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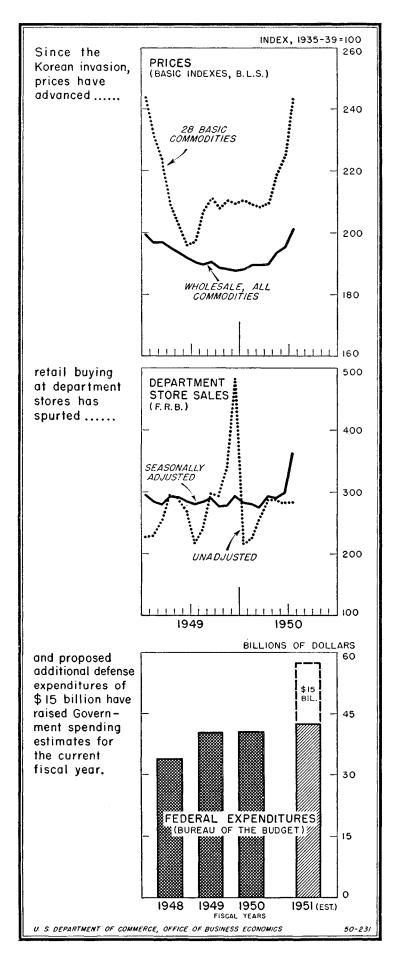
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By the Office of Business Economics

A SHARP step-up in defense spending plans, accompanied by heightened business activity and mounting prices, has dominated economic developments since the invasion of South Korea. The new military demands coincide with a general cyclical peak in business activity; they come at a time when aggregate demand had reached an all-time high and our economic resources including labor were already approaching full employment under nonwar conditions.

Rising consumer and investment demand had pushed production to a postwar peak just before the fighting began. In the intervening weeks, further advances have occurred in some sectors and civilian demand has been spurred by the prospect of accelerated defense production.

The effect of the Korean war upon prices and retail trade was prompt and vigorous, as illustrated in the accompanying chart. Prices of industrial raw materials and farm and food products moved up sharply, and a widening group of manufactured products joined in the advance. Heavy buying of household appliances, sheets and towels, hosiery, and certain foods reflected a fear both of shortages and of anticipated price advances.

Legislative proposals affect economy

The outbreak of the Korean conflict was accompanied by increases in current and projected defense spending at a rate greater than that envisaged by the 1951 fiscal year estimate of \$13.5 billion made in January. To allow for this considerable expansion in defense outlays, the President's budget message in July initially requested an additional appropriation of \$10.5 billion. This was increased by early August to more than \$15 billion to provide for heavier expenditures under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act and for additional naval aircraft.

To help meet the cost of these outlays and restrain their inflationary effects, interim revenue legislation was requested pending the development of a basically revised tax program to be submitted next January. The interim program was designed to increase Federal tax receipts, computed on the basis of current income levels, by \$2.7 billion in the 1951 fiscal year, and by nearly \$5 billion on an annual basis. The expanded revenues, on a full-year basis, would include \$2.9 billion more from personal income taxes and \$1.5 billion from corporate income taxes—with the remainder to result from loophole-closing provisions, withholding on dividends, and the taxation of television sets and deep-freeze units. In addition, the excise-tax reductions previously in prospect were dropped.

The President also requested authority to control consumer and real-estate credit and to curb commodity speculation; to establish priorities and to allocate materials and facilities in order to expedite essential production; and to limit the use of materials for nonessential uses. Legislation was also asked to permit the requisitioning of supplies and the control of inventories. Looking beyond immediate needs, the President asked for authority to provide for expansion in basic capacity to produce essential materials. This program involving loans and guarantees would provide reserve capacity against the possible future need for a rapid expansion in military activity. It would also include authority to make long-term contracts to encourage output of certain materials in short supply. As price rises continued and abnormal buying developed, consideration was given to the enactment of stand-by rationing, price and wage controls to be put into use if such measures prove necessary to stem inflationary forces.

In addition to the requests for authority to control various aspects of the civilian economy, existing authority was utilized to restrict demand for some products. Credit terms for the purchase of houses were tightened by requiring downpayments of 5 percent or its equivalent for veterans, and by providing similar increases for nonveteran F. H. A. financing.

Available supplies have been increased for some farm and food products—principally sugar and cotton. Following heavy and sustained buying of sugar, import quotas were first enlarged by about 5 percent and then the Commodity Credit Corporation contracted to purchase the remaining large supplies available in the principal exporting areas. This increased supply of sugar prevented any substantial advance in wholesale sugar prices despite the insistence of abnormal buying.

Table 1.—Commodity Credit Corporation Inventories, Including Contracts for Commodity Purchases Under Price Support Programs as of May 31, 1950

Commodity	Amount	Cost (millions of dollars)
Wheat	334. 4 3. 5 303. 4 449. 8 87. 9	771. 7596. 8464. 6128. 4104. 1
Flavseed. mil. bu. Grain sorghum .cwt. Beaus, dry, edible mil. lbs. Butter. mil. lbs. Barley mil. bu.	$17. \ 6 \\ 37. \ 7 \\ 9. \ 5 \\ 117. \ 5 \\ 33. \ 8$	97. 0 92. 3 76. 9 72. 7 47. 4
Milk, driedmil. lbs Cottonseedthous. tons Rosinmil. lbs Woolmil. lbs Oatsmil. bu	311.1617386.21212.6	39. 2 33. 0 29. 2 11. 5 11. 0
Cheese mil. lbs_ Peas, dry, edible mil. bu. Cottonseed oil, refined mil. lbs_ Turpentine mil. gal.	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 5 \\ 0.\ 9 \\ 13.\ 9 \\ 3.\ 4 \end{array}$	9.8 2.8 1.9 1.6
Total (all items)		1 2, 600. 2

¹ Includes programs not listed above.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation,

As farm prices advanced, Government support buying automatically declined and Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of some commodities have become available for sale (see table 1). In the case of cotton, where prices advanced several cents above the legal minimum price for sales to domestic consumers, more convenient sales arrangements have been announced by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Heavy retail buying

The rising tempo of demand in the period just before the start of the Korean war and the sudden spurt in the following weeks may be seen in the trend of retail sales. Total retail sales, adjusted for seasonal influences, reached a record rate in the first quarter of 1950, and then advanced to new highs in May and June. The June sales were 3 percent higher than in May and 10 percent above the corresponding month a year earlier. In this setting, the large sales increases indicated by the preliminary data available for July are especially striking. The impact of the Korean developments was felt immediately on department-store sales. For the weeks ending July 1 and 8, sales rose about 9 percent above the corresponding 1949 period. After mid-July sales spurted upward at an accelerated pace. Gains for the last 3 weeks in the month were 25, 46, and 42 percent, respectively, over a year ago. The seasonally adjusted index for July reached the unprecedented level of 362 (1935–39=100). This is 21 percent above June and 29 percent above the previous July.

In the first week of August, however, there were indications of some let-up in the surge in consumer demand, which had been so pronounced in the last weeks in July. Department-store sales for the United States were 29 percent above a year ago for the week ending August 5—with year-to-year increases smaller in most regions.

The July buying wave at department stores gained its greatest momentum in the Southwest and Far West with year-to-year gains in the San Francisco and Dallas districts reaching 40 and 45 percent, respectively, for the 4 weeks ending July 29. July sales in the South and Midwest were more than 30 percent above 1949. The increase in buying in the Northeast was less pronounced, and gains in the Boston-New York-Philadelphia districts were limited to 20 percent. The Richmond district showed a 15 percent year-toyear increase for the 4 weeks ending July 29.

Sales and orders set new records

As in the case of retail trade, the impetus to manufacturers' business resulting from the Korean developments occurred at a time when sales and orders were already at unprecedented rates. Sales of manufacturers aggregated \$20.7 billion in June—representing, on a seasonally adjusted basis, a 3-percent increase over May.

The rapid industrial expansion in recent months raised durable-goods producers' sales in June 5 percent above the May rate. Sizable price rises for some durables were factors in the advance of the dollar sales total for the month. June increases were sharpest among the nonferrous metal and lumber groups, but gains reported by the electrical machinery and motor-vehicle groups were close to 10 percent.

June sales for the nondurable-goods industries were \$11.2 billion. For most of the component industries within the group, sales were up slightly or unchanged from May, after allowance for seasonal influences. Apparel sales, however, declined a little.

The value of new business received by manufacturers during June totaled a record-breaking \$22.6 billion. Part of the increase of \$2.3 billion over May and \$2.4 billion over the previous high attained in March was a reflection of higher prices. Basically, the large total of June new orders stemmed from the rising demands of the civilian economy. The upward movement of prices as well as inventory building stimulated forward commitments. In addition, during the last few days of the month some order placement occurred which may be attributed directly to the turn of international events.

Orders for the durable-goods industries reached \$10.7 billion in June—an advance of \$1.8 billion over May. While new business for each of the industries in the group rose, the outstanding gains were reported by aircraft, iron and steel, and electrical machinery producers. The increases were sufficient to raise backlogs held by all durable-goods producers, at the end of June, to \$22.2 billion—a new high. This total of unfilled orders represented about 2.3 months of sales at the June rate.

Among those nondurable-goods industries where forward commitments are typical, backlogs rose \$800 million in June. The increase was due largely to a rather sharp advance in orders for textiles and for leather footwear.

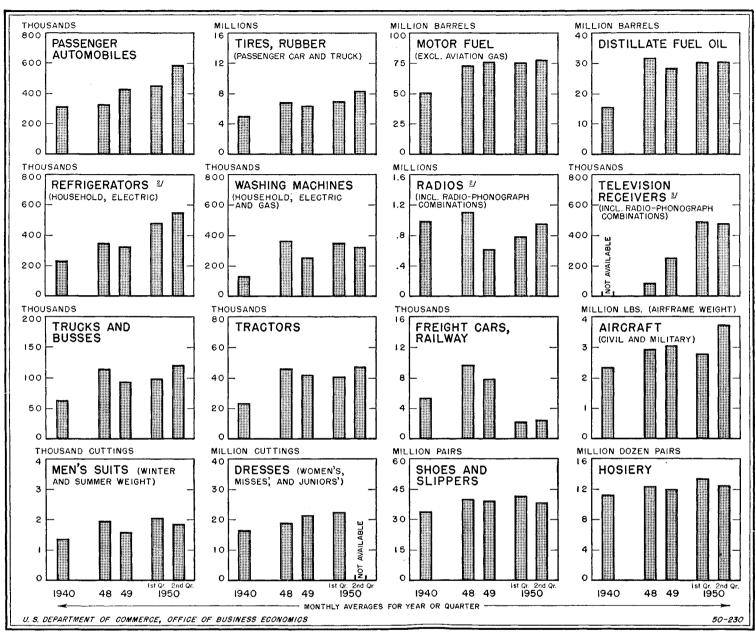


Chart 2.—Production of Selected Durable and Nondurable Finished Products¹

¹ Data represent production or shipments. Data for the second quarter of 1950 for motor

¹ Data reported only by members of the Association.
 ² Data reported only by members of the Association.
 ³ Data reported only by members of the Association.
 ³ Data reported only by members of the Association.

Inventory book values increase half a billion in June

The swing toward inventory accumulation by manufacturers got under way in early spring and gained momentum in May and June. By midyear, the book value of manufacturers' inventories had risen to \$31.7 billion. After allowance for seasonal movements, inventories increased \$500 million during June bringing the rise to \$1.2 billion during the first half of the year. Little if any of the advance is traceable to the effects of the Korean situation.

The June inventory increment was about equally divided between the durable- and the nondurable-goods groups. By June 30 inventory book values for the heavy-goods industries totaled \$14.4 billion. All of the industries within the group reported increases—those for the iron and steel and machinery industries being the largest. Gains reported by most Sources of data: Passenger cars and trucks, Automobile Manufacturers Association; tires, Rubber Manufacturers Association; motor fuel and distillate fuel oit, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; refrigerators, National Electrical Manufacturers Association; washing machines, American Washer and Ironer Manufacturers Association; radios and television receivers, Radio Manufacturers' Association; tractors, *Implement and Tractor*; freight cars, American Railway Car Institute; aircraft, suits, dresses, and shoes, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; hosiery, National Association of Hosiery Manufacturer

of the industries in the nondurable-goods group were partly counterbalanced by slight declines reported by the food. beverage, tobacco, and paper industries.

About half of the rise in book values in June was in the goods-in-process category. The change in purchased materials was very small as an increase among the durable-goods industries was offset by a decline among the nondurables. The rise in the finished-goods category occurred largely among the nondurables.

Higher nonagricultural employment

Nonagricultural employment continued to rise in July. reaching 52.8 million, 340,000 higher than in June. The increase of 2,700,000 in this sector from a year ago reflects a striking change in the labor market since last summer. Total employment was a little lower in July than a month earlier.

reflecting a drop in farm work as wet weather limited farm operations. Unemployment at 3.2 million in July was a little lower than in June and 900,000 lower than in July of 1949.

In earlier months of this year, the increase in employment was accompanied by an extension in hours worked per week in manufacturing plants, and the rise in overtime work has been reflected in higher average hourly earnings per employee. In June, this contributed to a rise in total wage and salary payments of \$1.3 billion on an annual rate basis, from May. With proprietors' income also higher, total personal income for June was at an annual rate of \$216 billion, above any earlier month except March when payment of National Service Life Insurance dividends was at its peak rate.

Output continues at high rate

Total industrial production was about as high in July as in June despite seasonal declines in a number of industries arising from the July 4 holiday and employee vacations. On the basis of preliminary indications, output in such major manufacturing industries as machinery and transportation equipment other than automobiles advanced, offseting seasonal declines elsewhere in the industrial economy. Output of steel and automobiles dipped somewhat below their recent peaks. Toward the end of July, a few automobile assembly plants reduced overtime production schedules as a result of a shortage of steel.

The impact of developing defense programs on the economy has had but little influence on production for the civilian economy so far. Work on new orders for war material has not yet been undertaken in sufficient volume to disrupt appreciably the flow of key materials for the production of civilian goods.

As indicated in last month's review of the business situation, supplies of raw materials have been produced in record volume this year and were adequate to support the gradual expansion in production that has occurred thus far. The basic steel industry has been operating at practical capacity since last March. Since the end of 1949 more than 1 million tons have been added to the industry's steel-making facilities, bringing total capacity as of July 1 to 100.6 million tons, or 5 million tons above the wartime peak and 19 million tons higher than in 1940. On the basis of the new capacity, steel mill operations in early August were at 99.9 percent of capacity, which in terms of tonnage is equal to the record May rate.

Minerals production expanded further in July, owing to increased output of crude petroleum and metals. These gains more than offset the seasonal decline in activity in coal mines, most of which closed down for regular summer vacations. Further increases in output occurred for lumber and other building materials.

Expansion centered in durables

Chart 2 shows the trends in production of 16 finished products over the past 2½ years, as well as comparable data for 1940. The increases from the first to the second quarter of 1950 were particularly striking for the durable finished goods shown in the chart. In most cases the rates of output represented new peaks, which generally ranged from 60 to well over 100 percent above the prewar volume.

The largest second quarter gains were in aircraft, a reflection of the substantial orders placed for military account, and in passenger cars, for which consumer demand continued exceptionally strong. Sizable percentage gains also occurred in the output of trucks and busses, radios, and tires. Exceptions to the general upward trend include washing machines and television receivers.

A substantial pickup in freight-car building activity has occurred since the low point was reached in April. Deliveries of freight cars to domestic carriers rose 14 percent between the first and second quarters while shipments in June alone nearly doubled the monthly rate of the first quarter. New orders increased to a monthly average of about 7,000 cars in the first half of 1950, from less than 600 in the last half of 1949.

In July, domestic freight car orders totaled 30,000, the largest monthly figure since 1924. As a result, unfilled orders on the books of car builders and railroad shops increased from 12,000 at the beginning of the year to 67,000 at the end of July, but they were still substantially below the postwar peak of 135,000 reached in April 1948.

Mixed trends in the nondurables

Among the nondurable goods shown in the chart, production trends were mixed. Output of refined petroleum products has been edging upward in line with the gradually expanding car population and the increasing demand for fuel oil arising in part from the completion of a record number of new dwelling units. On the other hand, output of apparel has on the whole changed but little from the first quarter, lagging somewhat behind sales at apparel stores, which have shown a moderate pickup.

Price developments

Since the last week in June a general inflationary movement has gripped the economy. Expectations that sharply expanded defense spending would bring higher prices and shortages for some commodities—led to immediate heavy forward buying by consumers and producers alike. As a result, prices were quickly pushed back toward the postwar highs of 1948, although actual new Government buying had not as

							Percent change to June 1950 from—				
Item		Postwar peak	Trough after post- war peak	June 1949	Decem- ber 1949	June 1950	June 1949	Decem- ber 1949	Trough after postwar peak	Postwar peak	
All commodities	87.3	169.8 (Aug. 1948)	151.2 (Dec. 1949)	154.5	151.2	157.3	+1.8	+4.0	+4.0	-7.4	
Farm products Foods Other than farm products and foods	82.4 82.7 89.0	199.2 (Jan. 1948) 189.8 (Aug. 1948) 153.6 (Sept. 1948)	154.8 (Jan, 1950)	$168.8 \\ 162.4 \\ 145.5$	$154.9 \\ 155.7 \\ 145.4$	$165.9 \\ 162.1 \\ 148.8$	-1.7 2 +2.3	+7.1 +4.1 +2.3	+7.2 +4.7 +2.6	-16.7 -14.6 -3.1	
Building materials Chemicals and allied products Fuel and lighting materials	$103.\ 2\ 84.\ 4\ 76.\ 2$	204.1 (Sept. 1948) 139.9 (Jan. 1948) 137.6 (Nov. 1948)	188.3 (Aug. 1949) 114.5 (June 1950) 129.6 (Aug. 1949)	191, 4 116, 7 130, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 190.\ 4\\ 115.\ 2\\ 130.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 202.\ 2\\114.\ 5\\132.\ 7\end{array}$	+5.6 -1.9 +2.1	+6.2 6 +1.8	+7.4 0 +2.4	-9 -18.2 -3.6	
Hides and leather products Housefurnishing goods Metals and metal products	$108.\ 3\\94.\ 3\\99.\ 4$	203.4 (Dec. 1947) 148.5 (Feb. 1949) 176.3 (Feb. 1949)	177.8 (July 1949) 142.9 (Aug. 1949) 167.1 (June 1949)	$178.8 \\ 145.3 \\ 167.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 179.\ 9\\ 144.\ 2\\ 167.\ 8\end{array}$	182.6 147.0 171.8	$^{+2.1}_{+1.2}_{+2.8}$	$^{+1.5}_{+1.9}_{+2.4}$	+2.7 +2.9 +2.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} -10.2 \\ -1.0 \\ -2.6 \end{array} $	
Textile products Miscellaneous	84. 8 82. 0		136.1 (May 1950) 109.0 (Oct. 1949)	139. 1 111. 0	138. 4 110. 7	136. 8 114. 8	-1.7 +3.4	-1.2 +3.7	+.5 +5.3	-10.1 -7.1	

Table 2.—Changes in Wholesale Prices

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on data from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistes.

yet begun on an important scale. Price rises were especially large for the traditionally sensitive industrial raw materials, farm products, and foods, which had already risen substantially during the second quarter.

Although primary markets reacted first and most sharply to increased demand, retail prices were also affected rather promptly in some lines, particularly foods. The Labor Department estimated a rise in retail food prices in July of 3 percent, bringing the advance to 7 percent in a 3-month period.

For wholesale prices as a group, advances during the 6 weeks after the Korean invasion exceeded those of the entire first half of 1950. As indicated in table 2, December 1949 marked the trough after the postwar peak for all wholesale prices. From this point, the index rose 4 percent by June to 157 (1926=100), whereas the increase between the weeks ending June 27 and August 8 amounted to 5 percent.

Price changes in response to expanding demand had been relatively moderate during the early months of this year. For industrial commodities most of the rise in demand was met by expansion of output and prices began to creep up only in May and June as production approached record rates. (See the bottom panel of chart 3.) The chief exception was building materials. These prices had started to rise in the latter part of 1949, as the building boom developed, and advanced 6 percent in the first 6 months of this year.

Food and agricultural commodities provided the greatest impetus to the increase in the wholesale price index since June, with livestock and meat prices both showing large advances, as indicated in table 3. Farm products as a whole increased 8 percent between the weeks ending June 27 and August 8 while foods moved up almost as much, 7 percent.

Smaller crops in 1950

For farm products, rising demand in the first half of 1950 was not accompanied by corresponding increases in supplies either available or in prospect. Crop marketings in the first half of 1950 were below the first half of 1949. Although livestock marketings were higher, the seasonal decline in the second quarter coincided with expanding demand, resulting in more than seasonal price rises. Farm production as a whole is now estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be about 2 percent lower than in 1949. The principal declines are in nonfood products, cotton being the most important. The August 1 estimate of cotton production is 10.3 million bales, or about $5\frac{1}{2}$ million bales smaller than in 1949.

 Table 3.—Changes in Weekly Wholesale Price Index Between Week

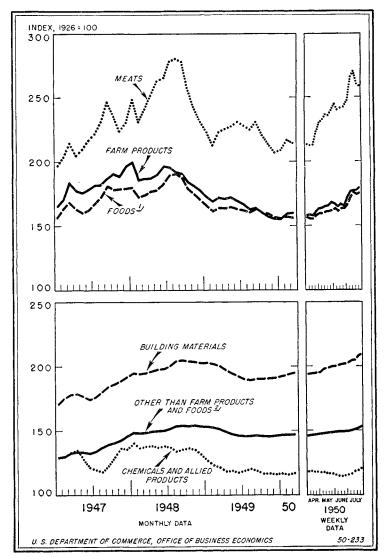
 Ending June 27 and Aug. 8, 1950

[1926 = 100]

	June 27, 1950	Aug. 8, 1950	Percent change
All commodities	157.1	165, 5	+5.3
Farm products Grains Livestock	$165.0 \\ 169.3 \\ 217.5$	$177.5 \\ 168.6 \\ 241.6$	+7.6 4 +11.1
Foods Meats	$162.7 \\ 241.5$	174. 7 255. 3	+7.4 +5.7
All commodities other than farm and food	148.7	154.4	+3.8
Textile products	136.7	147.5	+7.9
Fuel and lighting materials	133. 1	134.1	+.8
Metals and metal products	173.1	173. 9	+.8
Building materials	201.4	212.7	+5.6
Chemicals and allied products	114.3	120.8	+5.3

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

Chart 3.—Wholesale Prices



¹ Data also include meats shown separately. ² Data also include the two groups shown separately in this panel.

- Data also include the two groups shown separately in this paller.

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

Food production for 1950 is estimated to be about the same on a per capita basis as in the past 2 years. Increases in the important meat animal, dairy and poultry product groups are partly offset by lower food grains and vegetable crops. Although the general increase in farm prices has reduced purchases for price-support purposes, part of the increased dairy and poultry output in 1950 is being bought by the Commodity Credit Corporation in order to support prices of these foods, which are still below support levels.

One aspect of the rise in food prices is of special interest the prompt rise in retail prices which had accompanied the advance in wholesale prices during the 3 months ending in July. An analysis of the lag between the wholesale and retail monthly price series of the Bureau of Labor Statistics during the interwar and postwar period indicates that the usual lag has been 1 month or less.

Industrial prices at 1948 high

Price advances at wholesale in commodities other than farm and food products have been substantial, especially in relation to the small extent of the reduction which had taken place in the two preceding years of general price adjustment. The index of prices of all commodities other than farm product and foods at 154 (1926=100) during the first week of August was 4 percent above the last week of June, topping the previous high in September 1948.

The major industrial price groups are now all showing increases, even in those segments which had declined during the preceding 6 months. Building materials rose 6 percent in the 6 weeks ending August 8, making a total rise of 12 percent since the beginning of the year; they are now at a new postwar high.

In the chemicals and allied products group, as shown in chart 3, prices were easing during the weeks immediately preceding the Korean invasion and at that time were about as low as at any time since the end of the war. Since then the index has advanced 6 percent with marked rises in specific raw materials, including copra and coconut oil—whose main source of origin is in eastern Asia—tallow and benzene. The latter is an important component of such materials as synthetic rubber, dyes, plastics, and nylon.

A gradual downdrift in textile prices was halted in June, and since then the index has risen 8 percent. The largest rises have been in cotton and cotton products, and much of this is attributable to the small cotton crop as estimated by the Department of Agriculture. (This was also instrumental in the advances in cottonseed oil prices.) Substantial further increases have also occurred in wool and woolen fabric prices during recent weeks.

Basic commodities higher

The daily spot price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for sensitive commodities increased 16 percent between June 23 and August 10. Over half of the items in this group rose 10 percent, or more, while rubber and tallow increased 70 percent.

Price quotations for some items which have displayed only slight price changes in this period—such as copper and steel scrap—were already high in May and June as a result of strong domestic demand. In the case of steel scrap, present prices are stimulating imports from Europe, and large commitments for the rest of the year have helped to stabilize the price situation in recent weeks. It is clear, however, that potential demand for these products remains high in view of their importance in expanding defense production.

Although the prices of these metals, as well as that of zinc, have not increased markedly since the Korean outbreak, the price of tin, for which Asia is an important source, was over 30 percent higher on August 10 than on June 23.

Grain prices were somewhat higher during July, but improved crop prospects together with large carry-over supplies brought price declines in the latter part of the month and early August.

National Income and Product in the Second Quarter of 1950

GROSS national product—the Nation's total output of goods and services, valued at current market prices—rose to a rate of nearly \$270 billion annually in the second quarter of 1950, as compared with \$262½ billion in the first quarter (chart 4). The advance was an extension of the upswing in economic activity already under way, and contrasted markedly with developments during the corresponding period a year ago.

National income, which measures aggregate earnings arising from current production, obviously followed a similar course, although it cannot be specified precisely at this time, owing to lack of adequate corporate profits data for the second quarter. The other distributive shares of national income were \$5 billion higher, at annual rates, than in the March quarter.

Total personal income—the income receipts of persons from all sources—was at an annual rate of \$215 billion, down \$1½ billion from the first quarter. This apparently contradictory movement reflected simply a much greater concentration in the first quarter than in the second of nonrecurrent transfers from the Federal Government to veterans holding National Service Life Insurance policies.

Second-quarter economic developments did not, of course, reflect the new pressures introduced by our action to put down the aggression in Korea. The invasion began only a few days before the close of the period, too late to affect the data under review. This quarter, therefore, is of particular interest as the last, for the foreseeable future, in which the economy could operate without the influences activated by the Korean hostilities.

A study of the record for the second quarter shows that these new forces are being superimposed upon an economy in an expanding phase, with private domestic demand rising in all major segments, and with production being stepped up to meet it.

During the initial quarter of 1950, which followed a period of stability after the business downturn in the first half of 1949, factors tending toward recovery came to the fore. Chief among these was the restoration of business buying and with it, of production—to a level commensurate with the flow of goods and services to final users of the Nation's output. This restoration was reflected primarily in a shift from substantial liquidation of business inventories, to moderate accumulation. At the same time, the 1949 downtrend in fixed business investment was arrested, and the home-building boom progressed. Consumer demand, which had continued high throughout 1949, was bolstered by the veterans' insurance dividends.

During the second quarter, the expansion of earned income generated by the sharp recovery of business investment reinforced the spending stream. Private domestic demand continued to rise, and the economy forged ahead on a broad front.

Industrial production and employment increased rapidly, and the volume of new business placed with manufacturers continued strong. Unfilled orders rose despite the steady advance of manufacturers' sales.

Production gains, although spreading increasingly to nondurable lines, were centered primarily, as in the first quarter, in the durable-goods manufacturing industries. This concentration reflected the fundamental influence upon the upupswing of renewed plant and equipment outlays, as well as sustained high consumer demand for durables.

In addition to the larger total flow of durable goods, there was a further advance in residential construction during the quarter, as well as a rise in consumer purchases of nondurables and services. Government and foreign demand held steady.

Nevertheless, the expansion of output was sufficient not only to meet the rising volume of final purchases, but also to support a moderate accumulation of inventories. These were increased at a somewhat greater rate than in the March quarter.

The intensification of business and consumer buying exerted upward pressure on prices as the second quarter progressed. In May and June after an extended period of general stability, wholesale prices, especially of raw materials, rose appreciably. Retail prices—notably for food—also showed fairly marked increases in the same months.

The expansion of production during the quarter required additional employment sufficient both to absorb a considerable growth in the labor force and to cut back the numbers of unemployed by a substantial margin. This increase in employment was the principal factor underlying the secondquarter advance in earned personal income, although somewhat longer hours and higher wage rates, as well as larger nonfarm proprietors' incomes, also contributed.

The developments summarized above are discussed more fully in the following review of the product and income flows.

DEMAND FOR GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Consumer purchases continue to rise

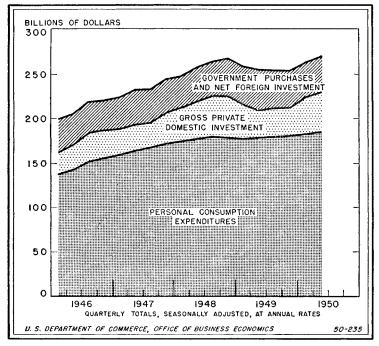
Personal consumption expenditures rose in the second quarter of 1950 to $$184\frac{1}{2}$ billion, at seasonally adjusted annual rates. This advance, from $$182\frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first quarter, continued the expansion of consumer outlays which began late in 1949 after a year of relative stability.

began late in 1949 after a year of relative stability. Unlike the immediately preceding quarters, when consumer prices were drifting downward, the most recent rise in consumption expenditures was accompanied by price increases, and must be adjudged smaller in real terms than in dollar value. This reversal of the trend of consumer prices was attributable to existing pressures of growing consumer demand, along with the influence upon food prices of shifts in the agricultural outlook, and occurred several months prior to the outbreak of fighting in Korea.

Factors stimulating consumption

The principal factors underlying advances in consumer buying this year have been the higher incomes generated by expanding economic activity and the receipt by veterans of \$2.6 billion in National Service Life Insurance dividends. In addition, however, retail purchases have been stimulated by liberal extension of consumer credit.

Chart 4.—Gross National Product



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

Effects of the N. S. L. I. payments cannot be ascertained precisely, but it is evident that amounts entering the spending stream through the second quarter were by no means commensurate with the volume of Treasury disbursements. In line with experience in connection with previous large veterans' payments, a considerable proportion of the dividends appears to have been saved, at least temporarily. Nevertheless, their influence upon consumer demand reinforced that of rising earned incomes.

The contribution of expanding consumer credit is suggested by the contrast between an \$800 million growth in the total outstanding, from December 1949 through June 1950, and a contraction of about \$200 million during the corresponding period a year earlier. Expansion of installment credit—associated with the exceptional volume of consumer durable goods purchases in recent quarters—has been particularly marked. Although total outstanding consumer debt remains lower relative to disposable personal income than in immediate prewar years, this is no longer true of the installment credit component.

While the over-all increase in consumption expenditures during the second quarter differed little in magnitude from that of the preceding period, its composition diverged in some respects. Outlays for durables, which had predominated in the first quarter advance, levelled off at an annual rate of slightly less than \$27 billion. Purchases of nondurables, however, after remaining steady from the third quarter of last year through the early months of 1950, picked up appreciably in the June quarter, when they reached \$99 billion at annual rates. Consumer expenditures for services, at about \$59 billion, showed a further gain of roughly the same size as in each of the two preceding quarters.

Increased outlays for nondurables

Clothing and food shared about equally, dollar-wise, in the recent \$1½ billion advance of nondurables, and together accounted for practically all of it. With respect to clothing, the increase reflected a larger flow of merchandise to consumers, as retail prices were virtually unchanged from January through June. This firming of apparel prices, it may be noted, was in significant contrast to the steady declines registered throughout 1949. In the case of food, on the other hand, prices appear to have been almost entirely responsible for the increment in consumer purchases, as the early 1950 turn in farm prices was quickly reflected in retail markets. For nondurable lines other than apparel and food, second-quarter changes were of little consequence.

Durable goods continued to absorb an extraordinary portion of the consumer's expenditure dollar-more than 141/2 cents in the first half of 1950, as compared with about 13 in each of the 3 preceding years and less than 12 in prosperous prewar years. As a result of mixed trends among major components, however, total consumer purchases of durables in the second quarter were fractionally below those of the first. Persistent high demand for passenger cars, coupled with record motor vehicle production, brought further advances in outlays for automobiles and accessories, but these were offset by some slackening in consumer expenditures for furniture and household equipment. The latter, despite a drop of nearly \$1/2 billion from the first-quarter rate, remained far above 1949 levels, thus continuing to reflect the influence of the sustained residential building boom. Other durable-goods purchases were substantially

unchanged in the June quarter. Housing (including the imputed rental value of owneroccupied homes) and household operation accounted for about half of the second-quarter increase in consumer outlays for services. The remainder was distributed among a wide variety of items, with no single category predominating.

Domestic investment higher

Gross private domestic investment moved forward by more than \$5 billion in the second quarter to an auuual rate of \$46 billion. The recovery of investment expenditures evidenced in the first quarter thus continued, bringing this component of the Nation's output above any previous period except the last quarter of 1948 (see chart 5).

The rate of fixed investment—new construction plus business purchases of durable equipment—substantially exceeded even that of late 1948, owing chiefly to the intensity of residential building activity. Inventory accumulation, while quite moderate in comparison with 1948, was somewhat greater than in the first quarter, and contrasted sharply with the liquidation of stocks which characterized 1949.

Residential construction still rising

The advance of residential construction continued to be an expansionary force in the economy during the April-June period, as during the three preceding quarters. The rate of increase slackened moderately from the accelerating pace witnessed earlier, but nevertheless sufficed to carry the value of new housing put in place in the second quarter nearly \$1 billion, at annual rates, above that of the first quarter.

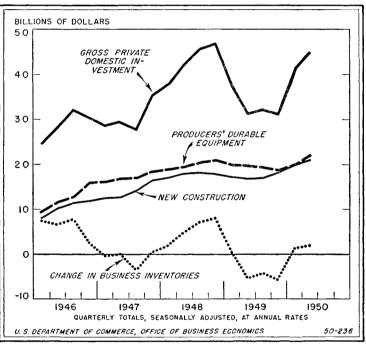


Chart 5.—Gross Private Domestic Investment

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

In addition to the complex of psychological and financial factors already underlying the housing boom, further Government support was given by provisions of the Housing Act of 1950, which became effective on April 20. This legislation liberalized the veterans' home loan program in several ways, including an increase in the percentage of each loan which may be guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration and a raising of the dollar limit on the guarantee, as well as an extension of the maximum period of amortization. In general, the act's modifications of existing programs to aid nonveteran home purchasers were also in the direction of liberalization, although certain provisions for assistance in financing rental housing were not renewed.

With nonfarm housing starts mounting to unprecedented rates during the second quarter, there was no prospect of an immediate tapering off in homebuilding activity, although the increased minimum down-payment requirements instituted in July for V. A.-guaranteed and F. H. A.-insured loans are intended to exert a degree of restraining influence.

Sharp expansion of plant and equipment purchases

The sustained upsurge in residential construction was reinforced early this year by a firming of business demand for plant and equipment. In the second quarter, this reinforcement became much more pronounced, as sharp upward alterations of business investment programs materialized. These alterations stemmed from the more optimistic anticipations induced earlier by improvement of general business conditions in the latter part of 1949.

Nonresidential construction shared only modestly in the second-quarter plant and equipment expansion, with industrial building making a somewhat more favorable showing than other elements. Although the gains in this category were small, they represented a significant shift from the contractions of such activity observable throughout most of last year.

It was in the equipment field, however, that the secondquarter growth of fixed business investment was primarily concentrated. Purchases of producers' durable equipment rose from \$19½ billion, at annual rates, in the first quarter to \$21½ billion in the second. This advance, following the first quarter recovery from the low mark late last year, brought the rate of business equipment purchases above that prevailing at the crest of the 1948 boom.

The renewed strength of demand for industrial machinery which was already apparent in the first quarter, complemented by increased production of such goods, was responsible for the largest share of the advance. All other major categories of producers' durable equipment, however, shared in it. The recovery of outlays for railroad and transit equipment, which had shown weakness earlier, was perhaps especially noteworthy.

Inventory accumulation continued

Business inventories accumulated in the second quarter at a rate of $33\frac{1}{2}$ billion annually, as compared with $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion in the previous 3 months. As in the first quarter, nonfarm inventories increased somewhat more than the net total, which also reflected some drawing down of farm stocks.

Unlike the first quarter, however, the more recent accumulation did not represent a major alteration of the inventory situation. The shift embodied in the earlier increase of stocks, following extended liquidations last year, has constituted the largest single element of advance in gross national product in the first quarter; further enlargement of inventories through June was at an only moderately accelerated pace, and the resultant change in the rate of inventory accumulation absorbed a much smaller share of the second-quarter increase in output.

The bulk of the rise in nonfarm inventories occurred in manufacturers' holdings, which has increased relatively little in the first quarter. The influence of accelerating industrial production was evident in an appreciable shift within manufacturers' stocks, in each quarter of this year, from purchased materials to goods in process. Replenishment of reserves of raw materials apparently lagged behind their diversion into the channels of fabrication.

Wholesale inventories were also built up more rapidly in the second quarter than in the first. In retail trade, where the first quarter accumulation had been concentrated, further additions to stocks were more moderate.

Net foreign demand stable

Net foreign acquisitions of United States output showed little change from the first to the second quarter of this year. The negative balance of net foreign investment—arising from the substantial excess of Government grants over the current export surplus—remained at approximately \$2 billion, at an annual rate. Foreign countries as a whole were thus enabled to effect a further material improvement of their financial position in relationship to this country. Their need to replenish gold and dollar reserves continues, but its intensity has been somewhat mitigated during the past 9 months.

United States merchandise exports in the second quarter increased, but only to an extent roughly commensurate with the concomitant rise in government grants under the European Recovery Program. Since such grants are included in the Government purchases component of gross national product, equivalent amounts of exports are excluded from the international balance as measured by net foreign investment. The change in nongovernment financed exports in the June quarter was negligible.

Merchandise imports, after recovering from the mid-1949 low in response to expanding domestic industrial activity and other factors, levelled off in the second quarter at a dollar volume not far below that prevailing prior to the 1949 downturn. Changes in receipts and payments on service transactions were largely seasonal in character, and in combination had little net effect upon the foreign balance.

Government purchases maintained

The share of the Nation's output bought by the Federal and State and local governments held steady in the June quarter at an annual rate of \$41½ billion. This figure was moderately below the corresponding total a year earlier, but remained larger than in any postwar quarter prior to 1949.

Declines in Government purchases of goods and services since the middle of last year have been concentrated in a few major Federal programs-notably foreign aid (including civilian relief in occupied areas), military and stockpiling activities, and farm price support. Trends in these programs during the second quarter were mixed, but resulted, on balance, in an arrest of the previous downdrift.

A slight further drop in military expenditures of the Defense Department was offset only to a minor extent by a small pickup in outlays for strategic and critical materials. The outlook for these programs subsequent to the second quarter, however, has of course been altered radically upward by the United States response to the Korean hostilities. Both procurement and military payrolls, as well as a wide variety of supporting outlays, will mount rapidly as the announced expansion of our military strength gets under way.

Farm price support expenditures also moved downward in the second quarter, as the continuing recovery of agricultural prices diminished dependence upon government support. Difficulties of seasonal adjustment impair the precision of quarterly data on this component of Federal purchases, but the general declining trend is clear.

Offsetting the diminution of military and price-support disbursements in the April–June period was an upswing in expenditures for foreign aid, mainly under the European Recovery Program. This rise was temporary, reflecting chiefly the make-up of earlier lags behind original schedules for fiscal 1950, and the rate of ERP payments is expected to subside in coming months. Expenditures from the Mutual Defense Assistance appropriation, on the other hand, first appeared in more than nominal volume in the second quarter, and will be a growing factor as the year progresses. This rise will be very sharply reinforced, of course, if the President's recommendation of an additional \$4 billion for this purpose is adopted.

The steady advance of State and local government purchases, which has persisted throughout the entire postwar period, began to taper off somewhat last year. This tapering off appeared to be confirmed in the second quarter, when State and local outlays for goods and services showed no further increase.

THE FLOW OF INCOME Basic personal income flow higher

Personal income in the second quarter—other than the special insurance dividend payments to veterans-was at an annual rate of \$213 billion, \$5 billion above the March quarter.

Table 4.-National Income and Product, Fourth Quarter 1949 and First two Quarters 1950¹

[Billions of dollars]

[BIII	lions of d	onarsi				
	U	nadjuste	d	Season ar	ally adjust mual rate	sted at
Item	1949	19	50	1949	19/	50
			11	IV	<u> I </u>	<u>II</u>
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES						
National income	54, 1	53.8	(2)	214, 2	217.2	(2)
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries	$35.6 \\ 34.0 \\ 28.6$	35.0 33.2	36.9 35.0	$140.2 \\ 133.6 \\ 112.7$	142.3 135.2	147.6 140.2 119.2
Private Military Government civilian	28.0 1.2 4.3	$27.9 \\ 1.1 \\ 4.2$	$29.6 \\ 1.1 \\ 4.3$	4.6 16.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 114.3 \\ 4.5 \\ 16.4 \end{array} $	119.2 4.5 16.5
Supplements to wages and salaries.	1.6	1. 8	1.9	6.6	7.1	7.4
Proprietors' and rental income ³ Business and professional	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.2 \\ 5.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ 5.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.3 \\ 5.6 \end{array} $	40.7 20.6	$41.5 \\ 21.4$	$\frac{41.3}{22.3}$
Farm Rental income of persons	$\begin{array}{c} 3.2\\ 1.8\end{array}$	$3.2 \\ 1.8$	$3.0 \\ 1.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.8\\ 7.3\end{array}$	$12.8 \\ 7.3$	$11.8 \\ 7.2$
Corporate profits and inventory valu- ation adjustment	7.1	7.2	(2)	28.4	28.4	(2)
Corporate profits before tax	$6.9 \\ 2.7$	7.3 2.9	(2) (2)	27.6 10.6	29. 2 11. 4	(2) (2)
Corporate profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment	4.2	4.5 2	(²) —. 6	16.9 .8	17.8	(2) -2.3
Net interest	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.8	5.0	5.0
Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	5.1	5.1	5.1	20.0	19.7	19.8
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE	0.1	0.1	0.1	-010	10.1	10.0
Gross national product	67.2	63.1	65.7	253.8	262, 5	269.9
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods	$\begin{array}{c} 48.9\\ 7.2 \end{array}$	43.2 6.0	$45.7 \\ 6.5$	180.6 25.3	$182.4 \\ 26.9$	$ 184.5 \\ 26.7 $
Nondurable goods Services	$27.4 \\ 14.3$	$22.6 \\ 14.6$	$24.4 \\ 14.8$	97.9 57.4	97.5 58.0	99.0 58.8
Gross private domestic investment	7.7	10.4	10.0	31. 2 18. 2	40.5	45.9
New construction Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories,	4.7 4.7	4.1 4.8	$5.2 \\ 5.6$	18. 2 18. 7	$19.9 \\ 19.3$	$20.9 \\ 21.6$
total	-1.7 -1.5	$1.4 \\ 1.5$	8 7	-5.7 -4.7	$1.3 \\ 2.1$	3.4 4.0
Net foreign investment	1	5	5	7	-1.9	-2.0
Government purchases of goods and services	10.8	10. 1	10.5	42.8	41. 4	41.4
Federal. Less: Government sales.	6.1 .1	5.7	5.7	24.6	22.8 .3	22.8 .2
State and local DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL	4.7	4.4	4.9	18.5	18.9	18.8
INCOME	-	7 0 4		007 4	910 4	
Personal income Less: Personal tax and nontax pay-	52,6	53,4	53, 6	205.4	216.4	214.7
ments	3.7 3.1	$\begin{array}{c} 6.8 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$	$3.8 \\ 3.2$	18.7 16.1	$18.7 \\ 16.1$	19. 2 16. 6
Federal State and local	.5	.8	. 6	2.5	2.6	2.6
Equals: Disposable personal income	49.0	46.6	49.7	186.8	197.7	195.5
Less: Personal consumption expendi- tures.	48.9	43.2	45.7	180.6	182.4	184.5
Equals: Personal saving	.1	3.4	4.0	6.2	15.3	11.0
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME						
Gross national product	67.2	63, 1	65.7	253.8	262, 5	269.9
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia-	4.8	4.9	5.1	19.3	19.7	20.4
bility Business transfer payments	5.5	5.3 .2	5.6 .2 (²)	21.5 .7 -1.9	21.7 .7 3.4	22. 7 . 7 (²)
Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	2.6	-1.0	.1	-1.9	.2	.5
Equals: National income	54, 1	53, 8	(2)	214.2	217, 2	(2)
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	7.1	7.2	(2)	28.4	28.4	(2)
Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disburse-	1.3	$1.\frac{2}{8}$	1.8	20.4 5.7	23.4 6.7	6.9
ments	.0	.0	. 0	.0	.0	. 0
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government	3.0 1.3	5.3 1.1	3.5 1.4	11.8 4.7	20.9 4.7	14.2 4.7
Dividends Business transfer payments	2.5 .2	$\begin{array}{c} 1.9 \\ .2 \end{array}$	$^{1.8}_{.2}$	8.2 .7	8. <u>1</u> . 7	8.1 .7
Equals: Personal income	52,6	53.4	53.6	295, 4	216.4	214.7

¹ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Jot available ³ Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

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

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This latest quarterly advance was nearly double that witnessed in the preceding period, when the rising tempo of production was first reflected on a material scale.

Total personal income, inclusive of the National Service Life Insurance dividends, declined from \$216½ billion in the first quarter to \$215 billion in the second. The former figure includes N. S. L. I. payments amounting, at annual rates, to \$8½ billion, while the latter embraces corresponding payments of only \$2 billion. These nonrecurrent disbursements to veterans were very nearly completed by the end of June.

Payrolls advance

Wages and salaries advanced strongly during the second quarter to add approximately \$5 billion to the personal income flow. In May and June, they surpassed the peak months of 1948, making the quarter's total, at an annual rate of \$140 billion, the highest on record. Increased employment, a lengthened average workweek, and slightly higher hourly wage rates all contributed to the gain in payrolls, with the first-named factor the most important.

The payroll gains in the second quarter were again concentrated primarily in the commodity-producing industries, where they were not only much larger than in the first quarter but also much more widely distributed. In the earlier period, durable-goods manufacturing wages were almost entirely responsible for payroll expansion in these industries. They continued to increase in the second quarter—by almost twice as much as in the first—and remained the most important single advancing element. Other components, however, also participated on a substantial scale in the second-quarter increase. Chief among these were wages and salaries in contract construction, which reflected the swelling volume of building activity, and in mining, where work stoppages in the bituminous coal pits had depressed the first-quarter total. As the step-up in manufacturing production became more widespread, factory wages in the nondurable-goods industries also shared in the advance, though to a much lesser extent than in the durable segment.

Distributive industry payrolls rose in the second quarter by about the same amount—\$½ billion—as in the first. Railroad wages, reflecting expanding freight operations, were the most important single element in this movement, although the continued expansion of retail trade was also a bolstering factor. A further moderate increment in wages and salaries came from service establishments, while Government payrolls showed little change from the first quarter.

To place these wage and salary trends in proper prospective, it should be observed that the sectors showing the greatest expansion this year have been, in general, those which were most sharply affected in the 1949 downturn. Thus, despite the recent advances, manufacturing, mining, and railroad payrolls for the second quarter remained somewhat lower than in the latter half of 1948, although in manufacturing the June figure again approximated peak months of that year. In the trade and service industries, on the other hand, where activity was much better sustained in 1949, this year's gains have carried payrolls to new highs, as have those in contract construction.

Effects of private pension plans

Apart from higher wage payments, compensation of employees in the second quarter was bolstered to the extent of about \$¼ billion (at annual rates) by new or increased employer contributions to private pension funds. Such contributions, which are included as other labor income in supplements to wages and salaries, were significantly reinforced during the first half of 1950 by the rapid spread of pension plans. Establishment of new company-financed plans in the automobile industry was especially noteworthy, as was the negotiation of a 50 percent increase in the operators' contributions to the Mine Workers' Welfare fund.

Proprietors' income steady

Total proprietors' and rental income, at a rate of just under \$41½ billion annually in the June quarter, was fractionally below that of the preceding quarter. A relatively poor showing of farm proprietors' and rental income held down the total, as nonfarm business and professional earnings continued to rise at about the first-quarter rate.

Increases in the nonagricultural sector pervaded all major components of the series, reflecting the broadly based character of the continued upswing in economic activity. Effects of the larger dollar volume of retail trade upon incomes of entrepreneurs in that field were responsible for largest absolute gains, but more impressive proportionate advances were recorded in manufacturing and construction. Proprietors in wholesale trade and in the service industries also shared in the generally favorable trend.

The decline in farmers' earnings stemmed primarily from a considerably more than seasonal drop in the volume of crops marketed during the second quarter, when such marketings fell below the quantities reported for the corresponding quarter of any recent year. The factors responsible for this development are not clear, and caution in interpretation is dictated by the uncertainty of seasonal adjustments in this area. The physical volume of farmers' livestock sales was also less, on a seasonally adjusted basis, than in the first quarter, but much of this decline was offset by higher livestock prices.

Other elements of personal income

The flow of personal interest income and dividends remained substantially unaltered in the second quarter. Dividends were considerably larger than a year ago, but the rising trend of distributions to stockholders appears to have flattened out recently.

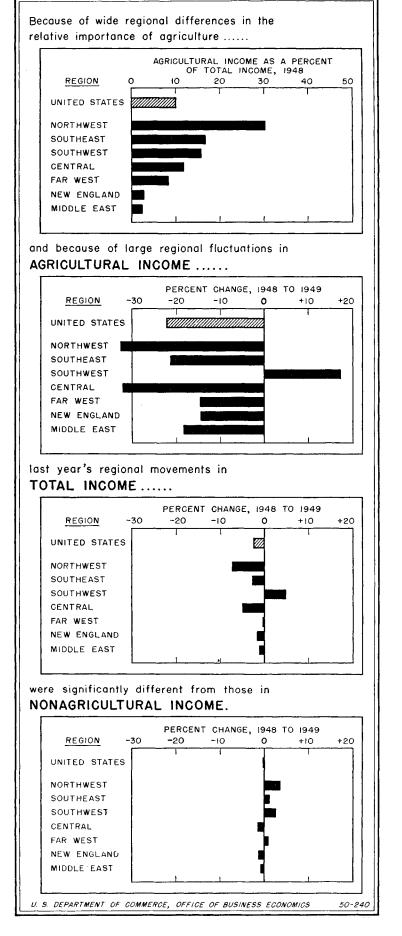
The unusual decline in transfer payments from the first to the second quarter reflected the concentration during the former period of the National Service Life Insurance refunds. The tapering off and approaching completion of these disbursements during the June quarter have been described above.

Among the other components of Government transfer payments, two movements of opposite direction and roughly equal size tended to cancel out in the total. Unemployment compensation benefits, mirroring the effects of expanding economic activity upon employment, receded by more than \$½ billion from the first-quarter annual rate. On the other hand, State veterans' bonus payments, led by a large program initiated in Pennsylvania in March, rose by a similar amount.

Disposition of personal income

Federal withholding taxes, being closely linked to wage and salary disbursements, moved upward with payrolls in the second quarter, adding about $\frac{1}{2}$ billion, at annual rates, to personal tax payments. Disposable income, accordingly, dropped somewhat more than total personal income as the bulge created by the N. S. L. I. dividends was reduced in the June quarter. If the veterans' insurance payments are excluded from the series in both quarters of this year, there remains an increase of $\frac{41}{2}$ billion, at annual rates, in disposable income from more permanent sources.

The fact that consumption expenditures did not rise commensurately suggests that there has been some recovery from the low rate of personal saving prevalent in the latter half of 1949, apart from the special influence of the veterans' insurance dividends. Total personal saving, including that made possible by receipt of N. S. L. I. checks, was at an annual rate of \$11 billion in the second quarter, as compared with \$15½ billion in the first and \$6 billion in the final quarter of last year.



State Income Payments in 1949

LNCOME payments to individuals declined in 34 States in 1949—a year marking a moderate downward adjustment in postwar economic activity and an abatement of inflationary pressures. In seven States the flow of income to individuals was stable from 1948 to 1949, and in only eight were there further upward movements from the record highs established in 1948.

In the continental United States as a whole, the total income received by individuals declined 2 percent from 1948 to 1949—from \$202 billion to \$198 billion. By far the best regional showing was made by the Southwest, where income payments increased 5 percent. Aggregate income was maintained at the 1948 level in the Far West, but declined in the other five regions of the country.

In the Middle East total income was down 1 percent in 1949, and in New England the decline was 2 percent, about the same as that occurring nationally. Income payments in 1949 were 3 percent less than in 1948 in the Southeast. The largest declines—5 and 7 percent, respectively—occurred in the Central and Northwest regions.

Among the individual States, the largest gains were made by New Mexico (8 percent) and Texas (6 percent). In Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, and Louisiana income payments rose 5 percent from 1948 to 1949. At the other end of the scale, aggregate income declines ranging from 11 to 22 percent were sustained by the important farm States of Nebraska, Montana, Iowa, Mississippi, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Despite the considerable divergence that characterized the 1948-49 State income changes, regional patterns are clearly evidenced. In seven of the eight States of the Far West and Southwest, total income either declined less than the national average or actually increased. (See table 1.) The same was true with respect to six of the seven Middle Eastern States. And in 13 of the 17 States comprising the Central and Northwestern areas, income payments declined by a larger percentage than in the country at large.

For the United States as a whole, per capita income payments (total income divided by total population) were \$1,330 in 1949—a decrease of 4 percent from the \$1,387 average for 1948, but higher than in any other year. On a regional basis, per capita income payments declined from 1948 to 1949 in all parts of the Nation except the Southwest. There, average incomes increased 5 percent. In the Southeast, Far West, Middle East, and New England, the declines paralleled the national movement. In the Central and Northwest regions they were as much as 6 and 10 percent, respectively.

This article continues the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. It presents estimates for each State and the District of Columbia of total and per capita income

NOTE.-MR. SCHWARTZ AND MR. GRAHAM ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

payments for 1949. Also included in the report are revised estimates of total income payments for 1946–48 and of per capita income payments for 1940–48. For convenience, the estimates of both total income and per capita income are published here for all years of the 1929–49 period. They are shown in tables 7 and 8, respectively.

The revisions of total income represent adjustments to revised national totals and incorporate better and more complete State data that became available in the past year. The revisions of per capita income stem, additionally, from the use of revised State population estimates. Unofficial population estimates furnished by the Bureau of the Census, taking into account the preliminary counts from the 1950 Census of Population, were used in the preparation of these improved per capita income estimates for the period since 1940.

Developments on National Scale

Prior to a further discussion of State income payments in 1949 as compared with those in previous years, a summary picture of developments on a national scale should prove useful. These developments strongly influenced the 1949 geographic income distribution, although regional differences in economic structure and pace of activity considerably modified the impact of national economic forces.

The gradual unfolding of last year's business recession was watched with great apprehension. But, in retrospect, it is evident that moderateness was its outstanding feature. Over the course of the downward adjustment, confined largely to the first half of the year, the gross national product dropped by an annual rate of \$12 billion, or 4 percent; but for the year as a whole the market value of national output, at \$256 billion, was only \$3.5 billion below the record annual total for 1948.

The decline in value of total production from 1948 to 1949 reflected a substantial drop in inventory investment demand, with aggregate sales in the economy showing a moderate increase. In 1948, when business stocks were still rising to meet postwar requirements, there was a high rate of inventory accumulation. Last year, when backlog needs largely had been filled and the passage of postwar inflation made advisable more cautious inventory policies on the part of businessmen, there was an appreciable liquidation of inventories. The over-all stability of aggregate sales within 1949—highlighted by the remarkable firmness of consumer purchases of goods and services—mitigated the impact of the inventory recession and led to a stabilization of activity in the second half of the year.

The character of last year's downturn in business activity was such that it struck rather hard at certain segments of the economy, notably manufacturing and agriculture, but left others largely untouched. Total income originating in manufacturing declined \$4½ billion, or 7 percent, from 1948 to 1949. This industry produces the bulk of inventory goods held in the economy and is in a particularly sensitive position with respect to business inventory policies. A decline of similar dollar magnitude—and amounting in relative terms to more than one-fifth—occurred in agriculture. This was mainly a consequence of sharply lower farm prices, which were affected adversely by accumulating supplies and some lessening of foreign demand. The total physical volume of farm production in 1949 was of near-record proportions.

In the trade, distribution, services, and construction sectors of the economy, however, activity was maintained or increased in 1949. This was a broad reflection of the combined strength of consumer purchases and of business investment demand other than for inventories. Further, the total income paid out to individuals by Federal, State, and local governments increased 10 percent in 1949 over 1948. Expansions in government payrolls and transfers to individuals were elements of the generally supportive influence of governmental operations and policies on the economy in 1949.

State Income Changes from 1948 to 1949

Of the foregoing and other national economic developments in 1949, the sharp decline in farm income had the largest effect on the State distribution of income payments. This can be traced, at least in summary fashion, from the chart on the opposite page and from the data shown in tables 2 and 5.

A major fact in this regard is the strong influence of farm income declines on the general income stream throughout the Nation in 1949. In 44 States and in 6 of 7 regions, agricultural income moved downward from 1948 to 1949. In three-fourths of the States and all 6 regions of decline, the drop was 15 percent or more. Only in Florida and the Southwestern States of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona were there counter, rising movements of agricultural income.

Although the Nation-wide drop in farm income is imprinted clearly on the 1948–49 geographic income changes, its impact in the various States and regions was far from uniform. As depicted regionally in the chart, this stemmed from two facts: (1) The role of agriculture in the State and regional economies is very unequal, and (2) geographic rates of change in farm income from 1948 to 1949—though mainly declines of sizable magnitude—were markedly divergent.¹

These varying rates were the net composite of a myriad of factors, national and local, affecting farm production, prices, and expenses but reflected in broad outline the differing regional impact of sharp declines in the value of wheat, corn, and oats production, the comparative maintenance of income from livestock production, stability in value of cotton production, and a moderate increase in the value of output of citrus fruits. Even this qualified generalization, however, suggests an undue degree of uniformity, as witnessed by declines in the value of cotton production in Mississippi and other Southeastern States and sharp increases in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, and California.

In the New England and Middle Eastern States farm income amounts, on the average, to only 2 percent of total income, so the 1949 drop in agricultural income had little effect on the movement of aggregate income payments. But in a number of Northwestern, Central, and Southeastern States, where the direct proportion of income payments in 1948 accounted for by agriculture varied between 25 and 50 percent, farm income was reduced by one-third to one-half and materially depressed the general income stream. These States are North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Minnesota, Iowa, Mississippi, and Arkansas. In the Southwestern States, the role of agriculture was unique in that it contributed to total-income expansion from 1948 to 1949.

The foregoing summary is intended simply as part explanation and documentation of the most important aspect of the 1948–49 changes in State income payments: the marked differences between movements in total income and nonfarm income. As shown in the chart, these movements were significantly different in all regions except New England and the Middle East.

¹ Net income of farm proprietors (the major component of total agricultural income) is derived by deducting farmers' production expenses from their gross income. Since a measure of current income, not net receipts, is desired, gross income includes an adjustment (plus or minus) to cash income for the value of change in farmers' inventories of crops and livestock. Geographic movements in gross income from current production (the measure obtained by including the value of inventory change) have tended to differ markedly from those in gross eash income, and this was particularly true in recent years. It may be noted that the inventory adjustment in farm income has a general counterpart in nonfarm proprietors' income, the definition of which calls for cost of goods sold—not simply purchases—to be deducted from total receipts to arrive at net income.

In contrast to the general pattern of decline in total income payments, total income from nonfarm sources in 1949 held up on a Nation-wide basis, actually increased in four regions, and declined only 1 percent in the three other regions. The broad maintenance of the flow of nonfarm income throughout the Nation last year is further attested by the fact that in 43 States the 1949 total was within 2 percent of, or actually exceeded, the 1948 record highs.

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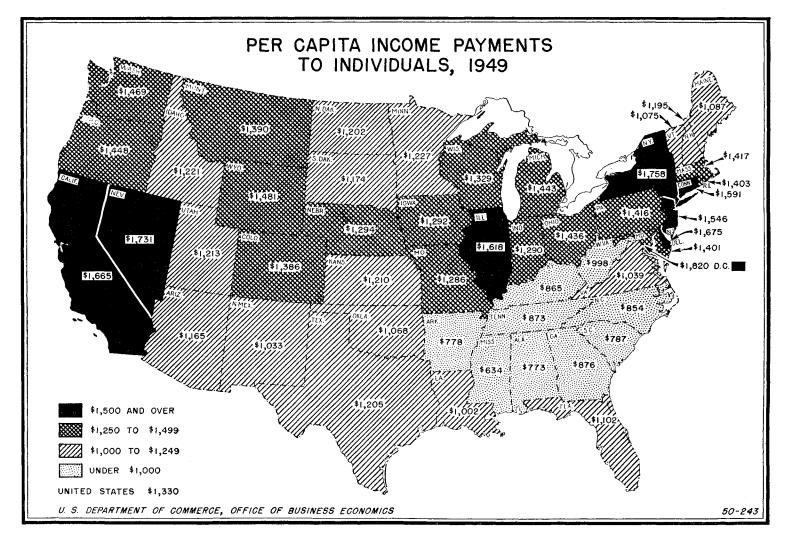
This important generalization concerning the over-all performance of the nonfarm economy is based on national, region-wide, and State-wide data summarizing the varied movements of income payments from many different sources. It will be recognized that the data consequently do not reveal the severe effect of last year's business downturn in specific local areas and on certain income groups.

Changes in private nonagricultural income

The major part of geographic differences in income movements from 1948 to 1949 stemmed from agriculture, but there was considerable irregularity also in the flow of government income payments (the total of wages and salaries, interest, social insurance benefits, and other types of income disbursements to individuals by Federal, State, and local agencies). Particular reference should be made to the irregularity stemming from disbursements in a number of States in either 1948 or 1949 of State government bonuses to veterans of World War II. Such disbursements account for the large increases in government income payments shown for Delaware, Louisiana, Iowa, North Dakota, and South Dakota and the decline, or smallness of increase, in New York, Illinois, and Ohio. Because of the considerable irregularity characterizing geographic movements in farm income and government income payments, private nonagricultural income is one of the most significant available measures of changes in regional economic activity. It eliminates from total income the direct effects of such random, short-run influences as weather, sharp variations in farm prices, and disbursements of veterans' bonuses. These tend to obscure developments occurring in the private nonfarm economies of the States and regions.

As shown in table 2, total income from private nonagricultural sources increased 1 percent from 1948 to 1949 in the Northwest and was stable in the Southwest, but went down in the other five regions. Declines were as much as 3 percent in the Central States and 4 percent in New England.

These differences, together with the wider variations obtaining on a State basis, reflect chiefly the uneven geographic impact in 1949 of reduced manufacturing activity. In New England, where private nonfarm income declined in all six States more than nationally, manufacturing payrolls constituted 32 percent of all income in 1948 and dropped 11 percent last year. These percentages were the largest of any region. In the Central region, the decline in factory payrolls, 6 percent, was no larger than average but, again, manufacturing is relatively large as a source of income. In the Northwest and Southwest factory payrolls actually increased from 1948 to 1949. Even had they declined, however, in conformity with the national pattern, the effect would have been relatively small since manufacturing is only two-fifths as important a source of income in these areas as in the country at large.



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Table 1.—Percent Distribution of, and Relative Changes in, Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected years, 1929-49 1

				Percent di	stribution			<i>`</i>			Percent	change		
State and region	1929	1940	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1929 to 1949	1940 to 1949	1944 to 1949	1946 to 1949	1947 to 1948	1948 to 1949
Continental United States	100,00	100.00	100.00	100,00	100.00	100.00	100,00	100.00	+139	+160	+29	+16	+9	-2
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	$\begin{array}{r} 8.22\\ 1.77\\ .54\\ 4.58\\ .37\\ .70\\ .26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.07\\ 1.87\\ .57\\ 4.36\\ .35\\ .67\\ .25\end{array}$	6, 99 1, 76 .57 3, 55 .28 .63 .20	6. 90 1. 66 . 55 3. 57 . 30 . 61 . 21	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{6, 92} \\ \textbf{1, 64} \\ \textbf{. 54} \\ \textbf{3, 62} \\ \textbf{. 32} \\ \textbf{. 58} \\ \textbf{. 22} \end{array}$	6.82 1.69 .53 3.48 .32 .58 .22	6, 65 1, 63 . 52 3, 41 . 31 . 57 . 21	+6.71 1.63 .51 3.49 .31 .57 .20	+95 + 120 + 124 + 82 + 106 + 93 + 85	$\begin{array}{r} +116 \\ +127 \\ +133 \\ +108 \\ +131 \\ +119 \\ +114 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +24 \\ +19 \\ +14 \\ +27 \\ +45 \\ +16 \\ +32 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} +12 \\ +14 \\ +9 \\ +11 \\ +14 \\ +12 \\ +8 \end{array} $	+6 +5 +8 +7 +6 +6 +4	
Middle East Delaware	33. 70 26 77 1. 34 3. 96 17. 53 8. 88 . 96	32.06 .31 1.19 1.61 4.14 15.60 8.21 1.00	27. 68 26 99 1. 68 3. 81 12. 73 7. 31 . 90	27.96 .25 1.03 1.61 3.69 13.13 7.30 .95	28, 31 . 25 1, 01 1, 59 3, 62 13, 51 7, 37 . 96	27. 90 25 94 1. 54 3. 53 13. 23 7. 39 1. 02	27.65 .25 .90 1.52 3.48 13.16 7.31 1.03	27. 99 27 97 1. 56 3. 55 13. 33 7. 33 . 98	+99 + 148 + 201 + 179 + 115 + 82 + 97 + 143	$\begin{array}{r} +127 \\ +126 \\ +112 \\ +152 \\ +124 \\ +123 \\ +132 \\ +154 \end{array}$	+30 +34 +26 +20 +20 +35 +29 +40	+14 +25 +11 +13 +13 +14 +15 +17	+8 +9 +5 +8 +8 +9 +8 +11	
Southeast	10.51 .97 .68 .84 1.16 1.17 1.04 .66 1.17 .53 1.10 1.19	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{11. 93}\\ \textbf{1. 01}\\ \textbf{. 65}\\ \textbf{1. 19}\\ \textbf{1. 30}\\ \textbf{1. 16}\\ \textbf{1. 12}\\ \textbf{. 58}\\ \textbf{1. 49}\\ \textbf{. 72}\\ \textbf{1. 49} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{14. 29} \\ \textbf{1. 29} \\ \textbf{. 76} \\ \textbf{1. 59} \\ \textbf{1. 58} \\ \textbf{1. 20} \\ \textbf{1. 33} \\ \textbf{. 80} \\ \textbf{1. 65} \\ \textbf{. 84} \\ \textbf{1. 52} \\ \textbf{1. 73} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.41\\ 1.31\\ .79\\ 1.60\\ 1.58\\ 1.25\\ 1.28\\ .78\\ 1.69\\ .84\\ 1.59\\ 1.70 \end{array}$	13.90 1.22 .79 1.49 1.52 1.25 1.19 .70 1.76 .83 1.49 1.66	13. 75 1. 24 . 74 1. 43 1. 52 1. 24 1. 20 . 74 1. 74 . 81 1. 48 1. 61	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13.76}\\\textbf{1.23}\\\textbf{.79}\\\textbf{1.39}\\\textbf{1.48}\\\textbf{1.27}\\\textbf{1.25}\\\textbf{.76}\\\textbf{1.70}\\\textbf{.83}\\\textbf{1.46}\\\textbf{1.60} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13, 71}\\ \textbf{1, 17}\\ \textbf{. 73}\\ \textbf{1, 49}\\ \textbf{1, 48}\\ \textbf{1, 25}\\ \textbf{1, 34}\\ \textbf{. 67}\\ \textbf{1, 70}\\ \textbf{. 80}\\ \textbf{. 80}\\ \textbf{1, 63} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +212 \\ +188 \\ +157 \\ +324 \\ +206 \\ +157 \\ +207 \\ +142 \\ +247 \\ +262 \\ +216 \\ +226 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +200 \\ +203 \\ +193 \\ +228 \\ +197 \\ +181 \\ +213 \\ +197 \\ +196 \\ +191 \\ +208 \\ +186 \end{array}$	+24 +17 +24 +21 +35 +29 +8 +32 +23 +23 +23 +22	$ \begin{array}{c} +14 \\ +11 \\ +7 \\ +15 \\ +13 \\ +15 \\ +30 \\ +10 \\ +11 \\ +12 \\ +12 \\ +14 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} +9\\ +8\\ +16\\ +6\\ +12\\ +13\\ +11\\ +7\\ +11\\ +7\\ +9\end{array}$	
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	5.03 .30 .19 1.31 3.23	5. 15 . 31 . 25 1. 09 3. 50	6. 21 . 39 . 28 1. 21 4. 33	6.09 .38 .29 1.17 4.25	5. 93 . 38 . 29 1. 13 4. 13	6.22 .39 .30 1.15 4.38	6.16 .41 .30 1.14 4.31	6.61 .42 .34 1.16 4.69	$\begin{array}{r} +215 \\ +242 \\ +313 \\ +113 \\ +247 \end{array}$	+234 +254 +250 +177 +249	$+37 \\ +42 \\ +56 \\ +24 \\ +39$	$ \begin{vmatrix} +29 \\ +30 \\ +36 \\ +19 \\ +31 \end{vmatrix} $	+8 +15 +10 +8 +7	
Central	29.32 8.52 2.27 1.63 4.29 1.75 2.67 5.95 2.24	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{28.56}\\ \textbf{7.57}\\ \textbf{2.45}\\ \textbf{1.63}\\ \textbf{4.51}\\ \textbf{1.88}\\ \textbf{2.52}\\ \textbf{5.86}\\ \textbf{2.14} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{27.55} \\ \textbf{6.72} \\ \textbf{2.58} \\ \textbf{1.51} \\ \textbf{4.73} \\ \textbf{1.60} \\ \textbf{2.39} \\ \textbf{5.85} \\ \textbf{2.17} \end{array}$	27.65 6.90 2.62 1.56 4.39 1.72 2.44 5.80 2.22	28.09 7.11 2.53 1.74 4.38 1.84 2.56 5.69 2.24	28, 35 7, 18 2, 58 1, 56 4, 61 1, 85 2, 48 5, 80 2, 29	29. 20 7. 41 2. 66 1. 87 4. 52 1. 92 2. 58 5. 95 2. 29	28.40 7.14 2.58 1.67 4.56 1.82 2.56 5.79 2.28	$\begin{array}{r} +132 \\ +100 \\ +172 \\ +145 \\ +154 \\ +150 \\ +129 \\ +133 \\ +143 \end{array}$	+159 +146 +174 +168 +163 +153 +164 +157 +177	$\begin{array}{r} +33 \\ +37 \\ +29 \\ +42 \\ +24 \\ +47 \\ +38 \\ +28 \\ +35 \end{array}$	+17 +16 +18 +11 +20 +14 +16 +18 +18 +18	+12 + 13 + 13 + 13 + 31 + 7 + 13 + 14 + 12 + 9	
Northwest. Colorado Idaho. Kansas. Montana Nothaska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Utah Wyoming	4,75 .77 .28 1.20 .39 .92 .32 .35 .33 .19	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4. 44} \\ .78 \\ .31 \\ 1.00 \\ .42 \\ .75 \\ .31 \\ .32 \\ .35 \\ .20 \end{array}$	4.98 .75 .35 1.30 .36 .88 .37 .37 .42 .18	4.99 .81 .34 1.23 .37 .87 .37 .40 .42 .18	4.95 .81 .36 1.17 .39 .86 .36 .40 .41 .19	$5.30 \\ .88 \\ .36 \\ 1.29 \\ .43 \\ .84 \\ .47 \\ .42 \\ .41 \\ .20$	5. 23 . 85 . 36 1. 17 . 44 . 91 . 43 . 46 . 40 . 21	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.98} \\ \textbf{.86} \\ \textbf{.36} \\ \textbf{1.16} \\ \textbf{.40} \\ \textbf{.84} \\ \textbf{.36} \\ \textbf{.37} \\ \textbf{.42} \\ \textbf{.21} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +150 \\ +169 \\ +207 \\ +130 \\ +142 \\ +116 \\ +166 \\ +155 \\ +203 \\ +172 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +192 \\ +189 \\ +205 \\ +203 \\ +145 \\ +191 \\ +197 \\ +203 \\ +211 \\ +177 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +29 \\ +47 \\ +32 \\ +15 \\ +41 \\ +23 \\ +25 \\ +28 \\ +28 \\ +54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +16 \\ +23 \\ +16 \\ +15 \\ +18 \\ +12 \\ +14 \\ +9 \\ +19 \\ +27 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +8\\+6\\+10\\-1\\+13\\+19\\-1\\+22\\+8\\+11\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ -3 \\ -11 \\ -11 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -22 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ +1 \end{array} $
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	8.47 6.31 .09 .73 1.34	9.79 7.39 .12 .83 1.45	12, 30 8, 96 . 14 1, 09 2, 11	12,00 8,83 .14 1,06 1,97	11, 90 8, 88 . 14 1, 04 1, 84	11.66 8.66 .14 1.08 1.78	11, 35 8, 40 . 14 1, 06 1, 75	11, 60 8, 61 . 14 1, 06 1, 79	+227 +226 +274 +247 +220	$^{+208}_{+203}_{+201}_{+231}_{+221}$	$\begin{array}{ c c } +21 \\ +24 \\ +30 \\ +25 \\ +9 \end{array}$	+13 + 12 + 16 + 18 + 12	+6 +6 +9 +7 +7	

¹ Computed from data shown in table 7.

