# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** 

**OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS** 

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS Vol. 30 No. 4 **APRIL 1950** Contents PAGE THE BUSINESS SITUATION . . . . . . . 1 2 Production Trends Normal Coal Production Resumed . . . . . . . . 3 Price and Wage Developments . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 **Farmers' Planting Intentions** 5 . . . . . . . . . . SPECIAL ARTICLES Capital Investment Programs and Sales Expectations 6 Capital Requirements of New Manufacturing Firms . . 11 Foreign Transactions of the U.S. Government in 1949. 19 MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS . . . . S-1 to S-40 23Statistical Index . . . . . . . . . . . . . Inside Back Cover Published by the Department of Commerce, CHARLES SAWYER,

Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. JOSEPH MEEHAN, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, \$3 a year; Foreign \$4. Single copy 25 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex. Memphis 3, Tenn. 203 W. Gold Ave. 229 Federal Bldg. Miami 32. Fla. Atlanta L Ga. 50 Whitehall St. SW. 36 NE. First St. Baltimore 2, Md. Milwaukee 1, Wis. 103 S. Gay St. 517 E. Wisconsin Ave. Boston 9, Mass. Minneapolis I. Mipn. 2 India St. 2d Ave. S. at 4th St. Buffalo 3, N. Y. Mobile, Ala. 117 Ellicott St. 109-13 St. Joseph St. New Orleans 12, La. Butte, Mont. 14 W. Granite St. 333 St. Charles Ave. Charleston 3, S. C. New York 4, N. Y. 18 Broad St. 42 Broadway Cheyenne, Wyo. Oklahoma City 2, Okla. 206 Federal Office Bldg. 102 NW. Third St. Chicago 4, Ill. Omaha 2, Nebr. 332 S. Michigan Ave. 1319 Farnam St. Ciucinnati 2, Ohio Philadelphia 6, Pa. 105 W. Fourth St. 437 Chestnut St. Cleveland 14, Ohio Phoenix 8, Ariz. 925 Euclid Ave. 234 N. Central Ava. Dallas 2, Tex. Pittsburgh 19, Pa. 1114 Commerce St. 700 Grant St. Denver 2, Colo. Portland 4, Oreg. 520 SW. Morrison St. 828 Seventeenth St. Detroit 26, Mich. Providence 3, R. I. 230 W. Fort St. 24 Weybossett St. El Paso 7. Tex. Reno, Nev. 118 W. Second St. 206 U. S. Court House Bldg. Richmond 19, Va. Hartford 1, Conn. 801 E. Broad St. 135 High St. St. Louis 1, Mo. Houston 14, Tex. 1114 Market St. 602 Federal Office Bids. Salt Lake City 1, Utah Jacksonville 1, Fla. 350 S. Main St. 311 W. Monroe St. San Francisco 11, Calif. Kansas City 6, Mo. 555 Battery St. 911 Walnut St Savannah, Ga. Los Angeles 12, Calif. 125-29 Bull St. 312 North Spring St.

Louisville 2, Ky. 631 Federal Bidg. Seattle 4, Wash. 909 First Ave.

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

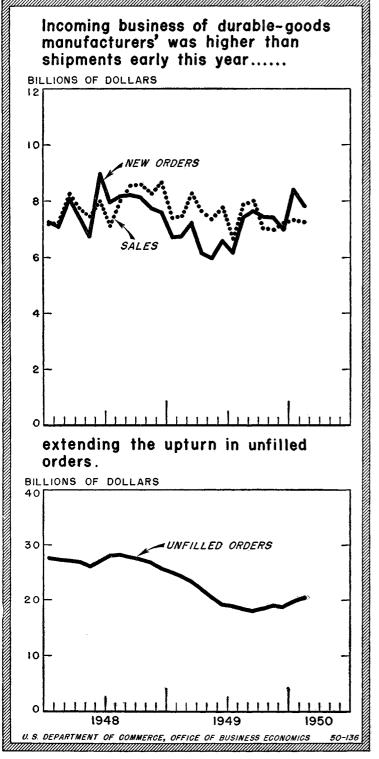
#### **MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS-1949 MONTHLY AVERAGES**

Attention is directed to the 1949 averages published on pages S-1 to S-40 of the *March* issue. Those averages used in conjunction with those in the 1949 *Statistical Supplement* to the Survey of Current Business provide, in most instances, continuous data beginning with 1935 for approximately 2,600 statistical series, comprising a variety of subjects.

Copies of the March issue of the Survey of Current Business (price  $25 \notin$ ) and the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business (price \$1.25) are available from the nearest Department of Commerce field office or from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The Business Situation

By the Office of Business Economics



Business activity moved forward in March completing a quarter of moderate expansion in the economy. With termination of the coal strike, output in the mines and in steel recovered, enabling industrial consumers to replenish stocks for the maintenance of high volume operations. The boom in residential construction progressed and the usual seasonal expansion occurred at levels nearly 50 percent above those of last year. The flow of personal incomes—temporarily augmented by National Service Life Insurance dividend payments to veterans—reached \$219 billion at an annual rate, with the total during the first 2 months of this year exceeding the end-of-1949 rate by almost \$7 billion. The underlying trend of income in this period was upward, aside from this nonrecurring dividend and the effects of the strikes.

#### Consumption trend mixed

Consumer spending in the first quarter responded to the expanded income flow, with the durable-goods lines showing the more favorable trend. In apparel and general merchandise stores, Easter activity appeared to be below expectations with some attendant accumulation of inventories. Aggregate retail sales in February were about 1 percent above the previous peak of August 1948 on a seasonally adjusted basis, and held close to this volume in March. The greatest gains were in automobiles and in furniture, refrigerators, washing machines, ranges, and other appliances, the sales of which are related in large part to the sharp rise in building activity.

### Investment rising—Government outlays steady

The trend in business spending in the first quarter of 1950 was also stronger than in most of 1949, when investment in both inventories and in plant and equipment was declining. Except for involuntary reductions in stocks directly attributable to work stoppages, there was virtually no liquidation in inventories. Business outlays for plant and equipment were about the same in the first quarter of the year as in the final quarter of 1949, though a survey of investment programs suggests some decline in the second half of 1950, as described in the article on this subject in this issue of the SURVEY. The cessation of the decline in orders for machinery and for industrial and commercial construction, together with the rise in residential building, reversed the downward trend in private-capital formation as a whole.

Federal Government expenditures in the first quarter of the year were somewhat below those implied in the official budget estimates of January but were running about on a par with the \$25-billion annual rate, on a seasonally adjusted basis, prevailing at the end of 1949. State and local expenditures were likewise firm with continued heavy disbursements for road building and school and other public construction.

#### **Production Trends**

The largest increases in output in the first quarter of the year were centered in the durable-goods industries. With rising demand for consumer durables, construction materials and equipment, and continued strength in the demand for automobiles, incoming business of manufacturers rose sharply at the start of the year, resulting in an advance in shipments and an accumulation of unfilled orders. As chart 1 shows, this development, essentially, represented an acceleration of the recovery in progress in this segment since autumn of last year.

The recent trends in industrial production are illustrated in some detail in table 1. In almost all industries output was moving upward in the first quarter of the year to volumes substantially above their lows of 1949, though still under the peaks reached earlier in the postwar period. Steel production, recovering from the effect of the work stoppage in coal, reached 97 percent of capacity at the end of March.

#### Sharp recovery in durable goods

Output of nine durable semifinished materials during the first 2 months of 1950 was from 6 to nearly 70 percent above the 1949 low points. The rise for finished durable goods ranged from 12 percent for tractors to more than 60 percent for refrigerators, nearly 80 percent for electric ranges and 167 percent for television and television-radio-phonograph combination sets. Automobile production was also high and, as depicted in chart 2, exceeded output in the same period of 1949 despite the strike in the plants of a major producer.

Chief exception to the general picture of recovery among finished durable goods was railway freight cars, production of which was down 50 percent in the first quarter of the year. Here there has been some recent pick-up in orders for new equipment. Unfilled orders on the books of freight car builders and railroad car shops rose from 12,000 in December 1949 to 31,000 in March. While this volume is equivalent to 15 months' output at the rate of production prevailing in the first quarter of this year, it is little more than 3 months' production at the rate the industry was operating in 1948.

#### Less recovery in the nondurables

Among nondurable goods, as the table shows, advances in 1950 were in general considerably smaller. Furthermore, there is evidence that the increases noted in this table for textile consumption have not been accompanied by a commensurate advance in output of finished apparel. Sales of apparel manufacturers in January and February declined by 6 percent from the fourth quarter 1949 rate and were nearly 30 percent below the corresponding months of last year. Inventories—especially of purchased goods and goods in process—were substantially higher. Sales of apparel retailers showed little change from the fourth quarter 1949 rate but were 11 percent below the corresponding months of last year.

Table 1.—Output of Semifinished and Finished Manufactured Products

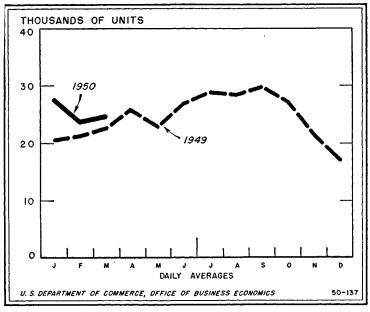
Product	Unit	quarter	t postwar ly output y average	output output		Production in January– February	in Janu	hange in p ary-Febru ly average	ary 1950
Troub	ont	Date	Quantity	Date	Quantity	1950 monthly average	Peak quarter	Lowest quarter in 1949	Fourth quarter 1949
Durable goods:									
Semifinished: Iron and steel Nonferrous metals <sup>2</sup> Lumber <sup>2</sup> Cement <sup>2</sup> Brick <sup>2</sup> Structural clay tile <sup>2</sup>	1935-39=100. 1935-39=100. 1935-39=100. 1935-39=100. Mills standard brick. Thousands of short tons	I-49 I-47 ( <sup>3</sup> ) I-49 ( <sup>3</sup> ) I-49	231 204 139 213 611 117	$IV \\ III \\ III \\ III \\ III \\ II \\ IV$	149 142 113 187 403 99	1202 181 139 209 611 105	$-12.6 \\ -11.3 \\ 0.0 \\ -1.9 \\ 0.0 \\ -10.3$	+35.6 +27.5 +23.0 +11.8 +51.6 +6.1	$ \begin{array}{r} +35.6 \\ +10.4 \\ +2.2 \\ +8.3 \\ +33.1 \\ +6.1 \\ \end{array} $
Cast iron soil pipe and fittings Wire nails	do	IV-48 IV-48	$62.4 \\ 73.6$	II III	$29.8 \\ 54.4$	49.9 471.3	-20.0 -3.1	$^{+67.4}_{+31.1}$	-11.8 +74.8
Glass containers <sup>2</sup>	1935-39=100	I-47	270	I	184	207	-23.3	+12.5	+5.6
Finished: Railway freight cars Trucks and busses Tractors, wheel type	Number	I-49 II-48 I-49	$10,951 \\ 120.6 \\ 50.1$	IV IV IV	4, 142 75. 0 33. 7	$^{12,053}_{180.0}$	$-81.3 \\ -18.7 \\ -25.0$	-50.4 + 30.7 + 11.6	-50.4 +30.7 +11.6
Passenger cars. Refrigerators, electric. Washing machines Vacuum cleaners. Electric water heaters. Electric ranges. Radio and radio-phonograph combinations. Television sets and television-radio-phonograph	do do do do do do	(3) II-49 IV-47 IV-47 IV-47 IV-48 IV-47	$525.0 \\ 418.6 \\ 390.9 \\ 360.8 \\ 75.3 \\ 119.1 \\ 1,749$	IV IV III II II II	$\begin{array}{c} 385.\ 3\\ 256.\ 2\\ 205.\ 4\\ 210.\ 6\\ 38.\ 0\\ 60.\ 9\\ 499 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r}1 449.0 \\ 418.6 \\ 309.3 \\ 256.4 \\ 48.7 \\ 108.5 \\ 705 \\ \end{array} $	$-14.5 \\ 0.0 \\ -20.9 \\ -28.9 \\ -35.3 \\ -8.9 \\ -59.7$	+16.5+63.4+50.6+21.7+28.2+78.2+41.4	$\begin{array}{c c} +16.5 \\ +63.4 \\ +6.7 \\ -2.8 \\ +10.9 \\ +54.3 \\ -7.5 \end{array}$
combinations	do	(3)	422	I	158	422	0.0	+166.6	+4.7
Nondurable goods: Semifinished: Cotton consumption Rayon deliveries Apparel wool consumption Leather tanning <sup>2</sup> . Paper <sup>2</sup> . Refined petroleum products	$\begin{array}{l} 1935-39=100.\\ 1935-39=100.\\ 1935-39=100.\\ 1935-39=100.\\ 1935-39=100.\\ 1935-39=100.\\ 1935-39=100.\\ 1935-39=100.\\ \end{array}$	I-47 ( <sup>3)</sup> IV-46 I-46 ( <sup>3)</sup> IV-48	$     \begin{array}{r}       161 \\       356 \\       228 \\       120 \\       168 \\       231     \end{array} $	II II II II II II	$106 \\ 224 \\ 100 \\ 92 \\ 136 \\ 211$	$144 \\ 356 \\ 4 147 \\ 4 96 \\ 168 \\ 223$	$-10.6 \\ 0.0 \\ -35.5 \\ -20.0 \\ 0.0 \\ -3.5$	+35.8 +58.9 +47.0 +4.3 +23.5 +5.7	$ \begin{array}{c} +6.7 \\ +6.0 \\ +2.8 \\ 0.0 \\ +3.7 \\ +0.5 \end{array} $
Finished: Shoes	1935-39=100 1935-39=100 1935-39=100 1935-39=100 Thousands Million dozen pairs.	II-46 III-49 I-47 II-48 I-47 I-48	$142 \\ 165 \\ 224 \\ 171 \\ 8, 333 \\ 13. 7$	IV I II IV III II	$106 \\ 161 \\ 169 \\ 161 \\ 6,032 \\ 11.3$	$ \begin{array}{r} 119\\ 162\\ 164\\ 162\\ 6,759\\ 12.9 \end{array} $	$-16.2 \\ +1.8 \\ -26.8 \\ -5.3 \\ -18.9 \\ -5.8$	+12.3 +0.6 -3.0 +0.6 +12.1 +14.2	$ \begin{array}{r} +12.3 \\ +0.6 \\ -6.8 \\ +0.6 \\ +7.8 \\ -3.7 \end{array} $

<sup>1</sup> Data represent monthly average for the first quarter, 1950; March data estimated.
 <sup>2</sup> Data are adjusted for seasonal variation.

<sup>3</sup> January-February, 1950. <sup>4</sup> Data are for the month of January.

Source of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, American Iron and Steel Institute, American Railway Car Institute, Automobile Manufacturers Association, Implement Trade Journal Company, National Electrical Manufacturers Association, American Washer and Ironer Manufacturers Association, Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers Association, Radio Manufacturers Association, Rubber Manufacturers Association, National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers.

#### **Chart 2.—Automobile Production**



Source of data: Automobile Manufacturers Association.

#### Normal Coal Production Resumed

Coal output made a rapid comeback following return of miners to the pits in the first week of March, mounting from a weekly average of 2.5 million tons during the strike period in February to approximately 13 million tons in the last 3 weeks of the month—the highest weekly rate with few exceptions in the past 2 years. This rate of production has permitted some replenishment of stocks depleted by the extended strike.

An outstanding feature of development in this industry has been the declining volume of consumption in relation to the level of industrial output. The modest downturn in business activity from the 1948 postwar peak was accompanied by a more than proportional reduction in the demands made upon the Nation's fuel resources in general. This decline was concentrated primarily in bituminous coal as chart 3 suggests. From 519 million tons in 1948, bituminous coal consumption declined to 445 million tons in 1949, a drop of 15 percent. Consumption of energy from other mineral fuels or water power during the same period showed little change.

The work stoppages in coal output—as well as the adoption of a 3-day workweek during a large part of 1949—was of course a prime factor in reducing stocks in this period. During the first 2 months of 1950, consumption was restricted by the supply available as conservation measures were adopted to stretch dwindling supplies.

#### Pattern of fuel consumption

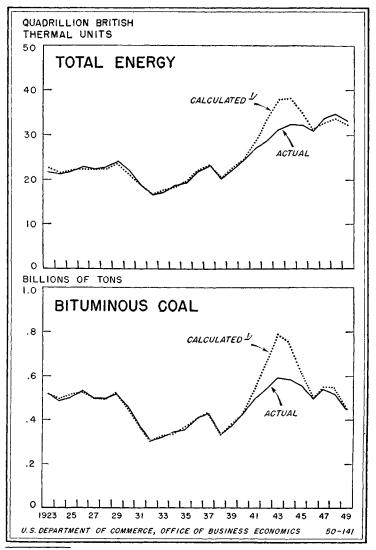
Fuel consumption, in toto, is of course directly related to the volume of business activity. Superimposed upon this relationship is a long-term down trend, reflecting progressive advances in technology and management in achieving economies in the utilization of energy. These two factors—the volume of business activity and gradual economies over time—account in the main for fluctuations in energy consumption, as shown in the upper panel of chart 3.

The "calculated" line in this chart indicates the volume of consumption as derived from the relationship among these variables, based on experience during the years 1923-40. Only in the war years, when there were profound alterations in the structure of the economy, were there substantial deviations between the actual and the calculated volumes.

Analysis of the demand for bituminous coal is considerably more complex. In addition to the factors affecting aggregate energy consumption, the demand for individual fuels is affected by relative costs. For the long-term as well as the recent behavior of bituminous coal consumption, this latter factor is of particular importance.

In order to appraise this, the relationship between bituminous coal consumption and the principal determining factors was computed from data for the period 1923 through 1940. The explanatory variables include: (1) Industrial production—the chief source of demand; (2) the price of bituminous coal; (3) the price of fuel oil—chief competitor in industrial markets; (4) time trend, representing principally

Chart 3.—Total Energy Consumption from Mineral Fuels and Water Power, and Bituminous Coal Consumption



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculated total energy consumption is based upon a linear least squares regression of total domestic energy consumption on industrial production, disposable personal income (roughly adjusted for price change) and time. Coefficient of correlation=0.98. Calculated bituminous coal consumption is based upon a linear least squares regression of bituminous coal consumption on industrial production, prices of bituminous coal and fuel oil, and time. Coefficient of correlation=0.99.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon data from U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; U. S. Department of Labor-Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

gradual changes over time in efficiency of operation and in the extension of facilities available for utilization of coal as well as for competing fuels. These factors, historically, ex-plained virtually all the fluctuations in bituminous coal consumption, as indicated by the close correspondence between the "calculated" line derived from this relationship, shown in the second panel of chart 3, and the actual consumption. In the war years, for reasons already noted, there were deviations, but in subsequent years the prewar relationship was restored.

#### Rising coal costs

Analysis of the elements of this correlation provides some insight to the historical trends as well as the recent behavior of bituminous coal consumption. Of outstanding importance is the fact that the volume of coal consumed has declined gradually during the past 25 years in relation to the volume of industrial production. This development was only in small part due to the progressively more efficient utilization of energy by industry. Of even greater influence was the growth in facilities for utilization of other fuels, and especially, the rising cost of coal in relation to the cost of competitive products. The extent of the change in cost of bituminous coal relative to the cost of directly competing fuel oil is illustrated in the following tabulation: <sup>1</sup>

Percent change

	Price of		Price of fuel of	l	
Period	bituminous coal, mine run	Residual oil, No. 6, Oklahoma	Bunker C, New York	Diesel, shore plants, New York	
1948 to 1949 1940 to 1949 1926 to 1949	$^{+6}_{+101}$ +101	$^{-56}_{+102}$ $^{-12}$	-37 + 42 + 9	10 +-84	

As the tabulation shows, the disparity of movement between the two prices was especially pronounced in the movement from 1948 to 1949. Unlike bituminous coal, the price of fuel oil responded sensitively to the adjustment in demand during this period. Consumption of energy derived from all fuels and waterpower declined only moderately-by 5 percent-between 1948 and 1949, while consumption of bituminous coal dropped by 15 percent.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Price and Wage Developments**

The over-all level and structure of prices have been characterized by remarkable stability since the summer of last year, reflecting the firmness of demand as well as rigidities in several important cost elements. Most of the important revisions in market quotations from 1948 highs occurred in the first 6 months of 1949. Through early 1950 the principal development at retail has been the continued gradual downward adjustment of food prices to the lower level of farm prices established in 1949, as described in the February issue of this SURVEY.<sup>3</sup> In wholesale markets the major change was the leveling off of the decline in farm prices and the suggestion of moderate recovery in this segment in February and March. Since July of last year the index of wholesale prices of commodities other than farm products and foods has varied within a range of less than 1 percent.

#### Table 2.—Percent Change in Prices and Hourly Earnings

Industry group 1	November 1948 to July 1949	July 1949 to February 1950	November 1948 to February 1950
ll manufacturing: Average hourly carnings Wholesale prices, excluding farm and foods	+0.8 -5.6	+0.9 +.6	+1. -5.
Metal and metal products (excluding motor vehicles): Average hourly earnings Wholesale prices	$^{+.5}_{-5.4}$	$^{+1.1}_{+.8}$	+1. -4.
Motor vehicles: Average hourly earnings Wholesale prices	+1.4 +.4	7 2	=
Lumber: Average hourly earnings Wholesale prices	$^{+1.0}_{-10.9}$	-2.2 +5.3	-16.
Cement: A verage hourly earnings Wholesale prices	+4.8 1	-2.3 +1.4	+2. -1.
Structural clay products: Average hourly earnings Wholesale prices	4 +.7	$^{+.2}_{+1.0}$	 +1.
Glass and glass products: Average hourly earnings	+1.1 0	+2.5 0	+3. 0
Furniture and fixtures: Average hourly earnings Wholesale prices	9 -4.2	$^{+1.4}_{+1.0}$	+2.
Paints, pigments and fillers: Average hourly earnings	+1.7 -10.0	$^{+3.2}_{-4.6}$	+4 -14
Chemicals (other than paints, pigments, and fillers): A verage hourly earnings. Wholesale prices.	+5.8 12.1	+.1 -2.4	$+5 \\ -14$
Textile-mill products and apparel: Average hourly earnings. Wholesde prices.		-2.4 +3.6 +.1	+1 +1 -6
Shoes (Footwear, except rubber): A rerage hourly earnings Wholesale prices		+.6 +.3	-1 -2
Leather: A verage hourly earnings Wholesale prices		+1.7 +.7	+3
Other leather products: A verage hourly earnings Wholesale prices		6 9	-3
Paper and pulp: A verage hourly earnings Wholesale prices		+.7	+2 -8
Refined petroleum products: Average hourly earnings Wholesale prices	}	6 7	-10
Tires and tube: A verage hourly earnings Wholesule prices	+1.7 -8.5	+.7 +6.1	+2 +2 -2
Rubber footwear: Average hourly earnings Wholesale prices	-2.9 0	+2.5	
Cigarettes: A verage hourly earnings Wholesale prices	+3.2	+1.8	+5
Cigars: Average hourly earnings Wholesale prices	-1.6 9	+8.2	+6

 $^1\,\rm Approximate$  comparability between prices and hourly earnings for the various groups was obtained by regrouping and reweighting, when necessary, the basic date of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

#### Wages rising

As shown in table 2, the lowering of the level of prices of industrial goods was accompanied by a slow upward drift in hourly earnings of employees in most manufacturing industries for which comparable data can be secured. In addition, it should be noted, labor costs have been raised in some industries by increased employer contributions to pension and welfare funds. Industrial prices in February were 5 percent below their high of November 1948. During the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It is of interest to note that much the same generalization will hold if comparison is made with the price of natural gas, which also competes with bituminous coal though not to the same extent as does fuel oil. The price of natural gas in 1949 was less than 2 percent higher than in 1948, only 13 percent higher than in 1940, and 7 percent higher than in 1926. <sup>2</sup> The basic trends in the industry were reviewed in the July 1948 SURVEY in the article "Changing Patterns of Fuel Consumption" by Murray F. Foss. <sup>3</sup> See especially pp. 11-12.

same period hourly earnings in manufacturing industries have advanced by almost 2 percent.

This disparity in movement is also apparent if attention is directed to the change from the 1948 average to the 1949 average and comparison made between hourly earnings in all nonagricultural industries and changes in consumer prices, as the following tabulation shows:

	949
Consumer prices	$\cdot 2$
Average hourly earnings in nonagricultural industries $+3$	6

A gradual advance in hourly earnings in relation to prices is a development which, of course, is ordinarily to be expected in response to progressive gains in productivity and does not necessarily imply a change in the relative size of the distributive shares of national income. From 1948 to 1949 the ratio of the compensation of employees to national income in the business sector of the economy (excluding government enterprises), did, however, rise somewhat—from 57.8 to 59.0—on the basis of preliminary data. This ratio was about the same in 1949 as in 1946 and 1947, and moderately above other years of high level employment. In 1929 the ratio was at 55.6 and in 1941 at 57.3. Thus, despite the relative behavior of prices and hourly earnings, there was only a moderate alteration in the distribution of national income between employees' compensation and all other shares in 1949, which resulted primarily from the drop in farm income, and the resulting relationship did not differ markedly from earlier prosperous years.

### Farmers' Planting Intentions

**D**URING the past 2 years farm output was at a higher rate than in any earlier year and 6 to 8 percent above the wartime peak in output reached in 1944. As demand for United States farm exports declined with improved supplies abroad and domestic demand eased slightly, stocks of many farm products began to accumulate. In order to control stocks and to reduce the cost of price support, programs to curtail farm production were placed in operation on basic farm products for 1950. Some indication of the reaction of farmers to these programs may be seen in the regular report of the Department of Agriculture on farmers' planting intentions for 1950.

This report suggests a moderate reduction in over-all acreage, compounded of a reduction for the principal crops where production controls are in operation and an expansion for other crops which are not under control. Although spring plantings reported for 1950 are about 4 million acres larger than a year earlier, the total acreage which farmers intend to have under cultivation this year is somewhat lower. This reflects in part a reduction in winter wheat plantings last fall of over 9 million acres. In addition it may be noted that prospects for cotton are not included in the spring planting report, and for this crop marketing quotas already established call for a cut of about 5 million The net effect upon total acreage in crops in 1950 acres. may be a reduction of about 3 percent below the 370 million acres in 1949. The impact of part of this, of course, may be offset by higher yields per acre.

The acreage subject to controls represents over half of the cropland in 1949, with wheat, corn, and cotton accounting for almost all of the controlled acreage. Table 3 shows the intended acreage for 1950 for the principal crops, excluding cotton, compared with actual plantings in previous periods. For the group subject to control, a reduction in acreage from last year of 18 million is in prospect. This is offset by an expected expansion of 13 million acres of crops which are not subject to control at the present time.

The principal adjustment in acreage expected in 1950 as compared with 1949 reflects varying degrees of adjustment in the major crop regions as well as some changes which offset each other and are thus concealed in the total figures for the United States. There is an advantage, then, in viewing the expected shifts in crop patterns within the three broad areas corresponding to the principal crops under control—the wheat, corn, and cotton belts.

#### Net curtailment in wheat belt

In the 14 principal wheat growing States the changes in acreage from 1949 to 1950 are indicated as follows in millions of acres:

Declines	Increases	
Wheat       -10. 1         Flaxseed       -1. 0         Corn       -1. 8         -12. 9	Rye         Oats         Barley         Sorghum         Hay         Sugar beets	+0.3 +3.1 +2.4 +2.7 +0.4 +0.1
		9. 0

The decline in flaxseed reflects a substantial reduction in support price. The cut in corn acreage is primarily in the commercial corn areas in Minnesota and Nebraska which are adjacent to the corn belt proper. Most of the expansion in the wheat area is in oats, barley, and sorghum. In addition there was a substantial rise in fallowing.

Preliminary estimates of winter wheat production for 1950 indicate that yields will be lower than last year, because of unfavorable weather, with output placed at 764 million bushels, or about 15 percent less than in 1949. The total acreage on which farmers in the wheat belt intended to grow crops this year is 4 million smaller than 1949 plantings.

#### Offsetting shifts in corn belt

By contrast, farmers in the 5 central corn belt States indicated that they would plant about the same total acreage in 1950 as in 1949. Expected reductions of about 10 percent, or 3.6 million acres of corn, in these States were nearly offset by expansions in hay, soybeans, oats, rye, and barley. If the adjacent States, Minnesota and Nebraska, are included the cut in corn acreage amounts to 5.3 million acres and the net reduction in total crop acreage in this area rises from about one-half million to 1.2 million.

This tendency of the corn belt to maintain acreage is partly attributable to the fact that the reduction in corn was small. Farmers who grow no more corn than they need for feeding livestock on their own farm were not necessarily affected by the acreage allotments which are applicable only to those who plan to sell corn. In addition, corn belt farmers had numerous alternatives for crop expansion, as indicated by the significant rise in acreage of 5 crops on which there were neither restrictions nor announced reductions in support price.

It may be noted that prospective acreage for corn is particularly subject to change, since most farmers did not know at the time they reported what allotments they would receive for 1950.

#### Plantings reduced in South

A complete report is not available on planting intentions in the South, since the collection of official information on cotton crop prospects prior to July 1 is legally restricted. (Continued on p. 24)

## **Capital Investment Programs** and Sales Expectations in 1950

AMERICAN business, exclusive of agriculture, plans another year of large capital expansion, although the aggregate investment will be less than the high figures of the previous 2 years. Expenditures for the construction of new plant and the purchase of new equipment are scheduled at \$16.1 billion during 1950. This is \$2 billion, or 11 percent less than in 1949.

This downward adjustment in capital outlays is not due to any expectation of a change in the current favorable market for goods, but stems rather from the gradual catching up on the backlog demand for plant and equipment carried over from the war. Actually, businessmen responding to this survey anticipate that sales in the aggregate will be as high in 1950 as in the preceding year.

These results are based on reports submitted between mid-January and mid-March in the annual survey of plant and equipment expenditures and sales conducted jointly by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Ex-change Commission. The data presented in this article are estimates for all nonagricultural business based on a sample composed of most corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and a large number of unregistered manufacturing companies, unincorporated as well as corporate, reporting to the Office of Business Economics.

#### **Investment Programs**

In 1950 as a whole, anticipated business expenditures of \$16.1 billion on new plant and equipment compare with \$18.1 billion of capital outlays in 1949. Plant and equipment costs have risen slightly in the early months of 1950 and are currently about the average level prevailing in 1949. It would appear that the physical volume of outlays in 1950 based on current anticipations may be off about as much as the indicated dollar volume.

The \$8.4 billion of expenditures planned by businessmen in the first half of 1950 is 8 percent below actual expenditures in the corresponding period of 1949. However, this volume of outlays, on a seasonally adjusted basis, represents maintenance of the rate of expenditures which prevailed during the second half of 1949 (see chart 1).

This evidence of continued strength in fixed investment in the current period is corroborated by the new and unfilled orders data in the early months of 1950. Orders received during January and February by manufacturers-including producers of machinery and equipment-generally showed substantial increases over the end of 1949, rising even more than sales.

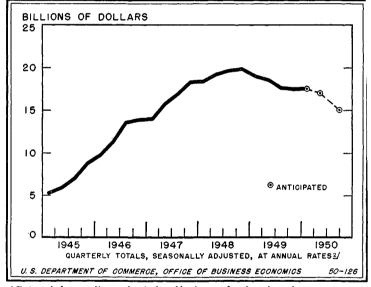
#### First half steady—second half to decline

Thus, the major impact of the reduction of capital outlays anticipated for 1950 will be felt in the second half of the year. A proper evaluation of the extent of this decline requires

NOTE.-MR. BRIDGE AND MR. BECKLER ARE MEMBERS OF THE BUSI-NESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

adjustment for seasonal influences and for factors peculia to anticipatory data. Allowing for the normal seasonal in fluences found in actual expenditures, the implied declin from the first to the second half of the year is almost 13 per cent. However, actual expenditures as reported in the fourt quarter, unlike anticipated outlays, are raised by the concen tration of certain charges to capital accounts in the end o year statement. Making rough allowance for this factor the decline would be closer to 10 percent.

Chart 1.—Trend in Business Expenditures for New Plan and Equipment<sup>3</sup>



 $^1$  Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-Marcl of 1950, tatest plotting point is for the last half of 1950, seasonally adjusted, at annual rate.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission. Seasonal adjustment by Office of Business Economics.

In addition, past surveys have indicated that anticipated outlays in the latter part of the year are understated relative to the early part of the year due to the lesser completeness o future programs as compared to near-term budgets. Thus in the second half of 1949, as well as in earlier years, actua expenditures were somewhat higher than those anticipated a the beginning of the year. Moreover, the returns from  $\epsilon$ special questionnaire designed to determine the reasons for differences between actual and planned expenditures for individual companies indicate that there is a systematic tendency in this direction.

It is, therefore, likely that the suggested downturn in the second half of 1950 is somewhat overstated—and may be closer in magnitude to the decline which took place from the first to the second half of 1949. This would also suggest that the anticipation for the year as a whole may err on the low side.

#### Each major group lower for the year

For the year 1950, every major industry anticipates a lowered rate of plant and equipment investment. (See chart 2.) Railroads and other transportation show the largest cut-backs from 1949, amounting to 31 and 35 percent, respectively. Gas and electric utilities anticipates the smallest decline (6 percent), with manufacturing concerns a close second (7 percent). The mining and commercial and miscellaneous groups report declines varying little from the average for all industries.

Within manufacturing, both plant and equipment expenditures are expected to decline with the proportion of equipment to total outlays rising moderately. There was little difference by size of firm among manufactures in the relative changes in planned capital outlays.

#### **Postwar Trends in Capital Outlays**

The capital programs of business for 1950 should be appraised against the background of the earlier postwar developments in outlays for plant construction and producers' durable equipment. These outlays reached an alltime high in late 1948, after an uninterrupted 3-year period of intensive expansion and modernization of industrial facilities. By and large, the expenditures during this period had eliminated a considerable portion of the backlog in business demand for capital goods which had accumulated during the war.

The leveling off in fixed capital outlays during the latter half of 1948 developed into a moderate decline in the subsequent year. A reduction was also noted in other areas of domestic investment during the first half of 1949, as inventories and residential construction—particularly the former joined in the downward adjustment in general economic activity. During the second half of the year, business fixed capital investment continued to decline, although a rise in residential construction in the third and fourth quarters and a lower rate of inventory liquidation at the close of the year exerted a stabilizing force on aggregate private domestic investment.

#### Influence of price movements

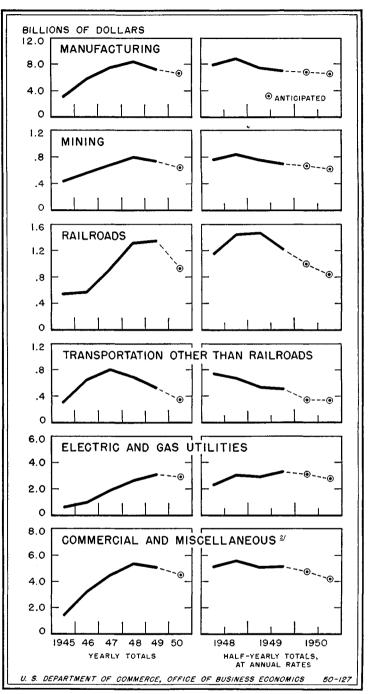
The rise and subsequent decline in the value of fixed capital outlays reflected in part the movements of prices. The postwar rise in plant and equipment prices continued until early 1949, although the wholesale price index for all commodities reached its peak the preceding summer. By the fourth quarter of 1949, the average of plant and equipment prices was about 5 percent lower than a year earlier. Dollar outlays had fallen 14 percent so that the reduction in the physical volume of investment approximated 10 percent. The present survey results indicate a leveling out in investment in the early months of 1950 and then a resumption of the decline in both dollar outlays and in physical volume which had started in early 1949.

While there are several factors resulting in these trends, including the movements of sales and profits, probably the principal influence has been the reduction in the backlog of demand for capital goods in 1949 and 1950. There are various independent indications of the importance of this factor in recent years.

#### Reasons for slackened pace of investment

First, the preliminary findings of a survey, initiated by the Office of Business Economics to determine the factors influ-

Chart	2.—Business	Expenditures	for	New	Plant	and
	Equipme	nt, by Industr	y Gr	oups <sup>1</sup>		



<sup>1</sup> Data exclude outlays charged to current account. Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March of 1950.
 <sup>2</sup> Data include trade, service, communications, construction and finance.

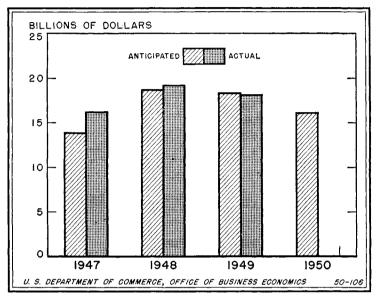
Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

encing changes in the rate of fixed investment, are pertinent. On the basis of early returns, of those reporting companies anticipating a reduction of more than one-third from their 1949 capital outlays, approximately three-fifths indicate that "completion of current capital investment program" is the principal reason for this decline.

Second, an evaluation of postwar investment trends can be made in terms of the long-term trend in the demand for producers' durable goods. On this basis, the anticipated capital outlays in the second half of 1950 is quite close to the secular level which prior experience suggests is necessary to maintain facilities and provide for normal growth in productive capacity. A similar comparison for earlier years indicates that outlays in 1947 and 1948 were considerably, and in 1949 somewhat, above the secular trend.<sup>1</sup>

Thus, the influence of capital goods backlogs in the current demand situation is dwindling rapidly. The demand for capital goods is more closely in line with past relationships to the physical volume of over-all economic activity and to net income in 1950 than in any previous postwar period.

Chart 3.—Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment: Actual and Anticipated <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account. Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March of the respective year.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

The substantial growth in the business population during the 1946-48 period and its subsequent stabilization also had a pronounced effect on the postwar trend in capital goods investment. On the basis of a study presented in another article in this issue, "Capital Requirements of New Manufacturing Firms," it is estimated that the direct contribution of newly formed firms accounted for 10 percent of the total investment in new plant and equipment during the 3 years 1946 through 1948.

The greatest impact on aggregate demand by new firms occurred in 1946—the highest year on record in the number of entrants into the business population. This factor declined in importance throughout 1947 and 1948 and has been fairly insignificant in 1949 and thus far in 1950.

#### Anticipated versus actual outlays

In evaluating the 1950 investment intentions of business, attention should be drawn to the degree of accuracy with which businessmen have anticipated their actual outlays in the past. In 1949, aggregate expectations of business were almost fully realized as nonagricultural business firms spent \$18.1 billion, within 1 percent of the amount that they had anticipated spending at the beginning of the year. In corresponding surveys covering 1947 and 1948 (see chart 3), planned outlays were 14 percent below those realized in the former year and 3 percent below those realized in the latter year.

The experience in these annual surveys augmented by the more numerous quarterly surveys suggests that the degree of accuracy in businessmen's projections of their dollal expenditures on plant and equipment is closely related to movements in capital goods costs. In 1947, when businessmen underestimated their outlays by 14 percent, the price rise for capital goods during that year was of the same order of magnitude. In 1948, with a smaller increase in capital goods' costs and a greater availability of supplies, businessmen were able to forecast their expenditures with a greater degree of reliability.

It is quite possible, therefore, that anticipated outlays are largely in terms of physical volume and prevailing prices and hence, do not sufficiently take account of price factors. It should be pointed out, however, that the general easing of supplies and the elimination of restrictions on nonresidentia construction during 1947 and 1948 may also have permitted larger increases in capital outlays than were considered feasible at the beginning of these periods.

As pointed out above, anticipated outlays for new plant and equipment in 1949 were about 1 percent below actual expenditures while costs fell somewhat more between the end of 1948 and the end of 1949. The coincidence between planned and realized expenditures is especially noteworthy since this period was a turning point in postwar business investment.

Though movements in prices are not likely to affect perceptibly the investment plans of business this year, there are two factors which may cause actual expenditures to diverge from expectations. First, changes in economic conditions do have some effect on investment plans. Thus, actual expenditures in the first half of 1949 were lower than those anticipated as a result of a temporary deterioration in the economic picture, while estimated expenditures in the first quarter of 1950 are higher than those initially planned because of an improvement in business conditions. Second, as pointed out earlier, there is probably some understatement in anticipated fixed capital outlays for any period well in the future, since businessmen generally tend to be conservative in their budgets or stated plans and are less likely to report their more tentative plans over the longer term.

#### Quarterly trends

The trend of capital-goods investment during the first three quarters of 1949, after allowance for seasonal influences, was one of steady decline—falling approximately 12 percent from the peak annual rate of \$20 billion of outlays in the fourth quarter of 1948. During the last quarter of 1949 and the first quarter of 1950, expenditures remained at the thirdquarter rate of \$17.5 billion.

Both the fourth quarter of last year and the first quarter of 1950 were revised upward about 8 percent from their initial anticipations. To a large extent the upward revision in the earlier quarter was attributable to accounting adjustments. The revision in the first quarter of this year, however, was largely due to the improvement in the business situation at the close of 1949 and during the early months of 1950. These upward revisions occurred in all major industrial groups.

Anticipated outlays in the second quarter are about \$500 million (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) below the first quarter. The bulk of this decline was expected in manufacturing—although the data for the second half of 1950 indicate that capital-goods outlays in this industry will decline less from the first half than in any other major group.

#### Manufacturing investment down moderately

Capital outlays of manufacturers are expected to total \$6.7 billion during 1950, compared with \$7.2 billion in 1949, and \$8.3 billion in 1948. The anticipated decline in expenditures in 1950 is more moderate, both in absolute and rela-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See "The Demand for Producers' Durable Equipment," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, June 1949.

tive terms, than that which occurred from 1948 to 1949. This is especially noteworthy since it was in this area that the weakening of private domestic investment in 1949 was most evident.

Anticipated expenditures during the first half of 1950, after adjustment for seasonal influences, are somewhat higher than the level which prevailed during the latter half of 1949. During the second half of 1950, seasonally adjusted capital expenditures by manufacturers are expected to fall somewhat less than 10 percent—but, for reasons discussed above, the decline may not be that large.

There are substantial differences in the 1950 investment programs among the component groups in this industry. For example, the automobile group anticipates a sizable increase; the steel and food groups, little change; chemicals, a moderate decrease; petroleum, a somewhat larger decline; and the textiles, leather, and apparel group, a very large decrease.

The expected increase in capital outlays by the automobile industry in 1950 will involve considerably larger expenditures for both plant and equipment. In large part, this is due to new facilities designed to improve the effectiveness of production, and to large outlays resulting from the growing importance of automatic transmissions.

In the petroleum industry, expenditures for new capital goods this year are expected to be below the high 1949 total. There is a general trend toward heavier expenditures for exploration, production, and pipe-line construction, but it is anticipated that reductions in outlays for refining and marketing facilities will be more than offsetting.

When the 1950 plans of manufacturing companies are examined in terms of firm size, it is found that there is little difference between the smaller and larger firms in the relative changes from last year's capital outlays.

#### Manufacturing construction and equipment expenditures

In 1950, as in 1949, manufacturing expenditures on equipment are expected to increase relative to expenditures on plant—although in absolute terms anticipated expenditures for equipment in 1950 are somewhat less than in 1949.

In the early postwar period, with aggregate demand for industrial products considerably above supply, the efforts of producers were directed toward a rapid increase in capacity and output, though limited by restrictions on construction and shortages of materials. As can be seen in the following tabulation for manufacturing and mining firms, equipment outlays in the 1946-48 period slowly declined relative to

plant expenditures, but remained above the immediate prewar average.<sup>2</sup>

	1939–40 average	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Percent of equipment expenditures to total new plant and equipment outlays <sup>2</sup>	64	72	71	69	73	75

During 1949 and 1950 the completion of a high proportion of the immediate postwar capital expansion programs and developments toward keener competitive conditions have reversed the downtrend in the equipment proportion of total outlays which had characterized the immediate postwar years. A higher proportion of equipment outlays, as well as of total capital expenditures, has been taking the form of replacement and modernization expenditures rather than additions to capacity. In the near future, cost reducing machinery will probably become an increasingly significant part of plant and equipment expenditures though capital investment for new products may also rise in importance.

#### Railroad outlays down

The reduction in expenditures for new plant and equipment anticipated for 1950 by the railroads exceeds that of all other major industries with the exception of the other transportation group. Railroad outlays are expected to decline 31 percent from 1949, reflecting the effects of reduced traffic and earnings during 1949 and also the completion of a considerable portion of their postwar expansion in road construction and equipment installation.

The downward trend in capital outlays has been especially noticeable in deliveries of freight cars, one of the major components of railway purchases. Shipments during the early months of 1950 were approximately one-fourth as large as those in the corresponding period of 1949. This is reflected in the railroads' anticipation that total equipment outlays in the first half of this year will be 35 percent below the same period last year-as compared to a 15 percent decline in construction expenditures.

Capital outlays in the first and second halves of this year are each expected to be about 31 percent below the corresponding periods of last year. The extent of the downturn in the second half of 1950, however, may be overstated. The roads' prospects for earnings and traffic in 1950 appear more favorable each month. Despite the work stoppage in

<sup>2</sup> Mining is included in these figures since manufacturing and mining were not segregated a the prewar estimates. The 1939-40 estimates are not completely comparable to those in in the prewar estimates. the postwar period.

Table ]	I.—Bus	iness E	xpendit	ures on	New	Plant	and	Equipment,	1945-50 <sup>1</sup>
---------	--------	---------	---------	---------	-----	-------	-----	------------	----------------------

[Millions of dollars]

								19	)49			1950 ²			
Industry	1945	1946	1947	1948	1948	1948 1949	1949	1949 1950 <sup>2</sup>	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January– March	April- June	July- December
All industries	6,630	12, 040	16, 180	19, 230	18, 120	16,090	4, 460	4,660	4, 370	4,630	4, 110	4, 260	7, 720		
Manufacturing.	3, 210	5, 910	7, 460	<b>8,</b> 340	7,250	6, 740	1,850	1, 880	1, 690	1, 830	1,690	1, 740	3, 310		
Mining	440	560	690	800	740	650	190	190	180	180	170	170	310		
Railroads	550	570	910	1, 320	1, 350	930	360	380	310	300	250	260	420		
Other transportation	320	660	800	700	520	350	130	140	140	120	80	90	170		
Electric and gas utilities	630	1,040	1, 900	2, 680	3, 140	2, 940	680	780	790	890	740	810	1, 390		
Commercial and miscellaneous 3	1, 480	3, 300	4, 430	5, 390	5, 120	4, 480	1, 260	1, 290	1, 260	1,320	1, 170	1, 180	2, 120		

Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
 Anticipated expenditures for 1950 were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March.
 Data include trade, service, communications, construction and finance.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission. 879643-50coal in the first quarter, estimated carloadings in the first 2 quarters of this year are above the corresponding periods of 1949. Although unfilled orders for freight cars are considerably below a year ago, they have doubled since December. These orders indicate that a higher rate of deliveries may occur in future months. In addition, the backlog in orders for passenger cars and locomotives continues high.

The replacement of coal-burning steam locomotives by Diesel-electric engines has been proceeding at a record rate. As a result of this program 35 percent of the 1949 freight traffic of class 1 roads was hauled by Diesel-electric locomotives as compared with 10 percent in 1946 and less than one percent in 1941. Installations of Diesel locomotives in the first 2 months of 1950 exceeded the previous year's rate by 10 percent.

#### Utilities investment remains high

Capital expenditures by electric and gas utilities in 1950 are programmed at \$2,940 million, 6 percent below the previous year but approximately 10 percent above 1948. Seasonally adjusted data indicate that little decline from the fourth quarter is expected in the first half of 1950, so that the indicated annual decline will be concentrated in the second half of this year.

Expenditures by both the electric and gas utilities are expected to decline this year. In the electric-utility industry, increased outlays in transmission lines and general plant construction are expected to be more than offset by lower investment in generation and distribution facilities. A major element of strength in the gas-pipe-utility field is line construction. During 1949, long-distance lines brought increasing quantities of natural gas from the Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Kansas fields into the heavily populated northeast area. Much larger quantities are expected to reach this area during 1950 with completion of such projests as the 1,850-mile pipe line from the lower Rio Grande Valley to the New York metropolitan area.

#### **Sales Anticipations**

Sales anticipations for the entire year 1950 were reported in this survey along with annual plans for capital outlays. According to the replies of this representative cross section of American industry, business firms in aggregate expect to maintain in 1950 approximately the same level of sales as in 1949.

Within industry groups, modest advances in sales volume are anticipated by electric and gas utilities and manufacturing—industries, which, as noted above, expect the smallest cut-backs in capital outlays compared with 1949—while slight reductions are expected by trade and transportation concerns other than railroads. The following table shows the anticipated changes in sales in 1950 and actual and anticipated changes in the 1947–49 period for selected industries. The data indicate that sales expectations in 1948 and 1949 were realized within a reasonable margin of error.

Percentage	change	in	sales 1
------------	--------	----	---------

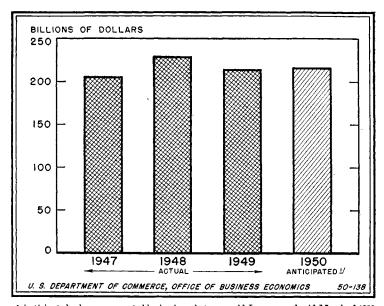
	1947	to 1948	1948	1950	
	Actual	Antici- pated	Actual	Antici- pated	Antici- pated
Manufacturing Electric and gas utilities Trade Other transportation	$+11 \\ +12 \\ +8 \\ +16$	$^{+5}_{+12}$ $^{+2}_{+19}$	-6 + 7 - 5 + 3	-1 + 4 = 0 = -1	+2 +6 -2 -3

<sup>1</sup> The percentage changes in actual sales are based upon total sales for manufacturing and trade, and revenues by utilities and nonrail transport agencies. Data on revenue anticipations were not collected for railroads.

The postwar trend in manufacturing sales is shown in chart 4. Within manufacturing, 1950 sales in most major industries were expected to be little changed from their 1949 levels.

However, the producers' goods industries, unlike other manufacturers, anticipated a slight decline in their sales this year, reflecting the moderately lower capital outlays programmed by business as a whole.

#### Chart 4.—Manufacturers' Sales



<sup>1</sup> Anticipated sales were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March of 1950. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

In correspondence with the findings noted above concerning investment programs by size of firm, sales anticipations show little evidence of significant differences between large and small manufacturers. This is in rather sharp contrast to the size comparison in the previous survey conducted early in 1949. In that survey large manufacturers anticipated an increase in sales volume for 1949 over 1948 of approximately 5 percent as compared with an expected decline of 4 percent for medium-size firms and 8 percent for the smallest size group.

It may be noted that sales programs of business are not so firm as investment plans. Sales for a particular firm are subject to forces of demand largely outside the control of the individual business concern. Investment decisions, on the other hand, although influenced by the current demand for the firm's sales product, are determined by other independent considerations and in addition involve commitments some time in advance.

While manufacturing and trade anticipated that the end of the upward movement in sales in the early postwar period would occur in 1949, they did not envisage the extent of the decline that was actually experienced. In the previous year, manufacturing and trade firms anticipated only part of the increase which occurred in sales. These differences, for reasons indicated in the discussion of investment programs, can be explained largely in terms of movements in prices subsequent to the time the anticipations were reported. However, sales expectations-to a much greater extent than investment plans-are probably also considerably influenced by the rate of operations at the beginning of the period. The greater accuracy of anticipated sales by electric and gas utilities reflects the relative stability in their prices as well as the close relationship between capacity and consumption over the postwar period.

## **Capital Requirements of New Manufacturing Firms**

HE RAPID growth in the business population through mid-1948 and its relative stability thereafter was a significant factor in the postwar trend in investment. The purpose of this article is to provide a quantitative measure of the contribution to over-all investment by new manufacturers in the 1946-48 period and the manner in which such investment was financed. In addition, data are presented on the industrial differences in average and aggregate capital requirements of new manufacturing firms. As discussed at length in the technical notes, the results are based upon the reports of about 1,100 new manufacturing firms which furnished information for the years 1946 through 1948. This article supplements a similar analysis for new trade firms in the December 1948 SURVEY.

These two studies go a long way toward providing an appraisal of the effects of changes in the postwar business population upon the total volume of investment in fixed assets and inventories. While other industries remain uncovered notably services and construction-new manufacturing and trade firms combined probably account for more than 90 percent of the inventories and 60 percent of the plant and equipment investment of all new nonagricultural firms.

#### Summary

Of the estimated \$2 billion total of initial capital requirements by new manufacturers during the 1946-48 period, \$800 million was expended on new plant and equipment, \$300 million on inventories, \$500 million in additional working capital, and \$400 million on used plant and equipment. The expenditures for new plant and equipment and for inventories were each about 4 percent of the similar investment by all manufacturing firms. For all nonagricultural business combined, it is further estimated that the direct initial contribution to aggregate investment by new firms in this period amounted to about 10 percent in new plant and equipment and 15 percent in inventories. About \$1.2 billion of the capital requirements of new

manufacturers was financed out of the entrepreneurs' accumulated personal savings. An additional \$300 million was supplied by parent companies' loans and equity investment, and loans by relatives, partners, officers, and directors. Advances by banks, merchandise and equipment suppliers, and government agencies accounted for over \$450 million of the initial funds-banks alone accounted for over \$250 million, merchandise suppliers for \$50 million, and equipment suppliers for \$150 million. The remaining investment funds came from the sales of more than \$50 million of new stock and \$10 million of bond issues.

This distribution of the major sources of funds was quite similar to that found among new trade firms. For both industry groups, equity financing, including the personal saving of entrepreneurs, constituted about two-thirds of the total sources of funds for new firms.

NOTE.--MR. BRIDGE AND MISS HOLMES ARE MEMBERS OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

The capital markets were of little importance as a source of funds for new firms. Combining new manufacturing and trade concerns, about \$100 million was raised from public issues during this 3-year period. Bank loans—constituting over 13 percent of the total sources of funds for new manufacturing and trade firms-were more important, amounting to more than \$1.0 billion for the two groups combined. While new trade and manufacturing firms accounted for over 10 percent of the total change in outstanding bank loans during this period, public issues for these new firms represented less than 1 percent of total net new issues.

#### Aggregate and Average Investment

The establishment of 166,000 manufacturing firms in the 3 years 1946 through 1948 resulted in an estimated initial capital investment of approximately \$2 billion.<sup>1</sup> The lumber and timber basic products industry accounted for almost 25 percent of this investment and nearly 45 percent of the total number of new manufacturing concerns. This group included over three-fifths of all firms without any employeesand, as a result, had the lowest average investment of any major industry.

The textiles industry with less than 2 percent of the total new entrants accounted for 6 percent of the aggregate investment as a result of its high average requirements. New manufacturers in the food, apparel, metals, machinery and stone, clay and glass industries accounted for from 6 to 9 percent each of the over-all investment. The lowest aggregate investment-and the lowest number of new firmswere in the rubber and petroleum products industries.

As compared with manufacturing, the initial capital requirements of new wholesale and retail trade firms in the 3 years 1945-47, as indicated in the previous survey, amounted to \$1.5 billion and \$5 billion, respectively. (See chart 1.)<sup>2</sup> The average initial investment of manufacturing firms, inclusive of no-employee firms, is estimated at \$12,000 as compared to \$22,000 and \$9,500, respectively, in wholesale and retail trade.

The average initial investment of new lumber firms was only slightly over \$6,000, compared to an average investment by new non-lumber manufacturers of \$16,500. Lumber and apparel were the only industries with investment below the average for all manufacturing. The largest average investment, \$43,000 and \$22,000, respectively, was found in the textiles and food processing industries.<sup>3</sup>

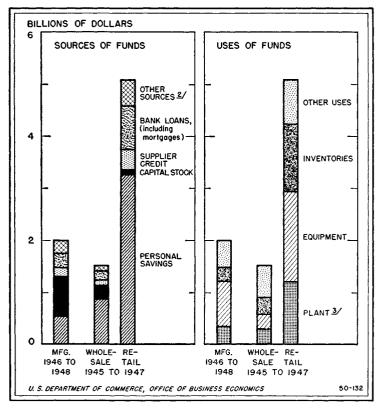
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This figure is based on appropriately weighted sample data plus a rough estimate of the investment of new manufacturers without any employees. This estimate is more fully dis-

investment of new manufacturers without any employees. This estimate is more fully dis-cussed in the technical notes. <sup>3</sup> These estimates have been slightly revised since publication in the December 1948 SURVEY or CURRENT BUSINESS due to a revision of the population statistics (see "Revised Estimates of the Business Population, 1929-48," SURVEY, June 1949). It will be assumed in this article that no adjustment is necessary for the differences in timing in the two studies. 1946 and 1947-the 2 years common to both surveys—accounted for more than 70 percent in trade, and 75 percent in manufacturing, of all entrants in these fields during the respective survey periods. While fixed assets and other costs were considerably higher in 1948 than in 1945, the number of new manufacturing firms established in 1948 was one-fifth lower than in the earlier year. <sup>3</sup> On a more detailed industry breakdown, some industries—e. g., automobile manufac-turing—would show a higher average investment than the groups indicated above.

Charts 2 and 3 show the average investment of new firms for the major manufacturing industries and by sales-size within these industries. In view of the low average investment for the universe of new lumber firms, it is interesting to note that, when firms with no employees are eliminated, the average investment in this field is higher than the average for all manufacturing industries. The average investment in apparel was lower, and in food and textiles higher, than the all-industry average for a given sales-size. The latter results are consistent with the over-all figures inclusive of firms without employees.

As pointed out in the previous article on trade firms, the availability of capital and the price level in the postwar period had a considerable influence on both aggregate investment or scale of operations of these firms and the distribution of that investment among uses as well as sources. It is also quite possible that the average experience differs from the optimum capital requirements of these firms.

#### Chart 1.-Manufacturing and Trade Firms Starting **Operations in the Postwar Period: Sources and Uses** of Initial Investment<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> See text footnotes 1 and 2, page 11.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes bonds and a small amount of nonbank mortgage loans.
 <sup>3</sup> Includes renovation, land, and a small amount of depletable resources.

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

#### Limitations of the sample data

Thus far, this article has presented universe estimates based on the sample data. The size of the sample, however, does not permit the derivation of all of the universe estimates necessary for comprehensive examination of the characteristics of new manufacturing firms. In the following detailed analyses of the survey results, the unadjusted sample data will be used whenever there is stratification by size and legal status. This stratification adjusts for the inadequate representation of firms no longer in business, and for other disproportions of the sample. Where such stratification is not shown, the sample data have been weighted by size and legal form of organization.

The shortcomings of the data and some measures of their sampling variability are fully discussed in the technical notes. It may be noted here that the major limitation in the sample arises from the absence of firms with no employees, though an adjustment for this group has been made in arriving at the universe estimates. In general, the errors of estimation associated with the sample data are relatively small. However, in tables 1 and 6 where dollar figures by size and industry are given, the large number of cells results in rather sizable sampling variability in some instances so that the data should be used as orders of magnitude rather than precise measures.

It should be noted that the investment-size classification is based on initial investment without regard to either year of entry or subsequent changes in assets. The sales-size tabulation is based on 1948 sales without any allowance for either the year of entry or the differential growth in sales during the 1946–48 period. The classification of firms operating from 6 to 11 months in 1948 was based on the annual rate of their partial year sales in 1948. Firms operating less than 6 months in 1948 were eliminated from this tabulation.

Another factor meriting mention here relates to the timing The reporting of the data submitted by the sample firms. firms could be divided into three clearly defined groups. The first group, consisting of 92 percent of the sample, reported their investment essentially at the time they started production.

The second group reported their assets and liabilities on the last day of their first calendar or fiscal year in business. These companies (about 3 percent of the sample) reported small amounts of trade receivables and net profits or losses. The initial investment of these firms was adjusted by either reducing (or increasing) their investment by the amount of net profits (or losses) reported.

The last group (about 5 percent) reported their investment some time before their start of production. These companies typically report their entire investment as current assets (other than inventories) and, on the sources side, as equity capital. Since many firms in this group were still exploring credit lines, there was some understatement in the amount of reported investment. The reports of these firms were eliminated from the sample tabulations.

#### Sources of Capital Supply

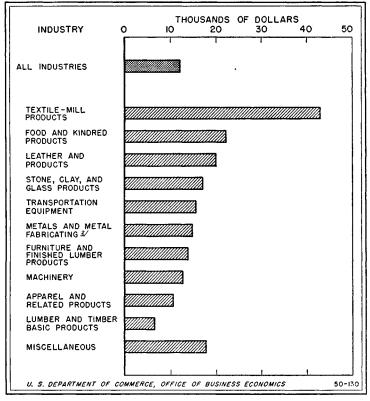
About 59 percent of the capital requirements of all new manufacturers was met by the equity capital investment of the entrepreneurs themselves. Another 7 percent was also equity capital coming from parent companies and the capital markets-mainly the former. The remaining 34 percent was debt financing, with the banks supplying 13 percent (mostly mortgage loans), merchandise and equipment sup-plies 9 percent, and bond sales less than 1 percent. Loans by individuals, parent companies, and governmental agencies accounted for 11 percent.

The distribution of the sources of capital supply of new manufacturing establishments differed according to size of firm, legal status, industry and, within firms, by the uses of invested capital. The most significant divergencies are noted when comparison is made in terms of sales-size and investment-size (tables 2 and 3).

As the firm-size increased, the relative investment in total equity capital among both corporate and noncorporate firms declined and total debt financing increased. However, within corporate equity capital, the relative importance of stock subscriptions by parent companies and by the general public varied directly with size of firm, while those by officers and directors varied inversely.<sup>4</sup> Similarly, within debt financing, while merchandise credit, industrial bank loans, and mortgages on business properties increased with firm-size, there was a tendency for nonbank, nonsupplier credit to decrease. The latter tendency was due to the influence of loans from friends and relatives—an important source of funds for the smaller concerns.

When the sample data were examined by legal status, it was found that the equity in new corporate firms was somewhat larger than in new unincorporated concerns within comparable size groups due to the greater availability to corporations of parent company and general public equity funds (see chart 4). Within comparable—and especially in the larger—sales-size groups, personal savings of noncorporate entrepreneurs were a higher proportion of initial investment than were stock subscriptions of officers and directors in corporations.

Chart 2.—Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Average Initial Investment, by Industry <sup>1</sup>



See text footnote 1, page 11.
 Classification excludes machinery and transportation equipment.

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

The methods of financing new firms are also associated with, and in some cases dependent upon, the distribution of these funds into the various types of assets. For example, the entrepreneur purchasing a plant has access to either a mortgage loan or an industrial loan, secured by his plant. The volume of credit available from suppliers of merchandise and equipment is, of course, related to the size of inventory and equipment investment. Bank credit is also obtained on equipment and inventories—although these types of collateral are not so important as plant.

#### Sources by industries

In general, the industrial differences in the distribution of the sources of investment funds among new manufacturing firms were found to be related to variations in fixed assets and inventory requirements, and, to a lesser extent, to average investment. This can be seen by referring to the data in table 4. For example, apparel manufacturers with relatively low plant and inventory investment received proportionately less industrial and mortgage bank loans and less merchandise supplier credit than did most other industries. They purchased moderately less equipment and received moderately less equipment credit than did the average new manufacturing firm. And, as might be expected on the basis of their low average investment, apparel manufacturers relied relatively more heavily on equity capital (including personal savings) than did most other industries.

### Sources of funds of new and established corporations

Although balance sheet data are not available for all noncorporate manufacturers, comparison can be made between the liabilities of new manufacturing corporations and those of existing corporations. The relative initial equity among new firms was found to be considerably greater than among small concerns which have been operating for a period of years and which are most directly comparable in size to new firms.

The initial short-term liabilities of new manufacturing corporations were much lower, and long-term liabilities were about the same, as were the corresponding proportions among small existing concerns. In long-term liabilities, the considerably smaller proportion of bonded debt of new firms was offset by the relatively larger mortgage debt.

#### Flow of saving into investment

It is estimated that all manufacturers starting operations in the 3 years 1946 through 1948 transferred more than \$1.2 billion of their accumulated personal savings into assets of their businesses. Approximately \$550 million of this investment was channeled into new corporations in the form of stock subscriptions by officers and directors. The remainder represented the personal savings of noncorporate entrepreneurs.

Thus, with the over \$4.4 billion of personal savings invested in new trade firms, about \$5.6 billion of the \$8.5 billion total capital requirements of new manufacturing and trade firms in the 3 postwar years was met by the past savings of the entrepreneurs themselves. Additional stock subscriptions by parent or affiliated companies and the general public brought the total equity capital initially invested to about \$5.8 billion. Of this amount, \$4.8 billion went into noncorporate enterprises and \$1.0 billion into corporate concerns. In addition, these new firms provided direct investment outlets for other individuals' savings—mostly in the form of personal loans and, to a much lesser extent, in new issues of bonds.

Based on the sample, 47 percent of both corporate and noncorporate new manufacturing firms was financed entirely through personal savings or through capital stock subscriptions of officers and directors.<sup>5</sup> An additional 48 percent supplemented personal savings with debt financing. Of the remaining 5 percent, 2 percent (almost 4 percent of the corporate sample) financed entirely through parent company stock investment, almost 3 percent (6 percent of the non-

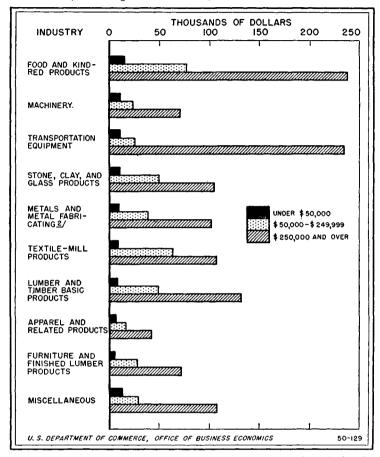
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> It should be noted that, in this article, stock subscriptions by the general public refer to stock subscribed by other than the officers, directors, and parent or affiliated companies of a new firm—and not necessarily to widely distributed public offerings. There was only one sizable public issue registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission which was in the scope of this survey. This issue by an automobile company accounted for over one-fourth of the estimated stock sales to the general public.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Since the use of personal savings has been found to vary inversely with size of firm, the exclusion of firms with no employees from the sample results in an understatement of the proportion of firms financing entirely through personal savings.

April 1950

corporate sample) entirely through debt financing and less than one-half of one percent entirely through stock sales to the general public.

#### Chart 3.—Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Average Initial Investment, by Industry, Grouped According to Sales in 1948<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The data represented by this chart should be used to indicate orders of magnitude rather than precise measures of average investment. See also footnote 1, table 1, and "Technical Notes" section in the text. <sup>2</sup> Classification excludes machinery and transportation equipment.

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

#### Bank credit as source of funds

Bank credit was the most important form of debt financing utilized by new manufacturers in the 1946–48 period. This result is similar to that found in the survey of new trade firms. Of the more than \$250 million of bank credit to new manufacturers, 37 percent was mortgage loans on business properties, 20 percent was mortgage loans on other properties and the remaining 43 percent was in the form of nonmortgage industrial loans.

For sample firms only, about one out of every five reported receiving bank credit totaling 35 percent of their combined initial capital requirements and 15 percent of the requirements of all sample firms. In general, bank credit was utilized to a greater extent proportionately by firms with a larger investment in fixed assets, by the larger concerns and, for a given size of company, by noncorporate firms for which such credit was more readily available as a result of their unlimited liability. New firms owning their plants, accounting for 21 percent of the concerns in the sample, received 75 percent of all bank credit.

When examined by type of bank loan, it is found that nonmortgage loans and mortgage loans on business properties tended to assume greater relative importance as firm size increased, while the relative importance of mortgage loans on nonbusiness properties varied inversely with size. The latter result was probably due to the greater use of mortgage loans on residences by the smaller entrepreneurs.

#### Supplier credit and capital requirements

Suppliers of merchandise and equipment to new manufacturing firms advanced almost \$200 million of the latters' initial capital requirements. Almost three-fourths of this credit was on the purchase of equipment. While this was partly a reflection of the greater investment by new firms in equipment than in inventories, it may also be evidence that supplier credit was relatively easier on equipment purchases than on merchandise purchases. For all new firms, merchandise credit was 18 percent of inventory investment while equipment credit was 24 percent of new equipment outlays. It should be noted that small existing firms also utilize equipment to a greater extent than inventories as collateral on bank loans.<sup>6</sup>

The sample returns pointed to clear relationships between merchandise credit and inventory investment and between equipment credit and equipment purchases. In general, the data indicated that the relative proportions of both equipment and equipment credit to total investment varied inversely with size, while the proportions of both inventories and merchandise credit varied directly with size. However, there was a tendency for the ratios of credit to purchases of both equipment and merchandise to increase with firm-size probably reflecting the better credit standing of the larger firms.

#### Other sources of funds

Almost \$250 million of the initial credit needs of new manufacturers was supplied by nonbank and nonsupplier sources. Among the sample's corporate firms about 25 percent was supplied by officers and directors, 18 percent by parent companies, 16 percent by stockholders of undesignated type, 5 percent by government agencies (mainly Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the War Assets Administration), 5 percent by nonbank mortgages, 6 percent by personal loans (other than those stipulated above), and 25 percent by unspecified lenders.

Among the sample's noncorporate firms, personal loans accounted for 49 percent of "other" sources, Government loans for 21 percent, nonbank mortgage loans 3 percent, partners' loans 3 percent, and unspecified lenders 24 percent.

In general, these sources of funds, as a whole, are found to account for a decreasing proportion of total requirements as sales-size increases. They also were relatively larger among corporate firms than among noncorporate concerns due to the large volume of parent-company advances. Among the smallest sales-size group, however, these sources of funds are proportionately larger among noncorporate firms due to a high concentration of personal loans from friends and relatives.

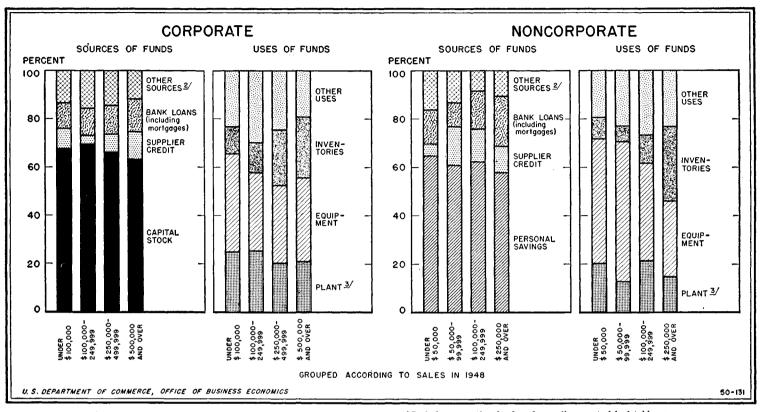
#### The Disposition of Investment Funds

Manufacturing firms entering the business population in the 1946–48 period invested somewhat over 60 percent of their total capital in fixed assets, almost 15 percent in inventories, while the remaining one-fourth was kept for other working capital needs.

The relative proportion invested in fixed assets is somewhat larger, and in inventories somewhat lower, than the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For firms with assets under \$50,000, according to a Federal Reserve Bank loan survey, the value of outstanding loans on November 20, 1946, secured by equipment were about three times those secured by inventories. For all firms, however, the latter type of loan is more important than the former type.

#### Chart 4.—Corporate and Noncorporate Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial Investment, by Legal Status, Grouped According to Sales in 1948<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 2. <sup>2</sup> Includes bonds and a small amount of nonbank mortgage loans.

<sup>3</sup> Includes renovation, land, and a small amount of depletable resources. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

corresponding investments of either new trade firms or large This is due in and small established manufacturing firms. part to the fact that while a new manufacturer initially obtains the necessary plant and equipment consistent with the expected volume of operations in his early stage of development, his purchase of inventories can frequently be delayed until he receives his orders.

When examined in terms of size of firm, the sample indicated that the larger new manufacturing firms tended to invest relatively more heavily in current assets than did the smaller firms.

#### Plant and equipment outlays

It is estimated that \$1.2 billion was expended for fixed assets by new manufacturers in the 1946-48 period. Almost \$600 million was for new equipment, about \$200 million for the new plant and over \$25 million for renovation of rented plant. Used equipment and used plant outlays were somewhat less than \$300 million and \$100 million, respectively, while land purchases amounted to almost \$50 million.

The expenditures for new plant and equipment by new manufacturers were about 4 percent of the total expenditures of all manufacturers in this period. In trade-a field where there is considerably less concentration of large firmsnew firms made about one-third of the fixed asset investment of all trade firms.

Utilizing the findings in the new trade firm survey, and making rough allowance for uncovered industries, it is estimated that all new firms in the postwar period through 1948 accounted for about 10 percent of the new plant and equipment expenditures by all nonfarm business-both old and new. It should be borne in mind that few new firms enter the railroad and public utility fields which in the

1946-48 period accounted for close to 30 percent of the nonfarm business investment in plant and equipment.

This estimate of the contribution of new firms measures only the immediate and direct investment of these firms. No allowance is made for either capital outlays for plant and equipment by other groups for rental to new firms, or for the replacement of used plant and equipment sold to new firms. In addition, data collected in this survey (which will be presented more fully in a subsequent article on the operating experience of new manufacturers) indicate that the capital goods investment of successful new firms grew quite rapidly in their first 2 years of operation.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the postwar business population experienced its greatest growth in 1946, grew moderately in 1947 and early 1948 and has been relatively stable since mid-1948. Thus the contribution of new firms to business investment has been of dwindling importance since 1946.

An outstanding difference between new trade firms and new manufacturing firms was noted in the size and industry relationships between fixed assets and total investment in the two groups. In the case of trade firms, there was clear evidence that within lines of trade the proportion of plant expenditures to total investment varied directly, while the proportion of equipment investment varied inversely, with firm size. Within manufacturing industries, while such tendencies existed, the relative importance of fixed investment more closely corresponded with type of industry than it did with size. These differences in trade and manufacturing arise mainly from the more homogeneous fixed assets requirements of the various lines of trade as compared to the heterogeneous nature of the different fabricating processes.

In manufacturing industries with high plant expenditures relative to total investment, such as food processing, stone, clay and glass, and transportation equipment, it was found that even the smallest sales-size group had proportionately greater plant investment, than did the largest new firms in industries like apparel, textiles and machinery. Plant investment by apparel manufacturers was relatively negligible even in the largest sales-size group. The relative importance of equipment outlays, similarly, was more closely related to industry than to size.

