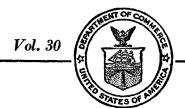
# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 12

**DECEMBER 1950** 

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## The trend of business activity continues upward. MILLION PERSONS INDEX, 1935 - 39 = 100 EMPLOYMENT, NONAGRI-INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION CULTURAL ESTABLISH-MENTS \* (B.L.S. AND FED. RES.) 50 200 40 150 N D 2nd Qt. MO, AV. MONTH MO. AV. MONTH 1950 Backlogs are high and business plans for capital investment indicate a marked expansion.... BILLION DOLLARS BILLION DOLLARS MANUFACTURERS' NONFARM NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT UNFILLED ORDERS **EXPENDITURES** 40 20 20 10 2nd Ot s 0 311 MONTH QTLY. TOTALS, AT ANNUAL RATES 1950 1950 but there has been a let-up in buying and an initial curtailment of certain types of civilian production. BILLION DOLLARS THOUSAND UNITS SALES OF ALL RETAIL NONFARM DWELLING STORES UNITS STARTED (B.L.S.) 15 200 1950 1950 10 100 1949 1949 2nd Qt. 0 2nd Qt. 0 MO. AV. MO. AV. MONTH SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS 50-316

# Business SITUATION



# By the Office of Business Economics

Business activity continued at a high rate in November, with the basic trend upward as the increase in Government expenditures and in private investment gave further impetus to economic expansion. The total output of goods and services has continued to advance at the same rate as in the third quarter.

Income and prices have moved upward under conditions of strong demand and rising costs. Wage rates have advanced, with the recently signed contract in the steel industry—providing for a general increase in pay scales—indicative of this trend. Steel price increases were announced at the same time. Under those wage contracts with a cost-of-living clause, rates have been advanced automatically with the cost-of-living increase.

The large and pervasive expansion in business investment programs is analyzed in a subsequent section which presents the results of the regular quarterly survey of business programs. Preliminary analysis of returns for the year 1951—a companion survey not yet complete—indicates that a general expansion of plant and equipment expenditures on the part of all business is programed.

Nonagricultural employment expanded to a new high for November partly reflecting seasonal influences but there was also some nonseasonal rise in factory employment. The latest information available on manufacturers' orders indicated that they were continuing to exceed the high rate of shipments which reflected the gradual rise in factory output.

# Government programs expanded

The dominant factor in the economic pattern continues to be the current and more particularly the prospective expansion in Government defense programs. During the month further steps were taken by the National Production Authority to make available for these purposes an increased quantity of basic materials by a series of orders restricting the use of these products for civilian purposes. The organization of the Economic Stabilization Agency proceeded with the appointment of the Director of Price Stabilization and the Chairman and members of the Wage Stabilization Board.

Following the large-scale Chinese Communist intervention in Korea, the President, in a special message to Congress on December 1, requested an additional \$18 billion in new funds for accelerated mobilization. This sum included more than \$1 billion for the atomic energy program, in addition to nearly \$17 billion for the Department of Defense—predominantly for military equipment. The Army was scheduled to receive the major share of the new obligational authority.

This latest appropriation, together with the previous supplemental bill passed in August, would bring Defense Department military appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, to nearly \$42 billion—more than three times

the amount included in the original 1951 Budget. Addition of stockpiling, foreign military assistance, and the atomic energy program (including the two supplemental requests) gives total obligational authority for the current fiscal year of about \$50 billion for defense activities.

Actual defense spending, of course, has not yet begun to approach this volume. Despite substantial increases in October and November from an annual rate of less than \$15 billion in the third quarter, the rate at present is less than half of that now scheduled for full-scale operations under

fiscal 1951 appropriations.

The economic impact of the program has been very considerably greater than is suggested by the government purchasing rate to date, because of general consumer and business anticipation regarding its prospective increase and private business spending on defense orders under which deliveries have not yet been made to the government. Nevertheless, it is apparent that most of the direct impact of the program as spelled out at present remains to be felt next year; moreover, the program is in process of further extension.

In anticipation of the heavy Government spending in prospect as the expansion proceeds, the President has recently recommended, in addition to the individual and corporate income tax increases passed last September, the imposition of an excess profits tax. As originally proposed, this levy was designed to yield about \$4 billion of additional revenue at recent levels of corporate profits; with the liberalized credits and other modifications introduced in the bill passed by the House of Representatives, the yield would be less than this. Whatever version of this bill may be enacted, however, the magnitude of the gap between prospective expenditures and revenues under existing law will make further new tax legislation by the 82nd Congress necessary.

# Income rising

The expansion of private demand on the part of business and consumers is being financed by the rise in personal incomes, including a large increase in labor income; by the marked advance in farm and business income; and by the increased funds derived from borrowing and the utiliza-

tion of existing cash assets or their equivalent.

Total personal income averaged 7 percent higher in September-October than in the second quarter. Because of irregular month-to-month variations in a number of components of the personal income series, the relative expansion in the principal income groups in recent months may be measured more effectively by the following comparison of the estimates for the two most recent months with those of the second quarter:

	quarter 1950 (average)	October 1950 (average)	Percent change
		ns of dollars) adj.—annual ro	ute)
Personal income, total	215. 1	229. 4	+7
Transfer payments, total	14. 9	11. 7	-22
Personal income, excluding transfer pay-			
ments	200. 2	217. 8	$^{+9}_{+8}$
Wages and salaries, total	137. 7	148. 9	+8
Employer disbursements in com-			
modity-producing industries	60. 9	<b>67. 2</b>	+10
Proprietors' and rental income	41. 2	45. 3	+10
Personal interest income and dividends	17. 9	<b>20</b> . 1	+12
TA . A 1 1	1 .	r	

If transfer payments are excluded, income from current productive activity was up 9 percent with about equal relative increases in wages and salaries and in proprietors' and rental income and a slightly greater rise in dividend income reflecting a nonrecurring bulge in payments in September. Pay rolls of production workers in manufacturing rose more rapidly—about 14 percent—during this period with about half of the rise attributable to increased employment and the re-

mainder reflecting longer hours and higher rates of pay. Straight-time hourly earnings rose an estimated 2½ percent and increased premium pay added another half percent to gross hourly earnings.

# Commercial loans up—Inventories now rising

Business working capital requirements have continued to increase, and this is reflected in the rapid expansion in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans by banks. At the end of November such loans made by member banks reporting weekly to the Federal Reserve at \$17.1 billion were \$600 million higher than 4 weeks earlier, and \$3.5 billion above the end of June—changes which are about double the usual seasonal increase in each case.

This trend is influenced by the rise in inventories which has been resumed following a temporary period in the summer when the movement of goods into final use exceeded production, depleting inventories in some lines. But with the easing in consumer spending and the expanded rate of production and shipment of goods, some accumulation of stocks at the various levels of production and distribution has resulted.

For the second consecutive month the book value of business inventories rose by nearly \$2 billion in October. In more normal times this combination of rising inventories and easing in consumer demand is a traditional warning of a slow-up in business activity. At present, however, this is not the case as the rising capital investment, the expanding defense requirements, and the accompanying increase in personal income flow limit the adjustment, which can be traced basically to a tendency toward a more usual relationship of spending to income than characterized the third quarter. In that period, as indicated in the review of income in last month's issue the ratio of saving to income was down to the low figure of 3 percent. In recognition of this less eager buying by individuals, retail merchants have stepped up promotions where stocks are undesirably large.

With this tendency toward less anticipatory consumer buying the expansion in consumer credit has been slowed. In October, total consumer credit outstanding rose \$51 million, much less than in other recent months when consumer durable buying was not subject to as restrictive credit regulations as are now in force. Redemption of series "E" savings bonds continued to exceed sales in November, but the difference was less than in other recent months as the decline in redemptions was somewhat greater than the re-

duction in sales.

# **Price Movements**

The basic tendency toward higher prices manifest in earlier months continues to characterize market developments. A leveling off in primary and wholesale prices in October, reflecting declines in foods and farm products rather than any general pause in trend, was followed by general increases in November and early December.

In the period between June and November, wholesale prices rose about 9 percent with increases in farm products, foods, and industrial products all rising in about the same proportion. The farm and food prices had risen substantially in the earlier months of the year, so that during the year as a whole, these prices rose 15 to 20 percent, whereas industrial prices were up an average of 11 percent—changes which are more like the traditional pattern of price movements.

The price rises have in general followed the pattern of change expected with a major shift in economic prospects. Raw materials typically rise more promptly and more rapidly than semi-finished and final products, the latter moving up more slowly because of a lag tendency and the slower movement of other basic costs. This lag in adjustment is a particularly important element affecting the current prices in some principal areas.

Table 1.—Prices at Primary, Wholesale, and Retail Levels

[Tuno 1050-100

June 1950=	100			
Item	January 1950	June 1950	October 1950	November 1950 (estimated)
Spot primary (28 commodities)	93. 7	100.0	123. 5	129. 0
Wholesale prices: All commodities	96. 3	100. 0	107. 5	108. 9
Farm products	93. 2 95. 5	100. 0 100. 0	107. 2 106. 4	110.3 108.3
foods Building materials Chemical and allied products	98.0 94.8 101.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	108, 5 108, 4 115, 5	109. 6 107. 0 118. 9
Fuel and lighting materials  Hides and leather products  Housefurnishing goods	99. 0 98. 2	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	102.0 114.1 111.2	102. 1
Metals and metal products Textile products	98.0	100. 0 100. 0	103. 9 119. 2	105, 2 121, 5
Consumers' price index: All items	98. 1	100. 0	102,7	
ApparelFood		100. 0 100. 0	104. 5 102. 2	
Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration Housefurnishings	100.8 99.7	100. 0 100. 0	103.0 107.9	
Rent	99.0	100.0	100.9	

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bases recomputed by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The general picture of price changes can be seen in the three-panel chart. The 28-commodity index of primary prices rose 23 percent between June and October, or about three times as rapidly as the comprehensive general commodity index, whereas the consumers' price index rose less than 3 percent during this period.

# Lag in clothing price adjustment

A specific example of the price pattern is provided by textiles and products. The principal raw fibers all rose sharply—wool and silk from 30 percent to 40 percent between June and October, and cotton about 18 percent in this period and another 7 percent in November. (See table 2.) Both the cotton and wool price rises have been partly a result of declining supplies as well as increasing demand. At the first major processing stage, cotton goods and woolen and worsted goods both increased about 30 percent from June to October. For the next processing stage, wholesale prices are available on men's and boys' clothing, most of which is made from cotton and wool. These clothing prices show an advance of less than 3 percent during the same 4 months period. More moderate but substantial increases occurred in synthetic fibers and their products—6 percent in rayon and nylon and 11 percent in hosiery and underwear.

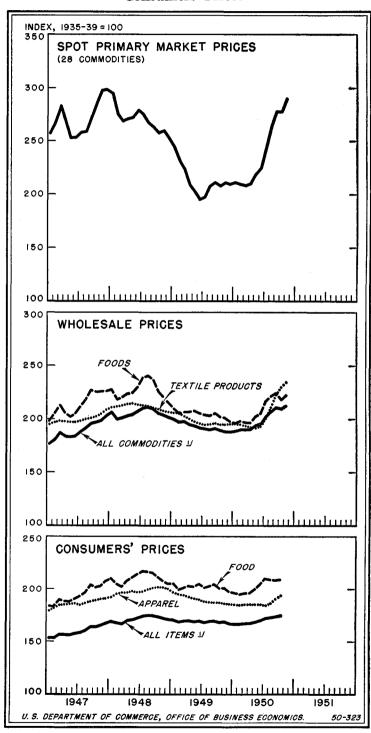
Table 2.—Prices of Textiles and Products

				Percent	change
Item	June 1950	October 1950	No- vember 1950	June- October 1950	June- No- vember 1950
A. Textile fibers:  Cotton (10 market average)  cents per pound.  Wool (scoured basis)	33. 8 176. 0 268. 3 35. 0	39. 8 246. 9 351. 0 37. 0	42. 2 254. 0	+17.8 +40.5 +30.8 +5.7	+24.9 +44.3
B. Wholesale fabrics: Cotton goodsIndex, 1926=100 Woolen and worsted goodsdo Rayon and nylondo	173. 8 148. 3 39. 9	225. 7 188. 9 42. 5		+29.9 +27.4 +6.5	
C. Wholesale apparel: Clothing (men and boys)do Hosiery and underweardo	143.8 97.7	147. 7 108. 7		+2.7 +11.3	
D. Retail apparel (Consumers' Price Index, 1935-39=100)	185. 0	193. 4		+4.5	<b></b>

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and U. S. Department of Agriculture

During the same period, retail apparel prices rose 5 percent, of which 4 percent occurred in September and October. Meanwhile in November a further substantial rise occurred in cotton and wool prices and in wholesale textiles and products as a group.

Chart 2.—Comparison of Primary, Wholesale, and Consumers' Prices



Include other groups not shown separately in these panels.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Primary and wholesale price indexes were recomputed with 1935-39 as base by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; November 1950 prices for these are estimates of O. B. E. based upon B. L. S. data.

The upswing in food prices began in May and was most rapid in July from which point retail food prices eased slightly in succeeding months. In October wholesale food prices were 11 percent higher than in April, whereas retail food prices were up 6 percent during the same period—movements which are about in line with the average ratio prevailing between changes in these series over a period of years.

In other areas, prices continue to rise at about the same rate as in other recent months. Advances in the chemicals group have not slackened, and the total rise since June at the wholesale level had reached nearly 20 percent in November. Conditions in the house-furnishings group were similar although the price rise was somewhat less rapid than for textiles and chemicals.

Price advances in metals and metal products averaged about 5 percent from June to the end of November. Very sharp advances in nonferrous metals and plumbing and heating equipment were accompanied by near-stability in published quotations in finished steel products. With the conclusion of wage-rate negotiations in an important part of the industry at the beginning of December which resulted in a general advance in wages, price rises averaging 5 to 6 percent were announced.

The only product group for which prices have ceased rising is building materials. Here the price advance which had reached about 15 percent in September from the beginning of the year has been followed by approximately offsetting declines in lumber and increases in other materials. pinch in building supplies appears to be easing as the rate of construction levels off. In October and November, declines in residential building were about offset by expansion in the principal types of nonresidential construction.

# Production at peak

The easing in consumer buying has not affected industrial production. In November production was maintained at the record rate of the previous month. Output in most of the basic industries—iron and steel, bituminous coal, petroleum and paperboard—expanded slightly or was sustained at the high October rate. While actual production data for the month of November are not available, scattered information indicates increased activity in most plants producing general

industrial machinery and other types of heavy equipment. A higher level of activity was also indicated for plants turning out railway freight cars and locomotives.

The principal exceptions to the general rule of stability or further expansion were automobiles and lumber where output began to taper off somewhat. Assemblies of passenger cars and trucks in U.S. plants which averaged approximately 35,000 cars per day in the July-October period, dipped below 30,000 per day in November. Most of the decline, however, is traceable to the model change-over season for a large portion of the industry and to shortages of component parts primarily from suppliers' plants. The drop in lumber production has accompanied some decrease in the seasonally

adjusted volume of residential construction.

The bulk of shipments from the Nation's factories continues to represent civilian goods as the diversion of materials to war production is just getting underway. The National Production Authority orders already issued restricting the use of certain strategic materials will gradually influence output of finished goods. This applies particularly to the consumer durable goods industry—a consumer of large quantities of such strategic materials as steel and many nonferrous metals—where output to date has been generally maintained at the high third-quarter rate, despite some slackening in the strong demand at stores offering these

Output of television receivers in the first 3 weeks of November was maintained at the October peak rate of around 200 thousand units per week, but there was evidence of curtailment at the end of the month as a result of shortages

of materials.

In household electrical appliances, a new postwar production peak was reported for washing machines in October, output of vacuum cleaners topped the July-September period, and shipments of electrical refrigerators to distributors and retail outlets showed a less than seasonal drop from September to October. An exception to the generally stable trend occurred in electric ranges where output declined about 15 percent.

# Expanded Demand for Plant and Equipment

THE GROWING demand for new plant and equipment evident during 1950 will continue into the early months of 1951, according to the latest joint quarterly survey of the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Reports from nonagricultural business received between mid-October and mid-November indicate that capital goods outlays have been scheduled at successive new highs (on a seasonally adjusted basis) in the last quarter of 1950 and the first quarter of 1951.

In addition, early returns in the survey of 1951 investment programs suggest that planned spending for the year as a whole is considerably higher than the seasonally adjusted annual rate in the first quarter. As a result, the scale of investment now contemplated by businessmen for 1951 far exceeds any previous rate of expenditure on record. It is also worthy of note that past surveys indicate that business investment plans tend on the average to somewhat understate actual expenditures. Next year, however, will have the complicating factor of the enlarged military programs, whose restrictive effect cannot be allowed for at this time by business in its forward planning.

The unprecedented demand for new facilities indicated by these surveys reflects the economic impact of recent inter-

national developments. It would appear at this time that

the major limiting factor on the realization of these programs is the availability of resources.

# Quarterly trends

Except for an increase in the nonrail transport group, actual capital outlays by each major industry group in the third quarter were lower than anticipations reported in the previous quarterly survey. This probably reflected in part the inability of the capital goods industries to fill the sharp expansion in orders in the immediate post-Korea period. Revised plans for the fourth quarter, however, were up sharply in every case except the commercial and miscellaneous group (which was unchanged). The magnitude of these upward adjustments in investment programs was considerably greater than the systematic upward revisions found in fourth quarter anticipatory data in previous years. The most significant increases occurred in manufacturing, mining and in electric and gas utilities.

Anticipated capital outlays in the fourth quarter of this year and in the first 3 months of 1951 are currently estimated at \$5.4 and \$4.8 billion, respectively—about 17 and 30 percent above the comparable quarters a year ago (see table 3). Allowing for the rise in capital goods costs which has already occurred, about one-half of the advance in the fourth quarter and a greater proportion in the first quarter of 1951 represent increased rates of physical addition to facilities.

<sup>1</sup> This is more fully discussed in an article elsewhere in this issue of the Survey of Cur-

Table 3.—Business Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment, 1945-51 <sup>1</sup>
[Millions of dollars]

		1946		1948	1949	1949 1950 2	1949				1950				1951
Industry	1945		1947				Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct.²- Dec.	Jan.²- Mar.
All industries	6, 630	12, 040	16, 180	19, 230	18, 120	18, 130	4, 460	4,660	4, 370	4, 630	3, 700	4, 330	4, 690	5, 410	4,810
Manufacturing Mining Railroads Other transportation Electric and gas utilities Commercial and miscellaneous 3	3, 210 440 550 320 630 1, 480	5, 910 560 570 660 1, 040 3, 306	7, 460 690 910 800 1, 900 4, 430	8, 340 800 1, 320 700 2, 680 5, 390	7, 250 740 1, 350 520 3, 140 5, 120	7, 950 690 1, 140 430 3, 220 4, 700	1, 850 190 360 130 680 1, 260	1,880 190 380 140 780 1,290	1, 690 180 310 140 790 1, 260	1, 830 180 300 120 890 1, 320	1, 520 150 230 80 650 1, 060	1,860 160 360 90 760 1,160	180 280 120 820	2, 520 200 320 140 990 1, 240	2, 190 170 320 150 740 1, 230

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
<sup>2</sup> Anticipated expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1950 and the first quarter of 1951 were reported by business between mid-October and mid-November.

Adjusting for seasonal differences, planned investment in the first quarter of 1951 is slightly above the rate in the final 3 months of 1950 and about 10 percent above spending in the third quarter. In general, plant programs were being increased relatively more than equipment, and the larger firms were planning proportionately greater expansion than were smaller companies.

# $Annual\ investment$

The realization of current investment plans for the fourth quarter would bring total expenditures for new plant and equipment in 1950 to about \$18.1 billion—the same level of capital outlays as in 1949 and about \$1 billion lower than in

the peak year of 1948.

Capital outlays by manufacturers in 1950 (estimated at \$8 billion) are almost 11 percent above the previous year and within 4 percent of the 1948 high. Fixed investment by the electric and gas utilities is expected to increase about 3 percent from 1949 to a new peak. All other major industries have scheduled lower investment rates during 1950, though

<sup>3</sup> Data include trade, service, communications, construction and finance. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

in all cases the decline was reversed in the second half of this year.

Within manufacturing, very substantial increases in plant and equipment expenditures occurred in automobiles, electrical and other machinery, stone, clay and glass, chemicals and food. Sizable cutbacks from 1949 levels were made in nonferrous metals and nonautomotive transportation equipment. It should be noted, however, that both of these industries showed marked reversals in trend in the latter part of 1950 and are expected to show the largest relative increases in investment in the first quarter of 1951. Other areas within manufacturing planning sharp expansion in the latter period are steel and chemicals.

Although plant and equipment expenditures by both the rail and nontransport groups during 1950 fell well below the previous year's levels, investment programs reported for the first quarter of 1951, at seasonally adjusted annual rates, are higher than 1949 expenditures. All transport agencies—rail, air, motor, water, and pipeline—were contributing to these increased anticipations.

# The Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter of 1950

THE aggression against South Korea, which set in motion military action by the United Nations, was a major, though not the sole, influence effecting a sharp change in the transactions of the United States with the rest of the world during the third quarter. Merchandise transactions came into approximate balance for the first time since 1937. The surplus on goods and services shrank from an annual rate of \$3.2 billion in the second quarter to less than \$300 million in the third. This, too, was the lowest rate since 1937.

Government grants and loans declined also, but far less than the export surplus on goods and services. Imports exceeded by nearly \$800 million that portion of exports which was not financed directly or indirectly by Government aid, as compared to \$330 million in the second quarter. These funds were added by foreign countries to their reserves.

The increased strength in the financial position of certain foreign countries and currency areas, such as Canada, and the sterling area, and perhaps some speculation or shifts for business reasons, increased considerably the outflow of capital

from this country.

Largely as a result of these two factors—the shift in the trade balance and the outflow of capital—foreign countries were able to increase their gold and dollar assets through transactions with the United States by nearly \$1.6 billion during the July-September period alone. For the 12-month period ending with September 1950, the corresponding amount was about \$3 billion. Thus, during the last year foreign countries regained nearly 40 percent of the \$7.6 billion of gold and dollar assets they sold to the United States from the beginning of 1946 to the end of September 1949.

There are several considerations, however, which must be weighed in an evaluation of the extent to which third-quarter developments may be the result of temporary circumstances, and the degree to which they mirror fundamental change in the basic international economic situation. In the aggregate, however, the latter is becoming increasingly significant since both market demands and the terms of trade are being altered in favor of foreign countries.

# Exports show seasonal influence

The decline in merchandise exports from the second to the third quarter by about \$100 million corresponded almost exactly to the decline in cotton exports, which is not unusual during the summer quarter. During the quarter, exports rose to an annual rate in September of nearly \$11 billion, which was the highest rate since December 1949. Most of the increase from July to September, however, was also of a seasonal character, particularly the new rise in cotton and tobacco shipments. There were also higher exports of machinery and vehicles, chemicals and other manufactured products. Some of the rise in these products was in exports of military goods, but even in other categories some increases could be noted.

Part of the growth in exports from July to September was due to the general rise in domestic prices; average unit values rose about 4 percent. By far, the major factor was however, the 13 percent increase in volume.

The rise in export unit values was about equal to the rise in domestic wholesale prices during the same period. Since September wholesale prices have continued to rise, partic-

Table 1.—International Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

		ERP co	untries			ERP depe	endencies		Other Europe			
Item	1949		1950		1949		1950		1949		1950	
	IV	I	II '	III Þ	IV	I	II r	III »	IV	I	II,	III »
Exports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel.	906 107 11	825 108 9	844 120 12	734 107 13	158 10 1	117 8 2	100 7 3	111 9 2	42 3 (*)	37 3 (x)	37 3 1	39 3 1
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments:	56 18 26	65 21 34	64 23	60 27 35	2 1 31	3 1	(*) 16	2 1 35	2 1 1	(x) 2	(*) 1 1	(z)
Private Government	7	27	8	36			1		1	- (z) 2	1	7
Total	1,131	1,089	1, 105	1,012	203 	145	129	160		44	44	51
Imports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	249 84 24	258 106 21	254 132 71	335 125 109	167 4 6	194 4 10	189 5 9	208 5 9	37 3 1	46 3 (*)	48 2 1	52 2 1
Private	43 59	58 66 58	51 63	49 68	(x) 4	(x) 3	(z) 2	(x) 3	(x) 4	(x) 3	(2) 2	(*) 2
Private Government	66 1	1	$\begin{array}{c} 97 \\ 2 \end{array}$	67 3	(x) (x)	(x) 1	(2)	(x)	(x)	(x) (x)	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	(x)
Total	526	568	670	756	181	212	206	225	46	52	53	57
Balance on goods and services	+605	+521	+435	+256	+22	-67	-77	-65	+4	-8	9	-6
Unilateral transfers (net): Private	-90 -857 -4	-65 -806 -5	-70 -911 -3	-55 -692 -3	-2 (z)	-3 (x)	-2 -1	-2 0 -1	-21 -6 (z)	-12 (z)	-11 (x) (x)	-7 (x) (x)
Total	-951	-876	-984	-750	-2	-3	-3	-3	-27	-12	-11	-7
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers (net foreign investment)	-346	-355	-549	-494	+20	-70	-80	-68	-23	-20	-20	-13
United States capital (net): Private, long-term Private, short-term Government, long-term Government, short-term	$     \begin{array}{r}       -27 \\       +29 \\       -13 \\       -32     \end{array} $	-47 +55 -22 -28	-33 +8 -21 -23	-156 -48 -12 -18	-19 -1 -1 (x)	-1 -2 (z)	-7 +1 -1	+1 -1 -3	$+1 \\ -9 \\ +1 \\ (x)$	-9 +12 -6 (z)	+2 -3 -8	(z) -2 -8
Foreign capital (net): Long-term Short-term	+28 +214	+11 +171	+63 +451	+174 -232	(x) -16	+1 +10	(z) +29	(z) -18	(x) +5	+6 -15	-1 -1	+6 -6
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock	+39	+131	+23	+650	+5	+3	+1	+1	+5	-3	(x)	(2)
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas $(-)$ , payments to other areas $(+)$ ), and errors and omissions	+108	+84	+81	+136	+12	+59	+57	+88	+20	+35	+31	+23

r Revised.

ularly in nonagricultural and nonfood commodities. It may be assumed, therefore, that a further rise in export unit values will take place.

A still higher quantity of exports is also indicated, at least for the near future, because of enhanced foreign demand resulting from higher incomes and the anticipation of future supply difficulties in the United States. In many countries, particularly Canada and some of those in Latin America, increased dollar reserves have already led to a considerable relaxation of import restrictions and to an increase in purchases from the United States; further relaxations in these or other countries can be expected. A decline in shipments under the European Recovery Program will be offset by an increase under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program.

The relatively low value of exports during the third quarter appears to reflect, therefore, aside from seasonal factors, a lag in the impact upon actual shipments of the improved financial position of foreign countries and of the normal reactions of foreign buyers to rising prices and expected supply problems. Although requirements of this country and resulting controls will place a brake upon exports, effective foreign demand will undoubtedly continue upward and the resulting export values will be a compromise between these two opposing forces.

# Imports reach new record

Higher prices as well as a higher volume contributed to the rise in merchandise imports during the quarter. Although Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

import unit values rose from the previous quarter by 8.3 percent, two-thirds of the rise in import values can be attributed to a rise in actual volume.

Coffee and sugar accounted for more than \$200 million of the rise in import values. The sharp rise in coffee imports apparently compensated for the relatively low imports during the preceding quarter. Higher imports of sugar resulted from the sharp rise of consumer purchases in the early weeks of the Korean conflict. To some extent a portion of the import rise during the third quarter must, therefore, be considered temporary.

On the other hand, the import figures for September, although already at the high annual rate of over \$10 billion, probably do not yet reflect the full impact of the change in the international political climate and the rearmament program. In particular, many import prices were considerably lower than the current spot prices. Although some lag of import prices behind the spot prices should be expected, since the trade statistics are based upon the prices at which contracts were placed, it appears that for some important commodities the September imports indicate prices prevailing in late June or early July. This is the case particularly for coffee, cocoa, rubber, tin, and wool.

Thus, imports during the next months will be affected by the increased purchases of strategic materials, both for current use and for stockpiles, which were made after June and by the sharp rise in prices of most imported raw materials which has occurred since July. It is also likely that imports

Preliminary.

<sup>#</sup> Less than \$500,000.

### of the United States, by Area

### [Millions of dollars]

	Can	ada			Latin A	merica			All other	countries		Int	ernationa	l instituti	ons	***************************************	Tot	tal	
1949		1950		1949		1950		1949		1950		1949		1950		1949		1950	
IV	I	II '	III »	IV	I	II r	III »	IV	I	II •	III »	IV	I	II *	III P	IV	I	II ·	III »
438 18 30	396 15 27	521 19 46	500 19 61	612 60 24	600 56 26	635 60 33	689 62 37	508 49 5	473 49 3	466 42 6	440 40 6	4	5	1 9		2, 664 251 71	2, 448 244 67	2, 604 260 101	2, 513 240 120
(*)	12 1	17 1	17 1	24 6	24 5	21 7	21 6	13 10	14 11	12 13	12 10	18	18	17	18	125 36	138 39	134 44	131 45
90	71	118	83	131 4	113 2	131 5	155 2	68 (x)	67 1	$^{62}_{\ 2}$	68 1		4		3	347 12	303 32	362 17	379 46
586	522	722	681	861	826	892	972	653	618	603	577	22	27	27	21	3, 506	3, 271	3, 522	3, 474
445 25 39	404 25 24	475 29 53	499 33 151	638 48 41	716 62 54	636 52 42	919 49 52	279 9 5	341 12 5	392 12 5	491 11 5	15	2		12	1,830 173 116	1, 961 212 114	1, 994 232 181	2, 516 225 327
4	· ' 4 3	5 6	4 5	4 12	5 10	5 10	5 11	1 53	2 47	1 34	$^2_{67}$	2	2	(x)	21	52 138	69 134	62 117	60 177
13	8 2	$^{16}_{\ 2}$	16 3	(x) 3	(z) 2	(z) 3	3 1	3 1	2 1	(x) 2	(x) 3	2	2	2	2	86 6	71 6	119 6	89 9
532	470	586	711	746	849	748	1,040	351	410	446	579	19	6	2	35	2, 401	2,567	2,711	3, 403
+54	+52	+136		+115	-23	+144	-68	+302	+208	+157		+3	+21	+25	-14	+1,105	<del>+704</del>	+811	+71
$\begin{vmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{vmatrix}$	0 3	+1 -1	$+2 \\ 0 \\ -2$	-4 -7 -1	$^{+1}_{-6}$ $^{-2}$	-4 -6 -1	-8 -6 -1	-18 -159 -18	$     \begin{array}{r}     -28 \\     -154 \\     -21   \end{array} $	$-25 \\ -167 \\ -17$	-22 -144 -15	-20	-2 -24	-2 -24	-3 -28	$-138 \\ -1,049 \\ -25$	-109 -990 -31	-113 -1, 108 -23	-95 -870 -22
-5	-3	0	0	-12	-7	-11	15	-195	-203	-209	-181	-20	-26	-26	-31	-1,212	-1,130	-1,244	-987
+49	+49	+136	-30	+103	-30	+133	-83	+107	+5	-52	-183	-17	-5	-1	-45	-107	-426	-433	-916
+63 -3 -1 (x)	-81 +2 (x) +1	-16 (x) -1 (x)	$     \begin{array}{r}       -289 \\       -79 \\       -1 \\       (x)     \end{array} $	-118 -9 -4 (x)	$     \begin{array}{r}     -40 \\     +85 \\     -18 \\     +22   \end{array} $	-30 -18 -4 (x)	-61 +10 -8 +15	$ \begin{array}{r} -47 \\ -17 \\ -12 \\ (x) \end{array} $	-48 -1 -15 (x)	$ \begin{array}{r} -16 \\ -2 \\ +20 \\ +3 \end{array} $	-21 +1 -4 -1	 5	-1 (z) -11 +1	+1 (z) -4	+1 -3 0	-147 -10 -35 -32	-227 +151 -72 -4	-99 -14 -19 -20	-525 -119 -39 -4
-14 +42	+79 -12	+84 -26	+87 +503	-7 +116	+1 -55	+17 -24	-3 +164	+3 -82	+1 +41	-16 +63	+1 +171	$^{+2}_{-66}$	+23 -14	+56 -57	+8 -11	+12 +213	+122 +126	+203 +435	+273 +571
-2	-1	-1	-11	+71	+35	(z)	+54	+24	+23	-5	+29	+23	+15	+11	+17	+165	+203	+29	+740
-134	-37	-176	-180	-152	0	-74	-88	+24	-6	+5	+7	+63	-8	-6	+33	-59	+127	-82	+19

of finished and semifinished goods, particularly those of which the domestic supplies are likely to become relatively tight, will increase. Purchases of such goods will mostly affect our imports from the ERP countries and Japan.