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

A striking feature of the geographic flow of income payments in 1949 was that in all States and regions income from trade and service activities was maintained near the record 1948 levels. This is further evidence that regionally, as well as nationally, reduced economic activity in 1949 was confined to a few industrial sectors.

Shifts in the regional income distribution

Data shown in tables 1 and 3 afford comparisons of State and regional income payments in 1949 with those in earlier periods. Three years which provide particularly significant bases for comparison are 1929, 1940, and 1946.

Long-term trends, 1929–49

Changes in the geographic distribution of income from 1929 to 1949—two prosperous, peacetime years spanning a two-decade period—provide measures of the long-term tendency for income payments in the various States and regions to grow or decline in relation to the Nation. Table 6 contains formal trend measures of this sort. It is intended for use in conjunction with the September 1948 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS article on Regional Trends in Income Payments, which presented and analyzed trend measures based on a comparison of estimates for 1929 and $1947.^2$

From 1929 to 1949 there was a pronounced relative shift of income from the New England and Middle Eastern States to the South and West. The share of the Nation's total income payments to individuals received by the New England and Middle Eastern regions declined from 42 percent in 1929 to 35 percent in 1949. The proportion of all income received by the Southeast, Southwest, Northwest, and Far West increased from 29 to 37 percent. The share of the populous Central region changed little, from 29 to 28 percent.

As compared with the Nation-wide increase of 139 percent in the dollar volume of individual incomes from 1929 to 1949, there were expansions of 227 percent in the Far West, 215 percent in the Southwest, 212 percent in the Southeast, and 150 percent in the Northwest. The combined rate for

³ The trend picture is not significantly changed through use of the 1949 data, but probably is somewhat improved for a number of the predominantly agricultural States. As noted in the September 1948 article, the measurement of income trends for farm States by the method proposed is subject to considerable qualification. The volatility of farm income stemming from large short-term fluctuations in prices and output renders the use of two single-year reference points an uncertain procedure. However, 1949 probably was a better year for this purpose than 1947, when there was a short corn crop and bumper wheat crop and farm prices generally were exceptionally high.

Table 2.—Percent Changes, 1948 to 1949, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

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State and region	Total income pay- ments	Agri- cul- tural in- come ¹	Non- agricul- tural income	Gov- ern- ment income pay- ments ²	Private non- agricul- tural in- come ³	Trade and service in- come 4	Manu- factur- ing pay rolls
Continental United States	-2	-22	0	+10	-2	-1	-6
New England Connecticut. Maine. Massachusetts. New Hampshire. Rhode Island Vermont.	-5	$ \begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -5 \\ -19 \\ -13 \\ -8 \\ -13 \\ -27 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{array} $	+15 +17 +77 +16 +14 +16 +12	$ \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ -6 \\ -4 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$-11 \\ -14 \\ -10 \\ -8 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -12 \\ -12$
Middle East Delaware Dist. of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -18 \\ -9 \\ -14 \\ -24 \\ -17 \\ -18 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ +6 \\ +5 \\ +1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -7 \\ \end{array} $	+7 +24 +7 +17 +12 +22 +12 +14	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ +5 \\ +4 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -4 \\ -10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ +2 \\ +3 \\ -1 \\ +1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -6 \\ +7 \\ +5 \\ -6 \\ -5 \\ -7 \\ -7 \end{array} $
Southeast Alabama. Arkansas Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7 \\ -9 \\ +5 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ +5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -21 \\ -29 \\ -31 \\ +37 \\ -20 \\ -18 \\ -16 \\ -41 \\ -16 \\ -28 \\ -19 \\ -21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +1 \\ -3 \\ +1 \\ +2 \\ +1 \\ -1 \\ +8 \\ +1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ +2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +13 \\ +8 \\ +11 \\ +11 \\ +14 \\ +11 \\ +35 \\ +10 \\ +14 \\ +5 \\ +10 \\ +10 \\ +10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -5 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -4 \\ +2 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ +2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -9 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ -4 \\ -2 \\ -7 \\ -12 \\ -6 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -2 \end{array} $
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$+5 \\ 0 \\ +8 \\ 0 \\ +6$	+17 +8 +12 -12 +28	$\begin{vmatrix} +3 \\ -1 \\ +8 \\ +3 \\ +2 \end{vmatrix}$	+12 +10 +14 +10 +13	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -4 \\ +6 \\ +1 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$0 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ +1$	$^{+1}_{-4}_{+9}_{-2}_{+2}$
Central Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	$ \begin{array}{c c} -5 \\ -6 \\ -5 \\ -13 \\ -2 \\ -7 \\ -3 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -32 \\ -38 \\ -33 \\ -39 \\ -19 \\ -35 \\ -28 \\ -28 \\ -20 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ +4 \\ -1 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} +6 \\ -2 \\ +15 \\ +25 \\ +11 \\ +12 \\ +8 \\ 0 \\ +12 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -8 \\ -5 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -9 \\ -7 \\ \end{array} $
North west Colorado	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4 \\ -3 \\ -12 \\ -11 \\ -18 \\ -22 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -33 \\ -17 \\ -19 \\ -24 \\ -34 \\ -45 \\ -49 \\ -8 \\ -9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +4 \\ +2 \\ +4 \\ +4 \\ +5 \\ +2 \\ +10 \\ +6 \\ +2 \\ +4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +12 \\ +9 \\ +11 \\ +12 \\ +12 \\ +6 \\ +31 \\ +24 \\ +6 \\ +14 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +1 \\ 0 \\ +3 \\ +2 \\ +4 \\ +1 \\ +4 \\ +2 \\ +1 \\ +2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ +2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ +1 \\ +2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +3\\ -2\\ +2\\ +7\\ +7\\ +1\\ +1\\ -1\\ +5\\ +2\end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$-15 \\ -11 \\ -13 \\ -22 \\ -24$	+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +2	+15 + 14 + 16 + 16 + 18	$ \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -2 \\ -9 \\ -8 \\ -2 \end{array} $

¹ Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.
² Consist of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistance allowances, state government bonuses to veterans of World War II, cash terminal-leave payments and redemptions of terminal leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, and interest payments by Government to veterans' bonefit payments minus agricultural income and Government income payments.

payments. 4 Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income

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

these four regions of the South and West, 207 percent, was twice as large as the increases recorded for the Middle East and New England—99 and 95 percent, respectively.

In dollar volume, income payments in the 2 Northeastern regions increased from 35 billions in 1929 to 69 billions in 1949. For the 4 Southern and Western regions the increase over this period was from 24 billions to 73 billions.

Despite the long-term relative downtrends of income payments in the Middle East and New England, these two populous, high average-income areas still accounted for more than one-third of the Nation's total income in 1949. The relative income declines of these two areas, it should be noted, reflect in large measure the industrial, commercial, and population growth of the newer and less developed parts of the country. A tapering in this rate of growth would make the forces underlying the relative shift of income to the South and West less strong in the future than they were in the past.

Three characteristics of the regional income trends furnish evidences of their underlying strength and pattern.

(1) The regional trends exhibit pervasiveness, in the sense that there has been a strong tendency for the direction of trends in individual States to correspond with that for the particular region in which they are located. The regional trends are not merely a conglomerate averaging of differing State trends.

(2) The regional trends observed by comparing the 1929 and 1949 income distributions developed and prevailed over the two periods 1929-40 and 1940-49. Continuity of pattern between these two fundamentally different periods is clearly evidenced.

(3) Analysis of the main industrial sources of the relative gains or declines in regional incomes shows that manufac-

Table 3.—Percent Changes, 1946 to 1949, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

State and region	Total income pay- ments	Agri- cul- tural in- come ¹	Non- agricul- tural income	Gov- ern- ment income pay- ments ¹	Private non- agricul- tural in- come ¹	Trade and service in- come ¹	Manu- factur- ing pay- rolls
Continental United States	+16	-5	+18	+10	+20	+16	+20
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	$\begin{array}{r} +12 \\ +14 \\ +9 \\ +11 \\ +14 \\ +12 \\ +8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ +9 \\ +5 \\ -12 \\ -4 \\ -7 \\ -23 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +12 \\ +15 \\ +9 \\ +12 \\ +15 \\ +12 \\ +13 \end{array}$	$+11 \\ +23 \\ +5 \\ +7 \\ +20 \\ +16 \\ +20$	$\begin{array}{r} +13 \\ +13 \\ +10 \\ +13 \\ +14 \\ +11 \\ +11 \end{array}$	+16 + 18 + 11 + 16 + 18 + 14 + 14 + 16	$ \begin{array}{c} +7 \\ +4 \\ +11 \\ +9 \\ +8 \\ +5 \\ +3 \end{array} $
Middle East. Delaware. District of Columbia Maryland. New Jersey. New York. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	+14 +25 +11 +13 +13 +14 +15 +17	$-17 \\ -1 \\ -12 \\ -14 \\ -24 \\ -13 \\ -15 \\ -15 \\ -17 \\$	$ \begin{array}{c} +15 \\ +27 \\ +11 \\ +14 \\ +14 \\ +15 \\ +16 \\ +20 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} +6 \\ +13 \\ +2 \\ +5 \\ -34 \\ +14 \\ -1 \\ +2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} +17 \\ +29 \\ +20 \\ +17 \\ +18 \\ +15 \\ +19 \\ +23 \end{array} $	+17 +19 +19 +14 +20 +16 +17 +22	$\begin{array}{c} +15 \\ +36 \\ +29 \\ +10 \\ +13 \\ +11 \\ +24 \\ +26 \end{array}$
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	$\begin{array}{c} +14 \\ +11 \\ +7 \\ +15 \\ +13 \\ +15 \\ +30 \\ +10 \\ +11 \\ +12 \\ +12 \\ +14 \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} -6 \\ -4 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ +23 \\ +17 \\ -18 \\ -27 \\ -8 \\ -11 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} +18 \\ +13 \\ +10 \\ +18 \\ +16 \\ +20 \\ +31 \\ +7 \\ +21 \\ +21 \\ +16 \\ +17 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} +8 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ +7 \\ +7 \\ +37 \\ +37 \\ 0 \\ +8 \\ +7 \\ +10 \\ +4 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} +21 \\ +17 \\ +14 \\ +21 \\ +18 \\ +24 \\ +29 \\ +11 \\ +23 \\ +27 \\ +18 \\ +22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +16 \\ +13 \\ +8 \\ +17 \\ +14 \\ +19 \\ +7 \\ +7 \\ +19 \\ +17 \\ +16 \\ +17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +26 \\ +25 \\ +33 \\ +14 \\ +23 \\ +34 \\ +30 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ +27 \\ +38 \\ +18 \\ +32 \end{array}$
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	$+29 \\ +30 \\ +36 \\ +19 \\ +31$	+56 +57 +51 +11 +71	+25 +25 +33 +21 +25	$ \begin{array}{c} +10 \\ +24 \\ +21 \\ +10 \\ +8 \end{array} $	$+29 \\ +26 \\ +38 \\ +25 \\ +29$	+18 +17 +25 +11 +19	$ +41 \\ +46 \\ +14 \\ +34 \\ +43 \\ +43$
Central Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri. Ohio. Wisconsin	+16 +18 +11 +20 +14	$\begin{array}{c c} -11 \\ -11 \\ -8 \\ -17 \\ -10 \\ -11 \\ -6 \\ -10 \\ -12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +20 \\ +18 \\ +21 \\ +26 \\ +22 \\ +21 \\ +19 \\ +19 \\ +23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +12 \\ +9 \\ +8 \\ +31 \\ +9 \\ +14 \\ +3 \\ +14 \\ +18 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +22 \\ +20 \\ +24 \\ +25 \\ +24 \\ +23 \\ +23 \\ +20 \\ +24 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} +17 \\ +18 \\ +15 \\ +20 \\ +16 \\ +17 \\ +15 \\ +18 \\ +17 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} +25 \\ +19 \\ +32 \\ +41 \\ +31 \\ +25 \\ +30 \\ +20 \\ +27 \end{array}$
Northwest Colorado Kansas Montana Nothaska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	+23 +16 +15 +18 +12 +14 +9	$\begin{array}{c} -7 \\ +22 \\ -1 \\ -7 \\ -14 \\ -6 \\ -21 \\ +5 \\ -5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +25 \\ +24 \\ +25 \\ +21 \\ +32 \\ +20 \\ +40 \\ +34 \\ +21 \\ +39 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +15 \\ +18 \\ +11 \\ +8 \\ +21 \\ +8 \\ +45 \\ +33 \\ -3 \\ +42 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} +28 \\ +25 \\ +29 \\ +25 \\ +35 \\ +23 \\ +38 \\ +34 \\ +30 \\ +38 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +19 \\ +21 \\ +14 \\ +16 \\ +27 \\ +15 \\ +26 \\ +25 \\ +16 \\ +28 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} +40 \\ +30 \\ +49 \\ +41 \\ +44 \\ +31 \\ +42 \\ +45 \\ +68 \\ +45 \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	+13 +12 +16 +18 +12 +12	$ \begin{array}{r} -22 \\ -22 \\ +36 \\ -16 \\ -28 \\ \end{array} $	+17 +16 +16 +23 +18	+18 +20 +12 +26 +8	+16 +15 +16 +22 +21	+9 +8 +14 +16 +10	+21 +19 +26 +30 +27

¹ For definition see footnotes to table 2.

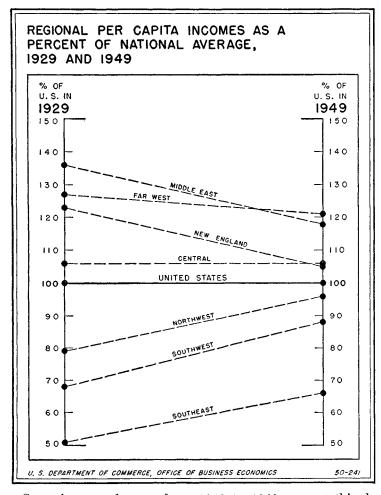
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

turing, agriculture, trade and service, and government have each contributed materially to the regional shifts in total income since 1929. The broad regional income trends thus stem both from governmental flows and from developments in the major industrial segments of the private economy.

Shifts since prewar 1940

As mentioned in the preceding section, the pattern of shifts in the geographic distribution of income from 1940 to 1949 was in general conformity with that over the longer span since 1929.

From 1940 to 1949 total income payments in the continental United States increased 160 percent, from \$76 billion to \$198 billion. The largest relative expansions among the regions occurred in the Southwest (234 percent), Far West (208 percent), Southeast (200 percent), and Northwest (192 percent). The smallest increases were in the Middle East (127 percent) and New England (116 percent). The 159 percent rise recorded for the Central States was in line with the tendency for the longer-run course of income payments in this region to follow national movements closely.



State income changes from 1940 to 1949 were strikingly similar to the pattern of regional changes. Of the 28 States in the 4 Southern and Western regions, all but Montana in the Northwest scored percentage increases in total income payments from 1940 to 1949 exceeding the national average. Similarly, in all New England and Middle Eastern States the income rise was of less-than-average proportions (though by only a small margin in Maryland and West Virginia). And most Central States experienced 1940-49 income gains (ranging from 177 percent in Wisconsin to 146 percent in Illinois) roughly similar to the Nation-wide rise of 160 percent.

Regional Incomes in the Postwar Period

Geographic income changes in the postwar period assume added interest when viewed against the summary background of the pronounced shifts which have occurred since 1929 and 1940. This is true even though the postwar changes cannot qualify as measures of trend and have limited significance in that connection. The income data over the short period from 1946 to 1949 are too affected by random, temporary influences to furnish much of a gauge as to the long-run trends of State and regional income payments.

Data for the comparative analysis of State income payments in 1946 and 1949 are given in table 3. Examination of these data discloses rather distinct regional patterns, particularly when attention is focused on the major components of total income. In general, as outlined below, it would appear that the below-average rise of income payments in the Far West was the major divergence of regional postwar income movements from long-run trends.

New England

In all three major income aggregates—total income payments, nonagricultural income, and private nonagricultural income—every New England State experienced a belowaverage rate of increase over the postwar period from 1946 to 1949. Chiefly responsible was the region's relative lag in manufacturing. It characterized all six States during the boom years 1947 and 1948 but was particularly pronounced in 1949.

Factory payrolls were reduced 8 percent last year in Massachusetts, as compared with 6 percent on a national basis. The 10–14 percent reductions in factory payrolls sustained by the other New England States were the largest in the country except for Mississippi's decline of 12 percent.

In only 5 of 20 principal types of manufactures did New England better the national record from 1948 to 1949 (as measured by comparative percentage changes in factory payrolls). Payrolls in the area's largest industry, textiles, dropped 17 percent last year. This industry contributed 19 percent of all factory payrolls in the area in 1948, with the percentage running as high as 30 in New Hampshire and 44 in Rhode Island. In Connecticut, which places the least dependence of any New England State on textiles, payrolls in the 4 industry groups manufacturing machinery and metal products—constituting half the total—fell by percentages ranging from 11 to 19.

Since the summer of 1949 the manufacturing situation in New England has improved appreciably. In June of the current year total factory employment in the region, though still 10 percent below the fall 1948 peak, was up 5 percent over June 1949. This increase was about the same as that for the Nation.

Middle East

Over the course of the 1946–49 period, total income payments in the Middle Eastern region rose 14 percent, as compared with the Nation-wide advance of 16 percent. The region's increases in nonagricultural income and private nonagricultural income also were somewhat below average. The Middle East's performance in the postwar period, therefore, was in general conformity with the longer run tendency for the area not to share proportionately in Nation-wide income growth.

Numerous factors underlay the postwar over-all record of this large and heterogeneous area. The most important would appear to be its comparatively small expansion in manufactures. This, however, was confined to New York, New Jersey, and Maryland.

Warranting special note is the fact that in Delaware, the

District of Columbia, and West Virginia income experience in 1947 and 1948 differed markedly from that in 1949.

1. Delaware's 20-percent income rise in the earlier postwar period closely paralleled that for the Nation. In 1949, however, income payments in the State moved up 5 percent, in contrast to the small decline nationally. This differential movement stemmed largely from a 10-percent rise in Delaware of payrolls in the chemicals industry, which makes up half of the State's manufacturing total.

2. From 1946 to 1948 income payments in the District of Columbia went up by 8 percent—the smallest increase in the country. Government payrolls, which account directly for two-fifths of the District's total income, were stable over this period. In 1949 government payrolls in the District advanced 7 percent, and total income 5 percent.

3. In West Virginia, income payments increased 31 percent from 1946 to 1948 but declined 8 percent in 1949. These larger-than-average movements stemmed mainly from fluctuations of payrolls in the State's important coal-mining industry.

Table 4.—Differentials and Relative Changes in Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-49¹

		Perce	nt of n	ational	per ca	apita ir	come		Perc	ent ch	ange
State and region	1929	1940	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1940 to 1949	1946 to 1949	1948 to 1949
Continental United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	+131	+10	
New England	123 135	126 144	112 132	110 125	108 121	106 123	105 121	105 120	+92 + 92	+6	_
Connecticut Maine	100	87	90	123	121 86	125	84	82	+118	+8 +4	_
Massachusetts	132	134	112	112	111	106	106	107	+85	+5	
New Hampshire.	96	98	90	92	92	89	90	90	+112	+7	-
Rhode Island	125 88	125 90	114 82	108 85	$\frac{106}{86}$	106 84	103 83	105 81	+95 +107	+9 +3	=
Middle East	136 135	131 154	117 121	118 117	118 120	116 118	116 117	118 126	$^{+108}_{+89}$	+9 +16	-:
District of Co-						100					
lumbia Maryland	$175 \\ 103$	$190 \\ 123$	$\begin{array}{c}111\\116\end{array}$	$ 115 \\ 112 $	$\frac{128}{109}$	$125 \\ 108$	$124 \\ 107$	137 105	+67 +97	+17 +6	+
New Jersev.	139	140	124	122	119	118	115	116	+92	+7	
New Jersey	165	150	132	135	134	130	130	132	+103	+8	-
Pennsylvania West Virginia	113 68	109 69	104 69	104 74	105 73	104 77	105 78	106 75	+126 + 151	+11 + 13	=
Southeast	51	56	66	68	67	67	67	66	+174	+9	_
Alabama	45	47	61	62	59	61	60	58	+186	+8	
Arkansas	45	44	55 87	59	60 90	58	62	58	+130 + 208 + 134 + 176 + 181 + 180 + 180	+7	-1
Florida Georgia	71 48	$\frac{82}{55}$	87 66	89 68	90 66		81 66	83 66	+134 +176	+2 +10	
Kentucky	55	54	60	65	64	64	66	65	+181	+10 + 12	-
Louisiana.	61	62	71	70	65	67	69	75	+180	+27	+
Mississippi North Carolina.	40	35	49	50	49	52	54	48	+212	+-8	~1
South Carolina.	$\frac{45}{37}$	55 50	$\frac{61}{58}$	$\frac{64}{59}$		$\frac{66}{59}$	64 61	64 59	+170 +173	+7 +7	1 -
Tennessee	51	55	70	73	68	67	65	66	+176	6	_
Virginia	$\dot{62}$	77	83	82	79	79	78	78	+133	+8	-
outhwest	68 84	69	82	80	78	83	80	88	+192	+23	+
Arizona New Mexico	$\frac{84}{56}$		$\frac{85}{69}$	89 71	$\frac{87}{70}$	$\frac{87}{73}$	$\frac{85}{72}$	88 78	+149 +192	+10 +21	-+
Oklahoma	67	$\tilde{62}$	78	72	70	74	75	80	+199	+25	
Texas	68	72	84	83	80	86	82	91	+149 + 192 + 199 + 199 + 192	+24	+
Central	106 137	105 126	105 116	105	105 121	105 118	109 124	106 122	+134 +123	+11 + 11	=
Illinois Indiana	86	94	101	$\frac{119}{102}$	96	98	100	97	+123 +138	+11	
Iowa	80	84	- 88	90	- 99	89	109	97	+166	+7	-1
Michigan	110	113	115	107	105	110	108	108	+122	+13	-
Minnesota Missouri	83 90	89 88	84 88	89 91	93 94	93 91	97 97	92 97	+141 + 155 + 123	+8 + 13	=
Ohio.	110	112	111	109	107	108	111	108	+123	+13 + 11	_
Wisconsin	93	90	97	100	99	100	101	100	+158	+10	-
Northwest	79	79	94	96	95	103	102	96	+181	+10	-1
Colorado	91 76	90 76	88 88	98 93	98 98	$110 \\ 101$	$\frac{105}{93}$	104 92	+168 + 178	+17 +3	=
Idaho Kansas	78	70	97	93	89	98	95 92	91	+173 +187	+13	_
Montana	89	100	104	107	111	122	122	105	+143	+3	-1
Nebraska	82	75	96	96	96	95	106	97	+199	+11	-1
North Dakota	57	65	93	94	93 00	123	110	90 88	+224 +210	$+6 \\ -2$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$
South Dakota Utah	61 79	66 83	90 91	97 91	99 88	$ 102 \\ 91 $	115 88	88 91	+154	+14	-2
Wyoming	101	103	92	99	105	111	108	111	+154 +150	+17	
ar West	127	130	132	125	130	127	120	121	+116	+3	-
California	139	140 143	$135 \\ 123$	$127 \\ 131$	$\frac{136}{143}$	$133 \\ 140$	$\frac{126}{115}$	125 130	+107 +111	$+1 \\ 0$	- +
Manada			173	1.51	145	140	611	1.50	17-11		
Nevada Oregon	120 94	100	118	117	117	117	113	109	+152	+2	<u> </u>

¹ Computed from data shown in table 8. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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Table 5.—Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1949

State and region	Agricul- tural income ¹	Govern- ment income payments ¹	Manufac- turing payrolls	Trade and service income ¹	All other income
Continental United States	8.0	15.6	22, 1	26.7	27, 6
New England	2,4	15, 8	29,6	25.4	26.8
Connecticut	2.3	11.9	33.8	23.3	28.7
Maine Massachusetts	$\frac{8.4}{1.2}$	$17.1 \\ 17.0$	26. 2 28. 2	24.5	$23.8 \\ 26.7$
New Hampshire	1.2	15.8	25. 2 29. 9	26.9 24.9	20. i 25. 5
Rhode Island	.7	18.3	32.6	23.9	24.5
Vermont	10.4	15.6	21.8	25. 5	26.7
Middle East	2.0	14.9	24.5	28.6	30.0
Delaware District of Columbia	5.0	$10.4 \\ 45.2$	$31.5 \\ 3.2$	$ \begin{array}{c} 20.1 \\ 28.8 \end{array} $	33.0 22.8
District of Columbia Maryland	3.6	45.2	20.8	$26.8 \\ 27.3$	$\frac{22.8}{30.0}$
New Jersey	2.1	13.4	32.9	25.0	26.6
New York	1.4	13.8	22.0	32.2	30.6
Pennsvlvania	2.5	13.2	29.1	25.2	30.0
West Virginia	4.6	13.6	19.5	21.6	40.7
Southeast.	13.5	19.6	16.9	25.6	24.4 23.3
Alabama Arkansas	12.6 25.5	19.5 18.3	20.0 9.9	$ 24.6 \\ 25.1 $	25. 5 21. 2
Florida	10.0	19.4	7.2	32.4	31. 0
Georgia	11.6	18.7	18.9	27.6	23. 2
Kentucky	15.6	17.5	14.0	24.5	28.4
Louisiana	10.0	21.2	13.3	25.2	30.3
Mississippi	24.4 16.4	21.8	10.5 24.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 24.7 \\ 22.7 \end{array} $	18.6 19.3
North Carolina South Carolina	13.4	16.7	27.3	$\frac{22}{22.6}$	17.1
Tennessee	11.8	18.3	20.1	26.0	23.8
Virginia	9. 1	24.4	16.6	24.3	25.6
Southwest	17.5	16.7	9,5	25.0	31.3
Arizona	18.8	19.7	5.2	25.0	31.3
New Mexico Oklahoma	16.5 16.1	21.5 19.9	3.8 8.2	23. 9 24. 3	34. 3 31. 5
Texas	17.8	15.3	10. 6	25. 2	31.1
Central	8,4	12.9	28,4	25, 2	25.1
Illinois	5.7	12.3	26.6	26.8	28.6
Indiana	9.3	12.3	32.7	24.0	21.7
Iowa	26.9 4.3	14.5 12.7	13.3 39.3	23. 2 22. 9	22. 1 20. 8
Michigan Minnesota	4.3 16.4	12.7		22.9	20.8
Missouri	11.4	14.0	19.1	28.4	27.1
Ohio Wisconsin	4.4	12.8	32.5	24.7	25.6
Wisconsin	11.6	12.0	28.5	24.3	23.6
Northwest	22, 1	16.6	8,5	25.0	27.8
Colorado	15.0	19.3	9.5	26.9	29.3
Idaho	27.4 19.6	14.4 15.5	9.0 11.5	$22.6 \\ 23.7$	26. 6 29. 7
Kansas Montana	19.6	15.5	11.5	23.7	29.7 30.2
Nebraska	26.3	14.5	8.2	26.2	24.8
North Dakota	34.5	17.3	2.2	25.6	20.4
South Dakota	33. 3	16.8	4.3	25.3	20.3
Utah. Wyoming	10.6 20.0	20.7 16.3	9.9 5.5	25. 2 22. 8	33. 6 35. 4
				29.8	29.5
Far West California	7.1 6.7	18.4 18.4	15.2 14.4	29.8 30.5	29, 5
Nevada.	10.6	15.3	3.5	30.8	39.8
Oregon	9.3	15.2	20.1	28.3	27.1
Washington	7.3	20.7	17.0	27.2	27.8

¹ For definition see footnotes to table 2.

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

Southeast [

In the Southeast, a region of relative uptrend in income payments, the increase in total income from 1946 to 1949 was of somewhat below-average proportion. This is attributable to a reduction in farm income, traceable in large measure to tobacco and cotton. The region's record with respect to incomes flowing from nonfarm sources matched that for the country as a whole.

Particularly noteworthy, however, are the comparatively small increases in nonagricultural income that occurred over the 1946–49 period in Mississippi, Arkansas, and Alabama. The lag in Alabama was the product of developments in 1949, but in Mississippi and Arkansas it covered the entire postwar period. In these three States, postwar increases in income from trade and service activities have fallen far short of those in most other States.

The 1946-49 expansion of factory payrolls in the Southeast markedly exceeded the national rate, with 8 of the 11 States contributing to the region's relative gain. This accorded with the long-term upward trend of manufacturing in this area. Though the Southeast is still not relatively industrialized, its percentage share of the Nation's factory payrolls was one-third larger in 1949 than in 1929.

Southwest

The several comprehensive measures of regional economic activity provided in table 3 reveal a postwar record for the Southwest substantially better than that of any other region. The singularly large-29 percent-rise in total income payments in the Southwest from 1946 to 1949 was derived in

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

		income ments		ta income ments
State and region	1949 as percent of 1929	Percent change in relative position, 1929 to 1949 ¹	1949 as percent of 1929	Percent change in relative position, 1929 to 1949 ²
Continental United States	239		196	
New England Connectieut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle East Delaware	195 220 224 182 206 193 185 199 248	$ \begin{array}{r} -18 \\ -8 \\ -6 \\ -24 \\ -14 \\ -19 \\ -23 \\ -17 \\ +4 \\ \end{array} $	166 173 192 158 183 165 179 169 132	$ \begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -11 \\ -1 \\ -19 \\ -6 \\ -16 \\ -8 \\ -13 \\ -7 \end{array} $
District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	301 279 215 182 197 243	+26 +17 -10 -24 -18 +2	153 199 163 156 185 215	-22 + 22 - 17 - 200 - 600 + 1000 - 60000 - 60000 - 60000 - 60000 - 6000 - 6000 - 6000 - 6000 - 6000 - 6000 - 600
Southeast Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	$\begin{array}{c} 312\\ 288\\ 257\\ 424\\ 306\\ 257\\ 307\\ 242\\ 347\\ 362\\ 316\\ 326\end{array}$	+39 +21 +8 +77 +28 +77 +28 +7 +28 +1 +45 +51 +32 +36	$\begin{array}{c} 256 \\ 253 \\ 255 \\ 228 \\ 266 \\ 233 \\ 241 \\ 232 \\ 276 \\ 312 \\ 250 \\ 246 \end{array}$	+29 +29 +29 +17 +38 +18 +23 +20 +12 +59 +29 +26 +26
Southwest. Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma. Texas.	315 342 413 213 347	+32 +43 +73 -11 +45	251 203 270 235 259	+29 +5 +39 +19 +34
Central filinois. Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri. Ohio. Wisconsin.	232 200 272 245 254 250 229 233 243	$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -16 \\ +14 \\ +2 \\ +6 \\ +4 \\ -4 \\ -3 \\ +2 \end{array}$	196 174 221 237 194 217 210 192 210	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -11 \\ +13 \\ +21 \\ -2 \\ +11 \\ +8 \\ -2 \\ +8 \\ -8 \\ +8 \\ -8 \\ +8 \\ -8 \\ -8 \\ -8 \\ -8 \\ -8 \\ -8 \\ -8 \\ -$
Northwest Colorado	250 269 307 230 242 216 266 255 303 272	$ \begin{array}{r} +5 \\ +13 \\ +29 \\ -4 \\ +1 \\ -10 \\ +11 \\ +7 \\ +27 \\ +14 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 238\\ 225\\ 236\\ 227\\ 231\\ 232\\ 309\\ 282\\ 226\\ 216 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +22 \\ +14 \\ +21 \\ +17 \\ +18 \\ +18 \\ +58 \\ +44 \\ +15 \\ +10 \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	327 326 374 347 320	+37 +36 +56 +45 +34	186 176 212 226 206	$ \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -10 \\ +8 \\ +16 \\ +5 \end{array} $

¹ Obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1929 to 1949 in the percent-age of total income payments in the United States received by each State and region. To avoid appreciable rounding errors for the smallest States, the computations were based on percentages carried to three places beyond the decimal, rather than on the figures shown in table 1. Alternatively, this measure can be computed from the column of data in this table showing total income payments in 1949 as percent of 1929. The percentage for each State and region should be divided by the United States' percentage and 100 subtracted from each of the resulting indexes. ² Obtained by computing the percent increase or decrease from 1949 to 1949 in the percent-age that each State's and region's per capita income is of the national per capita income (see table 4). Alternatively, this measure can be computed from the column of data in this table showing per capita income in 1949 as percent of 1929. The percentage for each State and region should be divided by the United States' percentage and 100 subtracted from each of the resulting indexes.

each of the resulting indexes

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

part from an improvement in the cotton situation in the area over the small 1946 crop. However, the flow of income from the nonfarm segment of the Southwest's economy also expanded at distinctly above-average rates in the postwar period.

All four Southwestern States have experienced relatively large postwar advances in income payments. The gain for Oklahoma is of particular interest as marking a continuation of the State's improved showing since 1940. The percentage share of the Nation's income received by Oklahoma declined sharply in the prewar period from 1929 to 1940, was maintained over the 1940-46 period, and increased moderately in the postwar years.

Growth of manufactures in the Southwest-the least industrialized of any region except the Northwest—is probably the key factor underlying its postwar progress. The region's 41-percent increase in factory payrolls from 1946 to 1949 was double the national rate. This gain represented an extension of a top-ranking relative growth in manufactures over the period from 1940 to 1946. According to available factory employment data, the favorable showing by the region has continued into the current year.

Central States

The 17-percent expansion of total income payments in the Central region from 1946 to 1949 was slightly larger than the Nation-wide average. It was materially dampened, however, by declines in farm income throughout the 8-State area. The 1946-49 increase in nonfarm income in the Central States was relatively large. Particularly to be noted is the 25-percent rise in factory payrolls. This compares with 7 percent for New England and 15 percent for the Middle East, the Nation's 2 other large industrial areas.

In the Central region, which includes both highly industrialized and primarily agricultural States, income payments advanced at above average rates in both 1947 and 1948. In general, the relatively large rise was derived from manufacturing in 1947 and from agriculture in 1948. Declines in income from these two important sources were responsible for the region's comparatively large (5 percent) downturn in total income payments in 1949.

The effect of last year's decline in income payments in the Central States was thus largely to cancel the relative gains made by the region in the two preceding years. On balance, therefore, income developments in the Central States over the postwar years have been in general accord with the long-term tendency for the region to receive an approximately constant share of the Nation's income.

Northwest

As pointed out in previous State income reports, the Northwest is the most agricultural of the regions and the one in which farm income is most volatile and movements of total income are most irregular and least subject to pattern.

The region's record in the postwar period supports this generalization. Agricultural income in the Northwest rose 36 percent in 1947 and 2 percent in 1948, and then dropped 33 percent in 1949. Reflecting the dominance of agriculture, total income payments in the region increased 16 percent in 1947 and 8 percent in 1948 but decreased 7 percent last year. Despite the declines, total income and farm income in 1949 were still at comparatively high levels.

The regional data, it should be added, are an averaging of very divergent movements among the individual Northwestern States. These reflect the differing emphasis within the area placed upon wheat, meat animals, and corn as sources of income.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 7.---Total Income Payments to Individuals, by States and Regions, 1929-49

[Millions of dollars]

State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Continental United States	82, 617	73, 325	61, 971	47, 432	46, 273	53, 038	58, 558	68, 000	72, 211	66, 045	70, 601	75, 852	92, 269	117, 196	141, 831	153, 306	157, 190	170, 962	185, 339	202, 385	197, 531
New England Connecticut Maine 1 Massachusetts New Hampshire 1 Rhode Island Vermont	6, 792 1, 459 449 3, 787 302 579 216	6, 282 1, 337 432 3, 512 279 527 195	5, 623 1, 178 381 3, 156 259 477 172	4, 481 911 298 2, 555 199 385 133	4, 264 888 297 2, 386 200 366 127	4,678 1,000 323 2,593 228 391 143	5, 031 1, 096 358 2, 757 241 426 158	398	5, 900 1, 356 408 3, 193 272 494 177	5, 372 1, 199 377 2, 928 258 447 163	5, 729 1, 301 400 3, 106 268 480 174	431	7, 367 1, 837 505 3, 846 309 651 219	8, 965 2, 334 680 4, 520 355 822 254	10, 24 8 2, 639 872 5, 136 388 923 290	2,697 881 5,438	10, 828 2, 604 867 5, 606 467 952 332	11, 831 2, 808 921 6, 186 546 999 371	12, 650 3, 129 984 6, 455 596 1, 083 403	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,301 \\ -1,058 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 213 \\ 1, 004 \\ 6, 892 \\ 621 \\ 1, 117 \end{array}$
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia 1 Maryland 1. New Jersey 1. New York 1. Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	27, 840 218 638 1, 106 3, 268 14, 479 7, 338 793	25, 609 182 644 1, 036 3, 081 13, 346 6, 638 682	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{22, 031} \\ 167 \\ 619 \\ 927 \\ 2, 713 \\ 11, 435 \\ 5, 580 \\ 590 \end{array}$	128 549 743	16, 337 127 495 720 1, 985 8, 509 4, 027 474	18, 299 147 556 815 2, 197 9, 369 4, 627 588	$ \begin{array}{r} 161\\631\\871\\2.361\\9.941\\4.989\end{array} $	192 763 1, 000 2, 690	23, 481 205 792 1, 067 2, 835 11, 635 6, 174 773	$21,503 \\ 178 \\ 781 \\ 1,000 \\ 2,658 \\ 10,759 \\ 5,438 \\ 689$	22, 783 203 813 1, 074 2, 859 11, 301 5, 819 714	$239 \\ 905 \\ 1, 222 \\ 3, 138 \\ 11, 830 \\$	28, 203 278 1, 040 1, 516 3, 676 13, 384 7, 404 905	33, 449 328 1, 260 2, 033 4, 572 15, 340 8, 822 1, 094	2,449 5,420	$\begin{array}{r} 403\\ 1,518\\ 2,577\\ 5,838\\ 19,506\\ 11,208 \end{array}$	43, 965 399 1, 617 2, 539 5, 797 20, 647 11, 469 1, 497	48, 401 432 1, 727 2, 723 6, 188 23, 096 12, 593 1, 642	51, 712 469 1, 743 2, 851 6, 545 24, 513 13, 701 1, 890	513 1, S25 3, 069 7, 038 26, 633 14, 797	$\begin{array}{c} 511 \\ 1,919 \\ 3,081 \\ 7,018 \\ 26,340 \\ 14,468 \end{array}$
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia 1.	8, 681 802 562 956 964 862 544 966 438 905 987	7, 127 617 393 635 798 794 725 385 812 365 743 860	6, 064 512 332 546 667 679 640 292 690 314 622 770	4, 979 419 287 439 560 530 499 256 576 261 498 654	5, 136 419 288 425 596 534 487 256 677 299 516 639	6, 354 537 342 516 735 636 595 339 845 378 661 770	6, 976 585 389 584 800 713 641 373 915 406 721 849	8, 132 699 470 711 907 847 748 463 1, 006 468 846 967	8, 457 711 479 773 920 902 792 442 1, 077 485 880 996	7, 904 652 456 751 863 793 789 399 1, 011 451 801 938	8, 414 681 478 819 901 839 828 436 1, 090 493 853 996	9,043 763 498 9900 986 880 847 444 1,131 545 927 1,127	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{11, 580} \\ \textbf{1, 037} \\ \textbf{658} \\ \textbf{1, 062} \\ \textbf{1, 241} \\ \textbf{1, 042} \\ \textbf{1, 042} \\ \textbf{1, 066} \\ \textbf{630} \\ \textbf{1, 436} \\ \textbf{703} \\ \textbf{1, 221} \\ \textbf{1, 484} \end{array}$	15, 594 1, 437 908 1, 648 1, 336 1, 419 886 1, 872 956 1, 530 2, 133	19, 722 1, 812 1, 005 2, 148 2, 176 1, 695 1, 898 1, 105 2, 270 1, 153 2, 003 2, 457	$\begin{array}{c} 1,980\\ 1,161\\ 2,433\\ 2,426\\ 1,839\\ 2,045\\ 1,221\\ 2,536\\ 1,291\\ \end{array}$	22, 662 2. 056 1, 248 2. 521 2, 484 1, 967 2. 018 1, 224 2, 651 1, 319 2, 495 2, 679	23, 786 2, 093 1, 353 2, 554 2, 507 2, 145 2, 033 1, 201 3, 012 1, 420 2, 544 2, 834	25, 494 2, 300 1, 373 2, 649 2, 817 2, 298 2, 230 1, 374 3, 223 1, 508 2, 742 2, 980	$\begin{array}{c} 2,480\\ 1.593\\ 2,817\\ 2,990\\ 2,580\\ 2,522\\ 1,531\\ 3,439\\ 1,681\\ 2,946\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Southwest. Arizona New Mexico. Oklahoma Texas.	4, 15 3 245 161 1, 079 2, 668	3, 428 208 137 844 2, 239	2, 788 170 116 659 1, 843	2, 199 122 86 507 1, 484	2, 299 120 90 537 1, 552	2, 623 149 113 583 1, 778	2, 924 167 131 666 1, 960	3, 402 202 162 753 2, 285	3, 804 232 177 841 2, 554	3, 583 213 165 767 2, 438	3, 756 227 179 796 2, 554	237 190 829	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4,734}\\ 287\\ 222\\ 956\\ 3,269\end{array}$	6,608 449 300 1,335 4,524	8, 741 601 380 1, 639 6, 121	9, 514 591 425 1, 853 6, 645	9, 575 604 456 1, 839 6, 676	19, 125 644 490 1, 926 7, 065	11, 526 725 558 2, 130 8, 113	835 614 2, 299	839 665 2, 297
Central Illinois Indiana. Iowa Michigan Minesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin.	24, 226 7, 036 1, 877 1, 348 3, 543 1, 443 2, 210 4, 920 1, 849	20, 833 5, 903 1, 595 1, 248 2, 940 1, 325 1, 984 4, 251 1, 587	17, 185 4, 813 1, 325 965 2, 413 1, 125 1, 688 3, 564 1, 292	12, 630 3, 517 974 619 1, 816 839 1, 284 2, 610 971	12, 193 3, 335 978 644 1, 641 812 1, 244 2, 601 938	14, 139 3, 787 1, 167 606 2, 131 921 1, 380 3, 066 1, 081	16, 220 4, 222 1, 312 896 2, 469 1, 083 1, 533 3, 447 1, 258	18, 986 4, 909 1, 571 982 2, 926 1, 281 1, 763 4, 072 1, 482	20, 620 5, 395 1, 713 1, 092 3, 257 1, 362 1, 824 4, 406 1, 571	18, 378 4, 833 1, 522 1, 068 2, 705 1, 304 1, 709 3, 794 1, 443	20,090 5,285 1,688 1,185 3,054 1,378 1,832 4,154 1,514	5,740 1,858 1,233 3,425 1,424 1,914 4,448	26, 800 6, 889 2, 437 1, 527 4, 271 1, 626 2, 363 5, 646 2, 041	33, 520 8, 267 3, 112 2, 015 5, 526 2, 060 2, 942 7, 022 2, 576	39, 704 9, 476 3, 706 2, 389 6, 924 2, 316 3, 391 8, 417 3, 025	42, 252 10, 297 3, 959 2, 318 7, 259 2, 456 3, 662 8, 967 3, 334	43, 455 10, 849 4, 113 2, 451 6, 902 2, 699 3, 831 9, 122 3, 488	48,030 12,160 4,327 2,982 7,495 3,153 4,371 9,719 3,823	52, 529 13, 305 4, 784 2, 894 8, 550 3, 421 4, 587 10, 753 4, 235	$\begin{array}{c} 15,002\\ 5,387\\ 3,788\\ 9,155\\ 3,875\\ 5,213\\ 12,032 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kausas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	3, 927 633 230 997 325 764 264 288 272 154	3, 592 580 204 928 264 749 224 264 239 140	2, 824 478 153 730 213 578 160 199 195 118	1, 931 362 112 487 158 344 122 117 143 86	1, 953 358 115 474 158 374 126 118 143 87	2, 250 404 146 549 212 378 136 157 165 103	2, 627 446 165 622 250 476 178 184 192 114	3, 029 538 201 724 283 534 197 196 224 132	3, 23 8 584 223 781 299 549 217 202 247 136	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 974} \\ 526 \\ 207 \\ 690 \\ 271 \\ 509 \\ 196 \\ 208 \\ 235 \\ 132 \end{array}$	3, 099 563 213 692 288 523 209 227 243 141	3, 363 589 232 757 321 569 237 242 265 151	4, 109 695 278 974 372 655 331 301 329 174	$\begin{array}{c} 6,087 \\ 990 \\ 423 \\ 1,500 \\ 472 \\ 1,047 \\ 435 \\ 480 \\ 524 \\ 216 \end{array}$	7, 135 1, 144 487 1, 824 531 1, 220 510 478 693 248	7,631 1,157 537 1,987 558 1,343 561 572 644 272	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7,842} \\ \textbf{1,274} \\ 540 \\ \textbf{1,929} \\ 579 \\ \textbf{1,370} \\ 579 \\ 624 \\ 658 \\ 289 \end{array}$	8,454 1,380 608 2,000 669 1,478 619 676 694 330	9,824 1,626 671 2,399 797 1,554 875 769 759 374	10, 609 1, 729 735 2, 368 897 1, 848 \$62 939 816 415	$\begin{array}{c} 1,703\\ 707\\ 2,291\\ 787\\ 1,653\\ 703\\ 734\\ 825 \end{array}$
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	6, 99 8 5, 217 74 603 1, 104	6, 454 4, 878 70 524 982	5, 456 4, 151 62 443 800	4, 167 3 , 182 46 338 601	4, 091 3, 113 43 337 598	4, 695 3, 530 53 404 708	5, 203 3, 904 62 459 778	$egin{array}{c} 6, 330 \\ 4, 730 \\ 72 \\ 560 \\ 968 \end{array}$	6, 711 5, 047 77 580 1, 007	6, 331 4, 772 69 540 950	6, 730 5, 047 84 587 1, 012	5, 606 92 633	9,4767,0441078241,501	12, 973 9, 348 206 1, 201 2, 218	17, 180 12, 444 215 1, 599 2, 922	18, 864 13, 739 213 1, 672 3, 240	$18,863 \\ 13,882 \\ 215 \\ 1,671 \\ 3,095$	20, 335 15, 180 239 1, 777 3, 139	21, 604 16, 043 255 1, 999 3, 307	17,003 279 2,143	17,005 277 2,095

¹ See footnote 2, table 9.

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

The Northwest's characteristically large fluctuations in farm income, and concurrent irregularities in total income, are apt to obscure the record of the striking relative growth of its nonfarm economy. In the postwar period incomes from nonagricultural sources in this area advanced at rates equalled only in the Southwest. All Northwestern States recorded increases from 1946 to 1949 well above the national average. Factory payrolls in the region, though still forming less than 10 percent of all income, expanded 40 percent over the period. As compared with the 20-percent increase in the country at large, the advances in individual Northwestern States varied between 30 and 68 percent.

Far West

In the postwar period income payments have advanced less rapidly in the Far West than in the Nation. The major factor has been the relatively small rise in the area of income from trade and service activities. In California, which dominates Far Western income movements, the 8-percent increase in trade and service income from 1946 to 1949 was only half as large as that occurring nationally.

The Far West's below-average income rise in the recent

period reflects an averaging of divergent relative movements. In both 1947 and 1948 the region sustained reductions in its percentage share of income payments in the Nation. In 1949, however, its share increased as aggregate income in the Far West was maintained at the 1948 level in the face of the decline on a Nation-wide basis.

Part of the relative gain by the Far West in 1949 is attributable to the fact that manufacturing and agriculture the principal sectors of income decline—are both of less importance in the region than nationally. This difference in economic structure exerted a contrary influence in the 1946– 48 period, when manufacturing and agriculture contributed heavily to aggregate-income expansion. Within these industries the types of activity which experienced the largest relative expansion on a national basis in boom years 1947 and 1948 are of less-than-average relative importance in the Far West's economy.

Per Capita Incomes in 1949

The accompanying map shows the per capita income of each State in 1949. Clearly portrayed are the relatively high income levels of the Northern and Western parts of the country and the concentration of low-income States in the South. Per capita incomes in 1949 varied from \$634 in Mississippi to \$1,820 in the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank include New York (\$1,758), Nevada (\$1,731), Delaware (\$1,675), California (\$1,665), Illinois (\$1,618), Connecticut (\$1,591), and New Jersey (\$1,546).

Against this background of striking disparity, however, it is significant that over the past two decades there has been an appreciable narrowing of the relative differences in income levels among the States and regions. The chart shows clearly the convergence of regional differentials which has taken place since 1929.

The percentage by which per capita income exceeded the national average dropped in New England from 23 in 1929 to 5 in 1949, and in the Middle East from 36 to 18. The margin of per capita incomes in the Far West above the national average also was reduced appreciably, from 27 to 21 percent.

On the other hand, the three regions with relatively low average-income levels have considerably improved their per capita incomes in relation to the national average over the period 1929–49. In the Southeast, average income rose from 51 to 66 percent of that for the country as a whole. The Southwest raised its per capita income from 68 percent of the national average in 1929 to 88 percent of it in 1949, and the per capita income of the Northwest improved from a point 21 percent below the national average in 1929 to a point only 4 percent below it in 1949.

In both 1929 and 1949 the per capita income of the large Central region was 6 percent above the United States average.

There was some tendency for the relative differences in State and regional per capita incomes to narrow in the prewar period. But, as shown by the data in table 4, most of the reduction in geographic inequality in the past two decades has occurred in the period since 1940.

On a State basis, the lessening of relative differences in average income levels is evident to a striking degree. Of the 33 States that in 1929 had per capita incomes below the national average, 30 scored relative advances from 1929 to 1949 exceeding that for the country as a whole. Conversely, of the 16 States that in 1929 had per capita incomes higher than the national average, 12 registered gains in the past two decades falling short of the Nation-wide average.

The net effect of these counter-movements was that from 1929 to 1949 the over-all per capita income of the 33 lowincome States advanced from approximately one-half to two-thirds of the comparable average for the high-income States. The 137 percent expansion of per capita income in-

Table 8.—Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions

[Dollars]

											_										
State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Continental United States	680	596	500	380	3 68	420	460	531	561	509	539	575	693	876	1, 059	1, 161	1, 192	1, 212	1, 294	1, 387	1, 330
New England Connecticut. Maine. Massuchusetts. New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont.	838 918 566 897 652 851 601	768 830 540 825 599 767 542	$ \begin{array}{r} 684 \\ 725 \\ 473 \\ 738 \\ 551 \\ 695 \\ 476 \\ \end{array} $	542 558 367 594 422 562 369	514 540 364 553 420 533 351	561 605 394 597 478 573 397	602 659 428 634 502 626 439	678 758 480 713 544 691 501	704 808 490 737 562 714 493	640 710 450 677 531 639 454	$\begin{array}{r} 680 \\ 764 \\ 474 \\ 719 \\ 548 \\ 678 \\ 483 \end{array}$	727 830 499 768 563 719 519	$\begin{array}{r} 872 \\ 1,069 \\ 575 \\ 888 \\ 670 \\ 917 \\ 620 \end{array}$	1,059 1,312 777 1,050 803 1,143 738	1,232 1,496 1,021 1,217 948 1,246 884	1, 299 1, 538 1, 040 1, 297 1, 048 1, 322 956	1, 309 1, 495 1, 040 1, 332 1, 093 1, 288 1, 018	1, 312 1, 468 1, 043 1, 345 1, 115 1, 282 1, 048	13, 71 1, 594 1, 006 1, 376 1, 151 1, 373 1, 092	1,456 1,680 1,162 1,468 1,254 1,435 1,153	1, 395 1, 591 1, 087 1, 417 1, 195 1, 403 1, 075
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	$\begin{array}{r} 926\\ 919\\ 1, 191\\ 703\\ 947\\ 1, 125\\ 767\\ 464 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 841 \\ 762 \\ 1,179 \\ 651 \\ 869 \\ 1,023 \\ 688 \\ 393 \end{array}$	$717 \\ 687 \\ 1,088 \\ 577 \\ 751 \\ 871 \\ 576 \\ 336$	552 522 926 460 586 671 429 261	$526 \\ 513 \\ 806 \\ 441 \\ 535 \\ 644 \\ 414 \\ 265$	586 586 493 589 705 474 326	623 634 955 523 630 743 510 342	$711 \\750 \\1,124 \\597 \\712 \\837 \\594 \\402$	$740 \\ 795 \\ 1, 107 \\ 635 \\ 750 \\ 861 \\ 629 \\ 417$	$\begin{array}{r} 674\\ 682\\ 1,044\\ 594\\ 699\\ 791\\ 553\\ 369\end{array}$	709 771 1,031 634 746 825 589 378	$752 \\ 888 \\ 1,091 \\ 710 \\ 805 \\ 864 \\ 627 \\ 397 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 872\\ 1,007\\ 1,076\\ 845\\ 924\\ 992\\ 752\\ 473\\ \end{array}$	1,041 1,184 1,194 1,087 1,130 1,158 909 581	1, 241 1, 367 1, 270 1, 297 1, 336 1, 376 1, 101 703	1, 362 1, 409 1, 283 1, 348 1, 439 1, 534 1, 208 799	1,412 1,400 1,373 1,340 1,451 1,614 1,237 878	1, 433 1, 450 1, 557 1, 316 1, 448 1, 622 1, 277 884	1,502 1,523 1,623 1,392 1,524 1,676 1,352 994	1,608 1,618 1,713 1,485 1,594 1,803 1,454 1,085	1, 565 1, 675 1, 820 1, 401 1, 546 1, 758 1, 416 998
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Plorida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina. Tennessee. Virginia.	344 305 305 484 329 371 415 273 309 252 349 422	$\begin{array}{c} 279\\ 232\\ 211\\ 431\\ 274\\ 303\\ 344\\ 101\\ 255\\ 209\\ 283\\ 367 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{235} \\ 191 \\ 177 \\ 363 \\ 227 \\ 256 \\ 299 \\ 143 \\ 214 \\ 178 \\ 234 \\ 326 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 155 \\ 153 \\ 287 \\ 189 \\ 198 \\ 230 \\ 125 \\ 176 \\ 147 \\ 185 \\ 276 \end{array}$	195 154 152 272 200 199 222 123 205 167 190 266	239 197 180 325 245 234 269 162 253 209 241 316	260 213 204 360 264 260 286 177 270 222 260 347	301 253 246 423 298 307 330 218 294 254 302 393	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{310} \\ \textbf{256} \\ \textbf{249} \\ \textbf{445} \\ \textbf{301} \\ \textbf{325} \\ \textbf{346} \\ \textbf{207} \\ \textbf{312} \\ \textbf{262} \\ \textbf{311} \\ \textbf{405} \end{array}$	287 233 236 418 280 283 341 185 289 241 280 380	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{303} \\ \textbf{242} \\ \textbf{246} \\ \textbf{442} \\ \textbf{290} \\ \textbf{297} \\ \textbf{354} \\ \textbf{201} \\ \textbf{308} \\ \textbf{261} \\ \textbf{295} \\ \textbf{402} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 322\\ 270\\ 253\\ 470\\ 317\\ 308\\ 358\\ 203\\ 316\\ 288\\ 316\\ 445 \end{array}$	403 365 338 521 387 371 432 278 392 358 410 567	537 504 476 684 510 482 565 392 513 478 521 753	$\begin{array}{c} 674 \\ 633 \\ 542 \\ 899 \\ 673 \\ 621 \\ 741 \\ 479 \\ 619 \\ 589 \\ 674 \\ 880 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 767\\ 706\\ 639\\ 1,015\\ 762\\ 701\\ 822\\ 572\\ 709\\ 671\\ 808\\ 960\\ \end{array}$	811 745 702 1,062 805 769 837 596 759 699 876 974	806 718 730 1,085 794 772 790 589 796 735 827 958	$\begin{array}{r} 863\\787\\745\\1,103\\873\\830\\864\\676\\857\\768\\869\\1,025\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 923\\834\\863\\1,129\\919\\910\\961\\753\\887\\844\\906\\1,088\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 882\\ 773\\ 778\\ 1,102\\ 876\\ 865\\ 1,002\\ 634\\ 854\\ 787\\ 873\\ 1,039\end{array}$
Southwest Atizona New Mexico. Okłahoma Texas	464 573 383 455 465	376 475 322 352 383	303 382 265 275 312	237 271 192 212 248	247 263 196 226 257	279 322 240 246 292	309 355 272 281 319	357 425 330 319 369	397 482 353 358 409	371 436 322 327 387	$386 \\ 461 \\ 341 \\ 340 \\ 401$	399 468 354 357 413	486 537 410 462 495	666 748 552 645 674	833 839 691 728 877	950 985 797 906 971	956 1, 063 851 862 985	946 1, 059 851 852 973	1,068 1,121 947 958 1,107	1, 112 1. 179 995 1, 035 1, 137	1, 166 1, 165 1, 033 1, 068 1, 205
Central Illinois Indiana. Iowa. Michigan Minesota. Missouri Ohio Wisconsin.	720 932 583 546 745 566 612 748 634	$\begin{array}{c} 612 \\ 772 \\ 491 \\ 504 \\ 608 \\ 515 \\ 546 \\ 638 \\ 539 \end{array}$	$503 \\ 626 \\ 405 \\ 388 \\ 503 \\ 433 \\ 461 \\ 532 \\ 435$	369 456 296 248 382 320 349 388 325	355 431 296 258 348 307 337 386 312	411 488 351 242 455 346 373 453 357	469 543 392 357 524 403 413 507 413	546 630 468 391 606 473 473 473 598 484	589 691 508 434 659 500 488 646 510	521 616 449 423 535 474 455 554 466	$565 \\ 671 \\ 495 \\ 468 \\ 591 \\ 497 \\ 486 \\ 603 \\ 485$	605 727 541 485 649 509 504 644 516	748 871 706 611 799 587 619 816 654	$\begin{array}{r} 939\\ 1,042\\ 897\\ 827\\ 1,032\\ 764\\ 763\\ 1,015\\ 847\end{array}$	1, 132 1, 226 1, 092 1, 019 1, 276 896 910 1, 234 1, 007	1, 217 1, 341 1, 177 1, 017 1, 338 972 1, 026 1, 292 1, 131	1,249 1,417 1,217 1,067 1,273 1,062 1,085 1,297 1,189	1,275 1,463 1,167 1,202 1,274 1,133 1,141 1,296 1,203	1, 358 1, 527 1, 264 1, 158 1, 419 1, 205 1, 179 1, 401 1, 299	1,508 1,722 1.389 1,507 1,493 1.340 1.339 1,534 1,400	1,414 1,618 1,290 1,292 1,443 1,227 1,286 1,436 1,329
Northwest Colorado Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	534 616 518 532 602 557 389 417 537 687	487 558 455 498 490 544 329 382 470 619	384 455 336 402 393 421 236 289 379 515	262 342 241 267 290 251 181 171 276 371	265 336 242 258 290 275 190 172 275 369	304 376 304 298 387 279 205 232 313 435	354 412 338 337 455 353 269 273 362 477	409 493 406 395 514 399 300 294 419 548	438 532 444 430 541 412 333 306 459 560	402 475 406 382 488 384 302 318 434 537	418 505 411 383 515 397 325 351 443 567	453 518 439 421 573 433 371 379 477 592	$\begin{array}{c c} 559\\ 602\\ 539\\ 546\\ 670\\ 514\\ 536\\ 491\\ 576\\ 654 \end{array}$	837 862 823 839 889 844 742 823 868 783	$\begin{array}{r} 982\\ 963\\ 035\\ 1,025\\ 1,075\\ 977\\ 938\\ 830\\ 1,068\\ 929 \end{array}$	1,088 1,025 1,025 1,129 1,208 1,110 1,079 1,050 1,061 1,071	1, 141 1. 172 1, 107 1, 111 1, 270 1, 142 1, 120 1, 156 1, 089 1, 175	1, 154 1, 185 1, 185 1, 075 1, 349 1, 167 1, 130 1, 203 1, 066 1, 269	1, 336 1, 420 1, 303 1, 268 1, 578 1, 231 1, 588 1, 315 1, 184 1, 438	1,412 1.459 1.283 1.270 1.696 1.468 1.528 1.592 1,220 1,493	1,273 1,386 1,221 1,210 1,390 1,294 1,202 1,174 1,213 1,481
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	865 946 817 640 713	775 854 761 547 626	642 710 660 455 503	481 533 479 342 374	465 511 417 337 369	524 568 535 399 432	571 617 614 447 470	684 734 699 539 579	714 769 733 552 597	662 714 645 507 558	692 741 767 544 588	747 803 821 574 628	903 951 809 722 824	1, 164 1, 180 1, 549 1, 035 1, 150	1, 441 1, 470 1, 483 1, 269 1, 423	1, 536 1, 564 1, 430 1, 375 1, 518	1, 486 1, 516 1, 558 1, 396 1, 407	1, 570 1, 653 1, 732 1, 414 1, 321	1,642 1,719 1,809 1,516 1,398	1, 669 1, 743 1, 594 1, 562 1, 441	1, 610 1, 665 1, 731 1, 448 1, 469

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

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 9.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-49¹

[Millions of dollars]