#### Working capital requirements

The initial investment in inventories by new manufacturers in 1946, 1947 and 1948 amounted to \$300 million over 4 percent of the net change in inventories of all manufacturing concerns. The proportion of new inventory investment made by new trade firms was about one-third of that made by all trade firms. Making an arbitrary allowance for the contribution of new firms outside the trade and manufacturing fields, it is estimated that all new nonagricultural firms in the period between 1945 and 1948 made about 15 percent of the total new investment in nonfarm inventories.

Within the manufacturing sample, inventories were found to be larger relative to total investment among the larger firms than among smaller concerns. This was also true among new wholesale and retail trade firms.

Other working capital, as a proportion of total investment, increased with sales-size among the smaller sales-size groups. However, the proportion began to decline with size for the groups with sales of over \$250,000—in large part as a consequence of the rapidly increasing relative importance of inventories.

#### Plant ownership and rental

Based on the reporting panel (firms with one or more employees), the average capital requirements of new manufacturers occupying their own plant was about three times that of the average new firm renting its plant. The survey results were as follows:

	Renters	Nonrente <b>rs</b>
Corporate: A verage investment. A verage plant investment.	\$43, 500	\$146, 400 46, 700
Noncorporaté: A verage investment. A verage plant investment	14,800	35, 300 9, 600

As a result of the differential in size of average investment and the additional credit facilities arising out of plant ownership, there are marked differences in the relative distribution of the sources and uses of funds between renters and nonrenters. The latter group finance their investment to a considerably greater degree through bank credit, mortgage loans and bonds than do the former group (see table 5).

Since a large proportion of the nonrenters' initial capital goes toward plant purchase, their investment in equipment, inventories and other current assets is lower relative to total investment than the corresponding investment of renting concerns. If plant outlays are removed entirely from the distribution of invested funds, it is found that nonrenters invest proportionately more in equipment and inventories and less in working capital other than inventories. The larger relative investment in inventories and lower investment in other working capital needs are primarily functions. of the larger average size of the nonrenting group. The explanation of the larger proportionate investment in equipment, which, as noted previously, generally varies inversely with size of firm, is that a large number of plant renters were able to also rent fixtures and machinery.

#### Surviving and discontinued firms

The Office of Business Economics is planning a survey of the factors resulting in business failures. While the present survey was not designed to study the distinguishing characteristics between surviving and discontinued firms, the sample returns make possible a few general observations.

The outstanding difference was in the average size of investment. The average investment of the unsuccessful firms in the sample was about 55 percent of that of the sample's surviving firms. Another significant characteristic of discontinued firms was their relatively low initial investment in new plant, even when allowance is made for their smaller average size.

It is still a matter of speculation as to the extent that these firms unsuccessfully sought, or would have been helped by, outside financing. Another question arises as to the part that plant ownership plays in delaying the abandonment of enterprises which are not conspicuously successful.

#### Investment turn-over

The sales per dollar of investment among new manufacturing concerns, as among new trade firms and established manufacturers, was found to be greater for smaller firms than for larger firms. Comparison by occupancy status and industry (table 6) confirms the finding in the trade study that investment turn-over tends to decrease as plant size increases.

Within manufacturing industries, the largest volume of sales per dollar of investment occurred in industries such as apparel and leather products—industries reporting the lowest relative plant investment. On the other hand, food, construction materials and metals show the smallest investment turn-over and proportionately high plant requirements.

Differences among industries, as might be expected, appear to be closely related to the average ratio of net profits to sales. There tends to be an inverse relationship between profit margins on sales and investment turn-over since, in the industries where margins are high, entrepreneurs are willing to invest more heavily relative to sales. It is obvious, of course, that profit margins are affected by, as well as affect, investment turn-over. It should also be noted that other characteristics of the different industries, including the investment size of the average firm, influence their sales per dollar of investment.

#### Table 1.—Manufacturers Starting Operations During 1946-48: Average Initial Investment by Industry, Grouped According to Sales in 1948<sup>1</sup>

[Dollars]

		Sales sizes						
Industry	Under	\$50,000-	\$250,000					
	\$50,000	\$249,999	and over					
Food and kindred products Textile-mill products. Apparel and related products. Lumber and timber basic products. Furniture and finished lumber products Stone, clay and glass products Metals and metal fabricating <sup>2</sup> . Machinery	6, 500 8, 200 5, 200 10, 300 9, 600 11, 500	$\begin{array}{c} 77,500\\ 63,100\\ 16,400\\ 49,200\\ 28,600\\ 49,400\\ 38,600\\ 23,500\end{array}$	238, 400 107, 100 42, 600 131, 900 72, 200 104, 200 101, 900 70, 700					
Transportation equipment	11, 300	26, 800	234, 800					
Miscellaneous	12, 800	29, 300	107, 500					

<sup>1</sup> The figures in this table should be used to indicate orders of magnitude, and not precise measures of average investment, since some of the cells are based on small samples and firms with no employees are omitted. Data are based on the initial investment and make no allowance for subsequent changes in asset position. The sales size classification of firms operating less than 12 months in 1948 was based on the annual rate of their partial year sales in 1948. Firms operating less than 6 months in 1948 were eliminated. <sup>2</sup> Metal fabricating industries exclude machinery and transportation equipment.

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

 Table 2.—Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946–48

 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial

 Investment, by Legal Status and 1948 Sales-Size Group 1

		Corp	orate		Noncorporate				
Item	Under \$100,000	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000-\$199,999	\$500,000 and over	Under \$50,000	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$249,999	\$250,000 and over	
Sources, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Personal savings			•		65	61	62	58	
Capital stock: Officers and directors Parent company General public	$\substack{62\\4\\2}$	57 7 5	54 11 1	33 19 11					
Supplier credit: Merchandise Equipment		$\frac{1}{2}$	4 4	5 6	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\\14\end{array}$	3 10	<b>8</b> 3	
Bank loans: Nonmortgages Mortgages:	3	4	3	4	6	4	6	16	
On business properties On other properties	7 1	6 1	8 1	10 (2)	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 3\end{array}$	6 (2)	6 4	3 1	
Other sources 3	13	16	15	12	16	13	9	10	
Uses, total: Plant <sup>4</sup> . Equipment. Investories. Other current assets	$25 \\ 40 \\ 11 \\ 23$	$25 \\ 32 \\ 12 \\ 30$	$20 \\ 32 \\ 23 \\ 25$	21 35 25 19	$20 \\ 51 \\ 9 \\ 19$	$     \begin{array}{c}       13 \\       58 \\       6 \\       23     \end{array} $	$22 \\ 40 \\ 12 \\ 27$	15 31 31 23	

<sup>1</sup> Data are based on the initial investment and make no allowance for subsequent changes in asset position. The sales-size classification of firms operating less than 12 months in 1948 was based on the annual rate of their partial year sales in 1948. The sample excludes firms with no employees. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.
<sup>3</sup> Includes bonds and a small amount of nonbank mortgage loans.
<sup>4</sup> Includes renovation, land and a small amount of depletable resources.

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

Table 3.—Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial Investment, by Legal Status and Initial Investment Size <sup>1</sup>

		Corp	orate		Noncorporate			
Item		\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0- \$49,999	\$ 5 0 , 0 0 0- \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	Under \$10,000	\$10,000-	\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0 - \$49,999	\$50,000 and over
Sources, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Personal savings					68	61	63	55
Capital stock: Officers and directors Parent company General public	$74 \\ 5 \\ 2$	70 6 1	58 9 5	34 18 8				
Supplier credit: Merchandise Equipment	1 4	3 4	4 3	4 5	2 7	7 9	3 4	6 6
Bank loans: Nonmortgages Mortgages:	2	2	4	4	6	4	7	11
On business properties On other properties	(4) 1	(4) <sup>2</sup>	5 1	11 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	3 1	$10 \\ 3$	6 2
Other 2	12	12	10	15	13	15	10	15
Uses, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Plant 3 Equipment Inventories Other current assets	8 48 13 31	$10 \\ 37 \\ 17 \\ 36$	$     \begin{array}{c}       14 \\       38 \\       20 \\       28     \end{array} $	$27 \\ 32 \\ 21 \\ 20$	$11 \\ 58 \\ 9 \\ 22$	$12 \\ 51 \\ 13 \\ 24$	$25 \\ 43 \\ 9 \\ 23$	$     \begin{array}{c}       16 \\       35 \\       25 \\       24     \end{array} $

<sup>1</sup> Evcludes firms with no employees. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
<sup>2</sup> Includes small amount of bond sales and nonbank mortgages.
<sup>3</sup> Includes renovation and land and a small amount of depletable resources.
<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 4.—Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946–48 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial Invest- ment Funds by Industry <sup>1</sup>
---

Item	All in- dustries	Food and kindred products	Textile- mill products	Apparel and related products	Lumber and timber basic products	Furniture and finished lumber products	Leather and products	Stone, clay and glass products	Metals and metal fabri- cating <sup>2</sup>	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	All other
Sources	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Personal savings Capital stock Bond sales	$\begin{array}{c} 24\\42\\1\end{array}$	$28 \\ 30 \\ 1$	( <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>12</sup>	$20 \\ 56 \\ 3$	41 15 ( <sup>3</sup> )	19 61 1	21 55 ( <sup>3</sup> )	27 $32$ $4$	20 57 ( <sup>3</sup> )	14 59 (³)	24 52 ( <sup>3</sup> )	18 44 (*)
Supplier credit: Merchandise Equipment	3 7	3 8	23	1 6	2 11	$3 \\ 2$	5 3	$^2_6$	4	4 2	$\frac{4}{2}$	$\frac{2}{11}$
Bank loans: Nonmortgage Mortgage:	5	7	2	2	14	3	4	10	3	1	6	2
On business properties On other properties	5 2	11 3	$\frac{11}{3}$	$1 \\ 2$	3 4	( <sup>3</sup> )	$2 \\ 1$		$2 \\ 1$	10 1	( <sup>3</sup> )	$\frac{5}{2}$
Other sources.	11	9	12	10	10	10	10	11	8	10	12	15
Uses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Plant: New Used Renovation	10 $4$ $2$	19 5 3	4 4 3	$3 \\ 2 \\ 4$	11 4 1	7 7 4	(3) (3) 2	15 2 1	12 $2$ $2$	2 13 1	14 3 1	10 2 2
Equipment: New Used	29 13	$\frac{26}{7}$	38 13	23 17	33 19	19 10	19 9	$52 \\ 5$	24 18	14 14	10 19	$29 \\ 11$
Other fixed assets 4 Inventories Other current assets	$\begin{array}{c}2\\15\\26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\\12\\26\end{array}$	1 11 25	$\begin{smallmatrix}(^3)\\&11\\&40\end{smallmatrix}$	4 12 16	$3 \\ 26 \\ 25$	(*) 36 35	4 11 11	$\begin{array}{c}2\\16\\25\end{array}$	1 17 38	2 33 18	1 15 30

Excludes firms with no employees. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 Excludes machinery and transportation equipment.
 Less than 0.5 percent.
 Includes land and a small amount of depletable resources.

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

Table 5.—Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: Percentage Distribution of Sources and Uses of Initial Investment Funds by Occupancy and Legal Status<sup>1</sup>

	Occupancy and legal status									
Item	Corp	oorate	Noncorporate							
	Renting concerns	Nonrenting concerns	Renting concerns	Nonrenting concerns						
Sources, total	100	100	100	100						
Personal savings			60	60						
Capital stock: Officers and directors Parent company General public	52 15 7	39 13 5		<b>-</b>						
Supplier credit: Merchandise Equipment	4 5	3 4	6 8	3 5						
Bank loans: Nonmortgages Mortgages	$3 \\ 2$	4 17	<b>7</b> 5	9 11						
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	12	16	<b>`</b> 15	12						
Uses, total	100	100	100	100						
Plant Renovation Other fixed assets <sup>s</sup> Equipment Inventory Other current assets	39	$32 \\ 2 \\ 29 \\ 18 \\ 16$	0 2 1 47 26 23	27 1 4 35 9 24						

<sup>1</sup> Excludes firms with no employees. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. <sup>2</sup> Includes small amount of bond sales and nonbank mortgages. <sup>3</sup> Includes land and a small amount of depletable resources.

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

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

**TECHNICAL NOTES** The present study on new manufacturing firms, like the previous one covering trade, is based on replies to a questionnaire by a sample of companies drawn from the records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, Federal Security Agency. The sample was selected from the list of manufacturing companies registering with the BOASI which started a new business during the period 1946-48. It thus excludes manufacturing firms without employees, which generally have no occasion to report to BOASI. Estimates for this last our were, however, included in the total investment and financing figures. Questionnaires were mailed to all manufacturing firms listed as having 20 or more employees, and to a 5 percent sample of those with fewer than 20 employees. Roughly half of the returns in the first mailing were reported out of business, or for other reasons not at the address given. Sample tests against BOASI records have shown that practically all firms not located by the Post Office have ceased current reports to BOASI and may be presumed to be out of business. The the companies for which no returns were received in the original mailing, a 20 percent sample was drawn for follow-up by registered mail and by personal contact through the field offices of the Department of Commerce. The group used for the field follow-up consisted of the firms geographically accessible to the field offices. Returns were obtained from about 40 percent of the mail follow-ups, and from 75 percent of the companies contacted in the field. On the basis of the mail and field returns, it was estimated that almost 50 percent of the companies in the original universe were no longer in business, a figure which checks closely with the independently derived business population estimates of the OB.F. A small proportion of firms were found to be out of scope, because they either were not in manu-percent submitted reports. In addition, enough returns yere elicited from firms no longer in business to provide a basis for making estimates

#### Sources of error

Sources of error In the study of new trade firms, three sources of error in addition to the usual sampling variability were cited. The first of these was due to the inability to obtain replies from all companies in the sample, since those willing and able to respond might differ significantly with regard to their investment characteristics from those who did not reply. The second source, related to the first, was the inadequate coverage of firms no longer in business at the time of the survey. Finally, the sample represented only firms registered with the BOASI and included few if any companies with no employees. The present study was planned so as to reduce or eliminate the first two types of error. While it was not feasible to obtain a sample of zero-employee firms, the smaller importance of this group in manufacturing as compared with trade makes this third source of variation of less account. Consequently, the estimates for manufacturing given in this article have a smaller margin of error than those for trade enterprises.

Table 6.—Manufacturing Firms Starting Operations in the 1946-48 Period: 1948 Sales Per Dollar of Initial Investment Funds, by Industry, Initial Investment Size and Type of Occupancy <sup>1</sup>

#### [Dollars]

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									
Industry		All firms		Renting firms					
	Total	Small 2	Large <sup>2</sup>	Total	Small 2	Large <sup>2</sup>			
All industries	5. 3	13. 5	5.0	7.2	14.9	6.8			
Leather and leather products Apparel and related products Furniture and finished lumber	12.4 9.9	13. 2 18. 9	12.3 9.0	$\begin{array}{c} 12.\ 2\\ 10.\ 6 \end{array}$	13. 2 18. 9	12. 1 9. 7			
products Textile-mill products Machinery. Miscellaneous	6.1	7.9 16.8 9.4 15.2	6.2 5.9 5.2 4.5	6.3 6.4 5.3 5.9	$     \begin{array}{r}       11.5 \\       16.7 \\       9.6 \\       16.8     \end{array} $	6.1 6.2 5.0 5.5			
Transportation equipment Lumber and timber basic products Stone, clay and glass products Metals and metal fabricating Food and kindred products	$4.5 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.0$	$9.6 \\ 8.6 \\ 4.4 \\ 17.7 \\ 8.8$	4.5 4.4 4.2 3.6 2.9	$14.8 \\ 4.6 \\ 7.4 \\ 5.0 \\ 4.3$	12. 2 9. 6 7. 2 18. 8 7. 2	15. 0 4. 4 7. 4 4. 2 4. 2			

<sup>1</sup> Excludes firms with no employees.
 <sup>2</sup> Small firms are those with initial investment of under \$10,000; large firms are those with initial investment of \$10,000 and over.

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

Apart from the estimates for all manufacturing in charts 1 and 2, no adjustment was made for the zero-employee firms. It should also be noted that the tables which show the propor-tions of initial investment coming from various sources or applied to various uses are based on unweighted sample compilations when grouped by size and legal status. This procedure is valid because it was found that when the returns were grouped by legal status and size of initial investment, no significant differences existed between firms in business and those no longer in existence, or between those replying to the initial mailing and those contacted in the follow-up. Without this grouping, it was found that corporations were disproportionately represented among the initial response and among firms still in business. Also, both corporations and unincorporated businesses showed higher average initial investment in the initial response as compared with the follow-up, and for firms still in operation as compared with those which had left the business population. The estimates of average investment by industry group and sales size presented in table 1

The estimates of average investment by industry group and sales size presented in table 1 are averages of the sample returns without adjustment for bias due to nonresponse or for disproportionate representation of firms still in business. Thus the figures in this table should be used as an indication of orders of magnitude applicable to firms other than the zero-employee group, rather than as precise measures of average investment.

Coefficients of variation for a number of the estimates were computed to indicate the degree of variability due to sampling in these figures. The relative sampling error in two out of three random samples does not exceed in absolute value the percentage given by this coefficient; 19 times in 20 it is less than twice this percentage.

The coefficient of variation for the linear unbiased estimate of total investment was 7 perent. The coefficient for the percentage of total investment of new corporations represented by equity capital was 5 percent, while the corresponding figure for noncorporate businesses and personal saving was 7 percent. The equity and personal saving proportions were selected for the computations because the sample indicated that the underlying distributions were u-shaped; the coefficients of variation for other over-all proportions estimated should be substantially smaller in most cases.

The coefficients of variation applicable to the various industry and size groups are larger than those for the total figures; since the sampling error increases as the number in the sample is reduced. An indication of the effect of sample size on variability is given by the coefficient of variation which was computed for the percentage of total investment in the form of equity for food corporations of the middle sales size group. In this sub-group, the sample contained 12 firms, and the coefficient for the estimated proportion was nearly 12 percent, compared with 5 percent for all corporations. Only in the industry-sales size break-down were there any cells with comparably small samples.

cens with comparably small samples. The estimates were carried out in two ways. A "linear unbiased" estimate for the sampled universe, together with an adjustment for the group of zero-employee firms, yielded a figure of \$1.8 billion for total investment of new manufacturing firms during the period 1946 to 1948. A biased estimate with smaller sampling variability, employing the independent OBE business population estimates, gave a comparable total of \$2.2 billion. In view of the various upward adjustments to the BOASI universe required to bring it to the OBE base, the round number of \$2 billion has been used in th text. In obtaining the unbiased estimates

In obtaining the unbiased estimate, the returns in each of the two employee-size strata were grouped by legal status, and in each group were separated into three classes: firms replying initially, firms replying in the follow-up, and firms out of business. The total investment reported in each class was multiplied by its appropriate weight to obtain the total for the universe sampled. Average investment for the firms with no employees was estimated by extrapolation on the basis of the sample returns from firms with one and two employees.

Since it was not feasible to obtain complete response even on the field follow-up, the possibility of bins due to nonresponse has not been completely eliminated. This limitation is not believed to be serious.

# Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government in 1949

UNITED STATES Government foreign-aid programs in 1949 furnished assistance to the extent of nearly \$6.0 billion in grants and credits. Grants were by far the greater part of the total amounting to \$5.3 billion—about one-fourth more than in 1948—while credits, at \$0.7 billion, were less than half as much as in the previous year. A comparison of grants and credits from 1946 through 1949 is shown in chart 1.

Total aid since the approximate end of the war, or from July 1, 1945, amounted to almost \$26 billion. During the first two full years after the war, 1946 and 1947, credits exceeded grants, mainly as a result of withdrawals on the British loan authorized in 1946. For subsequent years aid was extended mostly through grants, which in 1949 grants were furnished largely under the European Recovery Program.

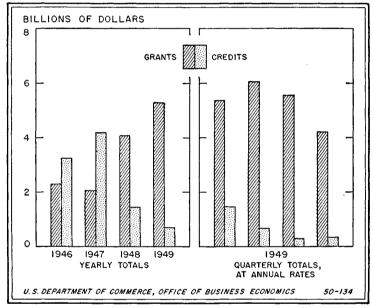
The ERP strongly emphasized grants rather than credits (which would have required repayment and increased the future dollar requirements of the borrowing country) and aid extended under that program, which was about one-third of total aid in 1948, accounted for more than two-thirds of 1949 assistance.

In the last half of 1949 aid rendered by the U. S. Government fell off by more than one-fifth from the first half, due mostly to the decline of grants under the European Recovery Program. Such grants had reached a maximum in the second quarter. The decline resulted from reduced ERP appropriations, which reflect a diminishing need for aid until the scheduled completion of the program in 1952. Table 1 shows grants and credits by program from July 1, 1945, through 1949, while table 2 presents them by country for 1948 and 1949.

Transactions other than those in connection with grants and credits further provided a net disbursement of dollars to certain foreign areas. These transactions include purchases and sales of goods and services, payments of administrative expenses abroad, and contributions to international organizations. They do not include disbursements made for grants and credits or receipts realized from repayment of credits, including interest, and reverse grants (grants to the U. S. Government). Purchases abroad of goods and services are included, however, even though such goods and services may become grants. These other transactions in 1949 resulted in disbursements of \$1.7 billion and receipts of \$0.5 billion. Table 4 shows such "other" cash disbursements and receipts by country for 1948 and 1949.

The U. S. Government, in turn, received payments from other countries. Collections in 1949 to reduce the principal amount of loans outstanding and to pay interest amounted to \$239 million and \$97 million, respectively. For the previous year these collections amounted to \$456 million and \$100 million. Grants to the U. S. Government amounted to the equivalent of \$230 million in 1949 and \$23 million in 1948, all but a small amount in 1948 the result of counterpart funds accruing to this country under programs of the Economic Cooperation Administration.

Chart 1.—Foreign Grants and Credits of the U. S. Government in the Postwar Period



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

#### Economic Cooperation Administration

To ECA was assigned the responsibility for helping the free nations of Western Europe attain a degree of economic recovery which would obviate the need for extraordinary outside aid after 1952. From the beginning of the European Recovery Program in April 1948 through 1949 the ECA provided by grants and credits approximately \$6.0 billion in goods and services to participating countries, about one-half consisting of food and agricultural commodities and the balance mostly of industrial products such as raw materials, semifinished products, machinery, and vehicles. Almost two-thirds of these supplies were procured in the United States. Aid provided other than by financing purchases of supplies and equipment included ocean freight charges, technical assistance—comprising primarily services of experts required for the introduction of advanced production methods—and payment of certain parcel post and other transportation costs on private relief shipments.

Procurement authorizations under the program amounted to \$8.0 billion for the same period. More than three-quarters of this amount applied to five countries, the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Germany, and the Netherlands.

NOTE.-MR. WARNER IS A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF THE CLEAR-ING OFFICE FOR FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

#### ERP grants in 1949

Total assistance under the European Recovery Program in 1949 amounted to \$4,160 million as compared with \$1,873 million in the previous year. Grants alone amounted to \$3.7 billion in 1949.

About 80 percent of the 1949 grants were in the form of cash reimbursements, the remainder representing mostly Government shipments. The United Kingdom was the largest recipient of grants from the United States under the program, receiving more than one-quarter of the total, followed by France, receiving more than one-fifth, and Germany about one-eighth. Grants to some ERP countries included certain amounts which were conditional upon furnishing aid to other participants under the intra-European payments plan. Therefore, in order to arrive at the amount of net aid received under the program the exchange of aid received or provided under the plan must be taken into consideration.

#### The intra-European payments plan under ERP

After the war a pattern of bilateral economic relations was prevalent in Europe which tended to hinder trade. The intra-European payments plan was introduced under the European Recovery Program, in order to encourage multilateral trading and to expand commerce so that Europe

Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits Utilized and Capital Investment in the International Bank and Monetary Fund, by Program

[Millions of dollars]

Program	Total post- war period	July- De- cem- ber 1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Total	29, 347	2, 697	5, 852	9, 300	5, 523	5, 976
International Monetary Fund International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	2, 750 635		( <sup>1</sup> ) 317	2, 750 317		
Grants and Credits Utilized	25, 962	2, 697	5, 535	6, 233	5, 523	5, 976
Grants	15, 718	2,015	2, 289	<b>2</b> , 049	4,078	5, 286
Lend-lease Civilian supplies by the military European recovery	$1, 213 \\ 4, 170 \\ 5, 132$	1, 082 339	131 637	965	1, 300 1, 397	928 3, 735
UNRRA Post-UNRRA Interim aid	2,577 300 557	479	1, 458	${640 \\ 230 \\ 12}$	68 545	<sup>(2)</sup> 2
Chinese stabilization Chinese military aid Chinese aid	$     \begin{array}{r}       120 \\       116 \\       160     \end{array} $	105	15		72 96	45 64
Greek-Turkish aid Philippine rehabilitation Korean aid	594 452 29		32	74 87	349 130	$172 \\ 203 \\ 29$
Refugee assistance International Children's Emergency	196		2	19	89	86
Fund Inter-American aid American Red Cross	60 31	6 5	8 5	15 7 	27 6	18 4
Credits	10, 244	681	3, 245	4, 183	1, 444	690
Special British loan Export-Import Bank European recovery	3, 750 32, 532 902	58	600 1, 036	2, 850 824	$300 \\ 429 \\ 476$	185 425
Surplus property Lend-lease Other	1, 363 1, 347 351	623 (1)	878 593 139	245 109 156	212 18 9	29 5 47

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000.
 <sup>2</sup> Receipt of less than \$500,000 from UNRRA on account of an excess of funds advanced to that organization for liquidation purposes.
 <sup>3</sup> Includes agent bank loans.

Nore.—Data included in tables are based upon report submitted by Government agencies and may have been revised since publication of similar information in previous SURVEY articles. In tables detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

might provide for itself, through trade, more of the essential goods and services it required. This plan provided that grants would be extended by the United States Government upon condition that the recipient member of the plan furnish an equivalent amount of aid or drawing rights in its currency to one or more other members.

In 1949 drawing rights utilized by members of the plan amounted to \$809 million, but the countries furnishing these drawing rights received only \$722 million in conditional aid from the United States. Those countries which extended the excess of drawing rights will eventually receive conditional grants to cover the difference.

In the case of Belgium-Luxembourg net aid provided under the plan amounted to \$264 million-or \$12 million more than all aid received from the U.S. Governmentwhich placed this area in the unique position of granting net aid under the program during 1949. Net ERP aid received or provided for 1948 and 1949, is shown in table 3.

A little more than one-tenth of 1949 aid under ERP was extended through credits, as compared with about onequarter for the previous year. Credit utilizations of \$476 million in 1948 and \$425 million in 1949 were mainly the result of the \$1.0 billion made available exclusively for loans and guaranties in the first appropriation authorization for ECA. In the appropriation act by Congress for the

### Table 2.—Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits Utilized, by Major Country, 1948 and 1949

#### [Millions of dollars]

Country		1948	_		1949	
Country	Total	Grants	Credits	Total	Grants	Credits
Total	5, 523	4,078	1, 444	5, 976	5, 286	690
European Recovery Program countries (including participating dependent areas)	4, 240	3, 129	1, 111	4, 834	4, 337	496
Austria Belgium—Luxembourg Denmark France	197     89     40     803     803	$     183 \\     56 \\     18 \\     620     $	$     \begin{array}{r}       14 \\       33 \\       23 \\       184     \end{array} $	$208 \\ 253 \\ 108 \\ 860$	202 202 94 807	6 51 14 53
Germany Greecc Iceland Ireland	1.010 $351$ $2$	925 337 ( <sup>1</sup> )	84 14 2	$921 \\ 245 \\ 5 \\ 67$	$921 \\ 245 \\ 5 \\ 3$	<sup>(1)</sup> 64
Italy Netherlands-Indonesia Norway Sweden	411 144 70 3	309 89 17 1	$     \begin{array}{r}       103 \\       56 \\       52 \\       2     \end{array} $	$456 \\ 353 \\ 75 \\ 40$	389 254 43 38	67 99 31 2
Trieste Turkey United Kingdom Unallocated ERP countries	10 85 1, 017 8	$     \begin{array}{r}       10 \\       73 \\       485 \\       8     \end{array}   $	13 533	9 94 1, 107 33	9 66 1, 027 33	29 81
Other Europe	52		52	14		14
Finland Poland U, S. S. R. <sup>2</sup> Yugoslavia	$     \begin{array}{r}       26 \\       19 \\       6 \\       1     \end{array} $		$26 \\ 19 \\ 6 \\ 1$	12 1 1		12 1 1
American Republics Australia. Canada. Cnina. Egypt.	$68 \\ 1 \\ 140 \\ 224 \\ 3$	6 203	$ \begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 1 \\ 140 \\ 21 \\ 3 \end{array} $	82 1 111 5	4	77 1 2 5
India Iran Japan Korea Liberia	584081062	388 96	5 8 20 10 2		426 86	16 48 
Philippines Ryukyu Islands All other countries International organizations Unallocated	133 8 1 119 2	130 8 116 2	3 1 3	$203 \\ 14 \\ 8 \\ 124 \\ 2$	$\begin{array}{r} 203\\14\\ \hline 104\\2\end{array}$	(1) 8 20

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000.
 <sup>2</sup> Credit utilizations shown for U. S. S. R. represents billings (under the pipe-line agreement dated Oct. 15, 1945) for materials, services, or other lend-lease aid furnished prior to Mar. 31, 1947.

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

Table 3.-European Recovery Program: Net Aid Received or Provided, by Country, 1948 and 1949

[Millions of dollars]

	1948	1949								
				Aid received	from the U	nited States		Aid un p	der intra-Eu ayments pla	ropean .n
Country	ceived (+) ce	Net aid re- ceived (+) or pro- vided (-)	Total		Grant basis		Credit	Net re- ceived (+)		
			Total	Total	Direct	Condi- tional <sup>1</sup>	basis	or pro- vided (-)	Received	Provided
Total	+1,873	+4, 160	4,160	3, 735	3, 013	722	425		809	809
France United Kingdom Netherlands-Indonesia	$+504 \\ +692 \\ +142$	$^{+1.072}_{\begin{array}{c}+929\\+440\end{array}}$	$\substack{ 852 \\ 1, 107 \\ 352 }$	807 1, 027 254	773 800 239	$33 \\ 226 \\ 15$	45 81 98	$^{+221}_{-178}_{+87}$	$254 \\ 48 \\ 102$	33 226 15
Germany Italy Austria	+113 + 155 + 100	$^{+392}_{+378}_{+294}$	491 418 202	491 389 202	346 349 201	$145 \\ 40 \\ 1$	30	$-99 \\ -40 \\ +92$	² 46 93	145 40 1
Greece Norway Denmark	+64 +42 +41	$^{+259}_{+134}_{+123}$	129 66 108	129 43 94	129 38 90	5 4	23 14	$+130 \\ +67 \\ +15$	130 72 19	5
Ireland Turkey Trieste		$^{+67}_{+33}_{+9}$	67 30 9	3 10 9	( <sup>3</sup> ) 9	10	64 20	+3	27	24
Portugal Iceland Sweden	$+2 \\ -8$	$^{+5}_{+2}_{+1}$	5 38	5 38	1	<sup>2</sup> 4 38	(3)	$+5 \\ -4 \\ -37$	5	44
Belgium-Luxembourg Unallocated	+13 +8	-12 + 33	253 33	$202 \\ 33$	33	202	51	-264	4	268

<sup>1</sup> Conditional grants not sufficient to cover aid provided by Turkey, Sweden, and Belgium-Luxembourg.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes \$3.5 million extended by Iceland to Germany outside intra-European payments plan.
 <sup>3</sup> Less than \$500,000.

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

next year ECA received authority to loan an additional \$150 million against which no commitments had been made as of December 31, 1949.

ERP loans amounted to only \$47 million in the last half of 1949 compared to \$379 million in the first half, as final utilization of loans originally negotiated in late 1948 was nearing completion. The largest recipients of ERP loans in 1949 were the Netherlands (\$98 million) the United Kingdom (\$81 million) and Ireland (\$64 million.) The Export-Import Bank acts as agent for ECA in executing and administering loans.

#### Other credits

The Export-Import Bank extended the major share of 1949 credits in 1949 other than those by ECA. Disbursements on the Bank's loans in 1949 amounted to \$185 million, less than half the \$429 million of the previous year, with the major share going to Italy, Chile, Mexico, and Japan. Loans by EIB are generally made for projects which increase the productive capacity of the borrowing countries. Credit commitments by EIB which were unutilized at the

end of 1949 amounted to \$430 million; lending authority which had not been committed amounted to \$889 million. Collections on credits by this agency in 1949 consisted of \$144 million to reduce principal and \$61 million for interest. In 1948 these collections were respectively \$261 million and \$57 million.

Credits resulting from the transfer of surplus property abroad were only \$29 million in 1949, as against \$212 million the previous year. In 1948 final credits of \$60 million were included on account of the transfer of merchant ships. Credits on other types of surplus were largely concluded by the middle of 1949 when this property had been largely disposed of and agencies responsible for disposal were in the process of liquidation.

Credits utilized in 1949 included those extended by the Army to Japan under the natural fibers revolving fund, amounting to \$27 million. Credits were extended from this fund to purchase raw cotton; repayment is made from the proceeds of the manufactured textiles. The United Nations received \$20 million in 1949 as part of a \$65-million loan to build their headquarters building in New York City.

#### Civilian supplies for the occupied areas

The second largest grant program last year was civilian supplies furnished by the military, more than nine-tenths of which are for the people of the occupied areas of Germany and Japan. Such aid amounted to \$1,300 million in 1948 and \$928 million in 1949. The decline was in large part the result of programs for certain countries having been transferred to ECĂ.

Food items—especially grains—together with agricultural supplies and petroleum products made up most of the civilian supplies furnished in 1949. Considerable quantities of industrial raw materials were provided to Japan. Even though civilian supplies furnished by the Army to Germany in 1949, at \$431 million, were only a little over half the previous year, the increase in ERP grants resulted in a total of approximately \$900 million for both years. Supplies furnished Japan increased from \$388 million in 1948 to \$426 million in 1949.

#### Assistance to China and Korea

The Government of China largely lost control of the mainland of that country through military reverses in 1949. Consequently, U. S. Government aid was sharply curtailed, especially in the latter half of the year. Total aid in 1949 was \$111 million, about half that for 1948, and all but a negligible amount in the form of grants. Approximately two-fifths of grants in 1949 were military supplies; the balance, grants by ECA, resulted mainly in shipments of cotton, rice, and petroleum products.

Early last year ECA was assigned the responsibility of providing assistance to Korea to take the place of civilian supply programs of the Army. Accordingly, the extent of supplies furnished by the Army decreased, while aid furnished by ECA increased. Total aid for 1949 amounted to \$86 million, grants by the ECA amounting to \$29 million and by the Army to \$57 million. In the previous year, aid to Korea included \$10 million of credits due to the transfer of surplus property and \$96 million due to civilian supplies granted by the Army.

#### Philippine aid

As a measure of good will to the Philippine people, the United States early undertook to provide some degree of compensation for property damages resulting from the war. The U. S. Government in 1949 paid \$162 million for such damages to private property. Payment of claims for damage to public property amounted to \$11 million for the year. Administrative services relative to these claims amounted to \$3 million. In this connection, administrative services and the costs of training Filipinos in certain specialized fields amounted to \$27 million. Total Philippine aid was \$203 million in 1949, and for 1948 about \$130 million.

#### Greek-Turkish aid

In 1947 Congress passed legislation to assist Greece and Turkey. Grants furnished under this program last year amounted to \$116 million for Greece and \$56 million for Turkey—about half of the 1948 total for these countries. The aid supplied under the Greek-Turkish program was largely of a military nature, especially for Turkey. Greece received technical and material assistance to fight forces within her borders threatening her independence, and Turkey received similar help to modernize her defense establishment.

Additional assistance went to these countries through the ECA, which assumed the responsibility of providing them with economic aid after July 1948. Aid extended by ECA included grants to Greece of \$58 million in 1948 and \$129 million in 1949, and to Turkey \$10 million last year.

#### Assistance through international organizations

Since the aftermath of the war found great numbers of people in Europe displaced from their homes, the U. S. Government last year contributed \$71 million to the International Refugee Organization, which seeks to care for these people and also to resettle them. (Contributions for this purpose had amounted to \$89 million in 1948.) In addition to contributions to the IRO the U. S. Government in 1949 paid \$15 million to the United Nations to assist persons displaced from their homes as a result of the recent war in Palestine.

The International Children's Emergency Fund, established by the United Nations, operates primarily for the benefit of children in European countries, especially as regards health requirements. Contributions by the U. S. Government to ICEF in 1949 amounted to \$18 million.

#### Transactions not included under grants or credits

In addition to transactions abroad in connection with grants and credits, other operations of the U. S. Government abroad resulted in payment and receipt of funds. Disbursement for these other purposes amounted to \$1.7 billion in 1949. Supplies and materials purchased accounted for onethird of this total. Military pay and allowances accounted for more than one-fourth. Other sizable disbursements were for administrative expenses abroad and operation of facilities.

U. S. Government disbursements abroad were about a half billion dollars less in 1949 than in the previous year. The greatest part of this decline represented reduced procurement of supplies and materials abroad. This was largely accounted for by the Government discontinuing purchases of Table 4.—Other Foreign Transactions of the U. S. Government: Cash Disbursements and Receipts by Major Country, 1948 and 1949<sup>1</sup>

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

	19	48	19	49
Country	Disburse- ments	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Receipts
Total	2, 233	948	1, 718	544
European Recovery Program countries (including participating dependent areas)	863	387	736	221
Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark. France.	73 56 15 130	12 18 1 21	43 53 12 36	(2) (2) 6
Germany Greece Iceland Italy	258 22 19 21	178 13 2 11	$240 \\ 16 \\ 12 \\ 49$	134 4 1 2
Netherlands-Indonesia Switzerland Trieste. United Kingdom Other	$70 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 162 \\ 15$	$32 \\ 14 \\ 3 \\ 36 \\ 46$		1 15 3 13 27
Other Europe	30	19	15	1
American Republics Canada China India	$287 \\ 34 \\ 23 \\ 4$	$168 \\ 14 \\ 17 \\ 46$	170 39 10 3	29 9 1 43
Japan Korca. Philippines. Ryukyu Islands	85 336	144 37 25 18	$317 \\ 22 \\ 191 \\ 44$	152 7 16 25
Saudi Arabia All other countries International organizations Unallocated	75	2 39 30 3	$21 \\ 53 \\ 40 \\ 56$	1 29 7 3

<sup>1</sup> Purchases and sales of gold by the U. S. Government are not included. <sup>2</sup> Less than \$500,000.

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

tin to supply domestic industry, depending upon private traders to import these requirements. Also, purchases of sugar from Cuba for the occupied areas were reduced as these areas were able to acquire supplies elsewhere or develop their own production.

Japan, Germany, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom and its dependencies were the recipients of more than half of disbursements in 1949. In the first three areas there are large military establishments requiring disbursements for pay and allowances. However, payments to the United Kingdom largely represented procurement from its dependencies. Receipts from such U. S. Government foreign transac-

Receipts from such U. S. Government foreign transactions—other than those resulting from grant and credit transactions, of course—amounted to \$544 million last year. Two-thirds were the result of sales. Military agency sales to Army PX's and Navy Ships Stores amounted to \$135 million; sales of commodities, mostly whole grains, amounted to \$106 million. Another large source of receipts was remittances of \$106 million to the United States by Government personnel abroad.

These receipts declined about \$400 million in 1949 from the previous year. About half of the decline was due to reduced sales including surplus property, for example, had been largely disposed of in 1948.

More than half the receipts in 1949 were from Japan and Germany. Because of the large numbers of American personnel, chiefly members of the armed forces in those areas, receipts from personal remittances and sales to Army PX's were high.

Note — Data included in this article constitute the basis for Government transactions in the balance-of-payments statements of the International Economics Division, Office of Business Economics. Differences may be due to the use in the balance-of-payments statement of preliminary data which include estimates. Other discrepancies may result from conceptual differences. (For example, in the balance of payments, loans guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank are included in private rather than in Government capital movements.) Further differences may arise from the attempts to enter transactions in the balance of payments at the time they are assumed to have taken place, rather than the time transactions appear in the accounts of the reporting Government agencies.

# New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

#### Farm Marketings and Income: Revised Data for Page S-2<sup>1</sup>

							1947										1948	1			
Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Year
Cash receipts from farming (million of dollars): Total, including Govern-																					
ment payments	2, 363	1,909	2, 014	1, 870	1, 888	2, 088	2, 625	2, 636	3, 163	3, 766	3, 167	2, 839	30, 328	2,572	1, 695	1, 850	2,045	2, 094	2, 382	2, 599	30, 803
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total Crops	2, 331 1, 014	1, 869 741	1, 951 685	1, 813 517	$1,854 \\ 534$	2, 065 731	$2,620 \\ 1,282$	$2,626 \\ 1,366$	3, 153 1, 683	3, 755 2, 155	3,155. 1,568	$2,822 \\ 1,228$	$30,014 \\13,504$	$2,546 \\ 1,095$	1, 666 544	$1,810 \\ 577$	$1,995 \\ 646$	$2,056 \\ 631$	2, 356 790	$2,589 \\ 1,147$	$30, 546 \\ 13, 485$
Livestock and prod- ucts, total Dairy products Meat animals	1,317 313 818	1, 128 284 663	$1,266 \\ 331 \\ 709$	$1,296 \\ 342 \\ 702$	1, 320 380 670	$1,334 \\ 390 \\ 680$	$1,338 \\ 379 \\ 680$	1,260 365 634	$1,470 \\ 340 \\ 856$	1,600 320 977	$1,587 \\ 297 \\ 972$	1,594 306 979	$16,510 \\ 4,047 \\ 9,340$	$1,451 \\ 329 \\ 914$	$1,122 \\ 319 \\ 600$	$1,233 \\ 361 \\ 635$	$1,349 \\ 391 \\ 695$	$1,425 \\ 450 \\ 694$	$1,566 \\ 476 \\ 807$	$1,442 \\ 452 \\ 712$	17, 061 4, 433 9, 359
Poultry and eggs Indexes of cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC	178	173	218	239	250	235	246	236	253	282	303	299	2, 912	200	195	228	248	253	247	253	3, 071
loans (1935–39=100): All commodities Crops Livestock and products	351 355 348	281 259 298	294 240 334	$273 \\ 181 \\ 342$	279 187 349	$311 \\ 256 \\ 352$	394 449 353	395 478 333	475 589 388	$565 \\ 755 \\ 422$	475 549 419	$425 \\ 430 \\ 421$	377 394 363	383 383 383	251 191 296	$272 \\ 202 \\ 325$	$300 \\ 226 \\ 356$	309 221 376	355 277 413	390 402 381	383 394 375
Indexes of volume of farm marketings (1935-39=100): All commodities		123	119	111	117	128	158	159	176	200	163	139	146	129	97	104	111	116	130	139	141
Crops Livestock and products	171 143	123 123	95 134	63 143	65 151	94 150	176 147	196 135	222 146	261 160	168 160	122 151	146 145	125 132	75	75 125	77 137	110 77 146	100 152	133 147 134	147 136

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The series have been revised to incorporate revisions in the estimates of farm marketings. <sup>2</sup> For monthly data beginning August 1948, see p. S-2 of the October 1949 SURVEY and later issues.

#### Estimated Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses: Revised Data for Page S-9<sup>1</sup>

		motol a	alag (mil	llions of d	allowa)						Comb	ined inde	x (1935-3	9=100)				-
Month		Totals	ales (mi	inons or o	ionars)				Unadj	justed				s	leasonall	y adjuste	d	
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
January Pebruary March April May June July August September October December	$\begin{array}{c} 1,042\\ 1,048\\ 1,165\\ 1,216\\ 1,182\\ 1,197\\ 1,143\\ 1,107\\ 1,209\\ 1,320\\ 1,265\\ 1,528 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,081\\ 1,049\\ 1,247\\ 1,253\\ 1,296\\ 1,264\\ 1,214\\ 1,214\\ 1,240\\ 1,339\\ 1,393\\ 1,403\\ 1,707\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,168\\ 1,109\\ 1,447\\ 1,182\\ 1,278\\ 1,329\\ 1,224\\ 1,267\\ 1,318\\ 1,516\\ 1,556\\ 1,914 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,414\\ 1,373\\ 1,657\\ 1,689\\ 1,676\\ 1,661\\ 1,614\\ 1,893\\ 1,731\\ 1,929\\ 2,054\\ 2,420\end{array}$	1, 704 1, 673 2, 038 2, 046 2, 165 2, 007 1, 951 2, 050 2, 146 2, 330 2, 358 2, 870	2, 014 1, 870 2, 312 2, 264 2, 350 2, 313 2, 280 	$\begin{array}{c} 137.\ 7\\ 151.\ 1\\ 152.\ 7\\ 163.\ 0\\ 156.\ 0\\ 161.\ 8\\ 146.\ 0\\ 148.\ 8\\ 166.\ 1\\ 170.\ 4\\ 173.\ 6\\ 205.\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 145.\ 7\\ 146.\ 4\\ 162.\ 2\\ 167.\ 5\\ 172.\ 4\\ 169.\ 5\\ 159.\ 8\\ 162.\ 4\\ 176.\ 6\\ 187.\ 2\\ 192.\ 7\\ 223.\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 157.\ 3\\ 160.\ 2\\ 182.\ 2\\ 182.\ 2\\ 164.\ 4\\ 170.\ 4\\ 172.\ 5\\ 167.\ 8\\ 165.\ 3\\ 179.\ 9\\ 198.\ 8\\ 212.\ 9\\ 250.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 190.\ 1\\ 198.\ 4\\ 214.\ 6\\ 228.\ 1\\ 222.\ 2\\ 232.\ 8\\ 215.\ 2\\ 236.\ 8\\ 246.\ 8\\ 252.\ 7\\ 271.\ 2\\ 329.\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 227.\ 0\\ 241.\ 2\\ 264.\ 6\\ 276.\ 5\\ 276.\ 6\\ 278.\ 5\\ 259.\ 9\\ 262.\ 5\\ 297.\ 4\\ 303.\ 0\\ 321.\ 5\\ 379.\ 8\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 154.9\\ 166.2\\ 159.2\\ 159.4\\ 157.9\\ 164.2\\ 158.5\\ 160.2\\ 164.0\\ 163.1\\ 162.0\\ 161.5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 163.8\\ 160.5\\ 167.5\\ 165.5\\ 174.4\\ 171.9\\ 173.7\\ 175.4\\ 174.5\\ 179.2\\ 179.2\\ 175.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 176.5\\ 175.7\\ 181.3\\ 168.0\\ 171.9\\ 174.5\\ 182.5\\ 177.7\\ 177.4\\ 189.3\\ 198.0\\ 198.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 212.9\\ 217.7\\ 223.5\\ 224.0\\ 224.5\\ 226.1\\ 234.8\\ 255.6\\ 242.8\\ 240.6\\ 252.1\\ 262.2 \end{array}$	255, 8 264, 7 270, 9 276, 7 278, 7 280, 7 282, 5 282, 4 292, 4 299, 3 298, 3 302, 3	295. 7 299. 0 304. 9 311. 7 313. 3 315. 7
Monthly average	1, 202	1, 291	1, 359	1, 759	2, 112	2 2, 324	160.7	172.6	181. 7	235, 2	282.3	2 310. 8						

				Ind	exes of sales,	seasonally a	djusted (1935	-39=100)				
		Арра	rel group						G	eneral-mercha	andise grou	1p
Month	Total	Men's wear	Women's wear	Shoes	Automo- tive parts and acces- sories	Building materials	Eating and and drink- ing places	Furniture and house furnishings	Total	Depart- ment, dry goods and general merchan- dise	Mail- order	Variety
						19	948					
January	292, 9 311, 6 312, 5 315, 8 321, 2 330, 9 326, 5 325, 2	271. 4 300. 0 282. 5 282. 2 287. 5 301. 2 289. 6 294. 2	375. 4 395. 5 400. 6 411. 0 434. 2 427. 7 425. 9	224. 6 235. 5 242. 4 239. 8 243. 3 245. 1 246. 1 242. 2	220, 3 225, 7 231, 0 254, 2 251, 5 253, 5 267, 5 244, 2	351, 3 353, 3 344, 6 366, 9 382, 6 384, 2 383, 5 373, 9	220, 2 223, 0 228, 6 227, 5 226, 8 229, 3 229, 5 225, 7	262. 1 258. 7 252. 4 256. 0 269. 8 264. 3 269. 9 255. 3	285. 4 286. 2 296. 7 307. 3 297. 7 312. 1 316. 1 305. 9		271. 9 270. 1 272. 8 285. 1 280. 0 297. 0 309. 8 290. 1	210. 0 219. 1 223. 2 218. 8 218. 3 222. 8 223. 1 226. 6

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. For monthly data beginning August 1948, see p. S-9 of the October 1949 Survey and later issues. <sup>3</sup> Average for 12 months, January-December.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Department-Store Sales-Indexes Adjusted for Seasonal Variation: Revised Series for Page S-10<sup>1</sup>

[1935 - 39 = 100]

Month			Atlanta	1			Chi	cago		C	levelar	d		Kansa	s City		M	inneap	olis		Ph	iladelp	hia	
Month	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1945	1946	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948	1945	1946	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
January February March April May June	218 226 230	$264 \\ 265 \\ 271 \\ 245 \\ 251 \\ 271 \\ 271$	304 328 338 333 329 348	359 354 357 361 359 349	374 376 379 399 386 379	$188 \\ 202 \\ 207 \\ 168 \\ 170 \\ 184$	$223 \\ 241 \\ 243 \\ 237 \\ 231 \\ 250$	261 269 266 261 273 270	290 288 286 289 286 280	226 242 260 251 245 272	263 263 270 280 286 284	291 291 284 305 307 306	223 223 239 203 221 218	256 264 275 274 283 289	296 305 301 296 300 306	$323 \\ 314 \\ 314 \\ 334 \\ 330 \\ 328$	212 234 234 232 248 248 246	$260 \\ 268 \\ 269 \\ 265 \\ 265 \\ 265 \\ 274$	281 279 278 293 288 288 288	$157 \\ 150 \\ 159 \\ 161 \\ 168 \\ 160$	$172 \\ 183 \\ 185 \\ 161 \\ 169 \\ 186$	208 221 225 220 224 251	251 246 248 257 259 258	272 284 276 279 284 284
July	246	281 277 276 286 290 299	$352 \\ 361 \\ 360 \\ 354 \\ 359 \\ 354 \\ 355 \\ 354 \\ 355 $	345 344 354 354 396 369	402 393 394 404 374 378	192 188 193 201 207 206	248 281 258 255 259 264	274 270 282 271 294 291	297 299 291 298 278 295	$260 \\ 286 \\ 249 \\ 250 \\ 266 \\ 262$	281 273 290 273 296 292	313 308 320 319 293 300	223 219 232 238 242 242 244	292 303 296 296 292 292 299	306 302 320 311 339 321	330 330 327 334 323 320	$253 \\ 260 \\ 263 \\ 261 \\ 253 \\ 258 \\ 258 \\ $	268 271 282 274 283 283	294 290 287 304 286 288	164 164 171 169 176 183	193 183 177 191 195 198	$\begin{array}{c} 242 \\ 260 \\ 242 \\ 240 \\ 241 \\ 245 \end{array}$	257 257 264 262 279 274	289 291 294 302 268 284

#### The Business Situation

(Continued from p. 5)

However, the adoption of strict marketing quotas this year makes possible a general idea of intended land use in 1950. Excluding cotton, planted acreage for 1950 is indicated to be about one and one-half million greater than a year earlier. The cotton allotment originally announced for 1950 of 21 million acres is 6.4 million less than that grown in 1949 but the allotment has since been increased by more than 1 million acres by special legislation.

Since marketing quotas for cotton are coupled with rather severe penalties for overplanting and selling more than the allocated quota, overplanting is rare. In prewar years, the acreage of cotton grown varied from 80 to 90 percent of allotments.

In view of the large reduction in cotton acreage allotments from last year's plantings, the rise in intended acreage of crops other than cotton of less than 1.5 million acres is partly attributable to the fact that a group of other crops in the South were also subject to control. Wheat in the Southwest and tobacco, peanuts, and rice in the various States of the South were curtailed-all with the aid of production controls. Excluding Oklahoma and Texas, the principal expansions were a rise of one million acres in corn and soybeans.

More important changes are indicated in Oklahoma and Texas where expansion totaling nearly 4 million acres is indicated for grain sorghums, oats, corn, and barley offset by a contraction in wheat of nearly 3 million acres, but changes in these States are not a net addition to those discussed above since they were included in the totals for the wheat belt States.

#### Appraisal of results

On the whole the control programs were successful in reducing acreage-although not necessarily production-of specific crops, and the total cut-back of these crops is indicated to be as much as 20 to 25 million acres, or about 10 percent. Possibly the corn program was least successful, and even here the commercial corn areas reduced acreage by about 10 percent. In addition to the basic crops which were all under control programs, cut-backs were made in flaxseed and potatoes-both of which have been heavily supported. In fact, the group of crops whose acreage has been reduced accounted for more than 85 percent of total price support

expenditure for 1948 crops, the last crop-year for which data are available. With minor exceptions, these products have mandatory price support at 90 percent of parity for 1950.

Table 3.—Prospective Plantings for 1950 [Thousands of acres]

[Ind					
		Plan	ted Acrea	ges	
Crops				Change	1949-50
	Average 1939–48	1949	1950	Absolute	Per- centage
With production controls. Corn, all. Wheat, all. Rice. Potatoes. Tobacco <sup>2</sup> Beans, dry edible. Peanuts <sup>3</sup> .	$\begin{array}{r} 89,825\\ 66,026\\ 1,451\\ 2,718\\ 1,650\end{array}$	<b>183, 059</b> 87, 910 84, 931 1, 839 1, 924 1, 626 1, 900 2, 929	<b>164, 852</b> 82, 765 1 72, 750 1, 645 1, 862 1, 582 1, 678 2, 570	$\begin{array}{r}18, 207 \\ -5, 145 \\ -12, 181 \\ -194 \\ -62 \\ -44 \\ -222 \\ -359 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -10 \\ -6 \\ -14 \\ -11 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ -12 \\ -12 \\ -12 \\ \end{array} $
Without production controls Oats Barley Flaxseed Sorghums for all purposes Sweetpotatoes Peas, dry field Soybeans <sup>3</sup> Cowpeas <sup>3</sup> Hay <sup>2</sup> Sugar beets Rye	$\begin{array}{c} 42,891\\ 14,713\\ 3,869\\ 16,635\\ 690\\ 496\\ 12,059\\ 2,241\\ 74,470\\ 851\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{163, 082} \\ \textbf{44, 525} \\ \textbf{11, 208} \\ \textbf{5, 199} \\ \textbf{11, 754} \\ \textbf{548} \\ \textbf{367} \\ \textbf{11, 409} \\ \textbf{1, 177} \\ \textbf{72, 835} \\ \textbf{769} \\ \textbf{3, 291} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 175,784\\ 47,964\\ 13,879\\ 4,027\\ 14,568\\ 603\\ 281\\ 13,500\\ 1,192\\ 75,091\\ 980\\ 1,3,609\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} +8\\ +8\\ +24\\ -23\\ +24\\ +10\\ -23\\ +18\\ +1\\ +3\\ +27\\ +12\end{array}$

<sup>1</sup> Includes acreage planted in the fall of 1949 for harvest in 1950.
<sup>2</sup> Acreage harvested.
<sup>3</sup> Grown alone for all purposes.

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

Much of the expansion in acreage occurred in crops whose prices have also been supported, but the level of support in 1950 may be considerably lower than for the basic crops. The feed grains—oats, grain sorghum, and barley—are expected so expand 9 million acres. All of these have received extensive price support and all are substitutes for corn within rather wide limits. Expansions are also indicated in soy-beans and rye, both of which have been receiving price support, and also in hay for which no price support is provided. Most of the crops in this group where plantings are expected to increase do not have mandatory price support programs; the actual support levels and the commodities to be supported for 1950 had not been announced at the time of the survey of farmers' planting intentions.

# Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1945 to 1948, and monthly averages for earlier years black to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1945. Monthly averages for 1949 are shown in the March 1950 issue of the SURVEY. Series added or revised since publication of the 1949 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 and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation. Data subsequent to February for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the SURVEY.

1949 1950 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey Febru Decem-Febru-Septem-ber Novem-March April May June July August October January ber  $\operatorname{ary}$ arv ber **GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS** NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: **224**. 7 141. 9 136. 5 (1) 140. 9 220.8 220.7 -----------. . . . . . . . . . 140.8 $141.1 \\ 135.6$ ----------\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ----------- 

 Compensation of empersation of empe  $140.8 \\ 135.4 \\ 114.7 \\ 4.1 \\ 16.6 \\ 5.5 \\ 45.1 \\ 24.1 \\ 24.1 \\ 100 \\$  $140.9 \\ 135.3 \\ 113.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 17.3 \\ 5.6 \\ 43.7 \\ 24.0 \\ 120$ 114.4 4.2 16.9 116.1 110, 1 4, 1 16, 3 5, 4 47, 1 24, 1 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ . -----------. . . . . . . . ----------------........ -------------5.5 43.1 24.0 ----------------. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . -----. . . . . . . . . . ---------------\_\_\_\_\_ ---------....... ----14.3 6.7 16.4 6.7 \_\_\_\_\_ 12.6 12.9 6.6 6.8 . . . . . . . . . . . 30.7 26.4 10.6 15.8 4.3 32.3 31.6  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{pmatrix}$ 29.4 11.5 17.9 2.2 28.9 11.4 17.5 3.3 -----\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ -----· - - - - **-** - - -. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . -----------------------------------. . . . . . . . . . ........... ---------4.2 4.3 4.1 4.2 262.0 257.9 254.6 255. **2** Gross national product, total. đo  $\begin{array}{c} 257.9\\ 179.3\\ 23.6\\ 99.8\\ 55.9\\ 33.2\\ 16.4\\ 20.0\\ -3.2\\ 1.2 \end{array}$ 179.7 25.7 97.6 56.5 32.1 17.4179.8 25.2 97.7 56.9 178.7 ------........ ----------23 0 100, 4 55, 3 -------. . . . . . . . . ....... ----. . . . . . . . . -----Services\_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_do\_\_do\_\_dd\_\_do\_\_do\_\_dd\_\_do\_\_do\_\_dd\_\_do\_\_do\_ ----------------....... -----......... \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ---------------33.7 18.7 18.7 40.0 ...... ...... 16.8 20.7 2.5 ...... 19.6 ----------------. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . -------5.0 ----. . . **.** . . **.** ....... -----1.0 -2.0 -.3 43.7 44. 2 26. 4 17. 8 42, 3 43.2 ..... . . . . . . . . . ...... -----......... 43. 2 25. 0 18. 2 25.217.1 25.0 -----------------. . . . . **.** . ----State and local\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 18.8 Personal income, total \_\_\_\_\_\_ do\_\_\_\_ Less: Personal tax and nontax payments...do Equals: Disposable personal income \_\_\_\_\_\_ do\_\_\_\_ Personal saving\$\_\_\_\_\_\_ do 212.0 **21**0. 0  $\begin{array}{c} 208.\ 2\\ 18.\ 6 \end{array}$ 209.3 18.6 191.4 18.6 193.4 18.6 190.7 -----------. . . . . . . . . ----------. . . . . . . . . -----189.5 ------------------14.8 12.1 9.8 10.8 ----------------------------------. . . . . . . . . PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal income ......bil. of dol.. Wage and salary receipts, total.....do... Employer disbursements, total.....do... Commodity-producing industries....do... Distributive industries.....do... Service industries.....do... Government do.  $\begin{array}{c} 211.\ 3\\ 134.\ 0\\ 136.\ 3\\ 59.\ 4\\ 39.\ 5\\ 17.\ 0\\ 20.\ 4 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 209.\ 4\\ 132.\ 5\\ 134.\ 7\\ 56.\ 0\\ 39.\ 5\\ 17.\ 4\\ 21.\ 8 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 208.3\\ 133.7\\ 135.9\\ 57.1\\ 40.5\\ 17.1\\ 21.2 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{210. 2} \\ \textbf{132. 3} \\ \textbf{134. 6} \\ \textbf{57. 4} \\ \textbf{39. 4} \\ \textbf{17. 3} \\ \textbf{20. 5} \end{array}$ 210. 2 133. 7 135. 9 57. 0 40. 9 17. 4  $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{209.4} \\ \textbf{132.9} \\ \textbf{135.2} \\ \textbf{56.7} \\ \textbf{40.3} \\ \textbf{17.3} \\ \textbf{20.9} \end{array}$  $207.0 \\ 132.7 \\ 134.9 \\ 55.5 \\ 40.2 \\ 17.5 \\ 21.7$ 7 218. 1 7 133. 7 7 136. 5 7 57. 1 210. 5 133. 9 136. 0 207.2133.0 135.2  $\begin{array}{c} 209.1\\ 133.4\\ 135.6 \end{array}$ 211.9 219.1 134. 4 136. 6 57. 4 39. 9 17. 4 21. 9  $\begin{array}{r} 133.5\\ 136.2\\ 56.5\\ 40.1\\ 17.8\\ 21.8 \end{array}$ 57.4 40.7 17.3 20.6 56.440.5 17.1 21.2 56.9 40.5 17.1 21.1 7 40.1 7 17.6 7 21.7 **2**0. 6 2.2 2.1 45.0 17.1 12.4 2.22.1 45.1 17.0 2.2 2.1 43.9 17.1 2.22.1 42.7 17.2 2.2 2.1 42.9 17.3 12.0 2.32.1 46.6 17.0 2.12.1 46.2 17.0 2.3 2.1 45.2 17.0 2.22.142.816.92. 2 2. 2 44. 9 17. 4 12, 4 2.72.243.917.422.12.2 2.2 43.5 18.9 2.8 2.2 46.5 17.4 11.6 12.6 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.6 12.6 12.8 7 18.3 191.0 190.5 191.8 191.4 190.5 190.2 191.4 192.2 190.3 191.3 194.5 ₹ 198. 7 202.8 NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES 4, 370 1, 690 180 310 4.460 4.660 4.630 2 4. 110 1, 880 190 380 1,830 1,830 180 7300 <sup>2</sup> 1, 690 <sup>2</sup> 170 <sup>2</sup> 250 1,850 -----. . . . . . . . . . ------------------------------. . . . . . . . . . ---------360 ........ ....... -----..... .......... ...... 130 140r 140 7 120 2 80 -----790 1, 260 2 680 ---------------. . . . . . . . . -------------1,260 1.320

Revised

Revised.
 See footnote "" for this page in March 1950 SURVEY.
 Estimates for January-March 1950, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
 Includes inventory valuation adjustment.
 Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

879643-50-

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1					1949						19	<u> </u>
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	tinued		1		•••••	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS									1	{			
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total ‡mil. of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Crops	7 1, 695 7 1, 680 7 613	1, 973 1, 946 677	$1,850 \\ 1,823 \\ 592$	1, 944 1, 915 639	<b>2, 053</b> 2, 036 757	2, 177 2, 168 972	2, 417 2, 411 1, 162	2, 608 2, 601 1, 327	3, 139 3, 127 1, 773	3,050 3,038 1,722	2, 326 2, 317 1, 175	r 2, 254 r 2, 238 r 1, 099	1,614 1,596 581
Livestock and products, totaldo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo	r 1,067 r 282 r 580 r 197	1,269 327 692 242	$1,231 \\ 326 \\ 623 \\ 265$	1,276 361 627 259	$1,279 \\ 359 \\ 647 \\ 239$	1, 196 347 592 233	1, 249 328 661 245	1, 274 304 705 250	1, 354 298 787 255	1, 316 266 735 303	$1, 142 \\ 267 \\ 603 \\ 262$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1, 139 \\       290 \\       676 \\       165     \end{array} $	1,015 276 574 156
Indexes of eash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:: All commodities	r 253 r 215 r 282	293 237 335	275 209 325	288 224 337	306 265 338	$326 \\ 340 \\ 316$	363 407 330	392 465 336	471 621 357	457 603 347	349 411 301	* 337 * 385 301	240 203 268
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities	r 106 r 90 r 118	120 94 139	114 81 140	123 89 149	132 110 148	141 145 138	162 190 140	168 209 138	202 270 150	193 246 153	155 170 144	154 168 143	109 92 123
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	185	181	177	174	170	163	174	179	169	r 174	178	179	₽ 176
Manufacturesdo	193 223	190 190 221	183 212	179 202	176 175	169	181	189 200	109 179 176	* 180	r 186	189	P 188
Durable manufacturesdo Iron and steeldo Lumber and productsdo Furnituredo Lumberdo Machinerydo	$\begin{array}{c} 223\\ 232\\ 115\\ 154\\ 96\\ 262\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 221\\ 233\\ 124\\ 150\\ 110\\ 252\\ \end{array}$	212 219 126 144 116 240	202 204 129 139 124 232	$193 \\ 177 \\ 129 \\ 139 \\ 124 \\ 225$	186 156 121 136 113 217	194 178 134 148 126 216	200 179 141 158 132 224		r 181 r 145 144 163 134 217	201 145 170 132 227	* 206 * 203 * 130 * 167 * 111 228	<i>p</i> 205 201 <i>p</i> 140 <i>p</i> 173 <i>p</i> 124 <i>p</i> 237
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Fabricatingdo. Smelting and refiningdo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Cementdo.	185 180 200 187	183 172 210 185	167 151 209 186	145 123 200 190	133 108 192 188	127 105 179 187	141 128 174 190	157 150 175 191	164 162 167 r 193	163 161 170 188	166 162 175 181	r 179 174 r 191 r 181	p 182 p 175 p 200 p 180
Cementdo Clay productsdo Glass containersdo Transportation equipmentdo Automobiles (incl. parts)do	168     166     179     241     206	171 163 178 240 204	202 160 179 235 203	206 156 202 220 184	209 151 204 240 211	209 140 214 249 225	207 149 212 246 225	219 151 199 252 231	211 154 210 238 216	206 153 195 r 206 r 175	187 154 177 7 211 7 181	168 7 148 201 7 243 7 226	160 p 148 202 p 212 p 186
Nondurable manufactures       do         Alcoholic beverages       do         Chemicals products       do         Industrial chemicals       do         Leather and products       do         Shoes       do         Manufactured food products       do         Dairy products       do         Alcoholic beverages       do         Leather tanning       do         Shoes       do         Manufactured food products       do         Dairy products       do	168 159 251 435 116 115 117 146 104	164 173 248 427 113 99 123 145 124	$159 \\ 163 \\ 239 \\ 417 \\ 106 \\ 96 \\ 113 \\ 148 \\ 160 \\ 124$	160 182 233 406 101 95 105 156 203	161 190 230 404 104 95 110 165 223 139	$156 \\ 188 \\ 225 \\ 392 \\ 94 \\ 80 \\ 104 \\ 172 \\ 222 \\ $	170 179 226 388 110 90 123 189 197	$179 \\ 179 \\ 238 \\ 405 \\ 114 \\ 98 \\ 125 \\ 190 \\ 159 $	$181 \\ 180 \\ 245 \\ 414 \\ 108 \\ 99 \\ 115 \\ 177 \\ 121$	$178 \\ 171 \\ 247 \\ r 417 \\ r 98 \\ 95 \\ 101 \\ 162 \\ 97 \\ 97 \\ 97 \\ 97 \\ 97 \\ 97 \\ 97 \\ 9$	r 175 151 r 250 r 423 101 99 103 r 156 96	* 175 143 * 249 * 421 108 96 116 * 149 95	p 174 142 p 250 p 426 
Meat packing       do         Processed fruits and vegetablesdo         Paper and productsdo         Paper and pulp         Petroleum and coal productsdo         Printing and publishing       do         Printing and productsdo         Rubber productsdo         Cotton consumption       do         Rayon deliveriesdo         Wool textiles	149 86 158 154 221 185 152 188 157 125 305 143	141 85 151 148 213 178 156 182 142 120 275 122	134 94 146 142 209 182 157 177 129 111 240 112	138 102 144 139 207 175 158 178 123 103 214 118	133 143 138 202 159 148 178 126 105 217 120	140 181 128 125 198 139 133 175 120 87 238 109	$134 \\ 287 \\ 155 \\ 148 \\ 203 \\ 146 \\ 143 \\ 178 \\ 140 \\ 111 \\ 259 \\ 134 \\ 134$	145 267 169 160 208 145 159 202 155 127 294 139	$\begin{array}{c} 155\\ \textbf{r} 193\\ 176\\ 168\\ 198\\ 49\\ 109\\ \textbf{r} 192\\ 169\\ 134\\ 318\\ 161\end{array}$	172 7 123 177 168 7 205 102 167 7 187 7 175 138 340 7 158	186 r 103 r 167 r 160 r 219 158 162 r 192 r 173 134 350 r 151	r 183 r 92 r 178 171 r 211 154 r 157 r 194 r 178 144 r 355 153	144
Tobacco products	153 143 155 74 142 168 76	163 131 137 52 93 163 93	153 146 148 88 144 156 134	170 148 149 105 144 155 142	179 137 135 78 104 153 150	152 128 126 93 80 147 140	184 134 134 82 108 149 135	185 123 122 50 60 154 128	171 112 120 118 31 156 7 63	172 141 152 117 133 163 r 76	138 128 136 63 103 157 81	162 7 125 7 133 69 96 7 154 7 80	154 p 112 p 118 65 38 p 154 p 80
Adjusted, combined index Jdo	189	184	179	174	169	161	170	174	166	173	180	7 179	₽ 180
Manufacturesdo	196	193	184	179	175	168	178	184	176	179	188	r 192	p 191
Durable manufactures	$\begin{array}{c} 225 \\ 123 \\ 107 \\ 185 \\ 200 \\ 202 \\ 222 \\ 176 \\ 184 \end{array}$	223 129 119 183 210 195 208 171 178	212 126 118 167 209 189 213 164 179	201 126 120 145 200 185 196 157 189	$194 \\ 123 \\ 114 \\ 133 \\ 193 \\ 186 \\ 195 \\ 152 \\ 206$	$185 \\ 115 \\ 104 \\ 127 \\ 180 \\ 185 \\ 190 \\ 140 \\ 223 \\$	193 126 115 141 174 183 183 145 204	199 132 119 157 175 183 189 146 195	$175 \\ 133 \\ 116 \\ 164 \\ 167 \\ 184 \\ 182 \\ 146 \\ 204$	7 181 147 139 163 169 183 191 147 193	r 203 r 158 153 165 174 187 206 150 190	7 209 7 145 7 134 7 179 7 191 7 192 207 7 159 206	p 207 p 154 p 144 p 182 p 200 p 193 211 p 156 208
Nondurable manufactures       do         Alcoholic beverages       do         Chemical products       do         Leather and products       do         Manufactured food products       do         Dairy products       do         Meat packing       do         Paper and products       do         Paper and products       do         Paper and pulp       do         Paper and pulp       do	$173 \\ 177 \\ 250 \\ 113 \\ 107 \\ 162 \\ 145 \\ 156 \\ 136 \\ 158 \\ 158 \\ 154$	168 187 245 113 99 162 150 153 154 151 147	$\begin{array}{c} 162\\ 164\\ 237\\ 106\\ 96\\ 162\\ 154\\ 145\\ 155\\ 146\\ 141\\ \end{array}$	161 174 234 101 95 163 153 137 156 144 139	r 161 169 233 105 97 165 151 141 173 143 138	154 165 228 96 84 161 151 150 139 129 126	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 172\\ 229\\ 110\\ 91\\ 166\\ 152\\ 153\\ 153\\ 151\\ 155\\ 148\\ \end{array}$	$173 \\ 174 \\ 236 \\ 115 \\ 100 \\ 167 \\ 151 \\ 158 \\ 137 \\ 169 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 100 $	$177 \\ 167 \\ 240 \\ 108 \\ 98 \\ 165 \\ 146 \\ 155 \\ 149 \\ 176 \\ 168 \\$	177 187 243 97 92 160 147 154 134 177 168	r 176 173 246 101 99 r 160 148 157 r 132 167 160	179 169 7 249 108 96 7 161 7 148 7 154 7 154 7 179 171	p 180 158 p 248 

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. \*Det in the products of this issue. Revisions for January 1947 to incorporate revisions in reports on production and sales of farm products; revised figures for January 1947-July 1948 appear on p. 23 of this issue. Revisions for January 1949 are as follows (units as above): Total cash receipts, including Government payments, 2,295; farm marketings and CCC loans, 2,279; crops, 1,016; livestock and products, 1,263; dairy products, 301; meat animals, 740; poultry and eggs, 215; *inderes of cash receipts*—all commodities, 343; crops, 356; livestock and products, 333; *indexes of colume*—all commodities, 138; crops, 147; livestock and products, 132. 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.

