 | 2, 539 | 2, 746 | 2,911 | 3,116 |
| New Jersey ${ }^{1}$ | 3, 268 | 3,081 | 2,713 | 2,151 | 1,985 | 2, 197 | 2, 361 | 2,690 | 2,835 | 2,658 | 2,859 | 3,138 | 3,676 | 4,572 | 5,420 | 5, 838 | 5, 797 | 6,219 | 6,665 | 7,181 |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 14,479 | 13,346 | 11, 435 | 8,840 | 8,509 | 9,369 | 9,941 | 11,246 | 11,635 | 10,759 | 11, 301 | 11,830 | 13, 384 | 15, 340 | 17, 762 | 19,506 | 20, 647 | 23, 223 | 25, 211 | 27, 378 |
| Pennsylvania | 7,338 | 6,638 | 5,580 | 4,172 | 4,027 | 4,627 | 4,989 | 5,818 | 6,174 | 5,438 | 5, 819 | 6,225 | 7,404 | 8, 822 | 10,377 | 11, 208 | 11, 469 | 12,656 | 14,009 | 15, 126 |
| West Virginia.-.-.- | 793 | 682 | 590 | 462 | 474 | 588 | 623 | 739 | 773 | 689 | 714 | 760 | 905 | 1,094 | 1,253 | 1,381 | 1,497 | 1,659 | 1,960 | 2,166 |
| Southeast | 8,681 | 7, 127 | 6,064 | 4,979 | 5,136 | 6,354 | 6,976 | 8,132 | 8,457 | 7,904 | 8, 414 | 9,043 | 11,580 | 15,594 | 19,722 | 21,907 | 22,662 | 23,930 | 26, 205 | 28,498 |
| Alabama | 802 | 617 | 512 | 419 | 419 | 537 | 585 | 699 | 711 | 652 | 681 | 763 | 1,037 | 1,437 | 1,812 | 1,980 | 2, 056 | 2,117 | 2,392 | 2, 585 |
| Arkansas | 562 | 393 | 332 | 287 | 288 | 342 | 389 | 470 | 479 | 456 | 478 | 493 | 658 | 908 | 1,005 | 1,161 | 1, 248 | 1, 361 | 1, 437 | 1,672 |
| Florida | 695 | 635 | 546 | 439 | 425 | 516 | 584 | 711 | 773 | 751 | 819 | 900 | 1,062 | 1,469 | 2,148 | 2, 433 | 2, 521 | 2,518 | 2, 655 | 2, 762 |
| Georgia | 956 | 798 | 667 | 560 | 596 | 735 | 800 | 907 | 920 | 863 | 901 | 986 | 1,241 | 1,648 | 2,176 | 2,426 | 2, 484 | 2, 621 | 2,904 | 3,076 |
| Kentucky | 964 | 794 | 679 | 530 | 534 | 636 | 713 | 847 | 902 | 793 | 839 | 880 | 1,042 | 1, 336 | 1,695 | 1,839 | 1,967 | 2,171 | 2, 356 | 2,596 |
| Louisiana | 862 | 725 | 640 | 499 | 487 | 595 | 641 | 748 | 792 | 789 | 828 | 847 | 1,066 | 1,419 | 1, 898 | 2,045 | 2,018 | 2, 066 | 2, 315 | 2,597 |
| Mississippi | 544 | 385 | 292 | 256 | 256 | 339 | 373 | 463 | 442 | 399 | 436 | 444 | 630 | 886 | 1,105 | 1,221 | 1,224 | 1,217 | 1, 428 | 1,603 |
| North Carolina | 966 | 812 | 690 | 576 | 677 | 845 | 915 | 1,006 | 1,077 | 1,011 | 1,090 | 1,131 | 1,436 | 1,872 | 2,270 | 2,536 | 2,651 | 3,037 | 3, 314 | 3,531 |
| South Carolina | 438 | 365 | 314 | 261 | 299 | 378 | 406 | 468 | 485 | 451 | 493 | 545 | 703 | 956 | 1,153 | 1,291 | 1, 319 | 1,420 | 1,539 | 1,714 |
| Tennessee | 905 | 743 | 622 | 498 | 516 | 661 | 721 | 846 | 880 | 801 | 853 | 927 | 1,221 | 1,530 | 2,003 | 2,329 | 2,495 | 2,565 | 2,815 | 3, 036 |
| Virginia ${ }^{1}$ | 987 | 860 | 770 | 654 | 639 | 770 | 849 | 967 | 996 | 938 | 996 | 1,127 | 1,484 | 2,133 | 2,457 | 2, 646 | 2,679 | 2,837 | 3,050 | 3,326 |
| Southwest | 4,153 | 3,428 | 2,788 | 2, 199 | 2,299 | 2, 623 | 2,924 | 3,402 | 3,804 | 3,583 | 3,756 | 3,908 | 4,734 | 6,608 | 8,741 | 9,514 | 9,575 | 10, 124 | 11,769 | 12,615 |
| Arizona | 245 | 208 | 170 | 122 | 120 | 149 | 167 | 202 | 232 | 213 | 227 | 237 | 287 | 449 | ${ }_{6}^{601}$ | 591 | 604 | 644 | 731 | 823 |
| New Mexi | 161 | 137 | 116 | 86 | 90 | 113 | 131 | 162 | 177 | 165 | 179 | 190 | 222 | 300 | 380 | 425 | 456 | 491 | 574 | ${ }^{643}$ |
| Oklahom | 1,079 | -844 | 659 1,843 | 507 | -537 | - 583 | -666 | 753 | 841 | 767 | - 796 | 829 | +956 | 1,335 | 1,639 | 1,853 | 1, 839 | 1,929 | 2,191 | 2,361 |
| Texas. | 2, 668 | 2,239 | 1,843 | 1,484 | 1,552 | 1,778 | 1,960 | 2,285 | 2,554 | 2, 438 | 2, 554 | 2, 652 | 3,269 | 4,524 | 6,121 | 6,645 | 6,676 | 7,060 | 8,273 | 8,788 |
| Central | 24, 226 | 20, 833 | 17, 185 | 12,630 | 12, 193 | 14,139 | 16, 220 | 18,986 | 20,620 | 18,378 | 20,090 | 21,664 | 26,800 | 33,520 | 39,704 | 42, 252 | 43,455 | 48,094 | 53,360 | 59,926 |
| Illinois | 7,036 | 5,903 | 4,813 | 3,517 | 3,335 | 3,787 | 4, 222 | 4,909 | 5,395 | 4,833 | 5,285 | 5,740 | 6,889 | 8,267 | 9,476 | 10,297 | 10, 849 | 12, 153 | 13, 449 | 15,167 |
| Indian | 1,877 | 1,595 | 1,325 | 974 | 978 | 1,167 | 1,312 | 1,571 | 1,713 | 1,522 | 1,688 | 1,858 | 2, 437 | 3,112 | 3,766 | 3, 959 | 4,113 | 4,342 | 4,886 | 5,494 |
| Iowa. | 1,348 | 1,248 | 965 | 619 | 644 | , 606 | -896 | 982 | 1,092 | 1,068 | 1,185 | 1, 233 | 1,527 | 2,015 | 2,389 | 2,318 | 2,451 | 2,988 | 2,934 | 3, 895 |
| Michigan | 3, 543 | 2,940 | 2, 413 | 1,816 | 1,641 | 2, 131 | 2,469 | 2,926 | 3,257 | 2,705 | 3,054 | 3,425 | 4,271 | 5,526 | 6,924 | 7,259 | 6,902 | 7,481 | 8, 646 | 9,223 |
| Minnesota | 1, 443 | 1, 325 | 1,125 | 839 | 812 | 921 | 1,083 | 1,281 | 1,362 | 1,304 | 1,378 | 1,424 | 1, 626 | 2,060 | 2,316 | 2, 456 | 2, 699 | 3, 173 | 3, 508 | 3,970 |
| Missouri | 2, 210 | 1,984 | 1, 688 | 1,284 | 1,244 | 1,380 | 1, 533 | 1,763 | 1,824 | 1,709 | 1,832 | 1,914 | 2, 363 | 2,942 | 3, 391 | 3, 662 | 3, 831 | 4,382 | 4,643 | 5,278 |
| Ohio | 4,920 | 4, 251 | 3,564 | 2,610 | 2,601 | 3,066 | 3,447 | 4,072 | 4, 406 | 3,794 | 4,154 | 4,448 | 5,646 | 7,022 | 8,417 | 8,967 | 9, 122 | 9, 742 | 10,945 | 12,136 |
| Wisconsin. | 1,849 | 1,587 | 1,292 | 971 | 938 | 1,081 | 1,258 | 1,482 | 1,571 | 1,443 | 1,514 | 1,622 | 2, 041 | 2, 576 | 3,025 | 3,334 | 3,488 | 3, 833 | 4, 349 | 4,763 |
| Northwest | 3,927 | 3,592 | 2,824 | 1,931 | 1,953 | 2, 250 | 2,627 | 3,029 | 3,238 | 2,974 | 3,099 | 3,363 | 4, 109 | 6,087 | 7,135 | 7,631 | 7,842 | 8,498 | 10,059 | 10,770 |
| Colorad | 633 | 580 | 478 | 362 | 358 | 404 | 446 | 538 | 584 | 526 | 563 | 589 | 695 | 990 | 1,144 | 1,157 | 1,274 | 1,393 | 1,656 | 1,713 |
| Idaho. | 230 | 204 | 153 | 112 | 115 | 146 | 165 | 201 | 223 | 207 | 213 | 232 | 278 | 423 | 487 | 537 | 540 | 610 | 685 | 734 |
| Kansas. | 997 | 928 | 730 | 487 | 474 | 549 | 622 | 724 | 781 | 690 | 692 | 757 | 974 | 1, 500 | 1,824 | 1,987 | 1,929 | 2,001 | 2, 473 | 2,446 |
| Montana | 325 | 264 | 213 | 158 | 158 | 212 | 250 | 283 | 299 | 271 | 288 | 321 | 372 | 472 | 531 | 558 | 579 | 674 | 818 | 915 |
| Nebraska_ | 764 | 749 | 578 | 344 | 374 | 378 | 476 | 534 | 549 | 509 | 523 | 569 | 655 | 1,047 | 1,220 | 1,343 | 1,370 | 1,488 | 1,583 | 1,890 |
| North Dakota | 264 | 224 | 160 | 122 | 126 | 136 | 178 | 197 | 217 | 196 | 209 | 237 | 331 | 435 | 510 | 561 | 579 | 624 | 895 | 858 |
| South Dakota | 288 | 264 | 199 | 117 | 118 | 157 | 184 | 196 | 202 | 208 | 227 | 242 | 301 | 480 | 478 | 572 | 624 | 679 | 790 | 963 |
| Utah. | 272 | 239 | 195 | 143 | 143 | 165 | 192 | 224 | 247 | 235 | 243 | 265 | 329 | 524 | 693 | 644 | 658 | 695 | 773 | 825 |
| W yoming.- | 154 | 140 | 118 | 86 | 87 | 103 | 114 | 132 | 136 | 132 | 141 | 151 | 174 | 216 | 248 | 272 | 289 | 334 | 386 | 426 |
| Far West | 6,998 | 6, 454 | 5,456 | 4,167 | 4,091 | 4,695 | 5,203 | 6,330 | 6,711 | 6, 331 | 6,730 | 7,431 | 9, 476 | 12, 973 | 17, 180 | 18, 864 | 18,863 | 20,349 | 21,844 | 23,086 |
| California | 5, 217 | 4,878 | 4,151 | 3, 182 | 3, 113 | 3, 530 | 3,904 | 4,730 | 5,047 | 4,772 | 5,047 | 5, 606 | 7,044 | 9, 348 | 12, 444 | 13,739 | 13, 882 | 15, 184 | 16,256 | 17,099 |
| Nevada | 74 | 70 | 62 | 46 | 43 | 53 | 62 | 72 | 77 | 69 | 84 | 92 | 107 | 206 | 215 | 213 | 215 | 237 | 259 | 275 |
| Oregon...- | 603 | 524 | 843 | 338 | 337 | 404 | 459 778 | 560 | - 580 | 540 | 587 | 633 | 824 | 1,201 | 1,599 | 1,672 | 1,671 | 1,777 | 1,984 | 2,134 |
| Washington. | 1,104 | 982 | 800 | 601 | 598 | 708 | 778 | 968 | 1,007 | 950 | 1,012 | 1,100 | 1,501 | 2,218 | 2,922 | 3,240 | 3,095 | 3,151 | 3,345 | 3,578 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 2, table 9.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 8.-Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, 1929-48
[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 | 542 | 514 | 561 | 602 | 678 | 704 | 640 | 680 | 725 | 873 | 1,063 | 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 | 1,317 | 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 | 822 | 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 | 1,054 | 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 | , 725 | , 825 | . 915 | -994 | 1,078 | 1,156 | 1,261 |
| Rhode Island....... | 851 | 767 | 695 | 562 | 533 | 573 | 626 | 691 | 714 | 639 | 678 | 715 | 922 | 1,151 | 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 | 741 | 891 | 964 | 1,022 | 1,072 | 1,142 | 1,229 |
| Middle East | 926 | 841 | 717 | 552 | 526 | 586 | 623 | 711 | 740 | 674 | 709 | 752 | 871 | 1,039 | 1,236 | 1,355 | 1,404 | 1,433 | 1,532 | 1,647 |
| Delaware | 919 | 762 | 687 | 522 | 513 | 586 | 634 | 750 | 795 | 682 | 771 | 896 | 1,018 | 1,215 | 1,415 | 1,475 | 1,467 | 1,543 | 1,622 | 1,741 |
| Dist. of Col | 1,191 | 1,179 | 1,088 | 926 | 806 | 876 | 955 | 1,124 | 1,107 | 1,044 | 1,031 | 1,080 | 1,079 | 1,212 | 1,296 | 1,309 | 1,376 | 1, 548 | 1, 632 | 1,691 |
| Maryland | 703 | 651 | 577 | 460 | 441 | 493 | 524 | 597 | 1635 | 1,594 | ${ }^{1} 634$ | ${ }^{1} 713$ | 847 | 1,091 | 1,305 | 1,356 | 1,351 | 1,353 | 1,454 | 1,546 |
| New Jersey | 947 | 869 | 751 | 586 | 535 | 589 | 630 | 712 | 750 | 699 | 746 | 803 | 926 | 1,135 | 1,345 | 1,455 | 1,452 | 1,457 | 1,540 | 1,605 |
| New York. | 1,125 | 1,023 | 871 | 671 | 644 | 705 | 743 | 837 | 861 | 791 | 825 | 863 | 989 | 1,151 | 1,362 | 1,514 | 1,600 | 1,642 | 1,747 | 1,891 |
| Pennsylvania | 767 | 688 | 576 | 429 | 414 | 474 | 510 | 594 | 629 | 553 | 589 | 628 | 750 | 904 | 1,090 | 1,194 | 1,223 | 1,238 | 1,333 | 1,444 |
| West Virginia....-- | 464 | 393 | 336 | 261 | 265 | 326 | 342 | 402 | 417 | 369 | 378 | 398 | 474 | 582 | 705 | 804 | 883 | 905 | 1,042 | 1,133 |
| Southeast. | 344 | 279 | 235 | 191 | 195 | 239 | 260 | 301 | 310 | 287 | 303 | 322 | 403 | 538 | 676 | 771 | 815 | 822 | 899 | 957 |
| Alabama | 305 | 232 | 191 | 155 | 154 | 197 | 213 | 253 | 256 | 233 | 242 | 268 | 367 | 511 | 644 | 723 | 764 | 749 | 844 | 891 |
| Arkansas. | 305 | 211 | 177 | 153 | 152 | 180 | 204 | 246 | 249 | 236 | 246 | 252 | 337 | 472 | 536 | 628 | 684 | 715 | 751 | 863 |
| Florida | 484 | 431 | 363 | 287 | 272 | 325 | 360 | 423 | 445 | 418 | 442 | 471 | 522 | 687 | 929 | 1,053 | 1,103 | 1,107 | 1,140 | 1,137 |
| Georgia. | 329 | 274 | 227 | 189 | 200 | 245 | 264 | 298 | 301 | 280 | 290 | 315 | 389 | 515 | 684 | 781 | 826 | 826 | 925 | 971 |
| Kentucky | 371 | 303 | 256 | 198 | 199 | 234 | 260 | 307 | 325 | 283 | 297 | 308 | 370 | 481 | 619 | 698 | 764 | 781 | 847 | 909 |
| Louisiana | 415 | 344 | 299 | 230 | 222 | 269 | 286 | 330 | 346 | 341 | 354 | 357 | 434 | 567 | 745 | 830 | 844 | 814 | 910 | 1,002 |
| Mississippi | 273 | 191 | 143 | 125 | 123 | 162 | 177 | 218 | 207 | 185 | 201 | 202 | 276 | 387 | 470 | 557 | 577 | 582 | 681 | 758 |
| North Carolina | 309 | 255 | 214 | 176 | 205 | 253 | 270 | 294 | 312 | 289 | 308 | 316 | 391 | 510 | 615 | 703 | 758 | 812 | 896 | 930 |
| South Carolina | 252 | 209 | 178 | 147 | 167 | 209 | 222 | 254 | 262 | 241 | 261 | 286 | 358 | 477 | 586 | 667 | 696 | 739 | 789 | 865 |
| Tennessee | 349 | 283 | 234 | 185 | 190 | 241 | 260 | 302 | 311 | 280 | 295 | 317 | 411 | 523 | 679 | 816 | 887 | 851 | 911 | 955 |
| Virginia. | 422 | 367 | 326 | 276 | 266 | 316 | 347 | 393 | 405 | 380 | 402 | 450 | 568 | 755 | 881 | 962 | 983 | 982 | 1,083 | 1,159 |
| Southwest. | 464 | 376 | 303 | 237 | 247 | 279 | 309 | 357 | 397 | 371 | 386 | 399 | 487 | 668 | 835 | 951 | 960 | 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 Mexic | 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 | 417 | 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 | 369 | 355 | 411 | 469 | 546 | 589 | 521 | 565 | 605 | 747 | 937 | 1,128 | 1,213 | 1,247 | 1,279 | 1,382 | 1,534 |
| 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 | 1,817 |
| 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 | 1,403 |
| Iowa | 546 | 504 | 388 | 248 | 258 | 242 | 357 | 391 | 434 | 423 | 468 | 485 | 605 | 813 | 993 | 982 | 1,024 | 1,166 | 1,133 | 1,491 |
| 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 | 1,484 |
| Minnesota | 566 | 515 | 433 | 320 | 307 | 346 | 403 | 473 | 500 | 474 | 497 | 509 | 583 | 753 | 875 | 941 | 1, 029 | 1,119 | 1,215 | 1,353 |
| Missouri | 612 | 546 | 461 | 349 | 337 | 373 | 413 | 473 | 488 | 455 | 486 | 505 | 615 | 755 | 895 | 1,005 | 1, 065 | 1,136 | 1,190 | 1,356 |
| 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 | 1,548 |
| 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 | 1, 443 |
| Northwest | 534 | 487 | 384 | 262 | 265 | 304 | 354 | 409 | 438 | 402 | 418 | 454 | 558 | 836 | 978 | 1,085 | 1,132 | 1,159 | 1,361 | 1,413 |
| Colorado | 616 | 558 | 455 | 342 | 336 | 376 | 412 | 493 | 532 | 475 | 505 | 524 | 606 | 874 | 981 | 1,054 | 1,193 | 1,211 | 1,447 | 1,429 |
| Idaho. | 518 | 455 | 336 | 241 | 242 | 304 | 338 | 406 | 444 | 406 | 411 | 440 | 533 | 809 | 910 | , 990 | 1,069 | 1,162 | 1,306 | 1,252 |
| 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 | 1,291 |
| 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 | 1,791 |
| Nebraska | 557 | 544 | 421 | 251 | 275 | 279 | 353 | 399 | 412 | 384 | 397 | 433 | 512 | 837 | 960 | 1,086 | 1,115 | 1,155 | 1,233 | 1,473 |
| 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 | 1,473 |
| 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 | 1,577 |
| 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 | 1,231 |
| Wyoming...-....-- | 687 | 619 | 515 | 371 | 369 | 435 | 477 | 548 | 560 | 537 | 567 | 605 | 649 | 775 | 913 | 1,047 | 1,143 | 1,259 | 1,458 | 1,494 |
| Far West | 865 | 775 | 642 | 481 | 465 | 524 | 571 | 684 | 714 | 662 | 692 | 750 | 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 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-to-
bacco, electrical machinery, and stone, clay, and glassaccount 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.

In all five of the "industrialized" States of the areaMichigan, 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

Table 9.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-48 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| State | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | State | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States, total | 117, 196 | 141, 831 | 153,306 | 157, 190 | 171, 548 | 189, 212 | 206,011 | Maine, total | 880 | 872 | 881 | 867 | 924 | 1,018 | 1,094 |
| Wages and salaries | 77, 945 | 96, 394 | 101, 548 | 99, 158 | 105,495 | 119, 057 | 132,092 | Wages and salaries | 483 | 610 | 604 | 550 | 565 | 634 | 689 |
| Proprietors' income | 22, 162 | 25, 939 | 28,091 | 30,034 | 35,933 | 38,675 | 41,697 | Proprietors' income | 107 | 155 | 142 | 155 | 178 | 198 | 219 |
| Property income.. | 12,898 | 13,697 | 14, 390 | 15, 125 | 17,401 | 19,448 | 20,766 | Property income. | 67 | 74 | 80 | 86 | 102 | 114 | 122 |
| Other income. | 4, 191 | 5,801 | 9,277 | 12,873 | 12,719 | 12,032 | 11,456 | Other income | 23 | 33 | 55 | 76 | 79 | 72 | 64 |
| Alabama, total | 1,437 | 1,812 | 1, 980 | 2, 056 | 2,117 | 2,392 | 2,585 | Maryland, total ${ }^{2}$ | 2,033 | 2,449 | 2,577 | 2,539 | 2,746 | 2,911 | 3,116 |
| Wages and salarie | 963 | 1,179 | 1,216 | 1,177 | 1,163 | 1,357 | 1,503 | Wages and salarie | 1,481 | 1,802 | 1,829 | 1,704 | 1,763 | 1,911 | 2, 103 |
| Proprietors' incom | 333 | 427 | 465 | 493 | 573 | 661 | 713 | Proprietors' income | 275 | 330 | 371 | 396 | 502 | 529 | 038 |
| Property income | 93 | 106 | 115 | 124 | 144 | 159 | 168 | Property income | 228 | 237 | 246 | 254 | 287 | 320 | 343 |
| Other income. | 48 | 100 | 184 | 262 | 237 | 215 | 201 | Other income | 49 | 80 | 131 | 185 | 194 | 151 | 132 |
| Arizona, total | 449 | 601 | 591 | 604 | 644 | 731 | 823 | Massachusetts, total | 4,520 | 5,136 | 5,438 | 5,606 | 6,214 | 6. 586 | 6, 997 |
| Wages and salaries | 287 | 410 | 380 | 368 | 372 | 423 | 480 | Wages and salaries | 3,279 | 3, 798 | 3,927 | 3, 898 | 4, $18{ }^{\text {f }}$ | 4, 550 | 4, 934 |
| Proprietors' income | 107 | 125 | 122 | 129 | 161 | 188 | 222 | Proprietors' income | 468 | 510 | 550 | 597 | 710 | 735 | 736 |
| Property income. | 35 | 40 | 45 | 47 | 58 | ${ }_{5}^{64}$ | 69 | Property income | 591 | 602 | 623 | 638 | 721 | 811 | 880 |
| Other income. | 20 | 26 | 44 | 60 | 53 | 56 | 52 | Other income | 182 | 226 | 338 | 473 | 596 | 490 | 447 |
| Arkansas, total | 908 | 1,005 | 1,161 | 1,248 | 1,361 | 1,437 | 1,672 | Michigan, total | 5, 526 | 6, 924 | 7, 259 | 6,902 | 7,481 | 8,646 | 9, 223 |
| Wages and salari | 456 | 513 | 534 | 571 | 572 | 637 | 726 | Wage and salaries | 4. 163 | 5,400 | 5,448 | 4,788 | 5, 102 | 6,004 | 6,717 |
| Proprietors' incom | 352 | 351 | 421 | 419 | 528 | 544 | 689 | Proprietors' incom | 737 | 827 | 947 | 1,021 | 1,196 | 1,288 | 1. 324 |
| Property income | 60 | 66 | 74 132 | 80 178 | 99 162 | 108 | 1170 | Property income | 445 | 490 | 528 | 560 | 651 | 722 | 769 |
| Other income. | 40 | 75 | 132 | 178 | 162 | 148 | 140 | Other income | 181 | 207 | 336 | 533 | 532 | 632 | 413 |
| California, total. | 9,348 | 12,444 | 13,739 | 13,882 | 15,184 | 16, 256 | 17,099 | Minnesota, total | 2,060 | 2,316 | 2, 456 | 2,699 | 3,173 | 3,508 | 3,970 |
| Wages and salar | 6, 282 | 8, 575 | 9,204 | 8, 919 | 9,354 | 10,165 | 11,082 | Wages and salar | 1,090 | 1,266 | 1,361 | 1,419 | 1,613 | 1,882 | 2,094 |
| Proprietors' incom | 1,564 | 2,190 | 2,568 | $\stackrel{2}{2,707}$ | 3,288 | 3,300 | 3,166 | Proprietors' incom | 679 | 727 | 698 | 806 | 1,017 | 1,080 | 1,322 |
| Property income | 1,168 | 1,250 | 1,329 | 1,391 | 1,605 | 1,785 | 1,895 | Property income | 194 | 211 | 229 | 248 | 292 | 326 | 347 |
| Other income. | 334 | 429 | 638 | 865 | 937 | 1,006 | 956 | Other income | 97 | 112 | 168 | 226 | 251 | 220 | 207 |
| Colorado, total | 990 | 1,144 | 1,157 | 1,274 | 1,393 | 1,656 | 1,713 | Mississippi, total | 886 | 1,105 | 1,221 | 1,224 | 1,217 | 1,428 | 1,603 |
| Wages and salari | 582 | 679 | 662 | 702 | 783 | 872 | 974 | Wages and salari | 440 | 588 | 562 | 518 | 538 | 594 | 646 |
| Proprietors' incom | 233 | 269 | 265 | 315 | 338 | 476 | 423 | Proprietors' incom | 351 | 381 | 454 | 444 | 443 | 599 | 730 |
| Property income | 122 | 130 | 135 | 139 | 159 | 180 | 189 | Property income | 59 | 63 | 68 | 70 | 78 | 89 | 98 |
| Other income. | 53 | 66 | 95 | 118 | 113 | 128 | 127 | Other income | 36 | 73 | 137 | 192 | 158 | 146 | 129 |
| Connecticut, total | 2,334 | 2,639 | 2,697 | 2,604 | 2,814 | 3,193 | 3,381 | Missouri, total. | 2,942 | 3,391 | 3, 662 | 3, 831 | 4,382 | 4,643 | 5,278 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,743 | 1,987 | 1,966 | 1,796 | 1,912 | 2, 190 | 2,367 | Wages and salar | 1,815 | 2, 138 | 2,247 | 2, 300 | 2,491 | 2,807 | 3,113 |
| Proprietors' income | 192 | 227 | 255 | 271 | 337 | 360 | 381 | Proprietors' incon | 716 | 770 | 813 | 824 | 1,112 | 1,046 | 1,366 |
| Property income | 352 | 355 | 361 | 362 | 404 | 457 | 495 | Property income | 299 | 317 | 335 | 348 | 406 | 450 | 486 |
| Other income | 47 | 70 | 115 | 175 | 161 | 186 | 138 | Other income | 112 | 166 | 267 | 359 | 373 | 340 | 313 |
| Delaware, total. | 328 | 384 | 403 | 399 | 435 | 472 | 522 | Montana, total | 472 | 531 | 558 | 579 | 674 | 818 | 915 |
| Wages and sala | 208 | 255 | 267 | 251 | 270 | 305 | 338 | Wages and salaries | 239 | 265 | 272 | 274 | 321 | 380 | 433 |
| Proprietors' income | 48 | 53 | 53 | 59 | 67 | 65 | 77 | Proprietors' incom | 176 | 204 | 210 | 213 | 253 | 334 | 377 |
| Property income. | 66 | 66 | 66 | 65 | 73 | 82 | 90 | Property income | 36 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 56 | 62 | ${ }^{67}$ |
| Other income. | 6 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 25 | 20 | 17 | Other income | 21 | 22 | 33 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 38 |
| District of Columbia, | 1,260 | 1,456 | 1,518 | 1,617 | 1,739 | 1,804 | 1,885 | Nebraska, total | 1,047 | 1,220 | 1,343 | 1,370 | 1,489 | 1, 583 | 1,890 |
| Wages and salari | 996 | 1,174 | 1,195 | 1,255 | 1,314 | 1,362 | 1,445 | Wages and salaries | 460 | 503 | 653 | 645 | 650 | 732 | 821 |
| Proprietors' incom | 97 | 93 | 99 | 107 | 126 | 133 | 133 | Proprietors' income | 458 | 476 | 506 | 509 | 604 | 609 | 834 |
| Property income | 131 | 139 | 146 | 152 | 174 | 196 | 208 | Property income | 94 | 105 | 112 | 119 | 141 | 156 | 163 |
| Other income. | 36 | 50 | 78 | 103 | 125 | 113 | 99 | Other income | 35 | 46 | 72 | 97 | 93 | 86 | 72 |
| Florida, total | 1,469 | 2,148 | 2,433 | 2,521 | 2,518 | 2,655 | 2,762 | Nevada, total | 206 | 215 | 213 | 215 | 237 | 259 | 275 |
| Wages and salarie | 972 | 1,455 | 1,596 | 1,533 | 1,440 | 1,570 | 1,676 | Wages and salaries | 140 | 146 | 140 | 133. | 141 | 149 | 162 |
| Proprietors' income | 254 | 393 | 446 | 515 | 566 | 513 | 502 | Proprietors' incom | 43 | 42 | 42 | 45 | 55 | 64 | 67 |
| Property income | 180 | 208 | 236 | 263 | 320 | 363 | 389 | Property income | 18 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 29 | 33 | 35 |
| Other income. | 63 | 92 | 155 | 210 | 192 | 209 | 195 | Other income | 5 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 11 |
| Georgia, total | 1,648 | 2,176 | 2,426 | 2,484 | 2,621 | 2,904 | 3,076 | New Hampshire, total | 355 | 388 | 427 | 467 | 550 | 617 | 659 |
| Wages and salarie | 1,093 | 1,440 | 1,555 | 1,477 | 1,538 | 1,701 | 1,903 | Wages and salaries | 243 | 255 | 274 | 290 | 349 | 396 | 434 |
| Proprietors' income | 367 | 472 | 503 | 555 | 632 | 735 | 714 | Proprietors' incom | 49 | 61 | 66 | 73 | 90 | 102 | 104 |
| Property income. | 128 | 148 | 164 | 170 | 217 | ${ }_{2}^{243}$ | 259 | Property income | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 68 | 77 | ${ }_{38}$ |
| Other income. | 60 | 116 | 204 | 282 | 234 | 225 | 200 | Other income | 14 | 20 | 32 | 46 | 43 | 42 | 38 |
| Idaho, total | 423 | 487 | 537 | 540 | 610 | 685 | 734 | New Jersey, total ${ }^{2}$ | 4, 572 | 5,420 | 5,838 | 5,797 | 6, 219 | 6,665 | 7, 181 |
| Wages and salarie | 224 | 260 | 282 | 264 | 295 | 343 | 379 | Wages and salaries | 3,467 | 4, 182 | 4, 403 | 4, 162 | 4, 320 | 4, 729 | 5,208 |
| Proprietors' incom | 154 | 176 | 188 | 196 | 230 | 252 | 266 | Proprietors' incom | 512 | 574 | 642 | 690 | 879 | 920 | 959 |
| Property income. | 30 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 45 | 50 | 52 | Property income | 450 | 468 | 485 | 500 | 567 | 636 380 | 683 |
| Other income. | 15 | 18 | 30 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 37 | Other incom | 143 | 196 | 308 | 445 | 453 | 380 | 331 |
| Illinois, total | 8,267 | 9,476 | 10, 297 | 10,849 | 12,153 | 13,449 | 15,167 | New Mexico, total | 300 | 380 | 425 | 456 | 491 | 574 | 643 |
| Wages and salaries | 5,525 | 6, 526 | 7,136 | 7,126 | 7,911 | 9,045 | 10,086 | Wages and salaries | 173 | 235 | 254 | 261 | 272 | 315 | 372 |
| Proprietors' income | 1,449 | 1,516 | 1,587 | 1,800 | 2,176 | 2,166 | 2,701 | Proprietors' incom | 84 | 93 | 102 | 110 | 131 | 168 | 181 |
| Property income | 992 | 1,061 | 1,011 | 1,153 | 1,330 | 1,488 | 1,581 | Property income | 28 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 41 | 46 | 49 |
| Other income.- | 301 | 373 | 563 | 770 | 736 | 750 | 799 | Other income | 15 | 21 | 36 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 41 |
| Indiana, total | 3,112 | 3,766 | 3,959 | 4,113 | 4,342 | 4,886 | 5,494 | New York, total ${ }^{2}$ | 15,340 | 17,762 | 19,506 | 20,647 | 23, 233 | 25, 211 | 27,378 |
| Wages and salaries | 2,060 | 2, 572 | 2,675 | 2, 547 | 2,638 | 3, 121 | 3,522 | Wages and salaries | 10, 329 | 12, 300 | 13, 286 | 13,691 | 15, 321 | 17,014 | 18,644 |
| Proprietors' income | 685 | 763 | 757 | 940 | 1,060 | 1,128 | 1,327 | Proprietors' income | 2, 130 | 2.417 | 2, 702 | 2,939 | 3,517 | 3, 592 | 3, 634 |
| Property income | 265 | 286 | 300 | 314 | 356 <br> 288 | 398 | 421 | Property income. | 2, 291 | 2, 342 | 2,457 | 2,550 | 2, 1,488 | ${ }^{3}, 239$ | 3, 5904 |
| Other income.. | 102 | 145 | 227 | 312 | 288 | 239 | 224 | Other income. | 590 | 703 | 1, 061 | 1,467 | 1,497 | 1,366 | 1,596 |
| Iowa, total | 2,015 | 2,389 | 2,318 | 2,451 | 2,988 | 2,934 | 3,895 | North Carolina, total. | 1,872 | 2, 270 | 2, 536 | 2,651 | 3,037 | 3,314 | 3, 531 |
| W ages and salarie | 809 | 950 | 1,019 | 1,044 | 1,177 | 1,371 | 1,546 | Wages and salaries | 1,135 | 1,425 | 1,453 | 1,445 | 1,658 | 1,870 | 2, 091 |
| Proprietors' incom | 954 | 1,134 | 924 | 965 | 1,324 | 1,072 | 1,848 | Proprietors' income | 515 | 558 | 684 | 715 | 901 | 934 | 937 |
| Property income | 189 | 214 | 228 | 247 | 301 | 326 | 349 | Property income | 166 | 179 | 200 | 211 | 253 | 276 | 293 |
| Other income.. | 63 | 91 | 147 | 195 | 186 | 165 | 152 | Other income. | 56 | 108 | 199 | 280 | 225 | 234 | 210 |
| Kansas, total | 1,500 | 1,824 | 1,987 | 1,929 | 2,001 | 2,473 | 2,446 | North Dakota, total | 435 | 510 | 561 | 579 | 624 | 895 | 858 |
| Wages and salaries | 763 | 1,031 | 1, 102 | 1,007 | 967 | 1,112 | 1,264 | Wages and salarie | 141 | 161 | 179 | 193 | 230 | 277 | 325 |
| Proprietors' income | 549 | 565 | 599 | 591 | 688 | 999 | 835 | Proprietors' income | 252 | 299 | 319 | 307 | 312 | 526 | 446 |
| Property income. | 139 | 155 | 168 | 174 | 202 | 234 | 236 | Property income. | 28 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 46 | 56 | 54 |
| Other income.. | 49 | 73 | 118 | 157 | 144 | 128 | 111 | Other income. | 14 | 17 | 27 | 40 | 36 | 36 | 33 |
| Kentucky, total | 1,336 | 1,695 | 1,839 | 1,967 | 2,171 | 2,356 | 2,596 | Ohio, total | 7,022 | 8,417 | 8,967 | 9, 122 | 9, 742 | 10,945 | 12, 136 |
| Wages and salaries | 763 | 975 | 1,010 | 1,016 | 1,117 | 1,287 | 1,445 | Wages and salaries | 4,950 | 6, 114 | 6, 408 | 6, 183 | 6, 505 | 7, 569 | 8,333 |
| Proprietors' income | 379 | 475 | 500 | 549 | 646 | 670 | 760 | Proprietors' income | 1,029 | 1,145 | 1,191 | 1,372 | 1,612 | 1,696 | 1,893 |
| Property income.. | 133 | 145 | 154 | 161 | 185 | 204 | 214 | Property income | 811 | 845 | 873 | 889 | 992 | 1,108 | 1,183 |
| Other income.. | 61 | 100 | 175 | 241 | 223 | 195 | 177 | Other income. | 232 | 313 | 495 | 678 | 633 | 572 | 727 |
| Louisiana, total | 1,419 | 1,898 | 2,045 | 2,018 | 2,066 | 2,315 | 2,597 | Oklahoma, total | 1,335 | 1,639 | 1,853 | 1,839 | 1,929 | 2, 191 | 2,361 |
| Wages and salaries | 961 | 1,287 | 1,355 | 1,249 | 1,260 | 1,426 | 1,630 | Wages and salaries. | 720 | 969 | 1,022 | 992 | 958 | 1,085 | 1, 262 |
| Proprietors' income | 270 | 369 | 368 | 375 | 420 | 499 | 551 | Proprietors' income | 421 | 431 | 509 | 458 | 558 | 671 | 678 |
| Property income.. | 128 | 142 | 152 | 162 | 186 | 206 | 218 | Property income. | 123 | 136 | 151 | 158 | 185 | 206 | 214 |
| Other income----- | 60 | 100 | 170 | 232 | 200 | 184 | 198 | Other income. | 71 | 103 | 171 | 231 | 228 | 229 | 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 | 1,201 | 1,599 | 1,672 | 1,671 | 1,777 | 1,984 | 2,134 |
| Wages and salaries | 821 | 1, 109 | 1,121 | 1, 032 | 1,066 | 1,237 | 1,373 |
| Proprietors' income | 257 | 339 | 358 | 404 | 447 | 472 | 487 |
| Property income. | 86 | 97 | 108 | 120 | 143 | 157 | 167 |
| Other income. | 37 | 54 | 85 | 115 | 121 | 118 | 107 |
| Pennsylvania, total | 8,822 | 10, 377 | 11,208 | 11,469 | 12,656 | 14,009 | 15, 126 |
| Wages and salaries. | 6, 422 | 7,501 | 7,870 | 7,715 | 8,312 | 9,536 | 10,580 |
| Proprietors' income | 1,045 | 1,374 | 1,543 | 1,655 | 2,032 | 2,161 | 2,216 |
| Property income | 1,052 | 1,089 | 1,131 | 1,164 | 1,307 | 1,458 | 1,572 |
| Other income... | 303 | 413 | 664 | 935 | 1,005 | 854 | 758 |
| Rhode Island, total | 822 | 923 | 961 | 952 | 998 | 1, 111 | 1,165 |
| Wages and salaries | 612 | 700 | 704 | 667 | 681 | 652 | 820 |
| Proprietors' income | 81 | 83 | 94 | 97 | 111 | 119 | 116 |
| Property income. | 102 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 121 | 136 | 147 |
| Other income.-. | 27 | 36 | 56 | 80 | 85 | 104 | 82 |
| South Carolina, total | 956 | 1,153 | 1,291 | 1,319 | 1,420 | 1,539 | 1,714 |
| Wages and salaries. | 669 | 793 | 817 | 794 | 829 | 943 | 1,097 |
| Proprietors' income | 191 | 226 | 277 | 278 | 368 | 361 | 380 |
| Property income. | 60 | 68 | 77 | 83 | 100 | 108 | 115 |
| Other income. | 36 | 66 | 120 | 164 | 123 | 127 | 122 |
| South Dakota, total | 480 | 478 | 572 | 624 | 679 | 790 | 963 |
| Wages and salaries. | 162 | 191 | 199 | 213 | 225 | 270 | 322 |
| Proprietors' income | 272 | 236 | 307 | 330 | 365 | 429 | 553 |
| Property income. | 30 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 48 | 55 | 57 |
| Other income. | 16 | 19 | 30 | 41 | 41 | 36 | 31 |
| Tennessee, total | 1,530 | 2, 003 | 2,329 | 2,495 | 2,565 | 2,815 | 3,036 |
| Wages and salaries. | 947 | 1,262 | 1,397 | 1,428 | 1,448 | 1,626 | 1,814 |
| Proprietors' income | 375 | - 469 | - 567 | ${ }^{1} 617$ | ${ }^{1} 660$ | -721 | -762 |
| Property income. | 145 | 157 | 165 | 173 | 201 | 223 | 234 |
| Other income. | 63 | 115 | 200 | 277 | 256 | 245 | 226 |
| Texas, total. | 4,524 | 6,121 | 6,645 | 6,676 | 7,060 | 8,273 | 8,788 |
| Wages and salaries | 2,755 | 3,863 | 4,078 | 3,944 | 3,988 | 4,521 | 5, 219 |
| Proprietors' income | 1,166 | 1,474 | 1,543 | 1,485 | 1,770 | 2, 378 | 2,220 |
| Property income | 436 | 499 | 547 | 585 | 696 | 788 | 816 |
| Other income. | 167 | 285 | 477 | 662 | 606 | 586 | 533 |
| Utah, total. | 524 | 693 | 644 | 658 | 695 | 773 | 825 |
| W ages and salaries | 352 | 467 | 417 | 412 | 420 | 470 | 528 |
| Proprietors' income | 119 | 163 | 145 | 146 | 162 | 190 | 184 |
| Property income. | 33 | 37 | 40 | 44 | 51 | 57 | 61 |
| Other income. | 20 | 26 | 42 | 56 | 62 | 56 | 52 |
| Vermont, total | 254 | 290 | 303 | 332 | 376 | 418 | 446 |
| W ages and salaries | 155 | 175 | 180 | 184 | 216 | 243 | 263 |
| Proprietors' income | 56 | 67 | 67 | 81 | 92 | 103 | 110 |
| Property income. | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 46 | 49 |
| Other income. | 8 | 12 | 19 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 24 |
| Virginia, total ${ }^{2}$ | 2,133 | 2, 457. | 2,646 | 2,679 | 2,837 | 3,050 | 3,326 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,555 | 1,774 | 1,804 | 1,746 | 1, 796 | 1,974 | 2,195 |
| Proprietors' income | 353 | 400 | 472 | 489 | 595 | 617 | 677 |
| Property income. | 174 | 187 | 201 | 212 | 247 | 277 | 297 |
| Other income. | 51 | 96 | 169 | 232 | 199 | 182 | 157 |
| Washington, total. | 2,218 | 2,922 | 3,240 | 3, 095 | 3,151 | 3,345 | 3,578 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,544 | 2,097 | 2, 268 | 2,058 | 1,943 | 2,076 | 2,325 |
| Proprietors' income | 417 | 527 | 612 | 608 | 702 | 745 | 734 |
| Property income. | 178 | 197 | 214 | 229 | 265 | 293 | 308 |
| Other income. | 79 | 101 | 146 | 200 | 241 | 231 | 211 |
| West Virginia, total.- | 1,094 |  | 1,381 |  | 1,659 | 1,960 | 2,166 |
| Wages and salaries | 796 | 900 | 965 | 999 | 1, 104 | 1,382 | 1,575 |
| Proprietors' income | 165 | 193 | 199 | 229 | 280 | 316 | 345 |
| Property income.. | 78 | 84 | 90 | 94 | 110 | 123 | 131 |
| Other income.. | 55 | 76 | 127 | 175 | 165 | 139 | 115 |
| Wisconsin, total | 2,576 | 3,025 | 3,334 | 3,488 | 3,833 | 4,349 | 4,763 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,592 | 1,902 | 2,089 | 2,053 | 2, 219 | 2,624 | 2,970 |
| Proprietors' income | 611 | 714 | 764 | 874 | 1,010 | 1,090 | 1,146 |
| Property income.. | 285 | 302 | 320 | 335 | 384 | 428 | 458 |
| Other income.. | 88 | 107 | 161 | 226 | 220 | 207 | 189 |
| W yoming, total | 216 | 248 | 272 | 289 | 334 | 386 | 426 |
| Wages and salaries | 128 | 145 | 163 | 165 | 181 | 218 | 264 |
| Proprietors' income | 65 | 76 | 75 | 81 | 109 | 121 | 114 |
| Property income.. | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 26 | 29 | 31 |
| Other income.. | 7 | 9 | 14 | 21 | 18 | 18 | 17 |

${ }^{1}$ Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
${ }^{2}$ 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 meas ures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here ior the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and Virginia employed in the Similarly, estimates for New York include income paid to residents of New Jersey but do not include the income of New York residents employed in New Jersey. In the computation of per capita income for 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 isted basis the

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
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 Illi-nois-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 any region. Also to be noted is that factory pay rolls showed 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 payments 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 


#### Abstract

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 BusiNESS during 1943 and 1944. It brings up to date the information on lawyers' incomes published in the August 1943 Survex. A report on dentists' income is expected to be ready for publication in the Surver 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 $\$ 6,336 .{ }^{1}$ 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 $1948 .{ }^{3}$ 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.

[^4]
## 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 conditions (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 ${ }^{1}$

| Year | A verage net income |  |  |  | Relative dispersion ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean net income | Index of mean net income $(1941=100)$ | Median net income | Index of median net income $(1941=100)$ | Percent by which mean exceeds median | Coeff. cient of variation | Index of inequality |
| 1929. | \$5, 534 | 115 | (3) | (8) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) |
| 1830 | 5, 194 | 108 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |
| 1931. | 5,090 | 106 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| 1932 | 4,156 | 87 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (8) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| 1933 | 3,868 | 81 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| 1934 | 4,218 | 88 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) |
| 1935 | 4,272 | 89 | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}$ |
| 1936. | 4, 394 | 92 | \$2, 665 | 90 | 64.9 | 160.4 | (3) |
| 1937 | 4,483 | 94 | 2, 757 | 93 | 62.6 | 146.0 | (3) |
| 1938. | 4,273 | 89 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) |
| 1939. | 4,391 | 92 | 2, 704 | 01 | 62.4 | 158.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| 1940.. | 4,507 | 94 | (3) | (3) |  |  |  |
| 1941. | 4,794 | 100 | 2,960 | 100 | 62.0 | 152.8 | . 507 |
| 1942 | 5,527 | 115 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $(3)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |
| 1943 | 5,945 | 124 | 3, 892 | 131 | 52.7 | 123.2 | . 482 |
| 1844 | 6,504 | 136 | 4, 273 | 144 | 52.2 | 118.4 | . 478 |
| 1945. | 6,861 | 143 | 4,660 | 157 | 47.2 | 115.5 | . 480 |
| 1946 | 6,951 | 145 | 4, 696 | 159 | 48.0 | 113.8 | . 489 |
| 1947 | 7,437 | 155 | 5, 199 | 176 | 43.0 | 109.4 | . 476 |
| 1948 | 8,121 | 169 | 5, 719 | 193 | 42.0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

[^5]
## Chart 1.—Average Net Income of Nonsalaried Lawyers



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 independent practice sands) | Total income ${ }^{2}$ (Millions of dollars) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { gross } \\ \text { income } \\ \text { (Dollars) } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Profit }}$ ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross | Net |  |  |
| 1929 | 104 | 830 | 571 | 7,997 | 69.2 |
| 1930. | 108 | 819 | 557 | 7,594 | 68.4 |
| 1931 | 113 | 846 | 574 | 7,463 | 68.2 |
| ${ }_{1933}^{1932}$ | 114 | 717 | 470 | 6, 293 | ${ }^{66.0}$ |
| 1934 | 116 | ${ }_{740}$ | 488 488 | 6, ${ }_{662}$ | 66.3 |
| 1935 | 119 | 764 | 506 | 6,424 | 66.5 |
| 1936 | 120 | 790 | 525 | 6,581 | 66.8 |
| 1937 | 122 | 828 | 549 | 6,726 | 66.7 |
| 1938 | 124 | 809 | 531 | 6,470 | 66.0 |
| 1939. | 126 | 839 | 553 | 6,615 | 66.4 |
| 1940. | 128 | 871 | 578 | 6,747 | 66.8 |
| 1941 | 128 | 927 | 615 | 7,172 | 66.8 |
| 1942 | 117 | 974 | 654 | 8,197 | 67.4 |
| 1943 | 107 | 996 | 672 | 8,802 | 67.5 |
| 1944 | 107 | 1,097 | 732 | 9,741 | 66.8 |
| 1945. | 110 | 1,214 | 799 | 10,398 | 66.0 |
| 1946 | 130 | 1,444 | 943 | 10,645 | 65.3 |
| 1947 | 135 | 1,583 | 1,022 | 11, 498 | 64.7 |
| 1948 | 140 | 1,825 | 1,174 | 12,660 | 64.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimated number of lawyers whose major source of income from legal work was from independent practice.
2 Total income of nonsalaried and part-salaried lawyers from independent practice. (Excludes 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 or total gross (and the same percent ror total net) in 1943 to 1945, These additional amounts are not included in any of 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.
3 Nonsalaried law yers only. The mean net income of nonsalaried lawyers is shown in ${ }_{3}$ Nonsalaried law yers only. The mean net income of nonsalaried table 1.
The median gross income of nonsalaried lawyers, available only for the period 1943-47, is as ollows: 1943- $\$ 5,717$; 1944- $\$ 6,357$; $1945-\$ 7,109 ; 1946-\$ 7,013 ; 1947-\$ 7,940$.
${ }^{4}$ The profit ratio is the ratio of the net to gross income of nonsalaried lawyers, expressed as a percentage.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offce 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 enterprises. This information is required in order to estimate 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 business. The remainder, or 52.1 percent of their total 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 | \$9,741 | \$10, 398 | \$10,645 | \$11, 498 |
| Pther costs of practice........--- | 1,439 | 1,644 | 1,920 | 1,875 | 2,304 |
| Net income--- | 5,945 | 6,504 | 6,861 | 6,951 | 7,437 |
| Median net income-.--.-....-...------ | 3,892 | 4, 273 | 4,660 | 4,696 | 5,199 |
| Part-salaried lawyers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean amount: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross income. | 3,893 | 4, 108 | 4,240 | 4,464 | 4,886 |
| Pay-roll expenses.- | 998 | 1,158 | 1,163 | 1,194 | 1,495 |
| Other costs of practice..--...-- | 404 | 242 | 370 | 362 | 330 |
| Net income from independent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaried income | $\stackrel{2,491}{3,743}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{4} \mathbf{2 0 1}$ | 4,753 | 4,354 | 3,061 4,755 |
| Total net income. | 6,234 | 6,909 | 7,250 | 7,262 | 7,816 |
| Median total net income..............- | 4,817 | 5,369 | 5,556 | 5,557 | 6,117 |
| All-salaried lawyers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean net income | 6,283 | 6,732 | 6,919 | 6,795 | 7,646 |
| Median net income. | 5,047 | 5,341 | 5,677 | 5,376 | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { lawyers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | Median net income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 10. | 6.1 | \$14,316 | \$11, 071 |
| 10-19 | 7.7 | 13,119 | 9,923 |
| 20-29 | 7.2 | 10, 264 | 7,875 |
| 30-39 | 4.5 | 8,976 | 7, 250 |
| 40-49 | 3.9 | 10,924 | 7,857 |
| 50-59. | 9.6 | 8,161 | 5,461 |
| 60-69 | 6.4 | 6,541 | 5,208 |
| 70-79 | 11.9 | 6,752 | 5,697 |
| 80-89 | 10.1 | 5, 235 | 4,223 |
| 90-99 | 20.0 | 5, 199 | 4,042 |
| 100. | 12.5 | 3, 264 | 2,298 |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 100.0 | 7,437 | 5,199 |
| Less than 50 | 29.4 | 11,737 | 9,014 |
| 50 and over | 70.6 | 5,650 | 4,226 |
| 90 and over. | 32.5 | 4,456 | 3,390 |

${ }^{1}$ 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). ${ }^{4}$ 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. Lawyers who derived less than one-half of their receipts from

[^6]Table 5.-Percentage Distribution of Lawyers by Source of Legal Income and Net Income Level, 1947

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { law- } \\ & \text { yers } \end{aligned}$ | Lawyers with major source of legal income from- |  | Lawyers with entire source of legal income from- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Inde-pendent practice | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sala- } \\ \text { ried } \\ \text { practice } \end{gathered}$ | Nonsalaried practice | Partsalaried practice | Allpractice |
| Number reporting. | 3,353 | 2,227 | 1, 126 | 2,124 | 320 | 909 |
| Percent in each group ${ }^{1}$ | 100.0 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 62.4 | 9.5 | 28.1 |
| Mean net income. | \$7,532 | \$7,517 | \$7,560 | \$7,437 | \$7, 816 | \$7,646 |
| Median net income. | \$5,698 | \$5,303 | \$6, 134 | \$5, 199 | \$6,117 | \$0, 225 |
| Relative dispersion: <br> Coefficient of variation : | 97.1 | 107.5 | 73.8 | 109.4 | 89.3 | 67.4 |
|  | PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY NET <br> INCOME LEVELS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income level: <br> Loss: $\$ 1-\$ 3,499$ 0.6 0.9  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0-\$999 | 4. 0 | 5.8 | 0.6 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| \$1,000-\$1,999 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 8.3 | 1.3 | . 9 |
| \$2,000-\$2,999 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 4.3 | 11.5 | 9.0 | 3.1 |
| \$3,000-\$3,999 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 12.1 | 7.4 | 10.1 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999 | 12.1 | 9.3 | 17.5 | 9.2 | 15.3 | 17.6 |
| \$5,000-\$5,999. | 10.3 | 8.2 | 14.4 | 8.3 | 14.4 | 13.4 |
| \$6,000-\$6,999 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 14.1 | 6.7 | 14.9 | 13.9 |
| \$7,000-\$7,999 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 9.1 |
| \$8,000-\$8,999 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| \$9,000-\$9,999 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| \$10,000-\$10,999 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| \$11,000-\$11,999 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 1.7 |
| \$12,000-\$12,999 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| \$13,000-\$13,999 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| \$14,000-\$14,999. | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| \$15,000-\$19,999. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 5.1 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| \$25,000-\$29,999 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| \$30,000-839,999 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 4 | 1.1 | . 7 | . 3 |
| \$40,000-\$49,999 | . 3 | . 4 |  | . 4 | . 3 | (4) |
| \$50,000-\$74,999. | . 2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 3 |  | . 1 |
| \$75,000 and over. | . 1 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 3 |  |
| Total ${ }^{5}$. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }_{2}$ 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. salaries received from legal work. It always excludes income received from nonlegal work. ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {Less than } 0.05}$ percent.
5 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 designated 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
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.-..... | 62.4 | \$7,437 | \$5,199 |
| Major independent, also salary | 2.9 | 9, 086 | 7,208 |
| Salary from law firm only | 7.4 | 5,911 | 4. 986 |
| Major salaried in law firm, also independent | 2.1 | 5,683 | 5,368 |
| Major source of income from other industries: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Salary in nonlegal industry only | 17.5 | 8. 201 | 6,391 |
| Major salaried in nonlegal industry, also independent | 3.9 | 8,378 | 6,194 |
| Judge, salary only | 3.0 | 8,594 | 7,219 |
| Judge, major salaried, also independent | . 6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Other. | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 7, 532 | 5,698 |
| Any income from the legal service incustry : 4 |  |  |  |
| Nonsalaried.-.. | 78.5 | 7, 437 | 5,199 |
| Part-salaried | 12.0 | 7,816 | 6, 117 |
| All-salaried | 9.5 | 5,938 | 5,040 |
| Total | 100.0 | 7,341 | 5,342 |
| All income from other industries: <br> All-salaried | 100.0 | 8,269 | 6,479 |

1 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 incorme was $\$ 5,813$; their median, $\$ 5,518$.

Too few cases to be reliable.
${ }^{3}$ Because of rounding, the percentages do not necessarily add up to 100.0
${ }^{4}$ It was assumed that in the 1942 Department of Commerce legal survey (in which attorneys "employed by a nonlegal frm 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 law legal service is considered to provide the best basis for making comparisons with the group in lawyers) is considered to provide the best basis for making comparisons with the group in 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 indus-try-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 7). Only 15 percent practiced in firms of two partners, 5 percent in firms of three, and 2 percent in firms of four. Although survey returns were received from lawyers practicing 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 members 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 inhabitants. (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 specified size | Percent of law firms of specified size | Nonsalaried lawyers in firms of specified size |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mean net income | Median net income |
| 1. | 73.6 | 87.8 | \$5, 759 | \$4, 275 |
| 2 | 14.8 | 8.8 | 8, 030 | 6,500 |
| 3 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 12, 821 | 9,477 |
| 4. | 2.1 | . 6 | 16,614 | 12, 500 |
| 5-81 | 3.4 | . 7 | 20,467 | 16, 833 |
| 9 or more | 1.3 | . 1 | 27, 246 | 21,500 |
| Total ${ }^{2}-$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 7,437 | 5,199 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 oonstituted 0.3 percent of the firms;
${ }_{2}$ 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 $100,000-249,999$ behaved 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, inidependent 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 Major Source of Legal Income by Size of Community and for 9 Selected Large Cities, 1947

| Item | Percent of lawyers in specified categories who were major independent | All lawyers |  |  | Major independent |  |  | Major salaried |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent in each category | Mean net income | Median. net income | Percent in each category | Mean net income | Median net income | Percent in each category | Mean net income | Median net income |
| Size of place ( 1940 population) : |  | 23 | \$3,861 |  | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,000-2,499. | 88.5 | 5.4 | 4,715 | 4, 229 | 7.2 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 4,708 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,218 | 2.1 | (1) | (1) |
| 2,500-4,998. | 83.0 | 6.0 | 5,218 | 4,472 | 7.7 | 5,060 | 4,342 | 2.9 | \$5,991 | \$4, 917 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 82.0 | 6.0 | 5, 600 | 5,060 | 7.5 | 5,516 | 4,896 | 3.1 | 5,982 | 5,250 |
| 10,000-24,998 | 78.1 | 10.4 | 6,516 | 5,145 | 12.5 | 6,350 | 5,023 | 6.5 | 7,109 | 5,550 |
| 25,000-49,999..... | 82.6 | 6.9 | 6,164 | 4, 793 | 8.7 | 6,236 | 4,470 | 3.4 | 5,822 | 5, 225 |
| 50,000-99,999 | 66.7 | 7.4 | 7,940 | 5,883 | 7.6 | 8,501 | 6,159 | 7.1 | 6,815 | 5,650 |
| 100,000-249,999 | 62.3 | 9.2 | 7,149 | 5,841 | 8.8 | 7,332 | 5, 473 | 10.0 | 6,846 | 6,070 |
| 250,000-499,999. | 58.6 | 11.0 | 8,072 | 5,976 | 9.9 | 8,348 | 6,310 | 13.1 | 7,682 | 5,500 |
| 500,000-999,999. | 50.8 | 14.4 | 8, 663 | 6. 333 | 11.2 | 10,057 | 6,656 | $\stackrel{20.3}{ }$ | 7,225 |  |
| 1,000,000 or more | 49.3 | 21.1 | 9,791 | 7,169 | 15.9 | 10,625 | 6, 922 | 30.7 | 8,980 | 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- | 58.5 | 2.5 | 10,912 | 7,400 | 2.2 | 12,386 | 9,125 | 2.9 | 8,832 | 6,813 |
| Washington, D. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 36.7 | 3.7 | 9,910 | 7,000 | 2.1 | 14,317 | 7,375 | ${ }^{6.7}$ | 7,350 | 6,625 |
| New York--- | 46.0 56 | 9.4 | 9,860 9,665 | 8, 8 , 250 | 6.9 | 11,188 9,423 | 6,964 8,200 | 14.9 3.1 | 8,781 9 | 8,607 |
| Chicago.....- | 47.4 | 4.8 | 9, 375 | 6,417 | 3.5 | 9,202 | 5,659 | 7.2 | 9,531 | 6,958 |
| Detroit. | 49.6 | 1.8 | 9,076 | 7,438 | 1.3 | 10,310 | 7,667 |  |  |  |
| Caltimore. | 41.6 | 1.2 | 8.093 | 6,194 | .8 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 1250$ | 2.1 |  | (1) |
| Boston...- | 56.0 49.3 | $\underline{1.5}$ | 7,494 | 5, 609 | $\underline{1.3}$ | 8,086 8,903 | 4,250 5,594 | 1.9 4.2 | (1) 6125 | ${ }_{5,625}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Too few cases to be reliable.
${ }^{2}$ 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. ${ }^{5}$ 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.