State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
United States, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	77, 945		101, 548	99, 158	$\begin{array}{r} 105,190\\ 35,594\\ 17,456 \end{array}$	185, 339 118, 715 35, 391 19, 199 12, 034	202, 385 131, 087 38, 796 21, 043 11, 459	$197, 531 \\130, 822 \\32, 319 \\21, 873 \\12, 517$	Maine, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	680 483 107 67 23	$872 \\ 610 \\ 155 \\ 74 \\ 33$	881 604 142 80 55	867 550 155 86 76	921 564 176 102 79	984 630 179 102 73	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,058\\ 684\\ 198\\ 112\\ 64 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,004 \\ 651 \\ 163 \\ 117 \\ 73$
Alabama, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1, 437 \\963 \\333 \\93 \\48$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,812\\ 1,179\\ 427\\ 106\\ 100 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,980 \\ 1,216 \\ 465 \\ 115 \\ 184$	2,056 1,177 493 124 262	2,093 1,146 567 143 237	2,300 1,320 611 154 215	$2,486 \\ 1.464 \\ 656 \\ 168 \\ 198$	$2,313 \\ 1,416 \\ 515 \\ 167 \\ 215$	Maryland, total ²	2,033 1,481 275 228 49	2,449 1,802 330 237 80	2,577 1,829 371 246 131	2,539 1,704 396 254 185	2,723 1,751 489 289 194	2,851 1,912 460 328 151	$3,069 \\ 2,098 \\ 477 \\ 360 \\ 134$	$3,081 \\ 2,116 \\ 430 \\ 375 \\ 160$
Arizona, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$449 \\ 287 \\ 107 \\ 35 \\ 20$	$\begin{array}{c} 601 \\ 410 \\ 125 \\ 40 \\ 26 \end{array}$	591 380 122 45 44	604 368 129 47 60	$644 \\ 370 \\ 162 \\ 59 \\ 53$	$725 \\ 430 \\ 175 \\ 64 \\ 56$	835 487 218 75 55	$839 \\ 486 \\ 212 \\ 79 \\ 62$	Massachusetts, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	$4,520 \\ 3,279 \\ 468 \\ 591 \\ 182$	$5,136 \\ 3,798 \\ 510 \\ 602 \\ 226$	5,438 3,927 550 623 338	5,606 3,898 597 638 473	$\substack{\substack{6,186\\4,172\\695\\723\\596}$	$egin{array}{c} 6,455\ 4,541\ 640\ 784\ 490 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,904 \\ 4,944 \\ 657 \\ 856 \\ 447 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6,892 \\ 4,889 \\ 584 \\ 896 \\ 523 \end{array}$
Arkansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	908 456 352 60 40	$1,005 \\ 513 \\ 351 \\ 66 \\ 75$	$1,161 \\ 534 \\ 421 \\ 74 \\ 132$	$1,248 \\ 571 \\ 419 \\ 80 \\ 178$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 353 \\ 585 \\ 528 \\ 98 \\ 162 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,373 \\ 624 \\ 512 \\ 89 \\ 148$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1.593 \\ 707 \\ 652 \\ 98 \\ 136 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,443\\721\\479\\98\\145 \end{smallmatrix} }$	Michigan, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	5,526 4.163 737 445 181	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,924 \\ 5,400 \\ 827 \\ 490 \\ 207 \end{array} $	$7.259 \\ 5,448 \\ 947 \\ 528 \\ 336$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,902\\ 4,788\\ 1,021\\ 560\\ 533\end{array}$	$7,495 \\ 5,111 \\ 1,199 \\ 653 \\ 532$	$8,550 \\ 6,025 \\ 1,167 \\ 726 \\ 632$	9,1556,6961,242 800417	9,0136,6481,054836475
California, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 9,348\\ 6,282\\ 1,564\\ 1,168\\ -334\end{array}$	$12,444\\8,575\\2,190\\1,250\\429$	$13,739 \\ 9,204 \\ 2,568 \\ 1,329 \\ 638$	$13,882 \\ 8.919 \\ 2,707 \\ 1,391 \\ 865$	$15, 180 \\ 9, 353 \\ 3, 267 \\ 1, 623 \\ 937$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,043\\ 10,228\\ 3,011\\ 1,798\\ 1,006 \end{array}$	$17.003 \\ 11.011 \\ 3.010 \\ 2.020 \\ 962$	$17,005 \\ 11,061 \\ 2,654 \\ 2,114 \\ 1,176$	Minnesota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2,060 1,090 679 194 97	2,316 1,266 727 211 112	$2,456 \\ 1,361 \\ 698 \\ 229 \\ 168$	$2.699 \\ 1,419 \\ 806 \\ 248 \\ 226$	$egin{array}{c} 3,153 \ 1,604 \ 1,006 \ 292 \ 251 \end{array}$	3,421 1,870 1,012 319 220	3,875 2,084 1,237 347 207	3,603 2,120 885 360 238
Colorado, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	990 582 233 122 53	$1,144 \\679 \\269 \\130 \\66$	1,157 662 265 135 95	$1,274 \\702 \\315 \\139 \\118$	$1,380 \\ 772 \\ 336 \\ 159 \\ 113$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 626 \\ 879 \\ 447 \\ 172 \\ 128 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,729 \\985 \\425 \\191 \\128$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1.703 \\ 1.014 \\ 358 \\ 197 \\ 134 \end{array} } $	Mississippi, total Wages and salaries Proprieters' income Property income Other income	$886 \\ 440 \\ 351 \\ 59 \\ 36$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 105\\ 588\\ 381\\ 63\\ 73 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 221 \\ 562 \\ 454 \\ 68 \\ 137 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 224 \\ 518 \\ 444 \\ 70 \\ 192 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,201 \\ 531 \\ 435 \\ 76 \\ 159$	$1,374 \\ 580 \\ 562 \\ 86 \\ 146$	1,53162468296129	88
Connecticut, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2,334 1,743 192 352 47	2, 639 1, 987 227 355 70	2,697 1,966 255 361 115	2,604 1,796 271 362 175	$2,808 \\ 1,912 \\ 329 \\ 406 \\ 161$	3, 129 2, 186 322 435 186	$3,301 \\ 2,351 \\ 332 \\ 479 \\ 139$	$egin{array}{c} 3,213\ 2,229\ 304\ 504\ 176 \end{array}$	Missouri, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	2,942 2,815 716 299 112	$3,391 \\ 2,138 \\ 770 \\ 317 \\ 106$	$3,662 \\ 2,247 \\ 813 \\ 335 \\ 267$	$3,831 \\ 2.300 \\ 824 \\ 348 \\ 359$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,371\\ 2,483\\ 1,109\\ 403\\ 373 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.587 \\ 2,808 \\ 969 \\ 469 \\ 341 \end{array}$	5,213 3,116 1,272 514 311	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,190 \\ 1,000 \\ 529 \end{array} $
Delaware, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$328 \\ 208 \\ 48 \\ 66 \\ 6$	$384 \\ 255 \\ 53 \\ 66 \\ 10$	403 267 53 66 17	399 251 59 65 24	432 269 66 72 25	$469 \\ 315 \\ 58 \\ 76 \\ 20$	$513 \\ 345 \\ 65 \\ 86 \\ 17$	$541 \\ 367 \\ 58 \\ 90 \\ 26$	Montana, total Wages and salaries Preprietors' income Property income Other income.	$472 \\ 239 \\ 176 \\ 36 \\ 21$	$531 \\ 265 \\ 204 \\ 40 \\ 22$	$558 \\ 272 \\ 210 \\ 43 \\ 33$	$579 \\ 274 \\ 213 \\ 47 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 100 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 669 \\ 316 \\ 253 \\ 56 \\ 44 \end{array}$	797 372 319 64 42	897 422 365 71 39	$ 449 \\ 221 \\ 75 $
Dist. of Columbia, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,260 \\ 996 \\ 97 \\ 131 \\ 36 \end{array} $	1, 456 1, 174 93 139 50		${ \begin{array}{c} 1,617\\ 1,255\\ 107\\ 152\\ 103 \end{array} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,727\\ 1,309\\ 122\\ 171\\ 125 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,743\\ 1,332\\ 116\\ 182\\ 113 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1.825 \\ 1,403 \\ 120 \\ 199 \\ 100$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,919\\ 1,494\\ 113\\ 205\\ 107 \end{array} } }$	Nebraska, totai. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	$1,047 \\ 460 \\ 458 \\ 94 \\ 35$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 220 \\ 593 \\ 476 \\ 105 \\ 46 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 343 \\ 653 \\ 506 \\ 112 \\ 72 \\ \end{array} }$	1,370 645 50911997	$1,473 \\ 641 \\ 602 \\ 142 \\ 93$	723 586 159	$egin{array}{c} 1,848\ 810\ 794\ 170\ 74\ 74 \end{array}$	844 564 170
Florida, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,469 \\972 \\254 \\180 \\63$	2,148 1,455 393 208 92	2,433 1.596 446 236 155	2,521 1,533 515 263 210	$2.554 \\ 1,448 \\ 590 \\ 324 \\ 192$	2, 649 1, 599 495 345 210	2,817 1.718 508 392 199	$2,948 \\ 1.761 \\ 559 \\ 415 \\ 213$	Nevada, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	$206 \\ 140 \\ 43 \\ 18 \\ 5$	$215 \\ 146 \\ 42 \\ 21 \\ 6$	$213 \\ 140 \\ 42 \\ 22 \\ 9$	$215 \\ 133 \\ 45 \\ 24 \\ 13$	$239 \\ 144 \\ 53 \\ 30 \\ 12$	255 152 56 35 12	$279 \\ 163 \\ 61 \\ 44 \\ 11$	162 55 48
Georgia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 648 \\ 1, 093 \\ 367 \\ 128 \\ 60 \end{array}$	$2.176 \\ 1,440 \\ 472 \\ 148 \\ 116$	$2,426 \\ 1,555 \\ 503 \\ 164 \\ 204$	$2.484 \\ 1,477 \\ 555 \\ 170 \\ 282$	$2.597 \\ 1.519 \\ 626 \\ 218 \\ 234$	2,817 1,676 681 235 225	2,990 1,876 660 254 200	2,928 1,902 553 256 217	New Hampshire, total ² Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	$355 \\ 243 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ 14$	$388 \\ 255 \\ 61 \\ 52 \\ 20$	427 274 66 55 32	$467 \\ 290 \\ 73 \\ 58 \\ 46$	546 348 87 68 43	596 394 89 71 42	634 432 88 76 38	414 79 81
Idaho, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	224 154 30	$487 \\ 260 \\ 176 \\ 33 \\ 18$	188	196 39	$ \begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 294 \\ 229 \\ 45 \\ 40 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 671 \\ 343 \\ 238 \\ 50 \\ 40 \end{array}$	735 379 261 57 38	$707 \\ 397 \\ 212 \\ 58 \\ 40$	New Jersey, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{r} 4,572\\ 3,467\\ 512\\ 450\\ 143\end{array}$	5,420 4,182 574 468 196	5,838 4,403 642 485 308	5,797 4,162 690 500 445	$\begin{array}{r} 6,188\\ 4,317\\ 848\\ 570\\ 453\end{array}$	4, 730 788 647	5,146	5,115 762
Illinois, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 449 992	9,476 6,526 1,516 1,061 373	7,136 1,587 1,011	$10,849 \\7,126 \\1,800 \\1,153 \\770$	7,918 2,172	$\begin{array}{c} 13.305\\ 9,046\\ 1,996\\ 1,513\\ 750 \end{array}$	$15,002 \\ 10,003 \\ 2,574 \\ 1,626 \\ 799$	$14,107 \\9,786 \\1,960 \\1,667 \\694$	New Mexico, total	$300 \\ 173 \\ 84 \\ 28 \\ 15$	380 235 93 31 21	$425 \\ 254 \\ 102 \\ 33 \\ 36$	$456 \\ 261 \\ 110 \\ 36 \\ 49$	490 272 129 42 47	558 311 155 47 45	$614 \\ 361 \\ 158 \\ 53 \\ 42$	401 165 55
Indiana, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.112 \\ 2,000 \\ 685 \\ 265 \\ 102 \end{array}$	$3,766 \\ 2,572 \\ 763 \\ 286 \\ 145$	757 300	2, 547 940	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.627 \\ 1.055 \\ 357 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 4.784\\ 3.110\\ 1.048\\ 387\\ 239 \end{array}$	5.387 3.498 1,247 422 220	5,097 3,456 958 434 249	New York, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$15,340 \\ 10,329 \\ 2,130 \\ 2,291 \\ 590$	$17.762 \\ 12.300 \\ 2,417 \\ 2,342 \\ 703$	19, 506 13, 286 2, 702 2, 457 1, 061	20, 647 13, 691 2, 939 2, 550 1, 467	23,096 15,271 3,435 2,893 1,497	$\begin{array}{c} 24.513 \\ 16.870 \\ 3,094 \\ 3,183 \\ 1,366 \end{array}$	26, 633 18, 329 3, 236 3, 470 1, 598	18,343 2,831 3,648
Iowa, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,015\\ 809\\ 954\\ 189\\ 63\end{array}$	$2.389 \\ 950 \\ 1.134 \\ 214 \\ 91$	924 228	1,044 965 247	1.173 1.319 301	2,894 1.383 1,033 313 165	3,786 1,569 1,726 343 150	$3,301 \\ 1,603 \\ 1,123 \\ 349 \\ 220$	North Carolina, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,872 \\ 1,135 \\ 515 \\ 166 \\ 56$	2,270 1,425 558 179 108	2,536 1,453 684 200 199	2,651 1,445 715 211 280	3,012 1,652 882 253 225	3,223 1,855 862 272 234	3, 439 2, 072 863 295 209	$3,349 \\ 2,086 \\ 736 \\ 296 \\ 231$
Kansas, total Wages and salaries Proprictors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,500\\ 763\\ 549\\ 139\\ 49\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,031 \\ 565 \\ 155 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{r} 1,007 \\ 591 \\ 174 \end{array} $	953 690 203	2,3991,076934231128	$2,368 \\ 1,219 \\ 803 \\ 235 \\ 111$	2,291 1,290 649 233 119	North Dakota, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	$ \begin{array}{r} 435 \\ 141 \\ 252 \\ 28 \\ 14 \\ 14 \end{array} $	$510 \\ 161 \\ 299 \\ 33 \\ 17$	$561 \\ 179 \\ 319 \\ 36 \\ 27$	579 193 307 39 40		875 274 511 54 36	862 321 454 54 33	323 274
Kentucky, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,336\\ 763\\ 379\\ 133\\ 61 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1,695\\975\\475\\145\\100\end{array}$	$1,010 \\ 500$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,016 \\ 549 \\ 161 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,107 \\ 631 \\ 184 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2.298\ 1,285\ 613\ 205\ 195 \end{array}$		$2.476 \\ 1.460 \\ 592 \\ 228 \\ 196$	Obio, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	7.0224.9301.029811232	$\begin{array}{c} 8,417\\ 6,114\\ 1,145\\ 845\\ 313\end{array}$	8,967 6,408 1,191 873 495	$9,122 \\ 6,183 \\ 1.372 \\ 889 \\ 678$	9, 719 6, 487 1, 603 996 633	$10.753 \\ 7,563 \\ 1,534 \\ 1,084 \\ 572$	$12,032 \\ 8,352 \\ 1,756 \\ 1,192 \\ 732$	$8,100 \\ 1,441$
Louisiana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	270		1, 355 368 152	$1,249 \\ 375 \\ 162$	$1,231 \\ 415 \\ 186$	2,230 1.390 453 203 184	$515 \\ 223$	$2.647 \\ 1,648 \\ 453 \\ 230 \\ 316$	Oklahoma, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	720 421 123	$1,639 \\969 \\431 \\136 \\103$	$1,853 \\ 1,022 \\ 509 \\ 151 \\ 171$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 839\\ 992\\ 458\\ 158\\ 231 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,926 \\950 \\562 \\186 \\228$	$2,130 \\ 1,064 \\ 634 \\ 203 \\ 229$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,299\ 1,233\ 644\ 216\ 206 \end{array}$	$\frac{566}{219}$

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1942-49 1-Continued

[Millions of dollars]

State	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Dregon, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1,201\\821\\257\\86\\37$	1,5991,1093399754	1, 672 1, 121 358 108 85	$1,671 \\ 1,032 \\ 404 \\ 120 \\ 115$	$1.777 \\ 1,069 \\ 444 \\ 143 \\ 121$	$1,999\\1,279\\441\\161\\118$	$2, 143 \\ 1, 388 \\ 465 \\ 182 \\ 108$	2, 095 1, 386 387 195 127
Pennsylvania, total Wages and salaries Proprictors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 8,822\\ 6,422\\ 1,045\\ 1,052\\ 303 \end{array}$	$10, 377 \\7, 501 \\1, 374 \\1, 089 \\413$	11,2087,8701,5431,131664	11,4697,7151,6551,164935	$12, 593 \\ 8, 278 \\ 2, 000 \\ 1, 310 \\ 1, 005$	$13,701 \\ 9,537 \\ 1,881 \\ 1,429 \\ 854$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,797\\ 10,510\\ 1,975\\ 1,558\\ 754 \end{array}$	$14, 468 \\10, 214 \\1, 725 \\1, 627 \\902$
Rhode Island, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	822 612 81 102 27	923 700 83 104 36	961 704 94 107 56	952 667 97 108 80	999 683 110 121 85	1, 083 744 102 133 104	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 145 \\ 812 \\ 105 \\ 146 \\ 82 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 117 775 91 15 103
South Carolina, total Wages and sularies Proprietors' income Property income Other income	956 669 191 60 36	$1,153 \\793 \\226 \\68 \\66$	1, 291 817 277 77 120	1, 319 794 278 83 164	1, 420 833 364 100 123	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 508 \\ 942 \\ 333 \\ 106 \\ 127 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 681 1, 094 354 115 118	$egin{array}{c} 1,58\ 1,06\ 26\ 11\ 11\ 13\ 13\ 13\ 13\ 13\ 13\ 13\ 13$
South Dakota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	480 162 272 30 16	478 191 236 32 19	572 199 307 36 30	$ \begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 330 \\ 40 \end{array} $	224 363	$769 \\ 265 \\ 414 \\ 54 \\ 36$	939 318 533 58 30	73 32 30 5 4
Tennessee, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$1, 530 \\ 947 \\ 375 \\ 145 \\ 63$	2,003 1,262 469 157 115	2,329 1,397 567 165 200	$1,428 \\ 617 \\ 173$	1, 436 651	2,742 1,616 656 225 245	1, 782 697 244	2,85 1,77 58 25 24
Texas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	$\begin{array}{c} 4,524\\ 2,755\\ 1,166\\ 436\\ 167\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,121\\ 3,863\\ 1,474\\ 499\\ 285\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,645\\ 4,078\\ 1,543\\ 547\\ 477\end{array}$	$3,944 \\ 1,485 \\ 585$	3, 988 1, 769 702	786	5, 200 2, 130 856	9, 26 5, 44 2, 37 90 54
Utah, total Wages and salaries Properietors' income Property income Other income	524 352 119 33 20	467 163 37	$\begin{array}{c c} 644 \\ 417 \\ 145 \\ 40 \\ 42 \end{array}$	412 146 44	419 162 51	468 180 55	$521 \\ 181 \\ 61 \\ 61$	
Vermont, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	155 56 35	175 67 36	180 67 37	184 81 38	213 90 41		2 262 8 90 2 45	4
Virginia, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	353	1, 774 400 187	1, 804 472 201	l 1,746 2 489 212	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,972 564 262	$2 2, 183 \\ 617 \\ 2 286$	51 29
Washington, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 544	2, 097 527 197	2, 268 612 214	8 2,058 2 608 4 229	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 090 691 295) 2, 317 688 5 329	2, 3 5 3
West Virginia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	796 165	5 900 5 193 8 84	96 96 199	5 999 9 229 0 94	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 & 1,092 \\ 0 & 275 \\ 4 & 110 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,340 \\ 280 \\ 120 \\ 120 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1,531 \\ 5 & 306 \\ 5 & 138 \\ 6 & 138 \end{array} $	1, 3 2 1
Wisconsin, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	1, 592 611 285	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1,902 \\ 1 & 714 \\ 5 & 302 \end{bmatrix}$	2 2,08 1 76 2 32	$egin{array}{ccc} 2,053 \ 4 & 874 \ 0 & 334 \ 334 \ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 2, 60! \\ 3 & 1, 00! \\ 41 \end{bmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2,942 \\ 8 1,047 \\ 1 454 \\ 1 454 \end{array} $	2,9 8 4
Wyoming, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income		8 148 5 76		$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 163 \\ 5 & 81 \\ 0 & 25 \end{array}$	$5 178 \\ 1 108 \\ 2 26 $	21 11 2	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 259 \\ 3 & 109 \\ 9 & 34 \end{array}$	

¹ Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939–41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. ² The totals shown here and in table 7 for the States footnoted are not strictly measures of the income received by residents. The totals for the District of Columbia, New York, and Maine are too high—and those for Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New Hampshire too low—in terms of measures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and Virginia employed in the District, but they exclude the income of District residents employed in these two States. Estimates for New York include income of New York residents of New Jersey em-ployed in New York, but do not include the income of New York residents employed in New Jersey. Similarly, estimates for Marie Include income for these 7 States, the income totals shown here and in table 7 were first adjusted to a residence basis before division by population. Following are the amounts (in millions) of the adjustments for 1949: Dis-shire were of more stable magnitude in the war period.) Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustments for Maine and New Hamp-shire were of more stable magnitude in the war period.) Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type-of-payment and industrial sources, it has not yet been feasible to publish on a residence-adjusted basis the estimates of total income and its sources for these States. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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

the low-income group, from \$457 to \$1,081, exceeded by a substantial margin the 74 percent rise in the high-income group. In the latter, the 1929-49 per capita increase was from \$897 to \$1,562. It will be observed that the absolute increase in this group was larger—though only moderatelythan that recorded for the States with below-average per capita incomes.

Despite the relative narrowing of geographic variations in per capita income over the past two decades, these variations were so broad in 1929 that the general ranking of the States was not substantially changed by 1949. In 1929, eight of the States had substantially higher per capita incomes than the others. By 1949, seven were still in the top rank. And of the 13 States clustered at the lower end of the per capita income array in 1929, 11 (all Southern States) were among the 13 States receiving the lowest average incomes last year.

The District of Columbia and New York furnish interesting examples of the narrowing of relative differentials but comparative stability of rankings. In 1929 their per capita incomes were the highest in the Nation-75 and 65 percent, respectively, above the national average. From 1929 to 1949 the percentages by which per capita incomes in the District and New York exceeded the national average were cut approximately in half. Nevertheless, in 1949 the District of Columbia and New York again ranked first and second in size of per capita income.

There are two main differences between the long-term regional trends in per capita income and the regional trends in total income discussed in an earlier section. These relate to the Northwest and Far West. The Northwest-where total population increased 5 percent from 1929 to 1949, as compared with the national increase of 22 percent-experienced a substantially larger relative improvement in per capita income than in total income. (See table 6.) The Far West, where population expanded three-fourths from 1929 to 1949, scored the largest relative gain in total income of any region; but its increase in per capita income was less than the national average.

Technical Notes

1. Scope of State income work.-The work of the Office of Business Economics in the field of geographic income measurement is limited to the preparation of estimates of income payments to individuals by States. Largely because of the lack of requisite data, State estimates have not been prepared of national income or of gross national product. Beginned actimates of dispersible income work blicked for which the Regional estimates of disposable income were published for selected years in the August 1947 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, but it has not been possible to develop reliable measures of disposable income by States because of several statistical incomparabilities between the State data on income payments and the available State data on taxes.

2. Revision of State income payments.—Latest detailed statistics of the national income, national product, and related series are available for the period 1929-41 from the special National Income Supplement to the July 1947 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and for the years 1942-49 from the July 1950 issue of the SURVEY. (These publications are Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or from any Department of Commerce Field Office. The price of the Supplement is 25 cents and that of the July 1950 SURVEY is 30 cents.) The estimates published in that of the July 1950 SURVEY is 30 cents.) The estimates published in the National Income Supplement, as extended in the July 1950 SURVEY. represented a basic revision of the official national income and product statistics. As part of this revision a number of changes were made in the definition of income payments to individuals and the series was renamed "personal income.

Now in preparation is a complete revision of the estimates of State income payments back to 1929. This revised (really "new") State ') State income series will conform with the conceptual and statistical changes introduced into the national estimates of personal income. No com-pletion date has been set for this comprehensive project, progress on which has been slowed by the necessary diversion from time to time of regional income staff members to more current projects.

3. Definition of State income payments. -- "Income payments to 5. Depresent of state income payments.— Income payments to individuals" is a measure of the income received from all sources during the calendar year by the residents of each State. It comprises income received by individuals in the forms of (1) wages and salaries after deduction of employees' contributions to social security, railroad retirement, cash sickness compensation, and government retirement programs; (2) proprietors' incomes, representing the net income of unincorporated establishments (including farms) before owners' withdrawals; (3) property income, consisting of dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties; and (4) "other" income, which includes public assistance and other direct relief; labor income items such as work relief, government retirement payments, veterans' pensions and benefits, workmen's compensation, social insurance benefits, and pay of military reservists; mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen; family allowance payments and voluntary allotments of pay to dependents of military personnel; enlisted men's cash terminal leave payments and redemptions of terminal leave bonds; and State government bonuses to veterans of World War II. Income payments are distributed among the States on a where received basis (with the exception of wages and salaries, as noted below). Only payments made to residents are included in the estimates for the continental United States and individual States.

4. Per capita income — Per capita income payments are derived by division of total income payments by total population excluding Federal civilian and military personnel stationed outside the continental United States. In seven instances, however, income (included in "total income payments to individuals," table 7) was transferred from the place of recipients' employment to place of residence before computation of per capita income. These are New York and New Jersey; the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia; and Maine and New Hampshire. In this connection, it should be noted that the wage-and-salary component of total income payments is allocated by States on the basis of data reflecting State of employment, rather than of residence. For all States except the seven listed above, it is assumed that State of employment is identical with State of residence.

The data used in the derivation of per capita income are midyear estimates of the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce for the years 1929–39. With the exception noted in the next paragraph, unofficial midyear estimates furnished by the Census Bureau, taking into account the 1950 Census of Population preliminary counts, were used for the years 1940–49. State population estimates for 1940–49 adjusted to the 1950 census final counts and based on a more refined methodology will not be prepared and released by the Bureau until next year.

For the years 1944-46, population totals used in deriving per capita income are the sum of the unofficial estimates of civilian population received from the Bureau of the Census and data on military personnel, as compiled from monthly or quarterly information, from the Departments of the Army and Navy.

5. Regional classifications.—The regional classifications used in the presentation of income payments by States are adapted from those proposed by Howard W. Odum in Southern Regions of the United States (University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1936).

6. Principal sources of data.—Estimates of total income payments to individuals for each State are derived as the summation of a very large number of separately estimated components. The following statement, which necessarily omits considerable detail, affords a brief description of the principal sources of data used in the derivation of State estimates for each of the four broad types of income payments defined above. Uniform sources and methods are utilized for all States.

Wages and salaries, which for the Nation are two-thirds of all income, are among the types of income for which data are most complete and reliable. They are estimated by States in considerable industrial detail. For most industries they are derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Employment Security of the Department of Labor, and the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance of the Social Security Administration. In the preparation of estimates for 1939 and subsequent years, heavy reliance was placed on wage data compiled by the Bureau of Employment Security from tabulations by the State unemployment insurance agencies of reports received from all covered employers. For each State these tabulations include a summary of the total amount of wages (classified by detailed industry groups) actually paid out by establisments located in the State. The unemployment insurance wage data were supplemented by special tabulations of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance furnishing data on wages in the very small-sized firms excluded from unemployment insurance coverage by the varying size-of-firm provisions of the State laws. These tabulations were compiled from wage data filed by employers under the old age and survivors insurance program, which includes all-sized establishments within "covered" employment. Supplementation of the unemployment insurance wage data by the old age and survivors insurance wage data yields a complete measure of wages and salaries paid out by all establishments in "covered" industries. On a Nation-wide basis, wages and salaries in covered industries in 1949 constituted three-fourths of all wages and salaries and one-half of all income payments to individuals.

State estimates of wages and salaries are prepared for each of the several industries, or types of employment, not covered by Social Security laws. These include agriculture; Federal, State, and local government agencies; railroads; domestic service; and nonprofit religious, charitable, scientific, and educational agencies. Data used in the formulation of estimates for these categories are obtained, for the most part, from Federal agencies. For example, estimates of wages paid to hired farm laborers are secured from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. Estimates of wages in the railroad industry were derived from data obtained from the Bureau of Employment Security (unemployment insurance data for 1938), the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Association of American Railroads. Wage-and-salary payments by governmental agencies are based on data supplied by the Civil Service Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, Bureau of the Census, Office of Education of the Federal Security Agency, and the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Estimates of government wages and salaries are made separately for the executive, judicial, legislative, and military branches of the Federal Government, and for the school and nonschool groups of employees of State and local governments. Pay of the armed forces, net of their contributions to allowances and allotments going to their dependents, is allocated by States in terms of their State of duty. This allocation is made separately for each of the four military services and is based on monthly or quarterly data by States on numbers of officers and of enlisted personnel stationed in each State and on average rates of pay for the two groups of personnel.

Proprietors' income may be divided for purposes of this discussion into net income of farm operators and net income of nonfarm proprietors. State estimates of the net income of farm operators are derived by deducting from farmers' gross income during the calendar year their total expenses of production. Gross income includes eash income from marketings of crops and livestock, Government payments, the value of products consumed on the farm, and the value (positive or negative) of the change in inventories of crops and livestock. The total of production expenses is a summation of 34 separately estimated items. Data on which the income and expenditures estimates are based are those of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The value of change in inventories, it should be noted, is included in farm proprietors' net income because a measure of current income, not net receipts, is desired. Also to be noted is that products consumed on farms are valued at farm prices. For some purposes, particularly those related to "welfare" comparisons, valuation at retail prices might be preferable.

The total net income of proprietors in nonagricultural industries is estimated by States for each major industry division. The general procedure is to prepare State distributions, or allocations, of national totals of nonfarm proprietors' income separately for each industry. The distributions are based mainly, for "benchmark" years (1939 or 1940), on reports of the Bureau of the Census, including reports of both the industrial and population censuses. The data useful for estimation furnished in these reports relate to such items as number of proprietors, sales, withdrawals, value added, payrolls, and employment. Pending the availability of more complete information from Census enumerations, year-to-year alterations of the State distributions derived for the census years 1939 and 1940 were based for each industry on a relevant measure such as volume of sales or wage-and-salary payments. However, limited use was made of preliminary results of the 1948 Census of Business in preparing the estimates for 1946–49 included in the present report.

National estimates of dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties are distributed by States largely on the basis of tabulations by the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the amounts of these items reported by individuals on Federal income-tax returns. There are, however, several important exceptions to this general procedure. Estimated as separate components are Federal interest payments to individuals (for recent years from State data on Series E individuals' bond holdings, furnished by the Treasury Department) and the imputed interest paid to individuals by financial intermediaries (based for life insurance companies on life insurance-in-force statistics published in the Spectator Insurance Yearbook, and for banks on banking payrolls). Agricultural net rents received by farmer landlords are also estimated as a separate component, from data furnished by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

For most of the numerous individual components of the category of "other" income payments, State and national data represent actual disbursements, as reported by Federal agencies. Types of income for which data on disbursements by States are available from official reports include public assistance and other relief, retirement and unemployment insurance benefits under the Social Security and Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance programs, benefit payments from State cash sickness compensation funds, and veterans' pensions and benefits. For two other items of this category—workmen's compensation and retirement payments by State and local governments—estimates are supplied by the Social Security Administration as a product of its studies of social insurance and related payments. Data on State bonus payments to veterans of World War II were furnished by the individual State governments. State data on veterans' redemptions of terminal-leave bonds were obtained from the Treasury Department.

The Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force report dis-

bursements for the country as a whole for mustering-out payments, military allowances, and enlisted men's cash terminal-leave payments. Additionally, they supply requisite data for estimating the amounts Such data include a tabulation by the War Department of the actual

amount of family allowance payments received in each State during June 1944 and annual information on military separations by State of residence. In addition, the Office of Selective Service Records made available special tabulations of the number of military personnel according to State of residence.

New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

Manufactured Dairy Products: Revisions for Page S-27¹

[Thousands of pounds]

						Produ	iction (fac	tory)						Sto	ocks
	-				Cheese						Evapo- rated		Dry	milk	
Month	Bu	tter		Total		America		Condense	ed milk (sv	veetened)	milk (unsweet- ened)	Dry	Nonfa	t dry milk numan foo	solids
							,	Bulk	goods	Case	goods	whole milk	(1		.,
	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1948	1948	1948	1946	1947	1948
January February March April May June	98, 237 94, 568 111, 724 117, 203 148, 318 156, 345	80, 055 77, 895 90, 154 100, 810 133, 101 134, 372	$\begin{array}{c} 62,882\\ 63,418\\ 80,071\\ 98,095\\ 127,243\\ 131,345\end{array}$	74, 291 78, 316 100, 230 114, 131 140, 588 148, 142	$\begin{array}{c} 63,592\\ 65,042\\ 80,076\\ 93,744\\ 129,359\\ 131,459\end{array}$	55. 217 59, 790 76. 399 90, 610 115, 463 123, 026	44, 814 46, 822 57, 991 71, 821 103, 548 106, 902	37,766 40,915 61,928 90,125 114,626 111,351	$\begin{array}{c} 13,831\\ 13,000\\ 17,125\\ 26,538\\ 49,012\\ 47,571\end{array}$	9, 613 9, 501 10, 858 13, 804 12, 942 11, 718	$176, 981 \\193, 800 \\271, 340 \\332, 363 \\447, 501 \\440, 864$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,071\\ 12,174\\ 12,433\\ 14,897\\ 20,348\\ 19,827 \end{array}$	38,053 40,118 55,683 69,196 95,089 94,890	47,070 62,514 80,698 77,306 101,532 111,155	$15,080 \\ 18,482 \\ 32,453 \\ 39,560 \\ 62,948 \\ 80,513$
July August September October November December	$148,007\\116,553\\100,238\\91,717\\69,622\\76,562$	$125, 144 \\ 115, 878 \\ 95, 581 \\ 91, 858 \\ 80, 306 \\ 84, 888$	$117, 793 \\105, 957 \\92, 845 \\85, 379 \\71, 682 \\69, 637$	$133, 268 \\103, 954 \\87, 746 \\80, 897 \\60, 898 \\60, 445$	$114, 219 \\108, 047 \\88, 999 \\81, 203 \\67, 072 \\71, 613$	$111.021\\84.648\\69,685\\61.929\\43.315\\41.615$	$\begin{array}{c} 95,132\\ 89,712\\ 71,077\\ 61,914\\ 48,833\\ 52,142 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70,899\\ 30,573\\ 21,504\\ 16,868\\ 13,673\\ 14,138 \end{array}$	36, 432 28, 661 18, 668 13, 300 11, 085 11, 767	$10, 605 \\ 11, 819 \\ 9, 688 \\ 8, 329 \\ 7, 847 \\ 9, 933$	$\begin{array}{c} 380,308\\ 349,280\\ 273,973\\ 221,710\\ 151,414\\ 143,359 \end{array}$	$19, 345 \\ 17, 175 \\ 12, 929 \\ 11, 773 \\ 7, 962 \\ 9, 153$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,502\\ 52,977\\ 39,892\\ 38,779\\ 37,173\\ 50,180 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 91,604\\ 74,089\\ 48,943\\ 34,872\\ 20,537\\ 14,871 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90,742\\ 97,976\\ 85,446\\ 73,114\\ 51,057\\ 44,375\end{array}$
Total Monthly average		1, 210, 042 100, 837	1, 106, 347 92, 196	1, 182, 946 98, 579	1, 094, 425 91, 202	932, 718 77, 727	850, 708 70, 892	624, 366 52, 031	286, 990 23, 916	126, 657 10, 555	3, 382, 893 281, 908	170, 087 14, 174	681, 532 56, 794	63, 766	57, 646

² Compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Data represent final revisions.

Wholesale Price of Kerssene, New York Harbor, Bulk Lots: Revised Series for Page S-35¹

					[Dollars p	er gallon]								
Month	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
January February March April May June	0.062 .061 .056 .052 .051 .050	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 052\\ .\ 052\\ .\ 050\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 046\\ .\ 046\\ .\ 046\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 056 \\ .\ 057 \\ .\ 053 \\ .\ 053 \\ .\ 054 \\ .\ 058 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 061 \\ .\ 060 \\ .\ 057 \\ .\ 055 \\ .\ 051 \\ .\ 049 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.048 \\ .047 \\ .045 \\ .043 \\ .044 \\ .043 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 056\\ .\ 056\\ .\ 057\\ .\ 059\\ .\ 058\\ .\ 054 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 054 \\ .\ 049 \\ .\ 046 \\ .\ 049 \\ .\ 052 \\ .\ 052 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 053\\ .\ 053\\ .\ 054\\ .\ 057\\ .\ 057\\ .\ 059\end{array}$	0.068 .068 .069 .071 .071 .071	0. 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071	0. 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071	0. 061 . 061 . 061 . 061 . 061 . 061	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 070\\ .\ 068\\ .\ 072\\ .\ 078\\ .\ 078\\ .\ 078\\ .\ 078\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 100 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \\ .\ 103 \end{array}$
July August September October November December December	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 050\\ .\ 050\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 050\\ .\ 052\end{array}$.045 .044 .042 .045 .046 .050	.063 .063 .063 .063 .062 .062	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 046\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 048\\ .\ 046\\ .\ 048\end{array}$.042 .042 .046 .050 .051 .053	.051 .050 .048 .048 .051 .051	052 052 053 053 053 053 053	.077 .069 .068 .068 .068 .068 .068	.071 .071 .071 .071 .071 .071 .071	. 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071 . 071	.071 .071 .056 .056 .056 .056 .058	$\begin{array}{c} . \ 061 \\ . \ 067 \\ . \ 067 \\ . \ 067 \\ . \ 067 \\ . \ 067 \\ . \ 070 \end{array}$.078 .078 .078 .078 .078 .085 .088	.103 .103 .103 .103 .103 .103 .103
Monthly average	.052	. 047	. 059	.051	. 046	. 054	.052	. 062	. 070	. 071	. 066	. 064	. 078	. 103

[Dollars par gallon]

¹ Compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The series for kerosene, New York Harbor, No. 1 fuel, bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excluding all fees and taxes, has been substituted for the prices for kerosene, water white, Pennsylvania, formerly shown. For data beginning 1949, see p. S-35 of the April 1950 SURVEY and subsequent issues.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

 ${f T}_{
m HE}$ DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$1.25) contains monthly data for the years 1945 to 1948, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1945. 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.

Monthly averages for 1949 are shown in the March 1950 issue of the Survey of Current Business. Data subsequent to June 1950 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		GENE	ERAL I	BUSIN	ess II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT †				1									
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	217.8			216.7		Í	214.2			2 17. 2			
Compensation of employees, total	140.5			140.0			140.2			142.3			147.6
Wages and salaries, totaldo Privatedodo	134.2 114.0			133.6 113.0			133.6 112.7			135.2 114.3			140.2 119.2
Militarydo	4.2			4.3			4.6			4.5			4.5
Military	16.1			16.3			16.4			16.4			16.5
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	6.3 42.2			6.4 40.1			6.6 40.7			7.1 41.5			7.4 41.3
Business and protessional d	21, 1			20.7			20.6			21.4			22.3
Farmdo Rental income of personsdo	13.7			12.2			12.8			12.8			11.8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-	7.4			7.2			7.3		••••••	7.3			7.2
justment, totalbil. of dolbil. of dolbi	30.4			31.8			28.4			28.4			
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	26.4 10.0			28.2 10.8			27.6 10.6			29.2 11.4			.
Corporate profits after tax do	16.4			17.3			16.0	•••••		17.8			
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	3.9			3.7			.8			7			-2.3
Net interestdo	4.7			4.8			4.8			5.0		- 	5.0
Gross national product, totaldo	255. 2			254.4			253.8			262.5		. 	269.9
Personal consumption expenditures, total do	178.4			179.0			180.6			182.4			184.5
Durable goods	23.0 99.2			24.7 97.6			25.3 97.9			26. 9 97. 5			26.7 99.0
Services	56.2			56.6			57.4			58.0			58.8
Gross private domestic investmentdo New construction do Producers' durable equipment do	31.3			32.1			31.2			40.5			45.9
New construction	16.8 19.8			16.9 19.4			18. 2 18. 7			19.9 19.3			$20.9 \\ 21.6$
Change in business inventoriesdo	5, 3			-4.2			-5.7			1.3			3.4
Net foreign investment	1.3			.1			7			-1.9			-2.0
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil of dol	44.3	1	 	43, 2			42.8			41.4			41.4
totalbil. of dolbil.	26.6			25.1			24.3			22.6			22.6
State and localdo	17.7	·		18.2			18.5		•	18.9			18.8
Personal income, totaldo	206.8			203.8		 .	205.4			216.4	 . .		214.7
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo	18.7			18.7			18.7			18.7			19.2
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo Personal saving§do	188.2 9.8			185.1 6.2			186.8 6.2			197.7 15.3			195.5 11.0
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE †										10.0			11.0
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:													
Total personal incomebil. of dol	205.9	· 203.5	7 204.3	203.4	202.4	205.7	208.4	214.6	215.4	219.3	213.8	7 214.5	215.8
Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	$131.6 \\ 133.9$	131.4 133.5	131.3 133.5	131.6 133.8	150.3 132.5	131.3 133.4	132.9 135.1	132, 2 135, 0	131.5 134.2	133.6 136.4	135.3 138.1	* 137.7 * 140.5	138.9 141.8
Employer disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industriesdo	56.4	56.0	56.3	56.4	54.8	55.5	57.0	56.7	55.8	57.7	59.1	7 60.9	62.3
Distributive industriesdo	39.6 17.5	39.4 17.4	39.4 17.3	39.4 17.4	39.0 17.8	39.0	39.3 17.8	$39.5 \\ 17.9$	39.3	39.6 18.1	39.7	7 40.1	40.1
Service industriesdodododododo	20.4	20.7	20.5	17.4 20.6	20.9	17.8 21.1	21.0	20.9	18.1 21.0	21.0	18.2 21.1	r 18.5 r 21.0	18.5 20.9
Less employee contributions for social insur-		1			J .								
ancebil. of doldodOdOdodddddodddddd	2.3 2.9	2.1	2.2	2.2 3.0	2.2 3.0	2.1	2.2 3.1	2.8 3.0	2.7 3.0	2.8 3.3	2.8 3.3	2.8 3.4	2.9 3.4
Proprietors' and rental income	42.2	40.2	40.7	39.2	39.8	41.7	40,6	43.5	41.0	40.2	39.8	41.5	42.7
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	16.8	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.2	18.9	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.2	* 17.8	17.4
Total transfer paymentsdo	12.4 187.4	12.4 186.8	12.6 187.3	12.6	12.1	12.4	12.9	18.4	22. 2	24.2	17.2	14.1	13.4
Total nonagricultural incomedo	187.4	180.8	187. 3	187.8	186.0	187.6	191.1	195. 2	199. 0	203. 7	198.7	* 198. 4	199.1
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
All industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol	4, 660			4, 370			4, 630			3,700			¹ 4, 530
Manufacturingdo	1, 880			1,690			1,830			1, 520			¹ 1, 970
Miningdodd_dodddd_dd	190 380			180 310			180 300			150 230		- -	¹ 160 1 300
Other transportationdo	140			140			120			80			1 90
Other transportationdo Electric and gas utilitiesdo Commercial and miscellaneousdo	780			790			890						
Commercial and miscellaneousdo	1, 290			1, 260		' -	1,320	I		1,060		' ¹	1 1, 170

 Revised. ¹ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; estimates for July-September 1950 are shown on p. 2 of the June 1950 SURVEY.
 †Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income, gross national product, and personal income and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1946; pp. 28-35 of the July 1950 SURVEY for the revised figures.
 There inventory valuation adjustment.
 \$Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above. see

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1949		NT	D		T . 1	195	50		
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total tmil. of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	r 2,044 r 2,027 r 730	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	2, 254 2, 238 1, 099	$1,614 \\ 1,596 \\ 581$	1, 674 1, 642 478	1, 594 1, 544 43 6	r 1, 809 r 1, 768 r 434	p 1, 849 p 1, 815 p 547
Cropsdo Livestock and products, totaldo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo	* 1, 297 * 376 * 645 * 248	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	1, 164 315 639 200	1, 108 313 579 202	1, 334 358 744 208	p 1, 268 p 368 p 667 p 203
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: All commodities	r 305 r 257	326 340	363 407	392 465	471 621	457 603	349 411	337 385	240 203	247 167	232 153	r 266 r 152	p 281 p 211
Livestock and productsdo Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities1935-39=100 Cropsdo	r 342 r 134 r 112	316 141 145	330 162 190	336 168 209	357 202 270	347 193 246	301 155 170	301 154 168	268 109 92	307 112 72 142	293 104 59	352 r 117 r 61	» 334 » 119 » 74
Livestock and productsdo	, 150	138	140	138	150	153	144	143	123	142	139	159	» 153
Federal Reserve Index												105	
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100 Manufacturesdo	170 176	163 169	174 181	178 188	169 179	174 180	178 186	179 189	177 188	183 191	188 197	r 195 r 203	
Durable manufacturesdo	195 177	186 156	194 178	200 179	176 102	181 145	201 201	206 203	204 201	210 205	221 222	7 232 7 226	
Iron and steeldo Lumber and productsdo Furnituredo	129 139	121 136	134 148	141 158	138 165	144 163	145 170	130 166	138 173	147 176	$158 \\ 175$	r 162 r 175	» 165 » 175
Lumberdo Machinerydo Nonferrous metals and productsdo	124	113 217 127	126 216 141	132 224 157	$ \begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 226 \\ 164 \end{array} $	134 217 164	132 227 7 167	$111 \\ 229 \\ 7 180$	119 236 7 190	133 243 7 201	150 251 7 198	155 7 259 7 197	№ 160 № 264 № 204
Fabricating do	108 108	105 179	141 128 174	157 150 175	164 162 167	164 161 170	, 163 175	* 180 * 176 191	r 184 202	7 197 208	r 194 207	+ 192 + 208	₽ 204 ₽ 198 ₽ 218
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Cementdo	188 209	187 209	190 207	191 219	193 211	188 206	181 187	179 168	179 160	r 180 157	* 198 207	* 209 221	P 214 229
Clay productsdo Glass containersdo	151 204	140 214	149 212	151 199	154 210	153 195	154 177	147 202	150 201	7 151 201	155 222	r 161 238	₱ 164 ₱ 232
Transportation equipmentdo Automobiles (incl. parts)do	240 211	249 225	246 225	252 231	238 216	206 175	211 181	$\begin{array}{c} 242\\224\end{array}$	210 182	214 189	r 226 r 205	* 261 * 248	₽ 279 ₽ 271
Nondurable manufacturesdo	161 190	156 188	170 179	178 179	181 180	178 171	175 151	175 143	176 7 143	177 162	178 r 168	180 + 177	P 184 202
Chemicals products	230 404 104	225 392 94	226 388 110	238 405 114	245 414	247 417	249 422 101	249 419	250 424	250 428 115	253 434 110	7 255 7 444 100	₽ 259 ₽ 455
Leather and productsdo Leather tanningdo Shoesdo	95 110	80 104	90 123	98 125	108 99 115	98 95 101	99 103	108 96 116	118 109 124	97 128	101 115	102 94 7 106	
Manufactured food products	165 223	172 222	189 197	190 159	115 177 121	162 97	156 96	149 95	146 107	148 128	150 159	157 199	^p 164 226
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	139 133	140 181	134 287	145 267	155 193	172 123	186 103	183 92	144 86	148 r 83	145 91	144 7 98	146 124
Paper and productsdo Paper and pulpdo	143 138	128 125	155 148	169 160	176 168	177 168	$167 \\ 160$	178 171	179 172	179 173 207	182 175	181 173	185 178
Petróleum and coal productsdo Cokedo	202 159 148	198 139	203 146	208 145	198 49	205 102 167	$219 \\ 158 \\ 162$	211 154	205 124 166	207 146 172	206 174 174	7 216 175	
Printing and publishingdo Rubber productsdo Textiles and productsdo	148 178 126	133 175 120	143 178 140	159 174 155	169 192 169	187 187 175	102 193 173	157 194 178	106 195 179	172 197 173	r 202 174	169 7 213 175	p 169 p 220 p 173
Cotton consumptiondo Rayon deliveriesdo	105 217	87 238	111 259	105 127 294	134 318	138 340	134 350	144 355	144 357	138 350	139 348	140 • 347	132 349
Wool textiles		109 152	134 184	139 185	161 171	158 172	151 138	154 162	159 154	$152 \\ 167$	154 152	157 168	176
Mineralsdo Fuelsdo	135	$128 \\ 126$	134 134	123 122	112 120	141 152	$128 \\ 136$	$125 \\ 133$	113 118	139 148	138 147	r 147 r 148	₽ 155 ₽ 154
Anthracite	78 104	93 80	82 108	50 60	118 31	117 133	63 103	69 96	65 38	108 149	83 143	7 97 131	94 136
Crude petroleumdo Metalsdo	153 150	147 140	149 135	154 128	156 63	163 76	157 81	154 80	155 81	152 83	155 86	7 160 7 139	₽ 167 ₽ 162
Adjusted, combined index &do Manufacturesdo	169 175	161 168	170 178	174 184	166 176	173 179	179 188	183 192	180 192	187 194	190 199	r 195 r 204	₽ 199 ₽ 208
Durable manufacturesdo	194	185	193	199	175	181	203	209	207	211	222	r 231	₽ 237
Lumber and productsdodo	123 114	115 104	126 115	132 119	133	147 139	159 153	144 132	150 138	156 145	159 150	7 158 149	» 154 » 144
Nonferrous metalsdo Smelting and refiningdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	133 193 186	127 180 185	141 174 183	157 175 183	164 167 184	163 169 183	$166 \\ 174 \\ 187$	7 180 191 190	7 190 202 192	, 200 208 188	r 198 207 r 201	r 197 r 208 r 203	
Cement	195 152	190 140	183 145	189 146	182 146	103 191 147	206 150	207 158	211 157	100 192 7 158	218 160	210 7 162	212 214 214 215
	206	223	204	195	204	193	190	206	207	201	222	223	234
Nondurable manufacturesdo Alcoholic beveragesdo Chemical productsdo	161 169 233	154 165 228	165 172 229	$ 172 \\ 174 \\ 236 $	177 167 240	177 187 243	176 173 245	179 169 248	180 r 159 247	181 + 175 247	180 7 169 252	181 7 172 7 256	p 184 184 p 261
Leather and products	105 97	96 84	229 110 91	115 100	108	97 92	245 101 99	248 108 95	115 102	116 98	110 101	r 101 95	^p 201
Manufactured food productsdo Dairy productsdo	165 151	161 151	166 152	167 151	165 146	160 147	$160 \\ 148$	$ 161 \\ 148 $	161 149	7 165 154	164 153	164 150	^p 164 153
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	141 173	150 139	153 151	158 137	155 149	$154 \\ 134$	$157 \\ 132$	154 142	151 136	160 152	157 r 148	144 + 151	147 P 161
Paper and productsdo Paper and pulpdo	143 138	129 126	155 148	169 160	176 168	177 168	167 160	179 171	178 171	179 172	181 174	r 180 r 173	184 177
Revised. Preliminary.													

Revised. Preliminary, tData for 1947-48 were revised to incorporate revisions in reports on production and sales of farm products; revised figures for January 1947-July 1948 appear on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY; revisions beginning August 1948 are shown on p. S-2 of the October 1949 SURVEY and later issues. 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.

August 1950

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	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENE	RAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS-	-Conti	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued	}												
Adjusted &-Continued Manufactures-Continued Nondurable manufactures-Continued Petroleum and coal products1935-39=100 Printing and publishingdo Tobacco productsdo	202 149 172	198 144 146	203 151 178	208 159 175	198 165 165	205 160 169	219 159 149	211 163 162	$205 \\ 168 \\ 162$	207 169 176	206 170 161	r 216 r 166 168	» 220 170 170
Mineralsdo Metalsdo	133 124	$123 \\ 105$	129 102	119 98	112 59	141 76	132 106	$\begin{array}{c} 130\\117\end{array}$	118 118	144 119	140 97	7 145 7 124	₽ 151 ₽ 136
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES*													
Business sales (adjusted), total§bil. of dol. Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-zoods industriesdo Nondurable-zoods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-zoods establishmentsdo Nondurable-zoods establishmentsdo Nondurable-zoods establishmentsdo Nondurable-zoods establishmentsdo Durable-zoods establishmentsdo Durable-zoods establishmentsdo Durable-zoods establishmentsdo Nondurable-zoods establishmentsdo Durable-zoods establishmentsdo Nondurable-zoods establishments	$\begin{array}{c} 36.4\\ 18.0\\ 7.7\\ 10.2\\ 7.7\\ 1.8\\ 5.9\\ 10.7\\ 3.3\\ 7.3\end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{35.5} \\ \textbf{17.3} \\ \textbf{7.0} \\ \textbf{10.3} \\ \textbf{7.6} \\ \textbf{1.8} \\ \textbf{5.8} \\ \textbf{10.6} \\ \textbf{3.3} \\ \textbf{7.3} \end{array}$	34.7 16.9 7.0 9.9 7.3 1.7 5.6 10.5 3.1 7.4	$\begin{array}{c} 35.7\\ 17.7\\ 7.5\\ 10.2\\ 7.2\\ 1.6\\ 5.6\\ 10.9\\ 3.6\\ 7.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.5\\ 18.0\\ 7.5\\ 10.6\\ 7.3\\ 1.7\\ 5.6\\ 11.1\\ 3.7\\ 7.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.9\\ 19.1\\ 8.1\\ 11.0\\ 7.7\\ 1.9\\ 5.8\\ 11.1\\ 3.7\\ 7.4\\ \end{array}$	* 36.9 18.5 8.0 10.5 * 7.4 1.8 * 5.6 11.1 3.7 7.4	r 40.0 r 20.7 r 9.1 r 11.6 r 8.0 2.1 r 5.9 11.3 3.9 7.4	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2\\ 21.2\\ 9.6\\ 11.7\\ 8.3\\ 2.3\\ 6.0\\ 11.7\\ 4.2\\ 7.5\end{array}$
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total§bil. of dol. Manufacturing, total do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do Wholesale, total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	56. 433.315.717.59.0 $3.25.814.25.48.8$	55. 3 32. 4 15. 2 17. 1 9. 1 3. 1 6. 0 13. 9 5. 3 8. 6	$54.6 \\ 31.6 \\ 14.7 \\ 16.9 \\ 9.1 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 13.9 \\ 5.3 \\ 8.6$	54.631.114.316.89.23.06.214.45.68.8	54. 430. 713. 916. 99. 12. 96. 214. 55. 78. 8	54.030.513.616.99.12.96.214.35.58.8	53. 630. 913. 917. 09. 02. 96. 113. 75. 18. 6	$54.1 \\ 31.1 \\ 13.9 \\ 17.3 \\ 9.0 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 14.0 \\ 5.4 \\ 8.6$	53.931.113.917.29.03.06.013.85.28.6	$54.5 \\ 31.1 \\ 13.9 \\ 17.2 \\ 9.1 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.1 \\ 14.3 \\ 5.3 \\ 9.0 \\$	$54.8 \\ 31.2 \\ 14.0 \\ 17.2 \\ 9.4 \\ 3.1 \\ 6.3 \\ 14.1 \\ 5.3 \\ 8.9$	7 55. 4 31. 5 7 14. 1 7 17 4 9.5 3.2 6.3 7 14. 4 7 5. 4 7 9.0	$56.3 \\ 32.1 \\ 14.4 \\ 17.7 \\ 9.5 \\ 3.3 \\ 6.2 \\ 14.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 9.2 \\ 14.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 9.2 \\ 14.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 9.2 \\ 14.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 14.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 14.8$
Manufacturing inventories (unadjusted), by stage of fabrication, totalbil. of dol Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	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	30.6 12.0 6.9 11.7	$31.1 \\ 12.3 \\ 6.9 \\ 11.9$	$31. \ 3 \\ 12. \ 2 \\ 7. \ 2 \\ 11. \ 9$	$31.2 \\ 12.1 \\ 7.3 \\ 11.7$	31. 112. 07. 411. 7	31.0 11.8 7.5 11.7	31.3 7 11.8 7 7.6 11.9	31.7 11.8 7.8 12.1
MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVEN- TORIES—VALUE (ADJUSTED)*													
Sales, totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industries, totaldo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Transportation equip, except autosdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Other durable-goods industriesdo	$1,553 \\ 454 \\ 417 \\ 339$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,114\\ 7,207\\ 1,703\\ 418\\ 669\\ 1,063\\ 1,558\\ 487\\ 362\\ 288\\ 349\\ 310\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$18,865 \\ 7,877 \\ 1,894 \\ 579 \\ 802 \\ 1,130 \\ 1,579 \\ 365 \\ 436 \\ 346 \\ 388 \\ 358 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,805\\ 6,542\\ 1,088\\ 500\\ 756\\ 1,053\\ 1,071\\ 359\\ 409\\ 324\\ 354\\ 354\\ 327\end{array}$	$17, 313 \\ 7, 041 \\ 1, 457 \\ 512 \\ 767 \\ 1, 081 \\ 1, 258 \\ 410 \\ 454 \\ 3455 \\ 393 \\ 363 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,857\\ 6,960\\ 1,766\\ 524\\ 737\\ 1,006\\ 1,108\\ 440\\ 426\\ 305\\ 340\\ 307\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,650\\7,471\\1,860\\549\\784\\1,072\\1,491\\398\\350\\288\\366\\314\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,035\\7,461\\1,937\\554\\789\\1,124\\1,294\\363\\395\\308\\377\\319\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19, 144\\ 8, 127\\ 1, 989\\ 572\\ 885\\ 1, 272\\ 1, 456\\ 395\\ 460\\ 366\\ 389\\ 344\end{array}$	18, 4597, 9562, 0155428337, 1, 2181, 486384450352360315	r 20, 695 r 9, 089 r 2, 261 r 648 r 918 r 1, 350 r 1, 756 r 418 r 529 r 394 r 459 r 356	$\begin{array}{c} 21,239\\ 9,550\\ 2,324\\ 746\\ 994\\ 1,352\\ 1,906\\ 386\\ 605\\ 410\\ 455\\ 371\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	$10,244 \\ 3,006 \\ 701 \\ 279 \\ 984 \\ 685 \\ 303 \\ 461$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,907\\ 2,774\\ 674\\ 271\\ 968\\ 770\\ 282\\ 497\\ 555\\ 1,106\\ 1,511\\ 271\\ 227\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 10,988\\ 2,989\\ 589\\ 285\\ 1,164\\ 964\\ 294\\ 644\\ 596\\ 1,274\\ 1,618\\ 277\\ 294 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,263\\ 2,890\\ 528\\ 256\\ 1,089\\ 791\\ 274\\ 623\\ 509\\ 1,174\\ 1,575\\ 262\\ 291 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,272\\ 2,834\\ 522\\ 280\\ 1,133\\ 688\\ 254\\ 618\\ 512\\ 1,182\\ 1,654\\ 262\\ 333\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,897\\ 2,699\\ 552\\ 256\\ 1,044\\ 700\\ 244\\ 583\\ 612\\ 1,085\\ 1,580\\ 266\\ 275\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,178\\ 2,878\\ 501\\ 281\\ 1,054\\ 670\\ 249\\ 600\\ 613\\ 1,175\\ 1,536\\ 276\\ 343\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,574\\ 3,010\\ 507\\ 273\\ 1,087\\ 698\\ 280\\ 610\\ 709\\ 1,192\\ 1,565\\ 286\\ 356\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,017\\ 3,010\\ 604\\ 286\\ 1,091\\ 724\\ 290\\ 636\\ 722\\ 1,311\\ 1,632\\ 306\\ 406\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,502\\ 3,023\\ 577\\ 254\\ 1,027\\ 620\\ 264\\ 574\\ 648\\ 1,221\\ 1,662\\ 303\\ 330\end{array}$	* 11, 606 * 3, 460 * 658 285 * 1, 166 * 616 * 640 * 674 * 1, 374 * 1, 716 337 * 387	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 689\\ 3, 449\\ 739\\ 291\\ 1, 182\\ 547\\ 319\\ 666\\ 679\\ 1, 409\\ 1, 740\\ \hline\end{array}$
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. Transportation equip, except autosdo. Lumber and timber basic productsdo. Furniture and finished lumber productsdo. Stone, elay, and glass productsdo. Other durable-goods industriesdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 33,250\\ 15,727\\ 3,564\\ 1,136\\ 1,888\\ 3,484\\ 1,977\\ 911\\ 652\\ 786\\ 563\\ 762\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 367\\ 15, 225\\ 3, 459\\ 1, 115\\ 1, 806\\ 3, 386\\ 1, 904\\ 903\\ 617\\ 757\\ 548\\ 731\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 31,076\\14,282\\3,202\\1,035\\1,648\\3,239\\1,769\\869\\558\\744\\506\\712\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,744\\ 13,876\\ 3,062\\ 1,023\\ 1,603\\ 3,152\\ 1,678\\ 839\\ 598\\ 717\\ 492\\ 712\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{30, 547} \\ \textbf{13, 646} \\ \textbf{3, 048} \\ \textbf{1, 028} \\ \textbf{1, 568} \\ \textbf{3, 082} \\ \textbf{1, 626} \\ \textbf{809} \\ \textbf{602} \\ \textbf{723} \\ \textbf{474} \\ \textbf{687} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30, 899\\ 13, 869\\ 3, 129\\ 1, 022\\ 1, 600\\ 3, 090\\ 1, 767\\ 764\\ 591\\ 723\\ 484\\ 698\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,136\\ 13,880\\ 3,123\\ 982\\ 1,594\\ 3,064\\ 1,803\\ 740\\ 642\\ 745\\ 488\\ 700 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,098\\ 13,923\\ 3,101\\ 982\\ 1,605\\ 3.098\\ 1,810\\ 708\\ 646\\ 787\\ 493\\ 693\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 103\\ 13, 873\\ 3, 109\\ 977\\ 1, 593\\ 3, 117\\ 1, 806\\ 677\\ 615\\ 794\\ 495\\ 695\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,219\\ 14,011\\ 3,171\\ 996\\ 1,606\\ 3,116\\ 1,840\\ 648\\ 619\\ 807\\ 506\\ 702 \end{array}$	31, 509 r 14, 140 r 3, 228 r 991 r 1, 600 r 3, 119 r 626 r 641 829 r 503 r 714	$\begin{array}{c} 32,059\\ 14,397\\ 3,300\\ 1,015\\ 1,700\\ 3,163\\ 1,832\\ 650\\ 643\\ 853\\ 518\\ 723\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Totacco manufacturesdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishing	$\begin{array}{c} 17,524\\ 3,026\\ 1,005\\ 1,633\\ 2,361\\ 1,412\\ 624\\ 872\\ 2\\ 609\\ 2,278\\ 2,544\\ 644\\ 427\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,142\\ 2,842\\ 1,102\\ 1,611\\ 2,316\\ 1,421\\ 590\\ 832\\ 580\\ 2,264\\ 2,546\\ 2,546\\ 2,546\\ 415 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 898\\ 2, 884\\ 1, 062\\ 1, 668\\ 2, 219\\ 1, 359\\ 598\\ 793\\ 568\\ 2, 247\\ 2, 513\\ 586\\ 400\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{16, 794} \\ \textbf{2, 806} \\ \textbf{1, 124} \\ \textbf{1, 728} \\ \textbf{2, 198} \\ \textbf{1, 332} \\ \textbf{614} \\ \textbf{756} \\ \textbf{561} \\ \textbf{2, 228} \\ \textbf{2, 497} \\ \textbf{562} \\ \textbf{390} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 867\\ 2, 955\\ 1, 099\\ 1, 715\\ 2, 218\\ 1, 332\\ 611\\ 739\\ 559\\ 2, 222\\ 2, 507\\ 537\\ 373 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.\ 900\\ 2,\ 983\\ 1,\ 082\\ 1,\ 697\\ 2,\ 254\\ 1,\ 357\\ 616\\ 737\\ 589\\ 2,\ 223\\ 2,\ 472\\ 2,\ 472\\ 302 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 17,256\\ 3,166\\ 1,109\\ 2,306\\ 1,467\\ 636\\ 782\\ 600\\ 2,164\\ 2,358\\ 588\\ 383\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 175\\ 3, 168\\ 1, 124\\ 1, 670\\ 2, 314\\ 1, 480\\ 610\\ 778\\ 588\\ 2, 154\\ 2, 322\\ 594\\ 375\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,225\\ 3,220\\ 1,159\\ 1,673\\ 2,338\\ 1,524\\ 616\\ 775\\ 606\\ 2,112\\ 2,246\\ 595\\ 361\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,208\\ 3,194\\ 1,162\\ 1,687\\ 2,339\\ 1,496\\ 644\\ 778\\ 617\\ 2,128\\ 2,204\\ 4,204\\ 598\\ 363\end{array}$	r 17, 369 r 3, 217 r 1, 143 r 1, 038 r 2, 466 r 1, 470 r 665 r 7, 59 r 615 r 2, 149 r 2, 213 609 r 366	17, 6613, 1831, 1021, 6842, 5911, 5946917516422, 1692, 240396

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ^{*} See note marked "d" on p. S-2.
 ^{*} New series. Except as otherwise stated, seasonally adjusted dollar sales and inventories have been substituted beginning with the October 1949 SUBVEY 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

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		,		1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	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 electrical Transportation equipment, except autosdo Other durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 16,300\\ 6,544\\ 1,504\\ 418\\ 702\\ 1,017\\ 217\\ 2,686\\ 9,756\end{array}$	15, 4966, 1951, 2843655618582632, 8659, 301	$18, 697 \\7, 407 \\1, 776 \\615 \\687 \\938 \\244 \\3, 146 \\11, 290$	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	18, 138 7, 402 1, 771 525 724 953 711 2, 718 10, 736	$\begin{array}{c} 16,775\\7,019\\1,915\\508\\788\\1,001\\243\\2,564\\9,756\end{array}$	18, 646 8, 377 2, 067 586 841 1, 184 513 3, 186 10, 269	17, 9837, 5131, 9955787541, 1963532, 63810, 470	$\begin{array}{c} 20,228\\ 9,075\\ 2,382\\ 638\\ 1,006\\ 1,396\\ 311\\ 3,341\\ 11,153\end{array}$	$18, 594 \\ 8, 531 \\ 2, 028 \\ 587 \\ 835 \\ 1, 328 \\ 545 \\ 3, 208 \\ 10, 063$	r 20, 345 r 8, 909 r 2, 343 r 648 r 891 r 1, 420 r 261 r 3, 346 r 11, 436	$\begin{array}{c} 22,626\\ 10,665\\ 2,661\\ 692\\ 1,060\\ 1,545\\ 848\\ 3,859\\ 11,962 \end{array}$
			BUSIN	IESS I	POPUL	ATION	[·	
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter‡. thous	3, 948. 8 332. 2 305. 8 849. 7 1, 689. 5 203. 3 568. 3 99. 0			3, 941, 5 331, 5 298, 7 849, 4 1, 690, 1 203, 5 568, 3 84, 5			3 , 941. 6 332. 4 293. 4 851. 0 1, 690. 4 204. 2 570. 0 79. 8						
New businesses, quarterly total	16. 9 9. 0 20. 0 37. 9			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$19.8 \\ 12.7 \\ 7.0 \\ 16.4 \\ 29.8 \\ 3.8 \\ 10.1$						
Discontinued businesses, quarterly total‡do Contract construction do Manufacturing do. Service industries do. Refail trade do. Wholesale trade do All other do	$\begin{array}{c} 43.4\\ 4.0\end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 91.8\\ 13.6\\ 14.1\\ 16.9\\ 33.9\\ 3.6\\ 9.7\end{array}$			$79.8 \\ 11.8 \\ 12.3 \\ 14.7 \\ 29.4 \\ 3.1 \\ 8.4$						
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS	83.6			83. 5			71.0						
New incorporations (48 States)*number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	7, 260	6, 424	6, 828	6, 867	6, 877	6, 755	7, 857	9, 070	7, 736	9, 180	8, 375	9, 216	8, 861
Failures, totalo number. Commercial serviceo do. Construction do. Manufacturing and mining do. Retail trade do. Wholesale trade. do.	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	$\begin{array}{c} 884 \\ 74 \\ 86 \\ 206 \\ 402 \\ 116 \end{array}$		$874 \\ 62 \\ 80 \\ 197 \\ 426 \\ 109$	725 67 61 167 363 67
Liabilities, totald	$\begin{array}{c} 28,161\\ 1,862\\ 2,476\\ 13,500\\ 6,234\\ 4,089 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 21,804\\ 1,393\\ 1,845\\ 10,183\\ 5,629\\ 2,754 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,175\\ 1,187\\ 2,272\\ 16,008\\ 6,424\\ 5,284\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,598\\ 1,289\\ 2,148\\ 9,379\\ 4,929\\ 2,853\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22, 799 1, 281 4, 362 8, 419 5, 929 2, 808	$19, 251 \\ 668 \\ 1, 814 \\ 7, 465 \\ 6, 284 \\ 3, 020$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,436\\ 1,829\\ 1,884\\ 10,928\\ 7,355\\ 4,440 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.156 \\ 1.875 \\ 1.824 \\ 7.905 \\ 6.386 \\ 4.166 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,250\\ 819\\ 1,465\\ 7,980\\ 7,179\\ 3,807\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 672\\ 1.\ 474\\ 2.\ 129\\ 7.\ 470\\ 8.\ 650\\ 2.\ 949\end{array}$	$18,072 \\ 1,572 \\ 1,533 \\ 7,244 \\ 5,154 \\ 2,569 \\ \end{array}$
			COM	IMODI	ту рі	RICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products \$\$1910-14=100 Crops	249 225 213 168 404 253 235 155 232 271 323 233 233 212	246 221 209 171 404 253 217 168 219 269 316 237 213	244 214 205 165 400 246 181 170 241 271 310 244 225	212 211 106 393 250 160 188 227 227	242 210 213 161 396 241 180 174 221 271 301 258 230	210	233 210 219 168 394 223 174 196 225 280 261 194	235 219 218 170 382 222 185 261 228 249 286 254 158	$\begin{array}{c} 237\\ 215\\ 219\\ 171\\ 389\\ 231\\ 186\\ 203\\ 228\\ 257\\ 306\\ 250\\ 155\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 237\\ 215\\ 224\\ 174\\ 389\\ 236\\ 193\\ 168\\ 230\\ 258\\ 308\\ 243\\ 165\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 241\\ 225\\ 227\\ 181\\ 389\\ 242\\ 206\\ 205\\ 239\\ 256\\ 312\\ 235\\ 161\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 223\\ 230\\ 190\\ 387\\ 246\\ 195\\ 178\\ 248\\ 269\\ 342\\ 230\\ 154\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 22^{9}\\ 218\\ 190\\ 38^{5}\\ 251\\ 207\\ 182\\ 254\\ 266\\ 342\\ 227\\ 156\end{array}$
Prices paid: All commodities	242 245 239 252 99	240 244 235 250 98	238 242 234 249 98	238 240 234 248 100	237 239 235 246 98	236 238 234 245 97	237 239 235 246 95	238 238 237 249 94	237 238 237 248 96	239 239 239 239 250 95	240 239 241 251 96	244 242 246 254 97	245 243 247 255 97

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; figures through 1948 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 issue of the SURVEY. The visions in previously published data on operating and discontinued businesses for the final quarter of 1948 and the first quarter of 1949 will be shown later. d'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. §July 1950 indexes: All farm products, 263; crops, 236; food grain, 226; feed grain and hay, 195; tobaceo, 387; cotton, 278; fruit, 211; truck crops, 200; oil-bearing crops, 267; livestock and products, 237; hour tarning 371; dairy products, 232; poultry and eges, 173.
 †Revised series. Beginning with the February 1950 issue of the SURVEY, data have been revised (effective back to 1910) to reflect changes prescribed in the Agricultural Acts of 1948 and 1949; revisions for 1910-48 are shown on p. 36 of July 1950 SURVEY.