#### April 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949					1	19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febr <b>u-</b> ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ess in	DICA	FORS-	-Conti	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Adjusted ♂—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Petroleum and coal products1935-39=100 Printing and publishingdo Tobacco productsdo	<b>221</b> 153 160	213 153 172	209 152 162	207 155 170	202 149 172	198 144 146	203 151 178	208 159 175	198 165 165	<b>* 205</b> 160 169	* 219 159 149	r 211 r 163 162	p 198 169 162
Mineralsdo Metalsdo	149 113	136 129	148 145	145 126	133 124	123 105	129 102	119 98	112 7 59	141 r 76	132 r 106	r 130 r 116	⊅ 117 ₽ 117
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES *												1	
Business sales (adjusted), total§bil. of dol         Manufacturing, total         Durable-goods industriesdo         Nondurable-goods industriesdo         Wholesale trade, totaldo         Durable-goods establishmentsdo         Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo         Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo         Retail trade, totaldo         Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo         Nondurable-goods storesdo         Nondurable-goods stores	36. 6 18. 2 7. 8 10. 4 7. 7 1. 8 5. 9 10. 7 3. 2 7. 5	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{37.1} \\ \textbf{18.5} \\ \textbf{7.8} \\ \textbf{10.6} \\ \textbf{7.9} \\ \textbf{1.9} \\ \textbf{6.0} \\ \textbf{10.7} \\ \textbf{3.3} \\ \textbf{7.4} \end{array}$	35.9 17.6 7.4 10.2 7.4 1.7 5.7 10.8 3.3 7.5	36.0 17.7 7.5 10.3 7.5 1.8 5.7 10.8 3.3 7.4	$\begin{array}{c} 36.4\\ 18.0\\ 7.7\\ 10.2\\ 7.7\\ 1.8\\ 5.9\\ 10.7\\ 3.3\\ 7.3\end{array}$	34. 8 17. 1 7. 2 9. 9 7. 2 1. 6 5. 5 10. 5 3. 3 7. 2	37.1 18.9 8.0 11.0 7.5 1.8 5.7 10.7 3.5 7.2	37.2 18.9 7.9 11.0 7.5 1.9 5.6 10.9 3.5 7.4	34.6 16.8 6.5 10.3 7.1 1.7 5.4 10.7 3.6 7.1	35.5 17.3 7.0 10.3 7.6 1.8 5.8 10.6 3.3 7.3	7 34.7 7 16.9 7.0 9.9 7.3 1.7 7 5.6 10.5 3.1 7.4	35.7 17.6 7.5 r 10.2 7.2 1.6 r 5.6 r 10.9 r 3.6 7.3	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{36. 6} \\ \textbf{18. 0} \\ \textbf{7. 6} \\ \textbf{10. 4} \\ \textbf{7. 6} \\ \textbf{1. 7} \\ \textbf{5. 9} \\ \textbf{11. 1} \\ \textbf{3. 7} \\ \textbf{7. 4} \end{array}$
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totals	58.4 34.4 16.6 17.8 9.5 3.4 6.1 14.5 5.7 8.8	58. 2 34. 2 16. 5 17. 7 9. 3 3. 4 5. 9 14. 7 5. 8 8. 9	$57.8 \\ 34.0 \\ 16.5 \\ 17.6 \\ 9.3 \\ 3.4 \\ 5.9 \\ 14.5 \\ 5.7 \\ 8.8 \\ 14.5 \\ 5.8 \\ 14.5 \\$	56. 9 33. 6 16. 0 17. 6 9. 2 3. 3 5. 9 14. 1 5. 4 8. 8	56. 433.315. 717. 59. 03. 25. 814. 25. 48. 8	55, 332, 415, 217, 19, 13, 16, 013, 95, 38, 6	54.631.614.716.99.1 $3.06.013.95.38.6$	54.6 31.1 14.3 16.8 9.2 3.0 6.2 14.4 5.6 8.8	54. 430. 713. 916. 99. 12. 96. 214. 55. 78. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 54.0\\ 30.5\\ 13.6\\ r 16.9\\ 9.1\\ 2.9\\ 6.2\\ 14.3\\ 5.5\\ 8.8\end{array}$	* 53. 6         30. 9         * 13. 9         * 17. 0         9. 0         2. 9         6. 1         13. 7         5. 1         8. 6	r 54. 1 r 31. 1 r 13. 9 r 17. 3 r 9. 0 6. 0 r 14. 0 r 5. 3 r 8. 7	54.031.113.917.39.0 $3.06.013.95.28.7$
Manufacturing inventories (unadjusted), by stage of fabrication, totalbil. of dol. Purchased materialsdo. Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	34.6 13.9 8.3 12.4	34. 4 13. 6 8. 2 12. 5	33. 9 13. 3 8. 2 12. 4	33. 4 12. 8 8. 3 12. 4	32. 9 12. 4 8. 1 12. 4	32. 3 12. 2 8. 0 12. 2	31.7 12.0 7.7 11.9	31.0 11.8 7.5 11.7	30.7 11.8 7.2 11.7	<b>30.6</b> 12.0 * 6.9 11.7	31.1 12.3 6.9 r 11.9	r 31.3 r 12.2 r 7.2 r 11.9	31. 2 12. 1 7. 3 11. 8
MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVEN- TORIES-VALUE (ADJUSTED)*													
Sales, total	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,081 \\ 602 \\ 716 \\ 1,270 \\ 1,217 \\ 483 \\ 349 \\ 302 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 18, 451 \\ 7, 805 \\ 2, 054 \\ 567 \\ 742 \\ 1, 325 \\ 1, 222 \\ 453 \\ 384 \\ 337 \\ 371 \\ 351 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 643\\ 7, 445\\ 1, 883\\ 488\\ 720\\ 1, 261\\ 1, 289\\ 426\\ 370\\ 316\\ 332\\ 361\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,741\\7,488\\1,768\\452\\741\\1,229\\1,389\\484\\381\\328\\367\\350\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,990\\ 7,745\\ 1,811\\ 512\\ 730\\ 1,195\\ 1,553\\ 454\\ 417\\ 339\\ 369\\ 366\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,114\\ 7,207\\ 1,703\\ 418\\ 669\\ 1,063\\ 1,558\\ 487\\ 362\\ 288\\ 349\\ 310\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18, 945\\ 7, 982\\ 1, 850\\ 546\\ 749\\ 1, 130\\ 1, 739\\ 492\\ 410\\ 336\\ 395\\ 335\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,865\\7,877\\1,894\\579\\802\\1,130\\1,579\\365\\436\\346\\388\\358\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,805\\ 6,542\\ 1,088\\ 500\\ 756\\ 1,053\\ 1,371\\ 359\\ 409\\ 324\\ 354\\ 327\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,313\\7,041\\1,457\\512\\767\\1,081\\1,258\\410\\454\\3455\\393\\363\end{array}$	r 16, 857 r 6, 960 r 1, 766 r 524 r 737 r 1,006 r 1, 108 r 440 r 426 r 305 r 340 r 307	* 17,650 r 7,471 r 1,860 r 549 r 784 r 1,072 r 1,491 r 398 r 350 r 288 r 366 r 314	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 956\\ 7, 572\\ 1, 950\\ 595\\ 788\\ 1, 110\\ 1, 316\\ 391\\ 308\\ 312\\ 384\\ 328\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, total	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 646\\ 2, 923\\ 601\\ 292\\ 1, 028\\ 1, 043\\ 294\\ 486\\ 641\\ 1, 152\\ 1, 584\\ 260\\ 342\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 198\\ 2, 942\\ 607\\ 266\\ 943\\ 895\\ 291\\ 461\\ 596\\ 1, 086\\ 1, 540\\ 257\\ 314 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,253\\ 3,027\\ 671\\ 284\\ 936\\ 807\\ 279\\ 451\\ 573\\ 1,144\\ 1,523\\ 248\\ 310\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,244\\ 3,006\\ 701\\ 279\\ 984\\ 685\\ 303\\ 461\\ 592\\ 1,143\\ 1,525\\ 266\\ 300\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,907\\ 2,774\\ 674\\ 2711\\ 968\\ 770\\ 282\\ 497\\ 555\\ 1,106\\ 1,511\\ 271\\ 227\end{array}$				522 280	r 256 r 1,044 r 700 r 244 r 583	r 10, 178 r 2, 878 r 501 r 281 r 1, 054 r 670 r 640 r 613 r 1, 175 r 1, 536 r 276 r 343	$10, 384 \\ 2, 872 \\ 500 \\ 272 \\ 1, 073 \\ 689 \\ 277 \\ 611 \\ 668 \\ 1, 218 \\ 1, 585 \\ \\ 362 \\ \\ 362 \\ \\ 362 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$
Inventories, book value, end of month, totaldo Durable.goods industries, totaldo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Transportation equip, except autosdo Lumber and finished lumber productsdo Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Other durable-goods industriesdo	34, 409 16, 629 3, 633	34, 223 16, 528 3, 632 1, 096 2, 063 3, 691 2, 194 951 698 817 572 815	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{34,018}\\ \textbf{16,466}\\ \textbf{3,654}\\ \textbf{1,123}\\ \textbf{2,024}\\ \textbf{3,628}\\ \textbf{2,201}\\ \textbf{926}\\ \textbf{737}\\ \textbf{795}\\ \textbf{570}\\ \textbf{808} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,565\\15,994\\3,629\\1,120\\1,941\\3,533\\2,008\\909\\725\\787\\557\\785\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,250\\ 15,727\\ 3,564\\ 1,136\\ 1,888\\ 3,484\\ 1,977\\ 915\\ 652\\ 786\\ 563\\ 762 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{32, 367}\\ \textbf{15, 225}\\ \textbf{3, 459}\\ \textbf{1, 115}\\ \textbf{1, 806}\\ \textbf{3, 386}\\ \textbf{1, 904}\\ \textbf{903}\\ \textbf{617}\\ \textbf{757}\\ \textbf{548}\\ \textbf{731} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{31, 638} \\ \textbf{14, 741} \\ \textbf{3, 337} \\ \textbf{1, 064} \\ \textbf{1, 737} \\ \textbf{3, 329} \\ \textbf{1, 824} \\ \textbf{860} \\ \textbf{586} \\ \textbf{754} \\ \textbf{527} \\ \textbf{724} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,076\\14,282\\3,202\\1,035\\1,648\\3,239\\1,769\\869\\558\\744\\506\\712\end{array}$	30, 744 13, 876 3, 062 1, 023 1, 603 3, 152 1, 678 839 598 717 492 712	<b>30, 547</b> <b>13, 646</b> <b>3, 048</b> <b>1, 028</b>	7 30, 899 7 13, 869 7 3, 129 7 1, 022 7 1, 020 7 3, 090 7 1, 767 7 764 7 591 7 723 484 7 698	* 31, 136 * 13, 880 r 3, 123 r 982 r 1, 594 r 3, 064 r 1, 803 r 740 r 642 r 745 r 488 r 700	$\begin{array}{c} 31,140\\ 13,869\\ 3,061\\ 985\\ 1,605\\ 3,090\\ 1,823\\ 691\\ 645\\ 781\\ 494\\ 694\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo Other nondurable-goods industriesdo	17, 780	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 695\\ 3, 010\\ 1, 118\\ 1, 508\\ 2, 482\\ 1, 436\\ 598\\ 919\\ 628\\ 2, 355\\ 2, 516\\ 653\\ 412 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 552\\ 3, 028\\ 1, 114\\ 1, 595\\ 2, 395\\ 1, 363\\ 595\\ 911\\ 616\\ 2, 346\\ 2, 527\\ 648\\ 414 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 572\\ 2, 993\\ 1, 108\\ 1, 614\\ 2, 404\\ 617\\ 894\\ 611\\ 2, 316\\ 2, 539\\ 650\\ 420\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 524\\ 3, 026\\ 1, 095\\ 1, 633\\ 2, 361\\ 1, 412\\ 624\\ 872\\ 609\\ 2, 278\\ 2, 544\\ 644\\ 427\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 142\\ 2, 842\\ 1, 102\\ 1, 611\\ 2, 316\\ 1, 421\\ 590\\ 832\\ 580\\ 2, 264\\ 2, 546\\ 625\\ 415\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 898\\ 2, 884\\ 1, 062\\ 1, 668\\ 2, 219\\ 1, 359\\ 598\\ 793\\ 568\\ 2, 247\\ 2, 513\\ 586\\ 400\\ \end{array}$	16, 794 2, 806 1, 124 1, 728 2, 198 2, 198 1, 332 614 756 561 2, 228 2, 497 562 390	$ \begin{array}{c} 16, 867\\ 2, 955\\ 1, 099\\ 1, 715\\ 2, 218\\ 1, 332\\ 611\\ 739\\ 559\\ 2, 222\\ 2, 507\\ 537\\ 373\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 16, 900\\ 2, 983\\ 1, 082\\ 1, 697\\ 2, 254\\ 1, 357\\ 616\\ 737\\ 589\\ 2, 223\\ 2, 472\\ 587\\ 302\\ \end{array} $	* 17, 030 r 3, 066 r 1, 088 1, 706 r 2, 283 r 1, 377 r 618 r 759 r 585 r 2, 194 r 2, 412 584 360	* 17, 256 7 3, 166 7 1, 109 7 2, 306 7 1, 467 7 636 7 782 7 600 7 2, 164 7 2, 358 7 558 7 383	17, 271 3, 309 1, 137 1, 661 2, 313 1, 485 611 777 612 2, 151 2, 240 

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. See note marked "S" on p. S-2. \*New series. Except as otherwise stated, seasonally adjusted dollar sales and inventories have been substituted beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY for the unadjusted dollar values and indexes formerly shown; for earlier figures and details regarding the new series, see pp. 12-24 of the October issue. Sales and inventories of service and limited-function wholesalers only are published currently on p. S-10. § The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	GENI	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS-	-Cont	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, NET													
Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods industries, totaldo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and their productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, except autosdo Other durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	16, 5346, 7341, 8325146121, 0163842, 3769, 800	17, 9627, 1851, 8165707541, 1512962, 59810, 778	15,9686,1271,4254376199851602,5019,841	15,7345,9931,3283585849864952,2419,742	16, 300 6, 544 1, 504 418 702 1, 017 217 2, 686 9, 756	15, 4966, 1951, 2843655618582632, 8659, 301	18,6977,4071,7766156879382443,14611,290	19, 441 7, 634 1, 513 583 810 996 377 3, 355 11, 807	18, 359 7, 432 1, 837 566 841 970 246 2, 972 10, 926	r 18, 138 7, 402 1, 771 525 724 953 711 2, 718 r 10, 736	r 16, 775 r 7, 019 r 1, 915 r 508 788 r 1, 001 r 2,43 r 2, 564 r 9, 756	r 18, 646 r 8, 377 r 2, 067 r 841 r 1, 184 r 513 r 3, 186 r 10, 269	$\begin{array}{c} 18,241\\ 7,852\\ 2,145\\ 624\\ 736\\ 1,236\\ 411\\ 2,700\\ 10,389 \end{array}$
		]	BUSIN	ESS P	OPUL	ATION	Γ						
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthous Contract constructiondo Manufacturingdo. Service industriesdo. Retail tradedo. Wholesale tradedo. All otherdo.		${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,688.3\\202.3\\567.5 \end{smallmatrix} }$			296. 1 845. 7 1, 679. 5 202. 1 565. 7			<sup>p</sup> 202. 3 <sup>p</sup> 565. 0					
New businesses, quarterly total       do         Contract construction		$9.1 \\ 19.8 \\ 34.5 \\ 4.4 \\ 11.1$			9.0 20.0 37.9 4.2 11.0			<i>p</i> 84.5 <i>p</i> 12.9 <i>p</i> 7.1 <i>p</i> 16.6 <i>p</i> 34.5 <i>p</i> 3.8 <i>p</i> 9.6 <i>p</i> 101.0					
Discontinued businesses, quarterly totaldo Contract constructiondo Manufacturingdo Service industriesdo Retail tradedo. Wholesale tradedo. All otherdo.		$121.6 \\ 16.6 \\ 21.0 \\ 23.2 \\ 43.1 \\ 4.7 \\ 12.9 \\ 102.2 \\ 102$			125. 2 17. 3 20. 8 23. 1 46. 7 4. 4 12. 8			p       14.0         p       16.8         p       18.6         p       37.7         p       3.6         p       10.3					
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS		102.2			83.6			₽ 83.5					
New incorporations (48 States)*number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	6, 362	7, 637	7, 273	7, 445	7, 260	6, 424	6, 828	6, 867	6, 877	6, 755	7, 857	9,070	7, 736
Failures, totalo       number.         Commercial serviceo       do.         Construction       do.         Manufacturing and mining       do.         Retail trade       do.         Wholesale trade.       do.	685 44 63 170 318 90	847 87 77 215 366 102	877 76 68 229 406 98	775 58 63 202 351 101	828 75 74 215 372 92	719 49 61 188 344 77	810 53 55 221 385 96	732 67 71 183 329 82	802 58 90 181 364 109	835 63 83 197 395 97	770 50 80 201 349 90	$\begin{array}{r} 864 \\ 61 \\ 65 \\ 225 \\ 403 \\ 110 \end{array}$	811 69 73 170 399 100
Liabilities, totald'thous. of dol. Commercial serviced'do. Constructiondo. Manufacturing and miningdo. Retail tradedo. Wholesale tradedo.	$\begin{array}{c} 27, 567\\ 896\\ 2, 476\\ 15, 009\\ 5, 728\\ 3, 458\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 37,118\\ 4,792\\ 3,018\\ 17,075\\ 7,269\\ 5,034 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{31, 930} \\ \textbf{5, 774} \\ \textbf{1, 519} \\ \textbf{14, 523} \\ \textbf{6, 139} \\ \textbf{3, 975} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24,583 \\ 1,599 \\ 1,434 \\ 11,182 \\ 6,034 \\ 4,334 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,161 \\ 1,862 \\ 2,476 \\ 13,500 \\ 6,234 \\ 4,089 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{21, 804} \\ \textbf{1, 393} \\ \textbf{1, 845} \\ \textbf{10, 183} \\ \textbf{5, 629} \\ \textbf{2, 754} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,175\\ 1,187\\ 2,272\\ 16,008\\ 6,424\\ 5,284\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,598\\ 1,289\\ 2,148\\ 9,379\\ 4,929\\ 2,853\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,894\\ 1,248\\ 1,989\\ 11,897\\ 5,833\\ 2,927\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,799\\ 1,281\\ 4,362\\ 8,419\\ 5,929\\ 2,808\\ \end{array}$	19, 251 668 1, 814 7, 465 6, 284 3, 020	$\begin{array}{c} 26,436\\ 1,829\\ 1,884\\ 10,928\\ 7,355\\ 4,440 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,156\\ 1,875\\ 1,824\\ 7,905\\ 6,386\\ 4,166\end{array}$
<b></b>			СОМ	MODI	TY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products \$\$1910-14=100.           Crops         do           Food grain         do           Foed grain and hay         do           Tobacco         do           Cotton         do           Fruit         do           Truck crops.         do           Oil-bearing crops.         do           Livestock and products.         do           Meat animals.         do           Paultry and eggs.         do	$ \begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 404 \\ 245 \\ 198 \\ 267 \\ 262 \\ 275 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 258\\ 232\\ 226\\ 403\\ 242\\ 207\\ 235\\ 261\\ 281\\ 327\\ 254\\ 215\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 234\\ 229\\ 177\\ 403\\ 251\\ 225\\ 196\\ 256\\ 276\\ 324\\ 241\\ 220\\ \end{array}$	253 235 229 174 403 252 239 194 245 271 319 235 215	249 225 213 168 404 253 235 155 232 271 323 231 232 233 212	246 221 209 171 404 253 217 168 219 269 316 316 237 237 213	$\begin{array}{c} 244\\ 214\\ 205\\ 165\\ 400\\ 246\\ 181\\ 170\\ 241\\ 271\\ 310\\ 244\\ 225\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 212\\ 211\\ 166\\ 393\\ 250\\ 160\\ 188\\ 227\\ 279\\ 319\\ 251\\ 236\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 242\\ 210\\ 213\\ 161\\ 396\\ 241\\ 180\\ 174\\ 221\\ 271\\ 301\\ 258\\ 230\\ \end{array}$	237 210 215 157 233 233 172 213 220 262 286 261 216	233 210 219 168 394 223 174 196 225 255 280 261 194	235 219 218 170 382 222 185 261 228 249 286 254 158	$\begin{array}{c} 237\\ 215\\ 219\\ 171\\ 389\\ 231\\ 186\\ 203\\ 228\\ 257\\ 306\\ 250\\ 155\\ \end{array}$
Prices paid: All commodities	242 245 238 252	245 247 243 255	244 246 242 254	244 245 242 253	242 245 239 252	240 244 235 250	238 242 234 249	238 240 234 248	237 239 235 246	236 238 234 245	237 239 235 246	238 238 237 249	237 238 237 248
Parity ratiotdo	101	101	101	100	99	98	98	100	98	97	95	94	96

of For comparability with data prior to 1945, figures for certain subsequent months have been revised to exclude railroad failures. Revisions are shown in the February 1950 SURVEY. \*New series. Beginning with the December 1949 SURVEY, doltar values of manufacturers' new orders have been substituted for the indexes shown prior to the October 1949 issue: figures back to January 1946 and details regarding the new series are given on pp. 18-24 of the December 1949 SURVEY. Data on new incorporations are compiled by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; they are available for the 48 States beginning 1946, and for 47 States (excluding Louisiana) beginning July 1945. \$March 1950 indexes: All farm products, 237; crops, 215; food grain, 224; feed grain and hay, 174; tobacco, 389; cotton, 236; fruit, 193; truck crops, 168; oil-bearing crops, 230; livestock and products, 253; meat animals, 308; dairy products, 243; poultry and eggs, 165. †Revised series. Beginning with the February 1950 issue of the SURVEY, data are revised (effective back to 1910) to reflect changes prescribed in the Agricultural Acts of 1948 and 1949; revisions prior to December 1948 will be shown later.

S-4

#### April 1950

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949		i				19	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		C	оммс	DITY	PRICE	ES—Co	ontinu	ed					
RETAIL PRICES													
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	189.2	189. 4	189. 2	188.3	188, 3	186.8	186.6	187. 2	185.6	185.7	184. 4	183. 8	183.
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): AnthraciteOct. 1922-Sept. 1925=100 Bituminousdo	149. 1 160. 0	14 <b>9</b> , 1 160, 0	144. 9 158. 1	140. 7 154. 7	142.3 1 <b>5</b> 4.8	143.0 154.8	143, 4 154, 9	145. 4 156. 4	147. 4 158. 5	$148.3 \\ 160.5$	148-4 162.7	148. 5 164. 1	148. 8 164. 4
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):         All items       1935-39=100.         Apparel       do.         Food       do.         Dairy products       do.         Fruits and vegetables       do.         Fuel, electricity, and fish       do.         Gas and electricity.       do.         Meats, poultry, and fish       do.         Museduritistings       do.         Mousefurnishings       do.         Miscellaneous       do.	169. 0 195. 1 199. 7 170. 0 192. 5 213. 7 221. 4 138. 8 96. 1 192. 6 195. 6 119. 9 154. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 169.5\\ 193.9\\ 201.6\\ 170.1\\ 190.3\\ 214.5\\ 229.6\\ 138.9\\ 96.1\\ 192.5\\ 193.8\\ 120.1\\ 154.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 7\\ 192.\ 5\\ 202.\ 8\\ 170.\ 3\\ 184.\ 9\\ 218.\ 6\\ 234.\ 4\\ 137.\ 4\\ 96.\ 8\\ 187.\ 8\\ 187.\ 8\\ 191.\ 9\\ 120.\ 3\\ 154.\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 2\\ 191.\ 3\\ 202.\ 4\\ 170.\ 1\\ 182.\ 6\\ 220.\ 7\\ 232.\ 3\\ 135.\ 4\\ 96.\ 9\\ 182.\ 7\\ 189.\ 5\\ 120.\ 4\\ 154.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 6\\ 190.\ 3\\ 204.\ 3\\ 169.\ 7\\ 182.\ 0\\ 217.\ 9\\ 240.\ 6\\ 135.\ 6\\ 96.\ 9\\ 183.\ 0\\ 187.\ 3\\ 120.\ 6\\ 154.\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.5\\ 188.5\\ 201.7\\ 169.5\\ 182.2\\ 210.2\\ 236.0\\ 135.6\\ 96.9\\ 183.1\\ 186.8\\ 120.7\\ 154.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168,8\\ 187,4\\ 202,6\\ 169,4\\ 184,9\\ 201,9\\ 239,5\\ 135,8\\ 97,1\\ 183,8\\ 120,8\\ 120,8\\ 154,8\\ \end{array}$	169. 6 187. 2 204. 2 169. 7 185. 3 199. 8 243. 6 137. 0 97. 1 185. 9 185. 6 121. 2 155. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 168.5\\ 186.8\\ 200.6\\ 169.1\\ 186.7\\ 194.5\\ 235.1\\ 138.4\\ 97.0\\ 188.3\\ 185.2\\ 121.5\\ 155.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.\ 6\\ 186.\ 3\\ 200.\ 8\\ 169.\ 2\\ 186.\ 4\\ 202.\ 0\\ 229.\ 1\\ 139.\ 1\\ 97.\ 0\\ 190.\ 0\\ 185.\ 4\\ 122.\ 0\\ 154.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 167.5\\ 185.8\\ 197.3\\ 169.2\\ 186.2\\ 198.2\\ 223.2\\ 139.7\\ 97.2\\ 191.6\\ 185.4\\ 122.2\\ 155.5\\ \end{array}$	166. 9 185. 0 196. 0 184. 2 204. 8 219. 4 140. 0 96. 7 193. 1 184. 7 122. 6 155. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 166. \\ 184. \\ 194. \\ 169. \\ 183. \\ 199. \\ 221. \\ 140. \\ 97. \\ 193. \\ 185. \\ 122. \\ 155. \\ \end{array}$
WHOLESALE PRICES of U. S. Department of Labor indexes:										5			
All commodities	1 108.3	158.4 $154.1$ $167.3$ $156.9$ $171.5$ $162.6$ $195.0$ $155.3$	$156.9 \\ 153.0 \\ 165.8 \\ 153.1 \\ 170.5 \\ 163.8 \\ 189.0 \\ 153.7 \\$	155.7 $151.5$ $165.9$ $149.4$ $171.2$ $159.9$ $191.5$ $152.1$	154.5 $150.7$ $164.5$ $146.5$ $168.8$ $154.9$ $193.3$ $151.2$	153.5 $149.7$ $163.2$ $146.0$ $166.2$ $154.1$ $188.5$ $150.5$	152.9 $149.4$ $161.3$ $147.9$ $162.3$ $150.4$ $186.3$ $150.6$	153.6 $150.1$ $162.0$ $147.8$ $163.1$ $156.4$ $186.6$ $151.2$	152. 2 149. 1 160. 3 145. 3 159. 6 155. 3 177. 7 150. 3	151.6 148.1 160.4 145.1 156.8 156.4 169.6 150.2	r 151.2 r 148.0 r 159.5 144.7 r 154.9 160.9 r 167.0 r 150.2	* 151.5 148.2 * 159.8 144.9 * 154.7 160.2 * 170.5 150.5	152. 149. 162. 144. 159. 161. 179. 151.
Foods	161.5 146.7	$\begin{array}{c} 162.9\\ 146.5\\ 154.8\\ 151.7\\ 214.8\end{array}$	$162.9 \\ 145.3 \\ 147.2 \\ 158.1 \\ 216.0$	$163.8 \\ 145.1 \\ 145.9 \\ 167.3 \\ 215.2$	$162.4 \\ 145.6 \\ 145.5 \\ 157.5 \\ 215.5$	$161.3 \\ 146.1 \\ 149.2 \\ 145.4 \\ 212.2$	$160.6 \\ 142.8 \\ 152.7 \\ 130.3 \\ 210.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 161.2\\ 162.0\\ 143.7\\ 153.5\\ 126.9\\ 215.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159.\ 6\\ 144.\ 6\\ 154.\ 6\\ 128.\ 1\\ 205.\ 0\end{array}$	158. 9 144. 6 154. 7 130. 8 198. 9	r 155. 8 144. 6 154. 4 132. 5 r 193. 5	r 154. 8 144. 3 148. 8 134. 4 r 194. 5	156. 144. 147. 138. 201.
Commodities other than farm products and foods	$151.8 \\ 201.5 \\ 162.4 \\ 133.9 \\ 296.9 \\ 165.3$	150.7200.0162.4133.9294.7162.3	$148.9 \\196.5 \\160.8 \\133.7 \\290.6 \\157.9$	146. 8 193. 9 160. 8 133. 7 285. 2 157. 4	145. 6 191. 4 160. 8 133. 7 280. 7 153. 6	145. 0 189. 0 161. 5 133. 1 277. 4 145. 2	$145. 0 \\ 188. 2 \\ 161. 5 \\ 133. 0 \\ 277. 4 \\ 143. 8$	145. 3 189. 4 161. 8 133. 0 279. 7 143. 9	145. 0 189. 2 161. 8 134. 5 281. 9 141. 1	144.9 189.5 161.9 134.5 283.4 139.9	r 145. 5 190. 4 161. 9 134. 5 285. 2 139. 3	145. 8 7 191. 6 163. 5 134. 8 287. 5 139. 0	145. 192. 163. 134. 292. 138.
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Drug and pharmaceutical materialsdo Fertilizer materialsdo Oils and fatsdo	122. 8 119. 5 148. 9 120. 8 131. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 121.1\\ 118.4\\ 142.4\\ 119.6\\ 129.3\end{array}$	$117.7 \\ 117.2 \\ 123.0 \\ 119.7 \\ 121.2$	118. 2 116. 9 123. 6 118. 9 127. 0	$116.8 \\ 116.9 \\ 124.3 \\ 117.5 \\ 116.9$	$118.1 \\ 118.1 \\ 124.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 118.5$	$119.7 \\ 118.0 \\ 125.0 \\ 121.8 \\ 130.3$	$117.7 \\ 117.4 \\ 125.0 \\ 120.4 \\ 118.4$	$116.0 \\ 115.5 \\ 123.1 \\ 120.2 \\ 115.6$	115.9 115.2 123.0 118.3 118.3	$115.3 \\ 114.6 \\ 121.6 \\ 117.9 \\ 118.2$	115.7 114.7 121.5 117.4 122.7	115. 114. 121. 116. 120.
Fuel and lighting materialsdo Electricitydo Gasdo Petroleum and productsdo	135.9 68.5 91.9 118.7	134.367.992.8115.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 132.0\\67.9\\92.3\\113.3\end{array} $	$130.\ 168.\ 290.\ 9110.\ 7$	129.9 68.9 90.1 110.4	129.970.089.5110.2	129.768.588.9109.7	130.0 68.9 89.3 109.1	130. 5 70.1 87. 8 109. 9	$129.9 \\ 70.3 \\ 88.3 \\ 108.5$	130. 5 69. 6 87. 2 108. 5	* 131. 4 85. 0 109. 4	131. 109.
Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo. Shoesdo.	182.3 185.9 183.9 187.8	180. 4 181. 8 178. 9 187. 8	$179.9 \\183.4 \\177.8 \\186.9$	179.2 188.2 177.4 184.0	178.8 186.0 177.1 184.1	177. 8 184. 7 175. 4 183. 8	178. 9 194. 5 173. 7 183. 8	181. 1 204. 8 175. 5 183. 8	$181. \ 3 \\ 205. \ 6 \\ 176. \ 5 \\ 183. \ 4$	180.8 199.5 177.0 184.3	179. 9 192. 8 178. 1 184. 3	179.3 189.0 177.6 184.3	179. 188. 176. 184.
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furnituredo	148.3 154.2 142.3	$148.0 \\ 153.9 \\ 142.1$	$147.0 \\ 152.4 \\ 141.6$	$146.\ 2\\151.\ 9\\140.\ 3$	145. 1 150. 9 139. 3	$143.\ 0\\149.\ 1\\136.\ 8$	142, 9 149, 1 136, 6	142. 9 149. 1 136. 6	143. 0 149. 2 136. 7	$143.4 \\ 149.9 \\ 136.8$	* 144.2 151.2 * 137.0	* 144. 9 151. 8 * 137. 8	145. 151. 138.
Metals and metal productsdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo Plumbing and heatingdo.	172.5	174. 4 168. 3 168. 4 155. 3	$171.8 \\ 166.2 \\ 156.4 \\ 154.9$	168. 4 165. 1 138. 2 154. 7	$167.5 \\ 164.7 \\ 128.8 \\ 154.7$	167.9 164.2 132.1 154.7	$\begin{array}{r} 168. 2 \\ 163. 8 \\ 135. 9 \\ 154. 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168,3\\ 164,0\\ 135,7\\ 154,6\end{array}$	$167. \ 3 \\ 163. \ 3 \\ 131. \ 5 \\ 154. \ 6$	167.3 163.4 131.7 154.6	$167.8 \\ 165.4 \\ 129.2 \\ 154.6$	168.4 167.3 128.6 *151.7	$168. \\ 168. \\ 128. \\ 148. $
Textile products	184.8 101.3 41.8	143. 8 147. 1 180. 1 101. 2 41. 8 50. 1 161. 8	$142. 2 \\ 146. 4 \\ 176. 2 \\ 101. 2 \\ 41. 8 \\ 50. 1 \\ 160. 9$	$140.5 \\ 146.0 \\ 172.6 \\ 100.4 \\ 40.8 \\ 50.1 \\ 159.7$	139. 2145. 6169. 799. 639. 649. 2159. 7	$138.0 \\ 144.8 \\ 167.3 \\ 98.5 \\ 39.6 \\ 49.2 \\ 157.6 \\$	138. 1 144. 8 170. 2 98. 4 39. 6 49. 2 152. 6	139.0 144.8 174.8 98.4 39.6 49.2 150.4	138.0 144.6 176.5 98.4 39.6 49.2 145.1	$138.0 \\ 144.2 \\ 177.9 \\ 98.4 \\ 39.6 \\ 49.5 \\ 146.0$	138. 4 144. 0 178. 4 98. 4 39. 6 49. 9 146. 9	138.5 143.9 178.7 98.5 39.6 50.1 147.0	$138. \\ 143. \\ 178. \\ 98. \\ 39. \\ 50. \\ 147. $
Miscellaneous	115.3 64.7 168.0	$115.7 \\ 64.6 \\ 167.2$	115.6 64.6 165.1	113.5 64.5 163.3	111. 0 62. 1 159. 6	111, 3 60, 6 156, 8	$109.8 \\ 60.6 \\ 156.8$	109.6 60.6 156.5	109.0 60.7 156.5	109.762.5156.5	110.7 64.3 156.0	110.0 64.3 155.9	110. 64. 155.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	50. 9 59. 2 50. 1	50. 8 59. 0 49. 6	51.2 58.9 49.5	51.6 59.1 49.4	52.0 59.0 48.9	52.4 59.3 49.6	52.6 59.2 49.4	52. 4 59. 0 49. 0	52. 8 59. 3 49. 9	53.1 59.3 49.8	53.2 59.7 50.6	53. 1 59. 9 50. 9	52.7 60.1 51.2

\* Revised. For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. The Department of Labor is currently reviewing and revising the samples of commodities and of reporters for the indexes, subgroup by subgroup, to reflect postwar changes in production and distribution. As subgroup revisions are completed, the revisions are incorporated in the pertinent group indexes and the all-commodity index and the subgroup indexes are revised retroactively for the entire period covered by the revision; however, to avoid repeated revisions the group indexes and the all-commodity index, these are not revised retroactively more than 2 months. If introduction of a revised subgroup into the calculations changes significantly the levels of the group indexes and the all-commodity index, the latter indexes computed with the original sample for the first month of the revision will be provided in a footnote. In some instances, it is necessary to correct previously published indexes because of late reports, or other errors in prices previously used. Indexes for the latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate eviced on the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Indexes for June-December 1948 were corrected in the August 1949 SURVEY. Corrected indexes for January-May 1948 are available upon request.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			~			1949				<u> </u>		19:	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E			·		
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY										`			
New construction, totalmil. of dol Private, totaldo	$\substack{1,172\\905}$	$1,267 \\ 951$	1, 370 989	1, 576 1, 108	1, 735 1, 229	1, 833 1, 301	1, 903 1, 343	1, 922 1, 368	1, 879 1, 343	1, 767 1, 295	$1,612 \\ 1,225$	1, 496 1, 139	$1,395 \\ 1,068$
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, totalmil. of dol	400 271	420 262	445 251	530 257	600 268	650 269	675 264	710 263	715 261	715 266	690 261	650 252	590 246
Commercial*do Industrialdo Farm constructiondo	78 104 10	79 96 18	76 89 30	83 82 40	92 76 50	91 72 60	85 71 75	83 70 65	82 68 50	86 68 25 289	84 68 15	77 69 11	75 70 12
Public utilitydo	224 267	251 316	263 381	281 468	311 506	322 532	329 560	330	317	289 472	259 387	226	220
Public, totaldo Residentialdo Military and navaldo	87	10 9	14 8	15 9	17 9	20 10	23 12	554 27 14	536 27 14	24 12	22 9	357 24 10	$327 \\ 20 \\ 9$
Nonresidential buildingdodo Conservation and development*do Highwaydo	108 39 52	$122 \\ 45 \\ 68$	$134 \\ 56 \\ 100$	$     \begin{array}{r}       141 \\       67 \\       160     \end{array} $	144 74 185	$     \begin{array}{r}       148 \\       75 \\       200     \end{array} $	152 77 215	155 77 200	158 74 185	151 65 145	142 56 92	$     \begin{array}{r}       142 \\       48 \\       70     \end{array} $	140 45 50
All otherdo	53	62	69	76	77	79	81	81	78	75	66	63	63
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):													
Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous, of dol	$16,510 \\ 568,467 \\ 251,866$	24, 281 747, 619	31,570 842,586 318,506	33, 474 880, 344 368, 551	37,203 945,676	32,579 943,560 410,352	37, 662 905, 748	46,925 1,093,724	$\begin{array}{r} 43,782 \\ 1,061,751 \\ 331,892 \end{array}$	40, 132 957, 761	34,704 929,030 298,714	30, 989 730, 855	35, 715 779, 530
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	316, 601	281, 947 465, 672	524,080	511, 793	375, 431 570, 245	533, 208	316, 409 589, 339	288, 754 804, 970	729, 859	315, 683 642, 078	630, 316	200, 541 530, 314	284, 925 494, 605
Projects	2,929 21,646 221,895	3,695 27,953 327,441	4, 154 31, 929 316, 370	4,138 30,166 320,630	4, 578 32, 961 335, 961	4,384 33,283 350,282	4, 318 25, 746 278, 031	$\begin{array}{r} 4,186\\32,448\\345,023\end{array}$	4, 528 32, 004 357, 085	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,518\\ 25,495\\ 266,103 \end{array}$	3,293 28,345 303,205	2,882 22,297 235,294	3,017 24,790 265,567
Residential buildings: Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft	12,770 26,665	19,288 28,282	25,541 37,087	$27,187 \\ 42,392$	29,949 45,804	25,570 42,950	31, 079 48, 146	40, 342 65, 715	37, 289 60, 801	$35,224 \\ 53,262$	29, 918 49, 481	27,229 42,078	31,650 46,235
Valuationthous. of dol Public works:	193, 073 573	251, 770 954	303, 825 1, 513	346, 251 1, 737	370, 752 2, 197	340, 593 2, 142	393, 434 1, 892	525, 572 1, 947	500, 702 1, 566	435, 235	419, 051 1, 185	343, 501 643	361, 452 805
Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol Utilities:	117, 325 238	120, 210	169, 700	179, 396	175, 861	207, 130	173, 714	171, 576	128, 860 399	125, 891 358	134, 384 308	86, 300	120, 178
Projects	36, 174	344 48, 198	362 52, 691	412 34, 067	479 63, 102	483 45, 555	373 60, 569	450 51, 553	75, 104	130, 532	72, 390	235 65, 760	243 32, 333
Total, unadjusted	146 109 169	$176 \\ 136 \\ 175$	$201 \\ 165 \\ 177$	218 187 181	$     \begin{array}{c}       226 \\       194 \\       195     \end{array} $	$228 \\ 202 \\ 209$	238 226 229	247 254 246	251 260 263	240 245 265	213 217 262	r 198 r 203 r 242	$217 \\ 226 \\ 250$
Residential, adjusteddo Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous, of dol	123 563, 084	130 743, 529	141 589, 693	159 601, 709	176 896, 128	200 619, 442	228 781, 416	254 810, 309	269 553, 482	256 589, 224	255 863, 561	r 245 915, 475	254 686, 221
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: o <sup>7</sup> Totalthous, of sq. yd	1, 151 37	3,302 59	3,653 53	4, 410 327	7, 966 787	5, 035 95	5, 224 89	3,927 208	2, 648 487	3, 329 498	<sup>1</sup> 3, 040 <sup>1</sup> 55	3, 396 310	2, 322 81
Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	601 513	2, 164 1, 079	1, 633 1, 968	2, 198 1, 885	4, 792 2, 387	2, 950 1, 990	2, 854 2, 281	2,154 1,565	1, 037 1, 124	939 1, 891	<sup>1</sup> 1, 907 <sup>1</sup> 1, 078	1, 952 1, 134	1, 369 872
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)number Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	50, 400	69, 400	88, 300	95, 400	95, 500	96, 100	<b>99,</b> 000	102, 900	104, 300	r 95, 500	79, 000	80, 000	80, 000
New urban dwelling units, total Privately financed, totaldo	29,002 26,522 18,221	46,225 42,315 22,000	53,782 51,012 27,759	57,767 54,397 26,562	58,899 55,454	51,655 48,501	58, 636 57, 093	64,580 62,434 42,089	59, 574 57, 320	54, 394 52, 357	44,736 43,365	49,630 48,852	53, 070 52, 893
Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo	18, 331 1, 345 6, 846	32, 909 2, 391 7, 015	37,758 2,960 10,294	36,563 2,588 15,246	36,985 2,131 16,338	$34, 324 \\ 1, 765 \\ 12, 412$	$\begin{array}{r} 40,382\\ 2,282\\ 14,429\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43,982\\ 2,196\\ 16,256\\ \end{array}$	41, 794 2, 747 12, 779	41, 562 2, 095 8, 700	$ \begin{array}{c} 31,327\\ 1,996\\ 10,042 \end{array} $	36,033 2,283 10,536	40, 184 2, 379 10, 330
Publicly financed, total	2,480 + 168.4	3, 910 267. 5	2, 770 308. 7	3, 370 330. 5	3, 445 338. 5	3, 154 295. 3	1, 543 337. 7	2, 146 377. 3	2, 254 343. 5	2, 037 313. 7	1, 371 257. 5	778 7 288. 3	177 306.0
Valuation of building, totaldo New residential buildingdo New nonresidential buildingdo	7 238.6 7 301.6 7 197.1	$333.4 \\ 467.0 \\ 248.6$	362, 9 523, 5 257, 0	$380.4 \\ 583.5 \\ 240.2$	427.5 578.3 334.8	$342.3 \\ 495.9 \\ 234.0$	390.8 570.4 267.5	$\begin{array}{r} 412. 6\\ 627. 5\\ 278. 2\end{array}$	$387.8 \\ 592.8 \\ 253.0$	354.2 556.0 233.7	319.7 433.4 273.8	r 319.1 r 484.9 r 214.5	$327.9 \\ 532.0 \\ 201.3$
Additions, alterations, and repairsdo CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	r 202. 7	265.0	277.0	287.3	329.0	277.7	306.9	279.0	276. 5	213.8	184.2	r 217.8	197.7
Aberthaw (industrial building)		319			313	- <b>-</b>		307			307	<b>-</b> -	
A verage, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlantado	499 529 516	496 525 513	494 521 510	$492 \\ 518 \\ 508$	489 510 501	488 509 497	486 506 495	485 503 493	484 505 492	484 503 493	483 503 493	486 506 495	486 506
New York do San Francisco do St. Louisdo	452 488	448 485	$\frac{447}{482}$	446 480	445 477	445 477	446 474	443 471	442	442 471	442 471	444 474	495 443 474
St. Louisdodododododododo Associated General Contractors (all types)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Average, 20 cities:	339	339	340	340	343	343	342	343	345	345	345	345	346
Apartments, notels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U. S. avg. cost 1926-29=100	209.3	209.3	208.6	207.1	208.2	206, 5	207.1	207.4	207.9	208.3	208.6	209.1	210. 1
Brick and steel	211.5 220.9	211.0 219.2	210.0 218.2	208.0 214.9	208.1 214.6	206.2 210.8	206. 1 210. 0	206. 3 211. 1	207. 2 212. 9	207.5 213.7	207.9 213.4	208.6 213.9	210. 1 210. 1 215. 8
Briek and concrete do	213.2 210.6 216.5	213.3 210.3 215.5	212.0 209.5 214.5	209.3 207.5 211.2	211.1 208.3	210.2 207.1	210.6 207.3	210.7 207.6	211.1 208.4	211.4 208.7	211.6 208.9	212.0 210.0	212.7 210.9
Brick and steel	216.5 226.3 197.7	215.5 223.8 197.5	$\begin{array}{c} 214.5 \\ 222.5 \\ 196.7 \end{array}$	$211.2 \\ 219.0 \\ 194.7$	$211.3 \\ 218.2 \\ 195.1$	208.6 212.6 194.1	$208.2 \\ 211.3 \\ 194.4$	208.9 212.7 194.4	210. 1 215. 2 194. 4	210.9 216.3 194.6	$210.9 \\ 215.6 \\ 194.9$	211.1 215.9 197.7	$212. \ 6 \\ 218. \ 6 \\ 198. \ 5$
Residences: Brickdo Framedodo	$221.2 \\ 221.1$	219.7 219.1	$218.7 \\ 217.8$	$215.6 \\ 214.3$	$215.4 \\ 213.6$	211.4 208.7	$210.6 \\ 207.6$	211.7 208.9	213. 4 210. 8	214.0 211.6	$213.8 \\ 211.2$	214.2 211.6	216. 1 214. 0

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
New series. Monthly averages for 1915-38 and monthly figures for January 1939-July 1948 are available upon request.
Spata for March, June, September, and December 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
To March, June, August, and November 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Minor revisions in figures for number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request.

#### April 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		,				1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATE	E—Con	tinued	l				
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con.													
Engineering News-Record: 3 Building	352.5 474.8	351.4 r 474.3 161.4	348. 9 472. 1	349. 3 473. 8	r 349. 5 477. 5 155. 5	r 350. 9 r 478. 2	352. 0 479. 8	7 353.0 7 480.5 148.7	7 352, 9 480. 0	* 353. 2 480. 3	356. 2 484. 7 145. 3	356. 5 484. 9	360. 0 488. 4
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													]
roduction of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	108. 2 131. 2	129. 9 137. 5	130. 5 131. 3	132.6 125.3	135. 3 126. 4	123. 8 116. 4	146. 8 129. 7	148. 9 138. 5	140. 8 127. 1	* 142.8 * 144.1	r 135.9 r 153.7	р 120.1 р 140.6	
ome mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: New premium paying mortgagesthous. of dol oans outstanding of agencies under the Home Loan Bank Board:	183, 152	188, 634	162, 187	156, 122	168, 527	154, 576	186, 312	173, 970	198, 235	199, 841	211, 758	232, 950	206, 681
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil, of dol Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstandingmil, of dol.	386	357 344	339	333	358 319	332	331	333 291	347	371	427 <b>2</b> 31	360	331
ew mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalthous. of dol By purpose of loan:	214, 931	269, 128	279, 606	293, 215	326, 637	304, 343	348, 276	354, 194	353, 909	343, 260	342, 028	<b>7 300, 906</b>	325, 224
Home constructiondo Home purchasedo Refinancingdo Repairs and reconditioningdo All other purposesdo	$59, 611 \\90, 348 \\24, 181 \\11, 822 \\28, 969$	76, 666 111, 523 30, 562 14, 242 36, 135	$\begin{array}{r} 84,277\\ 116,051\\ 29,383\\ 15,663\\ 34,232 \end{array}$	87, 517 125, 073 28, 849 17, 375 34, 401	97, 963 141, 674 31, 838 17, 714 37, 448	$\begin{array}{c} 90,397\\ 128,657\\ 29,026\\ 16,732\\ 39,531 \end{array}$	$101,022\\149,867\\34,443\\19,510\\43,434$	$\begin{array}{c} 108,280\\ 155,915\\ 33,188\\ 18,362\\ 38,449 \end{array}$	$102, 151 \\ 159, 050 \\ 31, 814 \\ 17, 796 \\ 43, 098$	$105,784 \\ 150,877 \\ 33,441 \\ 15,735 \\ 37,423$	$112,463 \\141,059 \\33,358 \\14,384 \\40,764$	r 94, 916 r 124, 265 r 32, 041 r 11, 584 r 38, 100	$\begin{array}{r} 107,335\\128,398\\32,573\\13,706\\43,212\end{array}$
ew nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total fthous. of dol onfarm foreclosures, adjusted index1935-39=100 ire lossesthous. of dol	$770, 561 \\ 9.7 \\ 62, 424$	896, 790 10. 3 67, 218	922, 023 9. 7 55, 290	$959, 653 \\9.7 \\54, 162$	$1,018,427 \\ 10.9 \\ 51,787$	967, 440 11. 8 49, 592	1,068,813 12.8 50,150	1,065,431 11. 9 49, 678	1, 117, 212 12. 8 48, 914	1, 114, 041 11. 8 53, 116	1, 125, 200 13. 8 67, 279	r1,024,000 58, 823	1, 003, 090 58, 340
			DO	MESTI	IC TRA	<b>ADE</b>							
ADVERTISING													
dvertising indexes, adjusted; Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100 Magazines do Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio do Tide advertising index	301 334 274 310 303 287.6	318 350 306 296 307 301. 2	310 346 280 279 309 284. 6	309 338 290 289 308 286. 4	302 314 286 296 305 283. 2	276 284 264 274 252 257, 6	270 297 252 284 256 272, 2	292 301 286 299 278 293, 2	$306 \\ 294 \\ 305 \\ 323 \\ 289 \\ 284, 5$	305 308 291 320 287 274. 1	204 291 286 292 287 256, 2	r 329 r 326 330 334 300 288.3	315 330 297 328 288 288 288 288 288
tadio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol Apparel and accessoriesdo Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Drugs and toiletriesdo Electric household equipmentdo Financialdo	$16, 119 \\ 123 \\ 612 \\ 4, 042 \\ 601 \\ 320$	$17,700 \\ 124 \\ 657 \\ 4,616 \\ 702 \\ 342$	$16,763 \\ 119 \\ 729 \\ 4,240 \\ 653 \\ 349$	$17,074 \\ 114 \\ 809 \\ 4,470 \\ 683 \\ 364$	$15, 425 \\ 75 \\ 663 \\ 4, 285 \\ 644 \\ 336$	$12,085\\89\\332\\3,473\\222\\318$	$12,160\\71\\335\\3,544\\208\\287$	r 14, 083 96 404 3, 829 247 298	$16, 423 \\ 117 \\ 486 \\ 4, 494 \\ 189 \\ 282$	$15,855 \\ 101 \\ 463 \\ 4,381 \\ 198 \\ 278$	$16, 409 \\ 118 \\ 447 \\ 4, 400 \\ 218 \\ 296$	$17,085 \\ 109 \\ 720 \\ 4,627 \\ 198 \\ 289$	
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo Gasoline and oildo Household furnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	4, 493 570 162 1, 707 1, 915 1, 573	$5.006 \\ 620 \\ 164 \\ 1,936 \\ 1,948 \\ 1,585 \end{cases}$	4, 690 530 1, 818 1, 960 1, 506	$\begin{array}{r} 4,608\\ 460\\ 197\\ 1,852\\ 1,990\\ 1,526\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,127\\ 408\\ 158\\ 1,698\\ 1,966\\ 1,967\end{array}$	2,9943791481,1481,8441,8441,139	$\begin{array}{r} 3,073\\ 376\\ 103\\ 1,255\\ 1,743\\ 1,165\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,006\\ 377\\ 112\\ 1,467\\ 1,782\\ 1,465\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,597\\ 416\\ 128\\ 1,547\\ 2,126\\ 2,041 \end{array}$	4, 463 407 139 1, 583 2, 089 1, 753	$\begin{array}{c} 4,741\\ 463\\ 152\\ 1,615\\ 2,215\\ 1,744\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,731\\ 452\\ 114\\ 1,664\\ 2,164\\ 2,016\end{array}$	
Agazine advertising;       do         Cost, total       do         Apparel and accessories       do         Antomotive, incl. accessories	39, 069 3, 373 3, 227 1, 286 5, 203 6, 584 2, 066	$\begin{array}{c} 46,365\\ 5,224\\ 3,923\\ 1,842\\ 5,610\\ 6,299\\ 2,435 \end{array}$	51, 170 5, 509 4, 705 2, 545 5, 584 6, 479 2, 413	50, 659 4, 937 4, 562 2, 427 5, 463 6, 396 2, 432	$\begin{array}{c} 40,642\\ 3,185\\ 3,856\\ 1,774\\ 5,162\\ 5,678\\ 2,215\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28,582\\771\\3,481\\956\\4,538\\4,938\\1,755\end{array}$	<b>31</b> , 495 3, 436 3, 330 917 4, 284 4, 812 1, 614	$\begin{array}{c} 41,729\\5,273\\3,490\\1,789\\5,093\\5,605\\2,002\end{array}$	51, 213 4, 919 4, 216 2, 001 6, 397 7, 568 2, 815	45, 882 3, 813 3, 438 1, 346 6, 020 6, 693 2, 790	$\begin{array}{c} 36,921\\ 2,632\\ 2,684\\ 539\\ 4,690\\ 5,271\\ 3,469\end{array}$	29, 186 1, 517 2, 610 739 4, 470 4, 951 1, 738	
Household equipment and supplies§do Household furnishings§do Industrial materials§do Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	1, 998 1, 617 1, 648 1, 027 1, 205 9, 834	$\begin{array}{c} 3,007\\ 2,272\\ 1,910\\ 1,300\\ 1,334\\ 11,208 \end{array}$	3,861 2,978 2,165 1,387 1,356 12,187	3, 781 3, 332 2, 075 1, 478 1, 455 12, 320	$\begin{array}{c} 2,970\\ 1,712\\ 1,996\\ 1,098\\ 1,345\\ 9,651 \end{array}$	1,3184891,4568331,1916,858	1,0259561,2861,0401,3487,447	2, 129 2, 633 1, 822 1, 441 1, 252 9, 139	3, 326 3, 389 2, 133 1, 606 1, 634 11, 208	$\begin{array}{c} 2,866\\ 2,827\\ 1,829\\ 1,295\\ 1,416\\ 11,549\end{array}$	$2,502 \\1,360 \\1,490 \\698 \\1,456 \\10,130$	739 782 1, 259 673 1, 201 8, 506	
Linage, totalthous. of lines	3, 921	4, 301	4, 350	3, 806	2, 814	2, 854	3, 494	3, 921	4, 464	3, 645	<b>2,</b> 838	3, 261	3, 868
Vewspaper advertising:       do         Linage, total (52 cities)       do         Classified       do         Display, total       do         Automotive       do         Financial       do         General       do         Retail       do         * Revised,       * Preliminary,	163, 379 35, 559 127, 820 7, 335 1, 744 26, 920 91, 820	$\begin{array}{c} 202,070\\ 42,195\\ 159,875\\ 9,698\\ 2,236\\ 34,029\\ 113,914 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{205, 466} \\ \textbf{43, 404} \\ \textbf{162, 062} \\ \textbf{9, 791} \\ \textbf{2, 143} \\ \textbf{32, 453} \\ \textbf{117, 676} \end{array}$	210, 677 45, 386 165, 291 9, 554 2, 001 33, 758 119, 978	193, 28741, 476151, 8119, 2652, 03931, 045109, 462	164, 040 40, 082 123, 959 8, 115 2, 252 24, 534 89, 057	$170, 504 \\ 40, 713 \\ 129, 791 \\ 8, 887 \\ 1, 609 \\ 21, 879 \\ 97, 416$	197, 858 40, 050 157, 808 8, 224 1, 752 29, 766 118, 066	214,93542,295172,64010,0332,14038,417122,051	207, 909 38, 306 169, 603 9, 891 2, 337 33, 689 123, 686	$\begin{array}{c} 207,865\\ 36,061\\ 171,805\\ 7,330\\ 2,139\\ 26,337\\ 135,999 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168, 921\\ 37, 157\\ 131, 764\\ 10, 014\\ 3, 237\\ 23, 730\\ 94, 783\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 170,738\\35,362\\135,376\\7,668\\1,911\\29,473\\96,324\end{array}$

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. "Data, reported at the beginning of each month, are shown here for the previous month. "Comparable data on magazine advertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc.) are available back to January 1948 only. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY, five new com- ponents are shown (marked with "\$"); the total of the two components "household equipment, etc." and "household furnishings" covers all items formerly included in "electric household equipment" and "housefurnishings, etc." Data for January-July 1948 for the new components are available upon request. §See note marked "‡" above.

4

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Δ.	pril	1950
~7	<u>)111</u>	TGOG

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	····· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			i		1949		,		·	r	19	950
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		DO	MESTI	IC TRA	ADE0	Contin	ued						
POSTAL BUSINESS											1		
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	4, 422 87, 275 13, 245 209, 374	5, 105 101, 312 16, 680 264, 621	4, 718 91, 387 14, 106 218, 673	4, 318 84, 477 13, 971 197, 015	4, 743 84, 583 14, 711 207, 673	4, 042 81, 320 12, 822 185, 481	3, 967 85, 093 13, 749 203, 946	4, 175 83. 785 13, 592 201, 534	4, 557 88, 798 14, 005 207, 377	4, 409 83, 938 14, 397 205, 209	4, 844 90, 046 15, 096 209, 721	4, 531 89, 403 14, 463 190, 987	4, 961 88, 510 12, 694 181, 523
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol.		178.7			179.3			179.7			179.8		
Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdodo		10.3			23. 6 9. 9 10. 0 3. 7			$25.7 \\ 11.0 \\ 11.2 \\ 3.5$			$\begin{array}{c} 25.2 \\ 10.6 \\ 11.1 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$		
Nondurable goods, totaldo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo Semidurable housefurnishingsdo Tobacco		$ \begin{array}{r} 19.3 \\ 60.1 \\ 4.3 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.3 \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{c} 99.8 \\ 19.3 \\ 59.5 \\ 4.6 \\ 1.8 \\ 4.3 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$			4.3					
Services		$ \begin{array}{r} 8.1\\ 16.6\\ 3.6\\ 4.0\\ 5.2 \end{array} $			55. 98. 116. 83. 74. 0 $5. 218. 0$			56. 5 8. 3 17. 0 3. 7 4. 1 5. 2 18. 3			56. 9 8. 4 17. 3 3. 7 3. 9 5. 2 18. 4		
RETAIL TRADE											1		ł
All types of retail stores:†         Estimated sales, unadjusted, total \$mil. of dol_         Durable-goods stores \$do	$\begin{array}{c} 8,919\\ 2,592\\ 1,522\\ 1,420\\ 102 \end{array}$	$10,526 \\ 3,280 \\ 1,989 \\ 1,864 \\ 126$	$11, 137 \\ 3, 469 \\ 2, 059 \\ 1, 925 \\ 134$	$10,763 \\ 3,520 \\ 2,039 \\ 1,898 \\ 141$	10,8093,6012,0931,945148	$10,210 \\ 3,370 \\ 2,026 \\ 1,880 \\ 146$	$ \begin{array}{c} 10, 630 \\ 3, 631 \\ 2, 165 \\ 2, 019 \\ 145 \end{array} $	10, 998 3, 526 2, 006 1, 872 134	$11, 125 \\ 3, 596 \\ 2, 011 \\ 1, 868 \\ 143$	$10,872 \\ 3,348 \\ 1,794 \\ 1,650 \\ 144$	12,8463,3781,5881,419170	r 9,522 r 3,061 r 1,907 1,799 r 108	9, 281 3, 053 1, 889 1, 783 107
mil. of dol Building materials do Farm implements	$582 \\ 357 \\ 90 \\ 135 \\ 420 \\ 245 \\ 175 \\ 68$	728 438 132 159 489 288 201 73	818 482 148 188 515 307 208 78	855 523 135 197 542 328 214 84	874 544 139 192 543 320 223 91	788 486 128 173 490 274 216 66	851 563 121 167 541 307 234 75	880 591 114 174 564 316 247 77	898 606 116 176 603 333 270 84	835 569 100 167 621 350 271 97	780 475 85 220 776 424 352 233	r 619 r 414 78 r 127 r 472 r 259 212 r 64	603 399 79 125 496 267 229 65
Nondurable-good stores Q	6, 327 578 138 270 80 89 280 853	7,246754163369103118298937	$7,668 \\934 \\203 \\437 \\124 \\170 \\300 \\952$	7, 243 757 178 348 103 127 296 944	7, 208 736 192 315 97 132 297 932	6, 839 530 132 226 73 98 296 945	6, 998 563 118 268 78 99 293 972	7,472 788 171 373 107 136 288 958	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,529\\ 806\\ 186\\ 385\\ 112\\ 122\\ 295\\ 961 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,524\\835\\209\\390\\121\\115\\286\\895\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,468\\ 1,208\\ 345\\ 507\\ 187\\ 168\\ 384\\ 954 \end{array}$	r 6, 462 r 606 165 r 261 86 94 r 286 r 875	6, 228 535 131 241 75 88 272 798
Food group 9	$2,284 \\1,822 \\462 \\442 \\1,013 \\657$	$2,512 \\ 2,002 \\ 510 \\ 500 \\ 1,242 \\ 832$	2,5832,0725125241,401920	$2,461 \\ 1.961 \\ 500 \\ 550 \\ 1,303 \\ 864$	$2, 491 \\ 1, 973 \\ 518 \\ 552 \\ 1, 270 \\ 836$	$2,574 \\ 2,056 \\ 518 \\ 573 \\ 1,058 \\ 656$	2,5181,9975215631,190783	2, 566 2, 036 529 551 1, 347 913	2, 563 2, 040 522 567 1, 377 929	2,4841,9785065331,5041,040	$\begin{array}{c} 2,823\\ 2,272\\ 551\\ 540\\ 2,264\\ 1,500 \end{array}$	* 2, 436 * 1, 855 480 487 986 654	2, 300 1, 851 449 453 981 648
with food	123 97 137 877 126 750	$140 \\ 116 \\ 153 \\ 1,003 \\ 137 \\ 866$	162 136 184 974 146 828	156 126 157 932 132 799	154 123 157 930 130 800	149 103 151 863 130 733	144 107 156 899 126 774	146 125 162 974 138 836	145 130 173 960 148 812	143 136 184 7 988 157 832	178 209 377 1, 296 258 1, 037	112 92 128 * 885 125 * 760	109 89 136 888 123 766
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicles dealersdo Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group	$10,706 \\ 3,207 \\ 1,783 \\ 1,645 \\ 138$	$10,724 \\ 3,309 \\ 1,902 \\ 1,764 \\ 138$	10, 814 3, 314 1, 914 1, 779 135	10,7593,3281,8851,746139	10, 684 3, 346 1, 933 1, 798 135	$10, 549 \\ 3, 333 \\ 1, 949 \\ 1, 813 \\ 136$	10, 669 3, 480 2, 081 1, 947 134	10, 856 3, 504 2, 074 1, 942 132	10, 678 3, 551 2, 094 1, 955 139	10, 630 3, 334 1, 867 1, 729 138	10, 503 3, 145 1, 675 1, 534 141	r 10, 855	11, 102 3, 742 2, 206 2, 061 144
Building materials and natware mil. of dol-         Building materials         Hardware         Momefurnishings group.         do.         Furniture and housefurnishings.         Household appliances and radios.         Jewelry stores.	797 494 181 530 316 214 97	792 492 171 519 306 213 96	788 483 177 516 301 215 96	813 507 183 538 311 227 92	792 496 177 528 306 222 93	766 473 177 533 306 227 85	783 501 165 529 299 230 87	796 515 168 546 302 244 88	781 507 166 583 318 265 93	798 532 165 579 318 261 90	798 524 173 589 334 255 83	r 800 r 531 r 167 r 592 r 336 255 r 89	828 552 169 616 337 278 93

r Revised. r Revised Series. Dollar estimates of sales for all types of retail stores have been revised for various periods back to 1943; specific periods for which the series have been revised are as stated in the notes below. Adjusted dollar values for sales and inventories of all types of retail stores have been substituted beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY for the index numbers formerly shown; monthly data for 1946-48 for both the unadjusted and adjusted series appear on pp. 21-23 of that issue. Revised data on sales of chain stores and mail-order houses for 1943-July 1948 are shown on p. 23 of this issue of the Survey. Unpublished revisions are available upon request. Q Revised beginning 1943. Revised beginning 1948. SRevised beginning 1947. ORevised beginning 1945.

٠

#### April 1950

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the						1949		1	1	1		19	· · · · ·
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—	Contin	ued						
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> —Continued													
All types of retail storest—Continued         Estimated sales (adjusted), total—Continued         Nondurable-goods storesmil. of dol         Apparel groupdo         Men's clothing and furnishingsdo         Women's apparel and accessoriesdo         Family and other appareldo         Shoesdo         Drug storesdo         Eating and drinking placesdo	7, 499 791 196 357 111 127 313 992	7, 415 776 184 352 111 129 305 955	$7,500\\801\\180\\380\\111\\130\\310\\973$	7, 431 800 194 366 112 128 297 920	7, 338 772 188 355 105 124 303 923	7, 216 708 179 315 99 115 299 926	7,18969516731497117296915	$7, 352 \\738 \\173 \\337 \\104 \\124 \\293 \\916$	$7, 127 \\709 \\165 \\334 \\99 \\111 \\295 \\904$	7,296762179360104119296900	7,358747182342104119290937	r 7, 297 r 756 194 r 331 107 r 124 r 305 r 917	7,35 73 18 31 10 12 30 93
Food group.       do         Grocery and combination.       do         Other food.       do         Filling stations.       do         General-merchandise group.       do         Department, including mail-order       do         Other retail stores.       do	2, 552 2, 026 526 534 1, 340 873 977	2, 560 2, 040 520 528 1, 317 859 974	2, 540 2, 027 513 534 1, 367 905 975	2, 539 2, 033 506 524 1, 376 909 975	2,527 2,009 518 526 1,336 885 951	$\begin{array}{c} 2,500\\ 1,989\\ 511\\ 526\\ 1,304\\ 868\\ 953 \end{array}$	2, 502 1, 989 513 528 1, 317 881 936	2, 540 2, 032 508 534 1, 342 897 989	$2, 465 \\ 1, 964 \\ 501 \\ 535 \\ 1, 274 \\ 851 \\ 945$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,539\\ 2,027\\ 512\\ 536\\ 1,297\\ 859\\ 966\end{array}$	2, 519 2, 024 495 538 1, 356 911 971	7 2, 511 7 1, 994 517 541 1, 304 867 7 965	2, 50 2, 05 51 54 1, 29 86 98
Estimated inventories (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo. Automotive groupdo Building materials and hardware group mill. of dol. Homefurnishings groupdo. Jewelry storesdo.	14, 479 5, 675 2, 169 1, 857 1, 215 434 8 904	14, 700 5, 751 2, 150 1, 904 1, 234 463	14, 458 5, 669 2, 038 1, 938 1, 235 458	14, 139 5, 375 1, 841 1, 935 1, 139 460	$14, 182 \\ 5, 357 \\ 1, 914 \\ 1, 904 \\ 1, 086 \\ 453 \\ 8, 951 \\ 14$	13, 862 5, 289 1, 917 1, 882 1, 039 451 8 572	13, 932 5, 333 2, 051 1, 840 993 449 8, 599	14,3555,5802,2221,8691,0474428,755	14, 475 5, 725 2, 317 1, 870 1, 112 426 8 750	$14, 336 \\ 5, 548 \\ 2, 116 \\ 1, 865 \\ 1, 130 \\ 437 \\ 8, 788$	13, 698 5, 112 1, 740 1, 798 1, 117 457	r 13, 998 r 5, 329 r 1, 950 r 1, 849 r 1, 071 457	$ \begin{array}{c} 13,88\\5,18\\1,82\\1,82\\1,08\\4,08\\6\end{array} $
Nondurable-goods stores.       do.         Appared group.       do.         Drug stores.       do.         Eating and drinking places.       do.         Food group.       do.         Filling stations.       do.         General-merchandise group.       do.         Other retail stores.       do.	8, 804 1, 747 599 428 1, 511 329 2, 875 1, 315	$\begin{array}{c} 8,949\\ 1,833\\ 602\\ 465\\ 1,523\\ 329\\ 2,925\\ 1,272 \end{array}$	8, 789 1, 794 588 426 1, 458 328 2, 847 1, 348	8, 764 1, 798 581 423 1, 488 333 2, 787 1, 354	$\begin{array}{c} 8,825\\ 1,810\\ 596\\ 423\\ 1,530\\ 347\\ 2,733\\ 1,386\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,573\\ 1,716\\ 571\\ 402\\ 1,543\\ 347\\ 2,646\\ 1,348 \end{array}$	8, 359 1, 752 583 398 1, 529 324 2, 675 1, 338	8, 775 1, 806 596 411 1, 552 327 2, 767 1, 316	8,750 1,809 563 396 1,550 301 2,843 1,288	1, 780 555 411 1, 496 287 2, 943 1, 316	$\begin{array}{c} 8,586\\ 1,768\\ 541\\ 416\\ 1,444\\ 277\\ 2,893\\ 1,247\\ \end{array}$	r 8, 669 r 1, 746 r 567 r 392 r 1, 489 r 270 r 2, 943 r 1, 262	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 8, 69 \\ 1, 78 \\ 55 \\ 39 \\ 1, 49 \\ 28 \\ 2, 96 \\ 1, 20 \\ \end{array} $
Chain stores and mail-order houses;† Sales, estimated, total Q	$1,856 \\ 173 \\ 28 \\ 85 \\ 45 \\ 29 \\ 755 \\ 64 \\ 48 \\ 18 \\ 424$	$2,186 \\ 238 \\ 38 \\ 120 \\ 59 \\ 38 \\ 70 \\ 68 \\ 52 \\ 22 \\ 530 \\ 120$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,401\\ 308\\ 46\\ 148\\ 90\\ 42\\ 85\\ 67\\ 54\\ 24\\ 620\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2}, \textbf{240} \\ \textbf{238} \\ \textbf{37} \\ \textbf{116} \\ \textbf{66} \\ \textbf{46} \\ \textbf{93} \\ \textbf{66} \\ \textbf{51} \\ \textbf{26} \\ \textbf{581} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,226\\ 235\\ 38\\ 108\\ 70\\ 47\\ 99\\ 66\\ 51\\ 25\\ 573 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,095\\ 176\\ 22\\ 88\\ 52\\ 49\\ 87\\ 69\\ 52\\ 23\\ 501 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,144\\ 180\\ 21\\ 93\\ 52\\ 47\\ 102\\ 66\\ 53\\ 26\\ 562\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 307 \\ 249 \\ 40 \\ 117 \\ 71 \\ 41 \\ 112 \\ 64 \\ 50 \\ 26 \\ 622 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,358\\ 239\\ 38\\ 119\\ 62\\ 44\\ 113\\ 67\\ 51\\ 29\\ 637\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,339\\ 236\\ 43\\ 113\\ 59\\ 43\\ 99\\ 63\\ 49\\ 29\\ 669\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,068\\ 358\\ 65\\ 168\\ 96\\ 64\\ 78\\ 94\\ 52\\ 40\\ 1,041\\ \end{array}$	r 1, 872 r 162 300 r 73 r 45 r 31 r 70 r 63 50 r 20 r 415	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,88\\15\\2\\7\\4\\3\\6\\4\\2\\43\end{array} \end{array} $
Department, dry goods, and general merchan- dise	$224 \\ 76 \\ 116 \\ 740$	298 92 129 816	368 86 155 848	351 86 132 789	347 82 132 773	300 62 127 797	330 90 132 754	369 105 137 778	381 100 145 812	378 126 155 789	570 140 317 906	r 228 71 r 108 r 737	23 7 11 75
Unadjusted, combined index Q1935-39=100. Adjusted, combined index Q1935-39=100. Men's wear J	$\begin{array}{c} 267.7\\ 300.6\\ 316.3\\ 284.7\\ 409.2\\ 242.2\\ 238.6\\ 292.2\\ 238.6\\ 292.2\\ 232.2\\ 226.4\\ 222.7\\ 226.3\\ 322.7\\ 291.3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286.8\\ 302.0\\ 315.1\\ 271.2\\ 413.0\\ 243.0\\ 243.0\\ 241.8\\ 300.2\\ 225.2\\ 218.1\\ 214.9\\ 289.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 310.\ 6\\ 304.\ 5\\ 328.\ 8\\ 273.\ 4\\ 441.\ 1\\ 246.\ 9\\ 240.\ 8\\ 306.\ 5\\ 229.\ 8\\ 233.\ 2\\ 229.\ 4\\ 288.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 306.9\\ 308.4\\ 291.1\\ 404.5\\ 241.1\\ 248.2\\ 325.1\\ 225.2\\ 221.4\\ 236.6\\ 303.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 300.5\\ 300.9\\ 304.3\\ 271.3\\ 392.5\\ 235.2\\ 325.6\\ 225.3\\ 225.3\\ 225.3\\ 223.7\\ 231.8\\ 293.1 \end{array}$	274. 7 296. 7 284. 9 250. 1 368. 8 220. 9 248. 0 306. 6 233. 8 221. 2 244. 2 244. 2 245. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 281.\ 0\\ 300.\ 5\\ 291.\ 0\\ 245.\ 1\\ 374.\ 9\\ 232.\ 5\\ 238.\ 2\\ 321.\ 8\\ 223.\ 9\\ 224.\ 9\\ 224.\ 9\\ 224.\ 5\\ 294.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	314.9 306.9 313.0 291.9 396.6 240.6 240.6 222.5 340.5 222.4 214.5 229.4 299.3	306.0 294.0 283.7 228.5 387.8 210.6 244.0 336.3 220.0 211.8 248.7 221.5	$\begin{array}{c} 321.5\\ 301.0\\ 297.8\\ 264.7\\ 390.5\\ 224.8\\ 223.9\\ 351.8\\ 215.7\\ 210.7\\ 229.3\\ 286.9\\ \end{array}$	389. 7 302. 5 301. 0 282. 3 383. 0 231. 1 258. 8 345. 5 218. 1 209. 0 244. 9 295. 4	r 258.9 r 299.8 r 299.8 r 280.8 r 377.4 r 236.5 r 257.6 r 340.1 r 220.9 r 214.8 r 256.5 r 290.3	271. 305. 292. 250. 368. 241. 266. 332. 220. 214. 251. 297.
Department, dry goods, and general mer- chandised	345.4 256.1 229.9 361.1	$\begin{array}{c} 348.8 \\ 246.8 \\ 226.3 \\ 367.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 349. 3\\ 244. 3\\ 221. 2\\ 366. 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 368.\ 2\\ 269.\ 6\\ 226.\ 0\\ 368.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 356.\ 3\\ 258.\ 7\\ 218.\ 0\\ 358.\ 4 \end{array}$	344.0 256.7 215.0 358.0	358.4 262.9 217.9 360.8	363. 8 261. 8 225. 6 368. 1	328. 5 232. 3 212. 1 358. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 342.\ 2\\ 255.\ 8\\ 223.\ 1\\ 365.\ 6\end{array}$	346. 7 269. 4 235. 4 361. 9	7 350, 1 245, 2 7 228, 1 7 356, 0	363. 248. 226. 368.
Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	187 157	180 152	190 152	191 153	187 152	163 151	161 155	182 165	191 175	213 189	285 214	223 209	19 20
Charge accounts	49 21 51 42 7	55 23 51 42 7	53 23 51 41 8	53 22 50 42 8	53 21 51 42 7	49 19 52 39 9	51 21 50 40 10	52 20 49 42 9	53 20 48 42 10	54 20 48 43 9	52 20 50 42 8	49 18 49 42 9	4 1 4 4
Instantient sales       00.         Sales, unadjusted, total U. S	, 228 314 180 212 227 315 252 202 r 193 199 240 261	254 339 194 239 254 353 280 241 209 249 274 287 289	295 393 226 280 304 377 311 295 237 284 309 307 327 332	287 365 241 277 2922 373 306 279 230 277 310 328 323	268 323 262 265 331 284 255 224 256 287 283 314	9 218 294 155 212 214 310 249 211 155 188 236 254 280	238 324 173 229 234 333 275 242 171 201 243 280 313	209 381 248 296 282 404 328 307 243 280 328 335 335 331	293 395 234 271 274 414 325 314 243 279 314 331 339	339 425 292 324 332 442 347 310 293 355 378 378 378 378 358	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\ 481\\ 642\\ 418\\ 438\\ 465\\ 506\\ 506\\ 438\\ 401\\ 472\\ 5741\\ 504\\ 565\end{array}$	9 216 285 7 185 205 7 313 228 7 188 183 7 197 218 232 232 232 231	1 22 32 21 32 24 21 32 24 21 18 20 23 25 27 27 27