[^7]Table 9.-Average Net Income of Lawyers, by Major Source of Legal Income, by Regions and for Selected States, 1947

${ }^{1}$ 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; Southeast-Mississippi, South North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, W yoming; Far West-Nevada.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economeis.
Table 10.-Average Net Income of Lawyers by Major Source of Legal Income and Age Level, 1947

| Age (years) | All lawyers |  |  | Major independent |  |  | Major salaried |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { in each } \\ & \text { graup } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean } \\ & \text { net in- } \\ & \text { come } \end{aligned}$ | Median net income | Percent in each group | Mean net income | Median net income | Percent in each group | Mean net income | Median net income |
| Under 25. | 0.1 | (1) | (1) | 0.1 | (1) | (1) |  |  |  |
| 25-29 | 2.8 | \$3, 527 | \$3, 398 | 2.0 | \$3,176 | \$3,083 | 4.2 | \$3,841 | \$3, 550 |
| $30-34$ | 14.9 | 5,139 | 4, 490 | 12.0 | 5, 1780 | 4, 213 | 20.3 | 5,105 | 4,633 |
| - $40-39$. | 18.9 18.7 | 6, 7,854 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { b, } \\ \mathbf{6}, 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18.7 | 6,786 7,684 | 5,924 | 20.2 18.6 | 8,176 |  |
| 45-49. | 11.9 | 8,818 | 6,835 | 12.2 | 8,904 | 6, 914 | 11.2 | 8,641 | 6,702 |
| $50-54$ | 9.3 | 10,034 | 7,304 | 9.7 | 9,872 | 6,962 | 8.5 | 10,382 | 7,750 |
| 55-59 | 7.6 | 8,951 | ${ }_{6}^{6,807}$ | 7.5 | 8,765 | ${ }^{6,321}$ | 7.9 | 9,282 | 7, 292 |
| 60.64. | 10.7 | 8,835 | 5,833 | 6.7 13 13 | 8.295 | 5,357 | 3.8 | 10,606 | ${ }^{8,000}$ |
| Unknown- | ${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}^{10.3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,231 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,750 <br> 5,357 | ${ }_{\text {(2) }}{ }_{\text {(2) }}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}$ | 3, 362 | ${ }_{(2)}^{5.2}$ | $\underset{\text { (1) }}{7.952}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,523 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ |
| All lawyers ${ }^{3}$. | 100.0 | 7,532 | 5,698 | 100.0 | 7,517 | 5,303 | 100.0 | 7,560 | 6, 134 |

[^8]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 Number of Years in Practice, 1947

${ }_{1}$ The unknown cases were excluded in calculating the percentages.
${ }^{1}$ Because of rounding, the percentages do not necessarily add up to 100.0 .
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
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 12). (Former lawyers who were engaged exclusively in nonlegal 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

| Item | United States |  |  | New York City |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Fulltime | Parttime ${ }^{\text {: }}$ | All | Full- <br> time | Parttime ${ }^{1}$ |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | (2) |
| Median net income | \$6,134 | \$6,209 | \$5,337 | \$7,607 | \$7,655 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }_{2}$ Too few cases to be reliable.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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

| Item | All ages | Age (years) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 35 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45 and over |
| All lawyers: <br> Veterans: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent veterans. | 31.0 | 66.7 | 53.6 | 34.8 | 5.8 |
| Mean net income. |  | \$4,331 | \$6,032 | \$6,807 | \$7, 289 |
| Median net income |  | \$4, 160 | \$5,049 | \$5,731 | \$6,400 |
| Nonveterans: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean net incorae. |  | \$5, 770 | \$7,847 | \$8,413 | \$8,818 |
| Median net income |  | \$4,644 | \$6,875 | \$6,733 | \$6,260 |
| Percent by which nonveterans' average exceeds veterans': |  |  |  |  |  |
| For mean net income.. |  | 33.2 | 30.1 | 23.6 | 21.0 |
| For median net income. |  | 11.6 | 36.2 | 17.5 | -2.2 |
| Major independent: Veterans: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean net income. | 28.2 | \$4, 299 | \$5,927 | \$6,635 | \$7,320 |
| Median net income |  | \$4, 089 | \$4,469 | \$5,446 | \$6,417 |
| Nonveterans: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean net income. |  | \$5,966 | \$7,744 | \$8,324 | \$8,560 |
| Median net income |  | \$4,375 | \$6,682 | \$6,325 | \$5,619 |
| Percent by which nonveterans' average exceeds veterans': |  |  |  |  |  |
| For mean net income....-....- |  | 38.8 | 30.7 | 25.5 | 16.9 |
| For median net income.... |  | 7.0 | 49.5 | 16.1 | -12.4 |

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

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 acitivity. 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 corpplete 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 bias in this respect could be checked.
The original list from which the sample was drawn was divided into two main groups; namely, American Bar Association members and all other lawyers. Each group represented an alphabetical 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 sample group of 21,352 lawyers during the period of May 3-12, 1948. Response was voluntary numbering 3,353 , represent 18.1 percent of the eligible lawyers who received questionnaires. Questionnaires were mailed to individual lawyers rather than to law firms as such, but the individuals were asked to give, for the years 1943-47, inclusive, data on the gross income, expenses, and net income of the firm; they were also asked to give their own share of the firm's net income, as well as any salary they had earned. In addition, salarics and wages paid to employees, as well as the number of employees and office rent, were obtained for the firm. When the returns were later edited, the respondent was allocated the same proportion of the 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
independent and salaried lawyers, the number by age groups, or by size of community do not exist. But information of a relatively reliable nature could be assembled on the proportional regional distribution of lawyers by American Bar Association membership and nonmembership, and the returns were weighted on this basis.

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 returnsto bring each of the 14 ceils up to the proportion of returns required by the control figures, No returns were discarded in the weighting process. The net effect of the weighting for all awyers was as follows: mean net income before weighting, $\$ 8,037$-after weighting, $\$ 7,532$; edian before weighting, $\$ 5,997$-after weighting, $\$ 5,608$.
Although only 19.8 percent of all lawyers were membership-nonmembership weightpercent of the returns were from this group. The were ABA members in 1947 , about 29.8 in 1947 was $\$ 12,364$, whereas for nonmembers it was $\$ 6,341$. (The corresponding medians were $\$ 9,288$ and $\$ 5,126$, respectively.) For independent laywers an corresponding medians $\$ 12,976$, the non-ABA $\$ 6,075$. (The medians were $\$ 10,048$ and $\$ 4,504$ ). For salaried law yers the ABA mean was $\$ 11,004$, the non-ABA $\$ 6,822$. (The medians were $\$ 8,242$ and $\$ 5,760$.)

## 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 longterm 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 movements, 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 movements, 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.
 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 $\left(^{*}\right.$ ) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDI-


| 225.3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 142.5 |  |  | 141.7 |
| 137.5 |  |  | 136.6 |
| 117.2 |  |  | 116.0 |
| 4.1 |  |  | 4.0 |
| 16.2 |  |  | 16.5 |
| 5.0 |  |  | 5.1 |
| 47.8 |  |  | 46.7 |
| 24.0 |  |  | 24.1 |
| 17.1 |  |  | 15.9 |
| 6.7 |  |  | 6.7 |
| 30.8 |  |  |  |
| 28.4 |  |  |  |
| 11.2 |  |  |  |
| 17.3 |  |  |  |
| 2.3 |  |  | 4. 7 |
| 4.2 |  |  | 4.3 |
| r 262.5 |  |  | 256.1 |
| r 177.9 |  |  | 178. 2 |
| -22.5 |  |  | 23.6 |
| -99.9 |  |  | 98.7 |
| $\bigcirc 55.4$ |  |  | 55.9 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 16.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 34.0 |
| - 21.0 |  |  | 20.3 |
| 4.1 |  |  | 2.8 |
| . 6 |  |  | . 8 |
| r 42.1 |  |  | 43.1 |
| + 25.1 |  |  | 25.4 |
| 17.0 |  |  | 17.7 |
| 213.7 |  |  | 212.8 |
| ${ }^{2} 18.7$ |  |  | 18.7 |
| + 195.0 |  |  | 194.2 |
| ${ }^{\text {r }} 17.1$ |  |  | 16.0 |
| 212.4 | 212.5 | - 212.9 | 213.5 |
| 133.5 | 134. 7 | + 134.8 | 134.5 |
| 135.8 | 136.8 | $r 137.0$ | 136.8 |
| 58.9 | 58.6 | ${ }^{+} 58.3$ | 58.4 |
| 39.4 | 40.5 | + +10.9 | 40.8 |
| 17.1 20.4 | 17.1 20.6 | \% 17.3 $\sim 20.5$ | 17.1 20.5 |
| 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 47.3 | 46.3 | 46.7 | 47.2 |
| 17.1 | 17.2 | '17.3 | 17.5 |
| 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| - 191.4 | 192.3 | +192.3 | 192.3 |
| 4,460 |  |  | 14,820 |
| 680 |  |  | 1810 |
| 1,850 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,960$ |
| 190 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1} 200$ |
| 360 |  |  | ${ }_{1} 110$ |
| 130 1,260 |  |  | 1140 11,300 |

[^9]§ Personal savings is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above
$\dagger$ Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income, gross naticnal product, and personal income have been rerised 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septernber | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalł. mil. of dol | 2,437 | 2,693 | 2,722 | 3,132 | 3,714 | 3,314 | 2,740 | 2,383 | 1,783 | 1,973 | 1,850 | 1,944 | ${ }^{\text {p } 2,118}$ |
| From marketings and CCC loans, total....dn.... | 2,394 | 2,683 | 2,716 | 3, 127 | 3,707 | 3,304 | 2,730 | 2,367 | 1,768 | 1.946 | 1,823 | 1,915 | - 2,101 |
|  | 781 1,613 | 1,203 | 1,235 | $\begin{array}{r}1,583 \\ \hline 1,544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, | 1,725 1,579 | 1,309 | 1,080 | -689 | - 6777 | 1, ${ }_{231}$ | -639 | P 820 |
| Livestock and products, total.............do...- | -468 | ${ }^{147}$ | , 430 | ${ }^{1} 368$ | ${ }^{1,333}$ | 296 | 295 | 305 | 1,283 | 327 | 326 | 361 |  |
|  | 873 | 744 | 783 | 902 | 936 | ${ }_{937}^{937}$ | 816 | 752 | 589 | 692 | 623 | 627 | ${ }_{p} 649$ |
|  | 243 | 259 | 246 | 254 | 282 | 330 | 298 | 223 | 200 | 242 | 265 | 259 | $\pm 239$ |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 360 274 | 404 | 409 | 471 | 558 | ${ }_{604}^{497}$ | 411 | 356 | 266 | ${ }_{237}^{293}$ | +275 +209 | 288 | ${ }^{\text {- }} 316$ |
|  | 426 | ${ }_{391}^{421}$ | ${ }_{391}^{433}$ | 504 <br> 407 | 415 | 604 417 | ${ }_{375}^{468}$ | 378 340 | 241 285 | ${ }_{335}^{237}$ | +209 | ${ }_{337}^{224}$ | $p 287$ $p 338$ |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{98}^{130}$ | 144 | 146 | 170 | 206 | 176 209 | 160 | 145 | ${ }^{113}$ | ${ }_{94}^{120}$ | 114 | 123 | ${ }^{\square} 137$ |
| crops <br> Livestock and products. $\qquad$ do | 154 | 137 | 133 | 135 | 146 | 150 | 140 | 135 | 120 | 139 | 140 | 149 | $\square$ $p$ 1 122 |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION <br> Federal Reserve Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 174 | $\square 170$ |
| Unadjusted, combined index-- --.-.-1935-39=100 | 193 | 187 | 194 | 197 | 199 | 195 | 190 | 187 | 185 | 181 | 177 |  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 170$ |
| Manufactures-.................-...........-. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 199 | 193 | 200 | 203 | 205 | 202 | 197 | 195 | 193 | 190 | 183 | 17 | 176 |
| Durable manufactures.-..................-do. | 223 | 220 | 224 | 227 | 232 | 229 | 229 | 225 | 223 | 221 | 212 | $\begin{array}{r}202 \\ 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -195 |
| Iron and steel..............................do | 208 | 201 | ${ }^{207}$ | ${ }_{153}$ | ${ }_{154}^{221}$ | 224 | 223 | 228 | 232 | 233 | 219 | ${ }^{-129}$ | ${ }_{0} 131$ |
| Lumber and products.............----.-. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 148 | 151 | ${ }_{163}$ | 165 | 170 | 169 | 168 | 1184 | 154 | 150 | 144 | $r 139$ | p 142 |
|  | 141 | 148 | 156 | 147 | 145 | 128 | 113 | 100 | 96 | 110 | 116 | r 232 | ${ }^{p} 125$ |
|  | 277 | ${ }^{288}$ | ${ }^{271}$ | 273 | 277 | ${ }^{278}$ | 277 | 268 | ${ }^{262}$ | 252 | 240 | 145 | ${ }^{2} 135$ |
| Nonferrous metals and products .--.-- do..-- | 193 <br> 193 <br> 10 | 185 184 | 186 <br> 185 <br> 18 | 192 | 192 | 188 | 184 <br> 185 | 183 | 185 180 | 183 172 18 | 167 | -122 | - 109 |
|  | 193 | 187 | 190 | 193 | 191 | 176 | 183 | 186 | 200 | 210 | 209 | 200 | ${ }^{p} 193$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..........-do | 209 | 201 | 218 | ${ }_{216}$ | ${ }_{214}^{220}$ | 228 | 199 | 192 | 187 | 185 | 186 | 206 | P190 |
|  | 203 | ${ }^{207}$ | 210 | ${ }^{213}$ | ${ }_{214}^{218}$ | ${ }_{1211}$ | 193 | 169 | 168 | 171 | 202 | 156 | - 153 |
|  | 175 206 | 168 198 | 180 | 175 231 | 180 230 | 178 | 178 171 | 166 <br> 185 | 166 <br> 179 <br> 18 | 163 178 178 | 160 179 | 201 | 205 |
|  | 222 | 233 | 230 | 231 | 243 | 238 | 246 | 244 | 241 | 240 | +235 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -184 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | ${ }_{0} 210$ |
| Antomobiles (incl. parts)....-.......d. do. | 185 | 202 | 198 | 197 | 209 | 203 | 208 | 209 | 206 | 204 | r 203 |  | - 210 |
| Nondurable manufactures .-.-.-.-........do | 179 | 171 | 180 | 185 | 183 | 179 | 171 | 170 | 168 | 164 | 159 | 160 182 | ${ }^{-161}$ |
| Alcoholic beverages........-...........--do | 186 | 188 | 184 | 195 | ${ }_{258}^{203}$ | ${ }_{25}^{212}$ | 174 | 153 | 159 | 173 | 163 | ${ }_{233}$ | ${ }^{-128}$ |
|  | 449 | $\begin{array}{r}243 \\ 438 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 450 | 248 448 | 446 | 449 | 450 | 255 447 | 435 | 427 | 417 | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{7} 393$ |
|  | 108 | 94 | 112 | 118 | 114 | 104 | 99 | 108 | 116 | 113 | 106 | ${ }_{r} 101$ | $p 105$ |
|  | 104 | 91 | 103 | 106 | 117 | 103 | ${ }_{97}^{102}$ | 111 | 115 | 99 123 | ${ }^{96}$ | - 105 | -113 |
|  | 110 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ \hline 172 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 119 | 128 188 | 117 173 | 104 | ${ }^{97}$ | 1118 | 117 | 123 <br> 145 | 113 <br> 148 | 156 | ${ }^{\text {p } 164}$ |
| Manufactured food products...........-d. | $\pm 224$ | ${ }^{2} 23$ | $\pm 198$ | -158 | 122 | $\bigcirc 95$ | p92 | $\bigcirc 92$ | - 104 | P 124 | ${ }^{-160}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1204 \\ \\ \hline 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} 223$ |
| Meat packing -...---.....-.-..........do | 151 | 126 | 111 | 124 | 142 | 173 | 181 | 179 | 149 | 141 | 134 | ${ }^{138}$ | -126 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables .......do | 122 | 184 <br> 149 | + ${ }_{\text {r }}^{203}$ | 166 +17 | 197 172 | 129 170 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 163 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 151 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 144 | 143 |
| Paper and products..................-. do | ${ }_{160}^{165}$ | 145 | $\begin{array}{r}166 \\ 160 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +160 | 167 | $\begin{array}{r}170 \\ 163 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 149 | 158 | 154 | 148 | 142 | 139 | 138 |
| Petroleum and coal products............do. | ${ }^{-1200}$ | p 217 | ${ }^{-} 221$ | - 207 | - 217 | - 227 | - 231 | $\square 228$ | -221 | ${ }^{-13}$ | 210 | - 175 | ${ }^{1} 201$ |
|  | 156 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 147 | 155 | 167 | 183 | 188 | 184 <br> 149 <br> 1 | 152 | 156 | 157 | 159 | 148 |
|  | 205 | 200 | 207 | 205 | 205 | 203 | 200 | 193 | 188 | 182 | 177 | 178 | ${ }^{p} 179$ |
| Textiles and products.------------1.--- do- | 174 140 | 154 | 166 | 168 | 167 129 | 164 122 | 156 114 | 160 <br> 123 <br> 1 | 1157 | 142 | 129 | 103 | - 120 |
| Cotton consumption........-- | 313 | 324 | 318 | ${ }_{322}$ | ${ }^{129}$ | ${ }_{322}$ | 317 | ${ }_{313}$ | 305 | 275 | 240 | ${ }_{213}^{218}$ | 216 |
|  | ${ }_{172}^{176}$ | ${ }_{137}^{137}$ | 168 | 176 | 168 | ${ }_{173}^{162}$ | ${ }_{136}^{151}$ | 150 | 143 | 122 | 112 | 170 |  |
|  | 173 | 154 | 184 | 178 | 180 | 173 | 136 | 158 | 153 | 163 | 153 | 170 | 179 |
|  | 163 | 158 | 164 | 160 | 161 | 160 | 151 | 143 | 143 <br> 155 | 131 | 146 | 148 149 | ${ }^{\circ} 138$ |
| Fuels ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 164 <br> 105 | 160 100 | 166 <br> 117 | 1162 | 118 | 116 | 164 <br> 103 | 156 88 8 | $\begin{array}{r}155 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 148 | 105 | ${ }^{p} 78$ |
|  | 157 | 143 | 158 | 156 | 152 | 155 | 145 | 145 | 142 | 93 | 144 | 144 | p 104 |
|  | 173 | 1147 | 174 | 170 | 176 132 | 177 | 177 | 167 68 | 168 76 | 163 93 | ${ }_{134}^{156}$ |  | P154 |
|  | 192 | 186 | 191 | 192 | 195 | 195 | 192 | 191 | 189 | 184 | 179 | 174 | P 169 |
|  | 198 | 192 | 197 | 199 | 202 | 201 | 199 | 198 | 196 | 193 | $r 184$ | 179 | $\bigcirc 175$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufactures........---.........do. | 222 | 219 | 223 | 225 | 231 | 229 | 231 | 227 | 225 | 223 | 212 | 201 | p 194 |
| Lumber and products..-.-...............do | 140 | 145 | 148 | 143 | 147 | 145 | 143 | 127 | 123 | 129 | 126 | 1226 | ${ }_{0} 124$ |
| Nonferrous metals | 129 | 185 | 180 180 | ${ }_{192}^{132}$ | 192 | 183 187 | ${ }_{184}^{181}$ | 117 <br> 183 | 185 | 119 183 | 1187 | 145 | ${ }^{\circ} 13$ |
| Smelting and refining--.-...........-do | 194 | 188 | 190 | 193 | 191 | 175 | 183 | 186 | 200 | 210 | 209 | 200 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 194$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.........do. | ${ }^{207}$ | 200 | 210 | 207 | ${ }^{210}$ | 203 | ${ }_{2}^{205}$ | 264 | 202 | 195 | 189 | . 184 | $\nu 187$ |
| Clay products | 176 | 188 | 186 <br> 175 | 183 169 | ${ }_{171}^{184}$ | 195 <br> 172 | 212 173 | 208 180 | 222 176 | 208 171 | 213 164 | +196 | -154 |
|  | 208 | 206 | 218 | 226 | 224 | 189 | 184 | 189 | 184 | 178 | 179 | 188 | 207 |
|  | 179 | 169 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 178 | 173 | 175 | 173 | 168 | 162 | 161 | ${ }^{2} 160$ |
|  | 170 | 173 | 179 | 189 257 | ${ }_{255}^{186}$ | ${ }_{257}^{217}$ | ${ }_{257}^{197}$ | 181 | 177 | 187 | 164 | 174 <br> 234 <br> 1 | ${ }^{169}$ |
|  | 256 109 | 251 96 | 259 113 | 257 119 | 255 113 | 257 102 | 257 100 | 257 108 | 250 113 | 245 113 | ${ }^{237}$ | 234 101 | p $p 108$ 108 |
| Leather tanning | 107 | 95 | 105 | 108 | 108 | 100 | 103 | 103 | 107 | ${ }_{99}$ | ${ }_{96}$ | 95 |  |
| Manufactured food products............do | 163 | 160 | 156 | 163 | 161 | 159 | 158 | 160 | 162 | 162 | 162 | ${ }^{\text {r } 162}$ | 164 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 152$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 152$ | - 154 | ${ }^{\square} 150$ | ${ }^{\square} 148$ | ${ }^{*} 144$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 144$ | p 144 | -145 | -150 | ${ }^{p} 154$ | -153 | - 151 |
|  | 152 | 135 | 126 | 133 | 141 | 155 | 154 | 152 | 156 | 153 | 145 | 137 | 14 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables.......-do | 159 | 142 | 107 | 162 | 152 | 140 | 142 | 138 | 136 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 163 |
| Paper and products...................-do Paper and pulp........... | 160 | 150 146 | ${ }_{161}^{165}$ | 160 | 172 167 | 169 163 | 153 150 | 163 158 | 158 | 151 | 146 | 144 139 | 143 137 1 |

- Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary, $\quad$ I Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.
$\ddagger$ Data have been revised beginning January 1946 to incorporate revisions in reports on production and sales of farm products; revised figures for January 1946 -June 1947 are published on p. 24 of the June 1949 Survey. Annual indexes of volume of farm marketings for 1941 and 1945-46, which supersede monthly averages for these years shown in the 1947 Supplement, are pub-
lished in the table on the back cover of the February 1949 Survey. These annual indexes include revisions in marketings data, and also for 1945 adjustments to 1945 Census data, which have not been incorporated in the monthly indexes for these years; data for 1940-44 for all series, and also monthly indexes of volume of farm marketings for 1945 , are subject to further revisions to adjust the series to Census data.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued |  | - 217 | - 221 | - 207 | - 217 | $\pm 227$ | $\pm 231$ | -228 | $\square 221$ | - 213 | - 210 | ${ }^{2} 207$ | ${ }^{2} 201$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustedq-Continued <br> Manufactures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable manufactures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products . . $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | - 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing.-.-............do. | 157 | 147 | 155 | 154 | 164 | 156 | 154 | 155 | 153 | 153 | 152 | 156 | 149 |
| Textiles and products .-------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 174 | 154 | 178 | 1168 | 17 | 164 170 | 156 | 160 | 157 | 172 172 | 129 | ${ }_{170}^{123}$ | $p 126$ |
|  | 159 |  |  | 119 | 113113 | 161121 | 1156 | 149104 | 149113 | 138129 | 148145 | +145+126 | p$p$$p$ 124 |
|  | 128 | 113 | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business sales, total.....-.-.-.-........-mil. of dol..- | 36,511 | 34,837 | 37,004 18,169 | 38,125 18,781 | 38,72518,807 | 37, 248 | 39,520 | ${ }^{33,270}$ | 32,14416,424 | 36,12018 | - 34,848 | ${ }_{-} \mathbf{3 4 , 1 5 7}$ | 34,41016479 |
| Manufacturing, total .-.-..................- do | 17, 871 | 16, 403 | 18,169 | 18,7817,566 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries --...---------- - | 7,184 | 6,473 9,930 | 7,159 |  | -18,750 | 7,472 7 | 18,139 7,696 | - 6 6,941 |  | 7,744 |  | -6,799 | 7,090 |
| Nondurable goods industries .-.-.-.-.-. - do. | 10,687 | -9,830 | 11,010 | 11, 215 | 11,057 | 10,515 | 10, 434 | 9,750 | 9,464 | 10,283 | -9,541 | -9,504 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,3898 \\ 7,866 \\ 1,955 \\ 5,31 \\ 10,845 \end{array}$ |
| Wholesale----.-.-.-.-.-......- do | 7,766 | 2,088 | 8,1612,254 | 8, 286 |  | $\stackrel{8,242}{8}$ |  | 7, 163 | 6,802 | 7,4892,009 |  | r 7,077 |  |
| Durable goods establishments ---...-...- do | 2, 145 |  |  | 2, 290 | 2,321 | 2, 178 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 1 3 4} \\ & \mathbf{6 , 0}, 062 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,769 \\ & 5,394 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | r 1,942$\cdot 5,135$$r$ |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments.......-do. | 10,874 | 10,738 | 5,97410,674 | 5,99611,0581, | 8,05511,542 | 8,06411,019 |  |  | 5,026 | 5,480 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,963 \\ +4,999 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13, 194 | 9,416 | 8,918 | 10,524 | - 11, 123 | r 10,777 |  |
| Business inventories, book value, end of month, total............................................. of dol | 51, 317 | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 51,664 \\ 30,236 \\ 13,967 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 52,501 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,648 \\ & 33,710 \\ & 14,252 \\ & 16,458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,532 \\ & 30,888 \\ & 14,334 \\ & 16,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,394 \\ & 31,225 \\ & 14,580 \\ & 16,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,966 \\ & 31,713 \\ & 14,835 \end{aligned}$ | -54,113 | ${ }^{5} 54,479$ | - 54, 791 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51,579 \\ & 30,372 \\ & 14,546 \\ & 15,826 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 29,727 <br> 13,849 <br> 1 |  | 30,429 |  |  |  |  | 32, 622 | 32, 070 | 31,793 | 31, 266 | r 30, 903 |  |
| Durable goods industries .-................do |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 14,322 \\ 16,397 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 15, 142 | 15. 279 | 15,280 | 15,122 | -14,918 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries...--.-....-do...-- | 15,878 | 16,269 |  |  |  |  |  | 16, 820 | 16,791 | 16,513 | 16, 144 | r 15, 985 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: | $\begin{array}{r} 12,473 \\ 7,776 \\ 9,528 \end{array}$ | 12,711 | $\begin{array}{r}12,779 \\ 8,009 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,779 | 12,855 | 12,900 <br> 8,081 | 12,972 | 12,831 | 12,628 |  | - ${ }_{\text {11, }}^{\mathbf{8}, 154}$ | $\xrightarrow{r}{ }_{r}^{11,443}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,064 \\ 7,858 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8, 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9,648 | 9,641 | 12.793 <br> 9,828 | ${ }^{8,830}$ | 10, 244 | 10,637 | 10, 910 | 11,075 | 11,254 | 11,317 | ${ }_{-11,374}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,528 \\ & 7,953 \end{aligned}$ | 7, 830 | 8,100 | 8, 243 | 8.400 |  | 8,315 |  | 8 8,567 | 8,445 | r 8, 186 | r 7,912 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,450 \\ 7,827 \\ 2,97 \\ 4,830 \end{array}$ |
| Durable goods establishments -..........- do | 2,848 | 2,836 | 2,818 | 2,853 | 2, 881 | 2,957 | 2,980 | 3,128 | 3,226 | 3, 274 | 3,221 | 3,109 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments...----- do | 13,637 | 13, ${ }^{\mathbf{5}, 088}$ | 13,972 | 5,39014,695 | 5,51915,284 | 5,560 | 5,335 | 5,399 | 5, 341 | 5,171 | r 4,965 | - 4, 803 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,652 | 13,938 | r 13, 524 | f 13, 842 | - 14, 553 | - 14, 349 | 13,831 | 13, 380 |
| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-INDEXES OF VALUE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seles, total...-.-.-....-.average month 1939=100 | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & 369 \end{aligned}$ | 309 | ${ }_{9}^{342}$ | 367 | 354 | ${ }_{359}^{352}$ | 341 | 326 | 335 | $\begin{aligned} & 328 \\ & 383 \end{aligned}$ |  | r 319 | 310 |
| Durable goods industries...................-do |  | ${ }^{333}$ | 368 | 404 |  | 399 |  |  | 387 |  | 371 | $\checkmark 363$ | 364 |
| Iron, steel, and products | 341 | ${ }_{350}^{301}$ | ${ }_{421}^{362}$ | 391 <br> 487 | 393 456 | 386 503 50 | 385 | 374 | 376 426 | 372 <br> 380 | ${ }_{351}^{341}$ | - 332 | 322 |
| Nonierrous metals and products...-....-do | ${ }_{452}^{422}$ | 410 | 414 | 489 | ${ }_{472}$ | 495 | 499 | 449 | ${ }_{483}$ | 485 | ${ }_{456}$ | - 459 | 439 |
| Machinery, except electrical.-...........-do...- | 381 | 317 | 347 | 376 | 359 | 348 | 365 | 329 | 349 | 350 | 339 | - 341 |  |
| Automobiles and equipment.------.-.-.-do.--- | 433 | 438 | 437 | 488 | 503 | 503 | 507 | 486 | 519 | 504 | 534 | - 489 | 547 |
| Transportation equipment, except automo- <br> biles............-.-.-average month $1939=100$ | 540 | 457 | 503 | 553 | 640 | 579 | 611 | 572 | 649 | 689 | 629 | r 685 | 639 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products...do.--- | 264 | 226 | 259 | 290 | 270 | 257 | 237 | 224 | 237 | 235 | 227 | +230 | 231 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-.........do. | 273 | 267 | 289 | 293 | 302 | 285 | 255 | 235 | 238 | 258 | 270 | -272 | 271 |
| Other durable goods industries.............do. | 262 | 248 | 282 | 289 | 268 | 264 | 243 | 228 | 229 | 222 | 224 | r 230 | 226 |
| Nondurable goods industries-.---.-.-.-....-do | 317 | 295 | 327 | 346 | 328 | 324 | 310 | 301 | 304 | 296 | 283 | r 293 | 279 |
| Food and kindred products.........-.-.-do | 326 | 310 | 315 | 349 | 322 | ${ }_{312}$ | 302 | 310 | 304 | 288 | 276 | ${ }^{2} 306$ | 282 |
| Beverages-1.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 311 <br> 340 | 349 269 | 391 <br> 342 | 378 <br> 378 | 358 <br> 344 | ${ }_{334}^{375}$ | 341 <br> 304 | 306 296 | 319 <br> 310 | $\begin{array}{r}319 \\ 286 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 317 <br> 252 | $\begin{array}{r}+348 \\ +258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{364}^{344}$ |
| Textie-mill products, excluding apparel.-do | 245 | 256 | 309 | 318 | 283 | 277 | 269 | 315 | 335 | 312 | 280 | - 252 | 255 |
| Paper and allied products.................do. | 330 | 301 | ${ }^{342}$ | 352 | 348 | ${ }^{348}$ | 315 | 321 | 313 | 310 | 297 | ${ }^{+} 301$ | 287 |
| Printing and publishing.-.-.................do | 229 | 232 | 266 | 329 | 313 | 316 | 293 | 245 | 278 | 288 | 284 | - 284 | 283 |
| Chemicals and allied products............do. | 320 | 292 | ${ }^{331}$ | 341 | 322 | 308 | 287 | 300 | 295 | 281 | 268 | -278 | 264 |
| Petroleum and coal products...-...-.....-do...- | 329 | 337 | 341 | 340 | 345 | 353 | 373 | 330 | 317 | 305 | 294 | - 303 | 281 |
|  | 342 249 | 339 | 351 | 345 |  |  | 318 | 291 | 283 | 285 | 287 | 337 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures--.-.-.-.-........ do | ${ }_{318}^{249}$ | 245 | ${ }_{2}^{264}$ | ${ }_{2}^{251}$ | 232 | 259 | 241 | 228 | 225 | 233 | 227 | - 259 | 248 |
| Other nondurable goods industries........-do..-- | 316 | 254 | 341 | 353 | 344 | 338 | 304 | 289 | 318 | 340 | 330 | r 300 | 266 |
| Inventories, book value, end of month, total do- | 277 | 281 | 283 | 286 | 287 | 291 | 295 | 298 | 299 | 296 | 291 | r 288 | 283 |
|  | 288 | 290 | 291 | 296 | 297 | 302 | 308 | 314 | 317 | 317 | 314 | ${ }^{-} 309$ | 302 |
|  | 218 | ${ }_{2}^{226}$ | ${ }_{2}^{227}$ | 233 | 236 | 241 | 243 | 243 | 246 | $\stackrel{243}{ }$ | 244 | - 246 | 241 |
| Nonferrous metals and products-.--......do. | 263 | ${ }_{208}^{271}$ | ${ }^{276}$ | 284 | 287 | 287 | 298 | 302 | 301 | 313 | 312 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 305$ | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ |
| Electrical machinery and equipment....-do- | 397 | 398 | 396 | 400 | 401 | 403 | 405 | 417 | 424 | 425 | 417 | - 405 | 391 |
| Machinery, except electrical.-.-.-.------ do---- | 299 | 298 | ${ }_{476}^{298}$ | 301 | 303 482 | 309 | 312 | 317 | 319 | 321 | 317 | - 309 | 302 |
| Automobiles and equipment--....-.-.-. do-..- | 476 | 475 | 476 | 486 | 482 | 492 | 510 | 538 | 549 | 548 | 530 | ${ }^{*} 514$ | 489 |
| Transportation equipment, except automo-biles.------.-.-.-----average month $1939=100$ | 625 | 635 | 629 | 642 | 639 | 654 |  | 680 | 674 | 672 |  |  | 690 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products $\ddagger$ do...- | 260 | 259 | ${ }^{261}$ | ${ }^{252}$ | 247 | 252 | 256 | 266 | 271 | 274 | 267 | 259 | 248 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.---.-.-.-do. | 159 | 159 | 166 | 172 | 174 | 179 | 187 | 189 | 194 | 190 | 186 | $\stackrel{r}{181}$ | 198 |
| Other durable goods industries $\ddagger$.-.-.----do....- | 189 | 183 | 184 | 187 | 192 | 194 | 194 | 199 | 197 | 196 | 196 | r195 | 189 |
| Nondurable goods industries...............-do...- | 268 | 275 | 277 | ${ }^{278}$ | 279 | 281 | 285 | 286 | 284 | 279 | 273 | 270 | 267 |
| Food and kindred products..........-...-do. | 227 | 237 | 240 | 235 | ${ }_{361}^{238}$ | 249 | 257 | 249 | 237 | 221 | 203 | 195 | 189 |
|  | ${ }^{372}$ | 364 | 360 | 364 | ${ }_{3}^{361}$ | 363 | 364 | 365 | ${ }^{362}$ | $\stackrel{359}{ }$ | 364 | 367 | 362 |
| Textile-mill products, excluding apparel.-do | 256 | 261 | ${ }^{262}$ | 258 | 256 | 254 | 255 | 262 | 266 | 268 | 258 | 254 | 245 |
| Leather and products--.-.-.-----.---- do | 262 | 264 | 258 | 250 | 244 | 254 | ${ }^{266}$ | 268 | 268 | 263 | 261 | +268 | 269 |
| Paper and allied products.-.-.-.-------- - | ${ }_{433}^{292}$ | 305 | 311 | 316 | 317 | 315 <br> 397 | 312 | 331 | 308 | 309 | 305 | ${ }_{-} \times 303$ | ${ }_{42}^{299}$ |
| Printing and publishing.--.---------- do- | 433 | 432 | 429 | $\stackrel{418}{278}$ | 404 | 397 | 404 | 397 | 406 | 413 | 417 | ${ }^{+} 429$ | 432 |
| Chemicals and allied products.---------do - | 284 | 284 | 282 | 278 | 280 | 286 | 296 | 296 | 292 | 288 | 283 | ${ }^{2} 276$ | 267 |
| Petroleum and coal products..............-do. | 200 | 207 | ${ }_{287}^{214}$ | 221 | ${ }_{28}^{226}$ | ${ }_{238}^{232}$ | 232 | ${ }_{29}^{233}$ | 237 | 238 | ${ }^{241}$ | +243 | 247 |
|  | 295 | 289 | 287 | 288 | 284 | 288 | 289 | 295 | 300 | 302 | 303 | 299 |  |
|  | 227 | 229 | 239 | 258 | 271 | 265 | 267 | 271 | 269 | 264 | 259 | r 252 | 246 |
| Other nondurable goods industries.-.-...do...- | 375 | 405 | 107 | 412 | 405 | 393 | 393 | 400 | 394 | 385 | 373 | - 374 | 391 |
| New orders, totals --.------.-................-do...-- | 265 | 246 | 251 | 265 | 249 | 254 | 236 | 231 | 220 | 215 | 195 | 203 | 209 |
| Durable goods industries..--------------- do-.-- | 307 | 291 | ${ }^{287}$ | 303 | 278 | 277 | 276 | 276 | 253 | 243 | 206 | 206 | 217 |
| Iron, steel, and products.-------------- do- | 335 330 | 331 | 303 302 | 314 323 | ${ }_{296}^{285}$ | ${ }_{306}^{282}$ | ${ }_{314}^{284}$ | 289 285 | ${ }_{297}^{243}$ | 220 | ${ }_{2} 175$ | $\cdot 171$ | 185 |
| Machinery, including electrical Other durable goods, excluding transporta- | 330 | 305 | 302 | 323 | 296 | 306 | 314 | 285 | 297 | 300 | 261 | 266 | 280 |
| Otion equipment....-average month $1939=100 .$. | 259 | 259 | 260 | 276 | 258 | 250 | 238 | 256 | 214 | 207 | 182 | ${ }^{*} 181$ | 185 |
| Sondurable goods industries..............-do..-. | 240 | 219 | 230 | 242 | 231 | 239 | 212 | 203 | 201 | 199 | 188 | $\cdots 201$ | 204 |

: Revised. P Preliminary. I See note marked "q" on p. S-2.
5 The new orders indexes are being revised.
3 Data for $1946-47$ published in the May to September 1948 issues have been revised; revisions for January 1946 -July 1947 are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The series for manufacturer' and wholesalers' sales and inventories, retail inventories, and total sales and inventories have been revised for all years and estimates of
retail sales beginning 1942. For monthly figures for January 1946 -March 1947 and earlier annual flgures for manufacturers' sales and inventories (except as indicated in note marked " $\ddagger$ ") 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, respectivel, For reference to revised data for the retails series and a break-down of sales sand inventories by durable goods and nond 2 . issue. Annual data for 1941 for total wholesale sales, durable and nondurable, are on the back cover of theFebruary 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 of service and limited-function wholesalers only are published currently on p. S-9.


## COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS
Prices received, all farm products $8 .-1909-14=100$

Food grain and hay
Feed grain
Feed grain and hay
Tobacco
Fruit
Truck erops
Oil-bearing crops
----------1


Prices paid:

Commoditises used in production-.........................
Como


## RETALL PRICES

All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) © Deal (U. Department of Labor indexes): $1035-39=100$
Anthracite --.........- Oct. 1922-Sept. $1925=100$

All items
Apparel.
Cereals and hakery products.
Dairy products
Fruits and veqeetables.-.
Meats, poultry and fish
Fuel, electrictry, and refrigeration $\ddagger$

Housefurnishin
Hensefurnishings
Miscellaneous-..................................................
${ }^{5}$ Revised, ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. tRevised series. Fo
data and explanation of revisions see pp. 19-24 of the June 1949 Survey. $\ddagger$ Designation changed from "fuel, electricity
Suly 1949 indexes: All farm products, 249; crops, 220; food grain, 207; feed grain and hay, 171; tobacco, 412; cotton, 243; fruit, 194; truck crop, 185; oil-bearing crops, 205; livestock and *New series. The subgroup "other fuels and ice" shown in the January 1949 Survey and earlier issues has been discontinued by the compiling agency and a separate index is now comuted for "other fuels" (shown above) and for "ice" which is not shown here. Data for ice are included, however, in the group total.
NOTE FOR WHOLEsALE PRICE INDEXES, P. S-5.--The Department of Labor is currently reviewing and revising the samples of commodities and of reporters for the indexes, subgroup by subgex and the subgroup indexes are revised retroactively for the entire period covered by the revision; however, to avoid repearperated in the pertinent group indexes and the all-commodity these are not revised retroactively more than 2 months. If introduction of a revised subgroup into the calculations changes significantly the levels of the group indexes and the all-commodity index, the latter indexes computed with the original sample for the first month of the revision will be provided in a footnote. In some instances, it is necessary to correct previously published indexes because of late reports, incorrect reports, or other errors in prices previously used. Indexes for the latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections
received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in fnal annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Corrected indexes for June-December received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Corrected indexes for June-December
1948 are shown in this Survey; for May 1948 in the July 1949 issue; and for July-December 1947 in the September 1948 issue. Corrected indexes for January-April 1948 and for January-June 1947 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commoditiess'-.......-.-........-. $1926=100$. | ${ }^{+166.4}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 168.8$ | ${ }^{+} 169.8$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 168.9$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165.4$ | 164.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 162.4$ | 180.6 | 158.1 | 158.4 | 156.9 | 155.7 | 154.4 |
|  | +159.7 | ${ }^{+162.7}$ | 164.6 | r 164.0 | '160.3 | ${ }^{+} 158.8$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 157.6}$ | 156.2 | 154.0 | 154.1 | -153.0 | '151.5 | 150.6 |
| Raw materials...........................do | 182.6 | 184.3 | r 182.3 | 181.0 | 177.0 | 175.2 | ${ }^{-172.2}$ | 169.3 | 165.8 | 167. 3 | 165.8 | -165.9 | 164.3 |
| Semimanufactured articles...............-do. | ${ }^{+156.1}$ | ${ }^{+157.5}$ | ${ }^{-} 161.2$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 160.4$ | ${ }^{+160.0}$ | 161.0 | 160.8 | 160.4 | 159.6 | 156.9 | 153.1 | 149.5 | 146.6 |
|  | 196.0 | 195.2 | -191.5 | 189.9 | 183.5 | 180.8 | 177.3 | 172.5 | 168.3 | 171.5 | 176.5 | 171.2 | 168.5 |
| Grains | 209.2 | 190.6 | 179.2 | 176.9 | 170.4 | 171. 1 | 171.1 | 167.7 | 157.2 | ${ }^{162.6}$ | 163.8 | 159.9 | 154.9 |
| Livestock and poultry | 2392 | 250.8 | 250.0 | 244.2 | 223.4 | 213.4 | 204.6 | 194.7 | 187.2 | 195.0 | 189.0 | 191.5 | 193.3 |
| Commodities other than farm productso'do | '159.7 | ${ }^{-162.8}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 164.7$ | ${ }^{+164.1}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 161.2$ | 160.1 | ${ }^{+158.9}$ | 157.8 | 155.7 | 155.3 | 153.7 | ${ }^{+152.1}$ | 151.1 |
|  | 181.4 | 188.3 | r 189.8 | 186.9 | 178.2 | 174.3 | 170.2 | 165.8 | 161.5 | 162.9 | 162.9 | ${ }^{+163.8}$ | 162.4 |
|  | 155.1 | 154.5 | 154.0 | 153.3 | 149.6 | 150.5 | $\bigcirc 150.0$ | 148.0 | 146.7 | 146.5 | 145.3 | 145.1 | 145.6 |
| Dairy products ------------------- do | 181.3 | 182.9 | 185.1 | 179.9 | 174.9 | 170.7 | 171.2 139 | 1163.6 | 159.8 | 154.8 | 147.2 | 145. 9 | 145.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables --...............do-... | 147.7 241.3 | 151.2 263.8 | 140.5 273.7 | 139.4 266.5 | 137.1 239.8 | 139.6 227.4 | 139.8 220.8 | 145.3 214.2 | 152.3 205.1 | 151.7 214.8 | 158.1 216.0 | 167.3 215.2 | 157.5 215.5 |
| Commodities other than farm products and | + 149.9 | ${ }^{+} 151.4$ | r 153.3 | r 153.6 | r +153.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 153.6$ | + 153.1 | 152.9 | 151.8 | 150.7 | -148.9 | -146.8 | 145.5 |
|  | - 197.4 | r 200.0 | + 203.8 | - 204.1 | + 203.7 | r 203.1 | - 202.2 | 202.3 | 201.5 | 200.0 | 196.5 | - 103.9 | 191.4 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 153.8$ | ${ }^{r} 158.5$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 159.2$ | ${ }^{+159.5}$ | 160.1 | 160.4 | 160.5 | 162.5 | 162.4 | 162.4 | 160.8 | 160.8 | 160.8 |
|  | 128.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 132.1$ | ${ }^{+} 133.0$ | ${ }^{+133.2}$ | ${ }^{+133.6}$ | ${ }^{r} 133.6$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 133.4$ | 134.1 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.3 |
| Lumber-a-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.............do | ${ }^{+} 315.5$ | ${ }^{1} 318.5$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 319.9$ | $\stackrel{+}{ } \times 17.4$ | ${ }^{+} 315.4$ | $\stackrel{311.2}{ }$ |  | 299.5 | 296.9 | 294.7 | 290.6 | 285.2 | 280.8 |
| Paint and paint materials ............-do.... | ${ }^{\text {r }} 158.6$ | -157.7 | ' 158.4 | ${ }^{\text {' } 160.0}$ | ${ }^{+} 160.1$ | '161.4 | ${ }^{+161.2}$ | 166.3 | 165.3 | 162.3 | 157.9 | 157.4 | 153.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products ..........do. | ${ }^{\text {r }} 137.2$ | ${ }^{+135.7}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 133.2$ | ${ }^{r} 134.5$ | ${ }^{+} 135.5$ | ${ }^{r} 134.4$ | ${ }^{\prime} 131.1$ | 126.3 | 122.8 | 121.1 | 117.7 | 118.2 | 116.8 |
| Chemicals | -127.2 | $\checkmark 128.8$ | '127.2 | ${ }^{r} 127.0$ | ${ }^{+} 128.5$ | ${ }^{-125.8}$ | ${ }^{+123.4}$ | 122.2 | 119.5 | 118.4 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 116.9 |
| Drug and pharmaceutical materials.-do. | ${ }^{+153.8}$ | r 153.7 | -153.4 | 152.7 | ${ }^{+1152.7}$ | ${ }^{r} 152.0$ | ${ }^{1} 151.5$ | 150.4 | 148.9 | 142.4 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 124.3 |
| Fertilizer materials | 113.9 | 115.0 | 114.9 | 116.2 | 117.2 | 119.5 | 120.1 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 118.9 | 117.4 |
| Oils and fats | +219.8 | ${ }^{-} 189.7$ | ${ }^{+185.1}$ | ${ }^{+193.6}$ | ${ }^{+194.5}$ | 195.1 | 179.4 | 146.1 | 131.7 | 129.3 | 1212 | 127.0 | 116.9 |
| Fuel and lighting materials.-...........-do | 133.1 | ' 135.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 136.4$ | ${ }^{1} 136.9$ | ${ }^{+137.3}$ | -137.6 | ${ }^{1} 137.2$ | 137.1 | 135.9 | -134.3 | 132.0 | 130.1 | 129.9 |
|  | 65.7 | 66.4 | 65. 5 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 67.3 | ${ }^{67.7}$ | 67.7 | 68.5 | 67.9 | 67.9 |  |  |
|  | 90.7 | 90.4 | 86.9 | 90.7 | 90.9 | 92.6 | 91.1 | 88.1 | 91.9 | 92.8 | 92.3 | 90.9 |  |
|  | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 122.8 | 122.8 | 122.0 | 121.3 | 118.7 | 115.9 | 113.3 | 110.7 | 110.4 |
| Hides and leather products....-.-...--do. | 187.7 | 189.2 | 188.4 | P 187.4 | 185.5 | 186.2 | 185.3 | 184.8 | 182.3 | 180.4 | 179.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 179.2$ | 178.8 |
|  | 215.2 | 220.3 | 212.1 | 210.6 | 202.0 | 206.0 | 197.2 | 198.7 | 185.9 | 181.8 | 183.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 188.2$ | 186.0 |
|  | 186.9 | 189.2 | 186.0 | 181.9 | 180.4 | 183.8 | 186.5 | 185.4 | 183.9 | 178.9 | 177.8 | 177.4 | 177.1 |
|  | 185.8 | 186.3 | 189.4 | 190.0 | 189.7 | 188.1 | 188.0 | 187.8 | 187.8 | 187.8 | 186.9 | 184.0 | 184.1 |
| Housefurnishing | 143.2 | 144.5 | 145.4 | 146.6 | 147.5 | 148.2 | 148.4 | 148.8 | 148.3 | 148.0 | 147.0 | 146.2 | 145.3 |
| Furnishings | 146.7 | 148.6 | 149.3 | 151.5 | 152.5 | 153.6 | 153.6 | 153.6 | 154.2 | 153.9 | 152.4 | F151.9 | 151.0 |
|  | 139.9 | 140.4 | 141.6 | 141.6 | 142.5 | 142.8 | 143.1 | 142.8 | 142.3 | 142.1 | -141.6 | 140.3 | 139.6 |
| Metals and metal products | ${ }^{-158.6}$ | 162.2 | $\bigcirc 171.0$ | 172.0 | 172.4 | 173.3 | 173.8 | 175. 6 | 175.5 | 174.4 | 171.8 | 168.4 | 166.7 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 149.5$ | 153.2 | '163.2 | 164.0 | 164.5 | 165.0 | 165.4 | 169.1 | 169.1 | 168.3 | 166.2 | 165.2 | 164.8 |
| Metals, nonferrous --.---.-....---- do | 152.1 | 153.7 | 165.9 | 166.4 | 167.0 | 171.4 | 175.5 | 172.5 | 172.5 | 168.4 | 156.4 | 138.1 | 128.7 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment....do...- | ${ }^{+145.5}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 145.5$ | 153.9 | 157.0 | 157.3 | 157.3 | 157.3 | 156.9 | 156.1 | 155.3 | ; 154.9 | ${ }^{1} 154.9$ | 155.0 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 151.4$ |  | ${ }^{+} 150.4$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 149.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 148.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 147.4}$ | 146.7 | 146.1 | 145. 2 | 143.8 | 142.2 | 140.5 | 139.2 |
|  | 146.8 | ${ }^{5} 148.2$ | ${ }^{5} 148.7$ | 148.6 | 148.8 | 149.1 | 148.8 | 147.7 | 147.3 | 147.1 | 146.4 | 146.0 | 145.6 |
| Cottongoods | 213.1 | 209.3 | - 205.3 | 199.8 | 195.0 | ${ }^{+191.2}$ | 189.2 | 186.9 | 184.8 | 180.1 | 176.2 | 172.6 | 169.7 |
| Hosiery and underwear-...-.-...-.-.-do | ${ }^{+105.4}$ | ' 104.7 | r 104.7 | ${ }^{\top} 104.5$ | ${ }^{+} 104.3$ | 104.0 | 103.7 | 102.5 | 101.3 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 100.4 | 99.6 |
| Rayon.----------1.-.------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | ${ }^{41.8}$ | 40.8 | 39.6 |
| Silk | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 49.2 |
| Woolen and worsted goodst.-...---- do- | 156.4 | 156.4 | 158.4 | 158.9 119 | 159.6 | 129.6 | 159.6 | 161.6 | ${ }^{162.1}$ | 161.8 | 160.9 | 159.7 | 159.7 |
| Miscellaneous --.-...--.-..-...-- do. | 121.5 | 120.3 | 119.7 | 1119.9 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 118.5 | 117.3 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 115.6 | r 113.5 | 111.3 |
| Automobile tires and tubes............do..... <br> Paper and pulp | 63.5 167.3 | 66.2 166.8 | 66.2 169.0 | 66.2 170.9 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 65.5 | 64.7 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.5 | 63.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.9 |  | 16.3 | 168.0 | 167.2 | 165.1 | 163.3 | 159.6 |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices---.-.-----.------1935-39 = 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 | 51.6 | 52.1 |
| Consumers' prices.---------.............--do. | 58.2 | 57.6 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 57.6 | 58.1 | 58:3 | 58.5 | 59.2 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 59.0 |
| Retail food prices..-..-......................do.. | 46.7 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 47.3 | 48.2 | 48.8 | 48.8 | 50.1 | 49.6 | 49.5 | 49.4 | 48.9 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total.-.-.-.---.......-mil. of dol.- | 1,754 | 1,874 | 1,934 | 1,901 | 1,814 | 1,646 | 1,447 | - 1,293 | 1,172 | 1,267 | -1,378 | 1,584 | 1,759 |
|  | 1,348 | 1,423 | 1,454 | 1,427 | 1,355 | 1,256 | 1,129 | 1,002 |  | , 951 | 997 | 1,117 | 1,241 |
| Residential (nonfarm) ${ }^{\text {Nonresidential building, except farmand public }}$ | 682 | 707 | 720 | 707 | 670 | 615 | 547 | ${ }^{4} 75$ | 400 | 420 | 445 | ${ }^{1} 530$ | 1,600 |
| utility, total - ......----.......-mil. of del. Industrial | 303 | 321 | 329 | 331 | 327 | 325 | 305 | 285 | 271 | 262 | 251 | 257 | 270 |
|  | ${ }^{110}$ | 110 81 | $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 63 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 116 39 | 116 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 96 | 89 | 82 | 77 |
| Public utility .-...............................-. do- | 301 | 314 | 323 | 326 | 319 | 294 | 264 | 230 | 224 | 18818251 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 271 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 290 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 |
| Public, total | 406 | 451 | 480 | 474 | 459 | 390 | 318 | 291 | 267 | 316 | 381 | 467 | 518 |
|  | ${ }_{11}^{7}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 11 | 7 | ${ }^{7}$ | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Nonresidential building, total.-.-........-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 85 | 95 | 103 | 109 | 115 | 116 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Industrial.-.-.................................... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ${ }_{2}$ | 1 | (1) ${ }^{1}$ | (1) ${ }^{108}$ | (1) ${ }^{122}$ | (1) ${ }^{134}$ |  | (1) ${ }^{146}$ |
|  | 179 | 206 | 220 | 200 | 186 | 131 | 83 |  |  |  | 100 | 160 |  |
|  | 124 | 132 | 138 | 147 | 140 | 125 | 109 | 98 | 92 | 107 | 125 | 139 | 147 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33,088 | ${ }^{36,216}$ | -33, 801 | 29,080 | 29,761 | 25, 264 | 24,143 | 15, 597 | 16,510 | 24, 281 | 31,570 | 33, 474 | 37, 203 |
| Total valuation.-.............-.-. thous. of dol-- | ${ }^{935,198}$ | -962,685 | ${ }_{289}^{854,091}$ | ${ }^{762,192}$ | ${ }^{778}{ }^{261} 688$ | ${ }_{198}^{611,216}$ | ${ }_{\text {69, }} \mathbf{6 9 4}$, 147 | 482, 984 | 568,467 | 747, 619 | 842,586 | 880, 344 | 945, 676 |
|  | 610,972 | 334,501 628,184 | 564, 581 | 502, 811 | 616,618 | 198,699 | 278, 415,876 | 159,942 323,042 | 251, 866 316,601 | ${ }_{465,672}^{281,947}$ | - ${ }^{318} 54,506$ | - ${ }_{\text {311, }} \mathbf{6 6 8}, 581$ | 375,431 570,245 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -24,080 | -11, 73 | 570, 245 |
|  | 4,546 33,802 | 5,294 44,609 | 4,642 33,954 | 4,505 28,833 | - $\begin{array}{r}4,675 \\ 33,118\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,529 \\ \mathbf{2 5} 5 \\ \hline 077\end{array}$ | 3,374 28,35 | 2, 901 | 2, 929 | 3,695 | 4,154 | 4,138 | 4. 578 |
|  | 364, 211 | 395, 104 | 308, 750 | 279, 862 | 316,354 | 240,310 | 266, 399 | 221, 883 | 221,895 | 27,953 327,441 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 31, } \\ 31629 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30,166 320,630 | 32,961 335,961 |

[^10]位

 (made equal to) the former indexes in that month. Earlier data for the two subgroups will be revised when revision of the poultry and fish components is completed.