Merchandise imports from the ERP countries in September were already at an annual rate of nearly \$1.5 billion, or about 50 percent higher than during the first half of the year. Imports from Japan have risen by about the same rate. This rise, however, may not yet reflect the impact of our actions to meet the Korean aggression, but may be due to a considerable part to purchases for the Christmas trade and other seasonal factors.

Sharply higher prices for many imported materials during the last months indicates that the current demand exceeds the available supplies. Later, after the increased purchases and higher prices are more fully reflected in the import data, and after the need for rearmaments in Europe has tightened the supply situation there, too, the quantity of imports may level off.

# Goods and services nearly in balance

Net receipts on service transactions declined from about \$200 million during the second quarter to about \$70 million during the third. The change was mostly the result of the seasonal increase of tourist expenditures abroad. From the preliminary data available, it appears that tourist expenditures were approximately 10 percent higher than last year and that most of the increase came from increased travel to

Europe. The increase in miscellaneous service expenditures by the Government reflects mainly the rising military expenditures in the Far East.

On the receipt side the largest item was income on foreign investments. This increased by about 40 percent from the comparable quarter a year earlier. Most of that increase was due to increased remittances of earnings by American oil companies from the heavy and expanding investments in developing petroleum resources abroad

developing petroleum resources abroad.

Mainly as a result of the large increase in imports the balance on goods and services declined from a surplus of over \$800 million during the second quarter to about \$70 million during the third. The developments during the summer accelerated the closing of the gap between exports and imports. Nevertheless, it is noteworthy that this situation existed less than 1 year after the financial crisis which forced the devaluation of the British pound and most other foreign currencies. Moreover, the gap was closed only 3 years after the convertibility crisis of the British pound when foreign demand for dollars was so great that the United Kingdom had to use within a few months over \$2 billion of the \$3.75 billion loan it had received from the United States, and when, in addition, foreign countries were liquidating their dollar assets at the rate of about \$1 billion per quarter.

It may also be remembered that the closing of this gap between exports and imports occurred about 3 years after the first public discussions on the Marshall Plan and about 2 years after the European Recovery Program was well under way. Thus, the United States aid program has been [Millions of dollars]

Table 2.—International Transactions of the

		United I	Kingdom			Other ERI	2 countries	
Item	1949		1950		1949		1950	
	IV	I	Пr	III Þ	IV	I	II ·	III Þ
Exports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted  Transportation  Travel	158 21 5	132 22 4	104 27 6	126 28 6	20 1 (x)	14 I	12 1	19 1
Miscellaneous services: Private	41 1	50 3	44 3	39	2 2 1	(z) 1	(z) 1	(*)
Income on investments: Private	16	22 2	17 1	21 1	(x)	(#)	(z)	(x)
Total	242	235	202	224	24	16	14	22
Imports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel	73 24 4	63 28 4	72 50 11	101 44 17	2 2 1	2 2 2 1	1 2 2	2 2 2 3
Miscellaneous services: Private Government	40 6	47 4	46 8	45 8	4	(2)	(*) 2	(z) 3
Income on investments: Private Government	35 (2)	(z) 31	72 (z)	37 1	(x)	(x)	(2)	(x)
Total	182	177	259	253	9	7	7	10
Balance on goods and services	+60	+58	-57	-29	+15	+9	+7	+12
Unilateral transfers (net): Private Government grants Other transfers	-9 -221 -1	-5 -193 -1	-5 -222 -1	-6 -114 -1	-2 -5 (*)	-3 -1 (z)	-1 -2 (z)	-4 -1 (x)
Total	-231	-199	-229	-120	-7	-4	-3	-5
United States capital (net): Private, long-term Private, short-term Government, long-term Government, short-term	-19 +20 +19 -15	$ \begin{array}{c} -16 \\ +14 \end{array} $	-13 -5 +13 -8	-21 -48 -3 -2	(z) -13	(x) -15	(z) -17	(x) -13
Foreign capital (net): Long-term Short-term	+30 +135	$^{+10}_{+99}$	+34 +262	+14 -415	<b>—1</b>	(z) -1		
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in gold stock	(z)	+80	(z)	+580		 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas $(-)$ , payments to other areas $(+)$ ), and errors and omissions	+1	-39	+3	+44	+6	+11	+13	+6

an effective complement to the programs which the European countries undertook in order to achieve viability of their international accounts.

# Government aid temporarily reduced

Government grants and loans to foreign countries declined to the lowest point since the start of the European Recovery Program. The assistance under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program was, however, still far from the rate provided for under appropriations during the present and last year totaling \$7.2 billion. The dip in total foreign assistance is thus not a reflection of the trend; the civilian assistance programs are either reduced or expiring before the military programs have been expanded to full size.

# Capital outflow greatly increased

The strengthening of the foreign dollar position which resulted from the virtual elimination of the foreign deficit on transactions in goods and services was further reinforced by an unprecedented outflow of long and short term private capital. In part, this situation was produced by incidents which occurred during this period for extraneous reasons and were not closely related to other economic developments. For instance, a private loan of \$225 million was made by

<sup>1</sup> See Foreign Transactions of the United States Government in Fiscal 1950, Survey of Current Business; November 1950, page 16.

United States banks to the French Government. The purpose of the loan was to facilitate internal transactions within France and the proceeds were reinvested in United States Government securities. In addition, \$54 million was lent to Canada for refunding purposes, but the old loans were not paid off until the October-December quarter. These transactions, amounting to about \$280 million, did not constitute, therefore, a real outflow of new capital during the third

Direct investments, according to preliminary estimates amounted to nearly \$200 million, about \$27 million more than during the previous quarter. The remaining net outflow of long- and short-term capital included an increase of United States deposits and security holdings in Canada of about \$230 million and an increase in short-term claims on the United Kingdom amounting to nearly \$50 million. The purchases of Canadian securities were made mainly in order to gain from the expected revaluation of the Canadian dollar.

The unusual increases in short-term assets in Canada and the United Kingdom may also have been due in part to speculative influences, including the forward purchases of foreign currencies for the purpose of financing future imports. Both types of transactions are likely to have been somewhat larger than is indicated by the figures presented here; purchases of foreign securities include only those transacted through American brokers, but omit those purchased directly through a foreign agency. Data on foreign assets for this

P Preliminary

Less than \$500, 000.

1 The data for the total sterling area (but not for the United Kingdom and the other component areas) are adjusted to include "special category" exports purchased for cash but exclude all transactions under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program. For the definition of "special category" goods see Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for September 1950, published by the Bureau of the Census.

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

### United States With the Sterling Area

[Million of dollars]

	Depende	encies			All other co	untries			Total 1	1	
1949		1950		1949		1950		1949		1950	
IV	I	II r	III Þ	IV	I	II :	III Þ	IV	I	II r	III Þ
68 5 1	58 5 1	47 4 2	52 5 1	144 11 2	137 12 2	155 12 3	100 11 3	390 38 8	341 40 7	318 44 11	311 45 10
1 1	(z) 2	(z) 2	(z) 2	5	(z)	(z) 5	(z) 5	49 3	59 3	52 3	48 3
28	10	13	30	13	(*) 14	(*) 14	12	57	46 2	44 1	63 1
104	76	68	90	175	171	189	131	545	498	473	481
82 3 5	115 2 9	124 3 8	136 3 8	145 3 1	154 4 2	168 4 2	180 3 1	302 32 11	334 36 16	365 59 23	419 52 29
(z) 3	(x) 2	(*) 2	(*) 2	2	(z) 2	$rac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	40 15	47 10	47 14	46 15
(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(2)	(z) 1	(z) 1	$\begin{pmatrix} x \end{pmatrix}$	1	(z) 36	(z) 32	(z) 72	38 1
93	128	137	. 149	152	163	177	188	436	475	580	600
+11				+23	+8	+12	-57	+109	+23	-107	-119 
$\begin{bmatrix} & & -2 \\ (z) \\ (z) & \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	-2 -1	-2 -1	(x) (x)	-2 -1	-3 -1	-4 -1	$ \begin{array}{c} -16 \\ -226 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -194 \\ -2 \end{array} $	-12 -224 -3	$-15 \\ -115 \\ -3$
-2	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-4	-5	-243	-208	-239	-133
-16 -1	+1 -1 (z)	-1 +1 -1	-4 -1 (x)	-7 -4 (z) +1	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -20 \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	+2 -24 +1 +1	-10 +6 +4 -1	-42 +15 +6 -14	-19 -7 -15 -7	-12 -28 -4 -7	-35 -43 -12 -3
(x) +1	(z) +5	(z) +20	(z) -19	$^{+1}_{-2}$	(z) -4	(z) -12	(2) +19	+31 +133	+10 +99	+34 +270	+14 -415
<b></b>	+2	(z)	(z)	-20	-4	-10	(2)	-20	+78	-10	+580
+7	+47	+53	+86	+11	+27	+34	+44	+25	+46	+103	+166

quarter are based on reports by American banks for their own and their customers' account. Again, foreign deposits by individuals or business firms other than banks are not included in the figures.

# Foreign reserves rise at record rate

The excess of foreign dollar receipts—from the increased imports of goods and services, from Government aid and from the large outflow of speculative and other capitalover foreign expenditures here accounts for the rise in foreign dollar assets and in foreign gold purchases, totaling nearly \$1.6 billion. Even deducting from this total the proceeds of the \$225 million loan to France and \$54 million refunding loans to Canada, the rise in foreign gold and dollar assets was nearly as much as during the 9 months period from the foreign devaluations last September to the invasion of South This large increase in the accumulation of foreign reserves does not represent a change but rather an accelera-tion of previously existing trends. These trends were definitely established after the devaluations, and in fact were already in evidence at the end of 1948.

The recent increase in foreign assets, however, was rather unevenly distributed. Of the total increase in foreign gold and dollar resources by about \$3.5 or \$3.75 billion (including \$500-750 million of newly mined gold) during the last year, Canada accounted for about \$900 million and the sterling area, excluding the Union of South Africa, for about \$1.3 billion. It appears that the countries showing the greatest gain in dollar assets were those which were able to gain from rising exports or where these gains were augmented by the inflow of speculative capital. Some of the Latin-American

countries, in addition to some increase in their reserves, were also able to pay off a major portion of their short-term liabilities to this country.

While the gold outflow during the third quarter was greater than in any previous 3-month period since the years 1932 and 1933, it cannot be necessarily concluded that foreign countries exchanged their dollar assets for gold because of distrust of the future value of the dollar. In fact, total foreign dollar holdings increased by an even higher amount than foreign gold purchases. Most of the gold purchases were made by the United Kingdom (\$580 million) and by other ERP countries (\$70 million), which customarily hold their foreign reserves in the form of gold and keep only their "working capital" in foreign exchange.

# International equilibrium not yet reached

Although the transactions on goods and services during the third quarter were nearly in balance, and foreign countries were able to acquire gold and dollar reserves through their transactions with the United States at an annual rate of over \$6 billion, it would be premature to conclude that this widespread improvement means a new equilibrium in international transactions has already been reached.

The ERP countries and their dependencies still had a deficit with the United States of about \$200 million—despite the large increase in tourist expenditures and some increase in the prices of raw materials and foods imported by the

United States from their colonies.

A deficit of this magnitude could be financed if the ERP countries were able to obtain dollars through an export surplus with those countries which have a dollar surplus

through their transactions with the United States, and the opportunities to do so have been greatly enhanced in the past half-year. However, these opportunities had not yet been developed because for the present the dollar surplus countries seem to have increased their reserves rather than increasing their dollar expenditures in Europe. Although the current trend in these countries is toward utilizing these balances to acquire goods, the preference is apparently still to use the available dollars for purchases in the United States.

Table 3.—Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing
[Millions of dollars]

	1949		1950	
Item	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter >
Exports of goods and services	3, 506	3, 271	3,522	3, 474
Means of Financing				
Foreign resources: United States imports of goods and services_ Liquidation of gold and dollar assets Dollar disbursements (net) by:	2, 401 448	2, 567 —455	2, 711 -679	3, 403 —1, 579
International Monetary Fund	47 11	-12 17	11	8 2
Grants and other unilateral transfers (net) Long- and short-term loans (net) United States private sources:	1, 074 67	1, 021 76	1, 131 39	892 43
Remittances (net) Long- and short-term capital (net) 1	138 157	109 75	113 114	95 645
Errors and omissions	+59	-127	+82	-19

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Excludes net purchases or sales of obligations issued or guaranteed by the International Bank (see table 5).

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

For some European countries and Japan the rise in raw material and food prices is not a favorable development, although in the sterling area it adds dollars to the central pool held by the United Kingdom. While the increased dollar earnings of the countries producing the primary materials open up greatly improved markets for manufactured products, the countries producing manufactured goods have to increase the volume of their exports considerably just to keep pace with the increased prices of their import products. To reverse the flow of dollar funds their exports would have to rise still further.

Another factor to take into consideration is the timing of the economic impacts created by the aggressive moves of the Communists in Korea and the necessity to rearm. The impact was greatest and was felt first in the United States; it came later and has been more limited to date in the other countries of the non-Communist world. During this interval the European countries have been able to raise their exports to the United States and may also gain from the difficulties experienced here in maintaining exports of civilian type goods to third areas. It is likely, however, that improvements in the European balance of payments based upon these developments will disappear again as rearmament in Europe assumes greater proportions.

During the third quarter of 1950 the balance of payments indicated some developments which were characteristic of the World War II period. Although we had at those times an export surplus which rose to over \$12 billion in 1944, the balance on goods and services not financed through Government aid was negative. Thus, while we assisted our allies, we had an import surplus with other countries, which vastly strengthened the financial position of their economies, enabling them to accumulate gold and dollar assets. Temporarily, they were not able to buy as much from the United States as they wanted and for which they would have been able to pay. These balances were spent as soon as goods became available after the war, resulting in pent-up purchasing beyond the amount financed from current sales of goods

Table 4.—Grants and Other Unilateral Transfers
[Millions of dollars]

[Millions of G	onars <sub>j</sub>			
	1949		1950	-
Item	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter p
Government: Payments:				
Civilian supplies for occupied countries Greek-Turkish Aid Program War damage payments and other transfers	185 35	121 35	138 14	130 13
to the Republic of the Philippines  European Recovery Program   International Refugee Organization	767 18	39 770 18	27 850 17	35 548 8
Mutual Defense Assistance Program Miscellaneous grants Other transfers		5 48 26	66 36 25	140 33 22
Total payments	1, 127	1,062	1,173	929
Receipts: ECA counterpart fundsOther	51 2	41	40	36
Total receipts	53 1,074	41 1, 021	42 1, 131	37 892
Private remittances: Payments Receipts	148 10	121	126 13	113
Net private payments	138	109	113	95

<sup>7</sup> Revised

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

Table 5.—Movements of United States Long-Term Capital

[Millions of dollars]

	1949		1950	
Item	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter *
Long-term capital: Government: Outflow:				
Export-Import Bank loans European Recovery Program Other	36 30 14	50 54 19	58 30 28	40 49 6
Total outflow	80	123	116	95
Inflow (repayments): Export-Import Bank loans Other loans	11 34	30 21	15 1 82	28 28
Total inflow	45	51	97	56
Net outflow of Government long-term capital	357 37	72 314 244	19 281 43	<sup>2</sup> 196 372
Total	394	558	324	568
Inflow: Direct investments Debt retirement. Other	149 64 34	149 135 47	112 70 43	(2) 17 26
Total	247	331	225	43
Net outflow (as in tables 1 and 2)	147	227	99	525
Deduct: Net purchases (+) and sales (-) of obligations issued or guaranteed by the International Bank		+1	-1	-1
Net outflow to foreign countries (as used in table 3)	147	226	100	526

r Revised.

and services to the United States. The situation was essentially the same as that which existed in the United States following World War II when businesses and consumers utilized savings, brought about by war induced scarcities, to build up their stock of real goods and acquire additional services.

Revised. Preliminary.

Preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes aid to Indonesia of \$16 million in the first quarter, \$21 million in the second and \$1 million in the third quarter of 1950.

Preliminary.

Includes a repayment of \$54 million from Japan of loans by United States Government for purchases of U. S. cotton.
 Estimate for net outflow only.

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

# **Business Investment Programs** and Their Realization

THE Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission have, since World War II, been compiling data on anticipated as well as actual capital outlays by business. Early each quarter a sample of firms is asked to report plant and equipment expenditures for the quarter just past and budgeted or planned expenditures for each of the current and succeeding quarters. Annually, at the yearend, these firms are also asked to report both their anticipated

capital outlays and sales for the following year.1

This article will use these data to analyze the differences between the plant and equipment expenditures programed or planned by business and those actually realized, in order to appraise the accuracy with which businessmen anticipate their capital outlays, as well as more generally to cast light on the nature of investment decisions. Attention will be paid not only to the aggregate discrepancies between actual and anticipated expenditures but also to the individual company differences. These differences will be analyzed in terms of the type of company involved, the size and form of investment, and the cyclical and other characteristics of the period covered.

For the last full year covered in this analysis—1949—a special questionnaire was sent to a sample of companies asking them to indicate the reasons for differences between actual and anticipated expenditures. The results of this survey provide, for the first time, fairly comprehensive direct information on the factors which motivate businessmen's

changes in investment decisions.

# Summary

It appears from the available evidence that aggregate expenditures for plant and equipment can be estimated 1 year ahead with reasonable accuracy on the basis of the amounts which businessmen anticipate spending. When investment is measured in physical volume terms, the accuracy of projections based on anticipations is further improved.

The most important reason for these results are, first, that investment decisions as reflected in business programs involve commitments some time in advance and, second, that many of the factors which affect these decisions for individual firms tend to offset in the aggregate. The projection of expenditures on the basis of anticipated outlays gives better results on the average than alternative

Apart from influences which offset in their effect on investment programs of different firms, there are cyclical factors which tend to make actual expenditures somewhat higher or lower than those anticipated, depending on the direction of movement in economic conditions. In addition, there is some tendency toward systematic understatement in the

<sup>1</sup> The sample firms regularly responding in the survey consist of close to 1,000 registered corporations in all industries reporting each quarter to the Securities and Exchange Commission and more than 1,100 nonregistered manufacturing companies, noncorporate as well as corporate, reporting to the Office of Business Economics. On the basis of these reports totals are estimated for all nonagricultural business by major industry groups and are publicly released as a regular quarterly series.

expenditure plans reported by business, largely as a result of the omission of many small items of capital outlays and the exclusion of items whose acquisition is uncertain.

By making appropriate adjustments for these factors, projections based on anticipations can be improved, but additional data for other periods will be required before the magnitude of these adjustments can be determined at different stages of the cycle. The quarterly anticipations have provided a useful adjunct to the annual data in making adjustments for sharp changes in the economic situation.

There is a wide disparity in the accuracy with which individual businessmen anticipate their capital outlays, though in the aggregate the positive and negative discrepancies tend to cancel out. The degree of accuracy is related to many different factors, including size of firm, amount of invest-

ment, and age of existing assets.

The largest firms are much more accurate in their anticipations than the smallest firms. Similarly, firms projecting large-scale investment (relative to existing assets) perform better than those planning minor expenditures. It is also interesting to note that where existing plant and equipment is relatively old, firms are less likely to substantially curtail

their planned expenditures.

An analysis of the changes in investment programs and associated changes in the firm's operating experience and financial position did not disclose any statistically significant relationships in the postwar years. Changes in sales and earnings, whether these were anticipated or unanticipated, seem to have had only a slight effect in this period on the realization of annual investment programs for most firms. The same thing is true of changes in the firm's liquid position and of changes in the ratio of unfilled orders to sales, which might be taken as a measure of pressure on capacity as well as an indication of future earnings.

The absence of significant relationships between changes in investment and sales or earnings for firms as a whole is due in part to the unusual backlog of demand for capital goods during these years but also reflects the complexity of factors affecting investment decisions. Even within this period, however, there were a number of firms for which movements in sales and earnings did exercise a decisive influence on in-

vestment programs.

A special questionnaire sent to a sample of companies with large percentage differences between actual and anticipated expenditures in 1949 indicates that for these firms changes in the sales and in the earnings outlook accounted for nearly half of the cases where actual expenditures in 1949 were lower than those anticipated. These two factors were also given as reasons for increasing expenditures but in a much smaller proportion of the cases. Of the many other factors resulting in downward revisions in planned outlays, probably the single most important was a change in working capital requirements.

The most significant factors tending to increase planned expenditures were changes in the plant and equipment supply situation, changes in plant and equipment costs, competitive conditions, new products, and the failure to report small capital outlays and items whose acquisition was regarded as uncertain. These factors were mentioned as the principal motivating forces by 73 percent of the firms with

Note: Mr. Friend is Chief of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics. Mrs. Bronfenbrenner is on leave from the University of Illinois, which made research funds available to assist in certain phases of this study.

expenditures higher than planned but only by 28 percent of the firms with lower expenditures.

Though there were significant changes during 1949 in the availability of equity and debt financing, they were quite unimportant in altering planned outlays on plant and equipment. Technological developments were only moderately more influential.

In general it appears that a sizable proportion of the changes in planned outlays on plant and equipment is attributable to factors whose impact is determined by cyclical influences, but there are other important factors which are largely independent of the level of business activity.

# **Role of Investment**

The series on actual and anticipated plant and equipment expenditures has in a comparatively short time become one of the most widely used economic barometers, and it may be worthwhile to consider briefly the reason for the great interest which has been evidenced in this type of information.

The long-term role of investment in adding to the Nation's stock of capital, in raising productivity, and in contributing a major share to the secular rise in the standard of living is of fundamental importance to the economy. However, possibly even more attention in recent years has been placed on the role of investment in the cyclical determination of income.

The flow of funds into fixed business investment is among the most dynamic elements of the economy. In direction and timing, these capital outlays have corresponded fairly closely with the movement of the more comprehensive measures of general economic activity such as the gross national product, but the relative magnitude of the changes in capital expenditures has typically been much more pronounced.

The sensitivity of these capital expenditures reflects their dependence on relatively volatile business expectations, their postponability, and their reliance on external financing. Because of these influences, investment by any individual or business is normally much less tied down to current income than is consumption—the other major type of expenditure. As a consequence, total investment by the economy is usually considered to be a major determinant of—as well as affected by—the level of business activity or the national income.

It is the independent influence of investment on income that is a predominating reason for the interest that attaches to the series on plant and equipment expenditures. Moreover, investment decisions involve commitments some time in advance, so that they would be expected to provide some advance insight into the course of expenditures.

# Factors affecting investment programs

Investment programs are affected not only by the factors determining a firm's demand for capital goods but also by those determining the supply of such goods. The supply situation is, however, less subject to the control of the individual firm.

On the demand side, investment decisions are largely a reflection of discounted profit expectations, with due regard to the uncertainty with which these expectations are held and due allowance for the expected cost of financing. At times, of course, funds may not be available on virtually any terms. The expected rate of return on investment, which in turn reflects estimated sales and fixed and variable costs, is a function of many different variables, including the level of and the rate of change in sales, orders, utilization of capacity, prices and costs, and technological and institutional developments. It is affected by, though not completely determined by, past experience.

An investment decision in response to a given expected rate of return and cost of financing may further depend on the financial condition of the business, including its liquidity and debt-equity position. It will also be influenced by other noneconomic as well as economic characteristics of the firm and period, of which the most important are those affecting the degree of confidence or certainty which is placed on the appraisal of prospects.

When actual investment of an individual firm deviates significantly from that planned, it may reflect a divergence between actual conditions and expectations with respect to the factors mentioned above as determining demand, or it may indicate that the supply situation is different from that anticipated. For firms in the aggregate, it would be expected that many though not all of these reasons for differences between actual and anticipated expenditures would offset each other. An indication of the extent to which there is such offsetting is presented in the next section.

# Aggregate Expenditures— Actual Versus Anticipated

Table 1 and chart 1 show the comparison between actual and anticipated aggregate expenditures on new plant and equipment in the years 1947–50 for which such information is available. The table gives the data by major industry groups as well as an all-industry total.

It is evident that the degree of accuracy with which businessmen have anticipated their actual outlays in the past has varied considerably both by industries and more importantly by years. In 1947—the first calendar year for which planned outlays were collected—actual expenditures were 16 percent higher than those anticipated at the beginning of the year, while in 1948 and 1949 the differences were reduced to 3 percent and 1 percent, respectively. In 1950 it again appears that actual expenditures will considerably exceed those anticipated, the difference probably amounting to more than 12 percent.

Before considering some of the possible explanations for these discrepancies, mention might be made of the comparative results obtained by other procedures. This obviously constitutes one test of the usefulness of anticipation data.

The projection of expenditures on the basis of anticipated outlays gives better results on the average than those obtained by extending current outlays. The same conclusion is reached if any other obvious extrapolation of past data is used, such as adjusting current expenditures by the rate of change in such expenditures, or estimating prospective outlays from lagged profits.

The accuracy of the projection of expenditures on the basis of anticipated outlays, however, is not very satisfactory in 1947 and 1950. In 1947, this result may be explainable in part by the newness of the survey and in part by an unanticipated easing of supplies and elimination of restrictions on nonresidential construction; in 1950, the Korean developments—which obviously could not be foreseen by businessmen at the beginning of the year—played a major though not exclusive role in the change in the investment picture.

Probably the most encouraging aspect of the comparative data cited above is the indicated ability of the anticipated expenditures to correctly project a downward movement in actual outlays at the cyclical turning point which occurred at the beginning of 1949. It is much easier to project current trends than to anticipate a real change in the business situation. Moreover, it should be pointed out that in the first quarter of 1948 businessmen correctly anticipated an increase in expenditures in spite of the weakening in prices and orders at that time.<sup>2</sup> In both 1948 and 1949, virtually every industry was able to indicate whether their outlays

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Similarly, a special survey carried out in early 1945 of capital outlays planned by businessmen in the first postwar year (SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, June 1945) pointed to a high level of such expenditures at a time when there was considerable uncertainty concerning the immediate postwar trend and the extent of decline in the volume of business activity that could be anticipated in this period.

would rise or decline during the year—the one exception being a rather small group.

# Quarterly comparison

The quarterly anticipations provide a useful adjunct to the annual data, particularly when the economic situation changes rapidly. Thus in 1950 they depicted in advance the substantial upsurge in capital outlays in the second half of

Since businessmen are requested quarterly to supply their estimated outlays for each of the past, current, and next quarters, there are really two series of anticipated quarterly expenditures—the first anticipations typically relating to quarterly outlays as much as 4½ months in the future, and the second anticipations relating on the average to actual expenditures of the past 1½ months and prospective outlays for the next  $1\frac{1}{2}$  months.

Except when sudden changes occur in the economic situation, neither set of quarterly anticipations gives appreciably more accurate approximations of aggregate expenditures than do projections for an entire year. Moreover, when tested against the other methods of projecting outlays, the quarterly anticipations do not fare much better in such a comparison than do the annual anticipations. The second set of anticipations furnishes only moderately better results than the first set.

Table 1.—Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment: Actual and Anticipated, 1947–50 <sup>1</sup>

	[M	fillions	of dollar	s]				
	19	47	19	148	19	49	19	50
Item	Antici- pated	Actual	Antici- pated	Actual	Antici- pated	Actual	Antici- pated	Actual <sup>2</sup>
All industries	13, 890	16, 180	18,610	19, 230	18,310	18, 120	16,090	18, 130
Manufacturing Mining Railroads Other transportation Electric and gas utilities Commercial and miscella- neous 4	6, 170 610 1, 000 (3) 1, 690	7, 460 690 910 (3) 1, 900 3 5, 220	7, 760 690 1, 530 780 2, 300 5, 560	8, 340 800 1, 320 700 2, 680 5, 400	7, 240 820 1, 450 650 3, 130 5, 010	7, 250 740 1, 350 520 3, 140 5, 120	6, 740 650 930 350 2, 940 4, 480	7, 950 690 1, 140 430 3, 220 4, 700

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

2 Data include actual outlays in first 3 quarters and expenditures anticipated by business

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

Though these are the results for all companies combined. it is interesting to note that for most individual firms the second anticipation is significantly more accurate than the first and is appreciably better than the other procedures for projecting quarterly outlays. The comparative accuracy of the second set of anticipations is particularly marked for the large and medium size firms.

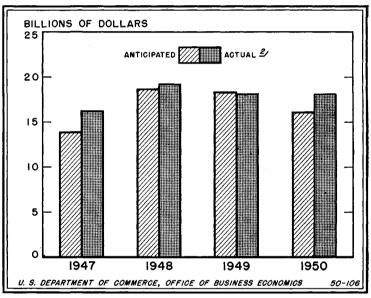
The inaccuracies involved in the quarterly anticipationsparticularly the second set—are probably to a considerable extent due to the difficulties in programing the deliveries of, and consequently the outlays on, capital goods already on order. Apart from such difficulties in timing, the discrepancies between actual and anticipated expenditures for all companies combined may also reflect differences in the samples used in deriving aggregate estimates since not all the firms reporting actual outlays also reported anticipated outlays.

There is one systematic quarterly discrepancy between actual and anticipated expenditures which is worthy of note. Actual expenditures as reported for the fourth quarter were regularly higher than anticipated outlays, apparently reflecting the concentration of certain charges to capital accounts in the end-of-year statements.

# Reasons for discrepancies

Both annual and quarterly surveys suggest that movements in capital goods prices are an important factor in departures from projected dollar expenditures on plant and equipment. Thus the price rises for capital goods during 1947 and 1950 might have been responsible for as much as half the discrepancies between actual and anticipated expenditures for those years. In 1948 and 1949 the price movements were again in the same direction as, but percentagewise even larger than, the discrepancies between actual and anticipated expenditures. On a quarterly basis, businessmen fairly consistently overestimated their outlays during the few periods in which prices declined and generally underestimated their outlays in other periods. It is quite possible, therefore, that anticipated outlays to a considerable extent reflect a planned physical volume of investment valued at prevailing prices, and hence do not sufficiently take account of price factors.

