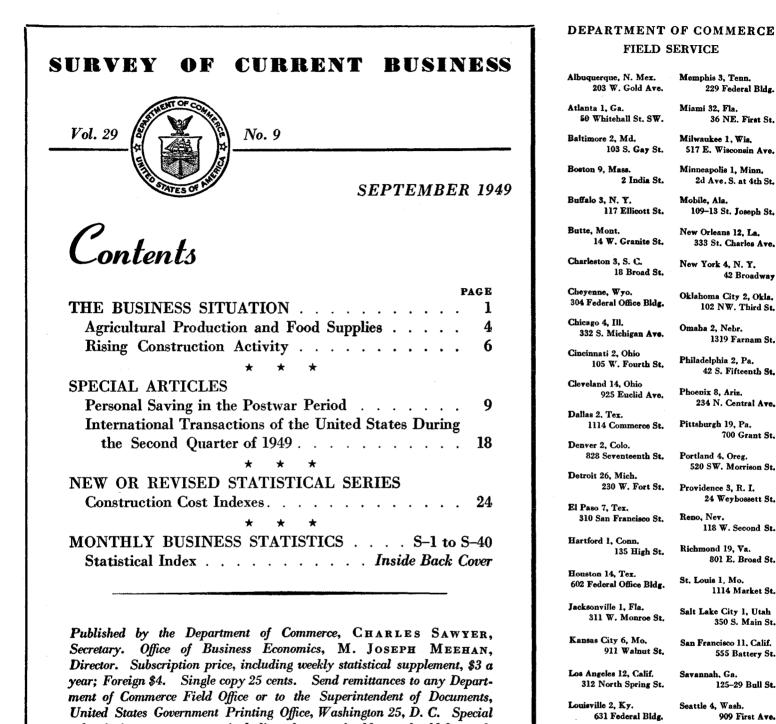
SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



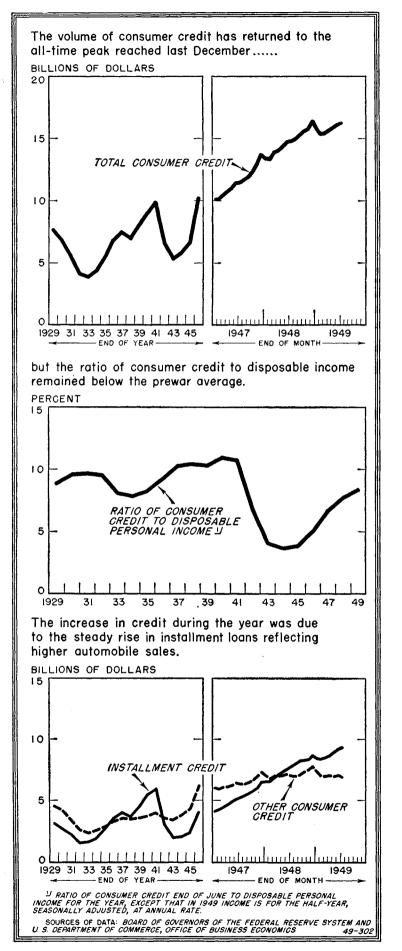
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE



For local telephone listing, consult section devoted to U. S. Government

subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Treasurer of the United States.

Contents are not copyrighted and may be freely reprinted.



THE Business SITUATION

By the Office of Business Economics

HE OVER-ALL stability of the economy noted last month was extended into August with seasonal movements again dominating activity in most segments. Industrial production advanced from the low volume of July as factory operations were resumed following midsummer vacation shut-downs. Department store sales picked up moderately as cooler weather stimulated business. Construction activity continued upward to reach \$1.9 billion, close to the all-time high of last August. Employment in the aggregate in August showed a modest increase from July with a rise in the nonagricultural segment almost entirely offset by a seasonal decline in agriculture. Unemployment dropped back about 400,000 below the postwar peak of 4.1 million reached in July.

Industrial prices firm

The general level of wholesale prices declined slightly during August primarily because of prospective bumper crops for feed grains and some weakness in certain other agricultural prices including fruits and livestock. Industrial prices on the average were virtually unchanged during the month, continuing the stability noted in July and suggesting some firming of demand following a steady decline since the end of last year.

Business purchasing, however, remained generally cautious. Liquidation of manufacturers' inventories continued in July with a drop of \$600 million in book value, bringing the total decline to nearly \$2 billion since February, after adjustment for the seasonal factor. Among retailers and wholesalers there has been some tendency for the decline in stocks to level off in recent months, with total inventories held at these levels of distribution remaining about the same in July as they were in May. The value of new orders received by manufacturers in July reflected principally the usual midsummer slowness.

Stability in important segments

Though inventories have been reduced, and industrial production and prices have dropped as a consequence, the firmness of other segments of the economy continued through the late summer of this year. As shown in the sections below, there was no tendency for the moderate declines which occurred early this year in personal incomes and retail sales to deepen appreciably; employment has been rising—though less than seasonally—since February, and construction has advanced very close to the highs of last year.

1

Capital outlays remain high

Likewise, expenditures on new plant and equipment by nonagricultural business are expected to show little change from the second to the third quarter, according to early returns in the quarterly survey conducted jointly by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. The preliminary reports suggest that during the first 9 months of the year these expenditures on fixed capital were moderately above those in the corresponding period of 1948.

Outlays of electric and gas utilities, transportation concerns other than railroads, and commercial firms showed moderate increases in the third quarter, while expenditures of manufacturing companies remained at about the same volume.

Investment anticipations for the fourth quarter, as reported in these early returns, suggest a slight decline from the third quarter of the year instead of the usual seasonal increase. All industry groups except gas and electric utilities anticipated some reduction in expenditures in the fourth quarter from the high rates maintained in the past 2 years.

Railroad freight rates higher

Little effect upon the general price structure is anticipated from the most recent increase in freight rates authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The increase, averaging about 4 percent, became effective this September 1 and followed an interim boost of 5 percent granted last January, making an aggregate rise of 9 percent over the rates in effect in September a year ago. The recent rate advance, according to Commission estimates, will add approximately \$293 million annually to the operating revenues of class I carriers on the basis of anticipated 1949 traffic. It was designed to meet the higher costs incurred by the 40-hour workweek for approximately 1 million nonoperating railroad employees which also became effective on September 1. This marks the eighth increase granted by the Commission since June 30, 1946, to offset the sharp advances in wage rates and prices of materials and fuel in the postwar period.

Small effect on prices

The increase in freight rates allowed this year will affect prices only slightly, if at all, even in the case of commodities which are low in cost in relation to bulk and where shipping charges are consequently an important element in total costs. This is illustrated in the accompanying table which shows for three representative raw materials the estimated maximum potential increase in total costs to consumers resulting from the higher freight rates:

	nder freight rate advances effective in January and September 1949 <i>Percent</i>	Under freight rate advances effective in September 1949 only Percent
Cement	2.7	1.2
Rubber		. 1
Scrap iron and steel		. 4

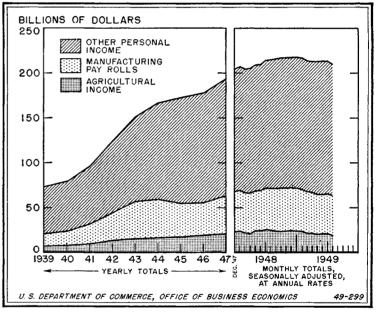
It should be noted that these potential cost increases are based upon shipping practices prevailing in 1948 and that, for two reasons in particular, actual net increases in prices to consumers are expected to be smaller. First, it is probable that the higher freight rates may accelerate the diversion of tonnage to cheaper forms of transportation, particularly trucks. Tonnage moved by trucks during the first half of this year ran ahead of the same period last year while railroad shipments were below, a continuation of the trend in progress since 1947. Second, because of the high degree of competition existing in many markets, it appears likely that manufacturers or other shippers may in many cases absorb all or a part of the increased freight charges.

Personal incomes lower

The aggregate flow of incomes to individuals in July—at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$209.7 billion—remained within 3 percent of the peak reached last December. Indeed, since February, the range of variation has been limited to less than 2 percent. Furthermore, during the first 7 months of 1949 personal incomes were still 2 percent above the same period last year, and represented an important element of underlying strength in the economy throughout the period of business adjustment in progress since last fall.

As noted in the section below dealing with agricultural production, declining farm prices have resulted in some reduction in farmers' incomes this year. In May and June agricultural income was supported by receipts due in those months under government purchase agreements. In July, however, the lower prices now prevailing for most crops as well as livestock—along with some decline in marketings were more fully reflected in the volume of income payments to farmers and accounted in the main for the decline of nearly \$3 billion, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, in total

Chart 2.—Personal Income by Source



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

personal incomes. Nonagricultural income was down only slightly during the month—reflecting lower payments to miners under the 3-day week in the coal industry and a small reduction in the receipts of nonfarm proprietors.

Diverse movements of income components

The relative stability in personal income during this year resulted from declines in some components that were offset by increases in others. The break-down of personal income depicted in chart 2 brings into sharp focus the shifting pattern within the nearly constant total of payments to individuals, and depicts the major components which have been affected by changes in activity since the business adjustment period began late last fall. Declines from December 1948 to July

September 1949 Survey of Current Business

1949 were limited almost entirely to wages and salaries in manufacturing, reflecting a drop in production and employment, and to agricultural income, reflecting lower farm prices. Partial offsets occurred in the increases in nonmanufacturing and Government pay rolls and in transfer payments, especially unemployment insurance. Other income sources such as personal interest and dividends remained stable or tended upward as shown in table 1, and though proprietors' and rental incomes were down, this was due mainly to the decline in receipts of farm proprietors.

Total wages and salaries—the most important segment of personal incomes—declined from \$137.1 billion in December 1948, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, to \$133.7 billion in July 1949. Manufacturing pay rolls accounted for nearly all of the reduction, coincident to the cut in inventories and the fall of new orders and output.

Construction pay rolls have continued high, in reaction to the spurt in house building. Pay rolls in wholesale and retail trade have mirrored the relative stability in consumer purchases since early this year. Disbursements in the transportation and public utility industries have been maintained, principally reflecting wage-rate rises and the higher employment associated with the postwar expansion of facili-ties by the public utilities. The service industries have also remained virtually unaffected by adjustments elsewhere in the economy, extending a postwar upward trend to a status more in line with their prewar position relative to other segments.

Government pay rolls have also continued to edge up. On the State and local level, pay rolls for education personnel in particular have advanced substantially over last year. The rise in Federal pay rolls was mainly due to higher outlays for postal service and, to a lesser extent, for military personnel.

The major factor tending to stabilize total personal income has been the rise of transfer payments, which advanced from an annual rate of \$10.7 billion in December 1948 to \$12.1 billion in July 1949. To a considerable extent, the rise in transfer payments has reflected-and also compensated for-the falling off in the rate of manufacturing operations. Unemployment insurance payments accounted for virtually all the rise in transfer payments during the first half of the year, though benefits paid under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act were also a factor.

Income effect on consumer buying

The stabilizing influence of high personal incomes on general business activity as exercised through disposable income has been reflected in a steady volume of consumer expenditures. During the first half of this year consumers spent almost as much on goods and services as they did on the average in 1948, and because of lower prices they received about the same amount in terms of physical quantities. At the same time consumers were able to save a larger proportion of their current incomes than they did last year—as is fully described in the article on this subject in this issue of the SURVEY.

Consumer buying of goods and services, at \$178.2 billion in the second quarter of this year, was \$2.7 billion-or less than 2 percent-below the fourth quarter 1948 high. Continued relative stability through the summer is suggested by the slight decline in retail sales volume in July and the moderate rise in department store sales in August.

The July retail sales pattern carried forward with little change the characteristics of sales developments since the turn of the year. Durable-goods sales, chiefly because of automobiles, have been stable or rising slightly. Sales at nondurable-goods stores, on the other hand, have fallen almost steadily-by about 5 percent-since January.

Survey of Current Business September 1949

Consumer credit nears previous high

An important factor supporting the volume of consumer buying in the past several months has been the resumption in the upward movement of consumer credit. Following the peak of \$16.3 billion in December 1948, total consumer credit declined through February, but turned upward again in March to reach \$16.2 billion in July after successive relaxations of consumer credit regulations and the final suspension of Regulation W at the end of June. Even at the high July volume of consumer credit, its ratio to disposable income was significantly below the ratios of the immediate prewar years.

The resumption in the rise of consumer credit is primarily attributable to increased purchases of automobiles, particularly on installment. In contrast to the movement of total consumer credit, as depicted in the chart on the first page of this issue, installment credit declined only slightly during the late winter and spring months and by July had advanced to \$9.3 billion, 8 percent over December 1948. Total noninstallment credit declined moderately early in the year and at the end of July amounted to \$6.9 billion, nearly 11 percent below December 1948. The fall in non-installment credit was greatest in the charge account sector, coinciding with the lower volume of department store sales since late last year.

Table 1.—Monthly Personal Income in the United States

[Seasonally adjusted annual rates in billions of dollars]

		D.		Dollar	change	Percent	change
Item	July 1948	De- cem- ber 1948	July 1949	July 1948 to July 1949	Dec. 1948 to July 1949	July 1948 to July 1949	Decem- ber 1948 to July 1949
Total personal income	214.5	217.0	209.7	-4.8	-7.3	-2.2	-3.4
Wage and salary receipts Total employer disburse-	134.6	137.1	133. 7	9	-3.4	7	-2.8
ments	136.8	139.4	135. 9	9	-3.5	7	-2.
Commodity - produc- ing industries 1	60. 7	62.3	58.1	-2.6	-4.2	-4.3	-6.3
Distributive indus- tries ' Service industries ' Government Less employee contribu-	39.8 16.9 19.4	40. 0 16. 9 20. 2	40. 2 17. 0 20. 6	+.4 +.1 +1.2	+.2 +.1 +.4	+1.0 +.6 +6.2	+. +.(+2.(
Other labor income	2. 2 2. 0 50. 8	2.3 2.0 50.3	2.2 2.1 44.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ +.1 \\ -6.3 \end{array} $	1 +.1 -5.8	0 + 5.0 - 12.4	$ \begin{array}{c} -4. \\ +5. \\ -11. \end{array} $
dividends Transfer payments 2	$16.0 \\ 11.1$	16. 9 10. 7	17. 3 12. 1	$^{+1.3}_{+1.0}$	$^{+.4}_{+1.4}$	+8.1 +9.0	+2. +13.
Total nonagricultural income ³ Total agricultural income	190. 2 24. 3	193.6 23.4	$191.1 \\ 18.6$	+.9 -5.7	$-2.5 \\ -4.8$	+.5 -24.5	-1. -20.

¹ "Commodity-producing industries" consists of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, mining, contract construction, and manufacturing. "Distributive industries" consists of wholesale and retail trade, transportation, and communications and public utilities. "Service industries" comprises finance, insurance, and real estate and services.
² Consists mainly of payments to veterans and unemployment insurance and other social insurance payments.
³ Equals personal income exclusive of net income of unincorporated farm enterprises, farm wages, agricultural net rents, agricultural net interest, and net dividends paid by agricultural corporations.

corporations

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

Employment trends

The small rise of the general volume of employment in August resulted from an increase of 1.4 million in nonagricultural employment coupled with a decline in agricultural employment of only slightly smaller dimensions, according to the monthly report of the Census Bureau. The drop in the number of farm workers during the month reflected the usual late summer slackening in farm operations. The rise in non-agricultural employment resulted in part from a pick-up in industry and trade from the seasonally low levels of July. Also contributing to the latter change was the reclassification-from farm to nonfarm employment status-of dualjob holders in rural areas, who put in fewer hours of work in agriculture as the midsummer peak was passed in crop cultivation.

(Continued on p. 23)

3

Agricultural Production and Food Supplies

FARM production this year is continuing the high rate maintained since the end of the war. A decline from last year in crop output is estimated to about offset an increase in livestock and livestock products. The quantity of food available for consumption so far this year, plus the amount in prospect through December, is also expected to show little change from 1948. The continued high rate of output, together with some decline in demand, has resulted in a rise in the carry-over of several crops including the important staples—cotton, corn, and wheat. These influences have been reflected in a downward trend in farm prices and incomes during the first 7 months of this year, tempered by an extension of production controls and an increase in pricesupport activity.

Major crop supplies rising

A combination of favorable weather and the largest planted acreage since 1933 is expected to produce a total crop volume which is second only to last year's harvest. Another bumper corn crop this year is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to provide a substantially larger feed supply than in any previous year, both absolutely and in relation to the number of livestock to be fed. The wheat crop is smaller this year than last, but the greater carry-over will make supplies for the crop year beginning in 1949 about as large as in the preceding year.

Cotton acreage rose again this year but as a result of less favorable growing weather and heavy boll weevil infestation, output will be about the same as the 14.9 million bales of last year—a crop greater than any harvested in the preceding 10 years. With the carry-over, supplies for the 1949 crop year are estimated at about 2 million bales larger than last year.

As shown in table 2 production of oil seed crops is expected to be lower than last year, principally as a result of cuts in

Table 2.—Index Numbers of Volume of Production for Sale and Home Consumption

[1935-39=100]

Commodity group	1940	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949 1
Livestock and products:						
Meat animals	118	147	145	145	134	135
Dairy products	105	119	119	117	114	116
Poultry and eggs	112	170	160	157	153	168
All livestock	112	141	138	137	130	134
Crops:						
Food grains	110	155	164	197	184	171
Feed crops	114	144	172	131	204	187
Cotton (lint and seed)	95	68	66	93	117	119
Truck crops	111	142	158	141	142	135
Other vegetables		110	128	107	123	104
Tobacco	101	137	160	145	136	139
Fruits and tree nuts	110	112	133	127	122	122
Oil-bearing crops	171	291	277	300	358	304
Sugar crops	104	94	103	110	89	92
All crops	107	122	135	135	152	14
All commodities	110	134	137	136	138	13

¹ Production estimates are based on crop estimates as of July I and estimated marketings and home consumption of livestock and livestock products.

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

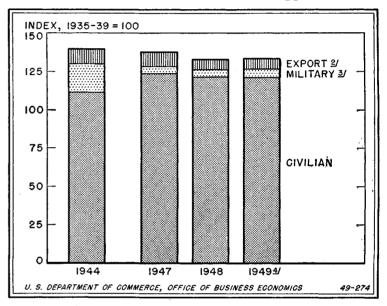
peanut and soybean acreages and lower flaxseed yields. Vegetable crops production is estimated to be substantially lower in 1949 than a year earlier, and production of fruits and nuts is about the same as last year.

Expanding livestock output

A decline in the livestock population which began during the war was arrested last year, and with the aid of ample feed supplies a gradual expansion is providing the basis for a larger output of meat and dairy and poultry products. To a limited extent the increases in output are already showing up. The number of chickens raised in 1949 is estimated to be 17 percent higher than in 1948 and egg production in the latter part of the year is expected to be above a year earlier. As usual, following a large corn harvest the hog population is expanding and this will be reflected in a more than seasonal rise in hog marketings this fall and winter of the large spring pig crop.

Apparently a gradual expansion is under way in beef cattle herds but because of the relatively long time required to raise a steer the expansion has not yet brought an increase in cattle marketings. In fact, the decline in veal output this year is the immediate result of the move to expand herds by raising more of the calves rather than sending them to slaughter. The sharp reduction in the slaughter of mature cows also indicates an expansion in breeding herds.

Chart 3.—Total United States Food Disappearance¹



¹ Data include both domestically produced and imported foods. ² Includes lend-lease.

² Includes lend-lease.
 ³ Includes military civilian feeding for all years and procurement for relief feeding in areas ecupied by our armed forces for 1947-49.
 ⁴ Data are preliminary estimates.

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

Milk production has been running higher in 1949 than last year although the year-to-year gain has been quite small in the past few months. The increased output results from higher rates of feeding of a slightly smaller dairy herd. Recent declines in the number of dairy cows, however, have been small—about 1 percent in the past year—indicating a leveling off in the dairy cattle population following the curtailment which has been under way for the past 5 years.

More production controls

The continued high rate of agricultural production together with some weakening in demand has brought a rise in the carry-over of the principal staple crops. This has necessitated increasing price support activity and is bringing into operation production controls which had been largely inactive during the war and postwar periods. In addition to tobacco, where controls have been in effect since before the war, potatoes and peanuts were both subject to controls during 1949, and acreage restrictions have been invoked for next year's wheat crop. The indicated supplies of corn and cotton are both within the range which require the Secretary of

September 1949 Survey of Current Business

Agriculture to hold a referendum on controls for next year's crop.

Food supplies stable

Total food supplies for the United States are estimated to be about the same in 1949 as last year though somewhat smaller than the very high levels maintained in the years immediately following the end of the war.

The large portion of total food production which is exported has been an important influence upon the demand for food and upon farm income, and the maintenance of such exports has helped to limit the decline in prices which began in the late summer of last year. Exports of farm products have not yet been reduced as a result of the increasing dollar shortage abroad, although the effect of current developments on the future trend is uncertain. As shown in chart 3 about one-tenth of total United States food continues to go for export and for military purchases including the feeding of civilians in occupied areas.

On a per-capita basis, food consumption in 1949 is expected to be about 10 percent higher than the average for the years 1935–39. Food will be about as plentiful this year on a percapita basis as in 1948 but in smaller supply than in other years since the end of the war, primarily as a result of declines in livestock and dairy products and in fruits and vegetables.

Meat consumption is estimated at 146 pounds per capita, unchanged from 1948 but several pounds less than in the two preceding years. Reductions in veal and lamb offset increases in available pork. Beginning in August and September when the first of the large 1949 spring pig crop reaches the market, the production of pork is expected to be substantially higher than a year earlier, but the supply of beef will be no higher and possibly a little lower than a year earlier.

Per capita milk supply is expected to be a little higher this year than last year, but the decline in fluid milk and cream consumption, which accompanied the rise in milk prices since the end of the war, has continued despite some price reduction in 1949. The increased milk output has been going into butter production and other manufactured dairy products, but some of the increase in these products is being purchased by the Government in order to support prices. The per-capita supply of eggs is about the same in 1949 as a year ago, but chicken meat consumption is expected to be 10 percent higher per capita than in 1948, and turkey supplies will show an even larger expansion. Fresh vegetables and citrus fruit supplies are lower in 1949 than a year ago, but canned fruit is more plentiful and canned vegetables are in about the same volume as last year.

Despite the smaller crop of potatoes, per capita civilian consumption is expected to be at least as large as a year ago and the quality will be better because of smaller purchases of high grade potatoes for price support by the Government.

Farm prices lower

Farm prices in recent months have resumed a downward trend following a leveling off period of 2 or 3 months beginning in February of this year. In the 4 months between April and August prices received by farmers declined at an average rate of 1½ percent per month—about the same rate of decline as in the latter half of 1948. In August they were about 20 percent lower than the peak reached in January of last year.

Meanwhile, the index of prices paid by farmers has shown only a small decline—about 3 percent—from the peak reached a year ago. Since this index is used as the basis for calculating parity prices, the level of Government support prices has also declined very slowly. This has been an important factor limiting the decline in farm prices and incomes.

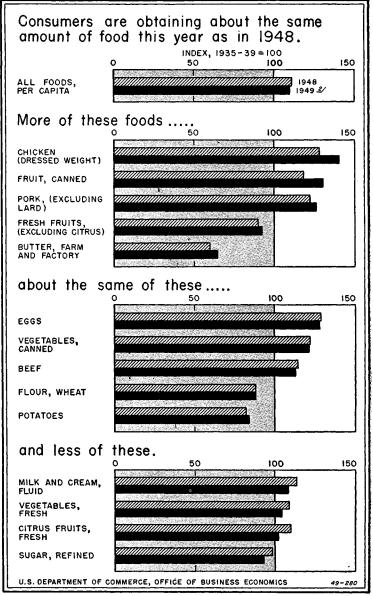
Survey of Current Business Sep

September 1949

Supports cushion farm income

While through the first half of 1948 quotations for almost all farm products were above support levels, by the early spring of 1949 this situation had changed. As farm prices dipped within range of support levels, and in a few cases fell temporarily below, Government purchases and loans cushioned the price decline over a broad area during the latter half of 1948 and the first 8 months of this year. Among the products affected were cotton, corn, wheat, potatoes, eggs, butter, cheese, and milk.

Chart 4.—Per Capita Civilian Consumption of Major Foods ¹



 ¹ Data are for calendar years except fresh citrus fruits, which are for the crop years beginning in October of the previous year.
 ² Data are preliminary estimates.

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

Nevertheless, the lower level of farm prices this year has resulted in some reduction in farm incomes, despite the greater volume of marketings. Cash income from farm marketings during the first 8 months of 1949 was 11 percent below the corresponding period in the record year 1948. Net income of farm proprietors—adjusted for changes in inventories—was at an annual rate of \$16.5 billion in the first half of 1949, also below 1948, but higher than in any other year and three times as high as in 1940.

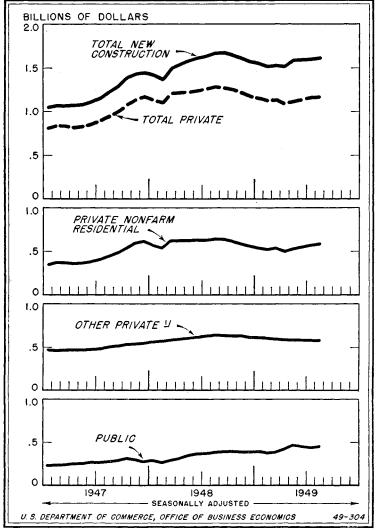
5

OFFSETTING the weakness displayed in many manufacturing industries the rise in construction activity has been an important contributing factor to the stability in business conditions and employment in the past 6 months.

Dollar expenditures for new public and private construction have continued to increase more than seasonally, from the low point reached in February. During August the total was \$1,618 million, seasonally adjusted, about 1 percent above the expenditures in July.

The rise since February, however, has not kept pace with the particularly sharp increase in the same period of last year—with the result that the total volume of construction in August was somewhat less than 2 percent below the peak reached in the corresponding month of 1948.

Chart 5.—New Construction Activity



¹ Includes a small amount of farm residential.

Sources: Basic data, joint estimates of U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Domestic Commerce, and U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustments, Office of Domestic Commerce.

Private construction activity reached a postwar peak during the third quarter of 1948, as shown in chart 5 and declined steadily through the first quarter of this year. The subsequent partial recovery during the spring and summer reflected a high rate of dwelling units placed under construction as well as the continued increase in public utility plant outlays. In August the total value of private construction put in place was about 8 percent below the corresponding month of 1948. In contrast, expenditures for public construction as indicated in the lowest panel of chart 5 rose rather steadily over the entire period.

Largely because of this rise in public building the aggregate dollar volume of expenditures on construction during the first 8 months of 1949 was almost 2 percent above the total for the corresponding period of 1948. The increase in public construction between these two periods amounted to 30 percent, more than offsetting a reduction of 6 percent in the private category. Moderate declines in costs imply that the increase in physical volume was somewhat higher than in dollar expenditures.

The temporary slump in building last fall and winter, coupled with the record-breaking production of most building materials in 1948, resulted in the elimination of virtually all shortages of materials, particularly lumber and other materials used extensively in home building. This has led to some inventory accumulation and subsequent decline in production and to a lesser extent in prices. Characteristically volatile, lumber showed the greatest decrease in prices, followed closely by paint and paint materials, while structural steel and cement showed little change.

Residential construction recovers

Private residential construction activity registered its fourth consecutive monthly increase during August, amounting to \$579 million after allowing for seasonal influences. Although this represents only a small increase over the July total of \$570 million, the recovery from the low point reached in April has been quite substantial as seen in chart 5. It is about 8 percent below the postwar peak months of August and September of last year, but if public residential building is included, the combined total of \$600 million compares with \$640 million for the corresponding month last year, or about 6 percent less.

The increase in residential activity in recent months reflects the greater than seasonal rise in dwelling units placed under construction during the spring and summer and has been sufficiently large to offset continued declines in other areas of private construction, particularly industrial. Although private starts alone have not, according to preliminary data, as yet exceeded last year's peak months, the combined private and public starts in July and August were above those of the corresponding months of last year, as chart 6 shows.

Public starts, although more than triple the volume of last year, are still very small relative to the total, as indicated in table 3. As the Public Housing Act of 1949 is implemented these starts can be expected to grow quite rapidly, approaching an average of 135,000 per year and up to 200,000 upon authorization of the President.

The recovery of private starts from last winter's low point to only slightly below last year's peak demonstrates the strong demand that still exists for housing. It should be noted, however, that this demand has apparently been most effective in the rental units and in homes costing somewhat less than in 1948.

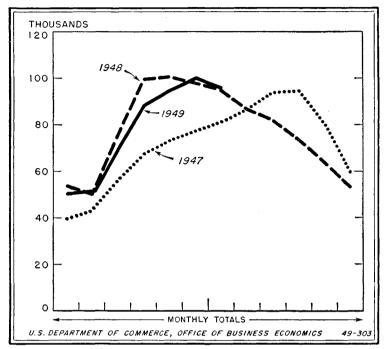
Multifamily starts higher

The outstanding characteristic of residential construction in 1949 has been the trend toward a greater percentage of multifamily houses, including 2-family homes. Over 25 percent of total private starts during the first 6 months of 1949 are estimated to be of this type in contrast to 18 percent during the same period last year and only 16.5 percent for all of 1948.

September 1949 Survey of Current Business

At the present time this proportion is not yet back to the ratio established during the years 1925-29 when about 40 percent of all starts were of the multifamily type. The shift from the past 2 years' pattern which emphasized the singleunit home does, however, suggest some weakening of demand for this type of construction. Presently available evidence seems to indicate that during the last few months of sharply increased starts the rate of recovery in single units was not nearly as rapid as the total number.

Chart 6.—New Permanent Nonfarm Dwelling Units Started ¹



¹ Data represent dwelling units privately and publicly financed and include prefabricated housing units. Figures exclude temporary units, conversions, dormitory accommodations, trailers, and military barracks.

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

The rise in the absolute number as well as the proportion of multifamily units started reflects several factors. Probably the most important, aside from the greater difficulty in selling single houses, is the relatively easier financing made possible by the reenactment last August of the liberal provisions for multifamily projects included in section 608 of the National Housing Act of 1948. Some of the concentration of rental type units during the first half of 1948 was undoubtedly caused by the anticipation of the expiration of this section in April of that year. Further effects of the hiatus in the operation of section 608 between April and August of last year has been the even heavier concentration of these starts during the first half of this year. The popularity of this section of the Housing Act was further demonstrated this year when an apparently abnormal number of applications for FHA insurance for rental projects was received during March and again in June when it was thought that this section would once more be permitted to expire.

The moderate recovery of single type dwelling units has been aided in part by the reduction in average prices from last year's peak. This reduction is due in part to the lowered costs discussed below as well as the increasing relative importance of smaller homes.

Financing easier

Some liberalization of financing arrangements for the single unit house owner, while not as direct as that afforded under section 608 for the multifamily project, has also developed

Survey of Current Business September 1949

during recent months. The decline in starts during the latter half of last year was accompanied by greater caution by lenders which, probably accelerated the decline. More recently there has been a greater willingness by both mortgage companies and builders to accept lower initial equities and longer amortization periods. This has been particularly effective in promoting sales among those ineligible for GI financing privileges.

An additional factor has been the expanded activity of the Federal National Mortgage Association in providing a secondary mortgage market and increasing the funds currently available from private lenders for new mortgages. The importance of the FNMA's operations as a secondary mortgage market can be seen in table 4. The rapid depletion of funds available made it necessary for the Congress to authorize an additional half billion dollars to its revolving fund during July. A further increase in its activities can be expected if, as has been suggested, new legislation relaxes the present restriction limiting its purchases to not more than 50 percent of the aggregate value of all guaranteed and FHA insured mortgages of less than \$10,000 made after April 20, 1948, by any one lender.

Mortgage terms may also be favorably affected by the easier money market position induced by the reduction in July of the legally required reserves of member banks of the Federal Reserve System.

Other private construction continues to decline

The total of all private construction except residential continued to decline more than seasonally during the first 8 months of 1949, with the seasonally adjusted dollar volume reaching \$585 million in August compared with \$588 million in July and \$644 million in the peak month of August 1948.

Underlying the slow decline in this series, as shown in chart 5, has been the sharp reduction in industrial and commercial construction offset in part by the rising volume of expenditures on new plant by public utility firms. During the entire postwar period the proportion of total national production accounted for by business construction has been considerably lower than during 1929 and only slightly more than the prewar years. This is in contrast to the ratio of

 Table 3.—Permanent Nonfarm Dwelling Units Started Privately

 and Publicly Financed

[Thousands]

[i nousanus]										
			Pri	vate		Public				
Year and month	Total	All types	One- family	Two- family	Multi- family	A ll types				
1946 1947 1948	670, 5 849, 0 931, 3	$\begin{array}{c} 662.5 \\ 845.6 \\ 913.5 \end{array}$	$590.0 \\740.2 \\763.2$	24. 3 33. 9 46. 4	48. 2 71. 5 103. 9	8.0 、3.4 17.8				
948—January February March April May June	50.1 76.4 99.5	52, 5 48, 9 76, 3 98, 1 99, 2 96, 6	42.1 38.0 62.4 78.4 83.7 81.4	2.82.54.67.65.24.2	7.68.49.312.110.311.0	$1.0 \\ 1.2 \\ .1 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.2$				
July	86.6 82.2	93.785.180.571.961.349.4	78.3 74.2 69.2 62.0 52.5 41.0	4.0 3.2 3.9 3.2 2.4 2.8	$11.\ 4\\7.\ 7\\7.\ 4\\6.\ 7\\6.\ 4\\5.\ 6$	$egin{array}{c} 1.3 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.3 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$				
1949—January. February. March April. May June. July.	50.4 69.4	$\begin{array}{r} 46.3\\ 47.8\\ 65.3\\ 85.0\\ 91.6\\ 95.8\\ 92.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.0\\ 39.7\\ 54.4\\ 69.6\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7\\ 1.8\\ 2.5\\ 3.3\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.6\\ 6.3\\ 8.4\\ 12.1\\ (^{1})\\ (^{1})\\ (^{1})\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.7\\ 2.6\\ 4.1\\ 3.3\\ 3.4\\ 4.2\\ 3.2 \end{array}$				
1948—January–July 1949—January-July	572.6 549.1	$565.3 \\ 524.6$	464.3 (1)	30.9 (¹)	70. 1 (¹)	7.3 24.5				

¹ Not available.

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

expenditures for producers' durable equipment to the gross national product which reached an all-time high during the postwar years.

Construction by the public utilities, particularly by the gas and electric companies, however, has continued to grow during virtually the entire period since the end of the war. Expenditures by the gas and electric utilities for plant expansion for the first 8 months of 1949 are about 15 percent greater than in the same period of 1948.

Table 4.—Outstanding Mortgages and Commitments and Funds Available of Federal National Mortgage Association, December 1948–June 1949

Year and month	Outstand- ing mort- gages and commit- ments	Funds available
	(Millions	of dollars)
1948—December	426.0	527.5
1949—January February March April May June	$\begin{array}{c} 462.\ 0\\ 505.\ 1\\ 567.\ 5\\ 648.\ 9\\ 762.\ 4\\ 951.\ 4\end{array}$	500. 5 470. 3 419. 7 354. 7 264. 3 108. 7

Source: Federal National Mortgage Association,

Expenditures for community service buildings such as religious, private educational and recreational, and medical structures have remained at the high level established during the last quarter of 1948. Their aggregate for the first 8 months of this year is more than one-third larger in dollar volume, slightly more than that in physical volume, than for the same period of last year.

The decline this year in expenditures for commercial construction, especially stores and restaurants, follows a particularly high volume of activity in this segment in 1948. Commercial expenditures during August declined a little more than seasonally from the previous month and were only a little more than two-thirds of the amount recorded during the peak months of August and September of last year.

Public construction at a postwar high

Expenditures for public construction during August, \$454 million, seasonally adjusted, remained virtually at the high level recorded during the second quarter of 1949 although slightly below the May peak of \$464 million. This continues the almost steady increase in these expenditures, as indicated in chart 5, which began at the close of the war. Moderate cost declines imply that the physical volume increase has been somewhat in excess of the rise in dollar expenditures.

Back of this expansion is the great need for virtually all types of public construction, apparent in the shortages of school buildings, water supply systems, etc. Although current levels of expenditures and activity for all types of public construction appear large, and, as previously indicated, have offset the decline in private activity since last year, they constitute a smaller proportion of the gross national product than during any peacetime year from 1929 through 1948.

Highway construction, as is usual for peacetime years, has been the largest element of current activity. Dollar expenditures during the first 8 months of 1949 are almost 8 percent larger than for the same period in 1948 while the seasonally adjusted total for August is larger than for any month this year and only slightly below August 1948, the peak for that year. The current level of expenditures reflects only a portion of the serious need for extending the highway system to meet the growing postwar needs as well as to take care of deferred maintenance resulting from the lack of such activity during the period of hostilities.

The largest percentage increase in dollar expenditures between this and last year thus far has been in hospital and institutional construction which was almost $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as much in 1949 as in last year. Public residential building expenditures are almost double the amount for last year and, of course, will bulk larger as the Housing Act of 1949 is translated into homes. The impact of this legislation is not expected to be felt until the building season of 1950.

Public education construction is almost two-thirds more than last year for the months of January-August and has climbed steadily during the entire postwar period. Sewage and waterworks construction increased almost a fourth over the same period of last year reflecting in part the need to service new residential developments established in previous unoccupied subdivisions during the past 2½ years of high residential activity.

The largest reduction was recorded in the relatively minor component of military and naval construction. During the first 8 months of the year expenditures for these purposes were reduced almost 30 percent. Total contract awards for public construction show sig-

Total contract awards for public construction show significant increases over last year continuing through July, the last month of available data. Because of the relatively long building pattern for this kind of construction it would appear that this component will probably not be reduced from present levels, except for seasonal declines, during the remainder of this year.

Construction costs

Construction cost indicators have edged downward from their peak of last fall. While precise measurement of this decline is difficult, it is clear that there has been a reduction in building material prices, economies resulting from the greater availability of supplies and improved efficiency in the utilization of labor, elimination of some of the contingent costs characteristic of boom conditions, and some reduction in builders' margins resulting from increased competition. With construction still at a high level these reductions have been quite modest. As is characteristic of the industry, they vary considerably from region to region and even from project to project.

During July, the last month of available data, the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of wholesale prices of building materials dropped about 1 percent and is now 7 percent below the peak period last fall. It is still more than double 1939. Because of improvements in quality and availability, and the reestablishment of normal competitive trade practices, the declines in the index probably understate the actual reduction in prices.

The lumber group and the paint group have both dropped by 13 percent from their postwar peaks. Other groups, particularly structural steel and cement, have changed very little, but it should be noted that these prices also rose much more moderately relative to prewar levels.

Although wage rates are somewhat higher than a year ago they have been offset, at least in part, by the reduction in premium overtime payments and increased output per manhour. The latter is the product of a number of factors including a better flow of materials and increased availability of skilled labor.

Personal Saving in the Postwar Period

 ${f A}$ CONSIDERABLE amount of attention has been focused on the upturn in personal saving over the past 2 years. After reaching unprecedented amounts during the war years-both absolutely and relatively-as a result of high incomes, price control, rationing, and patriotic inducements to save, personal saving declined rapidly after the end of the war and reached a postwar low in 1947 in spite of a rise in income.

In the latter part of 1947, the rate of personal saving again tended upward and is currently 8 percent of disposable personal income as compared with 3 percent in 1947. The relatively small changes in this percentage since the third quarter of 1948, together with a small decline in the second quarter of this year, may indicate that the saving rate has started to level off (charts 1 and 2).

Just as the drop in the rate of personal saving after the war had a stimulating effect on the economy, the increase in saving during 1948 had a reverse influence, helping to check the inflationary forces which had characterized business activity up to that time.

Various questions have been raised as to the causes and implications of this upturn in saving. This article will attempt to answer these questions, to the extent possible with existing data, by considering the meaning and significance of personal saving and its relation to investment, analyzing the composition of saving in recent years, and appraising recent developments in historical perspective.

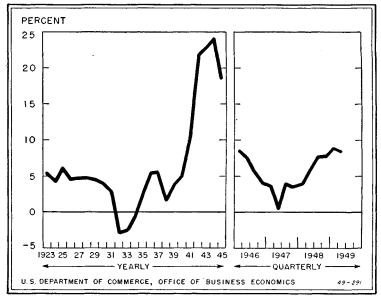
Significance of Personal Saving

Personal or private noncorporate saving, as defined by the Department of Commerce in its national income and product accounts, is the difference between disposable personal income (i. e., personal income less personal taxes) and personal consumption expenditures. This is equivalent to the increase in personal or private noncorporate assets less the increase in liabilities, exclusive of gains or losses from revaluation of assets. These balance-sheet changes also show up as a change in net worth or more specifically in what would correspond in accounting terminology to earned surplus.¹ Capital gains are not included in income and therefore are excluded from saving.

Since personal saving is confined to saving by individuals or by the private noncorporate sector of the economy, it is necessary to differentiate such saving from total saving by the entire economy. In a sense all saving is done directly or indirectly by individuals, but it has been found con-venient for purposes both of analysis and measurement to segregate total saving and savers into at least three com-

ponent groups-Government, corporate, and personal (or individual). The last of these groups, as measured by the Department of Commerce, includes all saving by noncorporate enterprises, both farm and nonfarm, and by nonprofit organizations as well as by consumers.

Chart 1.—Personal Saving as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income¹



¹ Percentages for quarters are based upon seasonally adjusted data. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Though saving is simply the difference between income and consumption, it may take a variety of forms, including an increase in cash and securities, additional insurance, a reduction in debt, or net investment in durable goods and inventories. Saving is not a spendable residual in the sense that it necessarily adds to individuals' liquid assets available for expenditures in the next period, since part of the income saved during a period may have been invested by the same group of persons, or placed in nonliquid assets, prior to the end of the period.

Consumption expenditures or those on current account are not the only expenditures on goods and services that individuals make. They also make capital expenditures, or in other words invest as well as consume. Thus increased equity in housing, as well as in unincorporated business plant and equipment and inventories, is considered as a capital rather than a current expenditure in the national income and product accounts, while all other purchases of goods and services by consumers, including those adding to consumers' inventories, are considered as consumption expenditures.

NOTE.-Mr. Friend is Chief of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business

Economics. Strictly speaking, personal saving can be defined as a change in private noncorporate earned surplus only if transfer payments which are included in personal income are con-sidered as earned income.

Depreciation on housing and on noncorporate assets is treated as dissaving or consumption since it results in a reduced equity.

The distinction between current and capital expenditures. or between consumption and investment, is to some extent arbitrary. Theoretically, all additions to consumers' as well as to unincorporated business fixed assets and inventories should be considered as investment rather than consumption However, changes in most items of consumers' inventories are usually small and in practice the only important difficulty in classifying expenditures arises in relation to outlays on consumers' durable goods which are ordinarily treated-as they are here—as consumption expenditures, though for many purposes they can be considered as capital outlays.

Saving versus investment

It is obvious from the definition of saving that it is related to, though different from, investment.² Investment here refers to economic investment and not to financial investment. In other words, it includes the acquisition of newly produced capital goods, such as dwellings and plant and equipment, and the value of the change in the volume of business inventories,³ but it excludes financial or indirect investment in the securities of or other claims against enterprises or Government. It also excludes the acquisition of existing or second-hand capital goods. Economic investment, it may be noted, adds directly to product or income while financial investment or acquisition of existing capital goods does not. From the viewpoint of an individual, investment does include the acquisition of other income-producing assets as well as newly produced capital goods, but the former do not add directly to product or income, and cancel out for the economy as a whole.

For an individual or for an economic group such as the private noncorporate sector of the economy, investment does not necessarily bear any close relationship to saving. Whendepreciation is subtracted from investment or added back to saving to place both on a comparable basis, the difference between saving and investment is precisely measured by the individuals' or groups' net acquisition of claims on and in-direct equities in (and transfers of existing or second-hand capital goods from) other sectors of the economy.

To illustrate, if during a year an individual receives \$10,000 in income, spends \$8,000 on consumers' goods and services, and buys a new house for \$20,000, his saving is \$2,000, his investment \$20,000, and the difference of \$18,000 between his saving and investment represents the decrease in his claims on other sectors of the economy or an increase in the claims of other sectors against him. This may take the form of a decline in cash accumulated as a result of past saving, or an increase in mortgages or both. Assuming a down payment of \$5,000, cash would decline \$3,000, or the difference between the down payment and saving, and the new mortgage would amount to \$15,000.

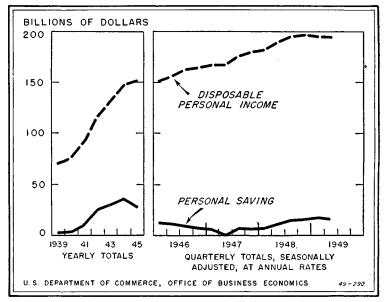
There are of course significant differences in the timing of these transactions. Income will be received at regular intervals throughout the year, and expenditures on consumers' goods and services will also be spread in a similar manner though not quite so evenly (particularly for consumers' durable goods). Saving, which is the difference between the two, therefore also will normally occur throughout the year. On the other hand, investment for an individual is obviously a more discrete or discontinuous process. Furthermore, while saving adds to equity or net worth at the time it occurs, investment usually adds to one form of asset by

decreasing some other asset or increasing some liability and does not normally add to an individual's net worth.

Though saving in the above example is measured as the difference between \$10,000 in income, and \$8,000 in expenditures on consumers' goods and services, it may also be obtained by subtracting from the investment of \$20,000 the decline in cash and increase in mortgages amounting to \$18,000. However, while an excess of income over consumption is saving, and does indicate increased equity or net worth, an increase in any asset such as results from investment, or a decline in any liability, is not in itself saving, since it may be offset by changes in other assets and liabilities.

It is only the net result of these changes in assets and liabilities (exclusive of revaluation items) on the capital account which can be used as a measure of saving. The changes in individual items of assets and liabilities are of interest from the viewpoint of the saving process primarily in showing the forms saving takes; i. e., the changes in the balance sheet associated with saving.

Chart 2.—Personal Saving and Disposable Personal Income



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

It should be recognized from this example that for an individual investor saving may be only a small proportion of, and may not even be influenced at all by, his investment. However, such an excess of investment over saving for one individual or group must be financed directly or indirectly by an excess of saving over investment for other individuals or groups. For the economy as a whole, saving and investment as here defined (including net foreign investment in an open economy) are equal with the claims and equities of the various sectors offsetting each other.

Role of saving

Before proceeding to the statistical analysis of personal saving, it is desirable to consider briefly the relation of saving to economic theory and practice. Estimates of the volume and composition of saving are of interest primarily from two points of view: the determination of the nature of the consumption-saving function; i. e., the relation of consumption and saving to income; and the analysis of the operations of the capital markets. The study of the relation of consumption and saving to income is of value in appraising over-all economic activity and the market for goods produced by business.

> September 1949 **Survey of Current Business**

² Apart from problems of valuation, accumulated saving and wealth are synonymous in a closed economy. For any economic unit, however, wealth will reflect the net result of capital transfers as well as the cumulation of saving. The relationship between saving and wealth corresponds to that between retained profits and net worth in the financial statements of a business firm. ³ For technical reasons, investment is also defined to include the net change in foreign assets and liabilities.

The principle that at any given level of aggregate income investors collectively may want and attempt to invest more (or less) than savers collectively want to save, with a stimulating (or retarding) effect on the economy, is generally accepted and is an important part of many theories of economic fluctuations.

More controversial is the thesis, basic to some important areas of business cycle thinking, that saving (or consumption) for the private sector of the economy is largely determined by income, while private investment is largely independent of the current level of income, so that income is effectively determined by the volume of private investment and the Government surplus or deficit, together with the functional relation of saving to income. The volume of investment necessary to offset the saving which can be expected at various levels of income plays a central role in these business cycle theories. The functional relation of saving to income—i. e., the propensity to save—is assumed to be comparatively stable over time, though even within this body of theory there are considerable differences of opinion over the nature of the relationship and over the time period and circumstances in which the assumption of stability holds.

Several points should be emphasized. Regardless of the precise nature of the relationship between saving and income, when investors as a group attempt to invest an amount different from that which savers as a group want to save, in-come will change accordingly. To illustrate, let us assume that during a year 10 individuals who account for the entire income and product of some economy receive \$100,000 in income and spend \$80,000 on consumers' goods, and 1 of them buys a newly constructed house for \$20,000. Let us further suppose that these individuals regularly tend to consume 80 percent and save 20 percent of their income. Product (consumption plus investment) and income are of course equal and amount to \$100,000. Investment and saving, which are equal for the 10 individuals combined though not for any 1 of the 10, amount to \$20,000.

During the next year two individuals instead of one decide to invest in houses so that product and hence income are initially raised to an annual rate of \$120,000, representing \$80,000 of consumption and \$40,000 of investment. Temporarily saving at \$40,000 would exceed 20 percent of income. However, at this higher level of income, individuals would attempt to raise their consumption and lower their temporary rate of saving.

Consequently, unless there was a permanent change in the propensity to consume, income would eventually increase-through greater volume or higher prices-to an annual rate of \$200,000 where investment of \$40,000 would be offset by the assumed equilibrium rate of saving amount-ing to 20 percent of income.⁴ Even if there was a permanent change in the propensity to consume, income would still vary until intended saving was in equilibrium with intended investment. In the same way, if investment declined and was not adequate to offset intended saving at a given income, a lower level of income would result.

It is important to recognize from the preceding example that while actual saving and investment for the economy as a whole will always be equal, this is not true for attempted saving and investment except under special conditions. There is no reason why the amount people want to save at a given level of income should necessarily be equal to the amount people want to invest, since saving and investment to a considerable extent are performed by different persons, and since different factors determine their amounts even when they are performed by the same person.

Investment for obvious reasons generally bears a much less stable relationship to income than saving for any single individual (or for any nonindividual). Typically, as income

is received by a person or business, part is consumed and part is saved, the latter reflecting the desire to accumulate assets for later use. Saving, particularly for individuals, is in large part determined by current income together with consumption habits which change relatively slowly. Investment by any person or business, on the other hand, is normally much less tied down to current income since it can to a much greater extent than consumption be financed out of borrowed funds, and since it is largely dependent on profit expectations which are strongly influenced by factors other than current income. It is for these reasons that saving and investment are customarily analyzed separately and that the income of any economic unit is usually considered as a more important determinant of its saving than of its investment.

The data on personal saving presented in this article will be examined subsequently for any light that they can cast on the characteristics of individuals' propensity to save. Recent trends in personal saving will be analyzed in detail and compared with the historical relationships of saving (or consumption) and income to determine whether there are reasons to believe that consumers will attempt to change their present rate of saving so long as the current level of income is maintained. Only incidental reference will be made to the implications of the saving data for capital market analysis to show the manner in which the saving of one sector of the economy finances the investment or dissaving of other sectors.⁵

Deficiencies in data

For the purposes mentioned above, the major deficiency of the available historical data on the volume and composition of personal saving is the inability to separate satisfactorily the saving by individuals in business; i. e., owners of unincorporated enterprises, from other individuals. Per-sonal saving is segregated from other saving to obtain a more homogeneous classification for purposes of analysis. However, aggregation of the saving of the various types of economic units designated as individuals, covering the entire private noncorporate sector, loses too much significant detail.

As a minimum, individuals' saving should be broken down into saving of three essentially different groups, farmers, nonfarm entrepreneurs, and other individuals. Even this break-down is not sufficiently detailed for many purposes and it would be desirable to have figures on saving by more homogeneous economic groups, including data by income classes. Finally, since total personal saving for any period is a composite of saving by some individuals and dissaving—or consumption in excess of income—by others, it would be helpful to have information separately for savers and dissavers.

Composition of Personal Saving

Table 1 presents the components of personal saving on an annual basis from 1933, the first year for which these detailed data are available, through 1948. It should be noted that many of the individual items estimated in the table, especially those applicable to unincorporated enterprises, are subject to a substantial margin of error.⁶ The sum total of these items, however, furnishes a fairly adequate and independent estimate of total personal saving which can be directly compared with the Department of Commerce estimate obtained as the difference between disposable income and consumption expenditures.

⁴ For simplicity, this example ignores the complication that the aggregate ratio of saving to noome might be expected to vary with the level and distribution of income.

³ The break-down of personal saving into its components, in the following section, makes possible such a sources and uses of funds analysis for the individual sector of the economy. For the corporate sector, similar data were presented in an article on "Business Financing in the Postwar Period" in the March 1948 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. ⁶ The derivation of these figures and their limitations will be explained in a forthcoming monograph on the volume and composition of individual's saving by the present author with the assistance of Vito Natrella.

In view of the sizable margin of error inherent in the estimation of an item such as personal saving, attention may well be called to the relatively close correspondence between the level as well as movement of the Department of Commerce estimate of personal saving and the independently derived total of the changes in assets and liabilities shown in table 1. The difference between the Department of Commerce estimates of personal saving in the first line of the table and the sum total of the changes in assets and liabilities is indicated in the last line as errors and omissions. Generally during this period, the Department of Commerce indirect estimate obtained as the difference between disposable income and consumption expenditures is somewhat lower than the direct estimate obtained by adding together the individual component items.

It may be noted that, as a consequence of the equality between saving and investment for the economy as a whole, still another check on the estimate of personal saving can be obtained from the national income and product accounts by subtracting corporate and Government saving, the latter defined as the surplus on income and product transactions, from the sum of net private domestic investment and net foreign investment.⁷ This third estimate of personal saving is generally consistent with the other two. The table shows the changes in assets and liabilities asso-

ciated with personal saving, indicating the disposition of investment of such saving. It segregates such items as changes in cash and the major types of securities, in private

⁷ This is equivalent to adding the statistical discrepancy in the system of national accounts to the estimate of personal saving derived as the difference between disposable income and consumption expenditures.

insurance, and in the more important forms of debt, net purchases of nonfarm residences, new construction and equipment of nonfarm and farm unincorporated enterprises, changes in inventories of unincorporated enterprises and depreciation. The items are grouped for convenience under four headings-personal saving other than change in equity in nonbusiness real property and unincorporated enterprises, increase in equity in nonbusiness real property, increase in equity in unincorporated enterprises other than farms, and increase in equity in farm enterprises. However, the last two groups exclude changes in cash and related items invested in unincorporated enterprises since these cannot on the basis of the available data be segregated from other changes in personal holdings of these items.

It should be pointed out that some of the items in the table reflect the net transfer of existing assets from corporations and Government to individuals. While such transfers do not affect the total of personal saving, they do affect its composition. Though normally quite unimportant, they were fairly significant at the beginning of the war and in the immediate postwar period as corporations switched to a noncorporate status and back again as a result of the wartime corporate excess-profits tax.

Another grouping of items in table 1, breaking down personal saving into real and financial investment, is also of considerable interest for analysis of the data. This involves dividing personal saving into two major groups, net real or tangible investment and changes in claims on (and indirect equities in) other sectors of the economy. The first is obtained by adding together net purchases of nonfarm resi-

Table 1.—Personal	Saving	and Its	Composition,	1933-48
-------------------	--------	---------	--------------	---------

[Billions of dollars]

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Personal saving	-1.18	-0.25	1.76	3.58	3. 93	0.95	2.70	3.69	9.76	25. 58	30. 20	35.41	27.98	10.34	5.05	12.00
Personal saving other than change in equity in nonbusiness real property and unincorporated enterprises	$\begin{array}{c} -1.08 \\ -1.75 \\ -1.28 \\54 \\ .63 \\67 \\ .11 \end{array}$	2.89 1.96 1.80 26 1.12 79 .09	$1.34 \\ .61 \\ 2.46 \\18 \\41 \\12 \\ -1.14$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.61 \\ 3.21 \\ 3.64 \\11 \\ .87 \\47 \\72 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.66 \\ 1.45 \\ .43 \\11 \\ 1.17 \\05 \\ .01 \end{array}$	$2.04 \\14 \\ .40 \\ (^1) \\15 \\22 \\17$	3.59 2.65 3.00 .06 23 24	$\begin{array}{c} 3.78\\ 3.09\\ 2.88\\ .21\\ .51\\46\\05\end{array}$	9.29 8.12 4.80 .38 3.47 28 25	27.3621.6110.96.2810.3722.22	$\begin{array}{r} 34.79\\ 30.64\\ 16.18\\ .59\\ 14.15\\12\\16\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 36.52\\ 33.50\\ 17.54\\ .82\\ 15.74\\08\\52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.73\\ 30.09\\ 19.06\\ 1.06\\ 10.49\\18\\34 \end{array}$	$12.00 \\ 11.87 \\ 10.58 \\ 1.18 \\15 \\36 \\ .62$	8. 20 7. 85 2. 92 1. 20 2. 36 . 40 . 97	$5, 50 \\ 4, 46 \\ -1, 22 \\ 1, 25 \\ 1, 33 \\ 1, 20 \\ 1, 90$
Decrease in debt, n. e. c. ³	. 57 . 10	$1.33 \\40$	$1.55 \\82$	$^{1.67}_{-1.27}$	1.76 55	$1.54 \\ .64$	1.72 78	$1.85 \\ -1.16$	2.14 97	2.49 3.26	$2.85 \\ 1.30$	3.21 19	3.46 82	3. 43 3. 30	3.68 3.33	$3.51 \\ -2.47$
Increase in equity in nonbusiness real property Net purchases of nonfarm residences 4 New construction by nonprofit institutions.	69 . 17 . 08	-1.63 29 .08	73 .58 .10	$^{.03}_{1.31}_{.15}$	$^{.28}_{1.68}$ $^{.20}_{.20}$	$.36 \\ 1.91 \\ .24$. 97 2. 93 . 24	$.95 \\ 3.26 \\ .22$	$1.32 \\ 3.82 \\ .25$	$.32 \\ 2.11 \\ .12$	17 1.33 .03	60 1.13 .08	79 1. 23 . 14	71 4.10 .45	. 58 6. 24 . 53	$2.51 \\ 8.02 \\ .86$
Decrease in mortgage debt on nonfarm dwellings Less: Depreciation	. 61 1. 55	45 1.55	$.16 \\ 1.57$. 15 1. 59	$\begin{array}{c} . \ 02 \\ 1. \ 62 \end{array}$	14 1.65	50 1. 70	78 1.75	94 1.81	06 1.85	. 36 1. 89	. 12 1. 93	-20 1.96	3.24 2.02	-4.06 2.13	-4.09 2.28
Increase in equity in unincorporated enter- prises other than farms. Increase in inventories. New construction and producers' durable	. 62 48	1.93 (¹)	$1.58 \\ .21$	$^{1.67}_{.53}$.67 .24	-2.05 19	.16 .09	. 74 . 40	54 . 25	2.07 .29	32 04	. 83 . 81	68 .43	1.63 .94	47 66	3.40 .98
equipment ⁵	. 56 . 98	. 78 . 55	$1.04 \\ .55$	$\begin{array}{c}1.36\\.13\end{array}$	1.62 .07	$1.08 \\31$	$1.36 \\10$	$1.61 \\05$	1.89 74	. 80 . 29	. 54 . 41	. 62 . 07	1, 73 77	$4.22 \\ -2.13$	$4.79 \\ -2.22$	4.47 —.75
Decrease in net payables to other corpora- tions and financial intermediaries	$.32 \\ .76$	1.38 .78	. 56 . 78	. 44 . 79	42 . 84	-1.79 .84	34 . 85	36 . 86	-1.02 .92	$\substack{1.72\\1.03}$	$\begin{array}{c} .42\\ 1.01 \end{array}$. 30 . 97	-1.12 .95	28 1.12	-1.18 1.20	$^{(1)}_{1.30}$
Increase in equity in farm enterprises Increase in inventories New construction and producers' durable	45 27	-2.01 -1.32	. 17 . 48	84 -1. 11	. 75 . 54	23 .14	. 31 . 10	. 20 . 24	. 93 . 46	$\begin{array}{c} 1.94\\ 1.31 \end{array}$. 19 42	19 54	. 26 15	. 01 23	-1.99 -2.16	$2.25 \\ 1.32$
equipment ⁶ Decrease in mortgage debt to corporations	. 38	. 60	. 92	1.12	1.35	1.13	1.23	1.32	1.73	1.57	1.33	1.74	1.75	2, 61	3.68	4.87
and financial intermediaries Decrease in other debt to corporations and	. 26	47	06	. 07	. 08	. 09	. 13	. 03	. 06	. 30	. 48	. 36	. 25	. 01	03	15
financial intermediaries Decrease in farm holdings by corporations and financial intermediaries Less: Depreciation	.17 19 .80	$ \begin{array}{c} .15 \\14 \\ .83 \end{array} $.22 08 .87	.10 08 .94	21 .03 1.04	55 . 01 1. 05	06 (1) 1.09	39 .10 1.10	26 .18 1.24	05 .17 1.36	. 14 . 19 1. 53	01 .11 1.85	. 38 . 08 2. 05	24 .05 2.19	80 .02 2.70	48 (1) 3, 31
Errors and omissions 7	. 41	-1.42	61	89	46	. 86	-2.31	-1.98	-1.25	-6.10	-4.92	-1.16	-3. 54	-2.60	-1. 25	-1.66

¹ Under \$5 million.
² Excludes armed forces leave bonds.
³ Largely attributable to purchases of automobiles and other durable consumers' goods, although including debt arising from purchases of nondurable consumers' goods. The other segments of individuals' debt have been allocated to the assets to which they pertain: viz, savings in savings and loan associations, insurance and securities.
⁴ Includes net purchases of nonduram residences by proprietorships and partnerships.
⁵ Includes purchases of used plant and equipment from the United States Government.
⁶ Includes farm dwellings.
⁷ Excess of personal saving over sum of components specified above.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission and U.S. Department of Commerce.

September 1949 **Survey of Current Business**

12

dences, and new construction, equipment, and changes in inventories of unincorporated enterprises, and subtracting depreciation; while the second is obtained from the remaining items consisting of financial assets and liabilities, by adding the increases in assets and deducting the increases in liabilities.

While seasonally adjusted quarterly estimates of total personal saving are available for the first half of this year, only unadjusted figures are available for the components of saving, and for the second quarter of 1949 only on a tentative basis. Consequently, in the following table, unadjusted figures for the first half of 1948 are given for comparison with the most recent estimates covering the first half of this year. Moreover, the total of personal saving is broken down into two groups only in view of the margin of error in some of the component figures. Though the unadjusted figures for total personal saving during these two half years are fairly close to the adjusted estimates, this is not true for the components from the first to the second half of the year.

	1948	1949
	(first half)	(first half)
	(Billions	(first half) of dollars)
Personal saving	4.1	8.6
Net tangible investment	5.9	5.5
Increase in claims		2.2
Errors and omissions	. 2	. 9

Recent trends

It is obvious from these tables that the upward movement in personal saving after 1947 was not uniform for the different components. Net additions to private insurance changed very little over this period and have been virtually constant since the end of the war. There was actually a decline in the rate of accumulation of liquid assets—currency, bank deposits, and United States Government securities—from 1947 to 1948, particularly in demand deposits, though this decline was halted in the middle of 1948. In contrast to the decrease in net purchases of United States Governments from 1947 to 1948, there was an increase for corporate and State and local securities. In this connection it may be noted that individuals' net purchases of corporate and State and local securities in 1948 were by far the highest in the recorded series which, however, only go back to 1933.

Changes in the components of saving other than liquid assets or insurance apparently explain the initial upturn in saving during 1948. There was generally much less incurrence of debt in 1948 than in 1947, with the rate of increase in consumer debt—shown in the table as debt not elsewhere classified—much smaller than in the previous year, and with an even larger decline in the incurrence of debt by unincorporated enterprises. This trend was accentuated in the first half of 1949, as the rate of growth in residential mortgages (net of payments on old mortgages) was slowed and other debt moved downward.

Increase in noncorporate investment

Private noncorporate investment, the remaining major form of personal saving, increased substantially from 1947 to 1948. New housing, growth in noncorporate inventories, particularly farm inventories, and expenditures on farm equipment all contributed to this increase.⁸ There was little change in private noncorporate investment from 1948 to the middle of 1949.

It appears, therefore, that increases in equity in real property, in unincorporated enterprises other than farms and in farm enterprises accounted for virtually the entire

Survey of Current Business September 1949

rise in personal saving from 1947 to 1948, while the increase to the first half of this year was due primarily to the smaller incurrence of consumer, residential mortgage, and noncorporate business debt. It is not possible to infer from this fact, however, that personal saving increased after the beginning of 1948 because investment in housing and in unincorporated enterprises increased.

Components versus economic groups

A break-down of saving into its components, showing the form saving takes, should not be confused with a break-down into the economic groups performing the saving. Thus, people who buy new houses normally pay for the major part of such purchases by taking out mortgage loans and drawing down their accumulated cash balances rather than by current saving. Even if such persons increased their saving rate in 1948 as a result of their purchases, they would not be expected in view of their relatively small number to have a significant effect on the level of saving.

Moreover, there is reason to doubt that in the year a person buys a house he increases his saving rate at all. He might instead be expected to increase the proportion of his income spent on such goods as furniture, household appliances, and related items without offsetting declines elsewhere. In later years, of course, his saving rate might tend upward if the necessity of making mortgage payments (or accumulating cash) impinges on the consumption expenditures he would otherwise make.

Similarly, increased equity in unincorporated enterprises in the form of more inventories or less debt does not necessarily indicate that entrepreneurs stepped up their rate of saving. To reach such a conclusion definitely it would be necessary to know not only the changes in the noncorporate business assets and liabilities segregated in table 1, but also the changes in entrepreneurs' other balance sheet items, particularly cash and securities. Thus, the increase in inventory investment and the decline in incurrence of business debt in 1948 may be offset in large part by decreases in liquid assets.

The only over-all data available in this connection—the Federal Reserve Board survey of demand deposits—show a significant decline in entrepreneurial demand deposits in 1948, but this survey does not cover other forms of liquid assets and omits from the accounts of noncorporate business those demand deposits of entrepreneurs which are considered to be primarily personal in nature.

The thesis has been advanced that totally apart from any corroborative data, it is reasonable to suppose that higher investment in noncorporate business, such as in inventories, increases entrepreneurs' propensity to save. The argument runs that if an entrepreneur wants to or has to invest more in his business, he will tend to increase his saving out of current income, particularly if he has any difficulty in financing this investment from external sources. It does not appear likely, however, that normally he will decrease his propensity to consume significantly when activity and prices are rising. On the other hand, if circumstances result in substantial involuntary investment in inventories, the situation might be changed. However, such involuntary accumulation of noncorporate inventories as may have occurred in the postwar period probably has not had any marked effect on saving.

One important exception to these generalizations may be the unusually large decline in farm inventories in 1947 as compared with the fairly sizable increase in 1948. It is possible that to some extent farmers regarded the money received from the sale of inventories as current income rather than as a conversion of assets. To the extent that this is true, it would be appropriate to exclude the change in farm inventories both from income and saving to arrive at a more stable saving-income relationship. Even if

⁸ Part of the decline in nonfarm inventories in 1947, as compared with the rise in 1948, was simply due to the switch from noncorporate to corporate status of a fairly sizable number of business enterprises. The peak in nonfarm fixed investment in 1947 and the slight tapering off in 1948 reflected the greater entry of new businesses in the former year.

this is done—and obviously only part of such an adjustment would be warranted—a pronounced rise in the rate of personal saving from the low point in 1947 is still evident. Moreover, the increase in saving from the first half of 1948 to the first half of this year is virtually unaffected by this adjustment.

Reasons for rise in saving

On balance, it would appear from this discussion of the components of personal saving that the action taken by individuals to add to their equity in housing and other noncorporate investment was responsible for only part of the increase in the rate of personal saving from 1947 to the first half of 1949. The over-all figures indicate a rise in personal saving for reasons other than the desire or necessity for individuals to increase their investment.

Probably the most important of these reasons was a return of the consumption pattern to a more normal status as the more pressing deferred demands built up during the war were satisfied in the postwar period and as psychological factors which made consumers temporarily willing to pay unusually high prices after price decontrol in the latter part of 1946 diminished in importance. Other reasons for the rise in the rate of saving might be expected to include the effect of an increased volume of debt on individuals' ability and willingness to contract further debt and on the necessity for repayment; the decline in capital gains after the beginning of 1948, in conjunction with the fact that individuals with capital gains presumably tend to spend a higher proportion of their current income, which does not reflect such gains;⁹ increased consumer resistance to higher prices together with the psychological reaction to price declines starting in the latter part of 1948; and an improvement in conditions of supply which made available cheaper lines of goods previously unavailable tending to decrease consumption relative to income.