August 1950

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	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		C	OMMC	DITY	PRIC	ES—Co	ontinu	ed					
RETAIL PRICES					_								
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	188.3	186.8	186.6	187. 2	185.6	185.7	184.4	183.8	183.3	183. 8	184. 1	185.7	187.
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): AnthraciteOct. 1922-Sept. 1925=100 Bituminousdo	142.3 1 5 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	148.5 164.5	149. 3 166. 2	154. 2 165. 6	' 147.2 160.9	147. 160.
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All items	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	$\begin{array}{c} 168.5\\ 188.5\\ 201.7\\ 169.5\\ 210.2\\ 210.2\\ 236.0\\ 135.6\\ 96.9\\ 183.1\\ 186.8\\ 120.7\\ 154.3 \end{array}$	168. 8 187. 4 202. 6 169. 4 184. 9 201. 9 239. 5 135. 8 97. 1 183. 1 184. 8 120. 8 154. 8	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	$\begin{array}{c} 168.5\\ 186.8\\ 200.6\\ 169.1\\ 186.7\\ 194.5\\ 235.1\\ 138.4\\ 97.0\\ 97.0\\ 188.3\\ 185.2\\ 121.5\\ 2\\ 155.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.\ 6\\ 186.\ 3\\ 200.\ 8\\ 169.\ 2\\ 186.\ 4\\ 202.\ 0\\ 229.\ 1\\ 139.\ 1\\ 97.\ 0\\ 190.\ 0\\ 185.\ 4\\ 122.\ 0\\ 154.\ 9\end{array}$	167.5 185.8 197.3 169.2 198.2 223.2 139.7 97.2 191.6 185.4 122.2 155.5	$\begin{array}{c} 166. \ 9 \\ 185. \ 0 \\ 196. \ 0 \\ 169. \ 0 \\ 184. \ 2 \\ 204. \ 8 \\ 219. \ 4 \\ 140. \ 0 \\ 96. \ 7 \\ 193. \ 1 \\ 184. \ 7 \\ 122. \ 6 \\ 155. \ 1 \end{array}$	166. 5 184. 8 194. 8 169. 0 183. 6 199. 1 221. 6 140. 3 97. 1 193. 2 185. 3 122. 8 155. 1	167. 0 185. 0 196. 0 182. 4 195. 2 227. 3 140. 9 9 77. 1 194. 4 185. 4 122. 9 155. 0	167. 3 185. 1 196. 6 169. 3 200. 5 227. 9 141. 4 97. 2 195. 6 185. 6 123. 1 154. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 168, \ 6\\ 185, \ 1\\ 200, \ 3\\ 169, \ 6\\ 177, \ 8\\ 206, \ 5\\ 239, \ 5\\ 138, \ 8\\ 97, \ 1\\ 189, \ 1\\ 185, \ 4\\ 123, \ 5\\ 155, \ 3 \end{array}$	170. 185. 204. 169. 217. 246. 138. 97. 189. 189. 185. 123.
U.S. Department of Labor indexes:		- 150 0	1100		150.0	151.0	151.0			150 5	170.0	100	
All commodities 1926=100 Economic classes: Manufactured products	154.5 7 150.6 164.5 146.5 168.8 154.9 193.3 7 151.1	* 153.6 * 149.8 163.2 146.0 166.2 154.1 188.5 * 150.6	152.9 149.4 161.3 147.9 162.3 150.4 186.3 150.6	r 153. 5 150. 1 162. 0 147. 8 163. 1 156. 4 186. 6 151. 2	152. 2 149. 1 7 160. 4 145. 3 159. 6 155. 3 177. 7 150. 3	151.6 148.2 160.4 145.1 156.8 156.4 169.6 150.3	151.2 r 147.9 159.5 144.7 154.9 160.9 160.9 167.0 r 150.1	151.5 148.2 159.8 144.8 154.7 160.2 170.5 150.5	152.7 149.1 162.4 144.3 159.1 161.3 179.9 151.1	152. 7 148. 9 162. 8 144. 1 159. 4 165. 4 180. 3 151. 0	152.9 149.4 162.5 143.9 159.3 169.6 178.0 151.2	155. 9 152. 2 166. 3 145. 6 164. 7 172. 3 194. 6 153. 7	157. 153. 167. 148. 165. 169. 197. 155.
Foodsdodo	162. 4145. 6145. 5157. 5215. 5	161.3 146.1 149.2 145.4 212.2	160, 6 142, 8 152, 7 130, 3 210, 7	162.0 143.7 153.5 126.9 215.1	159. 6 144. 6 154. 6 r 128. 0 205. 0	158. 9 144. 6 154. 7 r 130. 7 198. 9	* 155.7 144.6 154.4 * 132.4 193.5	154. 8 144. 3 148. 8 134. 3 194. 5	156, 7 144, 8 147, 5 138, 2 201, 6	155. 5 145. 6 144. 8 134. 9 200. 0	155. 3 145. 9 141. 1 137. 6 200. 6	159. 9 146. 0 138. 0 139. 2 217. 1	162. 145. 135. 140. 223.
Commodities other than farm products and foods	r 145. 5 191. 4 160. 8 133. 7 280. 7 r 153. 8	r 145.1 189.0 161.5 133.1 277.4 r 145.4	145.0 r 188.3 161.5 133.0 277.4 r 144.0	145.3 189.4 161.8 133.0 r 279.8 r 144.1	145.0 + 189.3 161.8 134.5 + 282.0 + 141.4	r 145.0 r 189.6 161.9 134.5 r 283.5 r 140.1	* 145. 4 190. 4 161. 9 134. 5 285. 2 * 139. 6	145. 8 191. 6 163. 5 134. 8 287. 5 139. 0	145. 9 192. 8 163. 2 134. 9 292. 1 139. 0		146. 4 194. 8 163. 4 134. 9 299. 4 136. 7	147. 6 198. 1 + 163. 9 134. 9 310. 8 136. 8	148. 202. 164. 134. 322. 137.
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Drug and pharmaceutical materialsdo Fertilizer materialsdo Oils and fatsdo	7 116.7 7 116.7 124.3 117.5 116.9	* 118.0 * 117.9 124.7 120.7 118.5	r 119.6 r 117.8 125.0 121.8 130.3	r 117.6 r 117.2 125.0 120.4 118.4	r 115. 9 r 115. 3 123. 1 120. 2 115. 6	r 115.8 r 115.0 123.0 118.3 118.3	7 115.2 7 114.3 121.6 117.9 118.2	115.7 114.7 121.5 117.4 122.7	115. 2 114. 7 121. 4 116. 9 120. 9	116. 3 115. 4 121. 9 117. 3 125. 6	117. 1 116. 4 122. 0 117. 4 127. 5	116. 4 116. 5 122. 3 116. 8 122. 2	114. 117. 122. 108. 111.
Fuel and lighting materialsdo Electricitydo Gas Petroleum and productsdo	* 130, 0 68, 9 90, 1 110, 4	* 130. 1 70. 0 89. 5 110. 2	r129.6 68.5 88.9 109.7	* 129. 9 68. 9 89. 3 109. 1	7 130. 6 70.1 87. 8 109. 9	7 130. 2 70. 3 88. 3 108. 5	* 130. 4 69. 6 87. 2 108. 5	68.9 85.0	131.3 69.6 87.4 109.4		131.2 67.8 86.8 109.5	132, 1 87, 2 112, 6	132 113.
Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo. Shoesdo	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	189. 0 177. 6	179. 0 188. 2 176. 6 184. 3	179.6 190.4 177.9 184.3	179. 4 187. 2 179. 1 184. 3	181.0 7 194.4 179.3 185.0	182 202 180 184
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furnituredo	* 145.3 * 151.1 139.3	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. 7 151. 5 137. 8	145. 2 151. 8 138. 4	145. 5 152. 2 138. 6	145. 8 152. 6 138. 8	146. 6 154. 1 138. 9	147 154 139
Metals and metal productsdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo Plumbing and heatingdo.	7 167. 1 7 164. 6 128. 8 154. 7	167. 9 164. 2 132. 1 154. 7	168. 2163. 8135. 9154. 7	7 168.2 164.0 135.7 154.6	$\begin{array}{r} 167. 3\\ 163. 3\\ 131. 5\\ 154. 6\end{array}$	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. 6 168. 8 128. 1 148. 7	168.5169.0127.2151.9	168.7 7 168.9 128.9 154.7	7 169.8 168.6 136.3 156.4	171 169 148 156
Textile products do Clothing do Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do Rayon and nylon do Silk do Woolen and worsted goods do	* 139.1 145.6 * 169.3 * 99.5 39.6 49.2 159.7	138.0 144.8 167.3 * 98.4 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	$138.5 \\ 143.9 \\ 178.7 \\ 98.5 \\ 39.6 \\ 50.1 \\ 147.0$	$138.2 \\ 143.1 \\ 178.4 \\ 98.6 \\ 39.9 \\ 50.1 \\ 147.2$	$137.3 \\ 143.5 \\ 176.5 \\ 98.0 \\ 39.9 \\ 49.1 \\ 146.3$	136. 4 144. 2 7 172. 8 97. 7 39. 9 49. 1 146. 1	136. 1143. 8172. 097. 739. 949. 3146. 2	136 143 173 97 39 49 148
Miscellaneousdo Automobile tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo	111. 0 62. 1 159. 6	$110.3 \\ 60.6 \\ 156.8$	109, 860, 6156, 8	109. 6 60. 6 156. 5	109. 0 60. 7 156. 5	109. 7 62. 5 156. 5	110.7 64.3 156.0	110. 0 64. 3 155. 9	110. 0 64. 3 155. 6	110. 7 64. 3 155. 5	112. 6 65. 0 155. 4	114. 7 65. 8 155. 4	114. 67. 155.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices1935-39=100 Consumers' pricesdo Retail food pricesdo	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	52. 7 59. 9 50, 9	52.6 59.8 50.8	51.6 59.3 49.9	51. 58. 48.

* Revised. The latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Corrected indexes for June-December 1949 are shown in this SURVEY, and for June-December 1948 in the August 1949 issue. Corrected indexes for January-May 1948 and 1949 are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949			·			195	0		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		CONST	RUCI	TON A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	E					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY			•••••										
New construction, total †	2,039 1,428	2, 119 1, 481	$2,195 \\ 1,514$	2, 214 1, 513	2, 177 1, 506	2, 044 1, 484	1,852 1,401	1,712 1,298	$1,618 \\ 1,262$	1, 750 1, 313	1, 95 9 1, 453	r 2,250 r 1,665	2, 500 1, 846
Private, totaldodododododododo	712	757	782	809	832	837	806	742	717	741	852	• 1,010	1, 134
ntility total mil of dol	272 76	273 72 93	271 71 89	262 69 83	264	270 68	267 68 86	257 69 79	$252 \\ 70 \\ 77$	249 69 77	249 70 76	$275 \\ 73 \\ 92$	306 78 110
Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	$94 \\ 131 \\ 305$	93 138 305	140 313	127 308	84 104 299	88 87 283	75 246	74 216	77 75 209	79 235	88 253	100 267	108
Public, totaldo	611	638 32	681	701	671	560 36	451	414	$356 \\ 26$	437	$\frac{506}{28}$	585 28	65
Residentialdo Nonresidential buildingdo Military and navaldo	$ \begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 172 \\ 11 \end{array} $	$176 \\ 12$	37 187 15	40 218 15	41 215 16	179 14	$ \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 158 \\ 12 \end{array} $	35 155 9	20 154 9	$ \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 170 \\ 8 \end{array} $	178 9	187	2 19 1
Highwaydodddodododddodododddododddodd	236 80	256 78	275 80	255 81	233 80	184 71 76	117 60	90 56	55 49	100 62	145 74	200 85	25 9 7
Other typesdodo	79	84	87	92	86	76	70	69	63	69	72	76	
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.													
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous. of dol	37, 203 945, 676	32, 579 943, 560	37, 662 905, 748	46, 925 1, 093, 724	$\begin{array}{r} 43,782 \\ 1,061,751 \end{array}$	40, 132 957, 761	34, 704 929, 030	30, 989 730, 855	35, 715 779, 530	53, 494 1, 300, 201	59, 616 1, 350, 496	65, 3 05 1, 347, 603	60, 65 1, 345, 46
Public ownershipdododododo	375, 431 570, 245	410, 352 533, 208	316, 409 589, 339	288, 754 804, 970	331, 892 729, 859	315, 683 642, 078	298, 714 630, 316	200, 541 530, 314	284, 925 494, 605	480, 972 819, 229	354, 115 996, 381	388, 643 958, 960	428, 26 917, 19
Nonresidential buildings: Projectsthous. of sq. ft Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol	4, 578 32, 961	4, 384 33, 283	4, 318 25, 746	4, 186 32, 448	4,528 32,004	3,518 25,495	3,293 28,345	2,882 22,297	3, 017 24, 790	4, 373 37, 539	4, 998 43, 071	5,204 40,482	5, 09 45, 25
Residential buildings:	335, 961 29, 949	350, 282 25, 570	278,031 31,079	345, 023 40, 342	357, 085 37, 289	266, 103 35, 224	303, 205 29, 918	235, 294 27, 229	265, 567 31, 650	500, 658 47, 547	448, 619 52, 568	408, 543 57, 843	443, 99 52, 98
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol	45, 804 370, 752	42, 950 340, 593	48, 146 393, 434	65, 715 525, 572	60, 801 500, 702	53, 262 435, 235	49, 481 419, 051	$\begin{array}{r} 42,078\\ 343,501\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 46,235 \\ 361,452 \end{array} $	$71,543 \\574,681$	84, 964 674, 836	84, 937 674, 604	77,85
Public works: Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	2, 197 175, 861	2, 142 207, 130	1, 892 173, 714	1, 947 171, 576	1,566 128,860	1, 032 125, 891	1, 185 134, 384	643 86, 300	805 120, 178	1,202 184,081	1,608 177,334	1,807 199,239	2, 15 221, 65
Utilities: Projects number	479	483 45, 555	373 60, 569	450 51, 553	399 75, 104	358 130, 532	308 72, 390	235 65, 760	243 32, 333	372 40, 781	442 49, 707	451 65, 217	42 51, 76
Valuationthous. of dol /alue of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total unadjusted 1923-25=100	63, 102 226	228	238	247	251	240	213	198	228	279	325	7 329	33
Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100 Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do	194 195	202 209	226 229 228	254 246 254	260 263 269	245 265 256	217 262 255	203 242 245	232 263 260	292 275 278	348 284 298	7 358 7 274 7 303	34 28 31
Residential, adjusteddo Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous, of dol	176 896, 128	200 619, 442	781, 416	810, 309	553, 482	589, 224	863, 561	915, 475	686, 221	993, 453	885, 044	931, 153	
lighway concrete pavement contract awards:	7,966	5, 035 95	5, 224 89	3,927 208	2, 648 487	3, 329 498	¹ 3,040 1 55	3, 396 310	2, 322 81	5, 369 51	5, 032 425	7,094 460	8, 35
A irportsdodddodddddodddddddddddddddddd	787 4, 792 2, 387	2, 950 1, 990	2, 854 2, 281	2,154 1,565	1, 037 1, 124	939 1, 891	¹ 1, 907 ¹ 1, 078	1, 952 1, 134	1, 369 872	2, 684 2, 635	2, 126 2, 481	3, 457 3, 177	4, 60 3, 16
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING			-										
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)number	95, 500	96, 100	99,000	102, 900	104, 300	95, 500	78, 300	78, 700	82,900	117, 300	126,000	140,000	142,00
Jrban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, total:number	58, 899	51,655	58, 636 57, 093	64, 580 62, 434	59, 574 57, 320	54, 394 52, 357	44,736	r 50, 444 r 49, 576	7 53, 318 7 53, 141	80, 543 79, 408	* 82, 973 * 81, 207	7 91, 839 7 88, 567	83, 67 83, 14
Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo	55,454 36,985 2,131	$\begin{array}{r} 48,501\\ 34,324\\ 1,765\end{array}$	40, 382 2, 282	43, 982 2, 196	41, 794 2, 747	41, 562 2, 095	31,327 1,996	7 36, 026 2, 286	* 40, 234 2, 375	59,785 4,209	7 63, 478 7 3, 203	7 69, 350 7 3, 853	66, 79 2, 94
Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units1935-39=100	16, 338 3, 445	$12,412 \\ 3,154$	14, 429 1, 543	16, 256 2, 146	12, 779 2, 254	8, 700 2, 037	10,042 1,371	11, 264 868	10, 532 177	15, 414 1, 135	r 14, 526 1, 766	* 15, 364 * 3, 272	13, 40 53
Valuation of building, total	338.5 427.5	295.3 342.3	337.7 390.8	377.3 412.6	343.5 387.8	313.7 354.2	257.5 319.7	288.3 319.1	305.6 327.1	464.5 488.9	477.7 526.3	529.6 602.8	
New residential buildingdo New nonresidential buildingdo Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	578.3 334.8 329.0	495. 9 234. 0 277. 7	570. 4 267. 5 306. 9	627.5 278.2 279.0	592.8 253.0 276.5	556. 0 233. 7 213. 8	433.4 273.8 184.2	484.9 214.5 217.8	529.8 201.4 198.1	837.4 265.4 285.6	885.2 306.3 290.4	1, 043. 3 325. 5 332. 5	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES									Ì				
Aberthaw (industrial building)	313			. 307			307			305			31
Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do New York do San_Francisco do	489 510 501	488 509 497	486 506 495	485 503 493	484 505 492	484 503 493	483 503 493	486 506 495	486 506 495	486 508 495	488 511 497	490 511 497	49 51 50
San Francisco	445 477	445 477	446 474	443 471	442 471	442 471	442	444 474	443 474	444 474	447 476	452 476	48
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:	343	343	342	343	345	345	345	345	346	346	346	346	34
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete			0.07	0.0	007 0		000 0	000 1		010 -			
U. S. avg. cost 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	208.2 208.1 214.6	206.5 206.2 210.8	207.1 206.1 210.0	207.4 206.3 211.1	207.9 207.2 212.9	208.3 207.5 213.7	208.6 207.9 213.4		210.1 210.1 215.8	210.7 210.8 217.3	211.3 211.3 218.1	214.4 214.5 224.4	215. 215. 227.
Commercial and factory buildings:	211.1	210. 2	210.6	210. 7	211.1	211.4	211.6	212.0	212.7	213.3	214.0	217.1	218.
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Framedo	208.3 211.3 218.2	207.1 208.6 212.6	207.3 208.2 211.3	207.6 208.9 212.7	208.4 210.1 215.2	208.7 210.9 216.3	208.9 210.9 215.6		210.9 212.6 218.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 211.6\\ 213.7\\ 220.7\end{array}$	212.1 214.4 221.7	215.7 219.8 229.1	216. 222. 232.
Steeldo Residences:	195.1	194.1	194.4	194.4	194.4	194.6	194.9	197.7	198.5	198.8	199.2	201.7	202.
Brickdodododo	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	217.6 215.8	218. 5 216. 7	224.9 223.7	227. 226.

r Revised. ¹ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. † Revised series. Data cover items not previously included; annual data beginning 1915 and monthly data beginning 1939 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1950 Construction and Construction Materials Report. § Data for June, September, and December 1949 and March and June 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ¢ Data for June, August, and November 1949 and March and May 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ‡ Minor revisions in number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request.

August 1950

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950	,	SURV.	ET OI	e COn	UDN I	DUS.	INESC	,					5-1
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				194	19					19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	O ctober	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
(CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E-Con	tinued			·		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.								1					
Engineering News-Record:♂ Buildingdo Constructiondo Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile1025-29=100.	7 349.4 477.5 155.5	350. 9 478. 2	352. 0 479. 8	353, 0 480, 5 148, 7	352. 9 480. 0	353. 2 480. 3	356. 2 484. 7 145. 3	356. 5 484. 9	360. 0 488. 4	362. 8 491. 9 140. 7	364. 3 496. 6	373, 0 506, 5	376. 9 511. 9 140. 0
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	135.3 126.4	123. 8 116. 4	146. 8 129. 7	148.9 138.5	140. 8 127. 1	142. 8 144. 1	135. 9 153. 7	$120.8 \\ 141.5$	117.3 142.2	140. 1 148. 3	147. 8 148. 7	р 167.0 р 157.8	
REAL ESTATE													
Home mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: New premium paying mortgagesthous. of dol Louns outstanding of agencies under the Home Loan Bank Board:	168, 527	154, 576	186, 312	173, 970	198, 235	199, 841	211, 758	232, 950	206, 681	210, 919	172, 453	178,000	182. 548
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	358 319	332	331	333 291	347	371	427 231	360	331	315 148	331	360	437
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalthous. of dol	326, 637	304, 343	348, 276	354, 194	353, 909	343, 260	342, 028	300, 906	325, 224	414, 783	422, 553	490, 324	527.967
By purpose of lean: Home constructiondo Home purchasedo Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do	97, 963 141, 674 31, 838 17, 714 37, 445	90, 397 128, 657 29, 026 16, 732 39, 531	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$108, 280 \\155, 915 \\33, 188 \\18, 362 \\38, 449$	$102, 151 \\ 159, 050 \\ 31, 814 \\ 17, 796 \\ 43, 098$	$105,784 \\150,877 \\33,441 \\15,735 \\37,423$	$\begin{array}{c c}112,463\\141,059\\33,358\\14,384\\40,764\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 94, 916 \\ 124, 265 \\ 32, 041 \\ 11, 584 \\ 38, 100 \end{array}$	$107, 335 \\128, 398 \\32, 573 \\13, 706 \\43, 212$	$\left \begin{array}{c}143,950\\161,952\\39,717\\17,895\\51,269\end{array}\right $	$151, 627 \\ 168, 381 \\ 35, 683 \\ 20, 014 \\ 46, 948$	$180,762 \\197,761 \\39,517 \\22,890 \\49,394$	$189, 363 \\ 223, 617 \\ 42, 093 \\ 22, 461 \\ 50, 433$
All other purposesdodo. New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total †thous, of dol Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index1935-39=100 Fire lossesthous, of dol	1,018,427 10.9 51,787	967, 440 11. 8 49, 592	$\begin{array}{r} 43,434\\ 1,068,813\\ 12.8\\ 50,150\end{array}$	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	1, 024, 000 14. 1 58, 823	43, 212 1, 003, 090 14, 5 58, 340	$1,221,644 \\ 15,3 \\ 72,468$	46, 848 1, 171, 148 61, 605	1, 377, 918 58, 765	1, 465, 469 57, 116
		·	DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE	<u></u>		<u>.</u>	<u></u>		<u>.</u>	
ADVERTISING													
Advertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index	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	294 291 286 292 287 256. 2	329 326 330 334 300 288. 3	315 330 297 328 288 310. 3	319 328 307 318 291 314. 3	323 327 317 296 288 309.5	331 324 325 290 294 311.7	333 321 320 328 294 309, 9
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total	15,425756634,285644336	12, 085 89 332 3, 473 222 318	$12,160 \\ 71 \\ 335 \\ 3,544 \\ 208 \\ 287$	14, 083 96 404 3, 829 247 298	$16, 423 \\ 117 \\ 486 \\ 4, 494 \\ 189 \\ 282$	$15,855 \\ 101 \\ 463 \\ 4,381 \\ 198 \\ 278$	$16,409 \\ 118 \\ 447 \\ 4,400 \\ 218 \\ 296$	$17,092 \\ 109 \\ 720 \\ 4,544 \\ 198 \\ 284$	$15,391 \\ 101 \\ 498 \\ 4,091 \\ 181 \\ 260$	$16,851 \\ 120 \\ 407 \\ 4,564 \\ 180 \\ 256$	* 15, 918 169 614 * 4, 116 145 216	$16,584 \\ 171 \\ 411 \\ 4,437 \\ 167 \\ 238$	
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery	$\begin{array}{r} 4,127\\ 408\\ 158\\ 1,698\\ 1,966\\ 1,067\end{array}$	2, 994 379 148 1, 148 1, 844 1, 139	$\begin{array}{r} 3,073\\ 376\\ 103\\ 1,255\\ 1,743\\ 1,165\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,006\\ 377\\ 112\\ 1,467\\ 1,782\\ 1,465\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,597\\ 416\\ 128\\ 1,547\\ 2,126\\ 2,041 \end{array}$	4, 463 407 139 1, 583 2, 089 1, 753	$\begin{array}{r} 4,741\\ 463\\ 152\\ 1,615\\ 2,215\\ 1,744 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,735\\ 452\\ 114\\ 1,754\\ 2,165\\ 2,016\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,326\\ 409\\ 102\\ 1,639\\ 1,999\\ 1,785\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,848\\ 454\\ 102\\ 1,864\\ 2,215\\ 1,842\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,347\\370\\124\\1,813\\2,068\\1,936\end{array}$	4, 755 409 196 1, 949 2, 101 1, 750	
Magazine advertising:‡ do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials\$ do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Buest, wine, liquors\$ do	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{40, 642}\\ \textbf{3, 185}\\ \textbf{3, 856}\\ \textbf{1, 774}\\ \textbf{5, 162}\\ \textbf{5, 678}\\ \textbf{2, 215} \end{array}$	28, 582 771 3, 481 956 4, 538 4, 938 1, 755	31, 495 3, 436 3, 330 917 4, 284 4, 812 1, 614	41, 729 5, 273 3, 490 1, 789 5, 093 5, 665 2, 002	$51, 213 \\ 4, 919 \\ 4, 216 \\ 2, 001 \\ 6, 397 \\ 7, 568 \\ 2, 815$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,882\\ 3,813\\ 3,438\\ 1,346\\ 6,020\\ 6.693\\ 2,790 \end{array}$	36, 921 2, 632 2, 684 539 4, 690 5, 271 3, 469	29, 184 1, 517 2, 610 739 4, 470 4, 951 1, 738	$\begin{array}{c} 39,689\\ 2,706\\ 3,347\\ 1,177\\ 5,863\\ 6,891\\ 2,139\end{array}$	47, 081 4, 857 3, 934 1, 958 6, 277 6, 338 2, 381	$52, 148 \\ 4, 457 \\ 4, 054 \\ 2, 675 \\ 6, 485 \\ 7, 149 \\ 2, 416$	$50, 310 \\ 4, 237 \\ 4, 226 \\ 2, 499 \\ 5, 693 \\ 6, 582 \\ 2, 364$	
Household equipment and supplies§do Household furnishings§do Industrial materials§do Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	2, 970 1, 712 1, 996 1, 098 1, 345 9, 651	1, 318 489 1, 456 833 1, 191 6, 858	1, 025 956 1, 286 1, 040 1, 348 7, 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	$\begin{array}{c} 2,866\\ 2,827\\ 1,829\\ 1,295\\ 1,416\\ 11,549 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,502\\ 1,360\\ 1,490\\ 698\\ 1,456\\ 10,130\end{array}$	7397821, 2596731, 2018, 505	$1,732 \\ 1,358 \\ 1,672 \\ 1,081 \\ 1,129 \\ 10,594$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,252\\ 2,359\\ 2,184\\ 1,189\\ 1,206\\ 11,147\end{array}$	4, 337 3, 361 2, 341 1, 232 1, 336 12, 304	4, 515 3, 282 2, 320 1, 238 1, 327 12, 028	

Linage, total_____thous. of lines...

2,814

193, 28741, 476151, 8119, 2652, 03931, 045

109, 462

2,854

 $164,040\\40,082\\123,959\\8,115\\2,252\\24,534\\89,057$

3, 494

 $170, 504 \\ 40, 713 \\ 129, 791 \\ 8, 887 \\ 1, 609 \\ 21, 879 \\ 97, 416$

3, 261

 $\begin{array}{c} 168,\,921\\ 37,\,157\\ 131,\,764\\ 10,\,014\\ 3,\,237\\ 23,\,730\\ 94,\,783 \end{array}$

3, 868

 $170,738\\35,362\\135,376\\7,668\\1,911\\29,473\\96,324$

4,270

 $\begin{array}{r} \textbf{213, 488} \\ \textbf{41, 139} \\ \textbf{172, 350} \\ \textbf{9, 240} \\ \textbf{2, 355} \\ \textbf{35, 691} \\ \textbf{125, 064} \end{array}$

4, 482

 $\begin{array}{c} 215,\,753\\ 43,\,326\\ 172,\,427\\ 11,\,290\\ 2,\,316\\ 35,\,645\\ 123,\,176\end{array}$

3, 853

 $\begin{array}{c} 220,\,211\\ 45,\,576\\ 174,\,636\\ 12,\,441\\ 2,\,469\\ 36,\,560\\ 123,\,166\end{array}$

2,974

209, 093 $\begin{array}{c} 209,\,093\\ 44,\,776\\ 164,\,317\\ 11,\,410\\ 2,\,237\\ 33,\,876\\ 116,\,795 \end{array}$

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ^{*} Data, reported at the beginning of each month, are shown here for the previous month. †Revisions for 1944-November 1948 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 SURVEY. [†] Comparable data on magazine advertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc.) are available back to January 1948 only. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY. [†] for new components 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.

3, 921

197, 858 40, 050 157, 808 8, 224 1, 752 29, 766 118, 066

4, 464

214,93542,295172,64010,0332,14038,417122,051

3, 645

 $\begin{array}{c} 207,\,909\\ 38,\,306\\ 169,\,603\\ 9,\,891\\ 2,\,337\\ 33,\,689\\ 123,\,686\end{array}$

2,838

207.865

207,86536,061 171,805 7,330 2,139 26,337 135,999

S-7

S-8

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949			1950							
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE	Contin	ued							
POSTAL BUSINESS														
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous, of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethousands Valuethousands PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	4, 743 84, 583 14, 711 207, 673	4, 041 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	5, 237 107, 778 15, 973 225, 619	4, 932 92, 858 13, 354 197, 478	4, 543 90, 363 14, 055 205, 818	4, 258 84, 983 13, 960 202, 790	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil, of dol	178.4			179.0			180.6			182.4			184.5	
Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo	23. 0 9. 1 10. 1 3. 7			$24.7 \\ 10.2 \\ 11.0 \\ 3.6$			$25.3 \\ 10.4 \\ 11.3 \\ 3.7$			$26.9 \\ 10.8 \\ 12.5 \\ 3.6$			$26.7 \\ 11.0 \\ 12.1 \\ 3.6$	
Nondurable goods, totaldo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo Semidurable housefurnishingsdo Tobaccodo Other nondurable goodsdo	99. 2 19. 1 58. 7 4. 7 1. 9 4. 3 10. 6			$97. \ 6 \\ 18. \ 0 \\ 58. \ 4 \\ 4. \ 7 \\ 1. \ 8 \\ 4. \ 3 \\ 10. \ 4 \\$			$\begin{array}{c} 97.9\\18.1\\58.3\\4.8\\1.8\\4.3\\10.5\end{array}$			97.517.758.34.91.94.310.5			99. 0 18. 4 59. 0 4. 8 1. 8 4. 2 10. 6	
Services	56. 28. 217. 13. 83. 95. 118. 2			56. 68. 317. 33. 74. 05. 118. 3			57. 4 8. 5 17. 6 3. 7 3. 9 5. 1 18. 6			58.0 8.8 17.9 3.7 3.8 5.1 18.8			58.8 9.0 18.1 3.7 3.9 5.0 19.1	
RETAIL TRADE														
All types of retail stores: † Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qmil. of dol Durable-goods stores Qdo Automotive group Qdo Motor-vehicle dealers Qdo Parts and accessories Qdo Building materials and hardware group Q.	$10,809 \\ 3,601 \\ 2,093 \\ 1,945 \\ 148$	$10,210 \\ 3,370 \\ 2,026 \\ 1,880 \\ 146$	$10, 630 \\ 3, 631 \\ 2, 165 \\ 2, 019 \\ 145$	10,9983,5262,0061,872134	$11, 125 \\ 3, 596 \\ 2, 011 \\ 1, 868 \\ 143$	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,872\\ 3,348\\ 1,794\\ 1,650\\ 144 \end{array} $	12,8463,3781,5881,419170	9,5223,0611,9071,799108	$9,281 \\3,054 \\1,889 \\1,783 \\107$	11,062 3,736 2,316 2,180 136	$11,072 \\ 3,758 \\ 2,250 \\ 2,110 \\ 140$	r 11, 654 r 4, 200 r 2, 461 2, 294 r 167	11,9604,5162,6982,521177	
mil. of dol Building materials do Farm implementsdo Hardware do Hometurnishings group do Furniture and house furnishings do Household appliances and radios do Jewelry stores do do	874 544 139 192 543 320 223 91	788 486 128 173 490 274 216 66	851 563 121 167 541 307 234 75	880 591 174 564 316 247 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	$ \begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 414 \\ 78 \\ 127 \\ 472 \\ 259 \\ 212 \\ 64 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 605 \\ 400 \\ 79 \\ 125 \\ 496 \\ 267 \\ 229 \\ 65 \end{array}$	779 509 118 152 574 316 258 66	$881 \\ 569 \\ 141 \\ 171 \\ 554 \\ 311 \\ 243 \\ 72$	r 1,061 r 715 145 201 r 597 354 244 81	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 134 \\ 770 \\ 159 \\ 205 \\ 595 \\ 345 \\ 251 \\ 89 \end{array}$	
Nondurable-good stores Qdo Apparel group Jdo Mon's clothing and furnishings Jdo Women's apparel and accessoriesdo Family and other apparel Jdo Shoesdo Drug storesdo Eating and drinking places Qdo	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	7, 529 806 186 385 112 122 295 961	$7,524 \\ 835 \\ 209 \\ 390 \\ 121 \\ 115 \\ 286 \\ 895$	9,468 1,208 345 507 187 168 384 954	$\begin{array}{c} 6,462\\ 606\\ 165\\ 261\\ 86\\ 94\\ 286\\ 875\end{array}$	6, 227 536 131 242 75 88 272 798	$\begin{array}{c c} 7, 326 \\ 762 \\ 169 \\ 361 \\ 104 \\ 128 \\ 298 \\ 894 \end{array}$	$7, 314 \\ 812 \\ 179 \\ 374 \\ 110 \\ 149 \\ 291 \\ 893$	7, 454 7 756 173 349 7 104 130 296 928	7, 444748195317101134299936	
Food group Q	$2, 491 \\1, 973 \\518 \\552 \\1, 270 \\836$	2, 574 2, 056 518 573 1, 058 656	2,5181,9975215631,190783	2, 566 2, 036 529 551 1, 347 913	2,5632,0405225671,377929	$\begin{array}{c} 2,484\\ 1,978\\ 506\\ 533\\ 1,504\\ 1,040\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,823\\ 2,272\\ 551\\ 540\\ 2,264\\ 1,500 \end{array}$	$2, 336 \\ 1, 855 \\ 480 \\ 487 \\ 986 \\ 654$	2, 300 1, 851 449 453 980 647	2, 575 2, 074 501 512 1, 241 844	$2,529 \\ 2,047 \\ 482 \\ 523 \\ 1,297 \\ 857$	2, 561 2, 054 507 573 r 1, 338 r 893	2,5922,0915015811,320875	
with food	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	143 136 184 988 157 832	178 209 377 1,296 258 1,037	112 92 128 885 125 760 760	109 89 135 888 123 766	128 113 156 1,044 139 905	141 124 175 968 135 833	155 129 7 162 1,001 7 134 7 867	155 128 162 968 131 837	
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicles dealersdo Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group	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	$\begin{array}{c} 10,503\\ 3,145\\ 1,675\\ 1,534\\ 141\end{array}$	10, 855 3, 558 2, 077 1, 941 136	$11, 101 \\ 3, 742 \\ 2, 206 \\ 2, 061 \\ 144$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,125\\ 3,734\\ 2,187\\ 2,038\\ 149\end{array}$	11, 080 3, 679 2, 130 1, 982 148	r 11, 327 r 3, 886 r 2, 262 2, 105 r 157	$\begin{array}{c} 11,700\\ 4,181\\ 2,485\\ 2,325\\ 160\end{array}$	
Building materials and hardware group mil. of dol Building materials do Hardware. do Homefurnishings group.	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	800 531 167 592 336 255 89	828 553 168 616 337 278 93	851 572 164 608 337 271 89	880 592 166 576 317 259 93	7 969 7 666 176 569 323 247 87	$1,027 \\ 703 \\ 189 \\ 577 \\ 330 \\ 248 \\ 92$	

^{*} Revised.
 ^{*} Revised series. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised beginning 1946; revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 SURVEY; revised figures through the first quarter of 1949 for the subgroups will be shown later. Dollar estimates of sales for all types of retail stores and for chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised for various periods back to 1943 and revisions from August 1948 forward are shown beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY; specific periods for which the series have been revised are as stated in the notes below. Also in the October 1949 SURVEY, adjusted dollar values for sales and inventories of all types of retail stores were substituted 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. Unpublished revisions are available upon request.
 [§] Revised beginning 1943. Revised beginning 1948. Revised beginning 1947. ORevised beginning 1945.

August 1950

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	June .	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE-0	Contin	ued	•		I			
RETAIL TRADE-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, 338 772 188 355 10f 124 303 923	7, 216 708 179 315 99 115 299 926	7, 189 695 167 314 97 117 296 915	7, 352 738 173 337 104 124 293 916	7, 127 709 165 334 99 111 295 904	7, 296 762 179 360 104 119 296 900	7, 358 747 182 342 104 119 290 937	7, 297 756 194 331 107 124 305 917	7, 359 735 186 319 104 125 304 930	$7, 391 \\ 740 \\ 178 \\ 328 \\ 105 \\ 130 \\ 305 \\ 912$	7, 401 753 173 350 107 124 304 915	* 7, 440 * 765 183 349 108 * 124 * 296 906	7, 519 771 186 351 109 126 303 929
Food group	2, 527 2, 009 518 526 1, 336 885 951	2, 500 1, 989 511 526 1, 304 868 953	2, 502 1, 989 513 528 1, 317 881 936	2, 540 2, 032 508 534 1, 342 897 989	$2, 465 \\ 1, 964 \\ 501 \\ 535 \\ 1, 274 \\ 851 \\ 945$	2, 539 2, 027 512 536 1, 297 859 966	2, 519 2, 024 495 538 1, 356 911 971	$2,511 \\ 1,994 \\ 517 \\ 541 \\ 1,304 \\ 867 \\ 965$	$2,563 \\ 2,052 \\ 511 \\ 548 \\ 1,298 \\ 862 \\ 982$	2, 599 2, 092 506 540 1, 282 848 1, 012	2, 551 2, 058 492 534 1, 330 892 1, 014	2, 578 2, 071 507 546 1, 344 r 892 r 1, 006	2, 604 2, 107 496 553 1, 376 919 984
Estimated inventories (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdodo	14, 182 5, 357 1, 914	13, 862 5, 289 1, 917	13, 932 5, 333 2, 051	14, 355 5, 580 2, 222	14, 475 5, 725 2, 317	14, 336 5, 548 2, 116	13, 698 5, 112 1, 740	$13,998 \\ 5,352 \\ 1,973$	13, 800 5, 163 1, 776	14, 282 5, 259 1, 696	$14, 138 \\ 5, 258 \\ 1, 622$	* 14, 416 * 5, 437 * 1, 763	14, 784 5, 615 1, 958
Automotive group	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 904\\ 1, 086\\ 453\\ 8, 825\\ 1, 810\\ 596\\ 423\\ 1, 530\\ 347\\ 2, 733\\ 1, 386\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,882\\ 1,039\\ 451\\ 8,573\\ 1,716\\ 571\\ 402\\ 1,543\\ 347\\ 2,646\\ 1,348\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 840 \\ 993 \\ 449 \\ 8, 599 \\ 1, 752 \\ 583 \\ 398 \\ 1, 529 \\ 324 \\ 2, 675 \\ 1, 338 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -,\\ 1, 869\\ 1, 047\\ 442\\ 8, 775\\ 1, 806\\ 596\\ 411\\ 1, 552\\ 327\\ 2, 767\\ 1, 316\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,870\\ 1,112\\ 426\\ 8,750\\ 1,809\\ 563\\ 396\\ 1,550\\ 301\\ 2,843\\ 1,288\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,865\\ 1,130\\ 437\\ 8,788\\ 1,780\\ 555\\ 411\\ 1,496\\ 287\\ 2,943\\ 1,316\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,716\\ 1,798\\ 1,117\\ 457\\ 8,586\\ 1,768\\ 541\\ 416\\ 1,444\\ 277\\ 2,893\\ 1,247\end{array}$	1, 573 $1, 849$ $1, 071$ 459 $8, 646$ $1, 746$ 567 392 $1, 489$ 270 $2, 943$ $1, 239$	1, 760 $1, 808$ $1, 124$ 455 $8, 637$ $1, 776$ 579 399 $1, 504$ 285 $2, 955$ $1, 139$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 360\\ 1, 889\\ 1, 197\\ 477\\ 9, 023\\ 1, 856\\ 582\\ 420\\ 1, 595\\ 315\\ 3, 015\\ 1, 240\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 022\\ 1, 939\\ 465\\ 8, 880\\ 1, 835\\ 560\\ 396\\ 1, 515\\ 310\\ 2, 956\\ 1, 308\end{array}$	r 1, 993 r 1, 217 r 464 r 8, 979 r 1, 842 r 599 r 393 r 1, 568 r 2, 916 r 1, 329	$\begin{array}{c} 1,333\\ 2,010\\ 1,183\\ 464\\ 9,169\\ 1,917\\ 620\\ 391\\ 1,622\\ 397\\ 2,856\\ 1,366\end{array}$
Chain stores and mail-order houses:† Sales, estimated, total 9do Apparel groupdo Men's weardo Women's weardo Shoesdo Automotive parts and accessoriesdo Building materialsdo Eating and drinking placesdo General-merchandise groupdo. Department, dry goods, and general merchan- disemil. of dol.	2, 226 235 38 108 70 47 99 66 51 25 573 347	$\begin{array}{c} 2,095\\ 176\\ 22\\ 88\\ 52\\ 49\\ 87\\ 69\\ 52\\ 23\\ 501\\ 300\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 144 \\ 180 \\ 21 \\ 93 \\ 52 \\ 47 \\ 102 \\ 66 \\ 53 \\ 26 \\ 562 \\ 330 \\ 300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,307\\ 249\\ 40\\ 117\\ 71\\ 41\\ 112\\ 64\\ 50\\ 26\\ 622\\ 369\\ 369\\ 369\\ 369\\ 369\\ 369\\ 369\\ 369$	2, 358 239 38 119 62 44 113 67 51 29 637 381	2, 339 236 43 113 59 43 99 63 49 29 669 378	3,068 358 65 168 96 64 78 94 52 40 1,041 570	$1,872 \\ 162 \\ 30 \\ 73 \\ 45 \\ 31 \\ 70 \\ 63 \\ 50 \\ 20 \\ 415 \\ 228$	$1,887 \\ 159 \\ 25 \\ 76 \\ 45 \\ 32 \\ 63 \\ 61 \\ 45 \\ 21 \\ 431 \\ 235$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,267\\ 243\\ 39\\ 119\\ 65\\ 42\\ 75\\ 66\\ 50\\ 25\\ 546\\ 311\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,331\\ 263\\ 38\\ 124\\ 79\\ 42\\ 88\\ 65\\ 50\\ 24\\ 598\\ 360\\ \end{array}$	* 2, 359 * 238 * 34 116 68 * 53 * 109 * 64 52 28 * 610 377	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 371 \\ 234 \\ 38 \\ 108 \\ 70 \\ 54 \\ 122 \\ 65 \\ 50 \\ 27 \\ 613 \\ 380 \end{array}$
Mail-order (catalog sales)do Varietydo Grocery and combinationdo	82 132 773	62 127 797	90 132 754	105 137 778	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 145 \\ 812 \end{array} $	126 155 789	140 317 906	$71 \\ 108 \\ 737$	73 114 755	94 131 849-	80 147 845	86 136 833	85 137 827
Indexes of sales; 7 Unadjusted, combined index Q1935-39=100 Adjusted, combined index Qdo Apparel group of	300. 5 300. 9 304. 3 271. 3 392. 5 235. 2 325. 6 225. 3 225. 3 223. 7 231. 8 293. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 274.7\\ 296.7\\ 284.9\\ 250.1\\ 368.8\\ 220.9\\ 248.0\\ 306.6\\ 233.8\\ 221.2\\ 244.2\\ 285.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 281.\ 0\\ 300.\ 5\\ 291.\ 0\\ 245.\ 1\\ 374.\ 9\\ 232.\ 5\\ 238.\ 2\\ 321.\ 8\\ 223.\ 9\\ 224.\ 9\\ 224.\ 5\\ 294.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	314.9 306.9 313.0 291.9 396.6 240.6 222.5 340.5 222.4 214.5 229.4 299.3	306.0 294.0 283.7 228.5 387.8 210.6 244.0 336.3 220.0 211.8 248.7 272.5	321.5 301.0 297.8 264.7 390.5 224.8 223.9 351.8 215.7 210.7 229.3 286.9	$\begin{array}{c} 389.7\\ 302.5\\ 301.0\\ 282.3\\ 383.0\\ 221.1\\ 258.8\\ 345.5\\ 218.1\\ 209.0\\ 244.9\\ 295.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 299.8\\ 299.8\\ 280.8\\ 377.4\\ 236.5\\ 257.6\\ 340.1\\ 220.9\\ 214.8\\ 256.5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 272.0\\ 306.1\\ 293.6\\ 251.1\\ 371.3\\ 241.8\\ 266.7\\ 336.0\\ 220.7\\ 212.4\\ 251.5\\ 297.0 \end{array}$	295. 3 308. 1 301. 4 250. 7 244. 0 264. 0 331. 1 221. 3 209. 3 236. 9 291. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 311.6\\ 309.4\\ 305.1\\ 252.0\\ 400.9\\ 240.2\\ 256.0\\ 330.8\\ 224.6\\ 217.5\\ 240.6\\ 293.0 \end{array}$	* 314.1 * 313.0 * 304.1 * 263.6 390.6 * 239.8 * 264.6 * 365.2 215.9 * 222.4 * 244.4 * 300.5	$\begin{array}{c} 317.7\\ 316.2\\ 301.4\\ 266.4\\ 390.1\\ 237.0\\ 271.7\\ 400.0\\ 215.4\\ 220.9\\ 248.5\\ 306.6\end{array}$
General-merchandise group J do	356.3 258.7 218.0	344.0 256.7 215.0	358.4 262.9 217.9	363.8 261.8 225.6	328.5 232.3 212.1	342. 2 255. 8 223. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 346.7 \\ 269.4 \\ 235.4 \end{array}$	228.1	363.8 248.4 226.4	354.5 251.9 222.3	361. 9 237. 9 222. 4	370, 4 r 252, 5 r 224, 3	$380.0 \\ 265.9 \\ 224.0$
Grocery and combinationdo Department stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts1941 average=100 Instalment accounts	358.4 187 152 53 21 51 42 7	358.0 163 151 49 19 52 39 9	360. 8 161 155 51 21 50 40 10	368. 1 182 165 52 20 49 42 9	191 175 53 20 48 42 10	365. 6 213 189 54 20 48 43 9	361.9 285 214 52 20 50 42 8	356.0 222 209 49 18 49 42 9	368.3 191 207 47 17 48 42 10	377.3 185 209 53 19 48 42 10	378.8 190 212 50 17 49 42 9	379. 1 * 194 217 52 18 48 43 9	379. 2 194 218 51 17 48 43 9
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S1935-39=100	268 323 262 265 7 330 284 255 7 228 256 7 228 256 7 228 256 7 289 283 314	218 294 155 212 214 310 249 211 155 188 236 254 280	238 324 173 229 234 333 275 242 171 201 201 243 280 313	2999 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	339 425 292 324 332 442 347 310 293 355 378 378 378 378 378	$\begin{array}{c} 481\\ 642\\ 418\\ 438\\ 465\\ 662\\ 505\\ 438\\ 401\\ 472\\ 541\\ 504\\ 565\end{array}$	216 285 185 205 215 313 228 188 183 197 218 232	224 322 177 204 217 327 244 210 183 207 234 252 234 252 273	257 359 207 241 256 362 277 229 208 255 283 285 285 291	285 389 241 269 290 393 * 304 278 225 276 313 316 321	9 286 378 228 296 391 306 273 221 275 315 323 319	y 281 345 > 230 278 281 353 296 276 230 271 306 293 293 293 321

Revised. P Preliminary.
 †See note marked "†" on p. S-8. Revisions for 1943-July 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY.
 Q Revised beginning 1943. CREVISED beginning 1948. ‡Revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1949							1950							
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June		
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE-C	Contin	ued	r —							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued															
Department stores—Continued Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡1935-39=100 Atlanta‡do Bostondo Chicagotdo Cleveland‡do Dallas‡do Kansas City‡do	285 368 242 262 281 7 384 309	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	277 367 234 262 266 371 299	293 382 239 281 283 404 322	282 376 244 274 290 396 300	280 383 229 262 271 409 301	274 374 216 265 270 389 298	292 397 244 269 299 401 ₽ 307	290 390 * 231 277 299 403 * 309	p 298 392 p 240 278 299 410 p 322		
Minneapolist	266 7 240 269 7 313 314 335	$\begin{array}{c} 261 \\ 222 \\ 261 \\ 326 \\ 325 \\ 329 \end{array}$	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	284 220 276 299 300 323	250 217 + 262 288 297 321	277 235 281 323 319 333	268 226 270 320 330 7 336	287 242 285 332 326 \$\$ \$\$		
Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	256 7 266	$245 \\ 256$	$254 \\ 253$	$274 \\ 263$	297 270	305 273	244 271	244 272	267 279	290 285	$\begin{array}{c} 294 \\ 286 \end{array}$	289 285	р 267 р 276		
Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise:	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	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{202, 617} \\ \textbf{61, 458} \\ \textbf{141, 160} \end{array}$	206, 104 63, 805 142, 299	268, 483 85, 639 182, 845	$\begin{array}{r} 291,580\\ 94,751\\ 196,829 \end{array}$	311, 492 97, 705 213, 787	317, 043 96, 389 220, 654		
Total U. S., unadjusted	$\begin{array}{c} 260.\ 1\\ 244.\ 1\\ 273.\ 1\\ 251.\ 5\\ 300.\ 0\\ 293.\ 2\\ 281.\ 2\\ 333.\ 5\\ 274.\ 6\\ 331.\ 5 \end{array}$	209. 1 183. 1 228. 2 202. 9 249. 9 249. 9 283. 7 274. 1 326. 5 271. 6 306. 2	263. 5 235. 9 289. 4 250. 3 305. 4 287. 4 269. 0 322. 3 270. 3 313. 2	317. 3 285. 3 354. 6 305. 1 338. 4 286. 9 275. 1 311. 6 283. 6 295. 8	318. 4 278. 7 384. 0 297. 6 352. 1 266. 2 232. 2 300. 5 253. 3 313. 3	369. 4 371. 7 445. 2 345. 5 363. 6 285. 0 266. 1 325. 4 262. 9 290. 0	$\begin{array}{r} 442.\ 1\\ 408.\ 2\\ 484.\ 4\\ 417.\ 1\\ 509.\ 9\\ 312.\ 2\\ 282.\ 5\\ 350.\ 3\\ 281.\ 1\\ 325.\ 2\end{array}$	212. 7 191. 8 241. 6 203. 0 231. 1 281. 0 253. 0 302. 0 270. 7 314. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 229.\ 0\\ 207.\ 9\\ 270.\ 7\\ 208.\ 4\\ 237.\ 5\\ 273.\ 6\\ 242.\ 3\\ 294.\ 2\\ 260.\ 5\\ 317.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258.\ 7\\ 246.\ 5\\ 290.\ 2\\ 247.\ 9\\ 269.\ 2\\ 273.\ 2\\ 246.\ 5\\ 305.\ 5\\ 260.\ 9\\ 299.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 264.8\\ 249.0\\ 287.0\\ 248.4\\ 290.9\\ 276.7\\ 250.5\\ 312.6\\ 254.5\\ 311.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 257.\ 6\\ 239.\ 8\\ 273.\ 8\\ 247.\ 5\\ 278.\ 4\\ 287.\ 2\\ 267.\ 0\\ 330.\ 3\\ 279.\ 3\\ 310.\ 7\end{array}$	271. 1 259. 6 283. 4 261. 7 315. 9 305. 6 299. 1 346. 0 285. 7 349. 1		
WHOLESALE TRADE Service and limited-function wholesalers: Sales, estimated (unadi), total	5, 247 1, 735 3, 512 6, 854 3, 092 3, 762	4, 856 1, 525 3, 331 6, 839 2, 970 3, 869	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, 983 2, 849 4, 134	5, 035 1, 583 3, 452 7, 054 2, 908 4, 146	5, 715 1, 882 3, 833 7, 216 3, 022 4, 194	5, 113 1, 816 3, 297 7, 258 3, 094 4, 164	r 5, 599 r 2, 052 r 3, 547 7, 267 3, 153 4, 114	5, 751 2, 149 3, 602 7, 414 3, 171 4, 043		
	<u> </u>	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION								
POPULATION Population, continental United States: Total, including armed forcesthousands Civilian populationdo	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	150, 998 149, 653	151, 188 149, 859	151, 358 150, 037	151, 543 150, 232		
Employment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	109, 547	109,664	109, 760	109,860	109, 975	110,063	110, 169	110, 256	110, 344	110.442	110, 536	110,608	110, 703		
Maledo Femaledo	53, 837 55, 710	53, 898 55, 7 6 6	53, 939 55, 821	53, 984 55, 876	54, 036 55, 939	54, 075 55, 988	54, 121 56, 048	54, 160 56, 096	54, 196 56, 148	54, 238 56, 204	54, 279 56, 257	54, 308 56, 300	54, 350 56, 353		
Total labor force, including armed forces. do Armed forces. do Civilian labor force, total. do. Male. do. Female. do. Male. do. Male. do. Female. do. Fremale. do. Female. do. Formale. do. Agricultural employment. do. Nonagricultural employment. do. Unemployed. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 64,866\\ 1,468\\ 63,398\\ 44,832\\ 18,566\\ 59,619\\ 42,233\\ 17,386\\ 9,696\\ 49,924\\ 3,778 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,278\\ 1,463\\ 63,815\\ 45,267\\ 18,548\\ 59,720\\ 42,422\\ 17,298\\ 9,647\\ 50,073\\ 4,095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,105\\ 1,468\\ 63,637\\ 45,163\\ 18,474\\ 59,947\\ 42,644\\ 17,303\\ 8,507\\ 51,441\\ 3,689 \end{array}$	64, 222 1, 459 62, 763 44, 319 18, 444 59, 411 42, 085 17, 326 8, 158 51, 254 3, 351	64, 021 1, 445 62, 576 43, 988 18, 588 59, 001 41, 426 17, 575 7, 710 51, 290 3, 576	$\begin{array}{c} 64,363\\ 1,436\\ 62,927\\ 44,099\\ 18,828\\ 59,518\\ 41,783\\ 17,735\\ 7,878\\ 51,640\\ 3,409 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,475\\ 1,430\\ 62,045\\ 43,765\\ 18,280\\ 58,556\\ 41,293\\ 17,263\\ 6,773\\ 51,783\\ 3,489\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,835\\ 1,408\\ 61,427\\ 43,715\\ 17,712\\ 56,947\\ 40,453\\ 16,494\\ 6,198\\ 50,749\\ 4,480 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,003\\ 1,366\\ 61,637\\ 43,769\\ 17,868\\ 56,953\\ 40,343\\ 16,610\\ 6,223\\ 50,730\\ 4,684 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,021\\ 1,346\\ 61,675\\ 43,879\\ 17,796\\ 57,551\\ 40,877\\ 16,674\\ 6,675\\ 50,877\\ 4,123\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,513\\ 1,330\\ 62,183\\ 44,120\\ 18,063\\ 58,668\\ 41,492\\ 17,176\\ 7,195\\ 51,473\\ 3,515\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,108\\ 1,320\\ 62,788\\ 44,316\\ 18,472\\ 59,731\\ 42,186\\ 17,545\\ 8,062\\ 51,669\\ 3,057\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,177\\ 1,311\\ 64,866\\ 45,429\\ 19,437\\ 61,482\\ 43,229\\ 18,253\\ 9,046\\ 52,436\\ 3,384\end{array}$		
Not in labor forcedo	44, 683	44, 385	44, 655	45, 638	45, 953	45, 701	46, 694	47, 420	47, 342	47, 422	47, 024	46, 500	44, 526		
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:f Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) Manufacturingdodododo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo Mining, totaldododo	42 , 835 13, 884 7, 392 6, 492 968 100	42, 573 13, 757 7, 255 6, 502 943 95	42, 994 14, 114 7, 302 6, 812 956 94	43, 466 14, 312 7, 409 6, 903 948 92	42, 601 13, 892 6, 986 6, 906 593 45	42, 784 13, 807 7, 050 6, 757 917	43, 694 14, 033 7, 303 6, 728 940 92	42, 125 13, 980 7, 342 6, 638 861 91	41, 661 13, 997 7, 324 6, 673 595 91	r 42, 295 r 14, 103 7, 418 r 6, 685 r 938	r 42, 913 r 14, 167 r 7, 554 r 6, 613 r 938	r 43, 312 r 14, 416 r 7, 811 r 6, 605 r 938	p 43, 865 p 14, 645 p 7, 961 p 6, 684 p 941		
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldodo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands	100 77 431 262	53 76 410 264	94 76 425 263	92 76 421 261	65 76 100 256	83 77 407 255	92 76 425 253	91 76 354 251	91 76 89 250	92 77 • 430	92 75 r 425 r 252	r 94 76 r 419 252	₽ 95 ₽ 417		
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilitiesdo Interstate railroadsdo Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	$\begin{array}{r} 202\\ 98\\ 2,205\\ 4,031\\ 1,410\\ 159\\ 637\\ 53\\ 515\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 204\\ 99\\ 2,277\\ 4,007\\ 1,381\\ 158\\ 638\\ 52\\ 520\\ \end{array}$	$203 \\ 99 \\ 2, 341 \\ 3, 992 \\ 1, 375 \\ 157 \\ 633 \\ 52 \\ 521 \\ 100$	$\begin{array}{r} 201\\ 99\\ 2, 341\\ 3, 959\\ 1, 339\\ 157\\ 625\\ 50\\ 519\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 200\\ 96\\ 2,313\\ 3,871\\ 1,257\\ 156\\ 619\\ 49\\ 514 \end{array}$	253962,2443,8921,2811,28115561648514	203 94 2,098 3,930 1,333 154 612 48 513	89 1, 919 3, 869 1, 316 153 608 47	250 89 1, 861 3, 841 1, 290 152 607 46 511	90 7 1,907 3,873 1,315 151 607 46	252 95 7 2,068 7 3,927 1,356 150 609 47 7 512	97 7 2, 234 7 3, 887 1, 299 149 611 47	p 100 p 2, 397 p 4, 000		

*Revised. * Preliminary. The following revisions in the adjusted indexes of department-store sales appear on p. 24 of the April 1950 SURVEY: Atlanta, 1944-April 1948; Chicago, 1945-April 1948; Cleveland and Minneapolis, 1946-March 1948; Kansas City, 1945-March 1948; Philadelphia, 1944-March 1948. Revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 SURVEY. Revisions for New York and Richmond for 1946-January 1949 are available upon request. Current revisions for Dallas are tentative, pending completion of the revision for earlier periods. Department-store sales indexes for the United States reflect all revisions in the districts and, therefore, are subject to further adjustment. Recent revisions of data on department-store stocks, by districts, are reflected in the U. S. total which is also subject to further 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. TRevised series. See note marked "t" on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949		······				19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMPI	OYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments†— Continued Unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Trade thousands. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade. do. General-merchandise stores. do. Food and liquor do. Finance. do. Service. do. Hotels and lodging places. do. Laundries. do. Cleaning and dyeing plants. do. Government. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 9,336\\ 2,491\\ 6,845\\ 1,401\\ 1,208\\ 670\\ 1,774\\ 4,834\\ 487\\ 361\\ 154\\ 5,803\end{array}$	9, 220 2, 472 6, 748 1, 356 1, 201 679 1, 780 4, 851 511 364 151 5, 738	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 213\\ 2, 515\\ 6, 698\\ 1, 337\\ 1, 181\\ 688\\ 1, 780\\ 4, 836\\ 504\\ 358\\ 144\\ 5, 763\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,409\\ 2,538\\ 6,871\\ 1,432\\ 1,192\\ 602\\ 1,771\\ 4,833\\ 475\\ 356\\ 147\\ 5,893\end{array}$	9, 505 2, 554 6, 951 1, 489 1, 200 696 1, 767 4, 794 451 350 147 5, 866	9, 607 2, 538 7, 067 1, 588 1, 208 704 1, 766 4, 768 445 348 145 5, 783	$\begin{array}{c} 10,156\\ 2,542\\ 7,614\\ 1,987\\ 1,217\\ 717\\ 1,770\\ 4,738\\ 443\\ 347\\ 143\\ 6,041 \end{array}$	9, 246 2, 511 6, 735 1, 302 1, 187 701 1, 772 4, 701 4, 701 428 347 141 5, 777	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 152\\ 2, 495\\ 6, 657\\ 1, 360\\ 1, 185\\ 700\\ 1, 777\\ 4, 696\\ 430\\ 345\\ 140\\ 5, 742 \end{array}$	r 9, 206 2, 484 r 6, 722 r 1, 392 r 1, 192 r 1, 791 r 1, 791 r 4, 708 431 r 346 141 5, 769	r 9, 338 2, 474 r 6, 864 r 1, 462 r 1, 198 r 706 1, 803 r 4, 757 r 442 r 347 146 r 5, 915	r 9, 333 r 2, 474 r 6, 859 r 1, 428 r 1, 203 r 715 r 1, 812 r 454 353 150 5, 900	p 9, 396 p 2, 495 p 6, 901 p 1, 424 p 1, 199 p 732 p 1, 825 p 4, 829 p 5, 832
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)	14,0079652,1004,0039,4561,7564,786	42 , 711 13, 917 939 2, 128 3, 968 9, 368 1, 755 4, 777 5, 846	42, 864 13, 979 949 2, 167 3, 947 9, 420 1, 762 4, 788 5, 852	43,068 14,108 943 2,188 3,939 9,453 1,780 4,785 5,872	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{42, 385}\\ \textbf{13, 695}\\ \textbf{917}\\ \textbf{2, 200}\\ \textbf{3, 895}\\ \textbf{9, 303}\\ \textbf{1, 784}\\ \textbf{4, 768}\\ \textbf{5, 820} \end{array}$	42 , 710 13, 922 940 2, 131 3, 930 9, 426 1, 788 4 , 762 5, 811	$\begin{array}{c} 42,544\\ 14,016\\ 867\\ 2,109\\ 3,901\\ 9,367\\ 1,781\\ 4,748\\ 5,784\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 42, 764 r 14, 130 r 944 r 2, 096 3, 906 r 9, 341 r 1, 791 r 4, 780 5, 776	r 43, 258 r 14, 302 r 941 r 2, 154 r 3, 947 r 9, 424 1, 794 r 4, 781 r 5, 915	r 43, 608 r 14, 638 r 939 r 2, 212 r 3, 890 r 9, 465 r 1, 803 r 4, 792 5, 869	<i>p</i> 43, 920 <i>p</i> 14, 771 <i>p</i> 937 <i>p</i> 2, 283 <i>p</i> 3, 972 <i>p</i> 9, 517 <i>p</i> 1, 807 <i>p</i> 4, 781 <i>p</i> 5, 852
Production workers in manufacturing industries;† Total (U. S. Dept, of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessories	11, 337 6, 022 21	11, 211 5, 894 19	11, 561 5, 947 18	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,775\\ 6.060\\ 18 \end{array} $	11, 368 5, 651 18	11, 289 5, 719 17	11, 504 5, 961 17	11, 449 6, 000 17	11, 460 5, 982 17	7 11, 549 7 6, 070 18	† 11, 596 † 6, 196 18	7 11,837 7 6,450 7 19	^p 12, 039 ^p 6, 585 ^p 19
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) ture) thousands Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands Primary smelting and refining of nonfer-	686 410 257 409 105 971 523	676 407 253 400 101 934 506	686 414 263 412 107 932 498	684 416 277 414 107 938 499	689 414 284 411 108 559 131	692 413 283 411 108 743 325	682 404 289 412 107 955 507	$\begin{array}{r} 642\\ 381\\ 289\\ 403\\ 106\\ 963\\ 511\end{array}$	652 386 297 408 108 978 512	677 7 399 301 410 109 982 7 507	693 r 411 303 r 419 113 1,007 r 523	7 724 432 7 303 7 433 116 7 1, 025 530	p 751 p 300 p 443 p 1, 039
rous metalsthousends. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportationequipment)thous 	45 679 94 977 518 905 646 187 88 66 187 88 66 176 333	$\begin{array}{r} 42\\ 671\\ 92\\ 939\\ 505\\ 1,014\\ 670\\ 192\\ 86\\ 59\\ 170\\ 313\end{array}$	41 688 100 927 507 998 678 185 80 47 169 347	42 708 110 935 531 1.017 686 191 74 56 172 366	39 677 116 922 548 986 606 606 188 69 53 174 383	38 6666 113 908 546 898 582 184 71 51 174 381	41 688 111 929 559 896 585 184 69 500 173 361	107 937	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\ 698\\ 112\\ 960\\ 573\\ 872\\ 567\\ 184\\ 68\\ 45\\ 171\\ 356\end{array}$	7 45 709 114 981 580 879 576 184 67 44 172 7 361	7 45 721 118 7 1,003 7 596 7 900 596 185 67 44 174 7 362	46 7 741 119 7 1. 021 606 7 1. 041 731 186 67 48 7 176 361	
Nondurable-goods industries	5,3151,153226122169192152841,083525203	$\begin{array}{c} 5, 317 \\ 1, 224 \\ 227 \\ 122 \\ 220 \\ 191 \\ 169 \\ 82 \\ 1, 057 \\ 518 \\ 200 \end{array}$	$5, 614 \\ 1, 350 \\ 229 \\ 116 \\ 339 \\ 194 \\ 165 \\ 91 \\ 1, 092 \\ 530 \\ 211$	$5,715 \\ 1,340 \\ 230 \\ 110 \\ 322 \\ 196 \\ 157 \\ 94 \\ 1,132 \\ 547 \\ 219 \\ $	$5,717 \\ 1,273 \\ 236 \\ 104 \\ 232 \\ 199 \\ 149 \\ 92 \\ 1,168 \\ 565 \\ 227 \\ 100 \\$	$5,570 \\ 1,185 \\ 242 \\ 99 \\ 160 \\ 195 \\ 146 \\ 89 \\ 1,184 \\ 572 \\ 230 \\$	$5,543 \\ 1,139 \\ 251 \\ 96 \\ 136 \\ 190 \\ 141 \\ 87 \\ 1,187 \\ 574 \\ 227 \\$	$5,449 \\ 1,078 \\ 244 \\ 95 \\ 117$	$5,478 \\ 1,055 \\ 232 \\ 97 \\ 110 \\ 188 \\ 134 \\ 81 \\ 1,183 \\ 571 \\ 223 \\ 223 \\ 1,10 \\ 1$	7 5, 479 1, 060 7 228 99 7 109 7 109 7 190 139 7 8 1, 183 574 221	$\begin{array}{c} 75,400\\ 1,005\\ r 223\\ 103\\ r 120\\ r 191\\ 141\\ 76\\ 1,172\\ 573\\ 218\\ \end{array}$	r 5, 387 1, 090 227 108 127 193 146 r 76 r 1, 163 573 213	<i>p</i> 5, 454 <i>p</i> 1, 132
uctsthousandsdomession Men's and boys' suits and coatsdomession Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousandsdomession Women's outerweardomession Paper and allied products domession	959 122 236 258 369	942 116 221 263 365	1,040 131 235 306 371	1, 082 133 246 319 384	1,083 129 252 308 309	1,028 118 251 280	1,040 127 247 296	1,032 130 241 302 295	1,065 135 244 315	1,058 + 136 245 305	1,003 132 241 271	7 977 129 238 254	<i>p</i> 978
Paper and allied products. do Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries tries. thousands. Newspapers. do Commercial printing. do Chemicals and allied products. do Industrial organic chemicals. do Products of petroleum and coal. do Products of petroleum and coal. do Pubber products. do Tires and inner tubes. do Tires and leather products. do Torkes and leather products. do	192 494 142	365 188 485 141 162 453 136 59 41 189 150 177 82 342 226	$\begin{array}{c} 371\\ 191\\ 486\\ 141\\ 161\\ 458\\ 135\\ 60\\ 42\\ 190\\ 150\\ 180\\ 81\\ 356\\ 234\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 384\\ 197\\ 495\\ 144\\ 163\\ 478\\ 140\\ 61\\ 42\\ 189\\ 149\\ 167\\ 64\\ 354\\ 230\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 392\\ 200\\ 500\\ 144\\ 166\\ 488\\ 141\\ 62\\ 44\\ 185\\ 148\\ 187\\ 81\\ 349\\ 224 \end{array}$	393 201 500 145 165 485 62 44 148 188 186 81 332 208	$\begin{array}{c} 390\\ 200\\ 501\\ 145\\ 168\\ 484\\ 144\\ 62\\ 44\\ 185\\ 146\\ 187\\ 82\\ 343\\ 224\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 386\\ 200\\ 495\\ 145\\ 165\\ 486\\ 144\\ 59\\ 45\\ 183\\ 183\\ 183\\ 83\\ 357\\ 235\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 389\\ 200\\ \texttt{r}\ 496\\ \texttt{l}\ 65\\ 487\\ 145\\ 58\\ 45\\ 182\\ 143\\ 189\\ 83\\ 357\\ 235\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 391\\ 201\\ 7496\\ 7147\\ 165\\ 490\\ 146\\ 61\\ 45\\ 176\\ 136\\ 190\\ 84\\ 341\\ 222\end{array}$	r 392 202 r 497 149 164 r 485 148 61 46 r 177 136 194 86 r 336 r 336 218	p 397 p 499 p 480 p 182 p 182 p 197 p 342
Manufacturing production-worker exmployment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100 Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)†1939=100 r Revised. P Preliminary.	138. 4 139. 9	136. 9 138. 9	141. 1 139. 6	143. 7 141. 3	138. 8 136. 6	137. 8 136. 5	140. 4 139. 0	139. 8 140. 2	139. 9 140. 2	141. 0 r 141. 2	r 141.6 r 143.1	⁷ 144. 5	» 147. 0

Revised. P Preliminary. †Revised series. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY, the indicated series on employment, payrolls, 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;
 groups are shown on p. 24 of the November 1949 SURVEY; revisions for the adjusted series on employees in nonagricultural establishments (unadjusted) by major SURVEY. All unpublished revisions are available upon request.