Chart 1.—Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment: Actual and Anticipated 1



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account, anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March

of the respective year.

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1950 include actual expenditures for the first three quarters and anticipated expenditures for the fourth quarter.

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

There are two other sets of factors, apart from random miscalculations, which may\_cause actual expenditures to diverge from expectations. First, changes in economic conditions obviously have some effect on investment plans totally aside from their influence on the prices of capital goods. Second, abstracting from economic conditions and assuming that they conform to expectations, there is probably a systematic understatement in anticipated fixed capital outlays reported for any period well in the future, since businessmen generally tend to be conservative in their budget or stated plans and are likely to omit their more tentative projects. Thus the greater understatement of actual expenditures in the second half of the year than in the first half, as indicated by the anticipated quarterly and annual figures reported at the beginning of the year, is presumably due at least in part to the lesser completeness of future programs as compared to near-term budgets.

The following sections compare actual and anticipated expenditures on an individual company basis to obtain information which cannot be derived from the aggregate

for the fourth quarter.

3 Other transportation in 1947 is included in the commercial and miscellaneous group.

4 Data include trade, service, communications, construction and finance.

figures. The analysis will be confined for the most part to annual data for manufacturing firms since the sample of respondents is largest for this group.

# Individual Company Expenditures— Actual Versus Anticipated

The accuracy with which individual firms anticipate their plant and equipment expenditures is of interest from several points of view. First, it is important to determine whether the relatively close agreement between expenditures and anticipations in the aggregate is the result of accurate programing on the part of individual firms or whether it relies heavily on offsets between large positive and negative errors. In the latter case the reliability of the predictions over time will depend on the stability of the forces which bring about a balance between positive and negative discrepancies. Second, an analysis of the individual discrepancies makes it possible to determine whether anticipations are more accurate for certain groups of firms and certain types of investment than for others and this may lead to improvement of extrapolation procedures. Third, any information regarding the firmness of individual companies' investment programs contributes to knowledge of the behavior of the firm and is a tool for the study of investment decisions.

# Percentage deviations from anticipated investment

Table 2 and chart 2 show the frequency distribution of percent changes of actual from anticipated expenditures for 941 manufacturing firms which reported both figures for 1949.<sup>3</sup> Here, as elsewhere in this section, similar results have been obtained for 1948 and 1947 but only the 1949 figures are presented. Unless otherwise indicated, expenditures for used as well as new plant and equipment have been included,

Table 2.—Frequency Distribution of Percent Changes in Investment Plans: Manufacturing Firms 1949 <sup>1</sup>

Percent change of actual expenditures from anticipation	Number of firms	Percent
-100 to -80. -79.9 to -60. -59.9 to -40. -39.9 to -20. -19.9 to 0.	33 71	3. 0 3. 5 7. 5 12. 5 14. 7
0 to 19.9 20 to 39.9 40 to 59.9 60 to 79.9 80 to 99.9	120 109 64 35 27	12. 8 11. 6 6. 8 3. 7 2. 9
100 to 119.9 120 to 139.9 140 to 159.9 160 to 179.9 180 to 199.9	34 14 15 15 7	3. 6 1. 5 1. 6 1. 6
200 and over	941	12.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes all reporting firms for which either actual or anticipated expenditures exceeded \$10,000. Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March 1940.

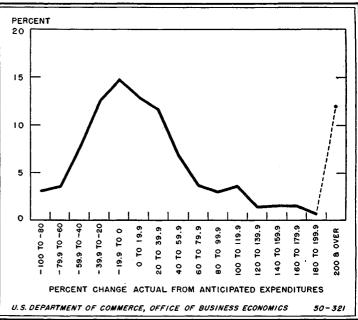
although the aggregate figures refer to new only. In 1949 purchases of used capital goods constituted a very small proportion of the total.

A considerable degree of dispersion is indicated by the figures in table 2. Only a little more than one-fourth of the firms came within 20 percent of their anticipations, while over one-fifth spent more than twice and one-tenth spent

less than half the amount planned. Thus it appears that the high accuracy of the aggregate projection in 1949 results from offsets between underestimates and overestimates and from the fact (to be discussed later) that large firms and firms projecting major capital outlays performed substantially better than the average. (See tables 3 and 5).<sup>4</sup>

The figures in table 2 do not, however, give a complete picture of the accuracy of individual firms' anticipations. In many cases a large percentage discrepancy between actual and anticipated investment may represent an expenditure which is very minor from the point of view of the firm in question. Thus when the discrepancy is related to the firm's gross fixed assets, it is not ordinarily found to constitute a substantial percentage of this base. For the 513 reporting firms for which information on gross fixed assets was readily available almost half of the discrepancies amounted to less than 2 percent of gross fixed assets, while over 70 percent amounted to less than 4 percent. In only 7 percent of the cases did the discrepancy exceed 10 percent of gross fixed assets.

Chart 2.—Frequency Distribution of Percentage Deviations of Actual From Anticipated Expenditures for Plant and Equipment, Manufacturing Firms, 1949 <sup>1</sup>



 $^1$  Includes all reporting firms for which either anticipated or actual expenditures exceeded \$10,000 in 1949. Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March 1949.

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

As in the case of the aggregate figures, projections based on anticipations were found to perform better than projections based on extrapolation of past data.

# Tendency to underestimate expenditures

As indicated in table 2, substantially more than half (59 percent) of the firms underestimated their expenditures. Since 1949 was a year of moderate decline in economic activity, the understatement of expenditures by a majority of firms in this year (as well as in previous years) again indicates a systematic tendency in this direction. This will be elaborated in a subsequent section dealing with the reasons

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This includes all of the reporting firms for which either actual or anticipated expenditures exceeded \$10,000. Where smaller amounts than this were involved, it was felt that the percent change might be a misleading measure of the accuracy of the anticipations.

<sup>4</sup> Where asset data were available, it was found that firms with total assets exceeding \$50,000,000 constituted only 6 percent of the firms in the extreme intervals (i. e., with expenditures less than half or more than twice the amount planned) as compared with 21 percent of those in other intervals. Firms with projected expenditures exceeding 19 percent of gross fixed assets constituted 17 percent of the firms in the extreme intervals as compared with 33 percent of those in other intervals.

given by businessmen for departures from their investment programs.

Despite the prevalence of cases in which individual firms exceeded their anticipations, actual investment for all firms was slightly smaller than the aggregate projection. This is primarily due to the fact that firms with negative discrepancies represent a larger proportion of aggregate investment than their number indicates; e. g., the number of negative discrepancies exceeding \$1,000,000 is significantly larger than the number of positive discrepancies of this size.<sup>5</sup> It will be seen later that large firms and firms anticipating major expenditures showed no tendency to exceed their investment programs in 1949.6

Table 3.—Frequency Distribution of Percent Changes in Investment Plans: Manufacturing Firms, 1949, by Assets Size 1

			Total	assets		
Percent change of actual expenditures from anticipation	Under \$1	10,000,000		0,000 to 00,000	Over \$5	0,000,000
_	Number of firms	Percent	Number of firms	Percent	Number of firms	Percent
-100 to -80 -79.9 to -60 -59.9 to -40 -39.9 to -20 -19.9 to 0	25 25	. 5 4. 5 11. 3 11. 3 12. 2	0 6 14 30 34	2. 8 6. 6 14. 1 16. 0	0 1 7 16 30	1. 1 7. 4 17. 0 31. 9
0 to 19.9	25 17	9. 5 11. 3 7. 7 4. 1 3. 6	37 36 18 7 5	17. 4 16. 9 8. 5 3. 3 2. 3	15 9 7 2 3	16. 0 9. 6 7. 4 2. 1 3. 2
100 to 119.9 120 to 139.9 140 to 159.9 160 to 179.9 180 to 199.9	4 3	5. 0 1. 8 1. 4 1. 8 1. 8	6 2 4 0 1	2.8 .9 1.9	1 0 0 0 0	1.1
200 and over	27	12. 2	13	6.1	2	2. 1
Total	221	100.0	213	100. 0	94	100.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes all reporting firms for which either actual or anticipated expenditures exceeded \$10,000 and for which information on total assets at the end of 1948 was readily available. Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March 1949.

It should also be noted that the tendency for individual firms to understate expenditures was much more pronounced in 1947 than in 1949 or 1948. As indicated in the previous section, this reflects the differential effect in these years of movements in capital goods prices, as well as in other economic variables.

# Influence of company characteristics

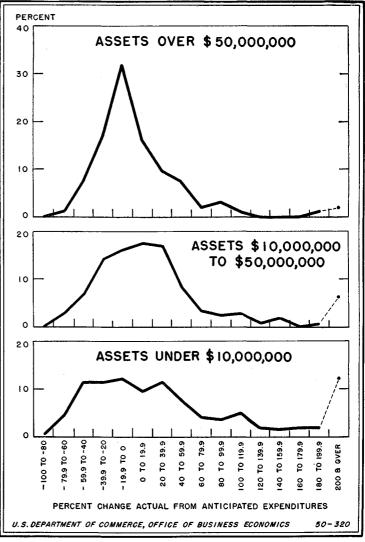
An attempt was made to determine which characteristics of the individual company appear to affect the accuracy with which investment is anticipated. The most obvious possibilities are size and industry, both of which were tested. Other possibly relevant characteristics involve the mechanics of the firm's decision making—the existence of a formal capital budget for instance. Information of this sort, however, was not available for the reporting companies.

Another basis of classification, which may indicate in some degree the urgency of proposed expenditures, is the condition of the firm's existing stock of capital, as regards both physical repair and obsolescence. Again, direct information on this point was not available, but a rough measure of the relative newness of capital assets was obtained by examining the size of capital outlays in the period 1946-48 relative to the firm's fixed assets.

# Breakdown by size

Table 3 and chart 3 give a breakdown by asset size of the percent changes of expenditures from anticipations for those firms for which data on total assets were readily available. Firms with total assets exceeding \$50,000,000 were considerably more accurate in their anticipations than the firms with assets between \$10,000,000 and \$50,000,000; and these in turn were more accurate than the firms with assets less than \$10,000,000.

Chart 3.—Frequency Distribution of Percentage Deviations of Actual From Anticipated Expenditures for Plant and Equipment, Manufacturing Firms, 1949, by Assets Size 1



 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Includes only those reporting firms for which information on total assets at the end of 1948 was readily available, and for which either anticipated or actual expenditures exceeded \$10,000 in 1949. Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March 1949.

There are a number of reasons why such a result might be expected. In the first place the expenditure plans of a large firm ordinarily involve a number of separate projects. the extent that the discrepancies between expenditures and anticipations for these individual projects are random in nature there will already be cancellation of positive against negative discrepancies within the firm.

Second, there are certain expenditures which occur from time to time but which cannot be specifically foreseen in advance—for example, the unexpected breakdown of a piece

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

Some difficulty may also arise from the fact mentioned earlier that the total figure for actual investment is based on a slightly different group of firms than for anticipated investment, since some firms report actual expenditures but fail to report anticipations. Whatever tendency these two groups of firms have toward systematic underestimation of expenditures was somewhat more than offset by cyclical influences in this year.

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

of machinery. The large firm will experience a number of such incidents in any given year and will be in a position to make some blanket allowance for them in advance, although unable to predict what the individual items of expenditure will be. The small firm, which experiences few such expenditures in a single year, will frequently not attempt to allow for them in advance, giving rise to a definite bias in the direction of underestimation. In this connection, it might be noted that the only size group which did not show a tendency to underestimate expenditures in 1949 was that with assets over \$50,000,000.

Third, a large organization must make its plans further in advance than would be necessary for a smaller firm. The decision-making process is more formalized; a capital budget is more likely to exist. The number of administrative levels which must give approval is larger. These factors contribute not only to the making of decisions well in advance of actual expenditure but also to the inflexibility of plans when made; and the effect is to reduce the likelihood of large discrepancies from anticipations.

# Breakdown by industry

A breakdown was also made by industry groups within manufacturing. Seven such groups—namely, food, textiles, paper, chemicals, iron and steel, electrical machinery, and machinery other than electrical—were sufficiently well represented to permit separate analysis.

Of the industries studied, textiles (with 84 firms), paper (with 55 firms), chemicals (with 74 firms), and iron and steel (with 137 firms) gave the best performance in terms of percent discrepancies from anticipations. Only food (95 firms) and machinery other than electrical (121 firms) showed as much or more dispersion than the total distribution.

Chemicals, iron and steel, and machinery other than electrical, in contrast to the general pattern, indicated no tendency to exceed investment plans. In the first two cases this reflects the presence of a high proportion of the very large firms which showed a slight tendency to spend less than anticipated. In the third case, the tendency to exceed investment plans was apparently offset by the relatively sizable decline in sales and profits in 1949. Food and textiles—which were characterized by comparatively small firms and in the case of food by relatively good profit experience—showed a very large predominance of positive discrepancies.

# Effect of recent capital outlays

The third company characteristic tested to determine its influence on the accuracy of anticipations was the proportion of the firm's existing plant and equipment which was relatively new. This was estimated at the beginning of 1949 from the size of investment outlays for 1946–48 in relation to 1948 gross fixed assets, though it was realized that gross fixed assets are an imperfect measure of the existing stock of capital. Where the proportion of recent expenditures was small, it was expected that replacement needs would be relatively urgent and that this would tend to diminish the probability of substantial curtailment of projected expenditures.

The firms for which postwar investment amounted to less than 30 percent of gross fixed assets showed a somewhat higher accuracy in 1949 than did firms with larger relative expenditures in 1946–48. More striking is the fact that a much smaller proportion of the former than of the latter group showed negative discrepancies of more than 20 percent.<sup>7</sup>

# Influence of type of investment

The accuracy with which expenditure is anticipated may also depend on the nature of the intended investment. Significant differences were found in this respect between investment in plant and in equipment and between expenditures of major and minor proportions (relative to gross fixed assets). It is probable that there are further differences in behavior which depend on whether expansion, cost-cutting, or replacement is primarily involved, but no information was available on which to make such a distinction.

# Plant versus equipment

Table 4 shows the percent changes of actual from anticipated expenditures for new plant and new equipment separately.<sup>8</sup> The distribution relating to equipment follows very closely the pattern for plant and equipment combined.

The anticipations as to expenditure for plant are definitely less accurate than for equipment in spite of the fact that construction, requires relatively firm commitments for a considerable period in advance of expenditure. Investment in plant is normally a much more discrete process than investment in equipment. For many firms the decision is either to build some particular structure involving a substantial capital outlay, or not to build it, with no half-way measures feasible. Thus, when changes in plans occur, they are likely to be substantial, and it is not surprising that a considerable

Table 4.—Frequency Distribution of Percent Changes in Investment Plans: Plant Versus Equipment, Manufacturing Firms, 1040

December 1	New	plant	New equ	uipment
Percent change of actual expenditures from anticipation	Number of firms	Percent	Number of firms	Percent
-100 to -8079.9 to -6059.9 to -4039.9 to -2019.9 to 0. 0 to 19.9. 20 to 39.9. 40 to 59.9. 60 to 79.9. 80 to 79.9.	26 28 41 37 33 39 15	10. 8 6. 1 6. 6 9. 6 8. 7 7. 8 9. 2 3. 5 2. 8 2. 8	34 32 59 88 103 92 72 42 33	4. 5 4. 2 7. 8 11. 6 13. 6 12. 1 9. 5 5. 5 4. 3
100 to 119.9. 120 to 139.9. 140 to 159.9. 160 to 179.9. 180 to 199.9. 200 and over	6 9	2. 4 1. 4 2. 1 1. 2 1. 2 23. 8	23 18 10 13 4 102 760	3. 0 2. 4 1. 3 1. 7 . 5 13. 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Included in the analysis of plant expenditures are all reporting firms for which either actual or anticipated expenditures on plant exceeded \$10,000. A similar rule was followed with respect to equipment. Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March 1949.

proportion of cases fall in the extreme intervals of the frequency distribution. Almost a third of the firms spent more than twice as much on plant as anticipated while over a fifth spent less than half the amount planned.

# Scale of investment

Table 5 shows a breakdown between firms which planned investment on a major scale—exceeding 10 percent of gross fixed assets—and those which anticipated relatively minor expenditures. It appears that anticipations are considerably more accurate in the former case, with 43 percent of the firms spending within 20 percent of anticipations, while only 12 percent spent less than half or more than twice as much as anticipated. When smaller expenditures were planned, 26 percent fell in the range of high accuracy and 26 percent in the extreme intervals.

These results suggest that major investments may be more carefully planned than others, for longer periods in advance. There is, of course, considerable correlation between the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The difference between the two groups is too large to be explained on the basis of size of firm.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The breakdown between plant and equipment is available for new capital goods only. The number of tirms is substantially smaller than for plant and equipment combined, since many firms do not report plant and equipment separately. Cases in which both anticipated and actual expenditures were less than \$10,000 are again excluded.

asset size of firms and the scale of anticipated investment relative to gross fixed assets; but even within asset-size groups anticipations were found to be more accurate when major expenditures were planned. For firms with assets over \$50,000,000, 54 percent of those projecting major expenditures fell within the range of high accuracy, as compared with 40 percent of those planning minor expenditures; and comparable differences occurred in the other two size groups. In all size groups a smaller proportion of firms fell in the extreme intervals when major rather than minor expenditures were projected; and for all but the largest firms the difference was substantial.

Firms projecting minor expenditures showed a systematic tendency toward investing more than was planned, while firms anticipating major capital outlays showed little evidence of such a tendency in 1949. The same pattern held true within asset-size groups for small and medium-sized firms, though large firms showed no tendency to exceed projected expenditures even when these were small relative to existing assets.

Table 5.—Frequency Distribution of Percent Changes in Investment Plans, Classified by Ratio of Anticipated Expenditures to Gross Fixed Assets: Manufacturing Firms 1949 <sup>1</sup>

	Antici	pated exper gross fixe	nditure rela ed assets	ative to
Percent change of actual expenditures from anticipation		than 10 cent	Less t	han 10 ent
	Number of firms	Percent	Number of firms	Percent
-100 to -80	0 4 16 24 34	2. 6 10. 5 15. 7 22. 2	0 12 28 45 55	3. 3 7. 8 12. 5 15. 3
0 to 19.9	32 20 9 3 2	20. 9 13. 1 5. 9 2. 0 1. 3	40 49 32 15 14	11. 1 13. 6 8. 9 4. 2 3. 9
100 to 119.9. 120 to 139.9. 140 to 159.9. 160 to 179.9. 180 to 199.9.	1 0	2.6 .7 .7	13 5 7 2 5	3.6 1.4 1.9 .6 1.4
200 and over	2	1.3	38	10.6
Total	153	100.0	360	100.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes all reporting firms for which either actual or anticipated expenditures exceeded \$10,000 and for which assets data at the end of 1948 were readily available. Anticipated expenditures were reported by business between mid-January and mid-March 1949.

A final test was made to determine whether the same firms tend to anticipate accurately in successive years. Apart from the effects of size and other considerations already noted, there was no evidence of such a tendency.

# Reasons for Changes in Investment Plans

As previously mentioned, a special follow-up questionnaire was sent to a sample of companies early this year asking them to indicate the reasons for differences between actual and anticipated expenditures in 1949. The questionnaire was sent to most survey firms whose actual outlays on plant and equipment during 1949 differed by more than 25 percent from the expenditures anticipated at the beginning of the year. Replies were received from 368 or 84 percent of the 440 companies contacted. Of these responses, the 305 in manufacturing are analyzed below.

### Check list

The companies were given a check list of the more important conditions which might have differed from expectations and were asked to designate the principal factor and other major factors responsible for the discrepancy in expenditures. The list included changes in the sales outlook, current expenses, net earnings, working capital requirements, plant and equipment supply situation, plant and equipment costs (viz, prices paid), availability and cost of debt financing, availability and cost of equity capital, and other (technology, competitive conditions, unfilled orders, etc.). It was realized that not all of these factors were independent in their influence on investment decisions—e. g., changes in the sales outlook or in expenses usually involve changes in the earnings outlook—but it was desired to determine the relative emphasis placed on these factors by businessmen themselves.

In addition, the respondents were requested to indicate the reason for the difference between actual and anticipated outlays if this was not due to a divergence between actual conditions and expectations with respect to the factors enumerated in the check list. They were also asked to submit any other remarks which might help to explain the

discrepancy in expenditures.

The explanatory factors mentioned in the responses have been classified into 15 categories. In addition to the eight specific factors in the check list, seven more were included to cover the supplementary comments. As will be seen from the following discussion, there may be different influences affecting plant and equipment expenditures even within the categories used. In some instances it is possible to segregate these influences on the basis of written comments or other supplementary information.

The check list requires little in the way of clarification. The "sales outlook" category has been adjusted by the removal for separate consideration of cases in which the change in sales outlook is associated with a change in competitive conditions and cases in which a new product or a change in

product mix is involved.

The "current expenses" category covers two situations. In the first, the effect is one of encouraging or discouraging the substitution of capital for labor, so that current expenses and plant and equipment expenditures might be expected to move in the same direction relative to anticipations. In the second situation, the change in current expenses is simply the reason for a change in earnings and has the same impact as a change in earnings arising from any other source. This would lead to a change in plant and equipment expenditures in the opposite direction from the change in current expenses. The second pattern was the usual one and was characteristic of the cases where earnings or sales was checked as the principal factor and current expenses as a major factor.

The category "plant and equipment supply situation" includes cases in which postwar shortages of capital goods eased more rapidly than anticipated, as well as cases of purely routine delays and speed-ups in the delivery of capital goods on order. The category "plant and equipment costs" covers cases in which the physical volume of investment is not particularly affected but prices and hence dollar expenditures are different from those anticipated, and cases in which purchases are induced or deferred because of price changes. The two types of cases under this category operate differently on plant and equipment expenditures but can generally be distinguished by the direction of the discrepancy between actual and anticipated prices of capital goods; the first type—where physical quantities are not particularly affected—was somewhat more common during the year covered. 10

# Other explanatory factors

The seven explanatory factors which were added to those contained in the check list are as follows: Change in competitive conditions; new product or change in product mix;

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This questionnaire was not sent to all of the firms in this group since it was necessary to obtain other information from them and it was not desired to burden any firm unduly. Moreover, if actual expenditures were under \$5,000, a questionnaire was sent only if the discrepancy was in excess of \$1,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> This type of case was definitely more important than the other for new plant and equipment. However, as an offset, there were a number of cases in which unanticipated purchases of used plant and equipment were made because bargains became available.

change in technology; timing problems; routine under- or over-estimates; and miscellaneous. In all cases the changes

referred to are changes from expectations.

The category "change in competitive conditions" contains all cases where this factor is mentioned, even though sales outlook may be the factor checked. When competitive conditions are mentioned, the pattern of behavior is a fall in sales below anticipations, accompanied by a rise in plant and equipment expenditures. This is in contrast with the parallel movement of sales and capital goods expenditures which predominates when sales are checked and competitive conditions are not mentioned.

"New product or change in product mix" covers, in about equal number, cases in which a new product is introduced or the demand for a new product exceeds expectations, and cases where, in response to shifts in demand the production of certain products is expanded at the expense of others. However, when the unanticipated expenditure results from style changes or minor product improvements, the classification ("trusting under extincted" is used."

cation "routine under-estimate" is used.

"Changes in the availability of labor or raw materials" during 1949 applied mainly to strikes. In a couple of cases,

material shortages were involved.

"Changes in technology" covers the cases where developments in production techniques appear to have governed the decision to spend more or less for plant and equipment than was anticipated. Process changes and reevaluation from a technological point of view of proposed equipment purchases are included here.

Under "timing" are included situations in which a proposed investment decision takes more (or in a few cases less) time to consummate than was anticipated. The time lag generally is that between the original investment decision and the placing of the order or contract. No change of decision or intent by the management to postpone the project is involved. Delays or speed-ups which arise from the supply side—from supply shortages or the acceleration of deliveries of capital goods already on order—are of course included under "plant and equipment supply situation" rather than here,

"Routine under- or over-estimate" is intended to apply where the discrepancy results from a number of small expenditure items rather than the initiation or cancellation of any major projects. The typical pattern here is that the firm estimates a certain lump sum, not for expenditures specifically in mind at the time but to cover replacement and miscellaneous other needs which will arise during the year in the ordinary course of operations. This estimate may be either too small or too large to take care of the needs which actually arise.

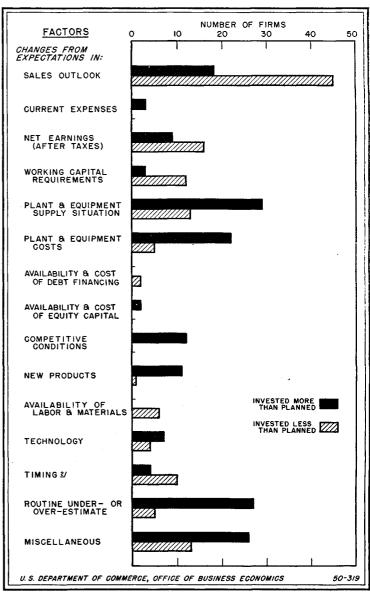
The miscellaneous category includes a number of subgroups. The largest of these (the principal factor in 15 cases and a major factor in 5 cases) contains the firms which simply state that certain projects were initiated or deferred or canceled without any clear indication as to why this decision was made, except for an apparent tendency to exclude from reported investment programs items whose acquisition is uncertain. The projects here are too large and too specific for the concept of a routine under- or over-estimate to be appropriate. A second subgroup (six cases, all principal) consists of instances in which the discrepancy is purely a matter of accounting procedure—a decision as to what items of expenditure should be capitalized and when. In other subgroups the discrepancy is related to the sale or dissolution of the business (two cases), the replacement of a major fire loss (two cases), the decision to buy rather than lease the needed capital good (four cases), and clerical errors in the

reporting of actual or anticipated expenditures (six cases, including five principal and one major). A final subgroup contains one-of-a-kind cases not otherwise classified (five cases).

# Importance of different factors

Chart 4 and table 6 indicate the number of firms giving designated reasons for discrepancies between actual and anticipated expenditures in 1949, segregating firms which exceeded investment plans by at least 25 percent from those which curtailed plans by this amount. The table shows the frequency with which each factor was indicated as being the principal influence, and also the frequency with which it was mentioned as a major influence. For principal factors, the table shows separately the firms which gave one reason only

Chart 4.—Frequency Distribution of Explanatory Factors for Changes in Investment Plans, Manufacturing Firms,  $1949^{1}$ 



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Survey included only those firms whose actual plant and equipment expenditures in 1949 differed by more than 25 percent from anticipated outlays reported by business between mid-January and mid-March 1949. Factors include only those indicated as "principal" by respondents.

respondents.

<sup>2</sup> Time lag in placing of order or contract.

<sup>11</sup> Changes in competitive conditions and in technology were the only two of these factors which were suggested in the questionnaire as possible "other" conditions which might differ from expectations.

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

and those which indicated major influences in addition to the principal factor.12

A change in the sales outlook was by far the most commonly mentioned as the reason for a decrease in expenditures below the level anticipated at the beginning of the year. Unlike the other reasons given for discrepancies between actual and anticipated expenditures, information does exist on the level of actual and anticipated sales for a high proportion of the firms in the survey so that a quantitative comparison can be made between the discrepancies in expenditures and the extent to which conditions differed from expectations with respect to sales.

For the firms mentioning a change in sales outlook as the principal reason for discrepancies between actual and anticipated expenditures, there was a strong positive correlation between changes in expenditures and in sales; i. e., the larger the discrepancy in sales relative to anticipations the larger the corresponding discrepancy in expenditures. In contrast, there was no such correlation between discrepancies in expenditures and sales for the firms specifying other reasons for a divergence between actual and anticipated outlays. For the firms not sent the special follow-up questionnaire, there was only a slight positive correlation between discrepancies in expenditures and sales.

A second factor of some importance in reducing planned atlays was a change in the earnings outlook. Together outlays was a change in the earnings outlook. changes in the sales and earnings outlook, which are obviously closely related, accounted for nearly half of the cases where actual expenditures in 1949 were lower than those anticipated.<sup>13</sup> These two factors were also given as reasons for increasing expenditures but in a much smaller proportion of the cases. Of the other factors resulting in revisions in planned outlays, only three-working capital requirements,

timing, and availability of labor and materials—were clearly more important on the down than on the up side.

The most significant factors tending to increase planned outlays were changes in the plant and equipment supply situation, in plant and equipment costs, competitive conditions, new products, routine underestimates, and miscellaneous influences resulting in the initiation of substantial new projects. These factors were mentioned as the principal motivating forces by 73 percent of the firms with expenditures higher than planned but only by 28 percent of the firms with lower expenditures.

It is interesting to note that changes in the availability of debt and equity financing were quite unimportant in altering planned outlays on plant and equipment. In a year when debt financing apparently became somewhat more difficult to obtain, only a few firms substantially decreased their capital expenditures as a result of this development. Similarly, though stock prices rose considerably during 1949 and equity financing was more attractive to business concerns, very few firms were thereby induced to step up their expenditure programs.

The other two factors indicated in the table—changes in current expenses and in technology—also had only a small influence in revisions of planned outlays. Only a few firms were induced to substitute capital for labor to a significantly greater extent than planned at the beginning of the year. A somewhat higher proportion of firms increased their plant and equipment expenditures as a result of technological developments, but these were offset in large part by firms which decreased their planned outlays for the same reason.

# Cyclical versus non-cyclical influences

The period covered by these questionnaire replies obviously affects both the relative frequency with which a specific factor is mentioned, and for many of the factors the relative frequency of increases as compared with decreases in expenditures. The importance of a number of these factors and the direction of their effect on expenditures will vary widely in different stages of the business cycle.

The effect of changes in the sales and earnings outlook

12 It may be noted that though there are more increases than decreases in the table, the preponderance of increases is not quite so marked for these firms with substantial discrepancies as for the entire sample of firms reporting in the Office of Business Economics—Securities and Exchange Commission survey (see table 2). The apparent explanation for this difference is that small routine discrepancies are more likely than major discrepancies to be associated with increases as compared with decreases in expenditures.

13 When more than one factor was mentioned by the same firm, a change in the sales outlook was more frequently associated with a change in the earnings outlook than with any other factor. Both were in a number of instances, either separately or jointly, mentioned together with a change in working capital requirements. It may be noted that changes in the sales and earnings outlook accounted for a higher proportion of downward revisions in equipment than in plant.