The decline from 1947 to 1948 in the ratio of liquid assets to income and prices, reflecting an increase in income and prices rather than a drop in liquid assets, may also have tended to increase saving at the expense of consumption since the purchasing power of accumulated liquid assets declined and the amount needed for transactions and precautionary purposes increased. The decline, however, was halted by the first half of 1949 with the ratio still very high by prewar standards. There may also have been during this period a shift of accumulated liquid assets into stronger hands; i. e., into the hands of persons with a higher propensity to save, but there are no satisfactory data to test this hypothesis.

These tentative explanations for the low level of saving in 1947 and the subsequent rise will be checked against other sources of data and further analyzed in the following sections of this article. However, it may be noted at this point that personal or more accurately private noncorporate investment in the first half of 1949 was a lower proportion of personal saving than in most prewar years of high business activity, including the twenties. It would appear, therefore, that even if an increase in individuals' investment does have some effect on their propensity to save, there is no reason to believe that the current period is affected to any unusual extent.

Individuals versus nonindividuals

To complete the picture of recent developments in saving and investment for the economy as a whole, it should be pointed out that personal saving exceeded private noncorporate investment (less depreciation) in the first half of 1949, but was smaller in 1948, so that changes in the saving and investment of other sectors in the economy must have occurred. The excess of individuals' saving over their investment during the first 6 months of this year was offset by a Government deficit (or dissaving) on income and product transactions which was in contrast to the substantial Government surplus of the preceding year.

Saving and investment by corporations, the remaining sector of the economy, were about equal in the first half of 1949. The ratio of corporate investment to saving, like the corresponding ratio for individuals, moved downward from 1948 to 1949. Consequently, over this period the change in the Government fiscal position has tended to lessen the impact of a moderate decline in private demand.

Saving by Economic Groups

Direct data on personal saving by the different economic groups are available only for a small sample of individuals and only for a few selected years through 1947. However, the Department of Commerce does show in its national income and product accounts, from 1929 to the middle of 1949, over-all information on the distribution of personal income by type of income, from which some idea of the effect on personal saving of changes in the distribution of income can be obtained.

These data, which separate personal income into wage and salary receipts, other labor income, transfer payments, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, dividends, personal interest income, and rent show no important changes from 1947 to 1948 except for a rise in the relative importance of farm proprietors' income offset by reverse movements for nonfarm proprietors' income and rent. From 1948 to the first half of 1949, a moderate rise in the comparative importance of dividends, interest and rent was more than offset by a fairly sizable drop in proprietors' income—particularly for farm operators—with wages and salaries, other labor income and transfer payments showing a small relative increase. From 1947 to the first half of 1949, therefore, there was a small increase in the share of wages and salaries, dividends and interest, and a corresponding decline in the share of entrepreneurial income and rent.

The comparative importance of wages and salaries, other labor income and transfer payments currently approximates the 1940-41 relationship but is somewhat greater than in 1935-36 or 1929. Proprietors' income, on the other hand, is relatively more important than in the prewar period, while the reverse is true of dividends, interest, and rent.

Though over-all figures on the distribution of income by income groups comparable to these results by type of income are not available, the Federal Reserve Board in its survey of consumer finances has compiled such information annually in the postwar period for a small sample of individuals together with related material on saving and selected liquid assets. The complete survey results for 1948 have not yet been published, by the sample data on the distribution of income and liquid assets have been released.

There is some indication from these data that the proportion of income received by the upper-income groups declined slightly from 1947 to 1948, but the changes are too small to be significant. The percentage distribution of income by income groups in 1948 was not unlike that in 1941, but was less concentrated than in 1935–36—the only other prewar period for which reasonably comparable data are available when the upper income groups accounted for a higher proportion of total income.¹⁰ While 1948 sample data on the distribution of saving by income groups are not yet available, the 1947 results indicate that this distribution also had returned to the 1941 pattern.

⁹ In this connection, it should be noted that entrepreneurs would tend to have lower saving relative to their income in 1947 than in 1948 in view of the much higher inventory valuation adjustment in the former year.

¹⁰ Federal Reserve Bulletin, July 1949 and July 1948, and Consumer Expenditures in the United States, by the National Resources Committee. The Federal Reserve surveys implied a moderate increase from 1945 to 1947 and a slight decline from 1947 to 1948, in the proportion of income after taxes received by the upper-income groups.

The above evidence seems to indicate that changes in the distribution of income among economic groups from 1947 to 1948 and the first half of 1949 were not a major factor in the upturn in personal saving. In other words, the increased rate of saving in this period apparently reflected a greater propensity to save within the various groups of persons rather than a shift of income to persons in the upper-income brackets or farm proprietors, who characteristically save a relatively high proportion of their income, or to nonfarm entrepreneurs, who might have been subject to special influences during this period. As compared to the prewar years, the higher proportion of income going to the lower income groups would tend to decrease the aggregate rate of saving, but this might be offset at least to some extent by the higher proportion of income going to entrepreneurs.

The Federal Reserve sample results on the distribution of selected liquid assets (bank deposits and United States Government securities) by economic groups are also of interest in the analysis of the consumption function. Generally speaking, the higher and more widespread the liquid asset holdings in relation to income and prices, the lower the expected rate of saving. As previously pointed out, the drop in the ratio of over-all personal liquid asset holdings to income and prices may have had some effect on the trend in saving from 1947 to 1948. The Federal Reserve data point to an increase in the proportion of spending units without any liquid assets from 1947 to 1948 though not much change otherwise in the concentration of liquid asset holdings.¹

Postwar Saving in Historical Perspective

The above analysis has considered some of the factors responsible for the changes in the rate of personal saving since 1947. In appraising the implications of these changes for the future, it is necessary to consider the current rate of saving in historical perspective.

Over-all personal saving or consumption in the years prior to the war bore a close relationship to the level of disposable personal income, with a rise in income associated with a rise both in saving and consumption, and a larger proportion of income saved the higher the level of income. A similar relationship between saving and income has been evident in budget studies of the consumption patterns of samples of individuals. It appears therefore that the historical relationship between over-all saving and income should provide a norm for appraising the current rate of saving.

There are, however, a number of limitations to an extrapolation of any prewar relationship of saving and income to the postwar period. To begin with, income currently is far higher than in any prewar year, and extrapolation so far beyond the range of observed values is subject to a sizable margin of error. Moreover, the relationship between saving and income during the prewar period might well have changed as a result of the substantial changes in our economy since that time.

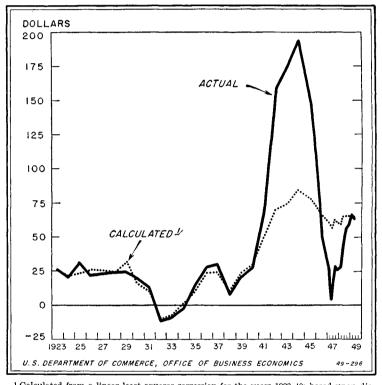
It is easy enough to stipulate variables other than current income which would be likely to affect total saving; these include the distribution of income by income and occupation groups, past income, accumulated liquid assets and other components of wealth the level of debt and other contractual obligations, the size of the population and its age composition, prices, interest rates, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, and psychological expectations. However, it is not possible to determine from the available data the quantitative importance of many of these factors. Not only did income alone account for most of the fluctuations in saving in the prewar years, but many of the other variables which influenced saving were either highly correlated with income or did not vary sufficiently to have much effect.

¹¹ On the other hand, the Federal Reserve Board survey of demand deposits, based on data collected from banks rather than from individuals, indicates a rise from 1947 to 1948 in the proportion of personal demand deposits held in accounts larger than \$10,000.

Prewar relationships

Over the limited prewar period for which data are available, there is not much basis for distinguishing statistically among a number of different relationships between saving and other variables, all of which are plausible on a priori grounds. Among these relationships are the correlation for the years 1923–40 of personal saving and disposable personal income in current dollars, the correlation of deflated per capita saving with deflated per capita income, the correlation of saving with income and accumulated liquid assets on a deflated per capita basis, the correlation of deflated per capita saving with income and a cyclical variable such as the ratio of current to past peak income, and the correlation of the ratio of saving to income with a cyclical variable alone. In several of these relationships, a time trend and the change in income from the preceding year have been utilized as additional independent variables. Though all of these relationships give reasonably satisfactory and similar descriptions of the prewar data, some of them give quite divergent results when projected into the current period.

Chart 3.-Per Capita Personal Saving, in 1939 Dollars: **Actual and Calculated**



¹ Calculated from a linear least squares regression for the years 1923-40; based upon dis-posable personal income, changes in disposable personal income (both adjusted for changes in population and price level) and time. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted, at annual

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

The relationships between saving and income in current dollars indicate the highest expected level of saving for the postwar period, while the relationships involving a cyclical variable indicate the lowest expected saving. An intermediate position for saving at the current level of income is given by the deflated per capita relationships between saving and income.

The closest fits for saving are obtained for the relationships with income as one of the independent variables. These relationships have the advantage of allowing for the differential effect of differences in the level of income at corresponding points in two or more cycles.

Of these relationships, those based on deflated per capita

September 1949

figures adjust for the fact that at the same level of income, a larger population or higher prices are equivalent to lower per capita real income and presumably imply a lower rate of saving. The deflated per capita figures also give a somewhat higher correlation than the unadjusted figures. The correlation between deflated per capita saving and income is significantly improved by the introduction of two additional variables, the change in income from the preceding year reflecting the lag of consumption behind income, and a time variable reflecting the composite trend effect of the factors which have not been explicitly taken into consideration otherwise

It would be desirable to introduce explicitly all the more important cyclical influences into the relationship between saving and income, including the inertia of consumption habits and the distributional effects of cyclical changes in income. However, this is virtually impossible with existing data. The change in income from the preceding year does of course reflect some cyclical influences. The more comprehensive measures of such influences which have been proposed in recent years, such as the ratio of current to past peak income, do not improve significantly the correlation between saving and income, when either time or change in income has been included as a second independent variable. Moreover, the evaluation of these measures becomes particularly difficult in the postwar period.

Though the present state of our information does not permit a conclusive judgment, the relationship in deflated per capita terms between saving and income, with change in income from the preceding year and time as additional independent variables, appears to be as satisfactory as and gives the highest correlation of any of the plausible regressions of saving with other variables. As has already been noted, it yields an estimate for current saving midway in the range given by the other relationships. For 1941, moreover, it indicates a value of saving which conforms best with the actual value, though still too low. The results in 1941 are of special interest since that year represented the highest level of income in the prewar years and consequently is closest to the current period in this respect, though saving in 1941 may already have begun to reflect some wartime influences.

Chart 3 presents a comparison of actual saving with the figures which would be expected on the basis of the 1923-40 correlation of deflated per capita saving, with deflated per capita income, change in income and time.¹² The time trend reflects such long-term factors as movements of the population from rural to urban communities, which tend to increase the propensity to consume at a given level of income; trends in the size distribution of disposable income, which tend in the same direction; long-run changes in asset position; and the secular rise in living standards. Apart from this time trend and the short-run lag effect of the change in income, the correlation assumes that individuals determine the distribution of income between saving and consumption linearly on the basis of their real per capita income.

The chart shows that though personal saving in 1947 was much lower than would have been expected on the basis of this prewar relationship, by the third quarter of 1948 the rate of saving was pretty much in line with the prewar years. The remaining deficiency in saving in the second quarter of 1949 as compared to the prewar relationship was quite small amounting to less than \$500 million in current prices for the population as a whole.13

Institutional changes

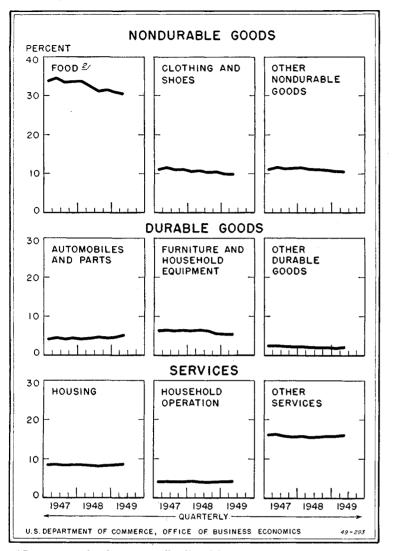
Since it is not possible from the available historical data to measure the effect on total saving of a number of variables other than income, it is desirable to consider the likely effect of recent changes in the values of some of these other variables on the expected level of saving. The much higher volume of liquid assets in the postwar as compared to the prewar period, both absolutely and relatively, would tend to increase consumption at the expense of saving since individuals with sizable accumulated liquid assets can use them to supplement current income for consumption purposes and do not have so strong an incentive to save as people without or with small amounts of such assets.¹⁴ The level of consumer and mortgage debt, which would be expected to have an opposite effect on saving, by retarding rather than stimulating consumption, is also much higher currently in absolute amount than in the prewar period, but in relation to income is not much different from 1929 or 1940 though higher than in the midtwenties.¹⁵

Another significant difference from the prewar period is the changed distribution of income by income and occupation groups. On the one hand, the smaller proportion of income in the hands of the upper income groups tends to groups. lower saving for given income, since the lower-income groups typically spend a much higher proportion of their income than the upper-income groups. On the other hand the larger proportion of income in the hands of entrepreneurs tends to raise saving, particularly for farmers whose propen-sity to save is notably high. On balance, as some of the temporary factors affecting the distribution of income by economic groups disappear, the more progressive income tax structure of the postwar period, with its effect on the distribution of disposable income by income class, might be expected to have a long-run tendency to decrease somewhat individuals' propensity to save out of current income as compared to the prewar period.

The other institutional changes since the prewar period do not appear to have any consistent effect on individuals' propensity to save. Thus, the growth in social security funds since the midthirties, which is reflected in Government rather than in personal saving, may tend to lower somewhat individuals' propensity to save. Any unusual development of new products in the postwar period would be an influence in the same direction. On the other hand, pay roll deduction plans, the accelerated growth of private pension and welfare funds, National Service Life Insurance, and other habits of saving acquired during the war may operate in the opposite direction. These factors are of course only partially reflected in the time trend used in chart 3.

It is obvious from the above discussion that until more data are available, very few definitive statements can be made on the expected rate of personal saving in the postwar period. There are several transitory influences which may be affecting the current propensity to save, including the remaining deferred demand on the one side, and the tendency to wait for lower prices on the other. It will take some time before the postwar relationship clearly emerges. However, the preceding analysis indicates that the prewar data furnish little justification for concluding that the rate of saving approximately maintained over the past year is greatly out of line in either direction.

Chart 4.—Personal Consumption Expenditures as Percentages of Disposable Personal Income, by Selected Groups ¹



Percentages are based upon seasonally adjusted data.
 Includes alcoholic beverages.

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

Components of saving

With comprehensive data on the components of personal saving, such as those presented in table 1, not available prior to 1933, it is not possible to analyze statistically trends in these components in the same manner as the total of personal saving since the information from 1933 on covers too short a period and is dominated by the upturn of one major business cycle. However, tentative data prior to 1933 are available for some of the components. It has already been noted that the ratio of private noncorporate investment to personal saving in the twenties was higher than it has been recently.

The proportion of saving and income which is invested in capital goods by individuals through private noncorporate investment or through net purchases of corporate securities, as compared to the amount channeled into investment through such financial intermediaries as insurance companies and banks, is, of course, of great importance in the structure and operation of the capital markets. Table 1 indicates a marked increase in the relative importance of direct investment in capital goods and purchases of corporate securities from the late thirties to the postwar period. However, tentative figures suggest that individuals' purchases of

Survey of Current Business

September 1949

corporate securities have not regained the relative position which they held in the late twenties, while direct investment in capital goods is currently also somewhat less important.

For trends in the amount of personal saving going through financial intermediaries, the only satisfactory data available relate to life insurance companies. In this area there has been a long-term growth in the relation of saving in the form of insurance to disposable personal income. Thus from an estimated 0.8 of 1 percent in 1909 the ratio of saving in insurance to income increased to 1.7 percent in the late twenties and to 2.4 percent in the late thirties. The ratio, however, has declined since that time and is currently 1.8 percent. In the postwar period, saving in insurance also leveled off in absolute amount as a rise in benefits paid out as a result of past insurance fully offset the increase in new insurance. Whether as a result there will be in the future a less intense demand for outlets for funds by these institutions will depend, of course, not only on the continuation of this trend but also on the extent of investment opportunities.

Trends in Consumers' Expenditures

The rise in the rate of saving over the past 2 years had its counterpart in a corresponding decline in the ratio of consumption to income. Since trends in the component parts of consumers' expenditures may cast light on developments in saving, they will be briefly reviewed.

Not all items of consumers' expenditures were affected uniformly over the past 2 years. The major part of the decline in the ratio of consumers' expenditures to income from 1947 to the third quarter of 1948 was attributable to nondurable goods, particularly food (including alcoholic beverages) and to a lesser extent clothing (chart 4). In the closing months of 1948, a firming of nondurable goods expenditures was counterbalanced by a substantial drop in expenditures on furniture and household equipment.

In the first quarter of 1949, declines in most items were only partly offset by increased expenditures on automobiles, housing, and other services with the result that the rate of saving again moved upward. In the second quarter of 1949, there was a slight decline in the rate of saving, reflecting a substantial increase in the absolute and relative volume of automobile expenditures to an all-time high, and another rise in expenditures on services, particularly housing.

The recent upward movement in automobile purchases seems to be largely a result of increased supply and a continuing backlog of deferred demand. A similar trend in expenditures on housing reflects the gradual elimination of housing accommodations from rent control as well as the fact that rents are always relatively insensitive to movements in income and are particularly so at present as a result of Government controls.

In summarizing these developments in consumers' expenditures in recent years, it should be pointed out that though a diminution in the backlog of deferred demand probably explained most of the drop in relation to income of expenditures on furniture and household equipment and other consumers' durables aside from automobiles, and may have been responsible for a considerable portion of the decline in clothing expenditures, it presumably did not account for the major part of the downward movement in expenditures on food and alcoholic beverages. Other factors discussed in earlier sections were primarily responsible for this movement. However, it would be expected that a sizable drop in one item of consumption expenditures such as food would, in the absence of a decline in total income, normally be associated with a rise in other consumption expenditures as well as in saving. The fact that other consumption expenditures generally did not rise in relation to income starting with the latter part of 1947 is probably in (Continued on page 23)

17

International Transactions During the Second Quarter of 1949

THE PROGRESS which has been made since 1947 toward the establishment of a balance between foreign dollar expenditures and United States dollar disbursements (including Government aid) was interrupted during the second quarter this year. Foreign countries have recently experienced increased difficulty in meeting their dollar requirements, despite the continuance of United States Government aid.

Foreign countries draw again on reserves

During the second quarter of 1949 foreign countries had to draw upon their gold and dollar assets to the extent of over \$300 million in order to meet deficits in their current dollar transactions. This rate of liquidation of foreign reserves exceeded that of any period since the second quarter of 1948-when the European Recovery Program was initiated-and was also higher than the average quarterly rate for the entire year 1948.

The opening of the gap from the first to the second quarter of this year between current dollar receipts and expenditures by foreign countries seems to have been due primarily to: (1) the decline of United States imports of goods and services by about \$170 million, and (2) the increase of United States exports of goods and services by about \$90 million.

Total dollar receipts 1 by foreign countries from the United States during the second quarter were about \$300 million smaller than during the preceding quarter. (See chart 1.) This includes the smaller net outflow of private United States capital—largely on account of the liquidations of short-term credits.² The decline of receipts was apparently made up through the sale of gold by foreign countries and a reduction in their dollar balances.

During the second quarter of 1948 foreign dollar receipts were about \$200 million smaller than during the second quarter of 1949 but the liquidation of foreign gold and dollar assets was higher by the same amount. Thus it appears that foreign dollar utilizations have not changed substantially since a year ago.

Means to finance United States exports decline

The ability of foreign countries to substitute their own dollar resources for the reduction in their current dollar receipts, however, is declining as their foreign reserves become more limited. As these reserves shrink, the need for

reducing dollar expenditures increases despite the high demand prevailing for goods and services from the United States at current prices. As is indicated by recent experience, the relatively long period of time required to accomplish the necessary adjustments illustrates the difficulties of equating current dollar receipts with expenditures even in economic systems which rely on import licenses rather than on the operations of a free exchange market.

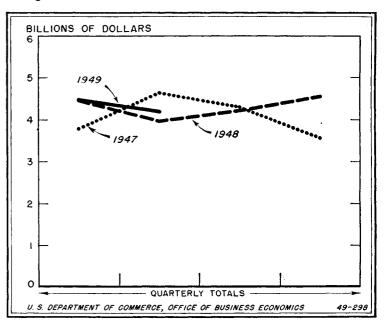


Chart 1.-Foreign Dollar Receipts Through U. S. Imports, Unilateral Transfers, and Movements of U.S. Capital¹

¹ Imports include goods and services; capital movements include dollar sales by The Inter national Monetary Fund and dollar loans by The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

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

The countries most affected by the reduction of reserves during the second quarter were the sterling area and Canada, which lost about \$260 million and \$90 million, respectively. Several countries, however, showed substantial gains in their reserves, particularly Venezuela, Belgium, and Switzerland. As table 8 indicates, the renewed difficulties of the sterling area are due not only to the decline in the value of United States imports of goods and services by about \$90 million, but also to the increase in United States exports by about the same amount from the first to the second quarter of 1949. In the case of Canada the loss in reserves seems to be due primarily to the increase in merchandise purchases from the

> September 1949 **Survey of Current Business**

NOTE.-Mr. Lederer is a member of the International Economics Division, Office of Business Economics

¹ This includes receipts from United States imports of goods and services, unilateral trans-fers, movement of United States capital and dollar disbursements by the International organizations. (See table 2.) ² The apparent liquidation of short-term credits to foreign countries by over \$100 million represents to a large extent (\$60 million) the cancellation of short-term credits against short-term liabilities to Cuba. The real changes in short-term private capital and in short-term liabilities are, therefore, overstated by that amount.

United States of about \$100 million. In fact, a comparison of the rise in merchandise exports from the United States to these two areas with the rise in total transfers of goods from this country amounting to only \$30 million (see table 3) indicates that other countries as a whole reduced their purchases here by \$140 million and thus were far more successful in adjusting their dollar expenditures to the amount of their current dollar receipts.

Table 1.-International Transactions of the United States

[Millions of dollars]

	19	48	1949		
Item	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	
Receipts: Goods and services: Goods	3, 105 315 526	3, 306 415 480	3, 453 263 550	3, 482 301 570	
Total goods and services	3, 946	4, 201	4, 266	4, 353	
Unilateral transfers Long-term capital: Movements of United States capital in-		128	109	121	
vested abroad	453	197	197	91	
in United States	13	39	55	51	
Total long-term capital	466	236	252	142	
Total receipts	4, 520	4, 565	4, 627	4, 616	
Payments: Goods and services: Goods Income on investments Other services	1, 882 84 775	2, 028 85 570	1, 963 81 564	1, 742 56 643	
Total goods and services	2,741	2, 682	2,608	2, 441	
Unilateral transfers Long-term capital:	1, 437	1, 277	1, 529	1, 709	
Movements of United States capital in- vested abroad. Movements of foreign capital invested in United States.	. 635 58	910 21	652 119	355	
		931	771		
Total long-term capital				355	
Total payments	4,871	4, 891	4,908	4, 505	
Excess of receipts (+) or payments (-): Goods and services Unilateral transfers	+1,205 -1,329	+1, 518 -1, 149	$^{+1,658}_{-1,420}$	+1,912 -1,588	
Goods and services and unilateral transfers Long-term capital	$-124 \\ -227$	$^{+369}_{-695}$	$^{+238}_{-519}$	$+324 \\ -213$	
All transactions	-351	-326	-281	+111	
Net flow of funds on gold and short-term capital account:					
Net increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock	-320	-338	-69	-169	
capital abroad Net movement of foreign short-term capital	+61	+45	+30	+128	
in United States	- +189	+477	+139	-230	
Net inflow $(+)$ or outflow $(-)$ of funds.		+184	+100	-271	
Errors and omissions	- +421	+142	+181	+160	

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

The restrictions on dollar purchases imposed by the United Kingdom and the rest of the sterling area as a result of their declining reserves should be expected to reduce total merchandise exports. Thus, the rising trend in exports which started with the inception of the European Recovery Program and which continued, although at a considerably slower rate during the second quarter, is likely to have reached the peak during that period. Export data for July indicate that a considerable decline had already occurred in that month.

Decline affects consumer goods exports

Underlying the slow rise in merchandise exports during the past year have been some important shifts in their composition. Producers' goods, both equipment and raw materials,

Survey of Current Business September 1949

increased in importance while industrial goods used directly by consumers declined. The value of foodstuffs exported did not change. Total merchandise exports as recorded by the Bureau of the Census increased by about \$100 million from the second quarter 1948 to the second quarter of this year. Crude materials and semimanufactures, however, rose by \$250 million, and steel mill products and industrial and agricultural machinery by \$75 million. In contrast to this rise, other finished manufactures, mainly textiles, declined by over \$200 million.

Table 2.-Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing

[Millions of dollars]

	194	18	1949			
Item	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter		
Exports of goods and services	3, 946	4, 201	4, 266	4, 353		
MEANS OF FINANCING						
Foreign resources: United States imports of goods and services Liquidation of gold and dollar assets	2, 741 158	2, 683 —192	2,608 -28	2, 441 324		
Dollar disbursements (net) by: International Monetary Fund International Bank	6 20	$^{-36}_{-1}$	32 8	18 8		
United States Government: Grants (net) Long- and short-term loans (net)	1, 190 —160	975 523	1, 273 292	1, 440 113		
United States private sources: Remittances (net). Long- and short-term capital (net)	139 273	174 145	147 115	148 21		
Errors and omissions	-421	-142	-181	-160		

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

Table 3.—Merchandise Transactions With Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

	19	48	19	49
Item	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter
Transfers to foreign countries: Exports including reexports recorded by the Bureau of the Census. Offshore transfers and other adjustments:	2, 935	3, 126	3, 286	3, 330
Civilian supplies for occupied countries not included in recorded exports Surplus property including ship sales and	73	7	24	28
military sales Other adjustments	46 51	40 133	39 104	46 78
Total transfers to foreign countries	3, 105	3, 306	3, 453	3, 482
Through private United States busi- ness	2, 451	2, 759	2, 868	2, 908
agencies	654	547	585	574
Transfers from foreign countries: General imports recorded by Bureau of the Census Purchases for offshore use and other adjust- ments:	1, 729	1, 875	1, 790	1, 601
Military purchases abroad Foreign purchases by other Government agencies not included in recorded im-	73	99	105	90
other adjustments	54 26	38 16	$\begin{array}{c} 56\\12\end{array}$	23 28
Total transfers from foreign countries	1, 882	2, 028	1, 963	1, 742
Through private United States busi- ness Through United States Government	1, 705	1, 823	1, 744	1, 561
agencies	177	205	219	181

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

To some extent this shift reflects the improvement in the supply situation in the United States, and the continued needs abroad particularly for steel mill products and agricultural machinery. The decline in exports of other manufactured products is due, in part, to restrictions imposed abroad on the use of scarce dollar resources for such purposes. An additional factor in many countries may be the improved relationship between supply and demand for manufactured consumer goods partly because foreign production increased and possibly also because some of the accumulated demand has already become satisfied.

Table 4.—Service Transactions With Foreign Countries

[Millions of dollars]

	19	48	1949		
Item	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	
Receipts:					
Transportation	298	271	322	309	
Travel	90	69	70	101	
Miscellaneous services:					
Private	114	110	112	117	
Government	24	30	46	43	
Total receipts	526	480	550	570	
Payments:					
Transportation	229	219	225	219	
Travel	262	108	111	163	
Miscellaneous services:	10	40			
Private Government	49 235	49 194	49 179	52 209	
Government	238	194	179	208	
Total payments	775	570	546	643	

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

Table 5.—Gifts and Other Unilateral Transfers

	19	48	1949				
Item	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter			
lovernment:							
Payments:							
Post UNRRA.	6	1	2	1			
Interim aid	47	3	Ī				
European Recovery Program	567	617	905	1,12			
Chinese and Korean aid program	78	89	53	<u> </u>			
Civilian supplies for occupied countries	420	202	243	22			
Greek Turkish aid program	88	75	53	5			
War damage payments and other trans-							
fers to the Republic of the Philippines	45	51	53	49			
International Refugee Organization	12	23	18	18			
Other transfers	18	27	44	38			
Total payments	1, 281	1,088	1,372	1, 54			
Receipts:							
ECA counterpart funds	 	25	9	1:			
Other.	91	88	90 90	9			
Total receipts	91	113	99	10			
Net Government payments	1, 190	975	1, 273	1, 440			
Private remmittances:							
Payments	156	189	157	16			
Receipts.	17	15	10	1			
Net private payments	139	174	147	14			

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

Reduced imports cut foreign dollar receipts

The decline in imports of goods and services constituted the most important factor contributing to the gap which has emerged between foreign dollar receipts and expenditures. Merchandise purchased by the United States declined by \$220 million which was only partly offset by a better-than-seasonal rise in foreign travel and by higher Government service expenditures abroad (see table 4).

Imports in the second quarter of 1949 as recorded by the Bureau of the Census were about \$190 million less than in the first quarter and about \$275 million or 15 percent below the previous peak reached in the last quarter of 1948. Twothirds of this latter decline was due to the reduced quantity of imports and one-third to lower prices.

Nearly all areas lost sales in the United States, but-both relatively and absolutely-the decline was most pronounced in the case of Europe and least in the case of North America.

Table 6.-Movements of United States Capital

[Millions of dollars]

	19	48	1949				
Item	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter			
Long-term capital: Government: Outflow: Credits on sale of surplus property located abroad Credits on sales of ships Export-Import Bank loans European Recovery Program Other	7 2 70 1 8	1 (¹) 69 485 9	14 (¹) 50 280 15				
Total outflow	88	564	359	1			
Inflow Net outflow of Government long-term capital	210 -122	42 522	63 296	1			
Private: Outflow: Purchase of obligations from or guaranteed by the International Bank. Direct investments. Total outflow. Inflow: Direct investments. Other. Total inflow. Total inflow. Net outflow of private long-term capital.	7 385 155 547 206 37 243 304	332 14 346 115 40 155 191	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 2066 \\ 9 \\ \hline 293 \\ \hline 104 \\ 30 \\ 134 \\ 159 \\ \end{array} $				
Net outflow of short-term capital: Government Private.	-38 2 -23		-4 -26	-1			

¹ Less than 0.5 million dollars. ² Includes \$1 million of short-term obligations guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

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

The decline in imports from the sterling area which amounted to \$80 million or over 20 percent from the first to the second quarter of 1949 was twice as great as the relative decline in total imports. Prices of goods imported from the sterling area, however, seemed to have fallen less during that period than the average prices for all imports. The relatively sharper decline in imports may to some extent explain why the present "dollar crisis" is more pronounced for the sterling area than for the rest of the world and may indicate, as will be discussed below, that in addition to the factors influencing all imports special circumstances must have been at work affecting United States purchases from this area.

The change in the trend of imports since the last quarter of 1948 has frequently been attributed to the decline in business activity in the United States. It appears, however, that the sharp reduction of imports during this period was considerably larger than the decline in the Gross National Product which amounted to only 5 percent, and larger than the decline in personal incomes of 1.7 percent. Although in previous periods of declining business activity imports fell more sharply than the Gross National Product, the extent of the current decline indicates that factors besides the decline in general business activity were operating. Among these the following may be specifically mentioned:

1. In the early postwar period a considerable proportion of current production was used for filling the production pipe lines. It can be assumed that a part of the imports of such products as rubber, tin, copper, wood pulp, newsprint and copra, during the same period were utilized for the same purpose.

This demand for imported products resulted in increases in the quantities of imports as well as their prices. With the completion of the restocking process in 1948, it was to be expected, therefore, that the value of imports would decline even if business activity had remained at peak levels.

> September 1949 Survey of Current Business

Table 7.—Internationa	l Transactions of	f the United	States by Area
-----------------------	-------------------	--------------	----------------

				ble 7				[]			dollar														
		EF	P coun	tries		1	ERP d	epende	encie	s		Oth	er Eu	горе		Can	ada and	l New	found	and	Lat	in Ame	rican l	Republ	lics
Item		19	48	-	1949	-	19	48		1949		19	48		1949		194	8		1949		19-	18		1949
	I	п	ш	IV	I	I	1 II	III	IV	I	I	п	ш	IV	I	I	п	III	IV	I	I	п	m	IV	I
Exports of goods and serv-																									
ices: Merchandise adjusted	1, 399	1, 152	1,097		1, 244		193		174	209	98	37	41	45	45	434	498	490	519	471	862	839	680	777	785
Transportation Travel	178 12	172 16	159 16	12	163 12	2 3	93	73	$\frac{6}{3}$			$\frac{5}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	5 1	$\frac{3}{2}$	10 21	$\frac{12}{31}$	14 37	9 23	11 25	80 21	$\frac{75}{26}$	64 28	$\frac{64}{26}$	69 23
Miscellaneous services Income on investments	64 61		70 61	70	69			1 19	3 8	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$^{3}_{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\1\end{array}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	11 57	10 81	11 54	13 93	11 70	24 93	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 126 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\114 \end{array}$	$\frac{25}{168}$	24 69
Total	1,714	1, 440	1,403	1,356	1, 548	204	213	184	194	224	109	49	56	54	55	533	632	606	657	588	1,080	1,087	909	1,060	970
Imports of goods and serv- ices:																									
Merchandise adjusted Transportation	$273 \\ 88$	291 103	285 124	342			146 3	$\frac{160}{3}$	178 3	$\frac{188}{3}$	$\frac{55}{4}$	49 5	$\frac{48}{5}$	44 5	34	$339 \\ 15$	369 17	$\frac{427}{20}$	476 15	384 15	707 65	658 68	585 69	623 74	658 56
Travel	12 125	31 122	60 118	19	18	8 8	59	4	45	11 4	1	1 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 6\end{array}$	$1\\5$	$\frac{1}{3}$	24 7	54 8	147	45 8	27 6	47	40	46 13	36 15	49
Miscellaneous services Income on investments	47	42	49	59	5.	1	(1)		1	9	$\frac{2}{1}$	(1)	1	1	(1)	8	9	24	15	13	3	3	3	4	3
Total	545	589	636	665	65	206	163	172	191	215		58	<u></u>		42	393	457	625	559		839		716		782
Net balance of goods and services	+1, 169	+851	+767	+691	+892	-2	+50	+12	+3	+9	+46	-9	-6	2	+13	+140	+175	-19	+98	+143	+241	+304	+193	+308	+188
Unilateral transfers (net): Private	-121	-101	-91	-107	-8	-4	-3	-3	-3	-5	-13	-11	-9	-13	-10	+2	-1	-3	-3	-3	-6	-7	-6	8	_7
Government	-603	-676	-924	-718	-1,03	3 (1)	+1	(1)		(1)	+7	(1)	(1)		(1)	-1	-1	-1	-2	-5	-3	-3	-2		
Total		<u>-777</u>	-1,015	-825	-1,12	<u>-4</u>	-2	-3	-3	-5	-6	-11	-9	<u>—13</u>	-10	<u>+1</u>		-4	-5					<u>-10</u>	<u>-10</u>
Long-term capital (net): United States private	-28	-21	+6	-16		3 -8	-34	44 -	-24	+6	+5	-1	-1	-5	+2	-25	58	-161	-1	-16	-68	-81	-42		-96
United States Govern- ment	-483	-47	-2		-270			(1)		(1)	-24	-7	+15	-8	-0	-50	-90	+140		(1)	-16	-5	-7	-14	-14
Foreign capital Total	<u>-53</u> -564	$\frac{-108}{-176}$	-24 -20				-1	4 48	$\frac{-1}{-25}$	(1) +6	(1) -19	<u>-1</u> -9	$\frac{(1)}{+14}$	(1) -13	(1) +2	$\frac{-3}{-78}$	$\frac{+21}{-127}$	$\frac{-10}{-31}$	$\frac{+18}{+17}$	$\frac{-29}{-45}$	+8	-8	$\frac{+3}{-46}$	$\frac{+8}{-87}$	$\frac{+8}{-102}$
Gold and short-term capital:					=					<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>										-102
Net purchases (-) or sales (+) of gold	-263	-399	-107	-150	+	+ +2	+2	+6	+3	+3	+4	+2		1	-1	+19	+61	-2	-1	-5	-15	-81	-55	28	-10
Net movements of Unit- ed States short-term																									
capital abroad	-19	+14	-6	+26	+2) -4	+3	+1	-1	(1)	-12	-8	-6	+26	+18	+4	+1	+4	13	+1	-14	+20	+42		+1
eign short-term capi-			1						1		1							Ì							
tal in the United States	+78	4	-11	-				+29	-5	7	-1	-24	14	-31	-15	+87	+83		+101	+82	-29	+51	+13	+59	+3
Total		<u></u>	124	+224	+8		-15	+36	-3		-9	-30	-20		+2	+110	+145	+96	+87	+78				+16	<u> </u>
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from																									1
other areas $(-)$, payments to other areas $(+)$, and	+323	1.401	.1 202	+424	1-20	5 +24	+2	+3	1.00		-12		1.01	-1.34	-7	-173	_101	-42	- 107	-168	. 09		-139	- 997	-70
errors and ommissions		1 101	All oth								ountrie			1			institu		1	1-100		Total		. 221	<u> </u>
Item			194			949			1948			<u> </u>	1949			1948	motitu	194						<u> </u>	1949
цеш			11	<u></u>	·	I -	I	п			IV	- -	I	I	II	1	IV	I		I I	II	III	1		I
Provide and second						- -			-			- -			-			-					-		
Exports of goods and service Merchandise adjusted		$\begin{array}{c} 661 \\ 61 \end{array}$	672 48	643 49	684 44	696 63	3, 641 343	3, 391 321		3, 105 298	-3, 28 27		3,450 322	2			20	:		643 343	$\substack{\textbf{3, 391}\\\textbf{321}}$	3, 105 298	3,	306 271	3, 453 322
Transportation Travel		6 20	10 5 20	4 18	4 17	6 38	65 123	83 124	3	90 125		9	70 146	9		9 1	3 10			65 132	83 133	90 138		69 140	70
Miscellaneous services Income on investments		20 14	53	61	98	63	230	300)	315	41	2	263			3	3			230	303	315		140	158 263
Total		762	798	775	847	866	4,402	4, 219	<u> </u> _	3, 933	4, 16	8	4, 251		1	$\frac{2}{2}$	3 33		5 4,	413	4, 231	3, 946	4,2	201	4, 266
Imports of goods and service Merchandise adjusted		365	339	369	365	370	1, 928	1, 852		1,874	2, 02		1,963		-	7	8			928	1, 859	1, 882			1, 963
Transportation Travel		10 4	9 4	83	3	$\frac{12}{5}$	186 96	206 135	5	$\frac{229}{262}$	21 10	8	$225 \\ 111$							186 96	$\frac{205}{135}$	229 262	2 1	219 108	$225 \\ 111$
Miscellaneous services. Income on investments.		94 2	120 4	117 5	76 4	75 4	$249 \\ 62$	270 58		265 83	23		227 80	1			$ \begin{array}{c c} 9 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} $			250 63	$276 \\ 59$	284 84		243 85	228 81
Total		475	476	502			2, 521	2, 52		2, 713	2, 67		2,606	2	-	8 2				523	2, 534	2, 741	-		2,608
Net balance of goods and ser Unilateral transfers (net):	vices	+287	+322	+273	+392 +	400 +	-1, 881	<u>+1, 69</u>	3 土]	1,220	+1,49	<u> </u> = ±	1,645	+9	=	4 -1	5 +28	<u>+1</u> ;	3 + 1,	890	-1, 697	+1,205	+1,8	<u>518 +</u>	-1, 658
Private		-34 - 153	$-36 \\ -92$	$-27 \\ -251$		-33 205	$-176 \\ -753$	15		-139 1, 178	$-17 \\ -94$		-147 1, 249	-33		$\frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} (1) \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$	2 -33	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$		176 786	$-159 \\ -810$	-139 -1,190			-147 -1,273
Government Total		-155 -187	-128	-278		205	-929	-93		1, 178	-1,1	i	1, 249	-33	-3	_		_		962	-969	-1, 190			-1, 275
Long-term capital (net): United States private		-24	-71	-55	-64	-34	-148	- 26	6	-297	-19	=	-141		-		7	-1		148	266	-304	-1	01	-159
United States Governme	nt	-24 -7 (1)	$\begin{vmatrix} -71 \\ -13 \\ -2 \end{vmatrix}$	$-35 \\ -21 \\ -10$	(1) (-11)	-1 + 1	$-140 \\ -580 \\ -46$	-16	2 -	$+125 \\ -45$	-52 + 1	2	-291 + 10				3		5 -	-46	-200 -162 -93	+122 -45	1 -8	522 -18	-139 -296 -64
Foreign capital Total		-31	-2	-86		-34	-774	-52		-45	-65		-422		+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++					774	-521	-40			$\frac{-64}{-519}$
Gold and short-term capital:	:								= ==			= =		<u> </u>	-		=	=	= ==				-		
Net purchases (-) or se of gold		-93	-111	- 166	-139 -	-64	346	520	6 ·	-324	-31	6	-73	-2	+	2 +	4 -22	2 +	4 –	348	-524		e	38	-69
Net movements of Unite short-term capital abro	ad	+30	+8	+27	+22	-10	-15	+3	8	+62	+4	5	+30				1		. ·	-15	+38	+61	+	45	+30
Net movement of foreig term capital in the	United						1 00			1.007			1.00		.					100					1 100
States Total		-56 -119	-17 -120	$\frac{+96}{-43}$	·	-38	$+69 \\ -292$	-41	_	$\frac{+207}{-55}$	+53 +26	~ ~	$+88 \\ +45$	$\frac{-261}{-263}$	$\frac{-6}{-6}$			_		-192 -555	+1 -485	+189			+139 +100
Transfers of funds between	foreign					<u> </u>			ĕ =			≔ =	1 - 10		-0	≚ 	=		≒ <u> </u>	=			= ==='	<u> </u>	, 100
areas (receipts from other areas (- payments to other areas (- errors and omissions	⊢)), ànd í	+50	+12	.	-1	-16	+114	+18		+369	+		+128				2 +81	+5		401	+278	+421		42	+181

¹ Less than \$500,000.

Survey of Current Business Se

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

2. The same factors of demand and supply which facilitated the "gray market" for many commodities produced in the United States made it also possible to sell here imported products at prices considerably in excess of those which would be charged in a normal market. With the increase in production and the gradual satisfaction of wartime accumulated demands a more normal market situation has prevailed since the latter part of 1948. Some portion of the decline in our imports, particularly those from Europe, may be ascribed to this correction of the previous abnormality.

3. The decline in some of our imports such as rubber, wool, and burlap was attributable partly to the desire on the part of producers to reduce their inventories and not only to a decline in consumption. For some commodities, such as wool, this was due to an unduly large accumulation during previous periods; for others the expectation of lower prices in the future may have been responsible. As a result, it appears that the decline in imports was greater than warranted by the drop in business activity. This development is of major importance in the trade with the sterling area from which the commodities mentioned above are mainly imported.

Table 8.—International Transactions of the United States With the Sterling Area

[Millions	s of dollars]	
-----------	---------------	--

	19	48		19	49		
Item		arterly tes	First o	quarter	Second quarter		
	Total	United King- dom	Total	United King- dom	Total	United King- dom	
Exports of goods and services:							
Merchandise adjusted	506	165	505	178	567	218	
Transportation	53	28	53	31	57	33	
Travel	9	5	8 54	46	10 57		
Miscellaneous services Income on investments	52 39	43 19	04 38	40 22	53	46 29	
Tota]	659	260	658	281	744	332	
mports of goods and services:							
Merchandise adjusted	355	97	373	111	293	74	
Transportation	52	37	55	44	58	48	
Travel	12	6	15	3	18	9	
Miscellaneous services	48	40	49	42	57	47	
Income on investments	26	25	42	42	20	20	
Total	493	205	534	242	446	198	
Net balance of goods and services	+166	+55	+124	+39	+298	+134	
Unilateral transfers (net):							
Private			-19	-9	-22	-12	
Government	-116	-117	-206	-204	-300	- 299	
Total	- 135	-128	-225	-213	-3229	-311	
Long-term capital (net):							
United States:		-					
Private	$-22 \\ -125$	-5 -124		$-4 \\ -72$	-11 -19	-8 + 11	
Government Foreign capital	$^{-125}$ +3	-124 + 5	-83 + 8	+8	-19 +5	+1.	
roleigh capital							
Total	-144	-124	-75	-68	-24	+9	
Gold and short-term capital: Net purchase (-), sales (+) of gold_	-313	-184	-69	+2	-226	-169	
Net purchase (-), sales (+) of gold_ Net movements of United States short-term capital abroad	+8	(1)	-10	-13	+15	+1	
Net movements of foreign short- term capital in the United States.	+45	+53	-25	-30	-95	-11	
Total	-260	-131	-104	-41	-306	-26	
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts) from other areas (-), payments to other areas (+), and errors and omissions	+373	+328	+280	+283	+354	+434	

¹ Less than \$500,000.

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

4. In addition to these factors shifts in purchases to other countries may also account in part for the relatively greater decline of United States imports from the sterling area. Such shifts arose largely from the gradual restoration of production in competing countries such as the Netherlands East Indies and some of the industrial countries in Europe.

Foreign "dollar shortage" intensified

The financial difficulties of foreign countries which became intensified during the second quarter appeared to be due, therefore, to two major developments. First, the long-run disequilibrium in foreign countries resulting from a volume of production too small to meet both domestic demand and export requirements. Contributing to this development were the accumulated needs of the foreign populations and the necessity to compensate for the loss of income from foreign investments and from services rendered to formerly dependent territories. This long-run disequilibrium ultimately will have to be resolved through increased productivity or reduced domestic demands abroad.

In addition, a secondary disequilibrium seems to have resulted from earlier completion of readjustments of the economy in the United States than abroad, from the dislocations created by the war. This appears to have been the basic reason for the recently increased liquidation of dollar assets and gold by foreign countries.

 Table 9.—Industrial Production of Selected European Countries

 [1937=100]

Country	June 1948	March 1949	Latest data
United Kingdom.	112	118	120 (May)
France.	108	121	120 (July)
Belgium.	94 (May)	100	96 (April)
Netherlands.	117	129	123 (June)
Western Germany (1936=100).	51	90	82 (April)
Sweden.	143	147	147 (May)
Italy.	100	99	112 (May)

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

Table 10.-Total Exports from ERP Countries

Period	Billions of dollars
1948: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter	3. 5 4. 1 4. 2
Fourth quarter	4.8 4.9 4.9

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

In the United States industrial production rose after the war until it reached a postwar peak in the early part of 1948 and remained close to that level for about a year. Although the rise eased the supply situation of many commodities, it was not before the middle of that year when supplies of practically all goods caught up with demand. As a result prices began to decline.

For European countries as a whole, as shown in table 9, the rise in production continued throughout 1948 and only at the end of the year does it appear that a plateau was being reached comparable to that experienced in the United States about a year earlier. The latest available data indicate that in some countries output began to decline very moderately during the first half of 1949. In other countries, however, production continued to rise slowly.

The rise in prices in most European countries seems to have been arrested by the end of 1948 but only few countries had as yet experienced a decline comparable to that of the United States. Both the production and price developments in

September 1949 Survey of Current Business

Europe around the middle of 1949 represented, therefore, a stage in the postwar adjustment process which the United States had passed about 6 to 12 months earlier.

This discrepancy in the speed of the postwar adjustment process has led to a continued demand abroad for products from the United States while the demand of the United States for imports has declined. It is expected, however, that this disequilibrium would be resolved as soon as the European countries enter into the phase of the business cycle in which

Business Situation

(Continued from p. 3)

The dominant trends in employment during the past 12 months are reflected in the modest adjustment in the level of personal incomes and the more pronounced adjustment in the internal structure of these payments to individuals, described above. While wage rates have continued slightly upward in most industries, total employment which reached its peak in July of last year at 61.6 million, dropped to a low of 57.2 million last February and advanced slowly since that date to 59.9 million in August. The rise during the spring and summer, however, was less than the usual seasonal advance in

Personal Saving in the Postwar Period

(Continued from p. 17)

part a reflection of the lessening in deferred demand for many commodities even where expenditures did not show much of a decline in relation to income until a later date.

It may be noted that after price decontrol in the latter part of 1946, consumers were apparently temporarily willing to pay abnormally high prices for food. As a result food expenditures were much higher in relation to income than in the prewar period. Even after the recent decline relative to income, food expenditures are still somewhat higher than would have been expected on the basis of any plausible prewar relationship. Of the other categories of consumption outlays, it is obvious that automobile and housing expenditures are still influenced to some extent by temporary factors, though in opposite directions. With these exceptions, it is difficult to make any definitive statements about the current position of the various major items of consumption expenditures.

Summary

The foregoing analysis indicates that the increased rate of personal saving characterizing the past year is closer to a normal rate of saving than that prevailing in 1947. Moreover, the prewar data do not lead to the conclusion that current saving is greatly out of line in either direction.

This does not mean, of course, that the ratio of saving to income will remain relatively constant if income changes the United States has been since the beginning of this year. Since the accumulated demands and purchasing power in many foreign countries continue to be high in relation to their productive capacity, the period of adjustment may be expected to last for some time. Special, though short-term, measures will be required therefore, to equate foreign dollar expenditures with dollar receipts including those from present Government aid programs.

this period. Total unemployment in August, after a drop o 400,000 from July, amounted to 3.7 million against 1.9 million a year ago.

The decline in employment from a year ago—and the increase in unemployment—was centered primarily in the manufacturing industries and, as indicated above, accounted for the bulk of the decline in the Nation's pay rolls since the October peak. According to estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, total nonagricultural employment was down 1.6 million between July 1948 and July 1949, and about four-fifths of this loss was in manufacturing industries, particularly durable goods lines. The more recent data of the Census Bureau, however, suggest some recovery in manufacturing employment in August.

markedly, but it does suggest that changes in the saving rate are not likely to affect income to the same extent as in the years 1946 to 1948. However, there are temporary factors still affecting saving in both directions, including some residue of deferred demand on the one hand and some postponement of purchasing in expectation of price declines on the other. Thus, it will take some time for the pattern of postwar saving to become apparent.

It is important to recall that personal saving in large part has its offset in personal, or private noncorporate, investment. Currently, personal saving is only moderately above private noncorporate investment though it has risen relative to private noncorporate investment since last year. This relatively small excess of personal saving over private noncorporate investment is currently being offset by Government dissaving, with corporate investment and corporate saving in approximate balance.

Even if individuals attempt to maintain their saving at the current rate, it is possible for income to remain at the present high level without substantial deficit spending, or other devices significantly affecting the disposition of the national income. The problem in this respect is whether private capital formation will continue sufficiently high to approximately offset both personal and corporate saving (including capital consumption allowances) at the present level of income.

Any major changes in the volume of economic activity in future months are more likely to reflect alterations in the amount of private investment or in the Government fiscal position than in the rate of personal saving.

Construction Cost Indexes-E. H. Boeckh & Associates, Inc.: Series for Page S-6¹

[United States average cost, 1926-29=100]

				A	verage	20 citie	es								A	verage	20 citie	s			
	hotel	partments, and ouilding	office	Co	mmerc bu	ial and ildings		y	Resid	ences		hotel	artmer s, and o uilding	office	Co		cial and uilding		У	Reside	ences
	Brick and concrete	Brick and steel	Brick and wood	Brick and concrete	Brick and steel	Brick and wood	Frame	Steel	Brick	Frame		Brick and concrete	Brick and steel	Brick and wood	Brick and concrete	Brick and steel	Brick and wood	Frame	Steel	Brick	Frame
1910 monthly average 1911 monthly average 1912 monthly average 1913 monthly average 1914 monthly average	52.7 52.0 52.7 54.0 53.2	54.2 55.0 55.6	55.8 55.0 56.2 54.7 54.7	52.6 52.0 52.8 54.5 54.3	56.8 57.6	53, 4 52, 8 53, 6 53, 2 53, 0	57.9 57.0 58.4 55.6 56.0	61.5 62.5 58.6	55, 1 54, 6 55, 8 54, 3 54, 3	56.7 55.9 57.2 54.7 55.1	1938—Continued November December	110. 5 110. 6	108. 7 108. 7	103. 0 103. 2	112.6 112.6	111. 3 111. 4	104. 0 104. 2	100. 2 100. 4	109. 8 109. 3	103. 3 103. 5	99, 9 100, 2
1915 monthly average	$\begin{array}{c} 54.\ 6\\ 61.\ 3\\ 73.\ 2\\ 82.\ 6\\ 93.\ 3\\ 119.\ 0\\ 98.\ 1\\ 92.\ 2\\ 101.\ 8\\ 102.\ 7\\ 102.\ 4\\ 103.\ 0\\ 102.\ 0\\ 102.\ 6\end{array}$	55.5 64.3 78.7 98.5 125.2 98.0 93.8 102.5 97.3 100.8 102.1 100.1 100.3	$\begin{array}{c} 56.0\\ 60.6\\ 71.7\\ 84.0\\ 97.1\\ 125.1\\ 100.6\\ 92.5\\ 103.5\\ 102.5\\ 101.5\\ 102.2\\ 100.8\\ 101.6\\ 105.4\end{array}$	55.9 62.8 73.2 83.1 93.3 117.9 100.8 93.9 103.8 105.0 104.9 104.2 103.8	55.8 57.1 68.8 85.6 91.1 97.4 119.8 98.5 91.5 102.1 102.4 101.7 102.3 101.6 101.4 103.6	54. 2 59. 0 69. 3 82. 4 95. 8 123. 3 100. 5 92. 4 102. 9 101. 1 101. 6 100. 1 101. 0	57.5 60.9 71.1 83.5 97.3 125.6 99.2 91.3 103.0 100.8 100.2 101.5 100.5 100.4	$\begin{array}{c} 78.4\\ 102.4\\ 101.9\\ 103.4\\ 121.1\\ 97.7\\ 90.9\\ 102.2\\ 100.6\\ 100.4\\ 101.7\\ 99.9\\ 100.1\end{array}$	101.7 102.4 101.1 101.4	56.5 60.0 70.4 83.4 96.8 124.9 99.7 91.7 102.9 101.0 100.2 101.1 99.7 99.9	1939 January February March April July June July August September October October November December 1940	110.9 110.9 110.9 111.1 111.0 111.1 111.2 111.2 111.3 111.5 112.0		103. 4 103. 4 103. 6 103. 8 103. 8 103. 8 103. 9 104. 0 104. 7 105. 3	112.8 112.8 113.3 113.1 113.4 113.6 113.5 113.7	112.0 112.0 112.0 111.9 111.8 111.8 111.9 111.7 112.0 112.7	104. 3 104. 3 104. 5 104. 8 104. 7 104. 9 104. 9 104. 9 104. 9	100. 5 100. 3 100. 9 101. 0 101. 0 100. 7 100. 8 100. 7 101. 9 102. 8	109.9 110.0 109.8 110.2 110.2	$\begin{array}{c} 103.\ 7\\ 103.\ 7\\ 103.\ 9\\ 104.\ 1\\ 104.\ 1\\ 104.\ 1\\ 104.\ 2\\ 104.\ 0\\ 104.\ 9\\ 105.\ 5 \end{array}$	100. 8 100. 8 100. 9 100. 9 100. 8
1930 monthly average 1931 monthly average 1933 monthly average 1933 monthly average 1934 monthly average	103.3 95.1 80.8 84.0 92.7	100.8 92.8 80.0 82.7 91.1	102.6 95.0 80.5 81.0 88.5	105. 4 97. 3 82. 6 86. 2 95. 3	103. 0 95. 7 83. 1 86. 0 93. 5	101. 2 93. 7 80. 2 80. 7 91. 0	103, 1 95, 2 79, 1 78, 7 83, 7	100.7 93.6 84.4 87.9 93.1	102.9 94.5 80.4 80.7 88,4	102. 0 94. 3 79. 4 79. 2 85. 4	January February March April May June June	112.1 112.0 111.9 111.9 112.0 112.0 112.0 111.5	110. 5 110. 4 110. 3 110. 3 110. 4 110. 5 110. 0	106. 1 105. 9 105. 9 106. 3 107. 0 105. 7	113.6	112.9 112.8 112.8 112.9 112.9 112.9 112.5	106. 6 106. 4 106. 5 106. 9 107. 1 106. 4	104. 1 103. 7 103. 7 103. 9 104. 2 102. 9	111.5 111.5 111.5 110.9 110.9 110.6	106.3 106.0 106.0 106.4 106.7 105.8	103. 7 103. 4 103. 4 103. 7 104. 0 102. 8
January February March April June June July September October	88.6 89.5 90.5 93.0 93.6 94.0 93.9 93.7	87.7 88.7 91.6 92.3 92.6 92.9 92.0	85.1 85.8 86.5 89.6 90.2 90.8 90.8 88.9	82. 4 93. 3 95. 6 96. 3 96. 5 96. 5 96. 5	90. 6 91. 5 93. 4 94. 5 95. 0 94. 8 94. 3	87.9 88.5 91.7 92.6 93.0 92.9 91.6	82.4 85.9 86.1 86.3 86.4 83.5	90. 7 91. 4 92. 9 93. 9 94. 4 94. 2 94. 5	86. 5 89. 7 90. 3 90. 7 90. 7 88. 7	83.0 83.7 87.1 87.4 87.8 87.8 87.8 85.6	September October November December	111. 8 112. 1 112. 5 113. 0 113. 1	110. 2 110. 6 111. 3 112. 2 112. 3 113. 0	111.3 111.6 112.8	114. 2 114. 5 114. 7 114. 9 115. 2	113.8 114.4 114.5 114.9	107.3 108.6 110.4 110.6 111.5	104.7 107.3 111.3 111.7 113.4	* 111. 0 111. 3 111. 7 111. 7 111. 7	107.1 108.9 111.4 111.7 112.9	110.0 110.4 111.9
September October November December <i>1935</i>	93. 8 93. 9 93. 9	92. 2 92. 0 92. 0	88.7 88.8	96. 4 96. 4	94. 4 94. 5 94. 6	91. 1 92. 1 91. 9	83. 0 82. 0 82. 9 82. 9	94. 0 93. 7 93. 7	88. 2 88. 7 88. 3	84. 9 85. 0 85. 1	January February March April May June July	113.9 113.9 113.9 114.6 115.6 115.1	113.5 113.5 114.0 114.8 114.1	113.5 113.2 113.4 113.9 113.5	115.5 115.6 116.4 117.4 116.8	115.3 115.4 116.2 117.0 116.8	112.0 111.8 112.2 112.5 112.5	114.4 113.7 113.9 114.3 113.6	112.7 113.6 114.2 114.1	113.6 113.3 113.5 114.0 113.5	112.8 112.2 112.4 112.7 112.1
January February March April May June July August September	93. 6 93. 5 93. 3 93. 1 92. 0 91. 6 91. 4 91. 5 91. 4	91. 6 91. 5 91. 3 90. 3 89. 7 89. 5 89. 7 89. 6	87.7 87.7 87.8 85.9 85.5 85.5 85.7 85.2	96. 2 95. 9 95. 7 94. 1 94. 3 94. 3 94. 6 94. 5	94. 0 93. 9 93. 6 92. 3 92. 3 92. 2 92. 5 92. 5	87.6 87.5	83.0 82.1 82.0 82.1 81.7 81.7 81.2 81.4 81.5	93. 3 93. 1 92. 6 92. 1 92. 4 91. 8 92. 0 91. 7	87.6 87.7 85.8 85.8 85.6 85.8 85.7	84. 0 84. 1 83. 1 82. 8 82. 6 81. 8 82. 8	September October November December	113. 7 116. 6 117. 3 117. 2 117. 7	117.1 117.4 116.9 118.7	117.8 118.5 118.0 118.2 116.1 118.5	118.2 118.9 118.8 119.3 119.1 120.7	119. 5 119. 4 119. 7 119. 2 120. 6	115.3 115.8 115.5 115.7 115.7 114.6 116.3	119.8 120.6 120.1 120.3 117.0 120.2	116. 1 116. 5 116. 5 117. 0 116. 7 117. 6	117. 9 118. 6 118. 1 118. 3	117.3 118.2 117.5 118.1 118.1
October November December <i>1936</i> January February	91. 0 90. 9 90. 5 90. 5 92. 3 92. 8 93. 4	88.8 88.3 90.2 90.8 91.5	84.6 85.9 87.3 88.1	94. 1 93. 5 94. 9 95. 2 95. 9	91. 6 91. 4 93. 3 93. 8 94. 6	86. 6 86. 4 87. 3 89. 0 89. 8	83.4 84.2	91. 6 91. 4 93. 4 93. 6 94. 3	85. 2 84. 7 86. 1 87. 3 88. 2	82. 2 81. 8 83. 3 84. 6 85. 3	January February March April May June July August September October	123. 2 123. 7	119.8 120.7 121.5 121.6 122.4 122.5 122.9	119. 5 120. 9 121. 7 121. 8 122. 6 122. 7 123. 1	$121.5 \\ 122.5 \\ 123.5 \\ 123.8 \\ 124.6 \\ 124.7 \\ 125.5 \\ 125.5 \\ 121.5 \\ 125.5 \\ 121.5 \\ 122.$	122. 4123. 3123. 5124. 4124. 5125. 3	116. 5 117. 5 118. 7 119. 4 119. 7 120. 3 120. 4 120. 9	120, 6 120, 8 122, 8 122, 9 123, 5 124, 4 124, 6 124, 8	117. 7 117. 9 118. 5 119. 1 119. 3 119. 9 119. 9 119. 9 120. 7	119.0 119.8 121.2 121.9 122.1 122.8 122.9 123.4	$118.7 \\119.3 \\121.0 \\121.6 \\121.7 \\122.2 \\122.4 \\122.7 \\$
March April May June July August September October November December	94.7 95.4 95.6 96.2 96.8	92.0 92.4 92.3 93.1 93.3 94.1 94.5	88. 8 89. 3 89. 2 89. 7 89. 7 90. 2 90. 7 91. 0	96. 8 97. 6 97. 4 98. 1 98. 2 98. 9 99. 4	95. 2 95. 8 95. 5 96. 3 96. 5 97. 2 97. 7	90. 5 91. 1 90. 9 91. 4 91. 4 92. 0 92. 4	84. 8 85. 4 85. 5 85. 9 86. 1 86. 7 87. 4	94, 5 94, 9 94, 6 95, 3 95, 6 96, 2 96, 6	88.9 89.5 89.5 89.9 89.9 90.4 91.0	85. 8 86. 3 86. 4 86. 8 86. 9 87. 4 88. 0	November December <i>1943</i> January February March April May	124.9 125.0 125.2	124.8 125.1 125.1 125.2	124. 1 124. 3 125. 0 125. 2 125. 2 125. 4	126.5 126.6 126.9 127.3 127.3 127.4	126.3 126.4 126.7 127.0 127.0 127.1	122. 1 122. 3 122. 9 123. 0 123. 3 123. 4	126. 3 127. 0 127. 2 127. 2 127. 4	121. 7 121. 8 121. 9 122. 2 122. 2 122. 3	124. 6 125. 1 125. 4 125. 4 125. 6	123. 8 124. 1 124. 8 124. 7 124. 7 124. 9
1937 January February March April May June June July	99. 9 100. 0 100. 5 101. 9 103. 2 105. 4	98. 2 99. 9 100. 8 102. 2 104. 4	94. 4 94. 8 96. 2 97. 9 99. 0 100. 3	102.5 103.4 104.2 105.4 107.4	101. 1 102. 8 104. 2 106. 0 107. 4	96. 1 97. 3 98. 7 99. 9 101. 0	91.7 93.2 95.4 96.7 97.9	1 108.1	94.7 96.1 97.7 98.9 100.2	92. 0 93. 5 95. 5 96. 7 97. 7	April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 125.\ 6\\ 125.\ 7\\ 126.\ 0\\ 126.\ 3\\ 127.\ 0\\ 128.\ 1\\ 128.\ 7\end{array}$	125.1 125.6 126.1 126.5	125. 2 125. 9 127. 0 128. 6 128. 8 129. 6 130. 1	127.8 128.1 129.2 130.1		123. 9 124. 4 125. 5 125. 9 126. 8	128.1 129.6 131.9 132.2 132.8	$123.0 \\ 123.7$	$129.2 \\ 130.0$	128.7 129.1
July August	108. 2 108. 4 108. 6 108. 5	105.5 106.6 107.2 107.1	101.7 102.6 102.0 101.6	110.4 110.4 111.0 110.9		102.8 103.5 103.4 103.1	98.0 98.8 99.8 98.6 97.9 96.9	109.2 110.0 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7	101. 0 101. 8 102. 5 102. 0 101. 6 100. 8	98. 3 99. 1 99. 8 98. 8 98. 2 97. 4	1944 January February March April May June June July	130.9 132.5 132.9	128. 7 129. 0 131. 3 131. 6 133. 4 133. 9 134. 6	135.1 136.0 137.4	131. 4 132. 5 132. 6 134. 2 134. 6	132.0 132.3 134.6 135.0	128.9 130.9	134.9 137.6 139.4 139.7 141.8	126.5 127.7 127.1 129.3 129.6	131.9 134.2 135.5 136.0 137.5	131.6 134.3 136.0
January February March April May June	109.7 109.7 110.1	106. 9 108. 0 108. 0 108. 4 108. 5 108. 7	102.1 102.1 102.2 101.9	111.9 111.9 112.2 112.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 111.6\\ 111.7\\ 112.1\\ 112.3 \end{array} $	103.2 103.1 103.2 103.0	98.8 98.2	112.2 112.5	101. 0 102. 7 102. 8 102. 9 102. 5 102. 6	98.9 98.5	August September October November December	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	134.7 135.5 136.2 136.4	137.9 139.9 140.9 141.1	135.3 135.9 136.6 136.8	135.6 136.1 137.3 137.5	134.1 135.5 136.8 137.2	142.2 144.1 145.6 145.7	130.5	138, 0 139, 9 140, 9 141, 1	138.7 141.2 141.9 142.0
July August September October	110.5 110.5	108.6 108.5	102.0 102.4	112.5 112.7	$111.8 \\ 111.3$	103.3 103.6	98.5 99.1	111.1 109.9 109.6	102, 5 103, 0	98.6 99.1 99.3	¹ Compiled by <i>E. H. F.</i> September 1948 Survey. 1935 and monthly data for on page S-6.	For a	descri	ption c	of the :	series a	and mo	nthly	average	es begi	nning

September 1949

24

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48			1949						
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS IN	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT [†]													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:			230.4			234.3			225.3				1
National income, totalbil. of dol Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo			143.3			234.3			142.5			141.7	
Wages and salaries, total			138.3			139.8			137.5			136.6	
Privatedo						119.6			117.2			116.0	
Private			3.9			4.1			4.1			4.0	
Supplements to weges and seleries do			15.7 5.0			16.1 5.0			16.2				
Proprietors' and rental income, total			49.9			49.7			47.8			46.7	
Business and professionaldo			24.5			24.5			24.0			24.1	
Farmdo			18.8			18.5			17.1			15.9	
Rental income of persons do		-	6.6			6.7			6.7			6.7	
instmont total hill of dol		1	33.3	1		35.7			30.8				
justment, totalbil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo In ventory valuation adjustmentdo			36.6			34.5			28.4				
Corporate profits tax liability			14.4			13.6			11.2				
Corporate profits after taxdo			22.2 -3.3	[20.9			17.3				
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo			-3.3			1.2			2.3			4.7	
Net interestdo			3.9			4.1			4.2			4.3	
Gross national product total do		1	266.5			270.3			262.5			256.1	İ.,
Gross national product, totaldo Personal consumption expenditures,totaldo			180.3			180.9	1		177.9				
Durable goodsdo			24.8			22.9	1		22.5			23.6	1
Personal consumption expenditures,totaldo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goods			101.8			103.3	1		99.9			98.7	
Servicesdo			53.7 47.1			54.8 48.0	1		55.4			55.9 34.0	
Now construction			18.7			40.0			16,8				
Producers' durable equipment			21.0			21.2			21.0			20.3	
Change in business inventories			7.4			9.0			4.1			-2.8	
Net foreign investmentdo			1			1.0			.6			8	
Government purchases of goods and services,			000		Í	40.3	1	ľ		i	1	49.4	(
total Federal (less Government sales)do			39.2 22.8			40.3			42.1 25.1			43.1 25.4	
State and localdo			16.4		••••••	16.9			17.0			17. 7	
Personal income, totaldo			215.4			216.6			213.7			212.9	
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments			20.2			20.4		1	18.7		[18.7	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			195.2			196.2			195.0			194.2	
Personal savings§do			15.0			15.3			17.1			16.0	
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE	i												
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	214.5	215.4	216.3	216.3	216.6	217.0	215.7	212.9	212.4	212, 5	r 213. 1	* 212.4	209
Total personal incomebil. of dol Wage and salary receipts, total	134.6	136.5	137.7	138.1	137.5	137.1	136.6	135.0	133.5	134.7	r 135. 0	r 134. 0	209. 133.
Wage and salary receipts, totaldo Employer disbursements, totaldo	136.8	138.7	139.9	140.3	139.7	139.4	138.9	137.3	135.8	136.8	· 137, 2	* 136.3	135.
Commodity-producing industriesdo	60.7	61.9	62.8	62.7	62.7	62.3 40.0	61.4	60.6	58.9	58.6	58.3	r 58.3	58.
Distributive industries	39.8 16.9	40.2 16.9	40.4 16.7	40.4 16.9	39.8 16.9	40.0	40. 2 17. 0	39.5 16.9	39.4 17.1	40.5 17.1	7 41.1 17.3	7 40.4 17.1	40. 17.
Service industries	10.9	10. 9	20.0	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.
Governmentdododo	101 1	10.7	1	1			20.0	1					
ance bil. of dol	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2 3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2. 2.
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' and rental incomedo	$2.0 \\ 50.8$	2.0 49.5	2.0 49.4	2.0 49.0	2.0 49.8	2.0 50.3	2.0	2.1 47.2	2.1 47.3	2.1 46.3	2.1 46.7	2.2 r 46.8	2. 44.
Proprietors' and rental income	16. 0	49.5	16.5	16.8	16.9	16.9	49.0 17.0	17.1	17.1	40.3	40.7	+ 17.3	17.
Personal interest income and dividendsdo Total transfer paymentsdo	11.1	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.7	11.1	11.5	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.
Total nonagricultural incomedo	190. 2	192. 0	193. 3	192.9	192.8	193.6	192.6	191.7	191.4	192. 3	r 192. 6	r 191.8	191.
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDI- TURES					-								·
			4 080			F 410			1 100			11000	
All industries, total			4, 830 690			5, 410 850			4, 460 680			¹ 4, 820 1 810	
Manufacturing			2,090			2, 320			1,850			1 1.960	
Mining do			2,050			2, 320			190			1 200	
All industries, total mil. of dol_ Electric and gas utilities do Manufacturing do Mining do Railroad do			320			410			360			1 410	
Other transportation			170			170			130			1140	
Commercial and miscellaneous			1,360		''	1, 440	'	'	1,260	I		· · 1,300	·

* Revised.