August	1950

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1		1949						195	0		
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
fiseellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:	295, 071 124, 025 120, 469	314, 414 137, 965 124, 931	327, 536 146, 144 128, 631	323 842 143, 585 125, 032	310, 606 137, 971 122, 022	278, 309 107, 399 120, 798	240, 059 72, 406 117, 596	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{220, 000} \\ \textbf{54, 603} \\ \textbf{115, 154} \end{array}$	$213,821\\48,854\\114,714$	228, 932 63, 347 114, 891	r 250, 272 r 82, 362 116, 980	275, 779 102, 310 121, 802	
United Statesdo District of Columbiado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	1, 929 217	$1,923 \\ 217$	1, 915 214	1,886 213	1, 846 211	$1,835 \\ 211$	$1,829 \\ 1 213$	1,801 $^1 213$	1,801 $^1 213$	$^{2}_{1, 940}$	² 1, 939 ^{1 2} 214	² 1,851 1 ² 213	21,81 122
Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100	1, 261 120. 6 119. 0	1, 238 118. 4 116. 0	1, 231 117. 8 115. 4	1, 196 114. 2 111. 5	1, 116 106. 9 103. 4	1, 141 109. 2 108. 2	1, 183 112. 7 114. 5	1, 180 112. 8 117. 3	1, 154 110. 3	1, 177 112. 5	1, 221 7 116. 7	p 1, 164	P 1, 2
Adjusteddo	119.0	110.0	115.4	111.0	103.4	100. 2	114.0	117.0	113.0	115.3	7 118.6	₽ 111. 7	p 119
Ianufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 11939=100	315. 7	312. 8	323.0	335, 1	320. 9	313. 9	32 9. 3	329. 2	330. 0	r 333. 5	r 337. 2	3 49. 0	
LABOR CONDITIONS verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of													
Labor):† All manufacturing industriesbours Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	38. 8 39. 2 39. 7	38. 8 38. 8 40. 3	39. 1 39. 3 39. 7	39.6 39.6 40.3	39.7 39.9 40.3	39. 1 39. 0 40. 2	39. 8 40. 1 40. 7	39.7 40.0 40. 2	39. 7 40. 1 40. 4	39.7 40.2 40.6	39.7 7 40.7 40.6	r 40, 0 r 40, 9 r 40, 7	р 40 р 41 р 40
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) ture) Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Glass and glass products	40. 7 40. 7 39. 0 39. 4 38. 9	39.4 39.3 38.6 38.7 37.9	40. 7 40. 8 40. 5 39. 6 39. 0	40.7 40.6 41.0 39.6 38.2	41. 7 41. 6 41. 7 40. 4 39. 5	41.0 41.0 41.2 40.0 39.2	41. 3 40. 8 42. 2 40. 3 39. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 39.2\\ 38.3\\ 41.1\\ 39.8\\ 39.7\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.8\\ 39.4\\ 41.7\\ 40.0\\ 40.0\end{array}$	7 40. 4 7 40. 1 7 41. 7 7 40. 1 7 40. 1	40.7 40.4 41.3 r 40.4 r 40.2	7 40.8 40.6 7 41.2 7 40.8 40.4	p 41 p 41
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	37.6 37.7	36. 9 36. 4	37.6 37.6	37.6 37.1	37.5 34.0	36.4 34.4	39. 4 39. 3	39. 5 39. 3	39.6 39.3	38.9 + 37.5	40. 4 39. 9	40. 5 39. 7	p 4]
metalshours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)hours	40. 5 39. 2	39. 1 39. 3	39. 4 39. 6	39.6 40.2	40. 7 40. 1	39. 4 39. 2	40. 5 40. 5		40. 4 40. 3	40.7 40.3	40.8 r 40.7	40.8 40.7	р4
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	37. 3 39. 2 39. 0 39. 5 39. 4 40. 5 38. 4	37.7 39.0 38.7 39.9 40.3 39.9 38.4	39. 5 39. 1 39. 1 39. 7 39. 8 40. 2 37. 3	40, 3 39, 3 40, 0 40, 1 40, 4 40, 6 37, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 4\\ 39.\ 2\\ 40.\ 4\\ 39.\ 1\\ 39.\ 0\\ 40.\ 5\\ 36.\ 4\end{array}$	40.0 38.5 40.0 37.3 36.2 41.5 34.8	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 39.7\\ 40.6\\ 38.9\\ 38.2\\ 41.2\\ 38.4\end{array}$	40.5 40.9 40.7 37.8	$\begin{array}{c} 39.7 \\ 40.3 \\ 40.4 \\ 39.7 \\ 39.6 \\ 40.7 \\ 37.5 \end{array}$	7 40.0 40.6 7 40.5 40.2 40.4 40.5 38.2	r 39. 9 41. 0 r 40. 7 r 41. 3 r 42. 2 40. 2 37. 6	40. 2	p 4 p 4
Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	39.0 39.2 39.4	37.7 39.0 39.0	38.4 39.0 38.9	38. 1 39. 5 40. 2	38.5 39.8 40.7	38.3 40.0 40.9	38.7 40.0 40.9	38. 0 39. 7 40. 2	39.4 39.9 40.2	30, 2 40, 0 40, 2	$39.2 \\ 39.9 \\ 40.2$	39.7 7 40.3 7 40.4	
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	38.5 41.6 40.4 45.8 38.3 42.2 42.1 38.0 36.3 35.7 36.2	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 42.2\\ 41.8\\ 45.7\\ 39.7\\ 42.2\\ 42.7\\ 37.4\\ 36.6\\ 36.3\\ 36.3\\ \end{array}$	38.9 41.7 41.0 45.0 40.8 41.5 41.4 38.7 37.6 37.6 37.0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6\\ 41.7\\ 41.1\\ 44.2\\ 40.0\\ 41.6\\ 40.5\\ 38.2\\ 39.4\\ 39.6\\ 38.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3 \\ 41.6 \\ 42.9 \\ 37.1 \\ 41.4 \\ 40.1 \\ 38.0 \\ 39.5 \\ 39.8 \\ 38.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5\\ 41.4\\ 43.4\\ 44.1\\ 36.6\\ 41.3\\ 39.7\\ 38.0\\ 39.8\\ 40.3\\ 37.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.4\\ 41.4\\ 42.9\\ 9\\ 44.5\\ 38.2\\ 41.1\\ 39.7\\ 38.0\\ 39.4\\ 40.0\\ 36.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39.2 40.7 * 40.3 43.7 * 36.8 * 41.5 * 40.1 * 36.7 39.2 39.8 37.0	38.5 40.4 39.8 44.0 36.3 41.1 40.7 35.5 37.8 r 38.4 r 38.4 r 35.0	38.9 r 41 9 40.7 44.3 37.3 41.6 41.2 r 36 6 37.9 38.5 35.0	p 4
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	35.4 33.3	35. 4 33. 4	35.7 33.5	36.8 35.4	36. 5 34. 3	35.7 32.9	35. 9 34. 7	36. 0 35. 4	36.7 37.0	7 36.4 7 37.5	35. 2 7 35. 2	r 35.7 36.4	p g
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	35. 8 34. 6 4C. 7 41. 1	36. 1 33. 9 41. 1 41. 8	36.4 34.2 41.8 42.6	36.9 35.8	43.1	36.8 33.6 43.0 43.6		$35.0 \\ 42.2$	36.4 35.9 42.5 43.4	36. 2 35. 4	35.4 34.5 42.3	35.9 34.5 42.3 43.2	 p 4
Newspapers. do. Commercial printing. do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Industrial organic chemicals. do. Drugs and medicines. do. Products of petroleum and coal. do. Protoleum refining. do. Tires and inner tubes. do. Leather and leather products. do. Footwear (except rubber). do.	38.7 37.4 40.0 40.8 39.2 40.2 41.2 40.2 39.9	$\begin{array}{c} 38.6\\ 37.1\\ 39.8\\ 40.6\\ 39.3\\ 40.0\\ 40.9\\ 40.7\\ 40.4\\ 38.4\\ 36.6\\ 37.0\\ 36.8\\ \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.6\\ 37.5\\ 39.5\\ 41.7\\ 39.9\\ 40.6\\ 41.4\\ 41.0\\ 40.3\\ 39.4\\ 37.3\\ 36.5\end{array}$	38. 6 37. 2 39. 3 41. 5 40. 0 40. 7 41. 0 40. 0 40. 0 38. 4 36. 9 35. 1 33. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3\\ 38.1\\ 40.3\\ 41.6\\ 40.2\\ 40.6\\ 41.0\\ 39.9\\ 39.7\\ 39.2\\ 37.3\\ 37.1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 36.5\\ 40.0\\ 41.3\\ 40.6\\ 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 39.4\\ 38.4\\ 37.7\end{array}$	38. 2 36. 3 39. 3 39. 3 41. 1 40. 0 40. 7 41. 4 39. 8 39. 6 39. 2 38. 3 38. 1 37. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 38.6\\ 7.36.8\\ 39.6\\ 41.1\\ 40.0\\ 40.9\\ 41.7\\ 39.7\\ 39.6\\ 39.3\\ 37.4\\ 7.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.6\\ 37.1\\ 39.4\\ 41.2\\ 40.1\\ 40.8\\ 41.8\\ 40.8\\ 40.5\\ 40.0\\ 39.0\\ \end{array}$	r 38.7 37.3 39.8 41.2 40.5 40.8 42.2 r 40.6 39.9 r 41.1	P 4
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	40.6	39. 4 35. 0	39.5 23.4	39.6 31.8	40. 1 39. 2	35.7 35.7	41.6 22.0		41. 9 20. 6	r 41. 1		41.2	
Bituminous coal Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	. 30.7	25.1	26.1	27.0	31.9	34.1	25.4	24.5	r 25.4	r 39, 2		34.5 34.9	
hours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo.	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	37.7	44. 2 38. 3 41. 8		42.4 36.4	$41.4 \\ 35.2$	40.0 41.4 34.3 37.8 33.7	7 41.6 7 35.1	7 43.5 36.5	44.1	

¹ Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ Data include all of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.
 ² Data for the United States include 145,100 decennial census temporary employees for March, 130,900 for April, 48,500 for May, and 12,500 for June; the number of such employees is not available for the District of Columbia.
 ³ Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.
 ⁴ Revised series. See note marked "f" on p. S-11.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949				<u>~</u>		195	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	–Cont	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.†—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries—Continued Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lineshours Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade: Trade: do Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Service: Hotels, year-round	46.0 38.4 45.0 41.3 40.6 36.8 40.4 45.5 44.1 41.6 42.3	45.1 38.5 45.4 41.3 40.8 37.2 41.1 45.6 44.1 41.5	44. 7 38. 4 45. 1 41. 4 40. 7 37. 2 41. 1 45. 6 44. 2 40. 8	44. 3 38. 6 44. 5 41. 4 40. 7 40. 2 45. 5 44. 1 41. 2 41. 7	44. 2 38. 7 44. 5 41. 7 40. 9 36. 4 40. 3 45. 9 44. 2 41. 1	44. 1 38. 8 43. 7 41. 5 40. 6 36. 3 40. 1 45. 6 44. 0 40. 9	44. 5 38. 4 43. 7 41. 8 40. 9 38. 1 40. 3 45. 8 43. 8 41. 2	44. 2 38. 5 44. 1 41. 7 40. 6 36. 9 40. 0 45. 8 43. 9 41. 5	44. 4 38. 6 44. 1 41. 4 40. 3 40. 4 40. 1 45. 3 43. 8 40. 8 40. 8	<pre>* 44. 4 38. 5 44. 1 * 41. 2 40. 3 * 40. 0 * 40. 0 * 40. 0 * 43. 8 * 43. 8 41. 0</pre>	<pre>* 44. 7 38. 7 44. 6 41. 3 40. 2 * 40. 1 * 40. 1 * 45. 8 43. 7 * 41. 1</pre>	44. 9 38. 9 45. 4 41. 3 40. 4 40. 0 40. 0 46. 2 43. 8 41. 8	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):	42. 0	41.0	39 . 5	31. (41. 1	40.9	41.0	41.2	39. 9	40.6	40. 2	43.0	
Beginning in month: Work stoppages	377 572 632 673 4,470 .6	$343 \\ 110 \\ 603 \\ 249 \\ 2,350 \\ .4$	365 134 643 232 2,140 .3	287 507 536 603 6,270 .9	256 570 475 977 17, 500 2, 7	197 57 388 914 6, 270 1. 0	170 46 323 417 1, 350 \cdot 2	225 185 340 300 2,600 .4	210 75 325 515 7,850 1.3	260 80 400 530 3, 750 . 5	400 160 550 300 3,150 .5	450 325 650 500 3,000 .4	425 260 650 400 2,750 .4
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.): Initial claimsthousands. Continued claimsdo Benefic payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	400 1, 522 8, 778 1, 809	369 1, 383 7, 467 1, 717	452 1, 252 8, 353 1, 952	466 1, 013 7, 084 1, 744	416 1, 363 8, 363 1, 528	350 1, 545 7, 584 1, 698	312 1, 630 8, 259 1, 889	305 1, 725 9, 000 2, 078	289 1, 240 8, 068 2, 027	368 1, 294 8, 261 2, 098	406 1, 543 6, 656 1, 559	489 1, 367 6, 702 1, 567	494 1, 104 5, 827 1, 388
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claimsthousands Continued claimsdo Claims filed during last week of monthdo Amount of paymentsthous of dol	154, 695 446 2, 486 586 45, 797	$148,767 \\ 279 \\ 2,569 \\ 582 \\ 48,939$	170, 629 52 936 113 24, 135	154, 079 31 385 83 8, 775	135, 707 31 265 62 5, 467	$152, 170 \\ 29 \\ 268 \\ 60 \\ 5, 291$	170, 580 29 280 61 5, 474	186, 383 29 289 66 5, 753	167, 212 23 258 63 5, 069	187, 215 20 275 58 5, 713	138, 969 14 187 43 3, 838	136, 778 14 160 33 3, 185	119, 430 18 128 27 2, 526
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totalthousandstotalthousandsdo Dischargesdodo Lay-offsdodo Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo	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 2.3 1.5 .1	3.34.0.22.51.2.1	3.2 32 .2 1.9 1.0 .1	3.6 3.1 .2 1.7 1.1 .1	3.2 3.0 .2 1.7 1.0 .1	3.6 2.9 .2 1.4 1.2 .1	3.5 2.8 .2 1.2 1.3 .1	r 4.4 r 3.1 .3 r 1.1 1.6 .1	p 5.0 p 3.1 p.3 p.9 p 1.8 p.1
WAGES Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of													
Labor): † All manufacturing industries	54. 51 57. 82 58. 72 52. 91 53. 56 48. 36 53. 58 55. 98 59. 82	$54.\ 63 \\ 57.\ 31 \\ 59.\ 64 \\ 50.\ 75 \\ 51.\ 25 \\ 47.\ 86 \\ 52.\ 94 \\ 55.\ 22 \\ 58.\ 63 \\ $	54, 70 57, 89 58, 44 52, 87 53, 53 49, 69 54, 17 56, 08 59, 45	$55.72 \\ 58.69 \\ 59.76 \\ 52.83 \\ 53.35 \\ 50.72 \\ 54.73 \\ 55.89 \\ 60.42 \\$	$55. 26 \\ 58. 17 \\ 59. 97 \\ 54. 17 \\ 54. 54 \\ 51. 42 \\ 55. 51 \\ 57. 04 \\ 58. 35$	54. 43 56. 82 57. 82 52. 48 52. 89 50. 72 55. 28 57. 19 57. 48	$\begin{array}{c} 56.04\\ 59.19\\ 60.85\\ 52.66\\ 52.31\\ 52.50\\ 55.65\\ 58.16\\ 62.92\\ \end{array}$	56. 29 59. 40 60. 70 48. 02 47. 38 51. 13 55. 32 59. 31 63. 79	$\begin{array}{c} 56.\ 37\\ 59.\ 47\\ 60.\ 88\\ 50.\ 55\\ 50.\ 59\\ 52.\ 29\\ 55.\ 56\\ 59.\ 36\\ 63.\ 48\\ \end{array}$	r 56. 53 r 59. 74 61. 31 r 52. 24 r 51. 85 r 52. 17 r 55. 70 r 59. 35 r 62. 40	56. 93 7 60. 97 61. 43 7 53. 36 53. 00 7 51. 67 7 56. 56 7 59. 66 65. 04	r 57. 72 r 61. 72 r 61. 54 r 54. 51 54. 44 r 51. 42 r 57. 32 59. 79 r 65. 61	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsdollarsdollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsfollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	62. 21 60. 71	59. 88 59. 00	61. 33 58. 39	62.07 59.24	55, 90 59, 87	56.48 58.43	64. 65 59. 60	65. 83 62. 07	64. 81 60. 24	r 61. 84 r 61. 13	65. 95 7 61. 65	65. 86 61. 98	
chinery, transportation equipment). dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	57. 39 $54. 72$ $59. 94$ $56. 16$ $65. 49$ $62. 94$ $62. 82$ $62. 71$ $54. 61$ $49. 72$	57.61 54.85 59.67 56.00 66.27 68.67 62.08 61.94 60.32 54.37 48.75	58. 13 57. 63 59. 86 56. 73 65. 90 67. 78 62. 07 60. 05 62. 05 54. 25 54. 25	59. 25 59. 56 60. 44 57. 88 67. 13 69. 33 63. 58 61. 00 61. 84 55. 26 50. 57	$\begin{array}{c} 58.\ 51\\ 55.\ 58\\ 60.\ 21\\ 57.\ 97\\ 64.\ 75\\ 65.\ 87\\ 63.\ 67\\ 59.\ 11\\ 62.\ 49\\ 56.\ 08\\ 51.\ 44\end{array}$	56.88 59.32 59.21 57.36 61.92 61.03 66.69 56.97 63.16 56.52 51.70	59. 66 $60. 39$ $61. 30$ $58. 63$ $65. 31$ $65. 44$ $66. 41$ $62. 86$ $63. 39$ $56. 84$ $52. 23$	61.60 56.49	$\begin{array}{c} 59.\ 68\\ 59.\ 59\\ 62.\ 55\\ 58.\ 26\\ 66.\ 58\\ 67.\ 64\\ 65.\ 69\\ 61.\ 16\\ 64.\ 89\\ 56.\ 86\\ 51.\ 62\end{array}$	r 59.64 r 60.20 63.34 r 58.44 r 67.46 r 69.08 65.29 62.53 r 64.21 r 57.40 r 51.82	<pre>* 60. 52 * 60. 33 64. 33 * 58. 85 * 70. 38 * 73. 64 64. 80 61. 66 64. 52 * 57. 26 * 51. 86</pre>	r 60. 77 60. 78 r 65. 13 r 69. 79 71. 84 65. 77 63. 00 64. 87 r 57. 99 r 52. 64	<i>p</i> 62. 14 <i>p</i> 66. 13 <i>p</i> 58. 62 <i>p</i> 72. 97
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 50.\ 97\\ 53.\ 62\\ 55.\ 87\\ 55.\ 23\\ 42.\ 63\\ 55.\ 29\\ 65.\ 59\\ 38.\ 57\\ 42.\ 98\\ 42.\ 09\\ 40.\ 73\\ \end{array}$	$51.55 \\ 54.69 \\ 58.02 \\ 55.71 \\ 43.59 \\ 52.62 \\ 68.79 \\ 38.19 \\ 43.26 \\ 42.87 \\ 40.44 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	51, 31 53, 00 56, 87 54, 72 44, 27 51, 83 66, 24 38, 58 44, 37 44, 41 41, 11	$\begin{array}{c} 52.\ 59\\ 53.\ 63\\ 57.\ 78\\ 55.\ 28\\ 44.\ 79\\ 52.\ 88\\ 64.\ 92\\ 38.\ 39\\ 45.\ 82\\ 45.\ 74\\ 42.\ 22\end{array}$	52. 47 53. 83 56. 51 54. 76 45. 92 52. 29 64. 40 37. 86 47. 04 47. 52 43. 68	52. 07 54. 16 60. 23 53. 95 41. 29 52. 12 63. 60 38. 46 47. 20 47. 76 43. 28	$\begin{array}{c} 52.\ 20\\ 52.\ 69\\ 54.\ 57\\ 60.\ 98\\ 54.\ 29\\ 43.\ 26\\ 52.\ 16\\ 63.\ 12\\ 38.\ 76\\ 47.\ 64\\ 48.\ 40\\ 42.\ 34\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52, 91\\ 54, 94\\ 60, 19\\ 55, 67\\ 45, 15\\ 52, 07\\ 63, 52\\ 39, 25\\ 47, 36\\ 48, 16\\ 41, 73\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53.06\\ 54.05\\ 55.99\\ 54.88\\ 44.94\\ 52.96\\ 64.52\\ 38.48\\ 47.88\\ 48.16\\ 43.38\end{array}$	53.04 • 54.42 • 56.14 • 54.63 • 44.79 • 52.75 • 65.16 • 39.49 • 47.39 • 47.72	* 52. 21 * 54. 18 * 55. 68 54. 87 44. 29 52. 44 60. 71 * 38. 59 45. 51 * 45. 81 * 40. 60	752.87 755.02 57.10 54.98 45.06 53.50 67.36 39.56 745.63 45.85	₽ 53.74 ₽ 56.27

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

S-14

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMP	LOYM	ent a	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
WAGES-Continued													
Average weekly carnings, etc.+—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	40. 11	41.03	41.95	44.01	42.63	40. 38	41.82	42. 70	44. 48	r 43, 50	r 40. 87	, 41.30	P 41. 81
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	43. 86 32. 76	44. 93 33. 03	44. 96 32. 80	47. 92 33. 87	46.20 34.35	44. 48 33. 82	46. 64 33. 82	47.72 33.63	49.88 35.64	* 50. 81 * 35. 62	7 47.06 34.94	48. 67 35. 33	
clothingdollarsdo Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	32, 76 46, 33 54, 54 57, 95	55, 57 59, 65	50. 40 56. 26 60. 32	53. 87 53. 13 57. 64 61. 06	$\begin{array}{c} 49.\ 49\\ 58.\ 36\\ 62.\ 10\end{array}$	45, 80 58, 31 62, 09	$\begin{array}{c} 49.\ 13\\ 58.\ 09\\ 62.\ 09\end{array}$	$50.86 \\ 57.56 \\ 61.62$	$52.63 \\ 57.80 \\ 61.71$	* 49.67 * 58.06 * 61.89	46, 20 7 58, 25 7 62, 51	45.61	p 59.94
Newspapers	70. 47 78. 73 70. 80	70. 45 78. 02 70. 05	70, 69 77, 80 69, 66	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{72.02} \\ \textbf{80.14} \\ \textbf{70.22} \end{array}$	71.22 80.06 69.84	70.9179.0569.36	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 27\\ 81.\ 50\\ 71.\ 17\end{array}$	70. 49 76. 43 70. 80	70. 7 5 76. 38 70. 70	72.14 78.42 71.56	72.18 79.77 70.84	72.68 81.02 71.72	p 72.38
Industrial organic chemicalsdo	59.08 60.56 56.28	59.44 61.50 56.40	58.77 60.68 56.32	59,66 62,33 56,96	$59.51 \\ 62.20 \\ 57.16$	59.43 62.44 57.51	$59.78 \\ 62.75 \\ 57.21$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 05\\ 63.\ 63\\ 57.\ 37\end{array}$	59.96 62.64 58.04	7 60, 09 7 62, 56 7 58, 53	7 60, 52 7 63, 12 7 58, 67	761.22 63.95 58.87	
Products of petroleum and coal do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do	59.90 71.84	59. 31 73. 59 76. 60	59.51 72.38	60.88 74.47	60, 90 74, 09 76, 13	60. 43 72. 12 75. 44	60.80 71.74 74.83	61. 21 73. 79 77. 41		7 62.38 7 71.54	7 62.83 7 73.73	63.51 r73.32	p 74.86
Tires and inner tubes do	74, 73 58, 29 64, 09	58.37 64.45	75. 10 57. 72 62. 32	77.11 61.01 69.95	59.57 64.83	57, 91 63, 91	59.04 64.79	$\begin{array}{c} 60.52\\ 67.70 \end{array}$	74.84 59.90 67.22	74.88 59.70 65.26	7 76.99 7 61.80 69.23	7 64.40 74.68	- 10.00
Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	41. 46 39. 24	41. 74 39. 93 58. 75	42.00 40.04 58.18	41. 99 39. 74 58. 96	41. 72 38. 61 59. 63	40. 08 36. 40 52. 73	42 . 03 3 9. 20 62 . 32	42. 90 40. 77 64. 17	44. 08 42. 22	7 44.15 7 42.15	r 42.07 r 39.32 r 63.29	1 141.05	p 43. 92
Metal	$\begin{array}{c} 60.53 \\ 45.28 \\ 59.90 \end{array}$	66. 08 47. 94	58. 18 42. 80 49. 51	59. 96 59. 24 52. 46	$ \begin{array}{r} 53.03 \\ 75.81 \\ 63.10 \end{array} $	67. 94 68. 17	42. 22 48. 74	44. 60 47. 36	62. 81 40. 23 49. 83	7 61. 81 80. 01 7 78. 75	7 63. 29 57. 25 7 72. 86	68.48	
dollarsdollarsdododododo	$70.59 \\ 57.82 \\ 71.41$	72.54 56.77 71.55	70. 74 57. 86 72. 13	72.40 56.68 70.73	73.87 57.77 72.06	71. 20 55. 77 70. 12	71, 52 55, 08 69, 75	$\begin{array}{c} 76.\ 24 \\ 53.\ 36 \\ 68.\ 01 \end{array}$	$71.88 \\ 54.36 \\ 66.89$	70.88 55.37 68.59	r 76.36 r 57.94 r 70.70	72.84 59.18 73.13	
Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities:	71.34 71.44	$72.20 \\ 71.28$	72.56 71.95	70. 82 70. 69	$72.71 \\ 71.80$	69, 90 70, 21	68.15 70.26		66. 94 67. 00	* 68. 34 * 68. 83	70.75 70.70	71.09	
Local railways and bus lines	$\begin{array}{r} 66.\ 01 \\ 51.\ 46 \\ 62.\ 96 \\ 63.\ 64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 21 \\ 51.\ 90 \\ 63.\ 97 \\ 64.\ 02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 46\\ 51.\ 57\\ 63.\ 64\\ 63.\ 92 \end{array}$	64. 55 52. 61 62. 83 64. 75	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 31 \\ 53.\ 29 \\ 62.\ 97 \\ 65.\ 72 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 17\\ 54.\ 40\\ 62.\ 05\\ 65.\ 03\end{array}$	65. 10 52. 49 62. 23 66. 04	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 11 \\ 53.\ 13 \\ 62.\ 84 \\ 66.\ 09 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 22 \\ 53.\ 69 \\ 62.\ 97 \\ 65.\ 08 \end{array}$	7 65. 53 7 52. 98 62. 93 7 64. 81	$r 66.11 \\ 53.44 \\ 64.13 \\ 65.09$	53.76 65.38	
Trade: Wholesale trade	57.49	58.18	57.10	57.35	58, 36	57.86	58. 20	58.14	58. 27	58.56	r 58.69	l	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance:	$35.62 \\ 50.26 \\ 59.70$	$35,86 \\ 51,13 \\ 59,83$	35, 75 51, 00 59, 55	35. 17 50. 57 59. 51	34, 64 50, 25 59, 39	34. 30 50. 37 58. 78	$36.12 \\ 50.54 \\ 58.26$	$35.68 \\ 50.68 \\ 58.72$	35. 44 50. 85 57. 76	r 35, 04 r 50, 76 r 59, 22	r 34. 56 r 50. 85 r 60. 50	[50.80	
Banks and trust companies	43.10	43.80	43.10	43.62	43.94	43.96	43.95	45. 29	45. 52	• 45.37	45.81		
Hotels, year-round	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	33, 13 34, 23 39, 96	33. 24 34. 77 40. 47	33.06 35.15 40.75	33, 51 34, 39 39, 26	7 33 07 7 34, 56 7 40, 40	33. 12 35. 55 r 40. 16	36.32	
Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):† All manufacturing industriesdollars	1.405	$1.408 \\ 1.477$	1.399	$1.407 \\ 1.482$	1.392 1.458	$\begin{array}{c} 1.392 \\ 1.457 \end{array}$	1.408 1.476	1.418 1.485	1. 420 1. 483	* 1.424	1.434	r 1. 443	p 1. 45
Durable-goods industries	1.475 1.479	1.480	1.473 1.472	1.483	1.488	1.488	1.495	1.510	1. 507	$1.486 \\ 1.510$	1, 498 1, 513	r 1. 509 r 1. 512	
ture)	$\begin{array}{r} 1,300 \\ 1,316 \\ 1,240 \\ 1,360 \end{array}$	1.288 1.304 1.240 1.368	$1.299 \\ 1.312 \\ 1.230 \\ 1.368$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 298\\ 1.\ 314\\ 1.\ 237\\ 1.\ 382 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.299 \\ 1.311 \\ 1.233 \\ 1.374 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,280 \\ 1,290 \\ 1,231 \\ 1,382 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.275 \\ 1.282 \\ 1.244 \\ 1.381 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 225\\ 1.\ 237\\ 1.\ 244\\ 1.\ 390 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.270\\ 1.284\\ 1.254\\ 1.389 \end{array} $	* 1. 293 * 1. 293 * 1. 251 * 1. 389	r 1.311 1.312 r 1.251 1.400	1.341 7 1.248 7 1.405	p 1. 25 p 1. 41
Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1. 439 1. 591	$1.457 \\ 1.589$	$1.438 \\ 1.581$	$1.463 \\ 1.607$	1.444 1.556	1.459 1.579	$1.465 \\ 1.597$	1. 494 1. 615	$1.484 \\ 1.603$	* 1.480 * 1.604	* 1. 484 1. 610		» 1.63
dollars. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars.	1.650 1.499	1.645 1.489	1.631 1.482	1.673 1.496	1.644 1.471	1.642 1.483	1. 645 1. 479	1.675 1.503	1. 649 1. 491	* 1.649 * 1.502	1.653 7 1.511		
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment). dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	1. 464	1. 466	1.468	1. 474	1. 459	1.451	1.473	Į.	1. 481	7 1.480	r 1. 487	* 1. 493	
plumbers' suppliesdollarsdollarsdod_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d_d	1.467 1.529	1.455 1.530	$1.459 \\ 1.531$	1.478 1.538	1.479 1.536	1.483 1.538	1.491 1.544	$1.492 \\ 1.547$	1.501 1.552	$^{\circ}$ 1, 505 1, 560	7 1.512 1.569	1.512 r 1.577	p 1. 58
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1.440 \\ 1.658 \\ 1.699 \end{array}$	$1.447 \\ 1.661 \\ 1.704$	1.451 1.660 1.703	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.447\\ 1.674\\ 1.716 \end{array} $	$1.435 \\ 1.656 \\ 1.689$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.434 \\ 1.660 \\ 1.686 \end{array} $	1.444 1.679 1.713	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.443 \\ 1.682 \\ 1.715 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.442 \\ 1.677 \\ 1.708 \end{array} $	7 1. 443 7 1. 678 7 1. 710	7 1. 446 7 1. 704 7 1. 745	7 1.453 7 1.698 1.731	p 1.7
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	1.554 1.636 1.608	$1.607 \\ 1.613 \\ 1.600$	$1.544 \\ 1.610 \\ 1.616$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.572 \\ 1.624 \\ 1.623 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.607 \\ 1.637 \\ 1.649 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.612 \\ 1.637 \\ 1.638 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.602 \\ 1.626 \\ 1.621 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.614 \\ 1.631 \\ 1.647 \end{array} $	1.612 1.637 7 1.638	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.612 \\ 1.640 \\ 1.646 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.612 \\ 1.645 \\ 1.634 \end{array} $	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1. 393 1. 262	1.394 1.250	$1.391 \\ 1.247$	1, 399 1, 258	$1,409 \\ 1,264$	$1.413 \\ 1.264$	1. 421 1. 277	$\frac{1.423}{1.288}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 425 \\ 1. 284 \end{array} $	r 1. 435 r 1. 289	7 1.435 7 1.290	7 1. 439 7 1. 303	p 1. 44 p 1. 29
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo	$1.324 \\ 1.289 \\ 1.383$	$1.332 \\ 1.296 \\ 1.388$	$\begin{array}{r} 1.319 \\ 1.271 \\ 1.387 \end{array}$	1.328 1.283 1.389	$1.325 \\ 1.291 \\ 1.375$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.325\\ 1.302\\ 1.407 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.334 \\ 1.318 \\ 1.406 \end{array}$	$1.343 \\ 1.327 \\ 1.403$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.350 \\ 1.328 \\ 1.386 \end{array} $	1. 35 3 r 1. 337 r 1. 39 3	7 1.356 7 1.341 7 1.399	r 1.359 1.342 1.403	
Dairy products	$1.206 \\ 1.113$	$1.219 \\ 1.098$	1.216 1.085	1. 245 1. 117	1.239 1.148	1. 229 1. 113	1. 231 1, 182	$1.251 \\ 1.182$	1. 253 1. 192	7 1.250 1.217	1. 247 1. 220	1.241 1.208	
Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 239 \\ 1.\ 558 \\ 1.\ 015 \end{array}$	$1,247 \\ 1,611 \\ 1,021$	$1.249 \\ 1.600 \\ .997$	1,256 1,595 .987	1.257 1.590 .994	$1.259 \\ 1.586 \\ 1.012$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.263 \\ 1.590 \\ 1.019 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.600 \\ 1.033 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.273 \\ 1.613 \\ 1.063 \end{array} $	r 1.271 r 1.625 r 1.076	1. 276 1. 639 r 1. 087	1.635	p 1. 0
Textile-mill products	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.184 \\ 1.179 \\ 1.125 \end{array} $	1, 182 1, 181 1, 114	1, 180 1, 181 1, 111	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.187\\ 1.188\\ 1.117 \end{array} $	1, 194 1, 200 1, 123	1. 195 1. 200 1. 127	1. 197 1. 201 1. 126	$\begin{array}{c} 1.202 \\ 1.204 \\ 1.134 \end{array}$	1.209 1.201 1.166	7 1.209 7 1.199 7 1.177	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.191	P 1. 20

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		~		1949						19:	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
<u> </u>	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
WAGES-Continued													
A verage hourly carnings, etc. [†] —Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products	1 100	1, 159	1, 175	1. 196	1.168	1. 131	1.165	1, 186	1. 212	r 1. 195	r 1. 161	r 1.157	p 1. 168
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1, 133 1, 317	1.306	1.342	1.353	1. 103 1. 347 . 916	1. 131 1. 352 . 919	1. 344	1. 348	1. 348 7. 979	7 1.355 7.984	, 987	1.337	- 1.100
elothing dollars. Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	$\begin{array}{r} . \ 915 \\ 1.\ 339 \\ 1.\ 340 \\ 1.\ 410 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .915\\ 1.431\\ 1.352\\ 1.427\end{array}$. 901 1. 465 1. 346 1. 416	$\begin{array}{r} .918 \\ 1.484 \\ 1.353 \\ 1.420 \end{array}$	$1.447 \\ 1.354 \\ 1.421$	$1.363 \\ 1.356 \\ 1.424$	1. 424 1. 354 1. 424	$1.453 \\ 1.364 \\ 1.433$	$1.466 \\ 1.360 \\ 1.422$	7 1.403 7 1.363 7 1.426	1. 339 r 1. 377 r 1. 447	$1.322 \\ 1.373 \\ 1.432$	» 1.394
dollars. do Commercial printing	$\begin{array}{c} 1.821\\ 2.105\\ 1.770\\ 1.448\\ 1.545\\ 1.400\\ 1.454\\ 1.787\\ 1.873\\ 1.526\\ 1.751\\ 1.136\\ 1.090\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 825\\ 2, 103\\ 1, 760\\ 1, 464\\ 1, 565\\ 1, 410\\ 1, 450\\ 1, 808\\ 1, 808\\ 1, 808\\ 1, 520\\ 1, 761\\ 1, 128\\ 1, 085\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,836}\\ \textbf{2,114}\\ \textbf{1,759}\\ \textbf{1,451}\\ \textbf{1,548}\\ \textbf{1,468}\\ \textbf{1,468}\\ \textbf{1,468}\\ \textbf{1,796}\\ \textbf{1,887}\\ \textbf{1,507}\\ \textbf{1,507}\\ \textbf{1,731}\\ \textbf{1,129}\\ \textbf{1,091} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.842\\ 2.137\\ 1.760\\ 1.441\\ 1.566\\ 1.410\\ 1.407\\ 1.812\\ 1.904\\ 1.514\\ 1.789\\ 1.141\\ 1.104\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.845\\ 2.135\\ 1.768\\ 1.427\\ 1.559\\ 1.408\\ 1.471\\ 1.807\\ 1.889\\ 1.512\\ 1.738\\ 1.143\\ 1.100\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.837\\ 2.125\\ 1.765\\ 1.432\\ 1.561\\ 1.432\\ 1.432\\ 1.803\\ 1.803\\ 1.886\\ 1.508\\ 1.732\\ 1.142\\ 1.093\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,839\\ 2,139\\ 1,766\\ 1,437\\ 1,561\\ 1,409\\ 1,483\\ 1,798\\ 1,885\\ 1,506\\ 1,737\\ 1,133\\ 1,083\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.831\\ 2.094\\ 1.770\\ 1.454\\ 1.579\\ 1.413\\ 1.813\\ 1.813\\ 1.902\\ 1.536\\ 1.763\\ 1.138\\ 1.090\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.852\\ 2.104\\ 1.799\\ 1.459\\ 1.566\\ 1.426\\ 1.497\\ 1.800\\ 1.528\\ 1.755\\ 1.157\\ 1.117\end{array}$	r 1.869 2.131 1.807 r 1.462 r 1.564 r 1.431 r 1.496 r 1.802 r 1.801 r 1.519 1.745 r 1.165 r 1.127	7 1. 870 2. 150 1. 798 7 1. 469 7 1. 574 7 1. 438 7 1. 503 7 1. 807 7 1. 901 7 1. 545 1. 775 7 1. 172 7 1. 130	r 1. 878 2. 172 1. 802 r 1. 486 1. 579 1. 443 1. 505 r 1. 806 1. 899 r 1. 567 1. 817 r 1. 174 1. 126	<i>p</i> 1.875
Noumanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	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	$1.477 \\ 1.903 \\ 1.999$	1, 498 1, 919 1, 919	$1.517 \\ 1.866 \\ 1.933$	1. 499 1. 953 1. 962	1, 504 1, 928 7 2, 009	7 1. 525 1. 974 7 2. 024	$1.514 \\ 1.985 \\ 2.006$	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	1. 778 1. 320 1. 856 1. 704 1. 924	1.800 1.308 1.856 1.712 1.922	$1.764 \\ 1.306 \\ 1.862 \\ 1.712 \\ 1.932$	1. 792 1. 312 1. 874 1. 730 1. 938	1. 793 1. 307 1. 881 1. 741 1. 944	1. 780 1. 306 1. 891 1. 754 1. 947	1. 788 1. 299 1. 917 1. 777 1. 964	1, 824 1, 289 1, 932 1, 753 1, 976	1. 797 1. 313 1. 950 1. 771 1. 988	* 1. 781 * 1. 331 * 1. 954 * 1. 766 * 1. 995	r 1. 801 r 1. 332 r 1. 937 r 1. 734 r 1. 986	$1.768 \\ 1.342 \\ 1.950 \\ 1.751 \\ 2.000$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 435\\ 1.\ 340\\ 1.\ 399\\ 1.\ 541 \end{array}$	1, 446 1, 348 1, 409 1, 550	1. 442 1. 343 1. 411 1. 544	$1.457 \\ 1.363 \\ 1.412 \\ 1.564$	$1.455 \\ 1.377 \\ 1.415 \\ 1.576$	1.455 1.402 1.420 1.567	1, 463 1, 367 1, 424 1, 580	1. 473 1. 380 1. 425 1. 585	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 469\\ 1.\ 391\\ 1.\ 428\\ 1.\ 572 \end{array}$	7 1. 476 7 1. 376 1. 427 1. 573	r 1. 479 1. 381 1. 438 1. 576	$1.\ 484 \\ 1.\ 382 \\ 1.\ 440 \\ 1.\ 574$	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo	1, 416 , 968	1.426 .964	1.403 .961	1,409 .961	1.427 .952	1. 425 . 945	1. 423 . 948	1. 432 . 967	1.446 .963	1. 453 . 960	* 1. 460 . 952	1.454 .968	
Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	1.244 1,312	$1.244 \\ 1.312$	1.244 1.306	$1.258 \\ 1.308$	1. 247 1. 294	$1.256 \\ 1.289$	$1.254 \\ 1.272$	$1.267 \\ 1.282$	$1.268 \\ 1.275$	r 1. 269 r 1. 293	7 1.268 7 1.321	$1.270 \\ 1.319$	
Hotels, year-round	. 745 . 849 . 997	. 746 . 844 . 986	.745 .840 .978	.746 .842 .990	. 743 . 841 . 977	. 753 . 837 . 977	. 759 . 844 . 987	. 753 . 847 . 989	. 765 . 843 . 984	.755 7.843 7.995	. 758 . 865 7. 999	$.760 \\ .869 \\ 1.010$	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): Common labor	1. 441 2. 394	1.465 + 2.413	1, 470 2, 434	1.478 2.453	1.478 2.458	$\frac{1.478}{2.462}$	1.478 2.462	$1.485 \\ 2.462$	1. 485 2. 4 0 6	$1.486 \\ 2.469$	$1.493 \\ 2.478$	1.511 2.485	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.528 \\ 2.517 \end{array} $
terly)*dol. per hrdol. per hr Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	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	1.601	1. 552	. 70 1. 574 1. 13	1.558	
				FINA	ANCE					<u>.</u>			
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration:	198 199	194 211	189 230	207 265	215 278	251 278	272 257	280 258	256 257	245 258	237 257	$231 \\ 250$	279 240
Total mil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, total do. Federal land banks do. Land Bank Commissioner do. Loans to cooperatives. do. Short-term credit. do.	$1,786 \\946 \\880 \\65 \\250 \\591$	(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)258600	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 261 590	1, 791 951 890 62 281 559	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 306 506	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 313 471	$1,712 \\956 \\899 \\57 \\306 \\450$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 294 453	$(1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ 279 \\ 476 \\ (1)$	$1,744 \\969 \\916 \\53 \\265 \\510$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 255 540	(t) (t) (t) (t) (t) (t) 247 564	1,816 980 931 49 246 589
Bank debits, total (141 centers) do New York City. do Outside New York City. do Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total Assets, total	98, 276 42, 890 55, 386 45, 502 19, 696 103	88, 353 36, 467 51, 886 44, 937 19, 239 317	88, 536 36, 070 52, 466 44, 192 18, 225 531	90, 257 37, 191 53, 066 44, 323 18, 415 109	90, 747 36, 334 54, 413 43, 513 17, 860 283	88, 588 35, 249 53, 339 44, 272 18, 267 292	106, 27445, 78160, 49345, 64319, 49978	$95, 336 \\ 38, 962 \\ 56, 374 \\ 44, 194 \\ 18, 326 \\ 145$	86, 273 35, 727 50, 546 44, 097 18, 226 130	104.02743,11260,91543.56818.070225	91, 714 37, 025 54, 689 43, 895 18, 301	$100, 281 \\ 41, 463 \\ 58, 818 \\ 43, 525 \\ 17, 935 \\ 206 $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
United States Government securitiesdo Gold certificate reservesdo Liabilities, totaldo Deposits, totaldo Member-bank reserve balancesdo Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo Reserve ratiopercent.	$\begin{array}{c} 103\\ 19,343\\ 23,245\\ 45,502\\ 19,246\\ 17,867\\ 948\\ 23,373\\ 54.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 317\\ 18,529\\ 23,285\\ 44,937\\ 18,968\\ 17,437\\ 752\\ 23,305\\ 55.1\end{array}$	531 17, 524 23, 362 44, 192 18, 036 16, 512 1, 175 23, 273 56, 6	109 18,010 23,350 44,323 18,173 15,947 771 23,278 56.3	283 17, 316 23, 320 43, 513 17, 632 15, 850 589 23, 247 57. 0	$\begin{array}{r} 322\\ 17, 682\\ 23, 232\\ 44, 272\\ 17, 793\\ 16, 038\\ 671\\ 23, 373\\ 56. 4\end{array}$	78 18, 885 23, 176 45, 643 18, 906 16, 568 1, 018 23, 483 54. 7	$145 \\ 17,827 \\ 23,168 \\ 44,194 \\ 18,348 \\ 16,211 \\ 698 \\ 22,926 \\ 56.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 130\\ 17,746\\ 23,120\\ 44,097\\ 18,064\\ 15,973\\ 583\\ 22,974\\ 56.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 225\\ 17,592\\ 23,020\\ 43,568\\ 17,796\\ 15,657\\ 507\\ 22,911\\ 56.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 113\\ 17,796\\ 23,035\\ 43,895\\ 18,083\\ 15,878\\ 676\\ 22,880\\ 56,2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 306\\ 17,389\\ 22,998\\ 43,525\\ 17,655\\ 15,814\\ ,526\\ 22,836\\ 56.8\end{array}$	43 18, 331 22, 982 44, 284 18, 316 15, 934 <i>p</i> 427 22, 921 55. 7

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ^{*} Rate as of July 1, 1950.
¹ Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly. tRevised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11.
^{*} States as of July 1, 1950: Common labor, \$1.538; skilled labor, \$2.524.
^{*} New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949			 ~	[19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	·		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued		•	1	<u>.</u>	·		
BANKING—Continued									1				
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits. Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	46, 093	46, 282	46, 737	46, 457	46, 848	47, 648	48, 253	47, 767	46, 926	46, 162	46, 928	47, 533	47, 972
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo	45, 895 3, 361	45, 685 3, 432	46, 416 3, 367	46, 465 3, 165	46, 867 3, 299	48, 037 3, 255	48, 857 3, 296	47, 600 3, 456	47, 193 3, 454	45, 848 3, 431	46, 672 3, 601	$47,856 \\ 3,571$	$47,925 \\ 3,611$
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	1, 356 15, 375	1, 591 15, 282	2, 196 15, 270	2, 636 15, 255	2, 335 15, 228	2, 117 15, 162	1, 955 15, 288	2, 322 15, 333	2, 302 15, 377	2, 691 15, 397	1, 668 15, 472	1, 982 15, 496	2, 350 15, 552
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	14, 596 664	$14,520 \\ 641$	14, 502 647	$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{14,501}\\632\end{array}$	14, 500 605	$14, 431 \\ 608$	$\substack{14,537\\621}$	$14,578 \\ 627$	14, 647 609	14, 660 617	$\substack{14,717\\633}$	14, 738 636	$\begin{array}{c}14,768\\652\end{array}$
Interbank (demand and time)	9, 526 38, 699	10, 032 40, 637	10, 095 42, 288	10, 065 42, 064	10, 687 42, 341	$10, 305 \\ 42, 226$	10, 729 42, 527	10, 394 42, 780	10, 415 42, 090	9, 994 41, 677	$10,356 \\ 41,525$	9, 930 42, 070	$10,098 \\ 42,376$
guaranteed, totalmil. of dol Billsdodo Certificatesdododo Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdododo Other securitiesdo	34, 149 1, 793 5, 274	35,773 2,603 5,716	$\begin{array}{c c} 37, 307 \\ 3, 260 \\ 6, 392 \end{array}$	37,004 2.608 7,181	$\begin{array}{r} 37,388\\ 2,618\\ 7,273\end{array}$	37,248 2,345 7,257	37, 469 2, 544 6, 856	37,595 2,762 6,152	36, 774 2, 212 5, 071	$\begin{array}{r} 36,118 \\ 1,768 \\ 4,638 \end{array}$	$35,916 \\ 1,753 \\ 4,307$	$36,456 \\ 2,125 \\ 4,420$	36, 638 2, 641 2, 916
Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdo	26, 132 950	26, 394 1, 060	26, 536 1, 119	26, 091 1, 124	26, 347	26.470 1,176	24, 637 3, 432	24, 796 3, 885	24,862 4,629	24, 016 5, 696	24,080 5,776	24,193 5,718	24, 433 6, 648
Commercial, industrial, and agricultural_do	4, 550 23, 883 13, 181	$\begin{array}{r} 4,864 \\ 23,159 \\ 12,826 \end{array}$	4, 981 23, 491 12, 965	5,060 23,998 13,384	4, 953 24, 325 13, 694	$\begin{array}{r} 4,978\\ 24,613\\ 13,775\end{array}$	5,058 24,894 13,904	5, 185 24, 486 13, 918	$5,316 \\ 24,741 \\ 13,834 \\ $	5,559 24,886 13,790	5,609 25,009 13,420	5, 614 25, 033 13, 359	5,738 25,584 13,602
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.	1, 955 657	1, 520 663	1,609 665	1, 668 638	1, 618 597	1, 623 626	1,608 599	1, 364 573	1, 529 570	1, 670 588	1, 81 3 624	1, 801 627	1, 717 652
Real-estate loans	4, 118 292 3, 981	4, 143 264 4, 049	4, 185 273 4, 102	4, 207 233 4, 178	4, 246 207 4, 266	4, 299 214 4, 393	4, 342 319 4, 445	4, 396 154 4, 455	4, 413 302 4, 470	4, 465 212 4, 540	4, 522 368 4, 644	4, 595 235 4, 800	$4,682 \\ 405 \\ 4,912$
Money and interest rates: Bank rates to customers: In New York Citypercent	2,35			2.32			2.38			2.29			2.34
In 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo In 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do	2.86 3.17	1. 50		2.64 3.07	1. 50	1. 50	2.67 3.03 1.50	1.50	1.50	2.55 3.12 1.50	1.50	1. 50	2. 67 3. 22 1. 50
Discount rate (N. Y. F. K. Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City:	1, 50 4, 08 2, 04	1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	4.08 2.04	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.04 \end{array} $	1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	4.08 2.04	1. 50 4. 08 2. 00	4.08 2.00	4.08 2.00	4.08 2.00	4.08 2.00	4.08 2.00
A coontances prime hapkers' (6) dave do	1.19 1.56	1.06 1.56	1.06 1.44	1.06 1.38	1.06 1.38	1.06 1.38	1.06 1.31	$1.06 \\ 1.31$	1.06 1.31	1.06 1.31	1.06 1.31	1.06 1.31	1.06 1.31
Conuercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E)do Yield on U. S. Govt, securities:	1.63 1.63	1.63 1.63	1,63 1,63	1.63 1.63	1.63 1.63	$1, 63 \\ 1, 63$	1,63 1,63	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.63 \\ 1.63 \end{array} $	1.63 1.63	1.63 1.63	$1.63 \\ 1.63$	$1.63 \\ 1.63$	$1.63 \\ 1.63$
3-month bills do 3-5 year taxable issues do Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:	1.158 1.42	. 990 1. 26	1.027 1.26	1.062 $^{1}1.34$	1.044 11.38	1.073 11.37	1.097 ¹ 1.37	1.100 1.39	1, 130 ¹ 1, 44	1. 140 1 1. 45	1.164 1.45	1.167 $^{1}1.45$	1.175 11.47
New York State savings banks	10, 718 3, 277	10, 753 3, 266	10, 786 3, 248	$10,830 \\ 3,230$	10, 860 3, 215	10, 296 3, 199	11, 087 3, 182	11, 179 3, 18 3	$11,237 \\ 3,177$	11, 325 3, 168	11, 363 3, 151	11, 411 ' 3, 125	11, 512 p 3, 097
CONSUMER CREDIT	10.104	10,100	10 459	10.000	17, 223	17 015	18,779	10.944	10 100	10.000	7 18, 620	₽ 19.077	n 10 (97
Total consumer credit, end of monthmil. of dol Instalment credit, totaldodo	16, 124 9, 123 4, 870	16, 198 9, 335 5, 010	$ \begin{array}{c} 16,453 \\ 9,622 \\ 5,223 \\ 0 \end{array} $	16, 803 9, 899 5, 438	10, 166 5, 661	$17,815 \\ 10,441 \\ 5,880$	10,890 6,240	$18,344 \\ 10,836 \\ 6,174$	18, 126 10, 884 6, 213	$ \begin{array}{c c} 18,302\\ 11,077\\ 6,344\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,322 \\ 6,511 \end{array} $	₽ 11,668 ₽ 6,733	^p 19, 627 ^p 12, 063 ^p 6, 950
Automobile dealersdo Department stores and mail-order houses mil, of dol	2, 499 774	2, 610 766	2, 761 781	2, 876 818	2, 986 855	3, 085 906	3, 144 1, 010	3, 179 975	3, 256 958	3, 355 960	3, 470 979	P 3,600	» 3, 761 » 1, 028
Furniture stores do Household-appliance stores do Jewelry stores do	718 382 124	730 405 121	755 417 121	784 435 121	822 454 123	858 464 127	935 500 163}	902 491	891 492	899 502	913 518 631	₽ 935 ₽ 537	p 947 p 552
All other retail stores	373 4, 253	378 4, 325	388 4, 399	404 4, 461	421 4, 505	440 4, 561	488 <i>j</i> 4,650	627 4 662	616 4, 671	618 4. 743	r 4, 811	p 650 p 4, 935	P 662
Commercial banksdodddodddddodddddddd_	1,236 1,836 346 219	1,866 357 225	1,897 369 230	1,922 379 235	1, 936 385 239	1,944 394 244	1,951 402 250	4,662 1,957 404 251	1,973 408 254	2,026 421 258	$2,066 \\ 431 \\ 262$	P 2, 134 P 450 P 267	p 2. 233 p 474 p 275
Industrial banksdododo Industrial-loan companiesdo Insured repair and modernization loans	167 726	169 732	171 747	172 763	172 780	173	175 801	175 802	174 792	176 783	178 * 785	» 182 » 798	p 188
mil. of dol Small-loan companiesdo Miscellaneous lendersdo	827 132	843 133	851 134	855 135	858 135	794 875 137	929 142	931 142	928 142	936 143	945 144	p 959 p 145	p 978 p 978 p 147
Charge accounts	3, 274 2, 752	3, 123 2, 768	3, 064 2, 799	3, 123 2, 808	3, 197 2, 866	3,454 2,927	3, 909 2, 988	3,506 3,003	3, 233 3, 001	$3,211 \\ 3,009 \\ 1,005$	$3,241 \\ 3,048 \\ 1,000$	p 3, 290 p 3, 114	p 3, 399 p 3, 140
Consumer instalment loans made during the month.	975	972	968	973	994	993	992	997	1,008	1,005	1,006	₽ 1, 014	p 1, 025
by principal lending institutions: Commercial banksmil, of dol. Credit unionsdo	303 68	282 59	294 66	278 65	272 59 34	269 64	280 69	269 59	268 61	$336 \\ 78 \\ 43$	$307 \\ 70 \\ 37$	p 348 p 83	₽ 379 ₽ 93
Industrial banks	38 28 140	35 28 155	37 29 143	65 34 27 128	34 26 134	36 28 161	41 31 232	59 37 27 131	34 25 126	43 31 163	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 28 \\ 154 \end{array} $	p 43 p 32 p 168	^p 46 ^p 34 ^p 175
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol	4, 928 4, 767	2, 061 1, 946	2, 917 2, 479	4, 885 4, 832	1, 993 1, 881	2, 727 2, 344	4, 255 4, 191	$3,480 \\ 3,366$	3, 607 2, 972	5, 622 4, 820	2,092 1,488	2,895 2,320	4, 776 4, 404
Receipts, net	28 3, 819	25 1, 209	32 1, 568	33 3, 893	35 1,060	37 1, 489	35 3, 214	$37 \\ 2,545$	$35 \\ 2,342$	43 4, 429	$\begin{array}{r} 34\\1,267\end{array}$	$\frac{38}{1,721}$	$ 40 \\ 3, 526 $
Employment taxesdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo All other receiptsdo	137 704 240	$ \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 653 \\ 110 \end{array} $	404 749 165	144 714 101	65 753 79	356 722 124	139 720 147		544 599 88	362 701 88	93 629 69	295 704 138	349 714 146
Expenditures, total t	4,656 1,570 525	3, 434 322 494	3, 585 125 522	$3,995 \\ 544 \\ 859$	$3,111 \\ 255 \\ 502$	3, 127 2 306 547	3,722 21,008 489	3, 323 2 463 516	2,496 2 161 502	3, 269 2 636 588	2,847 2 184 509	$2,962$ $^{2}136$ 504	4, 296 2 1, 611 998
National defense and related activitiesdo All other expendituresdo	1, 350	r 1, 033 r 1, 585	r 1, 165 1, 774	7 1,024 7 1,568	* 1,002 * 1,352	7 1,056 7 1,218	7 1,095 7 1,130	^r 1, 046 ^r 1, 298	7 936 7 897	, 1, 051 , 994	7 964 7 1, 190	r 1, 007 r 1, 315	$465 \\ 1,222$

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through		····· ··· ···		1949					,	19	50	,	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued			_				
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.		1											
Debt, gross: Public debt (direct), end of month, total	050 770	0.00	0	050 000	0.54 500			050 005	050 000	0		050 050	017 017
mil. of dol Interest-bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 252,770 \\ 250,762 \\ 217,986 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 253,877\\ 251,880\\ 218,831 \end{array}$	255,852 253,921 220,563	256, 680 254, 756 220, 842	256,778 254,876 221,066	256,982 255,124 221,295	257,130 255,019 221,123	256,865 254,869 221,367	256, 368 254, 406 221, 535	$\begin{array}{c} 255,724\\ 253,506\\ 221,408 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 225,718\\ 253,516\\ 221,714 \end{array}$	256,350 254,183 222,315	257, 357 255, 209 222, 853
Special issues	32, 776 2, 009	33, 049 1, 996	220, 305 33, 358 1, 931	33, 914 1, 923	33, 810 1, 901	33, 829 1, 858	221, 123 33, 896 2, 111	33, 502 1, 997	32, 871 1, 962	32, 098 2, 218	$\begin{array}{c} 31,802\\ 2,202 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,868\\ 2,167 \end{array}$	32, 356 2, 148
end of monthmil. of dol	27	26	27	29	28	29	29	27	27	24	22	20	20
U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E, F, and Gdo Redemptionsdo	56, 333 485 451	$56,522 \\ 511 \\ 425$	56, 602 449 439	56, 663 398 411	56, 729 388 396	$56,774 \\ 383 \\ 415$	56, 910 495 466	57, 108 707 618	57, 345 581 418	$57,446 \\ 524 \\ 510$	57, 534 423 413	$57,576 \\ 416 \\ 454$	57, 629 398 456
Fovernment corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol	22, 232			22, 594			23, 733			24, 360			
Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do	11,770 3,847			11,720 3,617			12,733 4,362			13, 350 4, 851			
To aid agriculturedo To aid home ownersdo To aid railroadsdo	980 120			1,123			1, 251 114			1, 324 113			
To aid other industriesdo To aid banksdo	364			4						496			
To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo	368 6, 108 488			347 6, 090 494			6, 090 484			$ \begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 6.101 \\ 492 \end{array} $			
All otherdo Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo	1,140			1,596			1, 549 2, 047			1, 567 2, 221			
Other securitiesdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo	3,508 2,946			3, 501 2, 933			3, 492 2, 962			3,488 2,932			
All other assetsdo Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo	865 2, 377			1, 957			950 2, 520			801 2, 801	1		
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo	2, 577			1, 537			2, 520			2, 801			
Otherdododo	865 1,487	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		856 1, 074			772 1,720			708 2, 072			
Privately owned interestdodododo	172 19, 682			177 20, 460			183 21, 030			190 21, 368			
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month,													
totalmil, of dol Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defensemil, of dol	1,458 384	1, 522 399	1, 603 416	1,670	1, 737	1, 825 472	1,874 481	1, 951 500	1, 998 507	2,043	2, 070 524	2, 105 542	2, 08 51
Financial institutionsdo	123 117	$122 \\ 117$	123 117	122	121 117	118	481 114 112	114 111	113 110	112	112 111	110	11
Railroadsdodo States, territories, and political subdivisions.do United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	27	27	25	25	2
Mortgages purchased do	174 592 37	$173 \\ 643 \\ 37$	176 703 38	167 762 37	165 824 37	161 891 37	149 951	$\begin{smallmatrix}&147\\1,012\\&37\end{smallmatrix}$	145 1,060 37	$139 \\ 1,102 \\ 37$	$137 \\ 1,125 \\ 37$	$133 \\ 1,147 \\ 37$	$12 \\ 1, 15$
Other loansdodo		51	20	01	01	01	37	- 37		01		01	
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti-													
mated total	57, 233 51, 921	57, 503 52, 251	57,768 52,390	58, 082 52, 640	58, 407 52, 903	58, 699 53, 171	59, 28 0 53, 652	59, 781 53, 911	60, 080 54, 252	60, 382 54, 592	60, 660 54, 839	$ \begin{array}{r} 60,973 \\ 55,034 \end{array} $	61.307 55.311
America), totaltmil. of dol Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo	51, 143 36, 809	51,364 36,951	51,589 36,911	51, 858 36, 984	52, 134 37, 064	52,389 37,162	52, 879 37, 397	$53,184 \\ 37,411$	53, 445 37, 588	53, 697 37, 687	53, 936 37, 716	$54,196 \\ 37,674$	54, 47t 37, 679
Govt. (domestic and foreign) totaldo U.S. Government	7 16, 379 14, 337	$16,149 \\ 14,106$	$16,016 \\ 13,974$	15,987 13,883	15, 905 13, 781	15,797 13,682	15, 921 13, 779	$15,881 \\ 13,743$	15, 853 13, 716	$15,834 \\ 13,684$	15,790 13,640	15,598 13,453	15.38 13,256
Public utility do	8, 977 2, 865 7 8, 589	9,090 2,861	9,134 2,855	9,153 2,856	9, 196 2, 857	9,261 2,859	9, 314 2, 864	9,320 2,866	9.473 2.877	9, 503 2, 878	9, 551 2, 906	9, 638 2, 914	9, 74 2, 94
Cashdododododo	676 79,712	8,851 650 9,828	8,906 703 9,971	8, 989 692 10, 117	9, 106 724 10, 234	9, 244 697 10, 388	9, 298 706 10, 569	$9,345 \\ 852 \\ 10,691$	9, 386 704 10, 831	9,47268711,016	9, 468 689 11, 181	9, 524 719 11, 379	9, 60 79- 11, 61
Farm do	915 8, 797	928 8, 900	938 9,033	948 9, 170	958 9,276	966	978	987 9, 704	1,006	1,020	11,131 1,036 10,144	1,054	1.07
Otherdo Policy loans and premium notesdo Real-estate holdingsdo	1,866 1,028	$1,878 \\ 1,042$	1, 892 1, 045	1,904 1,059	$1,915 \\ 1,077$	1, 925 1, 090	$1,934 \\ 1,102$	1, 943 1, 113	1,952 1,124	1, 963 1, 134	1, 972 1, 144	1, 983 1, 159	1,99 1,17
Real-estate holdings	1,052	1, 015	1,066	1, 101	1,120	1,127	1, 171	1, 173	1, 246	1, 210	1, 234	1, 283	1, 22
Value, estimated totaldoldoldol	1,890 242	1,657 179	1,778 250	1, 718 249	1,861 267	1, 901 308	2, 195 504	1,745 212	2, 335 706	2, 413 443	2,171 382	2, 273 341	2, 280 43
Ordinary total	1 252	356 1,122	381 1,147	384 1,085	416 1, 178	395 1, 198	360 1, 331	402 1, 131	433 1, 196	490 1,480	445 1, 344	479 1,453	43 1,41
New England	81 289 263	73 263 235	69 249 243		77 277 251		86 289 280	85 293 239	82 294	96 359 307	88 317 277	98 336 293	90 32- 293
West North Central do do	123 127 135	113 124	116 132	112 123	111 137	113 140	133 156	104 124	253 111 136	138 166	121 159	293 129 179	129 129 168
South A flantie doddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	. 114	46 99	50 108	49 101	53 99	52 102	58 117	44 95	48 105	65 135	60 120	61 132	60
Mountaindododododododododo	45 145	40 130	42 138	38 128	40 134	41 133	$52 \\ 160$	$35 \\ 111$	40 127	48 165	48 154	53 172	50 168
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated totalthous, of dol. Death claim paymentsdo	304, 428	267, 451	286,065	276, 238	976 499	976 854	220 057	397 070	000 700	940 790	00# 000	919 040	090.1
	124,888	115,810 34,227	$ \begin{array}{r} 286,065 \\ 130,188 \\ 35,505 \end{array} $	276, 238 115, 711 36, 027	276, 422 121, 365 38, 565	276, 654 120, 828 38, 559	339,057 132,673 37,933	$327,079 \\ 132,259 \\ 46,643$	288, 708 124, 549 38, 750	358, 738 152, 034 48, 070	$ \begin{array}{c c} 295,802 \\ 128,731 \\ 40,216 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 313.640 \\ 137,941 \\ 41,298 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 330, 149 \\ 153, 975 \\ 48, 117 \end{bmatrix}$
Disability payments	8,347 20,868	7,475	7,912 18,739	7,641	8, 136 20, 078	7,867	8, 534 17, 097	8,969 25,323	7, 800 19, 434	8,354	7,884	8,440 21,466	
Policy dividendsdodododo	56, 118 51, 571	42, 990 46, 979	43, 828 49, 893	47, 329 49, 674	39, 729 48, 549	38, 638 51, 073	83, 640 59, 180	60,422	47, 168 51, 007	65, 460 63, 116	46, 463 52, 620	45, 139 59, 356	57, 664 60, 244

r Revised. \$See corresponding note on p. S-17 of the March 1950 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		,		1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued											[
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium collections (39 cos.), total thous. of dol Accident and health	499, 255 * 33, 054 63, 102 * 34, 591 75, 018 293, 490	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	$\begin{array}{c} 653,742\\42,178\\115,207\\40,929\\108,014\\346,914 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 483,248\\32,284\\79,118\\51,213\\72,425\\248,208\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 469,517\\32,145\\64,435\\34,444\\66,613\\271,880 \end{array}$	$558, 510 \\ 39, 696 \\ 67, 701 \\ 42, 886 \\ 79, 324 \\ 328, 903$	$\begin{array}{c} 420,371\\ 33,123\\ 51,566\\ 31,553\\ 58,570\\ 245,559 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 474,305\\39,823\\52,132\\38,311\\70,648\\273,391\end{array}$	539, 208 38, 584 72, 477 39, 351 75, 220 313, 576
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold:	24, 466	24, 520	24,608	04.000	04 504	01 170	04 497	04.005	04.015	84 940		6 4 001	
Monetary stock, U. Smil, of dol Net release from earmark§thous, of dol Gold exportsdo Gold importsdo Production, reported monthly total‡do	24, 400 121, 632 5, 483 12, 389 64, 823 39, 307	24, 320 -19, 936 6, 890 137, 986 63, 102 39, 966	-208, 540 11, 563 268, 936 66, 224 40, 380	$ \begin{array}{c} 24,602 \\ -154,799 \\ 15,857 \\ 114,002 \\ 65,400 \\ 39,366 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 24,584 \\ -89,117 \\ 2,397 \\ 58,527 \\ 65,422 \\ 39,012 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24,479\\-63,939\\2,998\\10,629\\66,140\\38,509\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 24,395 \\ -93,162 \\ 7,223 \\ 46,201 \\ \hline 38,780 \\ \end{array} $	$24,345 \\ -50,411 \\ 4,119 \\ 4,350 \\ 36,456$	$ \begin{array}{r} 24, 246 \\ -95, 432 \\ 4, 338 \\ 2, 706 \\ \hline 39, 661 \end{array} $	24, 247 -59, 175 2, 130 55, 419 27, 615	$24, 231 \\ -29, 873 \\ 1, 553 \\ 14, 628$	p 24, 231 - 17, 627 2, 246 12, 274
Africadododo Canadadodo United Statestdo	12, 015 5, 529	11, 421 5, 728	12, 569 6, 505	12, 735 6, 239	12, 804 7, 306	12,659 7,385	13,058 6,609	12,399 5,869	12, 247 5, 506	59,661 13,417 6,084	$\begin{array}{c c} 37,615\\ 12,941\\ 6,717\end{array}$	13,082 76,819	6, 645
Silver: Fxports	1,81810,237.715	11, 910 6, 824 . 715	2,090 6,056 .719	$160 \\ 5, 628 \\ .732$	86 7, 508 . 733	$6, \underset{.733}{\overset{184}{}}$	680 4,060 .733	47 8, 065 . 733	30 4, 355 . 733	6,317 .731	62 3,412 .718	70 8, 253 . 726	1,2196,126.728
Canadao Mexico	2,198 4,300 2,676	1, 735 3, 500 2, 349	1,196 4,600 2,909	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	1, 385 4, 100 2, 496	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,768\\ 3,800\\ 3,721 \end{array} $	1,454 3,100 4,224	3, 800 3, 890	2,669
Money supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol Deposits, adjusted, all banks, and currency out-	27, 493	27, 394	27, 393	27, 412	27, 407	27, 543	27, 600	26, 941	27,068	27, 042	27, 048	27.090	P 27. 154
side banks, totalomil. of doldododo	167, 930 25, 266	167, 900 24, 900	170,000 25,100	170, 100 24, 900	$171,200 \\ 24,900$	171.300 25,100	173, 030 25, 415	172,900 24,500	p 172,400 p 24,700	^p 171, 500 ^p 24, 600	<i>p</i> 171, 800 <i>p</i> 24, 600	p 172, 700 p 24, 700	p 173, 500 p 24, 600
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. de- positsOmil. of dol Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S. do Time deposits, incl. postal savingsdo Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and	142, 664 81, 877 58, 483	143,000 83,100 58,400	144, 900 83, 400 58, 400	$145, 200 \\83, 100 \\58, 400$	146, 300 84, 300 58, 400	$\begin{array}{c} 146,200\\ 85,000\\ 58,000 \end{array}$	147, 615 85, 750 58, 616	<i>p</i> 148, 400 <i>p</i> 86, 400 <i>p</i> 58, 700	<i>p</i> 147,700 <i>p</i> 84,500 <i>p</i> 59,000	p 146, 900 p 83, 300 p 59, 300	<i>p</i> 147, 200 <i>p</i> 84, 500 <i>p</i> 59, 500	p 148,000 p 85,300 p 59,500	 ₱ 148,900 ₱ 85,490 ₱ 59,700
U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	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	29.3 18.9	29.4 19.3	29.7 19.4	29.7 19.2	30.7 20.2
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):* Profits after taxes, total (200 cos.) \$mil. of dol Durable goods, total (160 cos.) \$mil. of dol Primary metals and products (39 cos.) \$ 9. do Machinery (27 cos.) \$	726 470 144 77 218 256 54 83 92 354 188 166 180			63 105 86			766 424 100 91 200 342 64 115 109 629 380 249 195			p 852 p 529 p 175 r 84 p 323 p 51 p 387 p 91 p 387 p 220 p 166 p 230			
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle:													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol. New capital, totaldo. Domestic, totaldo. Corporatedo. Federal agenciesdo. Foreigndo. Refunding, totaldo. Domestic, totaldo. Corporatedo. Federal agenciesdo. Municipal, State, etcdo.	$\begin{array}{c} {}^{r} 1, 649 \\ {}^{r} 1, 555 \\ {}^{r} 1, 540 \\ {}^{r} 1, 201 \\ {}^{24} \\ 316 \\ 15 \\ 94 \\ 94 \\ 311 \\ 62 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 765\\ 685\\ 441\\ 432\\ 9\\ 0\\ 244\\ 79\\ 78\\ 22\\ 56\\ 0\\ \end{array}$	617 309 291 117 0 174 18 308 204 8 195 1	10 188 188 38	$\begin{array}{c} 823 \\ 675 \\ 639 \\ 405 \\ 0 \\ 234 \\ 36 \\ 148 \\ 148 \\ 91 \\ 53 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 489\\ 379\\ 379\\ 150\\ 0\\ 229\\ 0\\ 109\\ 109\\ 35\\ 52\\ 22\end{array}$	731 513 513 315 0 198 0 218 218 218 105 56 57	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 185}\\ \textbf{817}\\ \textbf{817}\\ \textbf{553}\\ \textbf{30}\\ \textbf{233}\\ \textbf{0}\\ \textbf{369}\\ \textbf{269}\\ \textbf{269}\\ \textbf{108}\\ \textbf{159}\\ \textbf{1} \end{array}$	809 711 708 146 13 550 3 98 83 20 57 6	$\begin{array}{c} 1,060\\769\\750\\365\\21\\363\\19\\292\\229\\168\\58\\3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 700 \\ 540 \\ 520 \\ 327 \\ 23 \\ 170 \\ 20 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 89 \\ 65 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$1,061 \\ 771 \\ 770 \\ 427 \\ 39 \\ 304 \\ 1 \\ 290 \\ 282 \\ 237 \\ 31 \\ 14 \\ 14$	1, 285 954 949 598 18 334 5 330 -330 276 35 20
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security:	2, 701	2.385	2, 105	1, 700	1, 633	1, 293	1, 842	2, 098	1, 631	1, 866	7 1, 300	7 1,678	2.311
Bonds and notes, totaldododododo	2.570 1.154	$2.326 \\ 474 \\ 40$	2,036 152		1,528 308	$1,212 \\ 251$	1,684 416	$\substack{1,984\\500}$	1, 571 200	$1.772 \\ 452$	* 1, 103 * 293	7 1, 530 7 520	2, 055 813
Common stock	74 57	46 13	46 22		61 44	44 36	122 36	44 70	47 13	64 30	* 136 61	- ⁷⁶ - ⁷²	160 96
Corporate, total	530 45 388 91	$533 \\ 204 \\ 118 \\ 51 \\ 27 \\ 40$	$ \begin{array}{c} 220 \\ 45 \\ 97 \\ 20 \\ 12 \\ 6 \end{array} $	94 16 4 59	413 84 196 41 13 11	332 36 136 10 17 92	$574 \\ 64 \\ 305 \\ 31 \\ 4 \\ 85$	$\begin{array}{r} 614\\ 32\\ 212\\ 94\\ 206\\ 20\end{array}$	259 64 118 13 (¹) 24	547 50 210 108 18 132	r 490 r 36 r 239 r 31 23 r 87	7 669 7 189 7 317 7 69 7 13 7 32	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,069 \\ 174 \\ 566 \\ 75 \\ 64 \\ 129 \end{array} $
Noncorporate, total do.	1, 415 1, 099 316	$1,852 \\ 1,606 \\ 245$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.884 \\ 1.608 \\ 175 \end{array} $	1, 428 894	$1,220 \\ 978 \\ 238$	961 707 251	1, 268 1, 011 255	$1, 484 \\ 1, 118 \\ 235$	1, 371 810 546	1, 320 886 366	810 7 634	$^{-1.010}_{-689}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 123\\1,242\\882\\359\end{array}\right $