Table 6.—Frequency Distribution of Explanatory Factors for Changes in Investment Plans: 305 Manufacturing Firms, 1949 1

				Distribu	ition of firms	designating	factor as			
				rincipal reas	son for chang	e			Major reaso	n for change
Factor		All	îrms			tioning prin- ctor only		tioning both and major	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays 2
	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays 2	outlays.	onnays.
	Nur	nber	Per	cent	Nu	mber	Nur	nber	Nur	nber
Changes from expectations in: Sales outlook Current expenses Net earnings (after taxes) Working capital requirements Plant and equipment supply situation Plant and equipment costs Availability and cost of debt financing Availability and cost of equity capital Competitive conditions New products Availability of labor and materials Technology Timing <sup>3</sup> Routine under- or over-estimate Miscellaneous <sup>4</sup>	22 0 2 12	45 0 16 12 13 5 2 0 0 1 6 4 10 5	10. 4 1. 7 5. 2 1. 7 16. 8 12. 7 1. 2 6. 9 6. 4 4. 0 2. 3 15. 6 15. 0	34.1 12.1 9.1 9.8 3.8 1.5  4.5 3.0 7.6 6.3.8 9.8	6 2 2 1 21 13 0 1 9 7 0 5 3 3 26 24	22 0 2 4 7 4 1 0 0 1 5 3 8 8 4	12 1 77 2 8 9 0 1 1 3 4 0 2 1	23 0 14 8 6 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 2	8 1 5 3 9 10 0 2 4 3 3 0 2 3 8 5 5	15 11 16 12 2: 11 1 0 0 0 1 1 3 6 5
All factors	173	132	100.0	100.0	120	72	53	60	63	84

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Survey included only those firms whose actual plant and equipment expenditures in 1949 differed by more than 25 percent from anticipated outlays reported by business between mid-January and mid-March 1949.

2 Increased (decreased) outlays refer to 1949 expenditures higher (lower) than anticipated by the firm at the beginning of 1949.

<sup>3</sup> Time lag in placing of order or contract.
4 See text for breakdown of these factors.

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

would be expected to be completely different in a period of strong inflationary conditions or at other points of the business cycle than in the very moderate downturn in 1949. Thus whereas in a downturn, or at least in its initial stages, the apparent effect of changes in these factors for most firms is to lower planned outlays, the reverse effect is likely in a recoverv.

It is more difficult to tell whether the other significant factors resulting in downward revisions in planned outlaysworking capital requirements, timing, and availability of labor and material—are strongly influenced by cyclical movements. Thus to the extent that the depressing influence of changes in working capital requirements in 1949 on plant and equipment expenditures was a reflection of smaller sources of funds from internal operations than had been anticipated without a corresponding reduction in working capital requirements, the effect might be assumed to be cyclical and related to sales and earnings. 14 However, to the extent it reflects no change in the availability of funds but larger working capital requirements than had been anticipated, it is not easy to determine the cyclical impact.

Changes in the availability of labor and materials, which tended to reduce capital expenditures in 1949, presumably have their greatest effect in a boom period and much less effect in a depression. Only timing difficulties, of the important factors depressing investment, seem to be largely non-

cyclical in character.

Similarly, a number of the factors resulting in upward revisions in programmed expenditures during 1949 were affected to some extent by cyclical influences. The plant and equipment supply situation is one such factor, but as a result of the special wartime and postwar developments the easing of supply conditions for capital goods probably had a more important impact on expenditures in 1949 than might nor-

mally be expected from purely cyclical influences.

Plant and equipment costs also reflect cyclical influences but again it is difficult to infer from the 1949 experience any normal cyclical behavior. It is easy enough to describe the behavior of the two component parts, the first composed of cases in which the anticipated purchase is made but at different cost, the second of cases in which a purchase is induced or deferred because of change in costs. However, each of these operates differently on plant and equipment expenditures and it is not possible to determine the relative importance of these two types of cases in various stages of the cycle. In 1949, the cases in which the physical quantities of purchases were not particularly affected (but only the dollar expenditures) were somewhat more important than the other cases in stimulating upward revisions in programmed expenditures, particularly for new plant and equipment. Apparently, in spite of the slight decline in average costs during the year, a sizable number of companies anticipated lower costs than actually prevailed.<sup>15</sup>

Neither the plant and equipment supply situation nor plant and equipment costs appears to be as strongly dependent on cyclical considerations as the more important factors responsible in 1949 for downward revisions in programed expenditures—viz, changes in the sales and earnings outlook. Moreover, the other key factors on the up sidecompetitive conditions, new products, routine underestimates and miscellaneous influences resulting in the initiation of substantial new projects—appear to be even less dependent on cyclical influences. This is especially true for the last

two of these categories.

The foregoing discussion suggests that while a sizable

18 The aggregate expenditure figures and data on costs suggest that this factor may have been much more significant in 1947 and probably also, to a lesser extent, in 1948 and 1950.

proportion of the changes in planned outlays on plant and equipment is attributable to factors whose impact is cyclically determined, there are other important factors which are largely independent of the level of business activity. It is not possible without similar data for a number of periods to appraise the relative importance of the different factors in various stages of the business cycle.

However, in addition to the cyclical influences, there is evidence once again of a systematic tendency on the part of businessmen to underestimate their plant and equipment expenditures in their programs for the following year. Among the factors responsible for this systematic understatement are the omission of many small items of capital outlays and a tendency to exclude items whose acquisition is uncertain. These factors help to explain the earlier finding that nearly three-fifths of all firms included in the joint Department of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission survey underestimated their plant and equipment expenditures in 1949, even though about the same proportion overestimated their sales.

# Explanatory factors by size of firm

Though the data are rather scanty, table 7 suggests that the relative importance of several factors for explaining discrepancies between actual and anticipated expenditures varies by size of firm. The table presents for 3 different size groups of firms a distribution of the principal factors which resulted in higher outlays than anticipated and of those which resulted

in lower outlays.16

The table indicates that in 1949 changes in the plant and equipment supply situation and in competitive conditions were relatively much more important in raising expenditures of the smallest firms than for the largest firms. Only the smallest firms mentioned changes in the earnings outlook as a significant factor in reducing planned outlays. The few firms in the total sample which gave changes in the availability and cost of debt and equity financing as the primary factor in explaining discrepancies between actual and anticipated outlays were all relatively small; each had assets less than one million dollars in amount. There were also minor differences in the apparent effect of technology and new products among the three size groups.

However, possibly the most interesting difference is the much greater importance of routine and miscellaneous miscalculations for medium-size and small firms as compared to the large firms. For the latter, there is no indication of any systematic tendency to underestimate plant and equipment expenditures. Of the other factors, changes in the sales outlook, in working capital requirements, and in plant and equipment costs, had about equal impact on expenditures in

all of the size groups.

# Explanatory factors by size of discrepancy

As might be expected, a distribution of the absolute size of discrepancies in plant and equipment expenditures associated with various explanatory factors shows about the same picture as the distribution by size of firm. For the large absolute discrepancies, routine under- and over-estimates are quite unimportant on both sides, and miscellaneous miscalculations, though somewhat more important, cancel out in their net impact on plant and equipment expenditures.17

<sup>14</sup> It might be noted that where working capital requirements were mentioned as the principal factor inducing a reduction in plant and equipment expenditures, actual sales during 1949 were lower than those anticipated at the beginning of the year in half the cases and higher in

<sup>16</sup> The firms are classified by sales size since this was available in virtually every case whereas assets size was available only in a much smaller proportion of the cases. However, a distribution by assets size seems to show approximately the same size differences as those depicted in table 7. The data are inadequate for an industry breakdown.

17 The situation is different, however, for the large relative discrepancies—i. e., the ratios of absolute discrepancies to anticipated investment—which represent for the most part small and medium-size firms and for which the distribution of explanatory factors is very close to that for all firms.

Table 7.—Frequency Distribution of Principal Explanatory Factors for Changes in Investment Plans: 305 Manufacturing Firms, 1949, by Sales-Size <sup>1</sup>

•	Under \$	2,000,000	\$2,000,006 to	o \$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	and over	Under \$	2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to	\$20,600,000	\$20,000,000	and over
Item	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays 2	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays 2	Increased outlays 2	Decreased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Increased outlays <sup>2</sup>	Decreased outlays <sup>2</sup>
			Number	of firms	····				Per	cent	·	
Changes from expectations in: Sales outlook. Current expenses. Not earnings (after taxes). Working capital requirements. Plant and equipment supply situation. Plant and equipment costs. Availability and cost of debt financing. Availability and cost of equity capital. Competitive conditions. New products.	6 2 1 1 12 9 0 0 8 4	16 0 9 4 0 2 1	9 1 4 1 14 7 0 2 3 6	18 0 3 4 9 1 1	3 0 4 1 3 6 0	11. 0 4 4 4 4 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9. 0 3. 0 1. 5 1. 5 17. 9 13. 4	37. 2 20. 9 9. 3 4. 7 2. 3	11. 4 1. 3 5. 1 1. 3 17. 7 8. 8	32. 7 5. 5 7. 3 16. 4 1. 8 1. 8	11. 1 14. 8 3. 7 11. 1 22. 2	32. 4 11. 8 11. 8 11. 8
Availability of labor and materials. Technology. Timing 3 Routine under-or over-estimate. Miscellaneous. Total.	10	2 2 1 2 3 3	0 4 2 15 11 79	1 2 8 2 6	0 2 1 2 3 27	3 0 1 1 4 34	1. 5 1. 5 14. 9 17. 9	4. 7 4. 7 2. 3 4. 7 7. 0	5. 1 2. 5 19. 0 13. 9	1. 8 3. 6 14. 5 3. 6 10. 9	7. 4 3. 7 7. 4 11. 1	8.3 2.2 2.11.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Survey included only those firms whose actual plant and equipment expenditures in 1949 differed by more than 25 percent from anticipated outlays reported by business between mid-January and mid-March 1949. Factors include only those indicated as "principal" by respondents. Sales-size is based on 1948 sales.
<sup>2</sup> Increased (decreased) outlays refer to 1949 expenditures higher (lower) than planned by the firm at the beginning of 1949.

# Nonmanufacturing firms

Though follow-up questionnaires to determine the reasons for differences between actual and anticipated expenditures in 1949 were sent to nonmanufacturing as well as manufacturing firms whose actual outlays were more than 25 percent higher or lower than anticipated, it was only for the railroad group that the sample response was sufficient to justify separate treatment. For this group, under- and overstatement of outlays were equally common.

Changes in the sales and earnings outlook, in working capital requirements, and timing difficulties tended to reduce planned investment for railroads as they did for manufacturing firms. However, changes in the sales outlook were much less important for the railroads. On the other hand, routine under- or over-estimates were much more important on the up side, accounting for well over half of the revisions in planned outlays, but only a negligible proportion of decreases. Most other factors were relatively insignificant.

# Statistical Relationships Between Discrepancies and Explanatory Variables

Four major groups of factors were indicated in the followup responses as reasons for deviations from investment plans: Changes in the sales and profitability picture; changes in the availability of funds either from internal or from external sources; changes arising from a variety of reasons not connected with the firm's economic position-e.g., technological considerations, misjudgments as to timing, or necessity for unexpected replacement; and changes arising from the supply side, in the cost and availability of capital goods. fluence of factors in the first 2 groups may be investigated further by comparing the observed discrepancies of actual from anticipated expenditures with the movements in such variables as sales, profit rates, and various measures of liquidity and availability of funds.

It should be pointed out that the analysis of deviations from investment plans in a particular year is a somewhat different problem from the analysis of investment decisions Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

themselves. For example, the timing of orders and deliveries and the availability of capital goods are factors which may have considerable effect in explaining differences between actual and anticipated expenditures in a given year but no substantial impact on the total of investment over somewhat longer periods. Conversely, the record of sales and profit experience previous to the formulation of the investment program will be an important determinant of the investment decision, but subsequent changes in these variables may not contribute as greatly to the explanation of deviations from the original plan.

# Effect of changes in sales and earnings

The evidence supplied by the follow-up responses indicates that changes in sales and earnings subsequent to the formation of the investment plan influence the extent to which the plan is realized. However, the correlation between percent deviations from anticipated expenditures in 1949 and percent changes in sales either from expectations or from sales in the previous year was found to be quite low.<sup>18</sup> The same result holds in 1948 and in 1947.

A rather large proportion of firms shows an increase in capital outlays above anticipations in spite of a fairly substantial decline in sales. This recalls the pattern of behavior found in the follow-up responses in those cases where a decline in sales was associated with a change in competitive conditions. It appears that when the competitive situation is an important factor, the investment response to a decline in sales is opposite in direction to that which ordinarily occurs. The fact that a negative relationship between these variables is superimposed upon the predominantly positive one is partly responsible for the unsatisfactory nature of the results obtained.

Movements in sales, in addition to influencing profit expectations, may reflect changes in the pressure on productive capacity. An attempt was made, however, to find a

<sup>3</sup> Time lag in placing of order or contract.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Discrepancies between actual and anticipated investment were measured relative to gross fixed assets, as well as to anticipations, in studying the influence of sales movements and other variables which will be considered later. However, correlations were not substantially improved when discrepancies were measured in terms of gross fixed assets.

variable which would be more adequate than sales for this The variable used was the ratio of unfilled orders to sales, but no significant correlation was found when the changes in this ratio were compared with the percent devia-

tions from investment plans.

Movements in earnings, also, were found to contribute little toward the explanation of discrepancies between actual and anticipated expenditures. The two income variables tested were the change in profit rates from the previous year and the difference between the actual profit rate and an estimate of the expected rate, obtained by multiplying sales anticipations and the ratio of income to sales in the previous year. The correlation in both cases was small.

In evaluating these results it should be recalled that the period studied was unusual in the existence of a large backlog of demand for plant and equipment, and this may have diminished the influence of changes in sales and earnings upon investment. On the other hand, changes in earnings cannot be expected to exert a direct influence on the realization of investment plans except insofar as the current profit movements influence fairly long-run profit expectations. 19 Even when the investment under consideration represents expansion, the current fluctuations in sales and profits may not have a predominant influence on the expected rate of return. When cost-cutting or the replacement of obsolescent machinery is involved, the influence will be even less, since in this case the expected rate of return is likely to be quite unrelated to over-all profit rates on existing investment.

# Effect of liquidity

A number of variables relating to liquidity were also tested to determine their effect on the discrepancies between actual and anticipated investment. It was believed that unexpected decreases in the liquid funds internally available might contribute to the curtailment of planned investment, since many firms either do not find external financing available or prefer not to make use of it. To a lesser extent unexpected increases in liquid assets might lead to an expansion of investment plans, especially in cases where a desirable expenditure is being postponed because of a shortage of working capital.

Changes in the ordinary liquidity ratios did not yield satisfactory results because unanticipated investment in itself operates to make the year-end position less liquid than otherwise.<sup>20</sup> The resulting tendency toward a negative correlation between discrepancies from planned investment and movements in liquidity ratios apparently outweighed any influence which increases (or decreases) in liquidity might exercise toward encouraging (or discouraging) investment expenditures. Only slightly better results were secured by utilizing an estimate of the unexpected change in liquid funds available from internal operations. This estimate was obtained by adjusting the difference between actual profits and the previously discussed estimate of expected profits for changes in liquidity requirements associated with a level of sales and profits different from expectations. Results were not im-

proved when profits were held constant.

Quite apart from any changes in liquidity, the level of surplus liquid assets—not required for current operations might influence the extent to which it was possible to carry out additional investment expenditures that become desirable during the year. The degree of excess liquidity in 1949 was measured by comparing the ratio of liquid assets to sales with an average of the corresponding ratios for 1948 and 1941—2 years in which business enterprises as a whole held rather little in the way of surplus liquid assets. The correlation between this measure of surplus liquidity and the discrepancy of actual from anticipated investment was small for the reporting sample as a whole, but larger for those firms which experienced sizable increases in sales as compared with anticipations. Such firms presumably had a strong motive for exceeding their projected investment and the existence of excess liquidity apparently had an appreciable effect in encouraging investment under these circumstances.

# New or Revised

# STATISTICAL SERIES

Employees in Trade and Service, Unadjusted Data: Revisions for Page S-111

[Thousands of employees]

Month				Tra	ade							Ser	vice			
Month	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
January	6, 343	6, 608	6, 965	7, 365	7, 073	7, 135	7, 305	8, 035	3, 203	3, 326	3, 522	3, 748	3, 839	3, 875	3, 870	4, 438
February	6, 328	6, 599	6, 984	7, 296	7, 021	7, 101	7, 276	8, 101	3, 204	3, 334	3, 539	3, 731	3, 838	3, 873	3, 872	4, 484
March	6, 403	6, 797	7, 083	7, 323	7, 071	7, 148	7, 371	8, 261	3, 241	3, 384	3, 594	3, 779	3, 876	3, 910	3, 899	4, 537
April	6, 482	6, 745	7, 326	7, 311	7, 174	7, 174	7, 274	8, 426	3, 285	3, 441	3, 668	3, 833	3, 900	3, 923	3, 919	4, 681
May	6, 526	6, 833	7, 290	7, 302	7, 101	7, 151	7, 316	8, 409	3, 352	3, 497	3, 728	3, 880	3, 943	3, 955	3, 951	4, 657
Juno	6, 571	6, 906	7, 402	7, 249	7, 157	7, 162	7, 318	8, 468	3, 385	3, 527	3, 760	3, 924	3, 980	4, 008	4, 027	4, 643
July	6, 508	6, 811	7, 386	7, 145	7, 093	7, 141	7, 313	8, 492	3, 386	3, 527	3, 779	3, 928	3, 962	3, 980	4, 044	4, 642
	6, 514	6, 843	7, 451	7, 139	7, 036	7, 118	7, 316	8, 592	3, 393	3, 556	3, 803	3, 939	3, 960	3, 976	4, 064	4, 649
	6, 693	7, 033	7, 568	7, 219	7, 108	7, 208	7, 537	8, 731	3, 417	3, 571	3, 810	3, 947	3, 979	3, 984	4, 089	4, 650
	6, 802	7, 130	7, 650	7, 371	7, 264	7, 375	7, 761	8, 905	3, 345	3, 542	3, 772	3, 899	3, 937	3, 930	4, 220	4, 682
	6, 883	7, 244	7, 748	7, 461	7, 442	7, 544	8, 033	9, 193	3, 317	3, 512	3, 750	3, 852	3, 916	3, 909	4, 312	4, 698
	7, 293	7, 729	8, 135	7, 809	7, 729	7, 866	8, 441	9, 611	3, 320	3, 507	3, 740	3, 826	3, 903	3, 889	4, 388	4, 691
	6, 612	6, 940	7, 416	7, 333	7, 189	7, 260	7, 522	8, 602	3, 321	3, 477	3, 705	3, 857	3, 919	3, 934	4, 055	4, 621

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revisions shown above reflect the shift of the automotive-repair industry from the trade division to the service division. The figures for September-December 1946 supersede those shown on p. 24 of the November 1949 Survey; data beginning 1947 in that table and in subsequent issues of the Survey are comparable with the current series, having been revised for the above-mentioned transfer.

<sup>19</sup> There may also be an indirect effect through resulting changes in liquidity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Among the liquidity variables tested without significant results were changes in the following ratios: liquid assets to sales, liquid assets to current liabilities, current assets to current liabilities, long-term debt to net worth, long-term debt to common plus preferred stock, interest charges to net income before interest and taxes, and net current assets to long-term debt. Changes in the cost of equity capital, as measured by the earnings/price and dividends/price ratios, were also tested.

# Personal Consumption Expenditures, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates: Revised Data for Page S-81

[Billions of dollars]

								Billions	oi donai	<u> </u>									
			Durable	e goods		,		Non	durable	goods	-				٤	Services			
Year and quarter	Total	Total	Auto- mobiles and parts	Furni- ture and house- hold equip- ment	Other	Total	Clothing and shoes	Food and alco- holic bever- ages	Gas- oline and oil	Semi- durable house- furnish- ings	1 obac-	Other	Total	House- hold opera- tion	Hous- ing	Per- sonal service	Recreation	Trans- porta- tion	Other
1946																			
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	137. 2 142. 3 152. 0 156. 1	12. 8 15. 5 18. 3 19. 7	2. 4 3. 5 4. 9 6. 0	6. 8 8. 1 9. 3 9. 8	3. 7 3. 9 4. 1 3. 9	81. 9 83. 3 88. 3 89. 8	18. 3 18. 5 19. 3 18. 4	47. 6 48. 1 51. 7 53. 8	2. 6 2. 9 3. 1 3. 3	1.7 1.8 1.9 1.9	3. 4 3. 4 3. 5 3. 6	8. 3 8. 5 9. 0 9. 0	42. 4 43. 5 45. 4 46. 6	6. 2 6. 2 6. 4 6. 6	12. 7 12. 9 13. 2 13. 5	3. 2 3. 4 3. 5 3. 6	3. 5 3. 7 3. 9 3. 8	4. 1 4. 2 4. 4 4. 4	12.7 13.2 14.1 14.6
Year	146. 9	16.6	4.2	8.5	3. 9	85.8	18.6	50.3	3.0	1.8	3, 5	8.7	44. 5	6.4	13.0	3.4	3. 7	4.3	13. 6
1947																:		}	
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	159. 5 163. 9 167. 6 171. 3	20. 4 21. 2 21. 4 22. 6	5. 9 6. 7 6. 5 7. 2	10. 5 10. 5 10. 8 11. 4	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0 4. 0	91. 9 94. 4 96. 5 97. 8	18. 7 18. 9 19. 2 19. 6	54. 8 56. 1 57. 5 58. 1	3. 3 3. 5 3. 6 3. 7	1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9	3.7 3.8 4.0 4.0	9. 6 10. 2 10. 4 10. 5	47. 3 48. 3 49. 8 50. 9	6. 7 7. 0 7. 2 7. 3	13, 9 14, 2 14, 8 15, 5	3. 6 3. 7 3. 8 3. 8	3. 8 3. 8 3. 8 3. 8	4. 5 4. 6 4. 6 4. 7	14. 8 15. 0 15. 5 15. 9
Year	165, 6	21.4	6.6	10.8	4.0	95. 1	19.1	56. 6	3, 5	1.9	3, 9	10. 2	49. 1	7.0	14.6	3. 7	3.8	4.6	15.3
1948																			
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	174. 4 177. 0 179. 7 178. 7	22. 1 23. 3 23. 9 22. 2	7. 0 7. 4 7. 9 7. 8	11. 2 11. 9 12. 1 10. 4	4. 0 4. 0 4. 0 3. 9	100. 1 100. 6 101. 5 101. 4	19. 7 19. 9 20. 0 20. 3	59. 7 59. 9 60. 0 59. 9	4. 0 4. 1 4. 2 4. 3	1. 9 1. 9 2. 0 1. 9	4. 1 4. 0 4. 3 4. 2	10. 8 10. 6 11. 0 10. 7	52. 2 53. 2 54. 3 55. 2	7. 6 7. 6 7. 8 7. 9	15. 7 15. 9 16. 2 16. 5	3. 8 3. 8 3. 8 3. 8	3. 8 3. 9 3. 9 4. 0	4. 8 4. 9 5. 1 5. 2	16. 4 17. 0 17. 5 17. 8
Year	177. 4	22. 9	7.5	11.4	4.0	100.9	20.0	59. 9	4. 2	1.9	4.1	10.8	53. 7	7.7	16.1	3.8	3. 9	5.0	17. 2
1949		i	į																
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	177. 4 178. 4 179. 0 180. 6	22. 4 23. 0 24. 7 25. 3	8. 2 9. 1 10. 2 10. 4	10. 4 10. 1 11. 0 11. 3	3. 8 3. 7 3. 6 3. 7	99. 4 99. 2 97. 6 97. 9	19. 3 19. 1 18. 0 18. 1	59. 1 58. 7 58. 4 58. 3	4. 4 4. 7 4. 7 4. 8	1. 9 1. 9 1. 8 1. 8	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3	10. 4 10. 6 10. 4 10. 5	55, 6 56, 2 56, 6 57, 4	8. 1 8. 2 8. 3 8. 5	16. 8 17. 1 17. 3 17. 6	3. 8 3. 8 3. 7 3. 7	4. 0 3. 9 4. 0 3. 9	5. 1 5. 1 5. 1 5. 1	17. 9 18. 2 18. 3 18. 6
Year	178.8	23.8	9. 5	10.7	3.7	98. 5	18.6	58.6	4.7	1.9	4.3	10.5	56. 4	8. 3	17. 2	3. 7	3.9	5.1	18. 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compiled by the *U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Pusiness Economics.* This table provides a breakdown of personal consumption expenditures (a component of the "gross national product" series) and reflects revisions occasioned by the availability of new source materials; details on the revisions are shown on pp. 5 ff. of the July 1950 Survey.

# Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, Adjusted Data: Revisions for Page S- $11^{\,1}$

[Thousands of employees]

		[Thousands of employees]  Total Manufacturing																				
				<del></del>		Total	•			-						Manu	facturir	ıg	- 1			
Month	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
January February March April May June	29, 727 29, 826 29, 537 29, 729	31, 280 31, 211	34, 499 34, 731 34, 864 35, 620	38, 775	42, 083 42, 056	42, 083 , 42, 032 41, 844 41, 567 41, 487 41, 475	41, 317 41, 047	41,035	43, 103	43, 998 43, 734	43, 968 43, 695 43, 426 43, 206 42, 997 42, 906	9, 677 9, 753 9, 817 9, 859 9, 859 9, 887	10, 470 10, 412	11, 947 12, 165 12, 461 12, 756	14, 044 14, 252 14, 477 14, 689	16, 870 17, 088 17, 211 17, 288	17, 645 17, 610 17, 477 17, 298 17, 206 17, 139	16, 816 16, 750 16, 585 16, 395	12, 812 13, 533 14, 212 14, 360	15, 316 15, 333 15, 307 15, 182	15, 374 15, 404 15, 170 15, 171	14,673 14,506 14,318 14,089
July	30, 332 30, 720 31, 163 31, 238	32, 055 32, 462 32, 915 33, 327	37, 107 37, 295	40, 287 40, 544 40, 876 41, 129	42,099 41,965 42,104 42,234	41, 329 41, 156 41, 091 41, 092	40, 422 40, 103 38, 246 38, 205 38, 606 38, 835	42, 282 42, 470 42, 658 42, 971	43, 362 43, 517 43, 686 43, 811	44, 335 44, 365 44, 416 44, 437 44, 453 44, 328	42, 808 43, 014 42, 135 42, 431	9, 944 10, 040 10, 246 10, 556 10, 607 10, 636	10, 784 10, 961 11, 173 11, 362	13, 481 13, 563 13, 635 13, 695	15, 369 15, 579 15, 829 16, 076	17, 590 17, 584 17, 708	16,664	15, 281 13, 314	14, 973 15, 101 15, 125 15, 279	15, 111 15, 181 15, 234 15, 318	15, 309 15, 317 15, 289 15, 243	13, 958 14, 088 13, 678 13, 684
Monthly average	30, 287	32, 031	36, 164	39, 697	42, 042	41, 480	40, 069	41, 412	43, 371	44, 201	43, 006	10, 078	10, 780	12, 974	15, 051	17, 381	17, 111	15, 302	14, 461	15, 247	15, 286	14, 146
7541						Trade										Sc	ervice					
Month	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
January February March April May June	6, 512 6, 522 6, 495 6, 487 6, 550 6, 571	6,800 6,822 6,821	7, 150 7, 198 7, 217 7, 299 7, 317 7, 403	7, 533 7, 491 7, 388 7, 355 7, 330 7, 276	7, 208 7, 183 7, 206 7, 147 7, 155 7, 211	7, 244 7, 265 7, 251 7, 179 7, 205 7, 244	7, 417 7, 444 7, 398 7, 356 7, 371 7, 401	8, 156 8, 286 8, 418 8, 395 8, 472 8, 532	9, 019 9, 044 9, 055 9, 068 9, 130 9, 173	9, 452 9, 447 9, 359 9, 443 9, 472 9, 510	9, 514 9, 501 9, 497 9, 481 9, 475 9, 456	3, 268 3, 269 3, 274 3, 284 3, 302 3, 319	3, 394 3, 402 3, 418 3, 441 3, 445 3, 458	3, 594, 3, 610 3, 630 3, 668 3, 673 3, 686	3, 824 3, 807 3, 817 3, 833 3, 823 3, 846	3, 917 3, 916 3, 915 3, 920 3, 922 3, 902	3, 954 3, 952 3, 949 3, 943 3, 935 3, 929	3, 938 3, 939 3, 931	4, 484 4, 537 4, 681 4, 657	4,747 4,777	4,792	4, 784 4, 768 4, 768
July	6, 606 6, 637 6, 693 6, 728 6, 758 6, 770 6, 612	6, 972 7, 033 7, 052 7, 113 7, 172	7, 498 7, 592 7, 568 7, 566 7, 579 7, 574 7, 416	7, 253 7, 275 7, 246 7, 289 7, 271 7, 290 7, 333	7, 201 7, 170 7, 135 7, 183 7, 224 7, 239 7, 189	7, 250 7, 254 7, 235 7, 293 7, 325 7, 371 7, 260	7, 424 7, 456 7, 565 7, 675 7, 803 7, 916 7, 522	8, 620 8, 755 8, 763 8, 840 8, 930 9, 016 8, 602	9, 214 9, 234 9, 282 9, 354 9, 349 9, 398 9, 196		9, 383 9, 385 9, 419 9, 386 9, 339 9, 426 9, 438	3, 336 3, 343 3, 367 3, 345 3, 352 3, 887	3, 475 3, 503 3, 518 3, 542 3, 547 3, 579 3, 477	3, 722 3, 747 3, 754 3, 772 3, 788 3, 815 3, 705	3, 870 3, 881 3, 889 3, 899 3, 891 3, 904 3, 857	3, 903 3, 901 3, 920 3, 937 3, 936 3, 942 3, 919	3, 921 3, 917 3, 925 3, 930 3, 929 3, 928 3, 934	4, 220 4, 312 4, 389	4, 648 4, 650 4, 682 4, 698 4, 691		4, 802 4, 801 4, 787 4, 806 4, 805	4, 788 4, 785 4, 770 4, 792 4, 786

¹ The data, adjusted for seasonal variation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, are based on estimates of the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Figures shown above supersede those on p. 22 of the May 1950 Survey. The revisions in total employees and in manufacturing were occasioned by changes in seasonal factors; data on trade and service were revised to reflect the shift of the automotive-repair service from the trade division to the service division. Other components of the series have not been revised.

# **Special Articles and Features in Volume 30**

# Index—Survey of Current Business—1950

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# SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTS

# 1949 Statistical Supplement

More than 2,600 series of commercial and governmental statistics for the business world are included in this supplement. Provides monthly data from January 1945 through December 1948 and annual averages of monthly data from 1935 through 1948, plus complete annotations for meaningful use. 306 pages. Price \$1.25.

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National Income Statistics, as provided in this Supplement, are designed to form an interrelated system of national-economic accounting. Covering the years from 1929 through 1946, the Supplement contains the data to which the more recent and current series are keyed and an explanation of fundamental concepts and procedures. 54 pages. Price 25 cents. Also July 1950 National Income Number of the Survey of Current Business presents the latest comprehensive figures, 1946–49. Price 30 cents.