^{*} Revised.
 ¹ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
 [§] Personal savings is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.
 [†] Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income, gross national product, and personal income have been revised beginning 1939; monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1942; see pp. 26-31 of the July 1949 Survey for the revised figures.

September 1949 **Survey of Current Business**

849818°-49-4

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48	<u></u>			<u></u>		1949					
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July		
	GENE	RAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued							
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS					1								1		
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total ¹ mil. of dol From marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Crops	2, 693 2, 683 1, 203 1, 480 447 744 259	2, 722 2, 716 1, 235 1, 481 430 783 246	3, 132 3, 127 1, 583 1, 544 367 902 254	3, 714 3, 707 2, 135 1, 572 333 936 282	3, 314 3, 304 1, 725 1, 579 296 937 330	2, 740 2, 730 1, 309 1, 421 295 816 298	2, 383 2, 367 1, 080 1, 287 305 752 223	$1,783 \\ 1,768 \\ 689 \\ 1,079 \\ 283 \\ 589 \\ 200$	1, 973 1, 946 677 1, 269 327 692 242	1, 850 1, 823 592 1, 231 326 623 265	$1, 944 \\ 1, 915 \\ 639 \\ 1, 276 \\ 361 \\ 627 \\ 259$	r 2, 053 r 2, 036 r 757 r 1, 279 359 r 647 239	$2, 177 \\ 2, 168 \\ 972 \\ 1, 196 \\ 347 \\ 592 \\ 233$		
All commodities	404 421 391	409 433 391	471 554 407	558 747 415	497 604 417	411 458 375	356 378 340	266 241 285	293 237 335	275 209 325	288 224 337	r 306 r 265 338	326 340 316		
All commodities	144 153 137	146 163 133	170 215 135	206 286 146	176 209 150	160 186 140	145 160 135	113 103 120	120 94 139	114 81 140	123 89 149	* 132 * 110 148	141 145 138		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index															
Unadjusted, combined index	187 193	194 200	197 203	199 205	195 202	190 197	187 195	185 193	181 190	177 183	174 179	170 176	P 164		
Durable manufactures	220 201 151 148 269 185 184 187 201 207 168 283 202 202 202 202 202	200 207 158 156 156 271 186 285 210 218 210 218 210 218 210 218 210 218 210 180 227 230 198 184 256	227 214 153 165 273 192 192 193 216 213 175 231 231 231 231 231 197 197	232 221 154 170 145 277 192 191 220 230 230 230 243 209	202 229 224 142 169 128 2766 188 208 201 176 208 201 178 191 238 203 203 203	229 223 132 168 113 277 184 185 183 199 193 178 171 246 208 171 174	$\begin{array}{c} 225\\ 228\\ 118\\ 154\\ 100\\ 268\\ 183\\ 182\\ 186\\ 192\\ 169\\ 169\\ 166\\ 185\\ 244\\ 209\\ 170\\ 153\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 123\\ 223\\ 115\\ 164\\ 96\\ 262\\ 185\\ 180\\ 200\\ 187\\ 168\\ 168\\ 179\\ 241\\ 206\\ 168\\ 159\\ 251\\ \end{array}$	221 223 124 150 110 252 183 172 210 185 171 163 178 240 204 164 173	$\begin{array}{c} 133\\ 212\\ 219\\ 126\\ 144\\ 167\\ 151\\ 209\\ 160\\ 179\\ 235\\ 203\\ 160\\ 179\\ 235\\ 203\\ 203\\ 239\\ 163\\ 239\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 202\\ 204\\ 129\\ 139\\ 124\\ 232\\ 145\\ r 123\\ 206\\ 189\\ 189\\ 206\\ 156\\ r 202\\ 220\\ 184\\ 160\\ 182\\ 223\end{array}$	195 197 177 130 142 124 226 132 107 192 209 219 210 239 239 2210 161 190 228	P 186 P 186 P 186 P 122 P 141 P 123 P 191 P 130 P 180 P 187 P 151 		
Chemicals	433 94 96 172 233 126 145 245 145 200 154 115 324 137 154	450 112 103 119 174 198 111 203 165 160 221 178 147 166 127 318 168 168	448 118 106 126 188 124 124 124 124 124 124 166 160 181 155 205 168 132 2322 322 322 166 178	$\begin{array}{c} 258\\ 446\\ 114\\ 109\\ 117\\ 173\\ 172\\ 142\\ 197\\ 172\\ 167\\ 205\\ 167\\ 129\\ 319\\ 319\\ 319\\ 319\\ 319\\ 319\\ 318\\ 168\\ 180\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 449\\ 104\\ 103\\ 104\\ 161\\ p\ 95\ 201\\ 173\\ 129\\ 170\\ 163\\ p\ 227\\ 183\\ 163\\ 203\\ 163\\ 164\\ 122\\ 322\\ 322\\ 162\\ 173\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258\\ 450\\ 99\\ 97\\ 97\\ 153\\ p92\\ 181\\ 111\\ 153\\ 149\\ p231\\ 184\\ 158\\ 200\\ 156\\ 114\\ 317\\ 151\\ 136\end{array}$	255 447 108 104 111 148 * 92 179 90 163 158 * 228 184 149 193 160 123 313 313 150	$\begin{array}{c} 435\\ 116\\ 115\\ 117\\ 146\\ 149\\ 86\\ 158\\ 86\\ 158\\ 154\\ 185\\ 152\\ 188\\ 157\\ 125\\ 305\\ 305\\ 143\\ 153\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 248\\ 427\\ 113\\ 99\\ 123\\ 145\\ 141\\ 141\\ 141\\ 141\\ 141\\ 141\\ 141$	$\begin{array}{c} 239\\ +239\\ +17\\ 106\\ 96\\ 96\\ 113\\ 148\\ 9160\\ 134\\ 94\\ 146\\ 142\\ 9210\\ 182\\ 157\\ 177\\ 127\\ 127\\ 111\\ 2400\\ 112\\ 153\\ \end{array}$	406 101 95 105 203 138 102 144 139 207 175 175 175 175 178 123 103 201 7 214 118	p 395 r 104 95 r r 111 r 165 p 223 139 126 143 138 p 203 159 148 p 179 r 126 124 179	p 222 p 382 p 174 p 175 p 174 p 183 p 129 p 205 p 131 p 179 p 122 p 205 p 131 p 179 p 122 p 205 p 131 p 174 p 174 p 152 p 131 p 174 p 152 p 135 p 152		
Minerals	158 160 100 143 172 147	164 166 117 158 174 149	160 162 119 156 170 148	161 166 118 152 176 132	160 167 116 155 177 114	151 164 103 145 177 77	143 156 88 145 167 68	143 155 74 142 168 76	131 137 52 93 163 93	146 148 88 144 156 134	148 149 105 144 155 r 142	r 137 r 135 78 104 r 153 r 151	p 128 p 125 p 93 p 80 p 146 p 149		
Adjusted, combined index¶do	186 192	191 197	192 199	195 202	195 201	192 199	191	189 196	184	179	174 179	169	» 162		
Manufactures	219 142 135 185 188 200 168 206 169 173 251 96 95 160 * 152 135 142 150 146	223 148 140 186 190 210 186 175 218 177 179 259 113 105 156 154 126 107 165	225 143 132 192 193 207 183 169 226 178 189 257 119 108 163 163 163 163 164 166	231 147 135 192 191 210 184 171 224 179 186 255 113 108 161 * 148 141 152 2172 167	229 145 133 187 175 203 195 172 189 172 189 178 217 257 102 100 159 144 155 140 169	231 143 131 184 183 205 212 217 73 184 173 197 257 100 103 158 215 212 217 257 100 103 158 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215	198 227 129 117 183 186 204 208 180 189 175 181 103 103 163 160 * 144 152 138 163	125 123 107 187 200 202 222 176 184 173 177 250 113 107 162 250 113 107 162 156 136 158	193 223 129 119 183 210 195 208 171 178 168 187 245 5 113 99 162 26 153 154 154 151	$\begin{array}{c} 184\\ 212\\ 126\\ 118\\ 167\\ 209\\ 209\\ 213\\ 164\\ 237\\ 164\\ 237\\ 106\\ 96\\ 162\\ p 154\\ 145\\ 155\\ 146\\ 6\\ 141\end{array}$	201 120 120 145 200 184 196 157 7 189 161 174 234 101 95 7 163 95 137 156 144 139	175 194 124 7 132 7 193 9 157 195 9 154 160 169 97 164 97 164 97 161 141 141 143	p 160 p 185 p 116 p 104 p 130 p 185 p 150 p 150 p 163 p 163 p 163 p 150 p 163 p 150 p 150 p 150 p 150 p 150 p 150 p 141 p 128		

* Revised. * Preliminary. ¶ 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. ‡ 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 published 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.

S–2

September 1949

Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	48			1949						
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	GENH	RAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued			·	· !	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued						1		1					
Adjusted¶—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Petroleum and coal products1935-39=100 Printing and publishingdo Textiles and productsdo Tobacco productsdo Mineralsdo	217 147 154 148 153 113	221 155 166 178 159 115	207 154 168 168 156 119	> 217 164 167 174 158 113		231 154 156 146 156 110	> 228 155 160 159 149 104	 ▶ 221 153 157 160 149 113 	213 153 142 172 136 129		207 7 155 123 170 145 126	, 203 149 , 127 172 134 , 125	p 205 p 142 p 122 146 p 124 p 114
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES †		07 004					00.070						
Business sales, total mil. of dol	34,937 16,403 6,473 9,930 7,796 2,088 5,708 10,738 51,664	$\begin{array}{c} 37,004\\18,169\\7,159\\11,010\\8,161\\2,254\\5,907\\10,674\\52,501\end{array}$	38, 125 18, 781 7, 566 11, 215 8, 286 2, 290 5, 996 11, 058 53, 648	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37, 248 17, 987 7, 472 10, 515 8, 242 2, 178 6, 064 11, 019 55, 394	39, 520 18, 130 7, 696 10, 434 8, 196 2, 134 6, 062 13, 194 53, 966	33, 270 16, 691 6, 941 9, 750 7, 163 1, 769 5, 394 9, 416 54, 113	32, 144 16, 424 6, 960 9, 464 6, 802 1, 776 5, 026 8, 918 54, 479	36, 120 18, 107 7, 744 710, 363 7, 489 2, 009 5, 480 10, 524 54, 791	34, 848 16, 763 7, 222 9, 541 6, 962 1, 963 4, 999 11, 123 53, 801	7 34, 149 7 16, 295 6, 799 7 9, 496 7, 077 1, 942 5, 135 10, 777 7 52, 646	r 34, 442 r 16, 536 r 7, 150 r 9, 386 7, 086 1, 955 5, 131 r 10, 820 r 51, 510	$\begin{array}{c} 31,855\\ 15,010\\ 6,204\\ 8,806\\ 6,603\\ 1,775\\ 4,828\\ 10,242\\ 50,397\end{array}$
totalmil. of dol Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	30, 236 13, 967 16, 269	30, 429 14, 032 16, 397	30, 710 14, 252 16, 458	30, 848 14, 334 16, 514	31, 225 14, 580 16, 645	31, 713 14, 835 16, 878	32, 062 15, 142 16, 920	32, 070 15, 279 16, 791	31, 793 15, 280 16, 513	31, 266 15, 122 16, 144	30, 903 14, 918 15, 985	7 30, 304 7 14, 499 7 15, 805	29, 692 14, 103 15, 589
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo Wholesaledo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12, 711 7, 877 9, 648 7, 930 2, 836 5, 094 13, 498	12, 779 8, 009 9, 641 8, 100 2, 818 5, 282 13, 972	$\begin{array}{c} 12,779\\ 8,103\\ 9,828\\ 8,243\\ 2,853\\ 5,390\\ 14,695\end{array}$	12, 855 8, 063 9, 930 8, 400 2, 881 5, 519 15, 284	$\begin{array}{c} 12,900\\ 8,081\\ 10,244\\ 8,517\\ 2,957\\ 5,560\\ 15,652 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,972\\ 8,104\\ 10,637\\ 8,315\\ 2,980\\ 5,335\\ 13,938\end{array}$	12, 831 8, 321 10, 910 8, 527 3, 128 5, 399 13, 524	$12, 628 \\ 8, 367 \\ 11, 075 \\ 8, 567 \\ 3, 226 \\ 5, 341 \\ 13, 842$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11, 794 8, 155 11, 317 8, 186 3, 221 4, 965 14, 349	11, 443 8, 086 11, 374 7, 912 3, 109 4, 803 r 13, 863	* 11, 058 * 7, 881 * 11, 365 * 7, 774 2, 997 4, 777 * 13, 432	10, 974 7, 725 10, 993 7, 830 2, 885 4, 945 12, 875
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—INDEXES OF VALUE †												- -	
Sales, total average month 1939=100. Durable goods industries do. Iron, steel, and products do. Nonferrous metals and products. do. Electrical machinery and equipment. do. Machinery, except electrical. do. Automobiles and equipment, except automo- do.	309 333 301 350 410 317 438	342 368 362 421 414 347 437	367 404 391 487 489 376 488	354 398 393 456 472 359 503	352 399 386 503 495 348 503	341 396 385 461 499 365 507	326 371 374 417 449 329 486	335 387 376 426 483 349 519	328 383 372 380 485 350 504	315 371 341 351 456 339 534	319 363 332 328 459 341 489	* 311 * 367 * 321 * 336 * 449 * 329 * 545	294 332 280 289 401 290 516
biles	457 226 267 248 295	503 259 289 282 327	553 290 293 289 346	540 270 302 268 328	579 257 285 264 324	611 237 255 243 310	572 224 235 228 301	649 237 238 229 304	689 235 258 222 296	629 227 270 224 283	685 230 272 230 293	r 656 r 229 r 285 r 235 r 278	607 211 264 213 272
Food and kindstries do Food and kindstries do Beverages do Textile-mill products, excluding apparel. do Leather and products. Leather and products. do Paper and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products. do Rubber products. do Tobacco manufactures. do Other nondurable goods industries. do	310 349 269 256 301 232 292 337 339 245 254	315 391 342 309 342 266 331 341 351 264 341	349 378 378 318 352 329 341 340 345 251 353	323 358 344 283 348 313 322 345 344 232 344	312 375 334 277 348 316 308 353 322 259 338	3102 341 304 269 315 293 287 373 318 241 304	301 310 296 315 321 245 300 330 291 228 289	304 319 310 335 313 278 295 317 283 225 318	288 319 286 312 310 288 281 305 285 233 340	283 276 317 252 280 297 284 268 294 268 294 290 227 330	293 306 348 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 25	7 284 7 346 7 270 7 257 7 287 7 266 7 266 7 286 271 7 246 7 262	212 282 374 227 264 267 256 255 300 248 249
Inventories, book value, end of month, total .do Durable goods industries	281 290 226 271 398 298 475	283 291 227 276 396 298 476	286 296 233 284 400 301 486	287 297 236 287 401 303 482	291 302 241 287 403 309 492	295 308 243 298 405 312 510	298 314 243 302 417 317 538	299 317 246 301 424 319 549	296 317 243 313 425 321 548	291 314 244 312 417 317 530	288 309 246 305 405 309 514	r 282 r 301 241 r 297 391 r 301 r 497	276 293 236 291 374 290 478
Transportation equipment, except automo- bilesaverage month 1939=100 Furniture and finished lumber productst do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Other durable goods industries tdo	635 259 159 183	629 261 166 184	642 252 172 187	639 247 174 192	654 252 179 194	671 256 187 194	680 266 189 199	674 271 194 197	672 274 190 196	672 267 186 196	681 259 181 195	, 672 , 249 , 178 , 186	663 243 173 184
Nondurable goods industries	275 237 364 261 264 305 432 284 207 289 229 405	277 240 360 262 258 311 429 282 214 287 239 407	278 235 258 258 258 258 278 278 278 221 288 258 258 258 412	279 238 361 256 244 317 404 280 226 226 284 271 405	281 249 363 254 215 397 286 232 288 265 393	285 257 364 255 266 312 404 296 232 289 267 393	286 249 365 262 268 311 397 296 233 295 271 400	284 237 362 266 208 308 406 292 237 300 269 394	279 221 359 266 203 309 413 288 239 302 264 385	273 203 364 258 261 305 417 283 241 303 259 373	270 195 367 254 268 303 429 276 243 * 303 252 374	267 7 191 7 359 7 243 269 7 300 7 435 7 264 7 244 295 7 248 391	263 193 347 245 263 289 418 259 246 249 246 239 386
New orders, total§do Durable goods industriesdo Iron, steel, and productsdo Machinery, including electricaldo Other durable goods, excluding transporta-	246 291 311 305	251 287 303 302	265 303 314 323	249 278 285 296	254 277 282 306	236 276 284 314	231 276 289 285	220 253 243 297	215 243 220 300	195 206 175 261	203 206 171 266	7 208 7 215 185 7 275	192 191 155 250
tion equipmentaverage month 1939=100 Nondurable goods industriesdo	259 219	$\begin{array}{c} 260 \\ 230 \end{array}$	276 242	$\begin{array}{c} 258\\ 231\end{array}$	250 239	238 212	256 203	214 201	207 199	182 188	181 201	7 186 204	170 19 3

Survey of Current Business

September 1949

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	948						1949			
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	$\mathbf{J}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{e}$	July
······································]	BUSIN	ESS PO	OPULA	TION					<u>`</u>		
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS													
TURN-OVER†			0 000 1			0.007						1	
Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthous Contract constructiondo	••••••		3, 989. 1 325. 4			3, 967. 5 325. 4							
Manufacturingdo			327.6			$323.2 \\ 851.2$))	
Service industriesdo			856.3 1,706.1			1,695.7							
Wholesale tradedo			202.8 570.7			202.7 569.3							
All otherdo		Į											
New businesses, quarterly, totaldo Contract constructiondo			90.4 14.4			77.6 11.3			95.1 16.1				
Manufacturing do			9.2			7.5			9.1				
Service industriesdododo			18.8 32.8			16.4 28.8			19.8 34.5				
Wholesale tradedo			4.1			3.9			4.4				
All otherdo			11.1			9.8			11.2				
Discontinued businesses, quarterly, totaldo			95.5		••••••	99.2							
Contract constructiondodddodddodddddddddd			10.9 11.5			11.3 11.9							
Service industriesdo Retail tradedo			20.7 37.7			21.5 39.2							
Wholesale tradedo			3.8			3.9							
All otherdo			10.8			11.3							
Business transfers, quarterlydo			86.9			70, 6		·····	102. 2				
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													
New incorporations (4 States)number	2, 351	2,084	2, 199	2, 186	2, 181	2, 556	2, 728	2, 149	2, 524	2, 367	2, 433	2, 383	2,00
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES			l									1	
Failures, totalnumber	420 37	439 35	398 38	461	460 31	531	566	685	849	877 76	776	828 75	71
Commercial servicedodo	36	40	37	52 40	37	36 64	41 53	44 63	89	68	63	75	6
Construction do Manufacturing and mining do	119 166	109 194	98 173	112 188	129 208	155	129	170	215	229 406	202	215	18
Retail tradedo	62	61	52	69	55	217 59		318 90	366	98	101	372 92	1 7
Liabilities, total	13,876 1,279	21,442 9,034	20,703	101,060 77,709	24,416	31,731 924		27, 567	97,444		28, 374 5, 390	28,161	21,80
Constructiondodododododododo	1, 163	1,861	1,101	1,135	955	2,396	1,892	896 2,476	3,018	1, 519	1,434	2,476	1,84
Manufacturing and miningdo	7, 208 2, 281	5, 580	12, 165 2, 729	14, 160 5, 917	15, 933 3, 456	21, 980 4, 247		15,009 5,728	17,075	14, 523 6, 139	11,182	13, 500 6, 234	10, 18
Retail tradedodddododddodddddd_	1, 945	1, 931	3, 676	2, 139	2, 690	2, 184		3,458	5, 034		4, 334	4, 089	2,75
			COM	MODIT	FY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS								{	1		1	1	1
Prices received, all farm products \$ 1909-14=100	301	293	290	277	271	268	268	258	261	260	256	252	24
Cropsdo	253 240	236	290 231	227	271 224	228	238	233	232	236	256 234 227	252 225 212	22
Food graindo Feed grain and haydo	256	293 236 227 235	223 223	226 192	234 181	236	232 187	221 173	224 178	227	221	212	20
Tobaccododo	370 266	386 245	406		101	184			1 1/0	1 1/8	174	1 168	
Fruitdo	200		950	418	412	184 415	412	412	411	178	411	168 412	4.
	172	183	250 185	418 251 174	412 246 157	415 239 164	412 236 180	412 235	411 232 189	410 241 207	411 242 215	412 243	24
Truck cropsdo	213	183 172	250 185 150	251 174 176	412 246 157 186	415 239 164 209	412 236 180 282	412 235 181 285	411 232 189 263	410 241 207 236	411 242 215 213	412 243 211 175	24 19 18
Oil-bearing cropsdo	213 366 344	183 172 310 344	250 185 150 282 343	251 174 176 270	412 246 157 186 283 313	415 239 164 209 283 305	412 236 180 282 274 295	412 235 181 285 244 280	411 232 189 263 242 287	410 241 207 236 238 282	411 242 215 213 231 277	412 243 211 175 219	24 19 18 20
Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Meat animalsdo	213 366 344 417	183 172 310 344 411	250 185 150 282 343 408	251 174 176 270 323 373	412 246 157 186 283 313 351	415 239 164 209 283 305 339	412 236 180 282 274 295 330	412 235 181 285 244 280 315	411 232 189 263 242 287 335	410 241 207 236 238 238 282 333	411 242 215 213 231 277 328	412 243 211 175 219 277 331	24 19 18 20 27 35
Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Meat animalsdo Dairy productsdo Poultry and egsdo	213 366 344	183 172 310 344	250 185 150 282 343	251 174 176 270	412 246 157 186 283 313	415 239 164 209 283 305	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275	412 235 181 285 244 280	411 232 189 263 242 287	410 241 207 236 238 282	411 242 215 213 231 277	412 243 211 175 219 277	41 24 19 18 20 27 32 32 27 32 21
Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Meat animalsdo Dairy productsdo Poultry and eggsdo Prices paid:	213 366 344 417 300 234 266	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265	251 174 176 270 323 373 289 260	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272	415 239 164 209 283 305 339 283 260	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218	411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 217	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213	24 19 18 20 27 31 27 31 21
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265	251 174 176 270 323 373 289 260	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272	415 239 164 209 283 305 339 283 260 260 262	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 267	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218 257 264	411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 217 258 265	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213 257 264	24 19 18 20 27 35 24 21 21
Oll-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 253 250	251 174 176 270 323 373 289 260 263 273 249 249	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262	415 239 164 209 283 305 339 283 260 260 262 271 250	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 267 250	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218 257 264 249	411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 217 217 258 265 249	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 217 257 263 250	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213 257 264 248	24 19 20 22 35 21 21 21 24 24 24
Oll-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 275	251 174 176 270 323 373 289 260 263 273 273 249	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249	415 239 164 209 283 305 339 283 260 260 262	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 267 250 248	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218 257 264	411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 217 258 265	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250 246	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213 257 264 248	24 19 20 21 21 21 21 21 24 24 24
Oll-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 253 250	251 174 176 270 323 373 289 260 263 273 249 249	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 249 248	415 239 164 209 283 305 339 283 260 260 260 271 250 248	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 267 250 248	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218 257 264 249 245	411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 217 258 265 249 246	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250 246	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 250 245	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213 257 264 248 245	24 18 20 21 21 21 21 21 24 24 24 24
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251 120	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 251 117	250 185 160 282 343 302 253 265 275 253 250 116	251 174 176 270 323 373 289 260 263 273 249 249 111	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 248 109	415 239 164 209 283 305 339 283 260 262 271 250 248 108	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 260 260 250 248 108	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218 257 264 249 245 105	411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 217 258 265 249 246 106	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250 246 106	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 250 245 104	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213 257 264 248 245 103	24 18 20 21 21 21 21 21 24 24 24 24
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 253 250	251 174 176 270 323 373 289 260 263 273 249 249	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 249 248	415 239 164 209 283 305 339 283 260 260 260 271 250 248	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 267 250 248 108	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218 257 264 249 245	411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 217 258 265 249 246	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250 246	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 250 245	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213 257 264 248 245	24 18 20 21 21 21 21 21 24 24 24 24
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251 120 195. 1 137. 1	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251 117 196. 3 144. 9	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 253 250 116 196. 2 145. 4	261 174 176 270 323 373 260 263 273 249 249 111 195.0 145.5	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 249 248 109 193. 4 193. 4	415 2399 164 209 283 305 3399 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 260 267 250 248 108 191. 5	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218 257 264 249 245 105 189. 2 189. 2	411 2322 1899 263 242 287 3353 254 217 217 218 246 106 189.4	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250 246 106 106 189. 2 189. 2	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 250 245 104 188.3 140.7	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213 257 264 248 245 103 188.3 142.3	22 14 18 22 22 22 22 24 24 24 24 10 1866 1433
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251 120 195. 1 137. 1 137. 1 156. 7	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 276 254 251 117 196. 3 144. 9 158. 5	250 185 160 282 343 302 253 265 275 253 250 116 196. 2 145. 4 159. 1	261 174 176 270 323 373 280 260 263 273 249 249 249 111 195.0 145.5 159.2	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 248 109 193. 4 193. 4	415 239 164 209 283 305 339 260 262 271 250 262 271 250 262 271 250 262 271 250 262 271 250 262 271 250 262 271 250 262 279 262 279 263 269 263 269 283 269 269 283 269 269 269 269 269 269 269 269 269 269	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 260 267 250 248 108 191. 5	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218 257 264 249 249 249 249 249 105	411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 255 249 246 246 106	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250 246 106 106 189. 2 189. 2	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 3250 245 104 188.3	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213 257 264 248 248 248 103	22 14 18 22 22 22 22 22 24 22 24 24 24
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251 120 195.1 137.1 156.7 173.7	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 251 117 196.3 144.9 158.6 174.5	250 185 150 282 343 342 343 302 253 265 275 250 116 196. 2 145. 4 159. 1 174. 5	261 174 176 270 323 373 289 260 263 273 249 249 111 195.0 145.5 159.2 173.6	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 248 109 193. 4 145. 5 159. 2 172. 2	415 239 164 209 283 305 339 283 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 260 260 250 248 108 191. 5 147. 0 159. 5	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 218 257 264 249 245 105 189. 2 149. 1 160. 0 169. 0	411 232 189 263 242 287 335 254 265 246 106 189.4 149.1 160.0	410 241 207 236 238 282 240 221 258 265 250 246 106 189. 2 144. 9 158. 1 169. 7	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 3250 245 104 188.3 140.7 154.7	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 213 257 264 248 245 103 188.3 142.3 154.7	22 14 15 22 22 22 24 22 24 24 24 24 24
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 226 2273 2268 2251 120 195. 1 137. 1 156. 7 173. 7 197. 1 216. 8	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251 117 196. 3 144. 9 158. 5 174. 5 199. 7 216. 6	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 253 250 116 196. 2 145. 4 159. 1 174. 5 201. 0 215. 2	261 174 176 270 323 373 260 260 263 273 249 249 111 195.0 145.5 159.2 173.6 201.6 211.5	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 248 109 193. 4 193. 4	415 2399 164 209 283 305 3399 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 260 260 260 248 108 191. δ 147. 0 159. 5 170. 9 196. 5	412 235 181 285 244 280 315 264 249 249 245 105 189. 2 149. 1 160. 0 195. 1	411 222 263 242 287 3355 254 264 217 258 265 249 246 106 106 189.4 149.1 160.0 169.5 193.9	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250 246 106 106 189. 2 144. 9 158. 1 169. 7 192. 5	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 250 245 104 104 188.3 140.7 154.7 169.2 191.3	412 243 211 175 219 277 330 230 213 257 264 248 245 103 188.3 142.3 154.7 169.6 190.3	22 11 11 22 23 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 4251 117 196. 3 144. 9 158. 5 174. 5 199. 7 216. 6 170. 8	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 255 255 250 116 196. 2 145. 4 159. 1 174. 5 201. 0 215. 2 170. 7	261 174 176 270 323 373 289 260 263 273 249 249 111 195.0 145.5 159.2 173.6 201.6 211.5 170.0	412 246 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 249 249 109 109 193. 4 145. 5 159. 2 172. 2 201. 4 207. 5 169. 9	415 2399 283 305 3399 283 260 262 211 250 2484 108 192.5 145.5 159.2 171.4 200.4 205.0 170.2	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 275 240 260 260 260 248 108 191. 5 147. 0 159. 5 170. 9 196. 6 204. 8 170. 5	412 235 244 280 315 264 218 257 264 249 249 249 245 105 189.2 149.1 160.0 195.1 199.7 170.0	411 222 263 242 257 3355 254 264 217 258 265 249 246 106 106 106 106 109,5 169,5 193,9 201,6 170,1	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 2218 265 250 246 106 189.2 144.9 158.1 169.7 192.5 202.8 170.3	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 250 245 104 104 188.3 140.7 154.7 154.7 169.2 191.3 202.4 170.1	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 243\\ 243\\ 211\\ 175\\ 219\\ 277\\ 331\\ 230\\ 213\\ 257\\ 264\\ 248\\ 245\\ 103\\ 188.3\\ 142.3\\ 154.7\\ 169.6\\ 190.3\\ 204.3\\ 169.7\\ \end{array}$	2: 111 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251 120 195.1 137.1 156.7 173.7 197.1 216.8 171.0 209.0 213.4	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251 117 196.3 144.9 158.5 174.5 199.7 216.6 276 251 117	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 255 255 256 116 196. 2 145. 4 159. 1 174. 5 201. 0 215. 2 170. 7 208. 7 195. 8	261 174 176 270 323 373 260 260 263 273 249 249 111 195.0 145.5 159.2 173.6 201.6 211.5	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 249 248 109 193. 4 145. 5 159. 2 172. 2 201. 4 207. 5	415 2399 164 209 283 305 3399 283 283 283 283 283 290 291 291 291 291 291 291 295 291 295 291 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295	412 236 180 282 274 295 330 260 260 260 267 250 260 267 250 268 108 1091.5 147.0 159.5 147.0 159.5 196.5 204.8 196.6	412 235 244 280 315 264 218 257 264 249 249 249 245 105 189.2 149.1 160.0 195.1 199.7 170.0	411 2322 189 263 242 287 3353 254 2254 249 249 249 246 106 189. 4 149. 1 160. 0 169. 5 193. 9 201. 6 170. 1 190. 3	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250 246 106 189. 2 144. 9 158. 1 169. 7 192. 5 202. 8 170. 3 184. 9	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 250 245 104 188.3 140.7 154.7 169.2 191.3 202.4 170.1 182.6	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 230 230 230 244 248 245 103 188.3 142.3 154.7 169.6 190.3 204.3 169.7 182.0	22 111 22 22 22 22 22 11 188 188 188 188
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251 120 195.1 137.1 156.7 173.7 197.1 216.8 171.0 209.0 213.4 261.8	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251 117 196. 3 144. 9 158. 5 199. 7 216. 6 170. 8 211. 0 199. 6 267. 0	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 253 250 116 196. 2 145. 4 159. 1 174. 5 201. 0 215. 2 170. 7 208. 7 195. 8 265. 3	211 174 176 270 323 373 280 260 263 273 249 249 249 111 195.0 145.5 159.2 173.6 201.6 201.6 201.6 201.6 201.6 201.6 201.6	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 248 109 193. 4 145. 5 159. 2 201. 4 207. 5 169. 9 199. 5 189. 4 246. 7	415 2399 164 209 283 305 3399 283 283 283 283 283 290 291 291 291 291 291 291 291 291 291 291	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 216\\ 180\\ 180\\ 282\\ 274\\ 295\\ 330\\ 275\\ 240\\ 260\\ 267\\ 250\\ 248\\ 108\\ 191. \delta\\ 147. 0\\ 159. 5\\ 170. 9\\ 196. 5\\ 204. 8\\ 170. 5\\ 204. 8\\ 196. 0\\ 205. 2\\ 235. 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 2125\\ 2235\\ 181\\ 286\\ 244\\ 280\\ 315\\ 264\\ 264\\ 249\\ 245\\ 105\\ 189. 2\\ 149. 1\\ 160. 0\\ 199. 7\\ 199. 7\\ 199. 7\\ 199. 7\\ 211. 4\end{array}$	411 232 243 244 287 3355 2454 217 258 249 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 221 258 265 250 246 106 106 189. 2 144. 9 158. 1 169. 7 192. 5 202. 8 170. 3 184. 9 218. 6 234 241 258 250 246 106 241 258 250 246 240 241 258 250 246 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240	411 242 215 213 231 277 328 234 217 257 263 250 245 245 104 188.3 140.7 154.7 169.2 191.3 202.4 170.1 182.6 202.7 232.3	412 243 211 175 219 277 331 257 264 248 245 103 188.3 142.3 154.7 169.6 190.3 204.3 169.7 182.0 217.9 240.6	22 11 12 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251 120 195.1 137.1 156.7 173.7 197.1 216.8 171.0 209.0 2013.4 266.8 134.8 134.8	183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251 117 196.3 144.9 158.5 174.5 199.7 216.6 211.0 199.6 267.0 199.6	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 253 250 116 196. 2 145. 4 159. 1 174. 5 201. 0 215. 2 170. 7 208. 7 208. 8 265. 8 265. 3 270. 7 208.	211 174 176 270 323 373 289 260 263 273 249 249 111 195.0 145.5 159.2 173.6 201.6 211.5 159.2 173.7 203.0 193.5 256.1 137.8	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 272 249 249 248 109 193. 4 145. 5 159. 2 172. 2 201. 4 207. 5 169. 9 199. 5 189. 4 246. 7 137. 9	415 2399 164 209 283 305 3399 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 290 291 291 291 291 291 291 291 291 292 192, 5 169, 2 199,	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 236\\ 180\\ 180\\ 282\\ 274\\ 295\\ 330\\ 275\\ 240\\ 260\\ 267\\ 250\\ 248\\ 108\\ 191.5\\ 147.0\\ 159.5\\ 170.9\\ 196.5\\ 204.8\\ 170.5\\ 204.8\\ 196.0\\ 205.2\\ 235.9\\ 138.2\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 235\\ 181\\ 285\\ 244\\ 280\\ 315\\ 264\\ 218\\ 257\\ 264\\ 249\\ 245\\ 105\\ 189, 2\\ 149, 1\\ 160, 0\\ 195, 1\\ 199, 7\\ 170, 0\\ 192, 5\\ 213, 7\\ 221, 4\\ 138, 8\end{array}$	411 2322 189 263 242 287 335 254 217 278 265 265 265 249 249 246 106 189.4 149.1 160.0 169.5 193.9 201.6 170.1 190.3 222,6 138.24 223.6 138.24 223.6 138.24 223.54 223.54 223.54 223.54 223.54 223.54 223.54 223.54 223.54 223.54 223.54 224.55 224.54 224.55 224.54 245.55.54 245.	410 241 207 236 238 282 282 240 221 258 265 250 246 106 106 189. 2 144. 9 158. 1 169. 7 192. 5 202. 8 170. 3 184. 9 218. 6 234. 4 137. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 411\\ 242\\ 215\\ 213\\ 231\\ 277\\ 328\\ 234\\ 217\\ 257\\ 263\\ 250\\ 245\\ 104\\ 188.3\\ 140.7\\ 154.7\\ 169.2\\ 191.3\\ 202.4\\ 170.1\\ 182.6\\ 220.7\\ 232.3\\ 135.4\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251 120 195. 1 137. 1 156. 7 173. 7 173. 7 173. 7 173. 7 173. 4 268 214 251 120 253 254 254 254 254 255 255 255 255	183 172 314 316 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251 117 196. 3 144. 9 158. 5 174. 5 199. 7 216. 6 170. 8 211. 0 199. 6 267. 0 199. 7 216. 6 276 266 277 254 251 117 196. 3 144. 9 158. 5 199. 7 216. 6 276 266 277 254 251 117 196. 3 144. 9 158. 5 199. 7 216. 6 276 266 277 254 251 117 266 257 254 251 117 255 196. 3 247 255 196. 3 247 256 254 257 117 256 257 254 251 117 256 257 254 251 117 256 257 254 251 117 256 254 251 117 256 257 254 251 117 256 256 254 251 117 256 257 254 251 117 256 257 254 251 117 256 257 256 257 254 251 117 216. 6 207, 6 207, 6 207, 6 211. 0 199. 6 207, 6 207, 6 207, 0 216, 6 207, 0 206, 8 207, 0 206, 8 207, 0 206, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 1	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 265 276 253 250 116 196. 2 145. 4 159. 1 174. 5 201. 0 215. 2 170. 7 208. 7 208. 7 205. 3 137. 3 94. 6 191. 0	211 174 176 270 323 373 260 263 273 249 249 249 111 195.0 145.5 159.2 173.6 201.6 211.5 170.0 203.0 193.5 256.1 137.8 95.4 191.4	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 248 109 193. 4 145. 5 159. 2 172. 2 201. 4 201. 4 20	415 2399 164 209 283 305 3399 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 290 291 291 291 291 291 291 291 292 5 199. 5 199. 5 199. 2 199. 2 199. 2 199. 2 199. 3 3137. 8 95. 3 197. 8 197. 8 197. 9 197. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 2136\\ 180\\ 180\\ 282\\ 274\\ 295\\ 330\\ 275\\ 240\\ 260\\ 267\\ 250\\ 267\\ 108\\ 108\\ 108\\ 191.5\\ 147.0\\ 159.5\\ 170.9\\ 205.2\\ 248\\ 170.5\\ 204.8\\ 170.5\\ 205.2\\ 225.9\\ 138.2\\ 95.5\\ 191.8\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 235\\ 181\\ 286\\ 244\\ 280\\ 315\\ 264\\ 218\\ 257\\ 264\\ 249\\ 245\\ 105\\ 189, 2\\ 160, 0\\ 169, 0\\ 199, 7\\ 170, 0\\ 199, 7\\ 170, 0\\ 199, 1\\ 199, 7\\ 170, 0\\ 192, 5\\ 213, 7\\ 221, 4\\ 138, 8\\ 96, 1\\ 192, 6\\ \end{array}$	411 2322 189 263 242 287 3355 254 265 265 249 249 246 106 169,5 193,9 201,6 170,1 190,5 205,6 205,6 249 249 246 106 106 138,9 9,0 201,2 205,205,2 205,	410 241 207 236 238 282 283 240 221 258 265 250 246 106 189. 2 144. 9 158. 1 169. 7 192. 5 202. 8 170. 3 184. 9 218. 6 234. 4 137. 4 96. 8 187. 8	$\left \begin{array}{c} 411\\ 242\\ 215\\ 213\\ 231\\ 277\\ 328\\ 234\\ 217\\ 257\\ 263\\ 250\\ 245\\ 104\\ 188.3\\ 140.7\\ 154.7\\ 169.2\\ 191.3\\ 202.4\\ 170.1\\ 182.6\\ 220.7\\ 232.3\\ 135.4\\ 96.9\\ 9182.7\\ \end{array}\right.$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 111 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
Oil-bearing crops	213 366 344 417 300 234 266 273 258 251 120 195. 1 137. 1 156. 7 173. 7 197. 1 216. 8 171. 0 269. 0 201. 4 261. 4 263. 4 134. 4 264. 4 265. 4 135. 4 135. 4 137. 4 201. 8 134. 8 94. 4 94. 4 14. 8 14. 8 15.	183 183 172 310 344 411 305 247 266 275 254 251 117 196. 3 144. 9 158. 5 199. 7 216. 6 174. 5 199. 7 216. 6 176. 8 211. 0 199. 6 267. 0 136. 8 24. 7 25. 199. 7 21. 6 21. 6 27. 6 25. 199. 7 21. 6 21. 6 27. 6 25. 199. 7 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 25. 199. 7 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 25. 199. 7 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 25. 199. 7 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 25. 199. 7 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 25. 199. 7 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 21. 6 25. 199. 7 21. 6 21. 6 24. 7 21. 6 24. 7 24. 7 21. 6 24. 7 21. 6 24. 7 21. 6 24. 7 21. 6 24. 7 21. 6 24. 7 24. 7	250 185 150 282 343 408 302 253 265 275 255 255 250 116 196. 2 145. 4 159. 1 174. 5 201. 0 215. 2 170. 7 208. 7 208. 7 195. 8 265. 3 137. 3 94. 6	261 174 176 270 323 373 289 260 263 273 249 249 249 111 195.0 145.5 159.2 173.6 201.6 201.6 201.5 170.0 203.0 193.5 256.1 137.8 95.4 199.4	412 246 157 186 283 313 351 284 272 262 272 249 249 249 249 109 109 109 193. 4 145. 5 159. 2 201. 4 207. 5 169. 9 199. 5 189. 4 246. 7 137. 9 9. 5, 4	415 2399 283 305 3399 283 260 262 211 250 2484 108 192.5 145.5 159.2 171.4 200.4 200.0 170.2 192.3 2102.3 137.8 95.3	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 236\\ 180\\ 282\\ 274\\ 295\\ 330\\ 275\\ 240\\ 260\\ 260\\ 248\\ 108\\ 108\\ 191.5\\ 147.0\\ 159.5\\ 170.9\\ 196.5\\ 204.8\\ 170.5\\ 196.0\\ 205.2\\ 248\\ 170.5\\ 196.0\\ 205.2\\ 295.5\\ 196.6\\ 191.8\\ 29, 55.5\\ 191.8\\ 196.5\\ 191.8\\ 190.5\\ 190.5\\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 235\\ 181\\ 285\\ 244\\ 280\\ 315\\ 264\\ 218\\ 257\\ 264\\ 249\\ 245\\ 105\\ 189. 2\\ 149. 1\\ 160. 0\\ 195. 1\\ 199. 7\\ 170. 0\\ 192. 5\\ 213. 7\\ 221. 4\\ 138. 8\\ 96. 1\\ \end{array}$	411 222 287 3355 244 258 264 265 249 246 246 106 106 189.4 149.1 160.0 169.5 193.9 201.6 170.1 190.3 214.5 229.6 170.1 190.3 214.5 229.6 173.5 9.6 11.5 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.6 9.6 11.5 9.7 9.6 11.5 9.6 11.5 9.6 11.5 9.7 9.6 11.5 9.7 9.6 11.5 9.7 9.6 11.5 9.7 9.7 9.6 11.5 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7	410 241 207 236 238 282 333 240 240 258 265 250 246 106 189.2 144.9 158.1 169.7 192.5 202.8 170.3 184.9 218.6 233.4 40 241 258 170.7 192.5 202.8 170.3 184.9 218.6 237.4 265 202.8 170.3 184.9 218.6 237.4 207.2 207.	411 242 215 213 231 277 3278 234 217 257 263 250 245 104 104 188.3 140.7 154.7 169.2 191.3 202.4 170.4 170.4 172.4 172.2 191.3 202.4 172.4 172.2 191.3 202.4 173.2 182.6 20.7 232.3 135.4 96.9	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 243\\ 243\\ 211\\ 175\\ 219\\ 277\\ 331\\ 230\\ 213\\ 257\\ 264\\ 248\\ 244\\ 248\\ 245\\ 103\\ 103\\ 188.3\\ 142.3\\ 154.7\\ 169.6\\ 190.3\\ 204.3\\ 169.7\\ 182.0\\ 0217.9\\ 240.6\\ 135.6\\ 6\\ 135.6\\ 96.9\\ 183.0\\ 0187.3\\ \end{array}$	2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

[†]Revised series. For earlier data and explanation of revisions see pp. 19-24 of the June 1949 Survey. [‡]Designation changed from "fuel, electricity and ice"; there has been no change in the items included.
[§]August 1949 indexes: All farm products, 245; crops, 212; food grain, 204; feed grain and hay, 166; tobacco, 407; cotton, 236; fruit, 160; truck crop, 174; oil-bearing crops, 225; livestock and products, 276; meat animals, 317; dairy products, 243; poultry and eggs, 226.
^{*}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 computed 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 reviseing and revising the samples of commodities and of reporters for the indexes, subgroup by subgroup, to reflect postwar changes in production and distribution. As subgroup revisions are completed, the revisions are incorporated in the pertinent group indexes and the all-commodity index, 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 to index so the all corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the midle of the year. Corrected indexes for June 2000 provide of indexes of June 2000 provide in a footnote. In some instances, it is necessary to correct previously published indexes to repetime following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the midle of the year. Corrected indexes for June 2000 provide in the August 1949 Survey; for May 1948 in the July 1949 issue; and for July-December 1947 in the Septembe

September 1949

Survey of Current Business

S-4

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		- 1	194		1					1949	ĩ		
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	ber ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		COM	MODI	ry pr	ICES-	-Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES 1													
J. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	168.8	169.8	168.9	165.4	164.0	162. 4	160.6	158.1	158.4	156.9	155. 7	154.4	153.
Economic classes: Manufactured products	162.7 184.3	164.6 182.3	164.0 181.0	160.3 177.0	158.8 175.2	157.6 172.2	156. 2 169. 3	154.0 165.8	154. 1 167. 3	153.0 165.8	151.5 165.9	7 150.5 164.3	149 163
Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do	157.5	161.2	160.4	160.0	161.0	160.8	160.4	159.6 168.3	156.9	153.1 170.5	⁷ 149.4 171.2	7 146.5 168.5	146
Farm productsdododo	195.2 190.6	191.5 179.2	189.9 176.9	183.5 170.4	180.8 171.1	177.3 171.1	172.5 167.7	157.2	171.5 162.6	163.8	159.9	154.9	154
Grainsdo Livestock and poultry®do Commodities other than farm productso [*] _do	250.8	250.0	244.2 164.1	223.4 161.2	213. 4 160. 1	204.6 158.9	194.7 157.8	187.2 155.7	195.0 155.3	189.0 153.7	191. 5 152. 1	193.3 7 151.0	188 150
Foodsdo	188.3	189.8	186.9 153.3	178.2	174.3	170.2	165.8	161.5	162.9	162. 9 145. 3	163.8	162.4 145.6	161 146
Dairy productsdo	154.5 182.9	154.0 185.1	179.9	149.6 174.9	150.5 170.7	150.0 171.2	148.0 163.6	146.7 159.8	146.5 154.8	147.2	145.1 145.9	145.5	149
Dairy products	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	143 212
Commodities other than farm products and	151.4	153.3	153.6	153.4	153.6	153.1	152.9	151.8	150.7	148.9	146.8	r 145. 4	14
foodsð	2C0.0 158.5	203.8 159.2	204.1 159.5	203.7 160.1	203, 1 160, 4	$202.2 \\ 160.5$	202.3 162.5	201.5 162.4	200.0 162.4	196.5 160.8	193.9 160.8	191.4 160.8	18 16
Cementdo	132.1 318.5	133.0 319.9	133.2 317.4	133.6 315.4	133.6 311.2	133.4 305.9	134.1 299.5	134.3 296.9	134.3 294.7	134.3 290.6	134.3 285.2	134.3 280.8	13 27
Lumberdo Paint and paint materialsdo	157.7	158.4	160.0	160.1	161.4	161.2	166.3	165.3	162.3	157.9	157.4	153.6	14
Chemicals and allied products	135.7 128.8	$133.2 \\ 127.2$	134.5 127.0	135.5 128.5	134.4 125.8	131.1 123.4	126.3 122.2	122.8 119.5	121.1 118.4	117.7 117.2	118.2 116.9	116.8 116.9	11
Chemicalsdo Drug and pharmaceutical materialsdo	153.7	153.4	152.7	152.7	152.0	151.5	150.4	148.9	142.4	123.0 119.7	123.6	124.3	12
Fertilizer materialsdo Oils and fatsdo Fuel and lighting materialsdo	. 115.0 . 199.7	114.9 185.1	116. 2 193. 6	194.5	119.5 195.1	120.1 179.4	120.8 146.1	120.8 131.7	119.6 129.3	121.2	118.9 127.0	* 117.5 116.9	120 113
Fuel and lighting materialsdo Electricitydo	135.9 66.4	136.4	136.9 66.3	137.3 66.5	137.6 67.3	137.2 67.7	137.1 67.7	135.9 68.5	134.3 67.9	132.0 67.9	130.1 68.2	129.9	129
Gasdo Petroleum productsdo	90.4	86.9 122.1	90.7 122.2	90.9 122.8	92.6 122.8	91.1 122.0	88.1 121.3	91.9 118.7	92.8 115.9	92.3 113.3	90.9 110.7	90.1 110.4	110
Hides and leather productsdo	189.2	188.4	187.4	185.5	186.2	185.3	184.8	182.3	180.4	179.9	179.2	178.8	173
Hides and skinsdodo	220.3 189.2	212.1	210.6	202.0 180.4	206.0 183.8	197.2 186.5	198.7 185.4	185.9 183.9	181.8 178.9	183.4 177.8	188.2 177.4	186.0 177.1	18
Shoesdododo Housefurnishing goods§do Furnishingsdo	186.3	189.4	190.0 146.6	189.7 147.5	188.1 148.2	188.0 148.4	187.8 148.8	187.8 148.3	187.8 148.0	186.9 147.0	184.0 146.2	184.1 + 145.1	18
Furnishings	148.6	149.3	151.5	152.5	153.6	153.6	153.6	154.2	153.9	152.4 141.6	151.9	r 150.9	14
Furniture†do Metals and metal productsofdo Iron and steeldo	140.4	141.6	172.0	172.4	142.8 173.3	143.1 173.8	142.8 175.6	142.3 175.5	142.1 174.4	171.8	140.3 168.4	7 139.3 7 166.6	13 16
lron and steeldo Metals, nonferrousdo	153.2	163.2 165.9	164.0 166.4		165.0 171.4	165.4 172.5	169.1 172.5	169.1 172.5	168.3 168.4	166. 2 156. 4	r 165.1 r 138.2	^r 164.7 ^r 128.8	16
Metals, nonferrousdo Plumbing and heating equipmentdo	. 145.5	153.9	157.0	157.3	157.3	157.3	156.9	156.1	155.3	154.9	154.8	* 154.7	15
Textile productsdo Clothingdo	150.8	150.4 148.7	149.3 148.6	148.8	147.4	146.7 148.8		145.2 147.3	143.8 147.1	142.2 146.4	140.5 146.0	139.2 145.6	13 14
Cotton goodsdodddododddddodddddddddddddddd	209.3	205.3	199.8 104.5	195.0	191.2	189.2 103.7		184.8 101.3	180.1 101.2		172.6 100.4	169.7 99.6	16
Rayondo Silkdo	40.7	41.6 46.4	41.8	41.8		41.8	41.8	41.8 50.1	41.8 50.1		40.8 50.1	39.6 49.2	3
Woolen and worsted goods O do	156.4	158.4		159.6	159.6	159.6	161.6	162.1	161.8	160.9	159.7	159.7	15
Miscellaneousdo Automobile tires and tubesdo	120.3	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	65.5	115.3 64.7	115.7 64.6	64.6	113.5 64.5	* 111.0 * 62.1	
Paper and pulpdo PURCHASING POWER OF THE BOLLAR	. 166,8	169.0	170. 9	170.2	169. 9	169.5	168.3	168.0	167. 2	165.1	163.3	159.6	15
s measured by													
Wholesale prices1935-39=100_ Consumers' pricesdo	47.6	57.3		57.6		49.5		50.9 59.2	50.8 59.0	51.2 58.9	51.6	52.1 59.0	51 51
Retail food pricesdo	. 46.1	46.2	46.5	47.3	48.2	48.8	48.8		49.6	49.5		48.9	4
		CONSI		ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E					1
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY													
Vew construction, totalmil. of dol Private, totaldo	1, 874 1, 423	1,934 1,454	1,901 1,427	1,814 1,355	1,646 1,256	1, 447 1, 129	1,293 1,002	1,172 905	1, 267 951	1, 378 997	* 1, 585 1, 117	r 1,745 r 1,239	1, 8 1, 3
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	707	720	707	670	615	547	475	400	420	445	530	600	-,
utility, totalmil. of del Industrialdo	321 110	329 113	331 116	327 116	325 116	305	285	271	262	251	257	7 268	2
Farm construction	81	82	63	39	22	114 13	110 12	104 10	96 18	89 30	82 40	76 50	:
Public utilitydo Public, totaldo	314 451	323 480	326 474	319 459	294 390	264 318	230 291	224 267	251 316	271 381	290 r 468	321 r 506	
Residentialdo Military and navaldo	7	7 12	7	7		79	87	87	10 9	14 8	15 9	• 17 9	i
Nonresidential building, totaldo Industrialdo	95 2	103	109	115	116	110		108 (1)	(¹)	134 (¹)	7 141	* 144 (1)	
Highwaydodddoddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	206 132	220 138	200 147	186 140	131 125	1 83 109	68 98	52 92	68 107	100 125	(1) 160	7 185	(1)
CONTRACT AWARDS	102	100	177	140	120	109	98	92	107	125	r 143	* 151	1
construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.													
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber	36, 216	33, 801	29,080	29, 761	25, 264	24, 143	15, 597	16, 510	24, 281	31, 570	99 444	27 000	90.
Total valuationthous. of dol Public ownershipdo	962, 685 334, 501	854,091 289,510	762, 192 259, 381	778,606	611, 216	694,023	482, 984	568, 467	747, 619	842, 586	33, 474 880, 344	37, 203 945, 676	32, 5 943, 5
Private ownership	628, 184	289, 510 564, 581	259, 381 502, 811	261, 988 516, 618	198, 699 412, 517	278, 147 415, 876	159,942 323,042	251, 866 316, 601	281, 947 465, 672	318, 506 524, 080	$368, 551 \\511, 793$	375, 431 570, 245	410, 3 533, 2
Nonresidential buildings:	5, 294	4,642	4, 505	4, 675	3, 529	3, 374	2, 901	2, 929	3, 695	4, 154	4, 138	4, 578	4, 3
Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft	44,609	33, 954	28, 833	33, 118	25, 077	28, 335				31, 929			

Revised. 1 Not shown separately. 13ee note for wholesale prices at the bottom of p. S-4 regarding revisions of the indexes. §See note marked "†".
For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
Current prices of motor vehicles were introduced into the calculations beginning October 1946 while April 1942 prices were carried forward in earlier computations; October 1946-June of the version of p. S-4 regarding revisions of the indexes.
See note marked "†".
Tor actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
Current prices of motor vehicles were introduced into the calculations beginning October 1946 while April 1942 prices were carried forward in earlier computations; October 1946-June products, 144.4; commodities other than farm products, 146.5, commodities other than farm products, 144.4; commodities other than farm products, 146.5, commodities other than farm products and foods, 139.8; metals and metal products, 143.9.
The series designated "meats, poultry, and fish" was formerly designated "meats" but included poultry; fish is included only beginning November 1948. Revised data for meats (other than poultry) were introduced into this subgroup and revised data for livestock were introduced when revision of the poultry and fish components is completed.
The row of wholesale prices of furniture has been revised beginning 1943; revisions for 1943-46 will be shown later. The revision has been incorporated in the group index wool yarns which occurred after November 1946; comparable data prior to 1948 are not available.

Survey of Current Business

.

September 1949

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48			1949							
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	Jul	
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued						
CONTRACT AWARDS-Continued														
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.)—Continued Deside the buildings:									Ę					
Residential buildings: Projects number Floor area thous. of sq. ft. Valuation thous. of dol.	28,780 44,420	27,085 44,577	22, 507 35, 610	23, 304 37, 159	20, 472 33, 563	19, 529 31, 500	11,855 19,892	12,770 26,665	$19,288 \\ 28,282$	25, 541 37, 087	27, 187 42, 392	29, 949 45, 804	25, 42,	
Public works:		44, 577 337, 550	279, 658	296, 760	264, 033	256, 746	159, 128	193, 073	251,770	303, 825	346, 251	370, 752	340	
Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	1,763 169,293	1, 679 148, 856	1, 692 158, 597	1, 432 125, 251	934 77, 760	956 125, 581	620 74, 528	573 117, 325	954 120, 210	1, 513 169, 700	1, 737 179, 396	2, 197 175, 861	207	
Utilities: Projectsnumber Valuationthous, of dol- alue of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):	379 48, 589	395 58, 935	376 44, 075	350 40, 241	329 29, 113	284 45, 297	221 27, 445	238 36, 174	344 48, 198	362 52, 691	412 34, 067	479 63, 102	45	
		210	195	175	169	145	142 110	146	175	201 163	217 185	r 225 r 191		
Total in adjusted 100 Residential, unadjusted 100 Total, adjusted 100 Residential, adjusted 100 ingineering construction: 100	189 205 187	175 201 177	165 193 165	152 184 157	148 189 154	123 180 145	174	109 169 123	135 175 129	186 140	180 180 157	r 191 r 194 r 174		
ngineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) § thous. of dol.	713, 719	560, 292	665, 417	648, 434	451, 112	843, 544	565, 826	563, 084	743, 529	589, 693	601, 709	896, 128	619	
Contract awards (E. N. R.) §thous. of dol- ighway concrete pavement contract awards: Totalthous. of sq. yd.	4, 114	4,021	5,099	2, 908 301	2, 522 210	¹ 5, 217	2, 560	1, 151	3, 302	3, 653 53	4, 410 327	7, 966 787	:	
Airportsdodddoddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	595 1,648 1,870	341 2,073 1,606	129 2,753 2,217	1, 344 1, 263	1,646	1228 12,951 12,038	1, 736 784	37 601 513	59 2, 164 1, 079	1,633 1,968	2, 198 1, 885	4, 792 2, 387		
EW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING		1,000				2,000			,,,,,		_,	_,		
ew permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor)*	_ 95,000	86, 600	82, 200	73, 400	63, 600	52, 900	50, 000	50, 400	69, 400	r 88, 300	95, 000	100, 000	9	
rban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, totalnumber.	48, 775	47, 989	41, 216	39, 971	34, 819	28, 850	27, 071	29,002	46, 225	53, 726	* 57, 479	* 58, 740	5	
Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo	36,666	46, 993 35, 913 2, 332	39, 466 31, 750 2, 837	38, 465 31, 189 2, 393	32, 584 25, 642 1, 729	25, 549 19, 225 1, 995		26, 522 18, 331 1, 345	42, 315 32, 909 2, 391	50, 988 37, 680 2, 924	54, 199 36, 475 2, 580	55, 327 36, 879 2, 131	43	
Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed_total	2,974 7,875 1,260	8,748 996	4,879 1,750	4,883	5, 213 2, 235	4, 329 3, 301	4,762	6, 846 2, 480	7,015	10, 384 2, 738	15, 144 7 3, 280	16, 317 7 3, 413	1	
Publicly financed, totaldo Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units1935-39=100.	7 281, 1	275.4	236.0	230.6	199.1	166.2		157.5	267.5	308.7	330.5	* 338.5		
Valuation of building, totaldo New residential buildingdo	* 503, 5	370.4 535.4 249.9	335.8 425.2 278.6	334.2 407.7 296.9	270.6 355.3 213.1	247. 4 297. 2 215. 3	263.4	221.3 265.3 190.6	333.4 467.0 248.6	362.9 523.5 257.0	380.4 583.5 240.2	7 427.5 7 578.3 7 334.8		
New nonresidential building do Additions, alterations, and repairs do		312.2	283.4	266.0	229.1	219.0	200.0	201.8	265.0	277.0	287.3	* 329.0		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES			327			. 323			319			313		
berthaw (industrial building) 1914=100. merican Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities	493	495	502	504	502	501	502	499	496	494	492	489		
Atlahta	522 507	523 507	531 518	531 523	529 522	532 520	532 520	529 516	525 513	521 510	518 508	510 501		
San Franciscododo	450 477 337	450 477	459 489 341	460 495 341	454 493 341	457 491 341	459 491 341	452 488 339	448 485	447 482 340	446 480 340	445 477 343		
St. Louisdodo ssociated General Contractors (all types)do . H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc* A verage 20 cities:	- 001	340	541	041	041	041	041	009	339	540	540	040		
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100.	203.2	206.2	208.7	210.0	209. 7	209.0	208.9	209.3	209.3	208.6	207.1	208. 2		
Prick and steeldodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	205.6	209.5 223.4	211. 9 225. 5	212. 9 225. 8	212. 4 224. 6	211.3 221.1	211.0 220.7	211. 5 220. 9	211. 0 219. 2	210.0 218.2	208. 0 214. 9	208. 1 214. 6		
Brick and steeldo	_ 200.4	209. 2 208. 4	211.7 210.6	213. 2 211. 6	212.9 211.2	212.5 210.3	212.8 210.4	213, 2 210, 6	213.3 210.3	212.0 209.5	209.3 207.5	211. 1 208. 3		
Brick and wooddododododo	214.3 230.9	216.1 232.8	219.1 234.5	219.9 234.1	218.9 232.4	216.5 227.1	216.4 226.8	216.5 226.3	215.5 223.8	214.5 222.5	211. 1 219. 0	211.3 218.2		
Steeldo Residences:	187.0	195. 4	197.3 225.9	198. 2 226. 2	198.0 225.0	197.5 221.4	197.7 221.1	197.7 221.2	197.5	196.7 218.7	194.7 215.6	195. 1 215. 4		
Brickdodo Framedodo		223. 8 225. 9	227.6	220. 2 227. 5	226.0	221.4 221.5	221. 1	221.1	219.7 219.1	218.7 217.8	213. 0 214. 3	213. 4 213. 6		
Building1913=1000 Constructiondodddodddod	- 355.5 477.1	356.7 478.4	357.1 480.2	355.9 478.3	355.6 477.7	354.9 477.4	352.9 475.4	352. 5 474, 8	351.4 473.5	348.9 472.1	349.3 473.8	349. 4 477. 5		
ublic Roads Adm.—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile*1925-29=100.			161. 0			165. 3			161.4			155, 5		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS							{							
roduction of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	150.7 141.6	160. 4 141. 7	157. 8 146. 8	160, 8 145, 1	145. 2 146. 5	132.7 150.1	r 117. 0 r 137. 0	r 108, 2 r 131, 2	r 129. 9 r 137. 5	r 130, 5 r 131, 3	132.6 125.3	₽ 134.9 ₽ 126.1		
REAL ESTATE														
ome mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: New premium paying mortgagesthous. of dol. cans outstanding of agencies under the Home Loan Bank Board:	164, 094	179, 412	199, 968	216, 931	212, 085	214, 407	208, 312	183, 152	188, 634	162, 187	156, 122	168, 527	15	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol.	478	493	486	479	487	515	427	386	357	339	333	358	l	
Home Owners' I can Corporation, balance of loans outstandingmil. of (cl.		(2)	395		10,	369	741	000	344	000	000	000	ł	

'Revised. • Preliminary. 1 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. 1 Data now reported quarterly.
§ Data for September, and December 1948 and March and June 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
The series under building authorized were formerly shown as "urban dwelling units scheduled to be started" and "indexes of building construction based on building permits;" see also note in July 1948 SURVEY. Minor revisions in figures for number of dwelling units scheduled to be started" 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 A re available upon request.
*New series. The new series for new permanent nonfarm dwelling units started has been substituted beginning January 1941 for the series on "total nonfarm dwelling units scheduled to be started" shown in the 1947 Supplement; see note marked """ on p. S-5 of the July 1948 SURVEY for a brief description of the series; data for January 1941 - April 1947 are available upon request; data prior to 1941 shown in the SURVEY through the August 1948 SURVEY for a brief description costs from E. H. Boeckh and Associates have been substituted for the series for selected etities shown in the SURVEY through the August 1948 issue; monthly figures beginning 1934 and earlier annual data are shown on p. 24 of this SURVEY. See note marked """ on p. S-6 of the September 1948 SURVEY for brief descriptions of the index of broduction of selected construction materials and source of data through 1946 for the latter series.