#### S-10

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949				,		19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Februar
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE(	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores—Continued           Sales, adjusted, total U. S.t	* 284 374 234 272 284 * 394 311	7 279 365 208 266 279 392 301	293 389 251 277 301 374 314	r 291  376 243 275 295 384 309	285 368 242 262 281 385 309	280 377 227 258 274 387 304	283 360 234 276 269 374 299	289 367 241 282 279 374 312	276 376 211 258 259 387 301	r 277 367 234 262 266 371 299	293 382 239 281 283 404 322	282 376 7 244 274 290 7 396 9 301	▶ 279           383           ▶ 230           262           271           409           ▶ 302
Minneapolist         do           New York         do           Phňadelphiat         do           Richmondt         do           St. Louis         do           San Franciscot         do           Stocks, total U. S., end of month:         total	265 7 308 310	267 222 272 294 309 329	292 242 274 303 321 335	273 234 271 315 335 340	266 236 269 311 314 335	$261 \\ 222 \\ 261 \\ 326 \\ 325 \\ 329$	269 234 268 304 326 333	276 238 277 306 332 326	278 223 260 295 309 337	267 227 267 305 300 319	293 237 276 311 330 339	* 246 229 267 300 282 * 316	285 219 276 300 9 300 9 322
Unadjusteddodododo	265 + 277	, 287 r 282	285 278	277 273	$\frac{256}{265}$	$\frac{245}{256}$	254 253	- 274 7 263	297 270	305 273	244 271	244 272	P 268 P 280
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Co. Rural sales of general merchandise;‡	$196,656\\68,316\\128,340$	258, 692 89, 179 169, 513	295, 754 101, 110 194, 644	$\begin{array}{c} 292,936\\ 100,334\\ 192,602 \end{array}$	284, 289 90, 678 193, 611	$240, 126 \\77, 005 \\163, 121$	$280, 233 \\ 95, 517 \\ 184, 716$	316, 387 106, 735 209, 652	315, 329 112, 398 202, 931	327, 785 115, 727 212, 059	434, 472 150, 420 284, 053	$\begin{array}{c} 202,617\\ 61,458\\ 141,160\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 206, 104 \\ 63, 805 \\ 142, 299 \end{array}$
Mini sues of Seventh international (1935-39 = 100         Total U. S., unadjusted	$\begin{array}{c} 237.\ 0\\ 218.\ 1\\ 278.\ 4\\ 219.\ 8\\ 233.\ 5\\ 283.\ 2\\ 302.\ 6\\ 274.\ 8\\ 312.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 260.5\\ 248.8\\ 290.4\\ 251.1\\ 268.2\\ 261.3\\ 248.8\\ 305.7\\ 264.3\\ 298.0 \end{array}$	278.4 265.7 302.5 264.8 290.0 290.9 267.3 329.5 271.3 310.2	$\begin{array}{c} 272.\ 4\\ 264.\ 0\\ 287.\ 7\\ 262.\ 6\\ 283.\ 2\\ 303.\ 7\\ 294.\ 0\\ 347.\ 0\\ 296.\ 4\\ 316.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 260.\ 1\\ 244.\ 1\\ 273.\ 1\\ 251.\ 5\\ 300.\ 0\\ 293.\ 2\\ 281.\ 2\\ 333.\ 5\\ 274.\ 6\\ 331.\ 5 \end{array}$	209, 1 183, 1 228, 2 202, 9 249, 9 283, 7 274, 1 326, 5 271, 6 306, 2	263. 5 235. 9 289. 4 250. 3 305. 4 269. 0 322. 3 270. 3 313. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 317.3\\285.3\\354.6\\305.1\\286.9\\275.1\\311.6\\283.6\\295.8\end{array}$	318. 4 278. 7 384. 0 297. 6 352. 1 266. 2 232. 2 300. 5 253. 3 313. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 369, 4\\ 371, 7\\ 445, 2\\ 345, 5\\ 363, 6\\ 285, 0\\ 266, 1\\ 325, 4\\ 262, 9\\ 290, 0\\ \end{array}$	442.1 408.2 484.4 417.1 509.9 312.2 282.5 350.3 281.1 325.2	212.7 191.8 241.6 203.0 231.1 231.0 253.0 302.0 270.7 314.0	229.0 207.9 270.7 208.4 237.5 273.6 242.3 294.2 260.5 317.9
Service and limited-function wholesalers: Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	$5, 234 \\ 1, 615 \\ 3, 619 \\ 7, 487 \\ 3, 342 \\ 4, 145$	5, 737 1, 839 3, 898 7, 413 3, 392 4, 021	5,236 1,765 3,471 7,217 3,341 3,876	5, 220 1, 754 3, 466 6, 992 3, 222 3, 770	$\begin{array}{c} 5,247\\ 1,735\\ 3,512\\ 6,854\\ 3,092\\ 3,762 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,856\\ 1,525\\ 3,331\\ 6,839\\ 2,970\\ 3,869 \end{array}$	5, 551 1, 737 3, 814 6, 873 2, 848 4, 025	$5,851 \\ 1,843 \\ 4,008 \\ 7,002 \\ 2,820 \\ 4,182$	5, 769 1, 842 3, 927 7, 007 2, 736 4, 271	5, 904 1, 762 4, 142 7, 019 2, 733 4, 286	$5,685 \\1,688 \\3,997 \\6,888 \\2,757 \\4,131$	$5, 165 \\ 1, 457 \\ 3, 708 \\ 6, 984 \\ 2, 849 \\ 4, 135$	5, 021 1, 583 3, 438 7, 057 2, 908 4, 149
		EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION						
<b>POPULATION</b> Population, continental United States:§ Total, including armed forcesthousands Civilian populationdo	148, 245 146, 731	148, 430 146, 921	148, 639 147, 145	148, 823 147, 354	149, 014 147, 546	149, 215 147, 752	149, 452 147, 983	149, 703 148, 244	149, 947 148, 502	150, 183 148, 747	150, 397 148, 966	150, 604 149, 196	150, 808 149, 442
EMPLOYMENT Employment status of noninstitutional population:													
Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands Male	109, 195 53, 689 55, 506	$109, 290 \\ 53, 730 \\ 55, 560$	109, 373 53, 764 55, 609	109, 458 53, 799 55, 659	109, 547 53, 837 55, 710	109, 664 53, 898 55, 766	$109,760 \\ 53,939 \\ 55,821$	109, 860 53, 984 55, 876	109,975 54,036 55,939	110,063 54,075 55,988	110, 169 54, 121 56, 048	110,25654,16056,096	110,34454,19656,148
Total labor force, including armed forces	$\begin{array}{c} 17,159\\57,168\\40,812\\16,356\\6,993\\50,174\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,305\\ 1,491\\ 60,814\\ 43,525\\ 17,289\\ 57,647\\ 41,092\\ 16,555\\ 7,393\\ 50,254\\ 3,167\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62, 327\\ 1, 492\\ 60, 835\\ 43, 668\\ 17, 167\\ 57, 819\\ 41, 463\\ 16, 356\\ 7, 820\\ 49, 999\\ 3, 016 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63, 452\\ 1, 469\\ 61, 983\\ 43, 886\\ 18, 097\\ 58, 694\\ 41, 521\\ 17, 173\\ 8, 974\\ 49, 720\\ 3, 289\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,866\\ 1,468\\ 63,398\\ 44,832\\ 18,566\\ 59,619\\ 42,233\\ 17,386\\ 9,696\\ 49,924\\ 3,778\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,278\\ 1,463\\ 63,815\\ 45,207\\ 18,548\\ 59,720\\ 42,422\\ 17,298\\ 9,647\\ 50,073\\ 4,095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,105\\ 1,468\\ 63,637\\ 45,163\\ 18,474\\ 59,947\\ 42,644\\ 17,303\\ 8,507\\ 51,441\\ 3,689\end{array}$				1	$\begin{array}{c} 62,835\\ 1,408\\ 61,427\\ 43,715\\ 17,712\\ 56,947\\ 40,453\\ 16,494\\ 6,198\\ 50,749\end{array}$	
Not in labor forcedo	47, 298	46, 985	47, 046	46, 006	44, 683	44, 385	44,655	45, 638	45, 953	45, 701	46, 694	47, 420	47, 34
Employees in nonagricultural establishments;† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) Manufacturing	$\begin{array}{c} 43,061\\ 14,649\\ 7,923\\ 6,726\\ 986\\ 101\\ 80\\ 455\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,918\\14,475\\7,819\\6,656\\981\\102\\79\\448\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,966\\ 14,177\\ 7,656\\ 6,521\\ 984\\ 103\\ 78\\ 446\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,731\\ 13,877\\ 7,441\\ 6,436\\ 974\\ 101\\ 77\\ 438\end{array}$	<b>42</b> , 835 13, 884 7, 392 6, 492 968 100 77 431	42, 573 13, 757 7, 255 6, 502 943 95 76 410	42, 994 14, 114 7, 302 6, 812 956 94 76 425	$\begin{array}{c} 43,466\\14,312\\7,409\\6,903\\948\\92\\76\\421\end{array}$	42,601 13,892 6,986 6,906 593 65 76 100	r 42, 784 r 13, 807 r 7, 050 6, 757 r 917 83 77 r 407	r 43, 696 r 14, 033 r 7, 300 r 6, 733 r 940 r 92 76 r 424	r 13, 997 r 7, 354 r 6, 643 r 858 91 76	<sup>p</sup> 14, 010 <sup>p</sup> 7, 34 <sup>p</sup> 6, 67 <sup>p</sup> 61 <sup>p</sup> 9
Voude-perforent and natural-gas production thousands	258 93 1,926	257951,9473,9751,37016064455505	$\begin{array}{c} 259\\ 97\\ 2,036\\ 3,991\\ 1,387\\ 161\\ 641\\ 55\\ 507\end{array}$	$260 \\ 98 \\ 2, 137 \\ 4, 021 \\ 1, 416 \\ 159 \\ 639 \\ 55 \\ 509$	$262 \\ 98 \\ 2,205 \\ 4,031 \\ 1,410 \\ 159 \\ 637 \\ 53 \\ 515$	$\begin{array}{r} 264\\ 99\\ 2,277\\ 4,007\\ 1,381\\ 158\\ 638\\ 52\\ 520\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 263\\99\\2,341\\3,992\\1,375\\157\\633\\52\\521\end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 261 \\ 99 \\ 2, 341 \\ 3, 959 \\ 1, 339 \\ 157 \\ 625 \\ 50 \\ 519 \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 256 \\ 96 \\ 2, 313 \\ 3, 871 \\ 1, 257 \\ 156 \\ 619 \\ 49 \\ 514 \end{vmatrix} $	, 3, 892 1, 281 154 616 48	r 3, 934 r 1, 333 154 612 48	$ \begin{vmatrix} 252 \\ r 89 \\ r 1, 914 \\ r 3, 873 \\ 1, 316 \\ 153 \\ 608 \\ 47 \\ 512 \end{vmatrix} $	<sup>p</sup> 8 <sup>p</sup> 1, 82 <sup>p</sup> 3, 83

• Revised. • Preliminary. The adjusted indexes of department-store sales have recently been revised. Atlanta, 1944-April 1948; Chicago, 1945-April 1948; Cleveland and Minneapolis, 1946-March 1948; Kansas City, 1945-March 1948; New York, 1946-January 1949; Philadelphia, 1944-March 1948; Richmond, 1946-May 1948. Data for these districts (except New York and Richmond) appear on p. 24 of this issue. Revised data for 1910-48 for San Francisco are available upon request. Current revisions for Dallas are tentative, pending completion of the revision for earlier periods. Depart-ment-store sales indexes for the United States reflect all revisions in the districts and, therefore, are subject to further adjustment. Recent revisions of data on department-store stocks, by districts, are reflected in the U. S. total which is also subject to further revision. The indexes of rural sales of merchandise have been recomputed on a 1935-39 base; data through 1948 appear in the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT. The series on wholesale trade have been revised back to 1939; monthly figures for 1946-48 and annual data beginning 1939 are shown on pp. 18-20 of the October 1949 SURVEY; unpublished revisions are available upon request. §Data for 1947 and 1948 (shown in the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) have been revised; revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request. †Revised series. See note marked "#" on p. S-11.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PC	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued									}				
Employees in nonagricultural establishmentst— Continued         Unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued         Trade	$\begin{array}{c} 9,292\\ 2,541\\ 6,751\\ 1,386\\ 1,184\\ 647\\ 1,735\\ 4,712\\ 447\\ 346\\ 142\\ 5,737\end{array}$	9, 310 2, 523 6, 787 1, 411 1, 193 648 1, 749 4, 720 44, 720 445 346 144 5, 761	$\begin{array}{c} 9,478\\ 2,504\\ 6,974\\ 1,515\\ 1,204\\ 658\\ 1,757\\ 4,768\\ 451\\ 347\\ 150\\ 5,775\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,342\\ 2,482\\ 6,860\\ 1,434\\ 1,203\\ 661\\ 1,763\\ 4,804\\ 464\\ 353\\ 153\\ 5,813\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 336\\ 2, 491\\ 6, 845\\ 1, 401\\ 1, 208\\ 670\\ 1, 774\\ 4, 834\\ 487\\ 361\\ 154\\ 5, 803\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 220\\ 2, 472\\ 6, 748\\ 1, 368\\ 1, 201\\ 679\\ 1, 780\\ 4, 851\\ 511\\ 364\\ 151\\ 5, 738 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}9,213\\2,515\\6,698\\1,337\\1,181\\688\\1,780\\4,836\\504\\358\\144\\5,763\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 409\\ 2, 538\\ 6, 871\\ 1, 432\\ 1, 192\\ 692\\ 1, 771\\ 4, 833\\ 475\\ 356\\ 147\\ 5, 893\end{array}$	9, 505 2, 554 6, 951 1, 489 1, 200 696 1, 767 4, 794 4, 451 350 147 5, 866	r 9, 607 2, 538 7, 067 1, 588 1, 208 704 1, 767 r 4, 767 r 4, 767 r 4, 767 s 4, 767	r 10, 154 r 2, 540 7, 593 1, 973 1, 217 716 r 1, 769 r 4, 737 444 347 143 6, 041	r 9, 266 r 2, 511 6, 778 1, 394 1, 183 708 r 1, 772 r 4, 772 r 4, 28 347 141 5, 777	P 9, 17 P 2, 49 P 6, 68 P 1, 38 P 1, 19 P 1, 78 P 4, 69
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)do         Manufacturingdo         Miningdo         Transportation and public utilitiesdo         Tradedo         Financedodo.         Servicedodo.         Governmentdodo.	$\begin{array}{c} 43,657\\ 14,671\\ 995\\ 2,164\\ 4,059\\ 9,465\\ 1,744\\ 4,784\\ 5,775\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43, 445\\ 14, 501\\ 987\\ 2, 140\\ 4, 008\\ 9, 497\\ 1, 749\\ 4, 792\\ 5, 771\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,263\\ 14,316\\ 987\\ 2,121\\ 4,008\\ 9,516\\ 1,748\\ 4,792\\ 5,775\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,027\\ 14,095\\ 975\\ 2,116\\ 4,024\\ 9,475\\ 1,754\\ 4,804\\ 5,784\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,896\\ 14,007\\ 965\\ 2,100\\ 4,003\\ 9,456\\ 1,756\\ 4,786\\ 5,823\\ \end{array}$	42, 711 13, 917 939 2, 128 3, 968 9, 368 1, 755 4, 777 5, 846	$\begin{array}{c} 42,864\\ 13,979\\ 949\\ 2,167\\ 3,947\\ 9,420\\ 1,762\\ 4,788\\ 5,852\end{array}$	43,068 14,108 943 2,188 3,939 9,453 1,780 4,785 5,872	$\begin{array}{c} 42,163\\ 13,706\\ 591\\ 2,203\\ 3,877\\ 9,386\\ 1,785\\ 4,770\\ 5,845\\ \end{array}$	r 42, 385 r 13, 695 r 917 2, 200 r 3, 895 r 9, 303 r 1, 784 r 4, 768 5, 820	42, 712 r 13, 924 r 940 r 2, 131 r 3, 934 r 9, 424 r 1, 787 r 4, 761 5, 811	r 42, 576 r 14, 033 r 864 r 2, 103 r 3, 906 r 9, 357 r 1, 781 r 4, 748 5, 784	P 42, 27 P 14, 04 P 65 P 2, 05 P 3, 86 P 9, 34 P 1, 78 P 4, 76 P 5, 77
Production workers in manufacturing industries:† Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	12,074 6,523 23	$11,904 \\ 6,417 \\ 23$	$11,616 \\ 6,262 \\ 23$	11, 324 6, 057 21	$11,337 \\ 6,022 \\ 21$	11, 211 5, 894 19	11, 561 5, 947 18	11, 775 6, 060 18	11, 368 5, 651 18	7 11, 289 7 5, 719 17	r 11, 502 r 5, 957 17	* 11, 460 6, 007 17	p 11, 47 p 5, 99 p 1
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)       thousands         Sawmills and planing mills       do         Furniture and fixtures       do         Stone, clay, and glass products       do         Olass and glass products       do         Primary metal industries       do         Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	278 429 110 1,077	659 385 274 423 107 1,062	659 389 268 416 105 1,028	$\begin{array}{c} 672 \\ 399 \\ 259 \\ 414 \\ 106 \\ 991 \end{array}$	686 410 257 409 105 971	676 407 253 400 101 934	686 414 263 412 107 932	i	689 414 284 411 108 559	692	7 683 404 289 7 412 107 7 952	7 642 381 289 403 106 7 960	p 63 p 29 p 40 p 96
mills	553 46	552 47	545 47	534 45	523 45	506 42 671	498	42	131	r 325	+ 504 41	508	
chinery, transportation equipment). thous. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesthousands. Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo. Transportation equipmentdo. Automobilesdo. Automobilesdo. Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo. Instruments and related productsdo. Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo.	1,021 649 190 100	$729 \\ 108 \\ 1,108 \\ 585 \\ 1,017 \\ 646 \\ 192 \\ 98 \\ 72 \\ 183 \\ 354 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 706\\ 103\\ 1,066\\ 560\\ 1,012\\ 649\\ 192\\ 93\\ 69\\ 181\\ 343\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 683\\ 97\\ 1,014\\ 538\\ 955\\ 601\\ 187\\ 92\\ 67\\ 177\\ 333\end{array}$	679 94 977 518 995 646 187 88 66 176 333	$\begin{array}{c} 671\\ 92\\ 939\\ 505\\ 1,014\\ 670\\ 192\\ 86\\ 59\\ 170\\ 313\end{array}$	688 100 927 507 998 678 185 80 47 169 347	$\begin{array}{c c} 110\\ 935\\ 531\\ 1,017\\ 686\\ 191\\ 74\\ 56\end{array}$	677 116 922 548 986 666 188 69 53 174 383	666 113 908 546 898 582 184 * 71 * 51 174 381	688 r 111 r 929 r 558 r 896 585 r 184 69 50 173 r 360	r 693 108 r 936 r 560 r 990 687 185 66 46 r 172 r 345	p 9( p 5) p 9) 
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Bakery productsdo Bakery products	1, 190 582	5,487 1,069 226 103 110 185 149 85 1,150 558 211	$5,354 \\1,071 \\217 \\108 \\125 \\186 \\140 \\82 \\1,100 \\530 \\207 \\$	5, 267 1, 095 221 115 131 188 148 82 1, 087 526 202	$5,315 \\ 1,153 \\ 226 \\ 122 \\ 169 \\ 152 \\ 84 \\ 1,083 \\ 525 \\ 203 \\ $	$5,317 \\ 1,224 \\ 227 \\ 122 \\ 220 \\ 191 \\ 169 \\ 82 \\ 1,057 \\ 518 \\ 200 \\$	$ \begin{array}{c} 5, 614 \\ 1, 350 \\ 229 \\ 116 \\ 339 \\ 194 \\ 165 \\ 91 \\ 1, 092 \\ 530 \\ 211 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 340 \\ 230 \\ 110 \\ 322 \\ 196 \\ 157 \\ 94 \\ 1, 132 \end{array} $	$5,717\\1,273\\236\\104\\232\\199\\149\\92\\1,168\\565\\227$	5,570 7 1,185 7 242 99 7 160 7 195 146 89 1,184 572 230	r 5, 545 r 1, 139 r 251 96 r 136 r 190 141 r 87 I, 187 574 227	* 5, 453           * 1, 078           244           95           117           186           135           * 85           * 1, 176           507           223	<i>p</i> 5, 4 <i>p</i> 1, 6  <i>p</i> <i>p</i> 1, 1 <i>p</i> 2
uctsthousandsthousandsdo Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	- 1,055 - 139	1, 051 137	1,008 134	956 118	959 122	942 116	1, 040 131	1, 082 133	1, 083 129	7 1,028 7 118	r 1,042 r 127	* 1, 036 129	p 1, 0
elothingdo. Women's outerweardo. Paper and allied productsdo. Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo. Printing, publishing, and allied indus-	241 324 391 204	$\begin{array}{c} 242 \\ 318 \\ 386 \\ 201 \end{array}$	241 289 377 196	239 257 372 194	$236 \\ 258 \\ 369 \\ 192$	221 263 365 188	235 306 371 191	246 319 384 197	252 308 392 200	251 7 280 393 201	248 - 297 390 200	243 304 7 385 199	p 3
rings, publishing, and anted indus- tries	62 45 188 150 197 89 359	$\begin{array}{c} 496\\ 139\\ 164\\ 511\\ 157\\ 61\\ 44\\ 187\\ 149\\ 194\\ 89\\ 358\\ 234\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 495\\ 140\\ 163\\ 495\\ 148\\ 61\\ 44\\ 188\\ 149\\ 190\\ 89\\ 348\\ 228\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 494\\ 141\\ 162\\ 476\\ 142\\ 60\\ 43\\ 188\\ 149\\ 185\\ 87\\ 332\\ 216\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 494\\ 142\\ 163\\ 464\\ 139\\ 60\\ 43\\ 189\\ 150\\ 181\\ 86\\ 339\\ 223\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 485\\ 141\\ 162\\ 453\\ 136\\ 59\\ 411\\ 189\\ 150\\ 177\\ 82\\ 342\\ 226\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 486 \\ 141 \\ 161 \\ 458 \\ 135 \\ 60 \\ 42 \\ 190 \\ 150 \\ 180 \\ 81 \\ 356 \\ 234 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c } & 144 \\ & 163 \\ & 478 \\ & 140 \\ & 61 \\ & 42 \\ & 189 \\ & 149 \\ & 167 \\ & 64 \end{array}$	185 148 187	500 145 165 485 143 62 44 4 4 4 4 188 148 7 186 81 332 7 208	502 146 168 484 144 62 44 185 146 185 146 187 82 342 23	r 494 143 167 r 480 144 62 44 4 145 r 184 r 184 r 187 83 348 232	p 4
Manufacturing production-worker exmployment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100. Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)†1939=100.	147.4	145. 3 145. 6	141. 8 143. 4	138.2 140.8	138. 4 139. 9	136. 9 138. 9	141.1		138. 8 136. 6	r 137. 8	r 140. 4	r 139. 9	₽ 140 ₽ 140

Revised. P Preliminary.
 †Revised. Preliminary.
 †Revised series. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY, the indicated series on employment, pay rolls, and hours and earnings have been revised to incorporate three major changes:
 (1) adoption of the current Standard Industrial Classification for manufacturing industries; (2) reclassification of reporting establishments on the basis of major postwar product or activity;
 (3) adjustment to 1947 bench-mark levels and a revision in estimating production-worker employment. Revised data on employees in nonagricultural establishments (unagricultural establishments (unag

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949			<u>,                                     </u>		1	19	950
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, total§number Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:	203, 088 48, 744 109, 014	214, 405 59, 507 108, 618	238,605 80,881 111,169	268, 525 106, 743 113, 965	$295,071 \\124,025 \\120,469$	314, 414 137, 965 124, 931	327, 536 146, 144 128, 631	320,842 143,585 125,032	$\begin{array}{c} 310,606\\ 137,971\\ 122,022 \end{array}$	r 278, 309 r 107, 399 120, 798	240,059 72,406 117,596	216,806 51,409 115,154	
United Statesthousandstousands District of Columbiado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	1, 900 213	1, 908 214	$1,922 \\ 215$	1, 933 216	1, 929 217	$1,923 \\ 217$	1, 915 214	1,886 213	1, 846 211	1,835 211	1, 829 1 213	<sup>r</sup> 1, 801 <sup>1</sup> 213	1,801 1,213
Total	1, 261 120. 6	1, 228 117, 3	1, 245 119, 1	1, 267 121, 2	1,261 120,6	1, 238 118, 4	1, 231 117. 8	1, 196 114. 2	1, 116 106. 9	1, 141 109. 2	1. 183 7 112. 7	p 1, 177 p 112. 5	<ul> <li>▷ 1, 162</li> <li>▷ 110. 1</li> </ul>
Unadjusted1935-39=100 Adjusteddo PAY ROLLS	123.6	120.3	121.0	121.7	119.0	116.0	115.4	111.5	103.4	108.2	* 114.5	p 117. 0	» 112.
Manufacturing production-worker pay roll index,	340.4	332.8	319. 2	312.8	315.7	312, 8	323.0		320.9	r 313. 9	330. 1	₽ 329.7	
unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1939=100 LABOR CONDITIONS	340. 4	332. 8	019. 2	312.0	510.7	512.0	323.0	335.1	520.9	/ 515.9	<b>330.</b> I	P 329. 1	
Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor);†				]				}	1				
All manufacturing industries	39.4 39.9 41.3	39.1 39.5 39.6	38.4 39.0 36.7	38.6 39.0 40.3	38.8 39.2 39.7	38. 8 38. 8 40. 3 39, 4	39. 1 39. 3 39. 7	39.6 39.6 40.3	39.7 39.9 40.3	r 39.1 r 39.0 40.2	r 39.9 r 40.1 40.7	7 39.7 7 40.0 40.2	<sup>p</sup> 39. <sup>↓</sup> 40. <sup>r</sup> 40.
ture)boursbours. Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	39, 5 39, 3 39, 8 40, 4 39, 9 39, 8	40.3 40.2 39.6 39.9 39.1 39.0	40, 5 40, 6 38, 7 39, 3 38, 2 38, 4	41. 1 41. 1 38. 5 39. 6 39. 1 38. 0	40. 7 40. 7 39. 0 39. 4 38. 9 37. 6	39, 4 39, 3 38, 6 38, 7 37, 9 36, 9	40. 7 40. 8 40. 5 39. 6 39. 0 37. 6	40, 7 40, 6 41, 0 39, 6 38, 2 37, 6	41.7 41.6 41.7 40.4 39.5 37.5	41.0 41.0 41.2 40.0 • 39.2 • 36.4	r 41. 3 r 40. 8 42. 1 r 40. 3 39. 7 39. 4	39.3 38.4 741.2 740.0 39.6 739.5	<sup>p</sup> 39. <sup>p</sup> 41. <sup>p</sup> 40. <sup>p</sup> 40.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	39, 9	39. 5	39.4	38.7	37.7	36.4	37.6	37.1	34.0	* 34. 4	39. 3	39.3	
metalshours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)hours	40. 8 39. 7	41.0 39.5	41.3 38.7	40.7 39.0	40. 5 39. 2	39.1 39.3	39. <b>4</b> 39. 6	39.6 40.2	40.7	39. 4 7 39. 2	40.3	41.4 r 40.3	₽ 40.
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	<b>37. 2</b> <b>40. 4</b> <b>39. 6</b> <b>39. 8</b> <b>39. 5</b> <b>41. 2</b> <b>38. 5</b> <b>40. 7</b> <b>39. 8</b> <b>40. 3</b>	37.6 39.9 39.1 38.6 37.7 40.7 38.9 39.9 39.9 39.7 40.2	36.6 39.1 38.5 38.7 38.6 39.4 38.2 38.2 38.9 39.3 39.0	37.1 39.2 38.8 38.2 37.3 40.5 38.1 39.2 39.5 39.0	<b>37.</b> 3 <b>39.</b> 2 <b>39.</b> 0 39. 5 39. 4 <b>40.</b> 5 <b>38.</b> 4 39. 0 <b>39.</b> 2 <b>39.</b> 4	37. 7 39. 0 38. 7 39. 9 40. 3 39. 9 38. 4 37. 7 39. 0 39. 0	39.5 39.1 39.1 39.7 39.8 40.2 37.3 38.4 39.0 38.9	40. 3 39. 3 40. 0 40. 1 40. 4 40. 6 37. 7 38. 1 39. 5 40. 2	41. 4 39. 2 40. 4 39. 1 39. 0 40. 5 36. 4 38. 5 39. 8 40. 7	40.0 r 38.5 r 40.0 r 37.3 r 36.2 41.5 34.8 r 38.3 40.0 r 40.9	40.5 39.7 r 40.5 r 38.8 r 38.2 r 41.2 38.1 38.7 40.1 r 41.0	39.8 39.6 r 40.5 r 40.3 40.6 40.7 37.8 38.0 r 39.7 40.3	p 40, p 40, p 38, p 40, p 40, p 40, p 40, p 40,
Nondurable-goods industries	38. 8 41. 3 45. 0 38. 2 45. 0 38. 2 42. 1 40. 3 35. 4 37. 7 37. 8 36. 3	<b>38.6</b> <b>40.9</b> <b>40.3</b> <b>44.4</b> <b>37.2</b> <b>41.4</b> <b>40.8</b> <b>36.1</b> <b>37.2</b> <b>36.8</b> <b>36.5</b>	$\begin{array}{c} 37.6\\ 40.6\\ 39.9\\ 44.6\\ 36.5\\ 42.0\\ 40.9\\ 34.7\\ 35.7\\ 35.2\\ 35.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.1 \\ 41.3 \\ 40.7 \\ 45.2 \\ 37.4 \\ 42.1 \\ 41.8 \\ 35.7 \\ 35.4 \\ 34.6 \\ 35.3 \end{array}$	38.5           41.6           40.4           45.8           38.3           42.2           42.1           38.0           36.3           35.7           36.3	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 42.2\\ 41.8\\ 45.7\\ 39.7\\ 42.2\\ 42.7\\ 37.4\\ 36.3\\ 36.3\\ 36.3\end{array}$	38.9 38.9 41.7 41.0 45.0 40.8 41.5 41.4 38.7 37.6 37.6 37.0	40. 2 39. 6 41. 8 41. 6 44. 4 40. 1 40. 1 40. 7 38. 9 38. 6 38. 5 37. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6\\ 41.7\\ 41.1\\ 44.2\\ 40.0\\ 41.6\\ 40.5\\ 38.2\\ 39.4\\ 39.6\\ 38.9\end{array}$	39.3 r 41.6 r 42.9 r 43.9 37.1 r 41.4 r 40.1 38.0 39.5 39.8	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5 \\ 41.5 \\ 743.4 \\ 744.0 \\ 36.6 \\ 41.3 \\ 39.7 \\ 38.2 \\ 39.8 \\ 40.3 \end{array}$	39.3 7 41.4 42.8 44.8 38.2 41.0 39.8 7 38.0 7 39.4 40.0 36.8	p 39. p 40. p 37. p 37. p 39.
Apparel and other finished textile products hours	36.2 36.5	36.3	34.4	35.5 34.2	35.4	35.4	35.7 33.5	36.8	36.5		r 36. 0	r 36.0	₽ 36.
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	35.6 35.8 41.2 42.0	36.7 36.4 35.4 41.0 41.7	34.5 35.2 33.4 40.3 41.2	34. 2 36. 1 35. 0 40. 4 41. 1	33. 3 35. 8 34. 6 40. 7 41. 1	33. 4 36. 1 33. 9 41. 1 41. 8	36. 4 34. 2 41. 8 42. 6	35. 4 36. 9 35. 8 42. 6 42. 0	34. 3 37. 5 34. 2 43. 1 43. 7	r 32.9 r 36.8 r 33.6 43.0 r 43.6		35.6 36.0 34.9 742.2 43.0	p 42.
Printy, paper, and paperboard minis	$\begin{array}{c} 38.6\\ 37.1\\ 39.6\\ 41.0\\ 39.9\\ 40.6\\ 40.7\\ 39.9\\ 39.9\\ 0.6\\ 39.9\\ 30.9\\ 30.9\\ 30.9\\ 0.6\\ 0.6\\ 0.6\\ 0.6\\ 0.6\\ 0.6\\ 0.6\\ 0.6$	<b>31.</b> 7 <b>38.</b> 6 <b>37.</b> 1 <b>39.</b> 6 <b>40.</b> 9 <b>39.</b> 4 <b>40.</b> 7 <b>40.</b> 5 <b>40.</b> 0 <b>40.</b> 0 <b>37.</b> 0 <b>37.</b> 0 <b>37.</b> 5 <b>37.</b> 2	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2\\ 38.4\\ 37.6\\ 39.3\\ 40.6\\ 38.8\\ 40.1\\ 41.1\\ 40.1\\ 39.8\\ 36.9\\ 35.4\\ 35.8\\ 35.1\end{array}$	41.1 38.7 37.8 39.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 40.7 37.7 36.3 35.1 34.0	41. 1 38. 7 40. 0 40. 8 39. 2 41. 2 40. 2 39. 9 38. 2 41. 2 40. 2 39. 9 38. 2 36. 6 36. 5 36. 0	38.6           37.1           39.8           40.0           40.0           40.0           40.4           38.4           36.6           37.0           36.8	42.6 38.5 36.8 39.6 40.5 39.2 40.0 41.1 40.3 39.8 38.3 36.0 37.2 36.7	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 0\\ 39.\ 1\\ 37.\ 5\\ 39.\ 9\\ 41.\ 4\\ 39.\ 8\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 3\\ 39.\ 8\\ 36.\ 8\\ 36.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		43. 0 39. 4 38. 3 40. 3 40. 6 40. 3 r 40. 6 r 41. 0 r 39. 9 39. 7 r 39. 2 r 37. 2 r 37. 2 r 37. 1 r 36. 2	43.0 7 38.4 36.3 40.0 7 41.3 40.3 40.8 40.9 7 40.8 40.9 7 40.8 7 39.4 38.3 7 37.7 37.3	<i>p</i> 38. <i>p</i> 41. <i>p</i> 40. <i>p</i> 40. <i>p</i> 38.
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	42. 4 26. 1 37. 9	43. 3 25. 0 36. 4	42.6 30.6 37.4	42. 2 34. 1 37. 5	40.6 23.4 30.7	39. <b>4</b> 35. 0 25. 1	39, 5 23, 4 26, 1	39.6 31.8 27.0	40. 1 39. 2 31. 9	* 35. 7 35. 7 * 34. 1	r 41. 9 22. 0 r 25. 5	42. 7 23. 9 24. 7	
Petroleum and naturarsgas production Petroleum and natural-gas production hours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo	39. 8 42. 3 37. 3 39. 7 36. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6 \\ 42.5 \\ 36.9 \\ 39.5 \\ 36.1 \end{array}$	39. 9 43. 3 37. 3 40. 1 36. 4	40. 6 44. 3 38. 5 41. 7 37. 2	39.7 43.8 38.5 41.9 37.1	40. 3 43. 4 38. 6 42. 2 37. 1	40. 1 44. 3 38. 7 42. 4 37. 2	40. 4 43. 2 37. 7 40. 9 36. 5	41. 2 44. 2 38. 3 41. 8 36. 9	37.1		35.3	

Revised. 

 Preliminary.
 Data include all of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.
 Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.
 Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949				,		19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued	]												
verage weekly hours per worker, etc.†—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries—Continued Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lineshours Telephonedo	45. 1 38. 6	45. 2 38. 3	45. 2 38. 2	44. 9 38. 6	46.0 38.4	45.1 38.5	44. 7 38. 4	44. 3 38. 6	44. 2 38. 7	* 44.1 38.8	44. 5 38. 4	44. 1 38. 5	
Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Trade: Wholesale trade do	44. 5 41. 4 40. 5	44.7 41.5 40.6	45.3 41.3 40.6	45.2 41.3 40.7	45.0 41.3 40.6	45.4 41.3 40.8	45. 1 41. 4 40. 7	44.5 41.4 40.7	44.5 41.7 40.9	43.7 r 41.5 40.6	43.7 41.9 7 40.8	44.1 42.0 40.5	
Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	36. 3 40. 0 45. 5	36, 1 39, 7 45, 7	36. 6 40. 0 45. 7	36. 3 39. 7 45. 8	36. 8 40. 4 45. 5	37. 2 41. 1 45. 6	37. 2 41. 1 45. 6	36.6 40.2 45.5	36. 4 40. 3 45. 9	7 36.3 40.1 7 45.6	r 37.8 r 40.3 r 45.8	36. 4 39. 9 45. 9	
Service: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	44. 0 41. 5 40. 0	44. 5 41. 5 40. 5	44. 2 41. 8 42. 4	44. 7 42. 4 42. 7	44.1 41.6 42.3	44. 1 41. 5 41. 0	44, 2 40, 8 39, 5	44. 1 41. 2 41. 7	44. 2 41. 1 41. 1	44.0 40.9 40.9	43.9 41.2 41.0	43. 8 41. 5 41. 4	
dustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):‡ Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	r 239 r 78	7 289 7 490	7 360 160	r 449 r 231	r 377 r 572	7 343 110	r 365 r 134	r 287 r 507	7 256 7 570	r 197 r 57	* 170 * 46	225 r 185	
In effect during month: Work stoppages. Workers involved	7 369	r 436 r 520 r 3, 460 . 5	r 531 r 208 r 1, 880 . 3	r 678 r 309 r 3, 430 . 5	r 632 r 673 r 4, 470 . 6	7 603 7 249 7 2, 350 . 4	r 643 r 232 r 2,140 . 3	7 536 7 603 7 6, 270 . 9	r 475 r 977 r 17, 500 2. 7	r 388 r 914 r 6, 270 1.0	r 323 r 417 r 1, 350 . 2	340 300 2,600 .4	7,
. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements	276	327	363	403	400	369	452	466	416	350	312	305	
Initial claimsthousands Continued claimsdo Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol. eterans' unemployment allowances:	$1,300 \\ 7,111 \\ 1,468 \\ 115,268$	1, 458 8, 754 1, 786 152, 204	1,800 7,886 1,598 136,558	$1, 662 \\ 8, 366 \\ 1, 718 \\ 146, 712$	1, 522 8, 778 1, 809 154, 695	1, 383 7, 467 1, 717 148, 767	1,252 8,353 1,952 170,629	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,013\\ 7,084\\ 1,744\\ 154,079 \end{array} $	1, 363 8, 363 1, 528 135, 707	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 725 r 9, 001 2, 080 186, 383	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, \\ 8, \\ 2, \\ 167, \\ \end{array} $
eterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claims	372 2, 551 647 47, 103	$     \begin{array}{r}       376 \\       3,130 \\       678 \\       60,766     \end{array} $	299 2, 608 592 50, 423	331 2, 358 539 44, 618	446 2, 486 586 45, 797	279 2, 569 582 48, 939	52 936 113 24, 135	31 385 83 8,775	31 265 62 r 5,467	29 268 60 5, 291	29 280 61	29 289 66 5,753	5.
abor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, totalthousands. Dischargesdo. Lay-offsdo. Quitsdo. Military and miscellaneousdo.	2.9 4.1 .3 2.3 1.4 .1	3.0 4.8 .3 2.8 1.6 .1	2.9 4.8 .2 2.8 1.7 .1	3.5 5.2 .2 3.3 1.6 .1	4.4 4.3 .2 2.5 1.5 .1	3.5 3.8 .2 2.1 1.4 .1	4.4 4.0 .3 1.8 1.8 .1	4.1 4.2 .2 1.8 2.1 .1	3.7 4.1 2.3 1.5 .1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5, 474 3. 2 7 3. 2 7 1. 9 1. 0 . 1	3.6 3.1 .2	
WAGES											}		
verage weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): † All manufacturing industries	55.20 58.49 59.22	54.74 57.83 57.90	53.80 57.21 54.13	54.08 57.21 59.32	54. 51 57. 82 58. 72	54, 63 57, 31 59, 64	54.70 57.89 58,44	55, 72 58, 69 59, 76	55.26 58.17 59.97	r 54, 43 r 56, 82 57, 82	7 56. 18 7 59. 15 60. 85	r 56.33 r 59.44 r 60.70	P 56 P 59 P 60
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture) dollars Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glass products do Primary metal industries do	48. 03 48. 73 48. 99 55. 02 58. 53 63. 16	50. 21 50. 85 48. 87 54. 18 56. 97 61. 70	$51.52 \\ 52.29 \\ 47.60 \\ 53.37 \\ 55.39 \\ 60.83$	53. 32 52. 94 53. 76 47. 59 53. 90 56. 81 60. 08	52. 91 53. 56 48. 36 53. 58 55. 98 59. 82	50. 75 51. 25 47. 86 52. 94 55. 22 58. 63	52.87 53.53 49.69 54.17 56.08 59.45	52.83 53.35 50.72 54.73 55.89 60.42	54. 17 54. 54	r 52.48 r 52.89	7 52.66 7 52.31	r 48. 18 47. 65	₽ 49
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	65.64 61.16	64.90 61.09	64.69 61.95	63.24 61.05	62.21 60.71	59.88 59.00	61.33 58.39	62.07 59.24	55. 90 59. 87	7 56.48	r 64. 65	65.87 62.35	
metalsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment). dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	57.72	57.35	56.19	56.67	57.39	57.61	58.13	59.25	58. 51	7 56.88	59.62	r 59. 93	P 59
plumbers' supplies	54.94 61.57 57.02 65.79 66.91 64.52 61.99 65.53 55.28	$\begin{array}{c} 55,57\\ 60,85\\ 56,50\\ 63,19\\ 62,96\\ 63,41\\ 62,98\\ 64,76\\ 55,18\\ 50,17\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53.99\\ 59.55\\ 55.59\\ 63.58\\ 64.77\\ 60.99\\ 62.50\\ 62.42\\ 54.51\\ 54.51\end{array}$	$54.61 \\ 59.70 \\ 55.99 \\ 63.03 \\ 63.22 \\ 62.98 \\ 61.61 \\ 63.39 \\ 54.83 \\ 54.8$	54.72 59.94 56.16 65.49 66.94 62.94 62.82 62.71 54.61	54.85 59.71 56.00 66.27 68.67 62.08 61.94 60.32 54.37	$\begin{array}{c} 57.63\\ 59.86\\ 56.73\\ 65.90\\ 67.78\\ 62.07\\ 60.05\\ 62.05\\ 54.25\\ 54.25\\ \end{array}$	59.5660.4457.8867.1369.3363.5861.0061.8455.26	$\begin{array}{c} 55, 58\\ 60, 21\\ 57, 97\\ 64, 75\\ 65, 87\\ 63, 67\\ 59, 11\\ 62, 49\\ 56, 08\end{array}$	r 59. 32 r 59. 21 r 57. 36 r 61. 92 r 61. 03 r 66. 69 r 56. 97 r 63. 16 r 56. 52	r 60. 35 61. 26 r 58. 44 r 65. 15 r 65. 44 r 66. 41 62. 45 r 63. 39 r 57. 02	$\begin{array}{c} 59.\ 42\\ 7\ 61.\ 22\\ 7\ 58.\ 56\\ 7\ 67.\ 91\\ 69.\ 75\\ 65.\ 28\\ 61.\ 54\\ 61.\ 48\\ 56.\ 49\\ \end{array}$	p 6: p 5: p 6:
Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo. Ment productsdo. Dairy productsdo. Bakery productsdo. Beveragesdo. Tobacco manufacturesdo. Textile-mill productsdo. Broad-woven fabric millsdo.	50.86 $51.33$ $53.07$ $55.70$ $54.59$ $43.89$ $51.28$ $61.54$ $34.94$ $45.01$ $44.83$ $41.09$	50.17 $51.07$ $52.80$ $55.25$ $53.77$ $42.89$ $50.34$ $62.75$ $36.21$ $44.19$ $43.28$ $41.39$	48.95 49.67 52.33 54.98 54.10 43.07 51.07 62.29 35.15 42.20 41.08 39.87	$\begin{array}{c} 48.83\\ 50.41\\ 53.44\\ 56.17\\ 54.47\\ 43.65\\ 51.61\\ 64.54\\ 36.27\\ 41.91\\ 40.52\\ 40.07\end{array}$	49. 72 50. 97 53. 62 55. 87 55. 23 42. 63 52. 29 65. 59 38. 57 42. 98 42. 09 40. 73	48. 75 51. 55 54. 69 58. 02 55. 71 43. 59 52. 62 68. 79 38. 19 43. 26 42. 87 40. 44	48. 51 51. 31 53. 00 56. 87 54. 72 44. 27 51. 83 66. 24 38. 58 44. 37 44. 41 41. 11	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 51.70           52.07           r 54.16           r 60.23           r 53.95           r 41.29           r 52.12           r 63.60           38.46           r 47.76           r 43.28	r 52. 32 52. 73 r 54. 70 r 61. 02 r 54. 34 r 43. 26 r 52. 08 r 63. 28 r 38. 93 47. 64 r 48. 40 r 42. 30	$\left \begin{array}{c} 7 51.66\\ 7 52.82\\ 7 55.02\\ 60.22\\ 56.04\\ 45.19\\ 52.15\\ 64.00\\ 7 39.22\\ 7 47.40\\ 48.20\\ 41.80\end{array}\right $	p 39 p 47

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. †Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11. <sup>‡</sup> Revisions for January 1949; Disputes beginning in month—work stoppages, 274; workers involved (thous.), 77; disputes in effect during month—work stoppages, 382; workers involved (thous.), 100; man-days idle (thous.) 726,

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				,	,	1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	Cont	inued					
WAGES-Continued													
Average weekly earnings <sup>†</sup> —Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products	43.87	43. 41	39, 53	39, 94	40. 11	41.03	41.95	44.01	42, 63	r 40.38	r 42.05	T 42. 84	n (1.00
dollarsdollarsdollarsdo Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	49.42	50.13	46. 30	46.00	43.86	44. 93	44.96	47.90	46.20	<b>* 44.</b> 48	r 46.88	48.45	₽ 44. 93
clothingdollarsdo Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	32, 89 53, 84 54, 84 58, 72	$\begin{array}{r} 33.82 \\ 51.68 \\ 54.45 \\ 58.17 \end{array}$	32, 49 45, 42 53, 48 57, 35	33, 36 45, 61 53, 73 57, 58	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 76\\ 46.\ 33\\ 54.\ 54\\ 57.\ 95\end{array}$	33. 03 48. 51 55. 57 59. 65	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 80\\ 50.\ 40\\ 56.\ 26\\ 60.\ 32\end{array}$	33.87 53.13 57.64 61.06	$\begin{array}{r} 34.35\\ 49.49\\ 58.36\\ 62.10\end{array}$	r 33. 82 r 45. 80 58. 31 r 62. 09	r 33. 73 r 49. 58 r 57. 99 r 62. 09	33. 44 51. 09 7 57. 52 61. 49	₽ 57. <b>75</b>
dollars	$68.32 \\ 75.65 \\ 07.01$	69.56 76.72	69, 39 78, 43	70.40	70. 47 78. 73	70.45 78.02	70.69 77.80	72.02 80.14	$71.22 \\ 80.06 \\ 0.01 $	7 70.91 7 79.05	* 72.54 * 82.15	70.43 76.27	₽ 70.67
Commercial printingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	67.91 57.81 60.37	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 26 \\ 57.\ 51 \\ 59.\ 69 \end{array}$	68.42 57.45 59.17	$\begin{array}{c} 69.51 \\ 58.20 \\ 60.09 \end{array}$	70, 80 59, 08 60, 56	$\begin{array}{c} 70.05 \\ 59.44 \\ 61.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 66 \\ 58.\ 77 \\ 60.\ 68 \end{array}$	70. 22 59. 66 62. 33	69.84 59.51 62.20	r 69. 36 59. 43 r 62. 44	* 71.13 59.78 * 62.87	70.80 759.97 63.51	p 60. 13
Drugs and medicinesdo Paints, pigments, and fillersdo	56.52 58.97	56.37 58.81	55.78 59,92	56.68 59.22	56.28 59.90	56.40 59.31	56.32 59.51	56.96 60.88	57.16 60.90	7 57.51 7 60.43	* 57.21 * 60.80	57.57 761.02	
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	70.82 73.89 56.55	70. 92 74. 00 55. 43	$\begin{array}{c c} 71.26 \\ 73.95 \\ 55.50 \end{array}$	72, 12 75, 21 57, 08	$71.84 \\ 74.73 \\ 58.29$	73, 59 76, 60 58, 37	72.38 75.10 57.72	74.47 77.11 61.01	74.09 76.13 59.57	r 72. 12 r 75. 44 r 57. 91	* 71.70 * 74.76 * 59.19	* 73.97 77.56 * 60.56	p 73. 22
Tires and inner tubesdo	60.99 42.83	61, 50 42, 56	60, 92 40, 74	63, 20 40, 05	64.09 41.46	64.45 41.74	62.32 42.00	69.95 41.99	64.83 41.72	r 63. 91 40. 08	* 64. 80 * 42. 07	67.60 7 42.86	p 44. 16
Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	41.07	40.96	38.68	37.37	39. 24	39, 93	40.04	39.74	38.61	r 36. 40	* 39.20	40.69	
Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	64.74 47.97 73.56	66, 16 46, 15 70, 54	64, 71 56, 82 72, 33	$\begin{array}{c} 63.72 \\ 63.63 \\ 72.98 \end{array}$	60, 53 45, 28 59, 90	58, 75 66, 08 47, 94	58. 18 42. 80 49. 51	58, 96 59, 24 52, 46	$59, 63 \\ 75, 81 \\ 63, 10$	r 52.73 r 67.94 r 68.17	* 62.81 * 42.22 * 48.93	$     \begin{array}{r}       65.03 \\       44.60 \\       47.62     \end{array} $	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetalic mining and quarryingdo	70, 37 54, 36	69.54 54.40	70, 30 56, 38	71.78 58.17	70.59 57.82	72.54 56.77	70. 74 57. 86	72.40 56.68	73. 87 57. 77	r 71. 20 r 55. 77	71.20 54.99	75.64 53.40	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	69.96 68.06 70.53	69. 22 67. 25 69. 83	69, 86 68, 47 70, 33	$\begin{array}{c} 71.\ 70\\ 71.\ 42\\ 71.\ 81 \end{array}$	71.41 71.34 71.44	71.55 72.20 71.28	72.13 72.56 71.95	70.73 70.82 70.69	$\begin{array}{c} 72.06 \\ 72.71 \\ 71.80 \end{array}$	70, 12 69, 90 70, 21	7 69.75 68.15 7 70.26	$ \begin{array}{r} 67.42 \\ 64.58 \\ 68.20 \end{array} $	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo	64.18	64.18	64.64	64.48	66.01	65. <b>21</b>	64.46	64.55	64.31	r 64. 17	+ 65. 28	65. 22	
Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	$50.84 \\ 61.94 \\ 62.60$	50.8262.3162.54	$50.58 \\ 63.37 \\ 62.82$	51.84 63.69 63.40	$51.46 \\ 62.96 \\ 63.64$	51.90 63.97 64.02	51.57 63.64 63.92	$\begin{array}{c c} 52.61 \\ 62.83 \\ 64.75 \end{array}$	7 53.29 62.97 65.72	r 54.40 r 62.05 r 65.03	* 52. 57 62. 23 66. 24	53. 21 62. 84 66. 78	
Trade: Wholesale tradedo	56.82	56.88	57.12	57, 83	57.49	58.18	57.10	57.35	58.36	57.86	* 58.14	58.24	
Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance:	34.01 49.12 57.15	33, 68 48, 87 58, 18	34. 26 49. 08 59. 50	$\begin{array}{c} 34.85 \\ 48.99 \\ 60.00 \end{array}$	$35.62 \\ 50.26 \\ 59.70$	$35.86 \\ 51.13 \\ 59.83$	35.75 51.00 59.55	35. 17 50. 57 59. 51	7 34, 64 50, 25 59, 39	r 34, 30 r 50, 37 r 58, 78	7 35. 31 7 50. 54 7 58. 21	35, 13 50, 63 59, 17	
Banks and trust companies	43.55	43. 24	43.49	44.05	43. 10	43, 80	43. 10	43.62	43.94	r 43. 96	43.96	45.17	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdodo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	32.47 34.90 39.32	32, 53 35, 07 39, 93	$\begin{array}{c} 32.35 \\ 35.24 \\ 42.15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.99\\ 36,04\\ 43,17\end{array}$	$32.85 \\ 35.32 \\ 42.17$	32, 90 35, 03 40, 43	32. 93 34. 27 38. 63	32, 90 34, 69 41, 28	$32.84 \\ 34.57 \\ 40.15$	r 33, 13 r 34, 23 r 39, 96	7 33. 14 7 34. 61 7 40, 22	$\begin{array}{c} 32.81 \\ 35.07 \\ 40.65 \end{array}$	
verage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):† All manufacturing industriesdollars	1.401	1.400	1.401	1. 401	1,405	1.408	1, 399	1,407	1.392	r 1. 392	r 1. 408	7 1. 419	
Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furni-	1.466 1.434	$1.464 \\ 1,462$	1.467 1.475	$     \begin{array}{c}       1.467 \\       1.472     \end{array}   $	1.475 1.479	$1.477 \\ 1.480$	1.473 1.472	1, 482 1, 483	1.458 1.488	* 1.457 1.488	7 1. 475 1. 495	7 1.486 7 1.510	p 1. 420 p 1. 482 p 1. 499
ture)dollarsdo Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo.	1. 216 1. 240 1. 231	$1.246 \\ 1.265 \\ 1.234$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 272 \\ 1.\ 288 \\ 1.\ 230 \end{array}$	$1.288 \\ 1.308 \\ 1.236$	$1.300 \\ 1.316 \\ 1.240$	$1.288 \\ 1.304 \\ 1.240$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.299 \\ 1.312 \\ 1.230 \end{array}$	1. 298 1. 314 1. 237	1. 299 1. 311 1. 233	r 1. 280 r 1. 290 1. 231	* 1. 275 * 1. 282 1. 246	7 1. 226 1. 241 1. 244	p 1. 26
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	1.362	1.358 1.457 1.599	$1.358 \\ 1.450$	1.361 1.453	1.360 1.439	1.368 1.457	1.368 1.438	1.382 1.463	1.374 1.444	1.382 7 1.459	1.381 r 1.465	7 1. 388 1. 488	p 1. 39
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1.587 1.645	1. 582 1. 643	1.584 1.642	1.581 1.634	1. 591 1. 650	1, 589 1, 645	1. 581 1. 631	1.607 1.673	1.556 1.644	* 1.579 1.642	r 1. 596	1.616 1.676	» 1. 61
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1. 499	1.490	1. 500	1. 500	1.499	1.489	1.482	1.496	1. 471	1, 483	1.480	1. 506	
chinery, transportation equipment)_dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	1.454	1,452	1.452	1.453	1.464	1.466	1.468	1.474	1.459	1,451	1.472	* 1. 487	₽ 1.48
plumbers' suppliesdollars Machinery (except electrical) do	1.477	$1.478 \\ 1.525 \\ 1.445$	1.475	1.472	1.467 1.529	1.455 1.530	1.459 1.531	1.478 1.538	1.479 1.536	* 1.483 1.538	* 1. 490 1. 543	1.493 1.546	P 1. 55
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.440 \\ 1.653 \\ 1.694 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 1,445 \\ 1,637 \\ 1.670 \end{array}$	$1.444 \\ 1.643 \\ 1.678$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 443 \\ 1.\ 650 \\ 1.\ 695 \end{array}$	1.440 1.658 1.699	$1.447 \\ 1.661 \\ 1.704$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.451 \\ 1.660 \\ 1.703 \end{array} $	1.447 1.674 1.716	1.435 1.656 1.689	r 1. 434 r 1. 660 r 1. 686	r 1. 443 r 1. 679 r 1. 713	7 1. 446 7 1. 685 1. 718	p 1.45 p 1.65
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo	1.566 1.610	1.558 1.619	$1.548 \\ 1.636$	$1.555 \\ 1.617$	1.554 1.636	$1.607 \\ 1.613$	1.544 1.610	1.566 1.618	$1.572 \\ 1.624$	1.607 1.637	7 1. 612 1. 639	1.604 1.628	
Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.610 \\ 1.389 \\ 1.262 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.623 \\       1.390 \\       1.248     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.617 \\       1.387 \\       1.255     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 617 \\ 1.\ 388 \\ 1.\ 252 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.608 \\       1.393 \\       1.262     \end{array} $	1.600 1.394 1.250	1.616 1.391 1.247	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.623 \\ 1.399 \\ 1.258 \end{array} $	1.623 1.409 1.264	1.649 1.413 1.264	1.638 1.422 1.276	1.618 1.423 1.282	p 1. 42
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo	1.323 1.285	$1.323 \\ 1.291$	$1.321 \\ 1.289$	1. 323 1. 294	$1.324 \\ 1.289$	$1.332 \\ 1.296$	1.319 1.271	1.328 1.283	1.325 1.291	1.325 7 1.302	1.335 7 1.318	r 1. 344	P 1.35
	1 250	1.371 1.211	$1.378 \\ 1.213$	$1.380 \\ 1.205$	$1.383 \\ 1.206$	$1.388 \\ 1.219$	1.387 1.216	1.389 1.245	1.375 1.239	1.407	* 1.406 * 1.235	7 1. 329 1. 407 1. 251	p 1. 32
Dairy products	1.149 1.218 1.597	1.153 1.216	$\begin{array}{c} 1.180 \\ 1.216 \\ 1.523 \end{array}$	1.167 1.226	1. 113 1. 239	$1.098 \\ 1.247$	$1.085 \\ 1.249$	1.117 1.256	1.148 1.257	* 1. 113 * 1. 259	* 1. 182 * 1. 261	1.183 1.272	
Tobacco manufactures	1.527 .987 1.194	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,538\\ 1,003\\ 1,188 \end{array} $	$1.013 \\ 1.182$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.544 \\ 1.016 \\ 1.184 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.558 \\ 1.015 \\ 1.184 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     1.  611 \\     1.  021 \\     1.  182   \end{array} $	1.600 .997 1.180	1.595 .987 1.187	1.590 .991 1.194	1.586 1.012 1.195	* 1.594 * 1.019 1.197	1.608 r 1.032 r 1.203	p 1.060
Textile-mill products	$1.186 \\ 1.132$	$     1.176 \\     1.134 $	$1.167 \\ 1.136$	$1.171 \\ 1.135$	$1.179 \\ 1.125$	1. 181 1. 114	1.181 1.111	1.188 1.117	$1.200 \\ 1.123$	1. 200	1. 201	1. 205	

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. †Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

NOTE FOR FEDERAL EXPENDITURES, p. S-16.—Revisions (for June 1948-January 1949, respectively) to include expenditures from the Foreign Economic Committee Trust Fund are as follows (mil. of dol.): Total expenditures—4,018; 3,741; 2,335; 3,066; 2,911; 3,163; 4,102; 3,205; all other expenditures—1,019; 1,512; 882; 1,294; 1,278; 1,465; 1,419; 1,316. Formerly, the entire fund of \$3 billion was reported as expended in June 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
WAGES-Continued										1			
Average hourly earnings, etc.†—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	1.212	1. 196	1. 149	1, 125	1. 133	1. 159	1, 175	1. 196	1.168	r 1. 131	<b>•</b> 1.168	r 1. 190	p 1. 22
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 354	1.366	1.342	1.345	1. 317	1.306	1.342	1.353	1.347	7 1.352	+ 1.351	1.361	- 1. 22
Clothing dollars Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Fulp, paper, and paperboard mills_do	.924 1.504 1.331 1.398	. 929 1. 460 1. 328 1. 395	.923 1.360 1.327 1.392	.924 1.303 1.330 1.401	. 915 1. 339 1. 340 1. 410	.915 1.431 1.352 1.427	. 901 1. 465 1. 346 1. 416	$\begin{array}{r} .918 \\ 1.484 \\ 1.353 \\ 1.420 \end{array}$	.916 1.447 1.354 1.421	7.919 7 1.363 1.356 7 1.424	r.919 7 1.433 7 1.355 7 1.424	. 929 1. 464 1. 363 1. 430	» 1. 36
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars	1. 333	1. 802	1. 807	1. 301	1. 821	1. 825	1. 836	1. 842	1. 421	1. 837	r 1, 841	1. 100	p 1.85
Newspapers	2.039 1.715 1.410 1.513	$\begin{array}{r} 2.068 \\ 1.749 \\ 1.406 \\ 1.515 \end{array}$	2.086 1.741 1.415 1.525	2, 117 1, 751 1, 430 1, 533	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 105\\ 1.\ 770\\ 1.\ 448\\ 1.\ 545\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 103 \\ 1.\ 760 \\ 1.\ 464 \\ 1.\ 565 \end{array}$	2, 114 1, 759 1, 451 1, 548	$\begin{array}{c} 2.137 \\ 1.760 \\ 1.441 \\ 1.566 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.135 \\ 1.768 \\ 1.427 \\ 1.559 \end{array}$	r 2. 125 r 1. 765 1. 432 r 1. 561	r 2.145 r 1.765 1.437 r 1.560	2. 101 1. 770 7 1. 452 1. 576	₽ 1.46
Drugs and medicinesdo Paints, pigments, and fillersdo Products of petroleum and coaldo	1.392	1.385 1.452	1, 391 1, 458	1.403 1.455	1.400 1.454	$1.410 \\ 1.450$	1.408 1.448	$1.410 \\ 1.467$	1.408 1.471	7 1.413 7 1.474	1. 409 • 1. 483	1.411 1.492	
Petroleum refining	1.775 1.852	1.773 1.850	1.777 1.858	1.772 1.857	$1.787 \\ 1.873$	$1.808 \\ 1.896$	1.796 1.887	1.812 1.904	1.807 1.889	7 1.803 7 1.886	r 1.797 r 1.883	* 1.813 1.901	₽ 1.79
Rubber products	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 498 1, 718 1, 135 1, 101	$1,504 \\ 1,721 \\ 1,138 \\ 1,102$	1.514 1.741 1.141 1.099	$\begin{array}{c} 1.526 \\ 1.751 \\ 1.136 \\ 1.090 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.520 \\ 1.761 \\ 1.128 \\ 1.085 \end{array}$	1, 507 1, 731 1, 129 1, 091	1.514 1.789 1.141 1.104	1.512 1.738 1.143 1.100	1.508 7 1.732 1.142 7 1.093	r 1. 510 r 1. 742 1. 134 1. 083	7 1.537 1.765 1.137 1.091	p 1.53
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:													
Metaldo Antiracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	1, 527 1, 838 1, 941	$\begin{array}{c} 1.528 \\ 1.846 \\ 1.938 \end{array}$	1, 519 1, 857 1, 934	1. 510 1. 866 1. 946	1, 491 1, 935 1, 951	$     1.491 \\     1.888 \\     1.910 $	1.473 1.829 1.897	1.489 1.863 1.943	1.487 1.934 1.978	r 1.477 r 1.903 r 1.999	* 1.499 * 1.919 * 1.919	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.523 \\       1.866 \\       1.928     \end{array} $	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars	1.768	1, 756	1, 762	1.768	1. 778	1.800	1.764	1.792	1.793	r 1.780	r 1.780	1.814	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo. Building constructiondo.	1. 285 1. 877 1. 714 1. 930	1.280 1.875 1.703 1.933	1, 302 1, 872 1, 709 1, 934	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.313\\ 1.864\\ 1.712\\ 1.930 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1,320 \\ 1,856 \\ 1,704 \\ 1,924 \end{array}$	$1.308 \\ 1.856 \\ 1.712 \\ 1.922$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.306\\ 1.862\\ 1.712\\ 1.932 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1.307 \\ 1.881 \\ 1.741 \\ 1.944 \end{array} $	r 1.306 1.891 1.754 1.947	r 1. 297 r 1, 917 1. 777 r 1. 964	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo	1.423	1. 420	1.430	1.436	1.435	1.446	1.442	1.457	1.455	1.455	r 1.467	1.479	
Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	1.317 1.392 1.512	$\begin{array}{c} 1.327 \\ 1.394 \\ 1.507 \end{array}$	1, 324 1, 399 1, 521	1, 343 1, 409 1, 535	$\begin{array}{c} 1.340 \\ 1.399 \\ 1.541 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.348 \\ 1.409 \\ 1.550 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.343 \\ 1.411 \\ 1.544 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.377 \\       1.415 \\       1.576     \end{array} $	7 1.402 7 1.420 7 1.567	* 1.369 1.424 1.581	$1.382 \\ 1.425 \\ 1.590$	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade:	1.403	1.401	1,407	1.421	1, 416	1.426	1.403	1.409	1,427	1.425	r 1. 425	1.438	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	.937 1.228 1.256	. 933 1. 231 1. 273	. 936 1, 227 1, 302	$\begin{array}{r} .960 \\ 1,234 \\ 1,310 \end{array}$	. 968 1. 244 1. 312	$.964 \\ 1.244 \\ 1.312$	$\begin{array}{r} .961 \\ 1.244 \\ 1.306 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .961 \\ 1.258 \\ 1.308 \end{array}$	. 952 1. 247 1. 294	7.945 1.256 1.289	r. 934 r 1. 254 r 1. 271	$\begin{array}{c} .965 \\ 1.269 \\ 1.289 \end{array}$	
Service: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	. 738 . 841 . 983	. 731 . 845 . 986	.732 .843 .994	. 738 . 850 1. 011	$.745 \\ .849 \\ .997$	. 746 . 844 . 986	.745 .840 .978	. 746 . 842 . 990	. 743 . 841 . 977	r. 753 r. 837 r. 977	т. 755 т. 840 г. 981	. 749 . 845 . 982	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): Common labor	1.417 2.353	1. 424 r 2. 377	r 1, 428 2, 378	1, 431 2, 384	1. 441 2. 394	1. 465 2. 412	1. 470 2. 434	1.478 2.453	1.478 2.458	1.478 2.462	1. 478 2. 462	1. 485 2. 462	1.48 2.40
Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar- terly)*dol. per hr. Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1. 370	1. 337	.71 1,380 1.06	1. 389	1, 375	$.74 \\ 1.392 \\ 1.16$	1. 373	1. 565	.64 1.562 1.17	1. 569	1. 572	. 75 1. 574 1. 17	

BANKING						1				ł			
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration:	228 268	215 257	204 249	195 219	198 199	194 211	189 230	207 265	215 278	251 278	272 257	280 258	256 257
Total       mil. of dol.         Farm mortgage loans, total	(1)(1)(1)(1)289466	$1,710 \\ 936 \\ 866 \\ 70 \\ 270 \\ 504$	$(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 262 {2 537}$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 252 2565	1, 786 946 880 65 250 2 591	$(1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ 258 \\ 2600$	(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)2612590	1, 791 951 890 62 281 2 559	(1) (1) (1) (1) $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(2$	(1)(1)(1)(1)(1) $3132471$	1, 712 956 899 57 306 2 450	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 294 2453	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 279 2476
Bank debits, total (141 centers)do New York Citydo Outside New York Citydo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	80, 180 31, 982 48, 198	98, 335 39, 698 58, 637	89, 206 35, 832 53, 374	88, 969 36, 974 51, 995	98, 276 42, 890 55, 386	$\begin{array}{c} 88,353\ 36,467\ 51,886 \end{array}$	88, 536 36, 070 52, 466	90,257 37,191 53,066	90, 747 36, 334 54, 413	88, 588 35, 249 53, 339	$\begin{array}{c} 106,274\\ 45,781\\ 60,493 \end{array}$	95, 336 38, 962 56, 374	86, 273 35, 727 50, 546
Assets, total	48, 448 22, 855 251 22, 342 23, 045 48, 448 22, 235 19, 617 808 23, 528	$\begin{array}{c} 48,051\\ 22,267\\ 246\\ 21,688\\ 23,077\\ 48,051\\ 21,754\\ 19,118\\ 686\\ 23,383\\ 51,1\\ \end{array}$	47, 396 21, 737 303 21, 094 23, 099 47, 396 21, 304 19, 076 638 23, 327 51, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 45,483\\ 20,092\\ 247\\ 19,704\\ 23,116\\ 45,483\\ 19,582\\ 18,024\\ 794\\ 23,346\\ 53,8\end{array}$	45, 502 19, 696 103 29, 343 23, 245 45, 502 19, 246 17, 867 948 23, 373 54, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 44, 937\\ 19, 239\\ 317\\ 18, 529\\ 23, 285\\ 44, 937\\ 18, 968\\ 17, 437\\ 752\\ 23, 305\\ 55. 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44, 192\\ 18, 225\\ 531\\ 17, 524\\ 23, 362\\ 44, 192\\ 18, 036\\ 16, 512\\ 1, 175\\ 23, 273\\ 56. 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44, 323\\ 18, 415\\ 109\\ 18, 010\\ 23, 350\\ 44, 323\\ 18, 173\\ 15, 947\\ 771\\ 23, 278\\ 56, 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43,513\\17,860\\283\\17,316\\23,320\\43,513\\17,632\\15,850\\589\\23,247\\57,0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,272\\ 18,267\\ 322\\ 17,682\\ 23,232\\ 44,272\\ 17,793\\ 16,038\\ 671\\ 23,73\\ 56,4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45, 643\\ 19, 499\\ 78\\ 18, 885\\ 23, 176\\ 45, 643\\ 18, 906\\ 16, 568\\ 1, 018\\ 23, 483\\ 54, 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44, 194\\ 18, 326\\ 145\\ 17, 827\\ 23, 168\\ 44, 194\\ 18, 348\\ 16, 211\\ {}^{r}698\\ 22, 926\\ 56, 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,097\\ 18,226\\ 130\\ 17,746\\ 23,120\\ 44,097\\ 18,064\\ 15,973\\ p 587\\ 22,974\\ 56.3 \end{array}$

Revised. \* Preliminary.
Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly.
In accordance with Public Law 38, 81st Congress, the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation of Washington, D. C., was dissolved and as of April 16, 1949, its assets were transferred to the Farmers Home Administration.
HRevised series. See note marked "+" on p. S-11.
§Rate as of April 1, 1950: Common labor, \$1.493; skilled labor, \$2.478.
\*New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.

.