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# Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



THE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (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 October 1950 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the Survey   Octobe   December   De	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						19	50				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT	1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	October		Decem- ber	January		March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
			GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS		-				
National income, (stalar) proses that in the content of the conten	NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†													
Wages and salaures, total	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:												·	
Wages and salaries, total.   40.6   130.7   130.8   140.6   120.5	National income, totalbil. of dol					<b></b> -								
Military	Wages and salaries total do			133 6										
Military	Privatedo			112.7					<b>.</b>	119.5			125. 2	
Distribution   Corporate profits before tax, total   do	Militarydodo			4.6	<b>.</b>	<b></b>								
Sistement, total	Government civilian do			16.4			16.4							
Sistements total	Proprietors' and rental income, total d do			40.7	1								45.4	
Sistements total	Business and professional			20.6			21.4						24.7	
Sistement, total	Farm do do						12.8							
Sistement, total	Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-			7.3			1.3			ļ <sup>1.1</sup>			'.*	
Corporate profits ten fabilitity	justment, totalbil. of dol			28. 4	<b></b>									
Net interest	Corporate profite before tay total do		1	27.6									.	
Net interest	Corporate profits tax habilitydo			10.6										
Net interest	Inventory valuation adjustment do			10.8									-7.9	
Nondurable goods	Net interestdo						5.0						5.0	
Nondurable goods	O			050.0			000 4			070.0	ļ	1	904.0	
Nondurable goods	Personal consumption expenditures total do			180.6										
Services	Durable goodsdo			25.3		1								
Gross private domestic investment. do.	Nondurable goodsdodo			97. 9			97.4	<b></b>		99. 3			104.9	
Producers' durable equipment.	Services do			57.4										
Producers' durable equipment.	New construction do			18.2										
Net foreign investment	Producers' durable equipmentdo			18.7			19. 9			22.3				
Government purchases of goods and services, total total graph of the property	Change in business inventoriesdo													
total Federal (less Government sales)do	Net foreign investmentdodo			7			-1.7			-2.0		<b></b>	-3.3	<i>-</i>
Federal (less Governments sales)	total bil. of dol			42.8			41.0		1	40.2			40.8	
State and local	Federal (less Government sales)do			24.3			22. 2			21.4			21.2	
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments   do	State and localdo			18.5			18.7			18.8			19.6	
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments   do	Personal income total do	1		205.4			216.4			915 1	1		224 8	]
Equals: Disposable personal income	Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			18.7										
Personal Income, By Source    Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:   Total personal Income	Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			186.8						195.6				
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:   Total personal income				6.2			15.0			10.4		[	6.4	
Total personal income	PERSONAL INCOME, BI SOURCE					ļ			Ì			Ì	ł	
Employer disbursements, total do	Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:		ļ		l .	l				1	1		l	
Employer disbursements, total	Total personal incomebil. of dol	202.4	205.7		214.6	215.4	219.3		214. 5				7 228.7	230. 150.
Distributive industries	Employer disbursements, totaldo	132. 5	133. 4		135. 0	134. 2	136. 4	138. 1	140.5					153.
Service industries	Commodity-producing industriesdo	54.8	55. 5	57. 0	56. 7	55. 8	57. 7	59. 1	60. 9	62. 7	63. 3	65. 6	7 66. 5	67.
Government	Distributive industriesdo													41.
Less employee contributions for social insurance	Government do	20.9	21.1	21.0										18. 24.
Other labor income	Less employee contributions for social insur-		21.1	21.0	20.0		#1.0		21.0	21. 2	21.0	22. 1	] 20.1	<i>41</i> .
Total transfer payments	ancebil, of dol_	. 2.2			2.8									3.
Total transfer payments	Other labor income	3.0	3.1			3.0	3.3						3.4	3. 45.
Total transfer payments do 12.1 12.4 12.9 18.4 22.2 24.2 17.2 14.1 13.4 12.3 12.0 11.4 Total nonagricultural income do 186.0 187.6 191.1 195.2 199.0 203.7 198.7 198.4 200.7 202.7 207.3 7211.2 22 NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES  All industries, quarterly total mil. of dol 4,630 3,700 4,330 74,690 Manufacturing do 1,830 1,520 1,860 72,050 Mining do 1,830 1,520 1,860 72,050 Mining do 1,830 1,520 1,860 1	Personal interest income and dividendsdo	17. 2												19.
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	Total transfer paymentsdo	. 12.1	12.4	12. 9		22. 2	24. 2	17. 2						12.
EXPENDITURES	Total nonagricultural incomedo	. 186.0	187. 6	191. 1	195. 2	199. 0	203. 7	198. 7	198. 4	200. 7	202. 7	207.3	7 211. 2	211.
All industries, quarterly total       mil. of dol.       4,630       3,700       4,330       74,690         Manufacturing       do       1,830       1,520       1,860       72,050         Mining       do       180       150       160       180         Railroad       do       300       230       300       7280         Other transportation       do       120       80       90       7120         Electric and gas utilities       do       890       650       760       7820	NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
Manufacturing	All industries quarterly total mil of dol	1	1	4 620			9 700		1	4 900			- 4 600	
	Manufacturing do			1, 830			1, 520			1, 860			r 4,090	
Railroad     do     300     230     300     7280       Other transportation     do     120     80     90     7120       Electric and gas utilities     do     890     550     760     7820	Mining do			180			150		.	1,600			180	
Other transportation         40         120         80         90         7 120           Electric and gas utilities         40         890         650         760         7820	Railroaddo			300			230			300			r 280	
21000110 and gao defines	Other transportationdo			120						90			, 120	
Commercial and miscellaneous do 1, 320 1,060 1,160 1,160 71,230	Commercial and miscellaneousdo			1,320			1,060						7 820	

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Estimates for the last quarter of 1950 and the first quarter of 1951, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business, are shown on p. 5 of this 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; see 28-35 of the July 1950 SURVEY for the revised figures. <sup>2</sup>Thcludes inventory valuation adjustment. §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

**	<del>-</del>	1949		ī ———		nu.		195	io		<u> </u>		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	GENE	ERAL :	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS-	Cont	inued		<u>I</u>	!	<u> </u>	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS		· ·,											
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total ‡ mil. of dol_Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do_Crops. do_Livestock and products, total do_Dairy products. do_Meat animals. do_Foultry and eggs. do_Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	3, 366 3, 354 1, 873 1, 481 296 907 265	2, 905 2, 893 1, 534 1, 359 272 769 306	2, 473 2, 464 1, 258 1, 206 274 646 273	2, 254 2, 238 1, 099 1, 139 290 676 165	1, 614 1, 596 581 1, 015 276 574 156	1, 674 1, 642 478 1, 164 315 639 200	1, 594 1, 544 436 1, 108 313 579 202	1, 809 1, 768 434 1, 334 358 744 208	1, 859 1, 825 557 1, 268 368 667 203	2, 356 2, 343 1, 058 1, 285 351 701 214	2, 551 2, 543 1, 182 1, 361 323 792 229	7 2, 913 7 2, 906 7 1, 452 1, 454 305 883 248	v 3, 58 v 3, 56 v 2, 03 v 1, 53 v 30 v 95 v 26
loans, unadjusted.;	505 656 391	435 537 359	371 441 318	337 385 301	240 203 268	247 167 307	232 153 293	266 152 352	275 195 335	353 371 339	383 414 359	* 437 * 509 384	⊅ 53 ⊅ 71 ⊅ 40
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted.; All commodities 1935-39 = 100. Crops. do Livestock and products do	212 276 164	184 216 159	165 187 149	154 168 143	109 92 123	112 72 142	104 59 139	117 61 159	120 77 153	143 144 142	154 170 142	, 167 , 194 147	p 20 p 25 p 15
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index Unadjusted, combined index	169	174	178	179	177	183	188	195	200	198	212	r 216	<i>∓</i> 21
Manufacturesdo	179	180	186	189	188	191	197	203	208	207	221	<b>7 22</b> 5	₽ 2:
Durable manufactures	176 102 138 165 125 226 164 162 167	181 145 144 163 134 217 164 161	201 201 145 170 132 227 167 163 175	206 203 130 166 111 229 180 176	204 201 138 173 119 236 190 184 202	210 205 147 176 133 243 201 197 208	221 222 158 175 150 251 198 194 207	232 226 162 175 155 258 197 192 208	238 231 166 178 160 262 207 202 218	237 228 161 174 155 265 202 200 207	249 236 177 192 170 279 212 212 , 212	7 254 7 245 178 7 194 7 170 7 286 7 215 7 219 209	7 26 7 25 7 17 7 19 7 16 7 36 7 22 7 22
Stone, clay, and glass products   do   Cement   do   Clay products   do   Glass containers   do   Transportation equipment   do   Automobiles (incl. parts)   do	193 211 154 210 238 216	188 206 153 195 206 175	181 187 154 177 211 181	179 168 147 202 242 224	179 160 150 201 210 182	180 157 151 201 214 189	197 207 154 222 226 204	209 221 160 238 262 249	212 229 160 232 277 268	7 214 229 7 162 234 272 262	7 221 242 7 171 223 7 285 271	r 224 239 r 173 229 r 286 r 267	p 2 2 p 1 2 p 29 p 29
Nondurable manufactures	181 180 245 414 108 99 115 177 121 155 193	178 171 247 417 98 95 101 162 97 172	175 151 249 422 101 99 103 156 96 186	175 143 249 419 108 96 116 149 95 183	176 143 250 424 118 109 124 146 107 144 86	177 162 250 428 115 97 128 148 128 148 83	178 168 253 434 110 101 115 150 159 145	180 177 255 443 101 94 106 157 199 144 98	184 202 258 451 104 100 107 164 226 146	182 219 7 259 7 453 99 87 107 178 223 141 191	198 237 7 264 7 454 7 119 106 7 127 7 191 217 134 7 255	7 201 217 7 272 7 463 7 123 109 7 193 173 152 7 276	p 26 p 4' p 4' 
Paper and products         do.           Paper and pulp         do.           Petroleum and coal products         do.           Coke.         do.           Printing and publishing         do.           Rubber products         do.           Textiles and products         do.           Cotton consumption         do.           Rayon deliveries         do.           Wool textiles         do.           Tobacco products         do.	176 168 198 49 169 192 169 134 318 161	177 168 205 102 167 187 175 138 340 158	167 160 219 158 162 193 173 134 350 151	178 171 211 154 157 194 178 144 355 154 162	179 172 205 124 166 195 179 144 357 159 154	179 173 207 146 172 197 173 138 350 152 167	182 175 206 174 174 203 174 139 348 154	181 173 216 175 169 213 175 140 347 157 168	185 178 222 177 169 221 173 132 348 161 176	172 166 229 176 150 7 222 165 123 360 134 160	191 181 238 176 161 7 238 189 155 7 366 172 204	194 184 7 242 178 173 7 248 191 152 7 380 170 181	r 19  r 24  r 18  r 28  r 18  33
Minerals         do           Fuels         do           Anthracite         do           Bituminous coal         do           Crude petroleum         do           Metals         do	112 120 118 31 156 63	141 152 117 133 163 76	128 136 63 103 157 81	125 133 69 96 154 80	113 118 65 38 155	139 148 108 149 152 83	138 147 83 143 155 87	147 148 97 131 160 140	155 155 96 136 168 155	149 148 68 109 171 158	163 162 97 142 177 7 170	7 168 167 92 144 7 184 7 172	p 16 p 17 11 18 p 18 p 16
Adjusted, combined index	166	173	179	183	180	187	190	195	199	196	209	<b>7 21</b> 2	p 2
Manufactures do	176	179	188	192	192	194	199	204	208	205 235	218 247	r 220 r 252	» 2
Durable manufactures   do   Lumber and products   do   Lumber   do   Nonferrous metals   do   Smelting and refining   do   Stone, clay, and glass products   do   Clay products   do   Clay soronest   do   Clay soronest   do   Glass containers   do	175 133 116 164 167 184 182 146 204	181 147 139 163 169 183 191 147	203 159 153 166 174 187 206 150	209 144 132 180 191 190 207 158 206	207 150 138 190 202 192 211 157 207	211 156 145 200 208 188 192 158 201	222 159 150 198 207 200 218 158 222	231 158 149 197 208 203 210 160 223	237 155 144 207 219 210 214 161 234	235 151 140 202 208 211 208 161 244	165 151 212 7 212 212 214 7 165 215	252 165 150 7 216 7 209 7 216 206 7 167 225	p 1 p 1 p 2 p 2 p 2 p 2 1
Nondurable manufactures	177 167 240 108 98 165 146 155	177 187 243 97 92 160 147 154	176 173 245 101 99 160 148 157 132	179 169 248 108 95 161 148 154	180 159 247 115 102 161 149 151	181 175 247 116 98 165 154 160	180 169 252 110 101 164 153 157	181 172 256 101 95 164 150 144	184 184 261 105 102 164 153 147	181 206 7 263 7 101 91 167 152 151 147	195 248 7 267 7 119 108 7 168 150 155	7 194 203 7 270 9 123 111 7 168 148 168 7 142	P 18

Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

Data for 1947-49 were revised to incorporate changes in reports on production and sales of farm products. Revised figures for 1947 appear on p. 23 of the April 1950 Survey; those for 1948 (further revised since the April issue) and January-July 1949 are available upon request.

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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						19	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	GENE	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS-	Cont	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													_
Adjusted C—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and products. 1935–39=100. Paper and pulp. do Printing and publishing. do Tobacco products. do	176 168 165 165	177 168 160 169	167 160 159 149	179 171 163 162	178 171 168 162	179 172 169 176	181 174 169 161	180 173 166 168	185 177 170 170	173 166 162 154	191 181 169 197	194 184 172 172	p 197 p 176 165
Minerals	112 59	141 76	132 106	130 117	118 118	144 119	140 98	145 125	151 130	144 124	7 159 136	163 • 142	<sup>2</sup> 166 143
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§													
Business sales (adjusted), total†         bil. of dol.           Manufacturing, total†         do           Durable-goods industries†         do           Nondurable-goods industries†         do           Wholesale trade, total         do           Durable-goods establishments         do           Nondurable-goods establishments         do           Retail trade, total         do           Durable-goods stores         do           Nondurable-goods stores         do	33.6 15.8 6.2 9.6 7.1 1.7 5.4 10.7 3.6 7.1	34.4 16.2 6.6 9.6 7.6 1.8 5.8 10.6 3.3	33.6 15.8 6.5 9.2 7.3 1.7 5.6 10.5	34. 2 16. 2 6. 8 9. 4 7. 2 1. 6 5. 6 10. 9 3. 6 7. 3	35.3 16.9 7.1 9.8 7.3 1.7 5.6 11.1 3.7 7.4	36.6 17.8 7.8 10.2 7.7 1.9 5.8 11.1 3.7	35.6 17.2 7.5 9.7 7.4 1.8 5.6 11.1 3.7	38. 7 19. 3 8. 6 10. 7 8. 0 2. 1 5. 9 11. 3 3. 9 7. 4	39.9 19.8 9.0 10.8 8.4 2.3 6.1 11.7 4.2 7.5	41.8 20.1 8.7 11.4 9.0 2.6 76.5 12.7 4.7 8.0	45. 1 22. 8 10. 1 12. 7 7 9. 6 2. 9 7 6. 7 12. 7 4. 7 8. 0	7 42.0 7 21.0 7 9.4 11.6 8.9 2.6 6.3 12.1 4.4 7.7	41. 8 21. 2 9. 7 11. 5 8. 8 2. 5 6. 3 11. 8 4. 2 7. 6
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total†         bil. of dol.           Manufacturing, total†         do           Durable-goods industries†         do           Nondurable-goods industries†         do           Wholesale trade, total         do           Durable-goods establishments         do           Nondurable-goods establishments         do           Retail trade, total         do           Durable-goods stores         do           Nondurable-goods stores         do	52. 5 28. 9 13. 4 15. 6 9. 1 2. 9 6. 2 14. 5 5. 7 8. 8	52. 1 28. 7 13. 2 15. 5 9. 1 2. 9 6. 2 14. 3 5. 5 8. 8	51. 6 28. 9 13. 4 15. 5 9. 0 2. 9 6. 1 13. 7 5. 1 8. 6	52. 0 29. 0 13. 4 15. 6 9. 0 3. 0 6. 0 14. 0 5. 4	51. 8 29. 0 13. 4 15. 5 3. 0 6. 0 13. 8 5. 2 8. 6	52. 4 29. 0 13. 5 15. 6 9. 1 3. 0 6. 1 14. 3 5. 3 9. 0	52.8 29.3 13.6 15.7 9.4 3.1 6.3 14.1 5.3 8.9	53. 5 29. 6 13. 7 15. 9 9. 5 3. 2 6. 3 14. 4 9. 0	54. 1 29. 9 13. 8 16. 1 9. 5 3. 3 6. 2 14. 7 5. 6 9. 1	53. 1 29. 7 13. 8 15. 9 9. 3 3. 2 6. 2 14. 1 5. 1 9. 0	54. 4 29. 7 13. 7 16. 0 9. 6 3. 0 7 6. 5 15. 1 5. 5 9. 6	79.9 3.1 76.8 715.8	58. 2 31. 5 14. 3 17. 2 10. 2 3. 3 6. 9 16. 5 6. 3 10. 2
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†										-			
Sales:  Value (unadjusted), total mil. of dol  Durable-goods industries do  Nondurable-goods industries do	17, 019 6, 595 10, 424	16, 394 6, 534 9, 860	16, 083 6, 715 9, 369	16, 005 6, 664 9, 341	16, 243 6, 790 9, 453	18, 531 8, 064 10, 467	17, 184 7, 644 9, 540	18, 649 8, 413 10, 236	19, 426 9, 007 10, 418	18, 506 7, 951 10, 554	22, 613 9, 929 12, 684	r 21, 326 r 9, 538 r 11, 800	22, 756 10, 371 12, 385
Value (adjusted), total	15, 798 6, 167 1, 123 380 721 1, 051 1, 195 279 429 328 364 296	16, 221 6, 631 1, 405 736 1, 087 1, 130 324 475 348 406	15, 756 6, 516 1, 704 406 676 1, 028 319 443 309 358 279	16, 216 6, 817 1, 718 440 738 1, 085 1, 220 284 359 290 380 303	16,877 7,103 1,801 461 745 1,115 1,211 350 408 310 393 308	17, 797 7, 643 1, 851 464 832 1, 254 1, 362 297 472 369 405 335	17, 206 7, 488 1, 884 432 773 1, 223 1, 333 307 485 360 375 315	19, 309 8, 605 2, 126 523 878 1, 352 1, 600 319 570 401 480 336	19, 838 9, 030 2, 191 566 955 1, 385 1, 710 310 652 404 481 374	20, 092 8, 670 2, 178 558 924 1, 374 1, 459 315 603 409 469 382	22, 766 10, 060 2, 471 606 1, 129 1, 554 4, 716 410 695 485 540 454	7 2, 345 7 591 7 1, 116 7 1, 458 7 1, 449 7 379 7 656 7 433 7 513	21, 167 9, 705 2, 464 602 1, 122 1, 594 1, 474 392 656 447 539 414
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and related products do Leather and products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do Other nondurable-goods industries do	9, 631 2, 685 415 250 994 830 261 507 512 1, 163 1, 528 255 232	9, 590 2, 624 413 272 1, 033 721 244 502 517 1, 167 1, 589 247 262	9, 240 2, 496 439 248 965 743 228 474 597 1, 063 1, 518 245 226	9, 399 2, 637 390 271 926 804 242 485 600 1, 104 1, 436 265 240	9, 774 2, 772 393 263 956 835 273 495 654 1, 130 1, 479 273 250	10, 154 2, 772 473 272 963 851 285 510 649 1, 250 1, 550 293 287	9,718 2,753 471 246 896 753 264 468 582 1,189 288 244	10, 704 3, 150 542 274 1, 012 748 290 513 606 1, 334 1, 624 321 290	10, 809 3, 136 582 277 1, 062 663 317 538 602 1, 383 1, 668 350 231	11, 422 3, 245 573 287 1, 206 962 349 528 596 1, 442 1, 561 454 221	12, 706 3, 257 649 299 1, 544 1, 256 633 615 1, 667 1, 669 457 280	* 11, 573 * 3, 038 * 448 * 261 1, 354 * 955 * 335 * 620 * 633 * 1, 583	11, 462 3, 032 448 267 1, 278 985 328 659 563 1, 552 1, 665
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo.	28, 803 13, 324 15, 479	28, 606 13, 101 15, 506	28, 969 13, 316 15, 674	29, 249 13, 375 15, 874	29, 151 13, 464 15, 687	29, 151 13, 547 15, 604	29, 163 13, 635 15, 528	29, 409 13, 785 15, 624	29, 688 13, 848 15, 840	29, 670 13, 803 15, 868	29, 619 13, 725 15, 894		31, 304 14, 235 17, 070
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	11, 026 6, 550 11, 227	10, 988 6, 413 11, 206	11, 270 6, 378 11, 341	11, 249 6, 541 11, 460	11, 207 6, 578 11, 365	11, 132 6, 662 11, 357	11, 008 6, 750 11, 405	11, 032 6, 813 11, 564	11, 120 6, 783 11, 785	11, 426 6, 957 11, 287	11, 790 7, 134 10, 696	7 12, 277 7 7, 344 7 10, 658	12, 905 7, 554 10, 846
Book value (adjusted), total	28, 923 13, 373 2, 916 956 1, 509 1, 711 809 546 576 529 626	28, 656 13, 195 2, 874 963 1, 489 3, 152 1, 661 787 550 582 515 622	28, 865 13, 400 2, 958 965 1, 521 1, 774 742 552 584 524 622	29, 014 13, 400 2, 975 948 1, 524 3, 124 1, 750 730 585 607 522 638	28, 961 13, 448 2, 955 956 1, 550 3, 145 1, 753 705 590 628 523 643	29, 037 13, 463 2, 961 960 1, 544 3, 166 1, 755 690 562 636 532 658	29, 315 13, 599 3, 012 975 1, 566 3, 197 1, 764 670 556 654 541 664	29, 562 13, 688 3, 056 962 1, 614 3, 208 1, 736 659 671 536 675	29, 904 13, 822 3, 140 988 1, 658 3, 225 1, 669 653 588 678 538 685	29, 706 13, 764 3, 147 973 1, 633 3, 208 1, 678 660 576 675 542 671	29, 736 13, 736 3, 191 965 1, 630 3, 228 1, 651 663 550 664 534	7 30, 594 7 13, 934 7 3, 228 7 959 7 1, 632 7 3, 283 7 1, 700 7 672 7 560 7 677 7 530 7 692	31, 495 14, 291 3, 306 937 1, 660 3, 350 1, 794 716 593 685 543 707

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. P Preliminary. See note marked "3" on p. S-2.

\$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. Revised series. Data on manufacturers' sales, inventories, and new orders have been revised beginning 1946. Revisions for 1946-49 and appropriate explanations appear on pp. 16-23 of the October 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949	1					195	0				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
<u></u>	GENE	CRAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued			'	<u> </u>	<del></del>
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS;—Continued													
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol. Food and kindred products	15, 550 2, 799 1, 027 1, 541 1, 950 1, 223 511 669 525 2, 084 2, 282 2, 282 517 422	15, 461 2, 761 996 1, 522 1, 983 1, 236 517 669 551 2, 074 2, 247 526 408	15, 466 2, 803 986 1, 527 1, 965 1, 241 509 687 553 2, 059 2, 194 410	15, 614 2, 861 998 1, 514 1, 988 1, 282 522 704 595 2, 032 2, 161 524 432	15, 513 2, 851 1, 013 1, 480 2, 010 1, 282 501 701 581 2, 022 2, 123 526 424	15, 574 2, 917 1, 034 1, 475 2, 042 1, 338 509 703 582 1, 978 2, 049 532 416	15, 716 3, 000 1, 028 1, 484 2, 064 1, 348 531 714 4, 592 1, 993 2, 012 536 416	15, 874 3, 061 1, 012 1, 490 2, 148 1, 328 546 706 587 2, 014 2, 018 540 422	16, 082 3, 042 993 1, 482 2, 244 1, 407 557 704 611 2, 034 2, 018 544 448	15, 942 2, 831 1, 037 1, 467 2, 274 1, 448 568 695 601 2, 041 2, 046 501 433	16, 000 2, 820 1, 048 1, 562 2, 285 1, 455 573 671 593 2, 050 2, 050 483 416	7 16, 660 7 2, 928 7 1, 118 7 1, 680 7 2, 372 7 1, 520 7 589 7 678 625 7 2, 108 7 2, 108 7 2, 108	17, 204 3, 028 1, 102 1, 683 2, 603 1, 567 588 688 688 2, 169 2, 196
New orders, net (unadjusted), total do.  Durable-goods industries, total do. Iron, steel, and products do. Nonferrous metals and products do. Electrical machinery and equipment do. Machinery, except electrical do. Transportation equipment, except vehicles mil of dol. Other durable-goods industries do.	17, 151 6, 892 1, 708 442 803 962	16, 868 6, 941 1, 687 418 694 979	16, 009 6, 923 1, 855 392 706 1, 018	17, 032 7, 479 1, 892 469 793 1, 211	16, 861 7, 213 1, 836 480 726 1, 211	18, 810 8, 508 2, 173 488 946 1, 392	17, 182 7, 857 1, 901 474 772 1, 316	19, 097 8, 514 2, 178 531 884 1, 410	20, 666 9, 814 2, 493 557 1, 035 1, 527	22, 046 10, 553 2, 724 637 934 1, 764	27, 134 13, 863 3, 277 814 1, 572 2, 197 1, 600	r 23, 581 r 11, 500 r 2, 989 r 683 r 1, 423 r 1, 948	24, 459 11, 994 2, 883 716 1, 342 2, 090 831
Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total* do Durable-goods industries do Iron, steel, and products do Nonferrous metals and products do	2, 782 10, 259 19, 450 16, 152 4, 460 435 2, 158	2, 613 9, 927 19, 924 16, 559 4, 778 420 2, 094 2, 750	2, 784 9, 086 19, 850 16, 767 4, 925 382 2, 046 2, 666	2, 860 9, 553 20, 876 17, 581 5, 111 419 2, 131 2, 852	2, 566 9, 648 21, 494 18, 005 5, 252 456 2, 129 2, 995	3, 243 10, 302 21, 773 18, 449 5, 480 451 2, 183 3, 076	3, 060 9, 325 21, 770 18, 662 5, 488 481 2, 164	3, 279 10, 582 22, 218 18, 763 5, 566 497 2, 215	3, 660 10, 852 23, 458 19, 569 5, 866 506 2, 308	3, 392 11, 493 26, 998 22, 171 6, 593 679 2, 434	31, 519 26, 105 7, 348 914 2, 940 4, 433	7 3, 765 7 12, 081 7 33, 764 7 28, 070 7 7, 923 7 1, 006 7 3, 250	4, 132 12, 465 35, 466 29, 692 8, 166 1, 075 3, 390
Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles mil. of dol. Other durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	2, 812 3, 027 3, 260 3, 298	3, 264 3, 254 3, 365	3, 086 3, 661 3, 083	3, 068 4, 000 3, 295	3, 140 4, 033 3, 489	3, 081 4, 178 3, 324	3, 147 3, 103 4, 278 3, 109	3, 194 3, 015 4, 276 3, 455	3, 277 3, 215 4, 398 3, 888	3, 758 4, 030 4, 678 4, 827	5, 255 5, 214 5, 414	r 4, 909 r 5, 566 r 5, 414 r 5, 694	5, 352 6, 012 5, 698 5, 775
		<u>'</u>	BUSIN	ESS F	OPUL	ATION	·	1	<u> </u>			<u>.                                    </u>	<u> </u>
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS								<u> </u>					
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter—thous—Contract construction—do—Manufacturing—do—Service industries—do—Retail trade—do—New businesses, quarterly total—do—New businesses, quarterly total—do—Service industries—do—Service industries—do—Service industries—do—Service industries—do—New businesses, quarterly total—do—Service industries—do—Service industries—do—All other—do—All other—do—All other—do—Service industries—do—Service indu			302. 4 852. 6 1, 687. 5 202. 9 568. 3 80. 0 12. 7 7. 0 16. 5 29. 8 3. 8			3, 968. 4 350. 4 302. 5 854. 5 4 1, 685. 9 272. 0 107. 5 22. 1 10. 7 20. 2 36. 2 4. 6 6 13. 6 92. 4 11. 3 10. 6 18. 4 37. 9			7 114. 0 22. 3 7 12. 2 7 20. 1 7 40. 3 4. 6 14. 5				
Wholesale trade			71.0 7,857	9, 070	7, 736	4.3 9.9 104.6		9, 216	9 4.6 9 10.5 86.7			r 6, 277	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	1,500	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	1	.,,,,,,	, 233		-, 220	5,001	,,,,,,,,	.,201	3,2.1	0,102
Failures, total 7- number  Commercial service 7- do  Construction do  Manufacturing and mining do  Retail trade do  Wholesale trade do	802 58 90 181 364 109	835 63 83 197 395 97	770 50 80 201 349 90	864 61 65 225 403 110	811 69 73 170 399 100	884 74 86 206 402 116	806 44 76 195 398 93	874 62 80 197 426 109	725 67 61 167 363 67	694 62 65 151 343 73	787 51 91 173 402 70	648 43 75 147 314 69	64 91 150 339
Liabilities, total d. thous. of dol.  Commercial service d. do.  Construction do.  Manufacturing and mining do.  Retail trade do.  Wholesale trade do.	23, 894 1, 248 1, 989 11, 897 5, 833 2, 927	22, 799 1, 281 4, 362 8, 419 5, 929 2, 808	19, 251 668 1, 814 7, 465 6, 284 3, 020	26, 436 1, 829 1, 884 10, 928 7, 355 4, 440	22, 156 1, 875 1, 824 7, 905 6, 386 4, 166	27, 900 1, 706 2, 777 12, 241 7, 859 3, 317	21, 250 819 1, 465 7, 980 7, 179 3, 807	22, 672 1, 474 2, 129 7, 470 8, 650 2, 949	18, 072 1, 572 1, 533 7, 244 5, 154 2, 569	19, 538 1, 495 1, 619 8, 533 5, 251 2, 640	18, 448 2, 077 1, 233 7, 225 5, 685 2, 228	4, 775	2, 009 2, 410 5, 949