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and dencriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supploment to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONTRACT AWARDS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential buildings: | 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 |
|  | 40,149 | 44,420 | 44, 577 | 35,610 | 37, 159 | 33, 563 | 31, 500 | 19,892 | 2f,665 | 28, 282 | 37,087 | 42,392 | 45, 804 |
| Valuation...-.........................-- thous. of dol.. | 355, 296 | 349,699 | 337, 550 | 279, 658 | 296, 760 | 264, 033 | 256, 746 | 159, 128 | 193, 073 | 251,770 | 303,825 | 346, 251 | 370, 752 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,513 | 1,737 |  |
|  | 167,884 | 169, ${ }^{183}$ | 148,856 | 158,597 | 125, 251 | 77, 760 | 125, 581 | 74, 528 | 117, ${ }^{573}$ | 120,210 | 169,700 | 179, 396 | 175, 861 |
| Ttilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 363 47,707 | 379 48,589 |  | 376 44,075 | 350 40,241 | $\begin{array}{r}39,113 \\ \hline 329\end{array}$ | 284 45,297 | ${ }_{27}{ }^{2245}$ | 238 $\mathbf{3 6 , 1 7 4}$ | 344 48,198 | - 3268 | [ ${ }^{41,067}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 479 \\ 63,102 \end{array}$ |
| Value of contracts awarded ( $\overline{\mathrm{F}}$, R . indexes ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. unadjusted ..............-1823-25=100.- | 233 | 224 | 210 | 195 | 175 | 169 | 145 | 142 | 146 | 175 | 201 | + 217 | 226 |
|  | 194 | 188 | 175 | 165 | 152 | 148 | 123 | 110 | 109 | 135 | 163 | ${ }^{185}$ | 195 |
| Total, adjusted. | 201 177 | 205 187 | 201 177 | 193 | 187 | 189 154 | 180 | 133 | 169 123 | 129 | 140 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} 180 \\ \hline 187\end{array}$ | 195 |
| Enesineering construction:--...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 123 | 129 | 140 | 157 | 177 |
| Contract awards (E. N. R.) 8.....-thous. of dol. | 596,332 | 713,719 | 560, 292 | 665,417 | 648,434 | 451, 112 | 843, 544 | 565,826 | 563, 084 | 743, 529 | 589,693 | 601, 709 | 896, 128 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2,522 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.-.-----------------------thous. of sq. j \% | 5,200 | 595 | 4,021 | 129 | , 301 | ${ }_{210}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1228}$ | ${ }^{2}, 41$ | 1,151 37 | 3,302 59 | 3,653 53 | 4, 310 | 7,966 787 |
|  | 2,128 | 1,648 | 2,073 | 2,753 | 1,344 | 1,646 | ${ }^{1} 2,951$ | 1,736 | 601 | 2,164 | 1,633 | 2,198 | 4,792 |
| Streets and alleys.-.............-...............-do.- | 2,887 | 1,870 | 1,606 | 2,217 | 1,263 | 665 | ${ }^{1} 2,038$ | 784 | 513 | 1,079 | 1,968 | 1,885 | 2,387 |
| NEW DWELLING BUNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. 8. Department of Labor)* | 97, 800 | 95,000 | 86,600 | 82, 200 | 73,400 | 63,600 | 52,900 | 50,000 | 50,400 | ${ }^{\text {r 6 }}$ 69,400 | 86,000 | 95,000 | 100, 000 |
| Urban building authorized (U. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( S. New urband welling units, total | 78 | 48,7 | 47,989 | 41, 216 | 39,971 | 34, 8 | 28,850 | + 27,071 | - 29,002 | r 46, 225 | r 53, 726 | -57,309 | 58,608 |
| Privately finaneed, total ..................do. | 54, 260 | 47,515 | 46,993 | 39,466 | 38,465 | 32, 584 | 25, 549 | + 23,411 | + 26, 522 | - 42,315 | - 50, 988 | - 54, 199 | 55,327 |
| Units in 1-family structures.............-do | ${ }^{42,110}$ | 36, 666 | 35, 913 | 31,750 | 31, 189 | 25, 642 | 19, 225 | ${ }^{-16,730}$ | 18, 331 | ${ }^{+} 32,909$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 37,680$ | - 36, 475 | 36, 879 |
| Units in 2 -family structures...-.........do | 3,343 | 2,974 | 2,332 | 2,837 | 2,393 | 1,729 | 1,995 | 1,919 | 1, 345 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,391}$ | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ [,924 | r 2,580 | 2, 131 |
| Units in multifamily structures......-- do | 8, 807 | 7,875 | 8.748 | 4,879 | $\stackrel{4}{4,883}$ | $\stackrel{5}{5,213}$ | 4,329 3 | $\xrightarrow{4,762}$ | -6, 846 | +7,015 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,384$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -15,144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16, 317 |
| Publicly financed, total ------------.-do. | 521 | 1,260 | 996 | 1,750 | 1,506 | 2,235 | 3,301 | 3,660 | 2,480 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{3} \mathbf{3} 910$ | 2,738 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 110$ | 3,281 |
| Indumber of new dwelling units ...i $1935-39=100 .$. | - 316.0 | 275.8 | 275.4 | 236.0 | 230.6 | 199.1 | 166.2 | 156.1 | 157.5 | 267.5 | 308.7 | -330.5 | 338.0 |
| Valuation of building, total....--......--.- do. | - 403.6 | 371.5 | 370.4 | 335.8 | 334.2 | 270.6 | 247.4 | ${ }^{234.1}$ | 221.3 | 333.4 | 362.9 | ${ }^{5} 380.4$ | 420.8 |
| New residential building -........-..... do | +557.2 | 497.4 | 535.4 | ${ }^{425.2}$ | 407.7 | ${ }_{2} 35.3$ | ${ }_{21}^{297.2}$ | ${ }_{291}^{263.4}$ | 265.3 | 467.0 | 523.5 | ${ }^{5} 583.5$ | 576.8 |
| New nonresidential building---1-....- do | ${ }_{-}{ }^{2} 250.8$ | 283.4 317.3 | 249.9 312.2 | 283.4 | 266.9 2960 | 229.1 | 219.0 | 221.8 200.0 | 190.6 201.8 | 248.6 265.0 | 257.0 277.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +240.2 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 324.6 320.0 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs...... do..... <br> CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A berthaw (industrial building) ........-1914 $=100$. | 325 |  |  | 327 |  |  | 323 |  |  | 319 |  |  | 313 |
| American Appraisal Co.: <br> Average, 30 cities............................-1913=10 | 486 |  | 495 | 502 | 504 | 502 | 501 | 502 | 499 |  | 494 |  |  |
| Atlanta | 524 | 522 | 623 | 531 | 531 | 529 | 532 | 532 | 529 | 525 | 521 | 518 | 510 |
|  | 504 | 507 | 507 | 518 | 523 | 522 | 520 | 520 | 516 | 513 | 510 | 508 | 501 |
| San Francisc | 439 | 460 | 450 | 459 | 460 | 454 | 457 | 459 | 452 | 448 | 447 | 446 |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{475}$ | ${ }_{337}^{477}$ | 477 | 489 | 495 | ${ }_{341}^{493}$ | 491 | 491 | 488 | 485 | 482 | 480 | 477 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) ...do...- | 332 | 337 | 340 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 339 | 339 | 340 | 340 | 343 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:* A verage 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete.--U. S. avg. 1926-29 $=100$. | 202.5 | 205.6 | 206.2 209.5 | 221.9 | 212.9 | 212.4 | 209.0 211.3 | 2208.9 | 2093 | 209.3 | ${ }_{20}^{208.6}$ | 207.1 | 208.2 |
|  | 219.0 | 221.3 | 223.4 | 225. 5 | 225.8 | 224.6 | 221.1 | 220.7 | 220.9 | 219.2 | 218.2 | 214.9 | 214.6 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete..---.--..-- |  |  | 209.2 |  |  |  | ${ }_{210.5}^{212.5}$ | 212.8 | 213.2 | 213.3 | ${ }_{209}^{212.0}$ | 209.3 | 211.1 |
| Brick and steel | 200.8 212.0 | 2034.2 214 | 216.1 | 219.1 219.6 | 211.6 219.9 | 211.2 218.9 | $\stackrel{210.3}{216.5}$ | $\stackrel{210.4}{216.4}$ | 210.6 216.5 | 210.3 215.5 | 209.5 214.5 | 207.5 211.1 | 208.3 211.3 |
| Frame... | 229.0 | 230.9 | 232.8 | 234.5 | 234.1 | 232.4 | 227.1 | 226.8 | 226.3 | 223.8 | 222.5 | 219.0 | 218.2 |
| Steel. | 184.8 | 187.0 | 195.4 | 197.3 | 198.2 | 198.0 | 197.5 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.5 | 196.7 | 194.7 | 195.1 |
| Residence | 219.6 | 222.0 | 223.8 | 225.9 | 226.2 | 225.0 | 221.4 | 221.1 | 221.2 |  | 218.7 |  |  |
| Frame | 222.1 | 224.2 | 225.9 | 227.6 | 227.5 | 226.0 | 221.5 | 221.0 | 221.1 | 219.1 | 217.8 | 214.3 | ${ }_{213.6}^{215.4}$ |
| Engineering News-Record: ${ }_{\text {Buidalng }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 342.4 \\ & 464.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355.5 \\ & 477.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356.7 \\ & 478.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 357.1 \\ & 480.2 \end{aligned}$ | 355.9 478.3 | 355.6 47.7 | 354.9 477.4 | 352.9 475.4 | 352.5 474.8 | 351.4 | 348.9 | 349. 3 | 349.4 |
| Public Roads Adm.--Highway construction: <br> Composite, standard mile* $\ldots$.....-. $1925-29=100$ | 155.9 |  |  | 161.0 |  |  | 165.3 |  |  | 161.4 |  |  | 47.5 155.5 |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index:* <br> Unadjusted.................................-1939=100 <br> Adjusted <br> ......do.. | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \begin{array}{r} 149.7 \\ \\ \\ \hline \end{array} 139.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1150.7 \\ { }_{1}^{141.6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 160.4 \\ r \\ \times 141.7 \end{array}$ | 157.8 146.8 | $\begin{array}{r} \ulcorner \\ \\ \sim 160.8 \\ 145.1 \end{array}$ | -145.2 $\sim$ -146.5 | ${ }_{\sim}{ }^{-} 150.1$ | - 117.4 | 109.2 $\cdot$ $\cdot 132.2$ | 129.0 136.5 | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \\ \hline 130.1 \\ \hline 130.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & p 132.6 \\ & p 125.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| REAL EState |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: New premium paying mortgages..- thous. of dol. | 186,858 | 164,094 | 178, 412 | 199,968 | 216, 931 | 212, 085 | 214, 407 | 208, 312 | 183, 152 | 188,634 | 162,187 | 156, 122 | 168, 527 |
| Loans outstanding of agencies under the Home Loan Bank Board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 183,152 |  | 12, 187 | 156,122 | 168, 32 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions...............mil. of dol | 475 | 478 |  | 486 | 479 | 487 | 515 | 427 | 386 |  | 339 | 333 | 358 |
| Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstanding......................mil. of dol. | 424 |  |  |  |  |  | 369 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TRevised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. ${ }^{2}$ Data now reported quarterly.
8 Data for July, september, and December 1948 and March and June 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 also note in July 1948 Survey. Minor revisions in figures for number of dwelling units beginning January started are available upon request. 1940 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 -icity averages of construction costs from E. H. Boeckh and Associates have been substituted for the series for selected cities shown in the Survey through the August 1948 issue; monthly figures beginning 1934 and earlier annual data will be published later. See note marked "*" on p. S-6 of the September 1948 Survey for brief descriptions of the index of highway construction costs and the index of production of selected construction materials and source of data through

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Surveg | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| REAL ESTATE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated, total..............thous. of dol. | 346, 469 | 331,883 | 317, 842 | 297, 175 | 287, 336 | 260, 472 | 249, 828 | 205, 389 | 210, 407 | 264, 187 | 273, 590 | 286, 472 | 320, 605 |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  | 92,132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 166, 206 | 1012,875 | 151. ${ }^{9,182}$ | 1411,961 | 88,505 132,006 | -82,172 | 114,090 | 56,369 89,939 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 59, } \\ 88,401 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 75,301 | -83,011 | 86,244 121,845 | 97,513 $\mathbf{1 3 8 , 7 5 5}$ |
|  | 28, 615 | 26, 876 | 25, 324 | 24,607 | 23,482 | 22,881 | 23,549 | 22,713 | 24,074 | 30, 359 | 29, 259 | 28,535 | 31, 150 |
| Repairs and reconditioning.-.-.-.-..--- .- do | 14, 349 | 14,784 | 15, 526 | 14,989 | 14,089 | 12,270 | 11, 506 | 10,348 | 11, 511 | 13,916 | 15, 356 | 16,835 | 17, 185 |
|  | 34, 150 | 36, 112 | 32,978 | 30,385 | 28, 254 | 26,061 | 30,672 | 26,020 | 27, 282 | 34,923 | 32, 879 | 33, 013 | 36,002 |
| ew nonfarm mortcages recorded ( 820,000 and under), estimated, total............. thous. of dol. $\lambda$ onfarm foreclosures, index, adjusted $\dagger 1935-39=100$ | 1, 049, 581 | 1, 018,387 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 224, } 323 \\ 8.4\end{array}$ | 991, 408 | 977, 88.9 | 919,631 | 938,938 ${ }_{9.2}$ | 789, ${ }^{\mathbf{5 , 4}} \mathbf{4}$ | 756, 499 | 881,033 10.3 | 908,016 | 942,749 | 1, 000,920 |
|  | 54, 706 | 50, 955 | 49,543 | 49,945 | 51,845 | 52,849 | 69,397 | 57,926 | 62, 424 | 67,218 | 55,200 | 54,162 | 51,787 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A dvertising indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined indext $\ldots$. $1935-38=100$. | 298 350 | 268 299 | 276 294 | 302 <br> 344 | 311 329 | 302 342 | ${ }_{322}^{284}$ | 296 <br> 302 | ${ }_{334}^{301}$ | 318 <br> 350 | 310 346 | 309 338 |  |
|  | 262 | 233 | 240 | 262 | 278 | 253 | 237 | 277 | 274 | 306 | 280 | 290 |  |
|  | 279 | 288 | 284 | 296 | 320 | 285 | 255 | 314 | 310 | 296 | 279 | 289 |  |
|  | 300 | 272 | 299 | 308 | 327 | 317 | 319 | 310 | 303 | 307 | 309 | 308 |  |
| Tide advertising index, adjustedt.............do | 271.0 | 250.1 | 272.7 | 287.0 | 276.8 | 281.4 | 253.5 | 277.8 | 287.6 | 301.2 | 284.6 | 286.4 |  |
| Radio ad vertising: $\ddagger$ | 15,656 | 13,282 | 14, 272 | 15,650 | 18,321 | 17,394 | 17,951 | -17,702 | -16,117 | -17, 698 | 16,762 |  |  |
| Automobiles and accessories --...........do...- | 638 |  |  | 414 |  | 1,036 | 772 |  | -612 |  | 729 | ${ }_{809}$ |  |
|  | 105 | 82 | 80 | 115 | 156 | 132 | 117 | 146 | 123 | 124 | 119 | 114 |  |
| Electric household equipment-..-------- do | ${ }_{642}^{642}$ | 656 | ${ }_{400}^{691}$ | ${ }^{674}$ | ${ }_{37}^{681}$ | 668 | ${ }_{681}^{651}$ | 624 | 601 | 702 | 653 | 683 |  |
| Financial - | - ${ }_{4}^{363} \mathbf{2 3 3}$ | 3,446 | 3,835 | 4,313 | $\begin{array}{r}374 \\ 4,782 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,673 | $\begin{array}{r}364 \\ 4,948 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 347 -4.768 | 320 | 342 | 349 | 364 |  |
|  | 444 | ${ }^{3} 435$ | , 453 | 4,441 | - 514 | 4, 511 | ${ }^{4} 613$ | -636 | -4, 570 | 5,620 6 | 4, 530 | 4,608 |  |
|  | 161 | 183 | 167 | 163 | 213 | 176 | 186 | 201 | 162 | 164 | 169 | 193 |  |
|  | 1,755 | 1,473 | 1,630 | 1, 220 | 1,923 | 1,936 | 1,955 | ${ }^{\cdot 1}, 708$ | ${ }^{+} 1,707$ | r 1,936 | 1,818 | 1,852 |  |
|  | 1,711 4,545 1 | 1,532 <br> 3,783 | 1, ${ }_{3}, 56$ | 1,510 4,232 | 1,731 | 1,684 | $\begin{array}{r}1,966 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,089 | 1,914 | 1,946 | 1,958 | 1,988 |  |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies | 4,545 1,169 | 3,783 | 3,922 1,112 | 4,232 1,506 | $\stackrel{4}{4,677}$ | 4,416 1,829 | 4,760 1,618 | 「4, 450 $\cdot 1,752$ | $+4,042$ $+1,573$ | 「 4,616 $\cdot 1,585$ | 4,240 1,506 | 4,470 1,526 |  |
| Magazine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 385 |  | 1,520 |  |
|  | 42,264 | 29, 495 | 33, 372 | 45, 239 | 52, 993 | 52,330 | 39, 209 | 29, 115 | 39, 069 | 46,365 | 51, 170 | 50,659 |  |
| Automobiles and accessories..-.-.---.-...-do. | 3,667 | 3, 068 | 2, 850 | 3,048 | 3,922 | 3,907 | 2,756 | 2,309 | 3,227 | 3,923 | ${ }^{4,705}$ | 4, 562 |  |
|  | -3, ${ }^{3} 821$ | 1,476 | 1,780 1,246 | 6, <br> 2,584 | 6,151 3,366 | 4,936 3,080 | 3,498 2,417 | $\begin{array}{r}1,748 \\ 845 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,373 1,440 | 5,224 2,168 | 5,509 3,052 | 4,937 2 2 |  |
|  | , 629 | ${ }^{517}$ | 494 | , 665 | , 758 | 798 | , 619 | 707 | 1,743 | , 800 | ${ }^{3} 952$ |  |  |
| Foods, food beverages, confections.-.-.-.-.do. | 5,456 | 4,651 | 4,731 | 5,441 | 7,253 | 6,940 | 5,242 | 4,845 | 6,584 | 6,299 | ${ }^{6,479}$ | 6,396 |  |
|  | 972 | 852 |  |  | ${ }^{877}$ | 1,013 | 461 | 406 | 582 | 840 | 1,063 | 1,108 |  |
|  | 2, 1.158 | 1,143 | 1,495 950 | 3,728 1,152 | $\begin{array}{r}4,504 \\ 1,780 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,580 1,247 | 2, 474 | 1,215 | 2,174 | 3,111 | 3,788 | ${ }^{4,343}$ |  |
|  | 1, 608 |  | ${ }_{700}$ | 1,787 | 1,780 | $\xrightarrow{1,247} \mathbf{1 , 0 4 9}$ | ${ }_{913}$ | 501 | 1,027 | 1,300 | $\begin{array}{r}1,387 \\ \hline 654\end{array}$ | 1,478 |  |
| Smoking materials......-----...........--do | 1,174 | ${ }_{4}^{978}$ | 1,131 | 1,146 | 1,287 | 1, 349 | 1,351 | 1,098 | 1,205 | 1,334 | 1,356 | 1,455 |  |
| Toilet goods, medical supplies--.--...--- do | re, ${ }^{5,375}$ | 4,430 | 4,180 | 5,004 | 6,019 | 5,778 | 4,681 | 4,037 | 5,203 | 5,610 | 5,584 | 5,463 |  |
| All other--------------------- thous of do- | 13,954 3,160 | 9,962 3,171 | 10,874 3,968 | 14,254 4,462 | 16,299 4,847 | 17,652 4,145 | 14,069 3,015 | $\begin{array}{r}10,831 \\ 3 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 12,933 | 15,084 | 16,641 | 16,453 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,145 |  | 3,410 | 3,921 | 4,301 | 4,350 | 3,806 | 2,814 |
| Linage, total ( 52 cities) ---------.--......... do | 185, 847 | 161,430 | 176,800 | 197, 335 | 220,449 | 209, 199 | 204,428 | 163,977 | 163,379 | 202, 070 | 205,466 | 210,677 | 193, 287 |
|  |  |  | 46,467 |  | 46, 861 | 41,480 | 37,624 | 38,498 | 35,559 | 42, 195 | 43, 404 | 45, 386 | 41, 476 |
|  | 141,848 8,814 | 118,349 6,714 | 130,333 7,066 | 151,525 6,921 | 173, 588 | 167, 718 | 166, 804 | 125,479 | 127,820 | 159,875 | 162, 062 | 165, 291 | 151, 811 |
|  | 8,814 <br> 2,203 | 6,714 2,448 | 7,066 1,782 | 6,921 1,849 | 7,453 | 7,467 1,999 | 5,843 2,112 | $\begin{array}{r}7,362 \\ 2,952 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,335 <br> 1,744 | 9,698 <br> 236 | ${ }_{\text {9, }}$ 9,791 | 9,554 2,001 | ${ }^{9}, 265$ |
|  | 28,365 | 22, 790 | 23, 001 | 30, 097 | 38,251 | 34,880 | 25, 203 | 21,955 | 1, 26,920 | 34,029 | 32,453 | 33,758 |  |
|  | 102,467 | 86, 396 | 98,484 | 112,658 | 125, 891 | 123,273 | 133, 146 | 93, 210 | 91, 820 | 113, 914. | 117, 676 | 119,978 | 109, 462 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, issued ( 50 cities): .-......- thousands. | 4,733 | 4,503 |  | 4,476 | 5,267 | 5,353 | 5,229 | 4,729 |  | 5,105 |  |  |  |
|  | 94, 494 | 90, 545 | 87, 845 | 90, 407 | 98,446 | 97,114 | 98,629 | 94,492 | 4,422 87,275 | 101,312 | 91,387 | 84,477 | 84, 883 |
| Domestic, paid ( 50 citles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 217, 320 | 206,027 | 208, 527 | 216, 336 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,552 \\ 247,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,044 \\ 256,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,235 \\ 265,659 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,395 \\ 227,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,245 \\ 209,374 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,680 \\ 264,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,106 \\ 218,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,971 \\ 197,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,711 \\ 207,673 \end{array}$ |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDI- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods and services, total...............bil. of dol..- | 178.7 |  |  | 180.3 |  |  | 180.9 |  |  | -177.9 |  |  | 178.2 |
| Durable goods, total ---................-. do-..-- Automobiles and parts | 23.8 8.0 |  |  | 24.8 8.7 | --7- |  | 22.9 8.5 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline 8.6 \\ \hline 8.5\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{23.6}$ |
| Furniture and household equipment | 11.9 |  |  | 12.1 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | +8.6 +10.2 |  |  |  |
| Other durable goods ..................d. do- | 4.0 |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 3.7$ |  |  | 10.1 3.8 |
| Nondurable goods, total-------------.- do | 102.4 |  |  | 101.8 |  |  | 103.3 |  |  | r 99.9 |  |  | 98.7 |
|  | 20.2 |  |  | 19.9 |  |  | 20.5 |  |  | ${ }^{+} 19.3$ |  |  | 19.1 |
| Food and alcoholic beverages .-.-....--do...- | 61.2 |  |  | 60.5 |  |  | 61.7 |  |  | -60.0 |  |  | 59.2 |
|  | 4.2 |  |  | 4.2 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | 4.2 |
|  | 4.1 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 1.8 |
| Other nondurable goods....-.-.-.-.-.-.-do..--- | 10.9 |  |  | 10.9 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  | - 10.4 |  |  | 10. 1 |

PRevised

 ad






| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June |

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDI－ TURES－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adj．quarterly totals at annual ratest－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods and services－Continued <br> Services bil．of dol | 52.5 |  |  | 53.7 |  |  | 54.8 |  |  | － 55.4 |  |  | 55.9 |
|  | 7.6 |  |  | 7.7 |  |  | 7.9 |  |  | 8.1 |  |  | 8.0 |
|  | 15.8 |  |  | 16． 0 |  |  | 16.3 |  |  | 16.6 |  |  | 17.0 |
|  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.7 |
|  | 3． 9 |  |  | 4． 0 |  |  | 4．1 |  |  | 「4．0 |  |  | 4.0 |
|  | 4.9 16.6 |  |  | 5．2 |  |  | 5.3 17.6 |  |  | 5.2 17.9 |  |  | 5.1 |
|  | 16.6 |  |  | 17.2 |  |  | 17.6 |  |  | 17.9 |  |  | 18.1 |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types of retail stores：$\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r 11， 123 | －10，777 | 10，845 |
| Estimated sales，totalt $\dagger$－－－．－．－．．．－－－－－mil．of dol．－ | 10,874 3,150 | 10,738 3,188 1, | 10,674 3,292 | 11,058 3,171 | 11,542 3,221 1, | 11,019 3,055 | 13,194 3,336 | 9,416 2,444 | 8,918 2,465 | 10,524 3,138 1, | － 31,335 | 10,777 $-3,398$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,845 \\ 3,498 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 3，150 | 3,188 1,569 | 1，655 | 1，508 | 3,221 1,568 | 3， 1,506 | 3,138 1,537 | 1， 324 | 2，465 | 1，845 | ＋1，917 | ${ }^{r} 1,906$ | 1，977 |
|  | 1，259 | 1，389 | 1，483 | 1，353 | 1，421 | 1，361 | 1，360 | 1，211 | 1，298 | 1，717 | 1,781 136 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { v 1，} \\ \sim \\ \tau \\ \hline 143\end{array}$ | 1， 824 |
| Parts and accessories ．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．－do．－－－ | 173 | 180 | 172 | 155 | 148 | 144 | 177 | 113 | 103 | 128 | 136 | ${ }^{\boldsymbol{r}} 143$ | 153 |
| Building materials and hardware grount mil．of dol． | 1，030 | 992 | 987 | 986 | 1，001 | 880 | 840 | 631 | 591 | 740 | 830 | 「866 | 889 |
| Building materials．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | ， 656 | 630 | 654 | 654 | 657 | 556 | 483 | 395 | 362 | 442 | 485 | ＋524 | 548 |
|  | 153 | 158 | 135 | 126 | 139 | 130 | 109 | 94 | 90 | 132 | $\begin{array}{r}148 \\ +197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r ${ }^{\text {r }} 2075$ | 139 |
|  | 221 | 203 | 198 | 205 | 205 | 194 | 248 | 142 | 139 | 167 | r 197 $r$ $r$ | r 207 +546 | 202 546 |
| Home furnishings groun $\dagger$－－．－．－．－．－．－do． | 586 | 549 | 568 336 | 592 | 566 322 | 561 | 703 403 | 421 | 407 237 | 483 | ＋ 305 | +546 +323 | $\stackrel{315}{ }$ |
| Furniture and house furnishingst $\dagger$ ．－．do．．．．－ | 350 236 | 315 234 | 336 232 | 350 242 | ${ }_{234}^{332}$ | 343 <br> 218 | 403 300 | 244 177 | 237 170 | 283 200 | 209 | ＋ 224 | 230 |
| Household appliances and radios．．．．．do．．．． Jewelry stores． $\qquad$ do．．．－ | 236 103 | 234 78 | 232 82 | 242 85 | 234 85 | 218 109 | 300 257 | 177 69 | 170 65 | 200 69 | 209 74 | 224 80 | 230 87 |
| Nondurable goods storest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 7，724 | 7，549 | 7，382 | 7，887 | 8，321 | 7，964 | 9，857 | 6，972 | 6，453 | 7，387 | r 7,788 $\ulcorner 931$ | r 7,379 $r$ | 7，347 |
| Apparel group | 801 | 630 | 635 | 878 | 982 | 901 | 1，272 | 687 | 578 | 752 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +752 +177 +340 | 732 |
| ＇Men＇s clothing and furnishings．．．．．．．－do． | 215 | 154 | 135 | 188 | 230 477 | 226 | 360 539 | 186 | 138 | 163 | r 202 +436 + | +177 r 346 | 191 |
| Women＇s apparel and accessories．．－．－do． | 343 | 276 | 307 | 426 | 477 | 422 | 539 | 303 | 270 | 368 | r +136 +124 | r +102 +102 | 314 96 |
| Family and other apparel．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－－ | 105 | 86 | 90 | 122 | 149 | 132 | 199 | 95 | 80 | 103 | ＋170 | ＋127 | 96 130 |
|  | 138 | 114 | 103 | 142 | 135 307 | 121 | 174 394 | 102 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 118 303 | 300 | ＋ 296 | 1307 |
|  | 301 1.066 | 307 1,064 | 299 1,091 | 1499 1， 105 | 1，115 | I，${ }^{296}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1394 \\ 1,085 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 297 992 | 284 896 | 303 994 | 1，007 |  | 995 |
| Fating and drinking places．－．．．．．．．．．．－．do．．．－－${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 1,066 2,613 | 1，064 | 1,091 2,576 | 1,105 2,648 | 1,115 2,787 | 1，037 | 1， 2,942 | 992 2,568 | 896 2， 373 | 994 2,610 | r $\mathrm{T}, 665$ | $\begin{array}{r}+1,009 \\ +2,546 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2，591 29 |
| Food group $\dagger$ Grocery and combination $\dagger$－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ | 2，033 | 2，187 | 2，013 | 2，055 | 2，188 | 2，051 | 2，300 | 2，021 | 1，873 | 2，058 | ${ }^{\text {r 2，}} 117$ | r 2， 005 | 2， 030 |
|  | 2，580 | 575 | 563 | 593 | 598 | 575 | 642 | 546 | 500 | 552 | 548 | ${ }_{5}^{535}$ | 561 |
| Filling stations．．－．－．．．．．．．－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．do． | 552 | －581 | 570 265 | － 541 | 550 1 560 | 519 1599 | 531 2.306 | 472 1.049 | － 442 | ＋ 496 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r}, 324 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ +1,302 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋552 |
| Qeneral merchandise groupt－－－．．．．．－do－．．－ | 1,364 905 | 1，221 | 1,265 830 | 1,447 978 | 1，560 | 1,599 1,100 | 2，306 1,526 | $\begin{array}{r}1,049 \\ \hline 689\end{array}$ | 1,012 656 | 1，242 | r 1,399 $r 920$ | $+1,302$ $r$ 864 | ， 838 |
| Department，including mail－order－－do－．．－ | 905 | 765 | 830 | 978 | 1，054 | 1，100 | 1，526 | 689 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |
| with food mil．of dol． | 170 | 176 | 162 | 167 | 172 | 161 | 196 | 129 | 123 | 140 | 162 | ¢ 156 | 154 |
| Dry goods and other general merchandise | 130 | 118 | 116 | 139 | 152 | 146 | 217 | 100 | 96 | 115 | 134 | ז 125 | 121 |
| Variety $\dagger$ ．－．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．－－－ | 160 | 161 | 157 | 164 | 184 | 191 | 368 | 131 | 137 | 153 | －184 | ${ }_{+} 157$ | 157 |
| Other retail stores．．．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．－－ | 1，027 | 984 | 947 | 969 | 1，020 | 986 | 1，326 | 907 | 867 | 991 | － 1462 | +924 +135 | 914 |
|  | 134 893 | 142 | 132 816 | 142 | 165 855 | 165 821 | 1， 2685 | 133 | 128 739 | 1383 | 146 +815 | 138 -789 | 129 |
|  | 893 |  | 816 | 827 | 855 | 821 | 1，065 | 774 | 739 | 853 | 81 | －789 | 785 |
| Indexes of sales： Unadjusted，total $\dagger$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．－1935－39 $=100 \ldots$ | 339.1 | 323.1 | 328.9 | 350.6 | 349.0 | 349.3 | 404.3 | 293.1 | 298.7 | 318.0 | － 340.6 | $\checkmark 337.1$ | 338.5 |
|  | 396.3 | 395.5 | 408.7 | 408.2 | 399.5 | 393.2 | 415.0 | 309.5 | 3385.1 | 382.9 | ＋ 421.0 | +429.8 +308 | 441.5 |
|  | 320.4 | 299.5 | 302.9 | 331.8 | 332.6 | 335.0 | 400.8 | 287.7 | 286.9 | 296.8 | ${ }^{+} 314.4$ | ${ }^{+} 306.9$ | 304.9 |
|  | 337.1 | 336.9 | 338.0 | 340.3 | 338.0 | 334.2 | 343.2 | 329.4 | 328.6 | 329.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 334.2$ | r 332.8 | 333.2 |
|  | 376.9 | 389.5 | 405.0 | 396.6 | 385.7 | 382.5 | 391.7 | 364.0 | 377.6 | 390.9 | r + +411.6 | +403.9 +4092 | 411.6 |
| Automotive group $\dagger$－－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 319.6 | 344.8 453.8 | 367.0 464.7 | 351.8 455.9 | 354.7 439.7 | 359.8 429.3 | 369.2 427.1 | 333.5 402.2 | 367.0 396.2 | 395.7 393.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +391.0 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +409.2 +401.1 | 427.4 393.9 |
|  | 456.7 432.7 | 453.8 436.9 | 464.7 439.2 | 455.9 452.7 | 40.7 405.8 | 429.3 384.8 | 411.0 | 400.1 | 385.4 | 393.9 377.1 | r 383.6 | r 402.7 | 399.9 |
|  | 412.3 | 381.1 | 390.4 | 385.7 | 372.5 | 379.3 | 388.3 | 384.9 | 367.3 | 359.6 | 358.0 | － 344.0 | 347.7 |
| Nondurable goods stores $\dagger$ ．－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．do | 324.1 | 319.7 | 316.1 | 322.0 | 322.5 | 318.4 | 327.4 | 318.1 | 312.6 | 309.5 | ${ }^{+} 312.9$ | － 309.6 | 307.6 |
|  | 326.9 | 311.3 | 305.6 | 328.3 | 336.6 | 322.1 | 337.7 | 341.8 | 309.6 | 302.0 | ＋ 311.4 | － 310.2 | 300.1 |
|  | 255.8 | 255． 7 | 254.0 | 255.8 | 256.9 | 254.4 | 250.5 | 261.3 | 264.6 | 258.5 | r 258.1 +409 | r 248.2 +393 | 252.7 |
| Eating and drinking places．－－－－－－．－．do． | 419.5 | 414． 7 | 406.8 | 419.9 | 416.3 | 420.7 | 423.0 | 414.9 | 412.7 | 404． 4 | +409.3 +3354 | r 393.0 +333 | 391.5 |
|  | 338.8 | 333.1 | 331.1 257.8 | 339.3 252.8 | 342.9 250.1 | 346.3 249.0 | 349.0 249.7 | 340.3 243.0 | 340.2 254.2 | 341.0 252.2 | 355.4 257.3 | +383.0 +252.6 | 336.6 253.2 |
|  | 259.1 275.9 | 26.1 <br> 277.9 <br> 80.9 | 27.8 277.6 | 252.8 277.3 | 271.1 | 26.0 260.3 | 281.7 | 243.0 260.5 | 250.7 | 246.2 | 259.7 +258 | r 260.7 | 253.1 |
|  | 360.3 | 350.9 | 342.8 | 341.8 | 344.8 | 332.3 | 347.0 | 334.4 | 326.8 | 325.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 328.2$ | ${ }^{-} 328.1$ | 322．9 |
| Estimated inventories，total $\dagger$ ．－．－．－．．．mil．of dol．－ | 13，637 | 13，498 | 13，972 | 14，695 | 15， 284 | 15，652 | 13，938 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,524$ | r 13， 842 | ${ }^{*} 14,553$ | r 14， 349 | 13，831 | 13，380 |
| Durable goods stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．－．－do－．－－ | 4，941 | 4，927 | 4，937 | 5，086 | 5，312 | 5， 409 | 5，227 | 5，195 | 5，270 | 5，501 | 5，512 | －5，199 | 5，041 |
| Automotive group．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．－．－ | 1，297 | 1，262 | 1，239 | 1，219 | 1，298 | 1，370 | 1，454 | 1，555 | 1，623 | 1，651 | 1，587 | 1． 469 | 1，462 |
| Building materials and hard ware group＿do．．．－ | 1，964 | 1，974 | 2， 058 | 2， 124 | 2，062 | 2，050 | 1，901 | 1，892 | 1，931 | 2，059 | 2， 101 | r 2，060 | 1，970 |
| Homefurnishings group．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 1，263 | 1，292 | 1，227 | 1，306 | 1，477 | 1；479 | 1，475 | 1，362 | 1，319 | 1，349 | 1，378 | r 1， 230 | 1， 190 |
|  | 417 | 399 | 413 | 437 | 475 | 510 | 397 | 386 | 397 | 442 | 446 | ＇ 440 | 419 |
| Nondurable goods stores ．．．．．－－－．－．．．．．．－．${ }^{\text {do．}}$ | 8，696 | 8，571 | 9，035 | 9，609 | 9，972 | 10，243 | 8， 711 | －8，329 | ＋8，572 | －9，052 | －8，837 | r 8，632 | 8，339 |
|  | 1，834 | 1，749 | 1，993 | 2，139 | 2，188 | 2， 227 | 1，730 | r 1，679 | ${ }^{-1,840}$ | －2，049 | －1，969 | －1，921 | 1，784 |
|  | 506 | 497 | 504 | 511 | 538 | 594 | 545 | 542 | 536 | 538 | 527 | ＋510 | 493 |
| Eating and drinking places．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 327 | 322 | 322 | 324 | 310 | 314 | 304 | 298 | 283 | 298 | 278 | ${ }^{r} 275$ | 283 |
|  | 1，841 | 1，826 | 1，845 | 1，979 | 2，111 | 2，098 | 1，920 | 1，791 | 1，783 | 1，851 | 1，747 | ${ }^{r} 1,720$ | 1，714 |
|  | 169 | 150 | 168 | 186 | 205 | 215 | 228 | 222 | 207 | 203 | 208 | 「 187 | 197 |
| General merchandise group ．－．．－．．．．．．．．do． | 2， 663 | 2，657 | 2，796 | 3，004 | 3，107 | 3，218 | 2，558 | 2， 445 | 2，585 | 2，780 | 2， 735 | －2， 656 | 2，498 |
| Other retail stores．．．－－－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．do． | 1，356 | 1，370 | 1，407 | 1，466 | 1，513 | 1，577 | 1， 426 | 1，352 | 1，338 | 1，333 | 1，373 | －1，363 | 1，370 |
| Chain stores and mail－order houses：$\sigma^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2，317 | 2， 281 | 2， 200 | 2，352 | 2，524 | 2，392 | 3， 030 | 1， 980 | 1， 862 | 2，191 | 2， 404 | 「 2， 242 | 2， 225 |
|  | 254 | 208 | 195 | 265 | 290 | 263 | 375 | 185 | 173 | 238 | 308 | 238 | 235 |
|  | 42 | 26 | 24 | 42 | 50 | 48 | 66 | 35 | 28 | 38 | 46 | 37 | 38 |
|  | 119 | 106 | 103 | 130 | 145 | 129 | 179 | 86 | 85 | 120 | 148 | r116 | 109 |
|  | 72 | 60 | 53 | 72 | 69 | 63 | 98 | 48 | 45 | 59 | 90 | r 66 | 70 |
| Automotive parts and accessories．．．．．．．－do．．－－－ | 50 | 54 | 50 | 45 | 41 | 42 | 62 | 29 | 29 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 117 | 113 | 118 | 126 | 125 | 101 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 74 | 88 | － 95 | 99 |
| Drug | 67 | 70 | 68 | 67 | 71 | 67 | 97 55 | 66 | 64 | 68 | 67 | 66 | 66 |
| Eating and drinking places．－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．do－．－－ | 52 | 54 | 54 | 53 | 54 | 51 | 55 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 50 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings．．．．．．．．．．do．．－－ | 28 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 25 | 28 | 39 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 24 | ＋26 | 26 |

：Revised．$\delta^{*}$ There have been revisions beginning 1947 in the chain－store series and some earlier revisions；see note marked＂ t ＂on p ． $\mathrm{s}-9$.
$\ddagger$ Estimates of retail sales and indexes of sales，with the exception of data for jewelry stores，filling stations，general stores，including general merchandise with food，and dry goods and

 beginning $1943 ;$ variety and the general merchandise group，beginning 1944 ；furniture and housefurnishings and the homefurnishings group，beginn
1947 and an explanation of the revistons are published on p .22 of the September 1948 Survey．All revisions through June 1947 will be shown later．
 1035－46 are on p． 23 of the June 1948 Survey；monthly averages for 1939 and 1940 and monthly data for 1941－47 are on p． 31 of the July 1948 Survey．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | Octaber | Novem- ber | Decem. ber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June |
| DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses-Continued Sales, estimated-Continued $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise group $\dagger$ - .-...-mil. of dol.- | 606 | 569 | 588 | 648 | 706 | 706 | 1,024 | 430 | 424 | 530 | 620 | 581 | 574 |
| Department, dry goods, and general merchan-dise..............................-...-.mil. of dol. | 364 | 342 | 342 | 382 | 414 | 394 | 556 | 231 | 224 | 298 | 368 | 351 | 347 |
|  | 95 | 78 | 102 | 116 | 125 | 139 | 144 | 79 | 76 | 92 | 86 | ${ }_{7} 81$ | 82 |
|  | 135 | 136 | 132 | 138 | 155 | 161 | 310 | 110 | 116 | 129 | 155 | 132 | 132 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 313.0 | 314.8 | 317.3 | 316.6 | 312.3 | ${ }^{307.6}$ | 319.1 | 307.8 | 301.1 | 302.1 | 304.9 | ${ }^{+} 307.0$ | 300.8 |
|  | 321.5 301.2 | 322.8 289.6 | 325.8 290.9 | 344.4 310.8 | 345.3 300.1 | 330.3 298.4 | 349.1 316.5 | 334.3 315.7 | 318.0 288.8 | 314.1 266.0 | 328.6 273.4 | $\begin{array}{r}+313.9 \\ +291 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{305.2}$ |
|  | 411.2 | 417.8 | 427.6 | 454.8 | 478.6 | 447.5 | 448.7 | 420.4 | 411.8 | 413.0 | 273.4 441.1 | +291.1 +400.7 + | 3372.0 |
| Shoes .-..--.-.---........--.......-do. | 245.1 | 246.1 | 242.5 | 250.1 | ${ }^{235 .} 4$ | 231.0 | 269.5 | ${ }^{259.8}$ | 242.2 | 243.0 | 246.9 | ${ }^{\text {r } 241.1}$ | 234.5 |
| Automotive parts and accessories ....-. do | 253. 5 | 277.6 | 263.6 | $\stackrel{242.2}{248}$ | 223.8 | 207.3 | ${ }^{260.2}$ | 235.6 | ${ }_{31}^{232.1}$ | ${ }^{238.9}$ | 240.8 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{r} 248.2$ | 240.3 |
| Building materials..-...-.-.----------- do...-- | $\stackrel{3}{384.2}$ | 383.5 235.9 | 388.1 232 | 389.6 <br> 231.8 | 386.0 232 | 374.9 225.0 | 368.6 227.0 | 342.1 228.4 | 319.5 232.2 | 316.5 225.2 | 316.9 2298 | +327.6 + +225.2 | ${ }^{326.9}$ |
| Drug Eating and drinking places-............-. do....- | 231.6 | 229.5 | 236.2 226.9 | 227.5 | 221.8 | 227.4 |  | 222.5 | 236.4 23.4 | 225.2 218.1 | 229.8 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{r} 225.2$ | ${ }_{219}^{225} 7$ |
| Furniture and housefurnishings.-.-.-.-.-do...-- | 264.3 | 269.9 | 274.8 | 270.3 | 224.8 | 217.6 | 248.9 | 243.5 | 222.7 | 212.6 | 224.5 224 |  | ${ }_{233.4}^{219.7}$ |
| General merchandise group $\dagger$----------- do-- | 311.3 | 314.0 | 320.6 | 315.0 | 300.4 | 300.3 | 323.4 | 298.3 | 290.0 | 289.4 | 289.6 | ${ }^{+} 303.2$ | 293.2 |
| Department dry goods and general merchandise $\qquad$ $1935-39=100$ | 377.3 | 380.7 | 382.6 | 381.2 | 358.2 | 355.2 | 378.2 | 351.6 | 345.4 | 347.9 | 352.0 | - 369.6 | 358.2 |
|  | 297.0 | 309.8 | 329.7 | 292.9 | 283.0 | 279.7 | 301.0 | 276.5 | ${ }^{256.1}$ | 246.8 | 244.3 | - 2689.6 | 258.7 |
|  | 220.4 | 216.2 | 223.3 | 228.7 | 223.6 | 230.3 | 254.6 | ${ }^{230.7}$ | 225.7 | 226.3 | 221.2 | r 223.1 | 215.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable; end of month: <br> Charge accounts.-........ 1941 average $=100$ |  | 167 | 165 | 188 | 206 | 19 | 281 | 219 | 187 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 22 | ${ }_{25}^{56}$ | ${ }_{24}^{53}$ | ${ }_{24}^{23}$ | 54 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales $\qquad$ Charge account sales. percent of total sales. $\qquad$ | ${ }_{41}^{52}$ | r +34 +38 | $\stackrel{52}{39}$ | ${ }_{42}^{50}$ | 42 | ${ }_{42}^{51}$ | ${ }_{41}^{53}$ | ${ }_{41}^{52}$ | ${ }_{42}^{51}$ | 51 | 51 | 50 | 51 |
| Installment sales | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | ${ }_{7}^{4}$ | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. | 289 | ${ }^{243}$ | ${ }^{259}$ | 319 410 | 328 | 357 <br> 434 | 495 | 226 | 227 | 254 | 295 | 287 | 267 |
|  | 333 <br> 242 | 314 <br> 176 | ${ }^{354}$ | 410 | 424 <br> 258 | 434 | ${ }_{428}^{635}$ | 287 | 314 | ${ }^{339}$ | 393 | 365 | 32 |
|  | 290 | 243 | 248 | 305 | 313 | 345 | 460 | ${ }_{216}^{187}$ | 180 212 | ${ }_{29}^{194}$ | 256 | 241 | 229 |
|  | 288 | 244 | 268 | 320 | 338 | 366 | 491 | 230 | 227 | 254 | 304 | 292 | 265 |
|  | 345 | 331 | 365 | 444 | 427 | 475 | ${ }_{6}^{648}$ | 306 | 315 | 353 | 377 | 373 | 331 |
|  | 301 277 | 270 238 | 304 261 | 344 <br> 316 | 361 <br> 343 | 375 <br> 334 | 502 431 | 223 203 | ${ }_{202}^{252}$ | 280 | 311 <br> 295 | 306 279 | 284 |
| Minneapolis | - 277 | ${ }_{181}^{238}$ | 267 187 | 316 <br> 257 | 343 280 38 | 334 <br> 298 <br> 18 | 4314 414 | 1204 | 202 <br> 192 | 241 209 | ${ }_{237}^{295}$ | 279 230 | 25 |
| Philadelphiä | 266 | 207 | $\stackrel{217}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}295 \\ 395 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 322 | 356 | 480 | 209 | 199 | 249 | 284 | 277 | 256 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 296 \\ 311 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{277}^{235}$ | 260 <br> 305 |  |  |  | 575 517 | ${ }_{238}^{224}$ |  | 274 | 309 | 310 | 287 |
|  | 331 | ${ }_{311}^{277}$ | 305 <br> 338 | 366 <br> 355 | 362 <br> 346 | 404 <br> 391 | 517 <br> 582 <br> 88 | 238 272 | 261 266 | 287 289 | ${ }_{331}^{327}$ | 328 322 | ${ }_{\mathrm{p}}^{2813}$ |
|  | 307 | 311 | 309 | 309 | 308 | 289 | 305 | 294 | 281 | 277 | 331 <br> 294 | ${ }_{292}$ | ${ }_{p}{ }_{28}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}379 \\ \\ 252 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 402 | ${ }_{3} 393$ | 394 | 404 | ${ }^{374}$ | 378 | 378 | ${ }^{374}$ | 365 | 389 | 376 | 3 |
|  | 252 290 | ${ }_{297}^{256}$ | 237 299 | ${ }_{291}^{252}$ | 232 298 | ${ }_{278}^{228}$ | 245 <br> 295 | 246 289 | 234 | 208 | 251 | 243 | 239 |
| $\underset{\text { Chostont }}{\text { Chicagot }}$ | 290 306 | ${ }_{313}^{297}$ | 299 <br> 308 | 291 316 | 298 319 | 278 <br> 293 <br> 18 | 295 <br> 300 | ${ }_{311}^{289}$ | 272 284 | 266 | ${ }_{2}^{277}$ | 275 | ${ }_{26}^{268}$ |
| Cleveland | 401 | 414 | 405 | 419 | 410 | 390 | 397 | 387 | 393 | 392 | 301 <br> 374 | 384 | 281 |
|  | ${ }^{328}$ | ${ }^{330}$ | ${ }_{290}^{330}$ | ${ }_{327}^{327}$ | 334 | 323 | 320 <br> 288 | 293 | 311 | 301 | 314 | 309 | $\bigcirc 309$ |
|  | ${ }_{262}^{288}$ | 259 299 | ${ }_{256}^{290}$ | 2284 | 304 252 | 286 229 | 288 | ${ }_{243}^{265}$ | 274 229 | 2267 | ${ }_{242}^{292}$ | 273 279 | 266 |
| Philadelphia | -284 | 288 | 289 | 292 | 301 | 267 | 284 | 283 | 265 | 272 | 274 | 271 | 26 |
|  | - 320 | ${ }^{324}$ | ${ }^{326}$ | ${ }^{+} 333$ | - 337 | +314 | $\times 331$ $\times 38$ $\times 3$ | -309 | 306 | - 294 | ${ }^{+} 303$ | - 315 | 311 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}346 \\ +362 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}355 \\ 360 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{366}^{354}$ | 362 352 | 338 <br> 342 | 321 328 | 338 <br> 362 | + 2390 | 310 308 | 309 | 321 | 335 | 314 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 362$ | 360 | 366 | 352 | 342 | 338 | 362 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 343$ | 308 | - 324 | - 338 | 339 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 335$ |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month- ${ }^{\text {Unadjusted }}$ | 278 | 274 | r 288 r 288 | 304 | 318 | 330 | 262 | 250 | 265 | 287 | 285 | 277 | p 256 |
|  | 288 | +286 | '286 | ${ }^{3} 291$ | - 290 | -295 | ${ }^{2} 288$ | '278 | 276 | -283 | +280 | r 273 | ${ }^{265}$ |
|  | 308, 843 | 284, 626 | 302,716 | 336,487 | 353, 270 | 350,748 | 431,601 | 205,902 | 196, 656 | 258,692 | 295, 754 | 292, 936 | 284, 288 |
| Total sales, 2 companies Montgomery Ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Co.......thous. of dol | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{105,305}$ |  |  |  | - | 124, 8896 | 150,960 280,641 | 66,689 139,213 |  | 89, 179 | 101, 110 | 100, 334 | 90,678 |
|  | 203, 538 | 186, 793 | 193, 813 | 216,782 | 221, 968 | 225, 852 | 280, 641 | 139, 213 | 128, 340 | 169,513 | 194, 644 | 192, 602 | 193, 611 |
| Total U. U.,East | 333.6 | 283.2 | 352.3 | 400.7 | 453.5 | 479.1 | 516.1 | 276.7 | 273.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 320.5 | 245.5 | 333.1 | 369.0 | 431. 5 | 484.8 | 489. 6 | 265.4 | ${ }^{2525.5}$ | 288.0 | 307.6 | 305.6 | 282.6 |
|  | 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 23.4 | 383.0 231.7 | 399.4 | 416. 1 | ${ }^{395 .} 7$ | 375.7 |
| Middle West. | 399.7 | 356.3 | 437.4 | 477.2 | 457.5 | 423.8 50 | 657.3 | 308.4 | 296.8 | 264.7 340.9 | 279.1 368.6 | 276.8 359.9 | 265.1 |
|  | ${ }^{366.2}$ | 387.9 | 430.7 | ${ }^{379.1}$ | 349.1 | 368.3 | 322.7 | 363.6 | 338.3 | 340.9 342.6 | 368.6 349.8 | 3592.9 3 | 381.2 <br> 329.8 |
| $\underset{\text { Tast }}{\text { Eatal }}$ | 349.1 538.8 | 344.8 <br> 550.8 | 418.0 681.6 | 386.7 545.6 | 335.3 454.6 | 376.1 510.8 | 294.0 470.5 40 | 349.2 511.5 | 308.7 420.0 | 320.8 | 322.7 | 332.1 | 3078 |
| East-...-. South Midde | 311.0 | 337.5 | 362.7 | 327.8 | 300.2 | 308.0 | 289.0 | 305.0 | 291.4 | 442.3 298.7 | 472.3 298.8 | 466.6 292.3 | 467.3 280.8 |
| Middle West | 419.4 | 434.5 | 474.9 | 407.9 | 380.9 | 430.8 | 402.8 | 419.6 | 401.0 | 414.2 | 412.7 | 400.4 | 280.8 400.0 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service and limited function wholesalers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated, totalt |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{6,213}$ |  | 5,349 | 5,143 | 5,674 |  |  | 5, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,968 } \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods estabishmentst--........-do...- | $\stackrel{2,114}{3,621}$ | 3, ${ }^{2,657}$ | 3, ${ }_{3,852}$ | 2,259 4,040 | 2,289 4,037 | 2,148 4,065 | 2,106 4,028 | 1,745 3,604 | 1,753 3,390 | 1,982 | - ${ }^{15} \mathbf{1 , 9 3 7}$ | +1,917 $+3,277$ | 1, ${ }_{3}^{1,338}$ |
| Inventories, estimated, total ${ }^{*}$ - | 6,354 | 6,322 | 6,389 | 6,455 | 6,548 | 6,650 | 6,447 | 6,677 | 6,746 | 6, 679 | ¢, 460 | 6,243 | 6,161 |
| Durable eoods establishments*Nondurable goods establishments | 2,728 3,626 | 2,716 3,606 | 2,699 3,690 | 2,733 3,722 | 2,760 3,788 | 2,832 3,818 | 2,854 3,593 | $\underset{3,681}{2,996}$ | 3,090 3,656 | 3,136 <br> 3,543 | 3,085 3,375 | 2,978 3,265 | 2,871 3,290 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^11] and the general merchandise group; revisions through eane 1947 will be shown later. ${ }^{*}$ New series. Monthly figures for 1942-47 and yearend figures or monthly averages for 1938-41 are on p. 24 of the September 1948 Survey
$\dagger$ New series. Monthly figures for 1942-47 and year-end fgures or monthly averages for 1938-41 are on p. 24 of the september 1948 Survey.




 regarding revisions in chain-store series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES

| EMPLOYMENT <br> Employment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total........................................ | 108,34653,27524, | $\begin{array}{r} 108,597 \\ 53,436 \end{array}$ | 108,66053,461 |  |  | 108,94853,587 | 109,03653,624 | 109,11753.658 | 109, 195 | 109,29053,730 |  | 109,458 | 109,54753,837 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 53,501 | 53,546 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{53,764}$ |  |  |
|  | ¢6,071 |  | 55, 199 | 55, 252 | 55,307 | 55,361 | 55, 412 | 55, 559 | 55,506 | 55,560 | 55,609 |  |  |
| Total labor force, including armed forces .---do | -64,740 <br> 7 | 65, 135 | $\begin{array}{r}64,511 \\ 1.325 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63,578 1,366 | 63,166 11391 | 63,138 <br> 1,414 | 62,828 1.453 | 61,546 1,468 | 61,896 1 1508 | $\begin{array}{r}62,305 \\ 1.491 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}62,327 \\ 1,492 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63,452 | 64, 866 |
|  | ${ }^{1,261}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,293 \\ 63842 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \% ${ }_{6}^{1,325}$ | 1, 366 | \% $\begin{array}{r}1,391 \\ 617\end{array}$ | -1,414 | 1,453 61,375 | 1,468 | 1, 508 | 1,491 | 1,492 | ${ }^{1,469}$ | 1, 468 |
| Civilian labor force, total.....-........--- do | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 63, } \\ 449 \\ 44 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 63,842 <br> 45 <br> 187 | 63,186 45,215 | 62, 212 | 61, 775 | 61,724 <br> 43 <br> 482 | 61, 775 | 60, 43818 | 60, 388 | 60,814 43 4 525 | 60,835 43688 | 61.983 | 63,398 |
|  | 44,794 <br> 18,685 | 45,437 <br> 18,405 | 45,215 17,971 | 44, 101 | $\begin{array}{r}43,851 \\ 17 \\ \hline 924\end{array}$ | 43,782 <br> 17,942 | - $\begin{array}{r}43, \\ 17 \\ \hline 8878 \\ \hline 802\end{array}$ | 43,161 16,917 | $\begin{array}{r}43,229 \\ 17 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43,525 \\ 17,289 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 43,668 | 43, 886 <br> 18,097 <br> 0.1 | - 44,832 |
| Employed | ${ }_{61,296}$ | 61, 615 | 61,245 | 60, 312 | 60, 134 | 59,893 | 59, 434 | 57, 414 | 57, 168 | 57,647 | 57, 819 | 58,694 | 59,619 |
|  | 43, 420 | 43,988 | 43, 889 | 42, 850 | 42,763 | 42,551 | 42, 162 | 41, 150 | 40, 812 | 41, 092 | 41,463 | 41, 521 | 42, 233 |
| Female | 17,876 | 17, 626 | $\begin{array}{r}17,356 \\ 8,444 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,462 88 8 | 17,371 | $\begin{array}{r}17,342 \\ 7,961 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,272 \\ 7.375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16.264 66.763 | 16,356 | 16,555 | $\begin{array}{r}16,356 \\ 7,820 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17, 173 | 17, 386 |
| Agricultural employment ---.-......- do | 9,396 51 589 | 9, 163 52,452 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ 524 \\ 524 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 8,723 51,590 | 8,627 51,506 | 7,961 51,932 | 7,375 52,059 | $\begin{array}{r}6,763 \\ 50,651 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,993 50,174 | $\begin{array}{r}7,393 \\ 50 \\ \text { 50, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,820 49,999 | $\begin{array}{r}8,974 \\ 49.720 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,696 \\ \hline 9.924\end{array}$ |
| Unemployed | 2,184 | 2, 227 | 1,941 | 1, 899 | 1,642 | 1,831 | 1,941 | 2,664 | -3,221 | 50,254 3,167 | 3,016 | 49,289 3 | 49,924 3,778 |
|  | 43,605 | 43, 462 | 44, 149 | 45, 176 | 45, 885 | 45,810 | 46, 208 | 47, 571 | 47, 298 | 46, 885 | 47,046 | 46,006 | 44,683 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted (U.S. Department of Labor): | 45,009 | 45,078 | 45, 478 | 45, 889 | 45,877 | 45,735 | 46,088 | 44,350 | 44, 019 | 43,893 | - 43, 939 | - 43, 666 | 8 43, 736 |
| Manufacturing.-.............-.......--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 16, 115 | 16, 158 | 16, 492 | 16,697 | 16, 597 | 16, 455 | 16. 283 | 15,890 | 15,777 | 15,625 | -15, 332 | r 15,030 | D 15, 061 |
|  | - 9173 | ${ }^{9} 921$ |  | - 948 |  |  |  |  | - 922 | , 914 |  | ${ }_{7} 9008$ | ${ }_{p}{ }^{\text {p }} 913$ |
| Construetion - - - | -2,173 | 2,219 4,136 | 2,253 4,139 | 2,239 4,092 | 2,208 4,091 | 2,162 4,066 | 2,079 4,068 | 3,978 | ${ }_{3}^{1,820}$ | 1,841 | r 1,941 3,929 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ r \\ \text { 3, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $p, 081$ $p$ 3, 984 |
|  | 9,670 | 9,646 | ${ }_{9} 9,660$ | 9,733 | 9,889 | 10,036 | 10,381 | ${ }_{9} 925$ | 9, ${ }_{\text {913 }}$ | 9,525 | -9,683 | + r +, 535 |  |
| Finance | 1,726 | 1,754 | 1,761 | 1,732 | 1,723 | 1,720 | 1,722 | 1,716 | 1,712 | 1,717 | 1,728 | 1.740 | ${ }_{p} 1.753$ |
| Service | 4,603 | 4,645 | 4,622 | 4,647 | 4,641 | 4, 6414 | ${ }^{4.624}$ | 4,549 | 4,560 | 4,597 | - 4,634 | 4, 665 | ${ }^{p}$ 4, 641 |
| Government | 5,607 | 5,599 | 650 | 5,801 | 5,789 | 5,714 | 5,994 | 5,761 | 5,759 | 5, 762 | 5,773 | 5,820 | -5,783 |
| Adjusted (Federal Reserve): $\dagger$ | 53 | 45,271 | 45,312 |  | 45,669 | 45,443 | 45, 252 | 44,773 | 44, 505 | 44, 231 | - 44,076 | 43,771 |  |
| Total ${ }^{\text {anufact }}$ | 16, 172 | 16, 302 | 16, 278 | 16, 556 | 16,548 | 16, 420 | 16, 195 | 15,954 | 15, 801 | 15,602 | ${ }^{\text {r } 15,425}$ | -15,152 | -15, 116 |
| Mining | 947 | 915 | 944 | 945 | 938 | ${ }^{937}$ | 940 | 931 | 928 | 920 | 922 | ז 909 | $p 910$ |
| Construction-------------------- do | 2,110 | 2,093 | 2,106 | 2,093 | 2,101 | 2,120 | ${ }_{4}^{2,121}$ | 2,095 | 2,045 | 1,980 | r 1,981 | $\bigcirc 1,996$ | ${ }^{p} 2,020$ |
| Transportation and public utilities .-..-do | 4, 185 <br> 9 <br> 179 | 4,078 9,791 | 4, 078 9,805 | 4,085 | 8, ${ }_{8}^{4,817}$ | 4,070 9,782 | 4,084 9 | 4,032 9,697 | 4,006 | 3, 948 | 1,949 $-9,683$ -8 | - 3,939 | p 3, 937 |
| Trade. |  | $\stackrel{9}{1,737}$ | 1,752 | $1{ }^{1}, 741$ | 1,817 1,740 | ${ }_{1} 1737$ |  | , 725 | ${ }^{9}, 656$ | 9,705 | -1,683 | -9,606 | p9,627 |
| Finance | 4,663 | $\stackrel{4}{4,645}$ | 4, 4 , 622 | 4,647 | 1,841 4,641 | 4, 644 | 1,624 4,629 | 1,725 4,549 | ${ }_{4}^{1,721}$ | 1,717 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } \\ \hline \text { 4,634 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,723 | ${ }^{\circ} 1,727$ |
|  | 5,626 | 5,710 | 5,727 | 5,781 | 5,788 | 5, 733 | 5,780 | 5,790 | ${ }_{5}^{5,788}$ | ${ }_{5,762}$ | 5, 763 | 5,781 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { P } \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industriesł.......-.-.-.-.-do | 6,662 | ${ }^{6,681}$ | 6,709 | 6,803 | 6,822 | ${ }^{6,810}$ | 6.736 | 6,525 | 6,420 | 6,325 | -6, 188 | r 6, 002 | - 5, 980 |
| Iron and steel and their productst <br> Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 1,610 | 1,601 | 1,631 | 1,648 | 1,657 | 1,654 | 1,638 | 1,597 | 1,574 | 1,545 | 1,498 | -1,449 | ค 1, 422 |
| Blast furnaces, stee works, and thousands.- | 523 | 527 | 536 538 | 535 | 535 | 538 | 543 | 543 | ${ }_{521}^{548}$ | 547 | 543 | 533 |  |
| Electrical machinery $\ddagger$.-.---...........-do | 547 | 535 | 532 | 548 | 553 | 557 | 552 | 536 | 521 | 505 | 486 | 467 | p 459 |
| Machinery, except electricalt-.....-.-- do | 1,217 | 1,209 | 1,202 | 1, 208 | 1,209 | 1, 204 | 1,202 | 1,179 | 1, 158 | 1,133 | 1,092 | - 1, 045 | P999 |
| Machinery and machine shop productst.-do | 512 | 506 47 | 502 48 | ${ }^{09}$ | 507 | 506 48 | 506 47 | ${ }_{44}^{499}$ | 490 | ${ }_{43}^{477}$ | 458 | 443 |  |
|  | 739 | 787 | 763 | 788 | 48 782 | 780 | 784 | 776 | 760 | 759 | ${ }_{r}{ }_{763}$ | 41 |  |
| Automobilest.-.-.-.-...-.---.-....-do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 710 | p 760 |
| bilest........-.-.-.........thousands-- | 434 | 430 | 414 | 439 | 449 | 453 | 453 | 444 | 442 | 439 | 431 | 421 | - 415 |
| A ircraft and parts, excluding engines... do...- | 128 | 130 | 134 | 139 | 145 | 150 | 152 | 152 | 151 | 152 | 152 | 146 |  |
| Aircraft engines | 26 | 26 | 22 | 27 | ${ }_{97}^{28}$ | ${ }_{95}^{28}$ | ${ }_{93}^{29}$ | ${ }_{88}^{29}$ | ${ }_{88}^{29}$ | 29 | ${ }^{28}$ | 28 |  |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding ------ do | 109 | 104 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 95 | 93 | 88 | 86 | 84 | 80 | 79 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and their products $\ddagger$-- do | 398 | 388 | ${ }_{844} 39$ | 399 843 | 403 | 404 | 398 | 385 | 378 | 368 | 354 | - 343 | ¢ 339 |
| Lumber and timber basic products $\ddagger$-----do | 799 | 829 | 844 | 843 | 881 | 821 | 785 | 720 | 710 | 714 | 719 | - 738 | p 758 |
| Sawmills and logging camps i.-......do |  | ${ }_{451}^{681}$ | ${ }_{461}^{692}$ | ${ }_{469} 69$ | ${ }_{470}^{678}$ | 667 | 632 | 574 | ${ }_{5}^{569}$ | ${ }^{577}$ | 581 | 602 |  |
| Furniture and finished lumber products $\ddagger$-do | 459 | 452 | 461 | 466 <br> 253 | 470 | 470 257 | 462 | 440 | 437 | 429 | 423 | 413 | 413 |
| Furniture | ${ }_{258}^{248}$ | 244 | 250 | 253 | 256 | 257 | 254 | 242 | 241 | 235 | 230 | 23 |  |
| Stone, clay, and plass products | 6, 297 | 6,306 | 6.536 | 6,685 | 6, 553 | 6,428 | 6, 323 | 6.148 | 6,141 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ 6,079 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}422 \\ +5,941 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { F } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | p 415 |
| Nondurable goods industries ${ }_{\text {Textile-mill }}$ products and other fiber manufac- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,845 | 5. 882 |
| tures $\ddagger$.-.-....-...-.-...- thousands | 1,295 | 1,243 | 1,274 | 1,261 | 1,249 | 1,245 | 1,236 | 1,200 | 1,190 | 1,149 | 1,099 | r 1,087 | ${ }^{p} 1,087$ |
| Cotton manufactures, except small wares $\begin{aligned} & \ddagger \\ & \text { thousands.. }\end{aligned}$ | 528 | 510 | 522 | 517 | 511 | 509 | 508 | 495 | 491 | 479 | 465. | 455 |  |
| Silk and rayon goods $\ddagger$....-.-.-....-. do-.-- | 121 | 117 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 121 | 118 | 115 | 109 | 1 | 98 |  |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures except dyeing and finishing $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thousands. | 174 | 168 | 170 | 166 | 160 | 158 | 157 | 149 | 144 | 129 | 111 | 120 |  |
| A pparel and other finished textile products $\ddagger$ | 1,095 | 1.070 | 1,157 | 1.173 | 1,175 | 1, 161 | 1,147 | 1,129 | 1,180 |  |  |  |  |
| Men's clothingt. | 291 | 275 | 296 | 297 | 296 | 286 | 281 | 1,280 | ${ }^{1} 291$ | 290 | 284 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,063 \\ \hline 269\end{array}$ | p 1,050 |
| Women's clothin | 435 | 437 | 479 | 490 | 489 | 489 | 487 | 484 | 503 | 499 | 461 | 427 |  |
| Leather and leather productst-------.--do | ${ }_{237}^{373}$ | 375 | 245 | 379 | $\begin{array}{r}376 \\ 239 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{229}^{363}$ | ${ }_{232}^{364}$ | $\begin{array}{r}365 \\ 237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 368 239 | 368 239 | ${ }_{233}$ | ${ }^{343}$ | 1 |
| Boots and shoes $\ddagger$.----------------- | 237 | 240 | 245 | 241 | 239 | 229 | 232 | 237 | 239 | 239 | 233 | 221 |  |
| Food and kindred products $\ddagger$ | 1,257 | , 364 | 1,418 | 1,537 | 1. 400 | 306 | 1,253 | 1,182 | 1,153 | 1,155 | 1,164 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,192}$ | p 1, 252 |
| Baking | 248 | 250 | 251 | 253 | 258 | 256 | 252 | 244 | ${ }^{244}$ | ${ }_{122}^{245}$ | 247 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  | 395 | 163 218 | 132 213 | 120 | 122 | 139 | 145 |  |
|  | 200 85 | $\stackrel{201}{83}$ | $\begin{array}{r}197 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}195 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 198 90 | 205 90 | 218 87 | $\begin{array}{r}213 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}205 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 200 82 | $\begin{array}{r}192 \\ 81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 195 $r$ 82 |  |
| Paper and allied products $\ddagger$. | 390 | 388 | 394 | 398 | 401 | 41. ; | 401 | 391 | 386 | 381 | 375 | $\stackrel{182}{ }$ | p +373 |
| Paper and pulp $\ddagger$...-.-...-.-......-. do | 204 | 206 | 207 | 207 | 206 | 207 | 207 | 205 | 202 | 200 | 198 | 197 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries $\ddagger$ |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals $\ddagger$..........do | 147 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 151 | 151 | 152 | 150 | 150 | ${ }_{152}$ | ${ }_{153}$ | 431 | ¢ 431 |
| Printing; book and job $\ddagger$.-.-...........d | 184 | 183 | 183 | 185 | 189 | 188 | 189 | 187 | 184 | 181 | 183 180 | 179 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products $\ddagger$.........-do | 574 | 567 | 586 | 597 | 600 | 599 | 597 | 594 | 588 | 586 | 570 | 549 | ¢ 534 |
|  | 208 | 202 | 211 | 211 | 210 | 211 | 211 | 209 | 205 | 203 | 198 | 193 | ${ }^{5} 34$ |
| Products of petroleum and coal $\ddagger$.........-do | 170 | 170 | 170 | 168 | 162 | 167 | 164 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 163 | 164 |
| Petroleum refining $\ddagger$-.- --..-...-........do...-- | 117 | 117 | 116 | 114 | 108 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 112 | 112 |  |
| Rubber products : | ${ }_{92}^{195}$ | 191 | 195 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 196 | 191 | 187 | 183 | 179 | 174 | - 172 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 5 | ${ }^{1}$ | 92 | 9 | 90 | 91 | 90 | 88 | 87 | 86 | 86 |  |  |

*Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.