S--6

September 1949

Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	8			1949							
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	
(CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued	[
REAL ESTATE—Continued														
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associ- ations, estimated, totalthous. of dol By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	331, 893 101, 236	317, 842 92, 132	297, 175 85, 233	287, 336 89, 505	260, 472 82, 172	249, 828 70, 011	205, 389 56, 369	210, 407 59, 139	264, 187 75, 301	273, 590 83, 011	286, 472 86, 244	320, 605 97, 513	299, 361 90, 536	
Home purchase	152,875 26,876 14,794 36,112	151, 882 25, 324 15, 526 32, 978	141, 961 24, 607 14, 989 30, 385	132,006 23,482 14,089 28,254	117, 088 22, 881 12, 270 26, 061	114,090 23,549 11,506 30,672	89, 939 22, 713 10, 348 26, 020	88, 401 24, 074 11, 511 27, 282	109, 688 30, 359 13, 916 34, 923	113, 085 29, 259 15, 356 32, 879	121, 845 28, 535 16, 835 33, 013	138,75531,15017,18536,002	$\begin{array}{c} 127,055\\ 28,437\\ 16,066\\ 37,267\end{array}$	
under), estimated, total	1, 018, 397 8, 8 50, 955	1, 024, 323 8. 4 49, 543	991, 408 8. 9 49, 945	977, 830 8, 9 51, 845	919, 631 8. 6 52, 949	938, 938 9, 2 69, 397	789, 559 9. 4 57, 926	756, 490 9. 7 62, 424	881,033 10.3 67,218	908, 016 9. 7 55, 290	942, 749 9. 7 54, 162	1, 000, 920 10. 9 51, 787	953, 520 49, 592	
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE								
ADVERTISING														
Advertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined indext1935-39=100 Magazinestdo Newspapersdo Outdoordodo Radiododo	268 299 233 288 272	276 294 240 284 299	302 344 262 296 308	311 329 278 320 327	302 342 253 285 317	284 322 237 255 319	296 302 277 314 310	301 334 274 310 303	318 350 306 296 307	310 346 280 279 309	309 338 290 289 308	302 314 286 296 305		
Radiododo Tide advertising index, adjusted†do Radio advertising:‡ Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol Automobiles and accessoriesdo	250, 1 13, 282 370	272. 7 14, 272 425	287. 0 15, 650 414	276. 8 18, 321 659	281.4 17,394 1,036	253. 5 17, 951 772	277. 8 17, 702 782	287.6 16,117 612	301. 2 17, 698 657	284. 6 16, 762 729	286.4 7 17,072 809	283. 2 15, 487 663		
Clothingdo Electric household equipmentdo	82 656 373 3, 446 435 183	$423 \\ 80 \\ 691 \\ 400 \\ 3,835 \\ 453 \\ 167 \\ 167 \\ 100$	115 674 363 4, 313 441 163	156 681 374 4, 782 514 213	1,030 132 668 333 4,673 511 176	117 651 364 4, 948 613 186	146 624 347 4,768 636 201	123 601 320 4, 493 570 162	037 124 702 342 5,006 620 164	119 653 349 4, 690 530 169	114 683 364 4,608 460 7 197	75 644 336 4, 127 408 158		
Financial. do Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo do Gasoline and oil. do Housefurnishings, etcdo do Soap, cleansers, etcdo do Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do Magazine advertising:1 do	1, 473 1, 532 3, 783 948	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 630 \\ 1, 556 \\ 3, 922 \\ 1, 112 \end{array}$	1, 920 1, 510 4, 232 1, 506	1, 923 1, 731 4, 677 2, 611	$1,936 \\ 1,684 \\ 4,416 \\ 1,829$	1, 955 1, 966 4, 760 1, 618	$\begin{array}{c} 1,708\\ 2,089\\ 4,650\\ 1,752\end{array}$	1, 707 1, 914 4, 042 1, 573	1, 936 1, 946 4, 616 1, 585	1, 818 1, 958 4, 240 1, 506	1, 852 1, 988 4, 470 1, 526	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 698 \\ 1, 961 \\ 4, 285 \\ 1, 133 \end{array}$		
Cost, total. do Automobiles and accessories. do Clothing. do Electric household equipment. do Financial. do Foods, food beverages, confections	29, 495 3, 068 1, 115 1, 476 517 4, 651 852 1, 143	33, 372 2, 856 3, 730 1, 246 494 4, 731 985 1, 495	45, 239 3, 048 6, 554 2, 589 665 5, 441 872 3, 728	52, 993 3, 922 6, 151 3, 366 758 7, 253 877 4, 504	$52, 330 \\ 3, 907 \\ 4, 936 \\ 3, 080 \\ 798 \\ 6, 940 \\ 1, 013 \\ 4, 580$	39, 209 2, 756 3, 498 2, 417 619 5, 242 461 2, 474	$\begin{array}{c} 29,115\\ 2,309\\ 1,748\\ 845\\ 707\\ 4,845\\ 406\\ 1,215\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,069\\ 3,227\\ 3,373\\ 1,440\\ 743\\ 6,584\\ 582\\ 2,174\end{array}$	46, 365 3, 923 5, 224 2, 168 800 6, 299 840 3, 111	51, 170 4, 705 5, 509 3, 052 952 6, 479 1, 063 3, 788	50, 659 4, 562 4, 937 2, 770 880 6, 396 1, 108 4, 343	40, 642 3, 856 3, 185 2, 146 796 5, 678 1, 033 2, 535		
Soap, cleansers, etcdo Office furnishing and suppliesdo Smoking materialsdo Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo All otherdo Linage, total	926 378 978 4, 430 9, 962 3, 171	950 700 1, 131 4, 180 10, 874 3, 968	1, 152 787 1, 146 5, 004 14, 254 4, 462	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,780 \\ 777 \\ 1,287 \\ 6,019 \\ 16,299 \\ 4,847 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 247 \\ 1, 049 \\ 1, 349 \\ 5, 778 \\ 17, 652 \\ 4, 145 \end{array}$	729 913 1, 351 4, 681 14, 069 3, 015	5745011,0984,03710,8313,410	$\begin{array}{r} 1,027\\ 576\\ 1,205\\ 5,203\\ 12,933\\ 3,921 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,300\\ 672\\ 1,334\\ 5,610\\ 15,084\\ 4,301\end{array}$	1, 387 654 1, 356 5, 584 16, 641 4, 350	1, 478 813 1, 455 5, 463 16, 453 3, 806	$\begin{array}{c} 1,098\\ 538\\ 1,345\\ 5,162\\ 13,269\\ 2,814\end{array}$	2, 85	
Linage, total (52 cities)do Classified do Display, totaldo Automotivedo Financial do General do	$161, 430 \\ 43, 081 \\ 118, 349 \\ 6, 714 \\ 2, 448 \\ 22, 790 \\ 86, 396$	176,80046,467130,3337,0661,78223,001	197, 335 45, 810 151, 525 6, 921 1, 849 30, 097	220, 449 46, 861 173, 588 7, 453 1, 994 38, 251	209, 199 41, 480 167, 718 7, 567 1, 999 34, 880	$204, 428 \\ 37, 624 \\ 166, 804 \\ 5, 843 \\ 2, 112 \\ 25, 703 \\ 120 \\ 140 $	163, 977 38, 498 125, 479 7, 362 2, 952 21, 955 21, 955	$163, 379 \\ 35, 559 \\ 127, 820 \\ 7, 335 \\ 1, 744 \\ 26, 920 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 202,070\\ 42,195\\ 159,875\\ 9,698\\ 2,236\\ 34,029\\ 110\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 10$	$\begin{array}{c} 205, 466 \\ 43, 404 \\ 162, 062 \\ 9, 791 \\ 2, 143 \\ 32, 453 \\ 115 \\ 675 \\ 115 \\$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 210, 677 \\ 45, 386 \\ 165, 291 \\ 9, 554 \\ 2, 001 \\ 33, 758 \\ 110, 078 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 193,287\\ 41,476\\ 151,811\\ 9,265\\ 2,039\\ 31,045\\ 1005\\ 450\\ 1005\\ $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Retaildo POSTAL BUSINESS	00, 580	98, 484	112, 658	125, 891	123, 273	133, 146	93, 210	91, 820	113,914	117,676	119,978	109, 462	89,05	
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousandsthousandstous. of dolthous. of dolthousandsthous	4, 503 90, 545	5, 176 87, 845	4, 476 90, 407	5, 267 98, 446	5, 353 97, 114	5, 229 98, 629	4, 729 94, 492	4, 422 87, 275	5, 105 101, 312	4, 718 91, 387	4, 318 84, 477	4, 743 84, 583	4, 04 81, 32	
Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol	14, 408 206, 027	14, 207 208, 527	14, 703 216, 336	15, 552 247, 204	20, 044 256, 791	17, 235 265, 659	14, 395 227, 123	13, 245 209, 374	16, 680 264, 621	14, 106 218, 673	13, 971 197, 015	14, 711 207, 673	12, 82 185, 48	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDI- TURES							•							
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol. Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo Nondurable goods, totaldo			$180.3 \\ 24.8 \\ 8.7 \\ 12.1 \\ 4.0 \\ 101.8 \\ 8.7 \\ 12.1 \\ 101.8 \\ 101.8 \\ 101.8 \\ 101.8 \\ 101.8 \\ 101.8 \\ 101.8 \\ 101.8 \\ 100.8$			103.3			8.6 10.2 3.7 99.9			9.6 10.1 3.8 98.7		
Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do Semidurable house lurnishings do Tobacco do Other nondurable goods do			$ \begin{array}{r} 19.9 \\ 60.5 \\ 4.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.3 \\ 10.9 \\ \end{array} $			4.3 1.9 4.1			19.3			19. 1 59. 2 4. 2 1. 8 4. 1		

Revised.
 t Data beginning January 1948 for magazine advertising include advertising in farm magazines and some other magazines which is not included in earlier data and there have been changes effective January 1948 in the classifications of electric household equipment, housefurnishings, etc., soap, cleaners, etc., and toilet goods in both the radio and magazine series. Inclusion of advertising in farm magazines in the 1948 data for magazines materially affected the comparability of the figures.
 † Revised series. The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised beginning 1938 because of discovery of certain errors in reporting; revisions through April 1947 will be shown later; revisions for January-April 1948 are available upon request. There have been minor revisions in Printers' Ink index of magazine advertising 1947 to include advertising in farm magazines formerly shown as one of the five major components of the advertising index has been completely revised and is now based on dollar costs for all media—newspapers, magazines, farm papers, business papers, radio (network and spot), and outdoor advertising; revised data beginning 1936 will be shown later. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised beginning 1948 for the subgroups will be shown later.

Survey of Current Business September 1949

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			1	948		<u> </u>				1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE-0	Contin	ued						
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDI- TURES-Continued													
Seasonally adj. quarterly totals at annual rates [†] -Con. Goods and services-Continued				l I									
Servicesbil. of dol Household operationdo Housingdo		1	53.7 7.7 16.0			54.8 7.9 16.3			55.4 8.1 16.6			55, 9 8, 0 17, 0	
Personal servicedododo			3.7 4.0 5.2			3.7 4.1 5.3			3.6 4.0 5.2			3.7 4.0 5.1	
Transportationdo Other servicesdo			17. 2			17.6			17.9			18, 1	
RETAIL TRADE All types of retail stores: Entimeted color totalt mil of dol	10, 738	10,674	11,058	11, 542	11,019	13, 194	9, 416	8, 918	10, 524	11, 123	10, 777	* 10, 820	10, 242
Estimated sales, total tmil. of dol Durable goods storestdo Automotive group tdo	3, 188 1, 569	3, 292 1, 655	3,171	3, 221 1, 568	3, 055 1, 506	3, 336 1, 537	2, 444 1, 324	2,465	3,138 1,845	3, 335 1, 917 1, 781	3,398 1,906 1,762	r 3, 478 r 1, 958 r 1, 806	3, 262 1, 903 1, 752
Motor vehicles fdo Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group f	1,389 180	1, 483 172	1, 353 155	1, 421 148	1, 361 144	1, 360 177	1, 211 113	1, 298 103	1,717 128	136 830	143 866	7 152 889	151 802
mil, of dol Building materialsdo Farm implements†do	992 630 158	987 654 135	986 654 126	1,001 657 139	880 556 130	840 483 109	631 395 94	591 362 90	740 442 132	485 148	524 135	548 139	492 128
Hardwaredo Home furnishings grouptdo	203 549 315	198 568 336	205 592 350	205 566 332	194 561 343	248 703 403	142 421 244	139 407 237	167 483 283	197 514 305	207 546 323	202 * 545 315	182 494 268
Furniture and house furnishingstdo Household appliances and radiosdo Jewelry stores	234 78	232 82	242 85	234 85	218 109	300 257	177 69	170 65	200 69	209 74	224 80	$\begin{array}{c} 230\\ 87\end{array}$	226 63
Nondurable goods storestdo Apparel groupdo	7, 549 630 154	7,382 635 135	7, 887 878 188	8,321 982 230	7, 964 901 226	9,857 1,272 360	6, 972 687 186	6, 453 578 138	7, 387 752 163	7,788 931 202	7,379 752 177	7,342 731 191	6, 980 526 131
Men's clothing and furnishingsdo Women's apparel and accessoriesdo Family and other appareldo Shoesdo	276 86	307 90	426 122	477	422 132	539 199	303 95	270 80	368 103	436 124 170	346 102 127	r 313 96 r 131	224 72 98
Drug stores do	114 307 1,064	103 299 1,091	142 299 1,105	135 307 1,115	121 296 1, 037	174 394 1, 085	102 297 992	89 284 896	118 303 994	300 1,007	296 1,009 2,546	297 r 996	296 999 2, 676
Bating and drinking places	2,762 2,187 575	2,576 2,013 563	2,648 2,055 593	2, 787 2, 188 598	2, 626 2, 051 575	2, 942 2, 300 642	2, 568 2, 021 546	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,373 \\ 1,873 \\ 500 \end{array} $	2,610 2,058 552	2,665 2,117 548	2,005 541	r 2, 579 r 2, 018 561	2, 115 561
Other fooddo Filling stationsdo General merchandise group†do	581 1, 221	570 1, 265	541 1,447	550 1, 560	519 1, 599	531 2, 306	472 1,049	442 1,012	496 1,242 834	524 1, 399 920	$ \begin{array}{r} 550 \\ 1, 302 \\ 864 \end{array} $	552 1,268 7836	573 1,057 656
Department, including mail-orderdo General, including general merchandise	765 176	830 162	978 167	1,054 172	1, 100 161	1, 526 196	689 129	656 123	834 140	162	156	154	149
with food mil. of dol Dry goods and other general merchandise mil. of dol Variated	118 161	116 157	139 164	152 184	146 191	217 368	100 131	96 137	115 153	134 184	125 157	121 157	101 151
Variety†do Other retail storesdo Liquordo	984 142 842	947 132 816	969 142 827	1,020 165 855	986 165 821	1,326 262 1,065	907 133 774	867 128 739	991 138 853	962 147 815	924 135 789	r 918 r 134 785	853 135 719
Otherdo Indexes of sales: Unadjusted, totalt1935-39=100	323, 1	328.9	350.6	349.0	349.3	404.3	293.1	298.7 335.1	318.0 382.9	340.6 421.0	337.1 429.8	+ 337.7 + 439.1	314. 2 412. 1
Unadjusted, total Durable goods storest	395.5 299.5 336.9	408.7 302.9 338.0	408.2 331.8 340.3	399.5 332.6 338.0	393. 2 335. 0 334. 2	415.0 400.8 343.2	309.5 287.7 329.4	286.9 328.6	296.8 329.5	314. 4 334. 2	306. 9 332. 8	* 304. 7 * 331. 5	282. 3 327. 5
Adjusted, total†do Durable goods stores†do Automotive group†do Building materials and hardware group†. do	389.5 344.8	405.0 367.0	396.6 351.8	385.7 354.7	382.5 359.8	391.7 369.2	364.0 333.5	377.6 367.0	390. 9 395. 7	399.6 411.0 391.2	403.9 409.2 401.1	r 407.2 r 419.7 r 394.4	406.7 425.0 382.8
Building materials and hardware group†.do Homefurnishings group†do Jewelry storesdo	453.8 436.9 381.1	464.7 439.2 390.4	455. 9 452. 7 385. 7	439.7 405.8 372.5	429.3 384.8 379.3	427.1 411.0 388.3	402. 2 400. 1 384. 9	396.2 385.4 367.3	393.9 377.1 359.6	383. 6 358. 0	402.7 344.0	* 397. 7 347. 7	401. 4 317. 6
Non-dunable goods storest do	319.7 311.3	316. 1 305. 6	322.0 328.3	322.5 336.6	318.4 322.1	327.4 337.7	318.1 341.8	312.6 309.6	309.5 302.0	312.9 311.4 258.1	309.6 310.2 248.2	7 306.8 7 299.9 7 252.6	301.7 273.6 249.3
A planel group	255.7 414.7 333.1	254.0 406.8 331.1	255.8 419.9 339.3	256.9 416.3 342.9	254.4 420.7 346.3	250.5 423.0 349.0	261.3 414.9 340.3	$264.6 \\ 412.7 \\ 340.2$	258.5 404.4 341.0	409.3 335.4	393. 0 333. 0	r 391.8 r 334.6	389. 1 332. 5
Filling stations	262.2 277.9 350.9	257.8 277.6 342.8	252.8 277.3 341.8	250.1 271.1 344.8	249.0 260.3 332.3	249.7 281.7 347.0	243.0 260.5 334.4	254.2 250.7 326.8	252.2 246.2 325.2	257.3 259.7 328.2	$\begin{array}{c} 252.\ 6\\ 260.\ 7\\ 328.\ 1\end{array}$	r 253.5 r 254.0 r 319.7	253.6 247.9 320.3
Estimated inventories, totalmil, of dol Durable goods storesdo	13, 498 4, 927	13, 972 4, 937	14, 695 5, 086	15, 284 5, 312	$15,652 \\ 5,409$	$13,938 \\ 5,227$	13, 524 5, 195	13, 842 5, 270	14, 553 5, 501	14, 349 5, 512	* 13, 863 * 5, 218	r 13, 432 r 5, 069	12,875 5,011
Automotive groupdo Building materials and hardware group_do Homefurnishings groupdo	1, 262 1, 974 1, 292	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,239\\ 2,058\\ 1,227 \end{array} $	1, 219 2, 124 1, 306	1,298 2,062 1,477	1, 370 2, 050 1, 479	1, 454 1, 901 1, 475	1, 555 1, 892 1, 362	1,623 1,931 1,319	1, 651 2, 059 1, 349	1, 587 2, 101 1,.378	1, 469 2, 060 7 1, 249	r 1, 483 r 2, 002 r 1, 172	1,480 1,962 1,177
Jeweiry stores	399 8, 571	413 9,035	437 9,609	475 9, 972	510 10, 243	397 8, 711	386 8, 329	397 8, 572	442 9,052	446 8, 837	440 * 8, 615	r 412	392 7, 864
Drug stores do	1,749 497 322	1, 993 504 322	2, 139 511 324	2, 188 538 310	2, 227 594 314	1, 730 545 304	1, 679 542 298	1,840 536 283	2, 049 538 298	1, 969 527 278	$1,921 \\ 510 \\ 275$	* 1.737 * 510 * 272	1, 643 475 257
Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Filling stationsdo Concert merchandice groupdo.	1, 826 150 2, 657	1,845 168 2,796	1, 979 186 3, 004	2,111 205 3,107	2,098 215 3,218	1,920 228 2,558	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,791 \\ 222 \\ 2,445 \end{array} $	1,783 207 2,585	1,851 203 2,780	1,747 208 2,735	1, 720 187 r 2, 662	7 1, 704 7 192 7 2, 569	1, 690 188 2, 237 1, 374
General merchandise group	1, 370	1,407	1, 466 2, 352	1, 513 2, 524	1, 577 2, 392	1,426 3,030	1, 352	1,338	1, 333 2, 19 1	1, 373 2, 404	* 1, 370 2, 242	7 1, 379 7 2, 229	1, 374 2, 111
Sales, estimated, total tdodd	2,281 208 26	2,200 195 24	265 42	290 50	263 48	375 66	1, 980 185 35	1,862 173 28	238 38	308 46	238 37	235 38	175
Women's weardo Shoesdo Automotive parts and accessoriesdo	106 60 54	103 53 50	130 72 45	145 69 41	129 63 42	179 98 62	86 48 29	85 45 29	120 59 38	148 90 42	116 66 46	r 108 70 r 47	22 87 52 48 90
Building maferials do	113 70	118 68 54	126	125 71 54	101 67 51	80 97 55	70 66 51	60 64 48	74 68 52 22	88 67 52	95 66 51	r 100 66 r 51	90 69 51
Drugdododo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture and housefurnishingsdo	54 26	29	53 30	25	28	39	19	19		52 24	31 26	r 25	22

September 1949

Survey of Current Business

S--8

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48			1949							
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE(Contin	ued	·				I		
RETAIL TRADE-Continued														
Chain stores and mail-order housesContinued Sales, estimatedContinued ‡														
General merchandise group †mil. of dol Department, dry goods, and general merchan-	569	588	648	706	706	1, 024	430	424	530	620	581	r 573	506	
dise mil of dol	342 78	342 102	382 116	414 125	394 139	556 144	231 79	224 76	298	368	351	347	306	
Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety †do	136	132	138	155	161	310	110	116	92 129	86 155	86 132	82 132	$\begin{array}{c} 62\\127\end{array}$	
Grocery and combinationdo Indexes of sales: ‡	824	741	751	839	774	850	807	740	816	848	788	772	806	
Unadjusted, combined index †1935-39=100. Adjusted, combined index †do	291.3 314.8	296.0 317.3	323. 3 316. 6	325. 9 312. 3	328.3 307.6	406.6 319.1	266.6 307.8	268.5 301.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 287.4 \\ 302.1 \end{array} $	310.9 304.9	$307.2 \\ 307.0$	7 301.0 7 301.4	276.9 298.5	
Apparel groupdodddododddododddo_	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	$314.1 \\ 266.0$	$328.6 \\ 273.4$	313.9 291.1	7 304.3 7 271.3	282.9 248.3	
Women's weardo	417.8 246.1	427.6 242.5	454.8	478.6 235.4	447.5 231.0	448.7 269.5	420.4 259.8	411.8 242.2	413.0 243.0	441.1 246.9	400.7 241.1	7 392.5 7 235.7	$365.4 \\ 220.3$	
Shoesdo Automotive parts and accessoriesdo Building materialsdo	277.6 383.5	263.6 388.1	242.2 389.6	223.8 386.0	207.3 374.9	260.2 368.6	235.6 342.1	232.1 319.5	238.9 316.5	240. 8 316. 9	$248.2 \\ 327.6$	7 235. 2 7 328. 3	243, 9 315, 1	
DrugdodO	235.9 229.5	232.2 226.9	231.8 227.5	232.3 221.8	225.0 217.4	227.0 222.4	228.4 222.5	r 233.2 226.4	225.2	229.8	225.2	7 225.3	234.4	
Furniture and housefurnishingsdo	269.9 314.0	274.8 320.6	270.3 315.0	224.8 300.4	217.6	248.9 323.4	243. 5 298. 3	222.7	218.1 212.6	227.5 224.6	221.4 236.6	7 223.7 7 231.8	218.1 235.7	
General merchandise group tdo Department dry goods and general mer-		1	381.2	358.2	300.3			290.0	289.4	289.6	303.2	7 293.0	287.0	
chandise1935-39=100 Mail-orderdo	380.7 309.8	382.6 329.7	292.9	283.0	355.2 279.7	378.2 301.0	351.6 276.5	345.4 256.1	$347.9 \\ 246.8$	352.0 244.3	369.6 269.6	7 35 7 258. 7	350.9 257.1	
Variety †dodododo	216. 2 360. 9	223.3 364.5	228.7 359.6	223.6 365.4	230.3 360.4	254.6 359.6	230.7 366.5	225.7 361.1	226.3 367.1	221.2 366.3	223.1 365.0	215.6 358.4	208.4 362.0	
Department stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of														
payment: Accounts receivable, end of month:														
Charge accounts	167 138	165 144	188 151	206 155	219 160	$\frac{281}{176}$	219 163	187 157	182 151	191 151	192 151	188 151	164 148	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent	51	51	53	54	55		52	50		1				
Installment accountsdo	23	23	24	24	24	53 25	22	22	56 25	53 24	53 24	54 24	50 22	
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total salesdo	54	52	50 42	51	51	$53 \\ 41$	52	51	51	51	50	51	52	
Charge account sales	38 8	39 9	8	42	42 7	6	41	42 7	$\frac{42}{7}$	41 8	42	42 7	39 9	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1935–39=100 Atlantado	243 314	259 354	319 410	328 424	357 434	495 635	$226 \\ 287$	227 314	254 339	295 393	287 365	* 268 * 324	» 220 294	
Atlantadodd	176 243	175 248	260 305	258 313	285 345	428 460	187 216	180 212	194 239	256 280	241 277	r 232 262	155 212	
Clevelanddodo	244 7 330	268 365	320 444	338 427	366 475	491 648	230 306	227 315	254 353	304 377	292 373	265 331	214	
Cleveland do. Dallas do. Kansas City do. Minneapolis do. New York do. Philadelphia. Richmond do. St. Louis do. San Franciscot do.	270 238	304 261	344 316	361 343	375 334	502 431	223 203	$252 \\ 202$	280	311	306	284	310 250	
New York	181 7 208	187 217	257 r 296	280 r 323	298	414	194 209	192 199	241 209	295 237	279 230	255 224	212 155	
Richmond	235	260	357	359	356 388	480 575	224	239	249 274	284 309	277 310	256 287	188 236	
St. Louisdododo	277 7 310	305 338	366 355	362 346	404 391	517 582	238 272	261 266	287 289	327 331	328 322	283 7 314	253 280	
San Franciscot	311 402	309 393	309 394	r 309 404	r 290 374	7 304 378	7 295 378	281 374	$277 \\ 365$	294 389	292 376	r 285 368	₽ 282	
Boston†dodddodddodddddodddddddddddddddddd	$255 \\ 297$	237 299	252 291	232 298	$228 \\ 278$	$245 \\ 295$	246 289	234 272	208 266	251 277	243 275	r 242 262	377 224 258	
	313 7 412	308 405	316 419	319 410	293 390	300 397	311 387	284 393	279	301	295	281	274	
Dallast do Kansas Cityt do Minneapolist	330 294	330 290	$\frac{327}{287}$	334 304	323	320 288	293 265	311 274	$392 \\ 301$	374 314	384 309	385 309	387 ₽ 305	
New Yorkt	259	256	254	252	286 229	247	243	229	267 220	292 242	273 239	266 238	262 222	
Richmond [†] do	r 289 324	289 326	* 293 333	r 302 337	7 268 314	284 331	283 309	265 306	272 294	274 303	271 315	269 311	261 326	
St Louis do	355 r 358	354 7 361	362 r 350	338 7 345	321 7 343	338 7 358	290 343	310 308	309 324	321 338	335 339	314 7 336	324 > 324	
San Francisco†do Stocks, total U. S., end of month.§ Unadjusteddododo	274	288	304	318	330	262	250	265	287	285	277	256		
Adjusteddododododo	286	286	291	290	295	288	278	276	283	280	273	265		
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U.S. modiusted 1990-31=100	284, 626 97, 833	302, 716 108, 903	$336, 487 \\119, 706$	$353,270 \\ 131,302$	350, 748 124, 896	431, 601 150, 960	205, 902 66, 689	196, 656 68, 316	$258, 692 \\ 89, 179$	295, 754 101, 110	292, 936 100, 334	284, 289 90, 678	240, 126 77, 005	
Sears, Roebuck & Cododo	186, 793	193, 813	216, 782	221, 968	225, 852	280, 641	139, 213	128, 340	169, 513	194, 644	192, 602	193, 611	163, 121	
	$283.2 \\ 245.5$	352.3 333.1	400.7 369.0	453.5 431.5	479. 1 484. 8	$516.1 \\ 489.6$	276.7 265.4	273. 7 252. 5	300.8	321.5	314.6	300.4		
Eastdodo Southdodo Middle Westdo	374.0 249.1	491.4 299.2	602.4 336.0	673.7 381.2	701.3 403.8	706. 7 450. 8	404.6 233.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 202.0 \\ 383.0 \\ 231.7 \end{array} $	288.0 399.4	$307.6 \\ 416.1$	305.6 395.7	375.7		
Far Westdo Total U. S., adjusteddo	356.3 387.9	437.4 430.7	477.2 379.1	457.5 349.1	522.5	657.3 322.7	203.4 308.4 363.6	296.8	264.7 340.9	279.1 368.6	276. 8 359. 9	381.2		
Eastdo	344.8	418.0	386.7	335.3	$368.3 \\ 376.1$	294.0	349.2	338.3 308.7	342.6 320.8	349.8 322.7	342.7 332.1	$329.8 \\ 307.8$		
Teat	550.8 337.5	681.6 362.7	545.6 327.8	454.6 300.2	510.8 308.0	470.5 289.0	511.5 305.0	420.0 291.4	442.3 298.7	472.3 298.8	466. 6 292. 3	467.3 280.8		
	434.5	474. 9	407.9	380. 9	430.8	402.8	419.6	401.0	414.2	412.7	400.4	400.0		
WHOLESALE TRADE Service and limited function wholesalers:														
Sales, estimated, totaltmil. of dol Durable goods establishmentstdo	5, 750 2, 057	6, 074 2, 222	6, 299 2, 259	6, 326 2, 289	6, 213 2, 148	6, 134 2, 106	5, 349 1, 745	5, 143 1, 753	5,674 1,982	5,231 1,937	5, 194 1, 917	5, 268 1, 930	4, 904 1, 747	
Nondurable goods establishment do	3, 693	3, 852	4,040	4,037	4,065	4,028	3,604	3, 390	3, 692 6, 679	3, 294 6, 460	3, 277 6, 243	3, 338 6, 161	3.157	
Inventories, estimated, total*do Durable goods establishments*do Nondurable goods establishments*do	$\begin{array}{c} 6,322 \\ 2,716 \\ 2,606 \end{array}$		6, 455 2, 733 3, 7 22	6, 548 2, 760 3, 788	6, 650 2, 832	6, 447 2, 854	6, 677 2, 996	6, 746 3, 090	3, 136	3, 085	2,978	2,871	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,154 \\ 2,763 \\ 201 \end{array} $	
inondurable goods establishments*do	3, 606	3, 690	3,722	3, 788	3, 818	3, 59 3	3, 681	3, 656	3, 543	3, 375	3, 265	3, 290	3, 391	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. §Minor revisions have been made in department store stocks beginning 1924; recent revisions of data by districts are reflected in the U. S. total which is also subject to further revision. ^{*} There have been revisions beginning 1947 in the series for chain stores and mail-order houses and additional revisions back through 1942 for the total and back through 1944 for variety and the general merchandise group: revisions through June 1947 will be shown later. ^{*} New series. Monthly figures for 1942-47 and year-end figures or monthly averages for 1938-41 are on p. 24 of the September 1948 Survey. ^{*} Revised series. Adjusted indexes of department store sales have been revised as follows: Atlanta, January 1944-April 1948; Boston, September 1943-June 1947; Chicago, January 1945-Apri 1948; Cleveland, January 1946-March 1948; Kansas City, August 1941-March 1948; Minneapolis, February 1946-March 1948; New York, January 1942-December 1943; Philadelphia, February 1940-March 1948; Richmond, January 1946. Unpublished revisions are available upon request. For revisions in the districts and therefore are subject to further adjusted indexes for the 2.3 of the April 1948. Unput 1945. Current revisions for the Dallas district are tenta-tive, pending completion of the revision for earlier periods. Department store sales indexes for the United States reflect all revisions in the districts and therefore are subject to further adjust 1943 of the April 1948 issue; revisions for 1941 are as follows (mil. of dol.): Total, 34,300; total nondurable, 22,077. Data for all wholesalers are published currently on p. 8-3. See note marked "‡" regarding revisions in chain-store series.

Survey of Current Business

September 1949

.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	18					<u></u>	1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
<u> </u>	EM	PLOY	MENT	CONE	ITION	IS AN	D WAG	GES		i		•	
EMPLOYMENT													
Employment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	108, 597	108, 660	108, 753	108, 853	108, 948	109, 036	109, 117	109, 195	109, 290	109, 373	109, 458	109. 547	109, 664
Maledo Femaledo Totallabor force, including armed forcesdo	53, 436 55, 161 65, 135	53, 461 55, 199 64, 511	53, 501 55, 252 63, 578 1, 366	53, 546 55, 307 63, 166	53, 587 55, 361 63, 138	53, 624 55, 412 62, 828	53, 658 55, 459 61, 546	53, 689 55, 506 61, 896	53, 730 55, 560 62, 305	53,76455,60962,3271,492	53, 799 55, 659 63, 452	53,837 55,716 64,866	53, 898 55, 766 65, 278
Armed forcesdo Civilian labor force, totaldo Maledo	1, 293 63, 842 45, 437 18, 405	1, 325 63, 186 45, 215 17, 971	62, 212 44, 101	1, 391 61, 775 43, 851 17, 924	1, 414 61, 724 43, 782 17, 942	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,453\\ 61,375\\ 43,573\\ 17,802 \end{array} $	1, 468 60, 078 43, 161 16, 917	1, 508 60, 388 43, 229 17, 159	1, 491 60, 814 43, 525 17, 289	1, 492 60, 835 43, 668 17, 167	1, 469 61, 983 43, 886 18, 097	$1, 468 \\ 63, 398 \\ 44, 832 \\ 18, 566$	1, 463 63, 815 45, 267 18, 548
Femaledo Employeddodo Maledo Femaledo	61, 615 43, 989 17, 626	61, 245 43, 889 17, 356	18, 111 60, 312 42, 850 17, 462	60, 134 42, 763 17, 371	59, 893 42, 551 17, 342	59, 434 42, 162 17, 272	57, 414 41, 150 16, 264	17, 139 57, 168 40, 812 16, 356	$ \begin{array}{r} 17,233 \\ 57,647 \\ 41,092 \\ 16,555 \end{array} $	57, 819 41, 463 16, 356	58, 694 41, 521 17, 173	59, 619 42, 233 17, 386	59, 720 42, 422 17, 298
Female do Agricultural employment do Nonagricultural employment do Unemployed do Not in labor force		8, 444 52, 801 1, 941 44, 149	8, 723 51, 590 1, 899 45, 176	8, 627 51, 506 1, 642 45, 685	7, 961 51, 932 1, 831 45, 810	7, 375 52, 059 1, 941 46, 208	6, 763 50, 651 2, 664 47, 571	6, 993 50, 174 3, 221 47, 298	7, 393 50, 254 3, 167 46, 985	7,820 49,999 3,016 47,046	8; 974 49, 720 3, 289 46, 006	9, 696 49, 924 3, 778 44, 683	9, 647 50, 073 4, 095 44, 385
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): Totalthousands	45, 078 16, 158	45, 478	45, 889	45, 877	45, 735	46, 088 16, 283	44, 350 15, 890	44, 019	43, 893	43, 939 15, 332	r 43, 670 15, 030	r 43, 733 15, 061	 ^p 43, 509 ^p 14, 951
Manufacturing	921 2, 219 4, 136	16, 441 952 2, 253 4, 139	16, 697 948 2, 239 4, 092	16, 597 941 2, 206 4, 091	16, 455 938 2, 162 4, 066	10, 283 939 2, 079 4, 066	925 1,906 3,978	15,777 922 1,820 3,956	15, 625 914 1, 841 3, 912	919 1,941 3,929	r 908 r 2, 020 3, 952	913 7 2, 078 3, 984	^p 14, 531 ^p 889 ^p 2, 149 ^p 3, 970
Transportation and public diffuesdo Tradedo Financedo Service	9, 646 1, 754 4, 645 5, 599	9,660 1,761 4,622 5,650	9,733 1,732 4,647 5,801	9, 889 1, 723 4, 641 5, 789	10, 036 1, 720 4, 644 5, 714	10, 381 1, 722 4, 624 5, 994	9, 625 1, 716 4, 549 5, 761	9, 513 1, 712 4, 560 5, 759	9, 525 1, 717 4, 597 5, 762	9, 683 1, 728 4, 634 5, 773	9, 535 1, 740 4, 665 5, 820	9, 520 1, 753 4, 641 5, 783	» 9, 421 » 1, 755 » 4, 623 » 5, 751
A djusted (Federal Reserve):† Totaldo	45, 271 16, 302	45, 312 16, 278	45, 654 16, 556	45, 669 16, 548 939	45, 443 16, 420	45, 252 16, 195	44, 773 15, 954 931	44, 505 15, 801	44, 231 15, 602	44, 076 15, 425 922	r 43, 775 15, 152	₽ 43,777 15,116	₽ 43, 681 ₽ 15, 074
Adjusted (Federal Reserve): Total	915 2, 093 4, 078 9, 791	944 2, 106 4, 078 9, 805	945 2,093 4,085 9,806	2, 101 4, 095 9, 817	937 2, 120 4, 070 9, 782	940 2, 121 4, 084 9, 769	2,095 4,032 9,697	928 2,045 4,006 9,656	920 1,980 3,948 9,705	1, 981 3, 949 9, 683	r 909 r 2,000 3,939 9,606	910 7 2,017 3,937 9,627	<i>p</i> 882 <i>p</i> 2, 027 <i>p</i> 3, 914 <i>p</i> 9, 563
Financedo Servicedo Governmentdo Estimated production workers in manufacturing	1, 737 4, 645 5, 710	1, 752 4, 622 5, 727	1, 741 4, 647 5, 781	1, 740 4, 641 5, 788	1, 737 4, 644 5, 733	1, 739 4, 624 5, 780	4, 549	1, 721 4, 560 5, 788	1, 717 4, 597 5, 762	1, 719 4, 634 5, 763	1, 723 4, 665 5, 781	1, 727 4, 641 5, 802	 ▶ 1, 738 ▶ 4, 623 ▶ 5, 860
industries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor); thousands Durable goods industriestdo Iron and steel and their productstdo	12, 987 6, 681 1, 601	13, 245 6, 709 1, 631	13, 488 6, 803 1, 648	13, 375 6, 822 1, 657	13, 238 6, 810 1, 654	13, 059 6, 736 1, 638		12, 561 6, 420 1, 574	12, 404 6, 325 1, 545	12, 129 6, 188 1, 498	11, 847 6, 002 1, 449	11, 862 5, 980 1, 422	11, 754 5, 864 1, 380
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands. Electrical machinery Machinery, except electrical Machinery and machine shop products do	527 535 1, 209	536 538 1, 202	535 548 1, 208	535 553 1, 209	538 557 1, 204	543 552 1, 202	536 1, 179	548 521 1, 158	547 505 1, 133	543 486 1, 092	533 467 1, 045	459 999	451 970
Machinery and machine shop products 1	506 47 787	502 48 763	509 48 788	507 48 782	506 48 780	506 47 784	499 44 776	490 43 760	477 43 759	458 42 763	443 41 710	760	778
bilestthousandsthousands	430 130 26	414 134 22	439 139 27	449 145 28 97	453 150 28	453 152 29	152 29	442 151 29	439 152 29	431 152 28	421 146 28	415	412
Aircraft engines	. 049	100 395 844 692	98 399 843 691	403 831 678	95 404 821 667	93 398 785 632	385 720 574	86 378 710 569	84 368 714 577	80 354 719 581	79 343 738 602	339 758	325 734
Sawmills and logging camps ‡do Furniture and finished lumber products‡.do Furnituretdo Stone, clay, and glass products ‡do Nondurable goods industries‡do	. 244	461 250 461 6, 536	466 253 464 6, 685	470 256 468 6,553	470 257 467 6,428	462 254 462 6, 323	242 448	440	429 235 433 6,079	423 230 422 5,941	413 223 416 5, 845	413 415 5, 882	406 408 5, 890
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac- turest	1, 243	1, 274	1, 261	1, 249	1, 245	1, 236	1, 200	1, 190	1, 149	1, 099	1, 087	1, 087	1,044
thousands Silk and rayon goods tdo Woolen and worsted manufactures except	510 117 168	522 122 170	517 122 166	511 122 160	509 122 158	508 121 157	495 118 149	491 115 144	479 109 129	465 101 111	455 98 120		
dyeing and finishing tthousands Apparel and other finished textile productst thousandsthousands Men's clothingtdo	1,070	1, 157 296	1, 173 297	1, 175 296	1, 161 286	1, 1 47 281	1,129	1, 180 291	1, 178 290	1, 124 284	1, 063 269	1, 050	1,062
Women's clothingtdo Leather and leather productstdo Boots and shoes tdo Food and kindred productstdo	437 375 240 1,364	479 383 245 1,418	490 379 241 1,537	489 376 239 1,400	489 363 229 1,306	487 364 232 1, 253	237	503 368 239 1, 153	499 368 239 1,155	461 358 233 1, 164	427 343 221 1, 192	351	356
Baking Canning and preserving tdodo	250 274 201	251 326 197	253 444 195	258 292 198	256 195 205	252 163 218	244 132 213	244 120 205	245 122 200	247 139 192	249 145 195		
Tobacco manufacturers ‡do Paper and allied products ‡do Paper and pulp ‡do Printing, publishing, and allied industries ‡	. 83 388 206	86 394 207	88 398 207	90 401 206	90 403 207	87 401 207	205	83 386 202	82 381 200	81 375 198	82 373 197	83 371	82 366
Newspapers and periodicals thousands Printing; book and job the third state of the the third state of the the the third state of the	147	432 148 183 586	436 149 185 597	442 151 189 600	442 151 188 500	443 152 189 507	150 187	433 150 184	432 152 181 586	432 153 180	431 154 179	431	427
Chemicals and allied products tdo Chemicalstdo Products of petroleum and coal tdo Petroleum refining tdo Rubber products tdo Rubber thes and inner tubes tdo	170 117	586 211 170 116 195	211 168 114 197	210 162 108 198	599 211 167 114 199	597 211 164 113 196	594 209 162 113 191	588 205 162 113 187	586 203 162 113 183 86	570 198 162 112 179	549 193 163 112 174	534 164 172	522 163 169
Rubber tires and inner tubes \$do	1 91	92	1 91	90	91	90	88	87	86	86	84	'	·

Revised. *p* Preliminary.
The unadjusted estimates of employment in nonagricultural establishments have been revised beginning January 1946 for manufacturing, mining, and government and 1945 for construction, trade, finance and the total, to adjust the series to Federal Security Agency data for 1946; revisions affected the data for transportation and public utilities only beginning January 1947; data for service were not affected. Revisions through April 1947 will be shown later. See note marked "‡" on p. S-11 with regard to revisions in the indicated series for production workers.
* Revised series. The adjusted estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised to incorporate revisions in the unadjusted series referred to in note marked "‡" above and there have been revised beginning January 1939 to adjust the series to Federal Security Agency data through 1946; revisions through 1947 are shown on p. 16 of the January 1949 Survey.
§ See note marked "\$" on page S-11.

September 1949

Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	,		19	48						1949		·	
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S AND) WAG	SES-C	Continu	ıed				
EMPLOYMENT-Continued		1		1									
Production workers, unadjusted index, all manu- facturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) [‡] 1939=100.	158.5	161.7	164.4	163.3	161.6	159.4	154.7	153.3	151.4	148.1	144.6	144.8	143.
Durable goods industries Iron and steel and their products do	185.0 161.4	185.8 164.5	188.4 166.2	188.9 167.1	188.6 166.8	186.5 165.2	180.7 161.1	177.8 158.8	175.2 155.9	$171.4 \\ 151.1$	$166.2 \\ 146.2$	165.6 143.4	162. 139.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100.	135.5	137.9	137.7	137.7	138.5	139.8	139.8	141.0	140.9	139.7	137: 2		
Electrical machinery tdo Machinery, except electrical tdo	206.6	207.7 227.4	211.5 228.7	213. 4 228. 7	215.1 227.9	213.1 227.5	206.9 223.1	201.2 219.1	194.9 214.4	187.5 206.7	180.4 197.7	177.2 189.0	173. 183.
Machineryandmachine-shopproductsf_do	- 243.7	241.9 130.5	245.1 131.2	244.0 130.0	243.5 129.7	243.7 129.3	240.4 120.5	236.0 118.2	229.5 116.1	220.6 113.8	213.3 110.6		
Automobilest	195.5	189.7	195.9	194.4	193.9	194.8	193. 0	188.8	188.7	189.6	176.4	188.9	193.
Aircraft and parts, excluding enginesdo	270.6	260.8 336.4	276.3 349.2	282. 9 366. 2	285.7 377.4	285.3 382.1	280.0 382.5	278.3 380.3	276.6 382.8	271.3 383.0	265.0 367.9	261.5	259.
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo	149.3	243.2 143.7] 140.8	309.0 140.5	315.0 136.5	320.9 133.9	323.2 126.8	321.1 124.0	322.4 121.0	317.4 115.2	318.4 113.8		
Nonferrous metals and their productstdo Lumber and timber basic productstdo	169.2 197.3	172.4 200.8	200.6	176.0 197.7	176.1 195.4	173.6 186.7	168.0 171.2	164.9 168.9	160.7 169.9	154.3 170.9	149.6 175.6	147.8 180.2	141. 174.
Lumber and timber basic productstdo Sawmills and logging campstdo Furniture and finished lumber productst.do	217.2	140.5		216. 2 143. 3	143.1	201.6	183.1 134.1	181.5 133.2	183.9 130.8	185.4 128.8	191. 9 125. 8	126.0	123.
Furniture to the second	- 137.4 153.2 137.7	140.3 157.0 142.7	158.2	143. 6 159. 4 143. 0	158.9	142.8		135.2 150.0	132.0 147.6	129.1 143.9	125.3 141.7	141.2	139.
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu-	108.7	111.4	140. 9	145.0	140.3 108.9	138.0 108.0	134. 2 104. 9	134.1	132.7	129.7	127.6 95.0	128.4 95.0	128.
factures; Cotton manufactures, except small wares; 1939=100_	121.9	124.7	123.6	108. 2	108.9	108.0	118.3	104.0 117.3	100. 4 114. 6	96.1 111.2	95.0 108.7		91.
Silk and rayon goods the second manufactures, except	_ 92.0				96.4	95.4	93.2	90.8	85.7	79.5	77.4		
dyeing and finishing A parel and other finished textile products	- 106.3	107.7	105. 2	101. 2	100.4	99.8	94.6	91.5	81.7	70.4	76. 1		
Men's clothing t	135.6	146.5 128.8			147.0 124.4	145.3 122.5	143.0 121.8	149.5 126.6	149.2 126.1	142.3 123.7	134.6 117.1	133.0	134.
Women's clothing t	152.7 108.1	167.3 110.4	171.3		171.0 104.5	170.0 104.8	169.1 105.0	175.7 106.0	174.2 106.0	160.9 103.3	149.0 98.9	101.0	102
Boots and shoes the shoes	103.7	106.0 166.0	179.9	103. 3 163. 8	99.2 152.9	100. 5 146. 6	102.7 138.3	103.6 134.9	$103.7 \\ 135.2$	100.8 136.3	95.7 139.6	146. 6	154.
Bakingtdo Canning and preservingtdo	- 131.3 182.5	131.8 217.0	295.7	135.5 192.3	134.3 129.9	132.2 108.5		128.0 80.1	128.6 81.0	129.6 92.3	131.0 96.4		
Slaughtering and meat packing‡do Tobacco manufactures‡do	149.1 88.8	145.7 92.5	93.9	95.9	96.5	161.5 93.3		151.9 88.6	148.0 88.4	142.2 86.5	144. 2 87. 4	89.0	87.
Paper and allied productstdo Paper and pulptdo	146.1 149.4	148.6 150.0	149.8 150.0	151.0 149.5	151.7 150.0	151.1 150.2	147.5 148.4	145.4 146.9	143.6 145.4	141.4 143.6	140.4 142.8	139. 9	138.
Printing, publishing and allied industries ‡.do Newspapers and periodicals ‡	131.1 123.7	131.8 124.4	133.0 125.9	134. 8 127. 0	134.7 127.2	135.2 128.3	132.9 126.1	132.1 126.8	131.6 128.3	131.4 128.8	131.5 129.4	131. 4	130.
Newspapers and periodicalstdo Printing; book and jobtdo Chemicals and allied productstdo	143.4 196.6	143.5 203.3	145.3 207.1	147.9 208.1	147.1 207.8	147.8 207.0	146. 2 206. 1	144.3 203.9	141.8 203.3	141. 1 197. 7	140. 4 190. 4	185. 4	181.
Chemicals 1	288.9	302.1 160.3	301.6 159.1	300.3 152.7	301.4 157.7	302.1 155.0	299.5 153.0	292.7 152.8	290.0 152.6	283. 9 153. 2	275. 9 154. 1	155.1	154
Rubber products‡do Rubber tires and inner tubes‡do	159.8 157.7 167.6	158.3 160.9 168.7	155.7 162.8 168.6	146. 9 163. 5 165. 9	$155.3 \\ 164.5 \\ 169.0 \\ 100.$	154.8 161.8	154.2 157.8	154.4 154.5	154.1 151.0	153.3 147.8	152.8 144.2	142.3	140
Production workers, adjusted index, all manu- facturing (Federal Reserve) 1939=100.	159.7	160.1	163.3	162.8	168. 2 161. 2	165.3 158.6	163. 0 155. 3	159.5	158.2 151.2	158.1	155.5	145.0	
Durable goods industriest	185.1 139.8	184.9	188.0 143.8	102. 8 188. 7 142. 3	188.5 139.6	136. 4 136. 7	181. 2 134. 9	153.6 178.3	151. 2 175. 5 132. 0	148.9 171.7	145.8 166.3 129.5	145.3 165.1	144 162
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	100.0	140.0	140.0	112.0	158.0	100.7	104. 9	134.1	132.0	131.0	129. 5	129.7	130
Mining:†	91.1	92.9	92.7	91.7	92.1	92.0	92.3	91.1	90.1	89.6	88.4		
Anthracite1939=100do	99.1	109.7 95.5	109.7 96.5	108.8 99.3	108.3 95.6	109.0 97.3	107.9 97.0	107.3 100.2	105.4 101.6	104.7 102.4	102.5 100.6		
Quarrying and nonmetallicdododo	127.3 119.4	128.2 119.8	128.3 116.4	126.5 113.5	124.6 114.0	121.8 113.2	113.6 113.2	111.9 113.2	114.2 112.9	118.9 112.6	119.0 113.4		
Public utilities: Electric light and powerdodo Street railways and bussesdo	115.8	117.1	116.2	115.1	115.5	115.6	115. 1	115.5	115.6	116.0	116.3		}
Telegraphdo	127.2 95.7	128.1 93.3	127.9 92.3	126. 9 91. 6	126.2 90.7	125. 9 90. 0	125.4 88.6	125. 1 87. 1	124.9 86.0	124.3 86.1	84.7		
Telephónedod	202.8	203.7	202.3	201. 9	202.1	202.2	200.8	201.6	200.5	200.4	199.6		
Cleaning and dyeing do Power laundries do Hotels (year-round) do	159.2 122.1	154.3 119.0	152.5 118.4	153.7 116.7	150.5 114.6	148.4 114.2	145.3 113.1	143.3 110.8	144.5 110.2	$151.2 \\ 110.3$	112.2		
Trade: Retail, total	116.2	114.6	115.7	116.2	115.3	114.6	113.3	112.9	112.0	111.6	112.9	••••	
Food do do do do do do do	112.0 113.8	111.2 112.3	113.4 112.0	116.0 113.8	119.4 113.8	129.0 114.6	111.7 111.6	$109.1 \\ 111.8$	109.3 112.0	113.0 112.5	111.5		
Wholesaledododo	121.3 116.2	120.8 117.0	127. 2 117. 1	135.3 118.1	146. 4 118. 3	177.1 117.8	126. 0 115. 9	118.7 114.9	119.0 114.5	128.2 114.0	119.4 112.6		
Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)	307, 451 135, 452	305, 031 132, 302	298, 569 128, 869	289, 056 124, 100	259, 338 99, 158	227,808 69,381	207,943 52,207	203, 088	214, 405 59, 507	238, 605	$268, 525 \\ 106, 743$	295, 071	
Maintenance (State)do	121, 828	132, 302 1 22 , 274	120, 098	117, 957	117 , 706	112, 519	52, 207 110, 216	48, 744 109, 014	59, 507 108, 618	80, 881 111, 169	106, 743 113, 965	124, 025 120, 469	
United Statesthousandsdodo	1,877 207	1, 895 208	1,899 208	1, 880 209	$1,896 \\ 212$	$\substack{1,899\\212}$	$1,901 \\ 212$	$1,900 \\ 213$	1, 908 214	$1,922 \\ 215$	1, 933 216	$1,928 \\ 217$	$^{1, 92}_{21}$
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands	1, 391	1, 385	1,380	1,376	1.360	1, 339	1, 285	1, 261	1, 228	1, 245	1. 267	7 1, 261	21 P 1, 23
Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100	133.4	132.8	132.3	131.8	130. 2	127.9	123.0	120.6	1, 220	1, 240	121.3	₽ 120. 5	₽ 1, 20₽ 118.
Adjusteddododo	130.6	130.1	129.1	127.6	129.1	129.9	127.9	123.6	120.3	121.0	121.7	p 118.9	₽ 115.

pless otherwise stated, statistics through			19		<u>. </u>					1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	DITION	S ANI) WA	GES—	Contin	ued				
PAY ROLLS													
oroduction-worker pay rolls, unadjusted index, all manufacturing (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 1939=100	360.0	374.7	382.2	382.9	379.3	377.6	363.1	357.8	349.6	336.1	329.4		
Durable goods industriest	403.0 336.9	418.8 360.5	423.7 365.0	435.7 376.0	430. 3 373. 6	430. 1 371. 4	412.7 356.7	402.7 348.4	390. 9 336. 7	379. 3 320. 1	367.2 306.6		
1939=100	269.9 436.3 473.6	295.8 454.8 482.3	300.3 465.4 484.0	305.0 474.4 491.7	303.4 479.2 486.9	305.1 474.6 491.6	304.6 454.3 473.7	303.7 442.2 463.0	299.8 424.1 448.5	295.4 401.7 423.4	386.0		
Machinery and machine-shop productst.do Machine tools§do	507.9 239.0 423.3	520.0 246.8 419.1	523.2 248.3 425.9	531.5 250.3 451.3	527.3 248.1 438.9	532.6 249.3 451.2	517.7 224.2 455.3	501.9 218.6 441.5	484.7 211.8 415.7	457.6 205.4 430.3	443.1		
A utomobilestdo Transportation equipment, except autono- bilest1939=100	552.4 (61.1	547.7 698.4	581.8	613.3 794.9	611.8 830.7	635.5 838.5	610.3 814.6	607.5 829.8	599.4 819.2	573.9 796.2	570.2		
Aircraft and parts, excluding enginesdo Aircraft enginesdododo	533.1 304.5	453.7 290.6	746.1 570.0 283.1	599.7 291.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 601.3 \\ 262.4 \end{array} $	618.9 288.6	617.2 272.3	604.9 261.7	587.0 259.5	582.9 245.5	581.3		
Nonferrous metals and their products1do Lymber and timber basic products1do	3€0.6 502.9	379.3 538.8	386.3 523.3	394.2 519.2	391.9 499.7	391.2 465.6	372.2 418.2 450.7	363. 6 395. 7 423. 1	345.3 413.9	327.0 427.8 469.3	452.3		
Sawmills and logging campst	563.3 320.4 317.5	604.6 337.3 334.8	584.4 344.5 344.2	575.3 354.9 358.1	549.7 349.2 356.7	503.5 345.4 354.4	430.7 317.9 323.0	425.1 315.7 320.5	451.8 310.7 313.8	409.3 299.2 299.7	296.1		1
Furnituretdo	334.2 318.0	358.9	361. 2 341. 6	372.1 331.2	366.9 329.5	366.9 326.3	349.5 314.7	344.5 314.0	335.9 309.2	323. 5 293. 8	321.5		
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufac- turest	285.4 342.0	357.4	295. 5 354. 9	291.2 350.0	$291.9 \\ 348.9$	291. 9 352. 7	276. 7 331. 9	274. 8 332. 9	260.3 319.6	237.6 294.3	278.6		
Silk and rayon goods	276.9 295.5		301.3 286.1	299.4 265.7	299. 1 268. 8	293.4 275.0	276. 2 258. 5		239.5 208.3	218. 9 172. 6	215.0		
dyeing and finishingt	303.6 272.6		348.1 301,1	325.0 280.5	$336.8 \\ 276.0$	329. 2 271. 9	328.6 269.6		344.7 288.7	297.3 263.0	283.3 249.8		
Men's clothingt	326.6 236.5	380. 3	390.2 245.1	351.0 236.8	380.6 224.4	370.7 234.3	378.7 235.0	394. 4 240. 1	380.0 238.7	307.9 222.0	288.4		
Boots and shoest do	230.6 352.2	351.3	238.7 389.8	227.6 358.2	$212.3 \\ 340.7$	227.5 333.5	234. 4 312. 1	302.9	239.6 302.7	220.1 302.8	202.7 316.5		
Bakingt do. Carning and preservingt do. Slavghtering and meat packingt do. Tobacco manufacturest do. Paper and allied productst do.	469.2	525.4	282.6 835.0	286.6 537.1	280.8 313.7	279.5 280.0	265.6	215.6	269.7 213.3	276. 2 242. 8 284. 9	258.8		
Slaughtering and meat packingtdo Tobacco manufacturestdo	318.8 205.5 341.7	218.3	303.5 214.8 355.0	305.4 224.3 357.4	336.2 223.5 362.2	365.6 217.9 356.5	343.8 200.5 341.9	193.5	297.9 198.8 327.6	188.9 317.0	296.0 196.0 316.3		
Paper and alled productst	357.7	363.6	362.9	359.1	264.7	35 7. 9	348.6	341.0	332. 2	322.5	321.0		
1939=100	260.1 235.5	240.6	273.6 253.6	273.6 252.2	275.4 253.3	280. 6 258. 9	268.8 242.7	247.8	273.9 255.3	273.8 260.0	277.3 264.7		
Printing; book and jobtdo Cbemicals and allied productstdo	296.0 432.7	450.6	304.8	305.4 460.1 628.6	307.9 461.9	316.0 462.3	459.1	454.2	307.5 449.0	301.8 434.9	425.9		
Printing; book and job; Chemicals and allied products; Chemicals; Products of petroleum and coal; Petroleum refining; do Petroleum refining; do	600.4 353.4 344.9	358.2	641.6 345.6 326.1	344.8 324.7	637.5 354.9 343.9	639.7 345.5 338.2		339.2	609.3 339.4	597.2 340.6 332.0	343.8		
Rubber products‡do Rubber thres and inner tubestdo Jonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of	329.7 329.8	347.2	344. 9 326. 2	345.5	341.9 312.9	332.7 299.6	320.6	309.8	334.7 298.4 287.8	291.4 285.2	294.5		.
Labor):	020.0						201.0		201.0				
Mining:† Anthracite1939=100 Bituminous coaldo	193. 3 293. 0		247.3 355.1	260.4 358.5	216.0 343.1	224.6 355.0	238. 6 355. 3		160.1 309.4	195.7 326.1	215. 8 323. 8		
Metal	202.2	210. 4 348. 5	211. 2 342. 4	224.9 345.2	215.3 329.5	224.4 321.2	225.1 290.2	228.6 281.2	237.4	235.2 309.6	226.9 320.0		
Public utilities:	240.8		235.6		235.3	235.7		1	233.1	235.8	242.7		
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo	202.8 232.2 233.2	235.2	204. 3 233. 4 220. 4	235.7	$205.8 \\ 231.2 \\ 215.3$	206.4 233.4 212.6		230.6	206.1 229.2 206.8	$\begin{array}{c} 208.1 \\ 227.2 \\ 210.6 \end{array}$	227.2		
Telegraphdo Telephonedo Services:	336.1	331.7	335.4	338.8	349.7	339.7	337.2	346.2	344.9	342.0	348.2		.
Cleaning and dyeingdo Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do	308.0 240.6 234.4	228.1	296. 8 232. 9 235. 3	227.6	$289.3 \\ 226.8 \\ 237.9$	291.3 227.6 238.6	228.5	219.8	278.9 219.2 233.1	308. 9 221. 2 232. 0	230.1		
Trade: Retail, totaldo Food do	218.6 232.9	218.1 229.0	219. 4 226. 0	227.4	228.4 229.7	$251.4 \\ 234.8$	222. 6 231. 9	232.4	214.5 231.7	223. 4 234. 4	219. 4 232. 0		
Fooddo General merchandisedo Wholesaledo	233.6 215.3	231.8 220.6	238.3 220.8	252. 7 222. 5	270.3 224.2	340.8 224.0	248. 3 222. 7	225.0 219.3	227.5 217.4	244.0 218.7	234.3		
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor) All manufacturinghours	39.8	40.1	39.8	40.0	39.8	40.0	39.5	39.3	39.0	38.3	38.5	38.9	38
Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo	40.0 39.6	40.7	40. 0 39. 7	40.9	40.4 40.5	40.7 40.5	40.2	39.9	39. 4 39. 1	39. 0 38. 3	39.0 38.1	39.3	39
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	38.7		39.3		40.0	39.8	40.0		39.5	39.3	38.6		
Electrical machinerydo Machinery, except electricaldo Machinery and machine-shop products	39.4 40.6	41.0	40.0	41.0	40.3 40.7	40.3 41.1	40.5	40.3		38.6 39.1	38.7 39.4	39.4	
hoursdodo	40.7 41.6 38.5	41.6	40.7 41.6 37.4	41.8	$41.0 \\ 41.5 \\ 38.6$	41.5 41.6 39.4	40.6	40.2	39.7	39.4 39.1 38.8	39.7 38.9 37.7		40
Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except automo- bileshours	38.5 39.2		37.4		38.6 39.3	39.4 40.6		1	37.9	38.8	37.7 39.5		
Aircraft and parts, excluding engines hours	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.9	40. 9	39.8	40.6	39.9	39.0	40.3		}
Aircraft enginesdodddodododddodo	40.6 38.8	37.7	41. 2 36. 6	41.7 37.5	41.2 35.0	41.7 39.1	41.3 39.0	40. 9 38. 6	40.0	40.1 38.3	40.0 38.2		
Nonferrous metals and their productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo	40.1 41.9 41.7		40.8 41.8 41.6	42.5	$\begin{array}{r} 40.8 \\ 40.1 \\ 41.3 \end{array}$	41.2 40.4 41.0	41.3	40. 3 39. 7 39. 3	39.4 40.5 40.3	38.8 40.9 40.7	38.8 41.4 41.3		

* Revised. → Preliminary. §See note marked "\$" on page S-11. ‡Revised beginning January 1946; see note marked "\$" on p. S-11. †Revised series. Data revised beginning 1939; see note marked "\$" on p. S-11.

September 1949

Survey of Current Business

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in	·		19						I	1949		1	
1940 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	DITION	S ANI) WA	GES—	Contin	ued				
IABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
verage weekly hours per worker—Continued Manufacturing—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Furniture and finished lumber products													
Furniture	40. 3 40. 0 39. 4 39. 5	41.0 40.7 40.9 39.5	40. 8 40. 7 40. 2 39. 6	41.5 41.5 41.0 39.1	40. 8 40. 9 40. 1 39. 1	41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 39. 3	39.8 39.4 39.7 38.7	40.0 39.6 39.7 38.8	39, 9 39, 5 39, 5 38, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 39.1 \\ 38.7 \\ 39.0 \\ 37.6 \end{array}$	39.0 38.5 39.2 38.1	39. 2 38. 8 38. 4	39 38 38
Textile-mill products and other fiber manu- factureshours Cotton manufactures, except small wares	38.6 38.0	38.5 37.7	38.0 37.1	37. 9 36. 9	38. 0 37. 0	38. 3 37. 5	37.4 36.3	37.5 36.6	37.0 36.2	35.5	35. 4 33. 8	36. 2	36
hours Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishinghours A pparel and other finished textile products	39, 5	41. 3 39. 6	37.1 41.2 38.8	30. 9 41. 1 37. 6	41. 1 38. 1	40.8 39.1	39.8 38.8	30. 0 39. 3 38. 1	36. 2 37. 4 36. 8	34. 5 37. 0 35. 7	35.8 37.4 36.4		
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do	35.8 36.8 34.9 37.4	36.4 36.8 36.0 37.9	36.1 36.7 35.6 37.3	34.8 35.0 33.5 36.3	35. 9 35. 4 35. 7 35. 5	35.4 35.3 35.1 37.2	35.2 34.8 35.2 37.2	36. 0 36. 0 35. 6 37. 6	36. 2 36. 3 35. 6	34. 2 34. 6 33. 3 35. 6	35. 2 34. 7 35. 0	34.9	3
Leather and leather productsdo Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo Bakingtdo Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo	37.0 42.6 42.7 39.0 42.9	37.4 41.0 42.5 36.1 41.2	36.8 42.6 42.8 41.4 42.3	35.6 41.8 42.4 39.5 41.9	34. 4 41. 5 41. 9 35. 4 43. 1	37.2 36.6 41.8 42.0 36.3 44.5	37. 2 36. 8 41. 5 40. 9 36. 6 43. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 37.3 \\ 41.3 \\ 42.2 \\ 38.1 \\ 40.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.4 \\ 37.2 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.6 \\ 37.2 \\ 40.2 \end{array}$	33. 6 35. 1 40. 7 42. 1 36. 4 39. 7	35. 0 34. 1 41. 4 42. 2 37. 5 40. 4	36. 7 41. 7	3
Tobacco manufactures	38.0 42.5 43.9	39, 0 43, 1 44, 4	38.0 42.7 43.8	38.9 42.9 43.8	37.8 42.9 44.0	38. 1 42. 6 43. 4	36.4 41.5 42.7	35.3 41.4 42.4	36.1 41.0 41.8	34.8 40.3 41.3	35. 8 40. 5 41. 2		Ì
hours Newspapers and periodicalsdo Printing; book and jobdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	38.9 37.8 39.7 41.1	39. 2 38. 4 39. 8 41. 0	39.4 38.9 39.8 41.3	38.9 38.5 39.1 41.4	39, 1 38, 3 39, 6 41, 4	39.6 38.6 40.3 41.4	38. 6 37. 3 39. 6 40. 9	38.5 37.4 39.3 40.8	38.5 37.6 39.2 40.6	38. 3 37. 8 38. 7 40. 1	38. 6 37. 9 39. 2 40. 5	40.3	3
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	41. 3 40. 8 40. 4 39. 7 39. 3	41. 1 41. 2 41. 0 40. 3 39. 5	40. 9 39. 3 38. 5 39. 4 37. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 41.0\\ 41.1\\ 40.8\\ 39.3\\ 37.2 \end{array}$	41. 1 40. 4 40. 3 38. 6 36. 2	41. 1 40. 3 40. 4 38. 5 35. 6	41. 1 41. 2 41. 6 37. 9 35. 3	40. 7 40. 0 40. 1 37. 5 35. 5	40. 3 40. 0 40. 1 37. 1 35. 9	40. 1 40. 0 39. 9 36. 8 35. 4	40, 1 40, 2 40, 2 37, 7 36, 3	40.0	4
Nonmanufacturing industries: Building construction (private) o ³ do Mining:	37.8 31.7	37. 8 38. 3	37.6 36.6	37. 3 38. 7	36. 4 33. 4	37. 8 34. 0	37.0 36.0	36.5 26.2	36. 1 25. 0	36. 4	37. 2 34. 1		
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Metaldo Quarrying and nonmetallicdo Crude petroleum and natural gas production	34. 2 40. 6 44. 1	39, 4 42, 9 45, 9	37.9 41.4 45.0	38.6 42.7 45.8	37. 1 42. 5 44. 3	38. 5 43. 3 44. 1	39.3 43.0 42.5	38.0 42.5 42.2	36.3 43.5 42.5	30.6 37.4 42.9 43.2	37.4 42.3 44.1		
Public utilities: Electric light and powerdo	40.1 41.8	41. 3 42. 1	39.6 41.6	39.7 41.6	39.6 41.8	40. 0 41. 9	41. 2 41. 9	40.0 41.5	39.6 41.4	39.9 41.4	41. 1 41. 5		
Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo Telephonedo Services:	47.0 45.8 39.8	47.5 45.6 39.4	46.3 44.8 39.4	46. 4 44. 5 39. 5	46. 1 44. 5 39. 4	46. 4 44. 2 38. 7	45.6 44.4 38.4	45.8 44.6 38.7	45.8 44.7 38.4	45. 7 45. 4 38. 3	44. 9 45. 3 38. 5		
Cleaning and dyeingdo Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do Trade:	41.7 42.2 44.0	39.8 41.1 44.9	41. 1 41. 8 43. 9	41.0 41.3 44.2	40. 9 41. 5 44. 1	41.4 41.7 44.1	41. 1 42. 0 43. 9	40.1 41.3 43.8	40.6 41.2 43.9	42. 4 41. 4 43. 8	44.4		
Retaildo Wholesaledo dustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work concerne	40, 8 41, 2 394	41.0 41.3	40. 2 41. 2	39. 7 41. 0 256	39. 5 41. 2	40.2 41.3	40.0 41.1	40.0 40.8	39.9 40.7	40. 1 40. 9	40. 1 41. 2		
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber	218 614	355 143 603	299 158 553	110 468	216 111 388	144 41 283	225 70 400	225 80 350	275 500 400	400 175 500	450 250 600	375 575 550	p V p
Work stoppages	307 2,670 .4	232 2, 100 . 3	267 2, 540 . 3	$\begin{array}{r}194\\2,060\\.3\end{array}$	189 1, 910 . 3	93 713 . 1	$\begin{array}{c}110\\800\\.1\end{array}$	$120 \\ 650 \\ .1$	540 3,600 .5	$\begin{smallmatrix}&225\\1,800\\&.3\end{smallmatrix}$	320 3, 200 . 5	660 4, 600 . 6	^p ^p 2,
Nonagricultural placements thousands. nemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.): Initial claimsthousands Continued claimsdotousands	478 839 4, 294	509 706 4, 002	551 680 3, 591	492 724 3, 306	422 956 3, 953	339 1, 3 23 5, 175	308 1, 555 6, 544	276 1,300 7,111	327 1, 458 8, 754	363 1, 780 7, 886	403 1, 399 8, 366	400 * 1, 365 8, 778	1,
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol eterans' unemployment allowances: Ditiol element	823 67, 630 303	786 64, 562 302	721 59, 797 227	659 55, 435 192	731 62, 151	939 79, 966	1, 213 102, 963	1, 468 115, 264	1,788 152,373 376	1, 598 136, 558	1, 718 146, 712	r 1, 809 r 154, 695	1, 148,
Initial claimsdodo Continued claimsdo Claims filed during last week of monthdo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol_ abor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:	1, 720 398 31, 626	1, 741 396 32, 732	1, 477 310 29, 435	1, 017 239 19, 258	256 1, 124 259 20, 088	383 1, 578 355 27, 997	450 2, 206 571 39, 849	372 2, 551 647 47 , 103	3, 130 678 60, 766	$299 \\ 2,608 \\ 624 \\ 50,423$	331 2, 358 553 44, 618	446 2, 486 548 45, 797	2, 48,
Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totalthousands Dischargesdodo	4.7 4.4 .4 1.0 2.9	5.0 5.1 .4 1.2 3.4	5.1 5.4 .4 1.0 3.9	4.5 4.5 .4 1.2 2.8	3.9 4.1 .4 1.4 2.2	2.7 4.3 .3 2.2 1.7	3.2 4.6 .3 2.5 1.7	2.9 4.1 .3 2.3 1.4	3.0 4.8 .3 2.8 1.6	2.9 4.8 .2 2.8 1.7	7 3.5 7 5.2 7 3.3 1.6	^p 4. 2 ^p 4. 1 ^p 2 ^p 2. 3 ^p 1. 5	
Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo WAGES	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.i	.1	.ĭ	ī.i	.ĭ	P. 1	
verage weekly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturingdollars	52.95	54.05	54. 19	54.65	54, 56	55.01	54. 51	54.12	53. 59	52.62	52.86	53.68	53
Durable goods industriesdo Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	56. 21 57. 71 60. 37	58.19 60.52 65.10	57.95 60.69 66.02	59. 41 62. 17 67. 02	58. 71 61. 72 66. 27	59. 23 61. 95 66. 00	58. 69 61. 20 66. 34	58. 21 60. 70 65. 67	57.37 59.78 65.04	56. 82 58. 52 64. 59	56. 82 58. 06 63. 14	57. 57 58. 52	57 57
millsdollars Electrical machinerydo r Revised. > Preliminary.	55.46	57.49	57.72	58.17	58. 29	58.29	57.41	57.57	56. 93	56.05	55. 96	57.13	55

* Revised. * Preliminary. tData beginning May 1947 are not comparable with earlier data; comparable April 1947 figures and April 1947 figures comparable with earlier data are shown on p. S-12 of the June 1948 urvey. Pregnning January 1948, the building construction series has been revised to combine publicly financed construction with the privately financed construction performed by private contractors.