\* Revised. \* Preliminary.
†Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.
\*New series. For data on unfilled orders beginning 1946, see p. 22 of the October 1950 Survey. Data on new incorporations are compiled by Dun & 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 Survey.
†The number of operating businesses has been revised to reflect revisions in the number of new businesses beginning with the fourth quarter of 1947 and in the number of discontinued businesses beginning with the fourth quarter of 1948. Revisions prior to the third quarter of 1949 will be shown later.
6\*Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Scattered monthly revisions for the indicated series are shown on p. 8-4 of the February 1950 Survey.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949		<del>-</del>	<del></del>			19	50	<del>-</del>			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			COM	MODIT	ry pr	ICES							
RICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
rices received, all farm products \$ .1910-14=100  Crops do Food grain do Feed grain and hay do Tobacco do Cotton do Fruit do Truck crops do Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do Meat animals do Meat animals do	242 210 213 161 396 241 180 174 221 271 301	237 210 215 157 369 233 172 213 220 262 286	233 210 219 168 394 223 174 196 225 255 280	235 219 218 170 382 222 185 261 228 249 286	237 215 219 171 389 231 186 203 228 257 306	237 215 224 174 389 236 193 168 230 258 308	241 225 227 181 389 242 206 205 239 256 312	247 223 230 190 387 246 195 178 248 269 342	247 225 218 190 388 251 207 182 254 268 342	263 236 226 195 387 278 211 200 267 287 371	267 239 224 193 399 311 200 164 293 292 369	272 243 221 194 428 336 217 126 303 298 372	263 233 213 183 422 322 200 133 300 299
Meat animals do Dairy products do Poultry and eggs do	258 230	261 216	261 194	254 158	250 155	243 165	235 161	230 154	227 156	232 173	240 191	248 196	26 20
rices paid:† All commodities	237 239 235 246 98	236 238 234 245 97	237 239 235 246 95	238 238 237 249 94	237 238 237 248	239 239 239 250 95	240 239 240 251 96	244 242 246 254 97	245 243 247 255 97	247 245 249 256 103	248 248 249 258 103	252 252 251 261 104	25 25 25 26
RETAIL PRICES													
ll commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)1935-39=100	185. 6	185. 7	184. 4	183. 8	183. 3	183. 8	184. 1	185. 7	187. 3	190.0	190.8	r 192. 6	193
oal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): AnthraciteOct. 1922–Sept. 1925=100 Bituminousdo	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. 4 160. 2	150.3 160.5	153. 9 162. 4	155, 8 164, 0	
onsumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All items	168. 5 186. 8 200. 6 169. 1 186. 7 194. 5 235. 1 138. 4 97. 0 188. 3 185. 2 121. 5	168. 6 186. 3 200. 8 169. 2 186. 4 202. 0 229. 1 139. 1 97. 0 190. 0 185. 4 122. 0	167. 5 185. 8 197. 3 169. 2 186. 2 223. 2 223. 2 139. 7 97. 2 191. 6 185. 4 122. 2	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	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. 0 169. 0 182. 4 195. 2 227. 3 140. 9 97. 1 194. 4 185. 0	167. 3 185. 1 196. 6 169. 3 179. 3 200. 5 227. 9 141. 4 97. 2 195. 6 185. 6 123. 1 154. 8	168. 6 185. 1 200. 3 169. 6 177. 8 206. 5 239. 5 138. 8 97. 1 189. 1 185. 4 123. 5	170. 2 185. 0 204. 6 169. 6 177. 1 217. 2 246. 7 138. 9 97. 0 189. 4 185. 2 123. 9	172. 5 184. 7 210. 0 171. 3 179. 5 220. 8 256. 0 139. 5 97. 0 190. 9 186. 4 124. 3 156. 2	173.0 185.9 209.0 175.5 182.7 194.7 257.5 140.9 97.0 194.4 189.3 124.6 158.1	173. 8 190. 5 208. 5 176. 5 185. 2 184. 6 257. 8 141. 8 97. 0 196. 5 199. 4 124. 8	193 209 177 190 187 250 143 96 199 199
WHOLESALE PRICES♂				·	-								
J. S. Department of Labor indexes:   1926=100	152. 2 149. 1 160. 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. 2 147. 9 159. 5 144. 7 154. 9 160. 9 167. 0 150. 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, 3 153, 5 167, 7 148, 4 165, 9 169, 3 197, 5 155, 2	162. 9 158. 0 175. 8 152. 9 176. 0 173. 5 215. 8 159. 8	166. 4 161. 2 179. 1 159. 2 177. 6 167. 7 217. 3	164. 0 7 181. 8 7 165. 7 180. 4 166. 5	163 180 169 177 163
Foods. do Cereal products. do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables. do Meats, poultry, and fish do	159. 6 144. 6 154. 6 128. 0 205. 0	158, 9 144, 6 154, 7 130, 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, 1 145, 6 135, 9 140, 5 223, 7	171. 4 151. 2 141. 8 137. 0 240. 7	174. 6 154. 9 148. 0 132. 0 240. 2	155. 5 154. 7 131. 0	153 160 129
Commodities other than farm products and foods	145. 0 189. 3 161. 8 134. 5 282. 0 141. 4	145. 0 189. 6 161. 9 134. 5 283. 5 140. 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. 1 194. 2 163. 3 134. 9 295. 9 138. 2	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. 8 202. 1 164. 3 134. 9 322. 6 137. 7	151. 5 207. 3 167. 4 135. 3 338. 0 138. 6	155. 5 7 213. 9 167. 8 135. 5 357. 6 142. 4	7 219. 7 168. 7 7 136. 3	219 178 140 359
Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do Drugs and pharmaceutical materials do Fertilizer materials do Oils and fats do	115. 9 115. 3 123. 1 120. 2 115. 6	115. 8 115. 0 123. 0 118. 3 118. 3	115. 2 114. 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. 5 117. 3 122. 7 108. 4 111. 9	118. 1 119. 3 129. 1 110. 1 125. 7	122. 5 122. 1 135. 0 112. 1 7 141. 5	7 128.7 125.6 153.4 111.4 7 163.9	131 161 111
Fuel and lighting materials do Electricity do Gas do Petroleum and products do	130, 6 70, 1 87, 8 109, 9	130, 2 70, 3 88, 3 108, 5	130. 4 69. 6 87. 2 108. 5	131. 4 68. 9 85. 0 109. 4	131. 3 69. 6 87. 4 109. 4	131. 5 67. 9 88. 3 108. 6	131, 2 67, 8 86, 8 109, 5	132. 1 66. 6 87. 2 112. 6	132, 7 67, 0 87, 3 113, 9	133. 4 67. 0 88. 3 115. 5		89. 0 117. 8	118
Hides and leather products do Hides and skins do Leather do Shoes do	181. 3 205. 6 176. 5 183. 4	180. 8 199. 5 177. 0 184. 3	179. 9 192. 8 178. 1 184. 3	179. 3 189. 0 177. 6 184. 3	179. 0 188. 2 176. 6 184. 3	179. 6 190. 4 177. 9 184. 3	179. 4 187. 2 179. 1 184. 3	181. 0 194. 4 179. 3 185. 0	182. 6 202. 1 180. 6 184. 8	187. 2 219. 8 185. 3 185. 8	191.4	7 202. 9 7 264. 7 196. 8 194. 8	266 201 200
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furnituredo	143. 0 149. 2 136. 7	143. 4 149. 9 136. 8	144, 2 151, 2 137, 0	151. 5	145, 2 151, 8 138, 4	145. 5 152. 2 138. 6	145.8 152.6 138.8	146. 6 154. 1 138. 9	146. 9 154. 2 139. 4	148.7 156.2 141.0	7 153. 9 7 162. 8 144. 6	159. 2 r 168. 1 r 149. 9	173

Revised.

Revised series. Beginning with the February 1950 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.

November 1950 indexes: All farm products, 276; crops, 250; food grain, 224; feed grain and hay, 192; to bacco, 428; cotton, 346; fruit, 194; truck crops, 188; oil-bearing crops, 351; livestock and products, 299; meat-animals, 357; dairy products, 267; poultry and eggs, 209.

Not corrected for new-unit bias in rent index.

For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities, 11ndexes for the latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Indexes for June-December 1949 were corrected in the August 1950 Survey and for June-December 1948 in the August 1949 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949				,		195	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES-	-Conti	inued						
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:‡—Continued Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con, Metals and metal products1926=100. Iron and steel	167. 3 163. 3 131. 5 154. 6	167. 3 163. 4 131. 7 154. 6	167. 8 165. 4 129. 2 154. 6	168. 4 167. 3 128. 6 151. 7	168.6 168.8 128.1 148.7	168. 5 169. 0 127. 2 151. 9	168. 7 168. 9 128. 9 154. 7	169. 7 168. 5 136. 3 156. 4	171. 9 169. 4 148. 4 156. 3	172. 4 169. 8 150. 6 156. 5	174. 3 171. 0 156. 3 164. 6	176.7 r 172.2 166.1 166.9	178. 6 173. 1 173. 3 177. 2
Textile products do Clothing do Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do Rayon and nylon do Silk do Woolen and worsted goods do	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. 2 172. 8 97. 7 39. 9 49. 1 146. 1	136. 1 143. 8 172. 0 97. 7 39. 9 49. 3 146. 2	136. 8 143. 8 173. 8 97. 7 39. 9 49. 3 148. 3	142.6 144.3 190.7 99.2 40.7 60.3 150.9	149. 5 145. 2 206. 8 101. 2 41. 3 65. 6 157. 7	7 158.3 146.7 221.6 104.8 41.7 64.9 7 178.7	163.0 147.7 225.7 108.7 42.5 65.3 188.9
Miscellaneous do Automobile tires and tubes do Paper and pulp do	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. 7 67. 0 155. 6	119. 0 68. 7 159. 9	124. 3 75. 0 163. 9	127. 4 77. 4 167. 1	131. 3 78. 1 173. 4
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by—       1935-39=100.         Wholesale prices.       1935-39=100.         Consumers' prices.       do.         Retail food prices.       do.	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, 2 58, 8 48, 9	49. 4 58. 0 47. 6	48.3 57.8 47.8	47. 5 57. 5 48. 0	47.6 57.2 47.8
	•	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY†													
New construction, total mil. of dol. Private, total do. Residential (nonfarm) do. New dwelling units do. Additions and alterations do.	2, 177 1, 506 832 740 76	2, 044 1, 484 837 750 72	1, 852 1, 401 806 730 61	1,712 1,298 742 680 51	1, 618 1, 262 717 655 51	1,750 1,313 741 675 55	1, 989 1, 483 882 800 70	2, 283 1, 690 1, 035 940 82	2, 535 1, 883 1, 171 1, 065 92	2, 675 1, 997 1, 253 1, 145 93	2,790 2,071 1,309 1,200 93	2,806 2,071 1,306 1,195 94	2, 728 2, 000 1, 232 1, 130 84
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil, of dol. Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do P	264 68 84 104 299	270 68 88 87 283	267 68 86 75 246	257 69 79 74 216	252 70 77 75 209	249 69 77 79 235	249 70 76 88 253	275 73 92 100 267	306 78 110 108 285	324 83 117 113 296	330 89 113 116 305	351 100 121 106 301	378 111 135 88 295
Public, total         do           Residential         do           Nonresidential building         do           Military and naval         do           Highway         do           Conservation and development         do           Other types         do	671 41 215 16 233 80 86	560 36 179 14 184 71 76	451 34 158 12 117 60 70	414 35 155 9 90 56 69	356 26 154 9 55 49 63	437 28 170 8 100 62 69	506 28 178 9 145 73 73	593 28 187 8 210 82 78	652 28 191 10 250 92 81	678 24 196 10 275 91 82	719 27 204 14 305 85 84	735 28 213 17 310 82 85	728 30 227 18 290 76
CONTRACT AWARDS			]										
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous. of dol Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	43, 782 1, 061, 751 331, 892 729, 859	40, 132 957, 761 315, 683 642, 078	34, 704 929, 030 298, 714 630, 316	30, 989 730, 855 200, 541 530, 314	35, 715 779, 530 284, 925 494, 605	53, 494 1, 300, 201 480, 972 819, 229	59, 616 1, 350, 496 354, 115 996, 381	65, 305 1, 347, 603 388, 643 958, 960	60, 658 1, 345, 463 428, 264 917, 199	459, 921	70, 449 1, 548, 876 437, 770 1, 111, 106	50, 284 1, 286, 541 364, 298 922, 243	49, 604 1, 135, 815 308, 118 827, 697
Nonresidential buildings, total: Projectsnumber. Floor areathous. of sq. ft. Valuationthous. of dol. Commercial buildings:	4, 528 32, 004 357, 085	3, 518 25, 495 266, 103	3, 293 28, 345 303, 205	2, 882 22, 297 235, 294	3, 017 24, 790 265, 567	4, 373 37, 539 500, 658	4, 998 43, 071 448, 619	5, 204 40, 482 408, 543	5, 090 45, 254 443, 996	5, 085 46, 580 487, 115	5, 987 51, 741 540, 989	5, 094 47, 458 498, 725	4, 830 42, 583 426, 820
Floor area thous. of sq. ft. Valuation thous. of dol. Manufacturing buildings:	7, 486 82, 772	6, 291 58, 591	6, 632 60, 695	5, 934 60, 635	5, 847 58, 329	8, 840 88, 575	10, 657 106, 792	10, 419 96, 387	10, 673 97, 677	12, 220 117, 356	14, 430 137, 850	12, 899 137, 157	10, 550 104, 483
Valuation thous, of dol  Residential buildings:	5, 291 48, 928	4, 542 35, 939	6, 807 64, 829	4, 729 37, 678	3, 832 27, 876	6, 686 161, 505	10, 984 119, 199	10, 086 83, 696	9, 874 69, 291	9, 373 79, 780	13, 290 128, 821	10, 819 90, 837 42, 906	12, 932 93, 596
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol Public works:	F .	35, 224 53, 262 435, 235	29, 918 49, 481 419, 051	27, 229 42, 078 343, 501	31, 650 46, 235 361, 452	47, 547 71, 543 574, 681	52, 568 84, 964 674, 836	57, 843 84, 937 674, 604	52, 989 77, 850 628, 051	53, 268 84, 323 675, 080	62, 025 89, 033 754, 106	65, 069 549, 585	42, 960 64, 945 529, 867
Projects	1, 566 128, 860	1, 032 125, 891	1, 185 134, 384	86, 300	120, 178	1, 202 184, 081	1, 608 177, 334	1, 807 199, 239	2, 156 221, 654	2, 133 208, 648	2, 020 200, 431	1, 812 145, 728	1, 448 119, 633
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous. of dol.	399 75, 104	358 130, 532	308 72, 390	235 65, 760	243 32, 333	372 40, 781	49, 707	65, 217	423 51, 762	456 49, 338	417 53, 350	92, 503	369 59, 495
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):         Total, unadjusted	251 260 263 269	240 245 265 256	213 217 262 255	198 203 242 245	228 232 263 260	279 292 275 278	325 348 284 298	329 358 274 303	334 358 291 325	351 372 325 369	346 358 334 362	323 332 321 332	290 288 304 297
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of dol. Highway concrete pavement contract awards:  Totalthous. of sq. yd. Airportsdo. Roadsdo Streets and alloysdo.	553, 482 2, 648 487 1, 037	589, 224 3, 329 498 939 1, 891	863, 561 1 3, 040 1 55 1 1, 907 1 1, 078	915, 475 3, 396 310 1, 952 1, 134	686, 221 2, 322 81 1, 369 872	993, 453 5, 369 51 2, 684 2, 635	5, 032 425 2, 126 2, 481	931, 153 7, 094 460 3, 457 3, 177	1, 253, 720 8, 351 580 4, 604 3, 167	1, 175, 138 5, 832 224 2, 901 2, 708	6, 589 190 2, 890	959, 530 4, 114 477 1, 333 2, 304	950, 526 3, 605 50 1, 634 1, 920

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.

After actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

†See note marked "‡" on p. 8-5.

†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 December 1949 and March, June, and August 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

©Data for November 1949 and March, May, and August 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						19	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
•	CONST	ruct	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	E—Cor	tinue	ì				<u>.</u>
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor)number Urban building authorized (U.S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, total‡number Privately financed, total	104, 300 59, 574 57, 320 41, 794 2, 747 12, 779 2, 254 r 343. 7 r 389. 4 r 593. 2	95, 500 54, 394 52, 357 41, 562 2, 095 8, 700 2, 037 313. 7 354. 2 556. 0	78, 300 44, 736 43, 365 31, 327 1, 996 10, 042 1, 371 257. 5 319. 7 433. 4	78, 700 50, 464 49, 596 36, 026 2, 306 11, 264 868 288. 3 319. 1 484. 9	82, 900 53, 318 53, 141 40, 234 2, 375 10, 532 177 305. 6 327. 1 529. 8	117, 300 80, 571 79, 436 59, 785 4, 237 15, 414 1, 135 464, 5 488, 9 837, 4	133, 400 83, 056 81, 290 63, 484 3, 237 14, 569 1, 766 477. 7 526. 3 885. 2	149, 100 91, 730 88, 458 69, 377 3, 859 15, 222 3, 272 530.0 607.1 1, 044, 2	144, 300 83, 351 82, 862 66, 877 2, 828 13, 157 489 481. 7 577. 9	144, 400 r 84, 063 r 79, 473 r 64, 586 r 3, 118 r 11, 769 4, 590 485, 4 606, 1 950, 7	7 141, 700 7 83, 042 7 79, 001 7 61, 711 7 3, 018 7 14, 272 7 4, 041 477. 1 622. 2 964. 4	115,000 62,302 58,266 46,466 2,243 9,557 7 4,036 7 358.1 7 478.5 7 713.6	103, 000 56, 781 55, 392 43, 734 2. 287 9, 371 1, 389 326. 4 487. 1 662. 4
New nonresidential building do Additions, alterations, and repairs do	7 256. 3 7 276. 6	233. 7 213. 8	273. 8 184. 2	214. 5 217. 8	201. 4 198. 1	265, 4 285, 6	306. 3 290. 4	333. 4 334. 6	352. 5 374. 8	398. 2 371. 2	419. 1 380. 6	* 333. 2 * 327. 2	405. 6 305. 6
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES  Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100,			307			305			311		}	220	
American Appraisal Company:       1913=100.         Average, 30 cities       1913=100.         Atlanta.       do.         New York       do.         San Francisco.       do.         St. Louis       do.         St. Louis       do.         E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:       100	484 505 492 442 471 345	484 503 493 442 471 345	483 503 493 442 471 345	486 506 495 444 474 345	486 506 495 443 474 346	486 508 495 444 474 346	488 511 497 447 476 346	490 511 497 452 476 346	498 518 504 459 485 349	502 519 514 465 488 357	508 526 522 473 495 366	330 513 536 531 478 499 369	515 542 534 479 502 371
Average, 20 cities:  Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:  Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100_  Brick and steel	207. 9 207. 2 212. 9	208. 3 207. 5 213. 7	208. 6 207. 9 213. 4	209. 1 208. 6 213. 9	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. 6 215. 8 227. 2	218. 0 218. 6 230. 8	219. 5 220. 7 234. 6	220. 4 221. 4 234. 3	220. 9 221. 9 233. 2
Commercial and factory buildings:   Brick and concrete	211. 1 208. 4 210. 1 215. 2 194. 4	211. 4 208. 7 210. 9 216. 3 194. 6	211. 6 208. 9 210. 9 215. 6 194. 9	212. 0 210. 0 211. 1 215. 9 197. 7	212. 7 210. 9 212. 6 218. 6 198. 5	213. 3 211. 6 213. 7 220. 7 198. 8	214. 0 212. 1 214. 4 221. 7 199. 2	217. 1 215. 7 219. 8 229. 1 201. 7	218. 3 216. 9 222. 4 232. 5 202. 3	220. 3 219. 0 225. 4 236. 4 203. 8	221. 4 220. 7 228. 4 241. 5 205. 1	222. 3 221. 3 228. 4 240. 7 205. 8	222. 9 221. 5 227. 9 238. 9 206. 2
Brick do Frame do Engineering News-Record: \$\delta^{\tau}\$	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. 7 226. 7	231. 3 230. 5	235. 1 235. 1	234. 8 234. 5	233. 1 233. 0
Building 1913=100 Construction do Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1925-29=100.	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	383. 1 521. 4	392. 8 530. 4	396. 2 534. 4 146. 2	388. 9 527. 9
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS				l									
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	140. 8 127. 1	142. 8 144. 1	135. 9 153. 7	120, 8 141, 5	117. 3 142. 2	140. 2 148. 4	147. 5 148. 4	166. 7 157. 6	171. 5 160. 3	r 163. 7 r 153. 9	, 192. 5 , 170. 1	p 180. 2 p 167. 6	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by-													
Fed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying thous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Principal amount*do Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	198, 235 161, 909	199, 841 162, 898	211, 758 143, 605	232, 950 183, 395	206, 681 218, 000	210, 919 221, 416	172, 453 217, 610	178, 000 218, 315	182, 568 214, 433	183, 559 234, 070	217, 594 268, 611	216, 154 258, 401	241, 42 332, 20
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated totalthous. of dol	347 353, 909	371 343, 260	427 342, 028	360 300, 906	331 325, 224	315 414, 783	331 422, 553	360 490, 324	437 527, 96 <b>7</b>	500 517, 163	556, 469	694 467, 585	72 449, 96
By purpose of loan: Home construction	31, 814 17 796	105, 784 150, 877 33, 441 15, 735 37, 423	112, 463 141, 059 33, 358 14, 384 40, 764	94, 916 124, 265 32, 041 11, 584 38, 100	107, 335 128, 398 32, 573 13, 706 43, 212	143, 950 161, 952 39, 717 17, 895 51, 269	151, 627 168, 381 35, 683 20, 014 46, 848	180, 762 197, 761 39, 517 22, 890 49, 394	189, 363 223, 617 42, 093 22, 461 50, 433	188, 938 214, 412 38, 887 21, 853 53, 073	183, 493 248, 089 43, 410 25, 575 55, 902	145, 422 219, 001 34, 827 20, 220 48, 115	140, 65, 213, 88, 34, 41, 16, 95, 44, 05,
All other purposes do.  New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total thous, of dol.  Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 1935-39=100.  Fire losses thous, of dol.	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	1, 003, 090 14. 5 58, 340	1, 221, 644 15. 3 72, 468	1, 171, 148 14, 1 61, 605	1, 377, 918 13. 7 58, 765	1, 465, 469 14. 6 57, 116	1, 470, 812 12. 9 52, 980	1, 624, 913 14. 1 49, 878	1, 497, 824 13. 7 45, 922	1, 544, 410
		·	DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE	·		·	·		· <del></del>	!
ADVERTISING				1									
Advertising indexes, adjusted:       Printers' Ink, combined index       1935-39=100         Magazines       do         Newspapers       do         Outdoor       do         Radio       do         Tide advertising index       do         Radio advertising:       do	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	311 316 306 288 273 280. 0	318 341 297 327 269 298. 8	336 338 310 302 278 317. 2	365 342 322 366 285 308.8
Cost of facilities, total thous of dol Automotive, incl. accessories do. Drugs and toiletries do. Electric household equipment do. Financial do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do. Gasoline and oil do. Soap, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials do. All others do.	16, 423 486 4, 494 189 282 4, 597 416 1, 547 2, 126 2, 286	15, 855 463 4, 381 198 278 4, 463 407 1, 583 2, 089 1, 994	16, 409 447 4, 400 218 296 4, 741 463 1, 615 2, 215 2, 014	7 17, 083 720 7 4, 536 198 284 4, 736 452 7 1, 753 2, 165 2, 240	7 15, 383 498 7 4, 084 181 260 4, 327 409 7 1, 637 1, 999 1, 988	r 16, 843 407 r 4, 557 180 256 4, 849 454 r 1, 862 2, 215 2, 064	7 15, 909 614 7 4, 108 145 216 4, 348 370 7 1, 811 2, 068 2, 229	* 16, 576 411 * 4, 431 167 238 4, 756 409 * 1, 947 2, 101 2, 116	r 15, 146 357 r 4, 193 142 249 4, 366 391 r 1, 791 1, 831 1, 826	r 12, 293 288 r 3, 349 136 226 3, 513 467 r 1, 310 1, 577 1, 429	7 12, 559 297 7 3, 648 148 239 3, 371 475 7 1, 431 1, 562 1, 387	13, 932 325 3, 970 136 244 3, 843 469 1, 664 1, 540 1, 742	

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

†Minor revisions in number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request. \*\*O'Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. \*New series. Compiled by the \*Veterans Administration\*, representing the amount of home loans closed monthly under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act; data prior to August 1949 are available upon request. \*\*Includes data for apparel and household furnishings, shown separately prior to the October 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						19	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	A pril	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		DO	MESTI	IC TRA	DE—(	Contin	ued				-		
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Magazine advertising:‡  Cost, totalthous. of dol.  Apparel and accessoriesdo.  Automotive, inel. accessoriesdo.  Building materials §do.  Drugs and toiletriesdo.  Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo.  Beer, wine, liquors §do.	51, 213 4, 919 4, 216 2, 001 6, 397 7, 568 2, 815	45, 882 3, 813 3, 438 1, 346 6, 020 6, 693 2, 790	36, 921 2, 632 2, 684 539 4, 690 5, 271 3, 469	7 29, 177 1, 517 2, 610 739 4, 470 4, 951 1, 738	7 39, 678 2, 706 3, 347 1, 177 5, 863 6, 891 2, 139	7 47, 070 4, 857 3, 934 1, 958 6, 277 6, 338 2, 381	7 52, 137 4, 457 4, 054 2, 675 6, 485 7, 149 2, 416	7 50, 304 4, 237 4, 226 2, 499 5, 693 6, 582 2, 364	7 42, 529 2, 832 3, 882 1, 719 5, 618 6, 846 2, 024	7 32, 788 884 3, 832 1, 081 4, 844 5, 874 1, 738	r 33, 615 3, 273 3, 772 1, 128 4, 338 5, 435 1, 476	49, 646 5, 540 4, 255 2, 537 5, 416 6, 724 1, 965	
Household equipment and supplies \$do Household furnishings \$do Industrial materials \$do Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	3, 326 3, 389 2, 133 1, 606 1, 634 11, 208	2,866 2,827 1,829 1,295 1,416 11,549	2, 502 1, 360 1, 490 698 1, 456 10, 130	739 782 1, 259 673 1, 201 r 8, 498	1, 732 1, 358 1, 672 1, 081 1, 129 r 10, 583	3, 252 2, 359 2, 184 1, 189 1, 206 r 11, 136	4, 337 3, 361 2, 341 1, 232 1, 336 r 12, 293	4, 515 3, 282 2, 320 1, 238 1, 327 r 12, 022	3, 615 1, 715 2, 162 983 1, 364 7 9, 770	2, 057 697 1, 713 884 1, 365 7, 817	1, 574 929 1, 588 865 1, 116 r 8, 121	3, 648 2, 767 2, 657 1, 091 1, 497 11, 548	
Linage, totalthous. of lines_	4, 464	3, 645	2,838	3, 261	3,868	4, 270	4, 482	3, 853	2, 974	3, 175	3, 791	4, 505	4,602
Newspaper advertising:         do           Linage, total (5z cities)         do           Classified         do           Display, total         do           Automotive         do           Financial         do           General         do           Retail         do	214, 935 42, 295 172, 640 10, 033 2, 140 38, 417 122, 051	207, 909 38, 306 169, 603 9, 891 2, 337 33, 689 123, 686	207, 865 36, 061 171, 805 7, 330 2, 139 26, 337 135, 999	168, 921 37, 157 131, 764 10, 014 3, 237 23, 730 94, 783	170, 738 35, 362 135, 376 7, 668 1, 911 29, 473 96, 324	213, 488 41, 139 172, 350 9, 240 2, 355 35, 691 125, 064	215, 753 43, 326 172, 427 11, 290 2, 316 35, 645 123, 176	220, 211 45, 576 174, 636 12, 441 2, 469 36, 560 123, 166	209, 093 44, 776 164, 317 11, 410 2, 237 33, 876 116, 795	173, 092 42, 684 130, 409 9, 338 2, 683 26, 048 92, 339	186, 524 45, 005 141, 518 8, 969 1, 832 25, 431 105, 287	207, 305 45, 888 161, 417 8, 793 2, 091 32, 705 117, 829	230, 288 47, 678 182, 610 11, 314 2, 531 41, 222 127, 542
POSTAL BUSINESS								İ		ļ			
Money orders:  Domestic, issued (50 cities):  Number thousands  Value thous of dol  Domestic, paid (50 cities):  Number thousands  Value thous of dol	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	4, 062 83, 459 12, 279 183, 502	4, 228 88, 172 13, 842 210, 887	4, 039 91, 350 12, 836 206, 145	5, 474 100, 802 14, 218 222, 331
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES				İ									
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol.	†		180. 6			182. 4			185. 2	 		198. 4	
Durable goods, totaldodo		1	25. 3 10. 4 11. 3 3. 7			26. 9 10. 8 12. 6 3. 6			12.0			33. 5 13. 5 16. 2 3. 8	
Nondurable goods, total	-		58.3 4.8			58. 2 4. 9 1. 9 4. 3			59. 1 5. 1 1. 9			62. 5 5. 2 2. 3	
Services         do           Household operation         do           Housing         do           Personal service         do           Recreation         do           Transportation         do           Other services         do			57. 4 8. 5 17. 6 3. 7 3. 9			17.9 3.7 3.8			18. 1 3. 7 3. 9			18. 4 3. 7 3. 8	
RETAIL TRADE								İ			<u> </u>		
All types of retail stores:†  Estimated sales (unadjusted), total \( \text{pmil.} \) of dol.  Durable-goods stores \( \text{q} \) do.  Automotive group \( \text{q} \) do.  Motor-vehicle dealers \( \text{q} \) do.  Parts and accessories \( \text{q} \) do.  Building materials and hardware group \( \text{q} \)	3, 596 2, 011 1, 868 143	10, 872 3, 348 1, 794 1, 650 144	12, 846 3, 378 1, 588 1, 419 170	9, 522 3, 061 1, 907 1, 799 108	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	11, 654 4, 200 2, 461 2, 294 167	11, 957 4, 515 2, 698 2, 521 177	12, 313 4, 755 2, 881 2, 610 271	12, 737 4, 967 2, 856 2, 632 224	2, 308 * 184	12, 080 4, 249 2, 312 2, 131 181
mil. of dol.  Building materials do. Farm implements	606 116 176 603 333 270	835 569 100 167 621 350 271	780 475 85 220 776 424 352 233	619 414 78 127 472 259 212 64	605 400 79 125 496 267 229 65	779 509 118 152 574 316 258 66	881 569 141 171 554 311 243 72	1, 061 715 145 201 597 354 244 81	1, 133 769 159 205 595 344 251 89	1, 117 745 167 205 685 356 329 72	1, 248 874 161 214 778 392 386 85	7 1, 125 7 787 133 205 7 752 7 385 367 92	1, 128 791 135 203 716 368 347 93
Nondurable-goods stores Q	7, 529 806 186 385 112 122 295	7, 524 835 209 390 121 115 286	9, 468 1, 208 345 507 187 168 384	6, 462 606 165 261 86 94 286	6, 227 536 131 242 75 88 272	7, 326 762 169 361 104 128 298	7, 314 812 179 374 110 149 291	7, 454 756 173 349 104 130 296 928	7, 442 747 195 317 101 134 299 936	7, 558 583 140 247 83 113 293	7, 770 641 134 304 89 114 298 986	7 8, 036 7 855 7 191 7 403 116 7 145 302	7, 831 844 203 400 118 123 306

r Revised.

1 Comparable data on magazine advertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc.) are available back to January 1948 only. Beginning with the October 1949 Survey, five new 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 "household furnishings, etc.' Revised data for January 1948-September 1949 are available upon request.

1 Revised series. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised beginning 1946; revised figures for 1946-49 are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 Survey; revised figures for 1946-49 are shown on p. 23 of this issue of the Survey.

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. Monthly data for 1946-48 for both sales and inventories of all types of retail stores (unadjusted and adjusted series) appear on pp. 21-23 of the October 1949 Survey.