## S-16

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		·····,	,	·	,	1949				<u> </u>		19	
1946 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits.		1											
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	46, 112	44, 909 44, 341	46, 175 45, 737	46, 364 46, 128	46, 093 45, 895	46, 282 45, 685	46, 737 46, 416	46, 457 46, 465	46, 848 46, 867	47, 648 48, 037	48, 253 48, 857	47, 767 47, 600	46, 926 47, 193
States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	3, 418 1, 706 15, 132	$3,588 \\ 2,095 \\ 15,151$	$3,548 \\ 1,188 \\ 15,226$	3, 683 790 15, 283	$3,361 \\ 1,356 \\ 15,375$	3, 432 1, 591 15, 282	3,367 2,196 15,270	$3,165 \\ 2,636 \\ 15,255$	3, 299 2, 335 15, 228	3,255 2,117 15,162	3,296 1,955 15,288	3, 456 2, 322 15, 333	3, 454 2, 302 15, 377
mil. of dol	$\begin{array}{r} 14,452\\ 593\\ 10,163\\ 37,359\end{array}$	$14, 458 \\ 602 \\ 9, 364 \\ 36, 137$	14,4856489,20336,945	14,513 667 9,703 38,525	$\begin{array}{r} 14,596\\ 664\\ 9,526\\ 38,699\end{array}$	$14,520 \\ 641 \\ 10,032 \\ 40,637$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,502\\ 647\\ 10,095\\ 42,288\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 14,501\\ 632\\ 10,065\\ 42,064\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r}     14,500 \\     605 \\     10,687 \\     42,341 \end{array} $	$14, 431 \\ 608 \\ 10, 305 \\ 42, 226$	$ \begin{array}{c} 14,537\\621\\10,729\\42,527\end{array} $	14, 578 627 r 10, 394 42, 780	$14, 647 \\ 609 \\ 10, 415 \\ 42, 090$
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total	$\begin{array}{c} 33,069 \\ 2,000 \\ 5,048 \\ 24,992 \end{array}$	$31,750 \\ 1.063 \\ 4,624 \\ 25,136$	32,951 1,827 4,712 25,458	34,035 2,105 5,225 25,734	$34, 149 \\ 1, 793 \\ 5, 274 \\ 26, 132$	35,773 2,603 5,716 26,394	$\begin{array}{c c} 37,307\\ 3,260\\ 6,392\\ 26,536\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 37,004\\ 2,608\\ 7,181\\ 26,091 \end{array}$	37,388 2,618 7,273 26,347	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{r} 37,469\\ 2,544\\ 6,856\\ 24,637\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 37,595\\ 2,762\\ 6,152\\ 24,796\end{array}$	36,774 2,212 5,075 24,862
Bonds and guaranteed obligations do. Notes do. Other securities do. Loans, total do. Commercial, industrial, and agricultural. do To brokers and dealers in securities do	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,029\\ 4,290\\ 24,617\\ 15,147\\ 947\end{array}$	9274,38725,03414,9041,548	9544,35424,01014,1621,328	$971 \\ 4,490 \\ 23,811 \\ 13,476 \\ 1,678$	950 4, 550 23, 883 13, 181 1, 955	$1,060 \\ 4,864 \\ 23,159 \\ 12,826 \\ 1,520$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,119\\ 4,981\\ 23,491\\ 12,965\\ 1,609\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,124\\ 5,060\\ 23,998\\ 13,384\\ 1,668\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,150\\ 4,953\\ 24,325\\ 13,694\\ 1,618\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.176\\ 4.978\\ 24,613\\ 13,775\\ 1.623\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,432\\ 5,058\\ 24,894\\ 13,904\\ 1,608\end{array}$	3, 885 5, 185 7 24, 786 13, 918 7 1, 364	$\begin{array}{r} 4,625\\ 5,316\\ 24,741\\ 13,834\\ 1,529\end{array}$
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol Real-estate loans do do Loans of banks do Other loans do do Money and interest rates: 3'	630 4,082 266 3,837	638 4, 083 308 3, 851	$617 \\ 4,078 \\ 263 \\ 3,863$	628 4, 092 333 3, 904	657 4, 118 292 3, 981	$\begin{array}{r} 663\\ 4,143\\ 264\\ 4,049\end{array}$	665 4, 185 273 4, 102	638 4, 207 233 4, 178	597 4, 246 207 4, 266	626 4, 299 214 4, 393	599 4, 342 319 4, 445	$573 \\ 4,396 \\ 154 \\ 4,455$	570 4, 413 302 4, 470
Bank rates to customers:† In New York City		$2.42 \\ 2.68$			2, 35 2, 86	<b></b> -		2. 32 2. 64			2.38 2.67		2. 29 2. 55
In 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City:	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.50 \\       4.08 \\       2.02     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3.12 \\ 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.02 \end{array}$	$1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.50 \\       4.08 \\       2.04     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3.17 \\ 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04 \end{array}$	$1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.50 \\       4.08 \\       2.04     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3.07 \\ 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.50 \\       4.08 \\       2.04     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.50 \\       4.08 \\       2.04     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 3.03 \\ 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04 \end{array}$	$1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	$1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.19\\ 1.56\\ 1.63\\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.19 \\       1.56 \\       1.63 \\       1.63     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.06 \\       1.56 \\       1.63 \\       1.63     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.06 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.06\\ 1.38\\ 1.63\\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.06\\ 1.38\\ 1.63\\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.06\\ 1.38\\ 1.63\\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.06 \\ 1.31 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.06\\ 1.31\\ 1.63\\ 1.63\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.06\\ 1.31\\ 1.63\\ 1.63\end{array}$
Yield on Ü. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills 3-5 year taxable issuesdo Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:	1. 163 1. 57	1.162 1.54	$1.155 \\ 1.53$	1. 156 1. 49	$1.158 \\ 1.42$	$.990 \\ 1.26$	1.027 1.26	1.062 1.34	1.044 <sup>1</sup> 1.38	1.073 $^{1}1.37$	1.097 1.37	$1.100 \\ {}^{1}1.39$	1.130 $^{1}1.44$
New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. postal savingsdo	10, 446 3, 333	10, 518 3, 327	10, 550 3, 314	10, 600 3, 294	10, 718 3, 277	10, 753 3, 266	10, 786 3, 248	10, 830 r 3, 230	10, 860 r 3, 215	10, 296 3, 199	11,087 3,182	11, 179 r 3, 183	11,237 P 3,175
CONSUMER CREDIT Total consumer credit, end of monthmil. of dol Instalment credit, total	15, 325 8, 339 4, 306 1, 996	15, 335 8, 429 4, 364 2, 105	15, 595 8, 630 4, 517 2, 241	15, 843 8, 888 4, 718 2, 386	16, 124 9, 123 4, 870 2, 499	16, 198 9, 335 5, 010 2, 610	16, 453 9, 622 5, 223 2, 761	r 16, 803 r 9, 899 5, 438 2, 876	7 17, 223 7 10, 166 5, 661 2, 986	* 17, 815 * 10, 441 5, 880 3, 085	r 18, 779 r 10, 890 6, 240 3, 144	p 18, 347 p 10, 839 p 6, 174 p 3, 179	p 18, 126 p 10, 892 p 6, 207 p 3, 258
Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol Furniture storesdo Household-appliance storesdo Jewelry stores	778 685 353 130 364	756 675 348 124 356	760 683 351 123 359	771 704 367 123 367	774 718 382 124 373	766 730 405 121 378	781 755 417 121 388	818 784 435 121 404	855 822 454 123 421	906 858 464 127 440	1,010 935 500 163 488)	p 975 p 902 p 491 p 637	p 957 p 889 p 488 p 615
Cash loans, total	4, 033 1, 695 308 201 159	$\begin{array}{r} 4,065\\ 1,720\\ 315\\ 203\\ 161 \end{array}$	${ \begin{array}{c} 4,113\\ 1,749\\ 323\\ 207\\ 163 \end{array} }$	4, 170 1, 788 333 213 165	$\begin{array}{r} 4,253\\ 1,836\\ 346\\ 219\\ 167\end{array}$	4,325 1,866 357 225 169	4, 399 1, 897 369 230 171	* 4, 461 1, 922 379 235 172	* 4, 505 1, 936 385 239 172		r 4, 650 1, 951 402 250 175	p 4, 665 p 1, 957 p 404 p 251 p 175	P 4. 685 P 1, 970 P 408 P 254 P 174
Insured repair and modernization loans mil. of dol	734 806 130	729 807 130	727 815 131	722 818 131	726 827 132	732 843 133	*747 851 134	r 763 855 135	r 780 858 135	, 794 875 137	r 801 929 142	р 805 р 931 р 142	p 809 p 928 p 142
Charge accounts	3, 169 2, 865 952	3, 121 2, 816 969	3, 232 2, 764 969	3, 235 2, 739 981	3, 274 2, 752 975	3, 123 2, 768 972	3, 064 2, 799 968	3, 123 2, 808 973	3, 197 2, 866 994	3, 454 2, 927 99 <b>3</b>	3, 909 2, 987 r 992	p 3, 506 p 3, 002 p 997	p 3, 227 p 3, 007 p 1, 000
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions: Commercial banksmil. of dol Credit unionsdo. Industrial banksdo. Industrial-loan companiesdo. Small-loan companiesdo.	215 44 28 25 109	$287 \\ 58 \\ 36 \\ 30 \\ 142$	278 58 33 29 146	288 60 35 28 135	$303 \\ 68 \\ 38 \\ 28 \\ 140$	282 59 35 28 155	294 66 37 29 143	278 65 34 27 128	272 59 34 26 134	269 64 36 28 161	280 69 41 31 232	P 269 P 59 P 37 P 27 P 131	p 264 p 61 p 34 p 25 p 126
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE		1					1						
Budget receipts and expenditures:         Receipts, total         Receipts, net         do         Customs.         do         Income and profits taxes.         do         Employment taxes         Miscellaneous internal revenue.         All other receipts.	$\begin{array}{c} 3,935\\ 3,381\\ 29\\ 2,690\\ 438\\ 654\\ 122\\ 220000000000000000000000000000000$	6, 133 5, 435 34 5, 100 168 720 111	2, 306 1, 340 29 1, 308 81 644 244	2, 751 1, 945 28 1, 544 410 656 114	4, 928 4, 767 28 3, 819 137 704 240	$2,061 \\ 1,946 \\ 25 \\ 1,209 \\ 65 \\ 653 \\ 110 \\ 240 $	2,9172,479321,568404749165	4, 885 4, 832 33 3, 893 144 714 101	1, 993 1, 881 35 1, 060 65 753 79 2	$\begin{array}{c} 2,727\\ 2,344\\ 37\\ 1,489\\ 356\\ 722\\ 124\\ 2 \\ 124\\ 107\\ 122\\ 124\\ 107\\ 107\\ 107\\ 107\\ 107\\ 107\\ 107\\ 107$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,255\\ 4,191\\ 35\\ 3,214\\ 139\\ 720\\ 147\\ 2,720\\ 147\\ 2,720\\ 147\\ 3,720\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147\\ 147$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,480\\ 3,366\\ 37\\ 2,545\\ 67\\ 645\\ 186\\ 2202\end{array}$	3, 607 2, 972 35 2, 342 544 599 88
Expenditures, total	r 2 2, 972 141 547 930 r 2 1, 353	7 2 3, 651 589 640 1, 109 7 2 1, 313	7 2 3, 151 178 548 1, 043 7 2 1, 382	r 2 3, 104 125 614 950 r 2 1, 415	r 2 4, 656 1, 570 525 1, 159 r 2 1, 402	3, 434 322 494 7 4 1, 040 7 1, 578	3, 585 125 522 r 4 1, 173 r 1, 765	3, 995 544 859 7 4 1, 032 7 1, 560	3, 111 255 502 r 4 1, 006 r 1, 348	3, 127 3 306 547 r 4 1, 063 r 1, 211	3,722 31,008 489 r 4 1,100 r 1,125	3, 323 3 463 516 r 4 1, 054 r 1, 290	2, 490 <sup>3</sup> 161 501 4 944 889

Revised. » Preliminary. 1 Beginning September 12, series changed from one to two bond issues (2 percent December 1952-54 and 2)/2 percent March 1956-58). Average for old series for September is 1.25 percent. 2 Revised to include transactions relating to Foreign Economic Committee Trust Fund; revisions for June 1948-January 1949 are shown in the note at bottom of p. S-14. 3 Beginning November 1949, data represent interest due and payable; previously, interest paid. 4 Excludes war assets expenditures; includes data for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronauties and strategic and critical materials. 3 For bond yields see p. S-19. (1990). The series shown here no revisions, were made prior to June 1948.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949			<u>-</u>			19	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	nued					<u></u>		
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.													
Debt, gross: Public debt (direct), end of month, total				0	050 550	050 055	055 050	050 000		050 000	057 190	256, 865	256, 368
mil. of dol	252,721 250,603 218,799	$251, 642 \\ 249, 573 \\ 217, 647$	251, 530 249, 509 217, 676	$\begin{array}{c} 251,889\\ 249,890\\ 217,975 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 252,770\\ 250,762\\ 217,986 \end{array}$	253, 877 251, 880 218, 831	255, 852 253, 921 220, 563	256,680 254,756 220,842	256,778 254,876 221,066	256,982 255,124 221,295	$\begin{array}{c} 257,130 \\ 255,019 \\ 221,123 \end{array}$	250, 800 254, 869 221, 367	250, 500 254, 400 221, 535
Special issues	31, 804 2, 118	31,926 2,068	31, 833 2, 021	31,914 2,000	32,776 2,009	33, 049 1, 996	220, 303 33, 358 1, 931	33, 914 1, 923	33, 810 1, 901	33, 829 1, 858	33 896 2, 111	33, 502 1, 997	32, 871 1, 962
Noninterest bearingdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of monthmil. of dol	26	24	23	23	27	26	27	29	28	29	29	27	23
U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo	55, 763	55, 982	56, 103	56, 195	56, 333	56, 522	56, 602	56, 663	56, 729	56, 774	56. 910	57, 108	57, 34
Sales, series E, F, and Gdodo	599 369	590 440	454 398	433 415	485 451	511 425	449 439	398 411	388 396	383 415	495 466	707 618	581 418
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do		22, 324			22, 232			22, 594			23,733 12,733		
To aid agriculturedo		$12,228 \\ 4,209 \\ 851$			$\begin{array}{c} 11,770 \\ 3,847 \\ 980 \end{array}$			11,720 3,617 1,123			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
To aid railroadsdo To aid railroadsdo		141 337	<b>-</b>		120			1,123 120 407			114		
To aid banks		5 367			4 368			4 347			442		
Foreign loansdo All other		6, 098 589			6, 108 488			6, 090 494			6, 090 484		
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo		2,077			1, 140 2, 004			1,596 2,069			1,549 2,047		
Other securitiesdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo		3,515 3,048			$3,508 \\ 2,946 \\ 201$	~~~~~~		3, 501 2, 933			3, 492 2, 962		
All other assetsdo Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo		782 2, 834			865 2, 377			775 1, 957			950 2, 520		
Bonds notes and depentiures.		2,001			2, 071			28			2, 020		
Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdodo		884 1, 927			865 1, 487			856 1,074			772 1,720		
Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo		170 19, 320			$172 \\ 19,682$			$177 \\ 20,460$			183 21,030		
teconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month,													
total	1, 362	1, 411	1, 465	1, 419	1 1, 458	1 1, 522	1 1, 603	1 1, 670	1 1, 737	1 1, 825	1 1, 874	1 1, 951	1 1, 90
national defensemil. of dol Financial institutionsdo	340 126	349 125	362 124	380 123	384 123	399 122	416 123	434 122	443 121	472 118	481 114	500 114	50
States, territories, and political subdivisions_do	138 135	139 138	138 13 <b>8</b>	138 30	<sup>1</sup> 117 30	<sup>1</sup> 117 30	<sup>1</sup> 117 30	<sup>1</sup> 117 30	<sup>1</sup> 117 30	<sup>1</sup> 117 29	<sup>1</sup> 112 29	<sup>1</sup> 111 29	
United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil. of dol Mortgages purchaseddo	191 395	185 438	182 483	179 531	174 592	$173 \\ 643$	176 703	167 762	165 824	161 891	149 951	147 1,012	14 1,06
Other loansdo	37	37	37	37	37	37	38	37	37	37	37	37	2
LIFE INSURANCE									l				
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol.	55, 984	56, 309	56, 589	56, 872	57, 233	57, 503	57,768	58,082	58, 407	58, 699	59, 280	59, 781	60, 08
Securities and mortgagesdo 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of	50, 735	50, 995	51, 323	51, 498 50, 833	51, 921 51, 143	52, 251 51, 364	52, 390 51, 589	52, 640 51, 858	52, 903 52, 134	53, 171 52, 389	53, 652 52, 879	53, 911	54, 25 53, 44
America), total <sup>1</sup> ,, mil. of dol. Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo Govt. (domestic and foreign) totaldo	50, 070 36, 348 17, 150	$50,340 \\ 36,433 \\ 17,020$	50, 589 36, 567 16, 809	36,578 16,591	36, 809 16, 377	36, 951 16, 149	36, 911 16, 016	36,984	37,064 15,905	37,162	37, 397 15, 921	37,411	37, 58 15, 85
U. S. Governmentdodo	15, 110 8, 396	14,969	14.761	14,542	14,337 8,977	14, 106 9, 090	13, 974 9, 134	13, 883 9, 153	13, 781 9, 196	13, 682 9, 261	13,779 9,314	15,881 13,743 9,320	13.7 9.4
Railroaddodo	2,856 7,946	8, 475 2, 857 8, 081	8, 594 2, 855 8, 309	8, 686 2, 853 8, 447	2,865 8,591	2, 861 8, 851	2, 855 8, 906	2, 856 8, 989	2,857 9,106	2,859 9,244	2,864 9,298	2, 866 9, 345	2, 8 9, 3
Cashdo Mortgage loans, totaldo	9, 160	9, 300	695 9, 430	731 9, 557	676 9, 713	650 9, 828	703 9, 971	$692 \\ 10, 117 \\ 042 \\ $	724 10, 234	697 10, 388	706 10, 569	852 10, 691	10.8
Farmdodo Otherdo Policy loans and premium notesdo	859 8, 301 1, 817	871 8,429 1,828	$886 \\ 8,544 \\ 1,841$	903 8,655 1,853	$\begin{array}{r} 915 \\ 8,797 \\ 1,866 \end{array}$	$928 \\ 8,900 \\ 1,878$	938 9,033 1,892	948 9, 170 1, 904	958 9, 276 1, 915	966 9,422 1,925	978 9, 591 1, 934	987 9, 704 1, 943	1, 0 9, 8 1, 9
Real-estate holdings	971 1,062	980 1,070	995 1,163	1,007 1,106	1,028 1,052	$1,042 \\ 1,015$	1,045	1,059 1,101	1, 913 1, 077 1, 120	1, 090	1,102	1, 113 1, 173	1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance):			,		, í			1					
	1,711 193	2, 224 454	1,852 182	1, 861 185	1,890 242	1,657 179	1,778 250	1, 718 249	$1,861 \\ 267$	1, 901 308	2, 195 504	1,745 212	<b>2,</b> 33 70
Group	375	433 1,337 89	414 1, 256	431 1, 245 83	396 1,252 81	$356 \\ 1,122 \\ 72$	$     \begin{array}{r}       381 \\       1,147 \\       69     \end{array} $	384 1,085	416 1, 178	395 1, 198	360 1, 331	402 1, 131	43
New England	78 298 250	335 290	84 302 267	294 258	289 263	73 263 235	249 243	67 234 231	$     \begin{array}{c}       77 \\       277 \\       251     \end{array} $	83 278 256	86 289 280 133	85 293 239	
West North Central do	99 123	124 147	122 141	118 141	127 135	113 124	116	112 123	111 137	113 140	133 156	104 124	
South Atlanticdo East South Centraldo West South Centraldo	.] 97	55 111	52 106	53 108	52 114	46 99	132 50 108	49 101	53	52 102	58 117	44 95	10
Mountaindo Pacificdo	34 118	41 145	41 141	43 147	45 145	40 130	42 138	38 128	40 134	41 133	52 160	35 111	1
	000 000											l	
nstitute of Life Insurance:         Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries,         estimated total       thous, of dol.         Death claim payments       do.         Matured endowments       do.         Disability payments       do.         Annuity payments.       do.         Policy dividends       do.         Surrender values       do.	269, 380 117, 839	326,028 143,484	285,303 124,889	274, 398 119, 043	304, 428 124, 888	267,451 115,810	286,065 130,188	276, 238 115, 711	276, 422 121, 365	276,654 120,828	339, 057 132, 673	327,079 132,259	$\begin{array}{c c} 288,70\\ 124,54\end{array}$
Disability payments	38, 101 7, 825 17, 630	$\begin{array}{r} 44,426\\ 8,142\\ 20,500\end{array}$	37, 960 8, 013	37, 318 7, 385 19, 998	42,636	34, 227 7, 475	35, 505 7, 912	36,027	38, 565 8, 136	38, 559	37, 933 8, 534	46, 643 8, 969 25, 323	38, 75 7. 80
Annuity payments	46, 239	20, 500	19, 256 46, 348	19, 998 42, 061	20,868 56,118	19, 970 42, 990	18, 739 43, 828	19, 856 47, 329	20,078 39,729	19, 689 38, 638	17, 097 83, 640	25, 323 60, 422	19, 43 47, 16

April 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	950
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued			·	·			
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued			 										
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium collections (39 cos.), total.thous. of dol Accident and healthdodo Annuitiesdododo Industrialdodo Ordinarydo	$\begin{array}{c} 451,530\\ 29,185\\ 54,430\\ 37,036\\ 66,868\\ 264,011 \end{array}$	526, 641 34, 267 67, 864 40, 824 77, 888 305, 798	$\begin{array}{c} 406,246\\ 26,391\\ 47,377\\ 32,182\\ 58,258\\ 242,038 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 437,033\\31,655\\46,497\\34,905\\67,835\\256,141\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 499,255\\32,955\\63,102\\34,690\\75,018\\293,490\end{array}$	372, 943 28, 171 14, 316 30, 362 60, 330 239, 764	434, 472 32, 927 50, 965 37, 535 65, 659 247, 386	465, 995 29, 964 52, 865 30, 485 75, 341 277, 340	414, 068 31, 116 53, 964 32, 973 63, 054 232, 961	435, 499 31, 627 51, 973 31, 606 61, 410 258, 883	$\begin{array}{c} 653,742\\ 42,178\\ 115,207\\ 40,929\\ 108,014\\ 346,914 \end{array}$		
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark§thous. of dol Gold exportsdo Gold importsdo Production, reported monthly totalfdo	$24,290 \\ -22,201 \\ 4,499 \\ 25,978 \\ 56,335$	24,314 -16,725 5,108 24,879 62,227	$\begin{array}{r} 24,332\\-17,741\\12,019\\25,615\\60,816\end{array}$	$24, 342 \\ 37, 775 \\ 1, 612 \\ 11, 142 \\ 63, 171$	24, 466 121, 632 5, 483 12, 389 64, 823	24, 520 -19, 936 6, 890 137, 986 63, 102	$24,608 \\ -208,540 \\ 11,563 \\ 268,936 \\ 66,224$	$ \begin{array}{r}     24,602 \\     -154,799 \\     15,857 \\     114,002 \\     65,400 \end{array} $	24,584-89,1172,39758,52765,422	24,479-63,9392,99810,629	$24, 427 \\ -59, 399 \\ 10, 111 \\ 8, 697$	$24, 395 \\ -93, 162 \\ 7, 223 \\ 46, 201$	» 24, 34 -50, 41 4, 11 4, 35
Africa	$35.529 \\ 10,766 \\ 3,869$	$39,275 \\ 11,994 \\ 5,544$	37,941 11,442 5,674	$38,902 \\ 11,635 \\ 5,623$	$39, 307 \\ 12, 015 \\ 5, 529$	39, 966 11, 421 5, 728	40, 380 12, 569 6, 505	39, 366 12, 735 6, 239	39,012 12,804 7,306	38, 509 12, 659 7,385	$38, 483 \\ 13, 058 \\ 6, 609$	5, 869	5, 50
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	$261 \\ 3,278 \\ .708$	214 6, 444 . 715	4, 783 2, 825 . 715	$514 \\ 12,190 \\ .715$	$1,818 \\ 10,237 \\ .715$	11, 910 6, 824 . 715	2,090 6,056 .719	160 5, 628 . 732	86 7, 508 . 733	184 6, 370 . 733	680 4, 060 .733	47 8,065 .733	30 4,35 .73
Canadadthous. of fine oz Mexicodo United Statesdo Money supply:	969 , 100 2, 821	1,298 4,800 2,743	$1,246 \\ 4,000 \\ 3,341$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,499\\ 4,400\\ 3,614 \end{array}$	2, 198 4, 300 2, 676	1,7353,5002,349	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,196 \\       4,600 \\       2,909     \end{array} $	1, 144 4, 700 2, 167	$1,894 \\ 4,000 \\ 2,884$	$1,504 \\3,800 \\3,101$	1, 718 4, 800 3, 193	$1,196 \\ 3,700 \\ 2,965$	2, 49
Currency in circulationmil. of dol Deposits, adjusted, all banks, and currency out- side banks, totalomil. of dol Currency outside banksdodo	27, 557 169, 300 25, 100	27, 439 167, 600 25, 100	27, 417 167, 500 24, 900	27, 507 167, 600 25, 000	27, 493 167, 930 25, <b>2</b> 66	27, 394	27, 393 <b>*</b> 170, 000 <b>*</b> 25, 100	27, 412 <sup>p</sup> 170, 300 <sup>p</sup> 24, 900	27, 407 <b>p</b> 171, 500 <b>p</b> 24, 900	27, 543 <b>p</b> 171, 800 <b>p</b> 25, 100	27,600 p 173,100 p 25,000	r 26, 941 p 173, 300 p 24, 500	p 27, 06 p 172, 70 p 24, 70
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. de- positsO	144, 200 83, 400 57, 800	$142,500\\81,100\\58,000$	$142,600\\82,400\\58,100$	142, 600 82, 500 58, 200	142, 664 81, 877 58, 483	₱ 143,000 ₱ 83,100 ₱ 58,400	P 144, 900 P 83, 400 P 58, 400	<ul> <li>145, 400</li> <li>83, 300</li> <li>58, 400</li> </ul>	146, 600	» 146, 700 » 85, 500 » 58, 000	р 148, 100 р 86, 700 р 58, 400	<sup>p</sup> 148, 800 <sup>p</sup> 86, 800 <sup>p</sup> 58, 700	<ul> <li>148,00</li> <li>84,90</li> <li>58,90</li> </ul>
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	27. 1 18. 6	27.2 19.2	27.6 18.6	$28.3 \\ 18.5$	29.8 18.7	$28.7 \\ 18.5$	25.5 17.1	28.0 18.6	$27.3 \\ 18.5$	27. 2 19. 1	32.5 20.0	28.6 18.9	29. 18.
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):* Profits after taxes, total (200 cos.)mil. of dol Durable goods, total (106 cos.)do Primary metals and products (39 cos.)do Machinery (27 cos.)		$\begin{array}{c} 823\\ 498\\ 220\\ 72\\ 180\\ 325\\ 52\\ 105\\ 119\\ 343\\ 196\\ 146\\ 206\\ \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 750\\ 491\\ 161\\ 70\\ 229\\ 259\\ 54\\ 87\\ 92\\ 354\\ 188\\ 166\\ 180\\ \end{array}$			* 818 * 522 * 141 * 75 * 271 * 296 63 * 110 * 86 * 331 * 184 * 147			760 760 761 82 91 9204 9350 649 9380 9249 9195		
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle:													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol.         New capital, total	$\begin{array}{c} 500\\ 436\\ 436\\ 231\\ 14\\ 191\\ 0\\ 64\\ 64\\ 7\\ 53\\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 695 \\ 600 \\ 584 \\ 383 \\ \cdot \ 26 \\ 174 \\ 16 \\ 96 \\ 96 \\ 39 \\ 55 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 949\\ 904\\ 904\\ 681\\ 33\\ 190\\ 0\\ 45\\ 45\\ 45\\ 1\\ 44\\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 757 \\ 681 \\ 295 \\ 51 \\ 335 \\ 0 \\ 76 \\ 76 \\ 31 \\ 38 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$1, 644 \\ 1, 550 \\ 1, 535 \\ 1, 196 \\ 24 \\ 315 \\ 94 \\ 94 \\ 31 \\ 62 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 62 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 765 \\ 685 \\ 441 \\ 432 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ 244 \\ 79 \\ 78 \\ 22 \\ 56 \\ 0 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 707 \\ 519 \\ 510 \\ 127 \\ 69 \\ 314 \\ 10 \\ 188 \\ 188 \\ 38 \\ 146 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 823\\ 675\\ 639\\ 405\\ 0\\ 234\\ 148\\ 148\\ 148\\ 91\\ 53\\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 489\\ 379\\ 379\\ 150\\ 0\\ 229\\ 0\\ 109\\ 109\\ 355\\ 52\\ 22\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 731 \\ 513 \\ 513 \\ 315 \\ 0 \\ 198 \\ 0 \\ 218 \\ 218 \\ 105 \\ 56 \\ 57 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,185\\ 817\\ 553\\ 30\\ 233\\ 0\\ 369\\ 269\\ 108\\ 159\\ 1\end{array}$	
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo	1, 289 1, 275	1, 395 1, 314	1,606 1,423	1, 493 1, 351	2, 672 2, 541	2, 327 2, 268	2,079	1,612	1,667	1, 183	1,759	2, 059	1, 58
Corporatedo Common stockdo Preferred stockdo By type of issuer:	308 8 5	1, 314 330 41 40	$1,423 \\ 515 \\ 133 \\ 50$	1, 351 246 60 82	2, 541 1, 126 74 57	2,268 415 46 14	2,012 105 46 21	1, 550 113 35 27	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,562 \\       345 \\       61 \\       45     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,102 \\ 143 \\ 44 \\ 36 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,602\\ 336\\ 123\\ 35 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,946 \\ 462 \\ 43 \\ 70 \end{array} $	4
Corporate, total	55 1 32	411 79 145 88 37 23 985 792 175	698 313 236 18 46 59 908 717 190	$388 \\ 79 \\ 195 \\ 49 \\ 3 \\ 39 \\ 1,105 \\ 759 \\ 346 \\ 346 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,257\\ 170\\ 537\\ 45\\ 387\\ 76\\ 1,415\\ 1,099\\ 316\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 475\\193\\124\\51\\14\\34\\1,852\\1,606\\245\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 174\\12\\87\\16\\12\\24\\1,438\\894\\327\end{array}\right $	42	16 11 959 707	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 575\\ 27\\ 210\\ 94\\ 206\\ 12\\ 1,483\\ 1,118\\ 235\end{array}\right $	1,37

Revised. \* Preliminary.
 Sor increase in earmarked gold (-). ‡Revisions for January-May 1948 for United States and total gold production are shown in the August 1949 SURVEY, p. S-18. Revisions for January-July 1948 for securities issued (SEC data) are available upon request.
 c?Revised data for January-August 1949 are available upon request.
 but in the November 1949 SURVEY, p. S-18. Course of the November 1949 SURVEY, p. S-18. OU. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included.
 \*New series. Data on profits and dividends cover large manufacturing corporations (total assets end of 1946, \$10,000,000 and over); annual data beginning 1939 and quarterly data beginning 1946 are available upon request. Data on securities issued for manufacturing (prior to this issue of the SURVEY, included with "industrial") and communication (formerly included with "public utility" and "industrial") are available beginning January 1948. †Revised series. Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						195	0
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febr <b>u-</b> ary
	<u>-</u>		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued		·		<u> </u>		·	
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo	318 220	403 319	688 553	380 340	1, 244 1, 074	468 430	168 140	171 118	445 272	219 163	484 336	567 423	209 153
Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo	172     48     20     20     172     17     1     17     17     17     1	$253 \\ 66 \\ 01$	402 151	254 85 33	958 116	393 37	119 21	87	229 43	134 29	226 111	394 29	111 42
Retirement of debt and stock, total_do Funded debtdo Other debtdo	48 32 7 25	81 37 44	$127 \\ 1 \\ 126$	13 15	161 40 116	$     \begin{array}{c}       30 \\       18 \\       12     \end{array} $		40 19 2 20	88 58 29	38 18 20	82 75 6	$     \begin{array}{r}       104 \\       39 \\       53     \end{array} $	41 30 8
Preferred stockdo	0 66	03	0 7	5 7	4 9	1 8	0 4	20 12	1 84	0	1 66	12 39	3 15
Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, total*do New moneydo	$\frac{113}{27}$	77 57	310 192	78 70	167 81	191 179	$\frac{26}{15}$	12	86 46	36 15	50 48	26 22	61 47
Retirement of debt and stockdo Public utility, total†do	27 21 103 101	$\begin{array}{c}18\\142\end{array}$	117	7 190	86 531	$11 \\ 122$	7 92 88	8 2 85	17 187	15 129	2 303	3 206	12 103
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, totaldo	2	123 19 87	231 225 7 17	169 21 49	471 54 45	$\begin{array}{c} 120\\2\\51\end{array}$	88 4 20	51 27 16	97 65 41	106 14 10	171 72	146 30 93	73 29 12
New moneydodo Retirement of debt and stockdo	$54 \\ 50 \\ 4$	87 0	17 0	49	$45 \\ 45 \\ 0$	51 · 0	13 7	16 0	41	10	72 31 27 4	27 66	$12 \\ 12 \\ 0$
Communication, total*do New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo		37 2	45 45 0	3 3 0	385     385     0     0	14 14	0 0 0	12 3 9	12 11	16 14	22	204 202	0
Real estate and financial, total	32 29	$2 \\ 35 \\ 23 \\ 21$	58 51	39 28	76 60	0 33 9	6 5	23 22	(1) 41 5	$     \begin{array}{c}       2 \\       11 \\       10     \end{array} $	0 60 59	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 12\\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$	0 21 9
New money	$\frac{3}{203,674}$	1 171, 704	$\frac{2}{198,762}$	5 349, 557	16 324, 825	16	(1) 218,662	229.057	0	0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Long-termthous. of dol Short-termdo	120, 198	133, 002	110, 200	61, 224	120, 040	$244,173 \\ 67,450$	196, 516	332, 957 105, 586	230, 822 46, 514	265, 519 119, 155	255,707 126,144	r 248, 176 r 178, 972	546, 401 164, 218
COMMODITY MARKETS Volume of trading in grain futures:													
Corn	395 445	254 357	209 368	$173 \\ 380$	$     \begin{array}{r}       169 \\       552     \end{array} $	199 660	216 420	$     153 \\     371   $	128 244	237 294	198 284	154 237	103 230
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members							E.						
Carrying Margin Accounts)					280								
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balances do Money borroweddo	527 565 225	$530 \\ 551 \\ 254$	626 542 329	660 537 355	681 528 493	690 530 399	699 548 404	740 584 418	783 586 416	813 596 445	306 881 633 523	$901 \\ 669 \\ 493$	953 669 522
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),			100 50	100.10	100.00								
totalsdollarsdollarsdo	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	$101.40 \\ 101.86 \\ 71.77$	101.82 102.28 72.07	$ \begin{array}{c c} 101.80 \\ 102.27 \\ 71.82 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	102.00 102.45 72.92	$ \begin{array}{c c} 102.43 \\ 102.89 \\ 73.70 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	101.95 102.38 74.80
Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad:													
High grade (11 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Medium grade: Composite (12 bonds)do	100.5 92.7	100.7 91.9	101.0 91.7	101.0 91.9	100.9 91.7	102.0 91.8	103.0 92.6	103.1 93.3	102.8 93.7	103. 2 93. 5	103.7 94.5	104.0 96.3	104.0 96.4
Industrial (4 bonds)	97.0 94.7	97.1 95.5	98.0 95.6	98.9 95.7	98.7 96.3	98.6 96.9	98.2 97.7	99.0 98.8	99. 9 99. 2	100.3 99.5	101.0 100.1	101.8 100.6	102.0 100.9
Public utility (4 bonds)do Railroad (4 bonds)do Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	86.6 128.5 101.51	$\begin{array}{r} 83.1 \\ 128.8 \\ 101.67 \end{array}$	$81.6 \\ 129.0 \\ 101.65$	$\begin{array}{r} 81.2 \\ 129.0 \\ 101.62 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       80.0 \\       127.5 \\       101.72     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 79.9 \\ 127.9 \\ 103.29 \end{array}$	81.9 129.1 103.63	82.1 128.6 103.86	82.0 128.8 103.90	80.8 129.6 104.22	82.2 130.3 104.36	86.4 131.3 104.16	86, 5 131, 7 103, 62
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:													
All registered exchanges: Market value	52, 009 70, 080	$56, 225 \\ 80, 637$	53, 189 76, 590	50, 767 67, 997	49, 004 67, 171	72,615 87,224	60, 737 78, 549	47, 468 59, 560	51, 480 68, 959	64, 646 84, 467	84, 642 111, 120	107, 958 144, 088	67, 512 84, 939
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	49, 038 66, 056	52, 359 75, 821	50, 459 72, 458	$47,431 \\ 63,601$	46, 165 63, 433	69, 941 84, 074	57, 108 73, 916	44,469 55,721	47, 938 64, 706	60, 157 79, 064	80, 274 105, 909	$103.400 \\ 138,310$	63, 443 78, 760
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals,thous, of dol	63, 661	67, 820	66, 839	62, 284	64, 257	64, 021	66, 223	55, 413	63, 934	74, 692	99, 080	119, 727	68, 487
U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Government, total§do Domesticdo	$\begin{array}{c} 202 \\ 63, 459 \\ 55, 150 \\ \end{array}$	$13 \\ 67,807 \\ 59,523 \\ 157$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 66,836 \\ 54,953 \\ 11,953 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 62,279 \\ 54,847 \\ 57,977 \end{array}$	30 64, 227 58, 133	$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 63, 990 \\ 58, 779 \\ \end{array}$	52 66, 171 59, 388	61 55, 352 47, 169	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 63,922 \\ 56,494 \end{array}$	0 74, 692 67, 065	22 99,058 91,063	$25 \\ 119,702 \\ 108,323$	72 68, 415 59, 215
Foreigndod	8, 043 131, 863	8, 155 132, 065	11, 804 132, 098	7, 350 132, 029	6, 035 131, 686	5,166 132,813	6, 769 133, 643	8, 166 132, 210	7,412	7, 598 132, 445	7, 938 128, 464	11,280 128,021	9, 161 127, 777
Domesticdo	130, 188 1, 426	$130,368 \\ 1,447$	$130,392 \\ 1,455$	$130, 326 \\ 1, 452$	$130,000 \\ 1,432$	$131,124 \\ 1,436$	131,956 1,432	130, 535 1, 422	130, 509 1, 458	130, 726 1, 463	$126,755 \\ 1,452$	126,290 1,475	126,054 1,469
Face value, total, all issues ddo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 131,272\\128,993\\2,030\end{array} $	$131, 304 \\129, 027 \\2, 028$	131, 360 129, 094 2, 016	$\begin{array}{c} 131, 381 \\ 129, 120 \\ 2, 011 \end{array}$	$130, 402 \\ 128, 146 \\ 2,006$	130,975 128,724 2,001	131, 254 129, 017 1, 988	129, 874 127, 644 1, 981	129,870 127,608 2,012	129, 854 127, 597 2, 007	$\begin{array}{c c}125,410\\123,190\\1,970\end{array}$	125, 373 123, 142 1, 981	125, 332 123, 119 1, 963
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	3, 00	3. 00	3.00	3. 00	3.00	2.98	2. 92	2, 90	2, 90	2,001	2.86	2. 83	2.83
By ratings: Aaado Aado	$2.71 \\ 2.80$	2, 70 2, 79	2.70 2.79	2.71 2.78	2, 71 2, 78	2.67 2.75	2.62 2.71	2, 60 2, 69	2.61 2.70	2.60 2.68	2, 58 2, 67	2.57 2.65	.2.58 2.65
Ado Baado Bv groups:	$3.05 \\ 3.45$	3. 05 3. 47	3. 05 3. 45	3. 04 3. 45	3.04 3.47	3.03 3.46	2.96 3.40	2.95 3.37	2.94 3.36	2. 93 3. 35	2, 89 3, 31	2.85 3.24	2.86 3.24
Industrialdo Public utility do	2.79 2.99	2.78 2.97	2.78 2.96	2. 78 2. 95	2.78 2.93	2.75 2.89	2.70 2.86	2.68 2.84	2.68 2.83	$2.67 \\ 2.81$	2.65 2.79	2.63 2.79	2.63 2.78
Railroaddodo	3. 24 2. 21	3. 27 2. 17	3. 27 2. 13	3.26 2.21	3. 29 2. 20	3. 29 2. 13	3. 21 2. 12	3. 19 2. 16	3. 20 2. 13	3. 20 2. 11	3, 14 2, 08	3.07	3.08
Bond Buyer (20 eities)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledodo	2. 21 2. 23 2. 39	2. 17 2. 21 2. 38	2. 13 2. 20 2. 38	2. 21 2. 20 2. 38	2. 20 2. 28 2. 38	2.13 2.26 2.27	2. 12 2. 20 2. 24	2. 22	2. 13 2. 21 2. 22	2.11 2.17 2.20	2,08 2,13 2,19	2.05 2.08 2.20	2.02 2.06 2.24

\* Revised, <sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000. ‡ Revisions or January-July 1948 are available upon request. \*New series. See corresponding note on p. S-18. § Sales figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds. Total includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

## S-20

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

April	1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
			FIN	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo Public utilities:	204. 0 37. 9 99. 1 2. 1	705. 6 38. 0 440. 6 65. 2	474. 4 68. 3 217. 7 6. 8	193. 3 27. 0 102. 0 1. 6	$825.8 \\ 68.8 \\ 515.0 \\ 70.5$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{493.6} \\ \textbf{105.4} \\ \textbf{226.3} \\ \textbf{5.3} \end{array}$	189.6 35.1 93.9 1.3	725. 7 43. 7 448. 7 63. 7	463. 5 70. 4 207. 3 6. 6	190. 8 28. 7 102. 1 1. 5	1, 497. 4 143. 0 1, 015. 4 100. 1	530. 2103. 3232. 14. 6	213 37 103 1
Communicationsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Railroaddo Tradedo Miscellaneousdo Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Mood Y's):	. 4 36. 8 9. 7 15. 8 2. 2	14. 1 40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2	57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5	.4 38.8 12.6 7.5 3.4	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 7\\ 49.\ 7\\ 39.\ 5\\ 46.\ 6\\ 22.\ 0\end{array}$	54. 8 43. 4 13. 7 34. 7 10. 0	.4 40.9 5.9 9.1 3.0	24. 7 47. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9	55. 5 57. 5 15. 6 42. 3 8. 3	.4 42.8 3.7 8.0 3.6	26. 2 61. 1 51. 7 65. 3 34. 6	60. 7 46. 3 11. 7 58. 4 13. 1	40 11 16 2
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)         Industrial (125 stocks)         do         Public utility (24 stocks) †         do         Bank (15 stocks)         Bank (15 stocks)         Insurance (10 stocks)	3. 07 3. 17 1. 63 2. 42 2. 35 1. 99	3. 08 3. 18 1. 63 2. 46 2. 35 1. 99	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 09\\ 3.\ 18\\ 1.\ 66\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 35\\ 1.\ 99\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 08\\ 3.\ 17\\ 1.\ 66\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 35\\ 1.\ 99 \end{array}$	3. 05 3. 14 1. 67 2. 46 2. 33 2. 03	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 04\\ 3.\ 12\\ 1.\ 67\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 03\\ 3.\ 10\\ 1.\ 66\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 03\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.01 \\ 3.08 \\ 1.68 \\ 2.45 \\ 2.33 \\ 2.10 \end{array}$	3.01 3.09 1.68 2.36 2.37 2.11	3. 26 3. 42 1. 68 2. 30 2. 39 2. 11	3. 27 3. 44 1. 68 2. 24 2. 47 2. 34	$\begin{array}{c} 3.26\\ 3.42\\ 1.69\\ 2.25\\ 2.47\\ 2.40\end{array}$	3. 3. 1. 2. 2. 2.
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)†do Railroad (25 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{r} 44.\ 79\\ 44.\ 52\\ 26.\ 93\\ 28.\ 86\end{array}$	46. 22 46. 21 27. 41 29. 60	$\begin{array}{c} 45.37\\ 45.28\\ 27.75\\ 28.52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 77\\ 43.\ 46\\ 27.\ 62\\ 27.\ 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.58\\ 43.48\\ 27.02\\ 26.52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.76\\ 46.01\\ 28.03\\ 27.43\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.64\\ 46.91\\ 28.76\\ 27.52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.\ 72\\ 48.\ 18\\ 29.\ 58\\ 28.\ 30\end{array}$	49. 25 49. 94 29. 82 28. 26	49. 27 49. 89 29. 81 28. 37	$51. \ 39 \\ 52. \ 28 \\ 30. \ 57 \\ 30. \ 42$	51.9452.5831.6031.70	52. 52. 31. 31.
Yield (200 stocks)         percent.           Industrial (125 stocks)	6.85 7.12 6.05 8.39 4.70 3.33	6, 66 6, 88 5, 95 8, 31 4, 66 3, 27	6. 81 7. 02 5. 98 8. 63 4. 71 3. 34	7.04 7.29 6.01 8.91 4.75 3.38	7, 00 7, 22 6, 18 9, 28 4, 76 3, 52	6. 64 6. 78 5. 93 8. 97 4. 70 3. 35	$\begin{array}{c} 6.50 \\ 6.61 \\ 5.77 \\ 8.94 \\ 4.51 \\ 3.26 \end{array}$	6. 31 6. 39 5. 68 8. 66 4. 52 3. 21	$\begin{array}{c} 6.11\\ 6.19\\ 5.63\\ 8.35\\ 4.41\\ 3.10\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.62 \\ 6.86 \\ 5.64 \\ 8.11 \\ 4.61 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$	6.36 6.58 5.50 7.36 4.54 3.18	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 28\\ 6.\ 50\\ 5.\ 35\\ 7.\ 10\\ 4.\ 55\\ 3.\ 37\end{array}$	6. 6. 5. 6. 4. 3.
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)†do Railroad (25 stocks)do Dividend yields, preferred stocks, high-grade, 11		6. 60 2. 24 1. 72			6.00 2.28 4.04			r 6, 75 2, 37 r 3, 45			₽ 7.05 ₽ 2.36 ₽ 5.47		
stocks (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4.04	4.07	4.07	4.04	3.98	3.97	3.90	3.85	3.88	3.89	3.88	3.83	3,
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)         Dec. 31, 1924=100         Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share.         Industrial (30 stocks)         Public utility (15 stocks)	69. 9 63. 15 174. 46 34. 51 49. 37	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 0\\ 63.\ 29\\ 175.\ 88\\ 35.\ 08\\ 48.\ 19\end{array}$	70.563.47175.6535.7348.27	$\begin{array}{r} 67.\ 9\\ 62.\ 79\\ 174.\ 03\\ 35.\ 73\\ 45.\ 90\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67.\ 0\\ 59.\ 25\\ 165.\ 59\\ 34.\ 31\\ 42.\ 89\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 70.\ 1\\ 61.\ 61\\ 173.\ 34\\ 35.\ 31\\ 44.\ 31\end{array}$	71.363.79179.2436.5446.14	$73.1 \\ 64.68 \\ 180.93 \\ 37.65 \\ 46.65$	$\begin{array}{r} 75.9\\ 66.66\\ 186.47\\ 38.25\\ 48.68\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 76.2\\ 67.98\\ 191.61\\ 39.22\\ 48.46\end{array}$	79. 1 70. 35 196. 78 40. 55 51. 21	72.53199.7941.5254.68	73. 203. 42. 55.
Combined matex (4)6 stocks) 1955-39=100 Industrial, total (365 stocks)do Capital goods (121 stocks)do Public utility (31 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Bales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	117. 2122. 7113. 2120. 494. 499. 692. 6140. 9	118.0 123.7 113.1 120.9 95.3 97.4 93.4 141.5	$\begin{array}{c} 118.\ 5\\ 124.\ 2\\ 111.\ 6\\ 121.\ 2\\ 96.\ 1\\ 97.\ 1\\ 93.\ 9\\ 140.\ 9\end{array}$	$117.7 \\ 123.5 \\ 110.4 \\ 121.2 \\ 95.3 \\ 95.8 \\ 93.3 \\ 139.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 112. \ 0 \\ 117. \ 0 \\ 104. \ 3 \\ 116. \ 7 \\ 93. \ 0 \\ 88. \ 4 \\ 91. \ 0 \\ 134. \ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117.\ 8\\ 123.\ 8\\ 110.\ 5\\ 123.\ 9\\ 95.\ 4\\ 90.\ 6\\ 92.\ 5\\ 138.\ 1\end{array}$	$121.8 \\ 128.0 \\ 114.5 \\ 127.4 \\ 98.5 \\ 94.2 \\ 95.5 \\ 144.9 \\ 144.9 \\ 144.9 \\ 121.8 \\ 122.18 \\ 122.18 \\ 124.18$	$123.8 \\ 130.3 \\ 116.0 \\ 129.2 \\ 100.0 \\ 95.1 \\ 96.8 \\ 149.0$	127. 3 134. 4 119. 7 133. 0 101. 2 97. 6 99. 5 157. 2	129.1 136.5 123.8 135.2 102.6 96.2 99.3 160.1	$132.7 \\ 140.3 \\ 128.6 \\ 140.2 \\ 104.1 \\ 101.0 \\ 99.6 \\ 168.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 135.1\\ 142.6\\ 132.1\\ 143.4\\ 105.8\\ 107.8\\ 101.8\\ 168.5 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	720 31, 509	754 36, 915	853 40, 684	765 37, 411	705 39, 437	626 37, 950	807 39, 057	871 40, 437	1, 083 51, 455	1, 222 55, 245	1, 480 68, 535	$1,663 \\ 73,807$	1.3 59.2
Market value	$\begin{array}{c} 601\\ 22,153\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       626 \\       26, 182     \end{array} $	$722 \\ 30, 293$	639 26, 709	$\begin{smallmatrix}&587\\28,776\end{smallmatrix}$	$526 \\ 29,139$	672 28, 977	729 29, 937	906 38, 474	1, 035 40, 464	$1,252 \\ 52,028$	1, 409 56, 037	1, 45,0
hare listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listed	17, 180 65, 325 2, 045	21, 136 67, 518 2, 051	19, 314 66, 238 2, 060	18, 179 64, 147 2, 072	17, 767 63, 921 2, 140	18, 752 67, 279 2, 150	21, 785 68, 668 2, 154	23, 837 70, 700 2, 162	28, 891 72, 631 2, 145	27, 244 73, 175 2, 152	39, 293 76, 292 2, 166	42. 576 77. 940 2, 181	33. 78. 2.

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)									1		
Goods and services:       mil. of dol.         Receipts, total       do.         For goods exported       do.         Income on investments abroad       do.         For other services rendered.       do.         Payments, total.       do.         For goods imported.       do.         For foreign investments in U. S.       do.         For other services received.       do.	2, 6 1, 9	33 50 08 		<b>3, 494</b> 350			$\begin{array}{c} 3,662\\ 2,782\\ 305\\ 575\\ 2,392\\ 1,604\\ 63\\ 725 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 3,572\\ 2,672\\ 410\\ 490\\ 2,409\\ 1,826\\ 95\\ 488 \end{array}$	 
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	-1				<b>-</b> -		-108	<b>-</b>		-1,196 -142 -1,054	 
Long-term capital movements (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo				$-283 \\ -171 \\ -112$			$^{-8}_{+32}_{-40}$	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		$-203 \\ -169 \\ -34$	 
Gold and short-term capital movements (net), total Gold and foreign short-term capital in U.S.do U.S. capital abroad	‡			$-236 \\ -372 \\ +136$			$-386 \\ -280 \\ -106$			$+332 \\ +384 \\ -52$	 
Errors and omissionsdo		1	1	+158			+500			-96	 

<sup>7</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. †Revised series. Data for American Telephone and Telegraph stock (included in figures for 200 stocks) are excluded. Monthly data for 1929-48 are available upon request. §Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

aless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
INTERNATIO	DNAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS O	F THI	E UNI	red s	TATES	5—Con	tinued	l		
FOREIGN TRADE													
Indexes													
corts of U.S. merchandise: Quantity1923-25=100	214	243	243	230	233	194	191	196	189	186	208	164	
Valuedo	277 130	$\begin{array}{c} 312\\128\end{array}$	310 128	291 126	294 126	239 123	$\frac{234}{123}$	241 123	$\frac{227}{120}$	223 120	251 121	197 120	
ports for consumption: Quantitydodo Valuedodo Unit valuedo	132 174	150 196	131 165	133 167	134 166	117 144	$132 \\ 161$	$135 \\ 166$	144 176	154 186	153 187	158 195	
Unit valuedododododododo	132	131	126	126	124	123	122	123	123	121	122	123	
Exports, domestic, total: Unadjusted	120	125	117	116	115	84	91	93	99	99	116	89	
Total, excluding cotton:	145	143	147	146	159	118	104	77	72	77	93	85	1
Unadjusteddodddododddododddododddodddd_	165 207	$\begin{array}{c} 165 \\ 192 \end{array}$	148 174	162 180	154 181	$\begin{array}{c} 133 \\ 164 \end{array}$	$154 \\ 155$	$\begin{array}{c} 152 \\ 124 \end{array}$	$\frac{136}{106}$	133 117	136 122	100 104	
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddodddododddodddodddddddddd_	99 97	109 98	96 91	92 93	97 104	91 100	97 105	102 107	98 99	$114 \\ 120$	111 108	111 105	
Shipping Weight													
ater-borne trade: Exports, including reexports_thous. of long tons General importsdo	4, 700 4, 978	5,464 5,228	7, 251 5, 443	8, 273 5, 683	7, 945 5, 829	4, 907 5, 750	5, 459 5, 975	4, 553 6, 247	3,083 6,271	7 3, 705 6, 298	3, 795 6, 055		
Value					,								
xports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	1, 044	1, 177	1, 166	1, 092	1, 104	899	880	906	850	836	943	r 745	1 7
Africa	35,763 212,633	73, 837 233, 753	$58, 182 \\ 240, 636$	51, 753 214, 729	76, 554 7 212, 065	54, 945 194, 900	37, 710 172, 162	49, 814 * 185, 152	42, 535 173, 271	33, 878 149, 181	47, 657 197, 019	24, 315 145, 739	
Europedodo	380, 550 156, 701	$\begin{array}{c c} 424,668\\ 166,454\end{array}$	406, 991 188, 489	399, 993 196, 899	392,153 185,614	280, 243 150, 917	280,740 169,744	286, 450 152, 317	$285,171 \\ 146,986$	277, 712	324, 487 144, 987	237, 455 128, 432	
Southern North America	114, 008 143, 950	125,729 152,662	115,305 156,162	102, 868 125, 910	104, 961 132, 584	89, 482 128, 403	106, 499 112, 752	104, 897 127, 058	104, 689 97, 665	128, 440 96, 633	118, 302 110, 401	114, 681 92, 931	
otal exports by leading countries: Africa: Egyptdododo	4, 874	6,651	5, 406	4,076	4, 501	4, 287	3, 636	3, 589	2,991	3, 546	2,758	2, 338	
Union of South Africadodo	14, 840	31, 036	27, 844	28, 740	29, 136	23, 416	17, 525	18, 076	20, 411	13, 952	18, 729		
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	13, 431 3, 592	$15,203 \\ 4,293$	$10,822 \\ 3,561$	$13,924 \\ 3,047$	12, 599 2, 938 2, 090	12, 936 2, 965 2, 433	7, 937 2, 816	10, 606 2, 616	11, 419 2, 167 280	8, 064 1, 839	13,333 2,037	10, 179 1, 275	
Chinado India and Pakistando	12,126 26,854	15,921 35,362	26,816 34.549	7,225 33,695	36, 303	22, 930	965 16, 580	820 14,177	14, 986	714 9,977	3,250 17,328	16, 818	
Japandododododododododododododododododo	46, 190 15, 072 35, 454	46, 820 12, 991 34, 449	$36, 385 \\ 12, 647 \\ 41, 632$	47, 819 10, 593 37, 624	41, 471 9, 740 31, 847	41, 042 8, 434 36, 335	34, 333 7, 944 28, 954	42, 586 6, 605 32, 821	32, 147 5, 813 38, 966	24, 479 4, 243 35, 190	39, 237 12, 032 41, 425	9,616	
Europe: Francedo	54, 927	61, 244	56, 792	42,700	62,063	25, 423	22,868	26, 853	29, 279	32, 175	30, 717	36, 960	
Germanydodo	71, 366 55, 487	77,161 53,980	72, 542 54, 186	81,742 52,911	59, 186 51, 872	$\begin{array}{c} 64,137\ 23,370 \end{array}$	63, 412 19, 139	63, 379 20, 420	59, 107 28, 407	64, 177 23, 873	60, 807 37, 627	33, 968	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	176 59, 415	1,901 62,246	3, 077 61, 770	384 76, 156	60 78 <b>, 2</b> 74	422 50, 294	$128 \\ 53, 203$	80 52, 346	60 55, 905	21 42, 496	122 54, 934	13 28, 997	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradortdo Latin-American Republics, totaldo	* 156, 676 241, 191	7 166, 449 262, 386	188, 474 254, 283	7 196, 836 214, 093	* 185, 596 221, 369	• 150, 844 203, 379	<b>7</b> 169, 739 204, 310	* 152, 314 217, 400	* 146, 983 190, 488	* 150, 188	• 144, 982	128, 430	
Argentina	9, 344 44, 828	9, 909 42, 900	9, 858 36, 019	6, 110 28, 948	8, 307 33, 974	13, 689 28, 690	13, 731 25, 025	11, 530 32, 918	10, 322 19, 464	207, 879 9, 419 18, 915	214, 270 8, 730 18, 954	196, 644 10, 751 18, 672	
Chiledododododo	11, 215 15, 154	10, 153 19, 588	14, 527 19, 336	12, 346 14, 698	14, 230 14, 115	12,625 13,335	10, 071 9, 662	12, 920 11, 738	8, 952 11, 644	9, 289 12, 456	12, 698 16, 403	6, 823 14, 261	
Cubadododo	$34,386 \\ 43,307$	34, 183 49, 146	29, 527 44, 489	27, 240 42, 192	$29, 241 \\ 36, 078$	25, 531 32, 993	26, 610 31, 456	<b>30, 963</b> <b>30, 796</b>	34, 777 35, 888	32, 872 35, 671	38, 254 37, 676	32,508 39,244	1
Venezuelado vports of U. S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol	45, 178 1, 033	49, 760 1, 164	54, 516 1, 156	45, 984 1, 082	44, 278 1, 093	43, 347 889	38, 438 872	41, 799 896	34, 287 844	33, 014 829	36, 763	30, 965	
By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol	1,035	1, 104	1, 150	1, 082 173, 500	1, 093	009 97, 875	108, 346	122, 821	133, 784	130, 476	934 171, 884	736 121, 899	
Crude foodstuffsdododododo	130, 405 84, 139	144,723 76,909	98, 538 97, 029	$\begin{array}{c} 139,075\\ 86,132\\ 127,224 \end{array}$	111, 521 86, 958	98,529 71,411	$124,509 \\ 49,726$	102, 400 52, 437	83, 982 63, 495	94, 245 59, 198	91, 834 63, 826	66, 600	
Semimanufactures	119, 530 545, 413	139, 109 632, 816	133, 505 630 <b>, 72</b> 0	127, 224 556, 323	125,859 589,324	104, 652 516, 581	100, 590 488, 892	104, 389 514, 449	86, 786 475, 791	83, 640 461, 128	$\begin{array}{c c} 101, 143 \\ 505, 362 \end{array}$	77, 509 419, 460	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total‡do Cotton, unmanufactureddo	338, 367 85, 049	362, 864 98, 538	341, 983 100, 674	343, 407 80, 653	320, 158 90, 191	235, 438 38, 607	244,509 28,381	245, 842 36, 126	260, 071 69, 358	258, 919 71, 704	299, 853	224, 510	
Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do	18, 136 143, 356	23, 642 148, 701	18, 352 114, 239	15, 469 151, 083	13, 813 118, 565	10, 799 110, 907	9, 389 125, 374	11, 299 105, 949	18, 402 93, 117	16, 129 99, 324	106,050 14,893 104,866	10, 107	
Grains and preparationsdo Packing house products o <sup>4</sup> do	13, 558	17, 690	24, 751	17, 901	21, 716	14,140	12, 938	12, 321	10, 213	12, 599	14, 177		
Nonagricultural products, total:do Aircraft, parts, and accessoriesdo	694, 943 14, 135	801, 209     15, 282     77, 508	814, 014 15, 094	738, 848 1 8, 673	773, 149 17, 449	653, 610 17, 891	627, 554 16, 776	650, 653 17, 224	583, 768 1 15, 257	569, 767 17, 702	634, 197 1 10, 954	510, 067 1 11, 386	
Automobiles, parts, and accessories d	70, 096 67, 534 5, 358	77, 598 76, 768 7, 798	73, 350 74, 223 5, 716	64, 968 63, 732 7 206	$61,374 \\ 64,378 \\ 7,832$	1 59, 525 58, 801	<sup>1</sup> 53, 421 58, 549	<sup>1</sup> 56, 633 58, 190	<sup>1</sup> 53, 359 58, 397	1 44, 441 62, 175	<sup>1</sup> 41, 434 67, 047	<sup>1</sup> 44, 015 50, 259	
Copper and manufactures do	5, 358 59, 316 191, 082	7, 738 68, 424 220, 948	5,719 76,711 231,907	7, 396 70, 439 1 206, 564	7, 832 78, 761 1 223, 165	4, 243 67, 795 <b>1 202</b> , 673	3, 539 64, 125 179, 053	5, 514 67, 699	3,727 37,768	5, 053 26, 227	9, 390 48, 866	4,717	
Agriculturalo <sup>*</sup> do	10, 535 26, 835	220, 948 12, 461 31, 867	231, 907 14, 010 31, 593	14, 785 125, 938	<sup>1</sup> 223, 105 13, 041 <sup>1</sup> 26, 644	202, 673 11, 332 124, 372	179,053	<sup>1</sup> 191, 715 8, 892 1 24, 192	<sup>1</sup> 175, 995 7, 897 1 20, 700	<sup>1</sup> 169, 082 6, 838 1 19, 540	<sup>1</sup> 202, 808 7, 808 1 23, 412	<sup>1</sup> 161, 646 6, 527	
Agriculturald"do Tractors, parts, and accessories"do Electricald"do Metal workingdo	20, 855 37, 338 15, 566	43, 313 17, 049	43, 513 17, 484	134,638 15,315	120,044 136,701 17,109	1 33, 712 19, 194	<sup>1</sup> 20, 978 <sup>1</sup> 35, 290 14, 836	<b>1</b> 24, 192 <b>1</b> 31, 050 15, 792	<sup>1</sup> 20, 700 <sup>1</sup> 33, 977 16, 046	1 19, 540 1 31, 824 16, 238	123,412 137,746 17,008	122,580 127,457 13,837	
Other industrial do	91, 031	104, 124 53, 270	113, 888 54, 042	95, 931 54, 252	107, 957 47, 193	89, 520 39, 965	79, 794 48, 708	91, 584 40, 397	76, 145	74, 943 35, 373	90, 580	70, 522 32, 581	

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
 Revisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes that according to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942. Revisions will be shown later.
 †Revised series. Figures beginning January 1949 have been revised to include data for Newfoundland and Labrador. Data for January 1949 are as follows (thous. of dol.): Exports, 148,899; of Data beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Revised figures for January-July 1948 are available upon request.
 \*New series; included with agricultural machinery prior to 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				<u> </u>	,	1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
INTERNATIO	DNAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS O	F THE	E UNI	FED S	TATES	5—Con	tinued	[		
FOBEIGN TRADE§—Continued										]			
ValueContinued													
General imports, totalthous. of dol By geographic regions:	566, 691	632, 630 47, 397	534, 296 21, 101	540, 630 24, 854	525, 964 27, 632	456, 413 23, 491	490, 747 20, 014	530, 794	559, 106	593, 694	605, 068 34, 342	622, 698	598, 700
A fricado Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	$\begin{array}{c} 28,997 \\ 124,430 \\ 89,377 \end{array}$	128,177 90.521	$128,246 \\ 66,824$	$126,670 \\ 67,240$	$     \begin{array}{r}       21,052 \\       106,298 \\       69,156     \end{array} $	23, 491 94, 060 58, 355	$     \begin{array}{r}       20,014 \\       101,604 \\       64,297     \end{array} $	29, 182 97, 722 78, 947	$     \begin{array}{r}       27,105 \\       110,047 \\       79,954     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 27,214 \\ 118,257 \\ 89,611 \end{array}$	106, 957 81, 030	26,394 127,565 89,337	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	117, 557 91, 759	133, 302 108, 796	$\begin{array}{c} 122,029\\ 86,133\\ 100,000\end{array}$	130, 194 81, 571	131,306 81,608	108,068 68,441	$120,960 \\ 68,610$	$119,571 \\ 68,631$	139, 352 69, 770	$157,379 \\ 69,022$	145, 348 69, 716	127,895 88,458	
South Americado By leading countries: Africa:	114, 571	124, 437	109, 962	110, 101	109, 963	103, 997	115, 263	136, 742	132, 878	132, 210	167, 676	163, 049	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	342 7, 567	$367 \\ 12,693$	$\begin{array}{c}231\\6,295\end{array}$	429 7, 286	76 7, 097	189 9, 339	62 8, 119	6, 907 9, 658	170 12, 439	295 14, 010	404 12, 288	$3,290 \\ 6,540$	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	11,772 13,639	9,570 25,185	5,318 25,745	$13,913 \\ 13,808$	11, 812 9, 901	2, 727 10, 822	5,183 17,082	4, 647 15, 496	5, 153 15, 475	6, 587 18, 589	11,638 12,702	$18,006 \\ 19,121$	
Chinado India and Pakistando	15,757 25,949		5,987 29,582		5,805 21,833	7, 749 14, 140		6, 470 18, 573	9, 430 20, 545	13,304 22,670	6, 729 23, 131		
Japan do Indonesia do Republica of the Rhilipping	9,209 7,260 15,165	7,625 8,758 17,029	$\begin{array}{c} 6,355\\ 12,117\\ 15,075\end{array}$	5,535 10,833 22,856	$\begin{array}{c} 6,637\\ 11,368\\ 20,442 \end{array}$	5, 574 8, 979 21, 813	5, 771 8, 970 20, 569	6, 792 10, 086 16, 166	6, 275 12, 090 17, 043		7,013 9,289 10,175	9, 553 8, 958 15, 045	
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Francedo	5, 847	5, 464	5, 247	3,802	3,672	3, 872	4,998	4, 844	4, 996	6, 580	5, 456	15,045 5,466	
Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	4, 994 5, 788 3, 257	6, 154 6, 398 4, 293	4, 371 4, 430 1, 318	$\begin{array}{c} 4,606\ 3,789\ 4,209\end{array}$	2,896 6,326 4,637	1, 499 5, 430	2,836 6,817 2,961	2,484 4,406 7,000	2, 588 7, 518	4,054 6,634	4, 333 5, 778 1, 700	$4,563 \\ 5,121 \\ 2,437$	
United Kingdomdodo	20, 550	<b>22</b> , 695	14, 105	15, 232	14,707	3, 531 15, 106	16, 102	7, 090 20, 623	2, 765 18, 919	1,766 22,718	21, 210	18, 168	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador† thous. of dol Latin-American Republics, totaldo	7 117.557 195,311	7 133, 302 221, 714	r 122, 029 185, 065	$     ^{r} 130, 194     181, 887 $	* 131, 108 181, 044	7 108, 067 162, 131	r 120, 552 174, 557	* 119, 571 193, 458	7 139, 201 188, 702	* 157, 177 189, 204	* 144, 996 221, 507	127,895 235,282	
Argentinado Brazildo	11, 111 33, 451	3,869 39,278	4,500 41,919	6,790 34,163	7,532 36,943	5,637 34,000	5,044 39,866	6,716 53,784	8,767 48,851	6, 079 61, 518	16, 247 80, 747	19,007 55,243	
Chiledododo	18,552 16,237	19,530 21,923 47,459	$13, 528 \\ 16, 198 \\ 36, 516$	$18,760 \\ 14,168 \\ 37,423$	$14,367 \\ 18,324 \\ 35,080$	7,648 22,609 30,363	11,955 21,844 22,240	10,046 20,604	6, 519 23, 754	7,547		9,912 30,004	 
Cubado Mexicodo Venezuelado	37,415 24,664 20,820	25, 963 20, 755	$     \begin{array}{r}       30, 510 \\       21, 725 \\       22, 628     \end{array} $	19, 918 23, 114	23,761 21,022	$     \begin{array}{r}       30,  363 \\       13,  356 \\       23,  620     \end{array} $	$33, 349 \\ 15, 081 \\ 21, 680$	$\begin{array}{c c} 32,670 \\ 15,670 \\ 23,357 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 32,014 \\ 16,772 \\ 27,004 \end{array}$	27,586 19,562 22,624	12,553 23,478 27,565	$   \begin{array}{r}     18,625 \\     27,261 \\     32,232   \end{array} $	
Imports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes:	554, 757	624, 093	526, 903	533, 635	529, 489	458, 938	513, 086	528, 887	561, 906	592, 542	595, 065	621,755	588, 700
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 158,101\\ 99,468\\ 58,105 \end{array} $	164, 122 131, 165 73, 315	$\begin{array}{r} 145,509\\ 109,913\\ 60,917\end{array}$	$154, 123 \\90, 189 \\68, 997$	$\begin{array}{c} 149,220 \\ 102,098 \\ 68,118 \end{array}$	$126, 178 \\92, 462 \\65, 124$	137,88391,74669,227	$ \begin{array}{c c} 160, 163 \\ 103, 233 \\ 59, 467 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 160, 669 \\ 110, 520 \\ 64, 824 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 162.817 \\ 152,994 \\ 41,386 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}183,716\\154,319\\46,582\end{array}$	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	130, 172 108, 910	137, 972 117, 519	110, 697 99, 867	$114,362 \\105,965$	$\frac{110,598}{99,456}$	84,856 90,318	114, 424 99, 806	106, 284 99, 740	121, 122 104, 770	$   \begin{array}{c}     129,863 \\     106,334   \end{array} $	133,963 103,904	$137,663 \\ 99,475$	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo Coffeedo	238, 350 57, 430	$275, 163 \\73, 671$	227, 046 58, 906	$216, 116 \\ 48, 995$	$233, 310 \\ 56, 038$	205,067 58,542	225, 334 55, 294	239, 533 65, 992	242,027 65,812	271, 078 77, 582	272,295 105,684	292,284 104,885	
Hides and skins	4,780 22,580	5,465 21,698	5, 439 19, 387	7, 051 19, 933	6, 173 19, 198	$6,168 \\ 16,649$	7,044	6, 661 15, 165	6, 045 15, 892	5, 646	$ \begin{array}{c} 105,034\\ 6,470\\ 22,631 \end{array} $	7, 539 19, 834	
Silk, unmanufactureddo Sugardodo	3, 129 32, 659	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,006\\ 44,628\\ 16,428 \end{array} $	34 35, 292	$ \begin{array}{r}     42 \\     39,730 \\     10,629 \end{array} $		$23 \\ 36, 525 \\ 11, 671$	45 37, 683	$   \begin{array}{c}     71 \\     27,741   \end{array} $	$     156 \\     29,276   $	$115 \\ 23,758$	301 6, 827	1,238 15,782	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, totaldo Furs and manufacturesdo	21, 820 316, 408 7, 012	348, 930 11, 457	10,813 299,858 9,127	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.029 \\       317.519 \\       11.936     \end{array} $	296, 179 8, 100	$11,671 \\ 253,871 \\ 9,270$	$20,734 \\287,753 \\8,270$	22,553 289,354 11,002	$\begin{array}{c c} 22,472\\319,879\\13,651\end{array}$	22,138321,4644,542	$ \begin{array}{c c} 26,053 \\ 322,770 \\ 7,828 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 37,061 \\ 329,471 \\ 11,368 \end{array}$	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, totalthous. of dol	66, 571	86,959	73, 767	72,041	66, 374	39, 486	59, 252	51, 021	59, 711	56, 411	53, 588	63, 082	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 28,967 \\ 26,683 \\ 17,948 \end{array}$	21,582 28,383 12,427	$\begin{array}{c c} 20,558\\ 17,518\\ 17,838\end{array}$	$17,763 \\ 13,495 \\ 17,619$	$11,007 \\ 11,685 \\ 14,253$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,196\\ 18,892\\ 16,495 \end{array} $	13, 179 21, 370 13, 677	13, 024 26, 707 19, 132	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{r}       19,213 \\       8,691 \\       20,868     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19,253\\ 17,360\\ 22,623 \end{array} $	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	$\begin{array}{c c} 34,210\\ 36,820 \end{array}$	37,404	34, 200 38, 244	39, 195	$37,261 \\ 37,473$	35, 942	$   \begin{array}{r}     38,192 \\     35,546   \end{array} $	33, 636	$ \begin{array}{r} 16, 102 \\ 37, 498 \\ 46, 281 \end{array} $	35, 735 43, 429	38, 921 48, 576	34, 576	
	TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	NICAT	IONS					
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines Operations on scheduled airlines:													
Miles flown, revenuethousandsshort tonsshort tons	23,144	26, 852 15, 871	26, 884 16, 489	28, 257 14, 766	28,089 14,350	29, 257 13, 082	29, 370 15, 734	28, 084 18, 161	28,116 19,014	18,709	26,014 22,007	$24,946 \\ 15,784$	
Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands_ Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo	7, 598 3, 207 868	10,763 3,633 1,092	10,991 3,554 1,226	8, 921 3, 320 1, 311	8, 977 3, 233 1, 389	8, 177 2, 915 1, 342	10,177 3,116 1,326	11, 381 3, 094 1, 339	11, 791 3, 248 1, 286	11, 425 3, 310 1, 080	13, 460 4, 952 941	9, 714 3, 302	
Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	421, 729	520, 960	563, 013	594, 050	659, 605	621, 449	607, 332	616, 559	593, 402		464, 170	468, 709	
Express Operations Operating revenuesthous. of dol	22,027	20, 235	19, 992	21,810	20, 877	19, 736	19, 324	20, 487	19,808	20,077	23, 190	19, 566	
Operating income	20	42	44	19	1	`d \$5	a 46	51	41	18	19	54	
Fares, average cash ratecents	9.1922 1,271	9.2092 1,421	9.2287 1,358	9.2895 1,331	9.3114 1,268	9.3869	9.4501	9,4793	9.5158		9.6399	9.8029	9.8029
Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuestthous, of dol	117, 300	130,000	130,400	1, 331	1,208	1, 169 116, 400	1, 193 121, 600	1, 220 116, 800	1, 265 125, 100		1, 293 135, 100	1, 236 118, 600	1, 135
Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):3													
Total carsthousandsdodo	2, 767	3, 345 498	3,078 634	3, 099 633	3, 603 560	2, 762 393	2, 923 459	3, 391 410	2, 339 205	559	3, 121 626	2, 393 435	2, 288 259
Cokedo Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	63 131 156	70 180 226	59 148 174	54 159 188	57 191 279	35 139 201	38 163	49	162	160	59 180	48 126	42
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo	34 52	226 43 105	174 39 266	188 37 303	279 38 396	291 33 311	216 41 277	240 69 299	217 75 33	52	214 48 66	162 37 46	157 29 46
Merchandise, l. c. ldodddddddddddddddddddddddd	369	480	378 1,381	374 1,350	445 1,637	329 1, 232	364 1,364	416	353	334	385	298	320 1, 297