 Workers in the machinery and machine-shop product
1947 are shown on $p .16$ of the January 1949 Survey.

See note marked " 8 "" on page S-11.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers, unadjusted index, all manu- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| facturing (U. S. Dept. of Lahor) $\ddagger$ - - $1939=100$ | 158.2 | 158.5 | 161.7 | 164.4 | 163.3 | 161.6 | 159.4 | 154.7 | 153.3 | 151.4 | 148.1 | $\underset{r}{\text { r }} 1444.6$ | ${ }^{\circ} 144.8$ |
| Durable goods industriest.-......-.-.-...-do.-. | $\begin{array}{r}184.5 \\ 162.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 188.0 161.4 | 185.8 164.5 | 188.4 | 188.1 | 188.6 | 186.5 | 180.7 | 177.8 | 155.9 | 151.1 | ${ }_{-146.2}$ | ${ }^{p} 18165.6$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling miliso ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1839=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 |  |
| Electrical machinery $\ddagger$.-.................-do.. | 211.1 | 206.6 | 207.7 | 211.5 | 213.4 | 215.1 | 213.1 | 206.9 | 201.2 | 194.9 | 187.5 | +180.4 | P177.2 |
| Machinery, except electrical $\ddagger$ | 230.4 | 228.8 | 227.4 | 228.7 | 228.7 | 227.9 | ${ }^{227.5}$ | 223.1 | 219.1 | 214.4 | 206.7 | r 197. 7 | p 189.0 |
| Machineryandmachine-shop productst.do | ${ }^{246.5}$ | 243.7 | 241.9 | 245.1 | 244.0 | 243.5 | 243.7 | 240.4 | ${ }^{236.0}$ | 229.5 | ${ }^{220.6}$ | 213.3 |  |
|  | 128.4 | 127.9 | 130.5 | 131.2 | 130.0 | 129.7 | 129.3 | 120.5 | 118.2 | ${ }_{188.7}^{116.1}$ | 113.8 | 110.6 |  |
| A Transportastion equipment, except automo- | 183.6 | 195.5 | 189.7 | 195.9 | 194.4 | 193.9 | 194.8 | 183.0 | 188.8 | 188.7 | -189.6 | 176.4 | 188.9 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles $\ddagger$ automo $1939=100$. | 273.7 | 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 engines. .- do | 321.5 | 328.5 | 333.4 | 349.2 | 366.2 | 377.4 | 382.1 | 382.5 | 380.3 | 382.8 | 383.0 | 367.9 |  |
| A ircraft engines --.----io--......-do | 290.8 | 287.4 | 243.2 | 300.1 | 309.0 | 315.0 | 320.9 | 323.2 | 321.1 | 322.4 | 317.4 | 318.4 |  |
| Shiphuilding and boat building | 157.2 | 149.3 | 143.7 | 140.8 | 140.5 | 136.5 | 133.9 | 126.8 | 124.0 | 121.0 | 115.2 | 113.8 |  |
| Nonferrous metals and their productst....do...- | 173.9 | 169.2 197.3 | 172.4 | 173.9 2006 | 176.0 197.7 | 176.1 | 173.6 188.7 | 168.0 171.2 | 164.9 168.9 | 160.7 169.9 | 154.3 170.9 | 1149.6 +175.6 | p 147.8 $p 180.2$ |
| Lumber and timber basic products Sawmills and logeing campst. $\qquad$ do | 1208.7 | 217.2 | 220.7 | 220.4 | 216.2 | 212.7 | 201.6 | 183.1 | 181.5 | 183.9 | 185.4 | 191.9 |  |
| Furniture and finished lumber products $\ddagger$. do...- | 139.8 | 137.8 | 140.5 | 142.0 | 143.3 | 143.1 | 140.7 | 134.1 | 133.2 | 130.8 | 128.8 | 125.8 | 126.0 |
|  | 139.4 | 137.4 | 140.3 | 141.9 | 143.6 | 144.2 | 142.8 | 136.1 | 135.2 | 132.0 | 129.1 | 125.3 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products $\ddagger$.......... do...- | 156.0 | 153.2 | 157.0 | 118.2 | 159.4 | 158.9 | 157.4 | 152.5 | 150.0 | 147.6 | 143.9 | -141.7 | 141.2 |
| Nondurable goods industries $\ddagger$.-.-.---...-do. | 137.5 | 137.7 | 142.7 | 145.9 | 143.0 | 140.3 | 138.0 | 134.2 | 134.1 | 132.7 | 129.7 | -127.6 | 128.4 |
|  | 113.2 | 8.7 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 109.2 | 108.9 | 108.0 | 104.9 | 4. 0 | 00.4 | 96.1 | 5.0 | 95.0 |
| 1939 =100.- | 126.1 | 121.9 | 124.7 | 123.6 | 122.2 | 121.6 | 121.3 | 118.3 | 117.3 | 114.6 | 111.2 | 108.7 |  |
| Silk and rayon goods $\qquad$ do.--- | 95.8 | 92.0 | 95.9 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 96.4 | 95.4 | 93.2 | 90.8 | 85.7 | 79.5 | 77.4 |  |
| dyeing and fimishingt $\qquad$ $1938=100$ | 110.3 | 106.3 | 107.7 | 105.2 | 101.2 | 100.4 | 99.8 | 94.6 | 91.5 | 81.7 | 70.4 | 76.1 |  |
| A pparel and other finished textile products $\ddagger$ $1839=100$ | 138.6 | 135.6 | 146.5 | 148.6 | 148.8 | 147.0 | 145.3 | 143.0 | 149.5 | 149.2 | 142.3 | 134.6 | D 133.0 |
|  | 126.9 | 119.7 | 128.8 | 129.4 | 128.9 | 124.4 | 122.5 | 121.8 | 126.6 | 126.1 | 123.7 | 117.1 |  |
| Women's clothing $\ddagger$-------------..-.-do..-- | 152.1 |  | 167.3 | 171.3 | 170.8 | 171.0 | 170.0 | 169.1 | 175.7 | 174.2 | 160.9 | 149.0 |  |
| Leather and leather p | 107.4 | 108.1 | 110.4 | 109.3 | 108.3 | 114.5 | 104.8 | 105.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 103.3 | r98.9 | 101.0 |
| Boots and shoes $\ddagger$ | 102.5 | 103.7 | 106.0 | 1104.4 | 103.3 | 99.2 | 100.5 | 102.7 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 100.8 | 95.7 |  |
| Food and kindred products $\ddagger$ - --.....-...-do | 147.1 | 159.7 | 166.0 | 179.9 | 163.8 | 152.9 | 146.6 | 138.3 | 134.9 | 135.2 | 136.3 | 139.6 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 146.6$ |
| Bakingt. | 130.2 | 131.3 | 131.8 | 133.0 | 135.5 | 134.3 | 132.2 | 188.3 | 128.0 | 128.6 | 129.6 | 131.0 |  |
| Canning and preserving | 124.3 | 182.5 | 217.0 | 295.7 | 192.3 | 129.9 | 108.5 | 87.6 | 80.1 | 81.0 | 92.3 | 96.4 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat pa | 147.8 | 149.1 | 145.7 | 144.5 | 146.4 | 152.0 | 161.5 | 157.8 | 151.9 | 148.0 | 142.2 | 144.2 |  |
| Tobaceo manufacturest $\ddagger$--------------- do | 90.6 | 88.8 | 18.5 | 93.8 | 95.9 | ${ }^{96.5}$ | ${ }^{93.3}$ | 89.3 | 88.6 | 88.4 | 86.5 | $r 87.4$ | ${ }^{p} 89.0$ |
| Paper and allied products $\ddagger$---------...-do. | 146.9 | 146.1 | 148.6 | 149.8 | 151.0 | 151.7 | 151.1 | 147.5 | 145.4 | 143.6 | 141.4 | 140.4 | $p 139.9$ |
| Paper and pulp $\ddagger$. . . | 148.2 <br> 132.3 <br> 18.6 | 149.4 131.1 | 150.0 131.8 | 150.0 133.0 1 | 149.5 <br> 134.8 | 150.0 <br> 134 | 150.2 | 148.4 | 146.9 | 145.4 131.6 | 143.6 | $\begin{array}{r}142.8 \\ \hline 1315 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | D131.4 |
| Prinus, pupers and periodicalst....-...-do | 123.8 | 123.7 | 124.4 | 125.9 | 127.0 | 134.2 | 128.3 | 126.1 | 126.8 | 128.3 | 128.8 | 129.4 |  |
| Printing; book and jobl. .--.-..........do | 144.5 | 143.4 | 143.5 | 145.3 | 147.9 | 147.1 | 147.8 | 146.2 | 144.3 | 141.8 | 141.1 | 140.4 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products $\ddagger$.-........d. | 199.2 | 196.6 | 203.3 | 207.1 | 208.1 | 207.8 | 207.0 | 206.1 | 203.9 | 203.3 | 197.7 | 190.4 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 185.4$ |
| Chemicals $\ddagger$ | 296.9 | 288.9 | 302.1 | 301.6 | 300.3 | 301.4 | 302.1 | 299.5 | 292.7 | 290.0 | 283.9 | 275.9 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal $\ddagger$......-- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 160.3 | 160.7 | 160.3 | 159.1 | 152.7 | 157.7 | 155.0 | 153.0 | 152.8 | 152.6 | 153.2 | 154.1 | 155.1 |
| Petroleum refining | 159.2 | 159.8 | 158.3 | 155.7 | 146.9 | 155.3 | 154.8 | 154.2 | 154.4 | 154.1 | 153.3 | 152.8 |  |
| Rubber products $\ddagger$. | 161.6 | 157.7 | 160.9 | 162.8 | 163.5 | 164.5 | 161.8 | 157.8 | 154.5 | 151.0 | 147.8 | -144.2 | ${ }^{2} 142.3$ |
| Rubber tires and inner tubest --.-....do...- | 169.4 | 167.6 | 168.7 | 168.6 | 165.9 | 168.2 | 165.3 | 163.0 | 159.5 | 158.2 | 158.1 | 155.5 |  |
| faction workers, adjusted index, all manu- | 158.8 | 159.7 | 160.1 | 163.3 | 162.8 | 161.2 | 158.6 | 155.3 | 153.6 | 151.2 |  | 145.8 |  |
| Durable goods industries $\ddagger$----.-.-.-.-.-- do | 184.0 | 185.1 | 184.8 | 188.0 | 188.7 | 188.5 | 186.4 | 181.2 | 178.3 | 175.5 | -171.7 | -166.3 | 165. I |
| Nondurable goods industries $\ddagger$--............-do | 138.9 | 139.8 | 140.6 | 143.8 | 142.3 | 139.6 | 136.7 | 134.9 | 134.1 | 132.0 | 131.0 | -129.5 | ${ }^{\text {D } 129.7}$ |
| Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite - .-. -------------------1939=100-- | 92.6 | 91.1 | 92.9 | 92.7 | 91.7 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 92.3 | 91.1 | 90.1 | 89.6 | 88.4 |  |
| Bituminous coal | 109.6 | 101.8 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 108.8 | 108.3 | 109.0 | 107.9 | 107.3 | 105.4 | 104.7 | 102.5 |  |
| Metal | 100.2 | 99.1 | 95.5 | 96.5 | 99.3 | 95.6 | 97.3 | 97.0 | 100.2 | 101.6 | 102.4 | 1006 |  |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic.-.-.-- --...do | 126.8 | 127.3 | 128.2 | 128.3 | 126.5 | 124.6 | 121.8 | 113.6 | 111.9 | 114.2 | 118.9 | 119.0 |  |
| Crude petroleum and naturalgas production.do. | 116.7 | 119.4 | 119.8 | 116.4 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 112.6 | 113.4 |  |
| Public utilities: Electric light and power.........---.....-do | 114.1 | 115.8 | 117.1 | 116.2 | 115.1 |  | 115.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Street railways and busses.....-...-......-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 128.3 | 127.2 | 128.1 | 127.9 | 126.9 |  | 125.9 | 115.4 | 115.5 | 114.6 | 116.0 |  |  |
| Telegraph | 96.0 | 95.7 | 93.3 | 92.3 | 91.6 | 18.2 90.7 | ${ }^{125.9}$ | 126.4 88.6 | 15.5 87.1 | 124.9 86.0 | ${ }_{86.1}^{124.3}$ | 84.7 |  |
|  | 199.4 | 202.8 | 203.7 | 202.3 | 201.9 | 202.1 | 202.2 | 200.8 | 201.6 | 200.5 | 200.4 | 199.6 |  |
| Services: <br> Cleaning and dyeing | 162.9 | 159.2 | 154.3 | 152.5 | 153.7 | 150.5 | 148 | 145.3 | 3 | 5 |  | 9 |  |
| Power laundries | 121.5 | 122.1 | 119.0 | 118.4 | 116.7 | 114.6 | 114.2 | 113.1 | 110.8 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 112.2 |  |
| Hotels (year-round) | 117.6 | 116.2 | 114.6 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 115.3 | 114.6 | 113.3 | 112.9 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 112.9 |  |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 112.0 | 111.2 | 113.4 | 116.0 | 119.4 | 129.0 | 111.7 | 109.1 | 109.3 | 113.0 | 119.5 |  |
| Food ${ }_{\text {General merch }}$ | 115.5 | 113.8 | 112.3 | 112.0 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 114.6 | 111.6 | 111.8 | 112.0 | -112.5 | 111.5 |  |
| Wholesale....- | 1115.8 | 121.3 116.2 | 120.8 117.0 | ${ }_{117.1}^{127.2}$ | 135.3 118.1 | 146.4 | 177.1 | 126.0 | 118.7 | 119.0 | 128.2 | 119.4 |  |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  | 17.1 |  | 118.3 | 117.8 | 115.9 | 114.9 | 114.5 | 114.0 | 112.6 |  |
| Federal and state highways, totals-...-number | 286, 258 | 307,451 | 305, 031 | 298, 569 | 288,056 | 259,338 | 227, 808 | 207, 943 | 203, 088 | 214,405 |  | 268, 525 |  |
| Construction (Federal and State)...-.---do | 117, 988 | 135,452 | 132, 302 | 128,869 | 124, 100 | 99, 158 | 69,381 | 52, 207 | 48, 744 | 59, 507 | 80,881 | 106, 743 |  |
|  | 118, 870 | 121,828 | 122, 274 | 120, 098 | 117, 957 | 117, 706 | 112, 519 | 110, 216 | 109, 014 | 108, 618 | 111, 169 | 113, 965 |  |
| United States --.-.-.......-.-..--thousands. | 1.860 | 1,877 | 1,895 | 1,899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Columbia-..--.....-.-....-do.-. | 206 | 207 | 208 | 208 | 209 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..............-...........................- thousands | 1,381 | 1,391 | 1,385 | 1,380 | 1,376 | 1.360 | 1,339 | 1,285 | 1,261 | 1,228 | 1,245 | ${ }^{*} 1.267$ | 1,260 |
| Unadjusted_-----------------1835-39=100.- | 132.5 | 133.4 | 132.8 | 132.3 | 131.8 | 130.2 | 127.9 | 123.0 | 120.6 | +117.3 | ¢ 119.1 | ${ }^{\text {s }} 121.3$ | P 120.5 |
|  | 130.7 | 130.6 | 130.1 | 129.1 | 127.6 | 129.1 | 129.9 | 127.9 | 123.6 | 120.3 | -121.0 | p 121.7 | p 118.9 |

## ${ }^{r}$ Revised. Preliminary.

tEstimates of production-worker employment (p. S-10), employment indexes, and pay-roll indexes ( p . S-12), for all manufacturing, total durable and nondurable goods industries, the
lndustry groups, and the indicated individual manuacturing industries have been revised begining January 194, or found to need no revision, to adjust the series to levels indicated by Fediera Security Agency data for 1946; revised employment estimates and employment indexes for January 1946 -April 1947 for manufacturing industry groups and the totals are on p. 14 of the January 1949 Survey; corresponding revisions in the pay-roll indexes are on p. 19 of the March 1949 issue.
§Total includes
$\dagger$ Revised series. Inde engineer for machingery and machine-shop products have been revised beginning loper to adjust the series to Federal Security Agency data through 1946; revisions through 1947 are indicated on p. 16 of the January 1949 Survey. Indexes for the mining industries have also been revised beginning 1939 and have been adjusted to Federal Security Agency data chrough omp; revised igures for for blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills and the machine tool industry with data through 1946 from the Federal Security Agency indicatedt hat no general revision of these series is necessary; therefore no revisions have been made in the figures for the two industries as published in the 1947 Statistical Supplemant to the Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued


- Revised, P Preliminary.

Ssee note marked "o"" on page $S-11$.
+Revised beginning January 1946; see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-11
Revised series. Data revised beginning 1.939; see note marked " $\uparrow$ " on p. S-11.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septer }}}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker-Continued Manufacturing-Continued <br> Durable soods industrios Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries-Continued Furniture and finished lumber products | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.1 | r 39.0 | \$ 39.2 |
| Furniture..-.------------------ do.--- | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 38.5 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products........-do...- | 40.6 39.8 | 39.4 39 | 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 $>38.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & p 38.8 \\ & p 384 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 35.5 | - 5.4 | ${ }^{\wedge} 36.2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk and rayon goods.-...-.-.-.-.-.-do.-- | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 37.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A pparel and other finished textile products  35.6 35.8 36.4 36.1 34.8 35.9 35.4 35.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36.4 | 35.8 | 36.4 36 | 36.7 | 35.0 | ${ }_{35.4}^{35.9}$ | 35.3 | 34.8 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 34.6 | 34.7 | ${ }^{p} 34.9$ |
|  | 35.0 | 34.9 | 36.0 | 35.6 | 33.5 | 35.7 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 33.3 | 35.0 |  |
| Leather and leather products.-.-...--- do | 37.0 36.4 | 37.4 370 | 37.9 374 | 37.3 368 | 36.3 <br> 35.6 <br> 1 | 35.5 34.4 | 37.2 36.6 | 37.2 <br> 36.8 <br> 1.8 | 37.6 373 | 37.4 | ${ }^{35.6}$ | 35.0 | > 36.7 |
| Boots and shoes--...-.-........- do | 36.4 42.8 | ${ }_{42.6}$ | 41.0 | 36.8 42.6 | ${ }_{41.8}$ | 34.4 41.5 | 36.6 41.8 | 36.8 41.5 | 41.3 | ${ }_{41.0}$ | 40.7 | - 41.4 | p 41.7 |
|  | 42.9 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 42.2 |  |
| Canning and preserving.----------.- do | 38.0 | 39.0 | 36.1 | 41.4 | 39.5 | 35.4 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 37.5 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing.......do. | 44.1 | 42.9 | 41.2 | 42.3 | ${ }^{41.9}$ | 43.1 | 44.5 | 43.1 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 40.4 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures-..-----.-.-...- do. | 37.8 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 36. 4 | 35.3 | 36.1 | 34.8 | ${ }^{-} 35.8$ | ${ }^{p} 37.7$ |
| Paper and allied products------------ do | 42.8 | 42.5 | 43.1 | 42.7 4.8 | 42.9 43 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.3 | ${ }^{r} 40.5$ | ${ }^{\circ} 40.9$ |
| Paper and pulp...-- ${ }_{\text {Printing, publishing, and allied industries }}$ | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals.........- do...- | 38.0 39 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 37.6 | ${ }^{37} 88$ | 37.9 |  |
| Printing; book and job-1--.....-- do...- | 39.7 41 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 40.3 | $\begin{array}{r}39.6 \\ 40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.3 40 4 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 39.2 |  |
| Chemicals and alled products.......-- do | 41.4 41.9 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.3 40.9 | 41.4 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.8 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.5 | ${ }^{3} 40.3$ |
|  | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 39.3 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.2 | p 40.0 |
| Petroleum refining--.------------.-. do | 40.2 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 38.5 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.4 | ${ }^{41 .} 6$ | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.2 |  |
| Rubber products | 39.7 388 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 39.3 37 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 37.9 3.3 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 36.8 35 | ${ }_{3}^{37.7}$ | $p 38.3$ |
|  | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 36.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.9 | 34.2 | 39.4 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 37.1 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 38.0 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 37.4 |  |
|  | 42.4 | 40.6 | 42.9 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 42.3 |  |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic --......-do | 45.0 | 44.1 | 45.9 | 45.0 | 45.8 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 44.1 |  |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas production 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 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flectric light and power-..............-do...- | 41.8 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.5 |  |
|  | 46.8 45.1 | 47.0 45.8 | 47.5 | 46.3 44.8 | 46.4 44.5 | 446.15 | 46.4 | 45.6 44.4 | 415.8 44.6 | 44.7 | r 45.4 45.4 | 44.9 45.3 |  |
|  | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42.4 | 41.7 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 42.4 | 42.9 |  |
|  | 41.8 | 42.2 | 41.1 44 | 41.8 43.9 | 41.3 44.2 | 41.5 44.1 | 41.7 | 42.0 43.9 | 41.3 43.8 | 41.2 | 41.4 43.8 | 41.9 44 |  |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages <br> W orker fages. $\qquad$ number. W orkers involved thousands | 349 | 394 | 355 | 299 | 256 | 216 | 144 | 225 | 225 | 275 | 400 | ${ }^{2} 450$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 375$ |
|  | 169 | 218 | 143 | 158 | 110 | 111 | 41 | 70 | 80 | 500 | 175 | P 250 | ${ }^{-} 575$ |
| In effect during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Man-days idle during month-----.-......-do...- | 2,220 | 2, 670 | 2,100 | 2, 540 | 2,060 | 1,910 | 713 | 800 | 650 | 3,600 | 1,800 | ${ }^{\square} 3,200$ | p 4,600 |
| Percent of availabie working time.-...-.-...... | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | 1 | . 5 | . 3 | p. 5 | ${ }^{p} .6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4} 9614$ | 4,294 | 7,002 4 | 680 3,591 | $\begin{array}{r}724 \\ 3,306 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 956 3,953 | 5,175 | 6,544 | +1,300 | $\begin{array}{r}1,458 \\ 8,754 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,780 7,886 | $\begin{array}{r}+1,399 \\ 8,366 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8, 8,778 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average.------.--- do --- |  |  | 786 | 721 | 659 | 731 | 939 | 1,213 | 1,468 | 1,788 | 1,598 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.718$ | 1,814 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,716 | 1,720 | 1,741 | 1,477 | 1,017 | 1, 124 | 1,578 | 2,206 | 2, 654 | 3,130 | 2,608 | 2,358 | 2,486 |
| Amount of payments.-. .--... thous of dol:- | 30,676 | 31,626 | 32,732 | 29,435 | 19,258 | 20,088 | 27,997 | 39,849 | 47, 103 | 60,766 | 50,423 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 618\end{array}$ | 45,797 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate--monthly rate per 100 employees | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | ${ }^{-3.4}$ |  |
|  | 4.5 | 4. 4 | 5. 1 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 3 3 | 4.1 | $\begin{array}{r}4.8 \\ \hline .8\end{array}$ | 4.8 2 | ${ }^{\circ} 4.9$ |  |
|  | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 | -2.8 | ${ }^{\sim} 3.0$ |  |
|  | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | r1.7 | -1.6 |  |
| Military and miscellaneous.-.---.-.-.-. do...- | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1 | . 1 | p. 1 |  |
| WAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries-..-.-.-....-do-.-- | 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 61.20 | 58.21 60.70 | 57.37 +59.78 | + 56.82 +58.52 +5. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +56.82 \\ r \\ \hline 8.06\end{array}$ | \% 57.57 ${ }_{5} 58.52$ |
|  | 57.8 | $5 . .71$ | 6.52 | 0.69 | 6.17 | 6.72 | 6.95 | 61.20 | $6 . \%$ | - 69.78 | +58. 32 |  | ${ }^{5} 58.52$ |
|  | 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 machinery....................do. | 54.86 | 55.46 | 57.49 | 57.72 | 58.17 | 58. 29 | 58.29 | 57.41 | 57.57 | 56.93 | 56.05 | 55.96 | 57.13 |

${ }^{\text {r Revised. }} \boldsymbol{}$ D Preliminary
fData beginning May 1947 are not comparable with earlier data; comparable April 1947 figures and A pril 1947 figures comparable with earlier data are shown on p. S-12 of the June 1948
 tractors.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WAGES-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A verage weekly earnings--Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Durable goods industries-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Durablegoods industries-Continued - dollars. \& 60.50 \& 9. 83 \& 61.45 \& 1.31 \& 62.25 \& 61.92 \& 62.68 \& 61.60 \& 61.38 \& 60.66 \& 59.47 \& '59.77 \& p 60.16 \\
\hline Machinery and machine-shop prod- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{61 .}^{59.51}\) \& 58.81
61.09 \& 60.73
61.85
68 \& 60.42
62.11 \& 61.76
63.31 \& 61.46
62.84 \& 62.11
63.09 \& 61.20
61.07 \& \({ }_{60.57}^{60.52}\) \& 60.04
59.84 \& 58.94
58.99 \& 59.00
58.94 \& \\
\hline  \& 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 \& р 67.77 \\
\hline Transportation equipment, except auto- \& 59.27 \& 58.95 \& \({ }_{60} 53\) \& 60.74 \& 62.70 \& 61.98 \& 64.34 \& 62.92 \& 63.04 \& 62.37 \& 60.99 \& \& \\
\hline A ircraft and parts, excluding engines do... \& 57. 99 \& 57. 89 \& 59.68 \& 61.38 \& 62.45 \& 63.30 \& 63.11 \& 61.24 \& 62.75 \& 61.56 \& 59.80 \& 62.18 \& -61.88 \\
\hline A ircraft engines..........-..........do. \& 62.14 \& 64.79 \& 65.11 \& 66.26 \& 67.73 \& 66.61 \& 67.30 \& 66.63 \& 65.74 \& 63.60 \& 64.11 \& 63.75 \& \\
\hline Shipbuilding and boatbuilding-.......do \& 59.76 \& 59. 49 \& 58. 87 \& 58. 62 \& \({ }^{60.52}\) \& 56. 16 \& 63.21 \& \({ }^{62.97}\) \& 61.78 \& 62.80 \& 62.43 \& 61.40 \& \\
\hline Nonferrous metals and their products-do \& 55. 91 \& 56.34 \& \({ }_{50}^{57.97}\) \& 58.73 \& 59.25 \& 58.80 \& 59.45 \& 58.48 \& 58.31 \& + 56.58 \& 55.91 \& \({ }^{5} 55.64\) \& p 55.94 \\
\hline Lumber and timber basic products....-do
Sawmills and logging camps...-. \& 48.43
47.37 \& 48.14
47.29 \& 50.64
49.90 \& 49.22
48.31 \& 49.60
48.45 \& 48.30
47.14 \& 47.02
45.54 \& 46.07
44.90 \& 44.15
42.44 \& r
+
+44.97 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +47.28 \\ \hline 4.11\end{array}\) \& +48.56
47 \& - 49.08 \\
\hline Furniture and finished lumber products.do- \& 47.37
46.54 \& 46.120
46 \& 48.68
47 \& \({ }_{48.16}^{48.31}\) \& 48.45
49 \& 48.41 \& 48.70 \& 44.08
47.08 \& 42.44
47 \& 44.73
47.36 \& - 46.37 \& 47.70
+46.96 \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 46.96\) \\
\hline Furniture-.............- \& \({ }_{47}{ }^{46} 57\) \& 46.95 \& 48.47 \& 49.25 \& 50.56 \& 50.17 \& 50.42 \& 48.26 \& 48.14 \& 48.54 \& 47.39 \& +48.04 \& - 46.96 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products....-.--.do \& 52.45 \& 61.50 \& 54.07 \& \({ }_{50}^{53.98}\) \& 55.11 \& \({ }_{5}^{54.31}\) \& 54.83 \& 53.84 \& 53.91 \& -53.56 \& 「52.85 \& - 53.23 \& - 52.85 \\
\hline Nondurable yoods industries
Textile-mill products and other fiber \& 49.37 \& 49.49 \& 49.79 \& 50.37 \& 49.70 \& 50.18 \& 50.52 \& 50.04 \& 50.01 \& - 49.68 \& 「 48.32 \& 49.00 \& - 49.57 \\
\hline manufactures...............dollars.- \& 45.29 \& 44.15 \& 45.07 \& 45.12 \& 44.94 \& 45.17 \& 45.55 \& 44.47 \& 44.44 \& 43.66 \& 41.68 \& 41. \& P 42.54 \\
\hline 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 \& 23 \& \\
\hline Silk and rayon goods.-...............do. \& 47 \& 47.69 \& 48.85 \& 49.62 \& 49.13 \& 49.26 \& 48.81 \& 47.00 \& 46.75 \& 44.40 \& 43.70 \& 44.02 \& \\
\hline Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing \(\qquad\) dollars \& 53.10 \& 52.31 \& 52.13 \& 51.19 \& 49.37 \& 50.25 \& 51.66 \& 51.37 \& 50.40 \& 47.88 \& 46.10 \& 47.12 \& \\
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products \& \& \& \& 40.38 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Men's clothing....-.-.-...............do \& 37.61
43.19 \& 43.03 \& 43.98
4 \& \({ }_{43.81}^{40}\) \& 41.07 \& 39.40
41.78 \& \({ }^{38.95}\) \& 39.53
41.52 \& 40.10
42.79 \& \({ }_{43}^{39} 21\) \& 35.94
40.43 \& - 36.08 \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 35.84\) \\
\hline Women's clothing \& .43. 84 \& 46.09 \& 49.06 \& 49.15 \& 44.39 \& 48.05 \& 47.34 \& 48.69 \& 48.72 \& 47.50 \& 41.82 \& 42.59 \& \\
\hline Leather and leather \& 41.38 \& 41.64 \& 42.80 \& \({ }^{40} 2.65\) \& \({ }^{41.56}\) \& 40.84 \& \({ }^{42} \mathbf{4 2}\). 61 \& 42.41 \& 42.86 \& \({ }_{40}^{42.64}\) \& 40.80 \& r 40.29 \& \% 42.21 \\
\hline Boots and shoes \& 39.00
52.09 \& 38.41
51.77 \& 40.65
48.74 \& 40.61
51.76 \& 39.15
51.47 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37.97 \\
51.83 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 40.23
52.86 \& 40.40
52.62 \& 40.99
52.24 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
40.95 \\
52.03 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 38.50
51.61 \&  \& \({ }^{2} 42.21\) \\
\hline Bakingt- \& 50.03 \& 50.01 \& 46.77 \& 51.11 \& 50.89 \& 50.41 \& 50.88 \& 49.96 \& 51.54 \& 50.83 \& 51.60 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 51.73 \\ 51.74 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - 53.04 \\
\hline Canning and preserving----.-.....-do \& 41.16 \& 41.78 \& 39.50 \& \({ }^{46} 5.01\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}45.32 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 39.02 \& 42.02 \& 42.04 \& \({ }^{43.67}\) \& \({ }_{55}^{42} 71\) \& 42.39 \& 43.43 \& \\
\hline Slaughtering and meat packing....-.do \& 61.24 \& 58.75 \& 55.71

39 \& 57.64 \& | 57.38 |
| :--- |
| 38.78 | \& 61.07 \& ${ }^{62.63}$ \& ${ }^{60.30}$ \& 56.04 \& 55. 61 \& 55.32 \& 56.63 \& <br>

\hline Tobacco manufactures.-...............-do \& 37.86 \& $\stackrel{38.01}{ }$ \& $\begin{array}{r}39.26 \\ \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 37.97 |
| :--- |
| 56.98 | \& 38.78

56 \& | 38.37 |
| :--- |
| 57 | \& 38.78 \& 37.13

55.44 \& ${ }^{36} .08$ \& ${ }_{54}^{37.29}$ \& 36. 26 \& - 37.27 \& - 39.51 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products. \& 55.34
60.40 \& 61.49 \& 62.32 \& 62.21 \& 61.77 \& 62.50 \& 61.24 \& 60.24 \& 59.58 \& 58.74 \& ${ }_{57} 81$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 53.99 \\ 57.87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - 55.05 <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industrie- $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars... }\end{gathered}$ \& 65.48 \& 65.08 \& \& 67.39 \& 66. 48 \& 66. \& 68.11 \& \& \& \& ${ }^{5} 68$. \& 53.8
-69.13 \& p 69.11 <br>
\hline Newspapers and periodicals..........do. \& 73. 26 \& 72.38 \& 73.69 \& 76.80 \& 75.47 \& 76.04 \& 77.41 \& 73.58 \& 74.40 \& 75.89 \& - 76.94 \& 78.09 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 69.11$ <br>
\hline Printing; book and job--.....----.-.do \& ${ }_{6}^{62.25}$ \& ${ }^{62.06}$ \& ${ }^{62} 78$ \& ${ }_{58}^{63.02}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{61.96}$ \& ${ }^{62} 8.83$ \& 64.18 \& ${ }^{63.55}$ \& ${ }^{63.67}$ \& ${ }^{64.90}$ \& 64.05 \& 65.09 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products..--.-...do \& 56.64 \& 57.21 \& ${ }^{57} .68$ \& 58.20 \& 57.60 \& 57.87 \& 58.09 \& 57.71 \& 57.77 \& 57.25 \& - 56.90 \& - 58.08 \& D 58.52 <br>

\hline | Chemicals. |
| :--- |
| Products of petroleum and co | \& ${ }_{67}^{63.17}$ \& 63.49 \& 63.80 \& 65. 27 \& 64.02 \& 64. 65 \& 64. 72 \& 65. 11 \& 64.95 \& 64.13 \& 64.13 \& 64.42 \& <br>

\hline  \& 70.96 \& 74.01 \& 75.13 \& 68.72

72.09 \& 71.48 \& | 71.17 |
| :--- |
| 76.35 | \& 70.20

75.03 \& ${ }^{72.18}$ \& 69.84 \& ${ }_{64}^{69.80}$ \& 69.84 \& -69.87 \& p 70.12 <br>

\hline Rubber products \& 57. 14 \& 68.37 \& 60.47 \& 59.31 \& 59.19 \& 58.27 \& 57.68 \& 56. 89 \& 56.33 \& 55.61 \& | + |
| ---: |
| 5.25 |
| 55 | \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +57.00 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ¢ 58.71 <br>

\hline Rubber tires and inner tubes-........do \& 63.96 \& 66.30 \& 68.29 \& 65.27 \& 64.82 \& 62.79 \& 61.10 \& 60.78 \& 61.21 \& 61.56 \& 60.92 \& 63.54 \& <br>
\hline A verage hourly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All manufacturing - .-.-.---...-.......-dollars.- \& 1.316 \& 1.332 \& 1.349 \& 1.362 \& 1.366 \& 1.372 \& 1.376 \& 1.380 \& 1.377 \& 1.374 \& ${ }^{1} 1.374$ \& $\stackrel{+1.373}{ }$ \& ${ }^{p} 1.380$ <br>
\hline Durable goods industries.-.-.-.-......- do \& 1.385 \& 1.407 \& 1. 431 \& 1. 1488 \& 1.452 \& 1. 454 \& 1.456 \& 1.460 \& 1.459 \& -1.455 \& $\bigcirc 1.457$ \& $\begin{array}{r}11.457 \\ >1 \\ \hline 1.54\end{array}$ \& \% 1.465 <br>
\hline Iron and steel and their products .......do... Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling \& 1. 431 \& 1.457 \& 1.501 \& 1.528 \& 1.525 \& 1.526 \& 1. 528 \& 1. 530 \& 1. 529 \& 1.529 \& '1.528 \& -1.524 \& D 1.528 <br>
\hline  \& 1.515 \& 1. 559 \& 1.642 \& 1.679 \& 1.657 \& 1.657 \& 1.656 \& 1.658 \& \& 1. 646 \& \& 1.635 \& <br>
\hline Eleetrical machinery-.....................do. \& 1.372 \& 1. 407 \& 1.439 \& 1.443 \& 1.448 \& 1.446 \& 1.446 \& 1. 446 \& 1.450 \& 1.456 \& 1.452 \& r 1.446 \& p 1.450 <br>
\hline  \& 1.461 \& 1.473 \& 1.488 \& 1.510 \& 1.518 \& 1.520 \& 1. 525 \& 3. 521 \& 1.523 \& 1. 524 \& 1.521 \& ${ }^{1} 1.517$ \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.527$ <br>
\hline Machinery and machine-shop products dollars \& \& \& 1.470 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Machine tools...-.................-. do. do. \& 1. 469 \& 1. 469 \& 1.486 \& 1.492 \& 1.514 \& 1.516 \& 1.516 \& 1. 504 \& 1. 1.459 \& 1.509 \& 1.510 \& 1.514 \& <br>
\hline Automobiles.-.-.-.......................-do. \& 1.624 \& 1. 649 \& 1. 664 \& 1.676 \& 1.689 \& 1.683 \& 1.696 \& 1. 711 \& 1.700 \& 1.675 \& 1.681 \& -1.709 \& 1.707 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, except automobiles ..-................................dollars Aircraft and parts, excluding engines \& 1.489 \& 1.503 \& 1.527 \& 1.556 \& 1.575 \& 1.579 \& 1.585 \& 1.577 \& 1. \& 1.571 \& 1.572 \& -1.572 \& D 1.576 <br>
\hline Aircraft and parts, excluding engines dollars. \& \& 1. 449 \& 1.475 \& 1.507 \& 1.537 \& \& \& 1.537 \& 1.544 \& 1. 538 \& 1. 530 \& 1. 541 \& <br>
\hline Arrcraft engines -------.-........do \& 1. 532 \& 1. 594 \& 1. 583 \& 1.609 \& 1.623 \& 1.617 \& 1.616 \& 1.615 \& 1.606 \& 1.591 \& 1.597 \& 1.592 \& <br>
\hline Shipbuilding and boatbuilding........do \& 1.525 \& 1. 532 \& 1.564 \& 1.604 \& 1.616 \& 1.666 \& 1.617 \& 1.614 \& 1.601 \& 1.605 \& 1.630 \& 1.608 \& <br>
\hline Nonferrous metals and their products.-do \& 1.369 \& 1. 404 \& 1. 424 \& 1.438 \& 1.440 \& 1.440 \& 1. 444 \& 1. 444 \& 1. 447 \& 1.436 \& 1.441 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.434$ \& p 1.438 <br>
\hline Lumber and timber basic products...-do \& 1.131 \& 1. 149 \& 1.175 \& 1.178 \& 1.167 \& 1. 160 \& 1. 136 \& 1. 121 \& 1.112 \& 1.135 \& 1.156 \& ${ }^{r} 1.173$ \& p 1.197 <br>
\hline Sawmills and logging camps.....-dio.-- \& 1.113 \& 1.133 \& 1.162 \& 1.162 \& 1.148 \& 1.141 \& 1.110 \& 1.095 \& 1.080 \& 1.110 \& ${ }^{1} 1.133$ \& 1.155 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and finished lumber products dollars. \& 1.145 \& 1.149 \& 1.163 \& 1.181 \& 1.184 \& 1.188 \& 1.186 \& 1.183 \& 1. 182 \& 1.187 \& \& r 1.204 \& -1.198 <br>
\hline Furniture.............................. do \& 1.174 \& 1.176 \& 1.189 \& 1.211 \& 1.217 \& 1.226 \& 1. 227 \& 1. 225 \& 1.223 \& 1. 231 \& 1.220 \& 1.255 \& <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products.......--do \& 1.292 \& 1.307 \& 1.322 \& 1.344 \& 1.345 \& 1.354 \& 1. 352 \& 1.357 \& 1.358 \& ${ }^{+1.356}$ \& -1.355 \& P1.358 \& -1.362 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods industries.-.-.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu- \& 1.242 \& 1. 252 \& 1. 262 \& 1.272 \& 1. 271 \& 1.282 \& 1. 287 \& 1.293 \& 1. 289 \& -1.287 \& r 1.285 \& r 1.286 \& 291 <br>
\hline Textile-mill products and other fiber manuCotton manufactures, except small wares. Cotton manufactures, except small wares \& 1.147 \& 1.145 \& 1.170 \& 1.188 \& 1.187 \& 1. 190 \& 1.189 \& 1.189 \& 1. 185 \& 1.180 \& 1.174 \& r 1.17 \& p 1.175 <br>
\hline Cotton manufactures, except small wares
dollars. \& 1.075 \& 1.070 \& 1.106 \& 1.125 \& 1.127 \& 1.125 \& 1.126 \& 1.125 \& 1.124 \& 1.122 \& 1.115 \& 1.101 \& <br>
\hline Silk and rayon goods. $\qquad$ do Woolen and worsted imanufactures, except \& 1.159 \& 1.147 \& 1.182 \& 1.206 \& 1.195 \& 1.200 \& 1. 197 \& 1.181 \& 1. 190 \& 1.188 \& 1.183 \& 1.178 \& <br>
\hline dyeing and finishing $\qquad$ dollars. \& 1.320 \& 1.327 \& 1.317 \& 1.323 \& 1.315 \& 1.320 \& 1.321 \& 1.325 \& 1.322 \& 1. 299 \& 1.292 \& 1.296 \& <br>
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products $\begin{aligned} & \text { dollars }\end{aligned}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Men's clothing $\qquad$ dollars.- \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.055 \\
& 1.169
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1.081 \& 1.106 \& 1.117 \& 1.c87 \& 1.099 \& 1. 101 \& 1.123 \& 1. 114 \& 1. 098 \& 1.051 \& 1.025 \& P 1.027 <br>

\hline Women's clothi \& 1.239 \& 1.1304 \& 1.180
1.336 \& 1.178 \& 1.160 \& 1. 167 \& 1.180 \& 1. 180 \& 1. 176 \& 1.175 \& 1.156 \& 1.143 \& <br>
\hline Leather and leather products.-.-.....-.-do \& 1.118 \& 1.114 \& 1.128 \& 1.143 \& 1.145 \& 1.151 \& 1.317
1.146 \& 1.358

1.140 \& | 1.342 |
| :--- |
| 1.140 | \& 1.306

1.140 \& 1.225
1.146
1.1 \& 1.179
1.151 \& p 1.150 <br>
\hline Boots and shoes \& 1.074 \& 1.069 \& 1.087 \& 1.104 \& 1.102 \& 1.105 \& 1.101 \& 1.097 \& 1.099 \& 1. 100 \& 1.105 \& 1.105 \& <br>
\hline Food and kindred products. \& 1.217 \& 1.215 \& 1.214 \& 1.216 \& 1.232 \& 1. 249 \& 1.264 \& 1. 268 \& 1. 265 \& 1. 269 \& 1.268 \& 1.274 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.165 \& 1.168 \& 1.169 \& 1.191 \& 1.197 \& 1.202 \& 1.210 \& 1.218 \& 1.220 \& 1.221 \& 1.220 \& 1.224 \& <br>
\hline Canning and preserving-.................do \& 1. 090 \& 1.083 \& 1.105 \& 1.121 \& 1.153 \& 1. 107 \& 1.162 \& 1.151 \& 1.143 \& 1.145 \& 1.172 \& 1.160 \& <br>
\hline Slaughtering and meat packin \& 1.383 \& 1.368 \& 1.351 \& 1.361 \& 1.367 \& 1.416 \& 1. 404 \& 1.397 \& 1.381 \& 1. 384 \& 1.392 \& 1.401 \& <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures..--------.--- do \& 1. 003 \& 1.014 \& 1. 008 \& 1. 000 \& . 998 \& 1.016 \& 1. 018 \& 1.020 \& 1. 022 \& 1.033 \& 1.042 \& ${ }^{\sim} 1.041$ \& p 1.048 <br>
\hline  \& 1. 1.362 \& 1.317
1.400 \& 1.320
1.402 \& 1.334
1.419 \& 1.328
1.409 \& ${ }_{1}^{1.419}$ \& 1.330
1.409 \& 1.336
1.409 \& 1.335 \& 1. 331 \& 1.230 \& -1.333 \& 46 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1.419 \& 1.409 \& . 409 \& 1. 405 \& 1.402 \& 1.396 \& . 404 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{7}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.


| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Novem－}}}$ | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES－Continued




## FINANCE



| Ancturn <br>  | 帯っ <br>  | 可－ <br> 아ㅇㅜㅜㄴㄱㅗ | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{*}$ |  |  | NTY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －nvonn | \％ | 占－cos | 男 | TM MNAN N Nis | giow こここき |  |
|  | N్స్జ్ర్ర్ర |  | \％ | － |  |  |
| －NTMRNOL | \％ | F－-0. | 界 | \％Fink |  |  |
|  |  | ¢ | \％ |  |  | \％\％ |

「 Revised．${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary．${ }^{\circ}$ Rate as of July $1,1949$.
Beginning July 1,1948 farm mortgage loan data are re
${ }_{2} 1$ Beginning July 1，1948，farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly．
${ }^{2}$ 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
$\ddagger$ Reported quarterly after July 1947 for the week ended nearest the 15 th of the indicated month．
$\ddagger$ Reported quartery after July 1947 for the week ended nearest the 1 19th
8 Rate as of August 1，1949：Common labor，\＄1．465；skilled labor，$\$ 2.41$ ．
＊New series．The＂ffarm 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．
$\sigma^{\prime}$ See note marked＂or＂on S－13．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BANKING-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fed. Res. weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month-Con. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Loans, totals --......---..........--mil. of dol. \& 23,740 \& 23, 859 \& 24,095 \& 24,899 \& 24, 730 \& 25,092 \& 25, 559 \& ${ }^{25,244}$ \& 24,617 \& 25,034 \& 24,010 \& 23, 811 \& 23,883 <br>
\hline Commercial, industrial, and agricultural §. do...- \& 14,345
1,152 \& 14,490
954 \& 14, 883 \& 15,239
1,043 \& 15, 433 \& 15, 974 \& 15,577
1,331 \& 15,318
1,297 \& 15, 1447 \& 14,904
1,548 \& 14,162
1,328 \& 13,476
1,678 \& 13,181
1,955 <br>
\hline Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline mil. of dol- \& $\bigcirc$ \& \& ${ }^{737}$ \& ${ }_{3} 717$ \& ${ }_{4} 695$ \& 4673 \& ${ }_{4} 669$ \& 663
4.079 \& 4,082 \& -638 \& 4,078 \& \& ${ }_{118}^{657}$ <br>
\hline  \& 3, 825 \& 3,858

268 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,920 \\ \hline 239\end{array}$ \& 3,961
315 \& 4,021 \& 4,044 \& 4,062 \& 4,079
258 \& 4,082
266 \& $\begin{array}{r}4,083 \\ 308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4,078 \& ${ }^{4,092}$ \& 4, 118 <br>
\hline Other loans \& 3,729 \& 3,752 \& 3,813 \& 3,870 \& 3,887 \& 3,893 \& 3,930 \& 3,918 \& 3, 837 \& 3,851 \& 3,863 \& 3,904 \& 3,981 <br>
\hline Money and interest rates: $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Bank rates to customers: $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2.34 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 7 New York City \& 2. 24 \& \& \& 2.60 \& \& \& 2.68 \& \& \& 2.68 \& \& \& 2.86 <br>
\hline 11 southern and western cities \& 2.92 \& \& \& 3.01 \& \& \& 3.02 \& \& \& 3.12 \& \& \& 3. 17 <br>
\hline Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) \& 1. 25 \& 1.25 \& 1. 50 \& 1.50 \& 1.50 \& 1. 50 \& 1.50 \& 1.50 \& 1.50 \& 1.50 \& 1. 50 \& 1. 50 \& 1. 50 <br>
\hline Federal land bank loans. \& 4. 00 \& ${ }^{4.00}$ \& 4.04 \& 4.04 \& 4.04 \& 4.04 \& 4.04 \& 4. 08 \& 4.08 \& 4.08 \& 4.08 \& 4.08 \& 4.08 <br>
\hline Federal intermediate credit bank loans....-do \& 1.90 \& 1.98 \& 1.98 \& 1.98 \& 2.00 \& 2.00 \& 2.00 \& 2.02 \& 2.02 \& 2.02 \& 2.04 \& 2.04 \& 2.04 <br>
\hline  \& 1.06 \& 1.06 \& 1.13 \& 1.19 \& 1.19 \& 1.19 \& 1.19 \& 1.19 \& 1.19 \& 1.19 \& 1.19 \& 1.19 \& 1.19 <br>
\hline Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months...-do \& 1. 38 \& 1.38 \& 1.44 \& 1. 56 \& 1. 56 \& 1. 56 \& 1. 56 \& 1.56 \& 1.56 \& 1.56 \& 1.56 \& 1.56 \& 1. 56 <br>
\hline Time loans, 90 days (N.Y. S. E.) ........-do \& 1. 50 \& 1.50 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 <br>
\hline Call loans, renewal (N, Y. S. E.) ---.--do \& 1.50 \& 1.50 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 \& 1.63 <br>
\hline 3 -month bills $\qquad$ do \& . 998 \& . 997 \& 1.053 \& 1.090 \& 1.120 \& 1. 144 \& 1.154 \& 1.160 \& 1.163 \& 1.162 \& 1.155 \& 1.156 \& 1. 158 <br>
\hline 3-5 year taxable issues....-.............-do. \& 1.49 \& 1.56 \& 1.65 \& 1.69 \& 1.71 \& 1.69 \& 1.64 \& 1.59 \& 1.57 \& 1. 54 \& 1.53 \& 1.49 \& 1.42 <br>
\hline isavings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banks. $\qquad$ mil. of do \& \& \& \& \& \& 10, 194 \& 10,326 \& \& 10,446 \& \& 10,550 \& 10,600 \& 10,718 <br>
\hline  \& 3,379 \& 3,368 \& 3,356 \& 3,348 \& 3,342 \& 3, 336 \& 3,330 \& 3, 334 \& 3,333 \& 3,327 \& 3, 314 \& 3, 294 \& P3, 275 <br>
\hline CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total consumer short-term credit, end of month $\dagger$ mil. of dol \& 14,669 \& 14,723 \& 14,916 \& 15, 231 \& 15,518 \& 15,739 \& 16,319 \& \& 15,332 \& - 15, 360 \& - 15,618 \& -15,853 \& ${ }^{\text {P } 16,141}$ <br>
\hline Installment credit, totalt.....................do \& 7,583 \& 7,738 \& 7,972 \& 8,190 \& 8,233 \& 8,322 \& 8,600 \& 8,425 \& 8,339 \& + 8,427 \& г 8, 627 \& D8,890 \& ${ }^{p} 9,133$ <br>
\hline Sale credit, totalt \& 3,720 \& 3,849 \& 4,018 \& 4,193 \& 4,239 \& 4,310 \& 4,528 \& 4,371 \& 4,306 \& 4,362 \& 4, 514 \& ${ }^{p} 4,717$ \& ${ }^{p} 4,878$ <br>
\hline A utomobile dealers -- ${ }_{\text {department }}$ stores and mail-order houses \& 1,602 \& 1,689 \& 1,781 \& 1,858 \& 1,889 \& 1,922 \& 1,961 \& 1,965 \& 1,996 \& 2, 105 \& 2, 241 \& ${ }^{p} 2,386$ \& ${ }^{p} 2,507$ <br>
\hline Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol. \& 720 \& 732 \& 759 \& \& \& 812 \& 874 \& 816 \& 778 \& 754 \& 758 \& ${ }^{9} 770$ \& 771 <br>
\hline  \& 621 \& ${ }_{6} 29$ \& 652 \& \& \& \& 750 \& 704 \& 685 \& 675 \& \& ${ }^{\circ} 704$ \& ${ }^{5} 720$ <br>
\hline Household appliance storest----------do \& 321 \& 339 \& ${ }^{356}$ \& ${ }^{377}$ \& 379 \& 377 \& 387 \& 366 \& 353 \& r 314 \& ${ }^{+} 351$ \& ${ }^{\square} 368$ \& ${ }^{p} 382$ <br>
\hline Jewelry stores $\dagger$. \& 121 \& 120 \& 118 \& 119 \& 117 \& 127 \& 152 \& 141 \& 130 \& 124 \& 123 \& ${ }^{p} 123$ \& ${ }^{\square} 125$ <br>
\hline All other $\dagger$ - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& + 404 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cash loans, total $\dagger$ \& 3,813 \& 3,889 \& 3,954
1 \& 3,997 \& 3,994 \& 4,012 \& $\stackrel{4}{4,072}$ \& $\stackrel{4}{4,705}$ \& \& 4, 4265 \& -4, 113 \& ${ }^{9} 4.173$ \& ${ }^{p} 4,255$ <br>
\hline Commercial bank \& 1,634 \& 1,669 \& 1.701 \& 1,712 \& 1,700 \& 1,701 \& 1,709 \& 1,705 \& 1,695 \& 1,720 \& 1,749 \& ${ }^{9} 1,788$ \& ${ }^{p} 1,837$ <br>
\hline  \& 272 \& 282 \& 291 \& 300 \& \& 304 \& 312 \& 309 \& 308 \& 315 \& 323 \& ${ }^{ \pm} 333$ \& p 347 <br>
\hline Industrial banks --......- \& 194
150 \& 159 \& 203