Survey of Current Business September 1949

nless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	8						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
EM	PLOY	MENT	COND	ITION	S ANI) WA(GES-0	Contin	ued				
WAGES-Continued													
verage weekly earnings—Continued Manufacturing—Continued													
Durable goods industries—Continued Machinery, except electricaldollars	59.83	61.45	61.31	62.25	61, 92	62.68	61.60	61.38	60, 66	59, 47	59.77	60, 16	60, 20
Machinery and machine-shop prod- uctsdollarsdo	58.81 61.09	60.73 61.85	60.42 62.11	61.76 63.31	61.46 62.84	62.11 63.09	61.20 61.07	60. 52 60. 57	60. 04 59. 84	58.94 58.99	59.00 58.94		
Automobiles	63.48	64.67	62.74	67.29	65.41	66.90	68.10	67.66	63.48	65.22	64.43	67.77	68.9
	58.95 57.89 64.79	60. 53 59. 68 65. 11	60.74 61.38 66.26	62.70 62.45 67.73	61, 98 63, 30 66, 61	64.34 63.11 67.30	62.92 61.24 66.63	63.04 62.75 65.74	62.37 61.56 63.60	60, 99 59, 80 64, 11	62.09 62.18 63.75	61.78	62.4
A ircraft and parts, excluding engines.do A ircraft enginesdo Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and their productsdo	59.49 56.34	58.87 57.97	58.62 58.73	60.52 59.25	56, 16 58, 80	63. 21 59. 45	62.97 58.48	61.78 58.31	62.80 56.58	62, 43 55, 91	61. 40 55. 64	55.94	55.7
Lumber and timber basic productsdo	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	44.15	45.97 44.73	47.28 46.11	48.56 47.70	49.08	46. 4
Sawmills and logging campsdo Furniture and finished lumber products.do Furnituredo	46.30 46.95 51.50	47.68 48.47 54.07	48.16 49.25 53.98	49.20 50.56 55.11	48. 41 50. 17 54. 31	48.70 50.42 54.83	47.08 48.26 53.87	47.28 48.14 53.91	47.36 48.54 53.56	46.37 47.39 52.85	46.96 48.04 53.23	46.96	47. 5 52. 7
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Textile-mill products and other fiber	49.49	49.79	50.37	49.70	50. 18	50.52	50.04	50.01	49.68	48.32	49.00	49.57	50.3
manufacturesdollarsdollarsdollars	44.15	45.07	45.12	44.94 41.60	45. 17 41. 60	45. 55 42. 21	44.47	44.44	43.66 40.58	41.68 38.42	41.54	1	42.8
dollars Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures, except	40.63	41.61 48.85	41.09	49.13	49.26	48.81	47.00	46.75	44. 40	43.70	37.23 44.02		
dyeing and finishingdollars Apparel and other finished textile products	52.31	52.13	51.19	49.37	50.25	51.66			47.88	46.10	47.12		
Men's clothing do	43.03	40. 27 43. 98 49. 06	40.38 43.81 49.15	37.77 41.07 44.39	39.40 41.78 48.05	38.95 41.95 47.34	41.52	42.79	39.75 43.21 47.50	35.94 40.43 41.82	36.08 40.31 42.59		
Women's clothingdo Leather and leather productsdo Boots and shoes do	41.64	42.80	42.65	41.56 39.15	40.84 37.97	42.61 40.23	42.41 40.40	42.86 40.99	42.64	40.80 38.50	40. 29 37, 37	42.21	42.
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo Bakingtdo Canning and preserving	51.77 50.01	49.74	51.76	50.89	51.83 50.41 39.02	52.86 50.88	49.96	51.54	52.03 50.83 42.71	51.61 51.60 42.39	52.74 51.73	53.04	
Canning and preservingdo Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	90.10	39.50 55.71 39.26	57.64	45.32 57.38 38.78	61.07 38.37	42.02 62.63 38.78	60.30	56.04	55. 61 37. 29	42. 39 55. 32 36. 26			
Paper and allied products	55.97	56.94	56.98	56.95	57.35 62.50	56.66 61.24	55.44	55.27	54. 57 58. 74	53.60 57.71	53.99	55.05	56.
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars Newspapers and periodicalsdodo	- 65.08 72.39	65.96 73.69	67.39 76.80	66. 48 75. 47	66. 98 76, 04	68. 11 77. 41				68.14 76.94			69.
Chemicals and allied products do	- 57.21	62.32 57.69	63.02 58.20	61.96 57.60	62.83 57.87	64.18 58.09	63.55 57.71	63.67 57.77	64.90 57.25	64.05 56.90	65.09 58.08	58.52	58.
Products of petroleum and coal	69.45	70.71	68.72		64.65 71.17	64.72 70.20	72.18	69.84	69.80		69.87	70.12	71.
Petroleum refining	/4. UI	75.13 60.47 68.29	59.31	59.19	76.35 58.27 62.79	75.03 57.68 61.10	56.89	56.33	55.61	74.25 55.35 60.92	57.00	58.71	58.
verage hourly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing	1.332	1.349	1.362	1.366	1.372	1. 376	1.380	1.377	1.374	1.374	1. 373	1.380	1.3
Durable goods industries	1.457	1.431 1.501	1.448 1.528		1.454 1.526	1. 456 1. 528	1.460 1.530			1.457 1.528		1.465 1.528	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsdollarsdollarsdo	T 00A	1,642 1,439	1.443	1.448	1.657 1.446	1.656 1.446	1.446				1.446	1.450	
Electrical machinery	1.473	1.498	1.510	1.518	1. 520	1, 525	1.521	1.523	1. 524	1		1 -	1.8
dollarsdo Automobilesdodo	1.469	1.486	1.492	1.514	1.499 1.513 1.693	1. 499 1. 516 1. 696	1.504	1.507	1.509	1.510	1.514		1.7
Transportation equipment, except automo- bilesdollars_					1. 579	1. 585			1		1		
Aircraft and parts, excluding engines dollars.	1.449		1.507	1.537	1.548 1.617	1. 541							
Aircraft enginesdodo	1.404	1.564	1.604 1.438	1.616 1.440	1.606	1.617	1.614	1.601 1.447	1.605 1.436	1.630 1.441	1.608 1.434	1. 438	
Lumber and timber basic productsdo Sawmills and logging campsdo Furniture and finished lumber products	1.149		1.178 1.162		1. 160 1. 141	1. 136 1. 110	1.121						
Eurniture do	1, 149				1.188 1.226	1. 186 1. 227	1, 183 1, 225	1. 182 1. 223	1.231	1.186 1.220	1. 255		
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	1.307 1.252	1.322	1.344	1.345	1.354 1.282	1.352 1.287	1.357	1.358 1.289	1.356	1.355	1.358		
factures	1. 145	1, 170	1.188	1.187	1, 190	1. 189	1, 189	1. 185	1,180	1. 174	1.171	1.175	1.
Silk and rayon goods	1 147		1.125 1.206		$1.125 \\ 1.200$	1. 126 1. 197							
Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing		1, 317	1.323	1.315	1, 320	1.321	1. 325	1. 322	1.299	1. 292	1, 296		-
dollarsdo	1. 081 1. 160		1.178	1.160	1.099 1.167	1. 101 1. 180	1.180	1.176	1.175	1.156	1.143		1.0
Women's clothingdodo	1.304	1.336 1.128	1.352	1.302 1.145	1.321 1.151	1.317 1.146	1.358 1.140	1. 342	1.306	1. 225 1. 146	1. 179 1. 151	1. 150	- 1.1
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo Bakingtdo	1.215	1.214		$ \begin{array}{c} 1.102 \\ 1.232 \\ 1.197 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.105 \\ 1.249 \\ 1.202 \end{array} $	1, 101 1, 264 1, 210	1.268	1.265	1.269	1.105 1.268 1.220		1.272	
Canning and preserving do	1.083	1. 105	$1.121 \\ 1.361$	1, 153 1, 367	1. 202 1. 107 1. 416	1, 210 1, 162 1, 404	1.151	1.143		1. 172	1.160		
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Paper and allied productsdo Paper and pulpdo	1,014 1,317 1,400	1,008	1.000 1.334	. 998 1. 328	1.016 1.336 1.419	1.018 1.330	1.020	1.022 1.335	$1.033 \\ 1.331$	1. 032 1. 042 1. 330 1. 396	1.041	1.048 1.346	

Data beginning May 1947 are not comparable with earlier data. Comparable figures for April 1947 and April 1947 figures comparable with earlier data are shown on p. S-14 of the June 1948 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
EM	PLOY	MENT	CONI	OITIO	NS AN	D WA	GES—	Contin	ued				
WAGES-Continued													
A verage hourly earnings—Continued Manufacturing—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1.675	1, 683	1.712	1.709	1 510	1 700	1.500	1 770	1 770	1 19790	1 701	1 505	
dollars Newspapers and periodicalsdo Printing; book and jobdo	1.894 1.576	1.908 1.578	1. 954	1.942 1.597	1.713 1.956 1.600	1.722 1.973 1.605	1.723 1.954 1.614	1.739 1.972 1.632	1.770 2.002 1.664	1.779 2.017 1.658	$1.791 \\ 2.040 \\ 1.667$	1.795	1.8
Chemicals and allied productsdo	1. 390 1. 539 1. 703	1. 407 1. 552 1. 716	1.410 1.596 1.748	1.390 1.563 1.738	1.398 1.574 1.763	1. 403 1. 574 1. 743	1. 411 1. 584 1. 752	1.416 1.596 1.746	1.410 1.593 1.745	1.419 1.600 1.746	$1.434 \\ 1.602 \\ 1.738$	1.452	1.4
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	1.832 1.472	1.832 1.500	1.873 1.504	1.868 1.507	1.894 1.508	1.857 1.499	1.857 1.501	1.853 1.502	1.852 1.499	1.859 1.504	$1.856 \\ 1.512$	1. 735	1.7
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Nonmanufacturing industries: Building construction (private) dodo	1.684 1.862	1.730 1.874	1.732	1.734 1.892	1. 735 1. 906	1. 721 1. 915	1. 721 1. 918	1.723 1.930	1. 719 1. 933	1. 721 1. 934	1.740 1.931		-
Mining: Anthracitedodo	1.736	1.901	1.897	1.904	1.824	1,862	1.873	1.841	1.847	1.858	1.869 1.947		
Bituminous coaldo Metaldo Quarrying and nonmetallicdo	1.936 1.427 1.266	1.967 1.455 1.281	1.970 1.501 1.284	1.959 1.502 1.288	1.951 1.504 1.291	1.960 1.513 1.290	1.949 1.533 1.299	1.943 1.521 1.297	1. 941 1. 520 1. 297	1. 932 1. 513 1. 318	1.947 1.506 1.332		
Crude petroleum and natural gas production dollars Public utilities:	1.676	1. 682	1.711	1, 716	1. 734	1.730	1. 770	1. 758	1. 751	1. 757	1.761		
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telegraphdo	1.483 1.328 1.379	1. 47 2 1. 327 1. 373	1.490 1.355 1.379	1.509 1.380 1.380	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.508 \\ 1.383 \\ 1.381 \end{array} $	1.508 1.392 1.385	1.517 1.414 1.388	1.520 1.415 1.390	1.523 1.413 1.392	1. 539 1. 427 1. 396	1.557 1.442 1.407	•••••	
Telephonedo Services:	1.237	1. 229	1.250	1.263	1.305	1.290	1.301	1. 321	1.328	1.323	1.339		
Cleaning and dyeingdo Power laundriesdo Hotels (year-round)do	. 942 . 820 . 714	.951 .822 .709	. 963 . 828 . 725	. 970 . 829 . 726	. 962 . 836 . 734	.968 .836 .739	. 969 . 841 . 748	. 967 . 840 . 746	. 970 . 840 . 739	. 974 . 843 . 739	. 987 . 850 . 743		
Trade: Retaildo Wholesaledo	1.077	1.080	1.086	1.080 1.381	1.084 1.383	1.072 1.380	1.110 1.402	1.104	1.102 1.395	1.106	1.114 1.423		
liscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):§ Common labordol. per hr	1. 386	1, 386	1.401	1.413	1. 413	1. 413	1.417	1. 417	1. 424	1. 424	1.431	1.441	1.
Skilled labordo Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar-	2. 29	2.30	2.32	2. 33	2.34	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.
terly)*dol. per hr Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labortdo	.78 1.281 1.04	1.295	1.313	.71 1.314 1.08	1.341	1. 338	.77 1.352 1.00	1.370	1.337	.71 1.380 1.06	1.389	1. 375	1.

				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration:	235 284	221 309	214 305	221 285	239 287	259 269	262 268	228 268	215 257	204 249	195 219	198 199	194 211
Total	(1) (1) (1) (1) (251)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (262)	1, 739 943 861 82 278	(1) (1) (1) (1) 301	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 314	1, 677 932 857 75 311	(1) (1) (1) (1) 299	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 289	1, 710 936 866 70 270	(1) (1) (1) (1) 262	(1) (1) (1) (1) (252)	1,786 946 880 65 250	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 258
Short-term credit	537 91, 804 35, 832 55, 972	539 87, 149 33, 031 54, 118	517 93, 511 37, 531 55, 980	480 95, 582 38, 169 57, 413	449 91, 569 34, 754 56, 815	435 109, 908 46, 194 63, 714	444 94, 080 38, 429 55, 651	466 80, 180 31, 982 48, 198	504 98, 335 39, 698 58, 637	² 537 89, 206 35, 832 53, 374	² 565 89, 077 36, 974 52, 103	³ 591 98, 278 42, 890 55, 388	² 600 88, 360 36, 467 51, 893
Assets, total	47, 072 22, 035 318 21, 325 22, 407 47, 072 20, 518 17, 696 877 23, 771 50, 6	47, 246 22, 107 323 21, 577 22, 465 47, 246 20, 462 17, 679 837 23, 935 50, 6	49, 632 24, 071 325 23, 413 22, 603 49, 632 22, 494 19, 986 1, 038 24, 024 49. 6	49, 514 23, 875 339 23, 042 22, 726 49, 514 22, 420 19, 736 742 24, 062 48, 9	49, 803 23, 881 337 23, 209 22, 889 49, 803 22, 427 19, 894 809 24, 172 49. 1	50, 043 24, 097 223 23, 333 22, 966 50, 043 22, 791 20, 479 1, 202 24, 161 48, 9	48, 585 22, 914 456 22, 109 23, 025 48, 585 22, 248 19, 540 477 23, 609 50, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 48, 448\\ 22, 855\\ 251\\ 22, 342\\ 23, 045\\ 48, 448\\ 22, 235\\ 19, 617\\ 808\\ 23, 528\\ 50. 4\end{array}$	48, 051 22, 267 246 21, 688 23, 077 48, 051 21, 754 19, 118 686 23, 383 51, 1	47, 396 21, 737 303 21, 094 23, 099 47, 396 21, 304 19, 076 638 23, 327 51. 8	45, 483 20, 092 247 19, 704 23, 116 45, 483 19, 582 18, 024 794 23, 346 53. 8	45, 502 19, 696 103 19, 343 23, 245 45, 502 19, 246 17, 867 r 948 23, 373 54, 5	44, 937 19, 239 317 18, 529 23, 285 44, 937 18, 968 17, 437 <i>p</i> 784 23, 305 55, 1
condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted	46, 839	47, 056	46, 660	46, 607	47, 341	47, 794	46, 945	46, 112	44, 909	46, 17 5	46, 364	46, 093	46, 282
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	46, 666 3, 400 1, 259 14, 950	46, 919 3, 370 1, 217 14, 795	46, 940 3, 241 1, 704 14, 942	47, 474 3, 299 1, 513 14, 944	47, 840 3, 292 1, 264 14, 796	48, 214 3, 282 1, 274 15, 028	46, 576 3, 408 1, 476 15, 087	46, 014 3, 418 1, 706 15, 132	44, 341 3, 588 2, 095 15, 151	45, 737 3, 548 1, 188 15, 226	46, 128 3, 683 790 15, 283	45, 805 3, 361 1, 356 15, 375	45, 685 3, 432 1, 591 15, 282
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, total U. S. Government obligations, direct and	14, 337 532 10, 072 39, 224	14, 271 539 10, 231 39, 136	14, 317 541 10, 041 37, 006	14, 323 536 10, 701 37, 502	$14,238 \\ 505 \\ 10,472 \\ 37,238$	14, 403 540 10, 602 37, 192	14, 419 582 10, 174 37, 452	14, 452 593 10, 163 37, 359	14, 458 602 9, 364 36, 137	14, 485 648 9, 203 36, 945	14, 513 667 9, 703 38, 525	14, 596 664 9, 526 38, 699	14, 520 641 10, 032 40, 637
Buaranteed, total	34, 870 2, 042 4, 420 25, 934 2, 474 4, 354	$\begin{array}{r} 34,714\\ 2,148\\ 4,164\\ 25,802\\ 2,600\\ 4,422\\ \end{array}$	32, 559 1, 142 3, 745 25, 230 2, 442 4, 447	$\begin{array}{r} 33,268\\ 2,378\\ 4,423\\ 24,794\\ 1,673\\ 4,234\end{array}$	33, 075 2, 106 4, 458 24, 823 1, 688 4, 163	32, 987 1, 807 4, 742 24, 594 1, 844 4, 205	33, 268 1, 987 5, 364 24, 890 1, 027 4, 184	33, 069 2, 000 5, 048 24, 992 1, 029 4, 290	31, 750 1, 063 4, 624 25, 136 927 4, 387	32, 951 1, 827 4, 712 25, 458 954 4, 354	34, 035 2, 105 5, 225 25, 734 971 4, 490	34, 149 1, 793 5, 274 26, 132 950 4, 550	35, 773 2, 603 5, 716 26, 394 1, 060 4, 864

Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	18						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued					-		
BANKING-Continued													
Fed. Res. weekly reporting member banks, con- dition, Wednesday nearest end of month—Con. Loans, total§mil. of dol Commercial, industrial, and agricultural§_do To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol	23, 859 14, 490 954 778	24, 095 14, 887 743 737	24, 899 15, 239 1, 043 717	24, 730 15, 433 662 695	25, 092 15, 542 974 673	25, 559 15, 577 1, 331 679	25, 244 15, 318 1, 297 663	24, 617 15, 147 947 630	25,034 14,904 1,548 638	24, 010 14, 162 1, 328 617	23,811 13,476 1,678 628	23,883 13,181 1,955 657	23, 159 12, 831 1, 520 661
Real estate loans§do Loans to banksdo Other loans§do Money and interest rates:¶	3, 858 268 3, 752	3, 920 239 3, 813	3, 961 315 3, 870	4, 021 295 3, 887	4, 044 218 3, 893	4, 062 241 3, 930	4, 079 258 3, 918	4, 082 266 3, 837	4, 083 308 3, 851	4, 078 263 3, 863	4, 092 333 3, 904	4, 118 292 3, 981	4, 143 264 4, 046
Bank rates to customers: New York Citypercent 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo			$2.32 \\ 2.60$			2.34 2.68			2.42 2.68			$2.35 \\ 2.86$	
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo	1.25 4.00 1.98	1.50 4.04 1.98	3.01 1.50 4.04 1.98	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.04 \\ 2.00 \\ \end{array} $	1.50 4.04 2.00	3. 02 1. 50 4. 04 2. 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.02 \end{array} $	$1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.02$	3, 12 1, 50 4, 08 2, 02	1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	1.50 4.08 2.04	3, 17 1, 50 4, 08 2, 04	1.50 4.08 2.04
federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City: A cceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Average yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills	$1.06 \\ 1.38 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.50$	1.13 1.44 1.63 1.63	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	1. 19 1. 56 1. 63 1. 63	1. 19 1. 56 1. 63 1. 63	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	1. 19 1. 56 1. 63 1. 63	1, 19 1, 56 1, 63 1, 63	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 19 \\ 1.\ 56 \\ 1.\ 63 \\ 1.\ 63 \end{array}$	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	1,06 1,56 1,63 1,63
Average yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdodddo	. 997 1. 56	$1.053 \\ 1.65$	1.090 1.69	1.120 1.71	1. 144 1. 69	1.154 1.64	1.160 1.59	1. 163 1. 57	1. 162 1. 54	1. 155 1. 53	1.156 1.49	$1,158 \\ 1,42$. 990 1, 26
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. Postal Savingsdo	10, 099 3, 368	10, 112 3, 356	10, 141 3, 348	10, 149 3, 342	10, 194 3, 336	10, 326 3, 330	10, 402 3, 334	10, 446 3, 333	10, 518 3, 327	10, 550 3, 314	10, 600 3, 294	10, 718 + 3, 277	10, 753 p 3, 260
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT Total consumer short-term credit, end of month†													
installment credit, total†do Sale credit, total†do Automobile dealersdo	14, 723 7, 738 3, 849 1, 689	$\begin{array}{r} 14,916\\7,972\\4,018\\1,781\end{array}$	$15,231 \\ 8,190 \\ 4,193 \\ 1,858$	15,5188,2334,2391,889	$15,739 \\ 8,322 \\ 4,310 \\ 1,922$	$16,319 \\ 8,600 \\ 4,528 \\ 1,961$	$\begin{array}{r} 15,749\\ 8,425\\ 4,371\\ 1,965\end{array}$	15,3328,3394,3061,996	15, 360 8, 427 4, 362 2, 105	15, 618 8, 627 4, 514 2, 241	r 15, 856 r 8, 887 4, 717 2, 386	p 16, 122 p 9, 114 p 4, 867 p 2, 499	<i>p</i> 16, 185 <i>p</i> 9, 322 <i>p</i> 5, 012 <i>p</i> 2, 614
Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol Furniture stores †do Household appliance stores †do Jewelry stores †do All other †do Commercial banksdo Credit unions †	732 629 339 120 340 3,889 1,669 282 199 152	759 652 356 118 352 3,954 1,701 291 203 154	786 685 377 119 368 3,997 1,712 300 206 155	797 687 379 117 370 3,994 1,700 302 204 155	812 696 377 127 376 4,012 1,701 304 204 156	874 750 387 152 404 4,072 1,709 312 204 160	$\begin{array}{c} 816\\ 704\\ 366\\ 141\\ 379\\ 4,054\\ 1,705\\ 309\\ 202\\ 159\end{array}$	778 685 353 130 364 4,033 1,695 308 201 159	754 675 348 124 356 4,065 1,720 315 203 161	758 683 351 123 358 4, 113 1, 749 323 207 163	770 704 367 123 367 * 4, 170 1, 788 333 213 165	 771 718 382 124 373 4,247 1,836 346 219 167 	p 763 p 728 p 406 p 123 p 378 p 4, 310 p 1, 865 p 357 p 224 p 169
Industrial loan companies	705 757 125 3, 185 2, 840 960	717 763 125 3, 130 2, 847 967	727 771 126 3, 227 2, 855 959	735 772 126 3, 457 2, 868 959	740 780 127 3, 557 2, 892 968	739 817 131 3, 854 2, 902 963	737 812 130 3, 457 2, 904 963	734 806 130 3, 176 2, 865 952	729 807 130 3, 148 2, 816 969	727 815 131 3, 258 2, 764 969	7 722 818 131 3, 249 2, 739 7 981	p 720 p 827 p 132 p 3, 282 p 2, 752 p 974	<i>p</i> 719 <i>p</i> 843 <i>p</i> 133 <i>p</i> 3, 130 <i>p</i> 2, 768 <i>p</i> 965
by principal lending institutions: Commercial banks	277 52 33 26 130	270 52 32 27 126	254 51 31 26 122	222 44 29 24 116	237 46 31 26 134	251 57 37 31 180	236 42 31 26 112	215 44 28 25 109	$287 \\ 58 \\ 36 \\ 30 \\ 142$	278 58 33 29 146	$288 \\ 60 \\ 35 \\ 28 \\ 135$	p 303 p 68 p 38 p 28 p 140	p 283 p 59 p 35 p 28 p 155
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total •	2, 300 2, 096 31 1, 254 677 271 3, 558 286 788 1, 155 1, 329	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 948\\ 2, 505\\ 34\\ 1, 568\\ 410\\ 742\\ 194\\ 2, 142\\ 114\\ 539\\ 800\\ 690\\ \end{array}$	4, 597 4, 542 35 3, 632 130 676 124 2, 869 570 487 715 1, 097	2, 199 2, 101 36 1, 180 65 768 150 2, 684 212 490 931 1, 052	2, 941 2, 540 33 1, 583 384 768 173 2, 815 122 618 957 1, 118	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4,062}\\ \textbf{4,014}\\ \textbf{38}\\ \textbf{3,042}\\ \textbf{134}\\ \textbf{702}\\ \textbf{146}\\ \textbf{3,603}\\ \textbf{1,112}\\ \textbf{555}\\ \textbf{1,017}\\ \textbf{920} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,675\\ 3,579\\ 30\\ 2,762\\ 54\\ 638\\ 192\\ 2,968\\ 319\\ 528\\ 1,043\\ 1,078\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 935\\ 3, 381\\ 29\\ 2, 690\\ 438\\ 654\\ 130\\ 2, 646\\ 141\\ 547\\ 930\\ 1, 027\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 133\\ 5, 435\\ 34\\ 5, 100\\ 168\\ 720\\ 111\\ 3, 621\\ 589\\ 640\\ 1, 109\\ 1, 283\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,306\\ 1,340\\ 29\\ 1,308\\ 81\\ 644\\ 244\\ 2,748\\ 178\\ 548\\ 1,043\\ 979 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,751\\ 1,945\\ 28\\ 1,544\\ 410\\ 656\\ 114\\ 2,822\\ 125\\ 614\\ 950\\ 2,208\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4,928}\\ \textbf{4,767}\\ \textbf{28}\\ \textbf{3,819}\\ \textbf{137}\\ \textbf{704}\\ \textbf{240}\\ \textbf{4,579}\\ \textbf{1,570}\\ \textbf{525}\\ \textbf{1,159}\\ \textbf{1,325} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,061\\ 1,946\\ 25\\ 1,209\\ 653\\ 110\\ 3,434\\ 322\\ 494\\ 987\\ 1,631\\ \end{array}$
Public debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest-bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issues to trust accounts, etcdo Noninterest bearingdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government.	253, 374 251, 168 220, 381 30, 787 2, 206	253, 049 250, 875 219, 987 30, 887 2, 175	252, 687 250, 518 219, 297 31, 221 2, 170	252, 460 250, 300 219, 077 31, 223 2, 161	252, 506 250, 391 218, 992 31, 400 2, 115	$\begin{array}{c} 252,800\\ 250,579\\ 218,865\\ 31,714\\ 2,220 \end{array}$	252, 620 250, 435 218, 675 31, 760 2, 186	252, 721 250, 603 218, 799 31, 804 2, 118	251, 642 249, 573 217, 647 31, 926 2, 068	$\begin{array}{c} 251,530\\ 249,509\\ 217,676\\ 31,833\\ 2,021 \end{array}$	251, 889 249, 890 217, 975 31, 914 2, 000	$\begin{array}{c} 252,770\\ 250,762\\ 217,986\\ 32,776\\ 2,009 \end{array}$	253, 877 251, 880 218, 831 33, 049 1, 996
end of month	55 54, 662 1, 673 438	51 54, 756 474 442	50 54, 826 412 407	52 54, 908 415 393	57 54, 989 419 406	55 55, 197 540 432	36 55, 467 647 476	26 55, 763 599 369	24 55, 982 590 440	23 56, 103 454 398	23 56, 195 433 415	27 56, 333 485 451	26 56, 522 511 425

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	48						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.												1	1
Government corporations and credit agencies:			20, 687			21, 718			22, 324				
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To sid agriculture			10, 573			11, 692 3, 632			12, 228 4, 209				
To aid home ownersdo			2,000			768			4, 209				
To aid railroadsdo			146 275			140 310			141 337				
To aid banksdo			5		1	5			5				
10 Bid Fairoads			491 6,079	_		520 6, 102			267 6, 098				
All otherdo	-····		592 328			584 627			589 674				
U. S. Government securitiesdo			1 811			1,854			2, 077				
Other securitiesdo	1	(3, 525 2, 423 2, 025 2, 303			3, 518 3, 060			2, 515 3, 048				
All other assetsdo Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo			2,025			967 2,666			782 2,834				
			1						2,001				
Guaranteed by the United States do Other			52			38 964			23 884			-	
Other do			1,239 159			1, 663 166			1, 927 170				
U. S. Government interests			18, 225			18, 886			19, 320				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and in- vestments outstanding, end of month, total						1				i i			
mil. of dol. Industrial and commercial enterprises, including	1,154	1, 169	1,189	1, 213	1, 249	1, 282	1, 323	1,362	1, 411	1, 465	1, 419	¹ 1, 457	¹ 1,
national defensemil. of dol.	291	294	301	305	310	321	330	340	349	362	380	384	
Financial institutionsdo Railroads, including securities from PWAdo	137 145	135 145	133 143	133 141	132 141	129 138	127 138	126 138	125 139	124 138	123 138	123 1117	1
States, territories and political subdivisions_do United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines	134	134	134	134	134	134	137	135	138	1?8	30	30	
mil. of dol-	214	213	209	207	204	194	192	191	185	182	179	174	
Mortgages purchaseddodododo	198 36	214 36	233 36	259 36	292 36	331 37	363 37	395 37	438 37	483 37	531 37	592 37	
LIFE INSURANCE													
ssets, admitted:* All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti-					[
mated totalmil. of dol	53, 774	54, 041	54,358	54, 628	54,892	55, 383	55, 746	55, 984	56, 309	56, 589	56, 872	57, 233	57
Securities and mortgages	48, 871	49,040	49, 165	49, 541	49, 778	50, 265	50, 465	50, 735	50, 995	51, 323	51, 498	51, 921	52
America), totalmil. of dol. Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo	* 48, 088 35, 727	48, 307 35, 704	48, 566 35, 664	48, 806 35, 854	49,030	49, 483 36, 125	49, 778 36, 191	49, 999 36, 319	50, 278	50, 519	50, 763 36, 548	51,073	51
Govt. (domestic and foreign) total	18, 530	18, 321	18,071	17,671	35, 899 17, 453	17.235	17, 189	17,134	36, 404 17, 005	36, 537 16, 792	16,575	36, 779 16, 361	36
U. S. Governmentdo Public utilitydo	16, 760 7, 536	16, 350 7, 637	16,087	15,672 7,946	15,444 8,070	15, 204 8, 289	15, 151 8, 322	15, 097 8, 388	14, 957 8, 467	14,748 8,585	14, 529 8, 678	14, 324 8, 968	14
Railroaddodododo	2, 810 r 6, 899	2, 815 6, 931	2,817	2, 821 7, 415	2,835	2, 863 7, 737	2, 861 7, 818	2,856 7,942	2,857	2, 855 8, 304	2, 853 8, 442	2,865	
Cashdo	656	690	7,008	705	7, 541 718	731	802	711	8,076 727	694	730	8, 585 675	
Mortgage loans, totaldo	8, 121 802	8, 276 811	8,404 816	8, 555 823	8,702 829	8, 893 837	9,009 842	9,128 855	9, 275 867	9,404 882	9, 532 899	9,687 912	6
Otherdo Policy loans and premium notesdo Real estate holdingsdo	7, 319 1, 742	7, 465 1, 752	7,588 1,762	7,732 1,769	7,873 1,779	8,057 1,788	8, 167 1, 800	8, 273 1, 809	8, 409 1, 822	8, 522 1, 833	8, 633 1, 845	8,775 1,859	8
Real estate holdingsdo	863	878	895	903	910	932	947	971	980	995	1,007	1,028	1
Other admitted assets	977	1,008	1,020	1,021	1,021	1, 013	1, 029	1,061	1,070	1,057	1, 100	1,044	1
Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, total §mil. of dol	1,903	1, 740	1,625	1,720	1,808	2, 303	1, 821	1,711	2, 224	1,852	1, 861	1,890	1
Group & do	290	259	195	192 378	262	664	335	193 375	454	182	185	242	
Ordinary, totaldo	1,184	1, 125	1,078	1,150	1,176	1, 318	1, 129	1, 143	433 1, 337	1,256	1, 245	1, 252	1
New Englanddo Middle Atlantic do	78 287	71 259	67 244	75 273	78	85 298	86	78 298	89 335	84 302	83 294	81 289	
Industrial §	256	252	237 108	249 110	282 259	289	254	250	290	267	258 118	263	
South Atlanticdo	104	111 131	125	132	109 132	133 147	103 118	99 123	124 147	122 141	141	127 135	
South Atlanticdo	47 96	46 97	47 90	52 89	50 93	54 107	42 87	46 97	55 111	52 106	53 108	52 114	
Mountaindo	41	36 122	37	38 131	39 133	47	33 113	34	41	41	43	45	
Pacificdo	131	122	121	101	103	158	113	118	145	141	147	145	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, totalthous. of dol	253, 440	247, 279	258, 304	248, 330	257, 971	333, 180	296, 940	269, 380	326,028	285, 303	274, 398	304, 428	
totalthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of doldo Matured endowmentsdo	116,083 32,185	112,462	122, 692 31, 182	110.837	118, 358 37, 644	131, 229 42, 975	123, 024 46, 076	117,839 38,101	143, 484 44, 426	124, 889 37, 960	119, 043 37, 318	124, 888 42, 636	
Disability paymentsdo	32, 185 7, 711	30, 378 7, 581	7,122	35, 290 7, 632	8,212	8,812	8,580	7,825	8,142	8,013	7, 385	8, 347	
Dividends	20, 337 40, 555	13, 149 39, 898	17, 581 41, 976	18, 926 38, 300	18,937 36,687	18, 641 80, 727	24, 207 54, 399	17, 630 46, 239	20, 500 58, 889	19, 256 46, 348	19, 998 42, 061	20,868 56,118	
Disability payments	36, 569	43, 811	37, 751	37, 345	38, 133	50, 796	40, 654	41, 746	50, 587	48, 837	48, 593	51, 571	
FIGHTIN CONCLIONS, LOTALI LOOUS, OL GOL	406, 274	374, 355	412,695	367, 335	406, 756	585,010	422,048	422, 984	493, 101	380, 532	406, 084	466, 888	
Annuitiesdo Groupdo Industrialdo	74, 411 34, 049 61, 357	42, 812 28, 400	52, 017 33, 487	42, 453 28, 251	58, 814 29, 905	114, 939 44, 759	76, 348 39, 000	54, 430 37, 036	67,864 40,824	47, 377 32, 182	46, 497 34, 905	63, 102 34, 690	
		69, 298	71,300	62, 415	68, 239	98, 231	72, 171	67, 507	78, 615	58,935	68, 541	75,606	

Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	8						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	··		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued			· · · · · ·		·		
MONETARY STATISTICS						_							
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina Belgium dol. per paper peso Brazil dol. per cruzeiro Canada, free rate\$ Colombia dol. per cruzeiro Cranada, free rate\$ Colombia dol. per peso France, official rate \$ Mexico Mexico Netherlands United Kingdom, free rate Gold and silver: Gold	10.2977 .0228 .0544 .9283 (*) .0047 .3017 *.2057 .3765 .2782 4.0314	0. 2977 0228 0544 9270 (*) .0047 .3017 (*) .3762 .2782 4.0315	0. 2977 0. 228 0544 9218 (*) 0047 3017 (*) 3760 2782 4. 0315	0. 2977 0. 0279 0.0544 . 9290 (*) 4. 0047 . 3017 5. 1444 . 3760 0. 2782 4. 0314	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2977\\ .\ 0229\\ .\ 0544\\ .\ 9238\\ (3)\\ 4\ .\ 0047\\ .\ 3017\\ .\ 1449\\ .\ 3757\\ .\ 2782\\ 4\ .\ 0315 \end{array}$	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9225 (*) . 0047 . 3017 . 1453 . 3762 . 2782 4. 0315	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2977\\ .\ 0228\\ .\ 0544\\ .\ 9244\\ (^3)\\ .\ 0047\\ .\ 3017\\ .\ 1453\\ .\ 3766\\ .\ 2782\\ 4.\ 0313\\ \end{array}$	0. 2977 . 0228 . 0544 . 9267 (3) . 0047 . 3017 . 1436 . 3763 . 2782 4. 0314	0. 2977 2. 0228 . 0544 . 9326 (³) . 0047 . 3017 . 1433 . 3760 . 2782 4. 0311	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2977\\ ^2.\ 0228\\ .\ 0544\\ .\ 9357\\ (^3)\\ .\ 0047\\ .\ 3017\\ .\ 1430\\ .\ 3765\\ .\ 2782\\ 4.\ 0300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2977\\ ^2.\ 0228\\ .\ 0544\\ .\ 9515\\ (^3)\\ .\ 0047\\ .\ 3017\\ .\ 1252\\ .\ 3761\\ .\ 2782\\ 4.\ 0304 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2977\\ ^2.\ 0228\\ .\ 0544\\ .\ 9552\\ (^3)\\ .\ 0047\\ .\ 3017\\ .\ 1191\\ .\ 3761\\ .\ 2782\\ 4.\ 0285 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 2977\\ ^2.\ 0228\\ .\ 0544\\ .\ 9454\\ (^3)\\ .\ 0047\\ .\ 3017\\ .\ 1156\\ .\ 3761\\ .\ 2782\\ 4.\ 0298 \end{array}$
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark •thous. of dol Gold exportsdo Gold importsdo Production, reported monthly, total†do Africa†do Canadado United States†do Silvari	$\begin{array}{r} 23,679 \\ -188,411 \\ 2,486 \\ 269,178 \\ 64,386 \\ 39,013 \\ 10,367 \\ 6,965 \end{array}$	23, 725 59, 475 47, 353 86, 431 62, 176 38, 173 10, 689 7, 446	23, 872 98, 137 25, 993 79, 283 61, 550 37, 817 10, 322 7, 173	24,004 970 8,337 129,908 61,103 37,855 10,742 6,325	24, 166 99, 659 21, 097 75, 321 60, 482 37, 758 10, 897 5, 091	$\begin{array}{r} 24, 244 \\ -45, 945 \\ 24, 123 \\ 132, 420 \\ 60, 208 \\ 37, 682 \\ 11, 444 \\ 4, 832 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,271 \\ -2,690 \\ 6,399 \\ 52,333 \\ 58,335 \\ 37,456 \\ 10,815 \\ 3,864 \end{array}$	24, 290 22, 201 4, 499 25, 978 56, 397 35, 529 10, 762 3, 869	24, 314 16, 725 5, 108 24, 879 	24, 332 -17, 741 12, 019 25, 615 37, 941 11, 382 5, 674	24, 342 37, 775 1, 612 11, 142 	24, 466 121, 632 5, 483 12, 389 	* 24, 520 19, 936 6, 890 137, 986
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	278 4, 352 . 746	13 4, 781 . 738	52 5, 758 . 753	61 6, 910 . 772	123 4, 973 . 736	1, 418 4, 908 . 700	581 2, 116 . 700	261 3, 278 . 708	214 6, 444 . 715	4, 783 2, 825 . 715	514 12, 190 . 715	1, 818 10, 237 . 715	11, 910 6, 824 . 715
Canadadthous. of fine oz Mexicodo United Statesdo Money supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol	1, 782 3, 700 2, 721 27, 866	1, 518 3, 900 2, 327 28, 055	1, 230 3, 800 3, 466 28, 118	1, 381 4, 500 2, 957 28, 176	1, 118 3, 400 3, 414 28, 331	1, 090 3, 600 2, 281 28, 224	975 4,400 2,761 27,580	⁷ 969 4, 100 2, 821 27, 557	7 1, 156 4, 800 2, 743 27, 439	⁷ 1, 126 4, 000 3, 341 27, 417	1, 355 4, 400 3, 614 27, 507	₽ 2, 724 7 27, 493	P 27, 393
Deposits adjusted, all banks, and currency out- side banks, totalOmil. of dol Currency outside banksdo Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. de-	168, 500 25, 500	169, 100 25, 600	169,600 25,700	170, 500 25, 700	170, 300 25, 900	170, 570 26, 079	₽ 170, 200 ₽ 25, 200	№ 169, 300 № 25, 100	» 167, 500 » 25, 100	₽ 167, 600 ₽ 24, 900	₽ 167, 700 ₽ 25, 000	p 167, 800 p 25, 000	p 168, 300 p 24, 900
DositsOmil. of dol Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. Sdo Time deposits, incl. postal savingsdo Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits	143,000 83,300 57,300 26.6	143,500 83,800 57,300 23,9	144,000 83,900 57,300 27,5	144, 700 85, 100 57, 300 27, 9	144, 400 85, 200 57, 000 27, 8	145, 491 85, 520 57, 520 32. 1	p 145, 000 p 85, 400 p 57, 600 29, 3	<i>p</i> 144, 200 <i>p</i> 83, 400 <i>p</i> 57, 800 27, 1	<i>p</i> 142, 500 <i>p</i> 81, 100 <i>p</i> 58, 000 27, 2	^p 42, 600 ^p 82, 400 ^p 58, 100	p 142, 700 p 82, 600 p 58, 200 28. 3	^p 142, 800 ^p 82, 200 ^p 58, 400 29, 8	² 143, 400 ² 83, 300 ² 58, 600 28. 7
Other leading cities	19.1	18.5	19.4	19.3	20.8	21.0	19.3	18.6	19.2	18.6	18.5	18.7	18.5
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):* Profits after taxes, total (200 cos.)mil. of dol Durable goods, total (106 cos.)do Primary metals and products (39 cos.)do Machinery (27 cos.)do Nondurable goods, total (94 cos.)do Chemicals and allied products (28 cos.)do Petroleum refining (14 cos.)do Dividends, total (200 cos.)do Durable goods (106 cos.)do Nondurable goods (94 cos.)do Durable goods (106 cos.)do Durable goods (106 cos.)do Burable goods (106 cos.)			141			958564240105176 39471119141499274225176			$\begin{array}{c} 220\\ 72\\ 180\\ 327\\ 53\\ 105\\ 120\\ 343\\ 197\\ 146\\ \end{array}$				
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).			10			1.0			206	1			
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol New capital and refunding)mil. of dol New capital and refunding)mil. of dol Domestic, totaldo Domestic, totaldo Domestic, totaldo Municipal, State, etcdo Municipal, State, etcdo Domestic, total	r 773 r 688 r 503 67 118 1 85 15 68 2 0 2, 507	856 681 531 259 35 237 150 175 175 175 123 50 0 1,207 1 134	666 574 456 0 118 2 89 26 62 1 0 1,723	963 902 651 378 0 273 251 81 81 19 56 6 6 0 1,809	6666 593 433 0 150 10 73 73 16 56 56 2 0 1,427	831 753 753 627 0 126 0 78 78 3 3 72 3 0 0 1, 894	690 633 618 419 7 192 15 57 1 55 1 0 0 1,408	$500 \\ 436 \\ 431 \\ 141 \\ 191 \\ 0 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 7 \\ 53 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 1, 280 \\ 1, 260 \\ 1, $	695 600 584 383 26 174 16 96 39 55 1 0 0 1, 395	949 904 904 681 33 190 0 45 45 1 44 1 0 0 1,606	757 681 295 51 335 0 76 31 38 7 0 0 1,489	$1, 644 \\ 1, 550 \\ 1, 535 \\ 1, 196 \\ 244 \\ 315 \\ 94 \\ 31 \\ 62 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 2, 672 \\ 0 \\ 541 \\ 0 \\ 2, 672 \\ 0 \\ 541 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2, 541 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 765 \\ 685 \\ 441 \\ 432 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ 244 \\ 79 \\ 78 \\ 22 \\ 56 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2, 327 \\ 2, 327 \end{array}$
Bonds and notes, total do Preferred stock do Preferred stock do	2, 463 530 30 14	1, 134 171 34 40	1, 651 401 61 11	1, 723 619 35 52	1, 375 457 31 21	$1,813 \\ 603 \\ 68 \\ 13$	1, 336 273 65 8	1, 266 308 8 5	1, 314 330 41 40	1, 423 515 133 50	1,347 246 60 82	2,541 1,126 74 57	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,268 \\ 415 \\ 46 \\ 14 \end{array} $

Preferred stock 14^{+} 40^{+} 11^{+} 52^{+} 21^{+} 13^{+} 8^{+} 51^{+} 40^{+} 00^{+} 82^{+} 57^{+} 14^{+} * Revised, * Preliminary.* 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 shown as official rate.* Rate for foreign "bank notes" account: March, \$0.0201 (based on quotations beginning March 22); April, \$0.0216; May, \$0.0218; June, \$0.0222; July, \$0.0213.* Quotations not available after June 10.* Based on quotations for October 1-15.* Quotations not available July 22-October 12.* Partly estimated.§Official rate since July 4, 1946, is 10.00.* Feer rates are as follows: February 10-August 1948, \$0.0033; September-December 1948, \$0.0032; and January-April 1949, \$0.0031; May and June, \$0.0030.• Or increase in earmarked gold (-).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 figures for Australia.ures for Australia.Data for Belgian Congo and bactico were not available currently from May 1940 and March 1942, respectively, until July 1948 and figures for Belgian Congo appresented only about 50 percent of production while those previously included for Australia after December 1943, covered Western Australia only.Revised annual figures for January-May 1946, are store January 1946 April 1947 for the total and Africa are available upon request.Revisions for January-May 1948, respectively, for United States and total production are shown in the August 1949 survey. 010^{+} 010^{+}

September 1949 **Survey of Current Business**

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	<u> </u>		194	8	<u> </u>	·				1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Rstimated gross proceedst—Continued By type of issuer: Corporate, totalmil. of dol Industrialdo Public utilitydo Real estate and financialdo Noncorporate, totaldo Federal agency not guaranteeddo State and municipaldo Foreign governmentsdo	574 282 178 69 46 1,933 0 1,813 120 0 0	244 127 76 300 111 963 0 526 287 150	473 121 265 42 1, 250 0 1, 128 122 0	705 385 248 62 9 1, 104 0 825 279 0	509 197 231 72 10 918 0 763 152 0	$\begin{array}{c} 684\\ 146\\ 487\\ 45\\ 6\\ 1,209\\ 0\\ 1,080\\ 129\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 129\\ 0\\ 0\end{array}$	345 169 120 36 20 1,063 0 870 193 0	321 129 106 55 32 958 0 763 195 0	411 117 183 88 23 985 0 792 175 16	698 340 281 18 59 908 0 717 190 0	388102198491, 10107593420	$1, 257 \\ 211 \\ 925 \\ 45 \\ 76 \\ 1, 415 \\ 0 \\ 1, 099 \\ 316 \\ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 475\\251\\138\\51\\34\\1,852\\0\\1,606\\245\\0\end{array}$
Nonprofitdo New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	(¹) 564	(1) 238	0 (465	(1) 697	4 503	(1) 673	(1) 336	(¹) 318	1 403	2 688	0 380	0 1, 244	1 468
Proposed uses of proceeds: Proposed uses of proceeds: Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stock, totaldo Funded debtdo Other debtdo Proferred stockdo C ther purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	424 307 117 99 8 91 (¹⁾ 40	238 222 164 58 15 4 11 0 1	399 293 106 42 10 28 4 24	666 538 128 28 10 18 0 2	466 353 113 34 0 26 8 3	635 560 75 26 2 21 3 12	330 312 274 38 9 0 7 2 16	220 172 48 32 7 25 0 66	403 319 253 66 81 37 44 0 3	553 402 151 127 1 126 0 7	340 254 85 33 13 15 5 7	1,244 1,074 958 116 161 40 116 4 9	$ \begin{array}{r} 430 \\ 393 \\ 37 \\ 30 \\ 18 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{array} $
Industrial, total	275 168 94 176 149 (¹⁾ 68 68 68 0 45 39 6	123 113 10 75 73 2 30 29 1 10 8 2	$ \begin{array}{c} 118 \\ 108 \\ 6 \\ 262 \\ 226 \\ 36 \\ 41 \\ 41 \\ 41 \\ 0 \\ 43 \\ 25 \\ (1) \end{array} $	382 361 20 244 236 8 62 62 62 0 9 8 (1)	$ \begin{array}{c} 195\\177\\16\\228\\209\\18\\71\\71\\0\\9\\8\\0\end{array} $	143 130 2 479 457 22 45 45 0 6 3 1	$ \begin{vmatrix} 162 \\ 139 \\ 9 \\ 118 \\ 118 \\ 0 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ 0 \\ 20 \\ 19 \\ (1) \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 128\\ 39\\ 23\\ 104\\ 102\\ 2\\ 54\\ 50\\ 4\\ 32\\ 29\\ 3\\ 3\end{array}$	$114 \\ 85 \\ 26 \\ 179 \\ 125 \\ 54 \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ 0 \\ 23 \\ 21 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 336 \\ 215 \\ 118 \\ 276 \\ 270 \\ 7 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 58 \\ 51 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$100 \\ 92 \\ 7 \\ 192 \\ 171 \\ 21 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ 0 \\ 39 \\ 28 \\ 5 \\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 207\\ 113\\ 91\\ 916\\ 856\\ 54\\ 45\\ 45\\ 45\\ 0\\ 76\\ 60\\ 16\end{array}$	249 236 11 136 134 2 51 51 0 33 9 9 16
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long termthous. of dol Short termdo COMMODITY MARKETS	258, 299 104, 759	318, 816 150, 303	119,039 100,402	283, 325 43, 138	213, 808 81, 747	131, 720 84, 614	199, 063 126, 809	203, 674 120, 198	171, 704 133, 002	198, 762 110, 200	349, 557 61, 224	* 324, 825 * 120, 040	232, 668 57, 317
Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil. of bu Wheatdodo	420 420	471 416	392 301	266 263	381 348	301 337	250 328	395 445	254 357	209 368	173 380	169 552	199 660
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)			{										
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	608 577 288	573 551 252	570 550 238	580 540 252	551 563 244	349 550 586 257	537 573 247	527 565 225	530 551 254	626 542 329	660 537 355	280 681 528 493	690 530 399
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),													
total §	$ \begin{array}{r} 100.04 \\ 100.59 \\ 66.62 \end{array} $	99.93 100,47 66,85	99.87 100.40 67.65	99.79 100.30 68.19	99.85 100.37 67.82	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100.18\\ 100.69\\ 68.41 \end{array} $	100. 47 100. 96 69. 82	100, 45 100, 93 70, 26	100. 58 101. 04 71. 35	100. 56 101. 01 72. 18	100. 49 100. 93 72. 20	100. 98 101. 45 71. 40	101. 40 101. 86 . 71. 77
High grode (19 bands) t dol per \$100 band	99.2	98.3	98.2	97.8	97.9	98.9	100.5	100.5	100.7	101.0	101.0	100.9	102.0
Medium grade: † Composite (14 bonds)do Industrial (5 bonds)do Public utility (4 bonds)do Railroad (5 bonds)do Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	94. 6 99. 3 95. 6 89. 1 126. 5 100. 82	93. 2 98. 1 95. 0 86. 9 124. 4 100. 73	92. 9 97. 5 94. 6 86. 8 124. 0 100. 70	91. 9 95. 7 94. 4 85. 8 124. 5 100. 69	$\begin{array}{c} 91.1\\ 94.5\\ 93.6\\ 85.1\\ 124.9\\ 100.79\end{array}$	90. 9 94. 7 93. 6 84. 5 127. 8 100. 89	96. 1 93. 8 86. 4 129. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 92.7\\97.0\\94.7\\86.6\\128.5\\101.51\end{array}$	91. 9 97. 1 95. 5 83. 1 128. 8 101. 67	91.7 98.0 95.6 81.6 129.0 101.65	91, 9 98, 9 95, 7 81, 2 129, 0 101, 62	91.7 98.7 96.3 80.0 127.5 101.72	$\begin{array}{c} 91.8\\ 98.6\\ 96.9\\ 79.9\\ 127.9\\ 103.29\end{array}$
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	68, 289 90, 827	51, 238 67, 315	50, 449 67, 313	57, 711 78, 581	63, 049 88, 261	63, 470 89, 347	60, 686 80, 599	52, 009 70, 080	56, 225 80, 637	53, 189 76, 590	50, 767 67, 997	49, 004 67, 171	72, 615 87, 224
Market valuedodddodd_	64, 672 86, 380 75, 831	48, 470 63, 479 55, 967	47, 699 63, 847 62, 902	54, 179 74, 345 72, 582	59, 386 83, 409 74, 537	60, 152 84, 620 78, 063	75, 419 69, 725	49, 038 66, 056 63, 661	52, 359 75, 821 67, 820	50, 459 72, 458 66, 839	47, 431 63, 601 62, 284	46, 165 63, 433 64, 257	69, 94 84, 07 64, 02
U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Government, total\$do Domesticdo Foreigndo	75, 525 69, 138	41 55, 926 51, 100 4, 606	$\begin{array}{c} 258 \\ 62, 644 \\ 56, 870 \\ 5, 679 \end{array}$	137 72, 445 66, 631	$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 74,501 \\ 69,115 \\ 5,287 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 78,042 \\ 69,941 \\ 8,018 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 69, 660 \\ 62, 188 \end{array} $	202 63, 459 55, 150 8, 043	13 67, 807 59, 523 8, 155	3 66, 836 54, 953 11, 804	5 62, 279 54, 847 7, 350	r 30 r 64, 227 58, 133 r 6, 035	$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 63,990 \\ 58,779 \\ 5,166 \end{array}$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in			19	48						1949			. <u> </u>
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued													
Bonds-Continued													
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, total, all issues dmil. of dol	131, 593	131, 707	131, 294	131, 226	131, 426	131, 068	131, 276	131, 272	131, 304	131, 360	131, 381	130, 402	130, 975
Domesticdo Foreigndo Market value, total, all issues Jdo	129,230	129, 345	128, 980 2, 064 131, 128	128, 923 2, 054	129, 126 2, 050	128,771 2,048	128, 994 2, 032 131, 897	128, 993 2, 030	129,027 2,028	129,094 2,016	129, 120 2, 011	128, 146 2, 006	128,724
Domesticdo Foreigndo	131, 645 129, 995 1, 408	131, 610 129, 957 1, 412	131, 128 129, 491 1, 396	130, 945 129, 304 1, 400	131, 234 129, 600 1, 390	131, 306 129, 660 1, 401	131, 897 130, 230 1, 419	$ \begin{array}{r} 131,863\\130,188\\1,426\end{array} $	$132,065 \\ 130,368 \\ 1,447$	$\begin{array}{c} 132,098\\ 130,392\\ 1,455\end{array}$	$132,029 \\ 130,326 \\ 1,452$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	132, 813 131, 124 1, 436
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	3.04	3.09	3.09	3.11	3. 12	3.09	3.02	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.98
By ratings: Aaadodo	2.81 2.89	2.84	2.84	2. 84 2. 94	2.84	2.79	2.71	2.71	2.70	2.70	2. 71	2.71	2.67
Asde Ado Baado	2.89 3.07 3.37	2.94 3.13 3.44	2. 93 3. 13 3. 45	2.94 3.15 3.50	2.92 3.18 3.53	2.88 3.16 3.53	2.81 3.08 3.46	2, 80 3, 05 3, 45	2.79 3.05	2, 79 3, 05 3, 45	2.78 3.04	2.78 3.04 3.47	2.75 3.03 3.46
By groups: Industrialdo	2.84	2,89	2.88	2.90	2, 89	2.85	2.80	2.79	3.47 2.78	2.78	3. 45 2. 78	2.78	2.75
Public utilitydo Railroaddo Domestic municipal:	3.02 3.26	3.07 3.31	3.07 3.32	3.07 3.35	3.09 3.37	3.06 3.36	2.99 3.26	2.99 3.24	2.97 3.27	2.96 3.27	2. 95 3. 26	2, 93 3, 29	2.89 3.29
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 cities)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	2.28 2.33	2.39 2.45	2.43 2.46	2. 41 2. 45	2.31	2. 20 2. 26	2.17 2.15	2. 21 2. 23	2.17	2.13 2.20	2.21	2.20	2.13
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable	2. 33	2.45	2.45	2. 45	2. 42 2. 44	2. 20	2.13	2.23	2. 21 2. 38	2.38	2.20 2.38	2. 28 2. 38	2.26
Stocks		2											
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol. Finance	496.1 99.2	215, 3 39, 1	678.0 41.3	474.6 62,9	205, 1 25, 1	1, 318. 9 111. 5	532, 1 103, 8	204.0 37.9	705.6	474. 4 68. 3	193.3	825. 8 68. 8	493, 6 105, 4
Manufacturingdodododo	230. 0 6, 6	115.6 2.6	422.0	231.1	114.3 2.3	838.7 119.8	223, 3 14.0	99.1 2.1	38.0 440.6 65.2	217.7 6.8	27.0 102.0 1.6	515.0 70.5	105.4 226.3 5.3
	53.6	. 3	16.0	52.9	. 5	14.5	55.5	.4	14.1	57.5	.4	13.7	54.8
Public diffures: Communicationsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Railroaddo Tradedo do	45.8 15.1 33.8	33.9 6.2 7.5	39.9 23.3 40.1	50.3 16.1 41.9	38.1 12.7	45.9 68.5 84.5	48.0 22.4 55.0	36.8 9.7	40.8 37.5	52.1 19.7	38.8 12.6	49.7 39.5	43.4
Miscellaneousdodo Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks, Moody's:	12.0	10.1	40.1 18.1	11. 2	7.9 4.2	35.5	10.1	15.8 2.2	50. 2 19. 2	41. 8 10. 5	7.5 3.4	46.6 22.0	34.7 10.0
Dividend rate per share (200 stocks)*	2.69	2.77	2.80	2.90	3.02	3.04	3.07	3.07	3.08	3.09	3.08	3.05	3.04
Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (25 stocks)do	2.73 3.26 1.99	2,82 3,26 2,04	2.84 3.25 2.19	2.97 3.28 2.24	$3.12 \\ 3.29 \\ 0.00$	3. 14 3. 30 2. 40	3.17 3.30	3.17 3.31	3. 18 3. 31	3. 18 3. 32 2. 46	3.17 3.32	3. 14 3. 31	3.12 3.30
Railroad (25 stocks)dododo	2.33 1.86	2.04 2.33 1.86	2.33 1.86	2. 33 1. 87	2, 32 2, 33 1, 87	2.34	2.42 2.35 1.99	2.42 2.35	2.46 2.35	2. 40 2. 35 1. 99	2.46 2.35 1.99	2.46 2.33 2.03	2, 46 2, 33 2, 03
Insurance (10 stocks)do Price, per share, end of month (200 stocks)*do Industrial (125 stocks)do	48.45 48.60	48.61 48.60	47.05 46.87	49.87 50.07	44. 97 44. 70	46. 30 46. 33	46.40 46.36	1.99 44.79 44.52	1.99 46.22 46.21	45.37 45.28	43. 77 43. 46	43.58 43.48	45.76 46.01
Industrial (125 stocks)dodo Public utility (25 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	56. 25 35. 54	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 28.86	54.64 29.60	54.31 28.52	53.05 27.60	52.28 26.52	53.48 27.43
	5, 55 5, 62 5, 80	5.70 5.80	5.95 6.06	5, 82 5, 93 5, 80	6.72 6.98	6.57 6.78	6.62 6.84	6.85 7.12	6.66 6.88	6.81 7.02	7.04 7.29	7.00 7.22	6.64 6.78
Railroad (25 stocks)do	5.60 4.72	5, 80 5, 58 4, 54	5.90 6.25 4.67	6. 20 4. 45	6.08 7.42 4.87	6.09 7.67 4.74	6.04 7.77 4.67	6. 09 8. 39	6.06 8.31	6. 11 8. 63 4. 71	6.26 8.91	6, 33 9, 28 4, 76	6. 17 8. 97 4. 70
Industrial (125 stocks)	3. 53	3, 49	3.40	3. 16	4.87 3.30	3. 34	3.33	4. 70 3. 33	4.66 3.27	3. 34	4.75 3.38	4.70 3.52	3.35
Public utility (25 stocks)			7. 25 3. 84			7.65 3.95			» 6. 60 3. 85				
Railroad (25 stocks)	4.10		9.02 14.20	² 4. 28	* 4. 21	6. 29 ² 4. 15	² 4. 09	3 4.04	1.72	3 4.07	2 4. 04	2 3. 98	2 3. 97
Prices: Average price of all listed shares (N $\mathbf{Y} \in \mathbf{E}$)		- 4. 20	- 1.20		* 4. 21	- 4. 10	- 4.00	* 4. 04	² 4. 07	- 4. 07	* 4. 04	* 3, 90	* 0. 97
Dec. 31, 1924=100 Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stocks)dol. per share	78.2 69.97	77.7 67.99	75.0 67.69	78.8 69.00	71.4 64.90	73. 0 64. 24	72. 9 65. 37	69.9 63.15	72. 0 63. 29	70. 5 63. 47	67. 9 62. 79	67.0 59.25	61.61
Public utility (15 stocks)do	187.05 35.39 62.34	181, 77 34, 65 60, 29	180.33 34.74 60.23	185. 19 35. 20 60. 62	176.60 33.34	176. 31 33. 09 53. 27	179.75 34.43 53.16	174.46 34.51 49.37	175.88 35.08	175.65 35.73 48.27	174.03 35.73	165, 59 34, 31 42, 89	173, 34 35, 31 44, 31
Railroad (20 stocks)		1		1	55.00	JJJJ	55.10	49.37	48.19	40. 21	45.90	42.09	44.01
Industrial (365 stocks)	131.9 138.9	$\begin{array}{c} 127.1 \\ 133.5 \\ \end{array}$	$125.7 \\ 131.7 \\ 1000 $	127.8 134.3	120.4 126.4	119.4 125.5	121.0 127.3	117.2 122.7	118.0 123.7	118.5 124.2	$117.7 \\ 123.5$	112.0 117.0	117.8 123.8
Capital goods (121 stocks)do Consumers goods (182 stocks)do Public utility (31 stocks)do	126.8 132.0 99.5	121.6 128.3 97.3	121.1 127.2 97.3	123.9 128.0 97.4	116.3 122.1	115.9 120.2	117.6 122.8 94.2	113.2 120.4	113.1 120.9	111.6 121.2 96.1	110.4 121.2	104.3 116.7	110.5 123.9
Railroad (20 stocks)	124.7 94.3	119.7 95.0	120.4 96.1	120. 9 96. 0	94. 2 108. 8 92. 9	92. 9 105. 8 90. 3	105.9 92.6	94.4 99.6 92.6	95. 3 97. 4 93. 4	90.1 97.1 93.9	95.3 95.8 93.3	93.0 88.4 91.0	95.4 96.6 92.5
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	127.3	122. 8	125.1	135. 3	131.0	135.7	138.6	140.9	141.5	140. 9	139.7	134.5	138.1
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands	1, 108 45, 256	740 30 822	746 32, 322	891 40, 593	1, 137	1,077	854	720	754	853	765	705	626
Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol	45, 256 934	30, 823 624	32, 322 626	40, 593	53, 415 970	49, 092 914	37, 069 716	31, 509 601	36, 915 626	r 40, 684 722	37, 411 639	39, 437 587	37, 950 526
Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N, Y,	32, 877	21, 758	22, 649	29, 081	39, 345	35, 534	26, 471	22, 153	26, 182	30, 293	26, 709	28,776	29, 139
Times)thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	24, 585	15,039	17, 564	20, 434	28, 319	27, 963	18, 825	17, 180	21, 136	19, 314	18, 179	17, 767	18, 752
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	71, 056 1, 991	70, 862 1, 998	68, 614 2, 004	72, 186 2, 008	65, 466 2, 011	67, 048 2, 018	67, 478 2, 030	65, 325 2, 045	67, 518 2, 051	66, 238 2, 060	64, 147 2, 072	63, 921 2, 140	67, 279 2, 150

Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Data based on 14 stocks. ² Data based on 11 stocks.
³ Total includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.
⁴ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.
⁴ New series. 7 The new series on dividend rates for 200 common stocks, which replace similar data formerly shown for 600 stocks, price per share, and earnings and the revised series for yields of 200 common stocks are for an identical list of companies. Dividends are at annual rates and are determined at the end of the month on the basis of the most recent declarations. Yields are obtained by dividing per share dividend rstured by annual rate; for utilities only they are for the 12 months ended each quarter.
Mumber outstanding per companies' balance sheets adjusted for stock splits, etc., so as to be comparable with number outstanding December 31, 1946. A more complete description of the series.
⁴ Revised series. The yield series for utility stocks has been revised to include only operating utilities beginning 1946 and earlier data have been revised back through 1942. There have been minor revisions in the yield series for industrial and insurance stocks and revisions in the railroad series beginning in 1946. Revisions through April 1947 will be shown later.