r Revised. d Deficit. † See corresponding note on p. S-21.
§See note marked "‡" on p. S-21. ‡Data for 1947 revised; see note marked "‡" on p. S-22 of the September 1949 SURVEY.
c Data for March, June, September, and December 1949 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					·····	1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued		_											
Class I Steam Railways—Continued				I									
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):         Total, unadjusted.       1935-39=100.         Coal.       do         Coke.       do         Forest products.       do         Grain and grain products.       do         Livestock.       do         Ore.       do         Merchandise, I. c. L.       do         Miscellaneous.       do	$117 \\ 124 \\ 198 \\ 107 \\ 111 \\ 60 \\ 46 \\ 58 \\ 128 \\ 128 \\$	$111 \\79 \\175 \\117 \\128 \\61 \\68 \\61 \\131$	$125 \\ 129 \\ 184 \\ 119 \\ 121 \\ 68 \\ 228 \\ 60 \\ 130$	$125 \\ 130 \\ 171 \\ 128 \\ 132 \\ 66 \\ 267 \\ 59 \\ 127 \\ 127 \\ 125 \\ 127 \\ 125 \\ 125 \\ 127 \\ 125 \\ 127 \\ 125 \\ 125 \\ 127 \\ 125 \\ $	$119 \\ 98 \\ 147 \\ 127 \\ 159 \\ 54 \\ 282 \\ 57 \\ 126 \\$	$115 \\ 79 \\ 115 \\ 117 \\ 212 \\ 60 \\ 284 \\ 55 \\ 121$	$120 \\ 103 \\ 119 \\ 131 \\ 149 \\ 73 \\ 240 \\ 57 \\ 128$	$114 \\ 60 \\ 128 \\ 130 \\ 140 \\ 104 \\ 218 \\ 55 \\ 135$	99 42 53 131 153 131 35 56 121	$120 \\ 131 \\ 96 \\ 135 \\ 149 \\ 95 \\ 51 \\ 55 \\ 124$	107 97 155 119 123 69 45 50 120	$107 \\ 97 \\ 158 \\ 106 \\ 119 \\ 68 \\ 42 \\ 49 \\ 122$	$\begin{array}{c} 96 \\ 46 \\ 130 \\ 115 \\ 111 \\ 52 \\ 39 \\ 51 \\ 122 \end{array}$
Total, adjusted       do.         Coal       do.         Coke       do.         Forest products       do.         Grain and grain products       do.         Livestock       do.         Ore       do.         Merchandise, 1. c. 1.       do.         Miscellaneous       do.	$126 \\ 124 \\ 187 \\ 112 \\ 113 \\ 75 \\ 185 \\ 61 \\ 136 \\ 136 \\ 126 \\ $	$120 \\ 79 \\ 174 \\ 117 \\ 139 \\ 77 \\ 236 \\ 60 \\ 138 \\ 138 \\ 120 \\ 138 \\ 120 \\ 1$	$127 \\ 129 \\ 188 \\ 119 \\ 138 \\ 76 \\ 215 \\ 59 \\ 132$	$124 \\ 130 \\ 173 \\ 123 \\ 150 \\ 73 \\ 215 \\ 59 \\ 126$	$115 \\ 98 \\ 150 \\ 122 \\ 156 \\ 70 \\ 182 \\ 58 \\ 122$	$110 \\ 79 \\ 118 \\ 117 \\ 177 \\ 70 \\ 177 \\ 55 \\ 120$	$117 \\103 \\123 \\125 \\138 \\77 \\160 \\57 \\127$	$105 \\ 60 \\ 130 \\ 121 \\ 125 \\ 79 \\ 145 \\ 52 \\ 125 \\ 1$	92 42 54 124 153 85 28 54 111	$117 \\ 131 \\ 96 \\ 137 \\ 152 \\ 75 \\ 42 \\ 54 \\ 119 \\ 117 \\ 11$	$     \begin{array}{r}       115 \\       97 \\       148 \\       134 \\       131 \\       72 \\       146 \\       52 \\       127 \\     \end{array} $	$117 \\ 97 \\ 151 \\ 118 \\ 119 \\ 70 \\ 169 \\ 52 \\ 133 \\ 133 \\ 157 \\ 1$	$104 \\ 46 \\ 122 \\ 119 \\ 113 \\ 65 \\ 156 \\ 52 \\ 130 \\ 130 \\ 100 \\ 1$
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total	$\begin{array}{r} 60,063\\14,930\\34,917\\549\\103\\320\end{array}$	$114, 926 \\ 17, 803 \\ 87, 579 \\ 510 \\ 165 \\ 198$	78, 336 28, 600 39, 994 236 35 74	49, 195 34, 365 4, 321 375 71 164	$\begin{array}{c} 60,083\\ 35,263\\ 14,786\\ 388\\ 184\\ 32 \end{array}$	86, 418 17, 839 59, 834 1, 741 1, 632 5	$\begin{array}{c} 63,822\\11,103\\43,570\\2,451\\2,254\\113\end{array}$	74, 745 7, 697 62, 109 3, 582 3, 173 104	$190, 978 \\ 3, 451 \\ 183, 594 \\ 10, 924 \\ 10, 346 \\ 132$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{100, 208} \\ 2, 368 \\ 92, 938 \\ 5, 964 \\ 3, 918 \\ 1, 909 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{44, 382} \\ \mathbf{8, 303} \\ \mathbf{25, 833} \\ \mathbf{1, 021} \\ 448 \\ 517 \end{array}$	110, 945 17, 425 77, 385 224 111 37	$\begin{array}{c c} 165,541\\ 11,701\\ 139,311\\ 569\\ 414\\ 16\end{array}$
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol. Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses	7 675, 771 7 559, 206 67, 374 7 567, 795	739,058616,07467,608587,933	747, 259620, 29368, 659594, 270	$\begin{array}{c} 741,069\\615,923\\67,858\\600,852 \end{array}$	735, 439 599, 507 77, 076 588, 177	$\begin{array}{c} 700,648\\ 562,811\\ 82,564\\ 569,818 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 742,877\\ 606,201\\ 78,606\\ 587,116\end{array}$	694, 969 569, 491 69, 833 540, 988	$\begin{array}{c} 648,924\\ 534,885\\ 60,993\\ 520,920 \end{array}$	$704,806 \\587,060 \\63,776 \\537,354$	$710,830 \\575,664 \\74,379 \\568,292$	$\begin{array}{c} 657,044\\ 537,338\\ 69,725\\ 546,665\end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 584, 928 \\ 481, 965 \\ 57, 845 \\ 501, 118 \end{bmatrix}$
thous, of dol Net railway operating incomedo Net income‡do	r 77, 043 r 30, 934 4, 635	85, 708 65, 417 41, 494	88, 226 64, 763 39, 989	82, 621 57, 595 32, 209	85, 998 61, 263 42, 476	80, 493 50, 337 26, 861	90, 034 65, 727 <b>39,</b> 061	90, 444 63, 538 38, 131	81, 219 46, 786 23, 592	91, 869 75, 582 54, 425	73, 229 69, 309 82, 455	77, 622 32, 758 11, 016	68, 574 15, 236
Operating revenues, total	739.7609.074.7688.551.320.4	721.6596.068.4662.659.026.4	741.9610.471.0689.152.821.3	736.9611.768.6676.260.629.2	748.3 614.5 74.4 677.0 71.3 37.8	$700.9 \\ 570.1 \\ 75.7 \\ 649.8 \\ 51.1 \\ 19.0$	$\begin{array}{r} 697.3\\ 569.0\\ 70.1\\ 659.1\\ 38.2\\ 5.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 685.\ 2\\ 560.\ 2\\ 70.\ 1\\ 633.\ 1\\ 52.\ 1\\ 18.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 622. \ 9 \\ 511. \ 0 \\ 62. \ 3 \\ 591. \ 9 \\ 31. \ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$	708.5588.866.7636.472.039.3	712. 1 584. 0 73. 0 631. 5 80. 6 7 49. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 688.\ 6\\ 565.\ 0\\ 72.\ 8\\ 628.\ 9\\ 59.\ 8\\ 28.\ 3\end{array}$	
Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-mile	45, 359 1. 314 2, 740	46, 716 1. 307 2, 744	50, 199 1. 321 2, 770	51, 607 1. 283 2, 735	47, 964 1. 332 3, 111	$\begin{array}{c} 44,991 \\ 1.345 \\ 3,385 \end{array}$	47,107 1.338 3,256	44, 219 1. 363 2, 910	40, 554 1. 400 2, 533	46,036 1,356 2,488	45, 190 1. 343 2, 912	41, 793 1. 370 2, 730	
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:		0.050		0.070	0.401	<b>F</b> 000	- 100	- 005					
Total U. S. ports       thous. of net tons.         Foreign	5, 691 2, 849 2, 841 1, 981	6, 659 3, 409 3, 250 2, 554	7, 847 3, 984 3, 863 2, 525	8, 352 4, 441 3, 911 2, 426	8, 401 4, 586 3, 816 2, 330	7, 300 4, 008 3, 292 2, 387	7,486 4,098 3,390 1,979	7, 285 3, 888 3, 396 2, 125	6, 494 3, 396 3, 099 2, 297	6, 367 3, 433 2, 934 2, 079	6, 458 3, 479 2, 979 2, 638	5, 619 3, 095 2, 523 2, 508	2, 565
In United States vesselsdo	877	1, 280	1, 174	1, 049	1, 116	1, 047	928	1, 166	1, 313	1,079	1, 576	1, 412	1, 588
Travel Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total	5.38	5.15	5.62	5, 16	5.48	5.27	5, 84	5. 59	5, 71	5. 81	5.25	5.41	5.43
Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber	86 222 47, 540	85 210 55, 907	84 228 50, 397	84 234 47, 743	84 233 51, 062	78 211 64, 588	81 222 79, 459	86 223 73, 171	86 213 54,039	80 218 39, 205	$ \begin{array}{r} 67\\ 194\\ 40,723 \end{array} $	80 211 40, 553	83 215
U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo Immigrantsdo Passports issueddo National parks, visitorsthousands.	48, 161 1, 461 10, 965 21, 975	54, 681 1, 883 16, 662 34, 761	53, 899 2, 152 17, 074 32, 319	53, 966 2, 078 22, 038 34, 602	71, 695 2, 568 20, 809 32, 294	<sup>1</sup> 77, 419 <sup>p</sup> 24, 000 19, 688	<sup>1</sup> 53, 058 <sup>p</sup> 26, 000 19, 847	<sup>1</sup> 41, 927 <sup>p</sup> 26, 000 15, 501	<sup>1</sup> 37, 141 <sup>p</sup> 27, 000 13, 592	<sup>1</sup> 31, 601 <sup>p</sup> 22, 000 13, 608	<sup>1</sup> 37, 182 <sup>p</sup> 24, 000 13, 932	<sup>1</sup> 42, 388 22, 069	30, 156
National parks, visitorsthousands. Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthous. of dol	177 943 8,600	243 941 8, 663	433 868 7, 883	803 796 7, 370	1, 732 887 8, 135	3, 333 841 7, 731	3, 126 825 7, 587	1, 446 833 7, 732	678 807 7, 512	298 785 7, 260	188 830 7, 750	187	
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers:†													
Operating revenues	232, 667 137, 065 78, 603 184, 629 21, 059 33, 894	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{247, 769} \\ \textbf{141, 270} \\ \textbf{88, 969} \\ \textbf{198, 130} \\ \textbf{22, 164} \\ \textbf{34, 129} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 245,937\\ 141,955\\ 86,591\\ 193,094\\ 23,958\\ 34,318 \end{array}$	250, 363 143, 750 88, 844 197, 138 24, 266 34, 493	$\begin{array}{c} 253,432\\ 146,744\\ 88,828\\ 196,856\\ 26,458\\ 34,635 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{249,852}\\ \textbf{144,576}\\ \textbf{87,490}\\ \textbf{195,617}\\ \textbf{24,671}\\ \textbf{34,766} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258,353\\146,891\\93,449\\199,772\\27,433\\34,902 \end{array}$	257, 096 149, 629 89, 507 196, 780 28, 827 35, 059	$\begin{array}{c} 262,534\\ 154,018\\ 90,258\\ 195,137\\ 33,119\\ 35,231 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 262,745\\ 156,367\\ 88,159\\ 196,809\\ 32,277\\ 35,408 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271,879\\ 159,895\\ 93,536\\ 205,535\\ 32,729\\ 35,635 \end{array}$		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	13, 227 13, 171 <i>4 756</i>	14, 955 14, 345 <i>d 166</i>	$14,354 \\ 14,167 \\ {}^{d} 612$	14, 819 14, 228 \$\$\$54	15, 098 13, 901 360	13, 582 13, 939 <sup>d</sup> 1, 123	14, 870 13, 964 156	14, 523 13, 420 314	13, 944 12, 984 253	13, 413 12, 673 62	14, 584 13, 363 596	12, 756	
Operating revenues	$1,931 \\ 1,584 \\ 137$	$2,090 \\ 1,662 \\ 232$	1, 944 1, 696 55	2,078 1,675 180	2,019 1,822 d 1	1, 826 1, 764 <i>d 12</i> 7	1,892 1,733 <i>d</i> 20	1, 948 1, 617 149	1, 817 1, 506 145	1, 788 1, 548 74	1, 882 1, 660 38		
Operating revenues	1, 844 1, 747 27	$2,067 \\ 1,856 \\ 148$	1, 896 1, 862 \$\$3	1,979 1,843 52	$1,950 \\ 1,845 \\ 16$	1, 793 1, 809 <i>d 99</i>	$1,925 \\ 1,800 \\ 46$	1, 957 1, 696 185	1, 938 1, 741 126	1, 938 1, 827 46	$\begin{array}{c} 2,262\ 1,973\ 205 \end{array}$	1,790	

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. \* Deficit. ‡Revised data for January 1949, \$12,445,000. <sup>1</sup> Beginning July 1949, data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1949 amounted to less than 1 percent of total de-partures. †Revised series. The coverage has been reduced from 100-120 to 53 carriers; however, the comparability of the series, based on annual operating revenues, has been affected by less than 3.0 percent. Also, data are now shown after elimination of intercompany duplications for the Bell System; figures prior to August 1948 on the revised basis will be shown later. Data relate to continental United States.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		<u> </u>		····· ,		1949		<u> </u>				19	50
1946 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	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 Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons	90,917 (1) 56,480	103, 418 129 58, 123	109,306 1,159 50,763	$110, 129 \\ 1, 515 \\ 45, 804$	103, 217 1, 871 47, 424	$109, 505 \\ 3, 070 \\ 44, 227$	113, 894 2, 969 42, 009	105, 443 (1) 40, 286	$108,604 \\ (^1) \\ 47,274$	$115,667 \\1,151 \\55,212$	$124,900 \\ 1,548 \\ 55,836$	$ \begin{array}{c} 124,079\\(^1)\\56,849 \end{array} $	115,9 (1) 51,3
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	59 192	73, 255	75, 758	103, 665	116, 758	131, 141	132, 266	95, 085	82, 139	66, 259	66, 861	2 63, 180	2 58, 7
Chlorine	$ \begin{array}{r} 136,431 \\ 38,994 \\ 4,089 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 148,693\\ 42,297\\ 2,833 \end{array}$	$140,791 \\ 40,267 \\ 1,627$	$143,718 \\ 37,825 \\ 711$	134, 572 34, 833 784	$139, 163 \\ 35, 978 \\ (1)$	147,825 39,709 (1)	147, 214 41, 030 (1)	151, 128 43, 616 (1)	155,943 44,668 676	$168,282 \\ 44,768 \\ 890$	158, 202 r <sup>2</sup> 47, 871 3, 217	151, 5 2 42, 8 3, 7
Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> )short tons. Oxygenmil, of cu ft	90, 545	$85,680 \\ 1,471$	$101,790 \\ 1,367$	99, 800 1, 286	97, 476 1, 048	90, 382 1, 042	93, 308 1, 184	95, 721 1, 174	85, 208 829	91,832 990	99, 925 1, 308	<sup>2</sup> 105, 575 7 <sup>2</sup> 1, 369	2 101, 3 2 1, 2
Nitrie acid (100% HNO3)	107, 134 329, 076	113, 927 349, 849	108,045	111,040	97, 252 309, 379	101, 682 289, 943	109, 100	111, 224	124, 479	118, 217	113, 490	7 122, 850	120, 2
Co <sub>3</sub> )short tonsdo Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do	7, 987 188, 340	8, 116 192, 947	312, 647 7, 105 175, 850	285,741 5,286 176,703	4, 648 170, 283	289, 943 4, 029 163, 678	305, 469 5, 575 175, 933	$\begin{bmatrix} 317, 406 \\ 5, 552 \\ 182, 143 \end{bmatrix}$	328, 899 5, 938 189, 367	$\begin{array}{r} 360,971 \\ 5,781 \\ 196,575 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 354.\ 412 \\ 6,\ 726 \\ 201,\ 012 \end{array}$	338, 552 7, 350 187, 201	319, 6, 179,
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- drous)	31, 683	35, 423	32, 579	43, 277	37, 658	26, 446	28, 284	37, 159	49, 912	46,073	41, 794	36, 410	31,
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cakeshort tonsshort tonssho	67, 539	65, 623	60, 834	54, 485	48, 393	42, 176	58, 794	49, 377	56, 166	59,012	55, 845	r 60, 069	54.
Productiondod	868, 584	978, 251	908, 599	937, 255	859, 275	833, 063	871, 458	840, 955	891, 334	934, 916		21,019,803	2 950,
dol. per short ton Drganic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17
Acetic anhydride, productiondo	34,739 57,807	$30, 496 \\48, 157$	29, 617 39, 459	29,521 39,775	25,420 35,334	29, 698 40, 528	$31,638 \\ 50,785$	34, 788 62, 927	39.667 68,704	$39,923 \\70,853$	39, 824 72, 458	36, 765 69, 140	
Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal	1,069 11,121	609 15, 121	804 14, 468	940 13, 883	1,009 16,575	250 10, 097	908 12, 313	813 13, 947	927 14, 845	843 14, 612	873 13, 618	829 14, 903	13.
Consumption (withdrawals)	10, 112 3, 232	14, 088 4, 248	12, 996 5, 708	12, 975 6, 604	14, 430 8, 746	10, 556 8, 266	12, 313	15, 341 6, 732	14, 845 15, 259 6, 313	14, 012 15, 574 5, 358	15, 018 15, 077 3, 899	14, 503	13. 3,
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal	22, 376 37, 727	28,426 37,741	$36,232 \\ 43,842$	33, 855 49, 942	$31,796 \\51,015$	23, 760 53, 788	26, 660	22, 770	22, 680	$23, 181 \\ 37, 192$	<b>22</b> , 549 33, 949	* 24, 688 31, 346	24, 28,
Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses_do In denaturing plantsdo	37, 434 293	37, 454 288	43, 373 469	49, 441 502	50, 544 471	53, 273 515	56,588 53,527 3,061	52, 426 50, 652 1, 775	43, 133 41, 919 1, 214	36, 223 969	33, 949 33, 204 745	30, 450 896	23, 27,
Withdrawn for denaturing do Withdrawn tax-paid do Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal	20, 165 3, 184	27, 834 2, 944	27,027 2,541	25,770 3,022	30, 593 3, 040	18, 663 2, 664	25, 176 3, 572	24, 362 3, 672	27, 117 3, 936	26, 838 4, 289	24, 907 2, 288	27,411 2,750	24, 2,
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal Ethyl acetate (85%), productionthous. of lb Glycerin, refined (100% basis):	13, 435 3, 646	13, 861 6, 374	13, 250 6, 416	13, 728 5, 368	13, 215 5, 479	10, 542 5, 798	10,005 6,424	10, 492 5, 339	6, 254 6, 852	6, 508 6, 469	10, 314 6, 456	10, 460 6, 449	
High gravity and vellow distilled:	4, 689	6, 234	6, 213	6,089	7,907	4, 692	6, 781	7, 528	7, 550	7,879	6, 834	6, 927	6,
Production thous of lb. Consumption do. Stocks do.	5, 774 12, 679	6, 305 12, 406	6, 182 12, 936	6, 341 12, 110		5, 700 11, 316	7,068 11,580	7, 397 11, 790	6, 913 12, 123	6, 545 13, 103	6, 214 13, 591	5, 971 14, 347	6, 13,
Chemically pure: Productiondodo Consumptiondo Stocksdo	8,956 6,921	9, 973 7, 621	8, 910 7, 065	9, 246 7, 189	8, 617 6, 947		11, 591 8, 181	11, 165 7, 729	$11,655 \\ 8,054$	12, 426 7, 916	12, 335 7, 209	12, 840 9, 174	12,
Methanol. production:	21, 764	21, 307	20, 685	20, 393	18, 211	14, 926	15, 674	15, 479	17.214	17,838	20,071	22, 411	24,
Natural (100%)thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of b.	172 12, 783 12, 815	187 14,038 12,470	166     11,417     10.192	223 8,864 9,507	$     \begin{array}{r}       146 \\       7,023 \\       8,018     \end{array} $	136 7, 609 7, 104	157 8,059 10,103	$ \begin{array}{c c}     146 \\     9,323 \\     12,602 \end{array} $	$165 \\ 11, 143 \\ 16, 284$	165 9, 789 16, 340	$     \begin{array}{r}       169 \\       10, 628 \\       18, 075     \end{array} $	171 11, 655 18, 174	
FERTILIZERS	12,010	12, 110	10:102	0,001	0,010	1,101	10,103	12,002	10, 204	10,010	10,010	10,111	
Consumption, (14 States) †thous. of short tons	<b>1,478</b> <b>215</b> ,591	<b>1, 950</b> 254, 928	1,234 250,058	739 207. 809	<b>375</b> 258, 996	308 264, 575	279 351,947	511 289, 754	520 310, 303	489 391, 164	557 300, 251	992 336, 296	1,
Exports, total	98, 587 92, 242	104, 414 123, 799 7, 993	99, 590 138, 789	63, 127 129, 643	58,420 161,062	79, 592 172, 841	87, 853 229, 784	98,064 162,598	124, 806 155, 912	150, 907 186, 581	159, 502 110, 806	51, 893 265, 566	
Potash materialsdo Imports, totaldo Nitrogenous materials, totaldo	8,116 144,203 130,339	170, 937	9, 133 * 152, 977 * 124, 009	7,828 176,584 141,302	9,824 110,049	8, 410 69, 454 54, 254	8,103 120,479	15,392 7 118,352	9, 985 97, 236	11, 540 87, 735	5, 631 106, 389	3, 405 142, 225	
Nitrogenous materials, total	88, 559	$ \begin{array}{c c} 150,466\\ 82,123\\ 8,401 \end{array} $	61, 341 3, 215	86, 544 13, 333	93, 061 66, 791 4, 430	32, 681 8, 130	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100, 699 \\ 52, 377 \\ 13, 570 \end{array} $	* 107, 241 52, 616 5, 066	86, 961 47, 695 4, 737	70, 828 26, 454 8, 389	$\begin{array}{c c} 88.773 \\ 33.163 \\ 5,135 \end{array}$	98, 717 55, 563 5, 433	
Potash materialsdodododo	5, 962	1, 964	13, 130	548	2, 198	1	0	0	2	20	4, 738	26, 159	
port warehousesdol. per short ton Potash deliveriesshort tons Superphosphate (bulk);	54.50 90,604	54. 50 100, 338	54.50 114,673	54.50 78,290	54.50 114,025	$54.50 \\ 77,015$	54. 50 103, 936	54.50 92,825	52, 25 105, 678	51, 50 72, 787	51, 50 45, 485	51.50 27.896	51 91,
Productiondododo	856, 835 1, 234, 569	$1,015,320 \\984,456$	994, 691 802, 638	928, 882 824, 080	810, 775 960, 752	829,083 1,161,919	876, 80 <b>2</b> 1, 264, 676	$\begin{bmatrix} 820, 111 \\ 1, 268, 682 \end{bmatrix}$	$\substack{816,724\\1.259,932}$	850, 563 1, 311, 085	836, 137 1, <b>42</b> 0, 577	*802.943 1, 495, 731	847, 1, 311,
NAVAL STORES							)						
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.)		362, 650			525, 250			574, 840	 		552, 940	 	
Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk* dol. per 100 lb	7.15	618, 230 6. 22	5. 68	6. 41	719, 140 6. 42	6.49	6. 53	840, 920 6. 70	6. 60	6. 58	929, 960 6. 66	6.66	6
Furpentine (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.)		114, 860	0.00	0.11	<b>183</b> , 160	0.10	0.00	194.110	0.00	0.00	170, 700	0.00	0
Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal	.40	229, 690 . 41	.40	. 39	218, 490 . 37	.36	. 38	225, 070 . 39	. 39	. 39	238, 660 . 40	. 41	
MISCELLANEOUS				5					ł		ļ		
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous, of lb	1,730	1,286	1,333	1,269	1,081	1,068	1, 509	1,606	1, 595	2, 436	2, 212	1, 999	1,8
High explosivesdo Sulfur: Productionlong tons	47. 507 351. 086	45, 883 402, 711	55, 729 396, 447	57, 992 417, 526	50, 982 399, 025	45, 443 388, 811	53, 158 397, 024	48, 548 389, 682	40, 130 392, 805	47, 608 400, 564	47, 585 392, 655	40, 468 401, 232	37, 2
Stocksdo	3, 234, 481	3, 202, 481	3, 181, 199	3, 168, 051	3, 168, 312	3, 142, 845	3, 156, 752	389,682 3,139,785 for earlier p	3, 097, 331	3, 114, 865	3, 099, 305	<sup>401, 232</sup> 3, 074, 562	376, 9 3, 040, 1

\* Revised. 1 Not available for publication. 2 Beginning January 1950, ngures are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods because of the inclusion of data for plants not previously reporting. Revised figures for 1948-49 including data for these plants (which account for less than 3.5 percent of the total production of the indicated chemicals) will be available later.
 \* Revised series. Beginning in the January 1950 SURVEY, data for fertilizer consumption in 14 States have been substituted for the 13-States series formerly shown; revised figures prior to November 1948 will shown later.
 \*New series. The series for rosin "WG" (window glass) grade, which is compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor beginning November 1948, and prior to that month by the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data beginning 1935 will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through			•			1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
(	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S-Co	ntinue	1				
FATS, OILS. OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
nimal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:													
Productionthous. of lbdo	$303,420 \\ 94,838$	306,947 111,062	270, 742 94, 188	272, 192 109, 734	275,069 105,502	$254,842 \\ 61,981$	264, 394 120, 143	248, 888 119, 516	288, 318 117, 519	338,009 106,627	378, 469 96, 214	7 363, 933 7 111, 714	287,0 103,7
Stocks, end of monthdo	485, 516	446, 760	408, 634	368, 929	319, 521	322, 974	292, 421	265, 758	240, 962	251, 195	316, 248	360, 842	344, 4
Greases: Productiondo	50, 232	51, 138	46, 852	$\begin{array}{c} 49,170\\ 38,425 \end{array}$	50, 505	45,702	46, 753	44, 706	48, 110	54,861	55, 935	53, 954	48,9
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	45, 023 107, 603	48, 539 109, 933	43, 564 110, 882	113,706	41, 590 124, 927	32, 951 129, 265	41,895 124,518	46, 031 117, 852	42, 016 116, 477	42,911	43, 794 111, 379	42, 005 113, 753	40, 5 111, 3
Fish oils: Productiondo	741	879	1, 063	4, 717	13, 599	12, 735	18, 362	21, 962	24, 908	8,438	10,076	4, 833	4
Productiondo Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	10, 733 104, 404	13, 395 88, 713	9, 653 80, 946	10, 753 78, 176	12, 377 78, 442	$11,126 \\ 69,511$	12,823 79,062	17, 667 92, 245	20, 865 102, 849	15,364 94,776	14, 777 106, 261	15,236 103,076	15,4 87,5
egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			,							,-
Production, crudemil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorydo	449 414	469 450	381 405	374 384	379 368	338 307	361 380	464 417	601 480	601 496	553 456	r 541 475	4
		812	736	735	739	732	718	776	856	963	1,048	r 1,087	1.0
Crude	423 29, 596	448 47, 741	462 97, 268	376 115, 017	319 60, 173	266 71, 885	188 31,179	171 29, 982	231 36, 630	288 71,986	338 48,924	386 60, 199	4
Imports, total	30, 545 11, 492	7 23, 126 5, 739	8,827 2,802	13, 955 2, 168	24, 378 1, 609	32, 589 2, 811	31,096 4,505	38, 516 4, 925	28, 785	35, 654	22,024 5,535	20, 873	
Paint oilsdo All other vegetable oilsdo	19,053	* 17, 387	6, 025	11, 787	22, 769	29,778	26, 592	33, 591	10, 616 18, 169	11, 689 23, 966	16, 489	1, 726 19, 147	<b>-</b>
Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons. Stocks, end of monthdo	17,624	25, 148	19, 754	30, 203	36, 773	26, 914	34,932	38, 306	46, 206	43, 723	33, 180	36, 640	25, 5
Stocks, end of monthdododododo	19, 559 20, 638	16, 618 26, 006	14, 337 22, 677	15, 536 32, 655	15, 034 40, 940	12,769 27,909	10,010 38,594	8, 333 51, 251	18, 710 60, 027	21,998	22, 328 32, 798	23, 784 44, 625	17,7
Coconut or copra oil: Production:				ł									Ì
Crudethous. of lb_ Refineddo	23,014 20,545	32, 682	25,762 28,162	38, 933 24, 473	47, 231 25, 022	34, 368 23, 139	44, 961 29, 168	48, 892 30, 374	58, 979 29, 169	55, 482 25, 363	42, 726 24, 304	46, 743 22, 515	32, 3 21, 3
Consumption, factory: Crudedo	38, 592	42, 566	46,903	42, 585	44,905	36,014	53, 219	54, 538	55, 248	48, 532	45, 222	43, 763	40.7
Refined	17, 838	22, 533	25, 224	22, 827	24, 483	19, 689	28, 147	26, 248	25, 914	23, 287	22, 344	20, 617	20, 7
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo Refineddo	63, 978 11, 423	64, 224 7, 893	47, 880 8, 805	56, 132 9, 063	71, 318 8, 477	82, 365 8, 728	83, 124 6, 723	101, 042 7, 945	112, 977	134. 570	146, 739	179, 560	183, 1
Importsdo	6, 950	7, 796	2, 330	9,003 7,852	8, 442	14, 512	14, 485		8, 283 8, 442	8,676 11,158	9, 016 6, 015	9, 893 10, 675	8,4
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tonsdo	115	94	30	19	15	117	353	1, 248	1, 382	1,322	450	179	2
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	520 1,260	473 881	325 586	262 343	197 162	147 132	207 278	586 941	748 1, 575	785 2, 112	677 1, 884	654 1, 409	1,1
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons_	231,639	209, 422	143, 338	117,678	85, 660	66, 340	94, 081	253, 763	334, 030	355, 146	309.772	r 289, 039	235, 1
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	92, 253	95, 997	95, 806	104, 700	88, 354	65, 949	52, 759	98, 076	116, 912	123, 518	142, 801	* 175, 724	196, 4
Productionthous. of lbtoost of lbtoos	167,157 198,729	153, 918 184, 758	107,085 168,447	87, 873 118, 896	65, 569 76, 240	48,656 52,233	64,805 40,908	184, 291 88, 766	242, 687 123, 462	252,640 162,355	217, 619 181, 587	* 210, 781 171, 922	173,8 146,8
Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondo		150, 595	119,975	115, 419	97, 996	61, 255	71,976	113, 309	178,666	188,938	172, 940	175, 927	174.0
Consumption, factorydo	122, 995	133, 361 40, 819	124,750 32,771	125, 584 30, 560	138, 639 32, 728	110,959 28,882	142, 409 37, 530	115, 282 32, 076	129, 424 35, 728	144, 799	133, 830 41, 205	145, 547	158,7
In oleomargarinedodddddodddddddddddddddd	220, 937	242, 512	236, 197	227, 587	186, 268	132, 766	72, 590	69, 708	125, 176	36, 049 174, 981	218, 210	47, 649 255, 630	273, 5
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb_	. 155	. 143	. 136	. 134	.122	. 125	. 158	. 140	. 129	. 118	. 123	. 130	.1
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_											1 43, 664		- <b></b>
Oil mills: Consumptiondo	3,006	3,177	2,241	2, 393	3, 528	3, 505	3,985	3, 886	3, 468	3, 254	3, 194	2, 937	2.7
Stocks, end of month	5,313	3, 142 46	2,104 13	1,960 10	1, 513	2,227	4,932		7, 553	6,982	5, 412	5,058	3, 9
Importsdododododododododoer bu_ Linseed oil:	6.00	6.00	6.00	(2)	(2)	3.86	3.91	3.94	3.85	3.93	3.92	3.95	3.
Productionthous. of lb_	58, 542	60,949	43, 510	45, 497	70,927	69,949	77,071		67, 803	62,856	61, 681	57,066	53, 4
Consumption, factorydo Stocks at factory, end of monthdo	27, 663 239, 449	31, 966 270, 035	25, 432 310, 827	$\begin{array}{c c} 23,734\\ 321,765\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,402 \\ 363,431 \end{array}$	$35,262 \\ 378,788$	42,723 407,230		44, 411 433, 921	36, 376 462, 934	30, 518 485, 112	32, 292 515, 697	33, 6 531, 9
Price, wholesale (N. Y)dol. per lb_ Soybeans:	. 288	. 288	. 288	. 288	. 276	. 250	. 216	. 208	. 192	. 186	. 185	. 184	1.
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Consumption, factory		17,032	15, 937	15, 459	15, 264	15, 302	13, 551	11,996	17, 522	17, 139	<sup>1</sup> 222, 305 17, 290	16,909	15,4
Stocks, end of monthdo Soybean oil:		36, 305	29,029	22, 992	18, 333	12, 477	6, 549	10, 606	63, 581	70, 914	66, 508	59, 398	54, 2
Production: Crudethous. of lb_	151, 137	167, 689	156,088	154, 183	150, 583	155, 148	136,015	120, 756	172, 491	165, 473	166, 855	165,088	153, 0
Refineddodddodddddddddddddddddd	125, 950 103, 591	137,081 130,314	127, 425 130, 934	118,045 123,969	124, 209 120, 798	110,190	135, 106	127,703	125, 902	133, 442	119, 251	130, 317	118,7
Stocks, end of month:						97, 345	141, 462		119, 778	129,801	104, 727	117, 599	111, 3
Crude	140, 245 119, 744	123, 562	105, 365 112, 523	88, 631 102, 045	82, 793 93, 929	90, 881 92, 807	71,925 76,384	56, 790	67, 314 55, 410	57,976	90, 116 59, 985	82,877 66,650	78, 9 66, 7
Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	. 173	. 154	. 158	.154	. 141	.142	. 175					. 150	.1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	12.1	I				1949		Gorte	F	NTC-	Deri		50
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
C	HEMI	CALS .	AND A	LLIEI	) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinueo	ł				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine: Productionthous. of lb Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)do Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago) dol. per lb dol. per lb	76, 061 75, 032 , 269	80, 120 78, 984 , 256	65, 665 64, 722 , 229	59, 725 60, 419 . 224	63, 610 61, 970 , 224	56, 118 55, 366 . 224	79, 106 79, 346 . 248	74, 408 71, 172 . 249	75, 471 73, 938 . 224	71, 278 73, 072 . 224	76, 948 76, 854 . 224	84, 237 83, 942 . 224	. 22
Shortenings and compounds: Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	112, 150 70, 850	125, 607 72, 800	119, 576 80, 436	125, 908 84, 851	. 224 122, 213 85, 821	83, 355 64, 438	156, 696 52, 851	133, 849 59, 315	123, 178 62, 860	139, 965 61, 889	125, 783 81, 722	. 224 135, 591 71, 190	. 2. 145, 49 66, 40
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total Classified, totaldo Industrialdo Tradedo Unclassifieddo	70, 190 63, 968 26, 124 37, 844 6, 222	84, 124 75, 938 30, 178 45, 760 8, 186	86, 236 77, 852 28, 473 49, 379 8, 384	89, 083 79, 913 27, 582 52, 331 9, 170	88, 465 79, 546 28, 755 50, 791 8, 919	74, 215 67, 613 25, 775 41, 839 6, 601	87, 911 79, 375 30, 821 48, 554 8, 537	84, 376 75, 453 30, 227 45, 225 8, 923	76, 219 69, 016 28, 682 40, 334 7, 203	67, 128 60, 719 25, 215 35, 503 6, 409	57, 445 52, 061 23, 491 28, 570 5, 383	r 75, 936 r 68, 887 r 27, 684 r 41, 203 7, 049	70, 78 64, 55 27, 13 37, 41 6, 23
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production:*													
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Virga and melamine resinsdo Vingi resinsdo Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo Miscellaneous resinsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1,521\\ 4,322\\ 691\\ 890\\ 20,195\\ 14,920\\ 10,641\\ 19,065\\ 15,242\\ 7,098\\ 17,095\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,563\\ 4,548\\ 728\\ 1,010\\ 20,585\\ 17,257\\ 9,248\\ 22,219\\ 16,038\\ 7,848\\ 16,084 \end{array}$	1,329 4,610 750 1,022 18,260 17,548 8,500 23,613 16,069 8,182 14,547	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,650}\\ \textbf{3,449}\\ \textbf{754}\\ \textbf{709}\\ \textbf{14,828}\\ \textbf{16,331}\\ \textbf{8,049}\\ \textbf{20,407}\\ \textbf{17,853}\\ \textbf{7,516}\\ \textbf{14,162} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,242} \\ \textbf{4,303} \\ \textbf{626} \\ \textbf{176} \\ \textbf{14,952} \\ \textbf{15,029} \\ \textbf{7,931} \\ \textbf{20,636} \\ \textbf{19,149} \\ \textbf{7,584} \\ \textbf{14,825} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,332\\ 3,431\\ 372\\ 433\\ 11,232\\ 15,905\\ 6,273\\ 18,853\\ 17,304\\ 6,631\\ 14,877\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,405\\ 4,626\\ 517\\ 113\\ 17,834\\ 19,749\\ 9,569\\ 23,663\\ 19,258\\ 3,103\\ 16,646 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,530\\ 5,798\\ 431\\ 712\\ 22,569\\ 20,723\\ 10,299\\ 29,098\\ 21,114\\ 9,912\\ 19,399\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,138\\ 6,904\\ 453\\ 749\\ 25,056\\ 22,156\\ 13,239\\ 31,786\\ 20,787\\ 10,728\\ 18,896\end{array}$	1, 962 5, 183 440 950 28, 684 20, 901 13, 568 33, 503 20, 619 9, 777 18, 709	1, 674 4, 638 485 972 r 25, 811 20, 137 r 13, 389 33, 036 r 17, 902 r 8, 086 18, 861	$\begin{array}{c} 1,938\\ 5,387\\ 542\\ 825\\ 27,274\\ 20,097\\ 12,875\\ 33,071\\ 18,406\\ 8,023\\ 21,130\\ \end{array}$	
	·	EI	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	AND G			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	I	l
ELECTRIC POWER											]	1	
Destustion (utility and industrial) tatal	27, 463	29, 514	27, 745	07 075	28, 025	07.040	00,400	00.050		00 800			
Electric utilities, total	22, 996 15, 701 7, 295	24, 721 13, 585 8, 136	23, 215 15, 057 8, 158	27,875 23,348 15,290 8,058	23, 617 16, 393 7, 224	27, 946 23, 684 16, 355 7, 330	29, 492 25, 021 17, 672 7, 349	28, 358 23, 922 16, 946 6, 976	28, 110 24, 288 17, 353 6, 936	$\begin{array}{r} 28,539\\ 24,328\\ 17,467\\ 6,861 \end{array}$	31, 096 26, 321 18, 705 7, 616	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 677 \\ 26, 871 \\ 18, 537 \\ 8, 334 \end{array}$	28, 7 24, 2 16, 5 7, 7
Invately and multicipally office durings mill of kwhr Industrial establishments, total do By fuels do By water power do alse to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr Compared and industrial.	19, 506 3, 490 4, 467 4, 027 440	$21,028 \\ 3,694 \\ 4,793 \\ 4,327 \\ 466$	19, 749 3, 466 4, 530 4, 053 478	19,7853,5634,5264,048479	20, 034 3, 583 4, 407 4, 012 395	19,9733,7114,2623,881381	20, 965 4, 055 4, 471 4, 067 404	19, 934 3, 987 4, 436 4, 055 382	20, 430 3, 858 3, 822 3, 465 357	$20.781 \\ 3.548 \\ 4,211 \\ 3,837 \\ 374$	22, 456 3, 865 4, 775 4, 310 465	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Institute)	233 550 48	20, 882 3, 709 10, 304 580 5, 006 465 229 536 52	20, 420 3, 685 10, 141 525 4, 763 531 205 522 48	$19,914\\3,611\\9,967\\499\\4,464\\627\\190\\510\\46$	$19,904 \\3,759 \\9,888 \\473 \\4,375 \\664 \\178 \\522 \\46$	$19,960\\3,975\\9,533\\462\\4,419\\825\\184\\516\\46$	20, 769 4, 033 10, 130 470 4, 422 873 202 592 46	20, 895 4, 046 10, 158 452 4, 618 809 224 541 46	20, 293 3, 876 9, 693 470 4, 749 626 251 581 46	20, 690 3, 891 9, 835 499 5, 031 541 272 572 49	$\begin{array}{c} 21,951 \\ 4,048 \\ 10,319 \\ 555 \\ 5,600 \\ 506 \\ 291 \\ 580 \\ 52 \end{array}$	6, 276 409 287 602	
Electric Institute) thous. of dol GAS	389, 527	382, 150	374, 713	368, 578	371, 446	375, 419	382, 161	387, 529	383, 250	391, 078	410, 417	425, 325	
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totaldo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total		10, 590 9, 885 697 186, 071 128, 942 55, 576			10, 541 9, 842 691 139, 231 90, 229 47, 875			10, 262 9, 582 672 101, 730 60, 288 40, 077			10, 182 9, 497 677 142, 774 94, 652 46, 573		
thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Vatural gas (quarterly):		176, 698 131, 379 44, 272			$144, 513 \\107, 058 \\36, 725$			113, 390 82, 663 29, 641			145, 570 108, 202 36, 318		
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercial		$\begin{array}{c c} 11,971\\ 10,961\\ 1,000\\ 924,244\\ 390,136\\ 511,640\\ \end{array}$			$12, 328 \\ 11, 293 \\ 1, 026 \\ 715, 282 \\ 192, 659 \\ 501, 154$			$\begin{array}{c} 12,663\\ 11,649\\ 1,004\\ 615,338\\ 91,452\\ 492,683\end{array}$			$\begin{array}{r} 13,310\\ 12,194\\ 1,107\\ 820,431\\ 238,854\\ 550,395\end{array}$		
Revenue from sales to consumers, local thous. of dol           Residential (incl. house-heating)           Industrial and commercial		358, 296 224, 031 130, 165			246, 490 127, 776 115, 064			183, 487 74, 471 7 103, 978			289, 605 158, 967 125, 493		

Revised.
 \*New series. The data for production, compiled by the U. S. Tariff Commission beginning July 1948, are essentially comparable with the series for shipments and consumption (reported by the Bureau of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of a few companies not formerly covered. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		<del>,</del>				1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Permented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	5, 721 5, 475	7,761	7,314	8, 331	9,258	9, 382	9, 182	7, 392	6, 122	5,774	6.312	6, 146	5, 8
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits:	5, 475 8, 399	7, 084 8, 708	6, 507 9, 248	7, 557 9, 646	8, 629 9, 879	8, 722 10, 147	8, 901 10, 033	7, 285 9, 836	6, 438 9, 252	6, 095 8, 686	6, 246 8, 484	5, 597 8, 775	5, 5 8, 8
Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	19, 631	20, 232	16, 922	16, 823	13, 732	8, 818	11, 581	16, 704	26, 093	19, 770	19.057	16, 577	14, 1
thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal. Stocks, end of monthdo. Importsthous. of proof gal.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r}14,038\\9,334\\661,728\\1,109\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12,919\\7,755\\668,421\\974\end{array}$	13, 300 7, 826 674, 661 1, 097	$\begin{array}{r} 13,078\\ 7,632\\ 677,344\\ 1,111\end{array}$	12, 323 8, 067 676, 337 878	12, 336 8, 072 675, 217 985	14, 121 9, 471 673, 701 1, 329	$\begin{array}{c}15,213\\11,438\\671,309\\1,529\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 20,031\\ 8,351\\ 676,016\\ 1,410\end{array}$	$11,519 \\ 7,209 \\ 680,898 \\ 890$	6, 2 684, 5
Whisky: Productionthous, of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	14, 148 4, 229 578, 342	$14,462 \\ 4,720 \\ 586,592$	11, 536 3, 884 593, 094	10, 971 3, 732 599, 561	7,852 3,537 602,926	5, 099 4, 048 602, 865	5, 959 4, 383 603, 231	8, 703 5, 311 604, 768	9, 246 6, 101 606, 210	9,705 6,965 606,015	10.672 5,197 610,365	$11,069 \\ 4,684 \\ 615,384$	10, 1 4, 0 620, 1
thous of proof gal tectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal	783 8, 474	994 10, 202	752 8, 306	1, 017 8, 931	1, 027 9, 069	803 8, 008	914 9, 043	1, 226 10, 228	1, 413 12, 400	1, 461 12, 601	1, 262 7, 916	790 6, 622	6, (
Whiskydo Vines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines:thous of wine cel	7,739 60	9, 207 74	7,345 188	7, 908 98	7, 889 163	6, 864 54	7, 681 128	9, 250	11, 247	11, 473	7, 101	5, 870	5,4
Productionthous. of wine gal Tax paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	57 1, 530 25	65 1, 515 21	53 1, 647 32	62 1, 673 26	103 77 1, 743 28	49 1, 742 13	123 62 1,808 14	47 99 1, 734 35	47 175 1,633 43	54 154 1, 771 86	86 159 1, 426 86	124 64 1, 474 24	
Still wines: Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	833 9,696 203,618	$\begin{array}{r} 821 \\ 11,703 \\ 191,799 \end{array}$	640 9, 585 182, 156	658 8, 885 173, 518	584 8, 815 162, 586	435 7, 763 155, 034	1,335 8,788 145,702	19,085 11,303 154,365	58, 451 13, 112 203, 831	14, 556 13, 540	3, 534 12, 865	1,076 11,974	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	200,010 217 491	253 1, 802	132, 133 238 405	221 929	102, 530 177 513	133, 634 148 713	145 145 4, 900	134, 303 188 37, 979	203, 831 286 105, 382	205, 095 342 35, 142	192, 024 335 4, 808	189, 246 240 1, 394	 
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
butter, creamery: Production (factory) ‡thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol, per lb	92, 780 8, 718 . 633	112, 525 6, 318 . 616	124, 615 15, 338 . 599	160, 625 51, 056 . 597	157, 325 102, 701 . 590	136, 390 136, 786 . 599	128, 440 153, 855 . 618	$113,770 \\ 154,455 \\ . 622$	$102,800 \\ 144,819 \\ . 625$	90, 480 130, 452 . 625	96,000 113,993 .631	r 101, 515 r 103, 657 . 624	97, 94,
heese: Production (factory), total ‡thous. of lb American, whole milk ‡do Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo. American, whole milkdodo.	78, 570 58, 030 126, 503 111, 073	94, 375 70, 945 120, 563 105, 608	111, 16586, 845125, 903109, 920	143, 280 116, 365 134, 765 117, 021	$\begin{array}{r} 137,125\\112,545\\162,256\\140,859\end{array}$	118, 735 96, 760 185, 517 162, 346	$108,410 \\87,370 \\210,411 \\183,208$	94, 150 74, 135 213, 433 188, 259	$\begin{array}{r} 82,155\\62,355\\209,515\\185\\820\end{array}$	71, 875 51, 395 196, 125	74, 175 52, 535 188, 653	r 77, 365 r 54, 565 r 176, 821	74, 53, 164,
Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	1, 533	2, 035	2, 393	2, 402	2, 794	7 2, 138	1,804	2, 442	185, 839 4, 003	175, 764 3, 946	168, 670 5, 102	* 159, 906 3, 085	149,
cago)dol. per lb ondensed and evaporated milk: Production: ‡ Condensed (sweetened):	348	. 336	. 337	.341	. 343	. 330	. 352	. 358	. 356	. 356	. 353	.349	
Bulk goodsthous. of lbdo Case goodsdodo Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo	12,965 12,100 160,300	$\begin{array}{c} 15,145 \\ 14,100 \\ 215,750 \end{array}$	22, 910 12, 000 266, 250	39, 450 10, 300 361, 150	34,275 9,800 350,850	22,490 8,200 306,750	26, 130 8, 800 273, 650	22, 320 5, 750 212, 750	16, 300 4, 675 167, 750	$11,550 \\ 3,200 \\ 134,000$	11,675 6,300 151,000	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,700 \\ 4,450 \\ 168,750 \end{array} $	13, 5, 183, 183, 110, 110, 110, 110, 110, 110, 110, 11
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do	8, 694 206, 464	8, 341 177, 077	9, 290 189, 735	9, 066 298, 661	10, 027 379, 000	8. 309 454, 210	8, 559 477, 812	6, 758 484, 246	6, 925 426, 836	5, 795 333, 264	7, 386 243, 491	5, 249 151, 401	5, 101,
Condensed (sweetened)dodo	7, 322 31, 795	$11,021 \\ 21,688$	9, 901 20, 971	7, 657 24, 517	8, 903 24, 391	6, 205 22, 967	$4,500 \\ 11,209$	$5,692 \\ 12,368$	$1,846 \\ 18,257$	1, 618 14, 862	2, 221 15, 351	2,858 13,120	
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	9.48 5.66	9, 10 5, 45	9, 10 5, 18	9, 10 5, 05	9, 10 5, 09	9.10 5.12	9. 10 5. 11	9.10 5.08	9. 10 5. 08	9.10 5.09	9.10 5.09	9.10 5.10	9 5
'luid milk: Production mil. of lb Utilization in mfd. dairy products do Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	8, 395 3, 113 5. 04	9, 616 3, 833 4, 89	$10,324 \\ 4,394 \\ 4.67$	12, 069 5, 640 4, 58	$12,372 \\ 5,482 \\ 4.56$	$11,559 \\ 4,828 \\ 4.61$	10,5744,4754.66	9, 427 3, 862 4, 71	9, 056 3, 395 4, 74	8, 451 2, 943 4, 75	8, 622 3, 144 4, 75	9,046 7 3,321 7 4,66	8, 3, 4
Dry milk: Production: ‡ Dry whole milkthous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	8, 540 59, 500	11,150 80,000	12, 275 98, 350	13, 715 122, 400	12,225 112,200	12, 620 88, 360	10, 890 76, 750	10,725 63,050	9, 150 54, 150	7,410 49,000	10, 300 58, 700	9, 091 64, 850	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdodo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	14, 834 63, 492	15, 479 72, 785	14,124 75,436	16, 135 96, 275	17, 377 105, 446	19, 059 98, 129	17, 788 97, 201	18, 271 80, 448	16, 666 57, 026	14, 180 47, 791	11, 105 48, 722	9, 710 43, 821	9, 1 42, 1
Exports: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	8, 229 5, 620	4, 616 8, 288	6, 666 26, 248	10, 014 16, 226	5, 873 14, 042	5,587 2,857	7, 336 20, 579	5, 449 44, 267	5, 909 28, 897	4, 383 2, 814	5, 906 7, 326	5, 408 7, 653	
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	. 115	. 115	. 117	. 118	. 116	. 117	. 118	. 121	. 123	. 122	. 121	.117	
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu											1 133, 181		•
Shipments, carlotno_of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous, of bu itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno_of carloads rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	3, 229 9, 028 10, 319	$3, 161 \\ 5, 491 \\ 11, 571$	2,065 3,318 10,210	1, 776 1, 294 10, 051	764 343 9, 002	549 175 7, 902	$507 \\ 412 \\ 6,390$	2, 564 14, 777 4, 790	6, 419 35, 224 5, 521	4, 707 33, 405 7, 524	$\begin{array}{c} 4,036\\ 25,667\\ 11,373\end{array}$	r 3, 832 r 19, 573 r 9, 760	4, 2 12, 7 8, 9
rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	301, 249	266, 581	237, 419	237, 856	255, 787	327,090	339, 588	355, 552	342, 565	326, 934	300, 409	r 279, 255	264, (
monththous. of lb otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	229, 506	206, 061	191, 666	186, 821	219, 515	237, 847	315, 788	368, 552	387, 681	383, 658	371,003	r 339, 316	304, 7
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	25, 415	35, 867	26,059	22, 999	24, 226	12,045	14, 641	19, 864	18, 602	17, 411	16, 542	r 19, 900	20, ( 3. (
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, earlotno, of carloads	4. 474	4. 568	4. 623	5. 258	3. 546	3.287	14, 641 3. 498	19, 864 3. 236	18, 602 2. 873	17, 411 3. 601	<sup>1</sup> 401, 962 16, 542 4. 134	* 19, 900 3.719	

S-28		SURVI	SY OF		RENT	BUSI						Ар	ril 195(
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19:	i0
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	говас	со—с	Continu	ued	<u> </u>				
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS			· — ·-· · · · · · · · ·					ļ					
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu Barley:	60, 184	65. 849	45, 380	57, 458	47, 295	44, 958	59, 048	46, 153	37, 905	49, 150	42, 726	33, 832	
Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	5, 254	8, 991	5, 860	11, 906	19, 312	24, 843	24, 940	14, 954	11,003	9,015	<sup>1</sup> 238, 104 6, 820	4, 349	5, 806
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmsdo	12, 426	11, 197 111, 408	9, 491	10, 057	14, 922 59, 308	24,659	33, 056	* 33, 978 148, 973	35, 942	34, 109	32, 630 107, 532	30, 282	30, 454
Exports, including maltdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	2, 653	2, 864	1, 390	1, 636	2, 111	4, 199	6, 410	3, 382	1, 888	1, 468	2, 263	811	
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo	1.344 1.242	$1.312 \\ 1.200$	$1.256 \\ 1.178$	1.249 1.184	$1.253 \\ 1.163$	$\substack{1,290\\1.236}$	1. 327 1. 299	1. 523 1. 455	1.556 1.502	1, 560 1, 451	1.509 1.418	$1.546 \\ 1.444$	1.547 1.484
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu	9,357	9,902	8, 813	8,632	8,910	8,658	10, 637	10, 501	11, 206	10.047	<sup>1</sup> 3, 378 9, 554	9,454	9,446
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	20, 139	23, 694	19, 646	21, 198	21, 977	19, 683	22, 064	23, 967	43, 947	58,975	33, 364	24,678	17,006
Commercialdo	43, 903	25, 895 1, 797. 5	15, 266	11, 589	10,888 1,255.2	4, 744	5, 711	9, 614 708. 4	20, 020	46, 400	51, 688 2, 401, 3	47, 521	45, 319
On farmsmil. of bu Exports, including mealthous. of bu Prices, wholesale:	13, 081	21, 267	11, 251	8, 209	4, 611	7, 826	8, 369	7,116	7, 513	20, 238	13, 470	10,080	
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	(2) 1. 271 1. 160	$1.427 \\ 1.337 \\ 1.224$	$1.403 \\ 1.370 \\ 1.322$	$1.410 \\ 1.358 \\ 1.279$	(2) 1.353 1.276	$1.451 \\ 1.402 \\ 1.327$	1.340 1.307 1.256	$1.262 \\ 1.312 \\ 1.238$	1. 390 1. 152 1. 134	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.308 \\       1.157 \\       1.142     \end{array} $	1,450 1,296 1,248	1,440 1.291 1.249	1.441 1.297 1.261
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu	5, 311	8, 915	10, 175	9, 874	13, 988	33, 804	24, 804	9, 338	5, 953	5, 460	<sup>1</sup> 1, 323 7, 163	6,862	4, 670
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	5, 916	4,215	3, 635	4, 129	6, 167	17, 745	30, 095	26,706	25, 254	21, 218	19,029	16, 050	13, 130
On farmsdo Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	2, 539	$578,832 \\ 1,392$	1, 869	503	270, 501 3, 182	562	6, 719	1,053,296	1, 045	2, 430	819, 701 578	268	
dol. per bu	. 741	. 753	. 741	. 701	. 673	. 638	. 637	678	. 687	. 759	. 762	. 749	. 769
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu California:											1 89, 141		
Receipts, domestic, roughthous, of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	27, 300 18, 049	37, 216 19, 003	55, 691 61, 988	48, 913 30, 421	45, 785 26, 728	46, 994 31, 968	68, 741 64, 909	48, 951 26, 998	236, 472 48, 435	39, 427 22, 610	65, 207 81, 654	32, 953 31, 183	45, 493 33, 990
of monththous of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills_thous. of bbl. (162 lb.).	56, 651	59, 154	38, 289	37, 944	39, 358	35, 752	13, 806	16, 508	114, 029	115, 691	81, 914	72, 043	62, 804
Shipments from mills, milled rice. thous, of Ib	684 130, 522	841 141, 767		412 134, 241	377 132, 777	183 78, 233	781 81, 631	<b>4, 315</b> 194, 961	4, 188 265, 382	3, 703 226, 358	1, 596 262, 745	658 196, 778	480 92, 216
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous, of lbdo	379, 906 69, 715	332, 121 51, 418	286,353 117,042	202, 235 106, 781	$113, 173 \\ 60, 952$	57,291 88,768	65, 554 39, 932	316, 540 63, 013	489, 341 136, 387	650, 284 108, 470	566, 941 200, 832	452,037 181,078	417, 203
Importsdo	103	439 . 093	458 . 092	809 . 091	772	909 .087	606 . 084	423	310	252	716	272	. 081
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu											1 18, 697		
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	245 2, 971 1. 364	431 2,075 1.352	3, 348 3, 618 1, 361	$727 \\ 2,732 \\ 1.362$	$748 \\ 2,993 \\ 1.346$	$1,772 \\ 4,091 \\ 1.454$	3, 131 6, 170 1. 384	1,043 5,435 1,428	2, 195 5, 401 1, 465	5,071 10,005 1,418	569 9, 338 1. 457	$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 8,280 \\ 1.430 \end{array}$	263 7,643 1,343
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu. Spring wheatdo								-			1 1, 146. 5		
Spring wheat do	14 687	36, 604	27, 560	49,082							1 901.7		
Disappearance, domestic	14,067	282, 975	21, 000	49,082	64, 749 279, 460	130, 305	76,031	50, 170 294, 748	27, 586	24, 296	18, 492 251, 063	18, 385	17, 347
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totalo <sup>7</sup> do	142, 276	130, 737 585, 572	118, 551	89, 097	70, 146 307, 347	55, 199	86, 400	162.524 1,159,159	176, 459	165, 267	165, 657 908, 106	152,065	146, 506
Commercialdo Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	125, 504	124, 656 148, 287	116,806	114, 242	128, 158 75, 859	234, 493	260, 412	261, 109	244, 664	227, 502	219, 038	199, 613	189, 447
thous. of bu do On farmsdo.		63, 229 246, 024			32, 361 67, 172			282, 881 133, 688 472, 209			$\begin{array}{c} 236,284 \\ 117,749 \\ 327,230 \end{array}$		
Exports, total, including flour	41, 389 30, 771	39, 095 32, 358	29.812 23,020	46, 555 40, 617	36, 667 30, 313	$31,796 \\ 24,789$	37, 369 34, 230	33, 495	26, 589 22, 693	$24,067 \\ 20,482$	26, 094 21, 655		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu.	2.337	2.348	2.342	2. 328	2.367	2.379	2. 285	2.374	2, 431	2.395	2.375	0.900	0.000
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)	2.196 2.287	2. 241 2. 329 2. 278	2. 260 2. 366 2. 285	2. 314 2. 344 2. 254	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.951 \\ 1.828 \\ 2.160 \end{array} $	2.078 2.004 1.872 2.096	2. 280 2. 060 1. 865 2. 185	2.152 2.013	2. 431 2. 188 2. 083 2. 282	2.202 2.161	2.375 2.221 2.200 2.269	2, 366 2, 223 2, 218 2, 259	2. 328 2. 224 2. 158 2. 253

Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades ...... do ..... 2.2462.2782.285 2.2542.1602.0962, 185 2.2532.2822.2742.269 2.259 2,253 

 Wheat flour:

 Production:f

 Flour

 Operations, percent of capacity

 Offal

 Offal

 Grindings of wheat

 Stocks held by mills, end of month

 thous. of sacks (100 lb.)

 Exports

 Original and of month

 Brices, wholesale:

 Standard patents (Minneapolis)

 dol. per sack (100 lb.)

 Winter, straights (Kansas City)

 Descined
 1 Descember 1 estimate,

 2 No quo

 Wheat flour: 19,96974.1381,28545,779 $\begin{array}{r} 20,\,391\\ 64.\,1\\ 392,\,149\\ 46,\,910 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 17.\,333\\ 59.\,2\\ 337,\,890\\ 39,\,990 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 20,116\\ 66.1\\ 390,721\\ 46,344 \end{array}$ 17,18756.3 333,615  $18,994 \\ 65.3 \\ 380,597 \\ 44,222$  $19,957 \\ 63.5 \\ 405,071 \\ 46,561$ 20,35770.2 413,63947,541 $\begin{array}{r} 20,895\\ 69.0\\ 424,907\\ 48,740 \end{array}$  $19,221\\68.9\\389,304\\44,852$  $18,679\\61.8\\378,385\\43,542$ 19, 16565. 9384, 79244, 576 $17,700 \\ 65.7 \\ 356,000 \\ 41,200$ 39, 581 5, 428 3, 041 4,500 4, 757 1, 465 4, 948 1, 905 ------4,784 3,044 2 623 1, 347 3,007 1,672 1, 539 1,692 5. 269 4. 980 5. 255 4. 938  $5.512 \\ 4.869$  $5.469 \\ 5.119$ 5. 400 5. 106 5.575 4.915  $5.340 \\ 4.869$  $5.600 \\ 5.069$ 5. 715 5. 165 5.744 5.119  $5.669 \\ 5.115$  $5.605 \\ 5.138$ 5.619 5.188

r Revised. <sup>1</sup> December 1 estimate. <sup>2</sup> No quotation. <sup>3</sup>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. <sup>4</sup>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. <sup>4</sup>The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored using a new conversion factor supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which takes into ac-count changes in milling practices; revisions for 1933 to July 1948 are available upon request. Revised data for January 1947 to July 1948 for wheat-flour production and grandings of wheat will be published later.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND I	OBAC	со—с	ontinu	ıed	_	_			
LIVESTOCK	1												
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	476 994 * 1, 536 72	$\begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 1,102 \\ 1,895 \\ 126 \end{array}$	562 996 1,733 100	510 1,025 1,827 92	533 1,095 1,896 140	$501 \\ 1,090 \\ 1,833 \\ 164$	549 1, 232 2, 470 384	552 1, 224 2, 528 586	$568 \\ 1, 156 \\ 3, 061 \\ 869$	585 1, 116 2, 280 7 432	511 1,064 1,676 198	465 1, 103 1, 839 133	443 939 1, 537 112
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 25\\ 21.\ 25\\ 30.\ 38 \end{array}$	24. 14 24. 37 27. 63	24. 20 23. 66 27. 94	$24.88\\24.02\\26.45$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 47\\ 22.\ 53\\ 25.\ 94 \end{array}$	25.86 20.62 24.88	$26.28 \\ 20.06 \\ 25.70$	28.11 19.74 27.25	28.93 20.57 27.15	$\begin{array}{c} 28.21 \\ 21.45 \\ 26.75 \end{array}$	26.47 21.44 27.25	25.98 22.94 30.40	25,58 24,13 30,88
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	4, 080 r 2, 572	4, 315 2, 615	3, 894 2, 471	3, 721 2, 438	3, 745 2, 406	$3,165 \\ 2,072$	3, 417 2, 314	3, 879 2, 395	4, 959 3, 055	6, 003 3, 618	6, 477 3, 813	5, 844 3, 712	4, 191 2, 691
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	19.44	20.16	18.32	18.49	19.08	18.23	19.09	19. 74	17.87	15.87	15.05	15. 23	16, 55
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals	17.5 1,046	16.9 949	15. 2 676	14.7 761 1,243	15.5 898 1,164	15.4 976	16.4	17. 2 1, 180	16. 1 1, 172	15.3	13.1	13.1	14.3 863
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	₹ 1, 095 74 24. 75	845 61 30. 50	824 63 29. 50	163 29, 25	138 27.12	1, 202 144 24. 50	1,650 335 23.62	1, 932 534 23. 00	2, 054 572 23, 75	1, 296 212 23. 38	1, 139 71 22. 38	1, 206 115 24. 00	931 112 26, 12
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do MEATS	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.66	23, 21	23.28	23.25	22.88	23.64	25.12
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	1, 408 1, 083 52	1, 519 1, 018 69	1, 353 930 104	1, 362 779 77	1, 438 716 97	$1,358 \\ 643 \\ 65$	1, 441 r 520 46	1, 436 411 45	1, 564 409 41	1, 763 532 58	1, 864 799 69	r 1, 793 r 943 55	1, 356 898
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good	583, 486 158, 240 984	664, 174 143, 137 1, 709	606, 020 119, 431 2, 388	623, 536 94, 035 1, 302	645, 249 81, 148 1, 227	$638,252 \\ 75,627 \\ 1,482$	716, 737 72, 053 2, 511	<b>698, 993</b> 71, 475 2, 260	660, 890 78, 763 1, 070	640, 589 103, 582 1, 167	616, 302 136, 903 2, 569	642, 167 * 143, 599 1, 118	554, 425 122, 334
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb	. 368 47, 548 19, 571	. 392 43, 156 14, 268	. 404 30, 761 9, 864	. 410 33, 561 7, 007	. 433 37, 427 6, 761	. 431 40, 975	. 438 48, 257	. 464 50, 414	. 476 51, 338	. 476 47, 893 10, 534	. 445 48, 992	. 438	. 430 42, 392
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb	777, 258	811, 293	715, 895	704, 543	754, 870	6, 651 678, 466	6, 869 675, 735	7, 268 686, 365	8, 222 851, 970	1,074,324	13, 811 1, 198, 884	* 14, 332 1, 099, 016	13, 13 759, 390
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	563, 446 611, 123 3, 076	593, 593 586, 429 2, 943	527, 859 545, 231 3, 866	517, 974 466, 108 5, 855	556, 838 419, 590 11, 924	495, 142 367, 043 6, 102	500, 186 283, 178 6, 749	518, 143 204, 678 4, 342	634, 343 209, 687 2, 479	801, 460 297, 205 2, 711	880, 945 473, 741 6, 576	804, 033 * 582, 737 4, 017	558, 66 573, 61
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York).do Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold storage, end of month:	. 546 . 457	. 570 . 502	. 550 . 518	. 520 . 515	. 556 . 533	. 586 . 546	. 613 . 558	. 569 . 551	. 489 . 453	. 468 . 386	. 469 . 351	. 489 . 368	. 49 . 43
Edible offalthous, of lb Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room products	62, 136 51, 980	61, 269 55, 683	58, 535 58, 348	54, 707 50, 941	55, 322 49, 570	56, 671 41, 209	54, 958 34, 310	51, 245 27, 374	47, 642 26, 094	51, 174 30, 014	62, 163 38, 186	r 63, 173 r 45, 984	56, 60 50, 96
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	$156,573 \\ 179,628 \\ 42,517 \\ .152$	159,474156,78255,604.152	137, 441 138, 216 92, 304 . 136	$136,470 \\ 125,823 \\ 63,282 \\ .147$	144, 798 103, 890 76, 508 . 136	134,17896,25552,293.132	$128, 257 \\ 68, 819 \\ 29, 407 \\ .166$	122, 743 48, 768 32, 682 . 152	158, 861 38, 320 31, 503 . 158	199, 237 39, 808 49, 467 . 130	232, 483 73, 995 54, 310 . 128	215, 492 7 92, 949 45, 770 . 129	146, 90 80, 84 . 12
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:													
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lbtocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago).dol. per lb Eggs:	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 71, 261 . 241	38, 991 83, 466 . 260	<b>49, 399</b> 132, 380 . 238	58, 185 211, 517 . 236	82,866 267,508 .217	73, 034 292, 513 . 213	<b>34, 859</b> 7 <b>295, 736</b> . 204	$     \begin{array}{r}       28,604 \\       259,144 \\       .223     \end{array} $
Production, farmmillions Dried egg productionthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	r 4, 830 r 6, 955	6, 137 13, 993	6, 105 13, 285	5, 845 7, 875	4, 905 7, 640	4, 334 6, 118	3, 853 3, 963	3, 576 1, 778	3, 749 933	3,851 1,207	4, 499 8, 579	5, 147 3, 239	5, 217 6, 257
Shell thous of cases. Frozen thous of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)† dol, per doz	144 58, 621 . 435	530 77, 319 . 451	954 107, 058 . 483	1, 943 141, 361 . 483	2, 290 166, 582 . 493	1, 936 168, 394 . 533	1, 426 146, 868 . 559	810 121,476 .628	501 96, 382 , 564	250 72, 556 . 527	110 53, 902 . 381	r 380 r 55, 052 . 323	743 72, 986 . 327
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS				]								1	
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Cocoa:	51, 876	55, 507	43, 851	34, 642	36, 028	25, 580	40, 928	66, 713	69, 382	65, 913	52, 730	51, 675	49, 091
Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee:	23, 276 . 203	44, 434 . 185	26, 698 . 199	24, 963 . 190	32, 103 . 187	21, 845 . 211	22, 119 . 226	11, 253 . 200	9, 936 . 205	21,019 .246	30, 461 . 259	23, 512 . 272	. 251
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	1, 359 890 929 1, 668	$1, 488 \\ 1, 058 \\ 1, 127 \\ 2, 086$	1,294 811 906 1,782	1, 572 942 796 1, 477	$1, 326 \\906 \\808 \\1, 685$	1, 672 933 859 • 1, 688	1,868 1,129 796 1,604	2, 332 1, 403 798 1, 932	1,9451,2807631,853	2, 185 1, 507 850 2, 016	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,439\\ 874\\ 992\\ 2,247 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 1,093 \\ 699 \\ 868 \\ 2,070 \\ \end{array} $	779 519 928
fish:	. 268	265	. 261	. 270	. 272	. 277	. 284	. 302	. 355	. 496	. 490	. 496	. 488
Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	29, 033 104, 138	40, 705 82, 722	49, 613 74, 940	69, 890 91, 453	$71,117\\114,031$	66, 145 127, 217	$\begin{array}{ c c c } & 77,219 \\ & 146,344 \end{array}$	64, 091 150, 608	55, 030 156, 077	42, 129 158, 719	31, 246 146, 813	125, 516	105, 818

\* Revised. 1 No quotation. †Revised series. U. S. Department of Agriculture data replace the series for U. S. standards published prior to the October 1949 issue of the SURVEY. Data for September 1944 to July 1948 are available upon request.