154 \& ${ }_{155}^{206}$ \& | 204 |
| :--- |
| 155 | \& ${ }_{156}^{204}$ \& 160 \& 159 \& 159 \& 203

161 \& ${ }_{163}^{207}$ \& | p |
| :--- |
| p 165 |
| 185 | \& p 219

$p 167$ <br>
\hline Industrial loan companies \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline msared mepar and mil. of do \& 693 \& 705 \& 717 \& 727 \& 735 \& 740 \& 739 \& 737 \& 734 \& 729 \& 727 \& ${ }^{\circ} 725$ \& ${ }^{2} 726$ <br>
\hline Small loan companiest $\dagger$-----------.-. do \& ${ }^{746}$ \& 757 \& 763 \& 771 \& 772 \& 780 \& 817 \& ${ }_{180} 812$ \& 806
130 \& 807 \& ${ }_{1} 815$ \& ${ }^{7} 818$ \& ${ }^{p} 8225$ <br>
\hline  \& 124 \& 125 \& 125 \& 126 \& 126 \& 127 \& 131 \& 130 \& 130 \& 130 \& 131 \& $p 131$ \& p 132 <br>
\hline  \& 3,352 \& 3, 185 \& 3,130 \& 3,227 \& 3,457 \& 3, 557 \& 3,854 \& 3,457 \& 3,176 \& 3,148 \& 3.258 \& ${ }^{\square} 3,249$ \& ${ }^{p} 3,282$ <br>
\hline Single payment loanst \& 2,839 \& 2.840 \& 2,847 \& 2,855 \& 2,868 \& 2,892 \& 2,902 \& 2,904 \& 2,865 \& 2,816 \& - 2,764 \& ${ }^{p} 2,739$ \& P 2,745 <br>
\hline  \& 945 \& 960 \& 967 \& 959 \& 959 \& 968 \& 963 \& 963 \& 952 \& 969 \& r 969 \& 8975 \& ${ }^{9} 981$ <br>
\hline Consumer installment loans made during the month by principal lending institutions: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Commercial banks...--...-.-.-.-.-.-. mil. of dol.- \& 275 \& 277 \& 270 \& 254 \& 222 \& 237 \& 251 \& 236 \& 215 \& 287 \& 278 \& ${ }^{\square} 288$ \& ${ }^{p} 296$ <br>
\hline Oredit unionst... \& \& 52 \& \& \& 4 \& 46 \& 57 \& 42 \& 44 \& \& \& ${ }^{p} 60$ \& ${ }_{p}$ <br>
\hline Industrial loan compan \& 27 \& 26 \& ${ }_{27}$ \& 26 \& 24 \& ${ }_{26}$ \& 31 \& 26 \& 25 \& 30 \& ${ }_{29}$ \& ${ }_{p} 28$ \& ${ }_{p} 28$ <br>
\hline  \& 127 \& 130 \& 126 \& 122 \& 116 \& 134 \& 180 \& 112 \& 109 \& 142 \& 146 \& ${ }^{\circ} 135$ \& , 141 <br>
\hline Federal government finance \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Budget receipts and expenditares: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Receipts, total - ------.-...........-mil. of dol \& 5,104 \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,062 \& 3,675 \& \& \& 2,306 \& 2,751 \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,859 \& 2,096 \& 2,505 \& 4,542 \& 2,101 \& 2,540 \& 4,014 \& 3,579 \& 3,381 \& 5,435 \& 1,340 \& 1,945 \& 4,767 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 34 \& 35 \& + ${ }^{36}$ \& \& \& \& \& 34 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Income tax \& 3,701 \& 1,254 \& 1,568 \& 3,632 \& 1,180 \& 1. 583 \& 3, 042 \& 2,762 \& 2,690 \& 5,100 \& 1,308 \& 1,544 \& 3,819 <br>
\hline Social security taxes --.-.-........----- do \& 142 \& 67 \& 742 \& 130 \& 65 \& 384 \& 134 \& 54 \& 438 \& 168 \& 81 \& 410 \& <br>
\hline Miscellaneous internal revenue \& ${ }_{594}^{694}$ \& ${ }^{677}$ \& 742 \& ${ }^{676}$ \& 768 \& 768 \& 702 \& 638 \& ${ }^{654}$ \& 720 \& 644 \& 656 \& 704 <br>
\hline  \& 534 \& \& 194 \& 124 \& 150 \& 173 \& 146 \& 192 \& 130 \& 111 \& 244 \& 114 \& 240 <br>
\hline  \& 7,018 \& 3,558 \& 2,142 \& 2,869 \& 2,684 \& 2,815 \& 3,603 \& 2,968 \& 2, 646 \& 3,621 \& 2,748 \& 2,822 \& 4,579 <br>
\hline Interest on public debt---------------- do \& 1,508 \& 286 \& 114 \& 570 \& 212 \& 122 \& 1,112 \& 319 \& 141 \& 589 \& 178 \& 125 \& 1,570 <br>
\hline Veterans Administration ---.-......do \& 562 \& 788 \& 539 \& 487 \& 490 \& 618 \& 555 \& 528 \& 547 \& 640 \& 548 \& 614 \& <br>
\hline National defense and related \& 929 \& 1,155 \& 800 \& 715 \& 931 \& 957 \& 1,017 \& 1,043 \& 930 \& 1,109 \& 1,043 \& 950 \& 1,159 <br>
\hline Debt All other expenditureso ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - \& 4,019 \& 1,329 \& 690 \& 1,097 \& 1,052 \& 1,118 \& 920 \& 1,078 \& 1,027 \& 1,283 \& 979 \& 2,208 \& 1,325 <br>
\hline Public debt (direct), end of month, total...do... \& 252, 292 \& 253,374 \& 253,049 \& 252, 687 \& 252, 460 \& 252, 506 \& 252, 800 \& 252, 620 \& 252, 721 \& 251,642 \& 251,530 \& 251, 889 \& 252,770 <br>
\hline Interest-bearing, total.....--..........--do. \& 250,063 \& ${ }^{251,168}$ \& ${ }^{250,875}$ \& 250, 518 \& 250, 300 \& 250, 391 \& 250, 579 \& 250,435 \& 250,603 \& 249,573 \& 249,509 \& 249,890 \& 250, 762 <br>
\hline  \& 219,852 \& 220,381 \& 219,987 \& 219, 287 \& 219, 077 \& 218, 992 \& 218, 865 \& 218,675 \& 218,799 \& 217, 647 \& 217, 676 \& 217,975 \& 217, 986 <br>
\hline Special issues to trust accounts, etc...-. do \& 30, 211 \& 30, 787 \& 30, 887 \& 31, 221 \& 31, 223 \& 31, 400 \& 31, 714 \& 31, 760 \& 31, 804 \& 31, 926 \& 31, 833 \& 31, 114 \& 32,776 <br>
\hline Noninterest bearing---.-.-.-.......-do \& 2,229 \& 2,206 \& 2,175 \& 2,170 \& 2,161 \& 2,115 \& 2,220 \& 2, 186 \& 2,118 \& 2,068 \& 2, 021 \& 2,000 \& 2,009 <br>
\hline Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month. $\qquad$ mil. of dol. \& 73 \& 55 \& 51 \& 50 \& 52 \& 57 \& 55 \& 36 \& 26 \& 24 \& 23 \& 23 \& 27 <br>
\hline U. S. savings bonds: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline A mount outstanding, end of month...... \& 53, 337 \& 54,662 \& 54,756 \& 54, 826 \& 64, 908 \& 54,989 \& 55, 197 \& 55,467 \& 55,763 \& 55, 982 \& 56,103 \& 56, 195 \& 56,333 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{465}^{497}$ \& 1,673
438 \& 444 \& 407 \& 415 \& 419 \& ${ }_{432}$ \& 647
476 \& 369 \& 590
440 \& 454
398 \& ${ }_{415}^{433}$ \& ${ }_{451}^{485}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. IFor bond yields see p. S-20.
$\sigma^{2}$ June 1948 figures include $\$ 3,000,000,000$ transferred to the "Foreign Economic Cooperation Trust Fund" and considered expended during the fiscal year 1948 , as required by the Eco-
 ore exclude expenditures from this fund
§ Beginning June 30, 1948, individual loan items are reported gross, i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves, instead of net as previously.



 Earlier figures are similarly adjusted for comparative purposes.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qovernment corporations and credit agencies: ${ }_{\text {Assets, exept intergeney } \text {, total. mil. of dol.- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, except interggency, total...... mil. of dol.- Loans receivable, total (less reserves) | 20,120 10,373 |  |  | 20,687 10,573 |  |  | 21,718 11,692 |  |  | 22,324 |  |  |  |
|  | 10,373 2,386 |  |  | 10,573 2,660 |  |  | 11,692 3,632 |  |  | 12,228 4,209 |  |  |  |
|  | 633 |  |  | 697 |  |  | 768 |  |  | 851 |  |  |  |
| To ajd railroads.....-.-.-..................- do...- | 147 |  |  | 146 |  |  | 140 |  |  | 141 |  |  |  |
| To aid other industries........................ do..-- | 260 |  |  | 275 |  |  | 310 |  |  | 337 |  |  |  |
| To aid banks-........-.........-. do..-- | 5 |  |  | 5 491 |  |  | 5 |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  |  |  |
| To aid other financial institutions...... do...- | 6, 481 |  |  | 491 6.079 |  |  | 6 520 |  |  | - 367 |  |  |  |
| Foreign loans. | 6,214 |  |  | 6,079 |  |  | 6, 102 |  |  | 6,098 |  |  |  |
| All other-..-...........-.-....-.-.-....dide...- | 611 251 |  |  | 592 328 |  |  | 584 |  |  | 589 674 |  |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materials.... do.... | 1,684 |  |  | 328 1,811 |  |  | 627 1,854 |  |  | 674 2,077 |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 531 |  |  | 3,525 |  |  | 3,518 |  |  | ? 2,515 |  |  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment.--.-... do..-- | 2,458 |  |  | 2,423 |  |  | 3,060 |  |  | 3,048 |  |  |  |
| All other assets - .-.........-.............d. do...- | 1,824 |  |  | 2,025 2,303 |  |  | 967 2,666 |  |  | 782 2834 |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total........-do...Bonds, notes, and debentures: | 2,091 |  |  | 2,303 |  |  | 2,666 38 |  |  | 2,834 23 |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed by the United States. ......do.... <br> Other $\qquad$ do.... | 68 836 |  |  | 1, 52 |  |  | 38 964 |  |  | 88 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,187 |  |  | 1,239 |  |  | 1,663 |  |  | 1,927 |  |  |  |
| Privately owned interests..................... do...- | 17, 154 |  |  | 169 18,225 |  |  | 166 18886 |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government interests .-............d do.... | 17,875 |  |  | 18,225 |  |  | 18,886 |  |  | 19,320 |  |  |  |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and investments outstanding, end of month, total $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol.. <br> Industrial and commercial enterprises, including | 1,122 | 1,154 | 1,169 | 1,189 | 1,213 | 1,249 | 1,282 | 1,323 | 1,362 | 1,411 | 1,465 | 1,419 | D 11,457 |
| national defense-...........-.-.-..... mil. of dol..- | 303 | 291 | 294 | 301 | 305 | 310 | 321 | 330 | 340 | 349 | 362 | 380 | p 384 |
| Financial institutions..........-...--.-.-.-. do...- | 137 | 137 | 135 | 133 | 133 | 132 | 129 | 127 | 126 | 125 | 124 | 123 | ${ }^{\circ} 123$ |
| Railroads, including securities from PW A. do. | 144 | 145 | 145 | 143 | 141 | 141 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 139 | 138 | 138 | ¢1117 |
| States, territories and political subdivisions.. do..-- | 135 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 137 | 135 | 138 | $1: 8$ | 30 | > 30 |
| United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil. of dol. | 215 | 214 | 213 | 209 | 207 | 204 | 194 | 192 | 191 | 185 | 182 | 179 | ${ }^{p} 174$ |
| Mortgages purchased........-................do...- | 186 | 198 | 214 | 233 | 259 | 292 | 331 | 363 | 395 | 438 | 483 | 531 | - 592 |
|  | 2 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | D 37 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53,457 48,579 | 43,774 | 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 51,323 | 56,872 51,498 | 57,233 51,921 |
| 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of | 4, 869 | 48,086 | 48,307 | 48,566 |  | 40,030 | 49,483 | 49,778 |  | 50, 50. | 50,519 |  |  |
| A merica), total-......................il. of dol.- | 47,869 | 48,086 | 48,307 | 48,566 | 48,806 | 49,030 | 49, 483 | 49,778 | 49,999 | 50, 278 | 50,519 | 50,763 | 51, 073 |
| Bonds and stocks, book value, total...... do..-- | 35, 640 | 35,727 | 35, 704 | 35, 664 | 35,854 | 35, 899 | 36, 125 | 36,191 | 36, 319 | 36,404 | 36, 537 | 36,548 | 36,779 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign) total .....-do. | 18,787 | 18,530 | 18,321 | 18,071 | 17, 671 | 17,453 | 17, 235 | 17,189 | 17,134 | 17,005 | 16,792 | 16.575 | 16,361 |
|  | 17,054 | 16,760 | 16,350 | 16,087 | 15, 672 | 15,444 | 15, 204 | 15, 151 | 15,097 | 14,957 | 14,748 | 14,529 | 14,324 |
| Public utility | 7,390 | 7,536 | 7,637 | 7,767 | 7,946 | 8,070 | 8,289 | 8,322 | 8,388 | 8,467 | 8,585 | 8, 678 | 8,968 |
|  | 2,784 | 2,810 | 2,815 | 2,817 | 2,821 | 2,835 | 2,863 | 2,861 | 2,856 | 2,857 | 2,855 | 2,853 | 2,865 |
|  | 6,679 | 6,851 | 6,931 | 7,008 | 7,415 | 7,541 | 7,737 | 7,818 | 7,942 | 8,076 | 8,304 | 8,442 | 8, 585 |
|  | 695 | 656 | 690 | 822 | 705 | 718 | 731 | 802 | 711 | 727 | 694 | 730 | 675 |
| Mortgage loans, total...-...-...-.......... do...- | 7,977 | 8, 121 | 8,276 | 8,404 | 8,555 | 8,702 | 8,893 | 9,009 | 9,128 | 9,275 | 9,404 | 9,532 | 9,687 |
|  | 790 | 802 | 811 | 816 | 823 | 829 | 837 | 842 | 855 | 867 | 882 | 899 | 912 |
|  | 7,186 | 7,319 | 7,465 | 7,588 | 7,732 | 7,873 | 8,057 | 8, 167 | 8, 273 | 8,409 | 8,522 | 8. 633 | 8,775 |
| Policy loans and premium notes.-.-..---- do...- | 1,735 | 1,742 | 1,752 | 1,762 | 1,769 | 1, 779 | 1,788 | 1,800 | 1,809 | 1,822 | 1,833 | 1,845 | 1,859 |
| Real estate holdings.-------------.-.....- do. | 847 | 863 | 878 | 805 | 903 | 910 | . 832 | 947 | 971 | 980 | 995 | 1,007 | 1,028 |
| Other admitted assets.....-.....---...-. do | 976 | 977 | 1,008 | 1,020 | 1,021 | 1,021 | 1,013 | 1,029 | 1,061 | 1,070 | 1,057 | 1,100 | 1,044 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, total §........................-mil. of dol.- | 1,850 | 1,903 | 1,740 | 1,625 | 1,720 | 1,808 | 2,303 | 1,821 | 1,711 | 2,224 | 1,852 | 1, 861 | 1,890 |
|  | 236 | 380 | 259 | 195 | 192 | 262 | 664 | 335 | 193 | 454 | 182 | 185 | 242 |
|  | 370 | 339 | 356 | 352 | 378 | 370 | 321 | 357 | 375 | 433 | 414 | 431 | 396 |
|  | 1,244 | 1,184 | 1,125 | 1,078 | 1,150 | 1, 176 | 1,318 | 1,129 | 1,143 | 1,337 | 1,256 | 1,245 | 1,252 |
|  | 83 | 78 | 71 | -67 | 75 | 78 | 1. 85 | 86 | 78 | 89 | 84 | 83 | 181 |
| Middle Athntic..................----- do. | 305 | 287 | 259 | 244 | 273 | 282 | 295 | 292 | 298 | 335 | 302 | 294 | 289 |
|  | 265 | 256 | 252 | 237 | 249 | 259 | 289 | 254 | 250 | 290 | 267 | 258 | 263 |
| West North Central. .-.........-........ do. | 119 | 113 | 111 | 108 | 110 | 109 | 133 | 103 | 99 | 124 | 122 | 118 | 127 |
| South A tlantic....-.-..................... do. | 143 | 134 | 131 | 125 | 132 | 132 | 147 | 118 | 123 | 147 | 141 | 141 | 135 |
|  | 51 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 52 | 50 | 54 | 42 | 46 | 55 | 52 | 53 | 52 |
| West South Central | 102 | 96 | ${ }_{9}^{97}$ | 90 | 89 38 | 93 | 107 | 87 | 97 34 | 111 | 106 | 108 | 114 |
|  Pacific | 42 | 41 | 36 | 37 121 | 38 131 | 39 133 | 47 158 | 33 113 | 34 118 | 41 145 | 41 141 | 43 | 45 |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 158 | 113 |  | 145 | 141 | 147 | 145 |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 284,967 | 253, 440 | 247, 279 | 258, 304 | 248,330 | 257, 971 | 333, 180 | 296, 940 | 269, 380 | 326, 028 | 285, 303 | 274, 398 | 304,428 |
| Death claim payments | 124, 695 | 116,083 | 112,462 | 122,692 | 110,837 | 118, 358 | 131, 229 | 123, 024 | 117,839 | 143, 484 | 124,889 | 119,043 | 124, 888 |
|  | 37, 117 | 32, 185 | 30, 378 | 31, 182 | 35, 290 | 37, 644 | 42, 975 | 46, 076 | 38, 101 | 44, 426 | 37,960 | 37, 318 | 42, 636 |
|  | 8,114 | 7,711 | 7,581 | 7,122 | 7,632 | 8,212 | 8,812 | 8,580 | 7,825 | 8, 142 | 8,013 | 7,385 | 8, 347 |
|  | 19,512 | 20, 337 | 13,149 | 17,581 | 18,926 | 18,937 | 18,641 | 24, 207 | 17,630 | 20,500 | 19,256 | 19, 998 | 20, 868 |
|  | 52,497 | 40,555 | 39, 898 | 41,976 | 38,300 | 36,687 | 80, 727 | 54, 399 | 46, 239 | 58,889 | 46, 348 | 42, 061 | 56, 118 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium collections, totalt------. thous. of dol.. | 432,885 | 406, 274 | 374, 355 | 412,695 | 367, 335 | 406, 756 | 585, 010 | 422,048 | 422,984 | 493, 101 | 380, 532 | 406,084 | 466, 888 |
|  | 52,493 | 74, 411 | 42, 812 | 52,017 | 42, 453 | 58, 814 | 114, 939 | 76,348 | 54, 430 | 67, 864 | 47, 377 | 46, 497 | 63, 102 |
|  | 31, 360 | 34, 049 | 28,400 | 33,487 | 28, 251 | 29,905 | 44,759 | 39,000 | 37,036 | 40, 824 | 32, 182 | 34, 905 | 34,690 |
|  | 72, 129 | 61,357 | 69, 298 | 71,300 | 62,415 | 68,239 | 98, 231 | 72, 171 | 67,507 | 78,615 | 58,935 | 68,541 | 75, 606 |
|  | 276, 903 | 236, 457 | 233, 845 | 255, 891 | 234, 216 | 249, 798 | 327,081 | 234, 529 | 264, 011 | 305, 798 | 242,038 | 256, 141 | 293, 490 |


 1946-June 1947 are evailable upon request.


 included in the security and mortgage data; accident and health assets amounted to less than 1 percent of total assets of life insurance companies in 1947 .



 1948. Data on the revised basis are available only beginning May 1947
8. Data on the revised basis are available only beginning May 1947.
§D 1947 and 1948 have been revised in accordance with year-end adjustments; 1947 figures are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septerm- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decer } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { n- }}$ | January | Febru- | March | April | May | June |

FINANCE-Continued


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.) Nondurable goods, total (94 cos.) -......-do.Food and kindred products ( 28 cos.)-- doChemicals and allied products ( 26 cos.)_do...
Petroleum refining ( 14 cos.)....-do.-.
Dividends, total ( 200 cos )
Nonablurable goods (94 cos.)
Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.)
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).
SECURITIES ISSUED
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:
Commercial and Financial Chronicle:
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding).--............mil. of dol New capital, total.

Corporate.
Federal agencies Municipal, State, ete
Refrending, total
Domestic, total
Forporate-.---
Municipal, State, et

Estimated gross proceeds, total $\ddagger$
By type of security:t Corporate Common stock

Revised. p Preliminary.
1 June average is based on quotations through June 22, July average on quotations beginning July 15; beginning the latter month, rates are those for "regular" products; earlier data are


 Revis
tRevised series. Beginning in the July 1948 Survey figures for Africa and the total include production in Belgian Congo and the total includes also production in Mexico and revised fig-

 tion are as follows (thous. doilars): United States- $5,827,5,274,6,157,5,435,6,863 ;$ total production-60,196, $56,997,60,647,59,351,61,500$.
$\circ^{7}$ Revisions for January-November 1947 are shown in the February 1949 Survey. © U. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included.
${ }^{\circ}$ New series on large manufacturing corporations (assets end-of-year 1948, $\$ 10,000,000$ and over); annual data beginning 1939 and quarterly data beginning 1946 available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem- | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |


| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued <br> Securities and Exchange Commission-Continued Estimated gross proceedst-Continued By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate, total..------------.-.-mil. of dol... | 654 | 574 | 244 | 473 | 705 | 509 | 684 | 345 | 321 | 411 | 698 | ${ }^{+} 388$ | 1,257 |
|  | 97 410 | ${ }_{178}^{282}$ | 127 76 | ${ }_{265}^{121}$ | ${ }_{248}^{385}$ | ${ }_{231}^{197}$ | 146 487 | ${ }_{129}^{169}$ | 129 | 117 | 340 281 | +102 108 | ${ }_{925}^{211}$ |
|  | 84 | 69 | 30 | 42 | 62 | 72 | 45 | 36 | 55 | 88 | 18 | 49 | 45 |
| Real estate and financial.-.............. do. | 63 | 46 | 11 | 45 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 32 | ${ }_{23}$ | 59 | 39 | 76 |
| Noncorporate, total---------------do. | 966 | 1,933 | 963 | 1,250 | 1,104 | 918 | 1,209 | 1,063 | 958 | 985 | 908 | 1,101 | 1,415 |
| Federal agency not guaranteed.----- do | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{680}$ | 1,813 | 526 | 1,128 | 825 | 763 | 1,080 | 870 | 763 | 792 | 717 | 759 | 1,099 |
| State and municipal --------------- do- | 286 | 120 | ${ }^{287}$ | 122 | 279 | 152 | 129 | 193 | 195 | 175 | 190 | 342 | 316 |
|  | 0 0 | (1) ${ }^{0}$ | $(150$ | 0 0 |  | 0 <br> 4 | (1) ${ }^{0}$ | (1) 0 |  | 16 1 | 0 2 | 0 | 0 0 |
| New corporate security issues: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total.---.................... | 642 | 564 | 238 | 465 | 697 | 503 | 673 | 336 | 318 | 403 | 688 | $r 380$ | 1,244 |
|  | 563 | 424 | 222 | 399 | 668 | 466 | 635 | 312 | 220 | 319 | 553 | $\checkmark 340$ | 1,074 |
| Plant and equipment - --..------.-.- do | 449 | 307 | 164 | 293 | 538 | 353 | 560 | 274 | 172 | 253 | 402 | - 254 | 958 |
| Working capital. .-. | 114 | 117 | 58 | 106 | 128 | 113 | 75 | 38 | 48 | 66 | 151 | 85 | 116 |
| Retirement of debt and stock, total....do...- | 74 4 | ${ }_{8}^{99}$ | 15 | 42 10 | 28 10 | 34 0 0 | 26 2 | 9 | $\stackrel{3}{7}$ | 81 <br> 37 | ${ }_{1} 12$ | 33 13 1 | 161 40 |
|  | 45 | 91 | 11 | 28 | 18 | 26 | 21 | 7 | 25 | 44 | 126 | 15 | 116 |
|  | 26 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | ${ }^{3}$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
|  | 5 | 40 | 1 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 16 | 66 | 3 | 7 | 7 |  |
| Proposed uses by major groups: <br> Industrial total | 93 | 275 | 123 | 118 | 382 | 195 | 143 | 162 | 128 | 114 | 336 | -100 | 207 |
|  | 70 | 168 | 113 | 108 | 361 | 177 | 130 | 139 | 39 | 85 | 215 | - 92 | 113 |
| Retirement of debt and stock.........do | 19 | 94 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 16 | 2 | 9 | 23 | 26 | 118 | 7 | 91 |
| Public utility, total | 403 | 176 | 75 | 262 | 244 | 228 | 479 | 118 | 104 | 179 | 276 | 192 | 916 |
|  |  | (1) 148 | 73 | 226 | 236 | 209 | ${ }_{4}^{457}$ | 118 | 102 | 125 | 270 | ${ }^{171}$ | 856 |
| Retirement of debt and stock-.--.---do- | ${ }_{83}^{40}$ | ${ }^{\text {() }} 68$ | 30 | $\stackrel{36}{41}$ | 62 | ${ }_{71}^{18}$ | $\stackrel{22}{45}$ | 36 | ${ }_{54}^{2}$ | 54 | 7 | 21 | ${ }^{54}$ |
| New money-........................................ | 69 | 68 | 29 | 41 | 62 | 71 | 45 | 36 | 50 | 87 | 17 | 49 | 45 |
| Retirement of debt and stock.........do. | 14 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Real estate and financial, total.------- do---- | 62 | 45 | 10 | 43 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 20 | 32 | 23 | 58 | 39 | 76 |
| New money <br> Retirement of debt and stock. | (1) ${ }^{60}$ | 39 6 | 8 2 |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{29}{3}$ | $\stackrel{21}{1}$ |  |  | 60 16 |
| State snd municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long term.--------------------thous. of dol.- | 307, 848 | 258, 299 | 318, 816 | 119,039 | 283, 325 | ${ }^{213,808}$ | 131, 720 | 199,063 | 203, 674 | 171, 704 | 198, 762 | 349, 557 | 317, 212 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn.......-.-.-....-...................-mil. of | 284 | 420 | 471 | 392 | ${ }_{2} 26$ | 381 | 301 | 250 | 395 | 254 | 209 | 173 | 169 |
|  |  | 420 | 416 | 301 | 263 | 348 | 337 | 328 | 445 | 357 | 368 | 380 |  |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks ..........--mil. of dol.- | 332 |  |  |  |  |  | 349 |  |  |  |  |  | 280 |
| Oustomers' debit balances (net).---.--.-...--do-.-- | 619 | 608 | 573 | 570 | 580 | 551 | 550 | 537 | 527 | 530 | 626 | 660 | 681 |
|  | ${ }^{676}$ | 577 | 551 | 550 | 540 | 563 | 586 | 573 | 565 | 551 | 542 | 537 | 528 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total | 101.72 | 100.04 | 99.93 | 99.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 102.30 | 100.59 | 100.47 | 100.40 | 100.30 | 100.37 | 100.69 | 100.96 | 100.93 | 101.04 | 101.01 | 100.93 | 101.45 |
|  | 66.93 | 66.62 | 66.85 | 67.65 | 68.19 | 67.82 | 68.41 | 69.82 | 70.26 | 71.35 | 72.18 | 72.20 | 71.40 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad: High grade (12 bonds) t .-dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.- | 100.2 | 09.2 | 98.3 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98.9 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 100.9 |
| Medium grade: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 94.4 | 94.6 |  | 92.9 | 91.9 | 91.1 | 90.9 | 92.1 | 92.7 | 91.9 | 91.7 | 91.9 |  |
| Industrial (5 bonds) ---.....---- do | 98.2 | 99.3 | 98.1 | 97.5 | 95.7 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 96.1 | 97.0 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 98.9 | 98.7 |
| Public utility (4 bonds)--.-----.--- do- | ${ }_{89}^{95.6}$ | ${ }_{89}^{95.6}$ | 95.0 | 94.6 868 | 94.4 | ${ }_{85}^{93.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}93.6 \\ 84 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 93.8 | 94.7 | 95.5 | 95.6 | 95.7 | 96.3 |
| Railroad (5 bonds) -------------do | 89.8 | 89.1 | 86.9 | 86.8 | 85.8 | 85.1 | 84.5 | 86.4 | 86.6 | 83.1 | 81.6 | 81.2 |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds)...........do | 127.8 | 126.5 | 124.4 | 124.0 | 124.5 | 124.9 | 127.8 | 129.9 | 128.5 | 128.8 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 127.5 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, tazable.......-......d. do...- | 101. 23 | 100.82 | 100.73 | 100.70 | 100.69 | 100.79 | 100.89 | 101.16 | 101.51 | 101.67 | 101. 65 | 101. 62 | 101.72 |
| Sales: <br> Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value .......-........-thous. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124,002 | 90, 827 | 67,315 | 67,313 | 78, 581 | 88, 261 | 80,347 | 80, 599 | 70,080 | 80, 637 | 76,590 | 67, 997 | 67, 171 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value <br> Face value. $\qquad$ do- | $\begin{array}{r} 85,636 \\ 117,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,672 \\ & 86,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,470 \\ & 68,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,699 \\ & 63,847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,179 \\ & 74,345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,386 \\ & 83,409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,152 \\ & 84,620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,073 \\ & 75,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,038 \\ & 66,056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,359 \\ 75,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,459 \\ 72,458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,431 \\ & 63,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,165 \\ & 63,433 \end{aligned}$ |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total......-thous. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government tot...........-- |  | 76, 806 |  | 62, 258 | 72, ${ }^{137}$ |  |  |  | 63, 202 |  | ${ }^{66,838}$ |  | 64, 29 |
| Other than U. S. Government, total\&....do..-- | 103,961 | 75, 525 | 55,926 | 62, 644 | 72, 445 | 74, 501 | 78,042 | 69, 660 | 63, 459 | 67, 807 | 66, 836 | 62, 279 | 64, 228 |
|  | 96, 288 | 69, 138 | 51, 100 | 56, 870 | 66, 631 | 69, 115 | 69,941 | 62, 188 | 55, 150 | 59, 523 | 54, 953 | 54, 847 | 58, 133 |
|  | 7,474 | 6,198 | 4,606 | 5,679 | 5,713 | 5, 287 | 8,018 | 7,301 | 8,043 | 8,155 | 11, 804 | 7,350 | 6,036 |

## PRevised.

1 Less than $\$ 500,000$.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-August 1947 are available upon request.
S 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 onds.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The price series for high grade bonds is based on average yield of 12 bonds through August 1948 and 11 bonds thereafter, converted to a price basis by assuming a 234 percent bond with 30 years to maturity. The series for medium grade bonds is converted from yields of 14 bonds through August 1948 and 12 bonds thereafter (number of industrial and Survey through the August 1948 issue. Both series are averages of daily figures.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novernber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITY MARKETS-Contin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Face value, total, all issues $\sigma^{\text {², }}$-........mil. of dol.- | 131, 481 | 131, 593 | 131,707 | 131, 294 | 131, 226 | 131, 426 | 131, 068 | 131,276 | 131,272 | 131,304 | 131,360 | 131,381 | 130,402 |
|  | 129, 116 | 129, 230 | 129, 345 | 128, 980 | 128, 923 | 129, 125 | 128, 771 | 128,994 | 128,993 | 129,027 | 129,094 | 129, 120 | 128, 146 |
|  | 2, 115 | 2,113 | 2,112 | 2,064 | 2, 054 | 2,050 | 2, 048 | 2,032 | 2, 030 | 2,028 | 2, 016 | 2,011 | 2,006 |
| Market value, total, all issues ${ }^{*}$ - | 133, 746 | 131, 645 | 131, 610 | 131, 128 | 130,945 | 131, 234 | 131,306 | 131,897 | 131, 863 | 132,065 | 132, 098 | 132,029 | 181,686 |
|  | 132,085 | 129,995 | 129,957 | 129, 491 | 129, 304 | 129,600 | 129, 660 | 130, 230 | 130, 188 | 130,368 | 130, 392 | 130, 326 | 130, 000 |
|  | 1,415 | 1, 408 | 1,412 | 1,396 | 1,400 | 1,390 | 1, 401 | 1,419 | 1,426 | 1,447 | 1,455 | 1,452 | 1, 432 |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aaa | 2.76 | 2.81 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.79 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.71 |
|  | 3.03 | 3.07 | 2. 34 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 2.92 3.18 | 2.88 3.16 | 2.81 3.08 | 2.80 3.05 | 2.79 3.05 | 2.79 <br> 3.05 | 2.78 3.04 | 2.78 3.04 |
|  | 3.34 | 3.37 | 3.44 | 3.45 | 3.50 | 3.53 | 3. 53 | 3.46 | 3.45 | 3.47 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.47 |
| B y groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.96 | 3.02 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.06 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2. 97 | 2.96 | 2. 2.78 | 2.93 |
|  | 3. 23 | 3.26 | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3.35 | 3.37 | 3.36 | 3.26 | 3.24 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3. 26 | 3.29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) ....do...- | 2. 26 | 2.33 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.45 | 2. 42 | 2.26 | 2.15 | 2.23 | 2.21 | 2. 20 | 2. 20 | 2. 28 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable...-.-.........d. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 2.41 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.42 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments...--........mil. 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 | ${ }^{\text {F }} 193.3$ | 825.8 |
|  | 59.8 435.6 | 99.2 230.0 | 115.1 | 41.3 | 62.9 | 25. 11 | 111.5 | 103.8 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 68.3 | 27.0 | 68.8 |
| Manufacturing | 435.6 72.8 | 230.0 6.6 | 115.6 2.6 | 422.0 77.3 | 231.1 8.2 | 114.3 2.3 | 838.7 119.8 | 223.3 | 99.1 | 440.6 | 217.7 | 102.0 | 515.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat, light, and power-...................do.-.- | 42.3 | 45.8 | 33.9 | 39.9 | 50.3 | 38.1 | 45.9 | 48.0 | 36.8 | 40.8 | 52.1 | ${ }^{+} 38.8$ | 49.7 |
|  | 38.4 | 15.1 | 6. 2 | 23.3 | 16. 1 | 12.7 | 68.5 | 22.4 | 9.7 | 37.5 | 19.7 | 12.6 | 39.5 |
|  | 39.2 | 33.8 | 7.5 | 40.1 | 41.9 | 7.9 | 84.5 | 55.0 | 15.8 | 50.2 | 41.8 | 7.5 | 46.6 |
|  | 23.2 | 12.0 | 10.1 | 18.1 | 11.2 | 4.2 | 35.5 | 10.1 | 2.2 | 19.2 | 10.5 | 3.4 | 22.0 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks, Moody's: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend rate per share ( 200 stocks)*....-dollars.- | 2. 67 | 2. 69 | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.90 | 3.02 | 3.04 | 3.07 | 3.07 |  | 3.09 | 3.08 | 3.05 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) - | 2. 69 | 2.73 3.26 | 2.82 | 2.84 3.25 | 2.97 3.28 | 3.12 | 3. 14 | 3.17 | 3.07 3.17 | 3.08 3.18 | 3.18 | 3.17 3.17 | 3.14 |
| Public utility (25 stocks).-.....-.-......- do | 3.21 | 3.26 1 | 3.26 | ${ }_{2} .25$ | 3. 28 | 3.29 | 3.30 2 | 3.30 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3.32 | 3.31 |
|  | 1. 99 | 1.99 | 2.04 | 2.19 | 2.24 | 2.32 | 2. 40 | 2. 42 | 2.42 | 2.46 2.46 | 2. 46 | 2. 46 | 2. 46 |
|  | 2. 33 | 2. 33 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.33 |
|  | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1. 99 | 2.03 |
| Price, per share, end of month (200 stocks)*-.do...- | 50.24 | 48.45 | 48.61 | 47.05 46.87 | 49.87 | 44.97 | 46.30 | 46. 40 | 44. 79 | 46. 22 | 45.37 | 43. 77 | 43. 58 |
|  | 50.77 56.50 | 48.60 56.25 | 48.60 56.17 | 46.87 55.10 | 50.07 56.55 | 44.70 54.14 | 46.33 54.23 | 46.36 54.62 | 44.52 | 46.21 | 45. 28 | 43. 46 | 43.48 |
| Public utility (25 stocks) | 56. 50 | 56. 25 | 56.17 36.59 | 55.10 35.02 | 56. 55 36.12 | 54.14 31.28 | 54.23 31.31 | 54.62 31.14 | 54.34 | 54. 64 | 54.31 28.52 | 53. 05 | 52.28 26.52 |
|  | 5.31 | 5. 55 | 5. 70 | 5.95 | 5.82 | 6.72 | 6.57 | 6. 62 | 28.86 6.85 | 29.60 | 28.52 6.81 | 27.60 7.04 | 26.52 7.00 |
|  | 5.30 | 5. 62 | 5.80 | 6.06 | 5. 93 | 6.98 | 6.78 | 6.84 | 6.85 7.12 | 6. 66 <br> 6.88 | 7.02 | 7.04 7.29 | 7.22 |
|  | 5.68 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 5.90 | 5.80 | 6.08 | 6.09 | 6.04 | 6.09 | 6.88 6.06 | 6.11 | 6.26 | 6.33 |
|  | 5. 30 | 5. 60 | 5. 58 | 6.25 | 6. 20 | 7.42 | 7.67 | 7.77 | 8.39 | 8 | 8. 63 | 8. 91 | 9.28 |
|  | 4.54 | 4.72 | 4.54 | 4.67 3 | 4.45 3.16 | 4.87 | 4.74 | 4. 67 | 4. 70 | 4.66 | 4. 71 | 4. 75 | 4.76 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) | 3.34 | 3.53 | 3.49 | 3.40 | 3.16 | 3.30 | 3.34 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 8.66 3.27 | 3.34 | 3.38 | 3.52 |
| Industrial ( 125 stocks) dollars.- | 6.85 |  |  | 7.25 | --..-- |  | 7.65 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p } 6 . ~} 60$ |  |  |  |
| Public utility (25 stocks) .................... do. | 3. 64 |  |  | 3. 84 |  |  | 3.95 |  |  | 3. 85 |  |  |  |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-.-.-.....-......do ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6.77 |  |  | 9.02 |  |  | 6. 29 |  |  | 1.72 |  |  |  |
| Dividend vields, preferred stocks, high-grade, 15 stocks (Standard and Poor's Corp.) ...percent. | 4.04 | 4.10 | 14.20 | 14.20 | 24.28 | ${ }^{2} 4.21$ | 24.15 | ${ }^{2} 4.09$ | 04 | 24.07 | ${ }^{2} 4.07$ | 24.04 | 23.98 |
| Prices: <br> Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow.Jones \& Co. (65 stocks) ...-.-dol. per share.- | 70.61 | 69.97 | 67.99 | 67.69 | 69.00 | 64.90 | 64.24 | 65.37 | 63.15 | 63.29 | 63.47 | 62.79 | 59. 25 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) | 191.05 | 187.05 | 181.77 | 180.33 | 185.19 | 176.60 | 176. 31 | 179.75 | 174.46 | 175.88 | 175. 65 | 174.03 | 165.59 |
|  | 35.73 | 35. 39 | 34.65 | 34.74 | 35.20 | 33.34 | 33.09 | 34. 43 | 34.51 | 15.08 | 35.73 | 35.73 | 34.31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index (416 stocks) .- $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 135.1 | 131.9 | 127.1 | 125.7 | 127.8 | 120.4 | 119.4 | 121.0 | 117.2 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 117.7 | 112.0 |
| Industrial (365 stocks) ...-.-...-.-..- do...- | 142.7 | 138.9 | 133.5 | 131.7 | 134.3 | 126.4 | 125.5 | 127.3 | 122.7 | 123.7 | 124.2 | 123.5 | 117.0 |
| Capital goods (121 stocks) --.........d. do. | 129.8 | 126.8 | 121.6 | 121.1 | 123.9 | 116.3 | 115.9 | 117.6 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 111.6 | 110.4 | 104.3 |
| Consumers goods (182 stocks) .-....- do | 135.3 | 132.0 | 128.3 | 127.2 97.3 | 128.0 | 122.1 | 120.2 | 122.8 | 120.4 | 120.9 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 116.7 |
| Public utility (31 stocks) .-.-..........do do | 100.6 | 99.5 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.4 120.9 | 94.2 | 92.9 | 94.2 | 94.4 | 95.3 | 96.1 | 95.3 | 93.0 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) Banks, N. Y. (19 stocks) | 125.6 96.6 | $\begin{array}{r}124.7 \\ 94.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 119.7 95.0 | 120.4 | 120.9 96.0 | 108.8 | 105.8 | 105.9 92.6 | 99.6 | 97.4 | 97.1 | 95.8 | 88.4 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Banks, }}$ Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) | 136.6 13 | 94.3 127.3 | 95.0 122.8 | 125.1 1 | 96.0 135.3 | 92.9 131.0 | 90.3 135.7 | 92.6 138.6 | 92.6 140.9 | 93.4 | 93.9 | 93.3 | 91.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,457 | 1,108 | 740 | ${ }^{746}$ | 891 | 1,137 | 1,077 | 854 | 720 | 754 | 853 | 765 | 705 |
| Shares sold --.-.-.-.-.-.-....-thousands. | 62, 732 | 45, 256 | 30,823 | 32,322 | 40,593 | 53,415 | 49,092 | 37,069 | 31,509 | 36,915 | 40,681 | 37,411 | 39,437 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: Market value.....................il. of dol. | 1,227 | 934 | 624 | 626 | 747 | ${ }^{970}$ | +914 | 716 | 601 | 626 | -722 | -6749 |  |
|  | 46, 395 | 32,877 | 21,758 | 22,649 | 29,081 | 39,345 | 35,534 | 26, 471 | 22,153 | 26, 182 | 30, 293 | 26,709 | $\begin{array}{r} 587 \\ 28,776 \end{array}$ |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times) | 30, 922 | 24,585 | 15,039 | 17,564 | 20,434 | 28,319 | 27,963 | 18,825 |  | 21,136 | 19,314 | 18,179 | 17,767 |
| Ehares listed, New York Stock Exchange: |  |  | 16,088 |  |  | 2,310 | 2, 063 | 18,825 | 17,180 | 21,130 | 19,314 | 18,179 | 17,767 |
| Market value, all listed shares........mil. of dol.- | 74,507 | 71,056 | 70,862 | 68,614 | 72, 186 | 65,466 | 67, 048 | 67,478 | 65,325 | 67,518 | 66, 238 | 64, 147 |  |
| Number of shares listed.-.-.-...............millions.. | 1,977 | 1,991 | 1,998 | 2,004 | 2,008 | 2,011 | 2, 018 | 2, 030 | 2, 045 | 2, 051 | 2,060 | 2,072 | 2,140 |

[^12]б Total includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.
§ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.



 series and data beginning 1929 will be published later.
 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## FOREIGN TRADE

| INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 198 | 197 | 195 | 185 | 204 | 166 | 260 | 218 | 211 | 238 | 239 | 227 |  |
|  | 270 | ${ }^{271}$ | 263 | ${ }_{123}^{246}$ | ${ }^{272}$ | ${ }_{218}^{218}$ | ${ }_{342}$ | 288 | ${ }^{273}$ | 306 | 306 | 287 | 294 |
|  | 136 | 138 | 135 | 133 | 133 | 132 | 131 | 132 | 130 | 128 | 128 | 126 |  |
| Quantity $\qquad$ do | 146 | 134 | 141 | 138 | 142 | 132 | 166 | 136 | 131 | 150 | 131 | 133 |  |
| Value.... | 190 | 178 | 187 | 185 | 190 | 176 | 221 | 181 | 174 | 195 | 165 | 167 | 166 |
|  | 130 | 133 | 133 | 135 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 130 | 126 | 125 |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74 | 88 | 92 | 91 | ${ }^{88}$ | ${ }^{99}$ | 130 | 115 | 120 | 125 | 117 | 116 |  |
|  | 96 | 122 | 94 | 73 | 73 | 85 | 108 | 114 | 145 | 143 | 147 | 146 |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted $\ddagger$ | 125 | 148 | 163 | 152 | 155 | 134 | 181 | 169 | 165 | 165 | 148 | 162 |  |
|  | 152 | 188 | 149 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 163 | 175 | 207 | 192 | 174 | 180 |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  | 97 | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122 | 109 | 113 | 103 | 103 | 85 | 129 | 104 | ${ }_{97}^{99}$ | $\stackrel{1}{18}$ | ${ }_{91}^{96}$ | ${ }_{93}^{92}$ |  |
| SHIPPING WEIGHT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports..thous. of long tons.- | 8,050 5,735 | 8,069 5,055 | 8,336 <br> 8,856 | 7,319 5,017 | 6,937 5,673 | 5,613 8,349 | 5,654 <br> 5,657 | 4,975 5,315 | 4,700 4,978 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \hline 5,452 \\ \hline 5,139\end{array}$ | 5,438 |  |  |
| value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports, totalt ----.mil. of dol_By geographic regions: | 1,01E | 1,019 | 990 | 925 | 1,021 | 220 | ${ }^{+1,317}$ | 1,094 | 1,032 | 1,159 | 1,148 | - 1, c78 | 1,104 |
| Africa ---...---.............- thous. of dol.- | 64,596 | 68,022 | 66,988 | 59,489 | 61.007 | 46,409 | 78, 224 | 52,996 | 35,763 | 74,299 | 57, 978 | 51, 745 |  |
|  | - ${ }^{1836,623}$ | ${ }_{330}^{2986}$ | ${ }_{323} 889$ | ${ }_{\text {154, }}^{1596}$ | 178, 618 | ${ }^{131,270}$ | 243, 6.55 | 221,065 | ${ }^{206,057}$ | 224,038 | 232, 502 | 209, 239 |  |
| Northern North America | - 179,067 | - 155,103 | -369,273 | 319,674 | 3270,150 180 | 175, 298 | 165,451 | $\xrightarrow{3148,475}$ | 156,455 | ${ }_{165,836}^{412,12}$ | - 180,488 | 392,452 1930 |  |
| Southern North America...-.-...-.......-do | 119,055 | 114,915 | 108.012 | 98, 162 | 119.702 | 99, 489 | 154,998 | 123, 546 | 113,932 | 122, 677 | 112, 765 | 101, 558 |  |
| South America-- | 134, 456 | 141,189 | 141,802 | 125, 262 | 154, 141 | 95, 604 | 205, 248 | 174,783 | 143,649 | 153,447 | 155,418 | 124,923 |  |
| Toral exports by leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt.--.-.-............................do | 3,322 | 3,319 | 1,531 | 3,465 | 2,286 | 2,000 | 6,282 | 6,567 | 4,874 | 6,674 | 5,406 | 4,076 |  |
|  | 41,309 | 44,376 | 45,578 | 42,278 | 39,344 | 31,885 | 45,602 | 22,338 | 14,840 | 31, 062 | 27,640 | 28,766 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea_.......do | 814 | 7,881 | 7,748 | 5,711 | 9,823 | 10,393 | 18,110 | 14, 262 | 13, 431 | 15, 109 | 10,930 | 13,924 |  |
| British Malaya........-..................do | 7,913 | 7,227 | 4,088 | 4, 899 | 5,703 | 1,598 | 7,069 | 5,756 | 3,592 | 4, 293 | 3,561 | 3,047 |  |
|  | 22, 824 | ${ }^{26,633}$ | 18,968 | 7,737 | 9,473 | 11, 232 | 13,334 | 8,541 | 8,727 | 15,483 | 22,345 | 5,124 |  |
| India and Pakistan.......---.........--- do | 32, ${ }^{394}$ | 26, 519. | 19,373 | 31,148 | $\begin{array}{r}28,812 \\ 27 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 17, 519 | - $\begin{array}{r}35,847 \\ 3,077\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35,939 \\ 33,408 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26,854 | 35,362 | 34,521 36 3 | $\begin{array}{r}3,265 \\ 47 \\ \hline 1819\end{array}$ |  |
| Napant | 18,060 7,473 | -46, 8 857 | 40,172 5,218 | 26,390 7,425 | 27,449 8,388 | $\begin{array}{r}18,267 \\ 3,83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30,077 16,754 | -33, 408 | 45,218 15,072 | 43,758 12991 12 | 36,385 <br> 12,727 <br> 1, | 47, 819 10,593 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines....................do | 36, 857 | 39,561 | 33,396 | 26,028 | 38, 153 | ${ }^{-} 31,652$ | 53,132 | 44, 412 | 35, 484 | 34, 443 | 41, 335 | 37, 624 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France. | 48,016 | 37, 495 | 37,504 | 30,81 | 30,411 | 30,006 | 55, 093 | 50,577 | 52,543 | 61,244 | 7 | 3 |  |
|  | -90,492 | 78, ${ }^{72,098}$ | 81, ${ }^{83} 882$ | ${ }_{26}^{57,187}$ | 65,306 29,418 | 61,322 30,097 | 67,384 <br> 48,156 | 81,135 36,786 | 71,976 <br> 55,49 | 77, 306 | 72,517 | 81,742 |  |
| Italyt. | 25, ${ }^{23}$ | 22,098 412 | 23,824 1,177 | 26,263 89 | $\begin{array}{r}29,418 \\ \hline 525\end{array}$ | 30,097 43 | ${ }^{48,156}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36,786 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | 55, 492 | 54,014 1,901 | 54,188 3,077 | 52,919 384 |  |
|  | 40,368 | 65, 649 | 53,648 | 54,617 | 51,806 | 46,071 | 58, 394 | 53,392 | 59,377 | 62, 246 | 61,770 | 76,165 |  |
| North and South Americs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 176, 577 | 152, 711 | 165,647 | 166. 272 | ${ }^{-175,944}$ | 174, 152 | ${ }^{161,074}$ | 146, 211 | 154,018 | 162,837 | 187, 524 | 194, 161 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total......-. do | ${ }_{2}^{236,854}$ | 239,921 | 234,327 | 208. 506 | 256, 455 | 184,435 | 338,790 | 280,000 | 240, 814 | 260, 158 | 251, 191 | 211, 846 |  |
|  | 27,452 20,012 | 21,598 37,090 | 16,659 $\mathbf{3 5 , 9 4 0}$ | 18,961 | 20,249 41,255 | 14,942 29,129 | 28,233 57.119 | 18,170 51,307 | 9,262 44,812 4 | 9,909 43,113 | 9,743 36,023 | 5,630 28885 |  |
| Chile | 10, 141 | 6,372 | 8,076 | 7,599 | 13,822 | 5,899 | 21, 482 | 13, 212 | 11, 235 | 10, 232 | 14, 227 | 12.346 |  |
|  | 14, 264 | ${ }^{13,717}$ | 13. 477 | 12, 005 | 12,651 | 9,748 | 18,660 | 17,745 | 15, 037 | 19,575 | 19,326 | 14,697 |  |
| Cuba | 32, 884 | 30,873 | 30, 03 | 28, 863 | 38,397 | 32,772 | 46, 791 | 36, 676 | 34, 386 | 34, 177 | 29, 527 | ${ }_{47}^{27,258}$ |  |
| Mexico | 46,384 <br> 44,359 | $\begin{array}{r}46,870 \\ 43,625 \\ \hline 1,\end{array}$ | 38,298 47.106 | 36,698 36,776 | 42,738 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39,146$ | 50, 722 | 41, 388 | 42,868 | 46, 139 | 43, 663 | 40, 882 |  |
| Venezuela | 44,359 1,005 | 43.625 1,010 | 47. 106 | -36, 776 | 48,558 1,011 | 27, ${ }_{813}$ | 58,440 $-1,304$ | 51,162 1 1 | 44,901 1 1 | 49,706 1,146 | 54,175 1,138 | 45,625 $r 1,069$ |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, total $\ddagger$.-mil. of dol.Byorts of U. S. mere: | 1,005 | 1,010 | 981 | 915 | 1,011 | 813 | -1,304 | 1,082 | 1,021 | 1,146 | 1,138 | ${ }^{5} 1,069$ | 1,093 |
| Crude materialst.---.-.-.-------thous. of dol.- | ${ }^{\text {\% 115,544 }}$ | 130, 296 | 119,003 | 124, 194 | 127, 852 | 146, 732 | 183,920 | 141, 667 | 154, 118 | 170,624 | 196, 260 | 173, 385 |  |
| Crude foodstufist. | 81,311 113,839 | 111, ${ }^{162}$, 921 | 138,517 109,092 | 107,223 | $\begin{array}{r}127,203 \\ 92 \\ \hline 260\end{array}$ | 96,545 80,397 | ${ }_{122}^{116,621}$ | ${ }_{120,422}^{182}$ | ${ }_{1}^{130,911}$ | 144. 196 | 97, 988 | ${ }^{138,722}$ |  |
| Semimanufacturest........--.........do | ${ }^{\text {r } 113,364}$ | 115, 236 | 107,341 | 91, 489 | 102, 711 | $\stackrel{83,961}{801}$ | $\xrightarrow{128,944}$ | 127, 293 | 118,454 | 75,514 138,948 | 94,090 133,090 |  |  |
|  | - 580, 698 | 550,096 | 507, 148 | 495, 796 | 560,994 | 405, 320 | 720,097 | 592, 102 | 532, 394 | 610,049 | 616,700 | 542, 531 |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, totali $\ddagger$-----.----- do- | 239,392 | 278,461 | 294,793 | 265, 854 | 289,359 | 272, 192 | 379,791 | 322,686 | 336, 898 | 361, 376 | 338,212 | 342, 165 |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured Fruits, vegetables, and preparations $\ddagger$ - do | 26,475 18,860 | 28,673 | 21, 19,543 | 30,755 18,927 | 43,752 <br> 18,808 | 74,777 15 1546 | - 91,623 | -68,883 | 84,897 18 1 | -98,199 | 100,805 | 80,653 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations $\ddagger$ do | 186, 1800 | 157,618 | 19, 1843 | -188,927 | 18,808 149,536 | 15,346 108,440 | 24,732 142,622 | ${ }^{1} 18,177$ | 119,318 142,595 |  | 118, 151 12,091 | 3 <br> $\mathbf{3} 150,566$ <br> 150 |  |
|  | 10,448 | 11,024 | 11,011 | 10, 722 | -9,987 | 188 8,190 | 188,922 | ${ }_{1}^{13,447}$ | ${ }_{1}^{13,558}$ | ${ }_{1}^{17} 14,626$ | 1124,479 124 | ${ }_{1}^{150,811}$ |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $\ddagger$ - ------- do --- | ${ }^{\square} 7665364$ | 731, 554 | 686,308 | 650, 145 | 721,961 | 540,764 | 892, 582 | 751, 575 | 681, 575 | 777, 954 | 799, 615 | 725,040 |  |
| Aircraft, parts, and accessories----.--d | 14,189 | -10, 9391 | 10, 621 | 69, 717 | 78, 11,098 | ${ }_{47}^{11,052}$ | 15, 895 | 11,754 | 13,941 | 14,617 | 155, 117 | ${ }^{2} 7.917$ |  |
| Chemicals and related productst.......do | 64, <br> 63,415 | 84, 806 | 58,064 | 63, 677 | 78, 798 | 47, 748 50,932 | 91,906 82,147 | 170,579 163651 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 168,902 | 174,766 176,380 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 72,646$ | 1 <br> 163,699 <br> 163,316 |  |
| Copper and manufactures..............-do | 10,975 | 7,884 | 9,359 | 5,904 | 10, 004 | 6,176 | 8,136 | ${ }^{1} 10,260$ | 15,358 | 17,755 | 15,719 | 17,396 |  |
| Iron and steel-mill products...-........-do. | 51,322 | 48, 470 | 45, 878 | 45, 712 | 51,636 | 36,075 | 69,374 | 66, 021 | 58, 963 | 68, 268 | 76,700 | 70,440 |  |
| Machinery, total $\ddagger$ | - 184, 491 | 171, 841 | 162,233 | 159,859 | 185, 597 | 124,640 | .232,662 | ${ }^{1} 206,683$ | ${ }^{1} 189$, ¢34 | ${ }^{1} 218,431$ | ${ }^{1} 229,027$ | 1,2204,286 |  |
|  | 34, 066 | 29, 905 | ${ }^{28,536}$ | 30, 112 | 32, 281 | 25,901 | 38,381 | ${ }^{1} 10,697$ | ${ }^{1} 10,535$ | ${ }^{182} 462$ | ${ }^{1} 14,010$ | ${ }^{1} 14,785$ |  |
|  | 37, 502 | 34, 360 | 34.958 | 31, 792 | 37, 234 | 26,057 | 53,231 | 140,933 | 1 36,769 | ${ }^{1} 42,186$ | 1 42, 337 | 1.2 34, 494 |  |
| Metal working -------........-.....-do | - 11,1830 | 11,477 | ${ }^{-11,851}$ | 12, 576 | 11,795 | 7,951 | 19,238 | ${ }^{1} 14,864$ | ${ }^{1} 15,566$ | ${ }^{1} 14,048$ | ${ }^{1} 17,475$ | ${ }^{1} 15,315$ |  |
| Other industrial | 90,139 61,395 | 85,849 <br> 67884 <br> 8.8 | 78, 172 | 75,440 <br> 55 <br> 5.913 | 94, 144 | 57, 946 | 107, 136 | 106, 503 | 90,260 | 102.775 | 112,188 | 94, 338 |  |
| Textiles and manufacturest.-...........-- do.-.--- | 67,328 67 | 62,136 | 63,703 | 55,013 | 68, 395 | 43,33 50,477 | 56, 91,398 | 35, 70,599 | 49,616 60,443 | 53,709 65,012 | 54,061 61,409 | 54,252 53 |  |

 tractors, parts, and accessories (totaling $\$ 22,100,000$ in January 1949) from the agricultural machinery group to a separate group. $\ddagger$ 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 ship-