S-20

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	8	1					1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FO	REIGN	TRA	DE							
· INDEXES						···· ·				1			
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity 1	197	195	185	204	166	r 266	r 220	211	7 239	239	227	233	
Value‡	271 138	* 264 135	246 133	272 133	r 219 132	7 350 131	7 291 132	r 274 130	7 308 7 129	306 128	287 126	294 126	238
mports for consumption: Quantitydodo	134	141	138	142	132	166	, 137	r 132	150	131	133	133	
Valuedododododo	178 133	187 133	185 135	190 133	176 133	221 133	181 133	174 133	7 196 7 131	165 126	167 125	166 125	144
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total:													
Unadjusted‡	88 122	92 94	91 73	98 73	99 85	130 108	115 114	120 145	125 143	117 147	116 146	115 159	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted tdodo	148	163	152	155	134	181	169	165	165	148	162	154	
Adjusted:do Imports for consumption:	188	149	121	121	120	163	175	207	192	174	180	181	
Unadjusteddodddododddddodddddddddddddddd	97 109	104 113	99 103	102 103	92 85	130 129	109 104	99 97	109 98	96 91	92 93	97 104	
SHIPPING WEIGHT													
Water-borne trade: Exports, including reexports_thous. of long tons	8,060	8, 356	7, 319	6, 937	5, 613	5, 654	4, 975	4, 700	r 5, 464	7, 251			
General imports	5,055	5, 336	5, 017	5, 673	5, 349	5, 657	5, 315	4, 978	r 5, 228	5, 438			
Exports, including reexports, totaltmil. of dol	1,019	990	925	1, 021	820	1, 317	1, 094	1,032	1, 159	1,148	1,078	1, 104	89
By geographic regions: Africathous. of dol	r 67, 994	66, 998	59, 489	61,007	46, 409	78, 224	52,996	35, 763	74, 299	57, 978	51, 745	76, 896	
A fricathous, of dol. Asia and Oceania‡do Europe‡do	209, 200 330, 877	180, 890 323, 239	154, 736 319, 674	178,618 327,816	131, 270 272, 311 175, 298	243,655 437,012	221,065 365,417	206, 057 373, 540	224, 038 412, 012	232, 502 400, 487	209, 439 392, 452	211, 740 392, 020	
Southern North America	125,075	169, 273 108, 012	168, 744 98, 162	180, 155 119, 702	99,489	165, 451 154, 998	148, 475 123, 546 174, 783	$156, 455 \\113, 932$	165,836 122,677	$188,444\\112,765$	196, 930 101, 558	$186, 117 \\ 104, 722$	
South Americado Total exports by leading countries:	141, 189	141, 802	125, 262	154, 141	95, 604	205, 248	174,783	143, 649	153, 447	155, 418	124, 923	132, 475	
Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	* 3, 328 44, 376	1, 531 45, 578	3, 465 42, 278	2, 286 39, 344	2,000 31,885	6, 282 45, 602	6, 567 22, 338	4, 874 14, 840	6,674 31,062	5, 406 27, 640	4,076 28,766	4, 501 29, 078	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea	7, 881	7, 748	5, 711	9, 823	10,393	18, 110	14, 262	13, 431	15, 109	10,930	13, 924	12, 599	
British Malayadododododo	7,227	4,088 18,968	4,899 7,737	5, 703 9, 473	1,598	7,069 13,334	5,756 8,541	3, 592 8, 727	4, 293 15, 483	3, 561 22, 345	3, 047 5, 124	2, 938 7, 245	
India and Pakistan do	26, 519 46, 791	19,373 40,172	31, 148 26, 390	28, 812 27, 449	11, 232 17, 519 18, 267	35, 847 30, 077	35, 939 33, 408	26,854 45,218	$35,362 \\ 43,758$	$34, 521 \\ 36, 385$	$33,265 \\ 47,819$	36,010 41,471	
Japan‡dodo Netherlands Indiesdo Republic of the Philippinesdo	⁷ 8, 419 39, 561	5, 218 33, 396	7, 425 26, 028	8, 388 38, 153	3,839 31,652	16, 754 53, 132	18, 197 44, 412	15, 072 35, 484	12, 991 34, 443	12,727 41,335	10, 593 37, 624	9, 711 31, 847	
		37, 504	30, 819	30, 411	30,006	55, 093	50, 577	52, 543	61, 244	56, 947	40, 984	62,063	
France	78, 468 22, 098 412	81, 370 23, 824 1, 177	57, 187 26, 263	65, 306 29, 418 525	61, 322 30, 097 43	67, 384 48, 156	81, 135 36, 786	71, 976 55, 492	77, 306	72, 517 54, 188	81, 742 52, 919	59, 186 51, 872 89	
United Kingdom	65, 649	53, 648	89 54, 617	51,806	46,071	605 58, 394	186 53, 392	176 59, 377	$1,901 \\ 62,246$	3,077 61,770	384 76, 165	78, 266	
Canada	7 152, 681 7 240, 101	165, 647 234, 327	$166.272 \\ 208,506$	175, 944 256, 455	174, 152 184, 435	161, 074 338, 790	146, 211 280, 000	154, 018 240, 814	162,837 260,158	187, 524 251, 191	$194,161 \\ 211,846$	184, 974 221, 021	
Argentinadodo	7 21, 616 37, 090	16, 659 35, 940	$18,961 \\ 33,115$	20, 249 41, 255	14, 942 29, 129	26,233 57,119	18, 170 51, 307	9, 262 44, 812	9,909 43,113	9, 743 36, 023	5, 630 28, 885	8, 282 33, 938	
Chile do	6.372	8,076 13,477	7, 599 12, 005	13,822 12,651	5, 899 9, 748	21,482 18,660	13, 212 17, 745	11, 235 15, 037	10,232 19,575	14, 527 19, 326	12, 346 14, 697	14,230	
Colombiadodo. Cubado. Mexicodo.	30, 873 r 46, 954	30, 003 38, 293	28, 863 36, 698	38, 397 42, 738	32, 772 39, 146	46, 791 50, 722	36,676 41,388		34, 177 46, 139	29, 527 43, 663	27,258 40,882	29, 241 35, 838	
Mexicodo Venezuelado Exports of U. S. merchandise, total t_mil. of dol_	43,625 1,010	47, 106 981	36, 776 915	48, 558 1, 011	27, 923 813	58,440 1,304		44, 901 1, 021	49,706 1,146	54,175	45, 625 1,069	44, 265 1, 093	1
By economic classes: Crude materialstthous. of dol	7 130, 286 111, 466	119, 003 138, 517	124, 194 107, 223	127,852 127,203	146, 732	183, 920	141, 567	154, 118	170, 624	196, 260	173, 385	179, 646	
By economic classes: thous. of dol. Crude materialst do. Crude foodstuffst do. Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragestdo semimanufacturest Semimanufacturest do Finished manufacturest	111, 400 7 102, 941 7 115, 252	109, 092 107, 341	97, 297	92, 560 102, 711	96, 545 80, 397 83, 961	116, 621 122, 784 128, 944	120, 422 92, 877	130, 911 82, 597	144, 196 75, 514	97, 685 94, 090	138,722 85,358	111, 521 86, 959 125, 928	
		507, 148	495, 796	560, 994	405, 320	720,097	127, 293 592, 102	118, 454 532, 394	138, 948 610, 049	133, 090 616, 700	127, 209 542, 531	125, 928 589, 318	
Agricultural products, totaltdo	⁷ 280, 090 28, 673	294, 793 21, 002	265, 854 30, 755	289, 359 43, 752	272, 192 74, 777	379, 791 91, 623	322,686 68,883	336, 898 84, 897	361, 376 98, 199	$338,212 \\ 100,805$	342, 165 80, 653	320, 145 90, 191	
Agricultural products, total;do Cotton, unmanufactured;do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations;do Grains and preparations;do	15, 813 157, 618	19, 543 188, 134	18, 927 143, 296	18, 808 149, 536	15,346 108,440	24, 732	1 18, 177	1 19, 318	¹ 24, 835 147, 607	¹ 18, 151 112, 091	¹ 15, 566 150, 546	¹ 13, 813 118, 565	
Packing house products	11,024	11, 011	10,722	9, 987	8, 190	142, 622 18, 922	1	142, 595 1 13, 558	1 17,626	1 24, 479	1 17, 811	1 21, 715	
Nonagricultural products, total:do Aircraft, parts, and accessoriesdo	10 501	686, 308 10, 621	650, 145 11, 410 60, 717	721,961	540,764	892, 582 15, 895	751, 575	681, 575 13, 941	777,954 14,617	799, 615 15, 117	725,040 2 7,917	27,449	
Chemicals and related products	83,931	70, 507 58, 064 9, 359	69, 717 53, 877 5, 904	78,998 63,794	47, 748 50, 932	91, 906 82, 147	170,579 163,651 110,960	$^{1}68,902$ $^{1}67,131$	¹ 74,766 176,380	¹ 72, 646 ¹ 73, 845	$^{1}63,699$ $^{1}63,316$	¹ 61, 137 ¹ 64, 379	
Iron and steel-mill productsdo	7,884	45,878	5, 904 45, 712 159, 859	10,004 51,636 185 507	6, 176 36, 075	8,136 69,374	110,260 66,021	¹ 5, 358 58, 963	17,755	15,719 76,700	17,396 70,440	78, 761	
Agricultural	171, 941 29, 905 34, 360	162, 233 28, 536 34, 958	159,859 30,412 31,792	185, 597 32, 281 37, 234	124,640 25,901 26,057	232, 662 38, 381	1206, 683 1 10, 697	¹ 189, 534 ¹ 10, 535	1218,431 112,462 140,186	1229,027 114,010 142,227	1.2204,286 114,785	1 13.043	
Copper and manufactures	11, 477 85, 849	11,851 78,172	12, 576	57, 234 11, 795 94, 144	26,057 7,951 57,946	53, 231 19, 238 107 136	¹ 40, 933 ¹ 14, 864 106, 503	136,769 115,566 90260	142,186 117,048 102775	1 42, 337 1 17, 475 112, 188	1,234,494 115,315 04338	117.109	
Petroleum and products	67,864 62,136	60, 916 53, 703	55, 913	50, 815 68, 395	57, 946 43, 332 50, 477	107, 136 56, 770 91, 398	106, 503 55, 443 70, 559	90, 260 49, 616 60, 443	102,775 53,709 65,012	$\begin{array}{r} 112,188\\ 54,061\\ 61,409 \end{array}$	94, 338 54, 252 53, 795	47, 193 57, 964	

^{*} Revised. ¹ Not strictly comparable with data prior to 1949 because of changes in commodity classifications. Important among the shifts affecting comparability is the transfer of tractors, parts, and accessories (totaling \$22,100,000 in January 1949) from the agricultural machinery group to a separate group. ² Data beginning May 1949 are not comparable with earlier figures because of the exclusion of "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security. ¹ The indexes of service of sagricultural products beginning in the May 1949 are not comparable with earlier figures because of the exclusion of "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security. ² The indexes of sagricultural products beginning in the May 1948 Survey, and other indicated export series beginning in the April 1946 issue, include Army civilian supply shipments (with the exception of shipments of petroleum and petroleum products other than asphalt for road building) initiated during the war period to furnish relief to the civilian populations in occupied areas. These shipments totaled 910 million dollars in 1947; data were not reported prior to 1944. These 1944–46 totals include petroleum and petroleum products which are not included in 1947 and 1948 data as indicated above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		FC	REIG	N TRA	DE—C	ontinu	ıed						
VALUE-Continued													
General imports, totalthous. of dol By geographic regions:		605, 506	560, 282	600, 294	554, 289	719, 803	590, 100	567, 855	631, 945	533, 973	540, 500	r 526, 119	455, 50
Africa	31, 923 118, 810 87, 194	38, 319 137, 450 93, 875	31, 827 97, 911 96, 363	27, 744 125, 556 105, 794	22, 540 96, 118 83, 264	35, 177 178, 865 113, 229	26, 393 124, 019 90, 008	28, 701 124, 129 89, 450	47, 305 128, 071 90, 669	$\begin{array}{c} 21,064\\ 128,427\\ 66,882\end{array}$	24, 449 127, 235 67, 337	27,595 106,953 68,887	
Europe do	r 125, 863 73, 176	136, 982 82, 092	157, 277 66, 819	153,664 64,875	170,648	148, 803 83, 476	127,050 77,622	119,340 91,716	133, 031 108, 454	121, 788 86, 018	129, 531 80, 826	130, 594 82, 152	
Africa:		116, 787	110, 084	122, 662	125, 578	160, 254	144, 257	114, 519	124, 415	109, 794	110, 019	109, 938	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	1, 577 12, 565	10, 322 10, 901	9, 959 10, 055	205 13, 744	206 11, 029	350 10, 849	261 9, 558	342 7, 341	367 12, 579	231 6, 259	492 7, 195	76 7, 193	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado Chinado India and Pakistando Japando Netherlands Indiesdo Republic of the Philippinesdo	13, 468 7 23, 848 11, 297	16, 932 20, 442 9, 933	6, 538 17, 463 8, 736	8, 914 24, 499 10, 971	4, 999 14, 309 9, 315	13, 171 34, 195 13, 747	9, 387 17, 159	11,772 13,639 15,757	9, 570 25, 255 8, 012	5,318 25,745 5,987	13, 916 13, 808 6, 916	11,812 9,901 5,888	
India and Pakistando	22, 310 6, 750	20, 532 5, 518	16, 733 4, 083	23, 567 7, 130	17, 125 6, 214	26, 958 7, 482	11, 839 26, 541 7, 122	25, 952 9, 029	25, 265 7, 524 8, 722	29, 582 6, 355 12, 117	20, 888 5, 545	22, 525 6, 635	
		10, 890 23, 538	6, 530 13, 311	8, 583 13, 950	8, 333 11, 546	15, 235 25, 081	9, 995 14, 913	7,260 15,051	16, 929	15, 259	10, 833 23, 053	11, 335 20, 441	
France	6, 175 2, 791 5, 928	6, 844 2, 982 5, 860	6, 402 4, 102 7, 460	7,768 3,606 10,263	5, 521 3, 516 9, 049	7, 344 3, 491 11, 775	6, 414 4, 648 7, 903	5, 851 4, 745 5, 962	5, 473 6, 149 6, 414	5, 282 4, 371 4, 468	3, 794 4, 395 3, 789	3, 672 2, 881 6, 145	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdodo	5, 628 23, 646	8, 420 23, 731	9, 788 21, 498	10, 263 5, 253 27, 051	6, 745 19, 462	6, 592 29, 685	1, 613 24, 829	3,257 20,512	4, 293 22, 804	1, 318 14, 053	4, 183 15, 225	4,609 14,707	
North and South America: Canadadodo Latin American Republics, totaldo	r 122, 395 188, 257	134, 003 185, 196	153, 315 165, 022 10, 076	149, 251 176, 834 10, 352	165, 928 169, 294	145, 955 228, 950	$121,998 \\ 208,506$	115,650 195,216	128,267 221,350	119, 716 184, 613 4, 500	126, 532 181, 371	127,609 181,562	
Canada	16, 104 36, 216 15, 803	15,785 34,899 13,595	37,681 12,209	47,449 12,536	6, 908 48, 393 11, 876	9, 830 62, 327 18, 019	15, 234 47, 437 15, 084	11, 133 33, 418 18, 552	3, 869 39, 270 19, 530	41, 919 13, 528 16, 198	6, 790 34, 161 18, 750	7, 541 36, 944 14, 367	
Colombiado Cubado Mexicodo	21, 145 7 29, 804 7 18, 678	18,737 42,551 17,473	18,762 32,787 16,617	19,954 29,140 17,404	22, 840 15, 965 19, 970	28, 699 26, 630 25, 232	21, 749 24, 558 24, 198	16, 202 37, 404 24, 664	21, 923 47, 121 25, 963	36, 431 21, 725	14, 168 37, 047 19, 898	18, 289 35, 069 23, 079	
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do mports for consumption, total do By economic classes:	19, 863 r 568, 075	20, 626 595, 845	21, 317 590, 050	21, 498 604, 682	25, 105 561, 418	24, 946 704, 133	24, 566 578, 800	20, 820 554, 164	20, 739 623, 809	22, 460 526, 708	23, 051 533, 000	21,022 r 530,399	
Crude materials	174, 212 89, 043	183, 407 88, 718	185, 221 93, 216	167, 642 106, 009	$150,651 \\ 116,158 \\ 1000$	201, 526 145, 154	181, 466 109, 606	156, 146 99, 428	164, 709 131, 165	146, 294 109, 906 61, 004	154, 257 90, 186	150, 151 103, 887	
Finished manufactures	, 57, 223 138, 290 109, 308	74, 831 141, 514 107, 374	67, 070 138, 908 105, 635	72, 852 139, 877 118, 301	53, 429 127, 895 113, 285	63, 862 165, 657 127, 933	49, 854 127, 750 109, 562	57, 983 131, 764 108, 843	72, 958 137, 463 117, 514	109, 648 99, 857	69, 229 113, 389 104, 785	68, 161 109, 625 98, 575	
Dy principal commodities:	238, 775 50, 357	258, 127 44, 461	261, 113	256, 418 55, 306	232, 429 60, 865	313, 883 85, 827	251,758 71,555	238,029 57,396	274, 787 73, 671	226, 946 58, 906	216, 314 48, 995	235, 545 56, 038	
Agricultural products, total	10, 040 27, 233 3, 316	6, 649 28, 365 906	6, 878 22, 294 1, 034	55, 306 5, 050 27, 740 1, 745	60, 865 5, 064 22, 758 1, 091	85, 827 6, 331 37, 862 1, 543	5, 646 27, 672 2, 517	4,780 22,580 3,129	5, 465 21, 660 1, 006	5, 439 19, 387 34	7, 049 19, 933 42	6, 173 19, 198 86	
	25, 142	42, 142 26, 948	30, 934 22, 156	27,448	13, 452 16, 456	21, 003 18, 531 390, 250	19, 283 21, 307 326, 479	32,659 21,796	44, 278 16, 428 349, 022	35, 209 10, 813 299, 763	39, 770 10, 549 315, 533	38, 276 15, 605	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do Nonagricultural products, total do Furs and manufactures do Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures	r 329, 300 10, 104	337, 718 17, 270	328, 937 16, 630	348, 264 12, 771	328, 990 9, 226	11, 932	6, 764	316, 135 7, 012	11, 457	9, 127	11, 859	294, 854 8, 072	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total	57, 687 19, 224 13, 129	62, 272 15, 895 18, 186	57, 153 14, 223 13, 584	66, 605 15, 774 16, 375	59, 112 15, 888 11, 361	88, 058 22, 820 24, 706	74, 569 23, 243 9, 591	64,900 25,076 11,007	87, 362 29, 158 26, 753 17, 948	73, 973 21, 689 28, 260	71, 895 20, 550 17, 518	66, 398 17, 763 13, 495	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	29, 563	18, 186 27, 271 37, 320 33, 267	23, 612 33, 172 35, 569	16, 375 22, 857 34, 587 34, 430	20, 974 39, 609 41, 454	22, 562 39, 081 43, 907	17.869 35,442 44,004	22, 277 34, 210 36, 820	17, 948 37, 404 35, 875	12, 427 34, 200 38, 244	17, 925 39, 195 36, 482	17, 619 37, 261 37, 473	
]	<u> </u>	·		1	1	NICAT	1	00,010		00, 102	01, 113	
								10143					1
TRANSPORTATION Airlines													
Perations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown, revenue. thousands	29, 444	29, 427	27, 689	27, 718	25, 361	26, 250	23.141	23, 146	26, 852	26, 884	28. 257	28, 089	

Airlines		!										1	
Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown, revenue	29, 444 11, 998 7, 296 2, 764 1, 181 546, 018	29, 427 13, 310 7, 935 2, 890 1, 206 552, 710	$\begin{array}{c} 27,689\\ 15,952\\ 9,540\\ 3,066\\ 1,176\\ 535,578\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,718\\ 16,575\\ 10,028\\ 3,321\\ 1,159\\ 522,007 \end{array}$	25, 361 14, 973 9, 509 3, 360 966 440, 971	26, 250 17, 636 11, 085 5, 098 978 473, 636	23, 141 12, 176 7, 859 3, 292 821 418, 212	23, 146 11, 819 7, 598 3, 207 868 420, 147	26, 852 15, 871 10, 763 3, 633 1, 092 519, 072	26, 884 16, 489 10, 991 3, 554 1, 226 561, 312	28, 257 14, 764 8, 921 3 320 1, 311 591, 198	28, 089 13, 951 8, 938 3, 233 1, 389 659, 605	• • • • •
Express Operations		i ·											
Operating revenuethous. of dol Operating incomedo	23, 180 20	22,712 d 12	24, 106 4 24	23, 210 9	$\begin{array}{c}23,373\\12\end{array}$	28, 585 61	$23, 105 \\ 28$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,027\\20\end{array}$	20, 235 42	19, 992 44	21, 810 19	20, 877 1	
Local Transit Lines													
Fares average cash ratecents	8.9140	8.9694	9.0165	9.0913	9. 1439	9.1827	9. 2131	9, 2353					
Passengers carried, revenuetmillions Operating revenuestthous, of dol	1, 353 124, 300	1, 339 125, 100	$1,366 \\ 122,100$	1, 436 131, 300	1, 389 130, 600	1, 475 143, 700	1, 396 128, 700	$1,271 \\ 117,300$	$1,421 \\ 130,000$	1, 358 130, 400	1,331 127,700	$1,268 \\ 122,000$	1, 169
Class I Steam Railways													
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):												•	
Total carsthousandsdodo	r 4, 181	3, 562 746	3, 502 694	4, 574 889	3, 295 642	2, 951 621	3, 428 756	2, 767 607	2, 619 361	3, 804 772	3, 099 633	2, 959 537	3, 406 416
Cokedo	67	59	58	75	60	59	78	63	56	73	54	48	410
Forest productsdodododo	246 322	212 223	197 195	243 264	169 207	156 193	168 215	131 156	146 186	182 214	159 188	155 209	175
Livestockdo	44	43	58	99	62	47	51	130	180 34	47	37	209	361 40
Oredododo	7 401	311	302	346 557	222	78	59 434	52	59	312	303	318	389
Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	r 488 r 1, 826	420 1, 548	420 1, 578	2, 100	411 1, 523	369 1, 428	1,666	$\begin{array}{c} 369\\ 1,356 \end{array}$	383 1, 394	475 1, 7 30	374 1, 350	354 1, 309	420 1, 560

Revised. ⁴ Deficit.
 ⁴Data for July and October 1948, and January, April, and July 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁴Figures for January-March 1946 for revenue passengers revised; see note marked "†" on p. S-22 of the July 1948 SURVEY; see note marked "‡" on p. S-22 of the August 1949 SURVEY for revised 1947 figures for operating revenues.

S-22

September 1949 Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		1	19 Pontom		Novem	Dearm		Fahren		1949			
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Aprll	May	June	July
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMUN	ICATI	ONS-	Contin	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													ļ
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted1935-39=100	143	146	150	151	141	128 131	120	117	111	125	125 130	119	1
Coaldodddodddddodddddddddddddddddddd	144 177	153 187	149 190	147 190	138 198	201	130 198	124 198	79 175	129 184	171	98 147	1
Forest productsdo Grains and grain productsdo	165	171 156	164 142	158 150	141 152	123 138	116 125 76	107 111	117 128	119 121	$ 128 \\ 132 \\ 0 0 $	127 159	
LivestockdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	66 296 63	76 273 67	113 273 70	143 240 71	114 196 68	138 82 62 60	44 57	60 46	61 68 61			54 282 57	1 2
Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo Total, adjusteddo	142 138	146 142	156 139	159 140	149 137	139 137	129 131	$58 \\ 128 \\ 126$	131 120	130 127	127 124	126 7 115	1
Coaldo	144	153 194	149	147 194	138 198	131 192	130 189	124	79 174	129 188	130 173	98 150	
Grains and grain products		162 144	152 127	149 150	144 155	139 147	129	112 113	117 139	119 138	123 150	122 156	
Livestockdododo	80	80 182	85 182	93 178	90 178	85 201	125 79 175	75 185	77 236	76 215	73 215	64 182	1
Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	64 141	66 145	66 144	68 145	66 144	62 148	60 141	61 136	60 138	59 132	59 126	58 122	1
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, totalnumber	16, 942	5, 392	4, 285	1, 792	4, 473	11, 573	31, 831	60, 063	114, 926	78, 336	49, 195	60, 075	86, 4
Box carsdo Coal carssdo	1,736 11,539	486 47	385	74 253	161 653	1, 902 4, 781	6,031 16,221	14, 930 34, 917	17,803 87,579	28, 672 39, 994	$34,365 \\ 4,321$	$35, 263 \\ 14, 783$	17, 8 59, 8
Car shortage, totaldo Box carsdo	14, 108 5, 020	19,095 5,210	16, 992 6, 262	20, 885	11, 339 7, 254	1, 561 791	657 212	549 103	510 165	236 35	375 71	395 184	1, 7 1, 6
Coal cars§do Financial operations (unadjusted):	8, 279 841, 994	12, 985 868, 089	9, 891 844, 774	8, 908 878, 121	3, 469 825, 326	670	429	320	198	74	164	36	700.6
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dolto	685, 426 95, 094	711, 360 92, 511	696, 795 83, 603	738, 588	691, 177 74, 220	806, 554 648, 028 90, 671	730, 686 594, 747 81, 522	675, 749 559, 186	739,058 616,074	747, 259 620, 293	741, 069 615, 923 67, 858	735, 439 599, 507	562, 8 82, 5
Passengerdo Operating expensesdo	626, 159	637, 362	620.993	651, 909	637, 472	648, 742	616, 269	67, 374 567, 778	67, 608 587, 933	68, 659 594, 270	600, 852	77, 076 588, 177	569, 8
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol. Net railway operating incomedo	110, 578 105, 257	115, 033 115, 695	112, 932 110, 849	115, 335 110, 877	103, 788 84, 066	$93,150 \\ 64,662$	81, 173 33, 244	78, 217 29, 754	85, 708 65, 417	88, 226 64, 763	82, 621 57, 595	85,998 61,263	80, 4 50, 3
Net incometdododo	76, 474	85, 510	82, 657	84, 486	61, 760	49, 890	11, 884	4, 635	41, 494	39, 989	32, 209	42, 476	
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol Freightdo	818.6 669.8	842.4 695.2	836.0 688.1	845.0 707.8	832, 9 695, 9	810.6 659.4	$767.8 \\ 627.2$	739.7 609.0	721.6 596.0	741. 9 610. 4	736.9 611.7	748.3 614.5	
Passengerdodddodddd	87.5 726.8	82.8 743.6	84.2 737.4	77.2 755.9	77.8 751.7	89. 2 738. 6	85.1 703.4	74.7 688.5	68.4 662.6	71.0 689.1	68.6 676.2	74.4	
Net railway operating incomedodddoddddddddddddd	91.7 57.4	98.7 65.3	98.6 64.9	89.1 56.3	81.2 48.6	72.1 40.0	64.4 34.2	51.3 20.4	59.0 26.4	52.8 21.3	60.6 7 29.2	71.3	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles	57, 995	61, 253	58, 815	62, 900	56, 162	52, 541	49, 197	45, 359	46, 716	50, 199	51, 607	47, 964	
Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 milemillions	1. 261 4, 094	1, 231 3, 961	1. 256 3, 521	1.248 3,101	1.300 2,990	1.312 3,538	1. 292 3, 368	$1.314 \\ 2,740$	1. 397 2, 744	1.321 2,770	1. 283 2, 735	1.332 3,111	
Waterway Traffic													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. portsthous. net tons	9, 004	8, 773	7, 554	7,638	6, 307	6, 567	5, 892	5, 567	6, 649	7, 751	8, 305	4, 348	
United Statesdodo	r 4, 497 4, 507	4, 478 4, 294	4, 059 3, 495	4, 083 3, 554	3, 232 3, 075	3, 101 3, 466	3, 015 2, 876	2, 797 2, 768	3, 401 3, 248	3, 933 ?, 819	4, 425 3, 880	2, 964 1, 384	
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons	1, 940	2,021	1,954	1, 642	1, 764	1,827	2, 341	1, 981	2, 554	2, 525	2, 426	2, 330	2, 3
In United States vesselsdo Travel	1, 117	1, 167	1,075	751	687	909	1,179	877	1, 280	1, 174	1, 049	1, 116	1, 0
Travel Totels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	5.12	5.62	5. 53	5.60	5.70	5, 25	5. 41	5. 38	5.15	5.62	5. 16	5.48	5.
Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index, same month1929=100	83 227	88 236	90 240	89 224	84 225	73 204	83 222	86 222	85 210	84 228	84 234	84 233	2
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber	52, 038	67, 000	63, 648	53, 004	41, 410	43, 108	38, 587	46, 973					
U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo	58, 080	42, 549	32, 113	33, 727	25, 323	36, 078	39, 815						
Immigrantsdo Passports issueddo	12, 364 21, 699	11, 495 16, 168	12, 314 13, 892	15, 707 12, 456	$15,304 \\ 11,134$	20, 829 12, 669	16, 744	21, 975	34, 761	32, 319	34, 602	32, 294	19,6
National parks, visitorsthousands Pullman Co.:	2, 613 1, 028	2, 800 1. 016	1, 371	616 1,008	215	150	155	177	243	433	810	1, 732	3,9
Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous, of dol	9, 334	9, 128	1, 020 9, 240	9, 183	922 8, 396	933 8, 417	1, 187 10, 814	943 8, 600	941 8, 663	868 7, 883	796 7, 370	887 8, 135	
COMMUNICATIONS													
Celephone carriers:¶ Operating revenuesthous. of dol	240,002	243, 779	244,659	248, 456	248, 576	258,051							
Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo	133, 533 86, 248	134, 254 88, 964	136, 663 87, 153	139, 384 89, 102	141, 178 87, 056	143, 893 93, 615							
Operating expenses do	193, 785 21, 180	$192,228 \\ 24,327$	193, 927 23, 739	193, 407 26, 759	199, 356 24, 210	$211, 342 \\ 21, 235$							
Net operating income	34,009	34, 286	34, 518	34, 760	35, 044	35, 298		• • • • • • • •					
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous, of dol	15, 107	15,403 14,400	15, 290	14,842	14, 493	15,959	14,024	13,227	14, 955	14,354	14, 819	15,098	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdodo	15, 091 \$\$759	14, 490 50	14, 313 164	14, 187 \$ 63	14, 069 <i>d 293</i>	17, 154 4 1, 989	14, 124 4 942	13, 171 ¢ 756	14, 345 <i>4 166</i>	14, 167 \$ 612	14,228	$13,901 \\ 360$	
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	2,005 1,842	1,980 1,724	2, 076 1, 724	$2,057 \\ 1,734$	1,942 1,709	2,362 1,837	1,939 1,611	$1,931 \\ 1,584$	2,090 1,662	1, 944 1, 696	$2,078 \\ 1,675$	2,019 1,822	
Net operating revenues	1, 042	1, 724	1, 724	1, 734	1, 709 40	315	1, 611 123	$1,584 \\ 137$	1, 662 232	1, 696 55	1, 575 180	1,822 d j	
Operating revenues	1,869 1,849	1, 797 1, 819	1, 838 1, 780	$1,849 \\ 1,791$	$1,848 \\ 1,850$	2,121 2,020	1 1, 820 1 1, 783	11,844 11,747	1 2, 067 1 1, 856	1 1, 896 1 1, 862	11,979 11,843	$^{1}_{1}$, 950 $^{1}_{1}$, 845	
Net operating revenuesdo	4 54	d 92	4 16	d 29	4 63	47	1 1 36	27	1,350	1 4 53	1,040	1,040	

Revised. ⁴ Deficit.
 ⁵Data 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.
 ⁶Data relate to Continental United States. [‡]Revised data for June 1948, \$94,425,000.
 ¹Beginning 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.

Survey of Current Business

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in			19 Septem-		Novem-	Decem-		Febru-		1949			
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	May	June	July
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS													
norganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)													
short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous, of lb	89,642	85, 556 899	86,062 (¹)	92, 791 (1)	93, 923 (1) 55, 347	99, 303 (1)	99, 057 (¹)	90, 917 (1)	103, 418 129	109, 306 1, 159	110, 129 1, 515	103, 217 $1, 871$	109, 8
Calcium earbide (commercial)short tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid thous. of lb	53, 375 118, 787	57, 443 120, 884	55, 164 101, 358	57, 805 71, 125	60,734	57, 971 59, 668	61,918 60,371	56, 480 58, 183	58, 123 73, 255	50, 763 75, 758	45, 804 103, 665	47, 424 116, 758	44, 2 131, 1
Chlorine	129. 445 32, 862	142, 412 35, 782	136, 382 37, 825	147, 593 39, 863	147, 451 38, 889	154, 469 39, 237	152, 838 39, 378	136, 431 38, 994	148, 693 42, 297	140, 791 40, 267	143, 718 37, 825	134, 572 34, 833	139, 1
Lead arsenate (acid and basic)thous. of lb Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)short tons	506 92, 594	(¹⁾ 90, 318	95, 570	(¹⁾ 99,190	(1) 91, 348	1, 648 95, 099	3, 866 97, 854	4, 089 90, 545	2, 833 85, 680	1, 627 101, 790	711 99, 800	784 97, 476	(1) 90,
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) short tons Oxygen mil. et. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na ²	1, 205 96, 864	1, 328 102, 961	1, 279 106, 304	1, 431 113, 726	1, 386 104, 433	1, 409 109, 149	1,403 112,257	1, 364 107, 134	1, 471 113, 927	1, 367 108, 045	1. 286 111, 040	1,048 r 97,252	1, 103, 103, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 10
Co ₃)	39 8, 871 7, 850	394, 215 7, 783	357, 618 8, 200	406, 603 8, 734	398, 158 8, 277	406, 026 8, 328	372, 224 8, 913	329, 076 7, 987	349, 849 8, 116	312, 647 7, 105	$285,741 \\5,286$	309, 379 4. 648	289, 9 10, 4
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy-	194,012	203, 274	196, 163	211, 836	212, 494	221, 479	209, 891	188, 340	192, 947	175, 850	176, 703	170, 283	163, 0
drous)short tonssolutionsshort tonsshort to	38, 230	36, 085	38, 232	38, 617	46, 868	38,049	35, 914	31, 683	35, 423	32, 579	43, 277	37,658	26,
Support acid (100% H_2SU_4):	64, 083 838, 317	67, 293 901, 994	71, 926 866, 168	76, 811 950, 801	73, 721 944, 268	71, 868 989, 887	72, 477 964, 506	67, 539 868, 584	65, 623 978, 251	60, 834 908, 599	54, 485 937, 255	r 48, 393 859, 275	42, 1 832, (
Productionshort tons Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	15.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.
Prganic chemicals: A cetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb	07 745	01.000	05 405	00.000	41 020	10,100	41.000	24 720	80.400	00 017			
A cetic anhydride, production	37,745 63,246 249	31, 626 63, 004 905	35, 437 69, 240 1, 043	38,322 69,857 1,079	41, 238 73, 450 1, 088	43, 496 67, 941 1, 113	41, 366 66, 520 1, 180	34, 739 57, 807 1, 069	30, 496 48, 157 609	29, 617 39, 459 804	* 29, 521 39, 775 940	25, 420 35, 334 1, 009	
Alcohol, denatured:	r 12, 543	14, 289	15, 636	15, 962	16,013	15, 765	12,855	11, 121	15, 120	14, 500	940 13, 883	16, 559	10,0
Production thous of wine gal_ Consumption (withdrawals) do	* 12, 488 * 1, 119	14, 124 1, 282	15, 573 1, 344	15,457 1,982	16, 185 1, 816	15, 266 2, 190	12, 939 2, 136	10, 116 3, 229	14,088 4,249	13, 042 5, 708	12, 973 6, 604	14, 417 8, 746	1 10.
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal	23, 833 38, 487	25, 790 36, 098	27, 972 31, 725	29, 827 29, 592	33, 609 31, 999	30, 779 34, 917	26,573 37,154	22, 381 37, 727	28, 293 37, 708	$36, 232 \\ 43, 530$	33, 855 49, 950	31,796 51,015	23, 53,
Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses.do In denaturing plantsdo	38, 114 373	35, 654 444	31, 313 412	28,738	31, 496 503	34, 317 34, 317 601	36, 587 567	37, 434	37, 420 288	43, 061 469	49, 950 49, 441 510	50, 544 471	53,
With drawn for denotyping do	7 22,646 7 2,957	26, 209 3, 432	28, 584 3, 809	30, 075 4, 702	29, 134 5, 114	29, 339 3, 159	23, 615 2, 988	20, 169 3, 184	27, 824 3. 114	27, 027 2, 541	25,770 3,021	30, 593 3, 040	18, 2,
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal Ethyl acetate (85%), productionthous. of lb	11, 345 4, 972	11, 930 5, 457	12, 483 4, 830	11,756 5,008	13, 436 4, 904	12, 591 8, 279	13, 137 6, 379	13, 435 3, 646	13, 861 6, 374	13, 250 6, 416	13, 728 5, 368	13, 222 5, 479	
withdrawn tax-paid Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal. Ethyl acetate (85%), productionthous. of lb. Glycerin, refined (100 % basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: Productionthous. of lb. Consumptiondo	4, 778	7,045	6, 886	6, 551	7,069	7, 203	5, 920	4, 689	6, 234	6, 213	6, 089	7,907	
Consumptiondododododo	6, 953 15, 257	7, 261 14, 980	7, 547 13, 795	7, 290 13, 376	6, 980 13, 538	6, 652 13, 692	6, 289 13, 905	5, 774 12, 679	6, 305 12, 406	6, 182 12, 936	6, 341 12, 110	6, 668 13, 596	
Obernigelly name	5, 557	8, 991	9, 484 7, 432	9, 530	9,240	10, 600	10, 530	8, 956 6, 921	9, 973	8, 910	9, 246	8, 617	
Production do Consumption do Stocks do Methanol, production:	5, 992 21, 057	7, 471 20, 701	20, 420	7, 780 20, 586	7, 544 18, 640	7, 551 20, 565	7, 907 21, 987	21, 764	7,621 21,307	7, 065 20, 685	7, 189 20, 393	6, 947 18, 211	
Natural (100%) thous, of gal.	214 13, 508	190 14, 261	191 14, 577	186 16, 396	192 16, 342	181 15,950	198 14, 506	$172 \\ 12,783$	187 14,038	166 11, 417	223 8, 864	$146 \\ 7,023$	
Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb FERTILIZERS	12, 133	11, 567	12, 288	15, 254	15, 921	15, 873	16, 295	12, 815	12, 470	10, 192	9, 507	8,018	
consumption, total	334	323	505	493	531	736	1, 244	1, 423	1, 815	1, 163	² 684	2 355	
Southern States†do	189 145 264, 889		$ 184 \\ 322 \\ 255,000 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 419 \\ 230,088 \end{array} $	$112 \\ 419 \\ 207,704$	260 477 200, 858	263 980 164, 704	$ \begin{array}{r} 198 \\ 1,226 \\ 207,588 \end{array} $	292 1, 523	149 1,014	109 2 575	$ \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ ^2 319 \\ 258,996 \end{array} $	
xports, total§short tons Nitrogenous materials§do Phosphate materials§do	77, 029 181, 354	253, 085 54, 897 189, 356	57, 515 183, 292	230,088 79,641 131,712	91, 321 100, 172	93, 869 82, 149	42,756	97, 587 92, 242	250, 952 104, 414 123, 799	250, 058 99, 590 138, 789	$207, 809 \\ 63, 127 \\ 129, 643$	258,996 58,420 161,062	
Potash materials§do	5, 467 78, 688	8, 109 129, 587	11, 283 * 87, 774	10,540	9, 845 87, 081	12,283 116,635	9, 201 98, 651	8, 116 144, 203	7,993 170,937	9, 133 152, 777	7,828 176,584	9, 824 110, 049	
mports, totaldo Nitrogenous materials, totaldo Nitrate of sodado	72, 494 30, 339	$121,746 \\ 64,920$	72, 330 34, 050	51,974 19,357	74, 175 41, 840	93, 869 49, 913	79.805 45,199	130, 339 88, 559 464	150,466 82,123	123,809 61,341	$\begin{array}{c} 141,302\\ 86,544\\ \end{array}$	93, 061 66, 791	
Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo rice, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars,	243 0	3, 481 0	10, 208 * 0	3, 487 3, 613	4, 856 0	9, 774 241	3, 464 8, 020	5, 962	8, 401 1, 964	$3,215 \\ 13,130$	13, 333 548	4, 430 2, 198	
port warehousesdol. per short ton otash deliveriesshort tons	48.00 80,338	50, 63 90, 806	51.50 96,738	51.50 94,312	51.50 102,160	51.50 103,032	54.50 98,968	54. 50 90, 604	54.50 100,338	54.50 114,673	54.50 78,290	* 54. 54 114, 025	54. 77, 0
uperphosphate (bulk): Productiondodo Stocks, end of monthdo	742, 744	841, 274	801, 952	828, 646	853, 461	822, 517	840, 276	856, 835 1, 234, 569	1, 015, 320	994, 691	928, 882	⁷ 810, 775	830, 9
NAVAL STORES	1,410,505	1,403,167	1,382,289	1,333,435	1,357,931	1,407,094	1, 387, 127	1, 201. 000	984, 456	802, 638	r 824, 080	7 960, 752	1, 105, 5
osin (gum and wood):			00 5 050			500 040							
Productiondrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "H" grade (Sav.), bulk			607, 850 576, 530			539, 310 670, 550			362, 650 618, 230			521,050 719,140	
Price, gum, wholesale, "H" grade (Sav.), bulk dol. per 100 lb urpentine (gum and wood):	7.29	7.28	7.41	7.62	7.73	7.69	7.48	7.05	6.11	5. 63	6.39	6.42	6.
Productionbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, end of quarterdo			197, 640 228, 600			163, 400 262, 670			114, 860 229, 690			181, 810 218, 490	
Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal MISCELLANEOUS	. 39	.38	. 38	. 39	. 39	. 37	.37	. 40	. 41	. 40	. 39	. 37	.
xplosives (industrial), shipments:													1
Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo	2, 168 54, 684	2, 836 60, 929	2, 548 58, 124	2, 626 56, 497	2, 581 53, 175	2, 405 47, 704	2, 953 43, 832	1, 730 44, 985	$1,287 \\ 43,362$	1, 333 53, 208	$\begin{array}{c} 1,269\\57,992\end{array}$	$1,081 \\ 50,982$	1, 0 45, 4
ulfur:		400.000	100 017	393, 385	410 000	420 507	416 679	951 000	409 711	396, 447 3, 181, 199	417 596	900.00*	1000 (

Notes 1 Not available for publication. 2 See note marked "†" for this page. † Revised series. Data for fertilizer consumption by midwestern States and the total were revised in the March 1948 Survey to exclude Illinois which has discontinued tag sales; data for consumption by southern States and the total have been revised beginning in the November 1948 Survey to exclude Louisiana which has discontinued tag sales. Beginning in the July issue, data for consumption by southern States and the total have been revised to exclude Texas which has discontinued tag sales. Beginning in the July issue, data for consumption by southern States and the total have been revised to exclude Texas which has discontinued tag sales. Beginning in the July issue, data for consumption by southern States and the total have been revised to exclude Texas which has discontinued tax tag sales. Revised data prior to September 1947 for the total and midwestern States, and prior to May 1948 for the southern States will be shown later. § Beginning in the April 1948 Survey export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21.

S-24

September 1949

Survey of Current Business

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in			19- Ourstand	48	NT			77-1		1949		1	1
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S-Co	ntinue	d				
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS		I											
nimal fats, greases, and oils:							ļ						
A nimal fats: Productionthous. of lb	215, 921	189, 987	185, 865	221, 253	298.192	366, 883	1 361, 417	1 303, 420	1 306, 947	1 270, 742	1 272, 192	1 275, 069	
Consumption, factory	84, 640 449, 291	113,254 376,852	113, 369 326, 165	122,063	$119,816 \\ 310,920$	117,992 402,332	¹ 97, 264 1 464, 820	¹ 94, 838 ¹ 485, 516	¹ 111, 062 ¹ 446, 760	¹ 94, 188 ¹ 408, 634	¹ 109, 734 ¹ 368, 929	¹ 105, 502 ¹ 319, 521	
Stocks, end of monthdodo		, i	, ,	288, 614			· .			,			
Productiondo	48,097	43, 323 47, 211	42, 192 50, 474	47,344 51,547	50,619 47,116	53,144 49,474	¹ 52,050 1 55,887	1 50, 232 1 45, 023	151,138 148,539	146,852 143,564	149,170 138,425	150,505 141,590	
Stocks, end of monthdo	149,604	142, 626	129, 354	119, 351	112, 915	104, 308	1 111, 489	1 107, 603	1 109, 933	1 110, 882	1 113, 706	1 124, 927	
Fish oils: Productiondo	17, 112	23, 379	22, 332	11, 344	6, 529	5, 649	2,064	741	879	1,063	4, 717	13, 599	
Consumption, factory	13,979	18, 569	18,946	20, 225	17,979	16, 227	14, 102	10,733	13, 395	9,653	10, 753	12.377	
Stocks, end of monthdodo Tegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	78, 276	89, 878	93, 279	97, 756	115, 792	134, 465	108, 537	104, 404	88, 713	80, 946	78, 176	78, 442	
Vegetable oils, total:		307	409	498	532	529	2 506	2 4 4 9	2 469	2 381	2 374	2 378	
Production, crudemil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorydo	281	322	367	440	449	453	2 434	2 414	² 450	2 405	2 384	2 370	
Stocks and of month.	474	447	463	528	614	692	2 769	² 808	2 812	2 736	r 2 735	2 732	
Crude	201	149	130	152	211 r 9,682	279	2 390	² 414	2 432	² 403	2 376	2 316	
In perts, total	7 14, 353 25, 931	7 11, 981 23, 799	r 7, 945 32, 184	* 10, 776 40, 967	9, 082 31, 329	7 19, 767 61, 350	16, 397 31, 834	27,456 30,545	47,741 23,126	7 98, 268 8, 827	115,017 13,955	60,173 24,378	
Point oilsdodddodddddoddddddddddd	15,888 10,043	7,390	14, 429 17, 756	19,028	7, 946 23, 382	16, 855 44, 495	11,335 22,500	$11,492 \\ 19,053$	5.739 17,387	2, 802 6, 025	2, 168 11, 788	1,609 22,769	
Copret				21,939						· · · ·			
Consumption, factoryshort tonsstocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	23, 530 25, 145	32, 503 16, 638	23, 553 16, 581	21,356 14,864	27,377 5,265	33, 343 26, 359	29, 959 20, 574	17,624 19,559	25,148	19,754 14,337	30, 203 7 15, 536	36, 773 15, 034	
Imports	24, 916	41, 894	17, 757	19,049	20, 676	58, 361	21, 824	20,638	26,006	22, 677	32, 655	40, 940	
Coconut or copra oil: Production:	ļ			l									
Crudethous. of lbtogethereddo	29,945	41, 408	30,003	27, 554	35, 185	42,657	38, 454	23,014	32, 682	25, 762	38, 933	47, 231	
		28, 744	24, 611	23, 682	19,488	21, 203	21, 453	20, 545	21, 522	28, 162	24, 473	25,022	
Crudedo Refineddo Stocks, end of month:	40, 259	54, 944 23, 916	50, 150 21, 118	47,098	43,827 21,288	47, 369 21, 842	43, 620 19, 962	38,592 17,838	42, 566 22, 533	46, 903 25, 224	42, 585 22, 827	44, 905 24, 483	
Stocks, end of month:	10,200			19, 529									1
Crudedodo	78,048	70,315	54, 892 10, 899	39, 135 11, 876	44,208 8,807	52, 180 8, 976	73, 280	63, 978 11, 423	$64,224 \\ 7,893$	47, 880 8, 805	56, 132 9, 063	61, 318 8, 477	
Importsdo	2, 991	5, 419	7, 024	8, 569	14, 475	24, 930	10,049	6, 950	7, 796	2, 330	7,852		
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tons	92	373	1,231	1, 593	975	602	212	115	94	30	19	15	
Consumption (crush)	96	173	534	707	$711 \\ 2, 129$	670 2,067	614	520	473 881	325 586	262	197	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	. 89	289	985	1, 871		,	1,665	1,260			343	162	
Productionshort tons	49, 257 83, 406	80, 566 74, 554	2 41, 993 75, 250	318, 208 80, 246	322,572 78,427	300, 891 81, 515	272, 678 100, 297	231, 639 92, 253	209, 422 95, 907	143, 338 95, 806	117, 678 104, 700	85,660	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:								1	1			Į –	1
Productionthous. of lbdododo	. 32, 362 22, 834	52,130 25,601	166, 148 63, 285	223, 733 97, 778	227,956 141,085	211, 964 157, 722	195, 053 188, 390	167,157 198,729	153, 918 184, 758	107, 085 168, 447	87, 873 118, 896		
Cottonseed oil refined:	1									119,975			1
Production	35, 680 46, 449	43, 586 76, 475	111, 259 103, 281	178,087 138,828	177, 824 122, 772	182,062 117,056	156, 949 130, 378	141,105 122,995	150, 595 133, 361	124, 750	115, 419 125, 584	97, 996 138, 639	
In oleomargarinedo	20, 314 97, 549	30, 955 60, 695	39, 476 59, 241	45, 687	40, 976 120, 774	38, 569 168, 081	44,065 202,869	38, 635 220, 937	40, 819 242, 512	32,771 236,197	30,560 227,587	32,728 186,268	1
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)				83, 053		-		· ·					
dol. per lb	. 290	. 211	. 231	. 215	. 221	. 199	.174	.155	. 143	. 136	. 134	. 122	· · · ·
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu						³ 52, 533	- -						. 4 41, 9
Duluth: Receiptsdo	216	242	5, 233	4,759	1,350	365	61	61	50	118	62	20	
Shipmentsdo	294 225	310 157	$1,253 \\ 4,137$	3, 133	3, 717 3, 396	1, 471 2, 289	79 2, 271	9 2, 323	2, 522 2, 121	124 2,115	587 1, 551	173 1,433	
Stocks, end of monthdo Minneapolis:				5, 763									8
Receiptsdo	1,384	8, 357 614	15, 101 2, 654	6,912 1,875	$1,625 \\ 1,311$	$1,491 \\ 709$	762	427 287	971 316	825 253	73 148	408	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	636	1, 420	9, 748	13, 286	12, 920	11, 957	11, 410	10, 548	10, 180	10, 083	9, 285	8, 611	8,6
Oil mills: Consumptiondo	3, 798	3, 577	3,675	3,098	2,981	3, 178	2,660	3,006	3, 177	2, 241	2, 393	3, 528	
Stocks, end of month	6,112	6, 746	8, 492 25	8, 538	7,076	7,744	6, 775	5,313	3, 142 46	2, 104	1, 960	1, 513	
Importsdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu	332 6.08	95 6.00	6.00	6.00	6.01^{5}	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$	58 6.00	6.00	6.00	6,00	(5) 10	(5) 7	3.
Linseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolisthous. of lb	42,000	48, 840	66, 540	61, 560	52, 140	53, 280	48, 240	53, 520	60, 780	54,660	41, 220	55, 080	60,6
Linseed oil;			-	,		-				ļ			00,0
Productiondo_	76, 965 32, 460	72, 234 33, 300	73,427 35,160	$ \begin{array}{r} 60,973 \\ 29,520 \end{array} $	58,111 26,340	$62, 645 \\ 19, 560$	⁶ 52, 794 25, 560	6 58, 542 27, 360	60,949 30,960	⁶ 43, 510 35, 760	⁶ 45, 497 32, 760	6 70, 927 37, 200	36,8
Consumption, factorydo	39, 275	42, 671	42,535	39, 347	31, 707	31,331	6 26, 208	\$ 27, 663	\$ 31, 966	6 25, 432	6 23, 734	⁶ 26, 402	
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb	$\begin{array}{c}150,118\\.291\end{array}$	165,273 . 290	180, 175 . 290	190, 988 . 293	210,894 . 292	226,403. 290	⁶ 204, 600 . 288	⁶ 229, 914 . 283	⁶ 254,739 .288	⁶ 252, 087 . 288	⁶ 321, 765 . 288	6 363, 431 7 .277	.2
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu		4				3 220, 201			-			1	4 202, 3
	10 551	10,742	10, 276	13, 849	16, 154	⁵ 220, 201 16, 677	16, 830	15, 520	17,032	15, 937	15, 459	15,264	
Consumption, factorydododododododo	$12,571 \\ 15,821$	8,008	5, 417	48, 781	58, 392	55, 564	49, 721	44, 415	36, 305	29,029	22, 992	18, 333	

r Revised. 1 Beginning January 1940, data include for animal fats, 45 plants and for greases, 22 plants not previously reporting; operations at these plants in January (thousands of pounds): Animal fats—production, 3,290; stocks, 3,804; greases—production, 953; stocks, 1,949. * Beginning January 1949, data on original reports show further details on certain refined oils which are believed to have been included formerly in the crude oil figures. January 1949 figures for the items excluded beginning in this month are as follows (thousands of pounds): Sesame—consumption, 250; stocks, 1,604.
 * Stocks, 1,604.
 * December 1 estimate. * August 1 estimate. * No sales. * See note "2" for this page.
 * Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipment; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21. † Revised series. Beginning January 1948, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin January 1948 revisions, respectively (thous, of pounds): 36,584; 14,745; 21,790; 16,409; 25,778; 19,890.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	<u> </u>		19	48	······;					1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	CHEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCI	'S—Coi	ntinue	d 				
OIL SEEDS, OILS, FATS, ETCContinued													
V egetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Soybean oil: Production: thous. of lbthous. of lb	122, 791	105, 282		136, 864	154, 757	160, 081	162, 648	151, 137	167, 689	156, 088	154, 183	150, 583	
Refineddo Consumption, factory, refineddo Stocks, end of month: Crudedo	84, 615 80, 426 77, 615	108,965 111,700 54,843	92, 790 105, 619 44, 921	91, 632 95, 915 62, 351	116, 910 98, 468 77, 432	110,908 97,934 101,100	124, 100 99, 891 134, 229	125, 950 103, 591 140, 245	137, 081 130, 314 132, 959	127, 425 130, 934 105, 365	118, 045 123, 969 88, 631	124, 209 119, 081 84, 868	
Refineddo Price, wholesale, edible (N.Y.)dol. per lb_ Oleomargarine:	70, 635 . 292	63, 756 . 278	51, 294 . 294	48, 725	69, 216 . 250	86, 576 . 237	109, 463 . 209	119, 744 . 173	123, 562 . 154	112, 523 . 158	102, 045 . 154	91, 854 . 141	. 14
Productionthous. of lb Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)do Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered. (Chicago)	52, 554 55, 855 , 363	73, 335 72, 858 . 351		79, 626 78, 319 . 323	72, 377 72, 997 . 315	74, 308 69, 918 . 303	81, 652 80, 336 . 283	76, 045 75, 305 . 269	80, 185 78, 964	65, 754 64, 719 , 229	59, 613 60, 415 , 224	63, 590 61, 978 . 224	. 224
dol. per lb	79, 577 72, 513	113, 663 62, 015	123, 615	125, 517 53, 137	134, 629 52, 508	129, 341 66, 390	. 283 114, 917 73, 773	. 209 112, 150 70, 850	. 256 125, 607 72, 800	. 229 119, 576 80, 436	. 224 125, 908 84, 851	. 224 122, 213 85, 821	. 224
PAINT SALES													
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers, total⊗ thous. of dol Classified, totaldo Industrialdo Tradedo Unclassifieddo	88, 800 80, 234 31, 013 49, 221 8, 566	94, 355 85, 994 34, 706 51, 287 8, 362	47, 304	81, 759 74, 048 31, 590 42, 459 7, 711	$71,778 \\ 65,116 \\ 29,864 \\ 35,252 \\ 6,662$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,824\\59,386\\28,797\\30,589\\6,438\end{array}$	76, 961 69, 853 27, 950 41, 903 7, 108	70, 190 63, 968 26, 124 37, 844 6, 222	84, 124 75, 938 30, 178 45, 760 8, 186	86, 236 77, 852 28, 473 49, 379 8, 384	89, 083 79, 913 27, 582 52, 331 9, 170	r 88, 465 r 79, 546 r 28, 755 r 50, 791 8, 919	73, 94 67, 34 25, 15 42, 18 6, 60
h	1	EL	ECTR	C POV	VER A	ND G	AS	<u> </u>	I		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, . ,
ELECTRIC POWER			1										
Production (utility and industrial), total ‡ mil. of kwhr Electric utilities, total ‡do By fuels ‡do	27, 670 23, 295 16, 443	28,789 24,242 17,506 700	28,065 23,613 17,578	29, 058 24, 385 18, 409	28, 768 24, 180 17, 587	30, 478 25, 716 18, 250	30,374 25,570 17,803	27,463 22,996 15,701	29 , 514 24 , 721 16, 585	27, 745 23, 215 15, 057	27,875 23,348 15,290 250	$28,025 \\ 23,617 \\ 16,393 \\ 393$	27,94 23,68 16,35
By fuels ‡ do By water power ‡ do Privately and municipally owned utilities ‡ mil. of kwhr Other producers ‡ mil. of kwhr Industrial establishments ‡ do By fuels ‡ do	6, 851 19, 725 3, 570 4, 376	6, 736 20, 642 3, 600 4, 547	6, 035 20, 143 3, 470 4, 452	5, 976 21, 004 3, 381 4, 673	6, 594 20, 811 3, 369 4, 587	7, 467 21, 985 3, 731 4, 762	7,767 21,838 3,733 4,804	7, 295 19, 506 3, 490 4, 467	8, 136 21, 028 3, 694 4, 793	8, 158 19, 749 3, 466 4, 530	8, 058 19, 785 3, 563 4, 526	7,224 $20,034$ $3,583$ $4,407$	7, 33 19, 97 3, 71 4, 26
By fuels t	4, 044 332 19, 367	4, 210 337 20, 180	4, 164 288 20, 539	4, 382 292 20, 511	4, 254 333 20, 678	4, 340 422 21, 465	4, 355 449 21, 831	4,027 440 21,143	4, 327 466 20, 882	4, 053 478 20, 420	4, 048 479 19, 914	4, 012 395	3, 88 38
Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo Railways and railroadsdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	3, 653 10, 035 508 3, 823 637 170 489 53	$\begin{array}{r} 3,728\\ 10,648\\ 505\\ 3,824\\ 732\\ 189\\ 502\\ 52\end{array}$	3, 805 10, 721 492 4, 018 733 206	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 634 \\ 10, 796 \\ 530 \\ 4, 172 \\ 570 \\ 233 \\ 526 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3, 651 \\ 10, 673 \\ 532 \\ 4, 495 \\ 487 \\ 251 \\ 540 \\ 48 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,823\\ 10,720\\ 613\\ 4,959\\ 472\\ 270\\ 557\\ 52 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3,834\\ 10,647\\ 595\\ 5,424\\ 459\\ 266\\ 560\\ 46\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,835\\ 10,220\\ 532\\ 5,269\\ 456\\ 233\\ 550\\ 48\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,709\\ 10,304\\ 580\\ 5,006\\ 465\\ 229\\ 536\\ 52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 685 \\ 10, 141 \\ 525 \\ 4, 763 \\ 531 \\ 205 \\ 522 \\ 48 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 611 \\ 9, 967 \\ 499 \\ 4, 464 \\ 627 \\ 190 \\ 510 \end{array}$		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol.	348, 380	356, 863	366, 155	367, 712	375, 038	390, 128	398, 487	389, 527	382, 150	374, 713	368, 578		
GAS													
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialmil. of cu. ft Residential			672 105, 321 63 357			10, 537 9, 844 686 143, 721 94, 456	 		10, 590 9, 885 697 186, 071 128, 942				
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do			41, 124			47, 938 143, 338 105, 368			55, 576 176, 698 131, 379		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Industrial and commercial			30, 204 11, 406			37, 089 11, 773			44, 272 11, 971				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial			796 579, 384 87, 248			10, 894 869 749, 156 216, 009 501, 618			10, 961 1, 000 924, 244 390, 136 511, 640				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			171,016 68,535 98,181			259, 309 136, 622 117, 423			358, 296 224, 031 130, 165				

.

.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48						1949			· · · · · ·
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND '	говас	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdodo	7 8, 998 7 8, 911	8, 682 8, 396	7, 886 7, 991	6, 693 6, 366	6, 173 6, 666	6, 807 6, 567	6, 040 5, 589	5, 687 5, 444	$7,726 \\ 7,066$	7, 307 6, 501	8, 325 7, 566	9, 251 8, 622	9, 382 8, 722
Distilled spirits	r 9, 605	9, 488	9,062	9,064	8,278	8, 213	8, 410	8, 397	8, 748	9, 250	9, 646	9,878	10, 147
Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes‡	* 18, 790	15, 924	20, 908	33, 337	37,037	28, 225	21,804	19, 667	20, 233	16, 923	16, 791	13, 724	8, 818
Tax-paid withdrawalsthous, of wine gal Stocks, end of month	12, 235 r 6, 733 r 602, 868 877	12, 377 7, 532 607, 676 892	14, 791 9, 304 610, 988 1, 234	16, 499 11, 455 614, 840 1, 380	$\begin{array}{c c} 18,516\\ 12,154\\ 621,672\\ 1,524\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,175\\7,378\\635,674\\1,507\end{array}$	11,6906,546646,272941	$12,741 \\7,268 \\654,589 \\874$	14, 038 9, 334 661, 757 1, 109	12, 919 7, 752 668, 007 974	$\begin{array}{r} 13,300 \\ 7,825 \\ 674,662 \\ 1,097 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}13,078\\7,631\\677,344\\1,111\end{array}$	8,067 676,337
	10,960 r 3,232	9, 540 3, 977	$11,429 \\ 4,736$	12, 193 6, 090	$14,026 \\ 6,602$	17, 532 3, 965	14, 861 3, 971	$14, 148 \\ 4, 227$	14,462 4 720	11,526 3,383	$10,972 \\ 3,731$	7,852 3,537	5,099
Tax-paid withdrawals	* 528, 919 807	533, 292 820	537, 441 1, 113	541, 715 1, 247	547, 534 1, 388	559, 818 1, 329	569, 734 836	578, 448 783	4, 720 586, 754 994	592, 680 752	599, 562 1, 017	602, 926 1, 027	602, 865
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal	r 8, 184	9, 299	10, 937	13, 484	14,449	9, 739	7,398	8, 464 7, 736	10, 186	8, 289	8, 917	9,035	8,008
Wines and distiling materials:	r 7, 354 61	8, 503 122	10, 130 68	12, 515	13, 376 81	8, 792 71	6, 613 94	60	9, 206 74	7, 335	7, 908 98	7, 889 163	6, 864
Productionthous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Still wines:	1, 822 16	69 1,871 17	$118 \\ 1,813 \\ 29$	$127 \\ 1,729 \\ 51$	$\begin{array}{c} 112\\ 1,640\\ 45\end{array}$	$168 \\ 1,525 \\ 97$	68 1, 545 23	$1, 530 \\ 25$	$ \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 1,515 \\ 21 \end{array} $	$1, \begin{array}{c} 53\\1, 644\\32\end{array}$	62 1, 673 26	77 1,743 28	
Production do	565 7, 234	769 8, 248	15,366 10,166	63, 936 11, 294	$\begin{array}{c} 48,148 \\ 12,255 \end{array}$	5, 344 11, 193	886 9, 828	833 9, 613	821 11, 636	640 9, 581	658 8, 860	584 8, 815	
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of month	139,827 141 1,342	131, 895 205 2, 519	136, 806 228 32, 020	195, 069 256 132, 715	233, 335 250 95, 778	223, 774 294 12, 924	$ \begin{array}{c} 213,610\\ 212\\ 1,060 \end{array} $	203, 612 217 491	191, 809 253	182, 173 238 409	173, 494 221 929	162, 586 177 513	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo DAIRY PRODUCTS	1, 342	2,019	32,020	102,710	90,778	12, 924	1,000	491	1, 437	409	929	513	
Butter, creamery:	100 000	117 005	00.900	02.020	70 100	82,890	00.000	01 010		100.000	150 000		
Production (factory) Jthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York).dol. per lb Cheese:	126,030 83,105 .786	117, 265 97, 624 . 756	96, 360 93, 850 . 719	93, 330 83, 412 . 644	79, 190 60, 214 . 629	83, 880 32, 615 . 645	92, 030 18, 737 . 630	91, 210 8, 718 . 633	111,865 6,318 .616	$123,820 \\ 15,338 \\ .599$	158,675 51,056 .597	r 155, 585 r 102, 701 . 590	136, 153 136, 525 591
Production (factory), total o ² thous. of lb. American, whole milk o ² do Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milk	115, 840 95, 020 197, 220 168, 809	106,730 87,300 217,819 185,324	87, 660 70, 520 212, 282 182, 449	80, 745 62, 545 195, 470 167, 535	67, 995 51, 025 164, 410 140, 791	72, 905 55, 125 148, 100 126, 534 2, 272	80, 120 60, 580 135, 110 116, 779	79, 300 59, 540 126, 503 111, 073	$\begin{array}{r} 95,610\\72,140\\120,563\\105,608\end{array}$	113, 010 88, 330 125, 903 109, 920	142, 645 115, 585 134, 765 117, 021	r 136, 585 r 112, 265 r 162, 256 r 140, 859	117, 310 96, 000 180, 929 157, 919
Imports	1, 491	1, 210	1, 293	3, 199	3, 090 . 397		1, 423	1, 533	2,035	2, 393	2.466	2, 794	
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production:∂ Condensed (sweetened):	. 520	. 493	. 448	. 420		. 410	. 371	. 348	. 336	. 337	. 341	. 343	. 33
Bulk goods	40, 250 11, 800 387, 200	28,700 12,600 360,100	19, 500 10, 300 282, 600	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,415 \\ 8,600 \\ 226,250 \end{array} $	13, 050 8, 250 154, 900	12,795 10,000 147,000	$15,250 \\ 10,950 \\ 154,100$	14, 735 10, 300 160, 650	$18,800 \\ 14,800 \\ 215,750$	25,565 12,150 269,250	40,400 12,800 362,850	35, 070 10, 550 357, 500	23, 45 9, 60 312, 50
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports:	13, 165 444, 015	14, 275 513, 665	15,645 621,948	$13,408\\622,624$	14, 824 542, 810	12, 576 424, 619	9, 504 297, 463	7, 759 206, 464	8, 350 177, 077	9, 511 189, 735	11, 390 298, 661	13, 059 379, 000	11, 779 454, 391
Condensed (sweetened)dodddodddodddd_dd	10,886 21,650	8, 585 27, 780	6, 342 33, 486	10, 455 19, 316	4, 367 15, 836	8, 713 49, 058	15, 521 24, 837	7, 322 29, 189	$11,021 \\ 20,669$	9, 901 18, 613	7, 657 22, 897	8, 903 24, 391	
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per casedol. per casedold	9.87 6.61	$10.02 \\ 6.71$	10. 02 6. 56	9. 93 6. 26	9.60 5.94	9.60 5.95	9.60 5.81	9.48 5.66	9.10 5.45	9.10 5.18	9. 10 5. 05	9.10 5.09	9. 10 5. 19
Fluid milk: Productionmil. of lb Utilization in mfd. dairy productstdo	11, 514 4, 800	10, 511 4, 444	9, 124 3, 619	8, 748 3, 336	8, 031 2, 724	8, 215 2, 866	$8,671 \\ 3,143$	8, 276 3, 113	9,558 3,833	$10, 226 \\ 4, 394$	11, 888 r 5, 640	12, 303 r 5, 482	11, 54
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	5.16	5. 29	5. 32	5.30	5. 27	5, 25	5.16	5.04	4.89	4, 354	4.58	4.56	4, 80 4, 6
Production: Dry whole milkthous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	19, 675 70, 675	16,845 52,515	13, 100 38, 020	11,515 36,790	7, 350 35, 450	9, 165 49, 700	$11,400\ 54,275$	9, 350 57, 035	11,150 76,930	12, 275 94, 250	15, 415 118, 250	12, 525 109, 400	12, 620 88, 900
Dry whole milkdod	27, 692 7 90, 742	29, 613 99, 340	29, 097 86, 524	30,713 74,112	25, 967 51, 986	18, 491 44, 738	$16,098 \\ 49,627$	$14,928 \\ 63,320$	15,479 71,784	14, 198 76, 114	16, 096 95, 387	17,377 104,868	19,059 98,020
Exports: § Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	9, 387 9, 674	8, 354 8, 457	8, 92 3 10, 587	7, 061 16, 406	6, 217 23, 901	11, 439 19, 704	11, 431 26, 496	7 8, 229 7 5, 620	r 4, 616 r 8, 288	6, 666 26, 248	10, 014 16, 226	5, 873 14, 042	
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	. 151	. 158	. 157	. 158	. 159	. 151	. 131	. 115	. 115	. 117	. 118	. 116	. 117
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu Citrus fruits, earlot shipmentsno. of carloads	273 148 9, 401	$621 \\ 214 \\ 6,968$	2,520 4,920 7,258	7,737 22,413 8,604	4, 791 21, 836 9, 580	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \ 90, 288 \\ 3, 505 \\ 17, 813 \\ 15 \ 324 \end{array} $	3,297 12,971 12,633	3,229 9,028 10,210	$3,161 \\ 5,491 \\ 1,571$	2,065 3,318	1,776 1,294 10,051	764 7343	$ ^{2}$ 127, 823 546 168
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of lb.	9, 401 340, 894	371,565	7, 208 364, 115	362,423	9, 580 346, 941	15,334 335,940	12, 633 317, 695	10,319 301,249	11,571 266,581	10, 210 237, 419	10,051 237,856	r 9,002 r 255,787	7,895 335,316
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb Potatoes, white:	214, 096	266, 910	311, 734	311, 968	308, 829	281, 825	262, 047	229, 506	206, 061	237, 419 191, 666	237, 830 186, 821	* 219, 515	239, 249
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu	16, 569	23, 567	31, 030	33, 052	24, 026	¹ 445, 850 26, 437	21, 304	25, 415	35, 867	26, 059	22, 999	r 24, 226	² 362, 534 12, 023

dol. per 100 lb_1 3.024 3.667 3.499 5.195 3.002 3.005 4.026 4.474 4.000 4.020 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.00

Survey of Current Business September 1949

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in			19				-			1949			
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
······································	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	сос	Continu	ıed		·			
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal†§ thous, of bu	51, 789	62, 424	52, 828	51, 975	41, 906	54, 234	58,028	59, 761	† 65, 205	44, 329	r 57, 214	47, 020	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)dododododo	8, 271	22, 535	13, 926	12, 570	10, 616	¹ 317, 037 11, 300	8, 323	5, 254	8, 991	5, 860	11, 906	19, 312	² 232, 787 24, 843
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdododo	6, 537	16, 196	19, 254 208, 979	18, 847	18, 741	$16,457 \\ 156,600$	15, 214	12, 426	11, 197 111, 511	9, 491	10, 057	14, 922 3 59, 311	24, 659
On farmsdo_	1,704	4,375	1,646	3, 467	1, 570	1, 162	2, 614	2,653	⁺ 2, 864	1, 390	1, 636	2, 111	
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdodo	$1.754 \\ 1.704$	1. 486 1. 366	1. 410 1. 270	1. 517 1. 419	1. 554 1. 447	1.480 1.346	$1.474 \\ 1.375$	1.344 1.242	$1.312 \\ 1.200$	1.256 1.178	1.249 1.184	$1.253 \\ 1.163$	1.290 1.236
Production (crop estimate)	8, 438 15, 688	8, 799 16, 897	9, 261 17, 246	10,517 26,339	11, 197 63, 005	¹ 3, 651 9, 927 45, 269	9, 958 38, 281	9, 357 20, 139	9, 902 23, 694	8, 813 19, 646	8, 632 21, 198	8, 910 21, 977	² 3, 538 8, 658 19, 683
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	1,972	677	1, 522	4, 621	39, 002	50, 328	50, 639	43, 903	25, 895	15, 266	11, 582	10,888	4,744
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	581	587	³ 114.0 523	1, 225	6, 890	2, 519. 6 11, 040	11, 355	13, 081	1, 776. 2 21, 267	11, 251	8, 209	1, 239, 4 4, 611	
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dodo Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo Oats:	2. 280 2. 136 2. 100	2, 250 1, 951 1, 949	2, 210 1, 808 1, 760	1. 477 1. 470 1. 375	1. 449 1. 381 1. 272	1, 443 1, 424 1, 329	$1.464 \\ 1.428 \\ 1.303$	${(4) \\ 1.271 \\ 1.160}$	$1.427\\1.337\\1.224$	$1.403 \\ 1.370 \\ 1.322$	1, 410 1, 358 1, 279	(4) 1.353 1.276	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 451 \\ 1.\ 402 \\ 1.\ 327 \end{array}$
Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, principal marketsthous, of bu	14, 780	27, 329	14, 497	9,864	8, 861	¹ 1, 492 9, 335	9, 321	5, 311	8, 915	10, 175	9, 874	13, 988	² 1, 309 33, 804
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commericaldo	3, 821	18, 889	18, 902 1, 187, 541	15, 031	10, 424	11, 433 927, 488	9, 544	5, 916	4, 215 577, 945	3, 635	1, 662	6, 167 3 270, 264	17, 745
On farms	1, 427 . 770	418 . 716	1, 792 . 746	3, 552 . 778	2, 530 , 878	2, 936	2,888	2, 264 . 741	1,147	1, 647 . 741	292 . 701	3, 182	. 638
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu California:						¹ 81, 170						-	2 88, 165
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	32, 446 26, 491	3, 630 17, 818	3, 030 3, 082	97, 925 29, 478	89, 946 28, 920	40, 833 42, 987	53,677 21,904	27, 300 18, 049	37, 216 19, 003	55, 691 61, 988	48, 913 30, 421	45, 785 26, 728	46, 994 31, 908
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous, of lbthous, of lb	22, 528	7, 607	6, 395	36, 376	63, 368	45, 769	56, 962	56, 651	59, 154	38, 289	37, 944	39, 358	35, 752
Shipments from mills, milled rice_thous, of ID	5 24, 939	1, 210 80, 124	3, 816 178, 622	$5,182 \\ 253,425$	2, 682 241, 393	1,577 229,229	473 155, 497	683 130, 574	842 141, 733	663 119, 909	415 134, 534	375 132, 599	185 78, 410
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous, of lb Exports §do	$16,058 \\ 7,663$	61, 195 19, 208	273, 024 40, 782	546, 802 83, 101	587, 650 117, 435	532, 386 146, 825	434, 167 91, 796	379, 725 69, 568	332, 121 51, 363	286, 353 116, 730	202, 235 105, 119	$113,173 \\ 60,801$	57, 291
Importsdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb Rye:	350 . 165	350 . 163	(⁴)	150 . 100	202 .091	534 . 103	$\begin{array}{c}215\\.098\end{array}$	103 . 093	439 . 093	458 . 092	. 809 . 091	772 . 089	. 087
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month.do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minne)dol. per bu	1,053 901 1,783	3, 634 3, 205 1, 598	2, 084 4, 469 1, 503	$1,946 \\ 4,322 \\ 1.645$	1, 714 5, 376 1, 731	126,388 1,858 4,838 1.676	725 3,980 1.632	245 2, 971 1, 364	431 2, 075 1. 352	3, 348 3, 618 1, 361	$727 \\ 2,732 \\ 1.362$	748 2, 993 1. 346	² 18, 731 774 4, 091 1, 454
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu						1 1, 288, 4							2 1, 131. 8
Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu	150, 846		75, 714 † 33 6, 130	46,870	28, 534	1 298.3 1 990.1 30,397	17,923	14, 067	36, 604	27, 560	49, 082	64, 749	2237.0 2894.9 130,305
Disappearance, domesticdo Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do	 34, 765			180, 518	169, 448	289, 210 166, 144	155, 367	142, 276	280, 286 130, 737	118, 551	89,097	286, 356 70, 146	54, 488
United States, domestic, total ¶do Commercialdo Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	169, 181	216, 633	1, 148, 272 219, 111	206, 600	181, 917	859, 077 166, 348	150, 165	125, 504	578, 863 124, 656	116, 806		³ 293, 272 ³ 128, 158	234, 493
thous. of bu Merchant millsdo			249, 817 129, 233 546, 151			203,984 103,377 381,667			$\begin{array}{r} 148,287\\ 63,229\\ 239,315 \end{array}$			³ 65, 119 ³ 30, 600 ³ 65, 598	1
On farms do Exports, total, including flour f§ do Wheat only § do Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	48, 068 32, 748	57, 044 39, 923	48, 866 34, 732	46, 481 35, 919	30, 916 19, 756	39, 096 25, 917	40, 088 29, 123	41, 241 30, 771	280, 816 38, 696 32, 358	28, 984 23, 020	* 46, 522 40, 617	36, 392 30, 313	
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do	2.427 2.193 2.248	2,319 2,150 2,162	2.350 2.204 2.245	2.387 2.226 2.262	2.473 2.282 2.250	2.397 2.287	2.351 2.250 2.204	2.337 2.196	2.348 2.241 0.220	2.342 2.260	2.328 2.221	2.367 1.951	2.379 2.004
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo Wheat flour: Production:	2.248 2.308	2. 163 2. 218	2, 245 2, 256	2. 263 2. 282	2. 359 2. 367	2. 444 2. 308	2. 294 2. 286	2. 287 2. 246	2.329 2.278	2, 366 2, 285	2. 344 2. 254	1.828 2.160	1.872 2.096
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	24, 179 80.0	24, 940 82. 8	23, 402 80. 9	24,156 84.2	22, 887 83. 2	22, 487 75, 5	22, 383 78.0	19, 760 74, 9	20,178 64.8	17,007 57.0	$17,152 \\ 60,1 \\ 024,005$	19,900 66.9	19, 500 67. 1
Offalshort tons Grindings of wheat tthous. of bu Stocks held by mills, end of month	466, 902 55, 664	478, 262 57, 352	451, 015 53, 771	461, 952 55, 355	434, 261 52, 385	427, 310 51, 488	424, 801 51, 274	377, 295 45, 300	388, 055 46, 420	330, 126 39, 168	334, 365 39, 573	386, 700 45, 900	393, 000 45, 400
thous. of sacks (100 lb.)do Prices, wholesale:	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 2, 727	
Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	$5.662 \\ 5.110$	5, 595 5, 181	5, 588 5, 131	5. 775 5. 140	5. 750 5. 194	5, 712 5, 231	5. 445 5. 135	5, 469 5, 119	5. 400 5. 106	5. 269 4. 980	5. 255 4. 938	5. 512 4. 869	5. 575 4. 915
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals Cattledo	577 1,046	569 1, 086	599 1, 178	633 1, 176	614 1, 151	572 1, 197	484	476 994	619 1, 102	562 996	510 1, 025	533 1,095	

Cattle______00____1 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,000 r Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 August 1 estimate. 7 Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 August 1 estimate. 9 Includes old crop only: new grain not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in July for barley, oats, and wheat and October for corn. 4 No quotation. 9 The 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. 9 Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply exports; see note marked "‡" on p. S-20. 1 Data are partly estimated; see note marked "‡" on p. S-28 of the October 1948 Survey. 1 Revised series. Data included for wheat flour, corn meal, mail, and oatmeal have been revised using new conversion factors supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which take 1 to account changes in milling practices. The revisions have been carried back in each case to the earliest year for which the new information is available as follows: Exports of principal grains and oat exports, 1943; wheat and barley exports, 1944; corn exports, 1946. The new conversion factors are given in the note for grain exports at the bottom of S-29. Revised figures for 1944-46 for barley and through August 1947 for other series will be published later. The new factor for mailt has been used in data for barley exports beginning January 1947 published in previous issues.