## S-30

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	FO	ODSTU	JFFS A	AND T	OBAC	C <b>O—C</b>	ontinu	ed	·			<u>.</u>	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, of Spanish tons	* 1,314	2, 490	3, 728	3,678	3, 215	2, 599	2,022	1, 668	1,021	707	397	423	1, 423
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:			,										,
Productionshort tons_ Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	54, 358 485, 090 138, 038 r 502, 148 r 498, 748 r 3, 400		(1) 567, 829 236, 686 537, 449 535, 102 2, 347	(1) 577, 439 156, 084 608, 479 604, 698 3, 781	(1) 509, 595 123, 322 792, 936 789, 878 3, 058	(1) 471, 237 84, 350 747, 453 743, 698 3, 755	43, 899 642, 038 132, 227 924, 533 921, 391 3, 242	$116, 207 \\391, 859 \\165, 441 \\783, 977 \\729, 920 \\4, 057$	548, 576 402, 253 133, 168 523, 702 519, 358 4, 344	766, 441 252, 307 99, 018 539, 902 537, 257 2, 645	418, 627 306, 744 309, 803 527, 904 525, 835 2, 069	$\begin{array}{c} 72,870\\ 404,682\\ 174,121\\ 511,962\\ 508,537\\ 3,425 \end{array}$	31, 605 379, 389 119, 554 503, 096 501, 508 1, 588
thous, of short tons Exports, refined sugarshort tons	' 1, 416 4, 095	$1,442 \\ 3,657$	1, 525 2, 785	$1,492 \\ 1,863$	$1,252 \\ 1,997$	956 1, 879	617 2, 379	404 2, 403	879 1, 475	1, 446 1, 133	1, 708 977	$1,625 \\ 1,695$	1, 525
Imports: Raw sugar, totaldo From Cubado From Philippine Islands.ofdo Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado	$\begin{array}{r} 313,176\\287,966\\25,176\\26,204\\25,950\end{array}$	386, 786 329, 913 r 51, 964 68, 585 68, 147	$\begin{array}{r} 318, 647 \\ 264, 133 \\ 52, 845 \\ 42, 328 \\ 41, 820 \end{array}$	382, 265 267, 999 114, 266 25, 613 7 25, 563	346, 792 253, 348 88, 409 38, 430 36, 555	$342,089 \\ 232,097 \\ 104,072 \\ 23,401 \\ 23,398$	342, 392 272, 690 61, 901 7 28, 259 23, 684	r 243, 822 r 225, 129 r 5, 581 28, 272 28, 259	250, 846 242, 278 1, 416 27, 763 26, 639	197, 959 190, 878 7, 076 24, 521 24, 511	66, 038 66, 011 50	$139,962 \\125,411 \\6,238 \\18,855 \\18,844$	
Price (New York): Raw, wholesaledol, per lb Refined:	. 056	. 057	.056	. 058	. 059	. 058	.059	. 060	. 060	. 059	. 057	. 058	. 056
Retaildo Wholesaledo Tea, importsthous. of Ib	. 092 . 078 7, 606	. 093 . 078 8, 128	. 093 . 079 9, 774	. 093 . 078 7, 465	. 093 . 078 r 8, 485	. 093 . 077 6, 129	.093 .077 7,877	. 093 . 077 8, 443	. 093 . 079 7, 702	. 093 . 079 9, 327	. 093 . 079 6, 289	<sup>2</sup> .462 .079 7,628	<sup>2</sup> .461 .077
TOBACCO Leaf:													
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb Stock, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb		3, 851			3, 509			3, 690			<sup>3</sup> 1, 990 3, 879		
Domestic: Cigar leafdo		345			367			330			316		
Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb Foreign grown:		3, 350			2, 970			3, 206			3, 403		
Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	36, 167 6, 713	22 134 25, 155 * 9, 267	22, 249 r 6, 906	20, 400 7, 521	23 149 33, 402 8, 217	30, 563 6, 606	61, 875 9, 088	20 134 76, 768 7, 483	55, 781 7, 261	37, 675 6, 903	19 141 50, 151 4, 758	16, 052 8, 184	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals):	17, 576 6, 768 7, 548 3, 260	20, 880 7, 618 9, 567 3, 695	18, 729 6, 940 8, 535 3, 254	$20, 591 \\ 7, 226 \\ 10, 120 \\ 3, 246$	21, 740 8, 558 9, 747 3, 435	16, 625 6, 918 7, 311 2, 396	22, 986 8, 839 10, 308 3, 838	22, 565 8, 345 10, 579 3, 641	22, 434 7, 774 10, 997 3, 664	19, 675 7, 672 9, 055 3, 547	17, 119 6, 643 6, 971 3, 505	18, 982 7, 566 8, 483 2, 933	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freedodo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid_theory of the start of	2, 570 25, 024 410, 170	3, 168 31, 448 457, 149	3, 568 27, 307 428, 452	3, 172 30, 691 428, 357	3, 236 32, 849 519, 509	2, 155 25, 806 422, 496	3, 041 35, 347 516, 208	2, 680 31, 743 532, 446	2, 777 29, 194 534, 274	2,215 29,657 508,626	2, 432 24, 776 386, 169	1, 973 29, 290 424, 088	2, 178 25, 645 415, 318
Manufactured tobacco and snuf, tax-paid thous, of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per thous	17, 138 1, 237 6, 862	20, 490 1, 649 6, 862	18, 392 2, 446 6. 862	20, 362 1, 937 6, 862	20, 583 1, 611 6. 862	16, 625 1, 449 6. 862	22, 869 1, 476 6, 862	22, 674 1, 720 6, 862	21, 975 1, 523 6, 862	19, 324 1, 341 6, 862	16, 556 1, 893 6, 862	19, 286 903 6, 862	17, 354 6, 862
	1 01002	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	!		<u> </u>						
	1	L.		ER AN	D PRU		. <b></b>	1		1	1	1	1
HIDES AND SKINS Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous, of pieces	9, 900 67	10, 281 67	10,714 $58$	15, 302 47	11, 942 44	14, 082 23	16, 951 118	15, 569 145	16, 028 120	16, 499 116	18, 503 110	23, 838 276	
Cattle hides	97 2, 722 925	, 65 7 3, 221 991	85 3, 294 1, 477	53 3, 631 2, 629	$103 \\ 4,005 \\ 965$	$27 \\ 3,319 \\ 2,726$	35 2, 657 4, 076	41 2, 312 3, 276	47 2, 771 2, 571	77 2, 688 2, 723	172 3,041 1,811	356 2, 924 2, 335	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol. per lb Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	. 385 . 229	$^{+421}_{+209}$	.422 .200	. 414 . 213	.398 .214	. 385 . 209	. 410 . 238	. 421 . 246	. 425 . 244	. 425 . 245	. 445 . 232	.450 (4)	. 425 . 207
LEATHER Production:		0.17		505	0.57		0.07					007	
Calf and kipthous. of skins Cattle hidethous. of hides Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdoto Exports:	886 2, 124 2, 982 2, 537	947 2, 163 3, 457 2, 463	766 1, 891 2, 859 2, 154	797 1, 942 2, 764 2, 214	877 1, 976 3, 018 2, 419	571 1, 566 2, 364 1, 834	867 1, 982 2, 730 2, 619	831 1, 959 2, 997 2, 532	886 1, 870 2, 956 2, 694	861 1, 868 2, 747 2, 691	r 941 r 1, 990 r 2, 800 2, 134	927 1, 887 3, 014 2, 193	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft	466 890 6, 314	189 704 6, 035	6 185 3, 329	56 151 3, 113	93 116 3, 203	87 106 2, 906	70 73 3, <b>4</b> 62	92 49 2, 886	60 41 3, 938	9 6 2, 882	25 31 4,016	$5 \\ 10 \\ 3, 246$	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite dol. per sq. ft	. 657 1. 036	. 592 1. 030	. 578 1. 025	. 578 1. 023	. 568 1. 024	. 564 1. 016	. 555 . 975	. 559 . 977	. 559 . 975	. 549 . 975	. 549 . 988	. 549 r . 991	. 539 . 991

Revised.
Corrected monthly figures are not available; January-July 1949 total (including revisions for January and February) is 218,055 short tons.
Price for 5 pounds; quotations formerly for 1-pound package.
December 1 estimate. 4No quotation.
This series continues data in the 1942 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT to the SURVEY; there were no shipments for 1942 to 1947 except for January, February, and May 1942 (12,136, 1,120, and 8,618 short tons, respectively). Data for January-July 1948 are shown on p. S-30 of the October 1949 SURVEY.
NOTE FOR LUMBER SERIES, p. S. 31.—Exports of sawmill products for 1948 have been adjusted to exclude box shooks, in accordance with the revised commodity classification effective January 1949. Revisions for January-July 1948 are shown in a footnote on p. S-38 of the October 1949 SURVEY.
Minor revisions for total lumber production, shipments, and stocks for 1946-47 (since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) are available upon request. Revised data for total lumber for January-July 1948 and revised data for Western pine for January 1947-March 1948 are also shown in the above-mentioned note.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949					·	19	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCI	S—Co	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES											1		
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic,	37, 089	44, 818	37, 626	35, 098	38, 509	32, 987	44, 969	41, 538	38, 208	33, 490	r 34, 124	38, 633	
totalthous, of pairs	34, 180	41, 266	34, 262	31, <b>4</b> 29	34, 152	28, 845	38, 926	34, 858	31, 225	26, 850	7 30, 129	35, 753	
All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds:		38, 037 3, 183	31, 171 4, 454	28, 018 3, 351	32, 622 5, 911	26, 360 2, 580	$35,630 \\ 3,405$	32, 293 2, 660	29, 474 1, 802	25, 457 1, 617	28, 281 1, 834	33, 170 2, 651	
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	8, 141 1, 077 17, 151	9, 623 1, 407 20, 818	7, 790 1, 209 17, 537	7, 283 1, 217 16, 149	8, 431 1, 639 16, 748	6,383 1,464 15,234	8,702 1,797 20,791	8, 409 1, 710 18, 052	8, 249 1, 608 14, 818	7,205 1,131 12,211	r 8,025 1,274 r 13,374	8, 192 1, 209 17, 887	
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	4, 629 3, 182	5, 634 3, 784	4, 497 3, 229 2, 931	3, 956 2, 824 3, 212	4, 267 3, 067	3,541 2,223	4, 782 2, 854	$4,156 \\ 2,531$	3, 941 2, 609	3, 736 2, 567	4, 316 7 3, 140	5, 110 3, 355	
Slippers for housewear	227	3,068 261 223	2, 931 216 217	3, 212 246 211	3, 877 255 225	3, 706 221 215	5, 476 306 261	6, 067 299 314	6,379 304 300	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,149 \\ 266 \\ 225 \end{array} $	7 3, 562 7 220 213	2,446 220 214	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole:	. 341	358	393	323	287	334	527	406	409	365	348	229	
Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	9.653 6.750 5.150	9.653 6.750 5.150	9.653 6.750 5.150	9.653 6.600 5.150	9, 653 6, 600 5, 150	$\begin{array}{c} 9.\ 653 \\ 6.\ 600 \\ 5.\ 150 \end{array}$	9. 653 6. 600 5. 150	9. 653 6. 600 5. 150	9.604 6.600 5.150	9. 555 6. 600 5. 150	9.555 6.600 5.150	$\begin{array}{c} 9.555 \\ 6.600 \\ 5.150 \end{array}$	9, 555 6, 600 5, 150
		LUM	BER .	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES			·	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
LUMBER—ALL TYPES			-										
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Imports, total sawmill products	<sup>1</sup> 51, 731 98, 673	54, 161 123, 435	49, 838 103, 852	59, 784 117, 351	60, 234 121, 115	44, 549 100, 173	61, 796 123, 729	74, 533 146, 878	52, 514 170, 493	62, 046 200, 847	44, 529 173, 518	33, 746 167, 260	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total:mil. bd. ftmil. bd. ftdo	2, 057 450	2, 658 568	2, 613 377	2, 731 414	2, 778 426	2, 432 413	2, 938 471	2, 874 469	2, 790 501	2, 947 538	2, 956 654	2, 387 633	2, 463 601
Softwoods‡do Shipments, total‡do Hardwoods‡do	1,607 1,946 378	2, 090 2, 533 463	2, 236 2, 625 407	2,317 2,653 406	2, 352 2, 729 368	2,019 2,371 379	$2,468 \\ 2,901 \\ 450$	2, 405 2, 951 478	2, 289 2, 903 500	2, 409 3, 209 603	2, 302 2, 985 656	$1,754 \\ 2,633 \\ 697$	1, 862 2, 865 689
Softwoodstdod	1, 568	2, 070	2, 218	2, 247	2, 361	1, 992	2, 451	2, 473	2, 402	2, 606	2, 329	1, 936	2, 176
of month, total tmil. bd. ft Hardwoodstdo Softwoodstdo	7, 515 2, 406 5, 109	7, 679 2, 512 5, 167	7, 671 2, 482 5, 189	7, 743 2, 490 5, 253	7, 776 2, 548 5, 228	7, 859 2, 582 5, 277	7, 914 2, 603 5, 311	7, 851 2, 594 5, 257	7, 777 2, 594 5, 183	7, 306 2, 529 4, 777	7, 279 2, 542 4, 737	7, 028 2, 478 4, 550	6, 976 2, 390 4, 586
SOFTWOODS													
Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timberdo	<sup>1</sup> 26, 241 r <sup>1</sup> 12, 526	28, 914 17, 407	7 24, 145 7 11, 751	29, 617 4, 307	27, 606 9, 681	20, 594 4, 852	31, 062 5, 474	42, 275 9, 054	24, 305 5, 008	30, 784 7, 884	18,685 3,882	10, 916 4, 437	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices wholesale:	r 1 13, 715	11, 507	12, 394	25, 310	17, 925	15, 742	25, 588	33, 221	19, 297	22, 900	14,803	6, 479	
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2" x 4" x 16' dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft		68.310	68.310	68.310	67.568	64.680	63. 896	62.720	62.720	62.720	63. 210	64.484	66. 640
dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	133.650 539	128.700 738	127.958 660	122. 562 725	118.058 690	114.660 697	114.660 913	114.660 842	108. 780 765	105. 448 711	104.860 627	102. 900 714	103. 635 802
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	282 598 560	307 706 713	$276 \\ 661 \\ 691$	$     \begin{array}{r}       261 \\       728 \\       740     \end{array} $	228 703 723	247 670 678	340 744 820	372 782 810	374 701 763	304 760 781	253 756	291 703	397 667 696
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of monthmil. bd. ft	1,809	1,802	1,772	1,760	1,740	1, 732	1,656	1,628	1,566	1, 545	678 1, 623 7, 925	676 1,650	1, 621
Exports, total sawmill products M bd, ft Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	$ \begin{array}{c}     1 9,299 \\     3,218 \\     6,081 \end{array} $	$11,390 \\ 4,330 \\ 7,060$	r 7, 469 r 3, 053 4, 416	10,202 3,797 6,405	r 9, 934 3, 457 r 6, 477	9, 028 3, 016 6, 012	9, 218 2, 737 6, 481	8, 869 2, 488 6, 381	r 8, 468 2, 376 r 6, 092	9, 226 3, 298 5, 928	7, 925 2, 791 5, 134	9, 104 2, 688 6, 416	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12' dol, per M bd. ft	65.400	64.167	62,001	60.380	59,033	59.479	61. 173	63. 326	64.311	65.008	65. 467	65.765	65, 618
Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1'' \ge 4'' \ge 12-14''$ dol, per M bd. ft	1	146.650	144. 513	142.865	139.374	139. 200	136. 484	138. 542	139. 583	140. 256	05. 467 140. 256	141.114	139. 472
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	531	457 466	545 492	568 498	684 539	643 607	673 629	693 699	643 734	630 759	624 767	461 757	467 755
Production t	238 288 1,548	$     \begin{array}{r}       381 \\       400 \\       1, 529     \end{array} $	$579 \\ 523 \\ 1,586$	$619 \\ 561 \\ 1,644$	$712 \\ 643 \\ 1,713$	$628 \\ 578 \\ 1,763$	$721 \\ 655 \\ 1,829$	627 626 1, 840	617 610 1, 847	563 627 1, 724	477 569 1,632	264 405 1, 491	$326 \\ 439 \\ 1,377$
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd, ft		67.48	<b>66.</b> 80	65.84	65.20	62. 54	59.21	57.02	57. 56	58.00	59.18	60.37	61.26
West coast woods: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	621 610	770 650	705 584	642 524	646 403	$612 \\ 476$	794 570	813 582	790 607	878 573	776 517	919 800	748 848
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo	577	761 743 979	743 760 981	709 701 984	683 751 904	513 534 903	735 720 936	725 778 899	723 769 890	824 922 643	820 832 631	575 636 567	644 796 766
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD													
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	133, 192	$176,061 \\ 179,021 \\ 81,526$	153, 516 158, 279 76, 148	154, 677 152, 137 77, 811	$\begin{array}{r} 151,386 \\ 160,856 \\ 68,742 \end{array}$	96, 538 102, 578 62, 947	169, 274 172, 478 59, 756	$168,747 \\ 169,832 \\ 58,881$	176, 197 178, 764 55, 984	176, 501 180, 945 51, 316	179, 876 186, 030 44, 941	* 175, 484 * 168, 635 * 55, 268	178, 080 177, 303 55, 699
HARDWOOD FLOORING									,	,	,	,	,
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	4,025	5,000	3, 950	3,400	4,299	4, 275	4, 200	4, 300	4, 800	4, 525	4, 325	5, 400	5, 275
Productiondo	4,200	7, 575 5, 000 5, 200	8, 500 4, 175 3, 950	7, 325 4, 275 3, 675	6, 872 5, 246 4, 651	6, 875 4, 650 4, 000	6, 300 4, 900 4, 550	6, 600 4, 325 3, 950	6, 850 4, 175 4, 575	7,125 4,375 4,200	5, 900 4, 450 4, 250	$7,225 \\ 4,225 \\ 4,225 \\ 4,225$	8, 250 4, 125 4, 450
Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo r Revised, 1 Revised exports of sawmill pro-		8, 550	7, 725	8,000	8, 843	9, 300	9, 700	10, 150	9,650	10,000	10,025	9, 925	9,650

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Revised exports of sawmill products for January 1949 are as follows (M bd. ft.): Total (all types of lumber), 45,423; Douglas fir—total, 24,787; sawed timber, 7,980; boards, planks, scantlings, etc., 16,807; Southern pine (total), 9,139.
 §1948 data for production of shoes and slippers have been revised; revisions January-July are shown in the September 1949 SURVEY on p. S-31.
 of The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types 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 small revisions not available by types of uppers.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949		_				19:	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	LUN	IBER .	AND N	1ANUF	ACTU	RES-	Contin	ued		<u> </u>			
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
Oak:       M bd. ft         Orders, new	50, 086 32, 964 54, 460 51, 204 58, 151	$\begin{array}{c} 61,264\\ 34,744\\ 65,504\\ 64,869\\ 58,786\end{array}$	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	78, 066 35, 029 70, 606 73, 266 57, 135	87, 382 47, 846 71, 309 74, 565 53, 879	85, 525 55, 918 72, 162 77, 453 47, 202	74, 615 55, 715 72, 953 74, 818 44, 201	71, 891 61, 488 69, 066 66, 118 47, 149	85, 965 75, 816 71, 038 71, 637 45, 612	$\begin{array}{c} 91,090\\ 95,627\\ 68,334\\ 71,297\\ 41,201 \end{array}$
		MET	TALS 2	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalshort tons Scrapdo Imports, totaldo Scrapdo	<sup>1</sup> 388, 671 r <sup>1</sup> 10, 238 r <sup>1</sup> 295, 009 r <sup>1</sup> 199, 846	7 457, 018 r 12, 794 7 304, 844 239, 226	* 565, 170 * 33, 247 * 189, 379 118, 839	7 553, 244 7 52, 408 7 161, 725 127, 675	599, 093 50, 866 109, 133 91, 838	507, 212 r 23, 210 56, 133 52, 359	509, 644 27, 342 50, 667 43, 207	r 521, 543 r 22, 423 19, 327 5, 618	255, 787 7 20, 319 7 30, 283 17, 086	187, 451 17, 557 7 73, 553 11, 924	372, 573 18, 189 84, 769 18, 930	298, 605 13, 552 96, 523 33, 468	
Iron and Steel Scrap Consumption, totalthous. of short tons	5, 346	5, 925	5, 223	4, 968	4,398	3, 800	4, 756	4, 631	1,664	3,401	5, 320		
Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo Stocks, consumers', end of month, totaldo Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo	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 4, 119	2, 500 1, 898 5, 824 1, 751 4, 073	2, 241 1, 559 5, 748 1, 820 3, 928	2, 747 2, 009 5, 351 1, 789 3, 563	2, 658 1, 973 4, 824 1, 531 3, 293	765 899 5, 340 1, 737 3, 603	1, 795 1, 606 5, 497 1, 693 3, 804	2, 824 2, 496 5, 718 1, 642 4, 076		
Ore Iron ore:													
All districts:         Production       do.         Shipments       do.         Stocks, end of month       do.         Lake Superior district:       Shipments from upper lake ports       do.         Consumption by furnaces       do.         Stocks, end of month, total       do.         On Lake Erie docks.       do.	2, 882 1, 610 8, 107 0 6, 992 24, 981 21, 811 3, 170 391	4, 335 2, 799 9, 643 499 7, 735 17, 308 15, 050 2, 258 386	9, 889 10, 910 8, 623 8, 868 7, 322 17, 803 15, 770 2, 033 560	11,86512,5497,93911,6567,27721,50819,2732,235650	12, 923 13, 750 7, 112 12, 162 6, 249 27, 696 24, 957 2, 739 642	12, 757 13, 696 6, 172 12, 768 5, 258 35, 064 31, 493 3, 571 946	11, 98612, 5825, 57611, 3155, 71140, 81136, 0844, 7281, 025	$10, 164 \\ 10, 421 \\ 5, 319 \\ 9, 461 \\ 5, 541 \\ 45, 356 \\ 39, 346 \\ 6, 010 \\ 968 \\ 968$	r 709 1, 591 4, 456 1, 575 877 47, 017 39, 585 7, 432 461	2,049 2,079 4,407 1,103 3,520 44,786 37,848 6,939 654	$\begin{array}{c} 2,816\\ 1,649\\ 5,575\\ 171\\ 6,760\\ 38,629\\ 32,544\\ 6,085\\ 348\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,777\\ 1,524\\ 6,831\\ 0\\ 6,740\\ 32,004\\ 26,710\\ 5,294\\ 601\\ \end{array}$	0 5, 329 26, 745 22, 103 4, 642
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	55	48	38	37	60	42	46	50	44	* 60	r 80	47	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron:		1 000		1.040	1 007								
Unfilled orders for salethous. of short tons. Shipments, total do For saledo Castings, malleable iron: Orders, new, for saleshort tons. Orders, unfilled, for saledo Shipments, total do For saledo	1, 857 987 535 26, 999 118, 318 66, 744	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 1, 639 \\ 1, 075 \\ 567 \\ 22, 204 \\ 102, 379 \\ 72, 052 \\ \end{array} $	1,446 929 467 24,307 94,958 61,329	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,243\\867\\439\\11,629\\78,944\\54,572\end{array} $	1, 087 906 455 23, 560 69, 865 59, 597	1,032 697 342 24,147 70,796 44,360	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,048 \\ 872 \\ 446 \\ 20,861 \\ 61,330 \\ 58,121 \\ \end{array} $	980 881 459 26, 828 57, 512 60, 488	955 716 398 25, 392 54, 322 57, 150	939 719 395 26, 723 55, 795 49, 439	892 862 440 34, 719 60, 835 57, 379	914 913 7 450 34, 390 62, 307 62, 874	873 864 417 35, 991 67, 049 60, 386
For sale	35, 074 5, 223 5, 135 1, 295	38, 143 5, 820 5, 771 1, 350	31, 728 5, 531 5, 406 1, 525	27, 643 5, 517 5, 290 1, 775	32, 639 4, 819 4, 573 1, 942	23, 216 4, 173 4, 054 2, 013	30, 327 4, 477 4, 604 1, 847	30, 646 4, 350 4, 495 2, 230	28, 582 612 753 1, 616	25, 250 2, 722 2, 773 1, 446	29, 679 5, 231 5, 215 1, 499	32, 918 5, 294	31, 249 4, 173
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	47.67 46.00 46.50	47.67 46.00 46.50	47.55 46.00 46.50	46. 62 46. 00 46. 50	46. 62 46. 00 46. 50	46. 62 46. 00 46. 50	$\begin{array}{r} 46.62 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	46.68 46.00 46.50	46.68 46.00 46.50	46.68 46.00	46.68 46.00 46.50	46.68 46.00 46.50	46. 85 46. 00 46. 50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures	10,000			1		10100		10.00	10.00	40.00	±0.00	40. 30	40.00
Steel castings:       Shipments, total	135, 042 99, 425 32, 545 7 538, 798	$138,889 \\102,027 \\30,313 \\504,142$	119, 953 83, 277 23, 834 464, 782	106, 178 75, 537 22, 165 411, 601	116, 052 84, 112 26, 940 376, 761	78, 710 50, 124 14, 625 348, 239	89, 964 59, 412 13, 348 311, 923	86, 502 55, 853 11, 823 294, 240	70, 690 48, 263 8, 964 280, 291	76, 437 50, 685 7, 270 286, 897	84, 508 53, 079 9, 258	88, 821 57, 996 9, 298	91, 827 62, 045 10, 920
Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo Shipments, totaldo Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo Steel ingots and steel for castings:	r 445, 248 r 93, 550 r 111, 024 r 80, 912 r 30, 112	410, 248 93, 894 120, 035 85, 986 34, 049	379, 673 85, 109 104, 305 76, 116 28, 189	338. 912 72. 689 91, 775 67, 580 24, 195	310, 182 66, 579 100, 756 77, 877 22, 879	293, 206 55, 033 70, 129 55, 072 15, 057	257, 259 54, 664 95, 794 73, 630 22, 164	254, 240 250, 239 44, 001 88, 417 71, 781 16, 636	$\begin{array}{c} 230, 231\\ 231, 849\\ 48, 442\\ 81, 278\\ 65, 651\\ 15, 627\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 230, 397 \\ 240, 715 \\ 46, 182 \\ 72, 859 \\ 56, 455 \\ 16, 404 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 307, 656\\ 263, 816\\ 43, 840\\ 78, 266\\ 61, 765\\ 16, 501 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 327,035\\ 280,023\\ 47,012\\ 92,994\\ 73,458\\ 19,536\end{array}$	340, 955 294, 251 46, 704 92, 547 73, 440 19, 107
Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacityt Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)	7, 481 101 . 0420	8, 388 103 . 0420	7, 785 98 . 0420	7, 590 93 . 0420	6, 498 82 . 0420	5, 779 71 . 0420	6, 715 82 . 0420	6, 590 84 . 0420	925 11 . 0420	4, 216 53 . 0420	7, 717 95 . 0427	7, 930 7 94 . 0438	6, 793 89 . 0438
doi. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)doi. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh)	58. 24 . 0350	58, 24 . 0350	58. 24 . 0350	58.24 .0350	58. 24 . 0350	58. 24 . 0350	58.24 .0350	58. 24 . 0350	58.24 .0350	58, 24 , 0350	58.80 .0363	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375
dol. per long ton Steel, Manufactured Products	39. 50	37.25	26.60	23. 25	23.00	21.00	21.00	27.75	29.38	31.38	31.00	30.00	31.63
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfiled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo r Revised.	7, 582 1, 801 31	7, 693 1, 917 34	6, 693 1, 745 22	6, 200 1, 921 32	5, 197 2, 087 29	5, 815 1, 833 30	5, 645 1, 990 33	5, 401 2, 419 28	• 5, 361 • 1, 694 31	5, 298 1, 682 26	4, 592 1, 956 49	r 1, 635	4, 937 1, 758 42

<sup>7</sup> Revised.
 <sup>1</sup> Revised data for January 1949 are as follows (short tons): Iron and steel products—total exports, 436,706; scrap exports, 10,001; total imports, 288,189; scrap imports, 166,448.
 ‡For 1950, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1950, of 99,392,800 tons of steel; 1949 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1949, 96,120,930 tons.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	1		1	ı		1949		I				19	
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	MEI	ALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total	$190,755 \\ 126,377 \\ 64,378 \\ 163,389 \\ 833 \\ 22,316$	$208, 188 \\131, 004 \\77, 184 \\172, 320 \\905 \\25, 496$	$\begin{array}{c} 204,353\\ 126,898\\ 77,455\\ 169,194\\ 768\\ 23,408 \end{array}$	$230, 167 \\ 147, 808 \\ 82, 359 \\ 189, 024 \\ 737 \\ 23, 422$	$\begin{array}{c} 303,921\\ 208,633\\ 95,288\\ 259,026\\ 779\\ 27,559\end{array}$	$314, 372 \\ 219, 067 \\ 95, 305 \\ 282, 977 \\ 746 \\ 26, 984$	489, 794 383, 603 106, 191 444, 976 920 29, 709	$\begin{array}{c} 416,974\\ 312,538\\ 104,436\\ 371,691\\ 910\\ 25,511 \end{array}$	285, 644 188, 092 97, 552 252, 522 874 19, 936	227, 359 150, 987 76, 372 198, 034 811 19, 554	r 219, 119 r 146, 653 r 72, 466 r 184, 918 831 16, 767	r 209, 187 r 136, 899 r 72, 288 r 176, 582 951 21, 365	$198,831 \\121,680 \\77,151 \\163,562 \\908 \\22,066$
Crowns, productionthousand gross	5, 520	6, 306	5, 597	5, 235	5, 177	4, 535	4, 918	5, 236	935	3, 297	5, 411	5, 483	5, 135
Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloydo Reinforcingdo Pipe and tubesdo Platesdo Railsdo. Sheetsdo. Streetsdo. Hot rolleddo. Structural shapes, heavydo Tin plate and terneplatedo.	$\begin{array}{c} 655\\ 133\\ 308\\ 584\\ 590\\ 179\\ 1,365\\ 150\\ 146\\ 359\\ 300\\ 404 \end{array}$	$757 \\ 150 \\ 308 \\ 721 \\ 684 \\ 207 \\ 1, 562 \\ 170 \\ 169 \\ 394 \\ 333 \\ 451 \\ 150 \\ 1$	677 141 223 635 619 199 1,437 144 155 375 295 365	$597 \\ 134 \\ 202 \\ 618 \\ 590 \\ 193 \\ 1,330 \\ 132 \\ 142 \\ 378 \\ 292 \\ 338 \\ $	$564\\141\\139\\623\\517\\211\\1,355\\121\\150\\327\\387\\347$	$\begin{array}{c} 432\\ 125\\ 550\\ 550\\ 464\\ 182\\ 1,290\\ 76\\ 125\\ 290\\ 418\\ 241\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 465\\ 156\\ 648\\ 481\\ 196\\ 1,377\\ 106\\ 153\\ 300\\ 322\\ 334\\ \end{array}$	$524 \\ 162 \\ 125 \\ 655 \\ 467 \\ 162 \\ 1, 497 \\ 122 \\ 179 \\ 309 \\ 394 \\ 386$	89 31 18 121 51 7 1 316 64 38 8 8 81 71	$\begin{array}{c} 325\\ 125\\ 104\\ 400\\ 290\\ 31\\ 990\\ 78\\ 90\\ 215\\ 246\\ 268\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 606\\ 138\\ 220\\ 653\\ 519\\ 141\\ 1,506\\ 137\\ 164\\ 341\\ 326\\ 419\end{array}$	620 122 228 671 456 151 r 1 1, 572 141 176 325 348 424	602 101 220 633 346 125 11,502 141 167 309 329 408
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	49, 749 175, 704 . 1022	* 54, 851 254, 512 . 0847	54, 076 180, 765 . 0702	r 56, 920 182, 760 . 0630	54, 184 262, 247 .0605	55, 777 182, 171 . 0575	* 52, 005 276, 727 . 0651	7 49, 739 245, 978 . 0725	45, 790 252, 431 . 0737	35, 865 243, 748 . 0775	41, 161 259, 203 . 0775	52, 023 232, 813 . 0775	50, 443  . 0775
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lbs Castingsdo Wrought products, totaldo Plate, sheet, and stripdo per lb Copper:	$137. \ 3 \\ 27. \ 2 \\ 110. \ 0 \\ 80. \ 7 \\ . \ 346$	152.927.5125.492.4.345	129.5 23.8 105.7 73.1 .331	110. 421. 489. 056. 9. 295	$103.9 \\ 23.3 \\ 80.7 \\ 48.1 \\ .276$	$90. \ 4 \\ 18. \ 6 \\ 71. \ 7 \\ 42. \ 8 \\ . \ 277$	$104.\ 2\\24.\ 0\\80.\ 2\\49.\ 3\\.\ 282$	$123. \ 4 \\ 27. \ 6 \\ 95. \ 8 \\ 65. \ 3 \\ . \ 282$	$135.3 \\ 29.1 \\ 106.2 \\ 75.9 \\ .282$	$107.1 \\ 26.3 \\ 80.7 \\ 54.1 \\ .286$	$119.8 \\ 26.8 \\ 93.1 \\ 61.2 \\ .287$	129. 5 28. 8 100. 7 68. 5 r . 287	140.228.9111.377.0.287
Production: Mine production, recoverable copper short tons	56, 576	77, 906	72, 568	67, 343	61, 314	56, 735	55, 851	58, 013	60, 108	62, 243	62, 565	r 71, 464	67, 478
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- take)short tons. Refineddo. Deliveries, refined, domesticdo. Stocks, refined, end of monthdo. Exports, refined and manufacturesdo. Unrefined, including scrapdo. Refineddo. Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol. per lb. Lead:	$\begin{array}{c} 76, 941 \\ 80, 275 \\ 97, 861 \\ 83, 841 \\ 10, 653 \\ 59, 160 \\ 27, 861 \\ 31, 299 \\ \cdot 2320 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97,123\\ 88,165\\ 113,154\\ 68,450\\ 15,415\\ 64,414\\ 31,822\\ 32,592\\ .2318\end{array}$	91, 589 93, 873 76, 134 76, 494 11, 248 748, 487 727, 161 21, 326 . 2145	$\begin{array}{c} 81,258\\ 98,139\\ 32,566\\ 128,441\\ 14,910\\ 46,548\\ 19,044\\ 27,504\\ .1776\end{array}$	72, 051 92, 118 45, 653 166, 925 17, 066 46, 570 20, 221 26, 349 . 1634	$\begin{array}{c} 62,449\\ 85,638\\ 45,316\\ 212,817\\ 10,349\\ 33,829\\ 14,414\\ 19,415\\ .1706\end{array}$	62, 279 85, 577 90, 739 217, 167 8, 695 45, 372 24, 372 21, 000 . 1733	$\begin{array}{c} 64,870\\79,949\\103,115\\193,890\\14,214\\38,177\\15,745\\22,432\\.173\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,052\\ 86,882\\ 108,192\\ 164,464\\ 9,388\\ 37,231\\ 25,102\\ 12,129\\ .1733\end{array}$	80, 598 92, 602 117, 133 139, 199 13, 075 41, 786 21, 811 19, 975 . 1806	80, 390 94, 947 107, 662 116, 027 25, 049 59, 117 39, 274 19, 843 r. 1820	$\begin{array}{c} 85, 612\\ 95, 229\\ 111, 668\\ 101, 070\\ 12, 165\\ 56, 114\\ 25, 647\\ 30, 467\\ .1820\end{array}$	81, 216 94, 036 112, 773 77, 472 
Ore (lead content): Mine production Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo Refined (primary refineries):	32, 562 32, 285	39, 714 43, 558	36, 979 38, 715	36, 731 38, 347	36, 069 36, 654	29, 778 32, 126	33, 852 32, 255	<b>30, 549</b> <b>30, 161</b>	29, 734 29, 497	31, 186 36, 329	33, 868 37, 888	36, 362 35, 031	36, 45
Productiontdo Shipments (domestic)tdo Stocks, end of monthtdo Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York)	42, 254 + 39, 475 + 36, 101	51, 373 7 26, 696 7 53, 422	48, 957 r 16, 229 r 68, 353	51, 206 7 19, 060 7 90, 471	45, 455 r 29, 132 r 96, 367	38, 332 7 32, 562 7 91, 834	37, 754 7 33, 581 7 75, 285	34, 928 r 28, 298 r 60, 208	46, 246 r 22, 695 r 64, 859	48, 500 r 36, 799 r 65, 065	48, 896 7 22, 738 7 70, 424	47, 512 25, 683 76, 529	41, 670 21, 855 79, 143
dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	. 2150 30, 859	. 1891 • 32, 833	. 1515 r 25, 870	1372 r 48, 718	.1200 71,661	. 1356 r 9, 300	. 1503 30, 856	. 1505 19, 240	. 1342 28, 159	. 1252 25, 951	. 1200 27, 356	. 1200 31, 286	. 1200
Tin: Production, piglong tons Consumption, pigdo Stocks, pig, end of month, total§do Government§do Industrialdo	$\begin{array}{r} 3,545\\ 4,461\\ 39,827\\ 25,199\\ 14,628\end{array}$	3, 382 4, 723 41, 602 27, 903 13, 699	3, 066 4, 228 43, 322 31, 116 12, 206	3, 241 4, 186 41, 130 30, 550 10, 580	3, 346 4, 161 43, 431 33, 704 9, 727	3, 129 3, 990 40, 679 31, 146 9, 533	3, 307 5, 045 31, 416 21, 703 9, 713	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 171 \\ 4, 852 \\ 30, 287 \\ 20, 873 \\ 9, 414 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,246\\ 2,411\\ 32,070\\ 22,403\\ 9,667\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,313\\ 3,925\\ 35,165\\ 23,129\\ 12,036\end{array}$	3, 081 4, 605 r 35, 777 22, 452 r 13, 325	2, 987 2 4, 941 39, 827 25, 991 13, 145	
Imports: Ore (tin content)do Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb Zine:	2, 443 2, 526 1, 0300	3,174 8,795 1.0300	$\begin{array}{r} 4,205\\ 8,493\\ 1.0300\end{array}$	r 3, 764 4, 210 1. 0300	2,108 4,049 1.0300	$2,210 \\ 3,318 \\ 1,0300$	2,332 6,434 1.0300	$3,284 \\ 6,458 \\ 1.0209$	4,899 7,558 .9572	4, 122 4, 881 . 9119	1,793 2,915 .8300	6, 153 7, 409 . 7593	. 743
Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons Slab zinc:	52, 963	62, 049	59, 185	55, 925	54, 271	40, 256	45,068	41, 887	38, 823	40, 112	41, 687	43, 610	
Production	69, 193 68, 522 60, 827 21, 100	$78, 121 \\71, 017 \\51, 381 \\28, 204$	75, 921 53, 143 35, 948 50, 982	77, 537 52, 689 35, 564 75, 830	73, 989 66, 900 44, 820 82, 919	74,56972,08062,44385,408	73, 819 74, 339 68, 659 84, 888	70, 368 70, 228 60, 371 85, 028	64, 399 51, 761 43, 998 97, 666	65, 055 73, 702 63, 859 89, 019	71, 327 66, 125 57, 801 94, 221	69, 948 7 82, 132 69, 020 7 82, 037	69, 639 84, 257 72, 843 67, 419
dol. per lb	, 1750 13, 044 2, 211	. 1706 * 20, 613 4, 090	. 1406 20, 066 5, 447	. 1188 36, 484 9, 025	. 0955 30, 534 6, 873	$.0936 \\ 21,113 \\ 5,669$	.1000 24,756 3,839	$.1001 \\ 23,198 \\ 1,692$	.0932 7 20,507 1,109	. 0975 28, 454 935	$\begin{array}{r} .0975\\ 21,294\\ 207\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       .0976 \\       23,157 \\       60     \end{array} $	. 0978
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo	5, 014 r 3 5, 821	7, 606 r 8, 925	7, 994 6, 625	19, 868 7, 591	15, 093 8, 568	5, 747 9, 697	9, 941 10, 976	8, 265 13, 241	4, 931 • 14, 467	9, 931 17, 588	7, 106 13, 981	12, 491 10, 606	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	8, 239 90, 152	7, 127 100, 759	6, 042 105, 574	8, 528 112, 115	13, 155 109, 624	14, 265 101, 842	27, 270 89, 724	33, 839 74, 863	36, 989 61, 511	25, 185 56, 796	$15,025 \\ 60,117$	10, 595 70, 978	
Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 823 9, 226	$1,412 \\11,896$	$1,305 \\ 13,833$	1, 510 14, 803	$2,221 \\ 13,706$	2, 747 12, 068	4, 130 10, 485	5, 363 8, 548	$5,970 \\ 6,491$	4, 190 5, 602	2, 813 5, 688		

r Revised. P Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Includes data for electrical strip. Includes small amount not distributed. <sup>3</sup> Revised data for January 1949, 11,849 short tons. \$Government stocks represent those available for industrial use. †Revised series. Data beginning 1949 have been revised to exclude figures for secondary refineries. The production figures (corresponding to those formerly designated as primary) include some secondary lead produced by primary refineries. Data for January 1949 are as follows (short tons): Shipments (domestic), 48,640; stocks, 36,564. Earlier data will be published later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS		SURVEY	OF	CURRENT	BUSINESS	
----------------------------	--	--------	----	---------	----------	--

nless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Feb ar
	ME	TALS A	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.—Continued													
oilers, range, shipmentsnumber il burners:	31, 892	36, 295	27, 799	24, 867	29, 250	27, 587	39, 273	41, 492	44, 164	37, 937	41, 362	42, 101	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	$47,722 \\ 23,878$	47,673 25,895	51, 231 25, 504	51, 388 34, 906	51, 210 46, 862	$55,060 \\ 41,589$	60, 801 74, 116	65, 364 94, 805	56, 518 96, 963	47, 562 60, 342	44, 176 40, 906	41, 206 36, 650	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	43, 581	47, 112	56, 430	54, 684	48,050	46, 910	42,004	35, 451	29,014	32, 785	40, 500 39, 130	40, 040	
oves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Shipments, totalnumber	154, 230	189, 388	177,962	177, 292	187, 294	149, 399	241, 977	262, 193	291, 030	269, 616	7 204, 521	192, 107	
Coal and wooddo_	16,285 118,171	17,107 152,217	12,610 150,737	10,797 152,382	10,477 163,115	$\begin{array}{c} 11,780\\ 126,619 \end{array}$	17,144 207,521	18, 926 229, 244	16, 718 257, 506	15,012 238,780	r 9, 436 r 181, 112	10,581 167,221	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	19,774	20,064	14,615 89,125	14, 113	13,702	11,000	17, 312	14,023	16,806	15,824	13,973	14,305	
oves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	$98,800 \\ 15,102$	$112, 212 \\ 11, 107$	12,986	99, 691 17, 716	$187,626 \\ 42,249$	$288, 102 \\ 75, 257$	563, 694 146, 962	734, 975 213, 955	666, 940 206, 025	505, 989 140, 391	186, 219 45, 669	$110,189 \\ 12,088$	
Gasdo	32,986 50,712	42, 038 59, 067	34,354 41,785	45.821 36,154	62, 692 82, 685	104, 603 108, 242	220, 861 195, 871	263,859 257,161	263, 134 197, 781	$243, 369 \\ 122, 229$	99, 041 41, 509	62, 366	
arm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),						,		1		, í		35, 735	
shipments, totaldodddodddddddddddddddd	33, 125 8, 543	41,376 12,146	34,595 12,263	42,427 17,131	55, 857 24, 573	48,551 20,059	84, 250 36, 492	111, 582 48, 235	102, 989	78, 828 38, 472	7 51, 766 25, 736	39,887 20,353	
Oil do	8,834	10, 330	9,668	12,613	16,820	15, 237	26, 143	30,852	34, 676	24,650	7 17, 543	13,696	
Solid fueldo	15, 748 108, 485	$18,900 \\ 133,674$	12, 664 140, 597	12,683 150,111	14, 464 165, 597	13, 255 144, 701	21, 615 180, 632	32, 495 191, 787	23, 707 200, 959	15, 706 184, 147	r 8, 487 r 160, 785	5,838 164,863	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS								ł					
owers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol		12,672			16, 266			17.033			15, 625		
Init heater group, new ordersdo		6, 549			6,075			11,432			12, 213		
undry equipment (new), new orders, net	144.4	190.8	172.0	121.9	164.9	146.6	127.1	166.6	133.5	270.4	7 201.0	159.3	
Electric thous of dol. Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)*do achine tools, shipments1945-47=100	402	436	543	762	196	329	210	318	565	293	281	473	
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)*do achine tools, shipments	636 70.3	$305 \\ 75.8$	$\frac{323}{74.7}$	438 72.8	$\begin{array}{c} 257\\79.0 \end{array}$	594 60. 7	706 67.3	589 67.6	269 62.3	516 67.6	719 75. 7	1, 914 7 52, 8	,
echanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3number	1,820	1,784	1, 524	1, 552	2,676	2,378	4, 214	6, 671	4, 257		1	1	
lasses 4 and 5:					í I		´	í í	1	2, 257	1, 469	<b>7</b> 1, 327	{
Number Horsepower	144 43, 781	$133 \\ 47,957$	$117 \\ 37,836$	$158 \\ 30,910$	$252 \\ 58, 142$	$191 \\ 31,703$	343 65, 118	268     50,693	239 40, 923	209 52, 631	163 46, 854	7 106 7 29, 700	2
Horsepower imps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous, of dol	3, 247	3, 593	2, 699	2,775	3.019	3, 358	3, 767	2,914	2, 539	2, 525	2, 560	2, 587	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	.,	.,	2,000	_,	0,020	0,000	0,101	_,	2,000	2, 020	2,000	2,001	
tteries (automotive replacement only), shipments	826	560	499	685	1.050	1 697	0.640	0.702	0.770	0.100	F 1 604	-1 407	
thousands					1.059	1, 637	2, 648	2, 786	2, 573	2, 132	* 1, 694	7 1, 467	
Refrigerators, index	224 * 241, 574	$245 \\ 309,897$	$216 \\ 252,656$	$220 \\ 222,850$	$\begin{array}{c}197\\207,354\end{array}$	210 161, 920	205	206 250, 036	$168 \\ 272, 520$	137 253, 516	161 265, 513	249, 150	26
Washersdododo	201, 300	242, 500	192, 500	211, 700	260, 700	200, 900	323, 789	357, 281	333, 700	298, 700	237, 591	275, 600	34
Insulating materials, sales billed, index_1936=100	329	366	315	285	282	<b>24</b> 0	273	318	330	345	338		
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments													
Vulcanized fiber:	4,077	4, 702	4, 170	3, 697	3, 646	3, 329	3, 649	4, 380	4, 479	4, 723	4, 625	4, 696	
Consumption of fiber paper thous, of lb	4, 227	4, 324	3, 844	3, 966	3, 619	2, 776	2, 678	3,038	3, 201	3, 231	3,155	3, 632	{
Shipments of vulcanized products thous. of dol	1, 454	1, 496	1, 247	1, 133	982	810	947	1,013	1,063	1, 112	1,097	1, 217	
teel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments short tons	21,630	24, 590	21, 931	17, 566	13.240	12, 568	12, 400	14,992	17, 683	12,662	20, 946		
and and a second s							12, 100	1	11,000	12,002			
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp.: 7		262			240			224		·	232		
bors and generators, quarter $12^{\circ}$ . New orders. index. 1936=100. Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp.: $\sigma^{\dagger}$ New orders. do. Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.: $\sigma^{\dagger}$ Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.: $\sigma^{\dagger}$		21,148 22,421			18,679 20,542			17, 715 19, 655			18, 521		
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.: 7								1			17, 912		
New ordersthous, of dol Billingsdo		5, 266 5, 236			4, 997 4, 833			2, 890 3, 248			3,747 73,472		
													1

	( )												
COAL													
Anthracite:	4												
Production	2,927	2, 373	3,722	4,403	3, 403	3, 921	3, 707	2, 112	4,975	4.653	2,746	r 2, 914	2.581
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	_,	_,	•,•==	-, -00	0, 100	0,0-1	0,101	2, 112	2,010	1,000	2, 110	2,014	2,001
thous, of short tons.	837	442	573	584	450	661	879	601	724	1,138	975	658	358
Exportsdo	338	301	424	617	610	358	382	399	510	421	277	149	000
Prices, composite, chestnut:									••••			110	
Retaildol. per short ton	20.60	20.59	20.01	19.44	19.65	19.75	19.80	20.08	20.36	20.49	20.49	20.51	20.51
Wholesaledo	16.029	16.029	15.695	15, 565	15.615	15, 759	15.814	16, 102	16, 165	16, 185	16, 190	16, 190	16, 190
Bituminous:				1								10.100	100 100
Productionthous, of short tons	46, 315	33, 762	47, 425	47,795	35,476	27,071	37,615	19,783	10,307	44, 623	36,028	31, 277	11,808
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1			· ·	, i		,			,	,
thous, of short tons.	42, 270	44, 337	37, 494	34, 764	32,608	29,884	33,591	36, 537	28,068	34, 948	43, 036	<sup>+</sup> 41, 855	34, 308
Industrial consumption, totaldo	33, 703	34, 553	31, 363	29,718	26,891	25,842	28,005	27, 292	21, 569	26, 343	31, 436	7 30, 719	25, 444
Beehive coke ovensdo	983	695	995	825	417	44	79	47	16	52	112	152	41
Byproduct coke ovensdo	7,835	8, 513	8, 253	8,305	7, 523	7,008	7,384	7, 161	2,466	5,033	7.960	7,696	5,699
Cement millsdo	640	666	649	670	633	629	641	625	654	675	725	659	579
Electric-power utilitiesdo	7,167	7, 347	6, 330	6, 142	6, 338	6, 168	6,732	6,341	6, 279	6,416	7,206	7,306	6, 397
Railways (class I) do	6,628	6, 565	6, 121	5,892	5, 274	4,974	5, 133	4,709	4,584	5,080	5,665	5, 320	4,119
Steel and rolling millsdo	812	849	714	621	559	505	551	527	192	521	722	7 712	649
Other industrial	9,638	9, 918	8, 301	7, 263	6, 147	6, 514	7,485	7,882	7,378	8,566	9.046	8,874	7,960
Retail deliveriesdo	8, 567	9, 784	6,131	5,046	5,717	4,042	5, 586	9,245	6, 499	8,605	11,600	11, 136	8.864
								· · · ·	· · · ·	, ,	,	,	

\* Revised. P Preliminary. The number of companies reporting beginning the second quarter of 1949 is as follows: Direct current, 28; polyphase induction, 32 in the second and third quarters, and 33 in the fourth quarter. \*New series. Compiled by the *Industrial Furnace Manufacturers Association*, representing orders (less cancellations) for metallurgical and other purposes as reported by 24 to 28 companies. Currently, the combined data for electric and fuel-fired furnaces account for about 80 percent of the industry total. New orders for January 1949 amounted to \$1,047,000. Data prior to 1949 will be shown later.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

PFTROLEUM, 4         COAL—Continued         Bituminous—Continued       thous, of short tons.       46       49         Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total.       66, 927       59, 048       60, 511         Dyproduct coke ovens.       do.       13, 759       11, 452       60, 511       60, 527       59, 048       60, 511       60, 527       59, 048       60, 511       60, 527       59, 048       60, 511       60, 521       60, 511       60, 511       60, 521       60, 511       60, 521       60, 511       61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61,	99 1 5, 164 72, 7, 5, 666 70, 5, 666 70, 5, 752 4, 8 1, 105 1, 4, 75, 8, 1, 105 1, 1, 106 1, 5, 092 16, 9, 7, 1, 100 1, 2, 098 2, 4, 8 15, 84 15, 1, 160 1, 2, 098 2, 4, 8 15, 84 15, 1, 102 1, 1, 102 1, 1, 103 1, 1, 105 1, 1, 108 1, 1	$\begin{array}{c} 118\\ 72,755\\ 76,273\\ 15,870\\ 1,433\\ 25,444\\ 9,701\\ 1,360\\ 16,465\\ 2,482\\ 4,827\\ 15,51\\ 8,539\\ 8,921\\ 5,51\\ 8,539\\ 8,921\\ 5,534\\ 5,798\\ 323\\ 1,748\\ 1,182\\ 566\\ 227\\ 53\\ 14,250\\ 1,805\\ \end{array}$	June PRO 1114 74, 161 71, 351 15, 747 1, 614 15, 747 9, 818 1, 376 2, 810 4, 349 15, 52 8, 518 8, 929 2, 270 5, 242 2, 282 1, 705 1, 707 629 228 70 13, 812 2, 133	July <b>DUCTS</b> 87 69, 119 66, 399 13, 896 1, 469 25, 062 8, 669 1, 214 16, 089 2, 720 1, 921 15, 53 8, 531 8, 945 25, 4, 911 302 1, 906 1, 077 830 241 63 13, 250	August <b>SCon</b> <b>85</b> 68, 621 65, 776 13, 604 1, 454 25, 458 8, 196 1, 152 2, 845 2, 267 15, 54 8, 515 8, 964 47 5, 138 304 2, 027 1, 054 9, 027 1, 054 38 13, 250	Septem- ber tinued 78 62,064 59,990 11,903 1,422 24,142 24,142 24,142 24,142 24,142 24,142 1,806 15,69 8,550 9,060 9,060 9,060 9,060 9,060 209 4,962 267 1,926 9,926 2064 1,926 4,312 267 1,926 4,312 267	October 54 47, 165 45, 755 9, 946 1, 018 19, 706 4, 170 916 9, 999 1, 410 282 15, 89 1, 8, 640 19, 358 8 1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 2, 17 59 13, 250	Novem- ber 71 45, 804 44, 359 10, 060 10, 060 1, 001 18, 508 4, 094 907 9, 789 1, 445 1, 101 16, 10 7 1 8, 667 1 9, 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 260 817 160 0 30 13, 250	December ber 39 45, 111 43, 721 9, 839 1, 063 17, 794 9, 100 1, 390 1, 415 16, 32 r 18, 711 19, 574 800 5, 538 264 1, 714 991 723 140 36	January 14 r 37, 119 r 36, 038 r 7, 087 r 877 15, 066 3, 010 r 748 9, 250 1, 081 1, 081 r 557 16. 47 r 19, 732 r 104 r 5, 358 291 1, 281 807 474 149 29 13, 250	February 24, { 24, { 24, { 3, - 11, { 2, 0} 6, { 19, - 19, - 3, -
COAL—Continued           Bituminous—Continued         thous, of short tons.         46           Consumption on vessels (banker fuel)         thous, of short tons.         46           Stacks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,         68, 834         60, 511           Industrial total.         thous, of short tons.         68, 834         60, 511           Industrial, total.         thous, of short tons.         68, 834         60, 511           Coment mills.         do         13, 759         11, 452           Content mills.         do         94, 120         22, 127           Railways (class.)         do         94, 120         22, 127           Railways (class.)         do         1, 603         14, 554           Preps, composite:         do         1, 907         1, 463           Exports.         do         2, 021         2, 016           Prices, composite:         dol. per short ton.         16, 04         16, 04           Wholesale:         Molesale.         do         5, 475         5, 958           Production:         COK E         60         15, 595         276           Stocks, end of month:         Byproduct plants, total.         do         1, 22         952	99         1           5, 164         72, 7           8, 066         70, 2           9, 914         15, 8           1, 105         1, 4           3, 499         25, 9           9, 14         15, 8           3, 499         25, 9           1, 105         1, 2           3, 499         2, 4           8, 502         16, 4           8, 752         4, 8           15. 84         15.           8, 570         8, 4           9, 751         5, 7           8, 570         8, 4           639         5, 761           5, 761         5, 7           1, 474         1, 7           405         14, 3	$\begin{array}{c} 118\\ 72,755\\ 76,273\\ 15,870\\ 1,433\\ 25,444\\ 9,701\\ 1,360\\ 16,465\\ 2,482\\ 4,827\\ 15,51\\ 8,539\\ 8,921\\ 5,51\\ 8,539\\ 8,921\\ 5,534\\ 5,798\\ 323\\ 1,748\\ 1,182\\ 566\\ 227\\ 53\\ 14,250\\ 1,805\\ \end{array}$	1114 74, 161 71, 351 15, 747 1, 614 25, 607 9, 818 1, 376 17, 189 2, 810 2, 810 2, 810 15, 52 8, 518 8, 929 2, 700 5, 242 2, 822 1, 705 1, 077 629 2, 282 7, 79 13, 812	87 69, 119 66, 399 13, 896 1, 469 925, 062 8, 669 1, 214 16, 089 2, 720 1, 923 15, 53 8, 531 8, 945 25 4, 911 302 1, 906 1, 077 8300 241 1, 63	85 68, 621 65, 776 13, 604 1, 454 25, 458 8, 196 1, 152 15, 912 2, 845 2, 267 15, 54 8, 515 8, 964 47 5, 138 304 2, 027 1, 054 973 2250 38	78 62,064 59,990 11,903 24,142 6,680 1,029 14,814 2,074 1,806 15,69 8,580 9,060 29 4,952 267 1,926 973 952 236 43	54 47, 165 45, 755 9, 946 1, 018 19, 706 4, 170 916 9, 999 1, 410 282 15, 89 1, 8, 640 1, 9, 358 8, 1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 2, 120 1, 227 893	45, 804 44, 359 10, 060 1, 001 18, 508 4, 094 9, 789 1, 445 1, 101 16, 10 7 <sup>1</sup> 8, 667 <sup>1</sup> 9, 463 7 <sup>1</sup> 9, 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	$\begin{array}{c} 45,111\\ 43,721\\ 9,893\\ 1,063\\ 17,794\\ 3,849\\ 3,912\\ 10,210\\ 1,390\\ 1,415\\ 16.32\\ 718,711\\ 19.574\\ 718,711\\ 19.574\\ 800\\ 5,538\\ 264\\ 1,714\\ 991\\ 723\\ 140\\ 36\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} r 37, 119 \\ r 36, 038 \\ r 7, 087 \\ r 877 \\ 15, 060 \\ 3, 010 \\ r 748 \\ 9, 250 \\ 1, 081 \\ 557 \\ 16. 47 \\ r 18, 767 \\ 19, 732 \\ r 104 \\ r 5, 358 \\ 291 \\ 1, 281 \\ 807 \\ 474 \\ 149 \\ 29 \end{array} $	24, { 24, { 3, - 11, ( 2, ( 6, ] 16, ] 18, - 19, - 3, -
ituminous—Continued       thous, of short tons.       46         Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)       thous, of short tons.       46         Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,       68, 834       60, 511         Industrial, total.	5, 164         72, 7           8, 066         70, 2           9, 914         15, 8           3, 409         25, -           1, 105         1, 4           5, 092         16, 9           5, 092         16, 9           3, 752         4, 8           15. 84         15.           8, 570         8, 4           9, 029         8, 9           639         5, 761           5, 761         5, 261           1, 474         1, 4           1015         1, 458           34         4, 450	$\begin{array}{c} 72,755\\ 70,273\\ 15,870\\ 1,433\\ 25,444\\ 9,701\\ 1,360\\ 16,465\\ 2,482\\ 4,827\\ 15,51\\ 8,539\\ 8,921\\ 5,54\\ 5,798\\ 323\\ 1,748\\ 1,182\\ 5,66\\ 227\\ 53\\ 14,250\\ 14,250\\ 1,805\\ \end{array}$	74, 161 71, 351 15, 747 1, 614 25, 607 9, 818 1, 376 17, 189 2, 810 4, 349 15, 52 8, 518 8, 929 270 5, 242 282 1, 705 1, 077 6228 79 13, 812	69, 119 66, 399 13, 896 1, 469 9, 50, 062 8, 669 1, 214 16, 089 2, 720 1, 923 15, 53 8, 531 8, 945 2, 53 8, 531 8, 945 2, 53 4, 911 302 1, 906 1, 077 8, 309 1, 077 1, 077 8, 309 1, 077 1, 077	$\begin{array}{c} 68, 621\\ 65, 776\\ 13, 604\\ 1, 454\\ 25, 458\\ 8, 196\\ 1, 152\\ 15, 912\\ 2, 845\\ 2, 267\\ 15, 54\\ 8, 515\\ 8, 964\\ 47\\ 5, 138\\ 304\\ 2, 027\\ 1, 054\\ 973\\ 2260\\ 38\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62, 064\\ 59, 990\\ 11, 903\\ 1, 422\\ 24, 142\\ 6, 630\\ 1, 029\\ 14, 814\\ 2, 074\\ 1, 806\\ 15, 69\\ 8, 580\\ 9, 060\\ \end{array}$	47, 165 45, 755 9, 9,46 1, 018 19, 706 4, 170 282 15, 89 1, 410 282 15, 89 1, 8, 640 1, 9, 358 8, 1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 2, 120 1, 227 59	45, 804 44, 359 10, 060 1, 001 18, 508 4, 094 9, 789 1, 445 1, 101 16, 10 7 <sup>1</sup> 8, 667 <sup>1</sup> 9, 463 7 <sup>1</sup> 9, 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	$\begin{array}{c} 45,111\\ 43,721\\ 9,893\\ 1,063\\ 17,794\\ 3,849\\ 3,912\\ 10,210\\ 1,390\\ 1,415\\ 16.32\\ 718,711\\ 19.574\\ 718,711\\ 19.574\\ 800\\ 5,538\\ 264\\ 1,714\\ 991\\ 723\\ 140\\ 36\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} r 37, 119 \\ r 36, 038 \\ r 7, 087 \\ r 877 \\ 15, 060 \\ 3, 010 \\ r 748 \\ 9, 250 \\ 1, 081 \\ 557 \\ 16. 47 \\ r 18, 767 \\ 19, 732 \\ r 104 \\ r 5, 358 \\ 291 \\ 1, 281 \\ 807 \\ 474 \\ 149 \\ 29 \end{array} $	24, { 24, { 3, - 11, ( 2, ( 6, ] 16, ] 18, - 19, - 3, -
Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) total	5, 164         72, 7           8, 066         70, 2           9, 914         15, 8           3, 409         25, -           1, 105         1, 4           5, 092         16, 9           5, 092         16, 9           3, 752         4, 8           15. 84         15.           8, 570         8, 4           9, 029         8, 9           639         5, 761           5, 761         5, 261           1, 474         1, 4           1015         1, 458           34         4, 450	$\begin{array}{c} 72,755\\ 70,273\\ 15,870\\ 1,433\\ 25,444\\ 9,701\\ 1,360\\ 16,465\\ 2,482\\ 4,827\\ 15,51\\ 8,539\\ 8,921\\ 5,54\\ 5,798\\ 323\\ 1,748\\ 1,182\\ 5,66\\ 227\\ 53\\ 14,250\\ 14,250\\ 1,805\\ \end{array}$	74, 161 71, 351 15, 747 1, 614 25, 607 9, 818 1, 376 17, 189 2, 810 4, 349 15, 52 8, 518 8, 929 270 5, 242 282 1, 705 1, 077 6228 79 13, 812	69, 119 66, 399 13, 896 1, 469 9, 50, 062 8, 669 1, 214 16, 089 2, 720 1, 923 15, 53 8, 531 8, 945 2, 53 8, 531 8, 945 2, 53 4, 911 302 1, 906 1, 077 8, 309 1, 077 1, 077 8, 309 1, 077 1, 077	$\begin{array}{c} 68, 621\\ 65, 776\\ 13, 604\\ 1, 454\\ 25, 458\\ 8, 196\\ 1, 152\\ 15, 912\\ 2, 845\\ 2, 267\\ 15, 54\\ 8, 515\\ 8, 964\\ 47\\ 5, 138\\ 304\\ 2, 027\\ 1, 054\\ 973\\ 2260\\ 38\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62, 064\\ 59, 990\\ 11, 903\\ 1, 422\\ 24, 142\\ 6, 630\\ 1, 029\\ 14, 814\\ 2, 074\\ 1, 806\\ 15, 69\\ 8, 580\\ 9, 060\\ \end{array}$	47, 165 45, 755 9, 9,46 1, 018 19, 706 4, 170 282 15, 89 1, 410 282 15, 89 1, 8, 640 1, 9, 358 8, 1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 2, 120 1, 227 59	45, 804 44, 359 10, 060 1, 001 18, 508 4, 094 9, 789 1, 445 1, 101 16, 10 7 <sup>1</sup> 8, 667 <sup>1</sup> 9, 463 7 <sup>1</sup> 9, 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	$\begin{array}{c} 45,111\\ 43,721\\ 9,893\\ 1,063\\ 17,794\\ 3,849\\ 3,912\\ 10,210\\ 1,390\\ 1,415\\ 16.32\\ 718,711\\ 19.574\\ 718,711\\ 19.574\\ 800\\ 5,538\\ 264\\ 1,714\\ 991\\ 723\\ 140\\ 36\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} r 37, 119 \\ r 36, 038 \\ r 7, 087 \\ r 877 \\ 15, 060 \\ 3, 010 \\ r 748 \\ 9, 250 \\ 1, 081 \\ 557 \\ 16. 47 \\ r 18, 767 \\ 19, 732 \\ r 104 \\ r 5, 358 \\ 291 \\ 1, 281 \\ 807 \\ 474 \\ 149 \\ 29 \end{array} $	24, { 24, { 3, - 11, ( 2, ( 6, ] 16, ] 18, - 19, - 3, -
	5, 164         72, 7           8, 066         70, 2           9, 914         15, 8           3, 409         25, -           1, 105         1, 4           5, 092         16, 9           5, 092         16, 9           3, 752         4, 8           15. 84         15.           8, 570         8, 4           9, 029         8, 9           639         5, 761           5, 761         5, 261           1, 474         1, 4           1015         1, 458           34         4, 450	$\begin{array}{c} 72,755\\ 70,273\\ 15,870\\ 1,433\\ 25,444\\ 9,701\\ 1,360\\ 16,465\\ 2,482\\ 4,827\\ 15,51\\ 8,539\\ 8,921\\ 5,54\\ 5,798\\ 323\\ 1,748\\ 1,182\\ 5,66\\ 227\\ 53\\ 14,250\\ 14,250\\ 1,805\\ \end{array}$	74, 161 71, 351 15, 747 1, 614 25, 607 9, 818 1, 376 17, 189 2, 810 4, 349 15, 52 8, 518 8, 929 270 5, 242 282 1, 705 1, 077 6228 79 13, 812	69, 119 66, 399 13, 896 1, 469 9, 50, 062 8, 669 1, 214 16, 089 2, 720 1, 923 15, 53 8, 531 8, 945 2, 53 8, 531 8, 945 2, 53 4, 911 302 1, 906 1, 077 8, 309 1, 077 1, 077 8, 309 1, 077 1, 077	$\begin{array}{c} 68, 621\\ 65, 776\\ 13, 604\\ 1, 454\\ 25, 458\\ 8, 196\\ 1, 152\\ 15, 912\\ 2, 845\\ 2, 267\\ 15, 54\\ 8, 515\\ 8, 964\\ 47\\ 5, 138\\ 304\\ 2, 027\\ 1, 054\\ 973\\ 2260\\ 38\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62, 064\\ 59, 990\\ 11, 903\\ 1, 422\\ 24, 142\\ 6, 630\\ 1, 029\\ 14, 814\\ 2, 074\\ 1, 806\\ 15, 69\\ 8, 580\\ 9, 060\\ \end{array}$	47, 165 45, 755 9, 9,46 1, 018 19, 706 4, 170 282 15, 89 1, 410 282 15, 89 1, 8, 640 1, 9, 358 8, 1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 2, 120 1, 227 59	45, 804 44, 359 10, 060 1, 001 18, 508 4, 094 9, 789 1, 445 1, 101 16, 10 7 <sup>1</sup> 8, 667 <sup>1</sup> 9, 463 7 <sup>1</sup> 9, 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	$\begin{array}{c} 45,111\\ 43,721\\ 9,893\\ 1,063\\ 17,794\\ 3,849\\ 3,912\\ 10,210\\ 1,390\\ 1,415\\ 16.32\\ 718,711\\ 19.574\\ 718,711\\ 19.574\\ 800\\ 5,538\\ 264\\ 1,714\\ 991\\ 723\\ 140\\ 36\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} r 37, 119 \\ r 36, 038 \\ r 7, 087 \\ r 877 \\ 15, 060 \\ 3, 010 \\ r 748 \\ 9, 250 \\ 1, 081 \\ 557 \\ 16. 47 \\ r 18, 767 \\ 19, 732 \\ r 104 \\ r 5, 358 \\ 291 \\ 1, 281 \\ 807 \\ 474 \\ 149 \\ 29 \end{array} $	24, { 24, { 3, - 11, ( 2, ( 6, ] 16, ] 18, - 19, - 3, -
Industrial, total.       do.       66, 927       50, 048         Byproduct coke ovens.       do.       1, 103       11, 452         Cement mills.       do.       1, 103       11, 452         Railways (class I).       do.       9, 861       8, 908         Steel and rolling mills.       do.       1, 121       1, 023         Other industrial.       do.       1, 603       14, 554         Retail dealers.       do.       1, 907       1, 463         Exports.       do.       1, 907       1, 463         Prices, composite:       do.       1, 907       1, 463         Prices, composite:       do.       1, 002       2, 021       2, 021         Prepared sizes.       do.       9, 303       9, 237         Prepared sizes.       do.       5, 475       5, 958         Petroleum coke.       do.       1, 504       1, 313         At furnace plants.       do.       1, 504       1, 313         At furnace plants.       do.       382       361         Petroleum coke.       do.       382       361         Petroleum coke.       do.       1, 544       1, 554         Retail.       go.       382	2,914 15,8 1,105 1,4 3,296 9,7 1,60 1,5 5,092 16,4 2,008 2,008 2,4 15,84 15. 8,570 8,4 15,84 15. 8,570 8,4 15,761 5,762 4,8 15,761 5,762 4,8 15,761 5,762 4,8 14,150 14,1 108 34 4,450 14,1 1,15 1,4 14,15	$\begin{array}{c} 16,870\\ 1,433\\ 25,444\\ 9,701\\ 1,360\\ 16,465\\ 2,482\\ 4,827\\ 15,51\\ 8,539\\ 8,921\\ 5,534\\ 5,798\\ 323\\ 1,748\\ 1,182\\ 566\\ 227\\ 53\\ 14,250\\ 14,250\\ 1,805\\ \end{array}$	15, 747 1, 6114 25, 607 9, 818 1, 376 0, 810 2, 810 2, 810 4, 349 15, 52 8, 518 8, 929 270 5, 242 282 1, 705 1, c77 629 228 79 13, 812	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 896\\ 1, 469\\ 25, 062\\ 8, 669\\ 1, 214\\ 16, 089\\ 2, 720\\ 1, 923\\ 15, 53\\ 8, 531\\ 8, 945\\ 25\\ 4, 911\\ 302\\ 1, 906\\ 1, 077\\ 830\\ 241\\ 63\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65, 776\\ 13, 604\\ 1, 454\\ 25, 458\\ 8, 196\\ 1, 152\\ 15, 912\\ 2, 845\\ 2, 267\\ 15, 54\\ 8, 515\\ 8, 964\\ 47\\ 5, 138\\ 304\\ 2, 027\\ 1, 054\\ 973\\ 238\\ 38\\ 38\\ 38\\ 38\\ 38\\ 38\\ 38\\ 38\\ 38\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 903\\ 1, 422\\ 24, 142\\ 6, 680\\ 1, 029\\ 14, 814\\ 2, 074\\ 1, 806\\ 15, 69\\ 8, 580\\ 9, 060\\ 29\\ 4, 952\\ 267\\ 1, 926\\ 973\\ 952\\ 236\\ 43\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45, 755\\ 9, 946\\ 1, 018\\ 19, 706\\ 4, 170\\ 9, 999\\ 1, 410\\ 282\\ 15, 89\\ 1, 8, 640\\ 1, 9, 358\\ 8, 1, 727\\ 293\\ 2, 120\\ 1, 227\\ 893\\ 217\\ 59\\ \end{array}$	44, 359 10, 060 1, 001 18, 508 4, 004 907 9, 789 1, 445 1, 101 16, 10 7 1 8, 667 1 9, 463 34 3, 471 2280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	$\begin{array}{c} 43, 721\\ 9, 893\\ 1, 063\\ 17, 794\\ 3, 849\\ 912\\ 10, 210\\ 1, 390\\ 1, 415\\ 16, 32\\ r 18, 711\\ 19, 574\\ r 19, 574\\ r 14, 714\\ 991\\ r 23\\ r 140\\ 36\\ r 140\\ r$	$\begin{array}{c} r 36, 038 \\ r 7, 087 \\ r 877 \\ r 9, 087 \\ r 748 \\ 9, 250 \\ 9, 250 \\ 9, 250 \\ 1, 081 \\ 557 \\ 16. 47 \\ r 19, 732 \\ r 104 \\ r 5, 358 \\ 291 \\ r 104 \\ r 5, 358 \\ 291 \\ 1, 281 \\ 807 \\ 474 \\ 149 \\ 29 \\ \end{array}$	3, 4 11, (, 2, 0 6, 1 16, 18, 19, 7 3, 19, 7
Electric-power utilities.	3, 499 25., 9, 296 9, 7, 1, 160 1, 5 5, 092 16, 9, 7, 752 4, 8 15. 84 15. 8, 570 8, 4 9, 029 8, 9 639 1, 639 8, 9 639 8, 9 639 1, 1, 761 5, 761 5, 761 5, 1, 458 1 198 34 4, 450 14, 9 14, 9 15, 9 16, 9 15, 761 5, 76 16, 9 16,	$\begin{array}{c} 25,444\\ 9,701\\ 1,360\\ 16,465\\ 2,482\\ 4,827\\ 15.51\\ 8.539\\ 8.921\\ \\ \\ 534\\ 5,798\\ 323\\ 1,748\\ 1,182\\ 566\\ 227\\ 53\\ 14.250\\ \\ 1,805\\ \end{array}$	25, 607 9, 818 1, 376 17, 189 2, 810 4, 349 15, 52 8, 518 8, 929 270 5, 242 282 1, 705 1, 077 6229 228 79 13, 812	$\begin{array}{c} 25,062\\ 8,669\\ 1,214\\ 16,089\\ 2,720\\ 0\\ 1,923\\ 15,53\\ 8,531\\ 8,945\\ 25\\ 4,911\\ 302\\ 1,906\\ 1,077\\ 8300\\ 241\\ 63\end{array}$	$25, 458 \\ 8, 196 \\ 1, 152 \\ 15, 912 \\ 2, 845 \\ 2, 267 \\ 15, 54 \\ 8, 515 \\ 8, 964 \\ 47 \\ 5, 138 \\ 304 \\ 2, 027 \\ 1, 054 \\ 973 \\ 250 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 100 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 24, 142\\ 6, 630\\ 1, 029\\ 14, 814\\ 2, 074\\ 1, 806\\ 15, 69\\ 8, 580\\ 9, 060\\ \end{array}$	19, 706 4, 170 916 999 1, 410 282 15, 89 18, 640 19, 358 8, 1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 2, 120 1, 227 59	18, 508 4, 094 907 9, 789 1, 445 1, 101 16, 10 7 <sup>1</sup> 8, 667 <sup>1</sup> 9, 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	17, 794 3, 849 912 10, 210 1, 390 1, 415 16. 32 7 1 8, 711 19, 574 80 5, 538 264 1, 714 991 723 140 36	15,066 3,010 7,748 9,250 1,081 557 16.47 7,18,767 19,732 7,104 7,5,358 291 1,281 807 474 4149 29	11, 2, 6, 16 18 19.
Steel and rolling mills.          1, 121       1, 023         Other industrial   <	L 160 1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1, 360 16, 465 2, 482 4, 827 15, 51 8, 539 8, 921 534 5, 798 323 1, 748 1, 182 566 227 53 14, 250 1, 805	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 376\\ 17, 189\\ 2, 810\\ 4, 349\\ 15, 52\\ 8, 518\\ 8, 929\\ 270\\ 5, 242\\ 282\\ 1, 705\\ 1, 677\\ 629\\ 228\\ 79\\ 13, 812\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,214\\ 16,089\\ 2,720\\ 1,923\\ 15,53\\ 8,531\\ 8,945\\ 25\\ 4,911\\ 302\\ 1,906\\ 1,077\\ 830\\ 241\\ 63\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 152\\ 15, 912\\ 2, 845\\ 2, 267\\ 15, 54\\ 8, 515\\ 8, 964\\ 47\\ 5, 138\\ 304\\ 2, 027\\ 1, 054\\ 973\\ 3250\\ 38\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 029\\ 14, 814\\ 2, 074\\ 1, 806\\ 15, 69\\ 8, 580\\ 9, 060\\ 9, 060\\ 4, 952\\ 267\\ 1, 926\\ 973\\ 952\\ 236\\ 43\\ \end{array}$	916 9,999 1,410 282 15.89 18.640 19.358 8,1,727 293 2,120 1,227 893 2,17 59	907 9, 789 1, 445 1, 101 16. 10 1 16. 10 1 18. 667 1 9. 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	$\begin{array}{c} 912\\ 10, 210\\ 1, 390\\ 1, 415\\ 16. 32\\ 19. 574\\ 19. 574\\ 80\\ 5, 538\\ 264\\ 1, 714\\ 991\\ 723\\ 140\\ 36\end{array}$	r 748 9, 250 1, 081 557 16. 47 r 18. 767 19. 732 r 104 r 5, 358 291 1, 281 807 474 149 29	6, 16 18, 19. 3,
Retail dealers       do       1, 907       1, 463         Exports       2, 021       2, 016         Prices, composite:       do       16, 04       16, 04         Wholesale:       Mine run       do       8, 832       8, 778         Prepared sizes       do       9, 303       9, 237         COKE       9, 303       9, 237         reduction:       do       5, 475       5, 958         Petroleum coke       do       253       276         ocks, end of month:       do       1, 504       1, 313         Byproduct plants, total       do       1, 504       1, 313         At furnace plants       do       185       174         xports       do1. per short ton       32       42         rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)       do1. per short ton       14, 500       14, 500         PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS       90       87       66, 317       66, 203         Refinery operations       preforeleum:       163, 441       185, 919       155, 519         Yorks       ndo       preforeleum:       90       87         Consumption (runs to stulls)       ntumber       1, 414       1, 816         Production<	2,098 2,4 8,752 4,8 15.84 15. 8,570 8,1 9,029 8,9 639 1 5,761 5, 261 5, 1,474 1,7 1,015 1, 458 34 34 4,450 14.5	$\begin{array}{c} 2,482\\ 4,827\\ 15,51\\ 8,539\\ 8,921\\ 5,798\\ 323\\ 1,748\\ 1,182\\ 5,66\\ 227\\ 53\\ 14.250\\ 1,805\\ \end{array}$	2, 810 4, 349 15, 52 8, 518 8, 929 270 5, 242 282 1, 705 1, 677 6229 228 70 13, 812	2,720 1,923 15,53 8,531 8,945 25 4,911 302 1,906 1,077 830 241 63	2,8452,26715.548.5158.964475.1383042,0271,05497325038	2, 074 1, 806 15, 69 8, 580 9, 060 4, 952 267 1, 926 973 952 236 43	1, 410 282 15. 89 1 8. 640 1 9. 358 8 1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 217 59	$\begin{array}{c} 1,445\\ 1,101\\ 16,10\\ r^{1}8,667\\ {}^{1}9,463\\ \\ 34\\ 3,471\\ 280\\ 2,017\\ 1,200\\ 817\\ 160\\ 30\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 390\\ 1, 415\\ 16, 32\\ r  18, 711\\ 1  9, 574\\ 800\\ 5, 538\\ 264\\ 1, 714\\ 991\\ 723\\ 140\\ 36\end{array}$	1,081 557 16.47 19.732 19.732 19.732 1.281 807 474 149 29	16 18. 19. 3,
Prices, composite:       16.04       16.04         Retail       0       8.832       8.778         Prepared sizes       0       9.303       9.237         COKE         concernation of the second of the seco	15. 84       15.         8. 570       8. 4         9. 029       8. 9         639       5.         5, 761       5.         261       5.         1, 474       1.         1,015       1.         198       34         4. 450       14. 3	15. 51 8. 539 8. 921 5.534 5. 798 323 1. 748 1. 182 5.66 227 5.3 14. 250 1. 805	15. 52 8. 518 8. 929 270 5. 242 282 1, 075 1, 077 629 228 79 13. 812	15. 53 8. 531 8. 945 4. 911 302 1, 906 1, 907 830 241 63	$15.54 \\ 8.515 \\ 8.964 \\ 47 \\ 5.138 \\ 304 \\ 2.027 \\ 1.054 \\ .073 \\ 250 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 3$	15. 69 8. 580 9. 060 4, 962 267 1, 926 973 973 952 236 43	15.89 <sup>1</sup> 8.640 <sup>1</sup> 9.358 <sup>8</sup> 1,727 293 2,120 1,227 59	16. 10 <sup>+</sup> 1 8. 667 <sup>+</sup> 9. 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 2, 017 1, 200 30	16.32 * 18.711 19.574 80 5,538 264 1,714 991 723 140 36	16. 47 r 18. 767 19. 732 r 104 r 5, 358 291 1, 281 807 474 149 29	11 1 8 1 9
Wholesale: Mine run       do       8.832       8.778         Mine run       do       9.303       9.237         Prepared sizes       do       9.303       9.237         COKE	8. 570     8. 4       9. 029     8. 5       639     5. 761       5. 761     5. 261       1, 474     1, 7       1, 015     1, 458       198     34       4. 450     14. 5	8, 539 8, 921 5, 534 5, 798 323 1, 748 1, 182 566 227 53 14, 250 1, 805	8. 518 8. 929 5. 242 282 1, 705 1, 677 629 228 79 13. 812	8. 531 8. 945 4. 911 302 1, 906 1, 077 830 241 63	8.5158.964475.1383042,0271,0271,02797325038	8.580 9.060 4.952 267 1,926 973 952 236 43	18.640 19.358 1,727 293 2,120 1,227 893 217 59	r 1 8, 667 1 9, 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	* 1 8. 711 1 9. 574 80 5, 538 264 1, 714 991 723 140 36	r 18, 767 19, 732 r 104 r 5, 358 291 1, 281 807 474 149 29	1 8. 1 9. 3,
Prepared sizes       do       9, 303       9, 237         COKE         roduction:       634       444         Byproduct	639         5.           5,761         5.           261         5.           1,474         1.           405         1.           405         14.	8. 921 534 5, 798 323 1, 748 1, 182 566 227 53 14. 250 1, 805	8. 929 270 5, 242 282 1, 705 1, 077 629 228 79 13. 812	8. 945 25 4, 911 302 1, 906 1, 077 830 241 63	8.964 47 5.138 304 2,027 1,054 973 250 38	9,060 29 4,952 267 1,926 973 973 952 236 43	<sup>1</sup> 9. 358 8 1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 217 50	<sup>1</sup> 9. 463 34 3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	80 5, 538 264 1, 714 991 723 140 36	1 9. 732 r 104 r 5, 358 291 1, 281 807 474 149 29	3,
roduction:       634       444         Beehive	5, 761 5, 7 261 5, 7 1, 474 1, 7 1, 015 1, 458 5 198 34 4 4. 450 14. 5	5, 798 323 1, 748 1, 182 566 227 53 14. 250 1, 805	5, 242 282 1, 705 1, 077 629 228 79 13, 812	4, 911 302 1, 906 1, 077 830 241 63	5, 138 304 2, 027 1, 054 973 250 38	4, 952 267 1, 926 973 952 236 43	1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 217 59	3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	5, 538 264 1, 714 991 723 140 36	* 5, 358 291 1, 281 807 474 149 29	
Byproduct	5, 761 5, 7 261 5, 7 1, 474 1, 7 1, 015 1, 458 5 198 34 4 4. 450 14. 5	5, 798 323 1, 748 1, 182 566 227 53 14. 250 1, 805	5, 242 282 1, 705 1, 077 629 228 79 13, 812	4, 911 302 1, 906 1, 077 830 241 63	5, 138 304 2, 027 1, 054 973 250 38	4, 952 267 1, 926 973 952 236 43	1, 727 293 2, 120 1, 227 893 217 59	3, 471 280 2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	5, 538 264 1, 714 991 723 140 36	* 5, 358 291 1, 281 807 474 149 29	
tocks, end of month: $1, 504$ 1, 313         At furnace plants. $1, 122$ $952$ At merchant plants. $100$ $158$ $174$ xports. $100$ $125$ $142$ rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) $100$ $14.500$ $14.500$ PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS $14.500$ $14.500$ $14.500$ Production $1.50,519$ $161,955$ $150,519$ $161,955$ Refinery operations       percent of capacity. $90$ $87$ $60.000, 60,317$ $66,203$ At refineries $00$	1, 474 1, 1 1, 015 1, 458 198 34 4. 450 14. 1	1, 748 1, 182 566 227 53 14. 250 1, 805	1, 705 1, 077 629 228 79 13, 812	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 906 \\ 1, \ 077 \\ 830 \\ 241 \\ 63 \end{smallmatrix} }$	2,027 1,054 973 250 38	1, 926 973 952 236 43	2, 120 1, 227 893 217 59	2, 017 1, 200 817 160 30	1, 714 991 723 140 36	1, 281 807 474 149 29	
At furnace plants       do       1, 122       952         At merchant plants       do       362       361         Petroleum coke       do       158       174         xports       do       32       42         rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)       do       32       42         rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)       dol. per short ton.       14.500       14.500         PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS       14.500       14.500       14.500         Production	1, 015 1, 458 198 34 4. 450 14. 1	1, 182 566 227 53 14. 250 1, 805	1,0776292287913.812	1, 077 830 241 63	1, 054 973 250 38	973 952 236 43	1, 227 893 217 59	1, 200 817 160 30	991 723 140 36	807 474 149 29	
xports	198 34 4. 450 14. 1	227 53 14. 250 1, 805	228 79 13. 812	$\begin{array}{c} 241 \\ 63 \end{array}$	250 38	236 43	217 59	160 30	140 36	149 29	
dol. per short ton       14,500       14,500         PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS       14,500       14,500         rude petroleum:      umber       1,414       1,816         Production	4. 450 14. 1	14. 250 1, 805	13.812			1		1		1	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS           rude petroleum:			0 199					1 13.200	13. 250		13
Wells completed       number.       1, 414       1, 816         Production       150, 519       161, 955       1         Refinery operations       90       87       1         Consumption (runs to stills)       1bous, of bbl.       153, 440       165, 919       1         Stocks, end of month $\sigma^2$ Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total       0       265, 216       269, 341       2         At refineries       0       66, 317       66, 203       66, 317       66, 203       1         At trank farms and in pipe lines       0       16, 476       16, 104       1       164, 766       161, 104         Exports       0       1, 942       1, 866       11, 275       2510       2, 510       2, 510         Effned petroleum products:       7       2, 510       2, 510       2, 510       2, 510       2, 510         Price (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wells_doi. per bbl.       28, 115       28, 914       32, 996       39, 996       39, 996       39, 996       39, 996       39, 996       39, 996       39, 996       39, 996       39, 996       32, 990       32, 990       32, 990       32, 990       34, 899       32, 990       32, 996       34, 899       32, 996       34, 899       32, 996	1 753		0 122		}						
Refinery operations       percent of capacity.       90       87         Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl       153, 440       165, 919       1         Stocks, end of month: $\sigma^2$ Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo       265, 216       269, 341       2         At refineries      do       265, 216       66, 317       66, 203         At rank farms and in pipe lines      do       182, 423       187, 034       1         On leases				1, 803	1,847	1,984	1, 826	1, 980	1.877	1, 806	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0, 354 154, 84	154, 146 85	147,098 84	145, 818 85	148, 192 85	148, 206	154, 908	156, 285	155, 754	152, 590	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total		161, 053	154, 861	160, 358	162, 485	162, 812	166, 568	158, 782	169, 723	169, 987	
At tank farms and in pipe linesdo	8, 331 66, 1	$273,912 \\ 66,799$	274, 691 64, 040	$267,586 \\ 62,793$	$260,585 \\ 60,760$	251, 689 58, 244	250, 809 58, 653	256, 010 59, 835	253,356 60,405	246, 610 61, 195	
Importsdo         12, 788         11, 275           Price (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wellsdol. per bbl         2, 510         2, 510           Lefned petroleum products:         2, 510         2, 510         2, 510           Production:         Distillate fuel oil	8, 152   190, 3	190, 868 16, 245	194, 685 15, 966	188, 383 16, 410	183, 849 15, 976	177, 571 15, 874	175, 984 16, 172	180, 086 16, 089	$177,049 \\ 15,902$	169, 217 16, 198	
Price (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wellsdol. per bbl       2. 510       2. 510         efined petroleum products:       Production:       2. 510       2. 510         Pred off:       Production:       2. 510       2. 510         Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl       28, 115       28, 914         Residual fuel oildododo       35, 904       38, 996         Distillate fuel oildodo	3,655 2,8	2,872	3,071	2, 866	3, 403	2,619	2, 916	3,010	2,722	2, 130	
Fuel oil:         Production:         28, 115         28, 914           Distillate fuel oil		$12,522 \\ 2.510$	12, 550 2, 510	12, 706 2. 510	11,647 2.510	11, 964 2, 510	14, 998 2. 510	13, 699 2, 510	13, 983 2, 510	16, 537 2, 510	2
Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl         28, 115         28, 914           Residual fuel oildodo							1	1	1		
Domestic demand:         do	5, 368 25, 3 4, 417 35, 3	25, 199 35, 277	23,134 31,218	25,870 32,250	27, 972 33, 414	30, 047 33, 299	31, 024 35, 361	28, 871 35, 411	32,000 37,283	32, 489 37, 491	
Consumption by type of consumer:         do         4, 651         4, 615           Railways (class I)	2, 149 17, 1	17, 575	16, 504	18, 790	22, 858	22, 478	23, 141	30, 772	44, 759	43, 406	
Railways (class I)		35, 378	34, 877	35, 682	38, 281	39, 639	41, 130	45, 535	51, 362	51, 334	
Stocks, end of month:         do         53, 937         48, 923           Distillate fuel oil	4,366   4,	4, 148 4, 513	4, 987 4, 577 5, 245	5,478 4,329	5, 432 4, 075	5, 810 4, 184	6,656 4,755	7,316	7,938	7, 504	7
Residual fuel oildo 59, 398 58, 190		5, 063 58, 381	5, 345 64, 730	4, 665 71,553	4, 837 76, 037	4, 765 83, 213	4, 238 90, 643	4, 198 88, 212	4, 368 75, 207	4, 282 2 63, 932	1
	9, 668 63,	63, 576	64, 628	66,084	66, 843	67, 117	68, 673	65, 112	60, 193	55, 808	
Distillate fuel oildo 1, 121 1, 344 Residual fuel oildo 562 809		711 1,019	656 608	453 730	769 599	627 514	750 817	666 852	430 751	649 843	
Price, wholesale, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal108 .103	. 098 .	. 088	. 088	. 088	. 083	.084	. 088	. 088	. 088	. 088	
Kerosene:           Production		7,361	6,715 4,531	6, 974 5, 676	7,175	8, 093 6, 799	9, 339	9, 273 11, 454	10,755	11,140	
Stocks, end of month do 18, 953   17, 801		$\begin{array}{c c} 4,577\\ 21,546\\ 181 \end{array}$	23, 648 45	24,826 79	6, 315 25, 490 111	26, 650 93	8, 269 27, 609 43	25, 267 118	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,978 \\ 20,888 \\ 97 \end{array} $	13,906 18,260 68	
Exports do 489 7118 Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Har- bor) fdol. per gal_ 7.103 7.098		r.084	43 1.084	r.084		60	40	7.086	7.088	7,093	1
Lubricants: Productiontbous. of bbl 3, 638 3, 698	258				1 7.084	7.088	# 09A			1 .000	
Domestic demand         2, 195         2, 426           Stocks, refinery, end of month         10, 856         10, 931	258 . 091	3,606		3, 554	r.084 3,510	•.088 3,729	*.090 4.116			3.932	
Exports do 870 1,138 Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsyl- vania) do Ler gal 222 200	258 . 091 3, 457 2, 623 0, 588 10, 4		3, 804 3, 023 9, 922 898	3, 554 2, 699 9, 731 998	7.084 3,510 3,111 8,962 1,115	*.088 3,729 3,026 8,734 886	* . 090 4, 116 2, 927 8, 894 976	3, 984 2, 982 9, 109 754	4, 100 2, 647 9, 219 1, 291	9,323	