 1947 and 1948 data as indicated above.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | Febru- | March | April | May | June |

## FOREIGN TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline VALUE-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline General imports, total................thous. of dol.- \& 624,817 \& 563, 413 \& 605,506 \& 560, 282 \& 600, 294 \& 554, 289 \& 719,803 \& 590, 100 \& 567, 855 \& 631,945 \& 533, 973 \& - 540, 500 \& 526, 100 \\
\hline 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 \& \\
\hline Asia and Ocean \& 141, 705 \& 118, 810 \& 137,450 \& 97, 911 \& 125, 556 \& 96, 118 \& 178,865 \& 124,019 \& 124, 129 \& 128,071 \& 128, 427 \& 127, 235 \& \\
\hline Europe \& 97,027 \& 87, 194 \& 93,875 \& 96, 363 \& 105, 794 \& 83,264 \& 113, 229 \& 90,008 \& 89,450 \& 90,669 \& 666,882 \& 67, 337 \& \\
\hline Northern Nortb A \& 129,444 \& 125, 862 \& 136, 982 \& 157, 277 \& 153, 684 \& 170, 648 \& 148, 803 \& 127,050 \& 119,340 \& 133, 031 \& 121,788 \& 129, 531 \& \\
\hline Southern North America..................did \& 77, 082 \& -73,176 \& 82,092
116,787 \& +66,819 \& 64,875
122,662 \& 56, 140 \& -83, 476 \& 77, 622 \& 91,716 \& 108, 454 \& 86, 018 \& 80, 826 \& \\
\hline By leath America \& 152,748 \& 126, 448 \& 116, 787 \& 110,084 \& 122,662 \& 125,578 \& 160, 254 \& 144, 257 \& 114, 519 \& 124, 415 \& 109, 794 \& 110,019 \& \\
\hline Africa: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Unyion of \& 9,978 \& 12,565 \& 10,901 \& 10,055 \& 13,744 \& 11,029 \& 10,849 \& 9, 558 \& 7,341 \& 12,579 \& 6,259 \& 7,195 \& \\
\hline Asia and Oceania: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A ustralia, including New Guinea ...... do \& \({ }_{2}^{13,242}\) \& 13,468 \& 16,932 \& 6, 638 \& 8,914 \& 4, 999 \& 13, 171 \& 9, 387 \& 11,772 \& 9,570 \& \(\begin{array}{r}5,318 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 185\end{array}\) \& 13,916 \& \\
\hline  \& 22, \({ }^{10} 232\) \& 23,947 \& 20,442
9,933 \& \(\begin{array}{r}17,463 \\ 8,736 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 24,499
10,971 \& 14,309
9,315 \& 34,195
13,747 \& 11,839 \& 13,639
15,757 \& 25,255
8,012 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 25, } \\ 5,987 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 13,808
6,916 \& \\
\hline India and Pakistan \& 27,472 \& 22,310 \& 20, 532 \& 16, 733 \& 23, 567 \& 17,125 \& 26,958 \& 26,541 \& 25,952 \& 25, 265 \& 29,582 \& 20, 888 \& \\
\hline Japan \& 5,671 \& 6,750 \& 5,518 \& 4,083 \& 7, 130 \& 6,214 \& \({ }^{+7,482}\) \& 7,122 \& 9,029 \& 7,524 \& 6,355 \& 5,545 \& \\
\hline Netherlan \& 8,876
25,415 \& 6,866
15,455 \& 10,880
23,538 \& 6,530
13,311 \& 8,583
13,950 \& 8,333
11,546 \& 15,235
25,081 \& 9,
14,995 \& 7,260
15,051 \& 8,722
16,929 \& 15,177 \& 10,833 \& \\
\hline Europe: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 7,470 \& 6,175 \& 6,844 \& 6,402 \& \({ }_{3} 7,768\) \& \({ }_{3}^{5,521}\) \& 7,344 \& 6,414 \& \({ }_{4}^{5,851}\) \& 5, 143 \& \({ }_{4}^{4,371}\) \& 3,794 \& \\
\hline  \& - 7,214 \& 5,791
\(\mathbf{5 , 9 2 8}\) \& 2,982
5,860 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4,460 \\ \hline 7,402\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,68 \\ 10,263 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -3,049 \& 3,491
11,775 \& 4, 7,048 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
4, \\
5 \\
5,962 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 6,149
6,414 \& 4,468 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 3 \\ 3,789 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline Union of Soviet Socialist \& 7, 400 \& 5,628 \& 8,420 \& 9,788 \& 5, 253 \& 6,745 \& 6,592 \& 1,613 \& 3,257 \& 4, 293 \& 1,318 \& 4,183 \& \\
\hline United Kingdom \& 26, 211 \& 23,646 \& 23,731 \& 21,498 \& 27,051 \& 19,462 \& 29,685 \& 24,829 \& 20,512 \& 22,804 \& 14,053 \& 15, 225 \& \\
\hline North and South America: Canada \& 125, 70 \& 122,3 \& 134,0 \& 153,3 \& 149, 251 \& 165, 928 \& 145, \& 121,998 \& 115, 6.50 \& 128, \& 119, 716 \& 126, 532 \& \\
\hline Latin American Republies, \& 218, 109 \& 188, 257 \& 185, 196 \& 165, 022 \& 176, 834 \& 169,294 \& 228, 950 \& 208.506 \& 195, 216 \& 221,350 \& \& 181, 371 \& \\
\hline Argentin \& 17,600 \& 16, 104 \& 15,785 \& 10,076 \& 10,352 \& 6,908 \& 9,830 \& 15, 234 \& \({ }^{11,133}\) \& 3,869 \& 4,500
41
419 \& 6,790 \& \\
\hline Brazil \& 52,381
18,004 \& 36,216
15,803 \& \(\begin{array}{r}34,899 \\ \text { 13, } 595 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 37,681
12,209 \& 47,449
12.536 \& 48,393
11,876 \& 62,327
18,019 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
47, 437 \\
15,084 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 33,418 \& 39,270
19 \& \(\begin{array}{r}41,919 \\ 13 \\ \hline 188\end{array}\) \& 34, 161 \& \\
\hline Chile \& 18,004
20,053 \& \(\xrightarrow{15,145}\) \& 13, 1897 \& 12,209
18,762 \& 12,536
19,954 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
11,876 \\
22,84 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 18,019
28,699 \& 15,084
21,749 \& 18, \& 191, 223 \& 16,198 \& 18, 14.168 \& \\
\hline Cuba \& 31,083 \& 29, 810 \& 42, 515 \& 32,787 \& 29, 140 \& 15,965 \& 26,630 \& 24,558 \& 37, 404 \& 47, 121 \& 36, 431 \& 37, 047 \& \\
\hline Mexico \& \({ }^{+} 17.054\) \& 18, 646 \& 17, 473 \& 16,617 \& 17, 4104 \& 19,970 \& 25, 232 \& 24, 198 \& 24, 664 \& 25,963 \& \& 19,898 \& \\
\hline Imports for consumamption \& 125,693
605,140 \& 1968,058 \& 20,
5926
5985 \& 590,050 \& 21,498
604,682 \& - 561,418 \& 24,946
704,133 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 24, } \\ 5786 \\ \hline 806\end{array}\) \& 20,820
554,164 \& 20,739
623,809 \& 526, 708 \& 「533,000 \& 530, \\
\hline By economic classes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 146, \& \& \\
\hline Crude materials \& \({ }_{106,830}^{1964}\) \& 174,212
89,043 \& 188, 8178 \& \({ }_{93} 18,216\) \& 106,009 \& 116, 158 \& 145,154 \& 109, \& 199,428 \& 131,165 \& 109,906 \& 90, 186 \& \\
\hline Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages..do. \& \({ }^{61,086}\) \& 57,206 \& 74, 831 \& 67, 070 \& 72,852 \& 53,429 \& 63,862 \& 49,854 \& 57,983 \& 72,958 \& 61,004 \& 69, 229 \& \\
\hline Semimanufactures \& \({ }_{107}^{133,113}\) \& \({ }_{109}^{138,290}\) \& 141, 514 \& 138,908 \& 139887 \& 127, 895 \& \({ }^{165,657}\) \& 127, 750 \& 131,764 \& 137,463 \& 109,648 \& 113, 389 \& \\
\hline Finished manufactures \& 107,616 \& 109,308 \& 107, 374 \& 105, 635 \& 118,301 \& 113,285 \& 127,933 \& 109, 562 \& 108,843 \& 117, 514 \& 99,857 \& 104, 785 \& \\
\hline Agricultural products, total .-...........-do \& 267, 889 \& 238,775 \& 258, 127 \& 261, 113 \& 256, 418 \& 232,429 \& 313,883 \& 251,758 \& 238,029 \& 274, 787 \& 226,946 \& 216, 314 \& \\
\hline Coffee.....................................-d. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 67, 489 \& 50, 357 \& 44, 461 \& 46, 645 \& 55, 306 \& 60, 865 \& 85, 827 \& 71, 555 \& 57,396 \& 73, 671 \& 58,906 \& 48, 995 \& \\
\hline Hides and skins \& 8,694 \& 10, 040 \& 6,649 \& 6, 878 \& 5, 050 \& 5, 064 \& 6,331 \& 5,646 \& 4,780 \& 5,465 \& 5,439 \& 7, 849 \& \\
\hline Rubber, crude, including Guayule...-. do \& \& 27,233
3,316 \& 28, 3606 \& \(\begin{array}{r}22,294 \\ 1,034 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 27,740

1 \& 22,758 \& 37, 862 \& \& \& 21, 660 \& \& 19, 933 \& <br>
\hline Silk, unmanufactured. \& 2,174
22,115 \& 3,316

22,470 \& 42, ${ }^{906}$ \& | 1,034 |
| :--- |
| 30,934 | \& 1,745

27,448 \& 13, ${ }^{1,091}$ \& 1,543
21,003 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,517 \\ 19,283 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3,129
32,659 \& 1,006
44,278 \& 35, 34
3509 \& 39, 780 \& <br>
\hline Wool and mohair, unmanufactured....-do \& 29, 007 \& 25, 142 \& 26, 948 \& 22, 156 \& 19,893 \& 16,456 \& 18,531 \& 21, 307 \& 21, 796 \& 16, 428 \& 10, 813 \& 10,549 \& <br>
\hline Nonagricultural products, total.......-...do. \& - 337, 240 \& 329, 282 \& 337,718 \& 328,937 \& 348, 264 \& 328, 990 \& 390,250 \& 326, 479 \& 316,135 \& 349,022 \& 299, 763 \& 315,533 \& <br>
\hline Furs and manufactures-.-.-...-do...- \& 14, 503 \& 10, 104 \& 17, 270 \& 16, 630 \& 12,771 \& 9,226 \& 11, 932 \& 6,764 \& 7,012 \& 11, 457 \& 9,127 \& 11,859 \& <br>
\hline Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,
total. \& 60,111 \& 57, 687 \& 62, 272 \& 57, 153 \& ${ }^{66,605}$ \& 50,112 \& 88, 058 \& 74,569 \& 64, 900 \& ${ }^{87,362}$ \& ${ }^{73,973}$ \& 71, 895 \& <br>
\hline Copper, incl. ore and manufactures. do. \& + 19,399 \& 19, 224 \& 15,895 \& 14, 223 \& 15, 734 \& 11, 888 \& 22, 820 \& 23,243 \& ${ }^{25,076}$ \& ${ }^{29,158}$ \& 21,689 \& 20, 550 \& <br>
\hline Tin, including ore...................... do \& 22, 330 \& 13, 129 \& 18, 186 \& 13, 584 \& 16, 375 \& 11, 361 \& 24, 706 \& 9, 589 \& 11, 007 \& 26,763 \& 28, 260 \& 17,518 \& <br>

\hline | Paper base stock |
| :--- |
| Newsprint. | \& 32,296

34,843 \& 23,
33,093 \& 27,271
37,320 \& - ${ }_{33,172}^{23,612}$ \& 22,857
34,587 \& 20,974
39,609 \& 22,562

39,081 \& | 17.869 |
| :--- |
| 35.442 | \& 22,277

34,210 \& 17,948
37,404 \& 12,427
34,200
3 \& 17,925
39,195 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and p . \& 34,612 \& 32, 799 \& 33, 267 \& 35,569 \& 34, 430 \& 41, 454 \& 43, 907 \& 44,004 \& 36,820 \& 35, 875 \& 38, 244 \& 36, 482 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS



Revised. ${ }^{\text {¿ Deficit. }}$.
DData for July and October 1948, and January and A pril 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\dagger$ Figures for January-March 1946 for revenue passengers revised; see note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-22 of the July 1948 Survey; January-May 1948 revisions (millions): 1,533; 1,435; 1,578; 1,488;
 1948--Jan., 119,500; Apr., 119,900; May, $120,600$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\text { ary }}$ | March | Aprl | May | June |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Class I Steam Railwaye-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted ---------------1935-39 = 100 | 144 | 143 <br> 144 | 146 153 153 | 150 | 151 | 141 <br> 138 | 128 | 120 | 117 | 111 | 125 | 125 | 119 |
|  | 153 | 144 177 | 153 <br> 187 <br> 18 | 149 180 | 147 190 | 138 198 198 | ${ }_{201}^{131}$ | 139 <br> 198 <br> 1 | 124 | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 129 | 171 | ${ }_{147}$ |
|  | 156 | 165 | 171 | 164 | 158 | 141 | 123 | 116 | 107 | 117 | 119 | 128 | ${ }_{127}^{147}$ |
| Grains and grain products-.....-..........-do | 147 | 189 | 156 | 142 | 150 | 152 | 138 | 125 | 111 | 128 | 121 | 132 | 159 |
|  | 74 | 66 | 76 | 113 | 143 | 114 | 82 | 76 <br> 44 | 60 46 | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | 68 | $\stackrel{66}{ }$ | 54 |
| Ore | 296 66 | 69 63 | 273 67 | $\begin{array}{r}173 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 240 71 | 196 | 62 60 | 44 57 | 46 <br> 58 | ${ }_{618}^{618}$ | ${ }_{60}^{28}$ | $\stackrel{5}{59}$ | 582 58 |
| Miscellaneous.....................................-do | 144 | 142 | 146 | 156 | 159 | 149 | 139 | 129 | 128 | 131 | 130 | 127 | 126 |
|  | 139 <br> 153 <br> 1 | 138 <br> 144 | 142 | 139 149 | 140 <br> 147 | 137 138 138 | 137 <br> 131 <br> 1 | 131 <br> 130 <br> 18 | 124 | 120 79 | 127 129 | 124 | 114 |
|  | 153 187 | 144 <br> 183 | 153 | 149 <br> 192 | 1194 | 138 <br> 198 | 131 192 | 130 189 | 124 | 79 | 129 | ${ }_{173}^{130}$ | 98 |
|  | 150 | 165 | 162 | 152 | 149 | 144 | 139 | 129 | 112 | 117 | 119 | 123 | 150 122 |
|  | 144 | 158 | 144 | 127 | 150 | 155 | 147 | 125 | 113 | 139 | 138 | 150 | 156 |
|  | 86 | 86 | 80 | 85 | 93 | 90 | 85 | 79 | 75 | 77 | 76 | 73 | 64 |
| Ore --- | ${ }_{66} 61$ | 184 | 186 | ${ }_{66} 6$ | 178 | 178 | ${ }_{62} 21$ | 175 60 | 185 61 | 236 60 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24 59 | 182 |
| Merchandise, 1. c. $\qquad$ | 140 | 141 | 145 | 144 | 145 | 144 | 148 | 141 | 136 | 138 | 132 | 126 | ${ }_{122}^{58}$ |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily averape: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car surplus, total.......................-number.- | 15,633 | 16, 942 | 5,392 | 4,285 | 1,792 | 4, 473 | 11,573 | 31,831 | 60, 063 | 114,926 | 78, 336 | 49, 195 | 60, 075 |
|  | 9,938 | $\begin{array}{r}1,736 \\ 11,539 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 48 | $\begin{array}{r}385 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{25}{ }^{7}$ | 165 | 1,902 | 6,031 | 14,930 | 17,803 | 28,672 | 34, 365 | 35, 263 |
|  |  | 11,539 14,108 | 19,095 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1696 \\ \hline 9.92\end{array}$ | ${ }^{20} 2.885$ | 11,339 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 1 \\ \hline 181 \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ | 16, 225 | 34, 917 | 87,579 | 39,994 | 4,321 | 14.783 |
| Car shortage, total.--------------------- do | $\begin{array}{r}15,150 \\ 2,002 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 5,210 | 6, 262 | 10, 804 | 7,254 | 1,791 | 212 | 549 103 | 165 165 | $\begin{array}{r}236 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{37}$ | 395 |
| Box cars | 12,637 | 8,279 | 12,985 | 9,891 | 8,908 | 3,469 | 670 | 429 | ${ }_{320}$ | 198 | 74 | 164 | 184 36 |
| Financial operations (unadjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total......----thous. of dol.. | 838,106 690,838 | -841,994 | 868,089 711,360 | 844,774 696,795 | 738. 788 | 825,326 691,177 | 806,554 648,028 | 730,686 594,747 | 675,749 <br> 559 <br> 896 | 739,058 616,074 | 747,259 620,293 | 741,069 615,923 | 735,439 599 507 |
|  | 84, 251 | 95,094 | 92,511 | 83, 603 | 65, 316 | 74, 220 | 90, 671 | 81, 522 | ${ }^{\text {3 67, }} \mathbf{3 7 4}$ | 67, 608 | 68, 659 | 67, 858 |  |
| Operating expenses. --...-.-.-...............-. do | -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 |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equinment rents | - 87,044 | 110, 578 | 115,033 | 112, 932 | 115,335 | 103,788 | 93,150 | 81,173 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net railway operating income.............do...- | -124,973 | 105,257 | 115,695 | 110, 849 | 110, 878 | 84, 066 | 64,662 | 33, 244 | 29,754 | 65, 417 | 64,763 | 57,595 | 61,263 |
|  | 94,071 | 76, 474 | 85, 510 | 82,657 | 84, 486 | 61,760 | 49,890 | 11, 884 | 4,635 | 41, 494 | 39,989 | 32, 209 |  |
| Financial operations, adjusted: Operating revenues, total..............mil. of dol.. | 855.6 |  | 842.4 | 836.0 | 845.0 | 832.9 | 810.6 | 767.8 | 739.7 | 721.6 | 741.9 | 736.9 |  |
| Operating revenues, total.-..........-mil. of dol.- Freight | ${ }_{710.3}^{85.6}$ | 669.8 | 695.2 | 688.1 | 707.8 | 695.9 | 659.4 | 627.2 | 609.0 | 596.0 | 610.4 | 611.7 |  |
|  | 81.6 | 87.5 | 82.8 | 84.2 | 77.2 | 77.8 | 89.2 | 85.1 | 74.7 | 68.4 | 71.0 | 68.6 |  |
|  | 719.0 | ${ }^{726.8} 8$ | 743.6 98.7 | 737.4 | 785.9 89.1 | 751.7 81.2 | ${ }_{738} 78$ | 703.4 | 688.5 | ${ }^{662.6}$ | 689.1 | 676.2 |  |
| Net railway operating income | 136.6 | 91.7 57.4 | 68.3 | 64.9 | 56.3 | 81.2 48.6 | 72.1 40.0 | 64.4 | 51.3 | 59.0 | 52.8 | ${ }^{600.6}$ |  |
| Net income. Operating results: | 102.5 | 57.4 |  | 64.8 |  |  | 40.0 | 34.2 | 20.4 | 26.4 | +21.3 | 29.1 |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile | 58,231 | 57, 995 | 61, 253 | 58,815 | 62, 900 | 56, 162 | 52,541 | 49,197 | 45, 359 | 46,716 | 50, 199 | 51, 607 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile $\qquad$ millions | $\stackrel{1}{3,660}$ | 1.261 4,094 | ${ }_{3,961}^{1.231}$ | 1.256 3,521 | 1.248 3,101 | 1.300 2,990 | -1.312 | $\stackrel{1}{1.292}$ | 1.314 <br> 2,740 | 1.397 2,744 | 1.321 2,770 | 1. 2 2 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U' S. ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,461 | 4,407 | 4,478 | 4,059 | 4,083 | $\stackrel{6,307}{3,232}$ | 3,101 | $\underset{3,015}{5,892}$ | 5, 2,797 2,767 | 6,649 3,401 | 3, ${ }^{7}, 731$ | 4, 4,425 |  |
|  | 4,304 | 4, 507 | 4,294 | 3,495 | 3, 554 | 3,075 | 3,466 | 2,876 | 2,768 | 3,248 | $\stackrel{3}{2}, 819$ | 3,880 |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total $\qquad$ In United States vessels. thous. of long tons. do. | $\xrightarrow[1,044]{2,125}$ | 1,117 | 1,167 | 1,075 | 1,751 | $\begin{array}{r}1.764 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,827 \\ \hline 909\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2,341}{1,179}$ | 1,881 | 2,554 1,280 | 2, 1,174 | 2,426 1,049 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,330 \\ & 1,116 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hotels: <br> Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage sale per occupied room.-.......dollars-- | 5. 27 | ${ }^{5.12}$ | 5.62 | 5. 53 | 5. 60 | 5. 70 | 5. 25 | 5. 41 | 5.38 | 5. 15 | 5. 62 | 5. 16 |  |
| Restaurant sales index, same month $. .1929=100 .-$ | 248 | 227 | 236 | 240 | 224 | 225 | 204 | 222 | 222 | 210 | 228 | 234 | 233 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, arrivals......-...........number-- | - 45,432 | 52,088 | 67, 549 | 63,648 32,113 | 33, ${ }^{3,727}$ | 41, 423 | + ${ }^{43,108}$ | 38,587 39815 | 46,973 |  |  |  |  |
| U. 8. citizens, departures_-.----.-........- do. | $\begin{array}{r}39,432 \\ 1,707 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 42, 549 |  |  | 25, 323 | 36,078 | 39,815 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,345 | 12,364 | 11, 495 | 12,314 | 15,707 | 15,304 | 20,829 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passports issued | 30, 372 | 21,699 | 16, 168 | 13, 892 | 12, 456 | 11.134 | 12,669 | 16, 744 | 21, 975 | 34, 761 | 32, 319 | 34, 602 | 32, 294 |
| National parks, visitors-.-----.-....-.- thousands.- | 1,454 | 2,613 | 2,800 | 1,371 | 616 | 215 | 150 | 155 | 177 | 243 | 433 | 810 | 1,732 |
| Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles . . . . . . . . . . millions | 1,040 | 1,028 | 1,016 | 1,020 | 1,008 | 922 | 933 | 1,187 | 943 | 941 |  |  |  |
| Passenger revenues...................thous. of dol.- | 9, 516 | 8,334 | 9, 128 | 9,240 | 9,183 | 8,396 | 8,417 | 10,814 | 8,600 | 8,663 | 7,883 | 7,370 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues.....-.-.---.....thous. of dol-. | ${ }^{24155}, 379$ | ${ }^{240,002}$ | $\begin{array}{r}243,779 \\ 134 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | ${ }^{244,659}$ | ${ }_{139}^{248,456}$ | ${ }_{141}^{248,576}$ | ${ }^{258,051}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 85, 868 | ${ }_{86,248}$ | -8,964 | -87,153 | -89,102 | 141, 178 | 143,893 93,015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses | 189. 214 | 193,785 | 192, 228 | 193,927 | 193, 407 | 199, 356 | 211, 342 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating income.......-.-......-...-.do | 24, 702 | 21,180 | 24, 327 | 23,739 | 26,759 | 24, 210 | 21, 235 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month -.....thousands.- | 33, 769 | 34,009 | 34,286 | 34, 518 | 34,760 | 35, 044 | 35, 298 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues. .-............thous. of dol.- | 16,508 | , 15, 107 | 15,403 | 15, 290 | 14,842 | 14,493 | 15,959 | 14,024 |  | 14,955 | 14,354 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...-do...- | 14,759 | 15,091 | 14, 480 | 14,313 | 14, 187 | 14. 069 | 17,154 | 14, 124 | 13.171 | 14,345 | 14, 167 | 14, 228 |  |
|  | 741 | d 759 | 50 | 164 | ${ }^{463}$ | ${ }^{1} 299$ | ${ }^{\checkmark} 1,989$ | d 948 | ${ }^{1} 756$ | ${ }^{1} 166$ | ${ }^{\text {d } 612}$ | d 954 |  |
| Operating revenues .-.-.-----............do...-- | 2,065 |  | 1,980 | 2,076 | 2,057 | 1,942 | 2,362 | 1,939 | 1,931 | 2,090 | 1,944 | 2,078 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do.... | 1,702 | 1,842 | 1,724 | 1,724 | 1,734 | 1,709 | 1,837 | 1,611 | 1,584 | 1,662 | 1,696 | 1,675 |  |
|  | 170 |  | 39 | 157 | 132 | 40 | 315 | 123 | 137 | 232 | 55 | 180 | --- |
| Operating revenues . . . . . . .-...........-do | 1,931 | 1,869 | 1,797 | 1,838 | 1,849 | 1,848 | 2,121 | 11,820 | 11,844 | ${ }^{1} 2,067$ | 1 1, 896 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...-do...- | 1,832 | 1,849 | 1,819 | 1,780 | 1,791 | 1,850 | 2,020 | ${ }^{11} 1,783$ | 11.747 | ${ }^{1} 1,856$ | 11,862 | 11,843 |  |
|  | 12 | 46\% | - 92 | ${ }^{1} 16$ | d ${ }^{89}$ | ${ }_{6} 69$ | 47 | ${ }^{1} 196$ | 127 | 1148 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{1} 585$ | ${ }_{1} 15$ |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{〔}$ Deficit.
© Data have been revised beginning July 1947 to exclude covered hoppers; prior to that month covered hoppers were not shown separately from other hoppers and are included in the figures for total coal cars.

IData relate to Continental United States. $\ddagger$ Revised data for May 1948, $\$ 64,064,000$.
${ }^{1}$ 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 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru- | March | April | May | June |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A mmonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons. | 81,364 | 89,642 | 85,556 | 86, 062 | 92,791 | 93, 923 | 99,303 | 99, 057 | 90,917 | 103, 418 | 109, 306 | 110, 129 | 103, 217 |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial)..-.-.thous. of lb.- | 5,488 | 3, 273 |  |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | 129 | 1,159 | 1,515 | 1,790 |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) --..-short tons- | 54,585 | 53,375 | 57,443 | 55, 164 | 57,805 | 55,347 | 57,971 | 61,918 | 56,480 | 58,123 | 50,763 | 45, 804 | 47,424 |
| arbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. of ib_- }\end{gathered}$ | 103, 850 | 118,787 | 120, 884 | 101, 358 | 71, 125 | 60, 734 | 59,668 | 60,371 | 58, 183 | 73, 255 | 75, 758 | 103, 665 | 116,758 |
| Chlorine-........-..................-short tons.- | 133, 231 | 129, 445 | 142, 412 | 136,382 | 147, 593 | 147, 451 | 154, 469 | 152,838 | 136, 431 | 148,693 | 140,791 | 143, 718 | 134, 572 |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ )-....-.-...do | 34, 930 | 32, 862 | 35,782 | 37, 825 | 39, 863 | 38, 889 | 39, 237 | 39,378 | 38,994 | 42, 297 | 40, 267 | ${ }_{-} 37,825$ | 34, 833 |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basie)......thous. of 1b.- |  |  |  |  |  | (1) | 1,648 | 3,866 | 4,089 | 2,833 | 1,627 | 711 | 784 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) .--.-.-.....-short tons-- | 81,888 | 92, 594 | 90, 318 | 95, 570 | 99, 190 | 91,348 | 95, 099 | 97, 854 | 90, 545 | 85, 680 | 101, 790 | 99,800 | 97,476 |
|  | 1,288 | 1,205 | 1,328 | 1. 279 | 1,431 | 1,386 | 1, 409 | 1,403 | 1,364 | 1,471 | 1,367 | 1. 286 | 1,048 |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{P} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ ) $\ldots . . . .-$ short tons.. | 95,396 | 96.864 | 102, 961 | 106, 304 | 113,726 | 104, 433 | 109, 149 | 112, 257 | 107, 134 | 113, 927 | 108, 045 | - 111,040 | 97,644 |
| CO3) $\qquad$ short tons | 347, 656 | 398, 871 | 394, 215 | 357, 618 | 406, 603 | 398. 158 | 406, 026 | 372. 224 | 329, 076 | 349,849 | 312,647 | 285.741 | 309, 379 |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate..--......do | 7,916 | 7,850 | 7,783 | 8,200 | 8,734 | 8, 277 | 8.328 | 8,913 | 7,987 | 8.116 | 7,105 | 5, 286 | 4,648 |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 190, 576 | 194, 012 | 203, 274 | 196. 163 | 211, 836 | 212, 494 | 221,479 | 209, 891 | 188, 340 | 192,947 | 175, 850 | 176, 703 | 170, 283 |
| sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) | 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 cake.............................................. | 65,602 | 64,083 | 67,293 | 71,926 | 76,811 | 73, 721 | 71,868 | 72,477 | 539 | 65,623 | 60,834 | 485 | 29,888 |
| Sulphuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.- ${ }^{\text {Price }}$ wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, | 838,982 | 838, 317 | 901,994 | 866, 168 | 950, 801 | 944, 268 | 989, 887 | 964,506 | 868, 584 | 978, 251 | 908, 599 | - 937, 255 | 859, 275 |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works dol. per short ton. | 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 |
| Organic chemicals: <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A cetic anhydride, production.-...........do | 57,784 | 63,246 | 63,004 | 69,240 | 69,857 | 73,450 | 67,941 | 66, 520 | 57, 807 | 48,157 | 39,459 | 39,775 |  |
| A cetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), production.do | 649 | 249 | 905 | 1,043 | 1,079 | 1,088 | 1,113 | 1,180 | 1,069 | 609 | 804 | , 940 |  |
| A lcohol, denatured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. ${ }^{\text {Consumption (withdrawals).............de }}$ | 13, 138 | 12, 492 | 14, 124 | 15, 573 | 15,457 | 16, 185 | 15, 266 | 12,939 | 10,116 | 14,088 | 13,042 | 12,973 | 14,417 |
| Stocks. | 1,073 | 1,110 | 1,282 | 1,344 | 1,982 | 1,816 | 2,190 | 2,136 | 3,229 | 4,249 | 5,708 | 6,604 | 8,746 |
| Alcohol, ethyl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.....-.-......--thous. of proor gal.- | -38,273 | 38, 887 | 36,098 | 31,725 | ${ }_{29,592}^{29,827}$ | 31, 999 | 30, 797 | 37, 154 | ${ }_{37,727}$ | 37,708 | - 43,530 | 33.855 <br> 49.950 | 31,796 51,015 |
| Stocks, total In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do.....- | -37,699 | 38, 114 | 35,654 | 31, 313 | 23,738 | 31, 496 | 34,317 | 36,587 | 37,434 | 37, 420 | 43,061 | 49,441 | 50,544 |
| In denaturing plants...............----- do | 574 | 373 | 444 | 412 | 853 | 503 | 601 | 567 | 293 | 288 | 469 | 510 | 471 |
| Withdrawn for denaturing | 22,962 | 22,630 | 26, 209 | 28,584 | 30,075 | 29, 134 | 29, 339 | 23, 615 | 20, 169 | 27, 824 | 27, 027 | 25,770 | 30,593 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid | 2. 0.83 | 3,024 | 3,432 | 3,809 | 4,702 | 5,114 | 3,159 | 2,988 | 3, 184 | 3, 114 | 2, 541 | 3,021 | 3,040 |
| Creosote oil, production------.-. thous. of g | 10,654 | 11,345 | 11,930 5,457 | 12,483 4,830 | 5,008 | 13,436 4,904 | 12,591 | 13, 137 | 13,435 | 13, 861 | 13,250 | ${ }^{13,728}$ |  |
| Olycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{7}^{8} 896$ | ${ }_{6}^{4,953}$ | 7,261 | 7,547 | 7,290 | 6,980 | 6,652 | 6,289 | 5,774 | 6,305 | ${ }_{6,182}^{6,213}$ | 6,341 |  |
| Stocks | 18,027 | 15, 257 | 14, 880 | 13,795 | 13,376 | 13,538 | 13,692 | 13,905 | 12,679 | 12,406 | 12,936 | 12, 110 |  |
| Chemically pure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,050 6,730 | 5, 5 5,992 | 8,991 7,471 | 9,484 7,432 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,530 \\ & 7,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{9,240}{7,544}$ | 10,600 7.551 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,530 \\ 7,907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,956 \\ & 6,921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,973 \\ & 7,621 \end{aligned}$ | 8,910 7,065 | 9,246 7189 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9, } \\ 22,355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 21,097 | - 20,471 | - 20,420 | 20, 886 | 18,640 | -20,565 | 21,987 | 21, 764 | 21,307 | 20,685 | 20, 393 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural ( $100 \%$ ) $\qquad$ thous. of gal.. | 190 | 214 | 190 | 191 | 186 | 192 | 181 | 198 | 172 | 187 | 166 | 223 | 146 |
|  | 12,880 | 13, 508 | 14, 261 | 14, 577 | ${ }^{16,396}$ | 16,342 | 15,950 | 14, 506 | 12,783 | 14,038 | - 11,417 | 8,864 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production...-.thous. of lb.- | 11,606 | 12, 133 | 11, 567 | 12, 288 | 15, 254 | 15,921 | 15,873 | 16, 295 | 12,815 | 12,470 | 10, 192 | 9,507 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total $\dagger$.......---thous. of short tons.- | 374 | 334 | 323 | 505 | 493 | 531 | 736 | 1,244 | 1,423 | 1,815 | 1,163 | 2684 | ${ }^{2} 355$ |
| Midwest Statest..............................do...- | 99 | 189 | 143 | 184 | 74 | 112 | 260 |  |  | , 292 | 149 | 109 |  |
|  | ${ }^{276}$ | 145 | 180 | 322 | 419 | 419 | 477 | 980 | 1,226 | 1,523 | 1,014 | ${ }^{2} 575$ | ${ }^{2} 319$ |
| Exports, total§ ......-----.---.-.......-short ton | 202, 191 | ${ }^{264,889}$ | 253,085 | 255,000 | ${ }^{230} 0888$ | 207, 704 | 200, 858 | 164, 704 | 207,588 | 250, 952 | 250, 058 | 207, 809 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials | 34, 469 | 77,029 | \% 54,897 | - 57,515 | ${ }^{79,641}$ | 91, 321 | 93, 869 | 42,756 | 97, 587 | 104,414 | 99,590 | 63, 127 |  |
| Phosphate materials | 161, 829 | 181,354 | 189, 356 | 183, 292 | ${ }_{1}^{131,712}$ | 100, 172 | ${ }_{12} 82,149$ | 12, ${ }^{1} 882$ | 92, 212 | ${ }_{1}^{123,799}$ | 138, 789 | 129, 643 |  |
|  | 3,797 | 5,467 | 8,109 109 | ${ }^{11,283}$ | 10, 340 | 9, 845 | 12, 283 | 9,201 | 8.116 | 7,993 | 9, 133 | 7,828 |  |
| mports, total. | 104, 306 | 78,688 | 129, 587 | 95, 966 | 66,405 | 87,081 | ${ }^{116,635}$ | 98,651 | 144, 203 | 170, 937 | 152, 777 | 176, 584 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total.---------1.---do | 92,041 | 72, 494 | 121, 746 | 72, 330 | ${ }^{51,974}$ | 74, 175 | 93, 869 | 79.805 | 130, 339 | 150,466 | 123, 809 | 141. 302 |  |
| Nitrate of soda | 68,049 | 30, 339 | 64,920 | 34,050 | 19,357 | 41.840 | 49, 913 | 45, 199 | 88, 559 | 82, 123 | 61,341 | 86, 544 |  |
| Pbosphate materis | 5,890 | 243 | 3,481 | 10, 208 | 3,487 | 4,856 | 9, 774 | 38,464 | 464 | 8,401 | 3,215 | 13,333 |  |
| Potash materials --------.-.-.-.-.-. do | 2 | 0 |  | 8, 192 | 3,613 |  | 241 | 8,020 | 5,962 | 1,964 | 13. 130 | 548 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses. $\qquad$ dol. per short ton | 48.00 | 48.00 | . 63 |  | 51.50 | 51.50 | 50 | 54.50 | 54.50 | 54.50 | 50 |  | 50 |
| Potash deliveries.-...................------- short tons.-- | 84,792 | 80,338 | 90,806 | 96,738 | 94,312 | 102, 160 | 103, 032 | 98,968 | 90,604 | 100,338 | 114, 673 | 78, 290 | 114,025 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 829,295 \\ 1,314,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 742,744 \\ 1,410,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 841,274 \\ 1,403,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 801,952 \\ 1,382,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 828,646 \\ 1,333,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 853,461 \\ 1,357,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 822,517 \\ 1,407,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840,276 \\ 1,387,127 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|} 1,015,320 \\ 984,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 994,691 \\ & 802,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 928,882 \\ \cdot 822,414 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 808,681 \\ & 952,955 \end{aligned}$ |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 401, 170 |  |  | 576, 530 |  |  | 670,550 |  |  | 618, 230 |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb | 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 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): <br> bbl. ( 50 gal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | $\begin{aligned} & 183,240 \\ & 200,990 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 197,640 \\ & 228,600 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 163,400 \\ & 262,670 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 229,690 |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)-..-dol. per gal. | . 42 | .39 | . 38 |  | .39 | .39 |  | . 37 | 40 | ${ }^{2} .41$ | 40 | . 39 | . 37 |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder.----.-.-.....thous. of lb.- |  | 2, 168 | 2,836 | 2,548 | 2,626 | 2,581 |  |  | 1,730 |  | 1,333 |  |  |
| High explosives.....---......................do..-- | 60, 271 | 54,684 | 60,929 | 58, 124 | 56, 497 | 53, 175 | 47,704 | 43,832 | 44, 985 | 43,362 | 53,208 | 57,992 | 50,982 |
|  | 409, 610 | 423,233 | 406, 220 | 400, 657 | 393,385 | 412,680 | 438, 527 | 416,678 | 351,086 | 402,711 | 396,447 | 417,526 | 399, 025 |
| Stocks.....-..-........-...................do... | ,303, 984 | , 340, 019 | 3, 310, 593 | 3,313,777 | 3, 292,826 | 3, 226, 170 | 3, 225, 014 | 3, 274, 313 | 3, 234, 481 | 3, 202,481 | 3,181, 199 | 168, 051 | 168,312 |

? Revised. 1 Not available for publication. 2 See note marked " $\dagger$ " for this page.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data for fertilizer consumption by midwestern States and the total were revised in the March 1948 Survey to exclude Illinois which has discontinued tag sales; data for
 western States, and prior to May 1948 for the southern States will be shown later.
§ Bexinning in the A pril 1948 Survey export figures inciude Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-21.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: <br> Animal fats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 267, 662 | 215, 921 | 189,987 | 185, 865 | 221, 253 | 298, 192 | 366,883 | ${ }^{1} 361,417$ | 1303,420 | 1306,947 | ${ }^{1} 270,742$ | $1{ }^{1} 272,192$ |  |
|  | 122,370 | 84, 640 | 113, 254 | 113,369 | 122, 063 | 119,816 | 117,982 | 197, 264 | 1 1 94, 838 | ${ }^{1} 111,062$ | - ${ }^{1} 94,188$ | ${ }^{1} 109,734$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month------------------- do---- | 431,815 | 449, 291 | 376, 852 | 326, 185 | 288, 614 | 310,920 | 402, 332 | ${ }^{1} 464,820$ | ${ }^{1} 485,516$ | ${ }^{1} 446,760$ | ${ }^{1} 408,634$ | ${ }^{1} 368,929$ |  |
|  | 51, 411 | 48,097 | 43,323 | 42,192 | 47,344 | 50,619 | 53, 144 | ${ }^{1} 52,050$ | ${ }^{1} 50,232$ | 151, 138 | ${ }^{1} 46,852$ | 149,170 |  |
|  | 51, 931 | 30,009 | 47, 211 | 50, 474 | 51, 547 | 47, 116 | 49,474 | ${ }^{1} 55,887$ | ${ }^{1} 45,023$ | 148,539 | ${ }^{143}$ 4,564 | 138.425 |  |
|  | 129,997 | 149,604 | 142, 626 | 129,354 | 119,351 | 112,915 | 104, 308 | ${ }^{1} 111,489$ | ${ }^{1} 107,603$ | ${ }^{1} 109,933$ | 1110, 882 | ${ }^{1} 113,706$ |  |
| Production.-............................do | 13,345 | 17,112 | 23, 379 | 22,332 | 11,344 | 6,529 | 5, 649 | 2.064 | 741 | 879 | 1,063 | 4,717 |  |
| Consumption, factory | 17,776 | 13,979 | 18,569 | 18,946 | 20,225 | 17,979 | 16,227 | 14, 102 | 10,733 | 13,395 | 9,653 | 10,753 |  |
|  | 66, 479 | 78,276 | 89, 878 | 93, 229 | 97, 756 | 115, 792 | 134, 465 | 108, 537 | 104,404 | 88,713 | 80,946 | 78, 176 |  |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . i l . ~ o f ~ l b . ~$ | 316 | 310 | 307 | 409 | 498 | 532 | 529 | 2506 | ${ }^{2} 449$ | ${ }^{2} 469$ | ${ }^{2} 381$ | ${ }^{2} 374$ |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory-.-.-.-.----.-do.--- | 354 | 281 | 322 | 367 | 440 | 449 | 453 | 2434 | 2414 | ${ }^{2} 450$ | 2405 | ${ }^{2} 384$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | 465 | 474 | 447 | 463 | 528 | 614 | 692 | ${ }^{2} 769$ | 2808 | r2812 | ${ }^{2} 736$ | ${ }^{2} 660$ |  |
|  | 227 | 201 | 149 | 130 | 152 | 211 | 279 | 2390 | 2414 | ${ }^{+2} 432$ | 2403 | 2376 |  |
|  | 19,750 | 14, 204 | 11,831 | 7.793 | 10,603 | 9,648 | 19,516 | ${ }^{3} 16,397$ | ${ }^{3} 27,456$ | ${ }^{3} 47.741$ | ${ }^{3} 97,258$ | ${ }^{3} 115,017$ |  |
| Imports, total------------------------ do | 25,708 | 25,931 | 23,799 7 7 | 32,184 | 40, 967 | $\begin{array}{r}31,329 \\ 7 \\ \hline 946\end{array}$ | 61, 350 | 31, 834 | 30, 545 | 23, 126 | 8,827 | 13, 955 |  |
|  | 9,697 | 15,888 10,043 | 7,380 16,409 | 14,429 <br> 17 | ${ }^{19} 19,028$ | - ${ }^{73,346}$ | 16,855 | 11, 335 | 11, 492 | 5. 739 | $\xrightarrow{2,802}$ | 2,168 11,788 |  |
| Copra: All ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 16,011 | 10, 043 | 16,409 | 17,756 | 21,939 | 23,382 | 44, 495 | 22,500 | 19,053 | 17,387 | 6,025 | 11,788 |  |
| Consumption, factory-.-.---------short tons-- | ${ }^{31,797}$ | ${ }^{23,530}$ | 32,503 | 23, 553 | 21,356 | 27, 377 | 33, 343 | 29, 959 | 17, 624 | 25,148 | 19.754 | 30, 203 |  |
|  | 21,868 40,991 | 24,916 | - 16 | 16,581 17 | 14,864 19,049 | 5.265 20,676 | 28,359 58,361 | 20,574 21,824 | 19,559 20,638 | 16,618 26,006 | + $\begin{array}{r}14.337 \\ \hline 287\end{array}$ | 24,393 32,655 |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude.----------------------thous. of 1 l --- | 40, 45 | 29, 945 | 408 | 30,003 | 27,554 | 35, 185 | 42,657 | 38,454 | 23,014 | 32,682 | 25, 762 | 38,933 |  |
|  | 29,812 | 21, 890 | 28,744 | 24,611 | 23,682 | 19,488 | 21, 203 | 21,453 | 20,545 | 21, 522 | 28, 162 | 24, 473 |  |
| Consumption, factory: | 57, 539 | 40,2 | 54,944 | 50, 150 | 47,098 | 43, 827 | 47,369 | 43,620 | 92 | 66 | 46,903 | 42.585 |  |
| Refined- | 26, 332 | 16,255 | 23,916 | 21,118 | 19,529 | 21,288 | 21,842 | 19,962 | 17,838 | 22, 533 | 25, 224 | 22, 827 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | 85, 804 | 78,048 | 70, 315 | 54,8 | 39, 135 | 44,208 | 52,180 | 73, 280 | 63,978 | 64, 224 | 47,880 | 56, 132 |  |
| Refined | 12, 274 | 11,561 | 11, 164 | 10, 899 | 11,876 | 8,807 | 8,976 | 10,059 | 11, 423 | 7, 893 | 8,805 | 9,063 |  |
| Imports. | 6,528 | 2,991 | 5,419 | 7,024 | 8,560 | 14,475 | 24, 930 | 10,049 | 6,950 | 7,796 | 2,330 | 7,852 |  |
| Cottonseed: | 22 | 92 | 373 | 1,231 | 1,593 | 975 | 602 | 212 | 115 | 94 | 30 | 19 |  |
|  | 115 | 96 | 173 | - 534 | 1,707 | 711 | 670 | 614 | 520 | 473 | 325 | 262 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month .-.-.-------do...- | 94 | 89 | 289 | 985 | 1,871 | 2,129 | 2,067 | 1,665 | 1,260 | 881 | 586 | 343 |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: <br> Production $\qquad$ short tons. | 54, 792 | 49, 257 | 80,566 | 241,993 | 318, 208 | 322, 572 | 300,891 | 272, 678 | 231.639 | 209, 422 | 143, 338 | 117,678 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.-.-.---.-.--do.--- | 94, 428 | 83, 406 | 74, 554 | 75, 250 | 80, 246 | 78, 427 | 81,515 | 100, 297 | 92, 253 | 95, 907 | 95, 806 | 104, 700 |  |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: <br> Production. $\qquad$ thous. of lb. | 38,514 | 32,362 | 52, 130 | 166, 148 | 223,733 | 227,956 | 211, 964 | 195, 053 | 167,157 | 153, 918 | 107, 085 | 87,873 |  |
| Stocks, end of month--............-........-do.-. | 32,591 | 22, 8.34 | 25, 601 | 63, 285 | 97,778 | 141,085 | 157, 722 | 188, 390 | 198,729 | 184,758 | 168, 447 | 118, 896 |  |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: |  | 35,680 | 43,586 | 111, 259 | 178,087 | 177, 824 | 182,062 | 156,949 | 141,105 | 150, 595 | 119.975 | 115.419 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pronde }}$ Consumption, | 68,170 | 46, 449 | 76,475 | 103, 281 | 138,828 | 122,772 | 117,056 | 130,378 | 122,995 | 133, 361 | 124, 750 | 125, 584 |  |
|  | 32, 114 | 20,314 | 30, 955 | 39, 476 | 45,687 | 40.976 | 38, 569 | 44, 065 | 38, 635 | 40, 819 | $\checkmark 32,771$ | 30, 560 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 110,912 | 97, 549 | 60,695 | 59, 241 | 83, 053 | 120, 774 | 168, 081 | 202, 869 | 220,937 | 242, 512 | 236, 197 | 227, 587 |  |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) | . 356 | . 290 | . 211 | . 231 | . 215 | . 221 | 199 | . 174 | . 155 | . 143 | . 136 | . 134 | . 122 |
| Flaxseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Produet |  |  |  |  |  |  | 452,533 |  |  |  |  |  | -45,558 |
|  | 80 | 216 | 242 | 5,233 | 4,759 | 1,350 | 365 | 61 | 61 | 50 | 118 | 62 | 20 |
| Shipments --.-.-....-........--- do | 459 304 | 225 | 310 157 | 1,253 4,137 | 3,133 5,763 | 1,717 3,396 | 1,471 2,289 | 79 2,271 | 2,323 | 2,522 $+2,121$ | 2,115 | 587 1,551 | 173 1,433 |
| Minneapolis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,178 | 1,384 | 8,357 | 15, 101 | 6,912 | 1,625 | 1,491 | 762 | 427 | 971 | 825 | 73 | 408 |
|  | 162 | 196 | ${ }^{614}$ | 2,654 | 1,875 | 1,311 | 709 | 304 | 287 | ${ }^{316}$ | 253 | 148 | 107 |
|  | 967 | 636 | 1,420 | 9,748 | 13, 286 | 12,920 | 11,957 | 11,410 | 10,548 | 10, 180 | 10, 083 | 9,285 | 8,611 |
| mills: <br> Consumption $\qquad$ do | 3,156 | 3,798 |  | 3,675 | 3,098 | 2,981 | 3,178 | 2,660 | 3,006 | 3,177 | 2, 241 | 2,393 |  |
|  | 4, 185 | 6,112 | 6,746 | 8,492 | 8,538 | 7,076 | 7,744 | 6,775 | 5,313 | 3,142 | 2, 104 | 1,960 |  |
| Imports ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) --dol. per bu. | 6.09 | 332 6.08 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.01 | 6. 00 | 6.00 <br> 88 | 6. 200 | 6. 00 | 6.00 |  | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Linseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from Minneapolis .-...- thous. of lb-- | 48,120 | 42,000 | 48,840 | 66,540 | 61,560 | 52,140 | 53, 280 | 48,240 | 53, 520 | 60,780 | 54, 660 | 41, 220 | 55,080 |
|  | 63, 142 | 76,965 | 72, 234 | 73,427 | 60, 973 | 58,111 | 62,645 | ${ }^{7} 52,794$ | 7 58, 542 | 7 60, 949 | 743, 510 | ${ }^{7} 45,497$ |  |
| Shipments from Minneapolis - --....-.-. - do | 33, 440 | $\begin{array}{r}32,460 \\ 39 \\ \hline 275\end{array}$ | 33,300 42671 | 35.160 42,535 4 | 29,520 39,347 | 26,340 31,707 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,560 \\ & 19,530 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,560 \\ & 726,208 \end{aligned}$ | 27.360 727.663 | $\begin{array}{r}30,960 \\ 7 \\ 71 \\ \hline 1966\end{array}$ | + 35,760 | 32,760 7 7 22,734 | 37,200 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month--.-...-.-.-. do | 4, 137,132 | 150, 118 | - 165,273 | 180,175 | 190,988 | 210,894 | - |  | - 2292,714 | ${ }^{7} 254,739$ | ${ }^{7} 252,087$ | ${ }^{7} 246,465$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}131.292 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,118 \\ .291 \end{array}$ | 165,293 .290 | $\begin{array}{r}180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 293 | 210.892 .292 | 226.493 .290 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 22, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 240, } 288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 276 |
| Soybeans: |  |  |  |  | - |  | 4 220,201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory-----..------1...- do-.-- | ${ }_{\text {12, }}^{1281}$ | 12,571 | 10,742 | 10, 276 | 13,849 48,781 | 16, 154 | 16, 687 | 16,830 | 14, 520 | 17,032 | 15, 937 | 15, 459 |  |
| Stocks, end of month------------------do. | 23,042 | 15,821 | 8,008 | 5,417 | 48,781 | 58, 392 | 55, 564 | 49,721 | 44,415 | 36. 305 | 29, 029 | 22,992 |  |