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	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission [‡] —Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	1,271 1,087	526 461	215 164	268 163	407 260	327 270	565 331	605 453	255 190	538 371	7 480 7 344	± 658 ± 306	1, 055 625
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo	971 116	427 35	133	103 109 54	200 214 46	159 111	223 108	405 405 48	190 130 60	242 129	r 295 r 49	7 212 7 94	451 174
Retirement of debt and stock, total_do Funded debtdo	175 54	55 18	46 17	61 19	98 58	41 17	151 111	104 39	46 30	$150 \\ 138$	7 126 7 36	7 341 7 164	381 311
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo Other purposesdo	117 4 10	36 1 9	29 1 5	22 20 43	37 3 49	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 0 \\ 16 \end{array} $	37 2 83	$53 \\ 12 \\ 48$	13 3 18	$11 \\ 1 \\ 17$	$r 76 \\ 14 \\ r 9$	$^{r} \frac{137}{40}$	65 5 49
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, total*do	166	202	44	26	83	36	63	31	63	49	- 34	7 185	169
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo Public utility, total†do	$ \begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 89 \\ 523 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 26 \\ 115 \end{array} $	22 19 94	20 6 91	41 19 193	24 8 133	49 10 299	$27 \\ 3 \\ 208$	47 14 116	38 11 206	7 24 7 7 7 234	r 80 r 103 r 312	109 52 560
New money do do	464 53	111 4	90 4	58 28	133 102 67	109	136 102	148 30	84 32	130 67	7 189 7 44	- 111 199	370 175
Railroad, totaldodododododo	45 45	51 51	20 13	16 16	41 41	15 10 10	31 27	93 27	13 13	107 85	r 31 r 27	7 69 7 39	74 15
Retirement of debt and stockdo Communication, total*do New moneydo	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 386 \\ 386 \end{array} $	0 26 24	11 1	042	0 13 11	0 16 14	444	66 205 202	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	$ \begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 18 \\ 18 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\23\\22\end{array}$	30 7 13 7 13	
Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	1 91	3 39	10 6	$2 \\ 2 \\ 58$	(1)	$2 \\ 92$	(1) 85	$2 \\ 20$	0 23	0 132	$^{+}_{-7.86}$	0 r 31	
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	67 23	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 22 \end{array} $	6 0	23 0	6 5	90 0	70 6	(1) 6	(1) (1)	75 50	r 22 61	r 27 r 1	92 35
Long-termdodo	324, 825 120, 040	244 , 173 67, 4 50	218, 662 196, 516	332, 957 105, 586	$230.822 \\ 46,514$	265, 519 119, 155	255,707 126,144	248, 176 178, 972	568,839 167,048	$361,726 \\ 100,279$	184, 192 114, 088	7 355, 150 7 119, 129	351,965 77.615
COMMODITY MARKETS													
Volume of trading in grain futures: Corn mil. of bu Wheatdo	169 552	199 660	216 420	153 371	128 244	237 294	198 284	$154 \\ 237$	$103 \\ 230$	140 364	142 342	190 387	154 370
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)	280 681 528	690	699	740	783	813	306 881	901	953	1.018	1,084	1,175	314 1, 256
Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	493	530 399	548 404	580 418	586 416	596 445	633 523	669 493		666 579	678 619	657 750	673 827
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§dollars	100.98 101.45	101.40 101.86	101.82 102.28	101.80 102.27	101.81 102.27	102.00 102.45	102.43 102.89	102.11 102.56	101. 95 102. 38	101.78 102.20	101.53 101.94	101.43 101.84	100. 94 101. 37
Foreign	71.40	71.77	72.07	71.82	72, 48	72.92	73.70	74.46	74.80	75.48	75.81	75.89	73.92
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)*dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	120.2 127.5	$120.9 \\ 127.9$	121.7 129.1	122.1 128.6	121.9 128.8	122, 2 129, 6	122.5 130.3	122.7 131.3	122.7 131.7	122.7 131.5	$122.5 \\ 131.2$	122.1 131.5	122.0 131.0
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales:	101.72	103.29	103.63	103.86	103.90	104.22	104.36	104.16	103.62	103. 24	102.87	102.73	102.42
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market value	49,004	72,615	60, 737	47, 468	51, 480	64, 646	84,642	107, 958	67, 512	88, 494	77, 916	84, 941	100, 444
Face valuedodo	67, 171	87, 224	78, 549	59, 560	68, 959	84, 467	111, 120	144, 088	84, 939	116, 471	97, 114	96,720	113, 114
Market valuedodo Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	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	84, 757 111, 305	75, 161 93, 378	82,036 92,926	97, 466 109, 088
sales, face value, total§thous of doldo U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Government, total§do	64,257 29	64, 021 31	$66,223 \\ 52 \\ 52$	55, 413 61	$\begin{array}{c} 63,934\\12\end{array}$	74, 692 0	99, 080 22	119, 727 25	68, 487 72	98, 704 1	85, 117 24	82,347	105, 474 10
Domestic do	r 64, 228 58, 133 r 6, 036	63, 990 58, 779 5, 166	66, 171 59, 388 6, 769	55, 352 47, 169 8, 166	63, 922 56, 494 7, 412	74, 692 67, 065 7, 598	99, 058 91, 063 7, 938	119,702 108,323 11,280	68, 415 59, 215 9, 161	98. 703 87, 246 11, 420	85, 092 76, 453 8, 616	82,333 75,038 7,261	105, 464 97, 132 8, 262
Foreigndod	131,686	132, 813	133, 643	132, 210	132, 221	132, 445	128, 464	128, 021	127, 777	125, 846	125, 497	125, 353	124,633
Domestic do	$ \begin{array}{r} 130,000\\ 1,432\\ 130,402 \end{array} $	131, 124 1, 436 130, 975	$ \begin{array}{c} 131,956\\ 1,432\\ 131,254 \end{array} $	$130, 535 \\ 1, 422 \\ 129, 874$	$ \begin{array}{r} 130,509\\ 1,458\\ 129,870 \end{array} $	$130,726 \\ 1,463 \\ 129,854$	$126,755 \\ 1,452 \\ 125,410$	$126,290 \\ 1,475 \\ 125,373$	126,054 1,469 125,332	$124, 116 \\ 1, 476 \\ 123, 645$	$123,766 \\1,477 \\123,610$	$123,633 \\ 1,466 \\ 123,581$	122,957 1,421 123,471
Domestic do	128,146 2,006	128, 724 2, 001	129,017 1,988	127, 644 1, 981	127, 608 2, 012	127,597 2,007	$123,190 \\ 1,970$	$123, 142 \\ 1, 981$	123, 119 1, 963	121,440	121, 411 1, 949	121,400	120, 101 121, 298 1, 923
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	3.00	2.98	2. 92	2, 90	2,90	2, 89	2.86	2.83	2, 83	2. 84	2.84	2.86	2.87
Aaado Aado	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	$2.58 \\ 2.66 \\ 0.02 \\ $	2.60 2.66	$2.61 \\ 2.69 \\ 0.00 \\ $	2,62 2,69
Ado Baado By groups:	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	2.86 3.24	$2.86 \\ 3.23$	$2.88 \\ 3.25$	2.90 3.28
Industrialdo Public utilitydo	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	$2.63 \\ 2.78$	2.64 2.78	$2.64 \\ 2.79$	$2.65 \\ 2.81$	2.66 2.81
Railroad	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 2.05	3.08 2.02	3. 08 2. 01	3.08 2.03	3.12 1.99	3.15 2.00
Bond Buyer (20 cities)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	2.28	$2.26 \\ 2.27 $	2. 12 2. 20 2. 24	2, 22 2, 22	2. 13 2. 21 2. 22	2.11 2.17 2.20	2.13 2.19	2.08	2.02 2.06 2.24	2.01 2.07 2.27	2,03 2,08 2,30	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.39 \\ 2.07 \\ 2.31 \end{array} $	2.00 2.09 2.33

r Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000. TRevisions for 1948-A pril 1949 are available upon request. *New series. For S. E. C. data, see corresponding note on p. S-18. Bond prices are averages of weekly data for high-grade corporate issues; monthly data beginning 1900 are available upon request. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-18. Bond prices are averages of weekly data for high-grade §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. ³Total includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

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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	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
•••••			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued		_					
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks												i	
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Finance	809, 8 68, 3 491, 9 68, 5	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{491.1}\\ \textbf{101.8}\\ \textbf{225.6}\\ \textbf{5.1} \end{array}$	191. 6 37. 0 94. 3 1. 5	721. 1 43. 7 448. 6 61. 3	465. 8 71. 7 207. 4 6. 4	189.6 27.8 103.1 1.4	$1, 482.1 \\ 135.3 \\ 1, 015.5 \\ 95.4$	$530.\ 2\\103.\ 3\\232.\ 1\\4.\ 6$	213. 237. 1103. 21. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 818.\ 4\\ 54.\ 6\\ 509.\ 9\\ 69.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 483.\ 2\\ 78.\ 4\\ 216.\ 0\\ 5.\ 6\end{array}$	$210. \ 6 \\ 31. \ 3 \\ 120. \ 1 \\ 3. \ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 892.\ 1\\ 73.\ 5\\ 549.\ 5\\ 64.\ 6\end{array}$
Communications	25. 3 50. 7 39. 2 44. 9 21. 0	58. 5 44. 0 13. 5 33. 6 9. 0	. 4 41. 2 5. 9 8. 6 2. 7	25. 5 47. 7 27. 5 46. 7 20. 1	58. 4 57. 7 15. 5 40. 5 8. 2	.4 41.9 3.6 7.9 3. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 6\\ 59.\ 1\\ 51.\ 2\\ 62.\ 5\\ 33.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 7\\ 46.\ 3\\ 11.\ 7\\ 58.\ 4\\ 13.\ 1\end{array}$.5 40.6 11.4 16.7 2.2	28. 0 52. 6 34. 3 48. 1 21. 4	63. 0 49. 3 19. 4 41. 8 9. 7	$\begin{array}{r} . \ 6 \\ 42. \ 0 \\ 3. \ 0 \\ 7. \ 6 \\ 3. \ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.\ 5\\ 60.\ 5\\ 42.\ 4\\ 48.\ 4\\ 22.\ 7\end{array}$
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollarsdo Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks)	3. 05 3. 14 1. 67 2. 46 2. 33 2. 03	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.04}\\ \textbf{3.12}\\ \textbf{1.67}\\ \textbf{2.46}\\ \textbf{2.33}\\ \textbf{2.03} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 03\\ 3.\ 10\\ 1.\ 66\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 03\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.01 \\ 3.08 \\ 1.68 \\ 2.45 \\ 2.33 \\ 2.10 \end{array}$	3. 01 3. 09 1. 68 2. 36 2. 37 2. 11	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 26\\ 3.\ 42\\ 1.\ 68\\ 2\ 30\\ 2.\ 39\\ 2.\ 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 27\\ 3.\ 44\\ 1.\ 68\\ 2.\ 24\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 34 \end{array}$	3. 26 3. 42 1. 69 2. 25 2. 47 2. 40	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 27\\ 3.\ 43\\ 1.\ 70\\ 2.\ 16\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 40 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 27\\ 3.\ 44\\ 1.\ 70\\ 2.\ 11\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 40\end{array}$	3. 29 3. 47 1. 71 2. 11 2. 47 2. 41	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 32 \\ 3, 51 \\ 1, 74 \\ 2, 04 \\ 2, 47 \\ 2, 41 \end{array}$	3. 34 3. 53 1. 74 2. 04 2. 48 2. 41
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)†do Railroad (25 stocks)do	43. 58 43. 48 27. 02 26. 52	$\begin{array}{r} 45.76\\ 46.01\\ 28.03\\ 27.43\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.64\\ 46.91\\ 28.76\\ 27.52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.\ 72\\ 48.\ 18\\ 29.\ 58\\ 28.\ 30\end{array}$	49. 25 49. 94 29. 82 28. 26	49, 27 49, 89 29, 81 28, 37	51, 39 52, 28 30, 57 30, 42	$51.94 \\ 52.58 \\ 31.60 \\ 31.70$	$\begin{array}{c} 52.38\\ 52.88\\ 31.91\\ 31.52 \end{array}$	$53.\ 07 \\ 53.\ 76 \\ 32.\ 08 \\ 31.\ 30$	55, 95 56, 17 32, 47 31, 38	$\begin{array}{c} 57.32\\ 58.79\\ 33.51\\ 31.64\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 54.\ 09\\ 55.\ 56\\ 31.\ 07\\ 29.\ 49\end{array}$
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) do. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Bank (15 stocks) do. Insurance (10 stocks) do. Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: dollers	7.00 7.22 6.18 9.28 4.76 3.52	6, 64 6, 78 5, 96 8, 97 4, 70 3, 35	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 50 \\ 6.\ 61 \\ 5.\ 77 \\ 8.\ 94 \\ 4.\ 51 \\ 3.\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.31 \\ 6.39 \\ 5.68 \\ 8.66 \\ 4.52 \\ 3.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 11 \\ 6.\ 19 \\ 5.\ 63 \\ 8.\ 35 \\ 4.\ 41 \\ 3.\ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.62 \\ 6.86 \\ 5.64 \\ 8.11 \\ 4.61 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$	6.36 6.58 5.50 7.36 4.54 3.18	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 28\\ 6.\ 50\\ 5.\ 35\\ 7.\ 10\\ 4.\ 55\\ 3.\ 37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.24 \\ 6.49 \\ 5.33 \\ 6.85 \\ 4.32 \\ 3.28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.16 \\ 6.40 \\ 5.30 \\ 6.74 \\ 4.42 \\ 3.30 \end{array}$	5.986.185.276.724.383.44	$5.79 \\ 5.97 \\ 5.19 \\ 6.45 \\ 4.26 \\ 3.29$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 17\\ 6.\ 35\\ 5.\ 60\\ 6.\ 92\\ 4.\ 54\\ 3.\ 41 \end{array}$
Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)†do. Railroad (25 stocks)do. Dividend yields, preferred stocks, high-grade, 11	6.00 2.28			6.75 2.37			7.05 2.36			₽ 6. 60 ₽ 2. 52			
stocks (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4. 04 3. 98	3. 97	3, 90	3. 45 3. 85	3.88	3.89	5. 47 3. 88	3.83	3.84	p 1. 37 3. 81	3, 82	3.82	3. 85
Prices: A verage 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)	67. 0 59. 25 165. 59 34. 31 42. 89	70. 1 61. 61 173. 34 35. 31 44. 31	71.363.79179.2436.5446.14	$\begin{array}{r} 73.1\\ 64.68\\ 180.93\\ 37.65\\ 46.65\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75.9\\ 66.66\\ 186.47\\ 38.25\\ 48.68\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 76.2\\ 67.98\\ 191.61\\ 39.22\\ 48.46\end{array}$	79. 1 70. 35 196. 78 40. 55 51. 21	72.53199.7941.5254.68	73.64203.4642.6255.16	74, 52 206, 30 43, 16 55, 48	75.86212.6742.8655.72	77.68219.3643.6156.36	77. 37 221. 02 43. 04 54. 96
Industrial, public utility, and rallroad. Combined index (416 stocks)405-39=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 Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	$\begin{array}{c} 112.0\\ 117.0\\ 104.3\\ 116.7\\ 93.0\\ 88.4\\ 91.0\\ 134.5 \end{array}$	$117.8 \\ 123.8 \\ 110.5 \\ 123.9 \\ 95.4 \\ 90.6 \\ 92.5 \\ 138.1$	$121. \ 8 \\ 128. \ 0 \\ 114. \ 5 \\ 127. \ 4 \\ 98. \ 5 \\ 94. \ 2 \\ 95. \ 5 \\ 144. \ 9 \\ 144. \ 144. \ 9 \\ 144. \ 144. \ 144. \ 144. \ 144. \ 144. \ 144. \ 144. \ 144. \ 144. \ 1$	$123.8 \\ 130.3 \\ 116.0 \\ 129.2 \\ 100.0 \\ 95.1 \\ 96.8 \\ 149.0$	127.3 134.4 119.7 133.0 101.2 97.6 99.5 157.2	$129.1 \\ 136.5 \\ 123.8 \\ 135.2 \\ 102.6 \\ 96.2 \\ 99.3 \\ 160.1$	$132.7 \\ 140.3 \\ 128.6 \\ 140.2 \\ 104.1 \\ 101.0 \\ 99.6 \\ 168.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 135.\ 1\\ 142.\ 6\\ 132.\ 1\\ 143.\ 4\\ 105.\ 8\\ 107.\ 8\\ 101.\ 8\\ 168.\ 5\end{array}$	$136.7 \\ 144.4 \\ 134.5 \\ 145.3 \\ 107.4 \\ 107.2 \\ 104.2 \\ 169.0$	$138.8 \\ 146.5 \\ 136.3 \\ 146.5 \\ 109.6 \\ 108.5 \\ 107.7 \\ 170.6 $	$\begin{array}{c} 141.\ 8\\ 150.\ 0\\ 141.\ 4\\ 148.\ 7\\ 111.\ 0\\ 109.\ 5\\ 104.\ 5\\ 166.\ 7\end{array}$	$146.9 \\ 156.1 \\ 148.9 \\ 152.4 \\ 112.8 \\ 109.7 \\ 107.9 \\ 166.4$	147.7 157.6 149.7 154.6 111.5 107.1 108.5 171.0
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares sold	705 39, 437	626 37, 950	807 39, 057	871 40, 457	1, 083 51, 455	1, 222 55, 245	1, 480 68, 535	1, 663 73, 807	1,374 59,240	1, 690 67, 872	1, 807 86, 339	$1,866 \\ 81,089$	1, 949 73, 396
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil. of dol	587 28, 776	$\begin{array}{r}526\\29,139\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 672 \\ 28,977 \end{array}$	729 29, 937	906 38, 474	1, 035 40, 464	1, 252 52, 028	$1,409 \\56,037$	1, 164 45, 078	$1, 422 \\ 54, 725$	$1,532 \\ 64,018$	$1,605 \\ 62,181$	$\frac{1,680}{57,257}$
Shares sold. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:	17, 767	18, 752	21,785	23, 837	28, 891	27, 244	39, 293	42, 576	33, 406	40. 411	48, 245	41, 604	45, 647
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	63, 921 2, 140	$ \begin{array}{r} 67, 279 \\ 2, 150 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 68, 668 \\ 2, 154 \end{array} $	70, 700 2, 162	72, 631 2, 145	73, 175 2, 152	76, 292 2, 166	77, 940 2, 181	78, 639 2, 184	79, 483 2, 204	82, 415 2, 213		

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

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BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)									
Goods and services: mill. of dol. 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. Sdo For other services received	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4, 442}\\ \textbf{3, 455}\\ \textbf{351}\\ \textbf{636}\\ \textbf{2, 418}\\ \textbf{1, 761}\\ \textbf{71}\\ \textbf{586} \end{array}$	 	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{3, 685} \\ \textbf{2, 770} \\ \textbf{315} \\ \textbf{600} \\ \textbf{2, 346} \\ \textbf{1, 593} \\ \textbf{68} \\ \textbf{685} \end{array}$		 3, 506 2, 664 359 483 2, 401 1, 830 92 479		 3, 190 2, 424 284 482 2, 537 1, 968 82 487	 	
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	-1,683 -126 -1,557	 			 -1,212 -138 -1,074		 $-1,120 \\ -112 \\ -1,008$	 	
Long-term capital movements (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} -328 \\ -222 \\ -106 \end{array}$	 	-57 -23 -34		 $-170 \\ -135 \\ -35$		 $-179 \\ -107 \\ -72$	 	
Gold and short-term capital movements (net), total mil. of dol Gold and foreign short-term capital in U. S. do U. S. capital abroaddo	$-293 \\ -412 \\ +119$	 	-375 - 269 - 106		 $+336 \\ +378 \\ -42$		 $+458 \\ +326 \\ +132$	 	
Errors and omissionsdo	+280	 •	+496		 -59	-	 +188	 	

P Preliminary. 'Revised. †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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- be r	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
INTERNATIO	ONAL '	TRANS	SACTI	ons o	F THI	e uni	геd s	TATES	5—Con	tinued	l		
FOREIGN TRADE [‡]													
Indexes Exports of U. S. merchandise:													
Quantity	233 294	194 239	191 234	196 241	189 227	186 223	$208 \\ 251$	164 197	$\begin{array}{c} 172 \\ 204 \end{array}$	194 230	$\frac{182}{214}$	188 218	
Quantity	126	123	123	123	120	120	121	120	119	119	118	116	
Quantity	134 166	117 144	132 161	135 166	144 176	$154 \\ 186$	153 187	158 195	148 185	164 206	141 179	205	
	124	123	122	123	123	121	122	123	125	126	127	127	
Unidjusted	115 159	84 118	91 104	93 77	99 72	99 77	116 93	89 85	98 113	103 116	* 98 124	89 122	
Unadjusted	154	133	154	152	136	133	136	100	103	110	126	102	
Adjusteddo Imports for consumption:	181 97	164 91	155 97	124 102	106 98	117 114	122 111	104 112	124 r 109	125	150 104	120	
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddodododododo	104	100	105	107	99	120	108	105	105	101	98	105	
Shipping Weight								· ·					
Water-borne trade: Exports, including reexports, thous, of long tons	7, 945 5, 829	4, 907 5, 750	5, 459 5, 975	4, 553 6, 247	3, 083 6, 271	3, 705 6, 298	3, 815 6, 058	2, 628 6, 654	2, 676 5, 289	7 3, 012 7 7, 196	4, 458 6, 416		
Value						l							
Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	1, 104	899	880	906	850	836	943	746	773	868	* 810	825	876
A fricathous. of doldodo	76, 554 212, 065 392, 153	54, 945 194, 900 280, 243	$\begin{array}{r} 37,710 \\ 172,162 \\ 280,740 \end{array}$	49, 814 185, 152 286, 450	42, 535 173, 271	33, 878 149, 181	47,657	24,315 145,739	31,606 150,002	28, 220 169, 515	29, 665 132, 051	29, 591 150, 523	
Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	185, 614 104, 961	150, 917 89, 482	169,740 106,499	286, 450 152, 317 104, 897	285, 171 146, 986 104, 689	277, 712 150, 228 128, 440	324, 487 144, 987 118, 302	$\begin{array}{c} 237,455\\ 128,432\\ 114,681 \end{array}$	269, 117 119, 980 99, 691	287, 920 148, 698 124, 577	264, 173 165, 508 104, 281	238, 641 191, 586 107, 934	
South America Total exports by leading countries:	132, 584	128, 403	112, 752	127, 058	97, 665	96, 633	110, 401	92, 931	99, 580	108, 170	112, 373	106, 527	
A frica: Egyptdo	4, 501 29, 136	4, 287	3,636 17,525	3, 589 18, 076	2, 991 20, 411	3, 546	2,758 18,729	2, 338	2, 160	1,714	2,764	3, 416	
Union of South Africa	12, 599	23, 416 12, 936	7,937	18, 076	11, 419	13, 952 8, 064	13, 333	6, 876 10, 179	8, 592 8, 065	9, 198 10, 361	11, 832 10, 193	12, 189 6, 906	
British Malayadododo	2, 938 2, 090	2, 965 2, 433	2, 816 965	2, 616 820	2, 167 280	1, 839 714	2,037 3,250	1,275 3,400	1, 706 8, 199	1,408 4,186	1,424 838	1,586 599	
India and Pakistando Japando	36, 303 41, 471	22, 930 41, 042	16, 580 34, 333	14, 177 42, 586	14, 986 32, 147	9, 977 24, 479	17, 328	16,818 34,238	20, 521 33, 895	36,552 30,429	$ \begin{array}{c} 18,384\\ 28,030 \end{array} $	31, 458 36, 239	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	9, 740 31, 847	8, 434 36, 335	7, 944 28, 954	6, 605 32, 821	5,813 38,966	4, 243 35, 190	12,032 41,425	9, 616 19, 601	6, 382 17, 343	6, 842 24, 011	7, 591 23, 945	6, 989 22, 238	
Francedododo	62, 063 59, 186	25, 423 64, 137	22,868 63,412	26, 853 63, 379	29, 279 59, 107	32, 175 64, 177	30, 717 60, 807	36, 960 33, 968	$39,011 \\ 32,267$	$33,272 \\ 41,891$	20,331 36,662	$25,654 \\ 37,178$	
Italy do	51, 872 60 78, 274	23,370 422 50,294	19, 139 128 53, 203	20, 420 80 52, 346	28,407 60	23, 873 21 42,406	37, 627 122 54 024	27,523 13 29,007	32, 343 130	31,846 38	40, 326 292	34, 347	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradortdo	185, 596	150, 844	169, 739	152, 314	55, 905 146, 983	42, 496 150, 188	54, 934 144, 982	28, 997 128, 430	55, 966 119, 976	54, 683 148, 693	49, 931 165, 498	29, 284 191, 519	
Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinadodo	221, 369 8, 307	203, 379 13, 689	204, 310 13, 731	217, 400 11, 530	190, 488 10, 322	207, 879 9, 419	214, 270 8, 730	$196,644 \\10,751$	$188,751 \\ 15,624$	214, 694 11, 551	205, 134 10, 344	$\begin{array}{c} 204,432 \\ 11,818 \end{array}$	
Brazildo Chiledo Colombiado	33,974 14,230 14,115	28, 690 12, 625 13, 335	25, 025 10, 071 9, 662	32, 918 12, 920 11, 738	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19, 464 \\ 8, 952 \\ 11, 644 \end{array} $	18, 915 9, 289 12, 456	18, 954 12, 698 16, 403	$18,672 \\ 6,823 \\ 14,261$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,468\\6,306\\13,955\end{array} $	22,824 6,712	22,670 5,539 22,755	$\begin{array}{c} 21,862 \\ 6,096 \\ 23,612 \end{array}$	
Cubadodo	29, 241 36, 078	$ \begin{array}{c} 10, 500 \\ 25, 531 \\ 32, 993 \end{array} $	26, 610 31, 456	30, 963 30, 796	34,777	$ \begin{array}{c} 12,430 \\ 32,872 \\ 35,671 \end{array} $	38, 254 37, 676	$ \begin{array}{r} 14, 201 \\ 32, 508 \\ 39, 244 \end{array} $	27, 336 34, 323	$ \begin{array}{r} 17,303 \\ 33,837 \\ 38,419 \end{array} $	32, 983 36, 083	31, 243 35, 532	
Venezuelado Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol	44, 278 1, 093	43, 347	38, 438 872	41, 799 896	34, 287 844	33, 014 829	36, 763	30, 965	32,076	36, 237	38, 748	30, 286	
By economic classes: Crude materialsthous, of dol	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	97, 875	108, 346	122, 821	133, 784	130, 476	934 171, 884	736 121, 899	765 141, 365	858 165, 638	r 801 146, 027	813 167, 516	86
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	$\frac{111,521}{86,958}$	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 49, 109	68,476 44,053	64, 465 48, 203	65,536 54,399	55,047 49,202	
Semimanufactures	125, 859 589, 324	104, 652 516, 581	100, 590 488, 892	104, 389 514, 449	86, 786 475, 791	83, 640 461, 128	101, 143 505, 362	77, 509 419, 460	86, 874 420, 680	91, 319 488, 168	87, 205 445, 575	89, 691 451, 786	
Agricultural products, total‡do Cotton, unmanufactureddo	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, 853 106, 050	$224,510 \\ 84,414$	246, 013 105, 389	260,705 111,492	234, 389 78, 875	233, 593 90, 245	
Fruits, vegetables, and preparations ₀ , do Grains and preparations Packing-house products ₀ , do	13, 813 118, 565	10,799	9, 389 125, 374	11, 299 105, 949	18, 402 93, 117	16, 129 99, 324	14,893 104,866	$10, 107 \\ 80, 343$	15, 757 70, 179	14,513 66,517	$13,929 \\ 68,441$	14,448 54,025	
Nonagricultural products, total	21, 716 773, 149	14, 140 653, 610	12, 938 627, 554	12, 321 650, 653	10, 213 583, 768	12, 599 569, 767	14, 177 634, 197	10,366 510,067	13, 815 515, 434	15, 095 -597, 089	10, 463 564, 354	10, 036 579, 650	1
Aircraft, parts, and accessoriesdo Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related productsdo	17,449 61,374	1 7, 891 1 59, 525	16,776 153,421	17,224 156,633	115,257 153,359	569, 767 17, 702 144, 441	110,954 141,434	1 11, 386 1 44, 015	¹ 14, 653 ¹ 46, 937	112,457 148,610	17,987 146,278	19,150 153,903	
Chemicals and related products.do Copper and manufactures.do Iron and steel-mill productsdo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 64,378 \\ 7,832 \\ 78,761 \end{array} $	58, 801 4, 243 67, 795	58, 549 3, 539 64, 125	58,190 5,514 67,699	58, 397 3, 727 37, 768	62, 175 5, 053 26, 227	67,047 9,390 48,866	50,259 4,717 41,436	53, 398 8, 130 40, 375	62,161 7,215 39,870	60, 220 6, 580 38, 803	61, 295 5, 525 40, 500	
Machinery total do	1 223 165	1202,673 11,332	¹ 179, 053 10, 108	¹ 191, 715 8, 892	¹ 175, 995 7, 897	1 169, 082 6, 838	¹ 202, 808 7, 808	41, 436 1161, 646 6, 527	40,375 1 159,524 7,923	39,879 1 193,745 10,669	38,893 174,251 10,883	40,500 1173,933 10,759	
Agriculturalo"	126,644 136,701	124,372 133,712	120,978 135,290	¹ 24, 192 ¹ 31, 050	120,700 133,977	$^{1}19,540$ $^{1}31,824$	¹ 23, 412 ¹ 37, 746	122,580 127,457	$^{1}21,328$ $^{1}30,517$	124,224 136,905	$^{1}21,926$ $^{1}30,631$	$^{1}22,773$ $^{1}29,695$	
Metal workingdo Other industrialo ⁴ do Petroleum and productsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 17,109\\ 107,957\\ 47,193 \end{array} $	$ 19,194 \\ 89,520 \\ 39,965 $	14,836 79,794 48,708	15,792 91,584	16,046 76,145 42,604	16, 238 74, 943 25, 272	17,008 90,580	13,837 70,522	$15,741 \\ 67,200$	20,750 81,197	17,374 74,084	17,037 75,370	
Textiles and manufacturesdo	47, 193 57, 964	45, 767	48, 708 44, 085	40, 397 50, 270	42, 694 49, 874	35, 373 43, 8 64	40, 419 49, 591	$32, 581 \\ 33, 581$	36,459 33,128	35,434 44,638	40, 131 44, 701	40, 968 40, 133	

r Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
 r Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
 r 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 tin imports and the transfer of certain "relief and charity" food items from the nonagricultural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942. Revisions will be shown later.
 r Revised series. Figures beginning January 1949 have been revised to include data for Newfoundland and Labrador.
 c 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				1949			· <u>···</u> ···			19	50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS 0	F TH	E UNI	FED S	TATES	5—Con	tinued	·		·
FOREIGN TRADE ⁺ —Continued					1			1					
Value-Continued				-								1	
General imports, totalthous. of dol By geographic regions:	525, 964	456, 413	490, 747	530, 794	559, 106	593, 694	605, 068	622, 698	600, 300	664, 400	583, 304	* 658, 900	685, 600
Africado Asia and Oceaniado	$ \begin{array}{c c} 27,632\\ 106,298\\ 69,156 \end{array} $	23, 491 94, 060 58, 355	$\begin{array}{r} 20,014 \\ 101,604 \\ 64,297 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 29,182 \\ 97,722 \\ 78,947 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 27,105\\ 110,047\\ 79,954 \end{array}$	$27,214 \\ 118,257 \\ 89,611$	$34, 342 \\ 106, 957 \\ 81, 030$	$26,394 \\ 127,565 \\ 89,337$	48, 705 114, 435	46,997 125,648	28, 599 139, 692	37,635 137,613 04,410	
EuropedodO	131, 306 81, 608	108, 068 68, 441	$ \begin{array}{r} 64, 297 \\ 120, 960 \\ 68, 610 \end{array} $	119,571 68,631	139, 352 69, 770	89,011 157,379 69,022	145, 348 69, 716	127,895 88,458	79, 550 125, 701 89, 413	97,037 149,985	$\begin{array}{c} 83,073 \\ 132,203 \\ 81,569 \end{array}$	94, 419 167, 734 95, 852	
South America	109, 963	103, 997	115, 263	136, 742	132, 878	132, 210	167, 676	163, 049	140, 924	$111,774 \\131,842$	118, 167	95,852 125,902	
Africa:	76	189	62	6, 907	170	295	404	3, 290	9, 701	10, 998	593	262	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceanja:	7, 097	9, 339	8, 119	9, 658	12, 439	14,010	12, 288	6, 540	9,010	11,841	8, 252		
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	11,812 9,901	2,727 10,822	5,183 17,082	$\begin{array}{c} 4.647 \\ 15,496 \end{array}$	5, 153 15, 475		$11,638 \\ 12,702$	18,006 19,121	13, 111 19, 003	7,535 16,472	$11,008 \\ 17,507$	$13, 148 \\ 21, 759$	
China dodo India and Pakistan dodo Japan dodo	5, 805 21, 833	7, 749 14, 140	8,846 17,252	6,470 18,573	9,430 20,545	13,304 22,670	6,729 23,131		6, 940 19, 233	$10.081 \\ 26.380$	9,055 26,644	20,355	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,637\\ 11,368\\ 20,442 \end{array} $	5, 574 8, 979 21, 813	5,771 8,970 20,569	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6,792 \\ 10,086 \\ 16,166 \end{array} $	6, 275 12, 090 17, 043		7, 013 9, 289 10, 175	9, 553 8, 958 15, 045	9, 552 5, 608	11,828 7.007	10,068 10,357	7,107	
Europe: Francedo	3, 672	3, 872	4,998	4, 844	4, 996	6, 580	5, 456	13, 045 5, 466	14, 181 6, 776	16, 268 8, 092	19, 362 5, 994	6, 542	
Germany. do	2, 896 6, 326	1, 499 5, 430	2,836 6,817	2, 484 4, 406	2,588 7,518	$4.054 \\ 6.634$	4, 333 5, 778	4, 563 5, 121	4,069 5,552	5, 367 9, 550	6,001 7,350	4,897	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdodo	4, 637 14, 707	3,531 15,106	2,961 16,102	7, 090 20, 623	2, 765 18, 919	1,766 22,718	1,700 21,210	2,437 18,168	4, 575 17, 767	3,464 20,961	2, 827 18, 303	3, 558	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador†										}			
thous. of dol	131, 108 181, 044	$108,067 \\ 162,131 \\ 0.07$	120,552 174,557	$ \begin{array}{c c} 119.571 \\ 193,458 \\ \hline 193.512 \end{array} $	$139,201 \\188,702$	157, 177 189, 204	$\begin{array}{c} 144,996 \\ 221,507 \\ 12,247 \end{array}$	127,895 235,282 10,007	125, 701 219, 452	$\begin{array}{c} 149,985\\ 226,967\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 132,057\\ 185,203\\ \end{array} $	\perp 207, 159	
Argentinado Brazildodo	7, 532 36, 943 14, 367	5,637 34,000 7,648	5,044 39,866 11,955	6,716 53,784 10,046	8,767 48,851 6,519	6,079 61,518	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,247\\ 80,747\\ 8,933 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,007 \\ 55,243 \\ 9,912 \end{array} $	18, 544 41, 908	18, 337 42, 999	17,686 43,720	1 45.149	
Chiledo Colombiado	18, 324	22,609 30,363	21, 844 33, 349	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,040 \\ 20,604 \\ 32,670 \end{array} $	23.754 32.014	7,547 22,716 27,586	21, 345 12, 553	30,004 18,625	$ \begin{array}{c} 12,083\\ 28,283\\ 30,808 \end{array} $	10,022 18,736	8, 713 15, 663 29, 650	16, 248 13, 357 36, 598	
Cubadododododododododododo	23,761 21,022	13,356 23,620	15,081 21,680	15.670 23.357	16,772 27,004	19,562 22,624	$ \begin{array}{c} 12, 005 \\ 23, 478 \\ 27, 565 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 13,025 \\ 27,261 \\ 32,232 \end{array} $	22,517 21,823	$\begin{array}{r} 47,824\\ 23,708\\ 28,471\end{array}$	25,050 21,277 26,499	26, 598	
Imports for consumption, totaldo	529, 489	458, 938	513, 086	528, 887	561, 906	592, 542	595, 065	621, 755	590, 200	659, 800	571, 728	653, 800	679, 100
Crude materialsdodo	149, 220 102, 098	$126,178 \\ 92,462$	$137.883 \\ 91.746$	160, 163 103, 233	$ \begin{array}{c} 160, 669 \\ 110, 520 \end{array} $	154,772 139,790	162,817 152,994	$\begin{array}{c} 183,716 \\ 154,319 \end{array}$	169, 177 139, 523	184, 071 128, 459	161, 918 109, 378	167,979 117,124	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdodo	$\begin{array}{c} 68.118 \\ 110,598 \end{array}$	65, 124 84, 856	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 227 \\ 114.\ 424 \end{array}$	59, 467 106, 284	$\begin{array}{c} 64,824\\ 121,122 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,783 \\ 129,863 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41,386 \\ 133,963 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46,582 \\ 137,663 \end{array}$	58,090 129,635	80, 124 145, 694	$\begin{array}{c} 61,864 \\ 130,383 \end{array}$	75, 971 169, 049	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	99, 456 233, 310	90, 318 205, 067	99, 806 225, 334	99, 740 239, 533	104, 770 242, 027	106, 334	103, 904 272, 295	99, 475 292, 284	92, 228	120, 312	108, 184	1	
Agricultural products, totaldo Coffeedo Hides and skins	56, 038 6, 173	58,542 6,168	55, 294 7, 044	65, 992 6, 661	65.812 6.045	$271,078 \\77,582 \\5,646$	105, 684 6, 470	$ 104,945 \\ 7,539 $	294, 704 84, 391 7, 175	$ \begin{array}{c c} 306,496 \\ 73,089 \\ 7,973 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 262,724\\ 64,126\\ 7,653 \end{array}$	278,788 58,679 8,506	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo	19,198	16,649 23	17, 171	15, 165	15, 892 156	22, 339 115	22, 631 301	19,837 1,238	19, 218 1, 270	22,947	29,659 1,588	23,786	
Sugardod	38, 186 15, 605	36,525 11.671	37,683 20,734	27.741 22.553	29, 276 22, 472	23,758 22,138	6,827 26,053	$15,782 \\ 37,061$	27,614 35,081	43, 344 31, 863	30. 393 27, 925	37. C67 31, 055	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Furs and manufacturesdo	296, 179 8, 100	253, 871 9, 270	287,753 8,270	289, 354 11, 002	$319,879 \\ 13,651$	$321,464 \\ 4,542$	322,770 7,828	$329,471 \\ 11,368$	293, 949 6, 599	352, 164 9, 318	309, 003 5, 792	375, 213 8, 030	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, totalthous, of dol Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	66, 374	39, 486	59, 252	51,021	59, 711	56.411	53, 588	63, 082	59, 510	54,018	43, 866	71,606	
Tin, including oredo	17, 763 13, 495 17, 619	11,007 11,685 14,253	$15, 196 \\ 18, 892 \\ 16, 495$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,179\\ 21,370\\ 13,677 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,024\\ 26,707\\ 19,132 \end{array} $	14.377 17,850 24.212	19, 213 8, 691	19,253 17,360	20,026 15,340	$14,862 \\ 10,593$	11, 789 6, 955	23, 283 17, 456	
Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	37, 261	35,942	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 495 \\ 38, 192 \\ 35, 546 \end{array} $	33, 636 38, 191	37, 498 46, 281	24,318 35,735 43,429	$\begin{array}{c} 20,868\\ 38,921\\ 48,576\end{array}$	22,623 34,576 54,332	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,747\\ 31,708\\ 38,186 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 21,696\\ 35,606\\ 51,305\end{array}$	15, 898 33, 703 47, 675	21, 438 44, 927	
				ON AN					00,100	01, 505	41,015	40, 005	
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines													
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenue	28,089	29, 257	29, 370	28,084	28, 116	26,037	26, 014	24, 946	23, 696	26, 001	27, 206	28, 868	
Express and freight carriedshort tons Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands	14,350 8,977	13, 08 2 8, 177 2, 915	15,734	18, 161 11, 381 3, 094	19,014 11,791	18,709 11,425	22,007 13,460	15,784 9,714	14, 529 9, 276	17, 329	18, 121 11, 166	19, 287 12, 418	
Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	3,233 1,389 659,605	2,915 1,342 621,449	3, 116 1, 326 607, 332	1, 339 616, 559	3, 248 1, 286 593, 402	3, 310 1, 080 490, 167	4, 952 941 464, 170	3,302 915 468,709	3, 217 942 466, 757	3,685 1,109 552,098	3, 493 1, 289 617, 914	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,741 \\ 1,419 \\ 665,511 \end{array} $	
Express Operations			,	010,000	000, 102	100,101	101.110	100,100	100,101	002,000	017, 514	000.011	
Operating revenues	20, 877	19, 736	19, 324	20, 487	19, 808	20, 077	23, 190	19, 566	18,655	19, 372	18,304	18, 501	
Operating incomedodo	1	^d 25	d 46	51	41	18	19	54	56	67	42	67	
Local Transit Lines Fares, average cash ratecents	9.3114	9, 3869	9.4501	9, 4793	9. 5158	9, 5523	9.6399	9. 8029	9.8029	9.8428	9. 8516	9,9051	9, 9343
Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenues‡thous. of dol	1, 268 122, 000	1, 169 116, 400	1, 193 121, 600	1,220 116,800	1,265 125,100	1,226 124,200	1, 293 135, 100	1,236 121,100	1, 135 114, 000	1, 274 123, 700	1, 191 121, 300	1, 227 124, 400	1, 152
Class I Steam Railways								ļ					
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): Total carsthousands	3, 603	2, 762	2, 923	3, 391	2, 339	2,638	3, 121	2, 393	2, 288	3, 446	2,875	2,980	3, 905
CoaldodOdO	560 57	393 35	459 38	410 49	$205 \\ 16$	559 26	626 59	435 48	$259 \\ 42$	787 56	614 56	572 56	705
Forest productsdododo	191 279	139 291	$ \begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 216 \end{array} $	193 240	$\begin{array}{c}162\\217\end{array}$	160 206	180 214	126 162	140 157	191 206	159 164	171 159	227 229
Livestock do.	38 396	$33 \\ 311 \\ 200 \\$	41 277	69 299	75 33	52 52	48 66	37 46	29 46	37 55	34 72	34 239	36
Merchandise, l. c. ldo	445 1,637	$\begin{array}{c}329\\1,232\end{array}$	364 1, 364	416 1, 714	353 1, 277	334 1, 250	385 1, 543	$298 \\ 1,241$	320 1, 297	424 1, 688	341 1, 434	$325 \\ 1,424$	400 1, 846

Revised. ⁴ Deficit. †See corresponding note on p. S-21. §See note marked "1" on p. S-21. ‡Data for 1947 revised; see note marked "1" on p. S-22 of the September 1949 SUBVEY. ⁶ Data for June, September, and December 1949 and March and June 1950 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	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	VD CO	MMUN	ICAT	IONS-	Contir	nued			_	
TRANSPORTATION-Continued													
Class I Steam Railways-Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted	119 98 147 127	115 79 115 117	120 103 119 131	114 60 128 130	99 42 53 131	120 131 96 135	107 97 155 119	107 97 158 106	96 46 130 115	120 139 144 123	$122 \\ 123 \\ 177 \\ 129$	125 119 179 139	131 116 188 150
Forest products	127 159 54 282 57	$212 \\ 60 \\ 284 \\ 55$	131 149 73 240 57	$140 \\ 104 \\ 218 \\ 55$	153 153 131 35 56	135 149 95 51 55	123 69 45 50	110 119 68 42 49	113 111 52 39 51	125 116 53 39 54	115 61 63 54	112 59 217 51	130 133 51 277 52
Miscellaneousdo Total, adjusteddo Coaldo Cokedodo	126 115 98 150	121 110 79 118	128 117 103 123	135 105 60 130	121 92 42 54	124 117 131 96	120 115 97 148	122 117 97 151	$122 \\ 104 \\ 46 \\ 122$	127 127 139 143	135 126 123 181	135 122 119 181	142 127 116 192
Forest products	$122 \\ 156 \\ 70 \\ 182 \\ 58$	117 177 70 177 55	$125 \\ 138 \\ 77 \\ 160 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 125 \\ 57 \\ 125 \\ 57 \\ 125$	121 125 79 145 52	124 153 85 28 54	137 152 75 42 54	$134 \\ 131 \\ 72 \\ 146 \\ 52 \\ 14$	$118 \\ 119 \\ 70 \\ 169 \\ 52$	$ \begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 113 \\ 65 \\ 156 \\ 52 \end{array} $	$123 \\ 126 \\ 67 \\ 134 \\ 53$	129 131 68 121 53 137	134 127 66 121 51	144 130 67 179 52
Miscellaneous.do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, totalnumber Box carsdo Coal carsdo do	122 60, 083 35, 263 14, 786	120 86, 418 17, 839 59, 834	$\begin{array}{c} 127 \\ 63,822 \\ 11,103 \\ 43,570 \end{array}$	125 74, 745 7, 697 62, 109	111 190, 978 3, 451 183, 594	119 100, 208 2, 368 92, 938	127 44, 382 8, 303 25, 833	133 110, 945 17, 425 77, 385	130 165, 541 11, 701 139, 311	134 76, 055 4, 867 58, 377	137 18, 362 5, 103 4, 559	133 12, 178 3, 189 1, 957	138 6, 625 1, 949 513
Car shortage, totaldo Box carsdo Coal carsdo Financial operations (unadjusted);	388 184 32	1, 741 1, 632 5	2, 451 2, 254 113	3, 582 3, 173 104	10, 924 10, 346 132	5, 964 3, 918 1, 909	1, 021 448 517	224 111 37	569 414 16	5, 012 2, 749 2, 121	4, 906 2, 795 1, 810	6, 663 2, 986 3, 080	11, 491 5, 845 4, 748
Operating revenues, totalthous of dol Freightdo Passengerdo Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	735, 451 599, 518 77, 076 588, 192	700, 648 562, 811 82, 564 569, 818	742, 877 606, 201 78, 606 587, 116	694, 969 569, 491 69, 833 540, 988	648, 924 534, 885 60, 993 520, 920	704, 806 587, 060 63, 776 537, 354	710, 830 575, 664 74, 379 568, 292	657, 044 537, 338 69, 725 546, 665	584, 928 481, 965 57, 845 561, 118	743, 326 630, 542 59, 555 574, 408	$\begin{array}{c} 713,820\\ 601,801\\ 60,555\\ 562,625\end{array}$	745, 406 634, 747 56, 801 580, 567	779, 182 649, 228 71, 660 588, 763
Net railway operating income	* 86, 147 * 61, 112 42, 476	80, 493 50, 337 26, 861	90, 034 65, 727 39, 061	90, 444 63, 538 38, 131	81, 219 46, 786 23, 592	91, 869 75, 582 54, 4 25	73, 229 69, 309 82, 455	77, 622 32, 758 11, 016	68. 574 15, 236 4 9, 301	93, 211 75, 706 49, 437	88, 978 62, 217 37, 530	97, 808 67, 032 45, 221	100, 372 90, 047
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol. Freightdo. Passengerdo. Railway expensesdo. Net railway operating incomedo. Net incomedo.	748.3 614.5 74.4 677.0 71.3 37.8	700. 9 570. 1 75. 7 649. 8 51. 1 19. 0	697.3 569.0 70.1 659.1 38.2 5.2	685. 2 560. 2 70. 1 633. 1 52. 1 18. 9	622.9 511.0 62.3 591.9 31.0 0	708. 5 588. 8 66. 7 636. 4 72. 0 39. 3	712.1 584.0 73.0 631.5 80.6 49.1	688.6 565.0 72.8 628.9 59.8 29.1	638.4 522.9 64.1 606.3 32.1 1.3	722. 5 607. 4 60. 2 655. 1 67. 4 τ 35. 8	729.8 613.8 62.7 666.6 63.2 * 31. 6	715. 2 604. 6 57. 4 660. 9 54. 3 > 22. 7	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milerevenuemillions Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	47, 964 1. 332 3, 111	44, 991 1. 345 3, 385	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	4 1, 793 1 , 370 2 , 730	36, 383 1, 407 2, 215	50, 937 1. 318 2, 304	49, 687 1. 289 2, 362	51, 155 1. 314 2, 215	
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:													
Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreign do United States do Panama Canal:	8, 401 4, 586 3, 816	7, 300 4, 008 3, 292	7, 486 4, 098 3, 390	7, 285 3, 888 3, 396	6, 494 3, 396 3, 099	6, 367 3, 433 2, 934	6, 458 3, 479 2, 979	5, 619 3, 095 2, 523	5, 429 2, 933 2, 496	6, 465 3, 665 2, 800	7, 091 3, 928 3, 163	7, 638 4, 503 3, 135	
Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo Travel	2, 330 1, 116	2, 387 1, 047	1, 979 928	2, 125 1, 166	2, 297 1, 313	2, 079 1, 079	2, 638 1, 576	2 , 508 1, 412	2, 565 1, 588	2, 762 1, 551	2, 365 1, 339	2,606 1,447	2, 562 1, 460
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel:	5. 48 84 233	5, 27 78 211	5.84 81 222	5, 59 86 223	5. 71 86 213	5.81 80 218	5. 25 67 194	5. 41 80 211	5. 43 83 215	5. 25 81 208	5. 73 83 230	5. 26 83 239	
U. Š. citizens, arrivalsdo U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo Immigrantsdo	51, 062 71, 695 2, 568 20, 809	64, 588 1 77, 419 7 24, 134	79, 459 1 53, 058 7 25, 554	73, 171 1 41, 927 * 26, 006	54, 039 1 37, 141 7 27, 243	39, 205 1 31, 601 7 21, 918	40, 723 1 37, 182 7 23, 972	40, 553 1 42, 388 2 14, 000	51, 656 1 54, 884 2 15, 000	59, 457 1 65, 541 2 16, 000	53, 434 1 62, 417 2 16, 000	50, 283 1 60, 090 9 19, 500	₽ 18,000
Passports issueddo National parks, visitorsthousands Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous, of dol	32, 294 1, 732 887 8, 135	19, 688 3, 333 841 7, 731	19, 847 3, 126 825 7, 587	15, 501 1, 446 833 7, 732	13, 592 678 807 7, 512	13, 608 298 785 7, 260	13, 932 188 830 7, 750	22,069 187 1,026	30, 156 237 845 7, 881	39, 187 304 865 8, 069	36, 607 560 808	41, 453 886 664	41, 233 1, 930
COMMUNICATIONS	0,100	1,101	1,001	1,102	1, 012	1,200	1,100	9, 577	7,001	0,009	7, 555	6, 229	
Telephone carriers:† Operating revenuesthous. of dol Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses, before taxesdo	253, 432 146, 744 88, 828 196, 856	249, 852 144, 576 87, 490 195, 617	258, 353 146, 891 93, 449 199, 772	257, 096 149, 629 89, 507 196, 780	262, 534 154, 018 90, 258 195, 137	262, 745 156, 367 88, 159 196, 809	271, 879 159, 895 93, 536 205, 535	$271, 019 \\161, 650 \\90, 417 \\200, 786$	262, 131 159, 375 84, 093 191, 542	280, 803 164, 709 97, 096 204, 642	275, 806 163, 935 92, 636 196, 628		
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:	26, 458 34, 635	24, 671 34, 766	27, 433 34, 902	28, 827 35, 059	33, 119 35, 231	32, 277 35, 408	32, 729 35, 635	32, 603 36, 426	33, 198 36, 605	36, 448 36, 813	37, 873 36, 999		
Operating revenues thous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do Ocean-cable: Operating revenues do	15,098 13,901 360 2,019	13, 582 13, 939 ^d 1, 123	14,870 13,964 156 1,892	14, 523 13, 420 314 1, 948	13, 944 12, 984 253 1, 817	13, 413 12, 673 62 1, 788	14, 584 13, 363 596 1, 882	13, 241 12, 756 a 359 1, 762	12,636 11,887 d 83 1 620	14, 565 12, 798 907	13, 755 12, 467 474	13, 262 1, 090	
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenues Radiotelegraph:	2,019 1,822 <i>d</i> 1 1,950	1, 826 1, 764 <i>d</i> 127 1, 793	1, 892 1, 733 <i>d</i> 20 1, 925	1, 948 1, 617 149 1, 957	1, 817 1, 506 145 1, 938	1, 788 1, 548 74 1, 938	1, 882 1, 660 38 2, 262	1, 762 1, 548 31 1, 883	1, 620 1, 584 <i>4 113</i> 1, 784	1, 901 1, 703 13 2, 017	1, 646 1, 568 <i>4 105</i> 1, 774	$\substack{1,612\\116}$	
Operating revenues	1, 845 16	1, 195 1, 809 d 99	1, 320 1, 800 46	1, 696 185	1, 538 1, 741 126	1, 538 1, 827 46	2, 202 1, 973 205	1, 885 1, 790 <i>d 20</i>	1,784 1,700 413	1, 835 83	1.744 1.742 471	1.803	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ⁴ Deficit. ‡Revised data for May 1949, \$2,086,000. ¹ 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 56 carriers (prior to January 1950, data covered 53 carriers); however, the comparability of the series, based on annual oper-ating 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 available later. Data relate to continental United States. .

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		1
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	0	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	s					
CHEMICALS					[1			2
norganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)													
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm short\ tons}_{-}\\ {\rm Calcium\ arsenate\ (commercial)} \sigma^{-}_{} {\rm thous\ of\ lb}_{-}\\ {\rm Calcium\ carbide\ (commercial)} \sigma^{-}_{} {\rm short\ tons}_{-}\\ {\rm Carbon\ dioxide\ ,\ liquid\ ,\ gas,\ and\ solid\ t} \end{array}$	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	124, 079 (¹) 56, 849	115, 976 (¹) 51, 317	$123,996 \\ 1,206 \\ 59,336$	134, 452 2, 848 54, 837	$133,842 \\ 4,898 \\ 59,107$	127, 2 9, 3 56, 4
Chlorine d	7 120, 031 134, 572 7 36, 022	7 135, 474 139, 163 7 36, 813	r 136, 147 147, 825 r 40, 599	r 98, 712 147, 214 r 42, 010	r 84,768 151,128 r 44,094	r 69, 157 155, 943	* 69, 671 168, 282 * 45, 983	$\begin{array}{r} 63,180 \\ 158,202 \\ 47,871 \end{array}$	59,120 151,513	$\begin{array}{c} 77,086 \\ 167,091 \\ 50,708 \end{array}$	92, 408 168, 878 51, 319	114, 286 177, 269 r 52, 157	131, 3 167, 7
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)‡do Lead arsenate (acid and basic)thous. of lb Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)short tons.	97, 476	(1) 90, 382	(1) 93, 308	(1) 95, 721	(1) 85, 208	r 45, 420 676 91, 832	990 990, 925	3,217 105,575	43, 315 3, 756 101, 386	5, 568 98, 906	4, 694	4.406	50, 6 2, 3 104, 6
Oxygentmil. of cu. ft Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄)‡short tons_ Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na ²	r 1,074 r 102,883	r 1,063 r 109,669	7 1, 205 7 119, 683	7 1, 156 7 119, 689	r 662 r 135, 018	+ 1,011 + 127,680	7 1, 329 7 120, 815	1, 369 • 132, 745	1, 253 129, 191	1,427 128,987	1, 432 135, 319	1,447 + 146,673	1, 4 135, 4
Co ₃)snort tons	309, 379	289, 943	305, 469	317, 406	328, 899	360, 971	354, 412	338, 552	319, 578	368, 746	361, 328	388, 169	291.
Sodium hichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) ofdo	r 4, 644 170, 283	4, 029 163, 678	5, 575 175, 933	5, 552 182, 143	5, 938 189, 367	5, 781 196, 575	6, 726 201, 012	7, 350 187, 201	6,771 180,945	7,835 205,354	7, 452 210, 344	7, 907 219, 641	8, 1 200, 8
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- drous)	37, 658	26, 446	28, 284	37, 159	49, 912	46,073	41, 794	36, 410	31, 416	38, 693	41, 300	45, 588	40, 8
drous) - Short konserver - Sho	[,] 48, 706	r 42, 489	* 59, 107	r 49, 690	* 56, 479	r 59, 325	7 56, 158	60, 069	54, 820	60, 773	59,096	54, 377	49, 5
Production f	901, 132	871,042	916, 133	884, 658	936, 109	985, 589	1,051,165	1,019,803	967, 335	1,071,299	1,057,073	1,104,335	1, 041, 2
dol. per short ton rganic chemicals: Actic acid (conthetic and natural) production	. 17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17,75	17.75	17.
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic aphydride, production	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	$31,147 \\ 67.356$	$37,441 \\73,287$	* 37. 506 65, 734	$41,012 \\75,183$	
Acetic anhydride, production do Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, denatured:	1,009	250	908	813	927	843	873	829	824	934	796	867	
Production	16, 575 14, 430	10, 097 10, 556	12, 313 12, 444	13, 947 15, 341	14, 845 15, 259 6, 313	$14,612 \\ 15,574$	13, 618 15, 077	$14,903 \\ 15,335$	13, 293 13, 215	16,743 17,087	$ \begin{array}{c c} 15,402 \\ 15,924 \\ \end{array} $	15,989 16,846	19, 1 18, 3
Stocks	8, 746 31, 796	8, 266 23, 760	8, 126 26, 660	6, 732 22, 770	22, 680	5, 358 23, 181	3, 899 22, 549	3, 464 24, 688	3, 429 24, 254	2, 873 27, 304	2, 346 31, 184	1,487 33,410	2, 5
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, totaldo In industrial sleobol bonded warehouses do	51, 015 50, 544	53, 788 53, 273	56, 588 53, 527	52, 426 50, 652	43, 133 41, 919	37,192 36,223	33, 949 33, 204	31, 346 30, 450	28, 397 27, 713	24,050 23,513	25, 729 24, 829	28,486 27,614	23, 22,
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses_do In denaturing plantsdo Withdrawn for denaturingdo		515 18, 663	3, 061 25, 176	1,775 24,362	1,214 27,117	969 26, 838	745 24,907	896 27,411	685 24, 044	537 30, 321	901 28, 829	872 29,418	34,
Withdrawn tax-paiddo Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal	3, 040 13, 215 5, 479	2, 664 10, 542	3, 572 10, 005	3, 672 10, 492	3, 936 6, 254	4, 289 6, 508	2, 288 10, 314	2,750 10,597	2,547 10,063	3, 846 11, 424	3,552 12,360	$3,257 \\ 12,869$	4,
in denaturing plants	5,479	5, 798	6, 424	5, 339	6, 852	6, 469	6,456	6, 449	6, 917	6, 899	* 6, 159	9, 746	
Productionthous. of lb	7,907	4, 692 5, 700	6, 781 7, 068	7, 528 7, 397	$7,550 \\ 6,913$	7, 879 6, 545	6, 834 6, 214	6, 927 5, 971		8, 499 7, 794	6, 876 7, 668	8,420 8,633	8.0
Stocks do	13, 596	11, 316	11, 580	11, 790	12, 123	13, 103	13, 591	14, 347	13, 564	14, 468	13, 717	14, 302	15.
Production do dod	8, 617 6, 947	6, 258 6, 286	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, 228 7, 224	12, 553 8, 158	10, 880 7, 619	$10,865 \\ 8,364$	9, 9 8, 0
	18, 211 146	14, 926 136	15,674	15, 479	17, 214	17, 838 165	20,071 169	22, 411	24, 645	25,972	26, 406	23,678	22,
Natural (100%)thous. of gal Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb	7,023	7,609	157 8,059 10,103	$ \begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 9,323 \\ 12,602 \end{array} $	165 11, 143 16, 284	9, 789 16, 340	10, 628 18, 075	$171 \\ 11,655 \\ 18,174$	145 8, 767 17, 090	197 9, 371 18, 722	166 9, 357 15, 436	175 10,063 15,675	
FERTILIZERS	-,	.,	10,100		10,201	10,010	10,000	-0,111		10,122	10, 100	10,010	
consumption (14 States) †thous. of short tons	375 258, 996	308 264, 575	279	511	520	489	557	992	1, 468	1,859	1, 538	1, 118	
xports, totalshort tons Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo	258, 996 58, 420 161, 062	79, 592 172, 841	351, 947 87, 853 229, 784	$\begin{array}{r} 289,754 \\ 98,064 \\ 162,598 \end{array}$	310, 303 124, 806 155, 912	391, 164 150, 907 186, 581	300, 251 159, 502 110, 806	r 262, 125 61, 925 r 181, 362	311,746 126,224 161,543	7 368, 792 148, 988 7 182, 652	446, 192 91, 136 311, 684	573, 572 129, 204 425, 779	
Potash materials	9,824	8, 410 69, 454	8, 103 120, 479	15, 392 118, 352	9, 985 97, 236	11, 540 87, 735	5,631	3,406	4, 562 173, 103	9, 389 223, 714	11, 819 272, 080	10, 325 214, 918	
Nitrogenous materials, totaldo Nitrate of sodado	93,061 66,791	54, 254 32, 681	100, 699 52, 377	107, 241 52, 616	86, 961 47, 695	70, 828 26, 454	88,773 33,163	142, 225 98, 717 55, 563	113, 283 56, 171	139, 197 68, 259 7, 824	128, 400 76, 408	166, 523 103, 322	
Phosphate materialsdod	4, 430 2, 198	8,130 1	13, 570 0	5,066 0	4, 737 2	8, 389 20	5, 135 4, 738	5,433 26,159	$13,606 \\ 33.548$	7,824 57,024	7, 023 115, 775	13, 659 10, 744	
port warehousesdol. per short ton	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, 50 91, 803	51.50 116,035	51, 50 113, 107	$51.50 \\ 83,446$	51. 134, 6
Productiondo	810, 775	833,631	889, 083	820, 111	816, 724	850, 563	836, 137	802, 943	854, 292	1, 082, 523	1, 039, 177	r 986, 684	835,
Stocks, end of monthdo	960, 752	1,165,762	1, 264, 676			1, 311, 085	1, 420, 577	1, 495, 731		1, 006, 718	778, 270	* 897, 919	1, 170,
NAVAL STORES													
Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.).	525, 250 719, 140			574, 840 840, 920			552, 940 929, 960			370, 480 894, 280			
Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk* dol. per 100 lb	6.42	6.49	6. 53	6. 70	6.60	6. 58	6.66	6.66	6.40	6. 29	5.71	5.29	4.
urpentine (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.)	183,160			194, 110			170, 700			125, 320			
Stocks, end of quarterdododododo	218,490	.36	.38	225, 070 . 39	. 39	. 39	238,660 .40	. 41	. 43	205, 960 . 43	. 41	.40	
MISCELLANEOUS							1						}
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb	1,081	1,068	1, 509	1, 606	1, 595	2, 436	2, 212	1, 999	1,803	2, 213	1, 464	1,407	1, 1
High explosivesdo ulfur:	50, 982	45, 443	53, 158	48, 548	40, 130	47, 608	47, 585	40, 468	37, 389	53, 418	55, 794	59, 843	59, 8
Productionlong tons Stocksdo	399, 025 3, 168, 312	388, 811 3, 142, 845	397, 024 3, 156, 752	389, 682 3, 139, 785	392, 805 3, 097, 331	400, 564 3, 114, 865	392 , 655 3, 099, 305	401,232 3,074,562	376, 942 3, 040, 190	412, 425 2, 988, 527	389, 305 2, 885, 294	475, 694 2, 875, 893	487, 8

Revised. ¹ Not available for publication. ¹ Figures are not strictly comparable with those prior to 1948 because of the inclusion of data for additional plants. For January 1948— May 1949 revisions including data for these plants, see note at bottom of p. 8-25.
 ⁴ 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 be shown later.
 ⁵ 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.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195	0		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
(HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Coi	ntinue	1			-	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:													
Productionthous. of lbdo	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	363,933 111,714	288,055 103,724	317,265 122,437	287, 983 104, 256	r 298, 594 r 101, 937	299, 189 96, 559
Stocks, end of monthdo		322, 974	292, 421	265, 758	240, 962	251, 195	316, 248	360, 842	344, 466	350, 904	375, 930	r 394, 479	388, 29
Productiondo	50, 505 41, 590	45,702 32,951	$46,753 \\ 41,895$	44, 706 46, 031	48, 110 42, 016	54, 861 42, 911	55, 935 43, 794	53,954 42,005	48, 962 40, 593	53,289 42,437	50,510 38,742	52,369 43,595	53, 26 40, 16
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo Fish oils:	124, 927	129, 265	124, 518	117,852	116, 477	112, 412	111, 379	113, 753	111, 321	113, 951	123, 683	122, 910	122, 92
Productiondo Consumption, factorydo	13,599 12,377	12,735 11,126	$18,362 \\ 12,823$	21, 962 17, 667	24,908 20,865	8,438 15,364	10, 076 14, 777	4,833 15,236	493 15,438	524 19, 543	481 15, 280	7 3, 649 14, 682	17, 50 13, 99
Stocks, end of monthdo Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	78, 442	69, 511	79,062	92, 245	102, 849	94, 776	106, 261	103, 076	87, 502	90, 827	82, 478	69, 944	48,09
Vegetable oils, total:		338	361	464	601	601	553	541	471	478	423	388	35
Production, crudemil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorydo Stocks, end of month:		307	380	417	480	496	456	475	450	484	406	398	37
Crude	739 319	732 266	718 188	776	856 231	963 288	* 1,042 338	r 1,074 386	7 1,058 404	r 1,051 398	* 1,069 423	* 1,020 392	$^{1}75$
Exports †thous. of lb. Imports, totaldo	60, 173 24, 378	71, 885 32, 589	31,179 31,096	29, 982 38, 516	36, 630 28, 785	71, 986 35, 654	48,924 22,024	60, 199 22, 100	62, 747 25, 344	77,755 26,146	54, 832 15, 375	$ \begin{array}{r} 67,995 \\ 43,682 \end{array} $	
Paint oilsdodddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd	1, 609 22, 769	2,811 29,778	4, 505 26, 592	4, 925 33, 591	10, 616	11, 689 23, 966	5, 535 16, 489	1, 726 20, 374	3, 869 21, 475	6, 456 19, 690	11, 698 21, 491		
Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons_	ł	26, 914	34,932	38, 306	46, 206	43, 723	33, 180	36,640	25, 515	24, 724	28,099	28,757	27, 13
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	15, 034 40, 940	12,769 27,909	10,010 38,594	8, 333 51, 251	18,710 60,027	21, 998 52, 913	22, 328 32, 798	23,784 44,905	17,725 27,160	21, 074 27, 903	18, 042 29, 092	13, 194 31, 976	10, 34
Coconut or copra oil: Production:				1		02,010		11,000		2.,000	20,002	01,010	
Crudethous. of lbtodo	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, 381 21, 358	31, 179 23, 268	$36,169 \\ 23,393$	36, 654 26, 247	$34, 21 \\ 22, 90$
Consumption, factory: Crudedo Refineddo	44, 905	36,014	53, 219	54, 538	55, 248	48, 532	45, 222	43, 763	40, 787	46, 571	43, 234	47, 923	39, 64
SLOCKS end of month?	1	19, 689	28, 147	26, 248	25, 914	23, 287	22, 344	20, 617	20, 708	22, 592	21, 394	21, 420	21, 67
Crudedododo	71, 318 8, 477	82, 365 8, 728	83, 124 6, 723	101, 042 7, 945	112,977	$134,570 \\ 8,676$	r 141, 073 9, 016	* 167, 154 9, 893	* 167, 888 8, 446	7 165, 462 7, 899	^r 167, 106 6, 889	7 170, 014 8, 997	(1) 7,75
Cottonseed:	8, 442	14, 512	14, 485	17,020	8, 283 8, 442	11, 158	6, 015	11, 847	10, 729	7,152	7, 787	12, 260	
Receipts at mills	15	117 147	353 207	1, 248	1, 382 748	$1,322 \\ 785$	450 677	179 654	262 533	213 492	183 365	95 276	4
Consumption (crush)		132	278	941	1, 575	2, 112	1, 884	1,409	1, 137	858	676	495	33
Productionshort tonsshort tonsstocks at mills, end of monthdo	85,660 88,354	66, 340 65, 949	94, 081 52, 759	253, 763 98, 076	334,030 116,912	355,146 123,518	309.772 142,801	289,039 175,724	235, 130 196, 406	220, 201 186, 446	162,095 182,209	124, 140 179, 112	93, 26 163, 36
Cotton good oil own dos		48,656	64, 805	184, 291	242, 687	252, 640	217, 619	210, 781	173, 826	162, 217	120, 814	90, 610	68,05
Production thue. Production thus, of lb. Stocks, end of month	76, 240	52, 233	40, 908	88, 766	123, 462	162,355	181, 587	171, 922	146, 885	99, 469	82, 539	65, 083	50, 74
Productiondodddododddddodddd	97, 996 138, 639	61, 255 110, 959	71,976 142,409	113, 309 115, 282	178, 666 129, 424	188.938 144,799	172, 940 133, 830	175,927 145,547	174,054 158,713	160,817 174,461	$116,520 \\ 118,392$	98, 983 130, 694	80, 79 114, 98
In oleomargarine	32,728 186,268	28, 882 132, 766	37, 530 72, 590	32,076 69,708	35, 728 125, 176	36, 049 174, 981	41, 205 218, 210	47, 649 255, 630	46, 604 273, 525	52,837 271,007	26,754 285,761	27,086 251,672	225, 03
Stocks, end of month	.122	.125	. 158	.140	.129	.118	. 123	. 130	. 138	. 153	. 160	. 170	.16
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu							2 43, 664						\$ 29, 33
Oil mills: Consumptiondo	3, 528	3, 505	3,985		3, 468	1	3, 194	ł	2,752	2, 576	2, 360	2,209	3, 27
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu	1, 513	2,227	4,932	8, 139 0	7, 553 0	6, 982 0	5,412	5, 058	3, 928	2, 554 (⁵)	1,055	1,384	2, 25
Linseed oil:		3.86	3.91	3.94	3.85	3.93	3.92	3.95	3.88	`3.93	4.00	4.05	4.0
Production thous of lb Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month do	70, 927 26, 402	$69,949 \\ 35,262$	77,071 42,723	72, 923 49, 884	67, 803 44, 411	62,856 36,376	61, 681 30, 518	57.066 32,292	53, 469 33, 619	50, 939 39, 850	47, 154 38, 194	43, 697 42, 119	63, 49 44, 99
Price, wholesale (N, Y)dol, per lb_	363, 431	378,788 .250	407,230	421, 115	433, 921	462,934	485, 112 . 185	515, 697 . 184	531, 932 . 185	548,907 .180	564, 035 . 180	539, 931 . 182	551, 26 . 18
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu							² 222, 305						
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	15, 264 18, 333	$15,302 \\ 12,477$	13, 551 6, 549	11, 996 10, 606	17, 522 63, 581	17, 139 70, 914	17, 290 66, 508	16, 909 59, 398	$15,466 \\ 54,214$	$ 18,112 \\ 47,991 $	$17,198 \\ 41,674$	16, 880 r 34, 735	$13,91 \\ 28,47$
Soybean oil: Production:												, i	
Crudethous. of lbdo Refineddodo	150, 583 124, 209	155, 148 110, 190	$\begin{array}{c c} 136,015\\ 135,106\end{array}$	120,756 127,703	172, 491 125, 902	$\begin{array}{c} 165,473 \\ 133,442 \end{array}$	166, 855 119, 251	$165,088 \\ 130,317$	$153,046\\118,749$	177,518 146,063	$170, 251 \\ 131, 913$	169,001 131,848	$141,70 \\ 132,23$
Stocks and of month.	120, 798	97,345	141, 462	136, 199	119, 778	129, 801	104, 727	117, 599	111, 398	139, 881	116, 186	125, 688	120, 52
Crude	82, 793 93, 929	90, 881 92, 807	71, 925 76, 384	56, 223 56, 790	67, 314 55, 410	69, 405 57, 976	90, 116 59, 985	82,877 66,650	$78,911 \\ 66,791$	$87,228 \\ 64,118$	$101,386 \\71,651$	91, 462 74, 809	88, 33 77, 52
Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb		. 142	. 175	. 157	. 145	. 142	148	. 150	. 153	. 168	. 171	. 177	.1

r Revised. 1 Data for crude palm, coconut, castor, and sperm oil are excluded from the pertinent items. 2 December 1 estimate. 3 July 1 estimate. 4 No sales. 5 Less than 500 bushels. †Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 SURVEY, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

[Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 SURVEY, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin. NOTE FOR INDICATED INORGANIC CHEMICAL SERIES, p. S-24.—Revised production data are as follows: Calcium arsenate (thous. of lb.), 1948—April, 3,970; May, 3,910; June, 5,957; October, 721; carbon dioxide (thous. of lb.), January 1948-May 1949—61(437; 63,617; 74,902; 87,573; 100,529; 100,502; 103,162; 123,100; 125,197; 105,671; 75,437; 65,047; 63,979; 64,055; 61,467; 76,475; 79,688; 107,904; chlorine (short tons), January 1948-April 1949—61,437; 63,617; 74,902; 87,573; 100,529; 108,162; 123,100; 125,197; 105,671; 75,437; 65,047; 63,979; 64,055; 61,467; 76,475; 79,688; 107,904; chlorine (short tons), January 1948-April 1949—61,437; 63,017; 74,902; 87,573; 100,529; 103,6569; 147,780; 147,638; 154,656; 152,956; 136,551; 148,831; 140,846 hydrochloric acid (short tons), January 1948-May 1949—40,296; 35,290; 73,070; 37,655; 39,3688; 30,907; 33,942; 36,913; 38,990; 41,062; 40,364; 40,700; 39,424; 43,2016; 41,081; 38,767; aygen (mil. of cu. ft.), January 1948-May 1949—1,293; 1,280; 1,385; 1,336; 1,330; 1,310; 1,228; 1,351; 1,301; 4,55; 1,411; 1,433; 1,426; 1,385; 1,459; 1,386; 1,430; f; phosphoric acid (short tons), January 1948-May 1949—93,664; 89,130; 103,140; 95,760; 96,725; 93,768; 94,905; 101,52; 104,371; 111,731; 102,580; 106,901; 111,278; 106,400; 116,276; 111,110; 114,043; sodium hydroxide (short tons), January 1948-April 1949—183,772; 180,842; 175,880; aodium hydroxide (short tons), January 1948-April 1949—183,772; 180,784; 186,425; 186,451; 192,400; 196,034; 203,400; 196,289; 211,602; 212,605; 221,605; 209,074; 118,436; 145,034; 175,880; aodium hydroxide (short tons), January 1948-April 73,509; 65,187; 70,369; 72,061; 74,258; 66,345; 65,237; 68,496; 73,135; 70,935; 74,813; 72,645; 72,790; 67,852; 65,936; 61,147; 54,798; sulfuric acid (short tons), January 1948-976,191; 934,515; 1,001,378; 948,269; 977,490; 882,261; 883,537; 943,009; 907,227; 985,052; 983,206; 1,033,813. Revisions for sulfuric aci

August 1	1950
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195)		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIEI	D PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinueo	1				
FATS, OILS, ETC,-Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine:	49, 610	KG 110	79, 106	74 400	72 471	71 070	76 040	84, 237	01.000	07.017	F0 017	-	
Productionthous. of lb Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)do Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago)	63, 610 61, 970	56, 118 55, 366	79, 346	74, 408 71, 172	75, 471 73, 938	71, 278 73, 072	76, 948 76, 854	83, 942	81, 299 81, 218	95, 315 89, 834	53, 817 54, 803	56, 357 56, 024	
dol. per lb Shortenings and compounds:	. 224 122, 213	. 224 83, 355	. 248	. 249 133, 849	. 224 123, 178	.224 139,965	. 224 125, 783	. 224 135, 591	. 224 145, 489	. 236	. 244 126, 516	.244	. 244 115, 440
Productionthous. of Ibthous. of I	85, 821	64, 438	52, 851	59, 315	62, 860	61, 889	81, 722	71, 190	66, 407	71, 708	83, 553	103, 734	117, 648
PAINT SALES Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total													
Classified, totaldo	88, 506 79, 587 29, 052	73, 997 67, 394 25, 723	87, 685 79, 148 30, 800	84, 217 75, 293 30, 218	75, 960 68, 757 28, 597	67,022 60,613 25,226	57, 340 51, 957 23, 481	75, 936 68, 887 27, 684	70, 873 64, 640 27, 145	87, 169 79, 098 32, 250	87, 605 79, 348 30, 935	r 103, 246 r 93, 434 r 35, 175	108, 817 98, 541 36, 708
Industrialdo Tradedo Unclassifieddodo	50, 535 8, 919	41, 671 6, 602	48, 348 8, 537	45, 076 8, 923	40, 159 7, 203	25, 226 35, 387 6, 409	28, 476 5, 383	41, 203 7, 049	37, 495 6, 233	46, 847 8, 071	48, 413 8, 257	* 58, 259 * 9, 812	61, 833 10, 276
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS													
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb	1, 242	1, 332	1, 405	1.530	2, 138	1,962	1,674	1, 938	1, 875	1, 883	2, 144	1,920	
Molding and extrusion materialsdo	4, 303 626 176	3, 431 372 433	4, 626 517 113	5, 798 431 712	6, 904 453 749	5, 183 440 950	4, 638 485 972	5, 387 546 825	5, 399 546	6,405 650 1,198	6, 301 587 926	6, 518 650	
Other cellulose plasticsdo Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	14, 952 15, 029	11,232 15,905	17, 834 19, 749	22, 569 20, 723	25, 056 22, 156	28, 684 20, 901	25, 811 20, 137	27, 499 20, 332	1, 168 27, 453 20, 242	32, 334 27, 032	29, 978 24, 555	898 31, 476 25, 441	
Polystyrene	7, 931 20, 636 19, 149	6, 273 18, 853 17, 304	9, 569 23, 663 19, 258	10, 299 29, 098 21, 114	13, 239 31, 786 20, 787	$13,568 \\ 33,503 \\ 20,619$	13, 389 33, 036 17, 902	$\begin{array}{c} 12,989\\ 33,111\\ 18,825\end{array}$	12, 522 31, 429 21, 223	$13,205 \\ 37,662 \\ 25,624$	11, 434 7 35, 946 7 21, 864	14, 576 35, 992 25, 841	
Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo Miscellaneous resinsdo	7, 584 14, 825	6, 631 14, 877	8, 103 16, 646	9, 912 19, 399	10, 728 18, 896	9, 777 18, 709	8, 086 18, 861	8, 486 21, 096	8, 479 20, 009	10, 156 20, 759	, 9, 138 19, 642	9,786	
	,,,,	EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	AND G	AS	•	•	<u> </u>	•	·	1
ELECTRIC POWER				{									
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr Electric utilities, totaldodo	28, 025	27, 946	29, 492	28, 358	28, 110	28, 539	31,096	31, 677	28, 789	31, 864	30, 191	31, 486	31.608
By fuelsdo	23, 617 16, 393 7, 224	23, 684 16, 355 7, 330	25,021 17,672 7,349	$\begin{array}{c} 23,922 \\ 16,946 \\ 6,976 \end{array}$	24, 288 17, 353 6, 936	$24,328 \\ 17,467 \\ 6,861$	26, 321 18, 705 7, 616	$26,871 \\ 18,537 \\ 8,334$	24, 270 16, 528 7, 741	26, 997 18, 268 8, 729	25, 437 17, 140 8, 297	26, 525 18, 048 8, 477	26, 685 18, 701 7, 984
By water powerdo Privately and municipally owned utilities mil. of kwhr	20, 034 3, 583	19, 973 3, 711	20, 965 4, 055	19, 934 3, 987	20, 430	20, 781	22, 456 3, 865	22, 893	20, 637	23,022	21,838	22, 739	22, 952
Other producersdo Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo	4,407 4,012	3, 711 4, 262 3, 881 381	4,471 4,067	4, 436 4, 055	3, 858 3, 822 3, 465	3, 548 4, 211 3, 837	4, 775 4, 310	3, 979 4, 805 4, 362	$3, 632 \\ 4, 519 \\ 4, 082$	3, 975 4, 867 4, 383	3, 599 4, 754 4, 318	3, 786 4, 962 4, 503	3, 734 4, 923 4, 484
By water powerdo Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) of kw-hr	395 19,905	381 19, 949	404 20, 758	382 20, 878	357 20, 309	374 20,655	465 22,020	443 22, 943	437 22, 203	483 22, 565	436 22, 397	459 22, 394	439
Institute)	3, 760	3, 974	4,033	4,044	3, 876	3, 890	4,047	4, 181	4,076	4,002	3, 986	3, 919	
Large light and power	9, 889 473 4, 374	9, 524 462 4, 417	10, 120 470 4, 422	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 142 \\ 452 \\ 4, 619 \end{array} $	9, 709 470 4, 749	9, 799 499 5, 032	10, 384 555 5, 604	10,602 536 6,276	10, 297 507 6, 017	10, 830 555 5, 782	10, 930 497 5, 521	11,300 468 5,235	
Rural (distinct rural rates)do Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	664 178 522	825 184 516	873 202 592	809 224 541	626 251 581	541 272 572	506 291 580	409 287 602	405 251 597	493 250 596	605 221 581	634 206 581	
Interdepartmentaldo Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	46	46	46	46	46	49	52	49	52	57	55	52	
Electric Institute)thous. of dol GAS	371, 462	375, 372	382, 149	387, 522	383, 236	391, 007	409, 942	425, 325	416, 130	414, 263	410, 076	407.411	
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	10, 541			10, 262			10, 182			9, 763			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft	9, 842 691 139, 231			9, 582 672 101, 730			9, 497 677 142, 774			9,092 664 184,390			
Residential do	90, 229 47, 875			60, 288 40, 077			94, 652 46, 573			128, 143 54, 506			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do	144, 513 107, 058			113, 390 82, 663			145, 570 108, 202			174, 188 129, 500			
Industrial and commercialdo Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	36, 725 12, 328			29, 641 12, 663			36, 318 13, 310			43, 505 13, 733			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	11,293 1,026			11,649 1,004			12, 194 1, 107			12, 562 1, 161			
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercial	715, 282 192, 659 501, 154			615, 338 91, 452 492, 683			820, 431 238, 854 550, 395			1,080,316447,480606,702			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol	246, 490 127, 776			183, 487 74, 471			289, 605 158, 967			439, 632 278, 828			
Industrial and commercial	115,064			103, 978			138, 967 125, 493			156, 322			

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 *Unredu of the Census*) previously shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of reports from a few additional companies. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195)		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
ermented malt liquors:thous. of bbl Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdodo	9, 258 8, 629 9, 879	9, 382 8, 722 10, 147	9, 182 8, 901 10, 033	7, 392 7, 285 9, 836	6, 122 6, 438 9, 252	5, 774 6, 095 8, 686	6, 312 6, 246 8, 484	6, 146 5, 597 8, 775	5, 842 5, 523 8, 849	$\begin{array}{c} 7,554\ 5,938\ 10,073 \end{array}$	7, 351 6, 359 10, 579	$8,317 \\ 7,615 \\ 10,841$	9, 36 8, 69 10, 98
vistilled spirits: Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	13, 732	8, 818	11, 581	16, 704	26, 093	19, 770	19, 057	16, 577	14, 137	15, 994	17, 305	20, 486	21, 23
thous. of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal.	13, 064 7, 632 677, 344 1, 111	12, 323 8, 067 676, 337 878	12, 336 8, 072 675, 217 985	14, 120 9, 471 673, 701 1, 329	15, 213 11, 438 671, 309 1, 529	17, 673 12, 070 669, 884 1, 607	$\begin{array}{r} 20,031\\ 8,351\\ 676,016\\ 1,410 \end{array}$	11, 519 7, 209 680, 898 890	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 592 \\ 6, 295 \\ 684, 576 \\ 857 \end{array}$	14, 333 9, 215 686, 640 1, 076	$\begin{array}{r} 13,276\\ 7,317\\ 692,455\\ 864\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13,783 \\ 7,929 \\ 700,420 \\ 1,161 \end{array}$	8, 0 708, 5
Whisky: Production thous of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal.	$7,852 \\3,537 \\602,926 \\1,027$	5, 099 4, 048 602, 865 803	5, 959 4, 383 603, 231 914	$\begin{array}{r} 8,703\\ 5,311\\ 604,768\\ 1,226\end{array}$	9, 246 6, 101 606, 210 1, 413	9, 705 6, 965 606, 015 1, 461	$\begin{array}{c} 10,672\\ 5,197\\ 610,365\\ 1,262 \end{array}$	$11,069\\4,684\\615,384\\790$	10, 115 4, 043 620, 133 * 778	$11,045 \\ 5,558 \\ 624,182 \\ 967$	$11,922 \\ 4,357 \\ 630,693 \\ 772$	$\begin{array}{r} 12,727\\ 4.607\\ 637,410\\ 1,076\end{array}$	12, 3 5, 2 643, 3
ectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal	9, 069 7, 889	8, 008 6, 864	9, 043 7, 681	10, 228 9, 250	12, 400 11, 247	$12,601 \\ 11,473$	7, 916 7, 101	6, 622 5, 870	6, 092 5, 458	9, 377 8, 357	7, 888 6, 775	$8,127 \\ 6,931$	9, 0 7, 6
Productionthous, of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdododo	$163 \\ 77 \\ 1,743 \\ 28$	54 49 1, 742 13	128 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	38 41 1, 456 17	$108 \\ 60 \\ 1,494 \\ 29$	190 61 1, 614 28	86 78 1, 614 38	
Still wines: Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do do Stocks, end of month do do Imports do do Distilling materials produced at wineries do do	584 8, 815 162, 586 177 513	435 7, 763 155, 034 148 713	$1, 335 \\ 8, 788 \\ 145, 702 \\ 145 \\ 4, 900$	19,085 11,303 154,365 188 37,979	58, 451 13, 112 203, 831 286 105, 382	14, 556 13, 540 205, 095 342 35, 142	3, 534 12, 865 192, 024 335 4, 808	1, 076 11, 974 179, 526 240 1, 394	745 10, 071 168, 923 243 1, 397	$1, 144 \\ 13, 057 \\ 156, 823 \\ 279 \\ 1, 280$	$ \begin{array}{r} 842 \\ 12, 360 \\ 145, 001 \\ 286 \\ 734 \end{array} $	$790 \\ 10, 550 \\ 134, 936 \\ 263 \\ 1, 300$	
DAIRY PRODUCTS		1			,	,		.,	,	ŕ		_,	
utter, creamery: Production (factory)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York).dol. per lb	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	101, 515 103, 657 . 624	97, 875 92, 886 . 635	121, 970 93, 489 . 607	128, 610 109, 020 . 599	156, 195 7 136, 867 600	166, 2 182, 4 . 5
heese: Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb. American, whole milk‡do Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo	$137, 125 \\ 112, 545 \\ 162, 256 \\ 140, 859 \\ 2, 794$	118, 735 96, 760 185, 517 162, 346 2, 138	$108, 410 \\87, 370 \\210, 411 \\183, 208 \\1, 804$	94, 150 74, 135 213, 433 188, 259 2, 442	$\begin{array}{r} 82,155\\62,355\\209,515\\185,839\\4,003\end{array}$	71, 875 51, 395 196, 125 175, 764 3, 946	74, 175 52, 535 188, 653 168, 670 5, 102	$77, 365 \\ 54, 565 \\ 176, 821 \\ 159, 906 \\ 3, 085$	75, 685 53, 775 163, 922 149, 004 6, 845	97, 135 71, 040 158, 134 141, 946 3, 540	110, 595 84, 305 171, 553 153, 135 2, 806	132, 305 104, 535 7 208, 986 7 186, 062 2, 518	$142, 8 \\ 114, 7 \\ 253, 9 \\ 228, 8 \\ 140, 7 \\ 228, 8 \\ 228, 8 \\ 228, 8 \\ 228, 8 \\ 228, 8 \\ 228, 8 \\ 228, 8 \\ 300, 9 \\ 1$
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)dol. per lb condensed and evaporated milk:	. 343	. 330	. 352	. 358	. 356	. 356	. 353	. 349	. 354	. 351	.346	. 343	.8
Production:1 Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goods	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	$14,700 \\ 4,450 \\ 168,750$	13, 200 5, 900 183, 000	$16,550 \\ 6,500 \\ 241,000$	20, 450 7, 350 258, 000	29, 550 5, 375 34 6, 850	30, 5, 5, 348, 5
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do	10, 027 r 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, 951 101, 470	6, 757 86, 216	7, 596 116, 999	7,650 222,300	9, 343,
Condensed (sweetened)	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	$2,858 \\ 13,120$	2, 869 14, 306	2, 514 8, 694	3, 918 16, 275	2, 735 18, 965	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)doldo luid milk:	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	9.10 5.10	9. 10 5. 10	9.10 5.10	9,10 • 5,10	9. 5.
Productionmil. of lb Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb ry milk:	$12,372 \\ 5,482 \\ 4.56$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,559 \\ 4,828 \\ 4.61 \end{array} $	10, 574 4, 475 4. 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 3, 321 4. 66	8, 671 3, 263 4. 63	9, 996 4, 116 4. 58	10, 612 4, 431 4. 37	$11,981 \\ 5,416 \\ 4.31$	12, 0 5, 1 4,
Production: Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	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	8, 135 65, 500	$11,425 \\ 85,100$	10, 550 97, 150	11, 410 113, 000	13, 2 118, 7
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:	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, 187 42, 213	9, 719 51, 619	9, 799 70, 091	10, 307 81, 934	13, 2 92, 8
Dry whole milk	5, 873 14, 042 . 116	5, 587 2, 857 . 117	7, 336 20, 579 . 118	5, 449 44, 267 . 121	5,909 28,897 .123	4, 383 2, 814 . 122	5, 906 7, 326 . 121	5, 408 7, 653 . 117	3,654 6,775 .118	5, 974 16, 998 . 117	5, 088 23, 177 . 118	4, 300 11, 341 . 116	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	768 343 8, 992	560 175 7, 921	509 412 6, 444	2,602 14,777 4,858	6,635 35,224 5,720	4.849 33,405 7,599	¹ 133, 181 4. 061 25, 667 11, 369	3, 832 19, 573 9, 760	4, 231 12, 502 8, 613	3, 326 7, 074 9, 911	2, 598 3, 645 8, 966	r 1, 521 r 1, 289 r 10, 579	² 119, 2 9, 4
thous. of lb rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	255, 787	327,090	339, 588	355, 552	342, 565	326, 934	300, 409	279, 255	265, 204	251, 119	243, 861	r 287, 445	334, 5
monththous. of lb otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads.	219, 515 24, 263	237, 847 11, 695	315, 788 14, 718	368, 552 20, 093	387, 681 18, 934	383, 658 17, 572	371,003 ¹ 401,962 16,598	339, 316 19, 900	305, 316 20, 750	269, 980 27, 144	241, 992 25, 291	7 221, 119 7 24, 174	235, 6 2 390, 4 24, 0
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lbs.	3. 546	3. 287	3. 498		2. 873	3. 601		3, 719	3, 632	4. 473	20, 291 4. 789	4. 221	3.2

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August 1950

June FO 47, 295 19, 312 14, 922 59, 308 2, 111 1, 253 1, 163	44, 958 24, 843 24, 659 4, 199	August UFFS 59,048 24,940 33,056	Septem- ber AND 7 46, 153 	October FOBAC 37, 905	Novem- ber CO-C	Decem- ber	January Ied	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
47, 295 19, 312 14, 922 59, 308 2, 111 1, 253	44, 958 24, 843 24, 659 4, 199	59, 048 24, 940	46, 153		COC	ontinu	1ed 			·		
19, 312 14, 922 59, 308 2, 111 1, 253	24, 843 24, 659 4, 199	24, 940		37, 905					1	1		
19, 312 14, 922 59, 308 2, 111 1, 253	24, 843 24, 659 4, 199	24, 940		37, 905	ſ							
14,922 59,308 2,111 1,253	24, 659 4, 199	,	14 054		49, 150	42, 726	33, 835	32, 632	31,684	7 33, 997	27,526	
14,922 59,308 2,111 1,253	24, 659 4, 199	,		11,003	9,015	¹ 238, 104 6, 820	4, 349	5,806	6,738	5, 627	7,696	2264,72 7,21
2, 111 1. 253		20,000	33.978	35, 942	34, 109	32, 630	30, 282	30, 454	28,072	27, 657	26, 228	25. 92
		6, 410	$ \begin{array}{r} 148,973 \\ 3,382 \end{array} $	1, 888	1, 468	107, 532 2, 263	811	550	$70,692 \\ 1,677$	252	736	31 , 30
	1.290 1.236	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.327 \\ 1.299 \end{array} $	1, 523 1, 455	$1.556 \\ 1.502$	1.560 1.451	$1.509 \\ 1.418$	$1.546 \\ 1.444$	$1.547 \\ 1.484$	1, 578 1, 518	$1.622 \\ 1.538$	$1.643 \\ 1.593$	1.68 1.60
	0.000	10 007		11 000	10.047	1 3, 378			10.50			² 3. 1
8, 910 21, 977	8,658 19,683	10, 637 22, 064	10, 501 23, 967	43, 947	10, 047 58, 975	33, 364	9,454 24,678	9, 446 17, 006	10,743 23,470	10,371 19,624	10,723 24,065	10, 68 26, 75
1, 255. 2		5, 711	708.4			2,401.3			47, 400 1, 634. 2 6, 161	43, 910	43, 177	42.8 1.058
(3)	1.451	1.340	1, 262	1. 390	1.308	1.450	1, 440	1.441	1.487	(3)	(3)	(3)
$1.353 \\ 1.276$	$1,402 \\ 1,327$	1.307 1.256	$1.312 \\ 1.238$	1. 152 1. 134	$1.157 \\ 1.142$	1, 296 1, 248	$1.291 \\ 1.249$	$1.297 \\ 1.261$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.337 \\ 1.305 \end{array} $	$1.426 \\ 1.419$	1.481 + 1.480	1.4 1.4
13, 988	33, 804	24, 804	9, 338	5, 953	5, 460	¹ 1, 323 7, 163	6, 862	4,670	7,660	8,041	8, 343	² 1, 3 7, 3
$\begin{array}{c} 6,167\ 270,501 \end{array}$	17, 745	30, 095	26, 706 1,053,296	25, 254	21, 218	19, 029 819, 701	16, 050	13, 130	12, 099 481, 216	11, 295	11, 517	$11.2 \\ 190.8$
		1	1,765			578 762	268 749		783	450	388	
						1 89, 141						2 78, 2
45, 785 26, 728	46, 994 31, 908	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	83, 503 34, 770	50,081 29,175	83, 677 37, 907	111, 9
39, 358	35, 752	13, 806	16, 508	114, 029	115, 691	81, 914	72, 043	62, 804	77, 368	74, 409	82, 574	50, 4
377 132, 777	183 78, 233	781 81, 631	4,315 194,961	4, 188 265, 382	3,703 226,358	1, 596 262, 745	658 196, 778	480 92, 216	493 105, 130	466 89, 488	$\begin{array}{r} 462\\103,973\end{array}$	152, 5
113, 173 60, 952	57, 291 88, 768	65, 554 40, 375	316, 540 63, 013	489, 341	650,284 109,077	566, 941 200, 905	452,037 187 151	417, 203	373, 464	342,278 29,925	298,604 22 113	185, 1
772	909 .087	606 . 084	423 .071	310 . 070	252 . 077	716	$272 \\ .082$	206 . 081	512 . 080	304 . 081	316 . 081	.0
	1.570	9 101	1.040	0.104		1 18, 697						2 21, 8
748 2, 993 1. 346	1,772 4,091 1.454	3, 131 6, 170 1. 384	1,043 5,435 1,428	2, 194 5, 401 1, 465	5,071 10,005 1.418	9, 338 1. 457	300 8, 280 1. 430	7, 643 1, 343	323 7, 321 1, 393	$ \begin{array}{r} 303 \\ 6,278 \\ 1.395 \end{array} $	1, 121 5, 977 1. 443	5, 9 1. 4
						1 1, 146. 5						2 956
64 749	130, 305	76.031	50 170	27 586	24 296	¹ 244. 8 1 901. 7 18 492	18 385				1	² 230 ² 720
7 279, 024			295, 168	•		249, 992			7 244, 422			38, 8 249, 2
70, 146 70, 767 707, 767 128, 158		86, 400 260, 412	1,159,159	244, 664	165, 267	909, 226	152,065	146, 506	136, 625 + 665, 030 180, 659	126, 762	108, 447	100, 7 416, 8 168, 4
7 76, 239						237, 304			⁺ 190, 923			122, 7
67, 172 36, 668	31, 796	37, 369	- 472, 209 33, 495	26, 589	24,067	327, 230 26, 094	21,996	22,601	199, 169 23, 315	7 26, 768	18,480	64, 6
	21,100		00,002	,	-0, 102	21,000	10,000	10, 210	10,000	21,000	10, 102	
1.951	$2.379 \\ 2.004$	2. 285 2. 060	2.152	2.188	$2.395 \\ 2.202$	$2.375 \\ 2.221$	$2.366 \\ 2.223$	$2.328 \\ 2.224$	2.358 2.272	$2.373 \\ 2.306$	$2.453 \\ 2.300$	2.
1. 828 2. 160	1.872 2.096	1.865 2.185		2. 083 2. 282	2. 161 2. 274	2. 200 2. 269	2, 218 2, 259	2, 158 2, 253	2. 290 2. 300	2. 329 2. 322	2, 333 2, 365	2. 2. 2
90.116	18 004	10 057	90 257	20 805	10 991	18 679	10 16F	17 705	90.049	16 964	r 10 900	
78.2	81.6 380,597	74.6 405,071	83.6 413,639	85.5 424,907	78.7 389,304	76.5	78.4 384,792	75. 9 355, 951	74.7 402,001	72. 2 337, 484	71.3	6 353,
46, 344	44, 222	46, 561	47, 541	48, 740	44,852	43, 542	44, 576	41, 172	46, 596	39, 178		41, (
4, 506 2, 727	3,007	1, 347		1,672	1, 539	1,945	1, 692	1, 442	4, 911 1, 922	2, 235	1, 308	- 4, 6
5. 512 4. 869	5.575	5. 340 4. 869	5,600			5,669	5.605 5.138	5.619 5.188	5.600 5.269			
	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 888\\ 1, 255, 2\\ 4, 611\\ (3)\\ 1, 353\\ 1, 276\\ \hline\\ 13, 988\\ 6, 167\\ 270, 501\\ 3, 182\\ .673\\ \hline\\ 45, 785\\ 26, 728\\ 39, 358\\ 377\\ 132, 777\\ 113, 173\\ 60, 952\\ .673\\ \hline\\ 39, 358\\ 377\\ 132, 777\\ 113, 173\\ 60, 952\\ .673\\ .673\\ .772\\ .089\\ \hline\\ .762\\ .089\\ \hline\\ .762\\ .089\\ \hline\\ .772\\ .089\\ \hline\\ .772\\ .089\\ \hline\\ .772\\ .089\\ \hline\\ .762\\ .089\\ \hline\\ .772\\ .089\\ \hline\\ .762\\ .090\\ .016\\ \hline\\ .828\\ .2.160\\ \hline\\ .828\\ .2.160\\ \hline\\ .828\\ .2.160\\ \hline\\ .829\\ .2.390, 721\\ .46, 344\\ \hline\\ .5, 512\\ \hline\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

* Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. ³ July 1 estimate. ³ No quotation. ³ 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. ³ The vised series. Data for rough rice, included in rice exports, have been revised using a new conversion factor supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which takes into ac-count changes in milling practices; unpublished revisions (1933–July 1948) are available upon request. Revised data for January 1947 to July 1948 for wheat-flour production and grindings of wheat will be published later. [§]Based on a 5-day week (formerly on a 6-day week); data prior to June 1949 will be shown later.

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	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	со <u>-</u> с	Contini	ıed					
LIVESTOCK													
attle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves	533 1,095 7 1,899 140	$501 \\ 1,090 \\ 1,833 \\ 164$	549 1, 232 2, 470 384	$552 \\ 1,224 \\ 2,528 \\ 586 $	$568 \\ 1, 156 \\ 3, 061 \\ 869$	585 1, 116 2, 280 432	511 1,064 1,676 198	465 1, 103 1, 839 133	443 939 1, 537 112	586 1, 082 1, 715 141	494 959 1, 590 128	496 1,075 1,871 130	$4 \\ 1, 0 \\ 1, 7 \\ 1$
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do ogs:	26. 47 22. 53 25. 94	$25.86 \\ 20.62 \\ 24.88$	26, 28 20, 06 25, 70	28. 11 19. 74 27. 25	$28.93 \\ 20.57 \\ 27.15$	$28.21 \\ 21.45 \\ 26.75$	26.47 21.44 27.25	25, 98 22, 94 30, 40	$\begin{array}{c} 25.\ 58\\ 24.\ 13\\ 30.\ 88\end{array}$	25. 90 25. 32 29. 06	26, 94 25, 79 29, 19	$\begin{array}{c} 29.02 \\ 27.19 \\ 30.35 \end{array}$	30. 27. 29.
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals	3, 745 * 2, 411	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	5, 020 3, 058	4, 316 2, 593	4, 338 2, 836	4, 2,
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog	19.08 15.5	18.23 15.4	19.09 16.4	19. 74 17. 2	17.87 16.1	15.87 15.3	15.05 13.1	15. 23 13. 1	16.55 14.3	16. 13 13. 5	16. 02 12. 4	18. 41 13. 8	18
theorem and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) Receipts, principal marketsdo	898 * 1, 166	976 1,202	1, 126 1, 650	1, 180 1, 932	1, 172 2, 054	1,060 1,296	1, 058 1, 139	1,077 1,206	14. 3 863 931	939 979	834 1, 013	941 1, 455	1,
Shipments, feeder, to 8 com-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do	27.12	144 24.50 (1)	23. 62 22. 66	23. 00 23. 21	23. 75 23. 28	212 23, 38 23, 25	22. 38 22. 88	1, 200 115 24, 00 23, 64	26. 12 25, 12	101 27.62 26.59	26. 75	27. 12	2
MEATS								20.01	20,12	20.00			
otal meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	1, 438 716 97	$1,358 \\ 643 \\ 65$	1, 441 520 46	1, 436 411 45	1, 564 409 41	$1,763 \\ 532 \\ 58$	1, 864 799 69	1, 793 943 55	1, 356 897 78	1, 585 866 85	1, 397 857 46	1, 488 7 802 43	1,
ef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	645, 249 81, 148 1, 227	$\begin{array}{r} 638,252\\75,627\\1,482 \end{array}$	716, 737 72, 053 2, 511	698, 993 71, 475 2, 260	660, 890 78, 763 1, 070	$\begin{array}{c} 640,589\\ 103,582\\ 1,167\end{array}$	616, 302 136, 903 2, 569	$\begin{array}{r} 642, 167 \\ 143, 599 \\ 1, 118 \end{array}$	554, 425 123, 281 1, 078	644, 109 110, 022 1, 021	575, 795 98, 839 1, 433	638, 652 * 78, 844 1, 588	628 68
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.) (New York)	. 433 37, 427 6, 761	. 431 40, 975 6, 651	. 438 48, 257 6, 869	. 464 50, 414 7, 268	. 476 51, 338 8, 222	. 476 47, 893 10, 534	. 445 48, 992 13, 811	. 438 51, 344 14, 332	. 430 42, 392 13, 062	. 433 45, 917 10, 689	. 447 39, 949 8, 440	. 474 43, 184 7 7, 099	43
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	754, 870	678, 466	675, 735	686, 365	851, 970	1, 074, 324	1, 198, 884	1, 099, 016	759, 390	894, 965	780, 940	806, 047	829
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Prices, wholesale:	556, 838 419, 590 11, 925	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	$804,033 \\582,737 \\4,017$	$558, 664 \\ 573, 108 \\ 4, 179$	664, 439 548, 640 5, 584	573, 780 541, 955 5, 145	592, 792 7 492, 194 4, 812	603 466
Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York).do iscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold storage, end of month:	. 556 . 533	.586 .546	. 613 . 558	. 569 . 551	. 489 . 453	. 468 . 386	. 469 . 351	. 489 . 368	. 495 . 430	. 485 . 409	. 478 . 412	. 528 . 485	
Edible offalthous, of lb Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room productsthous, of lb	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	63, 173 45, 984	56, 670 49, 457	54, 246 54, 818	48, 699 51, 381	7 46, 631 7 49, 190	4
rd: Production (inspected slaughter)do stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo xports Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per Ib	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, 311 . 128	$215, 492 \\92, 949 \\45, 770 \\. 129$	$146,905 \\81,174 \\68,583 \\.129$	170, 946 87, 306 74, 019 . 132	$151, 151 \\ 108, 105 \\ 34, 873 \\ . 132$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 155,971 \\ r128,467 \\ 31,629 \\ .147 \end{smallmatrix}$	16: 13:
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lbtoes, cold storage, end of monthdo stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)_dol. per lb gs:	38, 054 74, 733 . 268	34, 769 71, 261 . 241	38, 991 83, 466 . 260	49, 399 132, 380 . 238	58, 185 211, 517 . 236	82,866 267,508 .217	73, 034 292, 513 . 213	34, 859 295, 736 . 204	28,604 260,523 .223	27, 462 212, 058 . 239	30, 985 167, 000 . 226	36, 928 * 136, 548 . 211	30 12:
Production, farmmillions Dried egg productionthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	7 4, 912 7, 788	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	6, 429 10, 082	6, 386 12, 987	6, 142 19, 051	10
Shell thous, of cases. Frozen thous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)† dol. per doz	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	380 55, 052 . 323	735 73, 159 . 327	1, 296 116, 546 . 358	2, 147 155, 108 . 344	r 3, 412 r 179, 732 . 317	187
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
ndy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol coa: mportslong tons 'rice, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	36, 028 32, 103 . 187	25, 580 21, 845 . 211	40, 928 22, 119 . 226	66, 713 11, 253 . 200	69, 382 9, 936 . 205	65, 913 21, 019 . 246	52, 730 30, 461 . 259	51, 675 23, 512 . 272	49, 091 42, 469 . 251	53, 018 24, 918 . 228	42, 945 20, 053 . 240	40, 368 32, 893 . 286	3
ffee: Dearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo /isible supply, United Statesdo mportsdo	$1, 326 \\906 \\808 \\1, 685$	1,672 933 859 1,688	1, 868 1, 129 796 1, 604	2,332 1,403 798 1,932	1,945 1,280 763 1,853	2,185 1,507 850 2,016	$1, 439 \\ 874 \\ 992 \\ 2, 247$	$1,093 \\ 699 \\ 868 \\ 2,070$	779 519 928 1, 574	$1,286 \\727 \\949 \\1,321$	$728 \\ 596 \\ 731 \\ 1, 131$	$855 \\ 506 \\ 609 \\ 1,050$	[]
Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb sh: Londings freeh fish 5 portsthous of the	. 272	. 277	. 284	. 302	. 355	. 496	. 490	. 496	. 485	. 471	. 473	, 462	
Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	71, 117 114, 031	66, 145 127, 217	77, 219 146, 344	64, 091 150, 608	55, 030 156, 077	42, 129 158, 719	$31,246 \\ 146,813$	27,205 125,516	$32,953 \\ 105,818$	39, 329 87, 133	79,027	r 97, 773	116

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	FO	ODSTU	JFFS A	AND T	'OBAC	со—с	ontinu	ed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													,
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	* 3, 223	2, 599	2, 022	1, 668	1, 021	707	397	423	1, 423	2, 878	3, 438	3, 818	3, 246
Production and reserves. Production and Puerto Secondary do	123, 322	(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, 441 733, 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	72, 870 404, 682 174, 121 511, 962 508, 537 3, 425	31, 605 379, 389 119, 554 503, 096 501, 508 1, 588	24, 382 584, 423 148, 180 620, 674 618, 495 2, 179	$\begin{array}{c} 17,572\\ 572,778\\ 243,296\\ 565,982\\ 565,226\\ 756\end{array}$	28, 821 593, 854 241, 671 738, 858 735, 153 3, 705	45, 324 550, 711 210, 870 848, 052 845, 966 2, 086
Exports, refined sugarshort tons	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, 525 693	1, 564 5, 976	1, 573 64, 433	1, 489 82, 827	1, 178
Imports: Raw sugar, totaldo From Cubado From Philippine Islands.do Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Price (New York):	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 28, 259 23, 684	243, 822 225, 129 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 0 50 0	139, 962 125, 411 6, 238 * 18, 555 * 18, 544	233, 873 201, 313 32, 505 37, 980 37, 789	387, 307 337, 769 49, 504 49, 421 49, 111	$\begin{array}{c} 269,725\\ 203,875\\ 65,850\\ 37,933\\ 37,307 \end{array}$	309, 350 235, 773 71, 760 55, 147 54, 244	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb Refined: Retaildo	. 059 . 093	. 058 . 093	. 059 . 093	. 060 . 093	.060 .093	.059	. 057 . 093	. 058 ². 462	. 056 ². 461	. 055 2. 456	. 055 ². 455	. 057 2. 454	. 058 . 454
Wholesaledo Tea, importsthous. of lb_	. 078 8, 485	. 077 6, 129	.077 7,877	. 077 8, 443	. 079 7, 702	.079 9,327	. 079 6, 289	.079 7,628	. 077 7, 943	. 076 † 13, 773	. 076 9, 550	. 076 10, 131	. 076
TOBACCO Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb							r 3 1, 970						⁴ 1, 932
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stock, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, totalmil. of lb Domestic:	3, 509			3, 690			3, 880			3, 944			
Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb	367 2, 970			330 3, 206			316 3, 404			402 3, 371			
Foreign grown: Cigar leaf	23 149			20 134			19 141			19 152			
Cigarette tobacco	33, 402 8, 218	30, 563 6, 606	61, 963 9, 088	76, 768 7, 483	56, 720 7, 261	37, 675 6, 903	50, 151 4, 758	16, 052 8, 355	19, 049 6, 368	28, 203 7, 930	44, 167 6, 530	36, 823 8, 121	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals):	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, 072 9, 055 3, 547	17, 119 6, 643 6, 971 3, 505	18, 982 7, 566 8, 483 2, 933	17, 867 7, 023 7, 919 2, 925	22, 031 8, 085 10, 199 3, 747	18, 099 6, 354 8, 391 3, 353	19, 159 6, 568 9, 189 3, 402	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freedo	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	2, 146 32, 036 453, 631	1,974 25,829 383,345	2, 395 32, 674 424, 870	2, 594 32, 815 471, 152
Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb Exports, cigarettes	20, 583 1, 611	16, 625 1, 449	22, 869 1, 476	* 23, 674 1, 720	21, 975 1, 523	19, 324 1, 341	16, 556 1, 893	19, 286 903	17, 354 969	21, 941 1, 464	18, 176 1, 157	18, 998 1, 017	20, 095
Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per thous	6. 862	6. 862	6, 862	6. 862	6.862	6. 862	6. 862	6. 862	6, 862	6.862	6. 862	6.862	6.862
	·	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCI	S						·
HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb Calif and kip skinsthous. of pieces Cattle hidesdo Goatskinsdo Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices. wholesale (Chicago):	11, 942 44 103 4, 005 965	14, 082 23 27 3, 319 2, 726	16, 951 118 35 2, 657 4, 076	15, 569 145 41 2, 312 3, 276	16, 028 120 47 2, 771 2, 571	16, 499 116 77 2, 688 2, 723	18, 503 110 172 3, 041 1, 811	23, 838 276 356 2, 924 2, 335	20, 421 251 162 3, 752 1, 381	22, 115 170 184 3, 743 2, 040	$18,683 \\ 154 \\ 122 \\ 3,052 \\ 3,013$	20, 781 177 160 4, 269 2, 348	
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol. per lb Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	. 398 . 214	. 385 . 209	. 410 . 238	. 421 . 246	. 425 . 244	. 425 . 245	. 445 . 232	. 450 (⁵)	. 425 . 207	. 440 . 213	. 431 . 208	. 450 . 220	. 484 . 245
LEATHER Production: Calf and kipthous. of skins Cattle hidethous. of hides Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo	877 1, 974 3, 034 2, 399	571 1, 565 2, 371 1, 818	867 1, 985 2, 743 2, 599	831 1, 964 3, 008 2, 509	886 1, 874 2, 956 2, 677	861 1, 869 2, 743 2, 687	941 1, 974 2, 794 2, 128	925 1, 880 3, 016 2, 193	885 1, 949 2, 960 2, 675	902 2, 115 3, 514 2, 566	* 814 1, 853 2, 821 2, 625	829 1, 949 3, 194 2 , 706	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft	93 116 3, 203	87 106 2, 906	70 73 3, 462	92 49 2, 886	60 41 3, 938	9 6 2, 882	25 31 4, 016	5 10 3, 246	57 21 2, 802	82 39 2, 990	52 27 2, 594	13 19 2, 471	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite dol. per sq. ft	. 568 1.024	. 564 1. 016	. 555 . 975	. 559 . 977	. 559 . 975	. 549 . 975	. 549 . 988	. 549 . 991	. 539 . 991	. 539 1. 017	. 539 1. 027	. 539 1 . 034	. 539 1. 037
 Revised. ¹ Corrected monthly figures are not available; Ja 	nuary-July	y 1949 total	(including	revisions	for Januar	y and Febr	uary) is 21	8,055 short	tons.				

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 prior to 1950 are for 1-pound package.
 December 1 estimate.
 July 1 estimate.
 No quotation.
 Gree corresponding note on p. S-30 of the October 1949 Surver.
 Note FOR LUMBER SERIES, p. S. 31.—Exports of sawmill products for 1948 have been adjusted to exclude box shocks, 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 Surver.
 Min monthly revisions for total lumber (production, shipments, and stocks) and West Coast woods (orders, production, shipments, and stocks) for 1946-48—since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT—are available upon request. Revised data for Western pine for January 1947-March 1948 are shown in the above-mentioned note.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	ODUCI	ГS—Со	ntinue	ed		·			
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers:§ Production, totalthous. of pairs	* 39, 978	r 34, 456	* 46, 438	7 43, 007	≠ 39, 677	r 34, 959	7 35, 593	38, 696	39, 259	46, 496	r 38, 058	3 8, 368	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	r 35, 242	r 29, 924	r 40, 033	7 35, 981	r 32, 345	7 27, 956	r 31, 220	35, 822	36, 209	r 42, 861	* 34, 320	34, 242	
By types of uppers: 3 ⁷ All leatherdodododo								$33,170 \\ 2,651$	33, 264 3, 023	38, 629 3, 940	29, 814 3, 477		
By kinds: Men'sdodo	* 8, 482	r 6, 434	r 8, 753	7 8, 460	7 8, 300	r 7, 256	r 8, 076	8, 148	7,982	9, 421	7,842	8, 289	-
Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo	r 17, 424	7 1, 474 7 15, 910 7 3, 764	7 1,808 7 21,467 7 5,005	r 1, 725 r 18, 728 r 4, 377	r 1, 627 r 15, 495 r 4, 163	7 1, 147 7 12, 887 7 3, 957	r 1, 289 r 14, 050 r 4, 538	1,207 17,974 5,134	1,203 18,709 5,109	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,378 \\ 22,577 \\ 5,762 \end{array} $	7 1, 105 7 17, 468 7 4, 670	$1,283 \\ 16,955 \\ 4,542$	
Infants' and babies'do Slippers for houseweardo	7 3, 193 7 4, 240	r 2, 342 r 4, 077	7 3,000 7 5,821	r 2, 691 r 6, 399	7 2,760 7 6,718	r 2,709 r 6,497	r 3, 267 r 3, 925	3,359 2,425	3,206 2,569	, 3, 723 3, 198	r 3, 235 r 3, 237	3,173 3,566	
Athletiedo	r 267 r 229	7 233 7 222	r 319 r 265	r 314 r 313	7 318 7 296	r 279 r 227	r 232 r 216	$220 \\ 229$	247 234	277 275	r 277 r 224	317 243	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole:	287	334	527	406	409	365	348	229	319	337	307	257	
Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, tip toedodo	6.600	9.653 6.600	$9.653 \\ 6.600$	9.653 6.600	9, 604 6, 600	9, 555 6, 600	9.555 6.600	9, 555 6, 600	9, 555 6, 600	9, 555 6, 600	9. 555 6. 600	$9.555 \\ 6.750$	9.555 6.750
Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	5, 150	5.150	5.150	5.150	5. 150	5. 150	5.150	5. 150	5. 150	5, 150	5.150	5. 150	5. 150
	1		IBER			FACTU			i				1
LUMBER—ALL TYPES Exports, total sawmill productst	60, 234	44, 549	61, 796	74, 533	52, 514	62,046	44, 529	33, 746	34, 469	34, 383	20,000	90 170	
Imports, total sawmill productsdo	121, 115	100, 173	123, 729	146, 878	170, 493	200, 847	173, 518	33, 740 167, 262	166, 228	255, 642	38,682 † 262,114	38, 178 275, 382	
Production, total Production, total Mardwoodst Softwoodst Hardwoodst Hardwoodst Softwoodst Go. Shipments, total Hardwoodst Softwoodst Go. Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Softwoodst Go. Go.	3, 027 514	2, 664 497	$3,201 \\ 566$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,126\\ 564\end{array}$	3, 049 604	3, 087 649	2, 953 656	2, 387 633	2, 463 601	$3,091 \\ 669$	$3,227 \\ 688$	3,576 752	3, 579 754
Softwoodstdo Shipments, totaltdo	2, 513 2, 963 444	2,167 2,608 460	$2,635 \\ 3,146 \\ 544$	2, 562 3, 210 578	2, 445 3, 225 606	2, 438 3, 364 732	2,297 2,983 662	1, 754 2, 633 697	1,862 2,865 689	2, 422 3, 343	2,539 3,220 683	2,824 3,683 776	2,825
Softwoodstdodo Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	2, 519	2, 148	2, 602	2, 632	2, 619	2, 623	2, 321	1, 936	2,176	739 2,604	2,537	2,907	703 2, 897
of month, total‡mil. bd. ft Hardwoods‡do Softwoods‡do	2, 227	7,354 2,264	7, 409 2, 286	7, 324 2, 272	7, 207 2, 270	6, 881 2, 187	6, 851 2, 181	7, 028 2, 478	6, 976 2, 390		6, 350 1, 966	6, 117 1, 941	6, 090 1, 992
Softwoods1do	5, 071	5, 090	5, 123	5, 052	4, 937	4, 694	4, 670	4, 550	4, 586	4, 317	4, 384	4, 176	4, 104
Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft	27,606	20, 594	31, 062	42, 275	24, 305	30, 784	18,685	10, 916	11, 965	14, 600	15, 425	9, 331 2, 125	
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	9, 681 17, 925	4, 852 15, 742	5, 474 25, 588	9, 054 33, 221	5, 008 19, 297	7, 884 22, 900	3, 882 14, 803	$ \begin{array}{r} 4,437 \\ 6,479 \end{array} $	5, 379 6, 586	3, 977 10, 623	5, 145 10, 280	2, 125 7, 206	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4" x 16' dol, per M bd, ft	67.568	64.680	63. 896	62.720	62. 720	62.720	63. 210	64.484	66, 640	67,620	69.090	72. 324	(1)
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:	118.058	114.660	114.660	114.660	108. 780	105. 448	104. 860	102.900	103. 635	105.840	105. 840	109.368	(1)
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo	690 228	697 247	913 340	842 372	765 374	711 304	627 253	714 291	802 397	749 361	770 385	982 488	840 469
Productiondodd_dodododd_dodd_dododd_dodd	703 723	670 678	744 820	$\begin{array}{c} 782 \\ 810 \end{array}$	701 763	760 781	756 678	703 676	667 696	766 785	758 746	798 879	797
Stocks, gross (miil and concentration yards), end of monthmil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft	1,740 9,934	1,732 9,028	$1,656 \\ 9,218$	$1,628 \\ 8,869$	$1,566 \\ 8,468$	1,545 9,226	$1,623 \\7,925$	1,650 9,104	$1,621 \\ 8,269$	$1,602 \\ 6,813$	$1,614 \\ 8,602$	1,533 8,866	1, 471
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	3, 457 6, 477	3, 016 6, 012	2, 737 6, 481	2, 488 6, 381	2, 376 6, 092	3, 298 5, 928	2, 791 5, 134	9, 104 2, 688 6, 416	2, 178 6, 091	1, 584 5, 229	8,602 2,562 6,040	8,800 1,926 6,940	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12' dol. per M bd. ft	59.033	59.479	61, 173	63.326									[
Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1'' \times 4'' \times 12-14''$ dol. per M bd. ft	139.374	139. 200	136. 484	138, 542	64, 311 139, 583	65, 008 140, 256	65. 467 140. 256	65.765 141.114	65, 618 139, 472	65.986 139.410	66, 176 139, 165	69. 342 141. 892	72.128 142.770
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	684	643	673	693	643	630	624	461	467	584	619	721	828
Production [†] do	539 712 643	607 628 578	629 721 655	699 627 626	734 617 669	759 563 627	767 477 569	$757 \\ 264 \\ 405$	755 326 439	$763 \\ 477 \\ 582$	783 586 597	719 729 697	758 837 789
Shipmentstdo Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com-	1, 713	1, 763	1, 829	1, 840	1, 847	1, 724	1, 632	405 1, 491	1, 377	1,272	1,261	1, 293	1, 341
mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft West Coast woods: Orders, new‡mil. bd. ft	65.20 772	62. 54 743	59. 21 931	57.02 954	57.56 926	58.00	59.18	60.37	61.26	62.72	64.13	66.22	68.53
Orders, unfilled, end of month‡	397	469 638	555 873	595 855	926 620 852	884 575 838	788 520 830	919 800 575	$748 \\ 848 \\ 644$	995 807 921	$1,044 \\ 902 \\ 927$	917 878 994	905 844 886
Shipmentstdo Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthtdo	887	671 843	846 870	913 811	902 761	929 671	842 659	636 567	796 766	968 727	929 790	1, 027 631	938 579
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD													
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalentdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	160, 820 170, 171 71, 285	$\begin{array}{c} 109,213\\115,035\\65,774\end{array}$	$182, 204 \\185, 191 \\62, 868$	$\begin{array}{c}181, 644\\182, 512\\62, 278\end{array}$	$189, 159 \\ 191, 511 \\ 59, 664$	$189, 244 \\193, 447 \\55, 304$	$192,454 \\198,390 \\49,189$	175,484 168,635 55,968	177,577 177,905	235, 291 237,000 53,878	207, 431 206, 840 52, 628	228,278 223,917	
HARDWOOD FLOORING	,	00,111	04,000	02,210	00,004	00,004	70, 109	55, 268	55, 322	53, 878	53, 638	56, 727	
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	4, 299	4, 275	4, 200	4, 300	1 000	1 505	1.007						_
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	6, 872 5, 246	4, 275 6, 875 4, 650	4, 200 6, 300 4, 900	4, 300 6, 600 4, 325	4, 800 6, 850 4, 175	4, 525 7, 125 4, 375	4, 325 5, 900 4, 450	$5,400 \\ 7,225 \\ 4,225$	5,275 8,250 4,125	$\begin{array}{c} 7,150 \\ 9,850 \\ 4,850 \end{array}$	5,800 11,050 4,025	7,525 12,675 5,225	5, 425 12, 475 5, 425
Shipmentsdo_	4,651	4,000 9,300	4, 550 9, 700	3, 950 10, 150	4, 575 9, 650	4, 200 10, 000	4, 250 10, 025	4, 225 4, 225 9, 925	4, 450 9, 650	4, 550 5, 450 9, 050	$\begin{array}{c c} 4, 023 \\ 4, 625 \\ 8, 275 \end{array}$	5,225 5,325 8,150	5, 425 6, 550 7, 000

Revised.
 ¹ No quotation.
 [§] Data beginning 1949 have been revised to include reports from additional companies (accounting for about 4 percent of total production in 1949) and, therefore, are not comparable with earlier figures; revisions for January-May 1949 will be shown later.
 ³ 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. Data through 1949, shown prior to this issue of the SURVEY, covered fewer reporting companies (see note "§" above).

August	1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	LUM	IBER	AND 1	MANUI	FACTU	RES-	-Contin	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued						· · · · ·							
Oak: Orders, newM bd. ftOrders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	$\begin{array}{c} 56,876\\ 31,908\\ 66,584\\ 62,825\\ 66,232 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,722\\ 30,229\\ 58,250\\ 61,691\\ 62,791 \end{array}$	78, 066 35, 029 70, 606 73, 266 57, 135	87, 382 47, 846 71, 309 74, 565 53, 879	$\begin{array}{c} 85,525\\ 55,918\\ 72,162\\ 77,453\\ 47,202 \end{array}$	$74, 615 \\ 55, 715 \\ 72, 953 \\ 74, 818 \\ 44, 201$	$71,891 \\ 61,488 \\ 69,066 \\ 66,118 \\ 47,149$	$\begin{array}{c} 85,965\\ 75,816\\ 71,038\\ 71,637\\ 45,612 \end{array}$	91, 090 95, 627 68, 334 71, 297 41, 201	93, 988 102, 330 81, 049 87, 285 34, 965	$\begin{array}{c} 78,601\\ 102,115\\ 75,243\\ 78,816\\ 31,392 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 92,625\\ 106,689\\ 86,791\\ 83,051\\ 28,134 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 84,121\\ 95,72^{9}\\ 91,649\\ 95,087\\ 24,696\end{array}$
		MET	TALS .	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,			<u> </u>
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalshort tonsscrapdo Imports, totaldo Scrapdo	599, 093 50, 866 109, 133 91, 838	507, 212 23, 210 55, 745 52, 359	509, 644 27, 342 50, 667 43, 207	521, 543 22, 423 19, 327 5, 618	255, 787 20, 319 25, 247 17, 086	187, 451 17, 557 62, 358 11, 924	372, 573 18, 189 62, 501 18, 930	$\begin{array}{c} 298,605\\ 13,552\\ 69,136\\ 33,468 \end{array}$	279,56514,60351,1363,606	273,036 14,481 97,848 15,832	$256,602 \\18,151 \\102,857 \\18,408$	289, 000 18, 575 136, 730 21, 090	
Iron and Steel Scrap			1										
Consumption, totalthous. of short tons Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo Stocks, consumers', end of month, totaldo Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo	$\begin{array}{c} 4,398\\ 2,500\\ 1,898\\ 5,824\\ 1,751\\ 4,073 \end{array}$	3,800 2,241 1,559 5,748 1,820 3,928	4, 756 2, 747 2, 009 5, 351 1, 789 3, 563	$\begin{array}{c} 4, 631 \\ 2, 658 \\ 1, 973 \\ 4, 824 \\ 1, 531 \\ 3, 293 \end{array}$	$1, 664 \\765 \\899 \\5, 340 \\1, 737 \\3, 603$	3, 401 1, 795 1, 606 5, 497 1, 693 3, 804	5, 320 2, 824 2, 496 5, 718 1, 642 4, 076	$5. 495 \\ 2. 956 \\ 2. 539 \\ 5, 400 \\ 1. 548 \\ 3, 852 \\ \end{array}$	5,084 2,677 2,407 5,154 1,468 3,686	$5,714 \\ 2,992 \\ 2,722 \\ 4,740 \\ 1,343 \\ 3,397$	5,733 2,988 2,745 4,511 1,315 3,196	5,973 3,115 2,858 4,646 1,371 3,275	
Ore Iron ore: All districts:													
Productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Lake Superior district;	12, 923 13, 750 7, 112	$12,757 \\ 13,696 \\ 6,172$	$11,986 \\ 12,582 \\ 5,576$	$10, 164 \\ 10, 421 \\ 5, 319$	$709 \\ 1,591 \\ 4,456$	2, 049 2, 079 4, 407	2, 816 1, 649 5, 575	2,777 1,524 6,831	2, 492 1, 245 8, 077	2, 496 1, 150 9, 424	$\begin{array}{c} 2,999\ 2,087\ 10,337 \end{array}$	$10,740 \\ 10,770 \\ 10,306$	
Shipments from upper lake portsdo do Consumption by furnacesdo do Stocks, end of month, totaldo do At furnacesdo do On Lake Erie docks	$12, 141 \\ 6, 249 \\ 27, 696 \\ 24, 957 \\ 2, 739 \\ 642 $	$12,768 \\ 5,258 \\ 35,064 \\ 31,493 \\ 3,571 \\ 946$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,315\\ 5,711\\ 40,811\\ 36,084\\ 4,728\\ 1,025 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,461\\ 5,541\\ 45,356\\ 39,346\\ 6,010\\ 968\end{array}$	$1,575 \\ 877 \\ 47,017 \\ 39,585 \\ 7,432 \\ 461$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,103\\ 3,520\\ 44,786\\ 37,848\\ 6,939\\ 654\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 171 \\ 6,760 \\ 38,629 \\ 32,544 \\ 6,085 \\ 348 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} & 0 \\ 6,740 \\ 32,004 \\ 26,710 \\ 5,294 \\ 601 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} & 0 \\ & 5,329 \\ 26,745 \\ 22,103 \\ & 4,642 \\ & 509 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 0 \\ & 5,948 \\ 20,865 \\ & 16,829 \\ & 4,035 \\ & 579 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ 7,109 \\ 14,099 \\ 11,033 \\ 3,066 \\ 334 \end{array}$	$9,496 \\7,362 \\14,384 \\11,544 \\2,840 \\678$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	60	42	46	50	44	6 0	80	47	55	61	68	64	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron:													
Unfilled orders for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo	1, 087 906 455	$1,032 \\ 697 \\ 342$	1,048 872 446	980 881 459	955 716 398	939 719 395	892 862 440	914 913 450	873 864 417	922 996 500	$922 \\ 981 \\ 484$	$978 \\ 1,095 \\ 573$	1, 04 1, 13 61
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, new, for sale	23, 560 69, 865 59, 597 32, 639	24, 147 70, 796 44, 360 23, 216	$\begin{array}{c} 20,861\\ 61,330\\ 58,121\\ 30,327 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26,828\\57,512\\60,488\\30,646\end{array}$	25, 392 54, 322 57, 150 28, 582	26, 723 55, 795 49, 439 25, 250	34, 719 60, 835 57, 379 29, 679	$\begin{array}{c} 34,390\\ 62,307\\ 62,874\\ 32,918 \end{array}$	$35,991 \\ 67,049 \\ 60,386 \\ 31,249$	41, 456 69, 866 66, 259 38, 639	$\begin{array}{c} 42, 663 \\ 76, 250 \\ 69, 822 \\ 36, 279 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{43, 256} \\ \textbf{77, 074} \\ \textbf{76, 161} \\ \textbf{42, 432} \end{array}$	$56, 32 \\ 86, 78 \\ 82, 34 \\ 46, 61$
Pig iron: Productionthous. of short tons Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	4, 819 4, 573	$\begin{array}{c} 4,173 \\ 4,054 \end{array}$	4, 477 4, 604	4, 350 4, 495	612 753	2, 722 2, 773	5, 231 5, 215	5,294 5,285	4, 173 4, 357	4, 601 4, 779	5, 577 5, 548	5,855 5,827	5, 63
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons Prices, wholesale:	1, 942	2, 013	1, 847	2, 230	1,616	1, 446	1, 499	1, 441	1, 299	1, 138	1, 144	1, 168	
Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	46, 62 46, 00 46, 50	$\begin{array}{c} 46.62 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.62 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.68 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	46.68 46.00 46.50	$\begin{array}{r} 46.68 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.68 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.68\\ 46.00\\ 46.50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.85 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 47.28 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.28 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.28 \\ 46.00 \\ 46.50 \end{array}$	47.2 46.0 46.5
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures			- 										
Steel eastings: Shipments, total	$116,052 \\ 84,112 \\ 26,940$	$\begin{array}{c} 78,710\\ 50,124\\ 14,625 \end{array}$	89, 964 59, 412 13, 348	86, 502 55, 853 11, 823	70, 690 48, 263 8, 964	76, 437 50, 685 7, 270	84, 508 53, 079 9, 258	88, 821 57, 996 9, 298	$\begin{array}{c} 91.827 \\ 62,045 \\ 10,920 \end{array}$	111,772 77,588 15,281	106, 964 75, 133 17, 406	$117,944\\83,845\\20,552$	130, 49 94, 63 27, 06
Orders, unfilled, total	$\begin{array}{c} 376,761\\ 310,182\\ 66,579\\ 100,756\\ 77,877\\ 22,879\end{array}$	348, 239 293, 206 55, 033 70, 129 55, 072 15, 057	311, 923 257, 259 54, 664 95, 794 73, 630 22, 164	$\begin{array}{c} 294,240\\ 250,239\\ 44,001\\ 88,417\\ 71,781\\ 16,636\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 280, 291 \\ 231, 849 \\ 48, 442 \\ 81, 278 \\ 65, 651 \\ 15, 627 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 286,897\\ 240,715\\ 46,182\\ 72,859\\ 56,455\\ 16,404 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 307,656\\ 263,816\\ 43,840\\ 78,266\\ 61,765\\ 16,501 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 327,035\\ 280,023\\ 47,012\\ 92,994\\ 73,458\\ 19,536\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 340,955\\ 294,251\\ 46,704\\ 92,547\\ 73,440\\ 19,107 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 350,358\\ 287,874\\ 62,484\\ 108,677\\ 87,745\\ 20,932 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 357,238\\ 297,032\\ 60,206\\ 99,193\\ 80,950\\ 18,243 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{372, 804} \\ \textbf{311, 811} \\ \textbf{60, 993} \\ \textbf{113, 657} \\ \textbf{93, 459} \\ \textbf{20, 198} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 408, 34\\ 342, 53\\ 65, 81\\ 117, 33\\ 96, 06\\ 21, 27\end{array}$
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production Percent of capacity \$\zeta\$	r 6, 505 82	7 5, 785 71	r 6, 723 82	r 6, 598 84	r 928 11	r 4, 223 53	r 7, 728 95	7, 930 94	6, 793 89	7, 487 89	$8,213 \\ 100$	8, 552 101	8, 13
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)	. 0420	. 0420	.0420	. 0420	. 0420	.0420	.0427	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438	. 043
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)	58. 24 . 0350 23. 00	58.24 .0350 21.00	58.24 .0350 21.00	58. 24 . 0350 27. 75	58.24 .0350 29.38	58, 24 . 0350 31, 38	58, 80 , 0363 31, 00	59.36 .0375 30.00	59,36 .0375 31.63	59.36 0375 31.60	59.36 .0375 32.88	59, 36 0375 37, 00	59.3 .037 43.9
Steel, Manufactured Products	4 0.00	21.00			20.00	01.00	51.00	30.00	01.00	01.00	02.00	51.00	40.9
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	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	$4,863 \\ 1,635 \\ 61$	4, 937 1, 758 42	4,745 2,095 31	4, 659 1, 721 28	$4,410 \\ 1,967 \\ 35$	4, 850 2, 089 30

r Revised. ³Revised data for January-May 1949 are as follows: Production (thous. of short tons)—8,197; 7,494; 8,402; 7,796; 7,599; percent of capacity—100; 102; 103; 99; 93. ⁴For 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. ⁴For 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. ⁴For 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. ⁴For 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. ⁴For 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. ⁴For 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. ⁴For 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. ⁴For 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. ⁴For 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 of steel; 1949 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1949, 96,120,930 tons of steel; 1949 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1949, 96,120,930 NOTE FOR NON FERFOUS MINE PRODUCTION, p. 8-33.—Revised data for January–May 1949 are as follows (short tons): Copper—50,002; 56,410; 77,912; 72,843; 67,412; lead— 33,203; 32,667; 39,916; 37,215; 37,006; zinc—51,966; 53,235; 62,395; 59,571; 56,304.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- be r	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	мет	CALS A	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES—	Contin	ued			•		
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													1
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tonsdodo Nonfooddodo Shipments for saledo Commercial closures, productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross Steel products, net shipments:	303, 921 208, 633 95, 288 259, 026 779 27, 559	314, 372 219, 067 95, 305 282, 977 746 26, 984	489, 794 383, 603 106, 191 444, 976 920 29, 709	416, 974 312, 538 104, 436 371, 691 910 25, 511	285, 644 188, 092 97, 552 252, 522 874 19, 936	227, 359 150, 987 76, 372 198, 034 811 19, 554	219, 119 146, 653 72, 466 184, 918 831 16, 767	209, 187 136, 899 72, 288 176, 582 951 21, 365	$198, 279 \\121, 128 \\77, 151 \\163, 010 \\908 \\22, 066$	$\begin{array}{c} 236,413\\ 138,019\\ 98,394\\ 192,993\\ 1,061\\ 26,281 \end{array}$	r 224, 203 130, 753 r 93, 450 r 187, 986 956 25, 353	282, 923 164, 147 118, 776 241, 985 r 1, 087 30, 531	1, 104 33, 036
Total thous, of short tons. Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloy do. Reinforcing do. Semimanufactures do. Pipe and tubes do. Plates do. Rails do. Strip—Cold rolled do. Strip—Cold rolled. do. Strip-Utural shapes, heavy do. Tin plate and terneplate. do. Wire and wire products do.	$5, 177 \\ 564 \\ 141 \\ 139 \\ 623 \\ 517 \\ 211 \\ 1, 355 \\ 121 \\ 150 \\ 327 \\ 387 \\ 347 \\ 347 \\ 347 \\ 364 \\ 564 \\ 364 $	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4}, 535\\ \textbf{4}32\\ 125\\ 125\\ 550\\ \textbf{464}\\ 182\\ \textbf{1}, 290\\ \textbf{76}\\ 125\\ 290\\ \textbf{418}\\ 241\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4}, \textbf{918} \\ \textbf{465} \\ 156 \\ 136 \\ 648 \\ 481 \\ 196 \\ \textbf{1}, 377 \\ 106 \\ 153 \\ 300 \\ 322 \\ 334 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,236\\ 524\\ 162\\ 125\\ 655\\ 467\\ 162\\ 1,497\\ 122\\ 179\\ 309\\ 394\\ 386\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 935\\89\\31\\18\\121\\51\\316\\64\\38\\8\\81\\71\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 297 \\ 325 \\ 128 \\ 104 \\ 400 \\ 290 \\ 31 \\ 990 \\ 78 \\ 90 \\ 215 \\ 246 \\ 268 \end{array}$	$5, 411 \\ 606 \\ 138 \\ 220 \\ 653 \\ 519 \\ 141 \\ 1, 506 \\ 137 \\ 164 \\ 341 \\ 326 \\ 419 \\ 100 $	$5,483\\620\\122\\228\\671\\456\\151\\11,572\\141\\176\\325\\348\\424$	5, 135 602 101 220 633 346 125 1, 502 141 167 309 329 408	$5,723 \\ 652 \\ 116 \\ 230 \\ 658 \\ 441 \\ 125 \\ 11,719 \\ 151 \\ 182 \\ 331 \\ 363 \\ 464$	$5,780\\ 646\\ 122\\ 225\\ 743\\ 438\\ 164\\ {}^{1}1,686\\ 146\\ 179\\ 333\\ 366\\ 429$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,253\\ 702\\ 138\\ 241\\ 803\\ 467\\ 189\\ {}^{1}1,768\\ 154\\ 200\\ 364\\ 432\\ 456\end{array}$	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS						1							
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb dol. per lb	54, 184 262, 247 . 0605	55, 777 182, 171 . 0575	52,001 276,727 .0651	49, 742 245, 978 . 0725	45, 790 252, 431 . 0737	35, 865 243, 748 . 0775	41, 161 259, 203 . 0775	52, 023 7 232, 796 . 0775	* 50, 668 142, 324 . 0775	58, 747 253, 181 . 0746	58,024 248,354 . 0725	61,929 225,388 .0757	60, 400 . 0864
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lbs. Castings	$103.9 \\ 23.3 \\ 80.7 \\ 48.1 \\ .276$	90. 4 18. 6 71. 7 42. 8 . 277	104.224.080.249.3.282	$123.\ 4\\27.\ 6\\95.\ 8\\65.\ 3\\.\ 282$	135.3 29.1 106.2 75.9 .282	$107.1 \\ 26.3 \\ 80.7 \\ 54.1 \\ .286$	$119.8 \\ 26.8 \\ 93.1 \\ 61.2 \\ .287$	129.528.8100.768.5.287	$140.\ 2\\28.\ 9\\111.\ 3\\77.\ 0\\.\ 287$	184.935.8149.0107.4.287	162. 7 33. 4 129. 4 89. 4 . 292	$163.\ 6\\ 36.\ 0\\ 127.\ 5\\ 85.\ 7\\ .\ 312$	$175.1 \\ 37.6 \\ 137.5 \\ 92.7 \\ .336$
Production: Mine production, recoverable copper of Short tons Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- take)short tons Refineddo Deliveries, refined, domesticdo Exports, refined and manufacturesdo Imports, totaldo Unrefined, including scrapdo Refineddo Refineddo Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N, Y.)dol, per Ib	 61, 254 72, 051 92, 118 45, 653 166, 925 17, 066 46, 570 20, 221 26, 349 1634 	r 56, 615 62, 449 85, 638 45, 316 212, 817 10, 349 33, 829 14, 414 19, 415 . 1706	r 55, 898 62, 279 85, 577 90, 739 217, 167 8, 695 45, 372 24, 372 21, 000 , 1733	* 58, 111 64, 870 79, 949 103, 115 193, 890 14, 214 38, 177 15, 745 22, 432 . 1733	60,515 69,052 86,882 108,192 164,464 9,388 37,231 25,102 12,129 .1733	* 66, 044 80, 598 92, 602 117, 133 139, 139 13, 075 41, 786 21, 811 19, 915 . 1806	* 69, 734 80, 390 94, 947 107, 662 116, 027 25, 049 59, 117 39, 274 19, 843 . 1820	71, 464 85, 626 95, 229 111, 668 101, 070 12, 165 56, 114 25, 647 30, 467 , 1820	67, 296 80, 756 94, 036 112, 773 77, 472 20, 748 61, 382 39, 763 21, 619 . 1820	$\begin{array}{c} 76,083\\90,335\\113,440\\123,030\\60,276\\19,021\\45,304\\26,501\\18,803\\.1820\end{array}$	73, 351 83, 782 103, 293 101, 729 57, 028 17, 120 34, 520 15, 658 18, 862 . 1864	* 74, 522 * 83, 262 112, 388 113, 837 51, 020 14, 064 66, 114 27, 083 39, 031 . 1961	75, 168 96, 334 113, 961 126, 047 50, 327
Lead: Orc (lead content): Mine production or	r 36, 278 36, 654 45, 455	7 29, 836 32, 126 38, 332	7 34, 021 32, 255 37, 754	r 30, 607 30, 161 34, 928	r 29, 887 29, 497 46, 246	r 33, 225 36, 329 48, 500	7 36, 047 37, 888 48, 896	36,007 35,031 47,512	34, 794 36, 452 41, 670	38, 678 38, 457 49, 104	35, 612 35, 513 48, 196	7 37, 837 39, 099 48, 989	36, 246 35, 811 44, 490
Shipments (domestic)tdo Stocks, end of montht Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York) dol, per Ib Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)	29, 132 96, 367 , 1200	32, 562 91, 834 . 1356	33, 581 75, 285 . 1503	28, 298 60, 208 . 1505	22, 695 64, 859 . 1342	36, 799 65, 065 . 1252	22, 738 70, 424 , 1200	25,683 76, 529 . 1200	21, 855 79, 143 , 1200	22, 358 88, 581 . 1096	33, 751 86, 309 . 1063	45, 702 76, 236 . 1172	$35,774 \\ 69,025$
Tin: short tons Production, pig long tons	71,661 3,346	9, 300 3, 129	30, 856 3, 307	19, 240 3, 171	28, 159 3, 246	25, 951 3, 313	27, 356 3, 081	31,286 2,987	33, 924 2, 652	26, 197 3, 137	32,787 2,743	54, 917 3, 185	
Consumption, pigdo Stocks, pig, end of month, total§do Government§do Industrialdo Imports:	$\begin{array}{c} 4,161\\ 43,431\\ 33,704\\ 9,727\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,990\ 40,679\ 31,146\ 9,533 \end{array}$	5,045 31,416 21,703 9,713	$\begin{array}{r} 4,852\\ 30,287\\ 20,873\\ 9,414 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,411\\ 32,070\\ 22,403\\ 9,667\end{array}$	3,925 35,165 23,129 12,036	$\begin{array}{r} 4,605\\ 35,777\\ 22,452\\ 13,325\end{array}$	4, 941 ² 39, 827 25, 991 13, 145	5, 131 2 43, 875 25, 816 17, 104	5, 799 2 43, 890 23, 396 19, 673	5, 488 2 42, 270 23, 488 18, 427	6, 120 2 43, 417 23, 482 19, 230	
Ore (tin content)dodddododddodddoddddddddd	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 7 , 7904	2, 549 7, 409 . 7593	1, 383 8, 184 . 7435	1,755 4,972 .7569	1, 392 2, 941 , 7643	$374 \\ 10, 434 \\ .7750$. 7769
Mine production of recoverable zinco ³ .short tons Slab zinc:do Productiondo Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)	* 54, 557 73, 989 66, 900 44, 820 82, 919	r 39, 933 74, 569 72, 080 62, 443 85, 408	r 45, 289 73, 819 74, 339 68, 659 84, 888	7 42, 268 70, 368 70, 228 60, 371 85, 028	 * 39, 219 64, 399 51, 761 43, 998 97, 666 	* 42, 447 65, 055 73, 702 63, 859 89, 019	* 46, 019 71, 327 66, 125 57, 801 94, 221	43, 793 69, 948 82, 132 69, 020 82, 037	46, 187 69, 639 84, 257 72, 843 67, 419	51, 212 77, 946 85, 589 74, 700 59, 776	49, 113 75, 877 83, 133 73, 389 52, 520	751,785 79.645 90,346 71,101 41,819	49, 490 75, 766 90, 920 68, 214 26, 665
Imports, total (zinc content) dol. per lb For smelting, refining, and export. do For domestic consumption: o Ore (zinc content) do Blocks, pigs, etc. do	. 0955 30, 534 6, 873 15, 093 8, 568	. 0936 21, 113 5, 669 5, 747 9, 697	. 1000 24, 756 3, 839 9, 941 10, 976	$\begin{array}{r} . \ 1001 \\ 23, \ 198 \\ 1, \ 692 \\ 8, \ 265 \\ 13, \ 241 \end{array}$. 0932 20, 507 1, 109 4, 931	. 0975 28, 454 935 9, 931	0.0975 21, 294 207 7, 106 12, 081	. 0976 23, 157 60 r 12, 691	0975 30, 999 434 15, 625	0994 25, 530 983 13, 382	, 1066 20, 593 178 7, 044	$ \begin{array}{r} .1197 \\ 27,202 \\ 0 \\ 13,309 \\ 13,09 \end{array} $	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC	0,000	0,001	10, 970	10, 241	14,467	17, 588	13, 981	10, 606	14, 94 0	11, 165	13, 371	13, 893	
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lbtocks, end of monthdo Radiation:	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	10, 534 79, 029	11, 144 90, 786	12, 573 96, 634	15, 349 99, 986	
Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft Stocks, end of monthdo	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	2, 678 5, 806	$\begin{array}{c} 2,966 \\ 5,655 \end{array}$	3, 015 6, 186	2, 440 7, 056	$2.025 \\ 7,505$	 -

r Revised. ¹ Includes data for electrical strip. ² Includes small amount not distributed. & See note at bottom of p. S-32 regarding nonferrous mine production. & Government stocks represent those available for industrial use. Hevised series. Data beginning 1949 have been revised to exclude figures for secondary refineries; revisions prior to 1949 will be published later. The production figures (corresponding to those formerly designated as primary) include some secondary lead produced by primary refineries.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