2 Revised beginning 1943.

3 Revised beginning 1948.

				<del></del>									
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	<u>I</u>	DO:	MEST	IC TR	ADE—	Contin	ued	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	1
RETAIL TRADE—Continued							-					-	<del></del>
All types of retail storest—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods stores \( \varphi \)—Continued Food group \( \varphi \)————————————————————————————————————	2, 563	2, 484	0.000	2, 336	9 200	0.555	0 700	0.503	a ros	9.010	0 770	r 2, 793	2. 620
Grocery and combination 9 do Other food 9 do Filling stations do General-merchandise group§ do Department, including mail-order§ do	2,040 522 567	1, 978 506 533 1, 504 1, 040	2, 823 2, 272 551 540 2, 264 1, 500	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 1, 338 893	2, 591 2, 090 501 581 1, 320 874	2, 819 2, 289 530 655 1, 306 855	2, 752 2, 205 547 629 1, 379 924	7 2, 244 548 582 1, 481 1, 008	2,020 2,082 538 578 1,441 978
with food	145	143 136	178 209	112 92	109 89	128 113	141 124	155 129	155 129	166 124	160 125	160 136	149 136
$\begin{array}{ccc} Variety & do \\ Other retail stores\bigcirc & do \\ Liquor\bigcirc & do \\ Other \S & do \\ \end{array}$	173 960 148 812	184 988 157 832	377 1, 296 258 1, 037	128 885 125 760	135 888 123 766	156 1,044 139 905	175 968 135 833	162 1,001 134 867	162 967 130 837	161 974 134 840	169 1,083 137 946	177 1,045 145 900	177 1, 052 154 898
Estimated sales (adjusted), total	10, 678 3, 551 2, 094 1, 955 139	10, 630 3, 334 1, 867 1, 729 138	10, 503 3, 145 1, 675 1, 534 141	10, 855 3, 558 2, 077 1, 941 136	11, 101 3, 742 2, 206 2, 061 144	11, 125 3, 734 2, 187 2, 038 149	11, 080 3, 679 2, 130 1, 982 148	11, 327 3, 886 2, 262 2, 105 157	11, 699 4, 179 2, 485 2, 325 160	12, 700 4, 679 2, 763 2, 512 251	12, 682 4, 694 2, 690 2, 484 206	r 12, 133 r 4, 417 r 2, 570 2, 389 r 181	11, 759 4, 184 2, 401 2, 225 176
Building materials mil. of dol.  Building materials do Hardware do Homefurnishings group do Furniture and housefurnishings do Household appliances and radios do Jewelry stores do	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	969 666 176 569 323 247 87	1,026 702 189 576 329 248 92	1, 084 723 210 739 397 342 93	1, 143 778 210 760 384 376 101	r 1, 015 r 684 198 r 727 r 367 360 104	986 670 192 690 351 339 107
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Men's clothing and furnishings do Women's apparel and accessories do Family and other apparel do Shoes do Drug stores do Eating and drinking places do	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, 519 770 186 350 109 126 305 929	8, 021 778 190 344 113 131 295 911	7, 987 788 190 355 110 133 302 929	7,716 7768 184 352 108 7125 304 7938	7, 575. 772. 189. 357. 106. 119. 308. 933.
Food group	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, 344 892 1, 006	2, 604 2, 107 496 553 1, 376 919 983	2, 754 2, 226 528 601 1, 605 1, 122 1, 078	2, 728 2, 192 536 590 1, 523 1, 037 1, 127	7 2, 640 7 2, 127 514 564 7 1, 445 981 1, 056	2, 624 2, 096 528 546 1, 351 897 1, 042
Estimated inventories (adjusted), totaldo  Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo  Building materials and hardware group	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, 720 5, 634 1, 948	14, 125 5, 135 1, 574	r 15, 076 5, 484 1, 744	* 15, 793 * 5, 807 * 1, 781	16, 548 6, 327 2, 019
mil. of dol	1, 870 1, 112 426 8, 750 1, 809 563 396 1, 550 301 2, 843 1, 288	1, 865 1, 130 437 8, 788 1, 780 555 411 1, 496 287 2, 943 1, 316	1, 798 1, 117 4,57 8,586 1,768 541 416 1,444 277 2,893 1,247	1, 849 1, 071 459 8, 646 1, 746 567 392 1, 489 270 2, 943 1, 239	1, 808 1, 124 455 8, 637 1, 776 579 399 1, 504 285 2, 955 1, 139	1, 889 1, 197 477 9, 023 1, 856 582 420 1, 595 315 3, 015 1, 240	1, 939 1, 232 465 8, 880 1, 835 560 396 1, 515 310 2, 956 1, 308	1, 993 1, 217 464 8, 979 1, 842 599 393 1, 568 332 2, 916 1, 329	2, 027 1, 189 470 9, 086 1, 859 618 391 1, 625 374 2, 852 1, 367	2, 021 1, 069 471 8, 990 1, 835 594 420 1, 619 392 2, 805 1, 325	2,042 1,214 484 79,592 71,989 619 435 1,779 377 2,994 1,399	r 2, 192 r 1, 325 r 509 r 9, 986 r 2, 038 r 620 r 456 r 1, 802 r 385 r 3, 181 r 1, 504	2, 326 1, 462 10, 221 2, 065 592, 470 1, 799 369, 3, 334 1, 592
Chain stores and mail-order houses:† Sales, estimated, total ?	2, 358 239 38 119 62 44 113 67 51 29 637	2, 339 236 43 113 59 43 99 63 49 29 669	3,068 358 65 168 96 64 78 94 52 40 1,041	1,872 162 30 73 45 31 70 63 50 20 415	1, 887 159 25 76 45 32 63 61 45 21 431	2, 267 243 39 119 65 42 75 66 50 25 546	2, 334 263 38 124 79 45 88 65 50 24 598	2, 361 238 34 116 68 53 109 64 52 28 610	2, 380 234 37 107 70 58 121 65 50 26 621	2, 496 186 24 91 56 81 126 66 51 29 652	2, 485 196 24 98 58 67 142 66 52 32 656	7 2, 588 7 262 7 41 7 125 7 75 57 7 136 66 7 50 7 33 7 692	2, 502: 246, 40, 121 64 52: 136 68: 52: 34 671
chandise         mil. of dol           Mail-order (catalog sales)         do           Variety         do           Grocery and combination         do	381 100 145 812	378 126 155 789	570 140 317 906	228 71 108 737	235 73 114 755	311 94 131 849	360 80 147 845	377 86 136 833	386 87 137 826	420 84 136 902	397 105 142 843	427 105 149 7 878	398 112 149 840
Indexes of sales:†   Unadjusted, combined index ♀ 1935-39=100     Adjusted, combined index ♀ do     Apparel group♂ do     Men's wear♂ do     Women's wear♂ do     Shoes♂ do     Automotive parts and accessories♂ do     Building materials♂ do     Drug do     Eating and drinking places♂ do     Funniture and housefurnishings♂ do     Eating and drinking places♂ do     Eating and drinking places♂ do     Eating and dousefurnishings♂ do	306. 0 7 294. 4 283. 7 228. 5 387. 8 210. 6 244. 0 336. 3 220. 0 211. 8 248. 7	321. 5 301. 0 297. 8 264. 7 390. 5 224. 8 223. 9 351. 8 215. 7 210. 7 229. 3 286. 9	389. 7 7 302. 3 301. 0 282. 3 383. 0 231. 1 258. 8 345. 5 218. 1 209. 0 244. 9 7 294. 6	258. 9 7 299. 9 299. 8 280. 8 377. 4 236. 5 257. 6 340. 1 220. 9 214. 8 256. 5 290. 3	272. 0 r 306. 0 293. 6 251. 1 371. 3 241. 8 266. 7 336. 0 220. 7 212. 4 246. 6 297. 0	295. 3 308. 1 301. 4 250. 7 389. 7 244. 0 264. 0 331. 1 221. 3 209. 3 236. 9 291. 8	312. 0 309. 6 305. 1 252. 0 400. 9 240. 2 265. 6 330. 8 224. 6 217. 5 240. 6 293. 0	314. 1 313. 1 303. 3 263. 6 390. 6 239. 8 264. 6 365. 2 215. 9 222. 4 244. 4 300. 5	319. 2 317. 7 300. 9 265. 3 387. 9 235. 4 291. 3 396. 6 222. 0 221. 7 243. 9 310. 3	328. 8 354. 6 301. 8 274. 8 381. 8 237. 8 407. 7 442. 1 221. 2 216. 9 314. 9 369. 2	325. 2 347. 3 315. 4 286. 1 393. 5 254. 7 339. 1 450. 7 224. 6 220. 4 290. 2 347. 3	7 341. 2 7 332. 3 7 316. 4 7 281. 1 7 409. 9 7 241. 6 7 308. 6 7 412. 7 7 227. 8 7 214. 4 7 293. 4 7 321. 5	336. 6 323. 3 303. 9 257. 5 407. 6 227. 1 285. 6 404. 5 223. 4 214. 0 289. 0 299. 2
General-merchandise group of do Department, dry goods, and general mer- chandise of 1935-39=100 Mail-order of do Variety of do Grocery and combination do	232.3 r 216.5	342. 2 255. 8 223. 1 365. 6	346. 7 269. 4 7 233. 0 361. 9	350. 1 245. 2 228. 1	363. 8 248. 4 226. 4 368. 3	354. 5 251. 9 222. 3 377. 3	361. 9 237. 9 222. 4 378. 8	370. 4 252. 5 224. 3 379. 1	385. 7 265. 9 224. 0 378. 9	477. 7 339. 9 227. 3 410. 9	437. 0 309. 7 236. 9 402. 2	* 400. 8 269. 2 * 234. 2 * 391. 2	360. 8 253. 2 234. 4 394. 7

r Revised.
†See note marked "†" on p. S-8. Revisions for chain stores and mail-order houses for 1943-July 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY.

Q Revised beginning 1943. 

§Revised beginning 1944. 

ORevised beginning 1945.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						195	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE-(	Contin	ued					·	
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts1941 average=100	191	213	285	222	191	185	190	194	194	184	191	r 210	216
Instalment accounts do Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	175 53	189 54	214 52	209 49	207 47	209 53	212 50	217 52	219 51	230 49	241 50	7 256 51	261 51
Charge accounts percent_ Instalment accounts do	20	20	20	18 49	17	19	17	18	17	17	18	18	18
Cash salespercent of total salesdo Charge account salesdo Instalment salesdo	48 42 10	48 43 9	50 42 8	, 41 , 10	48 7 41 7 11	7 49 7 41 10	49 42 9	48 43 9	48 43 9	47 41 12	46 42 12	46 42 12	47 43 10
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S1935-39=100. Atlantadodo	293 395	339 425	481 642	216 285	224 322	257 359	285 389	286 378	281 345	283 386	281 373	331 426	-⊅ 309 388
Boston do do Chicago do do do do do do do do do do do do do	234 271 274	292 324 332	418 438 465	185 205 215	177 204 217	$207 \\ 241 \\ 256$	241 269 290	228 280 296	230 278 281	185 271 284	198 278 290	261 320 337	p 239 296 317
Dallasdo Kansas Citvdo	414 325 314	442 347 310	662 505 438	313 228 188	327 244 210	362 277 229	393 304 278	391 306 273	353 296 272	429 340 276	399 326 287	363 7 320	405 ≠ 328 ≠ 328
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do	7 247 279 314	293 355 378	401 472 541	183 197 218	183 207 234	208 255 283	225 276 313	221 275 7 316	230 271 7 307	192 239 285	202 239 7 288	267 313 7 356	259 299 333
St. Louis do do San Francisco ‡ do do	331 7 338	378 358	504 565	232 251	252 273	285 291	316 321	323 319	293 321	326 387	318 352	363 374	326 ⊅ 344
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡ dodo	7 277 376 211	277 367 234	293 382 239	282 376 244	280 383 229	274 374 216	292 397 244	290 390 231	298 392 240	362 494 268	335 415 268	320 409 r 255	<sup>2</sup> 292 370 216
Boston         do           Chicago‡         .do           Cleveland‡         .do	258 259	262 266	281 283	274 290	$\frac{262}{271}$	. 265 270	269 299	277 299	278 299	330 364	335 334	305 333	282 292
Dallast         do           Kansas Cityt         do           Minneapolist         do           New Yorkt         do	387 301 278	371 299 267	404 322 293	396 300 246	409 301 284	389 298 250	401 307 277	403 309 268	410 322 283	537 414 342	449 355 321	420 346 289	375 . » 303 » 292
New York‡ do	7 227 7 261 295	227 267 305	237 276 311	229 267 300	220 276 299	217 262 288	235 281 323	226 270 7 321	242 285 7 333	274 331 7394	277 319 • 360	262 310 r 332	238 279 312
St. Louis do do San Franciscot do Stocks, total U. S., end of month:	309 337	300 319	330 339	282 316	300 323	297 321	319 333	330 336	326 342	418 454	370 374	360 368	305 • 343
Unadjusteddo Adjusteddo	r 298 r 271	305 273	244 271	244 272	267 279	290 285	294 286	289 285	267 276	, 258 , 269	285 284	322 309	» 361 » 328
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies thous, of dol. Montgomery Ward & Co. do.	315, 329 112, 398	327, 785 115, 727	434, 472 150, 420	202, 617 61, 458	206, 104 63, 805	268, 483 85, 639	291, 580 94, 751	311, 492 97, 705	317, 043 96, 389	356, 756 104, 957	339, 478 112, 568	357, 438 113, 430	335, 351 113, 037
Sears, Roebuck & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted1935-39=100	202, 931 318, 4	212, 059 369. 4	284, 053 442, 1	141, 160 212, 7	142, 299	182, 845 258. 7	196, 829 264, 8	213, 787 257, 6	220, 654 271. 1	251, 799	226, 910 307, 2	244, 008 334. 6	222, 314 346. 8
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	278. 7 384. 0 297. 6	371. 7 445. 2	408. 2 484. 4	191. 8 241. 6 203. 0	207. 9 270. 7	246. 5 290. 2	249. 0 287. 0	239. 8 273. 8	259. 6 283. 4	268. 0 231. 3 286. 3	271. 2 327. 2	301. 0 374. 3	319. 7 402. 0
Middle West	352. 1 266. 2	345. 5 363. 6 285. 0	417. 1 509. 9 312. 2	231. 1 281. 0	208. 4 237. 5 273. 6	247. 9 269. 2 273. 2	248. 4 290. 9 276. 7	247. 5 278. 4 287. 2	261, 7 315, 9 305, 6	258. 6 335. 3 363. 6	293. 4 367. 5 335. 0	310. 1 390. 3 302. 5	322. 3 388. 7 290. 0
Eastdo Southdo Middle Westdo	232, 2 300, 5 253, 3	266. 1 325. 4 262. 9	282. 5 350. 3 281. 1	253. 0 302. 0 270. 7	242. 3 294. 2 260. 5	246. 5 305. 5 260. 9	250. 5 312. 6 254. 5	267, 0 330, 3 279, 3	299, 1 346, 0 285, 7	346. 3 409. 6 346. 2	309. 2 364. 4 316. 8	290, 3 328, 9 288, 2	266. 4 314. 6 274. 3
Far Westdodo	313.3	290.0	325. 2	314.0	317.9	299, 1	311, 1	310. 7	349.1	410. 9	376. 9	341. 2	345, 8
Service and limited-function wholesalers:‡ Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods establishmentsdo	5, 769 1, 842	5, 904	5, 685	5, 165	5,035	5, 715	5, 113	5, 599	5, 743	6, 355	7,349		7, 140
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Inventories, estimated (unadi.), totaldo	3, 927 7, 007	1, 762 4, 142 7, 019	1, 688 3, 997 6, 888	1, 457 3, 708 6, 983	1, 583 3, 452 7, 054	1, 882 3, 833 7, 216	1, 816 3, 297 7, 256	2, 052 3, 547 7, 263	2, 149 3, 594 7, 208	2, 415 7 3, 940 7 6, 991	2, 866 7 4, 483 7 7, 271	7 4, 318 7 7, 500	2, 703 4, 437 7, 837
Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	2, 736 4, 271	2, 733 4, 286	2, 757 4, 131	2, 849 4, 134	2, 908 4, 146	3, 022 4, 194	3, 094 4, 162	3, 153 4, 110	3, 171 4, 037	2, 990 r 4, 001	2, 878 7 4, 393		3, 060 4, 777
	·	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	<b>DPULA</b>	TION	. — . — . — —	<u>-</u>				
POPULATION Population, continental United States: §	:												]
Total, including armed forces thousands Civilian population do	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, 553 150, 242	151, 772 150, 457	152, 016 150, 679	152, 271 150, 817	
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b> Employment status of noninstitutional population:													
Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total thousands Male do	109, 975 54, 036	110, 063 54, 075	110, 169 54, 121	110, 256 54, 160	110, 344 54, 196	110, 442 54, 238	110, 536 54, 279	110, 608 54, 308	110, 703 54, 350	110, 806 54, 395	110, 924 54, 427	111, 030 54, 473	111, 141 54, 522
Femaledo	55, 939	55, 988 64, 363	56, 048 63, 475	56, 096 62, 835	56, 148	56, 204 63, 021	56, 257 63, 513	56, 300 64, 108	56, 353 66, 177	56, 411	56, 497	56, 557	56, 619
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo Civilian labor force, totaldo Maledo	62, 576 43, 988	62, 927 44, 099	62, 045 43, 765	61, 427 43, 715	61, 637 43, 769	61, 675 43, 879	62, 183 44, 120	62, 788 44, 316	64, 866 45, 429	65, 742 64, 427 45, 708	66, 204 64, 867 45, 818	65, 020 63, 567 44, 726	65, 438 63, 704 44, 268
Femaledododo	18, 588 59, 001	18, 828 59, 518	18, 280 58, 556	17, 712 56, 947	17, 868 56, 953	17, 796 57, 551	18, 063 58, 668	18, 472 59, 731	19, 437 61, 482	18, 719 61, 214	19, 049 62, 367	18, 841 61, 226	19, 436 61, 764
Maledo Femaledo Agricultural employmentdo	41, 426 17, 575 7, 710	41, 783 17, 735 7, 878	41, 293 17, 263 6, 773	40, 453 16, 494 6, 198	40, 343 16, 610 6, 223	40, 877 16, 674 6, 675	41, 492 17, 176 7, 195	42, 186 17, 545 8, 062	43, 229 18, 253 9, 046	43, 582 17, 632 8, 440	44, 154 18, 213 8, 160	43, 244 17, 982 7, 811	43, 096 18, 668 8, 491
Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo	51, 290 3, 576	51, 640 3, 409	51, 783 3, 489	50, 749 4, 480	50, 730 4, 684	50, 877 4, 123	51, 473 3, 515	51, 669 3, 057	52, 436 3, 384	52, 774 3, 213	54, 207 2, 500	53, 415	53, 273 1, 940
Not in labor forcedo	45, 953	45, 701	46, 694	47, 420	47, 342	47, 422	47,024	46, 500	44, 526	45, 064	44, 718	46, 010	45, 704

Revised. Preliminary.

‡Revisions in the adjusted indexes of department-store sales for various periods prior to 1949 are shown for the indicated districts (except New York, Richmond, and San Francisco) on p. 24 of the April 1950 SURVEY; revisions for New York and Richmond for 1946-January 1949 are available upon request. Current revisions for Dellas are tentative, pending completion of the revision for earlier periods. Department-store sales and stocks for the U. S. reflect all revisions in data for the districts and, therefore, are subject to further revision. Figures for wholesale trade have been revised back to 1939; monthly figures for 1946-48 and annual data beginning 1939 are shown on pp. 18-20 of the October 1949 Survey; unpublished revisions are available upon request.

§Data for 1947 and 1948 have been revised; revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						195	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	nued	!			<u></u>	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued							·						
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	40.00	40 504	40.004					!	4- 4.5				
thousandsdododododo	42, 601 13, 892 6, 986	42, 784 13, 807 7, 050	43, 694 14, 031 7, 303	42, 125 13, 980 7, 342	41, 661 13, 997 7, 324	42, 295 14, 103 7, 418	42, 926 14, 162 7, 548	43, 311 14, 413 7, 809	43, 945 14, 666 7, 964	7 44, 096 7 14, 777 7 7, 978	7 45, 053 7 15, 442 7 8, 287	7 45, 680 7 15, 687 7 8, 435	P 45, 769 P 15, 759 P 8, 569
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Mining, totaldo Metal♂do	6, 906 593 70	6, 757 917 89	6,728 940 97	6, 638 861 98	6, 673 595 98	6, 685 938 98	6, 614 939 99	6, 604 940 100	6, 702 946 102	7 6, 799 7 922 103	77, 155 7954 103	77, 252 951 103	₽ 7, 19 ₽ 94 ₽ 10
Anthracite do Bituminous coald Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	76 94	77 401	76 420	76 348	76 83	98 77 423	75 419	76 413	75 410	74 7 382	76 r 411	75 409	₽ 40
thousands Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	256 96 2,313	255 96 2, 244	253 94 2, 088	251 89 1, 919	- 250 89 1,861	249 90 1, 907	251 95 2, 076	254 97 2, 245	259 100 2, 414	262 r 101 r 2, 532	262 104 7 2, 621	260 103 7 2, 610	p 1(
Contract constructiondododododo	3, 871 1, 257	3, 892 1, 281	3, 930 1, 333	3, 869 1, 316	3,841 1,290	3, 873 1, 315	3, 928 1, 356	3,885 1,296	4, 023 1, 407	7 4, 062 1, 414	7 4, 118 1, 440	7 4, 136 1, 457	р 2, 59 р 4, 11
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo	156 619 49	155 616 48	154 612 48	153 608 47	152 607 46	151 607 46	150 609 47	149 611 47	147 615 47	7 148 620 47	146 623 47	146 622 48	
Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Trade do Gas and electric utilities do Gas and electr	9, 505	514 9, 607	513 10, 156	512 9, 246	511 9, 152	512 9, 206	513 9, 346	516 9, 326	522 9, 411	r 530	r 531	529 r 9, 648	p 9, 7 <sup>4</sup>
Wholesale trade do Retail trade do General-merchandise stores do	2, 554 6, 951 1, 489	2, 538 7, 067 1, 588	2, 542 7, 614 1, 987	2, 511 6, 735 1, 392	2, 495 6, 657 1, 360	2, 484 6, 722 1, 392	2, 477 6, 869 1, 466	2, 479 6, 847 1, 412	2, 502 6, 909 1, 411	r 2, 528 r 6, 862 r 1, 372	2, 574 r 6, 885 r 1, 384	7 2, 607 7 7, 041 7 1, 474	p 2, 61 p 7, 13 p 1, 52
Food and liquor do Automotive and accessories dealers do Government	1, 200	1, 208 704 1, 766	1, 217 717 1, 770	1, 187 701 1, 772	1, 185 700 1, 777	1, 192 699 1, 791	1, 200 706 1, 803	1, 204 714 1, 812	1, 205 733 1, 827	1, 203 746 71, 831	7 1, 201 747 7 1, 837	7 1, 211 7 742 7 1, 826	p 1, 2
Servicedododo	4, 794 451	4, 768 445 348	4, 738 443	4, 701 428	4, 696 430	4,708 431	4, 757 441	4, 790 451	4, 826 482	7 4, 841 515	r 4, 829 r 513	7 4, 818 477	p 1, 8 p 4, 7
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	147	145 5, 783	347 143 6, 041	347 141 5, 777	345 140 5, 742	346 141 5, 769	347 146 5, 915	354 150 5, 900	362 156 5,832	7 363 152 5, 741	7 358 147 7 5, 793	357 150 r 6, 004	p 6, 0
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) do Manufacturing do	42, 135 13, 678	42, 431 13, 684	42, 758 13, 946	42, 627 14, 040	42, 283 14, 023	42, 752 14, 135	43, 212 14, 302	43, 578 14, 629	44, 010 14, 802	r 44, 259 r 14, 977	r 44. 888 r 15, 325	7 45, 194 7 15, 448	p 45, 2 p 15, 5
Miningdo Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	591 2, 203 3, 877	917 2, 200 3, 895	940 2, 131 3, 930	867 2, 109 3, 901	604 2, 091 3, 874	944 2, 096 3, 906	942 2, 163 3, 948	941 2, 223 3, 888	943 2, 299 3, 995	7 915 7 2, 366 7 4, 021	7 946 72, 427 7 4, 071	7 946 7 2, 439 7 4, 116	p 9 p 2, 4 p 4, 1
Tradedo Financedo Servicedo	9, 386 1, 785 4, 770	9,339 1,784 4,792	9, 426 1, 788 4, 786	9, 371 1, 781 4, 773	9, 358 1, 786 4, 768	9,348 1,791 4,756	9, 391 1, 794 4, 757	9, 459 1, 803 4, 766	9,532 1,809 4,778	7 9, 556 7 1, 804 7 4, 769	r 9, 636 r 1, 819 r 4, 781	7 9, 657 7 1, 835 7 4, 770	p 9, 6 p 1, 8 p 4, 7
Governmentdodododo		5, 820	5, 811	5, 784	5, 779	5,776	5, 915	5, 869	5,852	5, 851	7 5, 883	7 5, 983	₽ 6, 0
Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	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	11, 549 6, 070 18	11, 597 6, 195 18	11,841 6,456 19	12, 066 6, 596 19	7 12, 151 6, 597 19	r 12, 794 r 6, 891 20	r 13, 021 r 7, 024 21	p 13, 0°
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture) thousands Sawmills and planing mills do	689 414	692 413	682 404	642	652 386	677	692	723	741	r 750	r 778	r 781	p 7
Furniture and fixturesdostone, clay, and glass productsdo	284 411	283 411	289 412	381 289 403	297 408	399 301 410	410 303 419	430 303 432	7 437 303 441	7 444 7 303 440	7 461 7 319 459	462 r 326 r 461	p 3
Glass and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	108 559	108 743	107 955	106 963	108 978	109 982	113 1, 007	116 1,026	1,050 1,050	r 1, 054	7 1, 085	118 1, 103	P 1, 1
mills thousands Primary smelting and refining of nonfer- rous metals thousands	131	325 38	507	511 43	512 45	507 45	523 45	529 46	538 46	542 45	7 550 46	551 46	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) thousands.	677	666	688	693	698	709	722	742	769	7773	* 815	r 838	p 8.
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies thousands Machinery (except electrical) do	116 922	113 908	111 929	107 937	112 960	114 981	118 1,003	119 1, 022	122 1,033	120 r 1, 032	132 7 1, 059	138 71,055	p 1, 0
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do	548 986 666	546 898 582	559 896 585	561 978 675	573 872 567	580 879 576	595 899 595	606 1, 045 736	615 1,078 765	r 620 r 1, 070	7 655 7 1, 112 784	r 678 r 1, 143	p 7, 1
Aircraft and parts do	188	184 71 51	184 69 50	184 66 46	184 68 45	184 67	185 67	185 67	187 68	757 188 68	7 200 7 79	7774 215 76	p 7
Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do	174 383	174 381	173 361	172 345	171 356	44 172 361	44 174 363	48 176 362	49 180 367	48 * 178 * 358	48 7 190 7 399	49 r 201 r 417	p 2
Nondurable-goods industries do Mondurable-goods industries do Mondurable	5,717 1,273 236	5, 570 1, 185 242	5, 543 1, 139 251	5, 449 1, 078 244	5, 478 1, 055	5, 479 1, 060	5, 402 1, 065	5, 385 1, 090	5, 470 1, 141	r 5, 554 r 1, 231	7 5, 903 7 1, 331	r 5, 997 r 1, 351	p 5, 9
Dairy products do do Canning and preserving do	104 232	99 160	96 136	95 117	232 97 110	228 99 109	223 103 120	227 108 127	7 233 114 151	r 235 116 r 223	236 114 301	236 107 323	
Beverages do Dobacco manufactures do do	149	195 146 89	190 141 87	186 135 85 1, 177	188 134 81	190 139 78	191 141 76	193 146 76	191 157 75	194 • 164 • 75	192 * 169 82	194 159 7 87	p
Textile-mill products	1, 168 565 227	1, 184 572 230	1, 187 574 227	1, 177 568 223	1, 183 571 223	1, 183 574 221	1, 172 573 218	1, 162 573 213	1, 174 580 212	1, 160 571 209	1, 226 595 227	7 1, 256 607 234	p 1, 2
Apparel and other finished textile prod- uctsthousands_ Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	1, 083 129	1, 028 118	1, 040 127	1, 032 130	1, 065 135	1, 058 136	1, 003 132	976 129	976 135	979 127	1, 084 138	1, 093 138	
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing thousands Women's outerwear do	252	251 280	247 296	241 302	244 315	245 305	241 272	239 254	238	, 232	r 252	255	
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	. 392	393 201	390 200	385 199	386 200	389 200	391 201	392 202	248 399 205	r 266 r 396 204	7 305 411 208	304 7 418 210	p 4
Newspapers do Commercial printing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	500 144	500 145	501 145	493 142	495 145	496 146	497 148	498 149	500 150	r 499 150	504 149	7 509 151	p 5
Commercial printing do do Revised. Preliminary.	.[ 166	165	168	167	165	165	165	164	166	164	165		

'Revised. '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;
(3) adjustment to 1947 bench-mark levels and a revision in estimating production-worker employment. Published revisions are as follows: Employees in nonagicultural establishments by
major groups—unadjusted series on p. 24 of the November 1949 Survey (except for data on trade and service which have been further revised for 1939-46 and are shown on p. 22 of this issue);
adjusted series (total, manufacturing, trade, and service), p. 23 of this issue; other components of the adjusted series, p. 22 of the May 1950 Survey; production workers in manufacturing—
total and durable-goods industries, pp. 17 and 24 of the September 1950 Survey; nondurable-goods industries, pp. 23-24 of the October 1950 issue. Unpublished revisions will be shown later.

O'Revisions for metal and bituminous-coal mining for August 1948-June 1949 are shown in note at bottom of p. S-11 of the September 1950 Survey.