 stocks, 1,604 . a Beginning January 1949, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin; exports of oleomargarine for that month amounted to 159,000 lbs.
${ }^{4}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{5}$ July 1 estimate. ${ }^{6}$ No sales. ${ }^{7}$ See note 2 for this page.
\& Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S-21.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and deacriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Suppiement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.-Continued Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  | 105 | 104230 | 136,864 | 154757 | 160.081 | 162648 | 151,137 | 167.689 | 156,088 | 154,183 |  |
|  | 112, 433 | 84,615 | 108, 965 | 92,780 | 91, 632 | ${ }_{116,910}$ | 110,908 | 124, 100 | 125, 950 | 137,081 | 127, 425 | 118,045 |  |
| Consumption, factory, refined.-.-..---...do | 115,310 | 80, 426 | 111,700 | 105,619 | 95,915 | 98,468 | 97,934 | 99,891 | 103, 591 | 130, 314 | 130, 934 | 123,969 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude $\qquad$ do | 65, 360 | 77, 615 | 54, 843 | 44, 921 | 62,351 | 77, 432 | 101, 100 | 134, 229 | 140,245 | 132, 959 | 105, 365 | 88, 631 |  |
|  | 80,229 | 70,635 | 63,756 | 51, 294 | 48,725 | 69, 216 | -86, 576 | 109, 463 | 119, 744 | 123, 562 | 112, 523 | 102, 045 |  |
| Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)....dol. per lb.- | . 330 | . 292 | . 278 | . 294 | . 259 | . 250 | . 237 | . 209 | . 173 | . 154 | . 158 | . 154 | 141 |
| Oleomargarine: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) do-. | 69,402 | 55, 855 | 72,858 | 75, 852 | 78,319 | 72,997 | 69,918 | 80,336 | 75, 305 | ${ }^{88,964}$ | 64, 719 | 60, 415 |  |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered. (Chicago) dol. per lb | . 363 | . 363 | . 351 | . 343 | . 323 | . 315 | . 303 | . 283 | . 269 | . 256 | . 229 | . 224 | 224 |
| Shortenings and compounds: |  |  |  | 123,615 | 125,517 | 134,629 |  | 114,917 |  | 125, 607 | 119,576 | 125,908 |  |
|  | 75, 015 | 72, 613 | 62,015 | 50, 428 | 53, 137 | 52, 508 | 66, 390 | 73,773 | 70,850 | 72, 800 | 80,436 | 84, 851 |  |
| PAINT SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total $\otimes$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84, 124 | 86, 236 | - 89, 083 |  |
|  | 93,383 | 80, 234 | 85,994 | 81, 768 | 74, 048 | 65, 116 | 58, 386 | 69,853 | 63,968 | 75,938 | 77,852 | r 79,913 | 79, 536 |
|  | 34,569 | 31,013 | 34,706 | 34, 464 | 31, 590 | 29, 864 | 28,797 | 27,950 | 26, 124 | 30, 178 | 28, 473 | + 27, 582 | 28, 744 |
|  | 58,814 | 49, 221 | 51, 287 | 47, 304 | 42, 459 | 35, 252 | 30, 589 | 41, 903 | 37, 844 | 45,760 | 49,379 | - 52,331 | 50,792 |
|  | 10,314 | 8,566 | 8,362 | 9,640 | 7,711 | 6,662 | 6,438 | 7,108 | 6, 222 | 8,186 | 8,384 | ;9,170 | 8,919 |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industriel), total $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, total $\ddagger$-...-................do | 22,713 | 23, 295 | 24, 242 | 23,613 | 24,385 | 24,180 | 25, 716 | 25, 570 | 22,996 | 24,721 | 23, 215 | 23,348 | ${ }_{23,617}$ |
|  | 15,777 | 16,443 | 17,506 | 17,578 | 18, 409 | 17,587 | 18, 250 | 17,803 | 15,701 | 16,585 | 15,057 | 15,290 | 16,393 |
|  | 6, 936 | 6,851 | 6,736 | 6, 035 | 5,976 | 6,594 | 7,467 | 7,767 | 7,295 | 8, 136 | 8,158 | 8,058 | 7,224 |
| Privately and municipally owned utitites $\begin{gathered}\text { mil. of } k w\end{gathered}$ | 19,4 | 19,725 | 20,642 | 20,143 | 21,004 | 20, 811 | 21, 985 | 21, 838 |  | 21,028 | 19,749 | 19,785 | 20,034 |
| Other producers $\ddagger$--........................do- | 3,259 | 3,570 | 3,600 | 3,470 | 3,381 | 3,369 | 3,731 | 3,733 | 3,490 | 3,694 | 3,466 | 3,563 | 3,583 |
| Industrial establishments $\ddagger$ | 4, 474 | 4,376 | 4,547 | 4, 452 | 4,673 | 4,587 | 4,762 | 4, 804 | 4,467 | 4,793 | 4,530 | 4,526 | 4,407 |
| By fuels $\ddagger$ - | 4,052 | 4,044 | 4, 210 | 4,164 | 4, 382 | 4,254 | 4,340 | 4,355 | 4,027 | 4,327 | 4,053 | 4,048 | 4,012 |
|  | 422 | 332 | 337 | 288 | 292 | 333 | 422 | 449 | 440 | 466 | 478 | 479 | 395 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ | 19,297 | 19,367 | 20,180 | 20,539 | 20,511 | 20,678 | 21,465 | 21,831 | 21, 143 | 20,882 | 20, 420 | 19,914 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,709 | 3,685 |  |  |
|  | - 3 , 2681 | 10,035 | 10,648 | 10,721 | 3,634 10 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,141 | ${ }_{9}^{3,967}$ |  |
| Railways and railroads | 1, 514 | 508 | , 505 | ${ }_{492}$ | ${ }_{530}$ | ${ }_{532}$ | ${ }_{613}$ | 1, 595 | 1, ${ }_{532}$ | 580 | 525 | 499 |  |
|  | 3,815 | 3,823 | 3,824 | 4,018 | 4, 172 | 4,495 | 4,959 | 5,424 | 5,269 | 5,006 | 4,763 | 4,464 |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) | 510 | ${ }^{637}$ | 732 | 733 | 570 | 487 | 472 | 459 | 456 | 465 | 531 | 627 |  |
| Street and highway lighting.-...---.-.-.-.- do | 164 | 170 | 189 | 206 | ${ }_{5}^{233}$ | 251 | 270 | 266 | 233 | ${ }_{5}^{229}$ | 205 | 190 |  |
|  | 499 53 | 489 63 | 502 52 | 515 50 | 526 50 | 540 48 | 557 52 | 560 46 | 550 48 | 536 52 | ${ }_{48}$ | 510 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) thous. of dol. | 345, 023 | 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. | 10, 553 |  |  | 10, 462 |  |  | 10, 837 |  |  | 10,590 988 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)-.-.-.--- do-.-- | 9,862 |  |  | 9,783 |  |  | 9,844 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total.......-...-mil. of cu. ft-- | 138,358 |  |  | 105, 321 |  |  | 143, 721 |  |  | 186, 071 |  |  |  |
| Residential..-----------------------do | 90, 174 |  |  | 63, 357 |  |  | 94, 956 |  |  | 128, 942 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial... | 47,076 |  |  | 41, 124 |  |  | 47,938 |  |  | 55, 576 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of d |  |  |  | 112, 035 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)..........do | 100, 639 |  |  | 81,211 |  |  | 105,368 |  |  | 131, 379 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial...............-do Natural gas (quarterly): | 35, 203 |  |  | 30, 204 |  |  | 37,089 |  |  | 44, 272 |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarteriy): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total-.---thousands.- Residential (incl. | 11, 313 |  |  | 11,406 |  |  | 11,773 |  |  | 11,971 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating).--------- do-.----- | 10, 790 |  |  | 10,601 |  |  | 10,894 |  |  | 11,961 1,000 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total..........-mil. of cu. ft.- | 663, 824 |  |  | 579,384 |  |  | 749,156 |  |  | 924, 244 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .........do...- | 180, 587 |  |  | 87, 248 |  |  | 216, 009 |  |  | 390, 136 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial --......-...-do.... | 458, 268 |  |  | 464, 957 |  |  | 501,618 |  |  | 511, 640 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-......do | 117, 238 |  |  | 68, 535 |  |  | 136,622 |  |  | 224, 031 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial --.-...-.-.-.-.-do..... | 101, 472 |  |  | 98, 181 |  |  | 117, 423 |  |  | 130, 165 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^13]$\ddagger$ Minor revisions for January-October 1947 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --....-.-.-....-.-.-.--thous. of bbl.- | 8,492 | 8,917 | 8,682 | 7,886 | 6,693 | 6,173 | 6,807 | 6,040 | 5,687 | 7,726 | 7,307 | 8,325 | 9, 251 |
|  | 8,198 9888 | $\stackrel{8,827}{9,611}$ | 8,396 9,488 | 7,991 9,062 | 6,366 9,064 | 6,666 8,278 | 6,567 | 5,589 8,410 | 5, 8484 | 7,066 | 6, 501 9,250 | $\underset{9,646}{7,566}$ | ${ }_{9,878}^{8,622}$ |
| Distilled spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ thous. of tax gal.- | 22, 995 | 18,779 | 15, 924 | 20,908 | 33,337 | 37,037 | 28, 225 | 21,804 | 19,667 | 20, 233 | 16, 923 | 16,791 | 13,724 |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposest | 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 withdrawals_-....-.thous. of tax gal.- | 6, 295 | 6,731 | 7,532 | 9,304 | 11,455 | 12,154 | 7,378 | 6,546 | 7, 7 , 268 | 14, 934 | - 7 7,752 | 17,825 | 7, ${ }^{-131}$ |
| Stocks, end of month.---.----............-do | 594,733 | 602, 873 | 607, 676 | 610, 988 | 614,840 | 621, 672 | 635, 674 | 646, 272 | 654, 589 | 661, 757 | 668,007 | 674, 662 | 677,344 |
| Imports | 1,069 | 877 | 892 | 1,234 | 1,380 | 1,524 | 1,507 | 941 | 874 | 1,109 | 974 | 1,097 |  |
| Whisky: | 14,930 | 10, | 9,540 | 11,429 | 12,193 | 14,026 | 17,532 | 14,861 | 14, 148 | 14.462 | 11,526 | 10,972 | 7,852 |
|  | 3, 127 | 3,231 | 3,977 | 4,736 | 6,090 | 6,602 | 3,965 | 3,971 | 4, 227 | 4, 720 | 3,383 | 3.731 | 3,537 |
|  | 522, 261 | 528, 926 | 533, 292 | 537, 441 | 541,715 | 547, 534 | 559, 818 | 569, 734 | 578, 448 | 586, 754 | 592, 680 | 599, 562 | 602, 926 |
| Imports--....---.-.-.-.- thous. of proof g | 943 | 807 | 820 | 1,113 | 1,247 | 1,388 | 1,329 | 836 | 783 | 994 | 752 | 1,017 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof g a | 8,254 | 8,194 | 9, 299 | 10,937 | 13, 484 | 14,449 | 9,739 | 7,398 | 8,464 | 10,186 | 8,289 | 8,4.8 | 9,035 |
|  | 7,320 | 7,362 | 8,503 | 10, 130 | 12, 515 | 13,376 | 8,792 | 6,613 | 7,736 | 9, 206 | 7,335 | 7,908 | 7,889 |
| Wines and distlling materials: Sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production - .-...........tbous. of wine gal..- | 121 | ${ }_{57}^{61}$ | 122 | ${ }^{68}$ | 54 | 81 | 71 | 94 | 60 | 74 | 137 | 98 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}121 \\ 1,823 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,822 | 1,871 | 118 1,813 | 1,729 | 1,640 | 1. 168 | - 68 | -57 | ${ }_{1}^{685}$ | $\stackrel{53}{53}$ |  |  |
| Stocks, end | 1,823 25 | 1,82 | 17 | 1,89 | - 51 | 1,640 | +97 | $\stackrel{3}{23}$ | 25 | , 21 | 1,644 32 | 1,62 |  |
| Still wines: Production. | 416 | 565 | 769 | 15,366 | 63,936 | 8, 148 | 5,344 |  | 833 | 821 | 640 | 658 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawal | 8,465 | 7,234 | 8,248 | 10, 166 | 11, 294 | 12,255 | 11, 193 | 9,828 | 9, 613 | 11,636 | 9,581 | 8,860 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 147, 708 | 139, 827 | 131, 805 | 136, 806 | 195,069 | 233, 355 | 223, 774 | 213, 610 | 203, 612 | 191,809 | 182, 173 | 173, 494 |  |
| Imports | ${ }_{995}^{189}$ | 1,342 | 205 2,519 | 32,020 | 132, ${ }^{256}$ | 95,778 | 12,924 | $\begin{array}{r}1,060 \\ \hline 212\end{array}$ | 217 491 | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ 1,437 \end{array}$ | 238 409 | ${ }_{929}^{221}$ |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, ereamery: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) or | 138,640 53,073 | 126,030 83,105 | 117,265 97,624 | 96, <br> 93 <br> 93 <br> 80 <br> 80 | 93,330 83,412 | 79,190 60,214 | 83,880 33,615 | 92,030 18,737 | 91,210 8,718 | 111,865 6,318 | 123,820 15,338 | $\xrightarrow{158,675}$ | 155,325 101,191 |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per ib.- | . 803 | . 786 | . 756 | . 719 | . 644 | . 629 | . 645 | . 630 | . 633 | . 616 | . 599 | . 597 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } \times 150$ |
| Cheese: ${ }^{\text {Production (factory), totalo'........thous. of lb_ }}$ | 131,790 | 115,840 | 106, 730 | 87, 660 | 80,745 | 67,995 | 72, 905 | 80, 120 | 79,300 | 95,610 | 113,010 | - 142, 645 | 137, 205 |
| American, whole milk ${ }^{\text {r }}$.-...--...........do | 106, 040 | 95:020 | 87,300 | 70, 520 | 62, 545 | 51, 025 | 55, 125 | 60, 580 | 59,540 | 72, 140 | 88,330 | ${ }^{\text {r 115, }} 885$ | 112,875 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total...do | 165. 201 | 197, 220 | 217, 819 | 212, 282 | 195,470 | 164,410 | 148, 100 | 135, 110 | 126, 503 | 120,563 | 125,903 | r 134, 765 | 160,996 |
| American, whole milk | 140, 038 | 168,809 | 185, 324 | 182, 449 | 167, 535 | 140,791 | 126, 534 | 116, 779 | 111, 073 | 105, 608 | 109, 920 | ${ }^{\text {r } 117,021}$ | 140, 270 |
|  | 2, 106 | 1,491 | 1,210 | 1,293 | 3,199 | 3,090 | 2, 272 | 1,423 | 1,533 | 2,035 | 2,393 | 2. 466 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)* dol. per lb | . 489 | . 520 | . 493 | . 448 | . 420 | 397 | 410 | . 371 | . 348 | . 336 | . 337 | . 341 | . 343 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Condensed (sweetened): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulk goods $\qquad$ thous. of lb | 48, 230 | 40, 250 | 28,700 | 19,500 | 15, 415 | 13,050 | 12,795 | 15, 250 | 14,735 | 18,800 | 25, 565 | 40, 400 | 35,070 |
| Case goods....-.-.-.-.---..............-do. | r 12, 535 | 11, 800 | 12,600 | 10,300 | 8,600 | 8; 250 | 10,000 | 10, 950 | 10, 300 | 14,800 | 12, 150 | 12, 800 | 10,550 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods... do | 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, 500 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mont | 12,615 | 13.165 | 14, 275 | 15,645 |  | 14,824 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) | 337, 507 | 444,015 | 513, 665 | 621,948 | 622,624 | 542, 810 | 424,619 | 297, 463 | 206, 464 | 177,077 | 189, 735 | 298, 661 | - $\begin{array}{r}139,009\end{array}$ |
| Exports:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) | 12, 145 | 88 | 8,585 | 6,342 | 10,455 | 4,367 | 8,713 |  | 7,3 | 11, | 9,901 |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) | 30, 416 | 21,650 | 27,780 | 33, 486 | 19,316 | 15,836 | 49, 058 | 24, 83 | 29,189 | 20,669 | 18,613 | 22,897 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: | 9.71 | 9.87 | 10.02 | 10.02 | 9.93 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 9.60 |  |  | 9.10 |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) | 6. 48 | 6.61 | 6.71 | 6.56 | 6. 26 | 5.94 | 5.95 | 5.81 | 5.66 | 5.45 | 5.18 | 5.05 | 9.10 5.09 |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12, 176 | 11,514 | 10,511 | 9,124 | 8,748 | 8,031 | 8,215 | 8,671 | 8,276 | 9,558 | 10, 226 | 11, 888 | 12,303 |
| Utilization in mfd. dairy products $\ddagger$.-.----do | 5,344 | 4,800 | 4,444 | 3,619 | 3,336 | 2,724 | 2,866 | 3 3,143 | 3,113 | 3,833 | 4,394 | -5. 640 | 5,474 |
| Price, dealers', standard grade...- dol. per 100 lb -- | 5.04 | 5.16 | 5. 29 | 5.32 | 5.30 | 5.27 | 5.25 | 5.16 | 5.04 | 4.89 | 4.67 | 4. 58 | 4.56 |
| Dry milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pry whole milk .-................- thous | 19,600 | 19,675 | 16,845 | 13,100 | 11,515 | 7,350 | 9,165 | 11, 400 | 9,350 | 11, 150 | 12,275 | 15,415 | 12,525 |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (buman food) .-.--do. | 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, 400 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nry whole mik--olids (human for | r 80,513 | 92,017 | 99, 340 | 86,524 | 74,112 | 51,986 | 44,738 | 16,098 49,627 | 14,928 63,320 | 15,479 | 14,198 | 95,387 | 17,377 |
| Exports: \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk-------------------.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 9,572 | ${ }^{9,387}$ | 8,354 | 8,923 | 7,081 | 6,217 | 11, 439 | 11, 431 | 12,640 | 5,407 | 6,666 | 10, 014 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) .....do. | 12, 517 | 9,674 | 8,457 | 10,587 | 16,406 | 23,901 | 19,704 | 26,496 | 11, 210 | 7,498 | 26, 248 | 16, 226 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (buman food), U. S. average...................... | . 148 | . 151 | . 158 | . 157 | . 158 | . 159 | .151 | . 131 | . 11 | . 11 | . 117 | . 118 | . 116 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot ...--....-.-.-no. of carloads.- | 688 | 273 | 621 | 2,520 | 7,737 | 4, 791 | 3, 505 | 3,297 | 3,229 | 3,161 | 2,065 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 776$ | 753 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month_-thous. of bu-- |  | 148 | 214 | ${ }^{4,920}$ | 22, 413 | ${ }^{21,836}$ | 17,813 | 12,971 | 9,028 | 5,491 | 3,318 | r 1, 294 | 338 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments......no. of carloads . | 12,443 | 9,401 | 6,968 | 7,258 | 8,604 | 9,580 | 15, 334 | 12,633 | 10,319 | 11, 571 | 10,210 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,051$ | 9,036 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb | 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, 264 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month ......................................- hous..of 1 lb . | 181, 526 | 214, 096 | 266, 910 | 311, 734 | 311,968 | 308,829 | 281, 825 | 262,047 | 229, 506 | 206,061 | 191,666 | ${ }^{\text {r 186, }} 821$ | 220, 194 |
| Potatoes, white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) --.------ - Shous. of carload |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3688,696 24,243 |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb . |  | 16,609 3.624 |  |  | 33,052 3.193 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,394 \\ 4.628 \end{array}$ |  | 35,867 4.568 | 26,059 4.623 | -22,999 | 24,243 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ July 1 estimate. Deginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S-21.
\& Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "t"" on p. S-21.
New series. The new price series for cheese has been substituted for the price of twins on the Wisconsin Cheese Exhange; 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
 Tuesday; subsequently as of Monday.
dairy products for 1946 are shown on p . S-27 of the September 1948 Survey; final revisions for 1947 are shown at the bottom of p . S-35 of the February 1949 issue.
$\sigma^{3}$ Revisions for 1947 are shown in the note for dairy products at the bottom of p. S-35 of the February 1949 issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, principal grains, including flour and mealt $\%$ <br> thous. of bu. | 45,944 | 51, 789 | - 62, 424 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 52,828$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 51,975$ | r 41, 906 | ${ }^{1} 54,234$ | ${ }^{r}$ 58, 028 | 59, 761 | ${ }^{\bullet} 65,367$ | г 44,329 | 56, 309 |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.....-.-.-.-.-.-. d |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1317,037 11,300 |  |  |  |  |  | 2244, 104 |
| Receipts, principal markets ...--: | 8,455 | 8,27 | 22,535 | 13,926 | 12,570 | 10,616 | 0 | 8,323 | 5,254 | 8,991 | 5,860 | 11,906 | 312 |
| Commercial... | 6,740 | 6,537 | 16,196 | 19,254 | 18,847 | 18,741 | 16,457 | 15,214 | 12,426 | 11,197 | 9,491 | 10,057 | 14,922 |
| On farms. | ${ }^{3} 26,938$ |  |  | 208, 979 |  |  | 156, 600 |  |  | 111, 511 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 59,311$ |
| Exports, including malt $\dagger$ \% | 812 | 1,704 | 4,375 | 1,646 | 3,467 | 1,570 | 1,162 | 2,614 | 2,653 | 3,026 | 1,390 | 1, 636 | , |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting | 2. 267 | 1.754 | 1. 486 | 1. 410 | 1.517 | 1. 554 | 1. 480 | 1.474 | 1.344 | 1.312 | 1. 256 | 1. 249 | 1. 253 |
|  | 2.099 | 1.704 | 1.366 | 1. 270 | 1.419 | 1.447 | 1. 346 | 1.375 | 1.242 | 1. 200 | 1.178 | 1. 184 | 1. 163 |
| Corn: <br> Production (crop estimate) .................mil. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 3,651$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 3,530$ |
| Grindings, wet process .-.........-- thous. of bu-- | 8,962 | 8,438 | 8,799 | 9,261 | 10,517 | 11, 197 | 9,927 | 9,958 | 9,357 | 9,902 | 8,813 | 8,632 | 8,910 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.-.-.-.----.- do...- | 24,406 | 15,688 | 16,897 | 17,246 | 26,339 | 63,005 | 45, 269 | 38,281 | 20, 139 | 23, 694 | 19,646 | 21, 198 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: | 5,210 | 1,972 | 677 | 1,522 | 4,621 | 39,002 | 50,328 | 50,639 | 43, 903 | 25,895 | 15, 266 | 11,582 | 88 |
|  | 423.0 608 |  |  | 3114.0 523 |  |  | 2,519.6 |  |  | 1,776.2 |  |  | 1, 239.4 |
|  | 608 | 581 | 587 | 523 | 1,225 | 6, 800 | 11,040 | 11, 355 | 13,081 | 21,267 | 11,251 | 8,209 | 1, |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }^{\text {No.3, white (Chicago) .-.-.-......d.dol. per bu.. }}$ | 2. 445 | 2. 280 | 2. 250 | 2.210 | 1.477 | 1. 449 | 1. 443 | 1.464 | (4) | 1. 427 | 1.403 | 1. 410 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago) --....-........-do.-.- | 2. 316 | 2.136 | 1.951 | 1.808 | 1. 470 | 1. 381 | 1.424 | 1.428 | 1. 271 | 1.337 | 1. 370 | 1. 358 | 1. 353 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades. do..-- | 2. 259 | 2.100 | 1.949 | 1.760 | 1.375 | 1.272 | 1.329 | 1. 303 | 1.160 | 1. 224 | 1.322 | 1. 279 | 1. 276 |
| Oats: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ mil. of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,492 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 1, 380 |
| Receipts, principal markets.....-.---thous. of bu.- | 9,046 | 14,780 | 27,329 | 14,497 | 9,864 | 8,861 | 9,335 | 9,321 | 5, 311 | 8,915 | 10,175 | 9,874 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commerical | 1,841 | 3,821 | 18,889 | 18,902 | 15,031 | 10,424 | 11,433 | 9,544 | 5,916 | 4,215 | 3,635 | 1,662 | 67 |
|  | ${ }^{3} 169,707$ |  |  | 1, 187, 541 |  |  | 927, 488 |  | 5,016 | 577, 945 | , | 1, | ${ }^{3} 270,264$ |
| Exports, including oatmeal | 2,095 | 1,427 | 418 | 1,792 | 3,552 | 2, 530 | 2, 036 | 2,888 | 2,264 | 1,147 | 1,647 | 292 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu. | 1.111 | . 770 | . 716 | . 746 | . 778 | . 878 | . 866 | . 819 | . 741 | . 753 | . 741 | . 701 | . 673 |
| Rice: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 181,170 |  |  |  |  |  | 86,032 |
| California: <br> Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb_ | 38,635 | 32,446 | 3,630 | 3, 030 | 97, 925 | 89, 946 | 40, 833 | 53,677 | 27,300 | 37,216 | 55,691 | 48,913 | 45,785 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice $-\ldots .-$ do | 33, 947 | 26, 491 | 17,818 | 3,082 | 29,478 | 28, 920 | 42,987 | 21, 904 | 18,049 | 19,003 | 61,988 | 30, 421 | 26,728 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. thous. of lb_- | 29,168 | 22, 528 | 7,607 | 6,395 | 36,376 | 63,368 | 45, 769 | 56,962 | 56,651 | 59, 154 | 38, 289 | 37,944 | 39,358 |
| Southern States (Ark., La, Tenn., Tex.) : Receipts, rough, at mills thous, of bbl. (162 b.).- | 9 | 5 | 1,210 | 3, 816 | 5, 182 | 2, 682 | 1,577 | 473 | 683 | 842 | 663 | 415 | 375 |
| - Shipments from mills, milled rice.thous, of lb-- | 50,220 | 24,939 | 80, 124 | 178, 622 | 253, 425 | 241, 393 | 229, 229 | 155, 497 | 130, 574 | 141,733 | 119,909 | 134, 534 | 132,599 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month................thous. of lb. | 38,896 | 16,058 | 61, 195 | 273, 024 | 546, 802 | 587, 650 | 532, 386 | 434, 167 | 379, 725 | 332, 121 | 286, 353 | 202, 235 | 113, 173 |
|  | 19, 161 | 7,663 | 19, 208 | 40, 782 | 83, 101 | 117, 435 | 146, 825 | 91, 796 | 69, 568 | 51, 363 | 116, 730 | 105, 119 |  |
|  | 454 | 350 | 350 | 150 | 150 | 202 | 534 | 215 | -103 | 439 | 458 | 809 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.).dol. per lb -- | . 159 | . 165 | . 163 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 100 | . 091 | . 103 | . 098 | . 093 | . 093 | . 092 | . 091 | . 089 |
| Rye: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 26,388$ |  |  |  |  |  | 219,735 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.-----.-.-- - ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 438 | 1,053 | 3,634 | 2, 084 | 1,946 | 1, 714 | 1,858 | 725 | 245 | 431 | 3,348 | 727 | 748 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do | 531 | 901 | 3,205 | 4,469 | 4,322 | 5, 376 | 4, 838 | 3,980 | 2,971 | 2,075 | 3,618 | 2,732 | 2,993 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minne.) ......dol. per bu.- | 2.247 | 1. 783 | 1. 598 | 1. 503 | 1.645 | 1. 731 | 1.676 | 1. 632 | 1. 364 | 1. 352 | 1. 361 | 1.362 | 1.346 |
| Wheat Production (crop estimate), total .....mil. of bu_ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,288.4$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,188.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1298.3 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 256.6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2932.1 |
| Receipts, principal markets..........thous. of bu... | 50,471 | 150, 846 | 85,359 | 75, 714 | 46,870 | 28, 534 | 30, 397 | 17,923 | 14, 067 | 36,604 | 27, 560 | 49,082 |  |
| Disappearance, domestic...---------------- do---- | r 284, 167 |  |  | r 336, 130 |  |  | 289, 210 |  |  | - 280, 286 |  |  | 286, 356 |
| Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) | 48,305 | 34,76 | 64, |  | 180, | 169, |  | 155,3 | 142, 276 |  |  | 89,097 |  |
| United States, domestic, totali----------do | ${ }^{3} 195,991$ |  |  | 1, 148, 272 |  |  | 859, 077 |  | 142, | - 578,863 |  | 8,0.7 | 70,146 393,272 |
|  | 3 34,065 | 169, 181 | 216,633 | 219, 111 | 206,600 | 181,917 | 166,348 | 150,165 | 125, 504 | 124,656 | 116,806 | 114,242 | 3 128, 158 |
| Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous. of bu.. | 330,645 |  |  | 249, 817 |  |  | 203, 984 |  |  | r 148, 287 |  |  | ${ }^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{6 5}, 119$ |
|  | 334,240 |  |  | 129, 233 |  |  | 103, 377 |  |  | 63, 229 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 30,600$ |
|  | ${ }^{8} 94,511$ |  |  | 546, 151 |  |  | 381, 667 |  |  | 239,315 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 65,598$ |
| Exports, total, including flour t\%-..........-do..-- | 42, 429 | 48, 068 | - 57,044 | r 48,866 | r 46, 481 | r 30,916 | + 39,096 | r 40,088 | 41, 241 | - 38,696 | ז 28,984 | 45, 616 |  |
|  | 24, 527 | 32, 748 | 39,923 | 34,732 | 35,919 | 19,756 | 25,917 | 29, 123 | 30,771 | 32, 358 | 23, 020 | 40, 617 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per bu.- | 2.601 | 2.427 | 2.319 | 2. 350 | 2. 387 | 2. 473 | 2.397 | 2.351 | 2. 337 | 2.348 | 2. 342 | 2.328 | 2. 367 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)........-do...- | 2.294 | 2.193 | 2. 150 | 2. 204 | 2. 226 | 2. 282 | 2. 287 | 2. 250 | 2. 196 | 2.241 | 2. 260 | 2. 221 | 1.951 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) --.---.-...-do..-- | 2.325 | 2.248 | 2. 163 | 2. 245 | 2. 263 | 2. 359 | 2. 444 | 2. 294 | 2.287 | 2.329 | 2. 366 | 2.344 | 1. 828 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades...... do...- | 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 |
| Wheat flour: <br> Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour | 22,827 | 24,179 | 24,940 | 23, 402 | 24,156 | 22,887 | 22,487 | 22,383 | 19,760 | 20,178 | 17,007 | 17, 152 | 19,900 |
| Operations, percent of capacity..... | 75.1 | 80.0 | 82.8 | 80.9 | 84.2 | 83.2 | 75.5 | 78.0 | 74.9 | 64.8 | 57.0 | 60.1 | 66.9 |
| Offal ---.---------------------- short tons | 438, 162 | 466, 902 | 478, 262 | 451, 015 | 461,952 | 434, 261 | 427,310 | 424, 801 | 377, 295 | 388, 055 | 330, 126 | 334, 365 | 386, 700 |
| Grindings of wheat $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of bu:Stocks held by mills, end of month | 52, 416 | 55, 664 | 57,352 | 53, 771 | 55,355 | 52,385 | 51,488 | 51,274 | 45, 300 | 46,420 | 39, 168 | 39,573 | 45, 900 |
| thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .) -- | 4,595 7,941 | 6,752 | 7,520 | 4,802 6,317 | 4,713 | 5, 038 | 5, 118 5,897 | 4, 847 | 4, 716 | 5,428 2,873 | 2,676 | 2,609 | 4,500 |
| Prices, wholesale:-------- | 7,941 | 6,752 | 7,520 | 6,317 | 4,73 | 5, 038 | 5,897 | 4,347 | 4, 716 | 2,873 | 2, 676 | 2,609 |  |
| Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack ( 100 lb .).- <br> Winter, straights (Kansas City).............do...... | $\begin{aligned} & 5.769 \\ & 5.094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.662 \\ & 5.110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 595 \\ & \text { 5. } 181 \end{aligned}$ | 5. 588 5.131 | 5.775 5.140 | 5.750 5.194 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.712 \\ & 5.231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.445 \\ & \mathbf{5 . 1 3 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.469 \\ & 5.119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 400 \\ & \text { 5. } 106 \end{aligned}$ | 5. 269 <br> 4. 980 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.255 \\ & 4.938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.512 \\ 4.869 \end{array}$ |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 1,046 | 1, ${ }^{569}$ | 699 1,178 | 633 1,176 | [ $\begin{array}{r}614 \\ 1,151\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 572 \\ 1,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 484 \\ 1,126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 476 \\ & 994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 1,102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ 1,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 533 \\ \mathbf{1}, 095 \end{array}$ |

${ }^{\text {r Revised. }}{ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ July 1 estimate.
${ }^{3}$ Includes old crop only; new grain not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in July for barley, oats, and wheat and October for corn. a No quotation.
TThe total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the break-down of stocks.
Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply exports; see note marked " $f$ " on $p$. S-21.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data included for wheat flour, corn meal, malt, and oatmeal have been revised using new conversion factors supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which take




| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | A prli | May | June |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK-Continued <br> Cattle and calves-Continued | $\begin{array}{r}2,127 \\ \hline 134\end{array}$ |  | $2,311$ | 2,548390 | 2,722606 | 2, 511 | 1,855 | 1,78694 | 1,52672 | 1,895126 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,733 \\ \quad 100 \end{array}$ | 1,82792 | 1,896140 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets .-thous. of animals.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef steers (Chicago) --.-.-...-dol. per 100 lb _- | 34.7226.9626.88 | 36.37 | 35.22 | 34.03 | 32.05 | 30.71 | 26.78 | 24.35 | 22.25 | 24.14 | 24. 20 | 24.88 | 26. 47 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) ._do.- |  | 28.25 | 27.40 | 25.42 | 24.41 | 24.52 | 23.26 | 22.15 | 21.25 | 24.37 | 23. 66 | 24.02 | 22.53 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago)*-.............--do. |  | 28.31 | 29.30 | 30.25 | 30.75 | 30.80 | 30.75 | 32.50 | 30.38 | 27.63 | 27.94 | 26.45 | 25.94 |
| Hogs: <br> Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,235 \\ & 2,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 0 4 4} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 0 2 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,440 \\ & 1,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,836} \mathbf{1 , 8 4 4}$ | 4,0982,361 | 5,425 <br> 3,272 | 6,089 <br> 3,528 | 5,3773,316 | 4,0802,562 | $\stackrel{4,315}{2,615}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,894 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 4 7 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,721 \\ 2,438 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,745 \\ & 2,406 \end{aligned}$ |
| Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb .- | 23.10 |  | 26.8914.2 | 27.7515.3 | 25.8817.8 | 22.6818.0 | 21.0117.2 | $16.1$ | 19.4417.5 | 20.16 | 18.32 | 18.4914.7 | 19.0815.5 |
| Hog-corn ratio <br> bu. of corn equal to 100 lb . of live hog.- | 10.6 | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $16.9$ | $15.2$ |  |  |
| Sheep and lambs: <br> Slaughter (Federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,2621,590149 |  | 1,264 | 1,464 | 1,632 | 1,444 | 1,329 | 1,235 |  | 949 | 676 | 761 | 898 |
|  |  | 1,409 | 1,932 | 2,612 | 2,512 | 1,786 | 1,439 | 1,386 | 1,0921,09 | 845 | 67682463 |  | 1,164138 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States . .-.do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) .-....-dol. per 100 | ${ }_{(1)}^{29.00}$ | $\underset{(1)}{28.50}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.00 \\ & 25.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.88 \\ & 23.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.12 \\ & 22.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.12 \\ & 23.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.12 \\ & 23.31 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{24.75}$ | $\underset{(1)}{24.75}$ | $\underset{(1)}{30.50}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.50 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{29.25}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{27.12}$ |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)..do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard):Production (inspected slaughter) ........mil. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month .........-do. Exports§§. |  | 1,27486036 |  |  | 1,43244934 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,54996032 |  | 1,14966835 | $\begin{array}{r}1,229 \\ 492 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,691 \\ 612 \\ 612 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | 1,89087964 | 1,7571,049 | 1,408 | 1,5191,018 | 1,353930 | $\begin{array}{r}1,362 \\ \Gamma \\ \hline 779\end{array}$ | 1,438687 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter) .-.-thous. of lb | $\begin{gathered} 615,696 \\ 88,705 \end{gathered}$ | 577, 522 | $\begin{gathered} 599,674 \\ 75,692 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 650,370 \\ 80,587 \end{array}$ | 640,22597.705 |  | 671,468170,581 | $\begin{aligned} & 649,195 \\ & 170,784 \end{aligned}$ | 583,486158,240 | 664.174143,137 |  | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{\text {¢ } 94,035}$ |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month -....--- do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | 913.556 | 1,073 | 1,777 | $\begin{array}{r} 80,587 \\ 2,203 \end{array}$ | 97.705 949 | 126, 284 | 170,581 1,928 |  | 984 | 1,556 | 119,431 1,509 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 1, } 1,302 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 78,631 |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good |  | 578 | . 584 | ヶ. 562 | . 516 | . 489 | . 443 | . 406 | . 368 | . 392 | . 404 | . 410 | 33 |
| Lamb and mut)Production (inspected slaughter)Pto...thous. of lb.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,710 | -8,557 | $\begin{array}{r} 53,389 \\ 9,847 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,783 \\ & 10,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,469 \\ & 16,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63,663 \\ \hline 23,305 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{58,335}{28,209} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,520 \\ & 22,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,548 \\ & 19,51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,156 \\ & 14,268 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,761 \\ 9,864 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 33,561 \\ 7,007 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,427 \\ 6,855 \end{array}$ |
| Stocks, enld storage, end of month -....-..-do.-. Pork, including lard, production (inspected | 881,565 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 646, 403 | 496, 236 | 517,028 | 724, 588 | 993,960 | 1,159,741 | 1,052,632 | 777,258 | 811, 293 | 715,895 | 704,543 | 754, 870 |
| Pork, exeluding lard: <br> Production (inspected slaughter) ............. do....- | 650, 982 582, 496 2, 909 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 397,380 \\ 234,909 \\ \hline, 90 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 477,942 \\ & 508,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372,166 \\ & 359,794 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 558,733 \\ & 203,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752,254 \\ & 310,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 851,366 \\ & 469,153 \\ & , \end{aligned}$ | 762, 355 | 563,446 | 593, 593 | 527, 859 | 517,974 | 556, 838 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month --------do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 585215 | 611, 123 | 586.429 | 545, 231 | ${ }^{-} 466,108$ | 391,853 |
| Exports§ |  | 1,649 | 2,273 | 1,773 | 1,879 |  |  | 3,027 | 3,076 | 2,943 | 3, 866 | 5,855 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago) | . 610 | . 644 | . 658 | . 669 | 586 | . 570 | . 579 | . 571 | . 546 |  | 550 |  |  |
| Fresh loins, 8-10 1b. average (New York). do | . 535 | . 624 | . 682 | . 675 | . 595 | . 456 | . 415 | . 429 | . 457 | . 502 | . 518 | . 515 | . 533 |
| Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edible offal end of month: | 55,760 | 50,393 | 43,843 | 36,389 | 34,690 | 42,312 | 58,08 | 64, 021 | 62, 136 | 61,269 | 58, 535 | ${ }^{\text {r 54, }} 707$ | 54, 204 |
| Canned meats and sausage and sausage room products thous. of lb- | 43,787 | 42,375 | 38, 993 | 32,607 | 30, 27 | 32,446 | 38,863 | 46,06 | 51,980 | 55, 68 | 58,348 | ז 50, 941 | 49,300 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) -----.--- do | 168,689 | 123, 277 | 90,594 | 87, 107 | 120,682 | 176, 282 | 225,748 | 212, 810 | ${ }^{156,573}$ | 159,474 | 137, 441 | 136,470 | 144,798 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.----- do | 181, 327 | 174, 304 | 139.751 | 96, 587 | ${ }^{66} 5826$ | 77,021 | 116, 397 | 160, 610 | 179,628 | 156, 782 | 138,216 | ${ }^{\text {r } 125,823}$ | 106, 614 |
| Exportss Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) --dol. per lb- | 13,725 .245 | 20,747 .240 | 16,806 .241 | 14,512 .240 | 16,525 .234 | 15,117 .216 | 41,112 .195 | 33,821 .171 | 42,517 .152 | 55,604 .152 | 92,304 $\mathbf{. 1 3 6}$ | 63,282 .147 | 136 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: Receints, 5 markets.....-...........thous. of lb_ | 32,736 | 32,060 | 31, 520 | 41.724 | 45,188 | 63, 536 |  | 22,069 | 19,959 | 24, 937 | 26.798 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-......do | 99,507 | 91, 186 | 88, 234 | 108, 368 | 154, 617 | 171,472 | 160, 834 | 148, 418 | 131,496 | 108, 732 | 89, 205 | ${ }^{\text {r } 77,823}$ | 71,871 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)..dol. per | . 296 | . 317 | . 336 | . 332 | . 300 | . 306 | . 346 | . 340 | . 328 | . 353 | . 339 | . 298 | 268 |
| Eggs: Production, farm millions | 5,002 | 4,435 | 3,906 | 3,516 | 3,497 | 3,456 | 4,008 | 4,567 | 4.815 | 6,137 | 6,105 | 5,845 | 4,905 |
|  | 9,081 | 9,321 | 5,926 | 3,873 | 2,384 | 927 | 554 | 2,431 | 6,846 | 13, 993 | 13,285 | 7,875 | 7,640 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,669 \\ 266,748 \end{array}$ | 267,367 | $233,431$ | 200,968 | 169,287 | 139, 298 | 104,932 | 71,532 | 58,621 | 77, ${ }^{\text {830 }}$ (9 | 107,058 | r 141,361 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,316 \\ 162,480 \end{array}$ |
| rice, wholesale, U . s. standards (Chicago) dol. per doz | 26, 748 .416 | 28,312 . | 230,431 | . 442 | . 456 | 130, . 494 | - 482 | . 432 | 8, . 409 | . 419 | 107,008 .434 | - 442 | 12, 48 .432 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers ठै $^{\text {- }}$ - - 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: <br> Imports $\qquad$ long tons.- | 17,586 | 21,090 | 21,082 | 7,935 | 11, 898 | 13,958 | 24,698 | 13,863 | 23, 276 | 44, 434 | 26,698 | 24,963 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) . dol. per lb.- | . 416 | . 446 | . 442 | . 404 | . 402 | . 391 | . 317 | . 266 | . 203 | . 185 | . 199 | . 190 | .187 |
| Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total....-.-.thous. of bags To United States.--- | 1,294 | 1,371 | 1,328 | 1,691 1,099 | 1, 1,388 | 1,844 1,295 | 1,805 1,198 |  | 1,359 | 1,488 <br> 1,058 | 1,294 | 1,572 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1733 \\ 1,044 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{954}^{782}$ | ${ }_{915}^{943}$ | 1,099 913 | 1,388 | 1,295 1,259 | 1,198 1,082 | $\begin{array}{r}1843 \\ 1,036 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | ${ }_{929}^{890}$ | 1,058 1,127 | 811 906 | ${ }_{796}^{942}$ | 906 808 |
|  | 2,098 | 1,397 | 1,342 | 1,41.2 | ${ }^{1} 1,716$ | 1,851 | 2,560 | 2, 113 | 1,667 | 2,086 | 1,782 | 1,477 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) | . 270 | . 270 | . 268 | . 265 | . 268 | . 276 | . 272 | . 270 | . 268 | 265 | 261 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 28 | . 272 |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports $\ddagger$.----. ${ }^{\text {thous. of lb.- }}$ | 68, 787 | 71,930 | 68,755 | 56, 838 | 54, 418 | 49,699 | 29,535 | 28,077 | 29, 033 | 40,705 | 49,612 | 69, 800 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month | 100, 537 | 127, 474 | 135, 928 | 140, 160 | 148, 049 | 158, 008 | 150,974 | 127, 635 | 104, 138 | 82, 722 | 74, 940 | 91, 453 | 114, 031 |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons._ | + 3, 136 | 2, 818 | 2, 243 | 1,714 | 1,194 | 919 | 409 | 434 | 1,091 | 2,490 | 3,728 | 3,678 | 3,215 |

${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1946 to June 1947 are shown on $p$. $S-29$ of the Septerber 1948 Survey.
§Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked " $t$ " on $p$. S-21.


 substituted for beef, fresh, native steers ( $500-600$ pounds) shown in the February and March 1949 issues of the Survey (see note marked "*" on p. S-29) of these issues.

Note for Grain Exports, p. S-28.-The new factors for converting grain products to grain, referred to in note marked " $\dagger$ " on $p$. S- 28 , are as follows: Wheat flour-beginning July 1947 ,
 pounds of oatmeal.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.---------------short tons-- | 46,339 492,872 | 35,014 489,168 | 42,368 498,295 | 102,233 594,859 | 505,601 | ${ }_{2396,064}^{636}$ | 275, 318 <br> 210 <br> 100 | ${ }_{245,436}^{1251}$ | 54,358 485,090 | ${ }_{681}{ }^{(a)}$ | ${ }_{567,829}$ | ${ }^{(a)} 577.439$ | $\stackrel{(9)}{509} 5$ |
|  | - 4929,143 | $\underset{24,933}{ }$ | 85, 122 | - | 238, 358 | 18,865 | 79, 992 | ${ }_{56,243}$ | 138, 038 | 225, 273 | ${ }_{236,786}$ | 156, 084 | 123, 322 |
| Deliveries, total.........--...---.----- do | 815,097 | 926, 334 | 901, 306 | 618,072 | 543, 215 | 576, 922 | 564, 079 | 563, 238 | 504, 622 | 619, 578 | 537, 449 | ${ }^{5} 608,479$ | 792, 936 |
| For domestic consumption...-...--- - ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 811, 116 | 922, 053 | 893, 070 | 609, 298 | 531,924 | $\underset{\substack{571,618 \\ r}}{\text { c }}$ | 556, 439 | 558, 390 | 503, 222 | 611, 382 | 535, 102 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{r} \times 1,498$ | 789, 878 |
|  | 3,981 | 4,281 | 8,236 | 8,774 | 11, 291 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} 314$ | 7,640 | 4,848 | 1,400 | 8,196 | 2, 347 | 「3,781 | 3,058 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons.- | 1,502 | 1,106 | 829 | 891 | 1,266 | 1,533 | 1,493 | 1,348 | 1,416 | 1,442 | 1,525 | 1,492 | 1,252 |
| Exports, refined sugar§ .-...-.-----short tons-- | 2,890 | 3,905 | 4,292 | 7,293 | 7,612 | 3, 186 | 8,447 | 3,149 | 3,389 | 3,019 | 1,132 | 1,863 |  |
| Imports: <br> Raw sugar, total $\qquad$ do...- | 200, 912 | 195,943 | 397, 341 | 283, 798 | 336,329 | 134,306 | 214,014 | 189, 969 | 313, 176 | 383, 040 | 317,789 | 382, 265 |  |
|  | 161,211 | 177,039 | 354, 566 | 247, 809 | 199, 787 | 121, 292 | 205, 456 | 167, 014 | 287, 966 | 327, 282 | 263, 275 | 267, 999 |  |
|  | 33,755 | 41,617 | 40,753 | 31,801 | 40, 260 | 8,330 | 1 | 6,452 | 26, 204 | 68,585 | 42,328 | 25, 951 |  |
|  | 33, 754 | 41,617 | 38,753 | 31,801 | 40, 260 | 8,330 |  | 6,450 | 25, 950 | 68, 147 | 41,820 | 25, 901 |  |
| Price (New York): Raw, wholesale | . 054 | . 057 | . 058 | . 057 | . 056 | . 057 | . 056 | . 057 | . 056 | . 057 | . 056 | . 058 | 059 |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 091 | . 091 | . 092 | . 092 | . 092 | . 092 | . 092 | . 092 | . 092 | . 093 | 093 | . 093 | . 093 |
|  |  |  |  | . 076 |  | . 076 | . 076 | . 078 | 078 | 078 | 079 | 078 | . 078 |
|  | 8,499 | 7,360 | 8,851 | 3,781 | - 6,680 | 4,001 | 9,332 | 7.670 | 7,606 | 8,128 | 9,774 | 7,331 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: ${ }_{\text {Production ( }}$ (crop estimate) ............mil. of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,898 |  |  |  |  |  | 22,025 |
| Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, end of quarter, total | 3,444 |  |  | 3,549 |  |  | 3,875 |  |  | 3,856 |  |  | 3,509 |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf $\qquad$ | 388 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{232} 30$ |  |  | 346 |  |  | ${ }^{367}$ |
| Flue-cured and light air-cured.-...-....-do | 2,644 |  |  | 2,833 |  |  | 3,182 |  |  | 3,053 |  |  | , 706 |
| Miscellaneous domestic.......-........-do. | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  | , |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 127 |  |  | 112 |  |  | 124 |  |  | 22 134 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 149 \end{array}$ |
| Exports, including scrap and stemstonthous of ib, | 20,914 | 59,006 | 44, 165 | 47, 855 | 36, 260 | 21,711 | 57,773 | 47,097 | 36, 167 | 25,155 | 22,249 | 20,400 |  |
| Imports, including serap and stems.--.-----do..-- | 7,335 | 6,337 | 7,943 | 7,756 | 7,713 | 6, 838 | 6,035 | 7,209 | 6, 707 | 9,287 | 6,905 | 7,521 |  |
| Manufactured products: ${ }^{\text {Production }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total thous. of lb. | 20,937 | 17,889 | 21,610 | 22,816 | 23,999 | 20,461 | 17,517 | 18,031 | 17,576 | 20,880 | 18,729 |  |  |
|  | 257 |  | 251 | 255 | 237 | 268 | 242 | 228 | 207 | 213 | 202 |  |  |
|  | 3,704 | 3,591 3,16 | 4,215 | 4,157 | ${ }^{4,112}$ | 3,872 | 3,131 | 3,108 | 3,009 | 3,729 | 3,366 |  |  |
| Scrap, chew | 3,733 9,251 | 3,116 | 9,958 | 3,780 | $\begin{array}{r}3,924 \\ 117 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,770 | 3 3,324 | 3,406 | 3,097 | 3,141 | 2,915 |  |  |
|  | 3, 511 | 2,950 | 3,342 | 3,471 | 3,451 | 8,354 | 6, <br> 3,535 <br> 15 | 3,427 | 3,260 | 9,567 3,695 | $\stackrel{8}{8,254}$ |  |  |
|  | 481 | 454 | 454 | 486 | 532 | 476 | 455 | 476 | 454 | 534 | 458 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citarefe | 3,250 | 3,068 | 3,547 | 4,104 | 4,030 | 2,736 | 3,185 | 2,208 | 2,570 | 3,168 |  | 3,172 |  |
|  | 31,269 | 27, 205 | 34, 192 | 29,983 | 31,079 | 29, 775 | 24, 897 | 27, 967 | 25, 024 | 31,448 | 27,307 | 30,691 | 32, 735 |
|  | 479,949 | 430, 210 | 505, 228 | 544, 856 | 529,971 | 553,755 | 440, 267 | 438, 286 | 410, 170 | 457, 149 | 428, 452 | 428, 357 | 519,509 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of 1 b. | 20, 280 | 17,880 | 21, 201 | 23,157 | 23,816 | 19,527 |  | 18,214 | 17, 138 |  | 18,392 |  | 20,583 |
| Exports, cigarettes | 2,090 | 1,947 | 2,025 | 2,545 | 2,952 | 1,674 | 2,368 | 1,280 | 1,237 | 1,649 | 2,446 | 1,937 |  |
| destination. dol. per thous. | 6. 509 | 6. 509 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6. 862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6. 862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins........thous. of lb.- | 20,432 | 22,689 | 15,394 | 15,338 | 11,091 | 12, 355 | 14,320 | 13,738 | 9,900 | 10,281 | 10,714 | 15, 196 |  |
| Calf and kip skins..-.......--.- thous. of pieces.- | ${ }_{28}^{48}$ | 138 | 118 | 92 - 92 | 50 <br> 85 | 105 | ${ }_{104}^{51}$ | - 82 | 67 97 |  | 58 85 85 | 47 53 5 |  |
| Goatskins | 2,420 | 2,899 | 2,710 | 2,611 | 3,181 | 1,480 | 3,433 | 2,497 | 2,722 | 3, 276 | 3,294 |  |  |
|  | 3,686 | 3, 529 | 1,946 | 3,144 | 897 | 2,831 | 1,011 | 885 | 925 | 977 | 1,477 | 2,629 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 2785 | .450 .301 | . 388 | . 3889 | . 381 | .394 .295 | . 410 | . 3988 | . 3825 | . 4209 | . 420 | . 414 | . 398 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and kip...---------.........thous. of thous. of hides | 932 | ${ }_{8}^{69}$ | 935 | 854 | 894 | 905 | 1,053 | 943 | 886 | 947 | 766 | 797 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{2}{2,182}$ | 2,842 | $\xrightarrow{2,776}$ | 2,1585 2,985 | ${ }_{3}^{2,142}$ | 3,049 | 2, 239 | $\stackrel{2,073}{3,013}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,124 \\ \hline 298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,163 |  | 1,942 |  |
|  | 2,890 | 2, 325 | 3,193 | 2,850 | 2,743 | 3,729 2, | 2,665 | 2,564 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{237}$ | 3,463 2,463 | 2,859 2,154 | - ${ }_{2}^{2,764}$ |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole leather: <br> Bends, backs, and sides $\qquad$ thous. of lb | 78 | 53 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 144 | 191 | 127 | 34 | 50 | ${ }_{60}$ | 122 | 314 | ${ }_{890}$ | 704 | 185 | 151 |  |
| Upper leather-..----.-.-.-.-----thous. of sq. ft .- | 2, 291 | 2,644 | 2,159 | 2,085 | 2,811 | 1,714 | 3,676 | 6,939 | 6,314 | 6,035 | 3,329 | 3, 113 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Sole, steer, bends, tannery run (Boston) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| de, ster, dol. per lb.- | . 672 | . 676 | . 663 | . 642 | . 632 | . 674 | . 701 | . 681 | . 657 | . 592 | . 578 | . 578 |  |
| Chrome, calf, black, first commercial grade, com- <br>  | 1.038 | 1.075 | 1.047 | 1.026 | 1.013 | 1.026 | 1.046 | 1.051 | 1.036 | 1.030 |  | 1.023 | 1. 024 |
| ${ }_{a}^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ July 1 <br> $\ddagger$ Not strictly comparable with data prior to Se <br> 8 Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export fig | timate. ary-Ju mber inclu | 949 tot see no rmy ci | ncludi <br> Nove <br> an supp | evision <br> er 1948 <br> shipme | J Janua <br> e. <br> see not | and Fe <br> arked | ary) is on p . | 028 sho |  |  |  |  |  |
| *New series. Data on entries of raw and refin of raw and refined sugar from these areas compiled TDeta for January-June 1047 are shown on | sugar (r of the | basis) uary 19 | Puer of Com Survey | Rico an | awaii, ion of | piled b for Ha | $\begin{aligned} & \text { he } \mathrm{U} \text {. } \\ & \text { in has } \end{aligned}$ | epart discont | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of Agri } \\ & \text { d by th } \end{aligned}$ | ture, h atter ag | been st <br> y. | tituted | or receipts |


| Unless otherwise stated, ntatistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except ${ }^{\text {athe }}$ athletic,- | 38, 417 | 31,957 | 41,357 | 42,081 | 39,050 | 34,691 | 35,508 | 36,921 | 37, 089 | 44, 818 | - 37,626 | 34,958 |  |
| total---....------- thous. of pairs.- | 34, 587 | 28, 495 | 36, 406 | 36, 482 | 33, 058 | 28,636 | 31,673 | 34, 327 | 34, 180 | 41, 266 | ${ }^{\text {r 34, }} 262$ | 31,317 |  |
| By type of uppers: ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> All leather. $\qquad$ do...- | . 32,359 | 26,891 | 33, 995 | 33, 933 | 31,288 | 27, 127 | 30,110 | 32, 267 | 31,697 | 38, 037 | 31, 171 | 28,018 |  |
| Part leather and nonieather-...-.-.-.--do.-.-- | 2, 401 | 1,586 | 2,386 | 2,558 | 1,830 | 1,599 | 1,567 | 2,058 | 2,506 | 3, 183 | 4,454 | 3,351 |  |
| By kinds: | 8,898 | 6, 984 | 8,838 | 9,269 | 8,625 | 7,813 | 8,901 | 8,677 | 8,141 | 9,623 | 7,790 | 7,242 |  |
|  | 1,657 | 1,293 | 1,711 | 17,853 | 1,630 | 1,429 | 1,310 | 1,181 | 1,077 | 1,407 | ${ }^{\text {r1, }} 209$ | 1,216 |  |
|  | 15, 972 | 14,188 | 18,367 | 17,976 | 15,812 | 12, 874 | 13,875 | 16, 485 | 17, 151 | 20, 818 | r 17, 537 | 16, 087 |  |
| Misses' and children's.................do | 4,846 | 3,495 | 4,454 | 4,348 | 4,052 | 3,802 | 4,520 | 4, 829 | 4, 629 | 5,634 | - 4,497 | 3,954 |  |
| Infants' and babies'.-..-.................do- | 3,314 | 2,535 | 3,036 | 3,036 | 2;939 | 2,718 | 3,067 | 3,155 | 3, 182 | 3,784 | r 3, 229 | 2,818 |  |
|  | 3,374 | 3,059 | 4, 273 | 4,892 | 5,351 | 5,450 | 3,313 | 2, 177 | 2,497 | 3,068 | r 2,931 | 3,203 |  |
|  | 281 | 251 | 379 | ${ }^{396}$ | 349 | 321 | ${ }^{279}$ | 236 | 227 | 261 | ${ }^{+216}$ | 227 |  |
|  | 175 | 152 | 299 | 311 | 292 | 284 | 243 | 181 | 185 | ${ }_{223}$ | ${ }^{217}$ | 211 |  |
|  | 382 | 352 | 567 | 513 | 502 | 278 | 608 | 324 | 328 | 358 | 392 | 323 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, factory: Men's black calf osford, plain toe._dol. per pair.- | 9.653 | 9.653 | 9. 947 | 10.143 | 10.143 | 9. 653 | 9.653 | 9. 653 | 9.653 | 9.653 | 9.653 | 9.653 |  |
| Men's black calf oxford, tip toe-.........do...- | 6.600 | 6. 750 | 6.750 | 6.750 | 6. 750 | 6. 750 | 6.750 | 6. 750 | 6.750 | 6. 750 | 6. 750 | 6.600 | 6. 600 |
| Women's black kid blucher oxford.-.....d.do.- | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5. 150 | 5. 150 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES


${ }^{5}$ Revised.
Not strictly comparable with data prior to 1949 because of changes in commodity classification; exeludes exports of box shooks which averaged $1,244,000$ board feet per month in 1948 . in the regions covered. The revised figures for Western pine include all production in W yoming, Utah and Colorado (formerly only parts of these States were ineluded) and only pine production instead of total production as formerly, in two counties of Oregon which now produce largely Douglas frr; data for west coast woods have been revised to include fir in these two counties. $o^{\text {"The }}$ figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separatlly from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by type of uppers; there are furthe small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoos, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include (except for the latest month),
small revisions not available by type of uppers.

| Unleas otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru- | March | April | May | June |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65, 579 | 71,328 | 71,440 | ${ }^{67,943}$ | ${ }^{62,568}$ | 58, 507 | 51, 806 | 54, 851 | 50, 086 | 61, 264 | 54, 156 | 58,749 | 56,876 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-----------do- | -75, 391 | 58,134 <br> 7685 <br> 8 | 55, ${ }_{7} 788$ | 51, 209 | 45, 223 | 41, 161 | 34, 730 | 32, 389 | 32, 964 | -34, 744 |  | 31, 879 | 31,908 |
|  | 70, 213 69,007 | 76,375 73,575 | 76,290 74,476 | 76, 71,831 | 74,422 70,951 | 73,784 66,185 | 67,849 58,23 | 62,043 <br> 56,378 | 54, 51,204 51 | 65,504 64,869 | 61,441 60,360 | 64.409 61,803 | 66,584 <br> 62,825 <br> 68 |
|  | 69,860 | - 22,565 | - 44,478 | 28,548 | - 32,019 | 66,185 39,618 | 49, 230 | 54, 895 | 51,204 58,151 | 664, 88 | 69,867 | 62, 673 | 66, 623 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mirs.): | 380,432 | 366, 497 | 343,673 | 326,221 | 377, 496 | 281, 097 | 463, 376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21, 512 | 28,550 | 10,844 | 11, 073 | 19,181 | 27, 498 | 16,010 | 43,971 | 10,157 | 12, 244 | -33,217 | ${ }_{53,114}$ |  |
|  | 55, 264 | 50, 754 | 67,741 | 129, 400 | 162, 035 | 119, 611 | 181,716 | 284, 142 | 293, 209 | 298, 844 | 184, 289 | 161, 729 |  |
|  | 19,979 | 15, 260 | 26, 449 | 72, 034 | 77, 598 | 70,886 | 76,214 | 162, 435 | 198, 046 | 233, 225 | 118,839 | 127, 679 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total.-..-------thous. of short tons-- | 5,401 | 5,050 | 5,309 | 5,410 | 5,783 | 5,656 | 5,615 | 5,759 | 5,346 | 5,925 | 5,223 |  |  |
|  | 2,651 2,750 | ${ }_{2}^{2,518}$ | 2, 603 | ${ }^{2}, 718$ | 2,914 | 2, 867 | 2, 819 | 2, 915 | $\stackrel{2,658}{ }$ | 2,976 | 2, 722 |  |  |
| Purchased scrap | 2,750 4,922 | ${ }_{5}^{2,118}$ |  | 2,692 5,601 | 2,869 5,675 | 2,789 5,792 | ${ }^{2,796}$ | 2,844 | 2,688 | 2,949 | 2, 501 |  |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total.....-.do | $\xrightarrow{4,222}$ | 1,272 | ${ }^{1}, 401$ | 1, 505 | 1,511 | - | - | 1, 1,485 | 5, 1,403 | 5, 1,464 | ${ }_{1}$ 1, 775 |  |  |
|  | 3,700 | 3,846 | 3,988 | 4, 096 | 4,164 | 4,301 | 4,515 | 4, 445 | 4,479 | 4,376 | 4,216 |  |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts: Production....-.-.-.-.......thous. of long tons.. | 12,578 | 12,787 | 12,748 | 11, 942 | 10,003 | 8. 577 | 3,675 | 2, 920 | 2,882 |  | 9,889 |  |  |
|  | 13, 252 | 13, 491 | 12, 492 | 12,204 | 11,150 | 9,329 | 2,698 | 1,498 | 1,610 | 2,799 | 10,910 | 12,549 |  |
|  | 7,049 | 6,349 | 6,605 | 6,353 | 5,206 | 4,455 | 5,433 | 6,835 | 8,107 | 9,643 | 8,623 | 7,939 |  |
| Lake Superior district: <br> Shipments from upper lake ports..........-do. | 11, 727 | 11, 821 | 11,735 | 10,599 | 10,029 | 7,239 |  | 0 |  | 499 |  |  |  |
| Consumption by furnaces..............-.-. do | 6,577 | 6,479 | 7,036 | 6,965 | 7,273 | 7,058 | 7,351 | 7,590 | 6,992 | 7735 | 7,322 | 7, 7,77 | 12,162 6.249 |
| Stocks, end of month, total....-............. do | 26,965 | 32, 611 | 37,081 | 40,923 | 43,883 | 45, 160 | 39,460 | 31,904 | 24,981 | 17,308 | 17, 803 | 21, 503 | 27,696 |
| At furnaces ------------------------ do | 24, 308 | 29,419 | 33, 236 | 36,658 | 38, 619 | 39,470 | 34, 557 | 27, 882 | 21,811 | 15,050 | 15, 770 | 19, 273 | 24,957 |
|  | 2,657 | 3,191 | $\begin{array}{r}3,845 \\ \hline 871\end{array}$ | 4, 265 | 5, ${ }^{265}$ | 5,650 | 4,903 <br> 388 | 4,022 | 3, 179 | 2, 258 | 2, 033 | 2, 235 | 2,739 |
| Imports--.-.-....-.-.-...-.-.-.-.........-do |  | 489 |  | 541 |  | 630 | 388 | 371 | 391 | 386 | 560 | 650 |  |
| thous. of long tons.- | 62 | 46 | 48 | 38 | 55 | 35 | 58 | 43 | 55 | 48 | 38 | 37 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders for sale.....--thous. of short tons.- | 2, 1,072 | 2,601 | 2,599 | 2,687 | 2,523 | 2,407 | 2,284 | 2,065 | 1,857 | 1,639 | 1,446 | 1,243 |  |
|  | 1,072 | 914 | 1,051 | 1,088 | 1,148 | 1,100 | 1,111 | 1,040 | 987 | 1,075 | 929 |  | 906 |
|  | 598 | 490 | 598 | 616 | 642 | 606 | 625 | 573 | 535 | 567 | 467 | 439 | 455 |
| Orders, new, for sale.......-.........--short tons.- | 35,377 | 36,679 | 37, 604 | 31, 163 | 38,654 | 30, 312 | 34,360 | 26,948 | 26,999 | 22, 204 | 24, 307 | 11,629 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, for sale...-.....................do-.-- | 178, 760 | 180,421 | 176, 824 | 164, 002 | 158,351 | 146,422 | 137,385 | 126, 393 | 118, 318 | 102, 379 | 94, 958 | 78,944 | 69, 865 |
|  | 81, 747 | 64,995 | 73, 272 | 77,815 | 81,761 | 77, 194 | 79, 888 | 71,876 | 66,744 | 72, 052 | 61, 329 | 54,572 |  |
|  | 48, 170 | 35,018 | 41, 201 | 43,985 | 44, 305 | 42, 241 | 43, 397 | 38,040 | 35, 074 | 38, 143 | 31,728 | 27, 643 | 32,639 |
| Pig iron: | 4,991 | 4,900 | 5,255 | 5, 208 | 5,520 | 5,399 | 5,595 | 5.732 | 5,223 | 5,820 | 5,531 | 5,517 |  |
|  | 4,973 | 4, 841 | 5,216 | 5,180 | 5,491 | 5,344 | 5,420 | 5,610 | 5,135 | 5,771 | 5,406 |  | 4,819 |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons. | 745 | 818 | 913 | 976 | 1,049 | 1,043 | 1,212 | 1,262 | 1,295 | 1,350 | 1,525 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Basic (furnace) $\odot$ $\qquad$ dol. per long ton.- | 39.00 | ${ }^{1} 42.00$ | 143.00 | 143.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite®-.......-...................do | 41.29 | ${ }^{143.26}$ | 145.32 | 145.44 | 147.00 | ${ }^{147.59}$ | 147.59 | ${ }^{147.65}$ | 147.67 |  | ${ }^{1} 46$ | 146.00 | ${ }^{146.00}$ |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island $\odot .$. do.... | 41.90 | ${ }^{142.50}$ | ${ }^{1} 45.70$ | ${ }^{1} 46.50$ | ${ }^{1} 46.50$ | ${ }^{1} 46.50$ | ${ }^{146.50}$ | ${ }^{1} 46.50$ | ${ }^{146.50}$ | ${ }^{1} 46.50$ | ${ }_{1} 146.50$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46.62 \\ 146.50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \boldsymbol{i}_{1}^{1} 46.62 \\ { }_{14} \end{array}$ |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total--------------------short tons.-- | 152,894 | 120,445 | 140, 223 | 149, 222 | 152,983 | 146, 835 | 157, 395 | 140, 577 | 135,042 | 138,889 | 119,953 | 106, 178 | 116,052 |
|  | 117,794 41,587 | - ${ }_{28,422}$ | 107,538 35,056 | ${ }_{\text {112, }}^{\mathbf{3 6}, 457}$ | 114, 818.8 | $\xrightarrow{110,275}$ | $\underset{\substack{116,285 \\ 38,730}}{ }$ | 103,503 31,891 | 99, <br> 32 <br> 245 | 102,027 30,313 | 83,277 23,834 | 75,537 <br>  <br> 22 <br> 165 | 84, 112 |
| Steel forgings, for sale: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38,730 | 31,891 | 32, 545 | 30,313 | 23,834 | 22,165 | 26,940 |
| Orders, unfilled, total...............-.---.-. do. | ${ }^{640}$,747 | 627, 131 | 634, 148 | ${ }^{631}$, 032 | 604, 715 | 620, 503 | 600,500 | 570, 665 | 539, 717 | 504, 142 | 464,782 | - 411, 601 | 376,761 |
|  | 529,237 | 515, 619 | ${ }^{521,205}$ | 520, 585 | 495, 672 | 508, 339 | 493,487 | 469, 059 | 439,790 | 410, 248 | 379, 673 | - 338, 912 | 310, 182 |
|  | 111, 510 | 111,512 | 112,943 | 110, 447 | 109, 043 | 112, 164 | 107,013 | 101, 606 | 99,927 | 93, 894 | 85, 109 | r 72,689 | 66, 579 |
| Shipments, total | 119,532 | 97, 455 | 111,097 | 120, 882 | 123, 161 | 123,914 | 131,544 | 124, 582 | 111, 217 | 120,035 | 104, 305 | r 91,775 | 100, 756 |
| Drop and upset | 83,366 36,166 | 70,662 $\mathbf{2 6 , 7 9 3}$ | 79,212 31,885 | 87,075 33,807 | 88,198 34,963 | 87, 757 36,157 | 94, 487 37,057 | 90,093 34,489 | 79, 758 | 85, 986 | 76,116 | ${ }^{-67,580}$ | 77, 877 |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: | 36, 66 |  | 31,885 | 33,807 | 34,963 | 36, 157 | 37,057 | 34,489 | 31,459 | 34, 049 | 28, 189 | ' 24,195 | 22,879 |
| Production----------thous. of short tons.- | 7, 264 | 7,076 | 7,447 | 7,425 | 7,997 | 7,798 | 7,781 | 8, 183 | 7,481 | 8,388 |  |  |  |
| Percent of capacity $\ddagger$ <br> Prices, wholesale: |  |  | 93 |  | 100 | 101 |  | 100 | 101 | 103 |  |  | 82 |
| Composite, finished steel®............dol. per lb.Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) $\odot$ | . 0369 | 1. 0387 | ${ }^{1} .0415$ | ${ }^{1} .0415$ | ${ }^{1} .0415$ | ${ }^{1} .0415$ | ${ }^{1} .0415$ | 1. 0420 | 1.0420 | 1.0420 | 1.0420 | ${ }^{1} .0420$ | ${ }^{1} .0420$ |
| dol. per long ton- | 50.40 | ${ }^{1} 52.36$ | ${ }^{1} 58.24$ | ${ }^{1} 58.24$ |  | ${ }^{1} 58.24$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 0300 | ${ }^{1} .0313$ | ${ }^{1} .0350$ | ${ }^{1} .0350$ | ${ }^{1} .0350$ | ${ }^{1} .0350$ | ${ }^{1} .0350$ | ${ }^{1} .0350$ | ${ }^{1.0350}$ | ${ }^{1} .0350$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \pm \\ 1.0350 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} .0350$ | ${ }_{1}$ 1.0350 |
| Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) § dol. per long ton.- | 40. 25 | 40.75 | 42.75 | 42.75 | 42.75 | 42.75 | 42.75 | 42.05 | 39. 50 | 37.25 | 26.60 | 23.25 | 23.00 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month_-..-- thousands.- |  |  | 10, 204 | 9, 606 | 9,485 | 9,321 | 10,041 | 9,088 | 7, 582 | 7,693 |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 244 | 2,084 | 2, 306 | 2,165 | 2,336 21 | 2,307 30 | 2, 461 | 2,065 | - 1,801 | 1, 917 | 1,745 | 1,921 | 2,087 |

"Revised. 1 See note marked " $\odot$ ".
 exports; the data for scrap exports were incorrectly included twice in the figures for total exports.
$\ddagger$ For 1949, percent of capacity is calrulated 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.