August 1950

nless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						195	0		,
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ME	FALS .	AND N	1ANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETCContinued													
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber bil burners:	29, 250	27, 587	39, 273	41, 492	44, 164	37, 937	41, 362	42, 101	54, 523	53, 374	34, 481	33, 563	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do loves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric:	51, 210 46, 862 48, 050	55, 060 41, 589 46, 910	60, 801 74, 116 42, 004	65, 364 94, 805 35, 451	56, 518 96, 963 29, 014	47, 562 60, 342 32, 785	44, 176 40, 906 39, 130	41, 206 36, 650 40, 040	45, 218 36, 808 42, 152	52, 517 51, 985 43, 744	54,879 46,208 51,698	$\begin{array}{c} 61,945\\ 64,001\\ 57,818 \end{array}$	
Shipments, totalnumber Coal and wooddo Gas (inc. bungalow and combination)do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Coal and wooddo Gas do	187, 294 10, 477 163, 115 13, 702 187, 626 42, 249 62, 692 82, 685	149, 399 11, 780 126, 619 11, 000 288, 102 75, 257 104, 603 108, 242	$\begin{array}{c} 241,977\\ 17,144\\ 207,521\\ 17,312\\ 563,694\\ 146,962\\ 220,861\\ 195,871 \end{array}$	262, 193 18, 926 229, 244 14, 023 734, 975 213, 955 263, 859 257, 161	291, 030 16, 718 257, 506 16, 806 666, 940 206, 025 263, 134 197, 781	269, 616 15, 012 238, 780 15, 824 505, 989 140, 391 243, 369 122, 229	204, 521 9, 436 181, 112 13, 973 186, 219 45, 669 99, 041 41, 509	$\begin{array}{c} 192,107\\ 10,581\\ 167,221\\ 14,305\\ 95,908\\ 12,088\\ 48,215\\ 35,605\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 236,828\\11,933\\209,156\\15,739\\93,591\\6,366\\42,419\\44,806\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 299,019\\ 14,527\\ 265,829\\ 18,663\\ 108,071\\ 16,597\\ 59,334\\ 32,140\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 263,738\\12,170\\239,706\\11,862\\130,064\\21,376\\69,721\\38,967\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 266,647\\ 8,663\\ 244,080\\ 13,904\\ 190,317\\ 34,975\\ 101,258\\ 54,084 \end{array}$	
shipments, totalnumber	55, 857 24, 573 16, 820 14, 464 165, 597	48, 551 20, 059 15, 237 13, 255 144, 701	84, 250 36, 492 26, 143 21, 615 180, 632	111, 582 48, 235 30, 852 32, 495 191, 787	102, 989 44, 606 34, 676 23, 707 200, 959	78, 828 38, 472 24, 650 15, 706 184, 147	51, 766 25, 736 17, 543 8, 487 160, 785	39,887 20,353 13,696 5,838 164,863	45, 618 24, 582 14, 248 6, 788 185, 780	59, 982 36, 304 18, 348 5, 330 210, 074	58, 798 38, 896 15, 465 4, 437 213, 754	78, 349 50, 162 21, 286 6, 901 236, 096	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
lowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new orderstthous, of dol Unit heater group, new orderstdo	17, 930 6, 101			17, 710 11, 432			15, 905 12, 341			18, 569 7, 740			
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net1937-39=100	164.9	146.6	127.1	166.6	133. 5	270.4	201.0	159.3	113.1	225. 2	160.6	294. 9	62
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net	196 257 79. 0	329 594 60. 7	210 706 67.3	318 589 67.6	565 269 62. 3	293 516 67.6	281 719 75. 7	473 1, 914 52. 8	697 616 56. 1	753 1, 300 75, 3	415 837 61.6	982 1, 392 7 82, 5	1, 1, 29
fechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3number Classes 4 and 5:	2, 6 96	2, 382	4, 246	6, 681	4, 319	2, 257	1, 469	1, 327	670	692	846	743	1,
Number	$253 \\ 58, 142$	193 31, 992	345 66, 018	268 50, 693	242 41, 318	209 52, 631	163 46, 854	106 29,700	95 28, 564	116 38, 845	115 35, 453	134 34, 960	62,
Horsepower umps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol	3,019	3, 358	3, 767	2, 914	2, 539	2, 525	2, 560	2, 587	2, 938	3, 313	3, 376	3, 668	4,
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT										ļ			
atteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	1,059	1,637	2,648	2,786	2, 573	2, 132	1, 694	1, 467	1,174	1, 191	916	r 1, 195	1.
omestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index	197 207, 354 260, 700	210 161, 920 200, 900	205 219, 909 323, 789	$206 \\ 250,036 \\ 357,281$	168 272, 520 333, 700	137 253, 516 298, 700	181 265, 513 237, 591	$\begin{array}{r} 226 \\ 249, 150 \\ 275, 600 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 263, 515 \\ 343, 000 \end{array}$	$356 \\ 361,014 \\ 423,800$	330 292, 664 333, 100	$328 \\ 278,645 \\ 304,600$	250, 325,
Insulating materials, sales billed, index_1936=100 Fiber products:	282	240	273	318	330	345	338	345	356	406	333, 100	446	
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol	3, 646	3, 329	3, 649	4, 380	4, 479	4, 723	4, 625	4, 696	4, 788	• 5, 351	5, 226	6, 069	6,
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	3, 619	2, 776	2, 678	3,038	3, 201	3, 231	3, 155	3, 632	3, 439	3, 988	3, 735	4, 319	4,
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments	982	810	947	1,013	1,063	1, 112	1,097	1, 217	1, 269	1, 566	1, 307	1, 534	1,
otors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	13, 240 240	12, 568	12, 400	14, 992 224	17, 683	12,662	20, 946 236	15, 674	16, 100	17, 708 338	16, 515	17, 219	1
New orders, induction motors, 1-200 hp.; 3 New orders thous, of dol Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.; 3	18,679 20,542			17, 715 19, 655			18, 521 17, 912			28, 236 19, 812			
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp.: o New ordersthous, of dol Billingsdo	4, 997 4, 833			2, 890 3, 248		1	3, 747 3, 472						

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

COAL													
Anthracite: Productionthous. of short tons	r 3, 406	3, 921	3, 707	2, 112	4, 975	4, 653	2, 746	2, 914	2, 581	4, 882	3, 355	4, 258	4, 196
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous, of short tons Exportsdodo	450 610	661 358	879 382	601 399	724 510	1, 138 421	975 277	658 149	358 201	183 364	289 261	$\frac{408}{364}$	556
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail	19.65	19.75	19,80	20.08	20.36	20, 49	20.49	20, 51	201	20, 62	201	r 20, 33	20. 36
Wholesaledodo	15.615	15. 759	15.814	16, 102	16.165	16. 185	16. 190	16. 190	16. 190	16. 577	16.692	16.207	16.356
Productionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	35, 476	27, 071	37, 615	19, 783	10, 307	44, 623	36, 028	31, 277	11, 950	53, 104	44, 792	r 45, 885	46, 067
thous. of short tons Industrial consumption, totaldo	32,608 26,891	29,884 25,842	33,591 28,005	36,537 27,292	28,068 21,569	34,948 26,343	43, 036 31, 436	41,855 30,719	$34, 322 \\ 25, 458$	40, 033 30, 008	36,617 30,041	7 34, 031 7 29, 651	33, 183 28, 698
Beehive coke ovensdo	417 7, 523	44 7,008	79 7,384	47 7, 161	16 2, 466	52 5.033	$112 \\ 7,960$	$152 \\ 7,696$	40 5, 714	$392 \\ 7,144$	666 8, 091	r 704 8, 367	799 8,072
Cement millsdodddodddododddododddododddodddd	633 6, 338	629 6, 168	641 6,732	$\begin{smallmatrix}&625\\6,341\end{smallmatrix}$	$654 \\ 6,279$	675 6, 416	725 7,206	659 7, 306	579 6, 397	565 6, 900	$631 \\ 6,538$	649 6, 645	636 6,779
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo	5, 274 559	4, 974 505	5, 133 551	4, 709 527	4,584 192	5,080 521	5, 665 722	$5,320 \\ 712$	4, 119 649	5,522 745	5,341 663	$4,926 \\ 622$	4, 727 558
Other industrialdo	6, 147 5, 717	6, 514 4, 042	7, 485 5, 586	7, 882 9, 245	7, 378 6, 499	8, 566 8, 605	9,046 11,600	8, 874 11, 136	7, 960 8, 864	8, 740 10, 025	8, 111 6, 576	7, 738 4, 380	7,127 4,485

Revised.
 Preliminary. ‡See note marked "‡" on p. 34 of the June 1950 SURVEY regarding revised data. "The number of companies reporting is as follows: Direct current—last three quarters of 1949, 28; first quarter of 1950, 29; polyphase induction—(1949) second and third quarters, 32; fourth quarter, 33; first quarter of 1950, 31. *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. Data prior to 1949 will be shown 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	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	PETRO	LEUM	I, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinued	I				
COAL-Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons	114	87	85	78	54	71	39	14	12	19	45	85	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	$\begin{array}{c} 74, 161\\ 71, 351\\ 15, 747\\ 1, 614\\ 25, 607\\ 9, 818\\ 1, 376\\ 17, 189\\ 2, 810\\ 4, 349\\ \end{array}$	69, 119 66, 399 13, 896 1, 469 25, 062 8, 669 1, 214 16, 089 2, 720 1, 923	68, 621 65, 776 13, 604 1, 454 25, 458 8, 196 1, 152 15, 912 2, 845 2, 267	$\begin{array}{c} 62,064\\ 59,990\\ 11,903\\ 1,422\\ 24,142\\ 6,680\\ 1,029\\ 14,814\\ 2,074\\ 1,806\\ \end{array}$	47, 165 45, 755 9, 946 1, 018 19, 706 4, 170 916 9, 999 1, 410 282	45,804 44,359 10,060 1,001 18,508 4,094 907 9,789 1,445 1,101	$\begin{array}{c} 45,111\\ 43,721\\ 9,893\\ 1,063\\ 17,794\\ 3,849\\ 912\\ 10,210\\ 1,390\\ 1,415\\ \end{array}$	37, 119 36, 038 7, 087 15, 066 3, 010 748 9, 250 1, 081 557	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{24,583}\\ \textbf{24,118}\\ \textbf{3,449}\\ \textbf{528}\\ \textbf{11,055}\\ \textbf{2,093}\\ \textbf{453}\\ \textbf{6,540}\\ \textbf{465}\\ \textbf{197} \end{array}$	$28,054 \\ 26,893 \\ 4,848 \\ 553 \\ 11,167 \\ 2,755 \\ 500 \\ 7,070 \\ 1,161 \\ 776$	$\begin{array}{c} 37, 590\\ 36, 047\\ 7, 491\\ 668\\ 13, 820\\ 2, 902\\ 695\\ 10, 471\\ 1, 543\\ 2, 108 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,795\\ 42,840\\ 9,572\\ 771\\ 16,774\\ 3,113\\ 841\\ 11,769\\ 1,955\\ 3,072 \end{array}$	51, 29549, 11711, 19990219, 5053, 80295112, 7582, 178
Prices, composite: Retaildol. per short ton Wholesale: Mine run do	15. 52 8. 518	15, 53 8, 531	15.54 8.515	15, 69 8, 580	15. 89 1 8. 640	16. 10 8. 667	16.32 8.711	16.47 8.767	16. 51 8. 795	16. 67 7 8. 861	16. 6 3 1 8. 756	16. 16 8. 729	16.09 8.707
Mine run	8. 929	8.945	8.964	9.060	1 9. 358	9. 463	9. 574	9. 732	9. 766	9.855	9. 456	9. 403	9. 394
COKE Production: thous. of short tons Byproductdo Petroleum cokedo Stocks, end of month:	* 265 * 5, 260 282	25 4, 911 302	47 5, 138 304	29 4, 952 267	8 1, 727 293	34 3, 471 280	80 5, 538 264	104 5, 358 291	26 3, 956 259	248 4,979 254	424 5, 663 246	r 449 r 5, 868 296	516 5, 657
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do Exports do Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) do	1,705 1,077 629 228 79	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,906\\ 1,077\\ 830\\ 241\\ 63 \end{array} }$	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	$1,281 \\ 807 \\ 474 \\ 149 \\ 29$		550 448 102 112 22	700 581 119 117 29	$718 \\ 611 \\ 108 \\ 133 \\ 32$	724 612 111
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	13. 812	13. 250	13.250	13. 250	13. 250	13.250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13.850	14. 250	14. 250	14.250
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Wells completednumber Production	2, 133 147, 098 84 154, 861	1, 803 145, 818 85 160, 358	1, 847 148, 192 85 162, 485	1,984148,20686162,812	$1,826 \\ 154,908 \\ 86 \\ 166,568$	1, 980 156, 285 84 158, 782	$1,877 \\155,754 \\88 \\169,723$	1,806152,59086169,987	1, 671 139, 073 84 148, 837	2,009 151,213 85 165,418	1, 826 149, 052 82 155, 797	1, 983 159, 441 90 171, 599	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo At tank farms and in pipe linesdo On leasesdo	$\begin{array}{r} 274, 691 \\ 64, 040 \\ 194, 685 \\ 15, 966 \end{array}$	267, 586 62, 793 188, 383 16, 410	260, 585 60, 760 183, 849 15, 976	$\begin{array}{c} 251,689\\ 58,244\\ 177,571\\ 15,874 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 250,809\\ 58,653\\ 175,984\\ 16,172 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256,010\\ 59,835\\ 180,086\\ 16,089 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 253,356\\ 60,405\\ 177,049\\ 15,902 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 246,610\\ 61,195\\ 169,217\\ 16,198 \end{array}$	243, 750 59, 965 167, 916 15, 869	$\begin{array}{c c} 241,230\\ 60,647\\ 164,663\\ 15,920 \end{array}$	* 244, 605 * 62, 647 165, 373 16, 585	$\begin{array}{c} 239,877\\ 62,944\\ 160,751\\ 16,182 \end{array}$	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellstdol. per bbl Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:	3, 071 12, 550 2. 570	2, 866 12, 706 2, 570	3, 403 11, 647 2. 570	2, 619 11, 964 2. 570	2, 916 14, 998 2. 570	3, 010 13, 699 2. 570	2, 722 13, 983 2. 570	2, 130 16, 434 2. 570	2, 196 11, 891 2, 570	2, 153 14, 924 2, 570	2, 968 13, 787 2, 570	2, 946 13, 838 2. 570	2. 570
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo Domestic demand:	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	28, 729 32, 818	29, 070 35, 768	29, 301 7 31, 426	30, 920 32, 954	
Distillate fuel oildodododododododo	16, 504 34, 877	18,790 35,682	22, 858 38, 281	22, 478 39, 639	23, 141 41, 130	30, 772 45, 535	44, 759 51, 362	43 , 406 51, 334	39, 484 47, 281	$42,604 \\ 52,085$	28, 806 42, 906	25, 123 41, 955	
Electric-power plantsdo Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do	* 4, 996 4, 577 5, 345	5, 478 4, 329 4, 665	5, 432 4, 075 4, 837	5, 810 4, 184 4, 765	6, 656 4, 755 4, 238	$\begin{array}{r} 7,316 \\ 4,377 \\ 4,198 \end{array}$	7, 938 4, 333 4, 368	7, 804 4, 035 4, 282	7, 462 3, 791 4, 160	7, 868 4, 033 5, 088	5, 319 3, 543 5, 048	5, 673 3, 833 4, 700	5, 275
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	64, 730 64, 628	$71,553 \\ 66,084$	76, 037 66, 843	83, 213 67, 117	90, 643 68, 673	88, 212 65, 112	75, 207 60, 193	* 63, 932 55, 808	² 52, 206 47, 828	² 37, 777 41, 860	² 37, 530 39, 979	² 42, 739 39, 482	
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Price, wholesale, distillate (New York Harbor,	656 608	453 730	769 599	627 514	750 817	666 852	430 751	649 843	1, 036 644	1, 001 1, 193	863 958	714 861	
No. 2 fuel) †	.075 6,715	. 075 6. 974	.076	.084 8,093	. 085 9, 339	.080 9,273	. 082 10, 755	. 082 11, 140	. 078 9, 469	. 078 10, 100	. 077 8. 848	.078 9,790	. 081
Productionthous. of bbl Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Har-	4, 531 23, 648 45	5, 676 24,826 79	6, 315 25, 490 111	6, 799 26, 650 93	8, 269 27, 609 43	11, 454 25, 267 118	14, 978 20, 888 97	13, 906 18, 260 68	11, 413 16, 126 89	12, 939 13, 001 213	8, 371 13, 383 39	5, 700 17, 304 71	
bor) †dol. per gal Lubricants: Productionthous. of bbl.	. 084 3, 804	. 084 3, 554	. 084	. 088 3, 729	. 090 4, 116	. 086 3, 984	. 088 4. 100	. 093 3, 932	. 090	. 089 4. 086	. 089 3. 645	. 090 4, 039	. 092
Production do Domestic demand	3, 804 3, 023 9, 922 898	2, 699 9, 731 998	3, 510 3, 111 8, 962 1, 115	3, 729 3, 026 8, 734 886	4, 116 2, 927 8, 894 976	3, 984 2, 982 9, 109 754	4, 100 2, 647 9, 219 1, 291	3, 932 2, 846 9, 323 940	3, 587 2, 368 9, 341 7 1, 150	4,086 3,271 8,989 1,110	$3, 645 \\ 2, 544 \\ 8, 787 \\ 1, 250$		
f. o. b. Tulsa) tdol. per gal_	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 170	. 170	.170	. 170	. 170	. 172	. 181

r Revised.
 ¹ Comparability of data is slightly affected in October 1949 and April 1950 by substitutions in reporting companies. Prices on new basis for September 1949 are \$8.618 (mine run) and \$9.300 (prepured sizes); for March 1950, \$8.916 (mine run).
 ¹ New basis. Beginning anuary 1950, coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting; comparable December 1949 figure, 75,435,000 barrels. of Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.
 t Revised series. Beginning in the July 1950 SURVEY, the following price series have been substituted for those previously shown: Crude petroleum, 36°-36.9° gravity (former series, 33°-33.9°); distillate fuel oil, New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel, bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, Pennsylvania, 36°-40° gravity); lubricating oil, bright stock, conventional, 150-160 viscosity D, 0-10 pour point, mideontinent, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, cylinder, Pennsylvania). Beginning in the April 1950 SURVEY, prices for kerosene (N. Y. Harbor, No. 1 fuel, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, beginning in the April 1950 SURVEY, prices for kerosene (N. Y. Harbor, No. 1 fuel, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, cylinder, Pennsylvania). Beginning in the April 1950 SURVEY, prices for kerosene (N. Y. Harbor, No. 1 fuel, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, replace those for water white, Pennsylvania. Kerosene prices beginning 1935 are shown on p. 24 of this issue of the SURVEY; data beginning 1935 for all other series will be available later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
J	PETRO	LEUN	I, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	tinued	t				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued						1							
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel: All types: Production, totalthous, of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	79, 383	82, 953	82, 232	80, 310	83, 185	79, 733	83, 515	82, 075	73, 549	80, 786	77, 606		
leumthous. of bbl Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Sales of I. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers	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 15,116	64,685 13, 608	$\begin{array}{c} 71,350 \\ 14,586 \end{array}$	$68,254 \\ 14,016$	14,246	
of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo Domestic demanddo Stocks, gasoline, end of month:	$3, 184 \\ 7, 296 \\ 83, 338$	3, 266 7, 269 82, 118	3, 891 7, 319 84, 632	$\begin{array}{c} 4,006 \\ 7,470 \\ 80,760 \end{array}$	4, 406 8, 301 79, 253	4, 901 7, 449 76, 270	5, 482 7, 325 75, 553	5, 597 7, 279 66, 908	$\begin{array}{r} 4,744 \\ 6,773 \\ 63,366 \end{array}$	$5,150 \\ 7,352 \\ 78,739$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,664\\ 6,984\\ 80,348\end{array}$		
Finished gasoline, totaldo At refineriesdo Unfinished gasoline Natural gasoline and allied products.do Exports Prices, gasoline:	106, 068 60, 871 7, 973 7, 031 3, 205	103, 867 58, 740 7, 350 7, 668 1, 913	97, 724 55, 281 7, 155 7, 391 3, 277	94, 445 53, 727 7, 354 7, 607 2, 271	96, 194 55, 117 7, 093 6, 923 2, 476	$97, 173 \\ 54, 200 \\ 7, 534 \\ 7, 141 \\ 1, 809$	$\begin{array}{c} 103,586\\ 62,116\\ 7,857\\ 6,831\\ 1,611 \end{array}$	$116, 624 \\73, 880 \\8, 674 \\7, 363 \\1, 201$	$124, 177 \\81, 457 \\8, 619 \\8, 098 \\r 1, 443$	$124, 924 \\83, 399 \\8, 842 \\7, 708 \\1, 229$	$119,584 \\76,591 \\8,473 \\7,950 \\1,921$		
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma), group 3 dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 59 citiesdo	.100 .196 .204	. 190 . 196 . 204	$.100 \\ .196 \\ .204$. 100 . 196 . 203	$.100 \\ .196 \\ .203$. 098 . 195 . 201	. 098 . 192 . 201	$.097 \\ .192 \\ .200$	$.096 \\ .192 \\ .199$. 095 . 192 . 197	. 095 . 193 . 200	. 098 . 197 . 201	. 101 . 197 . 202
A viation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl. 100-octane and abovedo Stocks, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo Asphalt:	$\begin{array}{r} 4,132\\ 3,039\\ 6,841\\ 3,144\end{array}$	3,614 2,735 6,584 3,156	4, 036 2, 954 6, 179 2, 782	$3.718 \\ 2.805 \\ 6.171 \\ 2.817$	3,955 2,844 6,606 3,117	$\begin{array}{c} 3.848 \\ 2,529 \\ 6,822 \\ 2,902 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,086\\ 2,957\\ 7,444\\ 3,338\end{array}$	3,044 1,806 7,940 3,341	$\begin{array}{c} 2,670\\ 1,834\\ 8,026\\ 3,316 \end{array}$	$3, 348 \\ 2, 335 \\ 7, 758 \\ 3, 075$	3, 137 2, 728 7, 446 3, 252	$\frac{2,944}{7,138}$	
Productionshort tonsstocks, refinery, end of monthdo Wax:	899, 100 1, 354, 000	934,000 1,247,100	1, 018, 700 1, 044, 700	952, 200 830, 000	902, 500 798, 400	684, 700 790, 400	530, 200 894, 200	535,100 1,027,800	458, 700 1, 140, 000	602, 700 1, 238, 700	$\begin{array}{c} 669,800 \\ 1,326,500 \end{array}$		
Productionthous. of lbtocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt products, shipments:	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	$87,920 \\ 133,840$	101, 360 144, 760	79, 800 137, 760	r 102, 200 140, 000	151,760	
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares_ Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaceddo Mineral-surfaceddo Shingles, all typesdo	4, 620 989 1, 048 2, 583 192	4, 289 997 999 2, 294 184	5,512 $1,282$ $1,326$ $2,904$ 229	5,964 1,434 1,455 3,075 276	6, 158 1, 545 1, 531 3, 081 293	5, 206 1, 284 1, 270 2, 652 261	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,064 \\ 767 \\ 736 \\ 1,562 \\ 175 \end{array} $	3,538 936 834 1,768 189	$3, 255 \\ 821 \\ 779 \\ 1, 655 \\ 169$	3, 816 883 860 2, 072 158	$\begin{array}{r} 4,447\\ 979\\ 962\\ 2,506\\ 121\end{array}$	r 5,832 r 1.107 r 1.193 r 3,532 r 141	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6,146\\ 1,181\\ 1,242\\ 3,723\\ 127 \end{array} $
Asphalt sidingsdodo Saturated feltsshort tons	41, 063	40, 148	50, 801	51, 281	56, 550	55, 413	39, 259	41 , 485	35, 168	43, 746	r 45, 880	7 58, 543	61, 591
	······	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING	<u> </u>	,				
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receiptsdous.of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumptiondodo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper:	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	1,753 1,884 4,753	$1,662 \\ 1,768 \\ 4,675 \\ 155 $	$1,735 \\ 1,936 \\ 4,473 \\ 000,044$	$1,387 \\ 1,860 \\ 3,999$	7 1, 523 7 1, 977 7 3, 542	1,8552,001 $3,392$
Receiptsshort tons. Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo WOOD PULP	491, 700 512, 582 397, 963	427, 149 419, 348 405, 228	552, 539 586, 250 367, 874	588, 734 591, 334 367, 980	655, 365 639, 735 379, 549	615, 578 625, 182 368, 121	606, 410 573, 516 397, 307	588, 946 589, 046 394, 077	557, 634 572, 188 372, 234	$\begin{array}{c} 632,344\\ 651,142\\ 355,615\end{array}$	604, 058 598, 526 363, 374	7 641.009	639, 000 638, 000 354, 000
Production: Total, all gradesthous, of short tons Blenched sulphateshort tons Unbleached sulphatedo Blenched sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo Groundwooddo Defibrated, expleded, etcdo Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tons Blenched sulphateshort tons	r 921 112, 129 347, 366 r 135, 817 r 56, 257 33, 256 r 160, 997 33, 592	$\begin{array}{r} 806\\ 104,061\\ 307,177\\ 117,955\\ 39,249\\ 32,128\\ 142,101\\ 28,475\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,019\\ 119,599\\ 408,055\\ 149,967\\ 57,505\\ 40,654\\ 157,057\\ 35,463\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,030\\ 112,819\\ 400,941\\ 149,496\\ 54,219\\ 38,844\\ 155,658\\ 52,441 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 146\\ 128, 507\\ 445, 225\\ 165, 553\\ 63, 043\\ 42, 506\\ 167, 395\\ 76, 925\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 136\\ 128, 443\\ 436, 025\\ 169, 313\\ 59, 601\\ 43, 341\\ 165, 969\\ 76, 907\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,077\\ 117,099\\ 404,018\\ 162,468\\ 56,889\\ 42,232\\ 168,344\\ 73,261\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 181} \\ \textbf{139, 514} \\ \textbf{465, 558} \\ \textbf{173, 759} \\ \textbf{59, 534} \\ \textbf{45, 120} \\ \textbf{165, 152} \\ \textbf{74, 566} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,089\\ 131,186\\ 422,223\\ 160,266\\ 57,025\\ 42,179\\ 154,439\\ 71,989\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 199\\ 146, 640\\ 453, 072\\ 183, 146\\ 64, 601\\ 46, 096\\ 174, 005\\ 76, 188\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,162\\ 139,388\\ 450,022\\ 172,614\\ 57,232\\ 44,575\\ 174,672\\ 76,694\end{array}$	1, 246 145, 529 489, 143 180, 213 59, 257 48, 300 7 187, 516 72, 943	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,209\\ 146,614\\ 468,759\\ 172,920\\ 57,643\\ 47,249\\ 181,783\\ 75,832\end{array}$
Stocks, own púlp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all grades.	 158, 893 17, 650 12, 043 39, 823 28, 639 5, 116 44, 267 	$145, 522 \\ 17, 593 \\ 10, 190 \\ 37, 288 \\ 23, 173 \\ 4, 488 \\ 40, 584$	$\begin{array}{c} 139, 658\\ 18, 237\\ 9, 634\\ 38, 045\\ 21, 515\\ 4, 668\\ 36, 024 \end{array}$	$121, 395 \\ 15, 442 \\ 9, 650 \\ 33, 351 \\ 17, 917 \\ 3, 883 \\ 30, 863$	114, 948 12, 047 8, 445 33, 351 19, 808 3, 364 27, 492	$114,018\\12,896\\8,355\\32,412\\19,436\\2,992\\27,634$	98, 480 9, 240 7, 331 25, 621 15, 104 2, 099 29, 490	109, 010 9, 709 8, 770 29, 644 15, 259 1, 771 33, 984	$\begin{array}{c} 108,503\\ 10,470\\ 8,206\\ 26,937\\ 17,203\\ 1,456\\ 34,044 \end{array}$	$107,733 \\ 9,926 \\ 8,463 \\ 25,808 \\ 18,615 \\ 1,414 \\ 33,885 \\ 10,773 \\ 10,775 \\ 10,$	$116, 491 \\12, 834 \\8, 587 \\28, 125 \\17, 740 \\1, 735 \\37, 697$	$112, 366 \\11, 824 \\7, 367 \\26, 042 \\18, 555 \\1, 483 \\37, 509$	$\begin{array}{c} 106,996\\12,205\\7,845\\25,667\\13,552\\1,590\\36,333\end{array}$
Exports, all grades, total do Imports, all grades, total do Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Goundwood do	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 154 \\ 129, 611 \\ 36, 635 \\ 14, 309 \\ 33, 686 \\ 27, 020 \\ 1, 695 \\ 15, 629 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,266\\ 113,685\\ 26,562\\ 16,331\\ 35,027\\ 21,927\\ 1,907\\ 11,443 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,068\\ 135,228\\ 37,409\\ 13,549\\ 35,311\\ 30,598\\ 2,351\\ 15,548\end{array}$	4, 989 118, 632 28, 009 7, 848 35, 491 26, 187 2, 357 18, 193	4, 510 174, 922 41, 739 18, 433 46, 125 42, 436 2, 774 21, 346	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 937\\ 244, 755\\ 40, 845\\ 54, 014\\ 66, 644\\ 56, 624\\ 2, 763\\ 23, 169\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5, 628\\ 212, 630\\ 33, 063\\ 40, 359\\ 59, 233\\ 51, 987\\ 2, 805\\ 24, 572 \end{array}$	4, 344 237, 094 31, 744 64, 496 50, 423 63, 260 2, 566 23, 995	$\begin{array}{c} 5, 629\\ 183, 553\\ 39, 666\\ 28, 325\\ 51, 531\\ 40, 148\\ 2, 683\\ 20, 396\end{array}$	5, 528 201, 366 42, 620 33, 829 58, 575 38, 904 2, 983 23, 943	$5,926 \\150,290 \\30,837 \\22,365 \\48,353 \\28,030 \\2,333 \\18,071$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,331\\ 204,391\\ 48,556\\ 30,980\\ 56,115\\ 41,189\\ 2,833\\ 24,002 \end{array}$	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS All paper and paperboard mills:				ł									}
Paper and paperboard production, total thous, of short tons Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo Building boarddo r Revised.	r 1,555 801 r 698 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	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,807\\ 899\\ 823\\ 85\end{array} $	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,881\\ 936\\ 859\\ 86 \end{array} }$	1, 796 898 810 87	$2,032 \\1,029 \\901 \\101$	$1,900 \\ 959 \\ 848 \\ 94$	r 2,047 r 1,021 r 921 106	2. 030 1, 033 892 104

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r Revised.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949		·····			· · · · ·	195	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	PUI	.P, PA	PER,	AND P	PRINT	ING—(Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association); † Orders, new	637, 622 343, 370 631, 906 626, 312 334, 556	593, 334 368, 430 560, 472 568, 772 327, 093	719, 898 407, 215 684, 243 679, 984 330, 664	764, 640 463, 553 699, 796 706, 642 324, 990	803, 535 497, 820 765, 612 768, 592 321, 449	754, 993 496, 770 762, 099 755, 367 328, 285	729, 665 486, 860 739, 789 739, 566 328, 508	785, 948 509, 545 775, 846 763, 256 341, 090	747, 742 519, 060 736, 448 738, 634 340, 315	858, 342 532, 895 840, 837 844, 503 336, 644	r 779, 468 r 540, 465 r 774, 868 r 772, 558 r 338, 950	7 809, 355 7 539, 550 7 813, 723 7 810, 263 7 342, 330	812, 800 565, 565 788, 500 786, 300 344, 500
Orders, new	$\begin{array}{c} 84, 135 \\ 37, 168 \\ 85, 363 \\ 85, 563 \\ 86, 336 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71,205\\ 41,740\\ 66,603\\ 66,483\\ 86,583\end{array}$	87, 529 41, 355 87, 847 87, 887 85, 969	87, 252 40, 500 86, 983 87, 870 85, 805	100, 173 45, 270 93, 235 96, 342 82, 864	91, 985 43, 270 93, 248 92, 987 83, 125	86, 355 39, 300 91, 908 90, 322 84, 710	96, 268 41, 525 93, 734 94, 033 84, 411	$\begin{array}{c} 100,628\\ 50,200\\ 92,899\\ 92,368\\ 86,350 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 113,260\\ 56,890\\ 104,613\\ 106,569\\ 84,395\end{array}$	r 95,020 r 55,640 r 95,161 r 96,270 r 83,285	r 108, 130 r 57, 450 r 105, 650 r 106, 320 r 82, 615	$\begin{array}{c} 113,000\\ 59,450\\ 110,000\\ 111,000\\ 81,610\end{array}$
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo do Production	$\begin{array}{c} 229,847\\ 159,569\\ 225,219\\ 230,058\\ 93,925 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 217,290\\ 173,400\\ 202,468\\ 204,108\\ 93,000 \end{array}$	261, 590 190, 945 248, 153 243, 043 98, 000	268, 975 206, 538 251, 456 251, 878 98, 000	274, 594 215, 785 266, 393 263, 717 100, 500	260, 080 218, 400 265, 313 257, 785 108, 140	252, 560 209, 880 263, 049 261, 078 110, 115	$\begin{array}{c} 281,470\\ 232,255\\ 264,983\\ 259,094\\ 116,004 \end{array}$	249, 075 234, 200 244, 781 247, 125 113, 660	290, 232 238, 735 288, 123 285, 697 116, 085		7 277,000 7 116,780	$\begin{array}{c} 281,00\\ 258,00\\ 263,00\\ 261,00\\ 118,75\end{array}$
lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill _ dol. per 100 lb Coarse paper: Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	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	11. 30 280, 775 146, 500 236, 977 242, 747 87, 210	$\begin{array}{c} 11.30\\ 288,365\\ 166,300\\ 267,024\\ 268,577\\ 85,650\end{array}$	11.30 269,096 165,040 268,903 270,358 84,195	$\begin{array}{c c} 11.30\\ 260,710\\ 166,595\\ 254,841\\ 259,153\\ 79,883\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.30\\ 267,149\\ 163,950\\ 275,762\\ 269,794\\ 85,850\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.30\\ 262,560\\ 161,845\\ 264,135\\ 264,665\\ 85,320\\ \end{array}$	11. 30 304, 000 161, 610 300, 675 304, 231 81, 764	r 166, 560	11.30 * 286,170 * 167,940 * 291,154 * 284,785 * 88,210	11. 3 281, 00 171, 90 278, 00 277, 00 89, 21
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):♂ Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Viocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:	437, 043 447, 961 163, 873	421, 475 412, 127 173, 221 313, 118	446, 834 435, 007 185, 048	415, 179 437, 658 162, 569	435, 651 433, 039 165, 181	436, 766 460, 977 140, 970	414, 872 434, 652 121, 190	403, 013 135, 188	399, 247 376, 834 157, 601	451, 635 426, 960 182, 276	422, 774 425, 660 179, 390	459, 937 479, 560 159, 767	440, 96 440, 77 159, 95
Consumption by publishersdo Productiondo Shipments from millsdodo	349, 944 80, 417 78, 460	76, 218 77, 133	318, 046 78, 944 76, 941	356, 528 70, 600 69, 614	399, 262 73, 350 75, 013	378, 626 72, 130 72, 417	372, 497 69, 854 72, 255	345, 093 74, 275 76, 080	350, 906 69, 099 70, 756	396, 923 80, 571 79, 027	$\begin{array}{r} 403,801\\ 82,564\\ 85,340\end{array}$	401, 922 89, 719 86, 257	376, 48 88, 42 89, 92
Stocks, end of month: At millsdo At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo Importsdo Price, rolls (New York)dol. per short ton.	$\begin{array}{r} 13,091\\ 384,872\\ 75,863\\ 397,741\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	12, 176 416, 595 76, 848 377, 409 100, 00	14, 179 446, 964 86, 044 404, 129 100, 00	$\begin{array}{c} 15,165\\ 444,335\\ 85,333\\ 356,129\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,502\\ 412,805\\ 75,708\\ 399,910\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}13,215\\378,578\\87,677\\386,639\\100.00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9,009 355,599 86,039 376,819 100.00	7, 352 328, 881 88, 593 347, 950 100, 00	$\begin{array}{c} 8,896\\ 318,036\\ 86,765\\ 382,399\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,120\\ 284,010\\ 91,075\\ 369,560\\ 100.00 \end{array}$	9, 582 288, 684 94, 187 487, 435 100, 00	8, 07 303, 52 78, 93
Paper products: Paper poducts: Paper products: Paper Pap	692, 000 243, 300 696, 800 75	618, 100 268, 500 583, 800 64	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	952, 600 371, 800 908, 600 91	847, 100 343, 700 858, 300 92	964, 000 395, 500 934, 600 91	945, 40 394, 10 907, 60 9
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value: New orders 1936=100. Shipments do	4, 843 412. 6 436. 4	4, 354 355. 6 332. 1	5, 735 450. 7 449. 5	5, 688 516. 6 470. 8	6, 244 478. 5 507. 5	5, 753 452. 2 492. 8	5, 230 412. 9 449. 3	5, 260 441. 7 449. 0	5, 147 435. 2 432. 7	6, 112 529. 5 521. 6	5, 685 443. 0 456. 1	6, 081 502. 6 495. 5	6, 07 536. 526.
PRINTING	760	863	704	763	1, 129	1, 019	1, 498	673	829	846	1, 107	892	77
Book publication, totalnumber of editions New booksdo New editionsdo	570 190	669 194	554 150	597 166	1, 129 944 185	1, 019 758 261	1, 498 1, 114 384	524 149	619 210	671 175	1, 107 872 235	695 197	560 201
		RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS		·			<u>.</u>	
RUBBER Natural rubber:									-				
Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do. Imports, including latex and guayule do. Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	47, 117 103, 626 51, 217	40, 597 103, 017 46, 187	45, 307 99, 850 49, 579	43, 978 100, 618 45, 620	51, 243 90, 733 47, 285	52, 093 99, 208 67, 152	52, 919 106, 619 67, 934	59, 992 108, 769 58, 261	56, 580 104, 477 53, 905	60, 859 101, 691 61, 481	57, 914 106, 124 76, 989	r 63, 813 r 100, 776 60, 187	62, 91 99, 45
Chemical (synthetic): dol. per lb Production long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports. do	.163 31,953 37,211 106,813 587	. 164 34, 270 30, 094 113, 595 691	. 167 33, 885 34, 419 111, 333 384	. 176 30, 878 32, 443 110, 848 425	. 163 28, 015 33, 687 103, 955 425	. 167 28, 619 31, 684 101, 430 478	. 177 27, 234 31, 771 98, 042 674	$\begin{array}{r} .184\\ 27,808\\ 33,966\\ 92,284\\ 580\end{array}$. 195 29, 336 31, 860 88, 381 596	. 197 33, 003 37, 647 86, 824 635	. 238 34, 821 38, 075 83, 440 777	. 286 37, 320 7 46, 398 7 74, 524 646	.30 38,56 48,09 65,55
Reclaimed rubber:do Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	18, 849 19, 316 30, 684	14, 626 15, 966 29, 126	17, 813 19, 297 27, 526	18, 304 18, 517 26, 257	20, 683 19, 638 26, 619	19, 382 18, 512 27, 801	19, 723 18, 210 28, 263	19, 447 20, 106 27, 319	20, 424 19, 741 27, 256	23, 037 22, 151 27, 602	22, 683 21, 318 28, 352	r 24, 876 r 24, 158 r 27, 837	25, 65 25, 24 27, 78

r Revised. The provided to include figures for Newfoundland; data for 1937-48 are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the May 1950 SURVEY. Further revisions for stocks at mills, end of December, are shown at bottom of p. S-37 of the June 1950 SURVEY. The provided data for 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the May 1950 SURVEY.

5, 623 6, 756 3, 079 3, 564 113 8, 930

123

4, 891 5, 852 8, 875 81

6, 489 6, 782 2, 937 3, 689 156 8, 698 151

5, 261 5, 489 8, 609 105

6, 264 7, 695 3, 099 4, 488 108 11, 717 120

5, 230 6, 297 11, 364 80

7, 392 7, 534 3, 233 4, 185 116 13, 135

130

6, 343 6, 345 12, 306 89

6, 228 7, 769 3, 192 4, 463 114 9, 970 134

5, 165 6, 600 9, 858 72

6, 037 5, 262 1, 746 3, 417 99 9, 542

109

5, 141 4, 163 9, 645 53

6, 272 5, 229 2, 158 2, 940 131 10, 638 120

5, 325 4, 179 10, 657

60

 $\begin{array}{c} 6,827\\ 5,913\\ 3,094\\ 2,703\\ 116\\ 11,366\\ 124 \end{array}$

5, 629 5, 312 10, 926

49

6, 691 6, 216 3, 247 2, 870 100 11, 797 92

5,8035,61011,059

50

7,3146,7942,8303,85810612,35596

6, 223 5, 733 11, 432

51

7, 583 7, 526 2, 975 4, 438 112

12, 341 89

6, 285 6, 094 11, 710 57

 $\begin{array}{c} 8,480\\ 10,202\\ 4,056\\ 6,032\\ 114\\ \end{array}$

10, 762

7, 537 8, 459 11, 248

8, 629 8, 521 3, 119 5, 296 10612, 367

94

48

7,089 6,688 12,110

TIRES AND TUBES

 Pneumatic casings:
 Thousands.

 Production
 thousands.

 Shipments, total
 do.

 Original equipment
 do.

 Replacement equipment.
 do.

 Stocks, end of month.
 do.

 Inner tubes:
 Production.
 do.

 Stocks, end of month.
 do.

 Shipments.
 do.

 Stocks, end of month.
 do.

 Exports.
 do.

 Stocks, end of month.
 do.

 Exports.
 do.

August 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	S	FONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUCT	S					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS			1										
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments, reams	123, 343	111, 262	132, 950	144, 716	148, 461	126, 936	124, 653	145, 157	144, 609	157, 524	154, 385	165, 746	165, 781
PORTLAND CEMENT						1							
Productionthous. of bbl	18,279 87	$18,856 \\ 87$	$18,715 \\ 87$	19, 181 92	19,070 88	18, 040 86	16, 936 78	15,174 70	$13,070 \\ 67$	$\begin{array}{c}14,238\\66\end{array}$	18, 088 85	19,950 90	20, 007 93
Shipmentsthous. of bbltooks, finished, end of monthdo	20,667 19,785	19, 321 19, 313	23,633 14,381	22,763 10,797	21, 278 8, 569	17,269 9,341	11,606 14,686	9,593 20,267	9,775 23,579	14, 613 23, 205	$18.375 \\ 22,928$	22,834 $720,044$	$24.749 \\ 15,302$
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	6, 922	6, 212	5, 798	4, 461	3, 610	3, 356	4, 597	6, 066	7,372	8, 747	8,604	7 8, 103	7, 263
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo	488, 860 464, 536	449,182 444,523	506, 890 507, 886	492, 123 500, 344	511, 501 526, 164	491, 254 499, 371	454, 704 400, 418	377,675 345,485	345, 731 322, 320	397,905 433,816	448, 513 512, 242	550, 420 592, 472	
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plaat dol. per thous	24.000	23.964	24,045	24.043	24.010	24, 075	24.053	24.035	24. 103	4 35, 310 24 . 152	24. 225	r 24, 475	24.724
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:	125,012	105, 703	126, 139	123, 021	122,020	126, 101	119,196	108.580	105, 032	121, 935	87, 639	126, 921	
Productionshort tonsdo Shipmentsdo Structural tile, unglazed:	121,010	111, 298	132, 431	129, 811	136, 580	120, 750	93, 183	92, 740	85, 668	113, 060	102, 099	145, 275	
Productiondododo	111,533 111,846	120,780 105,648	121,209 118,388	109, 675 115, 559	111, 161 107, 601	107,355 101,739	100, 676 84, 221	97, 456 79, 119	91, 124 83, 238	100, 988 104, 774	98, 995 111, 465	117, 313 126, 632	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers: Production thous of gross	8, 036	8, 108	8,662	7, 550	8, 283	7, 375	6, 963	7,952	7,290	8, 204	8, 420	9.377	9, 118
Productionthous. of gross	7, 928	7,746	8, 933	7, 981	7, 737	6, 963	6, 321	7, 379	6, 748	8, 129	7,649	9,371	9, 045
Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers)	701	748	1, 108	1, 164	760	632	521	640	680	775	876	1, 274	819
thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2,084	2, 022	2, 528	1,965	1 2, 157	1 1, 871	1 1, 694	1 2, 291	1 1, 968	2, 111	1,871	2, 217	2, 375
Beer bottlesdo	1, 025 646 837	911 538 874	486 443	206	164 298	176	228 333	231 325	290 263	479 451	592 475	841 632	1,064 715
Beer bottles	1, 584 553	$1,526 \\ 561$	942 1, 992 728	1, 121 1, 975 687	1,359 2,024 652	1, 227 1, 887 611	975 1,823 444	$2, 127 \\ 669 \\ 826 \\ 127 \\ 669$	785 1,809	1, 140	964 1,856	$993 \\ 2,158 \\ 700 \\ 70$	908 1,849
Dairy products	242 255	253 311	346 359	341 205	308 1 15	255 (1)	304 (1)	256 † 14	667 253 1 33	771 277 64	633 228 154	730 272 253	724 280 312
Stocks, end of month	9, 270	9, 425	8, 906	8, 318	8, 602	8, 735	9, 145	9, 352	9, 595	9, 454	10,006	9, 714	9, 375
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens	4,608	4, 148	4, 907	4, 770	5, 521	4, 940	4, 853	6, 125	5, 578	6,061	6, 515	6, 591	5, 635
Shipmentsdo_	4,993 8,154	4,197 7,689	5,157 7,715	4,734 7,618	5, 436 7, 676	4, 961 7, 615	3, 756 8, 584	4, 981 9, 825	5, 552 9, 820	6, 251 9, 642	6, 168 9, 938		5, 699 8, 719
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens.	3, 368	2, 528	3, 323	3, 349	3, 801	3, 647	2, 617	2, 644	3, 179	3, 900	3, 266	3, 394	3, 117
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS							ļ						
Crude gypsum: Importsthous, of short tons	511			991			734			414			
Productiondod	1, 589 1, 313			1, 615 1, 418			1,821 1,552			$1,642 \\ 1,574$			
Uncalcinedshort tons	488, 923			472, 804			500, 302			424, 291			
Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo	446, 069			514, 531			464.022			459, 766			-
Keene's cementdo	11, 341 105, 400			12,659 118,814			10, 902			13,066 112,638		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Laththous, of sq. ftthous, of sq. ftdodddododddddoddddddddddd	393, 725 6, 991			538, 427 7, 341			568, 165 8, 134			610, 422 8, 807			
Wallboard Jdo	574, 797			610, 334			719, 627	•••••		723, 786			
Industrial plastersshort tons	51, 610			49, 644			57,011			55, 154			
			TEX	TILE	PRODU	UCTS							
CLOTHING Hosiery:													
Productionthous, of dozen pairsdo Shipmentsdododo	11, 926 11, 303	9, 981 9, 752	$12,381 \\ 12,844$	13, 028 13, 950	13, 607 14, 580	13, 987 14, 504	12, 731 11, 593	$12,868 \\ 12,408$	13, 042 12, 950	14,072 14,126	12,231 11,480	12,530 11,125	12,573 11,926
	25, 800	26, 029	25, 566	24, 644	23, 671	23, 153	24, 138	24, 598	24, 690	24, 636	25, 386	26, 792	27, 438

Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales		298	1, 247	5, 309	9, 544	13, 976	14, 716	15, 641		² 15, 908			³ 283
thous, of bales			.							2 16, 127			4 10, 308
Consumption¶bales	600,651	454, 426	664, 133	709, 958	725,602	771, 833	734, 013	734, 186	739, 438	898, 228	711.511	728,827	841.227
Stocks in the United States, end of month,											. ,	,	
total¶ thous. of bales	7 5, 715	5,283	19,257	18, 472	17, 348	16,657	15,369	14,040	12,812	11,637	10.388	9,094	7,462
Domestic cotton, totaldo	r 5, 639	5,214	19, 199	18,408	17,273	16,592	15,304	13,974	12,733	11,528	10.270	8,991	7,355
On farms and in transit	* 253	251	14,622	11,590	7,852	4, 685	3,036	2, 315	1,757	1,453	1,259	1,086	765
Public storage and compressesdo	4, 388	4, 128	3, 942	$6,120 \\ 698$	8,344	10,501	10,664	9,951	9,204	8.271	7.332	6.354	5, 231
Consuming establishmentsdo	998	834	635	698	1,077	1,405	1,604	1,708	1,771	1.805	1,679	1,551	1,359
Foreign cotton, totaldo	76	69	58	64	75	65	65	66	79	108	118	103	108

Revised. 1 Data for wide-mouth food containers include jelly glasses in October, January, and February and both jelly glasses and fruit jars in November and December.
2 Total ginnings of 1949 crop. 3 Ginnings to August 1. 4 August 1 estimate if 1950 crop.
3 Includes laminated board, reported as component board. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
9 Data for January, February, April, and May 1950 cover 4 weeks and for March, and June, 5 weeks; prior to 1950, calendar months are represented; stock data are for end of period covered.

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	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS	-Conti	nued						
COTTON—Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsdo Importsdoreceived by farmersdo, per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 1%fs", average, 10	508, 246 4, 057 . 301	221,941 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	654, 948 70, 575 . 275	685, 775 62, 076 , 281	470, 653 8, 456 . 287	539,105 2,513 .292	. 299
marketsdol. per lb	. 328	.321	.310	. 300	. 296	. 298	. 303	. 310	. 320	. 319	. 325	. 329	. 338
Cotton linters:¶ Consumptionthous, of bales Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	$\begin{smallmatrix}122\\58\\503\end{smallmatrix}$	104 44 457	136 63 385	141 182 411	$143 \\ 227 \\ 468$	$132 \\ 235 \\ 531$	$131 \\ 203 \\ 568$	132 193 576	$128 \\ 158 \\ 580$	$156 \\ 147 \\ 561$	131 107 580	134 78 546	138 58 610
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly [‡] mil. of linear yards Exportsthous, of sq. yd Imports	¹ 7 1, 971 81, 115 649	65, 886 822	60, 051 1, 057	7 1, 896 66, 384 1, 198	60, 383 2, 167	52, 811 2, 310	* 2, 313 55, 918 2, 290	36, 503 2, 845	34, 970 4, 283	2, 444 49, 266 7, 481	52, 690 4, 952	48, 689 5, 042	
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins cents per lb. Denins, 28-inch dol. per yd. Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 60do. Shecting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60do	$27.75 \\ .303 \\ .126 \\ .163$	$28.18 \\ .303 \\ .128 \\ .161$	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	$\begin{array}{r} {\bf 37.90}\\ {\bf .303}\\ {\bf .166}\\ {\bf .172}\end{array}$	37.48 .303 .160 .174	$36.69 \\ .303 \\ .152 \\ .172$	$33.08 \\ .303 \\ .140 \\ .172$	$31.71 \\ .303 \\ .142 \\ .172$	31.63 .318 .151 .172
Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: 22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb 40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdodo pindle activity (cotton system spindles).¶	. 598 . 764	. 600 . 764	. 610 . 772	. 620 . 799	. 639 . 823	.647 .823	.647 .823	. 647 . 823	. 632 . 823	. 627 . 821	. 620 . 799	$.602 \\ .778$. 605 . 786
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cotton do Spindle hours operated. all fibers, totalmil. of hr A verage per working day ofhours Consuming 100 percent cottonmil. of hr Operations as percent of capacity	20, 568 19, 464 7, 975 363 7, 506 95, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 20,134\\ 19,008\\ 5,984\\ 299\\ 5,622\\ 79.6\end{array}$	20, 941 19, 747 8, 827 384 8, 267 102, 5	21, 180 19, 975 9, 287 432 8, 725 115, 2	$21, 450 \\ 20, 215 \\ 9, 540 \\ 460 \\ 8, 978 \\ 123. 3$	21,55720,31410,0214669,442124.8	21,47620,2419,781 $4669,206124.7$	$21, 463 \\ 20, 217 \\ 9, 663 \\ 496 \\ 9, 091 \\ 133.0$	$21, 663 \\ 20, 417 \\ 9, 765 \\ 496 \\ 9, 181 \\ 133. 4$	21,59620,34011,80847211,130127.3	$21, 301 \\ 20, 048 \\ 9, 209 \\ 473 \\ 8, 764 \\ 127, 8$	$21,458 \\ 20,229 \\ 9,467 \\ 473 \\ 8,935 \\ 128.1$	$\begin{array}{c c} 21,474\\ 20,221\\ 11,076\\ 452\\ 10,435\\ 123.0 \end{array}$
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK													
Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament yarn	56. 8 10. 9	58.8 13.7	69. 2 19. 4	74. 8 22. 7	74. 9 25. 2	75. 7 24. 3	79. 7 23. 9	78. 1 24. 1	71. 5 22. 5	81. 0 25. 4	70. 2 23. 3	7 76. 8 7 25. 5	78. 4 24. 7
Filament yarndo Staple fiberdo Importsthous. of lb Prices, wholesale:	49.7 18.9 106	$ \begin{array}{r} 48.6 \\ 16.8 \\ 32 \end{array} $	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	14.6 3.3 4,016	13.3 3.3 4,969	12.3 3.6 6,710	14. 2 4. 4 5, 171	7 15, 6 7 5, 5 8, 076	14.0 6.0
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- mum filament in the second seco	. 710 . 350 ¹ r 431, 820	.710 .350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350 r 463, 054	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350 * 544, 104	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350 588, 257	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350
Silk, raw: Importsthous. of lb Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb WOOL	460 2. 60	90 2.60	27 2.60	25 2.60	164 2. 60	133 2.65	370 2, 68	539 2. 72	583 2. 71	628 2. 65	669 2.65	705 2.68	2. 68
Consumption (scoured basis): Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo importsdo	28, 785 11, 416 29, 878	22,634 6,521 23,082	29, 245 10, 589 38, 046	36, 158 13, 348 39, 252	33, 513 13, 031 46, 456	29, 043 13, 290 46, 158	35, 679 17, 371 57, 517	31, 352 15, 716 77, 890	34, 684 15, 724 74, 652	41, 730 19, 765 66, 630	7 31, 108 16, 652 56, 964	32,460 16,204 54,879	
Prices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol.perlb Raw, bright fleece, 65s, greasydo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bonddol, perlbdol, perlb	1. 725 . 545 2 1. 675	1.600 .545 21.675	1. 525 . 545 2 1. 675	1. 525 . 545 2 1. 675	1. 525 . 545 2 1. 675	1, 525 , 545 1, 375	1.562 .552 1.375	1. 588 . 559 1. 465	1.625 .570 1.575	1.625 .570 1.575	1. 629 . 564 1. 600	r 1. 698 . 620	1.760 .678
WOOL MANUFACTURES	- 1.010	- 1.075	- 1,070	- 1.075	• 1.075	1.070	1. 57 5	1.405	1.070	1.070	1.000	1, 715	1.775
Machinery activity (weekly average):§													
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous, of active hours Broad	80 1, 746 25	$\begin{array}{c} 67\\ 1,620\\ 25\end{array}$	83 1, 960 30	79 1, 926 26	90 2, 283 36	$\begin{smallmatrix}&83\\2,267\\&30\end{smallmatrix}$	69 2, 186 25	$2,175 \\ 29$	86 2, 172 27	83 2, 096 27	86 7 2, 136 28	87 2, 184 27	
Carpet and rug: Broaddodododo	120 60	70 41	$\substack{124\\65}$	$125 \\ 65$	$\begin{array}{c}141\\68\end{array}$	138 69	141 72	154 79	166 87	169 83	170 85	$158 \\ 81$	
Spinning spindles: Woolen do Worsted do Worsted combs do Wool varu:	76, 257 69, 738 123	$\begin{array}{c} 72,030 \\ 62,884 \\ 122 \end{array}$	88, 831 81, 906 145	82, 778 90, 413 151	91, 983 110, 119 176	85, 798 97, 635 166	76, 653 95, 066 172	77, 597 93, 207 185	$79,834 \\104,027 \\209$	77,269103,917207	7 79, 582 100, 746 186	85,061 101,991 191	
wooi yarn: Production, total§thous. of Ib Knitting§do Weaving§ Carpet and other§do Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford	$\begin{array}{c} 60,493\\ 6,650\\ 41,122\\ 12,721 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,884\\ 4,917\\ 31,124\\ 6,843 \end{array}$	56, 097 6, 542 38, 420 11, 135	68, 894 8, 631 46, 234 14, 029	62, 352 7, 621 41, 234 13, 497	$\begin{array}{c} 57,293\\ 6,675\\ 36,689\\ 13,929 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,600\\ 7,550\\ 41,899\\ 17,151 \end{array}$	$56,780\ 6,628\ 34,796\ 15,356$	60, 324 6, 664 37, 908 15, 752	74, 610 7, 835 46, 495 20, 280	* 60, 516 * 6. 468 * 36, 832 17, 216	$\begin{array}{c} 63,208\\ 6,988\\ 39,692\\ 16,528 \end{array}$	

¹ Revised. ¹ See note below marked "f". ² Nominal price.
¹ Data for January, February, April, and May 1950 cover 4 weeks and for March and June, 5 weeks; prior to 1950, calendar months are represented; stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.
¹ Revised data for broad-woven goods for the first quarter of 1949 are as follows (units as above): Cotton, 2,226 and rayon, 518,127.
² Substituted series. See note marked "G" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 SURVEY.
³ Substituted series. See note marked "G" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 SURVEY.
⁴ Substituted series. See note marked "G" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 SURVEY.

August 1950

nless otherwise stated, statistics through				1949						19	50		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	,	TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	-Conti	nued				<u> </u>		
WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued									i				
volen and worsted woven goods, except woven				1									
felts: Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo	91,923 75,939			106,945 90.250			$118, 220 \\ 102, 801$			108, 329 90, 923			· • • • • •
Government ordersdodo	$3,218 \\ 72,721$			3,613 86,637			3, 733 99, 068			2,471 88,452			
Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo	33, 227 30, 346			34,507 44,277			$43,061 \\48,250$			42, 024 40, 836			
Unclassifieddo Blanketingdo	9, 148 5, 704			7, 853 6, 330			7, 757 5, 866			5, 592 5, 263			
Other nonapparel fabrics	10, 280 3, 589	3. 459	3.069	10, 365 3, 069	3. 069	3.069	9, 553 3. 069	3.069	3.069	12, 143 2, 995		9.070	
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz_dol. per yd_ Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz, 54-inch dol. per yd_	2. 722	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2, 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 935	2.970 2.475	2.970 2.475	3.0 2.4
	<u> </u>	TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT		I]	<u> </u>		
AIRCRAFT													
ivil aircraft, shipments dnumber	439 1 89	301 1 56	272 1 88	284 1 43	228 1 70	158 1 61	116 1 29	$167 \\ 1 39$	$^{225}_{1\ 52}$	326 1 52	$329 \\ 1 56$	377 1 68	3
motor vehicles	- 08		- 03			- 01	- 20	- 07	- 02	- 02	. 50	- 08	
actory sales, totalnumberdo	593, 640 632	579, 048 439	657, 664 444	626, 180 298	572, 917 322	455, 008 308	$358,471 \\ 369$	$581,366 \\ 219$	475, 465 133	580, 660 199	559, 311 268	696, 893 412	856, 6
Domesticdodo	522 493, 882	399 483, 261	420 557, 370	274 534, 493	$275 \\ 487, 891$	$279 \\ 381,951$	353 291, 358	194 487, 824	128 385, 361	170 469, 618	$234 \\ 455, 193$	$323 \\575, 518$	3 720, 6
actory sales, total	480, 009 99, 126	471,752 95,348	544, 630 99, 850	521, 524 91, 389	476, 461 84, 704	373,838 72,749	284,097 66,744	475,495 93,323	377, 185 89, 971	461, 119 110, 843	446, 524 103, 850	563,119 120,963	702, 9 135, 3
		85, 427 1 24, 397	89, 989	82, 487 1 21, 389	76, 584	66,090	60, 784	84, 378	80, 939	99,809	93, 294	108,997	120, 2
xports, totaldodddododddddddddddddddddd	22, 648 12, 028 10, 620	13, 035 11, 362	10,853	12,326	11, 197	17, 105 9, 145 7, 960	12, 545 6, 957 1 5, 588	¹ 15, 531 8, 914 1 6, 617	¹ 18, 113 8, 489 1 9, 624	¹ 17, 464 7, 959 1 9, 505	¹ 16. 334 6, 610 1 9, 724	¹ 19, 285 8, 339 1 10, 946	
Trucks do ruck trailers, production, total do Complete trailers. do Vans. do All other. do Chassis shipped as such. do	2,854	2,236 2,148	2, 648 2, 552	2,692 2,584	3, 256 3, 087	2, 951 2, 816	3, 043 2, 865	3, 083 2, 969	3, 493	4, 395 4, 183	4, 385 4, 192	4, 867 4, 650	
Vansdod0_d	1, 598 1, 126	1,330 818	1,506 1,046	1, 640 944	2, 108 979	1, 821 995	1,696 1,169	$1,842 \\ 1,127$	2, 123 1, 225	2,523 1,660	2,528 1,664	2,782 1.868	
		88	96	108	169	135	178	114	145	212	193	217	
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	432, 470 79, 069	448, 477 76, 866	478, 556 85, 539	459, 647 89, 253	465, 765 86, 398	409, 702 79, 699	414, 579 78, 805	$381,562 \\ 67,925$	408, 990 71, 698	495, 885 96, 266	471, 215 92, 241	488, 363 90, 786	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	}												
merican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:		l t											
Freight cars, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	9,148 5,832	6, 645 3, 866	7, 184 4, 251	6, 201 3, 996	4, 537 2, 833	4, 456 2, 729	3, 432 2, 052	2, 395 1, 006	2,051 922	1,712 830	983 235 223	2, 193 1, 211	4.0 3,3
Domesticdo Railroad shops, domesticdo	5, 805 3, 316	3,655 2,779	4, 245 2, 933	3, 936 2, 205	2,828	2,649 1,727	1,950 1,380	1,006 1,389	917 1, 129	830 882	748	$1,211 \\ 982$	3, 1 7
Railroad shops, domestic	98 98 94	68 68 66	70 70 65	93 93 87	90 90 84	85 85 76	80 80 75		64 64 64	87 87 87	82 82	113 113	1
Railroad shops, domesticdo ssociation of American Railroads:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	04	0	82 0	113 0	1
Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousandsthousands	1,771	1,769	1, 767	1, 766	1, 765	1, 763	1,750	1, 745	1,742	1,739	1, 733	1,728	1,7
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands.	113	126	125	124	132	130	134	141	139	128	1,100	1,128	1,1
Percent of total on line Orders, unfillednumber_	6.4 36,331	7.4	7.3 26,599	7.3 20,609	7.7	7.7 12,661	8.0 12,861	8.4 17,766	8.3 25,647	7.8 27,011	7.7	7.4 40,405	6 39,3
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdodo	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	10, 715 16, 296	$13,766 \\ 16,404$	$24,338 \\ 16,067$	21, 9 17, 4
Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.	2,665	2, 833	2, 949	2,992	3, 189	3, 297	3, 204	3, 454	3, 498	3, 407	3, 308	3, 217	3, 0
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled:	8.7	9.3	9.8	10.0	10.8	11.3	11.1	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.1	11.9	11
Steam locomotives, totalnumber Equipment manufacturersdo	29	25 7	23	21 5	17 2 15	15 1	13 0	$12 \\ 0$	12	11 0	10 0	9 0	
Railroad shopsdodddododdddddddddddddddddddd	19 1,098 1,098	18 984 984	17 873 873	16 775 775	15 816 816	14 954 954	13 885 885	$12 \\ 1, 130 \\ 1, 120$	12 1,099	11 1,088	10 1, 101	9	99
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo xports of locomotives, totaldo	1,098	0	873 0 65	0	0	954 0 65	885 0 107	1, 130 0 102	1,099 0 48	1,088 0 107	1,101	1,000	y y
Steamdodo	69 54	17	12 53	4 76	62 25 37	5 60	31 76	48 54	10 2 46	55 52	54 0 54	78 17 61	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	ļ												Į
hipments, totaldo		168 133	202 183	185 168	254 235	227 197	232 186	199 180	183 146	229 196	204 172	203 183	22
	30	35	19	17	19	30	46	19	37	33	32	20	
					235				146 37		$\begin{array}{c} 172\\32\end{array}$	183 20	

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