.

S-28

September 1949 **Survey of Current Business**

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48						1949			3
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Aprli	May	June	July
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO(Continu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK—Continued							1						
Cattle and calves—Continued Receipts, principal marketsthous, of animals Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 887 138	2, 311 221	2, 548 390	2, 722 606	2, 511 461	1, 855 195	1, 786 94	1, 526 72	1, 895 126	1, 733 100	1, 827 92	1, 896 140	1, 830 164
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Chicago)*do Hors:	36.37 28. 25 28. 31	35, 22 27, 40 29, 30	34.03 25.42 30.25	32. 05 24. 41 30. 75	$\begin{array}{r} 30.\ 71 \\ 24.\ 52 \\ 30.\ 80 \end{array}$	$26.78 \\ 23.26 \\ 30.75$	$24.35 \\ 22.15 \\ 32.50$	22. 25 21. 25 30. 38	24. 14 24. 37 27. 63	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 20\\ 23.\ 66\\ 27.\ 94 \end{array}$	24. 88 24. 02 26. 45	26. 47 22. 53 25. 94	$\begin{array}{c} 25.86 \\ 20.62 \\ 24.88 \end{array}$
Slaughter (Federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	3, 044 2, 022	2, 440 1, 706	2, 836 1, 844	4, 098 2, 361	5, 425 3, 272	6, 089 3, 528	5, 377 3, 316	$4,080 \\ 2,562$	4, 315 2, 615	3, 894 2, 471	3, 721 2, 438	3, 745 2, 406	$3,165 \\ 2,065$
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	25.17	26.89	27.75	25.48	22.68	21.01	19.46	19.44	20.16	18.32	18.49	19.08	18.23
bu. of corn equal to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals	* 12. 5 1, 195	14.2 1.264	15.3	17.8	18.0 1,444	17.2	16.1 1,235	17.5	16.9 949	15. 2 676	14.7	15.5 898	15.4
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 409 61	1, 932 229	2, 612 495	2, 512 548	1, 786 367	1, 329 1, 439 133	1,386 151	1,046 1,092 74	845 61	$\begin{array}{c} 824\\ 63\end{array}$	$761 \\ 1,243 \\ 163$	1, 164 138	976 1, 200 144
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	28.50 (1)	27.00 25.97	23.88 23.18	22. 12 22. 12	25. 12 23. 01	25. 12 23. 31	24.75 (¹)	24.75 (¹)	30. 50 (1)	29. 50 (¹)	29.25 (1)	27.12 (1)	24. 50 (¹)
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports§	$1,274 \\ 860 \\ 36$	$1,149 \\ 668 \\ 35$	$1,229 \\ 492 \\ 38$	1, 432 449 34	1, 691 612 28	1,890 879 64	1,757 1,049 46	$1,408 \\ 1,083 \\ 52$	1, 519 1, 018 68	1, 353 930 103	1,362 779 76	1, 438 7 716 97	$1,358 \\ 642$
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports§	$577, 522 \\ 76, 408 \\ 1,073$	599, 674 75, 692 1, 777	650, 370 80, 587 2, 203	640, 225 97, 705 949	635, 429 126, 287 447	671, 468 170, 581 1, 928	649, 195 170, 784 935	583, 486 158, 240 984	$\begin{array}{c} 664,174\ 143,137\ 1,556 \end{array}$	606, 020 119, 431 1, 509	$\begin{array}{c} 623, 536 \\ 94, 035 \\ 1, 302 \end{array}$	645, 249 * 81, 148 1, 227	638, 252 75, 239
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.), (New York)*dol. per lb Lamb and mutton:	. 578	. 584	7. 562	. 516	. 489	. 443	. 406	. 368	. 392	. 404	. 410	. 433	. 431
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb	49, 915 8, 557 646, 403	53, 389 9, 847 496, 236	61,783 10,478 517,028	67, 469 16, 296 724, 588	61, 663 23, 305 993, 960	58, 335 26, 209 1,159,741	55, 520 22, 466 1, 052, 632	47, 548 19, 571 777, 258	43, 156 14, 268 811, 293	30, 761 9, 864 715, 895	33, 561 7, 007 704, 543	37, 427 * 6, 761 754, 870	40, 975 6, 485 678, 466
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports§	477, 942 508, 213 1, 649	372, 166 359, 794 2, 273	397, 380 234, 909 1, 773	558, 733 203, 163 1, 879	752, 254 310, 706 1, 813	851, 366 469, 153 3, 345	762, 355 585, 215 3, 027	563, 446 611, 123 3, 076	593, 593 586, 429 2, 943	527,859545,2313,866	517, 974 466, 108 5, 855	556, 838 7 419, 590 12, 105	495, 142 365, 454
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York)_do Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold	. 644 . 624	. 658 . 682	. 669	. 586	. 570	. 579 . 415	. 571 . 429	. 546 . 457	2, 510 . 570 . 502	. 550 . 518	. 520 . 515	. 556 . 533	. 586 . 546
storage, end of month: Edible offalthous. of lb Canned meats and sausage and sausage room	50, 393	43, 843	36, 389	34, 690	42, 312	58, 081	64, 021	62, 136	61, 269	58, 535	54, 707	r 55, 322	56, 092
productsthous. of Ib Lard:	42, 375	38, 993	32, 607	30, 270	32, 446	38, 863	46, 065	51, 980	55, 683	58, 348	50, 941	* 49, 570	41, 159
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports§do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb.	123, 277 174, 304 20, 747 . 240	90, 594 139, 751 16, 806 . 241	87, 107 96, 587 14, 512 . 240	120,68266,52616,525.234	176, 282 77, 021 15, 117 . 216	225, 748 116, 397 41, 112 . 195	212,810 160,610 33,821 .171	$\begin{array}{c}156,573\\179,628\\42,517\\.152\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159,474\\ 156,782\\ 55,604\\ .152\end{array}$	137, 441 138, 216 92, 304 . 136	$136,470 \\ 125,823 \\ 63,282 \\ .147$	144, 798 * 103, 890 76, 508 . 136	134, 178 97, 198 . 132
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb	32,060 91,186 .317	31, 520 88, 234 . 336	$\begin{array}{r} 41.724 \\ 108,368 \\ .332 \end{array}$	45, 188 154, 617 . 300	63, 536 171, 472 . 306	54, 511 160, 834 . 346	22,069 148,418 .340	19, 959 131, 496 . 328	24, 937 108, 732 . 353	26, 798 89, 205 . 339	31, 644 77, 823 . 298	38, 054 + 74, 733 _ 268	34, 769 73, 122 . 241
Eggs: Production, farmthous. of lbtogs, cold storage, end of month:	4, 435 9, 321	3, 906 5, 926	3, 516 3, 873	3, 497 2, 384	3, 456 927	4, 008 554	4, 567 2, 431	4, 815 6, 846	6, 137 13, 993	6, 105 13, 285	5, 845 7, 875	4, 905 7, 640	4, 334 6, 118
Shellthous. of casesthous. of lb Frozenthous. of lb Price, wholesale, U. S. standards (Chicago) dol. per dozdol. per doz	5, 525 257, 367 . 412	4, 608 233, 431 . 444	3, 290 200, 968 .442	1, 685 169, 287 . 456	444 139, 298 . 494	159 104, 932 . 482	152 71, 532 . 432	144 58, 621 . 409	530 77, 319 . 419	954 107,058 .434	1, 943 141, 361 . 442	r 2, 290 r 166, 582 . 432	2, 123 169, 172 (²)
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS											1		
Candy, sales by manufacturers ∂ thous. of dol Cocoa: Importslong tons	34 , 000 21, 090	47, 260 21, 082	66, 164 7, 935	78, 074 11, 898	77, 293 13, 958	64, 926 24, 698	55. 187 13, 863	51, 876 23, 276	55, 507 44, 434	43, 851 26, 698	34, 642 24, 963	36, 028 32, 103	25, 580
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags	. 446 1, 371	. 442 1, 328	. 404 1, 691	. 402 1, 827	. 391 1, 844	. 317 1, 805	. 266 1, 214	. 203 1, 359	. 185 1, 488	. 199 1, 294	. 190 1, 572	. 187 1, 326	. 211 1, 672
To United States	782 954 1, 397	943 915 1, 342	1,099 913 1,412	1, 388 1, 103 1, 716	1, 295 1, 259 1, 851	1, 198 1, 082 2, 560	843 1, 036 2, 113	890 929 1, 667	1, 150 1, 058 1, 127 2, 086	811 906 1, 782	942 796 1, 477	906 808 1, 685	933 859
fish:	. 270	. 268	. 265	. 268	. 276	. 272	. 270	. 268	. 265	. 261	. 270	. 272	. 277
Landings, fresh fish, 5 portstthous. of lb	71, 930 127, 474	68, 755 135, 928	56, 838 140, 160	54, 418 148, 049	49, 699 158, 008	29, 535 150, 974	28,077 127,635	29, 033 104, 138	40, 705 82, 722	49, 612 74, 940	69, 800 91, 453	114, 031	127, 217
thous. of Spanish tons Revised. ¹ No quotation. ‡Revisions for	7 2, 794 January 19	2, 243 46 to June	1, 714 1947 are sl	1, 194 nown on p.	919 S-29 of the	409 Septembe	434 9r 1948 Surv	1,091 /ev. ² Not	l 2,490 tavailable.	3, 728	3, 678	3, 215	2, 599

thous.or opamism tons______Z, ist ___Z, zt _____Z, zt _____Z, zt _____Z, zt _____Z, zt _____Z, zt ____Z, zt ___Z, zt __Z, zt __

Survey of Current Business

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 1	ГОВАС	CO-C	Continu	ıed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS— Continued													
Sugar— Continued United States:	ļ												
Deliveries and supply (raw basis):													1
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons	35,014	42, 368	102, 233	505, 601	636, 652	275, 318	125, 201	54, 358	(ª)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Rico*do	489, 168 243, 933	498, 295 85, 122	594,859 232,575	482, 660 238, 358	239,064 18,865	210, 060 79, 992	245, 436 56, 243	485,090 138,038	681, 532 225, 273	567, 829 236, 686	577, 439 156, 084	509, 595 123, 322	471, 23
Deliveries, totaldodo	926, 334	901, 306	618,072	543, 215	576,922	564,079	563, 238	504,622	619,578	537, 449	608, 479	792,936	729, 1
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo	922, 053 4, 281	893, 070 8, 236	609, 298	531,924 11,291	571, 618	556, 439	558, 390 4, 848	503, 222 1, 400	611, 382 8, 196	535, 102 2, 347	604, 698 3, 781	789, 878 3, 058	725,7
For exportdododododo		· ·	8,774	11, 291		7,640	4,040	1,400	8, 190		0,781	3,008	0,4
thous, of short tons	1,106	829	891	$1,266 \\ 7,612$	1, 533 3, 186	1,493	1,348	1, 416 3, 389	1,442	1,525	1,492	1, 252 1, 897	9
Exports, refined sugar§short tons Imports:	3, 905	4, 292	7, 293	7,012	3, 180	8, 447	3, 149	0, 089	3,019	1, 132	1, 863	1, 597	
Raw sugar, total	195, 943	397, 341	283, 798	336, 329	134, 306	214,014	189, 969	313, 176	383,040	317, 789	382, 265	346, 885	
From Cubado Refined sugar, totaldo	177,039 41,617	354, 566 40, 753	247, 809 31, 801	199, 787 40, 260	121, 292 8, 330	205, 456	167,014 6,452	287, 966 26, 204	327, 282 68, 585	263,275 42,328	267,999 25,951	253, 342 39, 180	
From Cubado	41, 617	38, 753	31, 801	40, 260	8, 330		6, 450	25, 950	68, 147	41, 820	25, 901	36, 555	
Price (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	.057	. 058	. 057	. 056	. 057	. 056	.057	. 056	. 057	. 056	. 058	.059	. 0
Wholesale do	.091	.092	.092	.092	. 092	.092	.092	.092	. 093	. 093	. 093 . 078	.093	.0
Reinfed: Retaildo Wholesaledo Cea, importsthous. of lb.	7, 360	8,851	3, 781	r 6, 680	4,001	9, 332	7,670	7, 606	8,128	9, 774	• 7, 465	r 8, 411	
TOBACCO													
Leaf:						11000							
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb			+			1 1, 898							2 2 , 0
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, end of quarter, totalmil. of lb			3, 549			3, 875			* 3, 852			3, 509	
Domestic: Cigar leaf			338			307			+ 345			367	
Cigar leafdodddddodddddddddddddddddddddddd			240			232			+ 296			259	
Flue-cured and light air-cureddo Miscellaneous domesticdo			2,833			3, 182			* 3,052			2,706	
Foreign grown	1		_			-			2			1	
Cigar leaf do			25 112		·	24 128			22 134			23 149	
Cigarette tobaccod	59,006	44, 165	47,855	36, 260	21, 711	57,773	r 46, 949	36, 167	25, 155	22,249	20,400	33, 402	
mports, including scrap and stemsdo Manufactured products:	6, 337	7,943	7,756	7,713	6, 838	6, 035	7, 209	7 6, 713	9, 287	6, 905	7, 521	8, 217	
Production, manufactured tobacco, total													
Fine-cut chewingdo	17,889 230	21, 610 251	22, 816 255	23, 999 237	20, 461 268	17, 517 242	$18,031 \\ 228$	17,576	20,880 213	18,729 202	20,591 256	21, 740 251	
Plugdo	3, 591	4,215	4,157	4,112	3,872	3, 131	3,108	3,009	3,729	3,366	3,655	4.001	
Scrap, chewingdo	3,116 7,548	3, 958 9, 390	3,780 10,666	$3,924 \\ 11,743$	3, 770 8, 721	3, 324 6, 830	3,406	3,097 7,548	3, 141 9, 567	2,915	2,825 10,120	3, 806 9, 747	
PlugdodO	2,950	3, 342	3, 471	3, 451	3, 354	3, 535	3, 427	3, 260	9, 567 3, 695	8, 535 3, 254	3, 246	9,747 3,435	
Twistdo Consumption (withdrawals):	454	454	486	532	476	455	476	454	534	458	490	501	
Cigarettes (small):												ĺ	
Tax-free millions	3,068	3, 547	4,104	4,030	2,736	3, 185	2,208	2, 570	3, 168	3, 568	3,172	3, 236	
Tax-paiddo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	27, 205 430, 210	34, 192 505, 228	29, 983 544, 856	31,079 529,971	29,075 553,755	24, 897 440, 267	27.967 438,286	25.024 410,170	31, 448 457, 149	27,307 428,452	30,691 428,357	7 32, 849 519, 509	25, 422,
												· ·	
	17,880 1,947	21, 201 2, 025	23, 157 2, 545	23, 816 2, 952	19, 527 1, 674	16, 492 2, 368	18, 214 1, 280	17,139 1,237	20, 490 1, 649	$18,392 \\ 2,446$	$20,362 \\ 1,937$	20,583 1,611	16,
Exports, cigarettes Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per thous		· ·				1	1					,	
destinationdoi. per thous	6.509	6, 862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6, 862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6.8

HIDES AND SKINS			í										
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces.	22, 689 38	15, 394 23	15,338 92	11,091 50	12,355 105	14, 320 51	13, 738 82	9, 900 67	$10,281 \\ 67$	10, 714	^r 15, 302 47	11, 942	
Cattle hidesdo	158	118	92	85	127	104	147	97	7 65	58 85	47 53	44 103	
Goatskinsdo	2,999	2,710	2,611	3,181	1,480	3, 433	2, 497	2,722	7 3, 221	3,294	3,631	4,005	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago):	3, 529	1, 946	3, 144	897	2, 831	1, 011	885	925	977	1, 477	2, 629	965	
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol. per lb	. 450	. 388	. 390	. 381	. 394	. 410	. 398	. 385	. 421	. 422	. 414	. 398	. 385
Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	. 301	. 291	. 289	. 269	. 295	. 267	. 267	. 229	. 209	. 200	. 213	. 214	. 209
LEATHER													1
Production:													
Calf and kipthous. of skinsthous. of hidesthous. of hidesthous.	699 1,833	$ \begin{array}{c} 935 \\ 2,187 \end{array} $		894 2, 142	905 2, 049	1,053 2,239	943 2,073	$\frac{886}{2,124}$	$947 \\ 2,163$	$\frac{766}{1,891}$	$797 \\ 1,942$	877	
Goat and kidthous. of skins	2,842	2,776	2,985	3, 106	3,048	3, 232	3,013	2,982	3, 457	2,859	2,764	$1,976 \\ 3,018$	
Sheep and lambdo	2, 325	3, 193	2,850	2, 743	2, 729	2, 665	2, 564	2, 537	2,463	2, 154	2, 214	2, 419	
Exports: Sole leather:													
Bends, backs, and sides thous. of lb.	53	12	34	44	37	57	314	466	189	6	56	93	
Offal, including belting offaldo	191	127	5	50	60	122	527	890	704	185	151	116	
Upper leather	2,644	2, 159	2,085	2,811	1, 714	3, 676	6, 939	6, 314	6, 035	3, 329	3, 113	3, 153	
Sole, steer, bends, tannery run (Boston)		1											
dol. per lb	. 676	. 663	. 642	. 632	. 674	. 701	. 681	. 657	.592	. 578	. 578	. 568	. 564
Chrome, calf, black, first commercial grade, com- posite	1.075	1.047	1.026	1.013	1.026	1.046	1.051	1.036	1 020	1.007	1 000		
Demiged 1 December 1 estimate 9 terror			1,020 (1.013	1.020 [1,040	1.001	1,030 [1.030	1.025	1,023	1. 024	1.016

Revised. ¹December 1 estimate. ²August 1 estimate.
Corrected monthly figures are not available; January-July 1949 total (including revisions for January and February) is 218,055 short tons.
Kot strictly comparable with data prior to September 1947; see note in November 1948 issue.
Beginning in the April 1948 Survey, export figures include Army civilian supply shipments; see note marked "‡" on p. S-21.
New series. Data on entries of raw and refined sugar (raw basis) from Puerto Rico and Hawaii, compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, have been substituted for receipts of raw and refined sugar from these areas compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce; collection of data for Hawaii has been discontinued by the latter agency.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	,		1	48	1			,		1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	L	EATHI	ER AN	D PRC	DUCT	'SCo	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	31,957	41, 357	42,081	39,050	34, 691	35, 508	36, 921	37, 089	44, 818	37, 626	r 35, 098	38, 533	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totaltthous. of pairs	r 28, 508	r 36, 418	r 36, 486	r 33, 048	⁷ 28, 618	⁷ 31, 639	34, 327	34, 180	41, 266	34, 262	r 31, 429	34, 155	
By type of uppers: d All leatherdo	26, 891	33, 995	33, 933	31, 288	27, 127	30, 110	32, 267	31, 697	38, 037	31, 171	28,018	32, 622	
Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds:	1, 586 6, 984	2, 386 8, 838	2, 558 9, 269	1, 830 8, 625	1, 599 7, 813	1,567 8,901	2, 058 8, 677	2, 506 8, 141	3, 183 9, 623	4, 454 7, 790	3, 351 7 7, 283	5, 911 8, 399	
Men'stdo Youths' and boys'tdo Women'stdo	7 1,203 14,188	r 1,714 r 18,368	7 1, 858 17, 976	7 1, 625 15, 812	r 1, 438 r 12, 873	7 1,319 13,875	1, 181 16, 485	1, 077 17, 151	1,407 20,818	1, 209 17, 537	r 1, 217 r 16, 149	1,638 16,774	
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'tdo	3, 495 7 2, 538	4,454 7 3,044	4, 348 7 3, 035	4,052 r 2,924	3,802	4,520	$4,829 \\ 3,155$	4, 629 3, 182	5,634 3,784	4,497 3,229	r 3, 956 r 2, 824	4,270 3,074	
Slippers for houseweartdododododo	3, C59 251	r 4, 272 r 372	7 4,900 7 387	r 5,368 r 339	r 5, 477 r 313	r 3, 357 r 271	2, 177 236	2, 497 227	3,068 261	2, 931 216	r 3, 212 r 246	3, 859 289	
Other footweartdo Exportsdodo	, 139 352	* 295 * 726	r 308 513	r 295 502	, 283 278	7 241 608	181 324	185 328	223 358	217 392	211 323	230 287	
Prices, wholesale, factory: Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, tip toe_dol. per pair	9.653	9.947 6.750	10.143	$10.143 \\ 6.750$	9. 653 6. 750	9.653 6.750	9. 653 6. 710	9.653	9.653	9.653	9.653 6.600	9.653 6.630	9.653
Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	6.7£0 5.150	5.120	6.750 5.150	5. 150	5. 150	5. 150	5.150	6.750 5.150	6.750 5.150	6.770 5.150	5. 150	5. 150	6, 600 5, 150
		LUM	BER A	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ftSawed timberdo	58, 901 7, 566	$61,483 \\11,399$	$27,595 \\ 3,636$	$30,193 \\ 2,624$	29,555 2,930	58, 517 10, 796	1 45, 092	1 51, 421	r 1 54, 613	r 1 49, 924	1 59, 784	160, 234	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Imports, total sawmill productsdo	34, 953 188, 131	42, 601 184, 106	16, 418 178, 560	20,270 151,073	21, 669 148, 352	42, 379 126, 299	94, 181	98, 673	123, 435	103, 852	117, 351	121, 014	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3, 431	3, 614	3,340	3, 369	2, 929	2, 620	2, 258	2,057	2,658	2, 613	2, 731	2,778	2,432
Hardwoodsdodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	814 2,617		791 2, 549	837 2, 532	707 2, 222	593 2, 027	$^{7}609$ 1,649	$\begin{array}{c} 450\\ 1,607\end{array}$, 568 2, 090	377 2, 236	414 2, 317	426 2,352	413 2,019
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	3, 132 687 2, 445	$3,375 \\786 \\2,589$	$3,074 \\ 678 \\ 2,396$	$3,085 \\736 \\2,349$	$2,654 \\ 682 \\ 1,972$	2, 383 534 1, 849	2, 220 576 1, 644	$1,946 \\ 378 \\ 1,568$	2, 533 463 2, 070	$2,625 \\ 407 \\ 2,218$	$2,653 \\ 406 \\ 2,247$	2,729 368 2,361	2, 371 379 1, 992
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total	6, 313	2, 689 6, 606	2, 350 6, 866 :	7,200	7, 431	7, 680	7,455	7, 515	7,679	7,671	7, 743	7, 776	7,859
Hardwoodsdodododo	2,095 4,218	2, 160 4, 446	2, 274 4, 592	$2,374 \\ 4,826$	2, 400 5, 031	2, 458 5, 222	2, 338 5, 117	2, 406 5, 109	2, 512 5, 167	2, 482 5, 189	2, 490 5, 253	$2,548 \\ 5,228$	2, 582
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:													
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timberdo	$22,454 \\ 5,870$	35, 445 9, 311	$5,091 \\ 1,565$	6, 947 807	5, 427 379	32, 863 8, 836	$24,572 \\ 7,970$	25,943 12,326	28, 914 17, 407	$24,231 \\ 11,837$	$29,617 \\ 4,307$	27,606 9,681	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	16, 584	26, 134	3, 526	6,140	5, 048	24, 027	16, 602	13, 617	11, 507	12, 394	25, 310	17, 925	
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2" x 4" x 16' dol. per M bd. ft	75. 240	75. 240	75.240	75, 240	75. 240	70. 785	66. 330	67.815	68.310	68. 310	68. 310	67.568	64.680
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:	133.650	133.650	133.650	133. 650	133. 650	133. 650	133.650	133. 650	128. 700	127.958	122.562	118.058	114.660
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo	820 468	812 491	$820 \\ 511$	$\begin{array}{c} 751 \\ 460 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 601\\ 372 \end{array}$		597 303	539 282	738 307	660 276	725 261	690 228	697 247
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards)_do	876 799	806 789	774 800	797 802	724 689	732 645	694 626	598 560	706 713	661 691	$728 \\ 740$	703 723	670 678
Exports, total sawmill products	1,595 8,734	$1,612 \\ 7,291 \\ 200$	1,586 6,762	$1,581 \\ 8,076$	$1,616 \\ 11,672$	1,703 9,842	1,771 9,076	1,809 9,299	$1,802 \\ 11,390$	$1,772 \\ 7,346$	$1,760 \\ 10,202$	1, 740 9, 848	1,732
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite:	1, 369 7, 365	$1,688 \\ 5,603$	1, 861 4, 901	$1,794 \\ 6,282$	2, 532 9, 140	1, 743 8, 099	2, 555 6, 521	3, 218 6, 081	4, 330 7, 060	2, 930 4, 416	3, 797 6, 405	3, 457 6, 391	
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12' dol. per M bd. ft.	73.260	73.063	71.869	71.815	70. 289	69.872	67.292	65.400	64.167	62.001	60.380	59.033	59.479
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14' dol. per M bd. ft	151.539	151.906	152.881	152.852	152. 764	152.151	149.144	148. 409	146.650	144.513	142.865	139, 374	139.200
Western pine:† Orders, newmil. bd. ft	712	818	699	618	511	438	334	306	457	545	568	684	643
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	714 795 699	728 827 723	775 745 652	592 702 591	611 581 499	638 422 411	589 223 299	531 238 288	466 381 400	492 579 523	498 619 561	539 712 643	607 628 578
Stocks, gross, end of month	1, 282	1, 386	1,479	1,590	1, 664	1, 675	1, 599	1, 548	1, 529	1, 586	1, 644	1, 713	1, 763
mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft West coast woods:	70.42	78.04	72.09	71.03	69. 93	69.59	68.00	68.05	67.48	66.80	65.84	65. 20	62, 54
Orders, newmil. bd. ff Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	667 700	705 626	$627 \\ 587$	585 496	460 426	561 444	641 547	621 610	770 650	705 584	642 524	646 403	612 476
Productiondodddododddddddddddddddddd	649 658	793 760	704 634	699 647 840	617 522 907	581 545	526 541	577 559	761 743	743 760	709 701	683 751	513 534
Stocks, gross, end of monthdo SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD	594	682	746		907	958	966	940	979	981	984	904	903
Productionthous. of sq. ft., %" equivalentdodo	123, 517 119, 359	173, 009 170, 485	178,963 172,958	183, 486 180, 626	172, 151 160, 833	155, 286 156, 013	118,284 107,837	$143, 180 \\ 133, 192$	$176,061 \\ 179,021$	153, 516 158, 279	154, 677 152, 137	151,386 160,856	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	45, 137	47, 453	53, 356	54, 941	64, 670	63, 688	75, 894	84, 534	81, 526	76, 148	77, 811	68, 742	
Maple, beech, and birch;	6,075	5, 800	5,050	4, 250	3, 925	3, 925	3, 475	4,025	5,000	3, 950	3, 400	4, 299	4, 275
Orders, new	16,000 5,800	15, 675 6, 275	15,050 6,225	$13,350 \\ 6,000$	12,000 5,875	10, 025 5, 550	9,300 4,200	4,025 8,750 4,200	7, 575 5, 000	8, 500 4, 175	7, 325 4, 275	6, 872 5, 246	6, 875 4, 650
Shipmentsdod	5,650 4,975	6, 375 4, 500	4, 900 5, 775	5, 800 5, 900	4, 925 6, 825	4, 700 7, 425	3, 900 7, 300	3,700 7,850	5, 200 8, 550	3,950 7,725	3, 675 8, 000	4, 651 8, 843	4,000

^r Revised. ¹Not strictly comparable with data prior to 1949 because of changes in commodity classification; excludes exports of box shooks which averaged 1,244,000 board feet per month in 1948, tRevised series. Beginning in the July 1948 Survey, data for 1948 for orders, production, shipments, and stocks of Western pine and west coast woods have been revised because of changes in the regions covered. The revised figures for Western pine include all production in Wyoming, Utah and Colorado (formerly only parts of these States were included) and only pine production instead of total production as formerly, in two counties of Oregon which now produce largely Douglas fir; data for west coast woods have been revised to include fir in these two counties. ‡ Revisions for 1948 (thous, of pairs): Total shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic—Jan., 37,900; Feb., 37,344; April. 363.06; June, 34,599; men's—Feb., 9,087; May, 7,827; youths' and boys'—April-June, respectively, 1,257, 1,254, 1,566; women's—May, 14,245; infants' and babies'—Jan. 3,406; April, 3,520; May, 3,010; June, 3,317; slippers (housewear)—Feb., 2,466; May, 2,686; athletic—Jan., 305; Mar., 364; May, 260; June, 278; and other footwear—Feb.June, respectively, 183, 185, 177, 160, and 166. or The figures include a comparatively small number of 'other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by type of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include (except for the latest month), small revisions not available by type of uppers.

Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				948						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	LUN	ABER	AND I	MANU	FACTU	JRES-	-Conti	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued				1					i				
Oak: Orders, new	71, 328 58, 134 76, 375 73, 575 22, 565	71, 440 55, 098 76, 290 74, 476 24, 379	67, 943 51, 209 76, 000 71, 831 28, 548	62, 568 45, 223 74, 422 70, 951 32, 019	58, 507 41, 161 73, 784 66, 185 39, 618	51, 806 34, 730 67, 849 58, 237 49, 230	54, 851 32, 389 62, 043 56, 378 54, 895	50, 086 32, 964 54, 460 51, 204 58, 151	61, 264 34, 744 65, 504 64, 869 58, 786	54, 156 34, 933 61, 441 60, 360 59, 867	58, 749 31, 879 64, 409 61, 803 62, 473	56, 876 31, 908 66, 584 62, 825 66, 232	62, 722 30, 229 58, 250 61, 691 62, 791
	22, 000	1	<u> </u>	AND N			<u> </u>	00,101		00,001		00,202	
		i IVILI Z.					1	ļ	1	1			
IRON AND STEEL Foreign trade:													
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalo [#]	366, 497 28, 550 50, 754 15, 260	343, 673 10, 844 67, 741 26, 449	326, 221 11, 073 129, 400 72, 034	377, 496 19, 181 162, 035 77, 598	281, 097 27, 498 119, 611 70, 886	463, 376 16, 010 181, 716 76, 214	* 436, 255 9, 971 284, 142 162, 435	386, 939 10, 157 293, 209 198, 046	455, 940 12, 244 298, 844 233, 225	r 565, 140 33, 217 184, 289 118, 839	553, 950 53, 114 161, 729 127, 679	599, 093 50, 866 109, 133 91, 838	
Iron and Steel Scrap Consumption, totalthous. of short tons	5, 050	5, 309	5, 410	5, 783	5, 656	5, 615	5, 759	5, 346	5, 925	5, 223	4, 968		
Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo Stocks, consumers', end of month, totaldo Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo	2, 518 2, 532 5, 118 1, 272 3, 846	2, 603 2, 706 5, 389 1, 401 3, 988	2, 718 2, 692 5, 601 1, 505 4, 096	2, 914 2, 869 5, 675 1, 511 4, 164	2, 867 2, 789 5, 792 1, 491 4, 301	2, 819 2, 796 6, 065 1, 550 4, 515	2, 915 2, 844 6, 030 1, 485 4, 545	2, 658 2, 688 5, 882 1, 403 4, 479	2, 976 2, 949 5, 842 1, 466 4, 376	2, 722 2, 501 5, 771 1, 555 4, 216	2, 719 2, 249 5, 745 1, 626		
Ore Iron ore: All districts: Productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Lake Superior district:	12, 787 13, 491 6, 349	12, 748 12, 492 6, 605	11, 942 12, 204 6, 353	10, 003 11, 150 5, 206	8, 577 9, 329 4, 455	3, 675 2, 698 5, 433	2, 920 1, 498 6, 835	2, 882 1, 610 8, 107	4, 335 2, 799 9, 643	9, 889 10, 910 8, 623	11, 865 12, 549 7, 939	12, 923 13, 750 7, 112	
Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnaces	11, 821 6, 479 32, 611 29, 419 3, 191 489	11, 735 7, 036 37, 081 33, 236 3, 845 571	10, 599 6, 965 40, 923 36, 658 4, 265 541	10, 029 7, 273 43, 883 38, 619 5, 264 955	7, 239 7, 058 45, 160 39, 470 5, 690 630	$501 \\ 7, 351 \\ 39, 460 \\ 34, 557 \\ 4, 903 \\ 388$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 \\ 7, 590 \\ 31, 904 \\ 27, 882 \\ 4, 022 \\ 371 \\ \end{array} $	0 6, 992 24, 981 21, 811 3, 170 391	499 7, 735 17, 308 15, 050 2, 258 386	$\begin{array}{c c} 8,868\\ 7,322\\ 17,803\\ 15,770\\ 2,033\\ 560\end{array}$	11,6567,27721,50819,2732,235650	$\begin{array}{c c}12, 162\\6, 249\\27, 696\\24, 957\\2, 739\\642\end{array}$	12, 768 5, 258 35, 064 31, 493 3, 571
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	46	48	38	55	35	58	43	55	48	38	37	60	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron:													
Unfilled orders for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo	2, 601 914 490	2, 599 1, 051 598	2, 587 1, 088 616	$2,523 \\ 1,148 \\ 642$	2, 407 1, 100 606	2, 284 1, 111 625	2,065 1,040 573	1,857 987 535	$1,639 \\ 1,075 \\ 567$	$1,446 \\929 \\467$	1, 243 867 439	1, 087 906 455	
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, new, for saleshort tons Orders, unfilled, for saledo Shipments, totaldo For saledo.	36, 679 180, 421 64, 995 35, 018	37, 604 176, 824 73, 272 41, 201	$\begin{array}{r} 31,163\\164,002\\77,815\\43,985\end{array}$	38, 654 158, 351 81, 761 44, 305	30, 312 146, 422 77, 194 42, 241	34, 360 137, 385 79, 882 43, 397	26, 948 126, 393 71, 876 38, 040	26, 999 118, 318 66, 744 35, 074	$\begin{array}{r} 22,204\\ 102,379\\ 72,052\\ 38,143\end{array}$	24, 307 94, 958 61, 329 31, 728	$11, 629 \\78, 944 \\54, 572 \\27, 643$	23, 560 69, 865 59, 597 32, 639	$\begin{array}{c} 24, 147 \\ 70, 796 \\ 44, 360 \\ 23, 216 \end{array}$
Pig iron: Productionthous. of short tons. Consumption	4, 900 4, 841 818	5, 255 5, 216 913	5, 208 5, 180 976	5, 520 5, 491 1, 049	5, 399 5, 344 1, 043	5, 595 5, 420 1, 212	5, 732 5, 610 1, 262	5, 223 5, 135 1, 295	5, 820 5, 771 1, 350	5, 531 5, 406 1, 525	5, 517 5, 290 1, 775	4, 819	4, 173
Prices, wholesale: Basic (furnace)Odol. per long ton CompositeOdo Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville IslandOdo	1 42.00 1 43.26 1 42.50	¹ 43, 00 ¹ 45, 32 ¹ 45, 70	¹ 43.00 ¹ 45.44 ¹ 46.50	¹ 45. 63 ¹ 47. 00 ¹ 46. 50	¹ 46. 00 ¹ 47. 59 ¹ 46. 50	¹ 46. 00 ¹ 47. 59 ¹ 46. 50	146.00 147.65 146.50	1 46.00 1 47.67 1 46.50	¹ 46. 00 ¹ 47. 67 ¹ 46. 50	1 46. 00 1 47. 55 1 46. 50	¹ 46. 00 ¹ 46. 62 ¹ 46. 50	¹ 46. 00 ¹ 46. 62 ¹ 46. 50	1 46. 00 1 46. 62 1 46. 50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures													
Steel castings: Shipments, totaldo For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo Steel forgings, for sale:	120, 445 87, 927 28, 422	140, 223 107, 538 35, 056	149, 222 112, 551 36, 457	$152,983 \\114,819 \\38,833$	146, 835 110, 275 36, 014	157, 395 116, 285 38, 730	140, 577 103, 503 31, 891	135, 042 99, 425 32, 545	138, 889 102, 027 30, 313	119, 953 83, 277 23, 834	$106, 178 \\ 75, 537 \\ 22, 165$	116, 052 84, 112 26, 940	
Orders, unfiled, total	$\begin{array}{c} 627,131\\515,619\\111,512\\97,455\\70,662\end{array}$	634, 148 521, 205 112, 943 111, 097 79, 212	631, 032 520, 585 110, 447 120, 882 87, 075	604, 715 495, 672 109, 043 123, 161 88, 198	$\begin{array}{r} 620,503\\ 508,339\\ 112,164\\ 123,914\\ 87,757\end{array}$	600, 500 493, 487 107, 013 131, 544 94, 487	570, 665 469, 059 101, 606 124, 582 90, 093	539, 717 439, 790 99, 927 111, 217 79, 758	$504, 142 \\410, 248 \\93, 894 \\120, 035 \\85, 986$	$\begin{array}{r} 464,782\\379,673\\85,109\\104,305\\76,116\end{array}$	411, 601 338, 912 72, 689 91, 775 67, 580	376, 761 310, 182 66, 579 100, 756 77, 877	348, 239 293, 206 55, 033 70, 129 55, 072
Shipments, total do Drop and upset do Press and open hammer do Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production Production thous. of short tons Percent of capacityt Percent of capacityt	26, 793 7, 076 89	31, 885 7, 447 93	33, 807 7, 425 96	34, 963 7, 997 100	36, 157 7, 798 101	37, 057 7, 781 98	8, 183 100	31, 459 7, 481 101	8, 380 8, 388 103	76, 116 28, 189 7, 785 98	24, 195 7, 590 93	22, 879 6, 498 82	53, 072 15, 057 5, 779 71
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steelOdol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)O	¹ . 0387	1.0415	1.0415	1.0415	1.0415	¹ .0415	1.0420	1. 0420	¹ . 0420	1. 0420	¹ .0420	1. 0420	¹ . 0420
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)Odol. per long ton Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) § dol. per long ton	152.36 1.0313 40.75	¹ 58. 24 ¹ . 0350 42. 75	¹ 58, 24 ¹ , 0350 42, 75	¹ 58. 24 ¹ . 0350 42. 75	¹ 58. 24 ¹ .0350 42.75	¹ 58, 24 ¹ , 0350 42, 75	¹ 58, 24 ¹ , 0350 42, 05	¹ 58. 24 ¹ . 0350 39. 50	¹ 58. 24 ¹ . 0350 37. 25	¹ 58. 24 ¹ . 0350 26. 60	158.24 1.0350 23.25	¹ 58, 24 ¹ , 0350 23, 00	¹ 58. 24 ¹ . 0350 21 . 00
Steel, Manufactured Products									01.20	20,00	20.20	20.00	£1.00
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousandsdo Shipmentsdo	10, 765 2, 084 26	10, 204 2, 306 35	9, 606 2, 165 25	9, 485 2, 336 21	9, 321 2, 307 30	10, 041 2, 461 27	9, 088 2, 065 33	7, 582 1, 801 31	7, 693 1, 917 34	6, 693 1, 745 22	r 6, 200 1, 921 32	5, 197 2, 087 29	5, 815 1, 833 30

•

Revised. 1 See note marked "O".
DData for January 1947-August 1948 for total exports of iron and steel products shown in the November 1948 and earlier Surveys should be corrected by subtracting the amount for scrap exports; the data for scrap exports were incorrectly included twice in the figures for total exports.
T For 1949, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1949, of 96,120,930 tons of steel; 1948 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1948, 94,233,460 tons.
O The basis of price quotations for the structural steel price series were revised in February 1948; however, the January price on both the new and old basis was \$0.0280.
§ January-June 1947 data for steel scrap prices are shown on p. S-32 of the November 1948 Survey.

September 1949 **Survey of Current Business**

S--32

<u> </u>			8	NT	D		D .1		1949			1
July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	May	June	July
MET	TALS .	AND N	IANU	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
												ĺ
308, 918	394, 499	405, 727	296, 152	235, 506	266, 139	186, 272	190, 755	208, 188	204, 353	230, 167	302, 405	
74, 477	84, 735	320, 556 85, 171	86, 719	81,697	79, 595	$119,810 \\ 66,462$	$126, 377 \\ 64, 378$	$131,004 \\77,184$	126, 898 77, 455	147, 808 82, 359	93, 766	
847	938	893	885	860	932	943	833	905	768	735	779	
,				,								26, 9
477	480	523	535	534	557	i 708	$^{1}655$	1 757	1 677	1 597	i 564	
565 167	553 178	572 184	641 190	629 190	658 190	608 181	590	684 207	619 199	590	517 211	
1, 333 121	156	1, 360 150	1,463 161	1, 418 165	1,476 155	$\begin{array}{r}1,462\\164\end{array}$	1,365 150	170	1,437 144	1, 330 132	1, 355 121	
354	336	334	392	368	394	356	359	394	375	378	327	
337 327	389 389	408	350 436	417	400 430	428	300 404	333 451	295 365	292 338	387 347	
52, 937 157, 183	54, 953 260, 796	53, 255 200, 113	54, 526 231, 097	50, 714 227, 583	53, 474 218, 591	53, 357 171, 918	49, 749 175, 704	54, 851 254, 512	54, 076 180, 765	56, 920 182, 760	54, 185 262, 247	
. 1087	. 1084	. 0996	. 0995	. 1241	. 1325	. 1263	.1022	. 0847	. 0702	. 0630	. 0605	.0
160.0	167.3	166.9	174.2	164.3	157.7	148.4	137.3	152.9	129.5	110.4	103.9	
131.0	135.2	131.0	138.6	129, 8	125.9	119.3	110.0	125.4	105.7	89.0	80.7	7
. 314	. 338	.338	. 338	. 341	.346	.346	.346	. 345	. 331	. 295	. 276	
						50, 403	56, 746	77, 873		67, 354	r 61, 413	57,
107,014	102,798	102, 976	101, 436	102, 779	96, 117	78, 298	80,275	88,165	93, 873	98, 139	92, 118	62, 85,
79,277	79, 579	72, 215	76,371	89,756	96,080	91,053	83, 841	68,450	76,494	128, 441	166, 925	
46, 684	39,736	35, 423	* 36, 947	35, 491	* 52, 222	* 48, 329	* 59, 158	64, 790	48,702	48, 802	46, 570	
25, 023	21,814	21, 369	21,970	17, 281	28,359	22,409	31,299	32, 592	21,326	29, 753	26, 349	
23, 301 24, 597	23, 551 23, 141	26, 910 24, 849	35, 337 35, 392	36,504 35,337	36, 997 38, 357	33, 761 32, 307	33, 245 32, 285	39, 822 43, 558	37, 272 38, 715	36, 807 38, 347	35, 528 36, 654	32,
40, 458	29, 558	37, 105	46,787	47,029	52, 315	50, 664	44, 751	53, 947 51 373	50, 150	51,605	46, 429	39, 38,
39,853	33, 433	35, 067	39, 375	40, 289	44, 456	50, 440	41,652	28, 368	16, 743	19,792	30, 017	34, 94,
. 1781	. 1950	. 1950	. 1950	. 2150	. 2150	. 2150	. 2150	. 1891	. 1515	. 1372	. 1200	.1
30, 237	24, 975	33, 346	40, 666	32, 753	52, 809	64, 326	29, 242	33, 250	26, 430	48, 731	71, 661	
3,724	3, 796	3, 118	2,597	3, 244 5, 170	3, 436	3, 541	3, 545	3, 382	3,066	3, 241	3, 346	
50, 890	53, 380	54, 614	57,978	60,064	2 39, 314	39, 274	39,827	41,602	43, 322	41, 130	43, 431	
13, 772	13, 469	13, 039	13, 164	13, 610	14, 992	15, 345	14,628	13, 699	12, 206	10, 580	9, 727	
2,750	4, 154 4, 188	4, 280	5,625	2,433	7,111	587	2,443 2,526	3,174 8,795	8,493	3, 801 4, 210	4,049	
		1								1	1	
	l '			, í								74.
67, 377	68,605	68,850	67,402	96, 142	75, 332 67, 996	76, 234	68, 522	71,017	53, 143	52,689 35,564	66, 900	72.
45, 671	45, 246	41, 117	44, 431	19, 484	20, 848	20, 429	21,100	28, 204	50, 982	75, 830	82, 919	85,
24, 174	24,373	21,697	24,904	32, 323	20, 165	24,952	13,044	21, 213	20,066	36, 484	30, 534	
					l .							ſ
7, 243	9, 785	8, 399	10,627	12, 641	10, 189	11, 947	5, 819	9, 517	6, 625	7, 591	8, 568	
						1						
10.007	00.005	01.040	07 070	01 000	14 100	10.000	0.000		0.015	0.000	10 -0-	
18, 005 84, 686	33, 237 73, 791	31, 343 68, 752	35, 353 62, 199	21, 223 64, 465	14, 192 69, 092	10, 632 81, 260	8, 239 90, 152	7, 127 100, 759	6, 042 105, 574	8, 528 112, 115	13, 101 109, 618	
			1		1	1		1	1			
	MET 308, 918 234, 441 74, 477 272, 994 272, 994 26, 095 1, 333 121 129 354 337 327 52, 937 157, 183 .1087 160, 0 28, 9 131, 0 99, 4 .314 71, 341 81, 473 107, 014 108, 277 79, 277 15, 023 .2138 23, 301 24, 597 40, 458 38, 371 39, 277 15, 023 .2138 23, 301 24, 597 40, 458 38, 371 39, 237 3, 724 5, 368 5, 379 4, 5, 368 50, 890 37, 118 13, 772 3, 724 5, 368 5, 379 4, 5, 368 5, 379 4, 5, 368 5, 379 4, 5, 374 3, 724 3, 723 2, 743 1, 0300 47, 095 69, 888 67, 377 41, 349 12, 0300 45, 671 .1246 24, 174 3, 016 13, 915 7, 243 18, 005	METALS 308, 918 394, 499 234, 441 300, 764 727, 994 350, 404 847 938 26, 095 29, 503 5, 230 5, 329 477 480 565 553 167 178 1, 332 1, 328 121 156 1227 389 52, 937 54, 953 157, 183 260, 796 . 1087 . 1084 160.0 167, 3 28.9 32.1 131.0 135, 2 99, 4 103, 2 . 314 .338 71, 341 73, 540 81, 473 89, 165 107, 014 102, 798 108, 277 797, 579 15, 644 39, 736 21, 614 .2138 223, 001 23, 551 24, 697 23, 141 40, 458 29, 558 38, 371 27, 923	July August Septem- ber METALS AND N 308, 918 394, 499 405, 727 234, 441 309, 764 320, 556 74, 477 84, 735 85, 171 272, 994 300, 404 351, 567 847 938 893 26, 095 29, 503 27, 463 5, 230 5, 329 5, 511 477 480 523 544 563 583 565 553 572 167 178 184 1, 333 1, 328 1, 360 129 130 141 354 334 334 327 389 408 52, 937 54, 953 53, 255 157, 183 260, 796 200, 113 .1087 .1084 .0996 160.0 167.3 166.9 28.9 32.1 35.9 131.0 135.2 131.0	METALS ber October METALS AND MANUF 308, 918 394, 499 405, 727 296, 152 234, 441 309, 764 320, 556 209, 433 74, 974 84, 735 85, 171 86, 719 937 938 933 27, 663 27, 613 5, 230 5, 329 5, 511 5, 952 645 477 480 523 535 544 564 563 583 638 638 544 563 532 544 190 1,333 1,328 1,360 1,463 129 130 141 154 355 131.0 135.2 54,526 157, 183 260,796 200,113 231,097 .1087 .1084 .0996 .0995 160.0 167,3 166.9 174.2 28.9 32.1 35.9 335 131.0 135.2 130.6 1	July August Septem- ber October Novem- ber METALS AND MANUFACTU 208, 918 394, 499 405, 727 296, 152 235, 506 224, 447 300, 764 320, 556 209, 433 153, 809 272, 944 350, 408 833 27, 613 24, 040 5, 230 5, 329 5, 511 5, 952 5, 732 4477 480 523 553 534 544 563 583 638 614 456 553 572 641 629 1,378 1,380 1,403 1,418 160 121 156 150 161 165 327 389 408 436 417 52, 937 54, 953 53, 255 54, 526 50, 714 157, 183 260, 796 231, 067 227, 583 .1087 .1084 .0996 .0995 .1241 160.0 167, 3 166.9	July August Septem- ber October Novem- ber Decem- ber METALS AND MANUFACTURES— 308, 918 304, 409 405, 727 296, 152 235, 566 296, 139 74, 477 847, 75 55, 171 86, 709 81, 699 79, 553 226, 095 29, 503 27, 463 27, 613 24, 040 21, 889 5, 220 5, 529 5, 511 5, 555 555 555 557 647 7480 522 555 555 557 647 666 167 178 184 190 190 190 190 121 156 160 161 165 165 167 233 1,328 1,360 1,446 143 344 346 344 342 368 344 354 356 53, 55 54, 526 50, 714 53, 474 157, 183 260, 796 200, 113 231, 097 227, 583	July August Septem- ber October Novem ber Decem- ber January METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Contin 308.015 294.441 309.764 205.652 295.856 296.152 225.566 296.851 153.809 186.744 119.810 72.994 305.0404 351.671 85.071 85.167 285.316 290.502 293.822 157.631 28.049 29.503 27.461 5.672 6.675 257.72 6.065 5.772 6.065 5.772 6.065 5.772 6.065 5.772 6.065 5.772 6.055 6.061 5.772 6.065 5.772 6.065 5.772 6.065 5.772 6.065 5.772 6.065 5.772 6.065 6.063 6.071 1.418 1.476 1.463 1.476 1.476 1.463 1.476 1.476 1.463 1.476 1.463 1.477 4.903 228 3.25 1.665 1.473 1.660 1.57.7 1.84.4	July August Septem. ber October Novem- ber Deeem- ber January Febru- ary METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued 398,918 394,499 405,727 296,152 225,566 296,134 196,272 190,755 74,77 87,753 55,717 56,719 51,697 275,477 57,753 186,792 196,437 727,944 350,444 301,677 255,316 202,508 200,572 197,631 186,353 28,005 29,463 27,463 7,511 65,712 5,536 5,721 6,657 1,708 1,655 544 566 533 572 4,644 620 658 991 552 5,50 543 566 533 534 326 336 <td>July August Septem- ber October Novem- ber Decom- ber January Febru- ary March METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued </td> <td>July August Septem- ber October Novem- ber Description January Petro- says March April METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued -</td> <td>July August Selucity October Dynamic Dear January Februs March April May 308, 018 304, 469 405, 727 296, 152 223, 566 296, 130 186, 272 190, 755 398, 188 204, 535 299, 167 245, 441 300, 469 405, 577 296, 152 223, 566 296, 130 186, 272 190, 755 398, 188 204, 535 299, 167 131, 004 124, 585<</td> <td>July August Sector Nonex January Farsy March April May June METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued </td>	July August Septem- ber October Novem- ber Decom- ber January Febru- ary March METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued	July August Septem- ber October Novem- ber Description January Petro- says March April METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued -	July August Selucity October Dynamic Dear January Februs March April May 308, 018 304, 469 405, 727 296, 152 223, 566 296, 130 186, 272 190, 755 398, 188 204, 535 299, 167 245, 441 300, 469 405, 577 296, 152 223, 566 296, 130 186, 272 190, 755 398, 188 204, 535 299, 167 131, 004 124, 585<	July August Sector Nonex January Farsy March April May June METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

Stocks, end of month_______ 1 See note marked "it". as the marked "it". as th

Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	948		i				1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	ME	TALS .	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETCContinued													
Boilers, range, shipments *number Oil burners:	30, 817	52, 231	39, 798	43, 417	38, 973	33, 810	34, 513	31, 892	36, 295	27, 799	24, 867	29, 250	
Orders, new, netOdo	67, 222 30, 800	71,084 50,082	71,052 56,228 44,449	63, 198 59, 351 41, 366	57, 087 39, 690	51, 225 27, 090 45, 501	45, 947 26, 201	47,722 23,878	47, 673 25, 895 47, 112	51, 231 25, 504 56, 430	51, 388 34, 906	51,209 46,858	
Stocks, end of monthO	61, 909 256, 618	49, 183 304, 914	314, 727	304, 971	42,773 258,193	175, 615	43, 781 136, 321	43, 581 154, 230	189, 388	177, 962	54, 684 177, 292	47, 985 187, 086	
Coal and wood*	20, 131 201, 532 34, 955	27, 607 248, 663 28, 644	27, 803 260, 508 26, 416	25, 480 259, 513 19, 978	$\begin{array}{c c} 20,832\\ 215,715\\ 21,646\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16,536 \\ 136,683 \\ 22,396 \end{array}$	14, 440 107, 148 14, 733	16, 285 118, 171 19, 774	$\begin{array}{c} 17,107 \\ 152,217 \\ 20,064 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,610 \\ 150,737 \\ 14,615 \end{array}$	10, 797 152, 382 14, 113	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10, 477 \\ 162, 907 \\ 13, 702 \end{array} $	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total*do	466, 4 42 101, 408 179, 778	714, 461 171, 664 277, 492	728,004 191,638 254,305	750, 738 213, 754 271, 543	509, 780 147, 042 189, 515	234, 434 79, 628 83, 004	$125,563 \\ 24,114 \\ 40,076$	98,800 15,102 32,986	$112, 212 \\11, 107 \\42, 038$	89, 125 12, 986 34, 354	99, 691 17, 716 45, 821	$ \begin{array}{r} 187,441 \\ 42,249 \\ 62,507 \end{array} $	
Gas [*] do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil [*] do Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), shipments, totalnumber	185, 256 57, 292	265, 305 92, 011	282, 061 103, 566	265, 441 107, 024	173, 223 77, 498	71, 802 51, 163	61, 373 31, 855	50, 712 33, 125	59,067 41,376	41, 785 34, 595	36, 154 42, 427	82, 685 55, 330	
Gasdo Oildo Solid fueldo Water heaters, nonelectric, shipments*do	14, 976 12, 881 29, 435	20, 792 23, 426 47, 793	23,714 26,658 53,194	24, 862 26, 718 55, 444	17, 403 19, 981 40, 114	13, 044 15, 563 22, 556	8, 876 9, 714 13, 265	8, 543 8, 834 15, 748	12,146 10,330 18,900	$\begin{array}{c} 12,263 \\ 9,668 \\ 12,664 \end{array}$	17, 131 12, 613 12, 683	24,076 16,829 14,425	
Water heaters, nonelectric, shipments*do MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	160, 415	208, 855	196, 704	172, 366	142, 474	114, 817	116, 402	108, 485	133, 674	140, 597	150, 111	166, 117	
Blowers, fans, and unit beaters, quarterly:													
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo			13, 739 11, 811	-		12, 984 11, 201			r 12, 672 6, 549			$15,917 \\ 6,075$	
net1937-39=100	456. 3 62. 4	324.7 69.8	273.5 84.7	296.0 80.4	284. 4 76. 2	243.7 96.9	149.9 68.8	144. 4 70. 3	190. 8 75. 8	172. 0 74. 7	121. 9 72. 8	164. 9 79. 0	146. ^p 60.
Closses 1, 2, and 3number	8, 428 370	10, 576 399	13, 755 402	10, 685 391	4, 765 248	2, 851 245	1, 949 193	1, 820 144	1, 784 133	1, 524 117	1, 552 158	* 2, 676 252	2, 35
Number	88, 803	78, 391	74, 552	76, 774	46, 679	63, 206	52, 677	43, 781	47, 957	37, 836	30, 910	58, 142	19 31, 63
ordersthous, of doi-	4, 075	4, 520	3, 474	3, 571	3, 580	4, 263	3, 390	3, 247	3, 593	2, 699	2, 775	3, 019	3, 35
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Batteries (automotive replacement only), sbipments thousands	1, 506	2, 519	2, 643	2, 845	2, 541	1,906	1, 243	826	560	499	r 685	1, 059	1, 65
Pefrigerators, index •1936=100_ Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber Washersdo	$232 \\ 229, 537 \\ 326, 181$	$186 \\ 237, 202 \\ 362, 169$	226 280, 084 433, 919	250 281, 573 382, 400	245 255, 080 319, 300	217 274, 180 183, 700	$\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 228,769 \\ 177,900 \end{array}$	224 241, 267 208, 500	245 309, 897 254, 300	216 252, 656 194, 900	220 222, 850 214, 000	$ \begin{array}{r} 179\\207,354\\272,200\end{array} $	161, 92 200, 90
Furnaces, electric, industrial, new orders: Unitkilowatts Value	4, 845 383	4, 853 390	3, 902 363	7, 413 599	$3,110 \\ 273$	4, 960 690	9, 328 948	3, 802 402	4, 242 436	5, 473 543	5, 998 762	2, 278 196	2, 40 32
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index.1936=100 Fiber products:	323	354	387	390	391	391	359	329	366	315	285	282	
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol	4, 127	4, 286	4, 783	4, 922	4, 966	4, 862	4, 462	4, 077	4,702	4, 170	3, 697	3, 646	3, 32
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	3, 775	5, 1 13	3 , 632	4, 802	4, 259	4, 328	4, 424	4, 227	4, 324	3, 844	3, 966	3, 649	2, 77
thous. of dol	1, 430 23, 072	1, 618 19, 241	1, 602 22, 456	1, 597 24, 588	1, 568 27, 650	1, 525 28, 113	1, 518 22, 705	1, 454 21, 630	1, 496 24, 590	1, 247 21, 931	1, 133 17, 566	982 13, 240	12 56
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	,	17, 241	22, 456		<i>41</i> ,000	28, 113		41,000	24, 590	21, 931	17,000	13, 240	12, 56
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 h. p.;§ New ordersthous. of dol Billingstdo Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 h. p.;§ New ordersthous. of dol Billingsto.			22, 168 27, 669			24, 697 29, 090			21, 148 22, 421		 .	18,679 20,542	
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 h. p.: New orders			6, 045 4, 997			5, 016 6, 708			5, 266 5, 236			4, 997 4, 833	

PAPER AND PRINTING

PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER	1									i			
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2, 109	2, 242	2,063	2, 041	1 650	1 704	1 799	1,644	1,628	1, 226	1 911	1 449	
Consumption	1, 694	1, 882	$\frac{2,003}{1,725}$	1, 895		$1,706 \\ 1,688 \\ 5,622$	1, 788 1, 824	1,619		1,220 1,572	1,311 1,537	1,448 1,501	
Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 956	5, 311	5, 641	5, 778	5, 608	5, 622	5, 604	5, 575	5, 465	5, 112	4, 876	4, 847	
Waste paper: Receiptsshort tons	577.204	587.319	603. 789	644.603	627,082	591, 356	497, 232	498, 892	545, 024	509, 123	492, 256	489, 167	
Consumptiondo	543, 385	607, 408	599, 249	629, 100	617, 171	571, 176	509, 269	513, 396	545, 882	525, 914	511, 138	509, 259	
Stocks, end of monthdo	496, 475	474, 378	477,088	487, 986	498, 301	516, 620	504, 084	488, 811	481, 050	439, 983	418, 706	398, 767	