§ January-June 1947 data for steel scrap prices are shown on p. S-32 of the November 1948 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Oetober | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deeem-m- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |


| IRON AND STEEL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total.........................-short tons. | 283, 941 | 308, 918 | 394,499 | 405, 727 | 296, 152 | 235, 506 | 266, 139 | $r 186,272$ | r 190, 755 | r 208, 188 | - 204, 353 | r 230, 167 | 302, 405 |
|  | 207, 129 | 234,441 | 309, 764 | 320, 556 | 209, 433 | 153, 809 | 186, 544 | $\cdot 119,810$ | - 126, 377 | $r$ 131, 004 | - 126, 898 | - 147 , 808 | 208, 639 |
|  | 76,812 | 74,477 | 84,735 | 85, 171 | 86.719 | 81,697 | 79,595 | -66,462 | r 64,378 | r 77,184 | r 77,455 | r 82,359 | 93, 766 |
| Shipments for sale-.------------------ do- | 239, 309 | 272, 994 | 350, 404 | 351, 567 | 258, 316 | 202, 508 | 230, 872 | - 157, 631 | - 163,389 | - 172, 320 | - 169, 194 | - 189, 024 | 257, 510 |
| Commercial closures, production--...-.-millions.- |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{885}$ |  |  | ${ }^{943}$ | 833 | 905 |  |  |  |
| Crowns, production ---.-.-.-...--thousand gross.- | 28,400 | 26,095 | 29,503 | 27, 463 | 27,613 | 24,040 | 21,889 | 23, 824 | 22,316 | 25,486 | - 23,408 | ${ }^{\text {r 23, }} 422$ | 27, 559 |
| Steel products, net shipments: ${ }_{\text {Total }}$ | 5,477 | 5,230 | 5,329 | 5,511 | 5,952 | 5,732 | 6,056 | 5,762 | 5,520 | 6,306 | 5,597 | 5,235 | 5,177 |
| Bars, hot rolled carbon $\ddagger$---.............-do.. | 525 | 477 | 480 | 523 | 535 | 534 | 557 | 1708 | ${ }_{1} 1655$ | 1757 | ${ }_{1} 677$ | ${ }_{1} 1297$ | ${ }_{1} 564$ |
|  | 565 | 544 | 563 | 583 | 638 | 614 | 637 | $6{ }^{61}$ | 584 | 721 | 635 | 618 | 623 |
|  | 592 | 565 | 553 | 572 | 641 | 629 | 658 | 608 | 590 | 684 | 619 | 590 | 517 |
|  | 189 | 167 | 178 | 184 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 181 | 179 | 207 | 199 | 193 | 211 |
|  | 1,302 | 1,333 | 1,328 | 1,360 | 1,463 | 1,418 | 1,476 | 1,462 | 1,365 | 1,562 | 1,437 | , 330 | , 355 |
| Strip-Cold rolled | 152 | 121 | 156 | 150 | 161 | 165 | 155 | 164 | 150 | 170 | 144 | 132 | 121 |
| Hot rolled--.-.........................-do | 139 | 129 | 130 | 141 | 154 | 146 | 143 | 155 | 146 | 169 | 155 | 142 | 150 |
| Structural shapes, heavy .-.-.----.-.-.-...do | 372 | ${ }^{354}$ | 336 | 334 | 392 | 368 | 394 | 356 | 359 | 394 | 375 | 378 | 327 |
| Tin plate and terneplate......-.-.-...-.-...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 334 | 337 | 343 | 334 | 350 | 315 | 400 | 299 | 300 | 333 | 295 | 292 | 387 |
| Wire and wire products...-.-......-.-.-...-do | 429 | 327 | 389 | 408 | 436 | 417 | 430 | 428 | 404 | 451 | 365 | 338 | 347 |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A luminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 192, 524 | 157,183 | 260,796 | 200,113 | 231, ${ }^{54,59}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,714 \\ 227,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,474 \\ 218,591 \end{array}$ | 171,918 | 49,749 $\mathbf{1 7 5}, 704$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,851 \\ 254,512 \end{array}$ | 180, ${ }^{5465}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 56, } \\ \mathbf{1 8 2}, 760 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$ |  |
| Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) <br> dol. per lb . | 182,524 .0884 | 157,183 .1087 | 20, 76 .1084 | 20,113 .0996 | 231,097 .0995 | 227, 583 .1241 | 218,591 .1325 | 17,918 .1263 | 176,704 .1022 | 254,512 .0847 | 180,765 .0702 | 182,600 .0630 | . 0605 |
| A Juminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lbs.. | 177.6 | 160.0 | 167.3 | 166.9 | 174.2 | 164.3 | 157.7 | 148.4 | 137.3 | 152.9 | 129.5 | 110.4 | 103.9 |
|  | 35.8 | 28.9 | 32.1 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 34.6 | 31.8 | 29.1 | ${ }_{27.2}$ | 27.5 | 23.8 | 21.4 | 23.3 |
| Wrought products, total | 141.8 | 131.0 | 135.2 | 131.0 | 138.6 | 129.8 | 125.9 | 119.3 | 110.0 | 125.4 | 105.7 | 89.0 | 80.7 |
|  | 106.9 | 99.4 | 103.2 | 104.6 | 109.7 | 99.2 | 94.5 | 90.2 | 80.7 | 92.4 | 73.1 | 56.9 | 48.1 |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill......dol. per lb.- | 304 | . 314 | 338 | 338 | 338 | 341 | . 346 | . 346 | . 346 | . 345 | . 331 | . 295 | . 276 |
| Copper: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| short tons.- | 75, 596 | 71, 341 | 73, 540 | 69, 639 | 68, 256 | 51,318 | 50,668 | 50, 403 | 56,746 | 77,873 | 72,657 | r 67, 354 | 60, 625 |
| Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake) ${ }^{7}$ short tons. | 87,678 | 81, 473 | 89, 165 | 88, 105 | 81,474 | 58, 297 | 64,451 | 69, 438 | 76,941 | 97,123 | 91,589 | 81, 258 | 71, 606 |
|  | 105, 221 | 107,014 | 102, 798 | 102, 976 | 101, 436 | 102, 779 | 96, 117 | 78,298 | 80, 275 | 88, 165 | 93, 873 | 98, 139 | 92, 118 |
| Deliveries, refined, domestic $\sigma^{+}$- .............do | 112, 677 | 108, 277 | 107, 489 | 122,938 | 112,580 | 99, 655 | 102, 292 | 94,070 | 97, 861 | 113,154 | 76, 134 | 32, 566 | 45. 653 |
|  | 72, 315 | 79, 277 | 79,579 | 72.215 | ${ }^{76,371}$ | 89, 756 | ${ }^{96,080}$ | 91, 053 | 83,841 | 68,450 | 76,494 | 128,441 | 166, 925 |
| Exports, refined and manufact | 21,079 | 15,069 | 20,623 | 12,085 | 17,861 | 11, 636 | 13,725 | 21, 041 | 10,653 | 15, 434 | 11, 248 | 14,910 |  |
| Imports, total .-.............- | 46, 840 | 46,684 | 39, 736 | 35, 423 | 36,876 | 35, 491 | 52, 257 | 48,361 | 55,245 | 64,790 | 48,702 | 48, 802 | --.... |
| Unrefined, including serap@ .-.-.......-- do | 28,914 | 21,661 | 17,922 | 14, 054 | 14,906 | 18, 210 | ${ }^{23,898}$ | 25, 952 | 23, 947 | 32, 198 | 27, 376 | 19,049 |  |
|  | 17,926 | 25,023 | 21,814 | 21, 369 | 21,970 | 17.281 | 28,359 | 22, 409 | 31, 299 | 32, 592 | 21,326 | 29,753 |  |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)..dol. per Ib-- | . 2120 | . 2138 | . 2309 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2320 | . 2318 | . 2145 | . 1776 | . 1634 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (lead content): | 34, 521 | 23,301 | 23,551 | 26,910 | 35, 337 | 36,504 | 36,997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production-.........-.....-short tons | 34,689 | 24, 597 | 23, 141 | 24, 849 | 35, 392 | 35, 337 | 38, 357 | 32,307 | 32,285 | 43,558 | 38,715 | 38, 347 | ${ }^{35,654}$ |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47, 227 | 40,458 | 29,558 | 37, 105 | 46,787 | 47, 029 | 52,315 | 50, 674 | 44,751 | 53,947 | 50, 150 | ${ }^{51,605}$ | 46, 429 |
| Primary -- | 44, 846 | 38,371 | 27,923 | 34, 037 | 43, 857 | 44, 534 | 49, 667 | 48,775 | 42, 254 | 51, 373 | 48,957 | 51, 206 | 45,455 |
| Shipments (domestic | 46, 398 | 39, 853 | 33, 433 | 35, 067 | 39, 375 | 40, 289 | 44, 456 | 50,440 | 41, 652 | 28, 368 | 16,743 | 19, 792 | 30, 017 |
| Stoeks, end of month ............-.-....-do | 23, 240 | 22,846 | 18,971 | 21, 003 | 27, 553 | 34, 192 | 40,647 | 38,656 | 38,514 | 56,737 | 72,347 | 94, 132 | 100, 117 |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York | 1750 | . 1781 | . 1950 | . 1950 | 1950 | . 2150 | 2150 |  |  | 1891 |  |  |  |
| Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 2150 | . 2150 | . 2150 | . 1801 | . 1515 | . 1372 | 1200 |
|  | 13, 160 | 30, 237 | 24,975 | 33,346 | 40,666 | 32, 753 | 52,809 | 64,326 | 29, 242 | 33, 250 | 26,430 | 48,731 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,907 | ${ }_{5}^{3,724}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,796 \\ 5,788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 5118 | 2,597 <br> 5,354 | 3,244 5 5 | 3,436 | 3,541 | 3,545 | 3,382 4,723 | 3,066 | 3,241 |  |
|  | 8, 50,629 502 | 5, 50,890 59 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 53,380 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -5, 518 | -57,978 | 6, 60,064 | 2 39,314 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \mathbf{3 9 , 2 9 6} \\ \hline 274\end{array}$ | 4,461 39,827 | 4,723 41,602 | 43, 4228 | 4, ${ }_{\text {4, }} \times 180$ |  |
| Stncks, pig, ent of month, Qovernment $^{\text {a }}$ - | 35, 701 | 37, 118 | 39,911 | 41, 575 | 44, 814 | 46, 454 | ${ }_{2} 24,322$ | 23, 929 | 25,199 | 27,903 | ${ }_{31,116}$ | 30,550 |  |
| Industrial. | 14, 521 | 13,772 | 13,469 | 13, 039 | 13,164 | 13,610 | 14, 992 | 15,345 | 14,628 | 13,699 | 12, 206 | 10, 580 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{6,153}$ | ${ }^{3,723}$ | 4,154 | 1,931 | 1,884 | 2,835 | 4, 194 | 3,977 | 2,443 | 3,174 | 4,141 | 3, 801 |  |
|  | 4,979 | 2,750 | 4, 188 | 4,280 | 5,625 | 2,433 | 7,111 | 587 | 2,526 | 8,795 | 8,493 | 4,210 |  |
| 7 Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) ----dol. per lib-- | 1.0300 | 1.0300 | 1. 0300 | 1. 0300 | 1. 0300 | 1. 0300 | 1. 0300 | 1.0300 | 1.0300 | 1.0300 | 1.0300 | 1. 0300 | 1. 0300 |
|  | 51,755 | 47,095 | 49, 748 | 52,581 | 53,542 | 55,005 | 55, 141 | 52,036 | 52,419 | 60,980 | 58,285 | ${ }^{\text {r } 54.791}$ | 53,173 |
| Miab production of recoverable zinc.-short tons-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 68,309 | 69, 888 | 68,180 | 64, 721 | 70 | 71, 195 | 76, | 75, 815 | 69, 193 | 78, 121 | 75, 921 | 37 | 39 |
| Shipments, total ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 69,402 61,195 | 67, <br> 617 <br> 18 | -68,605 | 68,80 <br> 60,990 | 66,402 | 96, 914 | 76, 7998 | 76,234 62,614 | 68,522 | 71,017 51,381 | 53,143 <br> 35,948 | 52,689 <br> 35.564 <br> 6.5 | 66,900 44.820 |
| Stocks, end of months --..............-- do | 43, 160 | 45, 671 | 45, 246 | 41, 117 | 44, 431 | 19,484 | 20,848 | 20, 429 | 21, 100 | 28, 204 | 50,982 | 75, 830 | 82,919 |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1200 | 1246 | 1500 | 1500 | 1524 | 1679 | . 1750 | 1750 | . 1750 | . 1706 | . 1406 | 1188 | . 0955 |
| Imports, total (zinc content) -......--short tons-- | 26,903 | 24, 174 | 24,373 | ${ }^{21,697}$ | 24, 904 | 32, 323 | 20, 155 | 24,952 | 13,044 | 21,213 | 20,066 | 36, 484 |  |
| For smelting, refining, and export.--..-- do.-- | 3, 551 | 3,016 | 3,005 | 2, 440 | 1,850 | 2,609 | 4,057 | 4,966 | 2,211 | 4,090 | 5,447 | 9,025 |  |
| For domestic consumption: Ore (zine content) | 17,306 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blocks, pigs, ete -------............-- | 6,046 | 7,243 | 9,785 | 8,399 | 10,627 | 12,641 | 10, 189 | 11,947 | 5,819 | 9,517 | $\begin{array}{r}7,994 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ | 19,868 7 |  |
| heating apparatus, except ELECTRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:Boilers (round and square): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers (round and square): <br> Shipments thous. of lb |  | 18,005 |  |  |  | 21, 223 |  |  | 8,239 | 7,127 |  |  |  |
|  | 78,834 | 84, 686 | 73, 791 | 68,752 | 62, 199 | 64, 465 | 69, 092 | 81, 260 | 90, 9 82 | 100, 759 | 105, 574 | 112, 115 |  |
| Radiation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,228 3,079 | 3, ${ }_{3}^{4,115}$ | 5,303 3,268 | 5,475 3,551 | 6,106 3,389 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,191 \\ & 3,495 \end{aligned}$ | 3,321 5,101 | 2,404 7,179 | 8, ${ }_{8}^{1,826}$ | 11,812 | 1,305 13,833 | 14,510 |  |

[^14]for domestic and duty-free foreign copper only, comparable with earlier data; the excise tax on copper was removed April 1, 1947. few plants averaged about 1,200 short tons monthly in 1947 .
Total shipments of zine include beginning August 1947 shipments for Government account in addition to shipments to domestic consumers and export and draw-back shipments.

- For January-June 1947 data for the indicated series, see note for aluminum, copper, and tin at the bottom of p . S-35 in the November 1948 Suryey.
© Includes data shown in the November 1948 Survey and earlier issues as copper "For smelting, refining, and export;" since removal of excise tax on copper in April 1947, only a part of the copper for smelting, refining, and export tas been reported separately from copper for domestic consumption.
$\ddagger$ Beginning January 1949 data include production of light shapes (alloy bars, which averaged 161,000 tons monthly in 1948) not shown separately by compiling agency.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\text { ary }}$ | March | April | May | June |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



## PAPER AND PRINTING


${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " $\subset$ "
§The number of companies reporting beginning 1947 is as follows: Direct current-first quarter 1947, 28; second and third quarters 1947, 30; thereafter, 29; polyphase induction-first quarter 1947, 34; second and third quarters 1947, 36; fourth quarter 1947, 35; thereafter, 33 .
© Data 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 issue of the Survey; however, production data
were substituted in the 1947 Supplement because available for a longer period than shipments. Monthly shipments for September 1943 -June 1947 for stoves and ranges and SeptemberDecember 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued

| WOOD PULP |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Production: ${ }_{\text {Total }}$ all grades . |  |
|  |  |
| Unbleached sulphate-...-----------.---- do-..-- |  |
|  |  |
| Unbleached sulphite------------------- do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: |  |
|  |  |
| Total, all |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Bleached sulphite |  |
| Unbleached sulphit |  |
| Groundwood. |  |
|  |  |
| Exports, all grades, total. |  |
| Imports, all grades, total. |  |
| Bleached sulphate |  |
| Unbleached sulphate |  |
| Bleached sulphite. |  |
| Unbleached sulphit |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



| 1, 080 |
| :---: |
| 104, 618 |
| 402, 986 |
| 157, 218 |
| 74, 367 |
| 43, 966 |
| 186,513 |
| 60, 280 |
| 102,923 |
| 9,044 |
| 8,625 |
| 21,008 |
| 16,291 3,318 |
| 38,058 |
| 10,309 |
| 213, 200 |
| 32, 847 |
| ${ }^{30,322}$ |
| 52, 490 |
| 60, 443 |
| 2, 542 |
| 33, 183 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |
| PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total........nnumber of editions.- | 627 | 689 | 549 | 618 | 1,082 | 911 | 1,226 | 675 | 714 | 748 | 1,074 | 945 | 760 |
|  | 504 | 516 | 385 | 492 | 886 | 734 | 1,987 | 541 | 550 | 586 | 822 | 755 | 570 |
|  | 123 | 173 | 164 | 126 | 196 | 177 | 239 | 134 | 164 | 162 | 252 | 190 | 190 |

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS


| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Crude petroleum |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Reminery operations..-- |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month:Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total ..........do |  |
|  |  |
| Gasoline-beari |  |
| $t$ tank farms and in pipe line |  |
| On lea |  |
|  |  |
| Exports |  |
|  |  |
| Price (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wells. . dol. per bbl.- |  |
|  |  |
| uel oil |  |
| Production: <br> Distillate fuel oil Residual fuel oil $\qquad$ thous. of bbl. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Residual fuel oil.---.--..................do. |  |
| Clensumption by type of consumer: <br> Electric power plants. <br> Railways (class I) <br> Vessels (bunker oil) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Distillate fuel oil. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 4,580 | 4,365 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 63 | 51 |
| 612 | 449 |
| 18. 60 | 18.94 |
| ${ }^{1} 15.325$ | ${ }^{1} 15.836$ |
| 53,118 | 48,611 |
| - 38, 930 | 38,748 |
| - 32, 987 | 33, 578 |
| \% 85C | 697 |
| 8,036 | 8,233 |
| 690 | 721 |
| 7, 520 | 7,701 |
| 7,432 | 7,408 |
| 798 | 663 |
| 2 7,661 | 2 8,155 |
| 5,943 | 5,170 |
| 99 | 102 |
| 58, 010 | 58,139 |
| 56, 166 | 55,991 |
| 10, 474 | 8,975 |
| 1,361 | 1,364 |
| 17, 041 | 18,551 |
| 8,787 | 8,388 |
| 1,269 | 1,134 |
| 17,234 | 17, 579 |
| 1, 844 | 2,148 |
| 5, 627 | 5,168 |
| 15. 29 | 15.73 |
| 17.882 | 18.321 |
| 18.359 | 18.806 |
| -561 | 435 |
| ${ }^{+5,617}$ | 5,713 |
| 256 | 259 |
| 856 | 940 |
| 641 | 652 |
| 215 | 287 |
| 91 | 100 |
| 67 | 51 |
| 13.000 | 13.250 |
| 1,860 | 2, 105 |
| 166, 330 | 171, 196 |
| $\begin{gathered} 96 \\ 168 \quad 059 \end{gathered}$ | 171,96 |
| 168,952 | 174,546 |
| 223, 481 | 223, 124 |
| 58,790 | 57, 872 |
| 148, 469 | 148, 994 |
| 16, 222 | 16,258 |
| 7,931 | 7,831 |
| -3,419 | 3,661 |
| 11,427 | 10, 804 |
| 2. 510 | 2. 510 |
| 29,930 | 30, 820 |
| 38,387 | 39,177 |
| 20,896 | 18,305 |
| 38,987 | 38,255 |
| ${ }^{+3,085}$ | 3,186 |
| 5, 878 | 6,026 |
| 5,685 | 5,767 |
| 48,352 <br> 52,465 | 58,725 58,431 |

5,007

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS—Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Fuel oil-Continued Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Distiliate fuel oil $\qquad$ thous. of bbl | 2,007 | 2,261 | 2,016 | 1,193 | 1,266 | 1,134 | 1,153 | 1,376 | 1,121 | 1,344 | 1,018 | 711 |  |
|  | 607 | 1,058 | 1,238 | 693 | 881 | 642 | 821 | 774 | 562 | 809 | 514 | 1,019 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ylvania) } \\ & \text { dol. per gal_- } \end{aligned}$ | . 110 | . 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 108 | . 103 | . 098 | . 088 | . 088 |
| Kerosene: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ thous of bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,351 | 6,561 | 6, 193 <br> 180 | 6, 968 | ${ }_{9}^{9,663}$ | 10, 288 | 12,384 | 12,917 | 8,79 10,593 | $\stackrel{\text { 9,913 }}{9,974}$ | $\stackrel{8,605}{8,166}$ | 4,577 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 18,480 | 20,958 | 23, 564 | 26, 177 | 26, 283 | 25, 829 | 24, 010 | ${ }^{1} 21,261$ | ${ }^{1} 18,963$ | ${ }^{1} 17,801$ | ${ }^{1} 19,052$ | ${ }^{1} 21,546$ |  |
|  | 220 |  | 333 | 232 | 113 | 297 | 246 | 189 | 489 | ז 148 | 258 | 181 |  |
| Price, wholessle, water white, $47^{\circ}$, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal | 125 | . 125 | 121 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 118 | . 112 | . 112 | 112 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,065 3,007 | 4,135 2,803 | 4,341 2,957 | 4,121 2,843 | 4,580 3,178 | 4,175 3,229 | 4,368 <br> $\mathbf{2}, 953$ <br> 185 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 193 \\ 2,597 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,638 2,195 1,18 | 3,698 2,426 | 3,457 2,623 | 3, 2 2,752 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month-............do | 8,166 | 8,350 | 8,747 | 8,884 | 9,306 | 9,512 | 9, 843 | 10,326 | 10,856 | 10,931 | 10,588 | 10,089 |  |
|  | 1,979 | 1,134 | 969 | 1,135 | 971 | 731 | 1,142 | 1.068 | 870 | 1,138 | 1,121 | 1,301 |  |
| Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsyl- vania) | . 390 | . 390 | . 390 | . 370 | . 350 | . 318 | . 300 | . 274 | . 222 | . 200 | . 190 | . 168 | 150 |
| Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types: <br> Production, total $\qquad$ thous. of bbl. | 78,543 | 79, 948 | 80,711 | 74,505 | 79, 476 | 78,445 | 83, 279 | 80,779 | 71,357 | 79,025 | 77,157 | 8,2162 |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- leum | 69,883 | 71,221 | 71,964 | 66,522 | 70,579 | 69,588 | 74,268 | 72.310 | 63,224 | 69,984 | 68,432 | 72, 905 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products do --- | 11,550 | 11,871 | 12,157 | 11,543 | 12,833 | 12,916 | 13, 476 | 12,998 | 12,081 | 12,783 | 12,346 | 12, 476 |  |
| Sales of 1. p.g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle products...........thous. of bbl.. | 2,890 | 3,144 | 3,410 | 3,560 | 3,936 | 4,059 | 4,465 | 4, 529 | 3,948 | 3,742 | 3,621 | 3,219 |  |
| Used at refineries..................-do.- | 5,979 | 6,123 | 6,525 | 5, 962 | 6,617 | 6, 953 | 7, 143 | 6. 497 | 6,314 | 6, 577 | 6,399 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At refineries-- | 56,231 | 51,873 | 49,152 | 46,982 | 47,708 | 49,580 | 54, 992 | 65, 238 | 73, 212 | 74, 006 | 70, 817 | 65,988 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline | 8,297 | 8,529 | 8,258 | 8,264 | 8,457 | 8,314 | 8, 275 | 8,394 | 8,558 | 8,621 | 8,331 | 8,438 |  |
| Natural gasoline and ailied products. do | 6,077 | 6,176 | 6.3c8 | 6, 287 | 6,173 | 5,857 | ${ }^{5} 575$ | ${ }^{6}, 217$ | 7,028 | 7,405 | 7,253 | 7,418 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) dol. per gal_ | . 105 | . 105 | . 105 | . 105 | . 105 | . 105 | . 103 | . 102 | . 100 | . 099 | . 099 | . 099 | . 100 |
| Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) --.--do..-- | . 188 | . 188 | . 188 | . 188 | . 188 | . 188 | . 188 | . 191 | . 191 | . 191 | . 196 | 196 |  |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities...-.-do..-- | . 196 | . 196 | . 196 | . 196 | . 196 | . 197 | . 201 | . 201 | . 201 | . 201 | . 204 | . 204 | . 204 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 octane and above---------.-.....- do. | 2,943 | 2,747 | 3,190 | 2, 562 | 2,864 | 3,143 | 3,713 | 3, 297 | 2,746 | 3 3,078 | 3,106 | 3,125 |  |
|  | 6,469 | $\stackrel{6,520}{275}$ | 6.641 | 6,560 | $\stackrel{6 ; 24}{ }$ | $\stackrel{6,797}{3}$ | ${ }^{6,068}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{3} 7,401$ | ${ }_{3}^{8} 7,056$ | 3 3 3 3 | 3 3.852 |  |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.---.-.-- do. | 1,048,000 | 957,600 | 798, 900 | 681, 600 | 685, 100 | 859,500 | 1,028,500 | 1, 224, 200 | 1,351, 500 | 1, 445, 800 | 1, 510,000 | 1,500,000 |  |
|  | 86, 240 | 74,760 | 74,760 | 66,640 | 73,640 | 75,040 | 78, 960 | 77, 560 | 61,600 | 76,720 | 69,160 | 72.520 |  |
|  | 122, 920 | 136,360 | 148,680 | 151,480 | 154, 560 | 155, 120 | 154, 280 | 151, 760 | 138,600 | 136,640 | 134,680 | 140, 560 |  |
| A sphalt products, shipments: thous. of squares | 5,220 | 4,734 | 5,259 | 5,665 | 5,715 | 4,708 | 3,231 | 3,077 | 3,108 | 3,695 | 4,650 | -4,196 | 4, 597 |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smooth-surfaced | 1,281 | 1,163 | 1,271 | 1,419 | 1,454 | 1,286 | ${ }_{8}^{935}$ | 908 | 936 | 1,023 | 1,189 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 991 \\ \hline 807\end{array}$ | 976 |
| Shingles, all types | 2, 856 | 2, 543 | 2,835 | 2,975 | 2,894 | 2,253 | 1,437 | 1,360 | 1,330 | 1,807 | 2, 484 | +2,308 | 2,591 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}320 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | +226 |  | 184 | 207 | 180 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 166$ | 190 |
| Saturated felts...----------------....short tons.. | 54, 772 | 44,912 | 44, 474 | 45, 330 | 44, 403 | 39, 384 | 29, 500 | 27, 563 | 27, 403 | 32, 256 | 45,341 | - 38,012 | 43, 063 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-......................-do-.-- | 119,818 | 128,446 | 129,622 | 123, 912 | 118, 187 | 113, 251 | 141, 541 | 125,050 | 118, 803 | 117,664 | 112,916 | - 111, 875 | 103, 444 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule----- do --- | 64, 725 | 63, 824 | 68, 133 | 50,556 | 61,010 | 50,613 | 87,635 | 67, 706 | 57,401 | 56, 577 | 53,616 | 53, 434 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) $\begin{gathered}\text { ( }{ }^{\text {dol. per } 1 \mathrm{~b}} \text {. }\end{gathered}$ | . 228 | . 243 | . 237 | . 228 | . 222 | . 197 | . 189 | . 192 | . 185 | . 191 | . 185 | 178 | 163 |
| Chemical (synthetic): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production------------------------------ | 41, 207 | 41, 267 | 39, 630 | 37, 890 | 41, 419 | 40, 779 | 42, 133 | 38,890 | 36, 103 | 36,063 | 35,445 | 32,335 | 31,953 |
|  | 38, 204 | 34, 511 | 39, 339 | 39, 215 | 38, 367 | 37,690 | 35, 446 | 36, 765 | 34, 611 | 38,746 | 36,454 | r 35,267 | 36,925 |
|  | 89,088 305 | 96, 148 | 97, 307 | 98, 246 | 102, 842 | $\xrightarrow{107}{ }_{348}^{297}$ | 115, 1111 | 118,357 63 | 118, 932 | 116, 848 | 114, 944 | - 112, 739 | 106. 890 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22, 504 | 17, 712 | 20, 255 | 21,805 | 23, 859 | 23, 050 | 21, 430 | 19,741 | 18, 270 | 19,991 | 18,463 | + 18, 184 | 18,833 |
|  | ${ }^{23,786}$ | 19, 291 | ${ }^{22,917}$ | 23, 478 | ${ }^{23,512}$ | 22, 170 | 21, 377 | 10,031 | 17,712 | 19,508 | 18,649 | 「 18,323 | 19,355 |
| Stocks, end of month $\otimes$.-.-.---.-.-.-.-.....do. | 35, 898 | 34, 302 | 32,025 | 30, 198 | 31, 879 | 33, 378 | 32,630 | 32,868 | 32,738 | 33, 397 | 32, 825 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 32,326$ | 30, 828 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total.-.-.-...---.-.-.-.-.----- do- | 7,815 |  | 7,849 | ${ }^{6,711}$ | 6,490 | 5,591 | 5, 441 | 5,285 | ${ }_{4}^{4,866}$ | 5,903 | 6,611 | 6, 824 | 7,535 |
| Original equipment | 2,189 | 2,380 5,371 | $\stackrel{2,291}{5,423}$ | 2, 4,471 | 2,436 3,899 |  | 2. 299 | 2,304 | 2,172 | 2,519 | 2,771 | 2,380 | 3, 234 |
| Replacement equipment .-.-----.-------- do | 5,465 | 5, 1271 | 5, ${ }_{134}$ | 4,471 | 3,899 | 3,139 ${ }_{117}$ | 2, ${ }_{189}$ | 2, 8127 | 2, ${ }_{105}$ | 3,229 | 3,718 | + 4,323 | 4, 185 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}11,436 \\ \hline 161\end{array}$ | 10, 207 | 9,353 | 9, 802 | 9,905 | $\begin{array}{r}10,476 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 189 10,698 | 11,339 | 12, 105 | -155 | 13181 13,191 | - ${ }^{1} 3121$ | 13,134 |
|  | 144 | 175 | 113 | ${ }^{107}$ | , 125 | 10, 86 | ${ }^{188}$ | 179 | 12, 118 | 13, 134 | 13,143 | 13, 122 | 13, 134 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,777 | 5, <br> 6,818 <br> 8 | 6,18 6,928 | ${ }_{6,210}^{6,171}$ | 6,321 | ${ }_{5}^{5,126}$ | 4, 423 |  | 4,922 | 5,948 | 6,059 | 6,088 | 6, 430 |
|  | 9,997 | 8,760 | 8,527 | 8,748 | 8,915 | 9,303 | 9,641 | 9,815 | 10,442 | 11, 231 | 11,748 | 12,410 | 6,409 12,466 |
|  | 100 | 127 | 75 | 67 | 85 | 55 | 135 | 130 | 110 | 95 | 85 | 81 | 12,466 |

$r$ Revised.

${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {beginning January 1949, data exclude unfinished aviation gasoline stocks; comparable figures for December } 1948 \text { (thous. of bbl.)-total, 5,915; } 100 \text { octane, 2,504. }}$ ơ Beginning July 1947, data are reported stocks available to industry. $\otimes$ Beginning July 1947, data are reported stocks.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams.PORTLAND CEMENT | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of bbl <br> Percent of capacity $\qquad$ | 17,757 | 18,721 90 | 18,961 91 | 18,605 93 | 19,349 93 | 18.435 ${ }^{1}$ | 17.425 84 | 15, 261 | $\begin{array}{r}13,751 \\ 73 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 15, 739 | 17,682 85 | 18,622 86 | 18,279 87 |
|  | 21, 426 | 20, 994 | 20,705 | 19, 938 | 20, 324 | 18, 110 | 12,741 | 8,756 | 9,134 | 14, 539 | 17,779 | 19,429 | 20,667 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month.---.-.......- do---- | 12,422 5,032 | 10,149 4,514 | 8,355 3,916 | 7,061 3,068 | 6,094 2,824 | 6,399 2,781 | 11,084 3,781 | 17,591 5,475 | 22,206 6,752 | 123,104 7,764 | 22,977 7,560 | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 2 , 1 7 0} \mathbf{7 , 4 4 0}$ | 19,782 6,929 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month. $\qquad$ do -..- <br> CLAY PRODUCTS | 5,032 | 4,514 | 3,916 | 3,068 | 2,824 | 2,781 | 3,781 | 5,475 | 6,752 | 7,764 | 7,560 | 7,440 | 6,929 |
| Brick, unglazed: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..............thous. of standard brick | 542, 5138 | 544, 5088 | 563,048 | ${ }_{553,580}^{558,585}$ | [695, 584 | 541,308 | 483,574 | 389,199 <br> 307 | ${ }_{289,331}^{345,69}$ | 389,729 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline 4020,477 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 432,637 |  |
|  | 413,088 | 408, 599 | 411, 560 | ${ }_{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous. | 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...........short tons.- | 127,663 | 118, 119 | 129,417 | 128,578 | 135, 565 | 128,423 | 124,647 | 116,015 | 114, 311 | 124, 781 | - 125,128 | 126, 742 |  |
|  | 128, 137 | 125, 139 | 131, 131 | 132,013 | 135, 123 | 120, 233 | 100, 836 | 83, 965 | 80,815 | 112.870 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 112,584$ | 117, 939 |  |
|  | 206, 505 | 199, 244 | 197,487 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Struetural tile, unglazed: Production.............................do | 113, 275 | 113,349 | 114, 541 | 110,412 | 111, 992 | 108, 111 | 103, 514 | 100, 398 | 101, 059 | 117, 742 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 114,878$ | 112, 170 |  |
|  | 118, 194 | 116,291 | ${ }_{106,031}^{122,28}$ | $\underset{(1)}{111,321}$ | $\underset{\text { (1) }}{110} 9$ | $\underset{\text { 103 }}{10} 823$ | ${ }_{9}^{94}$ (1) 289 | ${ }_{85} 8$ (1) 222 | 89,899 | 105,978 | - 100, 1093 | $11+059$ |  |
| Glass PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-.----.---......thous. of gross.- | 8,107 7,385 | 7,779 7,585 | 8,934 8,399 | 8,737 10,354 | 9,075 8,170 | 7,214 | 6,751 6,026 | 7,302 6,203 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,501 \\ & 6,029 \end{aligned}$ | 7,288 6,929 | 7,035 6,869 | $\begin{array}{r}57,663 \\ \hline 7.811\end{array}$ | 8,061 7,957 |
| General use food: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Narrow neck food Wide mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers) | 829 | 899 | 1,121 | 1,795 | 823 | 534 | 569 | 601 | 589 | 645 | 649 | ${ }^{r} 715$ | 718 |
| thous. of gross.- | 1,865 | 2,041 | 2, 333 | 2,581 3 3 | 2,161 3460 | ${ }^{2} 1,775$ | 1,731 | 1,761 <br> 3 <br> 159 | 1, 618 | ${ }_{1}^{1,822}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,763 \\ \hline 538\end{array}$ | r 2.020 +8816 | 2,084 |
|  | 884 | 843 | 569 <br> 571 <br> 88 | ${ }^{3} 5889$ | 3 460 420 | 246 | ${ }^{1} 2350$ | ${ }^{3} 159$ | ${ }_{2}^{218}$ | ${ }^{3} 396$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +3816 +567 | ${ }^{1,025}$ |
|  | 604 | 641 | 868 | 1,136 | 1,308 | 1,263 | 872 | 811 | 799 | 1,035 | 841 | r 840 | ${ }_{841}$ |
| Medicinal and toilet-...-.........-.....do. | 1,465 | 1,413 | 1,807 | 2,307 | 2,008 | 1,592 | 1,564 | 1,792 | 1,605 | 1,678 | 1,612 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,666$ | 1,588 |
| Chemical, household and industrial ......do. | 501 | 513 | 613 | 764 | 648 | 443 | 417 | 507 | 540 | 563 | 587 | ${ }^{6} 628$ | 559 |
|  | 201 | ${ }_{231}^{231}$ | 275 | 338 | 320 | 290 | 281 | 277 | 244 | 262 | 251 | 227 | 242 |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses..................do- | $\begin{array}{r}395 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}276 \\ 8.704 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 2484 | ${ }_{7} 7164$ | $\bigcirc$ | 24 8 8 | 11 8845 | 16 9 | 39 9 | 64 9801 | ${ }_{9}^{148}$ | +333 | 255 |
| (thecks, end of month--.----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,713 | 9,801 | 9,763 | 「 9,374 | 9,209 |
| Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hous. of dozens. <br> Shipments $\qquad$ $\qquad$ - | $\stackrel{4,357}{4,7 ¢}$ | 4,036 4,805 | 4,618 4,676 | 4,636 <br> 5,038 <br> , 08 | $\underset{5,427}{5,852}$ | 5, <br> 4,873 <br> , 89 | 4,835 4,347 | 4,722 4,288 | 4,707 4,450 | 4,796 5,038 | 4,621 4,905 | 5,055 |  |
| Stocks | 8,155 | 7,507 | 7,397 | 6,987 | 7,150 | 7,662 | 8, 245 | 8,366 | 8,693 | 8 8,474 | 8,270 | 8 8,615 |  |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens. | 3,351 | 2,977 | 3,052 | 3,402 |  |  |  | $\underset{(1)}{2,959}$ | 3,084 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,645 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Plate glass, polished, production_-_thous. of sq. ft.GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS | 24, 208 | 17,484 | 24,475 | 20,774 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports--.........----.-----thous. of short tons-- | 720 |  |  | 1,003 |  |  | 895 |  |  | 357 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,773 1,590 |  |  | 1,882 |  |  | 1,827 |  |  | 1,466 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 623, 688 |  |  | 509, 216 |  |  | 612,919 |  |  | 508, 200 |  |  |  |
| Calcined: For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 645, 038 |  |  | 573, 344 |  |  |  |  |  | 397, 663 |  |  |  |
|  | 13, 812 |  |  | 13,786 |  |  | 12, 419 |  |  | 10, 263 |  |  |  |
| All other building plasters.-- | 126, 713 |  |  | 126, 359 |  |  | 139, 265 |  |  | 108, 453 |  |  |  |
| Lath .................................. thous. of sq. ft. | 633, 138 |  |  | 689,932 |  |  | 649, 924 |  |  | 512, 015 |  |  |  |
| Wallboard | 6,387 659,878 |  |  | 634, ${ }^{788}$ |  |  | 729,939 |  |  | 629,052 |  |  |  |
|  | 56,548 |  |  | 58, 276 |  |  | 55,067 |  |  | 57, 575 |  |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| Hosiers: CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production..-..-.-........- thous. of dozen pairs | 12,471 | 10,015 | 11,655 | 11,891 | 11,809 | 11,338 | 11,280 | 11, 165 | 11, 243 | 12,009 | 11, 158 | 11, 024 | 11,786 |
|  | 11, 231 | 10,025 | 12, 229 | 12, 563 | 12,472 | 11,345 | 9,663 | 10, 939 | 11,408 | 12, 808 | 11, 714 | 10,898 | 11, 205 |
| Stocks, end of month -----.-..............- do...- | 23,742 | 23, 733 | 23, 160 | 22, 488 | 21,825 | 21,817 | 25, 051 | 25, 277 | 25, 113 | 24,313 | 23, 757 | 23,882 | 24,464 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coduction: thous of running bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings...-....-.-.-. thous. of running bales.Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales |  | 259 | 1,473 | 5,310 | 10,433 | 12,762 | 13,395 | 14, 142 |  | 4 14, 580 |  |  |  |
| Con thous. of bales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 414, 868 |  |  | 14,805 |
|  | 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 $\ddagger$ | 3,686 | 3,080 | 16,855 | 15,938 | 15, 125 | 13, 854 | 12,646 | 11,392 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,584 | 2,991 | 16,776 | 15,815 | 14,995 | 13,729 | 12,531 | 11, 284 | 10, 382 | 8,983 | 7,913 | 6,793 | 5,705 |
| On farms and in transit¢ -............-- do.- | ${ }_{1}^{275}$ | 1 274 | 13,885 | 10,515 | 6,331 | 3,765 | $\stackrel{2}{2,185}$ | 1,552 | 1,363 | ${ }^{903}$ | 5684 | 5518 | 316 |
| Public storage and compresses-....-.-.-.do- | 1,662 | 1,308 1,409 | 1,700 1,191 | 4, 1,213 1,28 | 7,272 1,391 | 8,387 1,577 | $\begin{array}{r}8,771 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,176 1,555 | 7,469 | 6,590 | 5, 844 | 5,057 | 4,385 |
|  | 102 | 89 | ${ }^{1} 79$ | ${ }^{1} 123$ | $1{ }_{130}$ | 125 | 1,575 | 1,555 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,550 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | 1, 490 | 1,384 91 | 1,218 83 | 1,005 76 |
| - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data discontinued by compiling ag <br> 4 Total ginnings of 1948 crop. <br> or Includes laminated board, reported as compon <br> $\ddagger$ For revisions for July-December 1946 and data f | ncy. <br> estimate <br> or January | Jelly glas 1949 crop <br> June 194 | sinclude <br> see note | with wid <br> marked " $\ddagger$ | mouth fo <br> p. S-38 | $d$ contain <br> the Oct | er 1948 S | ${ }^{3}$ Inclu | a small | uantity | nonretur | ble cont | iners. |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| cotton-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters)-Continued |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Cotton linters: |  |
|  |  |

## COTTON MANUFACTURES

Cotton cloth:
Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly.-.-.-mil. of linear yards.-
Imports.
Prices, wholesale:
Prices, wholesale:
Mill margins_-.........................................................
Denims, 28 -inch


Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill:
22/1, carded, white, cones--............-dol. per lb. 40/1, twisted, carded, skems...-.-.-. activity (cotton system spindles):-
Active spindles, last working day, total Active spindles, last working day, total ${ }^{*}$.-thous
Consuming 100 percent cotton
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total ${ }^{*}$. mil. of hr
 A verage per spindle in place* $-\ldots$-...- hours.-
Consuming 100 percent cotton.--. of hr.-

RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK
Rayon yarn and staple fiber:
Consumption:
Filament yar




Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum
 Rayon broad woven goods, production, quarterly Silk, raw:
Imports
Price, wholesale, raw, Japan, $13 / 15$ (N. Y. Y. $)$
Price, wholesale, raw, Japan, $13 / 15$ (N.Y.) dol. per lb.
wool
Consumption (scoured basis): 4
Apparel class.-..................................... of lb.-

Raw, territory, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}, 80 \mathrm{~s}$, scoured._dol. per lb.-
Australian, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}$, good topmaking, scoured, in


## WOOL MANUFACTURES

Machinery activity (weekly average): $\dagger$
Looms:
Pile and Jacquard ....thous. of active hours.

Carpet and rug:
Broad...
Narrow
Spinning spindles:
Worsted. .-.-.do.-. ...do-..-
wool yarn:
Production, total 1-.....................- thous. of Ib.
Knitting ${ }^{\text {Weaving }}$ -

Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weav-
...-.----dol. per Jb.
${ }_{1}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. §Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked " $t$ " on p. S-2l.
 $\quad \begin{aligned} \text { arlier series. } \$ 1.480 \text { per pound; for the bright fleece series, the Commodity Credit Corporation and the open market price were the same in August and September. } \\ 2 \text { Quotations beginning January } 1949 \text { are for a substituted series of the same description, but represent a composite price; the December } 1948 \text { price for the new }\end{aligned}$

- Included in data for broad and narrow looms prior to A pril 1947 . Data for June september, and a composite price,
*New series. The new series for cotton spindle activity and the revised series for operations as a percent of capacity relate to all cotton system spindles, including data for spial





 for worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) $2 / 32 \mathrm{~s}$, 64 s (white) replaces the former price which has been discontinued; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey | 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: |  |  |  | 118,816 |  |  | 115, 483 |  |  | 101, 808 |  |  |  |
|  | 114, 916 |  |  | 104, 807 |  |  | 99, 767 |  |  | 87, 681 |  |  |  |
| Government orderst.-------------- do.-- | 112, ${ }^{2} 76$ |  |  | 2,161 102646 |  |  | -3,651 |  |  | 4,952 82 829 |  |  |  |
|  | 112,740 55,599 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}102,646 \\ 4684 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | -96, 711 |  |  | - 34,436 |  |  |  |
| Women's and children'st---.-.-.-.-.-- | 48, 090 |  |  | 48, 023 |  |  | 49, 130 |  |  | 40, 744 |  |  |  |
|  | 9,051 |  |  | 7,939 |  |  | 7,275 |  |  | 7,549 |  |  |  |
| Blanketing-------------------------- do----- | -4,924 |  |  | 85 |  |  | 5, 990 9,726 |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{4,830}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 10,688 |  |  | 8,097 |  |  | 9, 726 |  |  | 9,297 |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mild, $13 \mathrm{oz}$. _dol. per yd.- Suiting, unfinished worsted, | 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. 589 |
| Women's dress goods, flannel, $8 \mathrm{oz}, 54$-inch <br> 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 | 2.722 |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,381 | 1,907 | 2,516 | 2, 388 | 1,541 | 1,374 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipments, total --...-.................number-- | $\begin{array}{r}1,186 \\ 227 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,119 \\ \hline 199\end{array}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1). | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |
|  | ${ }_{959}$ | ${ }_{920}$ | ${ }^{700}$ | ${ }_{590}$ | ${ }_{502}$ | 317 | ${ }_{235}$ | 160 | ${ }^{257}$ | ${ }^{399}$ | ${ }_{452}$ | 474 |  |
|  | 333 | 246 | 181 | 134 | 117 | 137 | 183 | 139 | 161 | 196 | 223 | ${ }^{2} 78$ |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales, total.......-................number .-- | 431,0461,068 | 474, 556 | 461, 363 | 413, 587 | 491, 803 | 468, 822 | 486, 981 | 431, 2768 | 426,665 | 518, 118 | 543, 118 | 481, 467 | 593,640632 |
|  |  | 1,012 | 771 | 1,143 | 679 | ${ }_{4} 545$ | ${ }_{763} 82$ | ${ }_{618}^{658}$ | 418 | ${ }_{4} 545$ | 514 | 564 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,051 | 600 383 755 | 364,440 | - 378,755 | - ${ }^{626} 618$ | 326 324,547 | 402, 402 | ${ }_{436} 494$ | ${ }^{511}$ | 522 |
| Passenger car | ${ }_{293} 31248$ | ${ }_{334} 356$ | ${ }^{348} 8182$ | 38.15 | ${ }_{361} 8637$ | 346, 999 | 360, 986 | 312, 199 | 310,343 | 385, 834 | ${ }_{422}$ | 380, 489 | 493, 882 |
|  | 117, 572 | 116, 780 | 111,760 | 111, 224 | 107, 369 | 103, 837 | 107, 702 | 104,599 | 101, 700 | 115, 171 | 106, 212 | 86, 200 | 99, 126 |
| Domestic. | 101, 755 | 98,249 | 97,222 | 94, 196 | 91, 296 | 89,030 | 90, 667 | 91,282 | 88, 540 | 99, 925 | 91, 808 | 75, 518 | 89,174 |
|  | 29,514 | 41, 283 | 34, 272 | 35, 222 | 36, 562 | 20, 526 | 42, 479 | 28, 335 | -26,507 | 29,624 | 29,501 | 24,146 |  |
| Passenger cars.-------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 14,988 | 17,681 | 19,349 14.923 | -17,696 | 17,651 | 10,742 9 | 18, 23.65 | 13, 14.70 | 12,430 14,077 | $\begin{array}{r}14,495 \\ 15,129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14, 066 | 12,132 12,014 |  |
| Trucks | 14, 526 | 23, $\begin{array}{r}302 \\ 3 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 14,923 | $\begin{array}{r}17,526 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,911 | 3, 3 3 819 | - | 14, 766 | 14,072 2.296 | $\begin{array}{r}15,129 \\ 234 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | - | 12, 75 | 2,817 |
| Truck trailers, production, total..--...--...-- do | 4,047 3,901 | 3,437 <br> 3,240 | $\begin{array}{r}3,622 \\ 3,454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,457 | 3, 384 | 3,694 | 3,299 | 2,695 | 2, 181 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 510$ | 2,568 | 2,631 | 2,686 |
|  | 2,144 | 1,657 | 1,866 | 1,876 | 1,982 | 2,444 | 1,935 | 1,490 | 1, 095 | 1,254 | 1,231 | 1,426 | 1,575 |
|  | 1,757 | 1,583 | 1,588 | 1,581 | 1,602 | 1,250 | 1,364 | 1,205 | 1,086 | 1,256 | 1,337 | 1,205 | 1,111 |
|  | 146 | 197 | 168 | 137 | 141 | 125 | 127 | 71 | 115 | 124 | 192 | 121 | 131 |
| Registrations: | $\begin{array}{r} 246,926 \\ 87,324 \end{array}$ | 291,20693,829 | ${ }_{91,923} \mathbf{3 1 7} \mathbf{7 8 8}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 296,339 \\ 85,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,442 \\ 84,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 313,230 \\ 75,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 311,419 \\ 70,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273,161 \\ 66,423 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258,218 \\ 67,537 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360,584 \\ 87,165 \end{array}$ | 390,93278,857 | $\begin{array}{r} 446,251 \\ 86,375 \end{array}$ | .-.... |
| New commercial cars..-.............................do- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A merican Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: ${ }_{\text {Freight cars, total .....................number.- }}$ | 10, 514 | 8,763 | 10,414 | 9,886 | 9,169 | r.9,486 | -10,491 | '9,427 | r 10,800 | r 12, 626 | 「 11,184 | 9, 532 | 9,148 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.-.-.-. do..-- | 7,816 | 6,876 | 7,450 | 7,055 | 6, 806 | r 7,168 | ${ }^{\top} 7,888$ | ' 6, 644 | r 7,906 | r 9, 674 | r 8 , 896 | 6, 886 | 5,832 |
|  | 7,721 | 6,874 | 7,450 | 6,978 | 6,649 | 6,976 | 7,364 | 6, 130 | 7,421 | 8,958 | 8 8,499 |  | 5,805 |
| Railroad shops, domestic------------ do | 2,698 | 1,887 | 2,964 | 2,831 | 2,363 | 2,318 | 2,603 | 2,783 | 2,894 | 2, 952 | 2,288 | 2,646 | 3,316 |
| Passenger cars, total**-----------.- do |  |  | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total........do do | 46 46 | 62 62 | 61 61 | 64 64 | 81 |  | 83 78 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic-----..------............-do | ${ }_{0}^{46}$ | ${ }_{0}^{62}$ | ${ }_{0}^{61}$ | 64 1 | 75 11 | 69 19 | 78 13 | 71 9 | 66 5 | 69 2 | 85 0 | 77 0 | ${ }_{0}^{94}$ |
| Association of A merican Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (class I), end of month: <br> thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned $\qquad$ repairs thousands | 1,747 | 1,747 85 | 1,749 85 | 1,752 81 | 1,754 78 | 1,755 79 | 1,755 80 | 1,757 88 | 1,761 91 | $\begin{array}{r}1,763 \\ 94 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 1,767 98 | 1,770 109 | 1,771 113 |
| Percent of total on line.. | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
|  | 103, 565 | 102, 389 | 100, 402 | 93, 087 | 95, 785 | 90, 484 | 84, 161 | 81, 683 | 73,384 | 63,410 | 53, 975 | 45. 057 | 36,331 |
| Equipment manufacturers------------ do | 79, 866 | ${ }^{75,220}$ | ${ }^{73,113}$ | 65,751 | 61, 438 | 57, 877 | ${ }^{53,118}$ | 51, 007 | 46, 403 | 38, 654 | 30, 850 | ${ }^{23,816}$ | 19,368 |
|  | 23,699 | 27, 169 | 27, 289 | 27, 336 | 34, 347 | 32,607 | 31,043 | 30, 676 | 26, 981 | 24,756 | 23, 125 | 21, 241 | 16,963 |
| Locomotives (class I), end of month:Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number. | 2,803 | 2,774 | 2,792 | 2, 713 | 2,646 | 2,600 | 2,439 | 2,479 | 2,504 | 2,650 | 2,602 | 2,737 |  |
|  | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| Orders unflled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam liocomotives, total..----.----number-- | 123 101 | 119 99 90 | 116 99 17 |  | 86 72 7 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 65 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 72 <br> 60 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 62 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43 33 33 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38 17 | 30 10 | 29 10 |
|  |  |  | 17 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 21 | 20 | 19 |
| Other locomotives, total.----.-.---....- do | 1,572 | 1,509 | 1,510 | 1,477 | 1,544 | 1,615 | 1,561 | 1,490 | 1,452 | 1,287 | 1,134 | 1,043 | 1,098 |
| Equipment manufacturers-.--.-.-.-. do | 1,572 | 1,509 | 1,510 | 1,474 | 1,541 | 1,615 | 1,561 | 1,490 | 1,452 | 1,287 | 1,134 | 1,043 | 1,098 |
|  | 109 | 97 | 69 | 101 | 133 | 43 | 87 | 80 |  | 48 |  |  | 0 |
|  |  | 24 | 9 | 41 |  | 15 | 10 | 14 |  |  |  | 7 |  |
| Other. | 81 | 73 | 60 | 60 | 100 | 28 | 77 | 66 | 42 | 38 | 70 | 83 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 292 | 259 | 275 | 256 | 239 | 209 | 237 | 204 | 270 | 247 | 199 | 208 |  |
|  | 243 | 230 | 214 | 229 | 216 | 158 | 194 | 184 | r 255 | 214 | 142 | 179 | 175 |
|  | 49 | 29 | 61 | 27 | 23 | 51 | 43 | 20 | ${ }^{+} 15$ | 33 | 57 | 29 | 30 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Not available for publication. ${ }^{2}$ Data not comparable with earlier figures; see note " 2 "' for page S-21.
 discontinued by the compiling agency; comparable figures beginning April 1938 will be published later



 Government orders are not available separately. - Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40


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[^0]:    Make check payable to Treasurer of the United States

[^1]:    1 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Not available.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment,
    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[^2]:    Note.-Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Graham are members of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics.
    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.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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 ment in farm income has a general counterpart in nonfarm proprietors income, the definition to arrive at net income.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 law yers, 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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
    ${ }^{3}$ From 1947 to 1948 the mean net income of nonsalaried lawyers increased 9.2 percent and
    he median net income 10.0 percent. A similar interim survey of physicians indicated a 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. net income, of nonsalaried physicians.
    Note.-Mr. Weinfeld is a member of the National Income Division, Office of Business
    Economics. Economics.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data for the years 1929 through 1941 are from the SURVEx OF CURRENT Business, August 1843, 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 1948 are based on the 1947-48 percentage change shown by returns from the National Income Division's 1949 interim survey of the legal profession.
    ${ }_{3}$ 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 ratio of the area between 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. ${ }^{3}$ Data not available.
    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[^6]:    T Only a negligible proportion ( 0.9 percent) of the nonsalaried law yers performed no personal services in 1947 whereas one out of every eight indicated that his entire work consisted of rendering personal services.

[^7]:    ${ }^{5}$ 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 postw ar relationship between age and income has probably become somewhat blurred, particularly for lawyers under
    45 years of age (see table 13).

[^8]:    ${ }^{2}$ The unknown cases were excluded in calculating the percentages.
    ${ }^{3}$ Because of rounding, the percentages do not necessarily add up to 100.0 .
    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[^9]:    ${ }_{1}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

[^10]:    Revised. 1 Not shown separately. $\ddagger$ See note for wholesale prices at the bottom of p. S-4 regarding revisions of the indexes. §See note marked " $\dagger$ ".
    § For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities, p. S-4

[^11]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $p$ 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

[^12]:    $r$ Revised, p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data based on 14 stocks. ${ }^{2}$ Data based on 11 stocks.

[^13]:    $r$ Revised. $\otimes$ Revised figures for January 1946-February 1947 are shown on p. 24 of the October 1948 Survey

[^14]:    $r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " 1 ". ${ }^{2}$ See note marked " $q$ ",
    ${ }^{\circ}$ Data beginning January 1947 as shown in the December 1947 Survey and later issues include copper from all sources; the November 1947 Survey provides January-March 1947 figures