Revised.
 Because of substitutions in the reporting companies, data beginning October 1949 are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. September 1949 figures strictly comparable with October:
 Mine run, \$8,618; prepared sizes, \$9,300.
 <sup>a</sup> New basis. Beginning January 1950, coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting; comparable December 1949 figure, 75,435,000 barrels. (The Unit of the Comparable of the Compa

## S-36

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

## April 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
]	PETRO	DLEUM	I, COA	L, ANI	) PRO	DUCTS	S—Cor	tinue	1				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:													
All types: Production, totalthous, of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	71, 357	79, 025	77, 157	82, 162	79, 383	82, 953	82, 232	80, 310	83, 185	79, 733	83, 515	82, 043	
leumthous, of bbl Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers	$63, 224 \\ 12, 081$	69, 984 12, 783	68, 432 12, 346	72, 905 12, 476	70,603 11, 964	73, 740 12, 479	$73,069 \\ 13,054$	71, 046 13, 270	73, 626 13, 965	70, 369 14, 265	74, 286 14, 711	72, 556 15, 084	
of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo Domestic demand	3, 948 6, 314 57, 934	3, 742 6, 577 73, 118	3,621 6.399 75,279	3,219 7,241 81,622	$3, 184 \\ 7, 296 \\ 83, 338$	3,266 7,269 82,118	3, 891 7, 319 84, 632	4,006 7,470 80,760	4, 406 8, 301 79, 253	4, 901 7, 449 76, 270	5, 482 7, 325 75, 553	5,597 7,279 66,876	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo	117, 496	118, 822	117, 020	113, 164	106, 068	103, 867	97, 724 55, 281	94, 445 53, 727	96, 194	97, 173	103, 586	$ \begin{array}{c}     116,624 \\     73,880 \end{array} $	
At refineriesdododo	73, 212 8, 558 7, 028 3, 374	74, 706 8, 621 7, 405 3, 406	70, 817 8, 331 7, 253 3, 364	65, 988 8, 438 7, 418 3, 668	60, 871 7, 973 7, 031 3, 205	58, 740 7, 350 7, 668 1, 913	7, 155 7, 391 3, 277	53, 727 7, 354 7, 607 2, 271	55, 117 7, 093 6, 923 2, 476	54, 200 7, 534 7, 141 1, 809	62, 116 7, 857 6, 831 1, 611	73, 880 8, 674 7, 363 1, 201	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 100 . 191 . 201	. 099 . 191 . 201	. 099 . 196 . 204	.099 .196 .204	. 100 . 196 . 204	. 100 . 196 . 204	. 100 . 196 . 204	. 100 . 196 . 203	. 100 . 196 . 203	. 098 . 195 . 201	. 098 . 192 . 201	.097 .192 .200	. 096 . 192 . 199
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl. 100-octane and abovedo Stocks, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo	3,676 2,746 7,401 3,430	3,805 3,078 7,056 3,123	3, 975 3, 106 7, 357 3, 500	3,951 3,125 6.852 3.088	$\begin{array}{c} 4,132\\ 3,039\\ 6,841\\ 3,144 \end{array}$	3,614 2,735 6,584 3,156	$\begin{array}{r} 4,036\\ 2,954\\ 6,179\\ 2,782 \end{array}$	3,718 2,805 6,171 2,817	3, 955 2, 844 6, 606 3, 117	3,848 2,529 6,822 2,902	4, 086 2, 957 7, 444 3, 338	3, 044 1, 806 7, 940 3, 341	
Asphalt: Productionshort tonsstocks, refinery, end of monthdo	í í	526,700 1,445,800	651, 100 1, 510, 900	798, 900 1, 500, 000	899, 100	934,000 1,247,100	1,018,700 1,644,700	952, 200 830, 000	902, 500 798, 400	684, 700 790, 400	530, 200 894, 200	535,100 1,027,800	
Wax: Productionthous. of lbthous. of lbtootholdotoothol_	61,600 138,600	76, 720 136, 640	69, 160 134, 680	72,520 140,500	73, 080 148, 680	64,120 148,400	66, 640 139, 720	72, 800 125, 160	99, 680 130, 200	71, 960 126, 000	92, 400 132, 440	87,920 133,840	
Asphalt poordees, simplents. Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares	3, 108	3, 695	4, 650	4, 196	4, 596	4, 273	5, 482	5, 968	6, 101	5, 177	3, 021	3, 538	3, 25
Smooth-surfaced.	$936 \\ 843 \\ 1, 330 \\ 184 \\ 184$	$1,023 \\ 865 \\ 1,807 \\ 207 \\ $	1, 189 976 2, 484 180	991 897 2, 308 166	977 1, 034 2, 584 190	988 990 2, 296 181	$1,267 \\ 1,309 \\ 2,906 \\ 225$	$1,418 \\1,437 \\3,113 \\272$	$1,516 \\ 1,502 \\ 3,084 \\ 289$	$1,269 \\ 1,254 \\ 2,655 \\ 257$	$\begin{array}{c} 751 \\ 720 \\ 1,550 \\ 170 \end{array}$	$936 \\ 834 \\ 1,768 \\ 189$	821 779 1,655 169
Saturated feits	27, 403	32, 256 <b>PU</b>	45, 341 LP, PA	<sup>38, 012</sup> PER,	43, 153 AND F	42, 232 PRINT	53, 387	53, 911	59, 277	58, 198	41, 228	41, 485	35, 218
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER		-				1		-					
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdoddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	1, 644 1, 619 5, 575	$1,628 \\ 1,739 \\ 5.465$	$1, 226 \\ 1, 572 \\ 5, 112$	1,311 1,537 4,876	1,451 1,502 4,877	$1,388 \\ 1,330 \\ 4,918$	1, 778 1, 670 5, 015	1, 683 1, 684 4, 995	1, 841 1, 869 4, 964	1,772 1,841 4,875	* 1,718 * 1,726 * 4,879	r 1,753 1,884 r 4,753	1, 662 1, 768 4, 673
Waste paper: Receiptsshort tonsdo Consumptiondodododo	498. 892 513, 396 488, 811	$545,024 \\ 545,882 \\ 481,050$	509, 123 525, 914 439, 983	$\begin{array}{c} 492,256\\511,138\\418,706\end{array}$	491, 700 512, 582 397, 963	$\begin{array}{r} 427,149\\ 419,348\\ 405,228\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 552, 539 \\ 586, 250 \\ 367, 874 \end{array}$	588, 734 591, 334 367, 980	655, 365 639, 735 379, 549	$\begin{array}{c} 615,578\\ 625,182\\ 368,121 \end{array}$	r 606, 410 r 573, 516 r 397, 307	r 588.946 r 589.046 r 394.077	556, 717 571, 289 371, 031
<b>WOOD PULP</b> Production: Total, all gradesthous, of short tons	976	1,057	946	951	920	806	1,019	1,030	1, 146	1, 136	1,077	.1 101	1.000
Bleached sulphate	109, 373 366, 048 150, 924 61, 418 39, 692 7 157, 759	$120,949 \\381,575 \\164,235 \\67,140 \\43,891 \\180,197$	$\begin{array}{c} 112, 324 \\ 344, 744 \\ 156, 712 \\ 56, 963 \\ 39, 405 \\ 165, 322 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 112, 129\\ 347, 366\\ 135, 302\\ 56, 309\\ 33, 256\\ 160, 917 \end{array}$		$1,013 \\119,599 \\408,055 \\149,967 \\57,505 \\40,654 \\157,057$	$112, 819 \\400, 941 \\149, 496 \\54, 219 \\38, 844 \\155, 658$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 140\\ 128, 507\\ 445, 225\\ 165, 553\\ 63, 043\\ 42, 506\\ 167, 395\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,150\\ 128,443\\ 436,025\\ 169,313\\ 59,601\\ 43,341\\ 165,969\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,077\\ 117,099\\ 404,018\\ 162,468\\ 56,889\\ 42,232\\ 168,344 \end{array}$	r 1, 181 139, 514 465, 558 173, 759 59, 534 45, 120 r 165, 152	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,088\\ 131,112\\ 422,223\\ 160,359\\ 56,890\\ 42.179\\ 154,439\end{array}$
Groundwoodda Defibrated, exploded, etcdo Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tonsshort tons	57, 802 123, 569	52, 375 139, 626	32, 376 151, 920	32, 282 161, 188	33, 592 158, 496	28, 475 145, 522	35, 463 139, 658	52, 441 121, 395	76, 925	76, 907	73, 261	r 74, 566	71, 989
Bleached sulphate       do         Unbleached sulphate       do         Bleached sulphate       do         Unbleached sulphate       do         Unbleached sulphate       do         Goda       do         Groundwood       do	$\begin{array}{r} 15,584\\ 17,580\\ 27,809\\ 20,486\\ 3,008 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,819\\ 17,982\\ 34,653\\ 22,477\\ 3,388\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,459\\ 13,224\\ 45,443\\ 26,711\\ 3,631 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,650\\ 12,043\\ 39,823\\ 28,831\\ 5,116\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17.593 \\ 10,190 \\ 37,288 \\ 23,173 \\ 4,488 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15, 442 9, 650 33, 351 17, 917 3, 883	12, 047 8, 445 33, 351 19, 808 3, 364	$\begin{array}{r} 12,896\\ 8,355\\ 32,412\\ 19,436\\ 2,992 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,240 \\ 7,331 \\ 25,621 \\ 15,104 \\ 2,099 \end{array}$	9,709 8,770 29,644 15,259 1,771	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Exports, all grades, totaldodo	30, 311 5, 128	38, 616 11, 321	44, 171 10, 923	46, 778 17, 750	43, 840 21, 154	40, 584 6, 266	36,024 6,068	30, 863 4, 989	27, 492 4, 510	27, 634 3, 937	29, 490 5, 628	33, 984 4, 344	34, 04
Imports, all grades, total	<b>7</b> 141, 833 32, 127 24, 024 7 36, 543 7 32, 019 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	r 142, 328 r 38, 235 16, 844 37, 528 24, 941 2, 100 21, 939	129, 611 36, 635 14, 309 33, 686 27, 020 1, 695 15, 629	* 113, 685 * 26, 562 * 16, 331 35, 027 * 21, 927 1, 907 * 11, 443	<b>*</b> 135, 228 37, 409 13, 549 <b>*</b> 35, 311 <b>*</b> 30, 598 2, 351 15, 548	118, 632 28, 009 7, 848 35, 491 26, 187 2, 357 18, 193	174, 922 41, 739 18, 433 46, 125 42, 436 2, 774 21, 346	7 244, 755 40, 845 7 54, 014 7 66, 644 7 56, 624 2, 763 7 23, 169	* 212,092 33,063 40,359 59,233 51,987 2,805 24,034	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	,		.,		,	,					-1,001		
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboard	r 1, 600 r 828 r 699 74	1, 712 895 735 81	1,571 826 695 49	1,543 807 683 54	1,556 801 699 56	1,348 717 579 53	1, 749 862 823 64	1, 793 881 828 85	1, 953 960 896 98	1,920 943 884 92	1, 807 899 823 85	r 1, 881 7 936 859 7 86	1, 799 900 810 81

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	950
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND P	RINTI	NG—(	Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):         Orders, new	$\begin{array}{c} 642,518\\ 386,050\\ 676,795\\ 662,811\\ 310,025\\ 80,488\\ 39,215\\ 81,447\\ 78,992\\ 84,560\\ 220,543\\ 181,745\\ 231,686\\ 228,984\\ 99,015 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 720,153\\ 378,230\\ 732,694\\ 720,680\\ 322,835\\ 87,002\\ 41,905\\ 87,484\\ 84,280\\ 87,713\\ 252,634\\ 174,710\\ 255,303\\ 255,500\\ 100,585\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 634, 122\\ 347, 140\\ 664, 594\\ 664, 179\\ 323, 662\\ 86, 811\\ 42, 766\\ 85, 520\\ 85, 997\\ 230, 668\\ 163, 885\\ 163, 885\\ 240, 199\\ 240, 900\\ 100, 225\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 629, 197\\ 342, 763\\ 634, 219\\ 328, 690\\ 80, 045\\ 38, 433\\ 84, 822\\ 84, 286\\ 86, 545\\ 167, 170\\ 238, 088\\ 238, 600\\ 98, 480\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 637,  622\\ 343,  370\\ 631,  906\\ 626,  312\\ 334,  556\\ 84,  135\\ 37,  168\\ 85,  263\\ 85,  363\\ 86,  336\\ 229,  847\\ 159,  569\\ 225,  219\\ 225,  219\\ 230,  058\\ 93,  925\\ \end{array}$	593, 334 308, 430 500, 472 568, 772 327, 093 71, 205 41, 740 66, 603 66, 483 86, 583 217, 290 173, 400 202, 448 204, 108 93, 000	$\begin{array}{c} 719,898\\ 407,215\\ 684,243\\ 679,984\\ 330,664\\ 87,529\\ 41,355\\ 87,847\\ 87,887\\ 85,969\\ 261,590\\ 190,945\\ 248,153\\ 243,043\\ 98,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 764, 640\\ 463, 553\\ 699, 796\\ 642\\ 324, 990\\ 87, 252\\ 40, 550\\ 86, 983\\ 87, 870\\ 85, 805\\ 268, 975\\ 206, 538\\ 251, 456\\ 251, 878\\ 98, 000\\ \end{array}$	803, 535 497, 820 768, 592 321, 449 100, 173 45, 270 93, 235 96, 342 82, 864 274, 594 215, 785 266, 393 263, 717 100, 500	$\begin{array}{c} 754, 993\\ 496, 770\\ 762, 099\\ 755, 367\\ 328, 285\\ 91, 985\\ 43, 270\\ 93, 248\\ 92, 987\\ 83, 125\\ 260, 030\\ 218, 400\\ 265, 313\\ 257, 785\\ 108, 140\\ \end{array}$	r 729, 665 r 486, 860 r 739, 789 r 739, 566 r 328, 508 r 86, 355 r 39, 300 r 91, 908 r 90, 322 r 84, 710 r 252, 560 r 209, 880 r 263, 049 r 261, 078 r 110, 115	r 788, 763 r 509, 600 r 778, 408 r 765, 803 r 338, 885 r 95, 678 r 93, 163 r 93, 450 r 84, 420 r 284, 300 r 232, 335 r 267, 638 r 116, 775	$\begin{array}{c} 737,000\\ 516,865\\ 726,000\\ 730,500\\ 334,150\\ 90,000\\ 48,500\\ 83,000\\ 83,500\\ 83,500\\ 258,000\\ 258,000\\ 258,000\\ 256,000\\ 111,000\\ \end{array}$
Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, Eng- lish finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb. Coarse paper: Orders, newshort tonsdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo ShipmentsdoStocks, end of monthdo	11. 30 218, 319 97, 225 239, 403 232, 200 76, 000	$\begin{array}{c c} 11.30\\ 243,650\\ 94,250\\ 252,040\\ 246,627\\ 81,400\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\ 30\\ 195,\ 006\\ 74,\ 100\\ 217,\ 475\\ 215,\ 150\\ 83,\ 700\end{array}$	$11.30 \\ 193,672 \\ 72,425 \\ 201,355 \\ 195,343 \\ 89,700 \\ 11.30 \\ 195,343 \\ 100 \\ 10$	11.30 208,616 81,068 206,055 196,506 99,250	11. 30 198, 513 87, 200 187, 236 192, 380 94, 100	11.30 248,105 108,500 225,676 226,795 92,980	$\begin{array}{c c} 11.30\\ 280,775\\ 146,500\\ 236,977\\ 242,747\\ 87,210\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.30\\ 288,365\\ 166,300\\ 267,024\\ 268,577\\ 85,650\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11.30\\ 269,096\\ 165,040\\ 268,903\\ 270,358\\ 84,195\end{array}$	11.30 <sup>7</sup> 260,710 <sup>7</sup> 166,595 <sup>7</sup> 254,841 <sup>7</sup> 259,153 <sup>7</sup> 79,883	11, 30 r 267, 235 r 163, 950 r 275, 840 r 269, 880 r 85, 840	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\ 30\\ 257,\ 000\\ 162,\ 000\\ 259,\ 000\\ 259,\ 000\\ 85,\ 800\end{array}$
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): 5 <sup>a</sup> Production	308,753	r 455, 778 r 419, 549 r 177, 741 366, 887 78, 322	r 442, 448 r 428, 999 r 191, 190 368, 945 75, 459	r 442, 730 r 459, 129 r 174, 791 392, 212 79, 987	<ul> <li>437, 043</li> <li>447, 961</li> <li>163, 873</li> <li>349, 944</li> <li>80, 417</li> </ul>	r 421, 475 r 412, 127 r 173, 221 313, 118 76, 218	7 446, 834 7 435, 007 7 185, 048 318, 046 78, 944	r 415, 179 r 437, 658 r 162, 569 356, 528 70, 600	r 435, 651 r 433, 039 r 165, 181 399, 262 73, 350	* 436, 766 * 460, 977 * 140, 970 378, 626 72, 130	r 414, 872 r 434, 652 r 121, 190 372, 497 69, 854	417, 011 403, 013 135, 188 345, 093 74, 275	399, 247 376, 834 157, 601 350, 906 69, 099
Production	8, 862 391, 580 92, 609	77, 404 9, 780 392, 601 82, 380 392, 317 100, 00	73, 930 11, 309 381, 865 79, 724 362, 996 100, 00	80, 162 11, 134 373, 041 71, 404 414, 526 100, 00	78, 460 13, 091 384, 872 75, 863 397, 741 100, 00	77, 133 12, 176 416, 595 76, 848 377, 409 100, 00	76, 941 14, 179 446, 964 86, 044 404, 129 100, 00	69, 614 15, 165 444, 335 85, 333 356, 129 100, 00	75, 013 13, 502 412, 805 75, 708 399, 910 100, 00	72, 417 13, 215 378, 578 87, 677 386, 639 100, 00	72, 255 10, 814 371, 131 74, 732 418, 496 100, 00	76, 080 9, 009 355, 599 86, 039 376, 819 100, 00	70, 756 7, 352 328, 881 88, 593 100, 00
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):           Orders, new         short tons.           Orders, unfilled, end of month.         do.           Production, total.         do.           Percent of activity.         Paper products:	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	$\begin{array}{c} 618,100\\ 268,500\\ 583,800\\ 64\end{array}$	890, 200 365, 600 821, 600 86	873, 000 360, 900 833, 800 87	945, 000 400, 600 888, 500 94	887, 000 429, 800 882, 800 93	801, 200 359, 300 827, 400 83	* 860, 300 337, 800 858, 800 88	802, 800 314, 600 817, 000 92
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsml. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value: New orders	4, 346 390. 2 414. 4	4, 893 430. 7 480. 2	4, 646 397. 2 424. 8	4, 555 390.3 408.0	4, 773 407. 5 436. 2	4, 324 360. 5 335. 4	5, 681 447. 6 452. 4	5, 668 513. 9 472. 0	6, 171 482. 0 506. 6	5, 665 453. 9 493. 5	5, 178 411. 7 448. 3	5, 260 437. 6 447. 5	5, 147 433. 9 428. 9
PRINTING													ľ
Book publication, totalnumber of editions. New books	714 550 164	748 586 162	1,074 822 252	945 755 190	760 570 190	863 669 194	704 554 150	763 597 166	1, 129 944 185	1, 019 758 261	1, 498 1, 114 384	673 524 149	829 619 210

## **RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS**

RUBBER													
Natural rubber													
Consumption long tons	46, 285	53, 108	47,859	46, 128	47.117	40, 597	45, 307	43,978	51, 243	52,093	52, 919	± 59, 992	56,630
Stocks and of month	118,803	117,664	112,916	111,875	103, 626	103,017	99,850	100, 618	90, 733	99,208	106, 619	r 108, 769	104, 296
Imports including later and guavule do	57, 176	56,679	50,623	53, 434	51, 217	46, 187	49, 579	45, 620	47, 285	67.152	67, 934	58,251	101, 200
Consumption long tons Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayule do Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	01,110	00,010	00,020	00, 101	01, 211	30, 107	10,010	10, 020	11,200	01,102	01, 354	35, 251	
dol, per lb	. 185	. 191	. 185	. 178	. 163	. 164	. 167	. 176	. 163	. 167	. 177	. 184	. 195
Chamical (contratio)												.101	1100
Production long tons	36, 103	36,063	35,445	32, 335	31,953	34,270	33, 885	30.878	28,015	28,619	27,234	27.808	29, 336
Consumptiondo	34.889	39,041	36,529	35,528	37,211	30, 094	34, 419	32,443	33, 687	31,684	31, 771	7 33, 966	31,699
Stocks, end of monthdo	118,932	116, 843	114, 944	112,739	106,813	113, 595	111, 333	110, 848	103, 955	101,430	98,042	7 92, 284	88, 375
Exportsdo	342	975	509	622	587	691	384	425	425	478	674	580	
Production long tons. Consumption do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports. do. Reclaimed rubber:	1												
Production do	18, 270	19, 991	18, 463	18, 184	18, 849	14,626	17,813	18, 304	20, 683	19,382	19,723	r 19, 447	20, 415
Consumptiondo	17,712	19,508	18,649	18, 323	19, 316	15,966	19, 297	18, 517	19,638	18, 512	18,210	7 20, 106	19,824
Stocks, end of monthdo	32,738	33, 397	32, 825	32, 326	30,684	29,126	27,526	26, 257	26, 619	27,801	28,263	7 27, 319	27, 173
									· ·	· · ·			
TIRES AND TUBES													
The second data is the													
Pneumatic casings:       thousands.         Production       do         Shipments, total.       do         Original equipment       do         Replacement equipment.       do         Export       do         Stocks, end of month       do         Exports       do	F 004	0.000	0.070	0.004	- 000								
Productionthousands	5, 891	6, 578	6,959	6,934	7, 392	6, 264	6, 228	5, 604	6, 500	6,040	6,275	6,827	6, 691
Shipments, totaldo	4,866	5, 903	6, 611	6, 824	7, 535	7,694	7, 768	6, 746	6, 840	5,267	5,234	r 5, 913	6, 216
Original equipmentdo	2,172	2,519	2,771	2, 380	3, 234	3, 098	3, 191	3,056	2,942	1, 746	2, 158	73,094	3, 247
Replacement equipmentdo	2, 589	3, 229	3, 718	4, 323	4, 185	4, 488	4, 463	3, 576	3, 740	3, 422	2, 944	2,703	2,870
Export	105	155	121	121	116	108	115	114	158	99	131	116	100
Stocks, end of month	12, 385	13,091	13, 191	13, 301	13, 134	11, 717	9,970	8,936	8,675	9,542	10,651	11,366	11,797
Exportsdo	161	142	171	169	130	120	134	123	151	109	120	124	
Inner tubes:									!				
Inner tubes:	4,922	5, 948	6,059	6,088	6, 430	5,230	5, 169	4,902	5, 296	5, 155	5,339	5, 629	5, 803
Snipmentsdo	4,406	5, 174	5, 396	5, 296	6, 409	6, 300	6,603	5, 843	5, 557	4, 216	4, 222	5,312	5, 610
Stocks, end of monthdo	10, 442	11, 231	11, 748	12, 410	12, 466	11, 364	9,858	8,916	8,644	9, 645	10, 713	10, 926	11,059
Exportsdo	142	113	110	127	89	80	72	81	105	53	60	49	
					1		l .		l				

r Revised. The Provised of the Production of the Product of

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRC	DUCT	'S					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams	131, 393	143, 753	132, 813	120, 863	123, 343	111, 262	132, 950	144, 716	148, 461	126, 936	124, 653	145, 157	144, 609
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Productionthous. of bbl Percent of capacitythous. of bbl Shipmentsthous. of bbl Stocks, finished, end of monthdo Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	$13,751 \\ 73 \\ 9,134 \\ 22,206 \\ 6,752$	15, 439 74 14, 539 23, 104 7, 764	17, 682 85 17, 779 22, 977 7, 560	18, 622 86 19, 426 22, 170 7, 440	18, 279 87 20, 667 19, 785 6, 922	18, 856 87 19, 321 19, 313 6, 212	18, 715 87 23, 633 14, 381 5, 798	19, 181 92 22, 763 10, 797 4, 461	$19,070 \\ 88 \\ 21,278 \\ 8,569 \\ 3,610$	18, 040 86 17, 269 9, 341 3, 356	16,9367811,60614,6864,597	15, 174 70 9, 593 20, 267 * 6, 066	13, 070 67 9, 775 23, 562 7, 311
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	345, 696 289, 331 24, 060	399, 729 380, 361 24, 050	420, 477 407, 003 24, 021	459, 671 433, 772 24, 002	488, 860 464, 536 24, 000	449, 182 444, 523 23, 964	506, 890 507, 886 24, 045	492, 123 500, 344 24. 043	511, 501 526, 164 24, 010	491, 254 499, 371 24, 075	454, 704 400, 418 24, 053	377, 675 345, 485 r 24, 032	24. 096
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tonsshort tonsdo Shipmentsdostructural tile, unglazed:	114, 311 80, 815	124, 781 112, 870	125, 128 112, 584	126, 612 117, 523	$125,012\\121,010$	$105,703\\111,298$	126, 139 132, 431	123, 021 129, 811	$122,020 \\ 136,580$	126, 101 120, 750	119, 196 93, 183	108, 580 92, 740	
Productiondodddododddodddododddddodddddddd_	101, 059 89, 899	117, 742 105, 978	114, 878 100, 093	$112, 150 \\112, 997$	111,533 111,846	120,780 105,648	121, 209 118, 388	109, 675 115, 559	$111, 161 \\ 107, 601$	107,355	100, 676 84, 221	97, 456 79, 119	
GLASS PRODUCTS												l	
Hass containers:       thous. of gross.         Shipments, domestic, totaldo       do         General-use food:      do         Warrow-neek food.	6, 501 6, 029 589	7, 288 6, 929 645	7, 035 6, 869 649	7, 663 7, 811 715	8, 036 7, 928 701	8, 108 7, 746 748	8, 662 8, 933 1, 108	7, 550 7, 981 1, 164	8, 283 7, 737 760	7, 375 6, 963 632	6, 963 r 6, 321 r 521	7 7, 952 7 7, 379 7 640	7, 350 6, 701 668
Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	1,667	1, 822	1, 763	2, 020	2, 084	2, 022	2, 528	1, 965	1 2, 157	1 1, 871	r <sup>1</sup> 1,694	1 2, 291	1 1, 958
Beverage (returnable and honreturnable) thous, of gross. Beer bottles	218 327 799 1,605 540 244 39 9,713 4,707 4,450 8,693 3,084	396 464 1, 035 5, 678 5, 678 64 9, 801 4, 796 5, 038 8, 474 3, 645	538 480 841 1, 61 2 587 251 148 9, 763 4, 621 4, 905 8, 270 3, 264	816 567 840 1, 666 628 227 333 9, 374 5, 242 5, 055 8, 615 3, 672	1, 025 646 837 1, 554 553 242 255 9, 270 4, 608 4, 993 8, 154 3, 368	911 538 874 1,526 561 253 311 9,425 4,148 4,197 7,689 2,528	486 443 942 1,992 728 346 359 8,906 4,907 5,157 7,715 3,323	206 317 1, 121 1, 975 687 341 205 8, 318 4, 770 4, 734 7, 618 3, 349	164 298 1,359 2,024 652 308 115 8,602 5,521 5,436 7,676 3,801	176 304 1, 227 1, 887 (1) 8, 735 4, 940 4, 961 7, 615 3, 647	228 333 r 975 1, 823 444 304 (1) r 9, 145 4, 853 3, 756 8, 584 2, 617	231 325 r 826 2, 127 669 256 i 14 r 9, 352 6, 125 4, 981 9, 825 2, 644	$\begin{array}{c} 290\\ 263\\ 775\\ 1,806\\ 669\\ 253\\ ^{1}19\\ 9,694\\ 5,578\\ 5,552\\ 9,820\\ 3,179\\ \end{array}$
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS			-,		.,	-,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,010	0,001	0,01	2, 011	2,011	0,110
Crude gypsum: Imports		357 1, 466 1, 382 508, 200 397, 763 10, 263 108, 453			1, 313 485, 097 443, 069 11, 734 108, 400			991 1, 615 1, 418 473, 462 514, 531 12, 659 118, 814			500, 893 464, 022 10, 902 122, 092		
Laththous, of sq. ftdodo		512,015 6,052			$393,725 \\ 6,991$			538, 427 9, 341			568, 066 8, 134		
Wallboard Jdo Industrial plasters		629, 052 57, 575			574, 797 57, 052	•••••		610, 334 54, 958			712, 581 57, 011	- <b>-</b>	
	<u> </u>		007337				l	1	l	<u> </u>	l	1	l
			TEX'	TILE I	RODU	CTS							

CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	r 11, 384 r 11, 570 25, 234	12, 009 12, 808 24, 386	11, 158 11, 714 23, 820	11, 024 10, 898 23, 938	11, 786 11, 205 25, 800	9, 693 9, 450 26, 044	12, 354 12, 809 25, 589	12, 997 13, 883 24, 703	13, 564 14, 526 23, 741	13, 905 14, 434 23, 212	12, 653 11, 635 24, 230	12, 868 12, 408 24, 598	13, 042 12, 950 24, 690
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales		<sup>2</sup> 14, 580 <sup>2</sup> 14, 868				298	1, 247	5, 309	9, 544	13, 976	r 14, 716	15, 641	<sup>8</sup> 15, 901 <sup>3</sup> 16, 125
Consumption bales. Stocks in the United States, end of month, total	640, 179	721, 378	598, 502	580, 476	600, 651	454, 426	664, 133	709, 958	725, 602	771, 833	734, 013	734, 186	739, 438
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total         thous, of bales.         Domestic cotton, total.         On farms and in transit.         Public storage and compresses.         Consuming establishments.         Foreign cotton, total.	7 10, 334 7 10, 235 7 1, 154 7, 532 1, 548	9, 019 8, 925 775 6, 657 1, 492 95	7, 877 7, 786 559 5, 842 1, 385 91	6, 836 6, 753 480 5, 057 1, 216 83	5, 781 5, 705 319 4, 388 998 76	5, 283 5, 214 251 4, 128 834 69	$19,257 \\19,199 \\14,622 \\3,942 \\635 \\58$	$18,472 \\18,408 \\11,590 \\6,120 \\698 \\64$	17, 348 17, 273 7, 852 8, 344 1, 077 75	$\begin{array}{c} 16,657\\ 16,592\\ 4,685\\ 10,501\\ 1,405\\ 65 \end{array}$	$15, 369 \\ 15, 304 \\ 3, 036 \\ 10, 664 \\ 1, 604 \\ 65$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,040\\ 13,974\\ 2,315\\ 9,951\\ 1,708\\ 66\end{array}$	12, 812 12, 733 1, 757 9, 204 1, 771 79
<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> Data for wide-mouth food contai</li> <li><sup>2</sup> Total ginnings of 1948 crop.</li> <li><sup>3</sup> Total ginnings</li> <li> <i>o</i>'Includes laminated board, reported as components     </li> </ul>	of 1949 crop	p			ry, and Fe ntb indicat	-	l both jelly	glasses an	d fruit jars	in Novem	ber and D	ecember.	

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1949						19	50
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		TEX'	TILE I	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
COTTON—Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsbales Importsdo Prices received by farmersdol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6", average, 10	497, 079 8, 533 . 291	581, 686 7, 595 . 287	590, 178 4, 497 . 299	463, 978 3, 014 . 300	508, 246 4, 057 . 301	221, 287 11, 218 . 301	167, 616 5, 324 . 293	211, 372 55, 889 . 297	415, 088 13, 789 . 287	433, 596 12, 419 . 278	656, 897 12, 896 . 265	528, 316 10, 982 . 265	. 275
marketsdol. per lb botton linters: Consumptionthous. of bales Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	.326 119 159 *664	. 326 134 144 682	. 330 120 99 660	. 329 126 80 588	. 328 122 58 503	.321 103 44 456	. 310 136 63 385	. 300 141 182 411	. 296 143 227 468	. 298 132 235 531	.303 131 203 568	. 310 132 193 576	. 320 128 158 580
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards Exports	88, 172 1, 765	2, 257 93, 525 2, 411	79, 372 1, 188	74, 317 1, 616	2, 004 81, 115 649	65, 886 822	60, 051 1, 057	1, 943 66, 384 1, 198	60, 383 2, 167	52, 811 2, 310	2, 315 55, 918 2, 290	36, 503 2, 845	
Mill marginsents per lb. Denims, 28-inchdol. per yd Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 60do Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60do Octon yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill:	32.30 .338 .152 .170	31.35 .317 .146 .170	29.94 .303 .138 .170	28.76 .303 .131 .168	27.75 .303 .126 .163	28.18 .303 .128 .161	30.61 .303 .144 .160	$\begin{array}{r} 34.\ 70\\ .\ 303\\ .\ 163\\ .\ 165\end{array}$	36.08 .303 .166 .167	38. 17 . 303 . 170 . 169	38.05 .303 .170 .170	$\begin{array}{r} 37.90\\ .303\\ .166\\ .172\end{array}$	37.49 .303 .160 .174
22/1, carded, white, conesdol, per lbdol, twisted, carded, skeinsdod	. 642 . 862	$.629 \\ .827$	.612 .789	. 604 . 776	. 598 . 764	. 600 . 764	.610 .772	. 620 . 799	. 639 . 823	.647 .823	. 647 . 823	.647 .823	. 63 . 82
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil, of hr Average per spindle in placehours Consuming 100 percent cottonmil. of hr Operations as percent of capacity	21, 950	21, 515 20, 425 9, 352 393 8, 922 106. 8	20, 864 19, 801 7, 776 327 7, 442 97. 9	20, 936 19, 862 7, 737 325 7, 358 93. 8	20, 568 19, 464 7, 975 337 7, 506 95. 8	20, 137 19, 012 5, 988 255 5, 637 79. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 20,941\\ 19,747\\ 8,827\\ 377\\ 8,267\\ 102.5\end{array}$	21, 180 19, 975 9, 287 396 8, 725 115, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 21,450\\ 20,215\\ 9,540\\ 409\\ 8,978\\ 123.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,557\\ 20,314\\ 10,021\\ 429\\ 9,442\\ 124.8 \end{array}$	21, 476 20, 241 9, 781 419 9, 206 124, 7	21, 463 20, 217 9, 663 496 9, 091 133. 0	21, 66 20, 41 9, 76 49 9, 18 133.
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK													
Rayon yarn and staple fiber:         Consumption:         Filament yarn		57. 9 7. 8	47. 9 6. 2	52. 1 7. 8	56. 8 10. 9	58.8 13.7	69. <b>2</b> 19. 4	74. 8 22. 7	74. 9 25. 2	75.7 24.3	79. 7 23. 9	78. 1 24. 1	71. 22.
Filament yarn do Staple fiber do Imports thous of lb Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini-	20.3 9.7 1,827	32.9 16.2 1,433	44. 1 19. 1 718	49. 8 20. 4 297	49.7 18.9 106	48. 6 16. 8 32	41. 9 12. 8 468	31.1 7.8 257	24.7 4.5 767	18.9 3.5 2,952	14.3 2.9 4,317	14.8 3.3 4,016	13. 3.
mum filamentdol. per lb Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo dayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly thous. of linear yards silk, raw:	. 770 . 370	. 770 . 370 512, 663	. 770 . 370	. 746 . 362	. 710 . 350 435, 699	.710 .350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350 * 452, 096	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350 529, 163	. 710 . 350	. 71
Importsthous. of lb Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb WOOL	1, 215 2. 60	423 2. 60	12 2. 60	48 2. 60	460 2. 60	90 2.60	27 2.60	25 2.60	164 2.60	133 2.65	370 2.68	539 2.72	2. 7
Consumption (scoured basis): Apparel class	27, 688 15, 676 39, 745	29, 110 18, 575 31, 292	20, 152 12, 840 24, 511	21, 576 12, 264 22, 118	28, 785 11, 415 29, 878	$22,636 \\ 6,520 \\ 23,082$	29, 244 10, 588 38, 046	$36, 160 \\ 13, 350 \\ 39, 252$	33, 512 13, 032 46, 456	29, 044 13, 288 46, 158	r 35, 680 r 17, 370 57, 517	31, 268 15, 672 77, 890	
Prices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb_ Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bonddol. per lb_	1.800 .560 1.925	1. 800 . 560 1. 925	1.800 .560 1.862	1. 781 . 556 1 1. 675	1. 725 . 545 <sup>1</sup> 1. 675	1.600 .545 11.675	1. 525 . 545 1 1. 675	1. 525 . 545 <sup>1</sup> 1. 675	1. 525 . 545 1 1. 675	1. 525 . 545 1. 375	1.562 .552 1.375	1.588 .559 1.465	1. 62 . 57 1. 57
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
fachinery activity (weekly average): Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous, of active hours Broaddododo	80 1,987	$75 \\ 1,626$	73 1, 543	79 1,669	80 1,746	67 1, 620	83 1,960	79 1, 926	90 2, 283	83	69 2, 186	77 2, 161	
Narrowdodo Carpet and rug: Broaddo Narrowdo	172 172 88	171 82	26 158 75	28 143 74	25 120 60	25 70 41	30 124 65	1, 026 125 65	36 141 68	138 69	141 72	154 78	
Worsted combsdodO	78,006 80,209 156	67, 404 73, 066 142	68, 201 59, 803 110	75, 641 63, 969 115	76, 257 69, 738 123	72,03062,884122	88, 831 81, 906 145	82, 778 90, 413 151	91, 983 110, 119 176	85, 798 97, 635 166	r 76, 653 r 95, 066 r 172	76, 202 92, 637 185	
Production, totals	$\begin{array}{c} 52,208\\ 5,232\\ 31,176\\ 15,800 \end{array}$	59,4356,48534,36018,590	$\begin{array}{r} 45,936\\ 5,056\\ 27,056\\ 13,824\end{array}$	49, 356 4, 996 31, 256 13, 104	60, 495 6, 650 41, 120 12, 725	42, 884 4, 916 31, 124 6, 844	56, 096 6, 544 38, 416 11, 136	$\begin{array}{r} 68,895\\ 8,630\\ 46,235\\ 14,030\end{array}$	r 62, 352 7, 624 r 41, 228 13, 500	7 57, 292 7 6, 672 36, 692 13, 928	r 66, 600 r 7, 550 r 41, 895 r 17, 155	56, 448 6, 508 34, 216 7 15, 724	
weaving system) 2/32sdol. per lb	3.425	3. 425	3.395	3.375	3.375	3.375	3.375	3. 244	2, 850	2.912	2.975	2.975	2.9

weaving system) 2/32s\_\_\_\_\_dol. per lb\_] 3.425 3.425 3.395 3.395 3.375 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.425 3.405 3.405 3.405 3.405 3.405 3.405 3.405 3.405 3.405 3.405 3.405

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				,	······	1949						19:	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		TEX'	TILE I	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued			<u> </u>			
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven					1								
		$102,250 \\ 87,556$			91, 921 75, 937			106, 945			117, 367		
Apparel fabrics, totaldo		4, 953 82, 603			3. 218 72, 719			90,250 3,613			102,393 3,734		
Men's and boys'		-34,420			33, 227			86, 637 34, 507 7 44, 277			98, 659 42, 660		<b>-</b>
Men's and boys' do Women's and children'sdo Unclassifieddo Blanketing		7, 549			9, 148 5, 704			7,853			48, 242 7, 757		
Other nonapparel fabrics		9, 139			10, 280			6, 330 10, 365			6, 507 7 8, 467		
Other nonapparel fabrics	3, 589	3. 589	3, 589	3. 589	3. 589	3.459	3.069	3.069	3. 069	3.069	3.069	3.069	3.069
dol. per yd	2.722	2.722	2.722	2. 722	2. 722	2.475	2. 475	2. 475	2.475	2.475	2.475	2.475	2.475
MISCELLANEOUS													
Fur sales by dealers	2, 471	1, 532	1, 487	1, 981	1, 769								<b>-</b>
		TRA	NSPOF	RTATIO	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT						
AIRCRAFT											1		
Civil aircraft, shipments♂number Exportsdo	$257 \\ 161$	400 196	456 223	474 1 78	439 1 89	301 1 56	272 1 88	284 1 43	228 1 70	158	116 1 29	167 1 39	225
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, totalnumber	426, 665	518, 118	543, 118	481, 467	593, 640	579, 048 439	657, 664	626, 180	572, 917	455,008	358, 471	581.695	474, 826
Coaches, totaldododododo	418 326	545 423	514 494	564 511	632 522	399	444 420	298 274	322 275	308 279	369	219 194	133 128
Domestic do Domestic do Domestic do	324, 547 310, 343	402, 402 385, 834	436, 392 422, 149	394, 703 380, 489	493, 882 480, 009	483, 261 471, 752	557, 370	534, 493 521, 524	487, 891 476, 461	381, 951 373, 838	$\begin{array}{c c} 291,358 \\ 284,097 \end{array}$	487, 854 475, 495	385,025 377,185
Trucks, totaldo Domesticdo	101, 700 88, 540	115, 171 99, 925	$106, 212 \\ 91, 808$	86, 200 75, 518	99, 126 89, 174	95, 348 85, 427	99, 850 89, 989	91, 389 82, 487	84, 704 76, 584	72, 749 66, 090	66, 744 60, 784	93, 622 84, 354	89, 668 80, 939
Exports, totaldododododo	$27,166 \\ 12,676$	31,717 15,673	30,004 14,598	$25,094 \\ 12,420$	22,648 12,028	<sup>1</sup> 24, 397 13, 035	120,234 10,853	1 21, 389 12, 326	<sup>1</sup> 20, 063 11, 197	<sup>1</sup> 17, 105 9, 145	<sup>1</sup> 12, 545 6, 957	114.760 8,524	
Truck trailers, production, total	14, 490	16,044 2,634	15,406 2,760	12, 674 2, 752	10,620 2,817	10,000 111,362 2,197	<sup>1</sup> 9,381 2,601	1 9,063	1 8, 866	17,960	1 5, 588	1 6, 236	
Complete trailersdodo	2,181 1,095	2, 510 1, 254	2,568 1,231	2,631 1,426	2,686 1,575	$2,109 \\ 1,314$	2.504 1.482						
All otherdodOdOdOdO	$1,086 \\ 115$	1,256	1, 337 192	$1, 205 \\ 121$	1, 111 131	795 88	1,022						
Registrations: New passenger carsdo	258, 218	360, 584	390, 932	446, 251	432, 470	448, 477	478, 556	459, 647	465, 765	409.702	414.579	2 379, 902	
New commercial carsdodo	67, 537	87, 165	78, 857	86, 375	79, 069	76, 866	85, 539	89, 253	86, 398	79, 699	78, 805	2 64, 872	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT American Railway Car Institute:				-									
Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber.	10, 800	12,626	11, 184	9, 532	9,148	6, 645	7,184	6, 201	4, 537	4,456	3,432	2,395	2,051
Equipment manufacturers, total	7,906 7,421	9, 674 8, 958	8, 896 8, 499	6, 886 6, 879	5, 832 5, 805	3, 866 3, 655	4, 251 4, 245	3, 996 3, 936	2,833	2,729	2,052	1,006	922
Domestiedodo Railroad shops, domesticdo Passenger cars, totaldodo	2, 894 80	2,952 76	2,288 85	2, 646 95	$3,316 \\ 98$	2,779 68	2.933	2, 205	1,704	1, 727	1, 380	1, 389	1, 129
Passenger cars, totaldo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdodo	75 66	74 69	85 85	95 77	98 94	68 66	70 65	93 87	90 84	85 76	80 75	61	64 64
Railroad shops, domesticdo Association of American Railroads:	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	Ő	0	Ő	0	0	
Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousands	1, 761	1, 763	1, 767	1, 770	1, 771	1, 769	1, 767	1, 766	1, 765	1, 763	1,750	1, 745	1,742
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	91	94	98	109	113	126	125	124	132	130	134	141	139
Percent of total on line Orders, unfillednumber- Equipment manufacturersdo	5.4 73,384 46,403	5.5 63,410	53, 975	6.4 45,057	6.6 36,331	7.4 31,746	7.3 26,599	7.3 20,609	7.7 16,183	7.7 12,661		8.4 17,766	
Railroad shops	26, 981	38, 654 24, 756	30,850 23,125	23,816 21,241	19, 368 16, 963	$16,474 \\ 15,272$	$13,473 \\ 13,126$	9, 419 11, 190	6, 442 9, 741	4, 122 8, 539	2, 447 10, 414	4, 550 13, 216	8, 455 17, 192
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	2, 504	2,650	2,602	2,737	2,665	2, 833	2,949	2,992	3, 189	3, 297	3, 204	3, 454	3,498
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled:	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	10.8	11.3	11.1	12.2	12.5
Steam locomotives, totalnumber Equipment manufacturersdo	43 33	35 26	38 17	30 10	29 10	25 7	23 6	21 5	17 2	15	13	12	12
Railroad shopsdo	$10 \\ 1,452$	9 1, 287	21 1, 134	$20 \\ 1,043$	19 1, 098	18 984	17 873 873	16 775	15 816	14 954	13 885	12 1, 130	12
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	1,452 0	1,287	1,134	1,043	1,098 0	984 _0	0	775	816	954	885	1,130	1,099
Exports of locomotives, totaldododododo	50 8	7 50 10	113 43	90 7	123 69	73 17	65 12	80	62 25 37	65 5	107 31	102 48	
Otherdo INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND	42	r 40	70	83	54	56	53	76	37	60	76	54	
TRACTORS Shipments, totalnumber	270	247	199	208	205	168	202	185	254	227	232	199	10
Domesticdo	255	214	142	179	175	108	183	185	234 235	197	186	199	18

Revised.
 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
 Excludes data for Arkansas.
 CPublication of data for military shipments and the total, formerly shown here, has been discontin 
 ed by the Civil Aeronautics Administration.
 SNot including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

## **S-40**

## NTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40-

	10	TATA	
	ages m		IS 38
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) Acids. Advertising. Agricultural income and marketings.		-	38 24 7
			2 15
Airline operations Aircraft Alcohol, denatured and ethyl	_ 11, 1	ž, 14,	22 40
Alcoholic Deverages		- 2,	27
Animal fats, greases2, 5, 1	0,12,1	- 4, 15,	25 34
Animal fats, greases Anthracite 2, 5, 1 Apparel, wearing 5, 7, 8, 9, 1 Armed forces Asphalt and asphalt products Automobiles 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 1	1,12,1	4,15, -	38 10
Automobiles	1, 12, 1	<del>ā</del> , 18,	30 21
Balance of payments Banking		- 15,	20 16 28
Barley Barrels and drums Battery shipments		-	32 34
Bartery snipments Beef and veel Beverages, alcoholic Bituminous coal 2, 5, 10, 1 Boilers Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields Book publication		2,	29 27
Bituminous coal 2, 5, 10, 1 Boilers	2,14,1	5,34, - 33,	35 34 19
Book publication Brass		-	37 33
Detate			20
Brokers' loans Brokers' loans Building contracts awarded. Building costs Building construction (see Constructio Building materials, prices, retail trade Business orders sales invertories		: e	6 5,7
			3,9 3
Businesses operating and business turn Butter	n-over_	-	4 27
Candy		-	29 33
Cans, metal Capital flotations Carloadings Cattle and calves Cement Cereal and bakery products, price		- 18, 22,	19 23
Cattle and calves		-2,5,	29 38
Cham-store sales			9 27
Chemicals 2, 3, 5, 11, 12, J Cigars and cigarettes	14, 15, 1	8,21,	24 30
Civil-service employees Clay products (see also Stone, clay, ef Clothing5, 8, 9, Coal2, 5, 11, 1 Cocoa2, 5, 11, 1 Cocoa2, 5, 11, 1	c.)	- 2,	12
Coal 2, 5, 11, 1	1, 12, 1 12, 14, 1	4, 15, 5, 34,	38
Coffee Coke Commercial and industrial failures		22,	29 35
Construction:			4
Contracts awarded Costs		1 (	5,7 6
Costa Dwelling units started Employment, wage rates, earnings,	hours_ 1, 12, 1	1 3,14,	10,
New construction dollar value		- 0,	12 6 16
Consumer credit Consumer expenditures Consumers' price index		1	1,8
Copper Copra and coconut oil		21,	33 25
Cost-of-living index (see Consumer	s' pric	- 19, e	, 28
Consumers' price index CopperCopra and coconut oilCornCost-of-living index (see Consumer index)Cotton, raw, and manufacturesCottons, raw, and manufactures Cottons, raw, and manufactures Cottonseed, cake and meal, oilCrops Currency in circulation	3,14,2	- 1,38,	2, 39
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil	2,4,2	5, 28,	25 30
Currency in circulation	 9	- • 4 5	18
Debits, bank Debt, short-term, consumer		- -	15 16
Debt, United States Government	8	9, 10,	17
Dairy products Debt, short-term, consumer Debt, short-term, consumer Depattment stores Deposits, bank Distilled spirits Distilled spirits Drug store sales		- -	13
Dividend payments and rates Drug store sales Dwelling units started		1,18	
			6 15
Earnings, weekly and hourly Eggs and poultry Electrical equipment Electric power, production, sales, rev. Employment estimates		2,4	29 34
winproymence caemacourses services			
Employment indexes Employment security operations Emigration and immigration		-	11 13 23
Engineering construction Expenditures, United States Governm	nent	-	6 16
Engineering construction Expenditures, United States Governm Explosives Exports (see also individual commodi	ties)	-	24 21
Express operations			22 10.
Factory, employment, pay rolls, hours Failures, industrial and commercial			- 4
Panes in some and monitorings			15 15
Farm wages. Farm products, and farm prices Fats and oils Federal Government, finance Federal Reserve banks, condition of Federal Reserve banks, condition of		5,25	4,4 ,26 ,17
Fertilizers Fiber products		- 5	24 34

Pages marked S
Fire losses
Flooring31, 32 Flour, wheat28 Food products2.3
Food products         2,3,           4,5,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,27,28,29,30           Footwear         2,5,8,9,11,12,13,14,27,28,29,30           Forcelosures, real estate         7
Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and commodity groups
Foundry equipment
Freight-car surplus and shortage 23 Fruits and vegetables 2,4,5,21,27 Fuel equipment and heating apparatus 33,34 Fuel oil
rueis 2, 5, 35
Furnaces         34           Furniture         2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14           Gas, customers, sales, revenues         26
Gasoline 36 Glass and glassware (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 2, 38 Generators and motors 34
Glycerin         24           Gold         18           Grains         4, 19, 21, 28           Gross national product         1
Gypsum 38
Heating and ventilating equipment33.34 Hides and skins5,22.30 Highways6.7 Hoga29
Home-loan banks, loans outstanding
Hosiery5, 38           Hotels11, 13, 15, 23           Hours of work per week12, 13           Housefurnishings5, 7, 8, 9
Housing5,6 Immigration and emigration23
Income, personal 1 Income-tax receipts 16
Industrial production indexes 2,3 Instalment loans 16
Insulating materials
Interest and money rates
Kerosene    35      Labor force    10      Labor disputes, turn-over    13
I amb and mutton 20
Lamb and mutton 29
Lamb and mutton         29           Lard         29           Lead         33           Leather and products         2,3,5,11,12,14,30,31           Linseed oil.         25           Livestock         2,4,29           Loans. real estate. agricultural. bank. brokers
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30,31         Linseed oil       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       40         Locomotives       40
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30.31         Linseed oil       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       2,4,29         Losens, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       30         (see also Consumer credit)       7,15,17,19         Locomotives       30         Lubricants       35         Lumber       2,5,11,12,14,31,32
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       29         Lead       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30,31         Linseed oil.       25         Livestock       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       (see also Consumer credit)         Looms, woolen, activity       39         Lubricants       35         Lumber       2,5,11,12,14,31,32         Machine activity cotton wool       39
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       29         Lead       33         Leather and products       2, 3, 5, 11, 12, 14, 30, 31         Linseed oil.       25         Livestock       2, 4, 29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       36         Looms, woolen, activity       40         Loors, woolen, activity       39         Lubricants       35         Lumber       2, 5, 11, 12, 14, 31, 32         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Machinery       2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 14, 18, 21, 34         Magazine advertising       7         Mail-order houses, sales       10         Monuficturers' sales       34
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30.31         Linseed oil       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       2,4,29         (see also Consumer credit)       7,15,17,19         Locomotives       40         Lubricants       30         Lubricants       30         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Magazine advertising       7         Maulfacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Maufacturers and meat packing       2,4         Meats and meat packing       2,4         Meats       2,3,4,510,11,12,13,14,18,32,33
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       29         Lead.       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30.31         Linseed oil       2,425         Lowns, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       2,429         (see also Consumer credit)       7,15,17,19         Locomotives       40         Looms, woolen, activity       39         Lubricants       35         Lumber       2,5,11,12,14,31,32         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Magazine advertising       7         Mail-order houses, sales       10         Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Maufacturing production indexes       2,3         Meats       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,23         Meats       2,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,23         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,23         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,18,32,33         Metals       24         Milk       27         Minerals       2,3,12,14,15
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       29         Lead       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30,31         Linseed oil.       25         Livestock       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'         (see also Consumer credit)       7,15,17,19         Locoms, woolen, activity       39         Lubricants       35         Lumber       2,5,11,12,14,31,32         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Machinery       2,3,4,11,12,14,18,21,34         Maufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Maufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Maufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Maufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       2,3         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,18,23,33         Methanol       2,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,18,23,33         Milk       27         Minerals       2,3,45,10,11,12,13,14,15,32,3         Mortgage loans       7,15         Motor fuel       36         Motor vehicles       36
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       29         Lead       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30,31         Linseed oil.       25         Livestock       2,4,29         Leons, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       40         Looms, woolen, activity       39         Lubricants       35         Lumber       2,5,11,12,14,31,32         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Machinery       2,3,4,11,12,14,18,21,34         Maufacturing production indexes       2,3         Meats and meat packing       2,3         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,29         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,29         Milk       24         Miler       24         Miler       36         Moorty supply       18         Mortgage loans       7,15         Motor fuel       36         Motors, electrical       34         National income and product       34
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       29         Lead.       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30,31         Linseed oil       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       2,4,29         (see also Consumer credit)       7,15,17,19         Locomotives       40         Looms, woolen, activity       39         Lubricants       35         Lumber       2,5,11,12,14,31,32         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Magazine advertising       7         Mail-order houses, sales       10         Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Magazine advertising       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,29         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,18,32,33         Metals       2,3,12,14,18,32,33         Mortgage loans       7,15         Motor vehicles       84         Motor vehicles       84         Motor vehicles       36         Motor vehicles       36         Motor vehicles       37         Newspaper advertising       7         Newsyork Stock Ex
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       29         Lead.       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30.31         Linseed oil       2,425         Lowns, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       2,429         (see also Consumer credit)       7,15,17,19         Locomotives       40         Looms, woolen, activity       39         Lubricants       35         Lumber       2,5,11,12,14,31,32         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Magazine advertising       7         Mail-order houses, sales       10         Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Magazine advertising       2,4,5,11,12,13,14,29         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,23         Money supply       24         Milk       27         Minerals       7,15         Mort fuel       36         Motor vehicles       36         Motor vehicles       36         Motor selectrical       34         Motor selectrical       34         Motor selectrical       34
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30,31         Linseed oil       25         Livestock       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       (see also Consumer credit)         (see also Consumer credit)       7,15,17,19         Locomotives       40         Lubricants       39         Lubricants       39         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Magazine advertising       7         Mailorder houses, sales       10         Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Magazine advertising       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,18,32,33         Meats and meat packing       2,4,5,11,12,13,14,23,33         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,18,32,33         Motorgage loans       7,15         Motor supply       18         Motor vehicles       8,40         Motor vehicles       3,40         Motor vehicles       3,40         Motor vehicles       3,40         Motor vehicles       3,40         Motor vehicles       3,4
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30,31         Linseed oil       25         Livestock       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       (see also Consumer credit)         (see also Consumer credit)       7,15,17,19         Locomotives       40         Lubricants       39         Lubricants       39         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Magazine advertising       7         Mailorder houses, sales       10         Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Magazine advertising       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,18,32,33         Meats and meat packing       2,4,5,11,12,13,14,23,33         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,18,32,33         Motorgage loans       7,15         Motor supply       18         Motor vehicles       8,40         Motor vehicles       3,40         Motor vehicles       3,40         Motor vehicles       3,40         Motor vehicles       3,40         Motor vehicles       3,4
Lamb and mutton       29         Lard       29         Lead       29         Lead.       33         Leather and products       2,3,5,11,12,14,30.31         Linseed oil       2,4,29         Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'       2,4,29         (see also Consumer credit)       7,15,17,19         Locomotives       40         Looms, woolen, activity       39         Lubricants       35         Lumber       2,5,11,12,14,31,32         Machine activity, cotton, wool       39         Machine tools       34         Magazine advertising       7         Maufacturers' sales, inventories, orders       3,4         Maufacturing production indexes       2,3         Metals       2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14,29         Metals       2,4,5,11,12,13,14,29         Metals       2,3,12,14,18,32,33         Morega loans       7,15         Money supply       18         Motor vehicles       8,40         Motor vehicles       7         National income and product       1         Newspaper advertising       7         New York Stock Exchange       29,37         New York Stock

Pages marke	d S
Plant and equipment expenditures Plastics and resin materials, synthetic	1 26
Plywood Population	31 10
Porte	29 8
Postal business Postal savings Poultry and eggs Prices (see also individual commodities): Consumers' price index Baceiud and coid bu former	16 , 29
Prices (see also individual commodities): Consumers' price index	5
Detailed and paid by farmers	7
Printing 2.3.11.12.15	5 , 37
Profits, corporation Public utilities 1,5,10,11,13,14,15,17,18,19 Pullman Company	18
Pulpwood	36
Pumps Purchasing power of the dollar	34 5
Radio advertising Railways, operations, equipment, financial sta-	7
tistics, employment, wages	1,
tistics, employment, wages 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23 Railways, street. (See Street railways, etc.)	, 40 
Rayon, and rayon manufactures	7
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans	17
Refrigerators Rents (housing), index Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores, de- partment stores, mail order, rural sales, gen- eral merchandise3,4,8,9	5
partment stores, mail order, rural sales, gen-	. 10
Rice.	28 36
Rosin and turpentine	24
Rice	2,37
ventories, employment, pay rolls, hours, earnings	1 15
Kye	28
Savings deposits	16 1
Securities issued18	3, 19 11
Sever pipe, clay Sheep and lambs Shipbuilding 11,12 Shoes 2,5,8,9,11,12,14 Shortenings 5,22 Sillty, imports, prices5,22	38 29
Shipbuilding2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14 Shoes2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14	3, 14 1, 31
Shortenings5, 22	26 2,39
Silver5, 22	18 2,30
Silver       5, 27         Skins       5, 27         Slaughtering and meat packing       11, 12, 13, 14         Soybeans, and soybean oil       11, 12, 13, 14         Spindle activity, cotton, wool       Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also Iron and steel)         Steel, scrap       32         Stocks, department stores (see also Manufactures' inventories)       32         Stocks, dividends, issues, prices, sales, yields       5         Stokers, mechanical       5         Store, clay, and glass products       11, 12, 13, 14         Stoves       11, 12, 13, 14	2, 1, 29
Soybeans, and soybean oil Spindle activity, cotton, wool	25 39
Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also Iron and steel) 32	2,33
Steel, scrap Stocks, department stores (see also Manufac-	32
turers' inventories) Stocks, dividends, issues, prices, sales, yields.	10 20
Stokers, mechanical Stone, clay, and glass products Stoves11,12,13,14	34 2,
Stoves	1,38 34
Street railways and buses 13, 14, 1 Sugar 2:	5,22 2,30
Sulfur Sulfuric acid Superphosphate	24
	24 30
Tea         Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-telegraph carriers           graph carriers         10, 13, 14, 11           Textiles         2, 3, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 38, 33           Tile         Tile	5.23
Textiles 2, 3, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 38, 39 Tile	9,40 38
Tile	2,33 5,37
Tobacco	4,30 34
Tools, machine 2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 13, 17 Tools, machine Trade, retail and wholesale 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1 Transportation, commodity and passenger 2 Transportation equipment 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 17 Travel	4,15
Transportation, commodity and passenger 22 Transportation equipment 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14	2,23 4,40
Truck trailers	40
Trucks Turpentine and rosin	40 24
Unemployment and unemployment compensa- tion1	0.13
tion1 United States Government bonds17, 1 United States Government, finance17, 1 Utilities1, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19	8, 19 6, 17 9, 20
Vacuum cleaners	34
Vegetable oils2 Vegetables and fruits2,5,2 Vessels cleared in foreign trade2 Vetsome', unemployment ollowerse	5,26 1,27
Vessels cleared in foreign trade Veterans' unemployment allowances	23 13
Wages, factory and miscellaneous 13.14	
Washers Water heaters	34 34
Wheat and wheat flour 11	36
Wholesale price indexes Wholesale trade. Wood pulp	5 10
Wood pulp	36 9,40
Zinc	33

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE The Balance of International Payments OF THE UNITED STATES 1946-48

International Jinance

### Price 55 cents

Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or the nearest Department of Commerce Field Office.

# The Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1946-48

The position of the United States in the world economy since the cessation of hostilities is here revealed within the framework of the balance of international payments. As the official economic record of our international transactions this basic volume points up the problems which arose from unsettled conditions in international economic relations and the attempts made during that period to find a solution for them.

Here is the comprehensive record of what the United States has contributed to and received from other countries during three crucial years of the postwar era. Coverage includes current account transactions . . . the exchange of goods and services . . . merchandise trade . . . transportation . . . foreign travel . . . Government and private services . . . income on investments . . . private and Government aid . . . private loans and investments . . . liquidation of foreign capital and gold . . . international investment position of the United States . . . the transactions broken down by major foreign areas. Illustrated with charts and containing summary statistical tables, this publication is a valuable source of information for all who wish to know of the size and scope of United States international aid and related programs designed for the improvement of world economic conditions.

As part of the continuing series of publications on the international transactions of the United States this bulletin together with International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940-45 (price 60 cents) and The United States in the World Economy (reprint price 55 cents) presents the historical record of United States participation in world trade since the First World War.