Revised. * Preliminary.
 The number of companies reporting beginning 1947 is as follows: Direct current—first quarter 1947, 28; second and third quarters 1947, 30; thereafter, 29; polyphase induction—first quarter 1947, 34; second and third quarters 1947, 30; thereafter, 29; polyphase induction—first quarter 1947, 34; second and third quarters 1947, 30; thereafter, 29; polyphase induction—first quarter 1947, 34; second and third quarters 1947, 36; fourth quarter 1947, 35; thereafter, 33.
 Obta revised to exclude figures for water heating units; comparable data for January to August 1947 are shown on p. S-34 of the November 1948 Survey. Revised figures for 1945 and 1946 will be shown later; previous to 1945 water heating units were not called for on the schedule but were largely reported in data for residential burners shipped separately. Collection of data on new orders has been discontinued.
 Data for January-June 1947 for refigerators 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. Monthly shipments for September 1943-June 1947 for stoves and ranges and September-December 1945 for range boilers and water heaters are available upon request. The index of machine tool shipments, computed by the National Machine Tool Builders Association beginning January 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			19	18						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		PAPE	R AND	PRIN	TING-	-Cont	inued						
WCOD PULP Production:													
Total, all grades thous. of short tons. Bleached sulphate	$\begin{array}{c} 1,020\\ 98,524\\ 379,075\\ 147,194\\ 66,558\\ 38,083\\ 180,678\\ 61,186\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,139\\111,161\\440,515\\164,015\\70,642\\43,580\\187,024\\65,501\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,055\\ 104,895\\ 392,345\\ 154,097\\ 71,279\\ 41,588\\ 178,047\\ 61,061 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,153\\117,301\\437,552\\163,849\\77,378\\44,079\\189,856\\68,845\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,120\\ 116,782\\ 417,273\\ 160,162\\ 76,241\\ 42,471\\ 193,116\\ 61,344\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,023\\ 103,714\\ 373,350\\ 146,467\\ 70,698\\ 41,286\\ 181,178\\ 56,692 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,117\\ 118,969\\ 428,796\\ 158,635\\ 70,482\\ 42,328\\ 177,719\\ 63,973\end{array}$	979 109, 373 366, 048 150, 924 61, 418 39, 692 160, 759 57, 802	$\begin{array}{c} 1,057\\ 120,949\\ 381,575\\ 164,235\\ 67,140\\ 43,891\\ 180,197\\ 52,375\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 946\\ 112, 324\\ 344, 744\\ 156, 712\\ 56, 963\\ 39, 405\\ 165, 322\\ 32, 376\end{array}$	r 951 116, 830 343, 235 155, 353 58, 988 38, 061 166, 006 32, 282	920 112, 129 347, 366 135, 302 56, 309 33, 256 160, 917 33, 592	$\begin{array}{r} 806\\ 104,061\\ 307,177\\ 117,757\\ 39,318\\ 32,128\\ 142,101\\ 28,475 \end{array}$
Total, all gradesshort tons	96, 260 7, 664 11, 576 18, 028 16, 496 2, 829 32, 507 9, 606	98, 666 8, 669 14, 180 20, 407 16, 652 2, 981 28, 260 9, 865	99, 107 9, 774 16, 230 19, 673 19, 057 2, 967 23, 512 2, 455	$103, 372 \\ 9, 191 \\ 16, 871 \\ 23, 594 \\ 20, 640 \\ 3, 241 \\ 21, 486 \\ 3, 795 \\ 140, 757$	$108, 378 \\ 11, 125 \\ 14, 228 \\ 27, 927 \\ 18, 556 \\ 3, 109 \\ 24, 741 \\ 4, 423 \\ 4, 4, 423 \\ 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, $	$104, 126 \\ 11, 192 \\ 14, 535 \\ 21, 713 \\ 16, 852 \\ 2, 880 \\ 28, 186 \\ 7, 946 \\ 107$	$114, 577 \\ 12, 582 \\ 16, 842 \\ 24, 744 \\ 19, 356 \\ 3, 088 \\ 29, 942 \\ 24, 451 \\ \end{cases}$	$123,569 \\ 15,584 \\ 17,580 \\ 27,809 \\ 20,486 \\ 3,008 \\ 30,311 \\ 5,147$	139, 626 12, 819 17, 982 34, 653 22, 477 3, 388 38, 616 r 11, 321	$151,920 \\ 12,866 \\ 17,003 \\ 40,803 \\ 23,634 \\ 3,463 \\ 44,171 \\ 10,923$	$161, 188 \\ 14, 459 \\ 13, 224 \\ 45, 443 \\ 26, 711 \\ 3, 631 \\ 46, 778 \\ 17, 750 \\ 17, 750 \\ 17, 750 \\ 100 \\ $	r 158, 496 17, 650 12, 043 r 39, 823 r 28, 831 5, 116 r 43, 840 22, 487	$145,672 \\ 17,593 \\ 10,190 \\ 37,240 \\ 23,290 \\ 4,488 \\ 40,582 \\ \hline$
Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Soda do Groundwood do Imports, all grades, total do Bleached sulphate do Imports, all grades, total do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Soda	183, 608 27, 176 26, 007 47, 182 58, 606 2, 000 21, 795	179, 342 23, 669 27, 159 44, 597 57, 684 2, 255 23, 264	154, 783 25, 032 14, 999 49, 396 40, 698 1, 899 21, 905	149, 272 19, 532 21, 036 42, 542 45, 694 2, 184 17, 467	144, 542 21, 939 16, 532 40, 549 43, 530 2, 739 18, 297	167, 107 21, 339 21, 312 49, 100 44, 079 1, 498 28, 724	127, 036 25, 385 18, 094 36, 285 29, 908 1, 517 15, 035	141, 366 32, 127 24, 024 36, 523 31, 572 2, 497 13, 979	126, 685 27, 690 13, 459 39, 872 28, 764 2, 352 13, 784	97, 517 24, 393 11, 522 25, 193 19, 155 2, 197 14, 461	143, 365 39, 272 16, 844 37, 528 24, 941 2, 100 21, 939	27,020	
All paper and paperboard mills:								1					
Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons	1, 688 859 703 126	1,877 938 812 127	1, 812 916 777 119	1, 925 968 841 116	1,856 923 827 106	1, 753 797 761 102	1, 747 887 762 98	1, 595 821 700 74	1, 712 895 735 81	1, 571 826 695 49	1, 543 807 683 54	1, 553 801 698 54	
Orders, newshort tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthoddo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthoddo Fine paper.	691, 643 546, 778 691, 037 690, 911 246, 694	707, 663 510, 048 758, 201 753, 159 256, 732	741, 433 517, 759 743, 555 734, 975 267, 494	741, 601 486, 380 781, 787 781, 011 271, 147	690, 493 424, 785 750, 575 732, 656 277, 403	716, 171 431, 978 720, 715 717, 139 288, 089	707, 112 416, 125 735, 997 724, 647 300, 816	643, 472 385, 086 676, 795 662, 996 307, 643	726, 594 381, 980 732, 694 720, 730 321, 039	640, 445 354, 868 664, 594 665, 185 323, 650	* 629, 447 * 344, 235 * 639, 482 * 634, 235 * 330, 495	r 637, 795 r 349, 150 r 631, 463 r 625, 653 r 336, 830	589,000 368,365 555,000 566,000 325,910
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production do Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	78, 567 85, 906 86, 866 86, 437 63, 995	78, 572 67, 454 95, 891 93, 475 64, 715	79, 471 56, 168 94, 054 90, 886 69, 369	80, 313 48, 791 93, 224 92, 538 70, 394	73, 088 39, 408 85, 660 80, 611 77, 446	77, 966 43, 364 86, 196 82, 275 87, 638	83, 762 37, 740 87, 649 89, 868 85, 400	80, 650 38, 155 81, 447 79, 300 83, 510	86, 610 39, 070 87, 484 84, 422 86, 075	86, 234 43, 280 83, 706 86, 128 85, 970	r 80, 145 r 38, 795 84, 822 r 84, 302 r 89, 250	r 84, 456 r 37, 300 r 85, 893 r 85, 948 r 89, 195	78,000 43,000 71,000 72,000 88,195
Orders, new	236, 841 250, 311 237, 927 238, 145 79, 437 10, 80	234, 777 236, 353 254, 259 252, 648 83, 139	267, 734 251, 798 256, 417 254, 279 83, 185	251, 023 238, 398 269, 603 268, 295 85, 012	232, 172 204, 498 261, 219 257, 205 86, 887	250, 963 203, 008 253, 493 248, 613 90, 416	240, 315 192, 520 248, 708 243, 890 96, 344	221,004 181,840 231,686 229,000 97,683	258, 988 178, 880 255, 393 252, 550 100, 365	237, 156 169, 705 240, 199 240, 920 101, 015	r 241, 305 r 166, 870 r 237, 088 r 238, 600 r 98, 480	7 229, 210 7 160, 515 7 223, 789 7 228, 579 7 94, 425	208,000 169,000 193,000 196,500 91,000
Orders, new short tons do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	253, 080 137, 405 243, 602 243, 364 59, 250	10. 80 265, 232 135, 193 275, 315 275, 191 63, 030	11. 30 258, 747 136, 869 257, 981 254, 729 66, 146	11. 30 269, 424 128, 105 276, 063 277, 956 65, 679	11. 30 253, 558 113, 485 268, 132 261, 379 64, 492	11.30 257,401 117,930 251,800 257,029 61,207	$\left \begin{array}{c}11.30\\254,792\\119,000\\270,069\\261,485\\70,000\end{array}\right $	11. 30 218, 650 97, 225 239, 403 232, 061 76, 000	11.30 244,150 96,165 252,040 246,509 81,500	11. 30 195, 350 74, 950 217, 475 215, 043 83, 500	11. 30 7 193, 672 7 72, 425 7 201, 355 7 195, 343 7 89, 700	11. 30 7 209, 255 7 84, 570 7 206, 705 7 197, 108 7 99, 295	11. 30 200, 000 90, 000 189, 000 194, 000 94, 000
Newsprint: Canada: Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:	291, 481 279, 695 95, 351	389, 148 396, 049 88, 450	376, 062 387, 897 76, 615	399, 788 392, 560 83, 843	397, 330 405, 923 75, 250	385, 819 406, 678 54, 391	85, 961 375, 667 64, 685	372, 344 356, 963 80, 066	415, 792 388, 148 107, 710	404, 973 403, 542 109, 141	404, 869 425, 675 88, 335	399, 891 401, 538 86, 688	385, 027 382, 059 89, 656
Consumption by publishersdo Productiondodo Shipments from millsdodo Stocks, end of month: At millsdo	291, 647 72, 490 68, 548 7, 997	314,045 75,735 71,966 8,602	337, 196 71, 412 69, 297 7, 675	381, 697 76, 432 73, 214 7, 729	364, 253 75, 518 72, 371 7, 712	363, 698 74, 817 73, 584	332,671 75,626 75,096	308, 753 (8, 621 (69, 235 8, 862	366, 887 78, 322 77, 404	368, 945 75, 459 73, 930	392, 212 76, 723 76, 898	349, 944 76, 316 74, 359	313, 118 69, 903 70, 818
At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo ImportsPrice, rolls (New York)dol. per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	337, 372 80, 667 362, 174 96, 00 706, 100	382, 849 76, 842 390, 408 100, 00	382, 559 89, 884 349, 476 100, 00	345, 423 101, 655 362, 298 100, 00	7, 713 344, 226 92, 892 416, 984 100, 00	8,946 373,590 84,555 407,527 100.00	9,476 382,691 98,165 369,223 100.00	391, 580 92, 609 360, 047 100, 00	9,780 392,601 82,380 392,317 100.00	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,309\\381,865\\79,724\\362,996\\100.00\\\end{array} $	11, 134 373, 041 71, 404 414, 469 100, 00	13, 091 384, 872 75, 863 397, 741 100, 00	12, 176 416, 595 76, 848 100, 00
Örders, new short tons do Orders, unfiled, end of month do Production, total do Percent of activity Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,	706, 100 359, 000 705, 600 80	807,200 344,500 792,900 92	796, 200 375, 900 774, 000 91	831, 100 365, 900 832, 100 96	809, 700 338, 700 822, 500 94	957, 200 318, 700 953, 300 84	783, 700 304, 100 769, 400 88	656, 300 267, 700 694, 300 85	727, 300 272, 000 731, 800 84	688,000 260,300 696,700 79	686, 700 238, 700 692, 300 78	692,000 243,300 696,800 75	618, 100 268, 500 583, 800 64
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value: New orders1936=100	4, 596 428. 6	5, 351 461. 9	5, 413 470. 6	5, 758 492. 3	5, 536 445. 0	4, 942 451. 4	4, 710 386. 9	4, 346 390. 2	4, 893 430. 7	4, 646 397. 2	4, 555 390, 3	4, 773 407, 5	4, 324 360. 5
Shipmentsdo 7 Revised.	374. 7	465.0	482.1	508.1	480.1	483.6	433.6	414.4	480.2	424.8	408.0	436, 2	335.4

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	8						1949		,	
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		PAPE	R ANI) PRIN	TING	Cont	inued						
PRINTING													
Book publication, totalnumber of editionsdo New booksdodddddddddddddddddddddddd	689 516 173	549 385 164	618 492 126	1, 082 886 196	911 734 177	$1,226 \\987 \\239$	675 541 134	714 550 164	748 586 162	$1,074 \\ 822 \\ 252$	945 755 190	760 570 190	863 669 194
]	PETRO)LEUN	I AND	COAL	PRO	DUCTS	;					
COAL Anthracite:													
Productionthous, of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	4, 365	5, 121	5,007	4, 961	4, 680	4, 499	3, 722	2, 927	2, 373	3, 722	4, 403	7 3, 403	3, 921
Exportsdo	51 449	135 691	413 692	703 642	971 470	964 408	928 305	837 338	442 301	573 424	584 617	$\begin{array}{c} 450 \\ 610 \end{array}$	661
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail ¶dol. per short ton	18.94	20.01	20,09	20, 10	20.10	20.10	20.30	20.60	20. 59	20. 01	19.44	19.65	19.78
Wholesale	1 15. 836	1 16. 338	1 16.388	1 16, 391	1 16, 384	1 16. 389	1 15. 982	1 16. 029	1 16. 029	1 15. 695	1 15, 565	1 15. 615	1 15, 750
Froductionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	48, 611	53, 779	52, 158	53, 447	49, 791	49, 937	47, 802	45, 342	33, 096	46, 417	47, 470	35, 274	26, 040
thous. of short tons Industrial consumption, totaldo	38, 748 33, 578	41,966 36,470	42, 331 36, 175	45,950 38,575	43, 959 37, 749	46, 913 38, 014	47, 291 37, 814	42, 270 33, 703	44, 337 34, 553	37, 494 31, 363	34, 764 29, 718	7 32, 608 7 26, 891	28, 908 24, 866
Beehive coke ovensdodddododddododddd	697 8, 233	960 8, 349	922 8,199	974 8, 500	954 8, 268	999 8,655	981 8,654	983 7, 835	695 8, 513	995 8, 253	$825 \\ 8,305$	r 417 7, 523	68 7,008
Cement millsdodododo	721 7, 701	719 8, 203		751 8,689	771 8, 261	777 8, 508	733 8, 251	640 7, 167	666 7, 347	649 6, 330	$\begin{array}{r} 670 \\ 6,142 \end{array}$	633 6, 338	629 6,168
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo	7,408	7,467	7,258	7,851	7,655	7,710	7, 498 878	6, 628 812	6, 565 849	6, 121 714	5,892 621	5,274 559	4, 974 50
	2 8, 155 5, 170	² 10, 066 5, 496	² 10, 148 6, 156	² 11,044 7,375	² 11, 047 6, 210	² 10, 506 8, 899	² 10, 819 9, 477	² 9, 638 8, 567	² 9, 918 9, 784	² 8, 301 6, 131	² 7, 263 5, 046	7 ² 6, 147 5, 717	² 5, 514 4, 042
Retail deliveries	102	111	121	117	100	51	32	46	49	99	118	114	8
totalthous. of short tonsdodo	58, 139 55, 991	64, 057 61, 385	67,592 64,674	68,696 65,772	69, 578 66, 499	69, 373 66, 667	67, 795 65, 552	68, 834 66, 927	60, 511 59, 048	65, 164 63, 066	72,755 70,273	74,161 771,351	69, 119 66, 39
Byproduct coke ovensdo Cement millsdo	8, 975 1, 364	10, 289 1, 328	10,968 1,369	11, 348 1, 354	11, 464 1, 377	12, 104 1, 291	12, 481 1, 184	13, 759 1, 103	11, 452 984	12, 914 1, 105	15,870 1,433	15, 747 1, 614	13,89 1,46
Cement mills	18, 551 8, 388	21,107 8,685	22,751 8,815	23,875 9,099	24, 894 9, 153	24, 812 9, 411	24, 150 9, 551	24, 120 9, 861	22, 127 8, 908	23, 499 9, 296	25, 444 9, 701	25, 607 9, 818	25,06 8,66
Steel and rolling millsdodo	1,134 17,579	1,166	1,152 19,619	1,066	1,019	1,052 17,997	1,017	1, 121 16, 963	1, 023 14, 554	1, 160	1,360 16,465	1, 376 17, 189	1,21 16,08
Retail dealers	2,148 5,168	2,672 5,485	2, 918 4, 574	2,924 4,202	3, 079 3, 570	2,706 7 2,316	2,243	1, 907 2, 021	1, 463 2, 016	2, 098 3, 755	2,482 4,827	2, 810 4, 349	2,72
Prices, composite: Retail ¶dol. per short ton	15.73	15.92	-	15.99	15. 99	15.96		16.04	16.04	15.84	15. 51	r 15. 52	15. 5
Wholesale: Mine rundo	18.321	18,379	1 8, 403	1 8.403	1 8, 395	1 8.756		1 8. 832	1 8.778	1 8. 570	1 8. 539	1 8. 518	1 8, 53
Prepared sizesdo	1 8.806	1 8.872	1 8. 915	19.199	1 9. 211	1 9. 250	1 9. 276	1 9. 303	1 9. 237	1 9. 029	1 8.921	1 8. 929	1 8.94
COKE Production:								ļ					
Beehivethous. of short tonstodo	* 453 * 5,738	612 5,843	588 5, 763	623 5, 966	610 5, 807	638 6,066		623 5, 475	437 5, 958	633 5, 761	528 5,798	r 268 5, 242	3 4,91
Petroleum cokedodo	259	259	246	249	259	279		253	276	261	323	282	
Byproduct plants, total	940 652	1,123	1,287	1,474	1, 589 1, 059	1, 591 1, 103	1, 541 1, 113	1, 504 1, 122	1, 313 952	1, 473 1, 015	1, 748 1, 182	1,705 1,077	1,90 1,07
At furnace plantsdododo	287	407	468	489	530	488	428	382	361	458	566	629	830
Petroleum cokedodododododo	100 51	111 82	73	115 46	46	129 38		158 32	42	198 34	227 53	228 79	
Price, beebive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	13.250	14.375	14.500	14.500	14. 500	14.500	14. 500	14.500	14. 500	14. 450	14.250	13.812	13.250
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS					1								
Crude petroleum:	2, 105	1,959	2,153	2,027	1.968	2,036	1, 737	1, 397	1,771	1,726	* 1, 763	2,090	
Production thous, of bbl.	171, 196	172,886		174, 581	170, 242	176, 329	167,072	150, 519	161, 955	150, 354	154, 146	147,098	
Wells completednumber Production thous, of bbl Refinery operationspercent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills)thous, of bbl	96 174, 546	96 174, 242	161, 280	95 173, 429	97 170, 166	98 177, 335	94 175, 295	90 153, 440	87 165, 919	84 154, 223	$\begin{array}{c}85\\161,053\end{array}$	84 154, 861	
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	223, 124	224, 211	228, 401	234, 615	240, 083	246, 199	3 258, 648	³ 265, 216	³ 269, 341 ³ 66, 203	³ 272, 520	3 273, 912	3 274, 691	
At refineriesdo_	57,872 148,994	57, 684 150, 238	58, 827 153, 244	60, 821 156, 839	60, 629 162, 885	60, 783 169, 321	\$ 176, 316	³ 66, 317 ³ 182, 423	3 187,034	3 188, 152	³ 66, 799 ³ 190, 868	⁸ 64, 040 ³ 194, 685	
On leasesdododododo	16, 258	16,289 7,743	16,330 8,901 3,362	16,955 9,357	16, 569 9, 983 3, 192	16,095 10,055	(3)	³ 16, 476 (³)	(3)	(3)	⁸ 16, 245 (³)	(3)	
Exportsdo	3,661 10,804	3,974	3, 362	3,404	13,885	3,068 14,166	14, 683	1, 942 12, 854	1, 866 11, 554	3, 655 7 12, 332	2, 872 r 12, 944	3,071 13,092	
Importsdododododododododo Price (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wellsdol. per bbl Refined petroleum products:	2. 510	2. 510	2.510	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510	2, 510	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510	2. 510	2, 510
Fuel oil: Production:													
Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo	30, 820 39, 177	32, 190 38, 673	28, 960 34, 493	33, 140 39, 313	32, 434 38, 315	34, 274 40, 276		28, 115 35, 904	28, 914 38, 996	25, 368 34, 417	25, 199 35, 277	23, 134 31, 218	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oildo	18,305	20, 210	20, 364	25, 595	30,645	41, 243	41,615	34, 899	32, 490	22, 149	r 17, 575	16, 504	
Residual fuel oil	38, 255	38, 400	35, 026	38, 807	39, 108	47, 300		42, 911	44, 344	38,085	35, 378	34, 877	
Electric power plants? do	r 3, 236 6, 026	r 3, 132 5, 889	r 2, 922 5, 620	* 3, 267 6, 171	r 3, 571 5, 761	r 4, 334 5, 733	5, 356 5, 380	4, 651 4, 687	4, 615 4, 906	3, 916 4, 366	4,148	4, 987 4, 577	5, 478
Railways (class I)	5, 767	5, 889	4,176	4, 386	3, 734	5, 805	4, 923	4, 687	4, 906 5, 370	4, 300 5, 353	4, 513 5, 063	4, 577 5, 345	4,66
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	58, 725 58, 431	68, 818 64, 096	76, 320 68, 005	82, 920 72, 363	83, 909 77, 033	75, 953 76, 942		4 53, 937 4 59, 398	4 48, 923 4 58, 190	⁴ 51, 231 4 59 668	r 4 58, 381 4 63, 576	4 64, 730	
* Revised.	. 00, 101			. 2, 000	, 000		<i>52,000</i>	,	00, 100	00,000	. 00,010		•

September 1949 **Survey of Current Business**

S-36

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	PETRO	DLEUN	1 AND	COAI	PRO	DUCTS	5—Con	tinued					
ETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products-Continued Fuel oil-Continued			ļ										
Exports: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo	2, 261 1, 058	2,016 1,238	1, 193 693	1,266 881	1, 134 642	1, 153 821	1, 376 774	$\substack{1,121\\562}$	1, 344 809	* 1,108 514	711 1, 019	656 608	
Residual fuel oildo Price, wholesale, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal	.110	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 110	.110	.108	. 103	. 098	. 088	.088	
Kerosene: Productionthous. of bbl. Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of monthdo	9,442 6,561 20,958	9, 180 6, 193 23, 564	9, 288 6, 365 26, 177	9, 663 9, 411 26, 283	10, 848 10, 928 25, 829	10, 851 12, 384 24, 010	10, 538 12, 917 121, 261	8, 789 10, 593 1 18, 953	8, 974 9, 913 1 17, 801	8, 166 6, 605 1 19, 052	7, 361 4, 577 1 21, 546	6, 715 4, 531 1 23, 648	
Exports	362	333	232	113	297	246	189	489	148	258	181	45	
(Pennsylvania)dol. per gal. J.ubricating oils: Productionthous. of bbl.	4,135	. 121 4. 341	. 120 4, 121	.120 4,580	. 120	. 120 4. 368	. 120 4. 193	.118 3,638	. 112 3. 698	. 112	. 112 3. 606	(2) 3, 804	(2)
Production do Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pensyl- vania)	2,803 8,350 1,134	2,957 8,747 969	2, 843 8, 884 1, 135	3, 178 9, 306 971	3, 229 9, 512 731	2, 953 9, 843 1, 142	2, 597 10, 326 1, 068	2, 195 10, 856 870	2,426 10,931 1,138	2,623 10,588 1,031	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,000\\ 2,752\\ 10,089\\ 1,301 \end{array} $	3, 023 9, 922 898	
Motor fuel:	. 390	. 390	. 370	. 350	. 318	. 300	. 274	. 222	. 200	. 190	. 168	. 150	.
All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl_	79, 948	80, 711	74, 505	79, 476	78, 445	83, 279	80, 779	71, 357	79,025	77,157	82, 162	79, 383	
Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- leumthous. of bbl. Natural gasoline and allied products do Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers	71,221 11,871	71, 964 12, 157	66, 522 11, 543	70, 579 12, 833	69, 588 12, 916	74, 268 13, 476	72, 310 12, 998	$63,224 \\ 12,081$	69, 984 12, 783	68, 432 12, 346	72, 905 12, 476	70, 603 11, 964	
of cycle productsthous. of bbl. Used at refineriesdo	3,144 6,123 81,428	3, 410 6, 535 80, 348	3, 560 5, 962 76, 159	3, 936 6, 617 75, 164	4,059 6,953 72,560	4, 465 7, 143 72, 162	4, 529 6, 497 63, 083	3, 948 6, 314 57, 934	3, 742 6, 577 73, 118	$3,621 \\ 6,399 \\ 75,279$	3, 219 7, 241 81, 622	3, 184 7, 296 83, 338	
Domestic demanddo Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo At refineriesdo	90, 310 51, 873	87, 187 49, 152	82, 254 46, 982	83, 969 47, 708	87, 275 49, 580	95, 422 55, 051	108, 544 7 65, 341	117, 496 73, 212	118,822	117,020 70,817	113, 164 65, 988	106, 068 60, 871	
Unfinished gasolinedo Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Exportsdo	8, 529 6, 176 3, 849	8, 258 6, 308 2, 982	8, 264 6, 287 2, 937	8, 457 6, 173 2, 444	8, 314 5, 857 2, 463	8, 275 5, 579 2, 975	8, 394 6, 217 3, 501	8, 558 7, 028 3, 374	8, 621 7, 405 • 3, 406	8, 331 7, 253 3, 364	8, 438 7, 418 3, 668	7, 973 7, 031 3, 205	
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) dol. per gal_	. 105	. 105		. 105	. 105	. 103	. 102	.100	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 100	.
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo Aviation gasoline:	.188	.188 .196	. 196	.188 .196	.188	. 188 . 201	.191 .201	. 191 . 201	. 191 . 201	. 196 . 204	. 196 . 204	. 196 . 204	:
Production, totalthous. of bbl. 100 octane and abovedo Stocks, totaldo	4,142 2,747 6,520	4,476 3,190 6.641	2, 562 6, 560	3, 603 2, 864 6, 224	4, 287 3, 143 6, 797	4, 373 3, 713 6, 068	4, 157 3, 297 3 6, 790	3, 676 2, 746 3 7, 401	3,805 3,078 37,056	3, 975 3, 106 3 7, 357	3, 951 3, 125 3 6, 852	4, 132 3, 039 ³ 6, 841	
100 octane and abovedo Asphalt: Productionshort tons. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	2, 575 980, 700 957, 600	2, 913 1, 062, 200 798, 900		3,001 938,000 685,100	3, 309 765, 600 859, 500	2, 603 601, 500 1,028,500	³ 3, 170 556, 400 1, 224, 200	³ 3, 430 455, 800 1, 351, 500	³ 3, 123 526, 700 1, 445, 800	³ 3, 500 651, 100 1, 510, 000	³ 3, 088 798, 900 1, 500, 000	³ 3, 144 899, 100 1, 354, 000	
Wax: Productionthous. of lbtooks, refinery, end of monthdo	74, 760 136, 360	74, 760 148, 680	66, 640 151, 480	73, 640 154, 560	75, 040 155, 120	78, 960 154, 280	77, 560 151, 760	61, 600 138, 600	76, 720 136, 640	69,160 134,680	72, 520 140, 560	73, 080 148, 680	1
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet:	4, 734	5, 259	5,665	5, 715	4,708	3, 231	3, 077	3, 108	3, 695	4, 650	4, 196	r 4, 596	4
Smooth-surfaceddo	1,028	1,271 1,153		1,454 1,366	1,286 1,169	935 860		936 843	1,023 865	1,189 976	991 897	r 977	1
Shingles, all typesdododododoshingles, all typesdoshinglesdoshort tons.	2,543	2, 835 234 44, 474	2, 975 276	2, 894 320	2, 253 339 39, 384	1,437 226 29,500	1,360	1, 330 184 27, 403	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,807 \\ 207 \\ 32,256 \end{array} $	2, 484 180 45, 341	2, 308 166 38, 012	r 2, 584 190 r 43, 153	2 43

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

	1						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
RUBBER													
Natural rubber:													
Consumptionlong tonslong tong tong tong tong tong tong tong t	48.769	53, 366	52, 131	49.617	51,632	45,985	50, 188	46, 285	53, 108	47,859	46, 128	* 47, 117	40,458
Stocks, end of month 3	128, 446	129,622	123, 912	118, 187	113, 251	141, 541	125,050	118, 803	117,664	112,916	111, 875	103,626	102,686
Imports, including later and guavule do	63, 824	68, 133	50, 556	61,010	50, 613	87, 635	67,706	57, 401	56, 577	53, 616	53, 434	51, 217	102, 080
Price wholesale smoked sheets (New York)		00,100	00,000	01,010	00,010	01,000	01,100	07, 101	00,011	00,010	00,404	01, 217	
dol. per lb	. 243	. 237	. 228	. 222	. 197	. 189	. 192	. 185	. 191	. 185	. 178	. 163	104
Chemical (synthetic):			. 420	. 222	. 107	. 105	.162	. 100	. 191	.180	.1/0	. 105	. 164
Productionlong tons. Consumptiondodo	41.267	39,630	37, 890	41, 419	40,779	42, 133	38, 890	36, 103	36,063	35, 445	32, 335	31, 953	34, 270
Consumption	34, 511	39, 339	39,215	38, 367	37,690	35, 446	36, 765	34,611	38,746	36,445	35, 267	7 36, 949	30,009
Stocks and of month & do	96, 140	97.197	98, 246	102, 842	107, 297	115, 111	118, 357	118, 932	116, 843	114,944	112, 739	* 106, 813	
Exports	278	307	669	451	348	486	632	342	975	114,944	622	587	113, 803
Exportsdododo			000	101	010	400	054	014	975	509	022	- 567	
Production	17,712	20,255	21,805	23, 859	23,050	21,430	19, 741	18, 270	19, 991	18,463	18, 184	r 18, 849	14 010
Consumption	19, 291	22,917	23, 478	23,512	23,030 22,170	21, 430	19, 741	17,712	19, 508	18,403	18, 184	⁷ 18, 849 7 19, 316	14, 612 16, 019
Stocks and of month and do	34, 302	32,025	30, 198	31, 879	33, 378	32, 630	32,868						
Diocks, end of month States and do	01,002	02,020	30, 130	51,079	00,010	32,030	32, 808	32, 738	33, 397	32, 825	32, 326	* 30, 684	29, 274
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings:													
Productionthousandsthousands Sbipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo Exportdo Stocks, end of monthdo	6, 667	6, 957	6, 909	6, 735	6,084	5,702	5,896	5,891	6.578	6.959	6,934	7.392	
Shipments, totaldo	7,880	7,849	6, 711	6,490	5, 591	5,441	5, 285	4,866	5,903	6,611	6,824	7.535	
Original equipmentdo	2,380	2,291	2, 115	2,436	2,335	2, 299	2, 304	2,172	2,519	2,771	2, 380		
Replacement equipment	5,371	5, 423	4, 471	3, 899	3, 139	2, 953	2, 855	2, 589	3, 229	3, 718	4, 323	4, 185	
Exportdo	129	134	125	155	117	189	127	105	155	121	121	116	
Stocks, end of monthdo	10, 207	9,353	9,802	9, 905	10,476	10,698	11, 339	12, 385	13,091	13, 191	13, 301	13.134	
13400100	175	113	107	125	86	188	179	118	134	143	122	130	
Inner tubes:								110	104	140	122	100	
Productiondo	5,729	6,618	6, 171	6, 321	5.462	5,032	5.062	4,922	5, 948	6,059	6,088	6, 430	
Shipmentsdo	6.818	6, 928	6, 210	6,064	5, 126	4, 723	4, 926	4, 406	5, 174	5, 396	5, 296	6,409	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	8,760	8, 527	8,748	8, 915	9, 303	9, 641	9,815	10,442	11, 231	11,748	12, 410	12,466	
Exportsdo	127	75	67	85	55	135	130	110, 442	95	85	12,410	12,400	
			01	00 1	00	100	100	1 110	95 9	. 99	- 61	89	

Revised.
 Beginning January 1949, stocks held by distributors in California, which were formerly included in bulk terminal stocks, are excluded; comparable figure for December 1948, 23,895,000 barrels.
 No quotation.
 Beginning January 1949, data exclude unfinished aviation gasoline stocks; comparable figures for December 1948 (thous. of bbl.)—total, 5,915; 100 octane, 2,504.
 Beginning July 1947, data are reported stocks available to industry.

Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	48						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	SI	FONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PR	ODUCI	S				-	
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams_	146, 164	191, 199	191, 884	165, 337	139, 414	122, 239	125, 701	131, 393	143, 753	132, 813	120, 863	123, 343	111, 262
PORTLAND CEMENT			1										
Productionthous. of bbl. Percent of capacitythous. of bbl. Shipmentsthous. of bbl. Stocks, fnished, end of monthdo Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	18, 721 90 20, 994 10, 149 4, 514	18, 961 91 20, 705 8, 355 3, 916	18, 605 93 19, 938 7, 061 3, 068	19, 349 93 20, 324 6, 094 2, 824	$18,435 \\92 \\18,110 \\6,399 \\2,781$	17. 425 84 12, 741 11, 084 3, 781	15,261738,75617,5915,475	$13,751 \\73 \\9,134 \\22,206 \\6,752$	$15,439\74$ 14,539 22,104 7,764	17, 682 85 17, 779 22, 977 7, 560	18,6228619,42622,1707,440	18, 279 87 20, 667 7 19, 784 7 6, 922	18, 856 87 19, 320 19, 320 6, 210
CLAY PRODUCTS				1									
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant	544, 858 546, 608 408, 5 9 9 23. 032	571, 525 563, 048 411, 560 23, 203	558, 585 553, 580 (¹) 23, 368	595, 584 556, 409 (¹) 23, 599	521, 308 493, 302 (¹) 23, 817	483, 574 413, 324 (¹) 23, 868	389, 199 307, 702 (¹) 24, 085	345, 696 289, 331 (¹) 24, 060	399, 729 380, 361 (¹) 24, 050	420, 477 407, 003 (¹) 24, 021	r 459, 671 r 433, 772 (¹) 24, 002	487, 937 464, 115 (¹)	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tonsdo Stocksdo	118, 119 125, 139 199, 244	129, 417 131, 131 197, 487	128, 578 132, 013 (1)	135, 565 135, 123 (¹)	$\begin{array}{c} 23.817\\ 128,423\\ 120,233\\ (^1)\end{array}$	124, 647 100, 836 (¹)	$ \begin{array}{c} 24.085\\ 116,015\\ 83,965\\ (^{1}) \end{array} $	24, 060 114, 311 80, 815 (1)	124, 050 124, 781 112, 870 (¹)	125, 128 112, 584 (¹)	7 126, 612 7 117, 523 (1)	$24,000 \\ 125,012 \\ 121,010 \\ (^1)$	23.962
Stocksdo Structural tile, unglazed: Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocksdo	113, 349 116, 291 113, 378	114, 541 122, 282 106, 031	110, 412 111, 321 (¹)	111, 992 110, 948 (¹)	108, 111 103, 823 (¹)	103, 514 94, 289 (¹)	100, 398 85, 222 (¹)	101, 059 89, 899 (¹)	117, 742 105, 978 (¹)	114, 878 100, 093 (¹)	r 112, 150 r 112, 997 (¹)	111, 211 111, 635 (¹)	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers: Productionthous. of grossthous. of gross_	7, 779 7, 585	8, 934 8, 399	8, 737 10, 354	9, 075 8, 170	7, 214 6, 469	6, 751 6, 026	7, 302 6, 203	6, 501 6, 029	7, 288 6, 929	7, 035 6, 869	7, 663 7, 811	r 8, 036 r 7, 928	8, 108 7, 746
Narrow neck food	899 2, 041 843 729 641	1, 121 2, 333 569 571 868	1, 795 2, 581 ³ 589 692 1, 136	823 2, 161 ³ 460 422 1, 308 2, 008	534 2 1, 775 246 321 1, 263	569 1, 731 ³ 250 332 872	601 1, 761 ³ 159 278 811	589 1,667 * 218 227 799	645 1, 822 3 396 464 1, 035	649 1, 763 ³ 538 480 841	715 2,020 3 816 567 840	701 2,084 31,025 646 7837	748 2,022 ³ 911 538 874
Medicinal and tolici	1,4135132312768,704	1,807 613 275 244 8,876	2, 307 764 338 151 7, 164	2,008 648 320 20 7,776	1, 592 443 290 ² 4 8, 306	1, 564 417 281 11 8, 745	1, 792 597 277 16 9, 459	1, 605 540 244 39 9, 712	1, 678 563 262 64 9, 801	1, 612 587 251 148 9, 763	1, 666 628 227 333 9, 374	r 1, 584 r 553 242 255 r 9, 270	1, 526 561 253 311 9, 425
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozensdo Shipmentsdo Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	4, 036 4, 805 7, 507	4, 618 4, 676 7, 397	4, 636 5, 038 6, 987	5,852 5,427 7,150	5, 398 4, 873 7, 662	4, 835 4, 347 8, 245	4, 722 4, 288 8, 366	4, 707 4, 450 8, 693	4, 796 5, 038 8, 474	4, 621 4, 905 8, 270	5, 242 5, 055 8, 615		
thous. of dozens Plate glass, polished, productionthous. of sq. ft_	2, 977 17, 484	3, 052 24, 475	3, 402 20, 774	4, 301 (¹)	3, 225 (¹)	2, 785 (1)	2, 959 (¹)	3, 084 (¹)	3, 645 (¹)	3, 264 (¹)	3,672 (¹)	3, 368 (¹)	(1)
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	:												:
Crude gypsum: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo Calcined, productiondo Gypsum products sold or used: Uncelined short tons		••••••	1,003 1,882 1,667 509,216			895 1, 827 1, 607 612, 919			357 1, 466 1, 282 508, 200			511 1, 590 1, 316 485, 097	·
Calcined:						490, 297 12, 419						443, 069 11, 734 108, 400	
For building uses: Base-coat plasters			689, 932 7, 084 634, 689 58, 276			649, 924 6, 991 729, 939 55, 067			6,052			393, 725 6, 991 574, 797 57, 052	

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	10, 015 10, 025 23 , 733	11, 655 12, 229 23, 160	11, 891 12, 563 22, 488	11, 809 12, 472 21, 825	11, 338 11, 345 21, 817	11, 280 9, 663 25, 051	11, 165 10, 939 25, 277	11, 243 11, 408 25, 113	12, 009 12, 808 24, 313	11, 158 11, 714 23, 757	11, 024 10, 898 23, 882	11, 786 11, 205 24, 464	9, 693 9, 450 26, 044
COLICI													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales.	259	1, 473	5, 310	10, 433	12, 762	13, 395	14, 142		4 14, 580 4 14, 868				298 5 14, 805
Consumptionbales	627,462	728,732	739.139	695, 887	685, 166	680, 670	674,463	640, 182	720, 892	597,031	580,078	600, 495	455.106
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total thous. of bales.	3,080	16, 855	15, 938	15, 125	13, 854	12,646	11, 392	10, 481	9,078	8,004	6,875	5, 781	435, 106 5, 283
Domestic cotton, total	2,991	16,776	15,815	14,995	13, 729	12,531	11,284	10,382	8,983	7, 913	6,793	5, 705	5, 219
On farms and in transit [†] do	274	13,885	10, 515	6,331	3,765	2,185	1,552	1,363	903	684	518	316	256
Public storage and compresses	1,308	1,700	4,087	7,272	8,387	8,771	8,176	7,469	6, 590	5,844	5,057	4,385	4,128
Consuming establishments	1,409	1, 191	1,213	1, 391	1,577	1, 575	1, 555	1,550	1,490	1,384	1,218	1,005	835
Foreign cotton, total tdo	89	79	123	130	125	115	110	99	94	91	83	76	64

³ Includes a small quantity of nonreturnable containers.

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

S--38

September 1949

Survey of Current Business

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1946 and descriptive notes may be found in		1	194	1	Norma	Deres		TRAL		1949			
the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		TEX	TILE]	PRODU	UCTS-	-Conti	nued						
COTTON-Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued	148, 594	114, 584	170, 911	246, 161	428, 132	521,568	402, 923	496, 578	576, 846	591, 105	463, 978	508, 246	. 301
Exports §balesdodobalesdodobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesdobalesbalesdobalesbalesdobales_bales_bal	8,078 .330	9, 847 . 304	102,970	11,726	51	5, 443 . 296	12, 244	8, 533 . 291	7,595 . 287	4, 497 . 299	3,014 . 300	4,057	
Prices received by farmersdol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6", average, 10	. 340	. 313	.312	. 312	. 315	. 322	. 326	. 326	. 326	. 330	. 329	. 301	. 321
marketsdol. per lbdol. per lb													
Consumptionthous. of bales Productiondo	$\begin{array}{c} 86\\31\end{array}$	105 53	109 169	115 222	117 219	$ \begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 204 \end{array} $	123 188	119 159	134 144	120 99	126 80	122 58	103
Stocks, end of monthdo	361	318	356	437	527	609	671	667	582	660	588	503	
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
otton cloth: Cotton broad woven goods over 12 inches in width,			2, 258			2, 261			7 2, 251			2,003	
production, quarterlymil. of linear yards Exports §thous. of sq. yd Importsdo	71, 937	63, 673	62,456	83, 294	58,030	116,046	102, 321	88, 172	93, 525	* 79, 355	74, 317	81, 115	
Prices, wholesale:	2, 670	2, 196	1, 433	2,604	2,007	2, 216	2, 270	1, 765	2, 411	1, 188	1,615	649	
Mill marginscents per lbdol. per yd	45.58 .338	46.29 .338	41.76	37.55	35.34 .338	33.98 .338	32.78 .338	32.29 .338	31.35 .317	29.93 .303	28,76 . 303	27.75 .303	28.13 , 303
Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 60do Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60do	. 177 . 195	.172	.164	. 157	$.155 \\ .174$.158 .172	. 155	.152 .170	. 146 . 170	.138 .170	.131 .168	$.126 \\ .163$.123 .16
otton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: 22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb	. 757	. 715	. 696	. 686	. 686	. 666	. 659	. 642	. 629	. 612	. 604	. 598	. 60
40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdododo	1.044	1.002	. 965	.941	. 917	. 882	. 882	. 862	. 827	. 789	. 776	. 764	.76
Active spindles, last working day, total*thous	22,675 21,328	$22,703 \\ 21,352$	22,686 21,302	22, 483 21, 157	22,513 21,231	22,043 20,776	22,186 20,927	21,950 20,758	21,515 20,425	20, 864 19, 801	20,936 19,862	20,568 19,464	20, 13 19, 01
Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total*_mil. of hr	8, 759	10,019	9,998	9, 521	9,253	9, 102	8,940	8,425	9,352	7,776	7, 737	7,975	5, 98
Average per spindle in place*hours Consuming 100 percent cottonmil. of hr	$356 \\ 8,212$	421 9, 384	420 9,414	400 8,889	$389 \\ 8,681$	383 8, 544	376 8, 425	355 7, 966	$ \begin{array}{r} 393 \\ 8, 922 \end{array} $	$327 \\ 7,442$	$325 \\ 7,358$	$\begin{array}{c} 337 \\ 7,506 \end{array}$	$25 \\ 5, 63$
Operations as percent of capacity	104.6	119.6	121.0	120.0	111.9	104.1	112.0	112.3	106.8	97.9	93.8	95.8	79.
AYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK			:										
ayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption:	70.0	71 0	60.0	71.8	70.4	75.0	20.0	69 E	5 7 0	r 40 0	51 7	- 50 0	60.1
Filament yarnmil. of lb_ Staple fiberdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	72.2 22.2	71.8 22.1	69.9 22.0	21.9	70.4 21.3	75. 0 21. 2	69.8 17.8	63. 5 14. 7	57.8 7.8	r 48.2 6.2	51.7 + 7.8	r 56.2 r 10.9	60. 13.
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo	9. 3	10.2	9.9	10.1	12.3	11.1	15.2	20.3	32.9	44.2	50.2	r 50.4	48.
Staple fiberdo Importsthous. of lb	4.2 4,580	4.7 4,774	4.8 4,194	4.7	5.4 2,822	4.6 4,344	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2\\ 2,824 \end{array}$	9.7 1,827	16.2 1,433	19.1 718	$20.4 \\ 297$	18.9 106	15.
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum													
filamentdol. per lbdol. per lbdodododo	.740 .360	. 764	. 770 . 370	.770	.770 .370	. 770 . 370	. 770 . 370	.770 .370	. 770 . 370	. 770 . 370	$.746 \\ .362$.710 .350	.71
Rayon broad woven goods, production, quarterly thous, of linear yards_			519, 793			542, 401			r 513, 000			» 434,000	
ilk. raw:	1, 106	352	404	787	510	614	1,018	1, 215	423	12	48	460	
Importsthous. of lb Price, wholesale, raw, Japan, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb	2.60	2.60	2.60	2,60	2,60	2.60	² 2. 60	² 2. 60	² 2. 60	\$ 2,60	² 2, 60	2 2. 60	2 2. 6
WOOL doi. per 15_1	2.00	2.00	2.00	2, 00	2.00	2.00	- 2.00	- 2.00	- 2,00	* 2.00	- 2.00	- 2.00	- 2.0
'onsumption (scoured basis):¶	31, 741	38, 825	45, 211	33, 988	29, 705	. 37,099	29,624	27,688	29, 110	20, 152	21,448		i i
A pparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo	11,286 61,177	16, 963 62, 530	20, 358 54, 523	18, 092 42, 411	16, 634 38, 840	19,000 39,495	16, 928 42, 870	15,676	18,575 31,272	12,840 24,511	12,264 22,118	29,878	
mportsdodddododddododddododddododd		1			,								1 1. 60
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb_ Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo	$1.480 \\ .560$	¹ 1.800 1.560	$^{11.800}_{1.560}$	11.788 1.560	¹ 1. 750 1. 560	11.790 1.560	¹ 1.800 1.560	1 1.800 1.560	¹ 1.800 1.560	¹ 1. 800 ¹ . 560	$^{1}1.781$ $^{1}.556$	¹ 1. 725 1. 545	1.60
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bonddol. per lb	1.820	1.820	1.696	1.615	1.615	1.801	1.925	1.925	1.925	1.862	1.675	1.675	1.67
WOOL MANUFACTURES			1										
fachinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:													
Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquard •thous, of active hours	62	82	79	89	78	77	85	80	75	73	79		
Broaddo	1, 893 30	2, 323	2, 185 36	2, 224	2, 143 29	2, 106 26	2, 153 23	1, 987 27	1,626 24	1, 543 26	1,669 -28		
Narrowdo Carpet and rug:		164	164	173	166	159	172	172			143		ł –
Broaddododododododododo	114 90	130	104	126	114	103	97	88	171 82	158 75	74		
Spinning spindles: Woolendo	73, 791	94, 338	88, 432	92, 989	90, 274	84, 113	82, 547	78,006	67, 404	68. 201	75, 888		
WorsteddodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	87, 804 179	109, 204 222	104, 311 210	101, 900 189	92, 615 160	91, 989 165	85,177	80, 209 156	73,066 142	59, 803 110	$\begin{array}{r} 63,741\ 115 \end{array}$		
Vool yarn: Production, total ¶thous. of lb	48, 188	62, 113	74, 473	61, 714	57, 611	66, 898	54, 688	52, 208	59, 435	45, 936	49, 244		
Knitting do	5,408 31,907	6, 895 38, 854	8,056 46,384	6, 409 38, 256	5, 907 35, 709	6, 958 41, 166	-5, 584 32, 760	5, 232 31, 176	6, 485 34, 360	5,056 27,056	4, 996		
Carpet and other ¶	10, 873	16, 364	20,033	17,049	15,995	18, 774	16, 344	15, 800	18, 590	13, 824	13, 104		
ing system) 2/32s ⁺ dol, per lb_1	3.350	3.350	3. 350	3. 350	3, 350	3. 350	3, 410	3. 425	3.425	3. 395	3.375	3. 375	J 3.37

Survey of Current Business September 1949

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	8						1949			
1946 and descriptive notes may be found in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		TEXT	TILE H	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven													
felts: Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin_yd			118, 816			115, 483 99, 767			101, 808 87, 681				
Apparel fabrics, totaldodddodo_			2, 161			3,651			4,952				
Other than Government orders, totaltdo Men's and boys'tdo Women's and children'stdo			102, 646 46, 684			96, 116 39, 711			82, 729 34, 436				
Unclassified fdo			7,939			49, 130 7, 275 5, 990			40, 744 7, 549				
Blanketingdod			5,012 8,997			5, 990 9, 726			4,830 9,297				
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz_dol. per yd_	3.465	3, 564	3. 589	3. 589	3. 589	3, 589	3. 589	3, 589	3. 589	3. 589	3. 589	3. 589	3.48
Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz, 54-inch* dol. per yd	2,450	2, 450	2, 537	2,624	2.624	2, 698	2.722	2, 722	2.722	2.722	2.722	2.722	2.47
MISCELLANEOUS								ļ	ļ				
Fur sales by dealersthous, of dol	1,907	2, 516	2, 388	1, 541	1, 374	1, 416	3, 033	2, 471	1, 532	1, 487	1, 981	1, 769	
		TRA	NSPOF	RTATIO	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT	·			·		·
AIRCRAFT	1 110	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)			(1)		(1)		
Shipments, totalnumberdo For U. S. military servicesdo Civil aircraftdo Exportsdo	1, 119 199	(1) (1) 700 181	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)		(1) (1) 257	(1) (1) 399	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	
Civil aircraftdo Exportsdo	920 246	700 181	590 134	502 117	317 137	235 183	160 139	161	399 196	452 223	474 2 78	439 2 89	
MOTOR VEHICLES							ł						
Factory sales, totalnumber	474, 556	461, 353 771	413, 537	491, 803	468, 822 545	486, 981	431, 276	426, 665	518, 118	543, 118	481, 467	593, 640	579, 04
Coaches, totaldo	1,012 947	675	1, 143 1, 051	679 600	460	824 763	658 618	418 326	545 423	514 494	564 511	632 522	43
Passenger cars, totaldododo	356, 764 334, 736	348, 822 328, 194	301, 170 282, 458 111, 224	383, 755 361, 867 107, 369	364, 440 346, 999	378, 455 360, 986	326, 019 312, 199	324, 547 310, 343	402, 402 385, 834	436, 392 422, 149	394, 703 380, 489	493, 882 480, 009	483, 20 471, 7
Transla total da	116, 780 98, 249	111, 760 97, 222 34, 272	94.196	91, 296	103, 837 89, 030	107, 702 90, 667	104, 599 91, 282	101, 700 88, 540	115, 171 99, 925	106, 212 91, 808	86, 200 75, 518	99, 126 89, 174	95, 34 85, 42
Domestic	116, 780 98, 249 41, 283 17, 681	19, 349	35, 222 17, 696	36, 562 17, 651	20, 526 10, 742	7 42, 476 7 18, 822	7 28, 707 7 13, 536	r 26, 753 r 12, 676	* 31, 626 * 15, 673	7 29,993 7 14,598	r 25,084 r 12,420	22, 498 11, 878	
Trucksdo Truck trailers, production, totaldo	23, 602 3, 437	14, 923 3, 622	17, 526 3, 594	18, 911 3, 725	9, 784 3, 819	23, 654 3, 426	* 15, 171 2, 766	14,077 2,296	* 15, 953 2, 634	r 15, 395 2, 760 2, 568	⁷ 12, 664 2, 752 2, 631	10, 620 2, 817	2, 1 2, 1
ruck trailers, production, totaldo Complete trailersdo Vansdo	3, 240 1, 657	3,454 1,866	3, 457 1, 876	3, 584 1, 982	3, 694 2, 444	3, 299 1, 935	2, 695 1, 490	2, 181 1, 095	2, 510 1, 254	1,231	1, 426	2, 817 2, 686 1, 575	1,3
All otherdodOdOdOdO	1, 58 3 197	1,588 168	1, 581 137	1,602 141	$1,250 \\ 125$	1,364 127	1, 205 71	1, 086 115	1, 256 124	1, 337 192	$1,205 \\ 121$	1, 111	7
Registrations: New passenger carsdo	291, 206	317, 788	296, 339	291, 442	313, 230	311, 419	273, 161	258, 218	360, 584	390, 932	446, 251	432, 470	
New commercial carsdo	93, 829	91, 923	85, 108	84, 284	75, 024	70, 282	66, 423	67, 537	87, 165	78, 857	86, 375	79, 069	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:													
Freight cars, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	8, 763 6, 876	10, 414 7, 450	9, 886 7, 055	9, 169 6, 806	9, 486 7, 168	10, 491 7, 888 7, 364	9, 427 6, 644	10, 800 7, 906	12, 626 9, 674	11, 184 8, 896	9, 532 6, 886 6, 879	9, 148 5, 832	6, 6 3, 8 3, 6
Domestic	6, 874 1, 887	7, 450 2, 964	6, 978 2, 831	6, 649 2, 363	6, 976 2, 318	2,603	6, 130 2, 783	7, 421 2, 894	8, 958 2, 952	8, 499 2, 288	2,646	5, 805 3, 316	2,7
Equipment manufacturers, total do	62 62	61 61	65 64	92 81	88 69	96 83	91 82	80 75	76 74	85 85	95 95	98 98	
Domestic	62 0	61 0	64 1	75 11	69 19	78 13	71 9	66 5	69 2	85	77 0	94 0	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month:							1		[
Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousandsthous	1, 747	1, 749	1, 752	1,754	1,755	1,755	1, 757	1, 761	1, 763	1, 767	1, 770	1,771	1, 7
	85 5.0	85 5.0	81 4.8	78 4.6	79 4.7	80 4.7	88 5.2	91 5.4	94 5. 5	98 5.7	109 6.4	113 6.6	1:
Percent of total on line	102, 389 75, 220	100, 402 73, 113	93, 087 65, 751	95, 785 61, 438	90, 484 57, 877	84, 161 53, 118	81, 683 51, 007	73, 384 46, 403	63, 410 38, 654	53, 975 30, 850	45, 057 23, 816	36, 331 19, 368	31, 7 16, 4
Railroad shopsdododododo	27, 169	27, 289	27, 336	34, 347	32, 607	31, 043	30, 676	26, 981	24, 756	23, 125	21, 241	16, 963	15, 2
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	2, 774	2, 792	2, 713	2, 646	2, 600	2, 439	2, 479	2, 504	2,650	2,602	2, 737	2, 665	2, 83
Percent of total on line Orders unfilled:	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.7	9.
Steam locomotives, totalnumber	119 99	116 99	101 86	86 72	78 65	72 60	73 62	43 33	35 26	38 17	30 10	29 10	2
Railroad shops	20 1, 509	$17 \\ 1,510$	15 1, 477	14 1, 544	13 1,615	12 1, 561	11 1, 490	33 10 1,452	9	21 1, 134	20 1, 043 1, 043	10 19 1,098	1 98
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo Exports of locomotives, totaldo	1,509	1, 510 1, 510 0	1, 474	1, 541	1,615	1, 561 1, 561 0	1, 490 1, 490 0	1, 452 1, 452 0	1, 287 1, 287 0	1, 134 1, 134 0	1, 043 1, 043 0	1,098	98
Exports of loop stiron total	97	69	101	133	43	87	* 81	50	48	113	90	0 123	
Steamdo	24 73	9	41	33	15	10	14	8 42	10	43	7	69	

Shipments, total......number... Domestic......do.... Export.....do.... 259 230 29 275 214 61 256 229 27

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

239

216 23

 $209 \\ 158 \\ 51$

237 194 43

204 184 20

* Revised. ¹ Not available for publication. ² Data not comparable with earlier figures; see note "2" for page S-21. *New series. See note marked "*" on p. S-40 of the September 1945 Survey for January-June 1947 figures for passenger car shipments. The series for flannel dress goods, 8 ounce, 54-55 inch, f. o. b. mill, which is compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, has been substituted for the 7-7½-ounce series shown in the September 1945 Survey and earlier issues which has been discontinued by the compiling agency; comparable figures beginning April 1938 will be published later. Hevised series. See note on woolen and worsted apparel fabrics in the May 1948 Survey or in the 1947 Supplement to the Survey for explanation of changes in the classifications in the second quarter of 1947. A further change was made in the last quarter of 1947. Beginning that quarter the unclassified item consists entirely of fabrics containing 25 percent or more wool reported by cotton and rayon weavers, and all apparel fabrics produced by woolen and worsted manufacturers are distributed to the separate classifications for men's and boys' and women's and children's fabrics; for the second and third quarters of 1947, the unclassified item includes also 3,340,000 linear yards, respectively, which were reported by woolen and worsted manufacturers as "all other apparel fabrics." Apparel fabrics produced for Government orders were combined with other production prior to 1947. Blankets produced for Government orders are not available separately. Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

199 142 57

 $168 \\ 133 \\ 35$

 $270 \\ 255 \\ 15$

247 214 33

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1949

208 179 29

 $205 \\ 175 \\ 30$

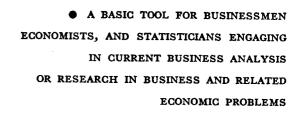
S-40

-INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40-

Pages ma	rked S
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) Acids	38 24
Acids Advertising Agricultural income and marketings Agricultural wages, loans	7 2 15 22
Agricultural wages, touts Air-line operations Aircraft	14,40 24
Animal fats, greases Animal fats, greases Anthracite 2, 4, 11, 12, 13 Apparel, wearing Armed forces Asphalt and asphalt products Automobiles 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 14, 12, 14, 14, 12, 14, 14, 12, 14, 14, 12, 14, 14, 12, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	15, 36 14, 38 10
Banking Barley Parrels and drums Battery shipments	28 32
Beef and veal	29 2, 27
Battery shipments Beef and veal Beverages, alcoholic Bituminous coal Boilers Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields Book nublication	, 15, 36 33, 34 19, 20
Brass	33
Brokers' loans Building contracts awarded	5, 38 16, 19 5, 6
Building costs Building construction (see Construction). Building materials, prices, retail trade 5	5 . 6. 8. 9
Brick Brokers' loans Building contracts awarded Building costs Building construction (see Construction). Business, orders, sales, inventories. Businesses operating and business turn-over. Butter	3
Butter Candy Cans, metal	29
Cans, metal Capital flotations	33 18, 19 22, 23
Cattle and calves Cement	28, 29 2, 5, 38
Cans, metal Capital flotations Carloadings Cattle and calves Cement. Cereal and bakery products, price. Chain-store sales Cheese. Chemicals. Cigars and cigarettes	8,9 27
Chemicals 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Cigars and cigarettes Civil-service employees Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) Clothing Coal 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 Coal 2, 4, 11, 12, 13	, 18, 24 30 11
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) Clothing 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13	2, 38 , 14, 38
Cocia 2, 4, 11, 12, 13 Cocoa Coffee Coke	, 15, 30 29 22, 29 2, 36
Commercial and industrial failures	4
New construction, dollar value Contracts awarded	6
Dwelling units started	6
Highway Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours 11 Consumer credit Consumer expenditures	10
Consumer expenditures Consumers' price index Copper Copre and coconut oil	1, 7, 8 4 21, 33
Copra and coconut oil. Corn Cost-of-living index (see Consumers' price	25 19, 28
index). Cotton, raw, and manufactures.	4 2, 38 30
Copra and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index (see Consumers' price index) Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21 Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Crops Crops Currency in circulation	, 30, 39 25 , 28, 30 18
Debts, bark-term, consumer Debt, United States Government	15 16 16
Deposits, bank15 Disputes, industrial15	8, 9, 16 , 16, 18 13
Dairy products 2, Debits, bank 2, Debit, short-term, consumer 2, Debt, united States Government 2, Department stores 2, Deposits, bank 15 Disputes, industrial 15 Distilled spirits 2, Drug store sales 2, Dwelling units started 2,	27 1, 20 8, 9
Dwelling units started	6 14 15
Earnings, weekly and hourly 13 Eggs and poultry 3, Electrical equipment 3, Electric power production, sales, revenues Employment indexes Employment accurity operations Employment accurity operations	2, 4, 29 7, 8, 34
Employment estimates	10, 11 11
Employment security operations Emigration and immigration Engineering construction	13 23 6
Emports (see also individual commodities)	18 16
	44
Factory, employment, pay rolls, hours, wages. Failures, industrial and commercial	10, , 14, 15
Failures, industrial and commercial Farm marketings and income Farm wages	4 2 15
Farm products, farm and wholesale prices Fats and oils	2, 4 , 25, 26 16, 17
Farm marketings and income. Farm marketings and income. Farm wages. Farm products, farm and wholesale prices Fats and oils Federal Government, finance Federal Reserve banks, condition of. Federal Reserve reporting member banks. Fertilizers. Fiber products	15 15, 16
Fiber products	34

Pages marked S	
Fire losses7 Fish cils and fish25, 29	
Flooring 31, 32	
Food products2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 27, 28, 29, 30 Footwear2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 31	
Floid, wheat 2,3, Food products 2,3, 4,5,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,27,28,29,30 Pootwear 2,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,31 Foreciosures, real estate 7 Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value 7 by regions, countries, economic classes, and 21 commodity groups 21	
commodity groups 21, 22 Foundry equipment 34 Freight carlosdings, cars, indexes 22, 23 Freight carlosdings, cars, indexes 24, 23 Freight carlosdings, cars, indexes 24, 5, 21, 27 Freight carlosdings, cars, indexes 24, 5, 21, 27 Fruits and vegetables 24, 5, 21, 27 Fuel equipment and heating apparatus 33, 34 Fuel oil 36, 37 Fuels 2, 5, 36, 37 Furnaces 34 Furniture 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	
Freight carloadings, cars, indexes	
Full and vegetables 2, 4, 5, 21, 27 Fuel equipment and heating apparatus 33, 34 Fuel oil 36, 37	
Fuels2, 5, 36, 37 Fur22, 49	
Furnaces	
Gas, customers, sales, revenues	
Giveerin 24	
Grains 4, 19, 21, 28 Gross national product 1	
Gypsum 38	
Heating and ventilating equipment	
Hogs 29 Pome-loan banks, loans outstanding 6 Pome mortgages 6, 7	
Hosiery 5, 38 Hotels 11, 12, 13, 15, 23	
Fone mortgages 6,7 Hosiery 5,38 Hotels 11,12,13,15,23 Hours of work per week 12,13 Housefurnishings 4,5,7,8,9 Housing 4,5,6	
Immigration and emigration 23 Imports (see also individual commodities)	
Income, personal1 Income-tax receipts16	
Incorporations, business, new	
Instalment sales, department stores 9 Insulating materials 34	
Insurance, life17 Interest and money rates16 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade3, 8, 9	
Insurance, lifei 17 Interest and money ratesi 16 Inventories, manufacturers' and tradei 3, 8, 9 Iron and steel, crude and manufacturesi 2, 3, S, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 21, 32, 33 37 Kerosene 37	
Labor force 10	
Labor disputes, turn-over13 Lamb and mutton29 Lard29	1
Lead 33 Leather and products. 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 30, 31	
Lard 29 Lead 33 Leather and products 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 30, 31 Linseed oil, cake, and meal 25 Livestock 2, 4, 28, 29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' 6, 7, 15, 16, 19	
(see also Consumer credit)	
Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers (see also Consumer credit) Locomotives 40 Looms, woolen, activity 37 Lumber 2, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 31, 32	
Machine activity, cotton, wool	
Machinery 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 14, 18, 21, 34 Magazine advertising Molecter house seles	
Manufacturers' orders, sales, inventories	
Metals and meat packing 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 29 Metals 2, 3, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 32, 33 Methanol 24	
Milk27 Minerals2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 Money supply	
Mortgage loans 6, 7, 15 Motor fuel 37	
Machine activity, cotton, wool	
Newspaper advertising	
Oata 28	
Oil burners	
Oleomargarine26 Operating businesses and business turn-over40 Orders, new, manufacturers'3	,
Paint and paint materials	
Paper and pup	
Paper products	
5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 21, 22, 36, 37	
Pig iron	

y	ges marked S
Plywood Pork	
Postal business	
Poultry and eggs Prices (see also individual commodities)	2, 4, 29
Consumers' price index Received and paid by farmers	4 4
Detail price indexes	A
Wholesale price indexes Printing 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, Profits, corporation Public utilities 1, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 15, Pullman Company Pulpwood Pumps.	13, 14, 15, 36
Public utilities I, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 15, Pullman Company	, 17, 18, 19, 20 23
Pumps. Purchasing power of the dollar	34 5
Radio advertising Railways, operations, equipment, fin	
Railways, operations, equipment, fii statistics, employment, wages	nancial 1,
Railways, street. (See Street railways, Ravon, and ravon manufactures	etc.) 2,
Rayon, and rayon manufactures 5, 10, 11 Real estate	, 12, 13, 14, 39 6, 7
Real estate Receipts, United States Government Reconstruction Finance Corporation, lo	ana 17
Refrigerators Rents (housing), index. Retail trade, all retail stores, chain department stores, mail order, rura	
department stores, mail order, rural general merchandise	stores, i sales, 34780
Rice. Rosin and turpentine. Rubber, natural, synthetic, and rec tires, and tubes. Rubber industry, production index, inventories, employment, pay rolls, earnings	28 37
Rosin and turpentine Rubber, natural, synthetic, and rec	laimed, 24
tires, and tubes Rubber industry, production index,	22, 36, 37 sales,
inventories, employment, pay rolls, earnings	hours, , 12, 13, 14, 15
Sevince deposite	16
Savings, personal Scales and balances	1
Savings, personal Scales and balances Securities issued Service industries employment.	18, 19 10, 11
Sewer pipe, clay Sheep and lambs	38 29
Shipbuilding Shoes 2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11	10, 11, 12, 14
Silk, imports, prices	5, 22, 39
Skins Slaughtering and meat packing	5, 22, 30
Sewer pipe, clay. Sheep and lambs. Shipbuilding. Shortenings	2, 13, 14, 28, 29
Steel ingots and steel manufactures (s	39 iee also
Iron and steel) Steel, scrap Stocks, department stores (see also Ma	32, 33 32
Stocka dividenda januar prices soles	vialda 20
Stokers, mechanical Stone, clay, and glass products 10, 11	
10, 11 Stoves Street railways and busses	, 12, 13, 14, 38
SugarSulfurSulfurSulfuric acidSuperphosphateSUPERphosphate	24 24 24
Tea. Telephone, telegraph, cable, and rac graph carriers	
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and rad graph carriers	lio-tele-
Tile	5, 14, 38, 39, 40
Tires and inner tubes Tobacco 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11	5, 37, 38
Tools, machine10 Trade, retail and wholesale 8, 9, 10), 11, 12, 14, 34), 11, 12, 13, 15
Transit lines, local Transportation, commodity and passen Transportation equipment. 2, 3, 10, 11	ger 22, 23
Travel Truck trailers	22, 23
Travel Truck trailers. Trucks and tractors. Turpentine and rosin	40 24
Unemployment and unemployment con	npensa- 10, 13
Unemployment and unemployment con tionUnited States Government bonds United States Government, finance Utilities 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15	16, 18, 19 16, 17 16, 17 17, 18, 19 .20
Vacuum cleaners Variety stores	34
Variety stores. Vegetable oils	25,26
Vessels cleared in foreign trade Veterans' unemployment allowances	23 13
Wages, factory and miscellaneous	13, 14, 15 16, 17
Washers	34
Water heaters Wax Wheat and wheat flour	37 19, 28
Wholesale price indexes	5
Wood pulp Wool and wool manufactures Zinc5, 10, 11, 12, 13	2, 14, 22, 39, 40
Zinc	



1949 Statistical Supplement

• • • the statistical reference for current business analysis

More than 2,600 series of commercial and governmental statistics for the business world are included in the 1949 Statistical Supplement presented by the Office of Business Economics as the historical record of series now appearing monthly in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

· designed for quick and efficient research

SURFET OF

CURRENT

TBUISINN

The Supplement provides monthly data from January 1945 through December 1948 and annual averages of monthly data from 1935 through 1948, plus complete annotations for meaningful use.

• • • complete coverage

Business indexes on income payments, farm marketings, industrial production, orders, shipments, inventories; statistics on construction, advertising, postal receipts, domestic trade, employment, wages, pay rolls, banking, commercial failures, life insurance, foreign exchange, corporation profits, public finance, securities and commodity markets; authoritative figures on exports, imports, transportation and communications, commodities, and many other classifications for business use.

• • • explanatory notes

Complete descriptions and explanations of the data covered in the tables and in the monthly SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, providing the reader with information essential to the proper use of the data-definitions of the statistical units employed, methods by which they are collected, adequacy of samples. In addition, the notes direct the reader to sources of monthly and annual data prior to January 1945 and call attention to changes in the nature of the data affecting their comparability. Exact sources are listed.

Available from the nearest Department of Commerce field office or from the Superintendent of Documents U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Price \$1.25