í												
October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	nued					
488 141 185 148 187 81 349 224	485 143 188 148 186 81 332 208	484 144 185 146 187 82 343 224	480 144 184 145 187 83 348 231	485 144 183 144 188 83 357 235	487 145 182 143 189 83 357 235	490 146 176 136 191 84 341 222	485 148 177 136 194 86 335 218	482 150 181 138 199 88 343 224	479 151 182 138 200 88 351 230	491 * 154 * 193 147 209 90 370 237	506 157 7 189 145 7 216 93 7 371 236	v 526 v 191 v 220 v 368
					,							
138. 8 136. 3	137. 8 136. 3	140. 4 139. 3	139. 8 140. 5	139. 9 140. 2	141.0 141.3	141. 6 143. 2	144. 5 147. 1	147. 3 148. 9	148. 3 r 150. 9	r 156. 2 r 154. 9	r 158. 9 r 156. 1	№ 159. 6 № 157. (
310, 606 137, 971 122, 022	278, 309 107, 399 120, 798	240, 059 72, 406 117, 596	220, 000 54, 603 115, 154	217, 821 52, 854 114, 714	228, 932 63, 347 114, 891	250, 272 82, 362 116, 980	282, 425 108, 956 121, 802	312, 091 129, 051 128, 470	7 327, 886 7 141, 983 130, 168	327, 183 139, 768 130, 714	319, 180 137, 215 126, 664	
1,846	1,835	1,829	1,801	1,801	1, 940	1, 939	1, 851 213	1, 819 214	1,839	1, 913	1, 945	p 1, 97
1, 116	1, 141	1, 183	1, 180	1, 154	1, 177	1, 221	1, 163	1, 272	1, 279	r 1, 302	p 1, 315	p 1, 324
106.9	109.2	112.7	112.8	110.3	112.5	116.7	111.0 111.5	121. 6 120. 0	122.3	7 124. 5	p 125. 7	p 126. 5
103.4	100. 2	114.5	117.5	113.0	110.0	110.0	111.5	120.0	119.7	121.9	122.7	122.4
320. 9	313. 9	329. 3	329, 2	330.0	333. 5	337. 2	348.0	362. 7	7 367. 5	r 393. 9	403.6	
20.7	30 1	30.8	29.7	39.7	29.7	39.7	39.9	40.5	40.5	41.2	7 41 0	p 41.
39. 9 40. 3	39.0 40.2	40. 1 40. 7	40.0 40.2	40. 1 40. 4	40. 2 40. 6	40.7 40.6	40. 8 40. 7	41.3 40.7	7 41. 1 7 42. 6	41.8 r 42.0	r 41. 7 r 42. 9	₽ 42. ₽ 43.
41.6	41.0 41.0 41.2	40.8 42.2	38.3	39. 4 41. 7	40. 4 40. 1 41. 7	40.5	40. 5 41. 2	41.6 41.8	40.9	42. 2 42. 0 42. 8	41. 2 r 42. 4	p 42.
40. 4 39. 5	40.0 39.2 36.4	40.3 39.7 39.4	39. 8 39. 7 39. 5	40.0 40.0 39.6	40.1 40.1 38.9	40. 4 40. 2 40. 4	40. 8 40. 5 40. 5	41. 1 40. 2 40. 8	7 40. 9 7 39. 5 7 40. 7	7 41. 6 39. 7 41. 3	7 41. 6 39. 6 7 41. 5	p 42.
34.0	34. 4	39.3	39.3	39. 3	37. 5	40.0	39. 7	39. 8	39. 9	40. 3	40. 4	
40.7	39.4	40.5	41.3	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9	r 40. 3	40.9	41.2	<b>-</b>
40.1	39. 2	40. 5	40.3	40. 3	40.3	40. 7	40.7	41. 5	r 41. 1	42. 2	r 42. 2	p 42.
41. 4 39. 2 40. 4 39. 1 39. 0 40. 5 36. 4 38. 5 39. 8 40. 7	40.0 38.5 40.0 37.3 36.2 41.5 34.8 38.3 40.0 40.9	39. 7 40. 6 38. 9 38. 2 41. 2	39. 8 40. 5 40. 5 40. 9 40. 7	39. 7 40. 3 40. 4 39. 7 39. 6 40. 7 37. 5 39. 4 39. 9 40. 2	40. 0 40. 6 40. 5 40. 2 40. 4 40. 5 38. 2 39. 2 40. 0 40. 2	39. 9 41. 0 40. 6 41. 3 42. 2 40. 3 37. 9 39. 2 40. 0 40. 2	40. 3 41. 3 40. 8 41. 0 41. 4 40. 8 38. 4 39. 8 40. 4 40. 3	41. 5 40. 4 42. 0 42. 8 40. 7	41. 6 r 40. 6 r 41. 5 r 42. 1 r 41. 2 38. 1 39. 1 r 40. 9	41. 7 7 42. 3 41. 1 7 41. 9 7 42. 2 39. 1 39. 6 7 41. 1 41. 6	42. 4 42. 5 7 41. 5 7 41. 0 40. 8 42. 8 38. 4 40. 4 7 42. 0 7 42. 0	p 42. p 41.
39.6	39. 3 41. 6	39. 5 41. 4	39. 4 41. 4	39. 3 40. 7	39. 2 40. 7	38. 5 40. 4	38.9 41.0	39. 5 41. 8	39. 8 42. 3	40.5	7 40. 2 7 41. 8	p 40.
41. 1 44. 2	42. 9 43. 9	43. 4 44. 1	42. 9 44. 5	40.4	40.3 43.7	39.8 43.9	40.7 44.3	41. 3 45. 0	41.8 7 45.3	40.9 + 45.0	41. 5 44. 8	
41.6	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.9	* 41.7	41.7	41.3	
38. 2 39. 4 39. 6 38. 9	38. 0 39. 5 39. 8 38. 4	38. 0 39. 8 40. 3 37. 6	38. 0 39. 4 40. 0 36. 8	36. 2 39. 6 40. 1 37. 2	36. 7 39. 2 39. 8 37. 0	35. 5 37. 8 38. 4 35. 0	36. 7 37. 9 38. 5 35. 0	38. 3 38. 7 39. 2 36. 2	38. 4 39. 0 39. 5	7 39. 5 40. 6 40. 8 39. 2	7 39. 2 7 40. 7 41. 1 38. 9	p 38. p 40.
36.5	35. 7	35. 9	36. 0	36.7	36.4	35.2	35.7	35.8		37.7	7 35. 8	
37. 5	36.8	36.8	36. 2	36. 4	36. 2	35. 5	35. 9	36. 2	7 36. 1	37. 9	37.3	
34. 2 43. 1 43. 7	33. 6 43. 0 43. 6	34. 5 42. 9 43. 6	35. 0 42. 2 43. 0	35. 9 42. 5 43. 4	35. 4 42. 6 43. 4	34. 5 42. 3 43. 2	34. 6 42. 3 43. 2	33. 8 43. 0 43. 8	r 43. 3 r 44. 0	36. 3 44. 1 44. 7	32. 2 7 44. 1 44. 5	» 44.
38. 6 37. 5	38.6 37.2	39. 3 38. 1	38. 5 36. 5	38. 2 36. 3	38. 6 36. 8	38.6 37.1	38. 7 37. 3	38. 7 37. 2	7 38. 5 36. 6	38. 9 36. 4	7 39. 2 37. 0	
41. 7 39. 9	41. 5 40. 0	41. 6 40. 2	41. 3 40. 3	41. 1 40. 0	41. 1 40. 0	41. 2 40. 1	41. 2 40. 5	41. 4 40. 8	r 41. 2 r 40. 7	7 41. 5 40. 5	7 41.8 40.8	p 41.
41.0 40.3	40.0 40.0	39. 9 39. 7	40. 7 40. 7	39. 8 39. 6	39. 7 39. 6	40.8 40.5	40. 6 39. 9	41. 1 40. 2	7 41. 6 41. 0	40.8 39.8	7 41. 9 41. 5	» 41.
39. 4 37. 3 36. 5	38. 4 36. 9 35. 1	39. 2 37. 3 37. 1	39. 4 38. 4 37. 7	39. 2 38. 3 38. 1	39. 3 37. 4 37. 9	40. 0 39. 0 35. 8 34. 7	41. 1 41. 1 35. 4 34. 2	41. 4 40. 6 37. 2 36. 4	7 40. 4 38. 1	7 41. 5	41.5	
	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	## A ## A ## A ## A ## A ## A ## A ##	October         November         December           EMPLOYMENT         A           488         485         484           141         143         144           185         188         185           148         148         146           187         186         187           81         81         82           349         332         343           224         208         224           138.8         137.8         140.4           136.3         139.3         349.3           310,606         278,309         240,059           137,971         107,399         72,406           117,596         117,596           1,846         1,835         1,829           211         1,116         1,141         1,183           166.9         109.2         112.7           103.4         108.2         114.5           320.9         313.9         329.3           39.7         39.1         39.8           39.9         39.0         40.1           41.7         41.0         41.3           41.7         41.0         41.3 </td <td>October         November         December         January           EMPLOYMENT AND PC           488         485         484         480           141         143         144         184           148         148         148         148         184           187         186         187         185         181         82         83           349         332         343         348         224         231           138.8         137.8         140.4         139.8         140.5           310,606         278,309         240,059         220,000         54,603           137,971         107,399         72,406         54,603           112,02         121         211         213         1,801           1,846         1,835         1,829         2,800         115,154           1,846         1,835         1,829         1,801         112.7         112.8           1,116         1,141         1,183         1,180         140.5         117.3         329.2           39.7         39.9         39.0         40.1         40.2         40.7         40.2           41.7         41.0</td> <td>  November   December   January   February    </td> <td>  November   December   January   February   March    </td> <td>    December   Decembe</td> <td>  Cotober   November   December   January   February   March   April   May    </td> <td>    Detober   November   December   January   February   March   April   May   June      </td> <td>    Decode   Novem   Decom   D</td> <td>  Cottober   Novem   Decem   D</td> <td>  Control   Cont</td>	October         November         December         January           EMPLOYMENT AND PC           488         485         484         480           141         143         144         184           148         148         148         148         184           187         186         187         185         181         82         83           349         332         343         348         224         231           138.8         137.8         140.4         139.8         140.5           310,606         278,309         240,059         220,000         54,603           137,971         107,399         72,406         54,603           112,02         121         211         213         1,801           1,846         1,835         1,829         2,800         115,154           1,846         1,835         1,829         1,801         112.7         112.8           1,116         1,141         1,183         1,180         140.5         117.3         329.2           39.7         39.9         39.0         40.1         40.2         40.7         40.2           41.7         41.0	November   December   January   February	November   December   January   February   March	December   Decembe	Cotober   November   December   January   February   March   April   May	Detober   November   December   January   February   March   April   May   June	Decode   Novem   Decom   D	Cottober   Novem   Decem   D	Control   Cont

Revised. Preliminary. Revised series. See note marked "it" on p. S-11. The adjusted manufacturing employment index was further revised in the November 1950 Survey; revisions for January 1939-August 1949 are available upon request. State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. Total beginning December 1949 cover all of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						19	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued	1												
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.†—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries:									i				
Mining: Metal hours Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	40. 1 39. 2 31. 9	35. 7 35. 7 34. 1	41. 6 22. 0 25. 4	42. 0 23. 9 24. 5	41. 9 20. 6 25. 4	41. 1 41. 5 39. 2	41. 6 29. 0 36. 0	41.6 34.7 34.1	41.6 32.6 34.7	7 41.1 7 34.8 7 34.6	7 41. 8 7 33. 5 7 35. 5	40. 8 34. 8 35. 7	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do  Contract construction do  Nonbuilding construction do  Building construction do  Transportation and public utilities:	41. 2 44. 2 38. 3 41. 8 36. 9	40. 0 42. 7 37. 1 39. 9 36. 1	40. 0 42. 4 36. 4 38. 3 35. 8	41. 8 41. 4 35. 2 37. 4 34. 8	40. 0 41. 4 34. 3 37. 8 33. 7	39. 8 41. 6 35. 1 38. 7 34. 5	41. 2 43. 6 36. 6 40. 9 35. 6	40. 0 44. 4 37. 3 40. 7 36. 5	40. 0 44. 9 38. 0 42. 0 37. 0	7 41. 6 7 44. 6 37. 9 7 41. 5 7 36. 9	40. 4 r 45. 2 38. 5 r 42. 7 r 37. 5	40. 9 44. 7 37. 4 41. 3 36. 4	
Local railways and bus lines do  Telephone do  Telegraph do  Gas and electric utilities do  Trade:	38. 7	44. 1 38. 8 43. 7 41. 5	44. 5 38. 4 43. 7 41. 8	44. 2 38. 5 44. 1 41. 7	44. 4 38. 6 44. 1 41. 4	44. 4 38. 5 44. 1 41. 2	44. 5 38. 7 44. 6 41. 3	44. 8 38. 9 45. 4 41. 3	45.3 39.1 44.9 41.5	7 45.1 39.4 45.0 41.6	44.8 39.3 45.0 41.6		
Wholesale tradedodo Retail trade:		40.6	40. 9	40. 6	40. 3	40. 3	40. 1	40. 4	40.6	40.9	r <b>4</b> 0. 9	40.8	
General-merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service:	45. 9	36. 3 40. 1 45. 6	38. 1 40. 3 45. 8	36. 9 40. 0 45. 8	36. 8 40. 1 45. 3	36. 5 40. 0 45. 8	36. 1 40. 1 45. 8	36. 4 40. 1 45. 9	37. 2 40. 8 45. 9	7 37. 7 7 41. 5 7 45. 7	r 37. 4 41. 5 r 45. 7	36. 3 40. 3 45. 7	
Hotels, year-round do— Laundries do— Cleaning and dyeing plants do—	44. 2 41. 1 41. 1	44. 0 40. 9 40. 9	43. 8 41. 2 41. 0	43. 9 41. 5 41. 2	43. 8 40. 8 39. 9	43. 8 41. 0 40. 6	44. 0 41. 0 40. 4	44. 1 41. 7 43. 0	43. 8 42. 0 43. 0	7 43. 8 7 41. 5 7 41. 4	r 43. 6 40. 6 40. 0	43.3 41.3 41.7	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):  Beginning in month:  Work stoppages  Workers involved thousands	256 570	197 57	170 46	225 185	210 75	260 80	400 160	450 325	425 260	425 225	560 350	525 275	525 180
In effect during month:  Work stoppages number  Workers involved thousands.  Man-days idle during month do  Percent of available working time	475 977 17, 500 2. 5	388 914 6, 270 . 9	323 417 1, 350 . 2	340 300 2,600 .4	325 515 7,850 1.3	400 530 3, 750 . 5	550 300 3, 150 . 5	650 500 3,000	650 400 2,750	650 400 2, 900 . 4	800 465 <b>2,</b> 900	800 460 3,500 .5	800 300 2, 450
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements thousands. Unemployment compensation: Initial claims do Continued claims do	416 1, 363 8, 363	350 1, 545 7, 584	312 1, 630 8, 259	305 1, 725 9, 000	289 1, 240 8, 068	368 1, 294 8, 261	406 1, 543 6, 656	489 1, 367 6, 702	494 1, 104 5, 827	486 971 5, 115	624 641 4, 424	618 558 3, 293	612 720 3, 141
Benefit payments:  Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol Veterans' unemployment allowances:	1.528	1, 698 152, 170	1, 889 170, 580	2, 078 186, 383	2, 027 167, 212	2, 098 187, 215	1, 559 138, 969	1, 567 138, 778	1, 388 119, 430	1, 158 99, 714	983 89, 681	806 64, 458	650 57, 530
Initial claims do Continued claims do Claims filed during last week of month do Amount of payments thous of dol	. 31	29 268 60 5, 291	29 280 61 5, 474	29 289 66 5, 753	23 258 63 5, 069	20 275 58 5, 713	14 187 43 3, 838	14 160 33 3, 185	18 128 27 2, 526	13 112 25 2, 209	9 92 19 1, 988	5 55 10 1, 126	4 30 6 629
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments:           Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees.           Separation rate, total	2,3	3. 3 4. 0 . 2 2. 5 1. 2 . 1	3. 2 3. 2 . 2 1. 9 1. 0	3. 6 3. 1 . 2 1. 7 1. 1	3. 2 3. 0 . 2 1. 7 1. 0	3.6 2.9 .2 1.4 1.2	3. 5 2. 8 . 2 1. 2 1. 3 . 1	4.4 3.1 .3 1.1 1.6	4.8 3.0 .3 .9 1.7	4.7 2.9 .3 .6 1.8	6. 6 4. 2 . 4 . 6 2. 9	7 5. 7 7 4. 9 . 4 . 7 7 3. 4 . 4	p 5. 4 p 4. 4 p. 4 p. 9 p 2. 7 p. 4
WAGES													
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):†  All manufacturing industries	55. 26 58. 17 59. 97	54. 43 56. 82 59. 82	56. 04 59. 19 60. 85	56, 29 59, 40 60, 70	56. 37 59. 47 60. 88	56. 53 59. 74 61. 31	56. 93 61. 01 61. 43	57. 54 61. 57 61. 66	58, 85 62, 86 61, 90	59, 21 7 63, 01 7 64, 92	7 60. 28 7 64. 25 7 65. 02	7 60. 68 7 65. 09 7 67. 18	p 61, 98 p 66, 34 p 69, 00
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glass products do Primary metal industries do	54. 17 54. 54 51. 42 55. 51 57. 04 58. 35	52. 48 52. 89 50. 72 55. 28 57. 19 57. 48	52. 66 52. 31 52. 50 55. 65 58. 16 62. 92	48. 02 47. 38 51. 13 55. 32 59. 31 63. 79	50. 55 50. 59 52. 29 55. 56 59. 36 63. 48	52. 24 51. 85 52. 17 55. 70 59. 35 62. 40	53. 36 53. 10 51. 67 56. 56 59. 58 65. 00	54. 38 54. 19 51. 50 57. 28 59. 78 65. 57	56. 28 56. 08 52. 50 58. 12 59. 74 66. 50	7 56. 27 7 55. 95 7 52. 03 7 58. 57 7 60. 24 7 66. 95	7 58, 49 7 57, 96 7 54, 87 7 59, 36 7 58, 88 67, 73	7 57. 85 57. 47 7 55. 25 7 60. 90 61. 70 7 69. 43	p 58. 52 p 56. 80 p 62. 03 p 70. 47
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	55. 90	56. 48	64. 65	65. 83	64. 81	61. 84	66. 08	65, 86	66, 63	67, 83	67. 78	69.89	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars.  Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)	59. 87	58. 43	59. 60	62. 07	60. 24	61. 13	61. 61	61.98	62. 54	r 62. 83	r 62. 86	64. 07	
dollars.  Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies. dollars.  Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	58. 51 55. 58 60. 21 7. 97	56. 88 59. 32 59. 21 57. 36	59. 66 60. 39 61. 30 58. 63	59, 93 59, 23 61, 57 58, 44	59. 68 59. 59 62. 55 58. 26	59. 64 60. 20 63. 34 58. 44	60. 56 60. 76 64. 33 58. 71	60. 89 61. 30 65. 09 59. 28	62. 87 62. 11 65. 69 58. 62	7 62. 55 7 63. 28 7 66. 35 7 59. 44	r 64. 78 r 64. 47 r 67. 85 r 60. 21	66. 40 69. 15 61. 54	\$ 66.38 \$ 70.53 \$ 63.81
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do Instrument and Paris and Paris do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do Instrument and Paris do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do Miscellaneou	64. 75 65. 87 63. 67 59. 11 62. 49 56. 08 51. 44	61. 92 61. 03 66. 69 56. 97 63. 16 56. 52 51. 70	65. 31 65. 44 66. 41 62. 86 63. 39 56. 84 52. 23	68. 12 70. 14 65. 20 61. 46 61. 60 56. 49 51. 78	66. 58 67. 64 65. 69 61. 16 64. 89 56. 86 51. 62	67. 46 69. 08 65. 29 62. 53 64. 21 57. 40 51. 82	70. 46 73. 77 64. 96 62. 08 64. 52 57. 52 51. 94	69. 62 71. 66 65. 61 63. 21 64. 99 58. 34 52. 47	72. 53 75. 76 65. 32 62. 39 64. 56 58. 93 52. 69	771, 71 774, 35 766, 54 764, 20 764, 40 758, 98 752, 47	72.70 75.12 768.74 765.14 765.50 760.17	72.41 74.01 70.96 63.63 68.40 62.96	p 74, 05

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

		_				,				l		
October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	<b>PULA</b>	TION-	-Conti	inued					
			1									
53.83	54.16	54. 57	52. 91 54. 94	53.06 54.05	53. 04 54. 42	52. 17 54. 14	52, 83 54, 90	53. 92 56. 01	7 54. 73 7 56. 94	7 55. 69 7 56. 31	r 55. 52 r 56. 35	₽ 56. 50 ₽ 56. 06
54.76	53. 95 41. 29	54. 29 43. 26	55. 67 45. 15	54. 88 44. 94	54. 63 44. 79	54. 79 44. 32	55. 02 45. 01	55. 85 45. 94	7 57. 21 7 47. 73	7 56. 70 48. 39	56. 99 47. 55	
52. 29 64. 40	52, 12 63, 60	52. 16 63. 12	52. 07 63. 52	52.96 64.52	52.75 65.16	52.37 66.38	53. 12 66. 71	53. 21 68. 96	7 53. 88 7 70. 11	r 54. 42 r 68. 77	54. 27 68. 18	
47. 04 47. 52	47. 20 47. 76	47. 64 48. 40	39. 25 47. 36 48. 16	47. 88 48. 16	47.39	45. 51	45, 63	46.75	7 42.12 7 47.27 7 47.52	43. 49 49. 53 49. 37	7 50.02 50.06	p 41. 54 p 52. 50
- 43.68	43. 28	42, 34	41.73	43.38	43. 55	40, 60	40. 67	41.85	r 42.77	7 45. 55	45. 44	
46, 20	40.38 44.48	46.64	42.70 47.72	44. 48 49. 88	43. 50 50. 81	40.80 47.46	41. 27 48. 92	41.89	r 43. 22 r 49. 22	7 46, 14	43. 25 48. 26	» 46. 0
34.35 49.49	33. 82 45. 80	49. 13	33. 63 50. 86	35. 64 52. 63	35. 62 49. 67	35, 00 46, 06	35. 29 45. 57	35. 55 45. 87	7 35. 34 7 49. 62	7 37. 26 7 53. 96	37. 08 46. 56	
62. 10	62. 09	62.09	61.62	61.71	61.89	62. 42	61. 82	64. 21	7 65.74	7 67. 23	67. 55	» 63. 5
80.06	70.91 79.05	81.50	70. 49 76. 43	76.38	72. 14 78. 42	72, 18 79, 88	72. 64 81. 05	72. 72 80. 76	7 72, 30 7 79, 20	73. 13 78. 59	7 74. 48 81. 33	₽ 74. 18
59. 51 62. 20	59. 43 62. 44	59. 78 62. 75	60. 05 63. 63	59. 96 62. 64	71. 56 60. 09 62. 56	60. 56 63. 12	61. 18 63. 91	71. 79 62. 39 65. 16	r 62, 99 r 66, 02	7 72, 58 7 63, 25 7 65, 41	73.81 7 64.12 67.40	p 64. 15
74. 09 76. 13	72. 12 75. 44	74.83	73. 79 77. 41	71.64 74.84	71. 54 74. 88	73. 85 77. 11	73, 28 75, 73	74.37 76.82	7 76.09 78.93	74. 17 76. 14	777.14 80.34	p 77. 1
_ 64.83	63, 91 40, 08	64. 79 42, 03	67. 70	67. 22 44. 08	65. 26	69. 23	74.60	74.05	7 75.22	7 77. 27	76.40	p 67. 9
38. 61	36. 40	39. 20	40.77	42. 22	42, 15	39. 18	38, 48	40.84	r 42. 53	r 44. 39	43.32	
59. 63 75. 81	52. 73 67. 94	62, 32 42, 22	64, 71 44, 60	62. 81 40. 23	61. 81 80. 01	62. 90 57. 25	63. 11 68. 81	63. 40 64. 94	r 63.17 r 68.59	r 64. 33 r 66. 26	63. 97 69. 04	
_ 63. 10	68. 17	48, 74	47. 36	49.83	78.75	72. 79	68.37	69. 92	r 69.68	r 70. 96	71.79	
73. 87 57. 77	71. 20 55. 77	71. 52 55. 08	76, 24 53, 36	71.88 54.36	70. 88 55. 37	74. 41 58. 03	70. 88 59. 45	71.08 60.39	r 75. 59	r 71. 47 r 61. 52	73. 95 61. 86	
_1 72.71	70, 12 69, 90	69. 75 68. 15	68. 01 65. 56	66. 89 66. 94	68, 59 68, 34	70. 93 71. 41	72. 74 71. 71	73, 66 73, 75	7 74.05 7 73.70	7 76. 08 7 76. 56	75. 51 75. 37	
1	64.17	65. 10	ŀ			65. 90			ì		1	
_   62.97	54. 40 62. 05	52. 49 62. 23	53. 13 62. 84	53. 69 62. 97	52. 98 62. 93	53. 44 64. 13	53.72 65.38	54. 19 64. 21	<sup>7</sup> 54. 96 64. 13	r 54. 74 63. 99	55. 80 64. 49	
1	57. 86	58. 20	1	}	ł	i	1	·			l .	
34.64	34. 30	36.12	35. 68	35. 44	35.04	34.66	35. 49	36.60	r 37. 32	r 36. 91	35. 94	
59.39	58. 78	58. 26	58.72	57. 76	50.76 59.22	50. 93 60. 36	50. 81 60. 50	51. 82 62. 29	r 63. 71	7 63. 66	63. 80	
1	43.96	43. 95	45, 29	45. 52	45. 37	45. 83	45. 54	45. 42	r 46. 34	46. 37		
32. 84 34. 57 40. 15	34. 23	34.77	35.15	34.39	34. 56	34.85	35. 74	36. 33	7 35.61	* 34. 83	35. 89	
1. 392 1. 458	1. 392 1. 457	1. 408 1. 476	1. 418 1. 485	1. 420 1. 483	1. 424 1. 486	1. 434 1. 499	1, 442 1, 509	1. 453 1. 522	1. 462 1. 533	7 1. 463 7 1. 537	1.480	p 1. 49 p 1. 57
1. 488	1.488	[	1. 510	1.507	1.510	1.513	1.515	1. 521	7 1. 524	r 1. 548	1. 566	p 1. 57
1.311 1.233	1. 290 1. 231	1. 282 1. 244	1. 237 1. 244	1. 284 1. 254	1, 293 1, 251	1.311 1.311 1.251	1.338 1.250	1, 348 1, 256	r 1. 368 r 1. 269	r 1. 580 r 1. 282	1.395 1.303	p 1. 37
1.374 1.444 1.556	1.459	1.465	1.494	1.484	1.480	1.482	1.476	1.486	r 1. 523	7 1. 427 7 1. 483	1. 558	p 1. 47
1.644	1.642	1.645	1.675	1.649	1.649	1.652	1.659	1.674	1.700	1. 682	1. 730	71.07
1. 471	1. 483	1. 479	1. 503	1. 491	1. 502	1. 510	1, 519	1, 529	r 1, 539	r 1. 537	1. 555	
1 450	1.451	1.473	1. 487	1.481	1. 480	1.488	1, 496	1. 515	1. 522	r 1. 535	r 1. 560	p 1. 57
1.479 1.536	1.483 1.538	1. 491 1. 544	1. 492 1. 547	1. 501 1. 552	1, 505 1, 560	1.519 1.569	1. 521 1. 576	1. 526 1. 583	r 1. 536	7 1. 546 7 1. 604	1, 566	p 1. 64
1.435	1. 434	1. 444	1.443	1,442	1.443	1.446	1.453	1.451	<sup>7</sup> 1.464	r 1. 465	<sup>7</sup> 1. 483	» 1. 515
1, 689	1.686	1.713	1.715	1.708	1.710	1.748	1.731	1.770	r 1.766	7 1.735 7 1.776 1.629	7 1.766 1.814 1.658	
1. 624 1. 623	1.637 1.649	1.637 1.638	1. 626 1. 621	1.631 1.647	1.637 1.638	1.638 1.646	1. 646 1. 633	1.629 1.647	r 1.685 r 1.647	7 1. 665 7 1. 654	1. 657 1. 693	
1, 409 1, 264	1.413 1.264	1. 421 1. 277	1. 423 1. 288	1. 425 1. 284	1. 435 1. 289	1. 438 1. 292	1.444 1.302	1.448 1.301	r 1. 442 r 1. 302	7 1. 464 7 1. 314	1. 499 1. 328	p 1. 508
1. 291	1.325 1.302	1.334 1.318	1.343 1.327	1.350 1.328	1.353 1.337	1.355 1.340	1.358 1.339	1. 365 1. 340	7 1.375 7 1.346	r 1.375 r 1.344	r 1.381 r 1.348	p 1, 402 p 1, 354
1.375	1. 407 1. 229	1. 406 1. 231	1.403 1.251	1.386 1.253	1.393	1.398 1.248	1, 403 1, 242	1. 407 1. 241	7 1. 419 7 1. 263	r 1. 426 r 1. 260	1. 503 1. 272	
1. 148 1. 257 1. 590	1. 113 1. 259 1. 586	1.263	1. 267	1. 192 1. 273 1. 613	1. 217 1. 271 1. 625	1. 221 1. 271 1. 631	1.277	1.270	r 1, 292	r 1. 305	1.314	
	52. 47 53. 83 54. 76 45. 92 64. 40 37. 86 47. 04 43. 68 46. 20 43. 35 46. 20 49. 49 49. 89 62. 10 71. 22 80. 84 59. 51 62. 10 71. 62. 20 74. 09 76. 13 59. 57 73. 87 75. 81 63. 10 75. 81 64. 31 65. 72 65. 73 65. 74 65. 75 65. 76 65. 76 65. 76 65. 77 65. 76 65. 7	EMPLOYM  52. 47 52. 07  53. 83 54. 16  54. 59 51 60. 22  54. 76 53. 95  45. 92 52. 12  64. 40 63. 60  37. 86 38. 46  47. 04 47. 20  47. 52 47. 76  43. 68 43. 28  42. 63 40. 38  46. 20 44. 48  34. 35 33. 82  42. 63 40. 38  46. 20 62. 44  78. 94 55. 80  58. 36 58. 31  62. 10 62. 09  71. 22 70. 91  80. 06 79. 05  69. 84 69. 36  69. 84 69. 36  69. 84 69. 36  69. 84 69. 36  40. 38  41. 72 40. 08  38. 61 36. 40  59. 51 59. 43  62. 20 62. 44  74. 09 72. 12  76. 13 75. 41  76. 13 75. 42  76. 13 75. 81  63. 10 68. 17  73. 87 71. 20  57. 77 72. 06  70. 21  71. 80 70. 21  72. 71 69. 90  71. 80 70. 21  72. 71 69. 90  71. 80 70. 21  72. 71 69. 90  71. 80 70. 21  72. 71 69. 90  71. 80 70. 21  72. 71 69. 90  71. 80 70. 21  72. 71 69. 90  71. 80 70. 21  72. 71  64. 31 64. 17  53. 29 54. 40  62. 97 62. 05  65. 72 65. 03  58. 36 57. 86  34. 64 34. 39  62. 97 62. 05  58. 36 57. 86  34. 64 34. 39  34. 57  39. 96  1. 392  1. 488  1. 41. 439  1. 439  1. 392  1. 392  1. 488  1. 457  1. 488  1. 489  1. 311  1. 290  1. 392  1. 392  1. 483  1. 444  1. 459  1. 451	EMPLOYMENT A    52.47   52.07   52.69	EMPLOYMENT AND PC    52.47	EMPLOYMENT AND POPULA    52, 47	EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—    52,47   52,07   52,69   52,91   53,06   53,04   54,62   56,51   60,22   60,98   60,19   55,99   56,14   54,69   52,29   41,29   43,20   45,15   44,94   44,79   52,29   41,29   43,20   45,15   44,94   44,79   47,76   47,64   47,64   47,52   47,76   47,77   47,76   47,76   47,76   47,76   47,77   47,76   47,76   47,77   47,76   47,76   47,76   47,77   47,76   47,76   47,77   47,76   47,76   47,77	EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Cont:	EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued	EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued	### Company	EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued	EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949		<u> </u>				19	50	<del></del>			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
WAGES—Continued													<u> </u>
Average hourly earnings, etc. t—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued									,	,			
Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures—dollars.	. 991 1. 194	1.012 1.915	1.019 1.197	1.033 1.202	1.063 1.209	1.076 1.209	1.087 1.204	1. 081 1. 204	1.086 1.208	1. 095 r 1. 212	1. 097 1. 220	r 1. 101 r 1. 229	» 1.079 » 1.290
Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	1. 200 1. 123	1. 200 1. 127	1. 201 1. 126	1. 204 1. 134	1. 201 1. 166	1. 199 1. 177	1. 193 1. 160	1. 190 1. 162	1. 197 1. 156	7 1. 203 7 1. 156	1. 210	1. 218 1. 168	
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	1. 168 1. 347	1. 13 1 1. 352	1. 165 1. 344	1.186 1.348	1. 212 1. 348	1. 195 1. 355	1. 159 1. 337	1, 156 1, 333	1. 170 1. 335	7 1. 194 7 1. 334	r 1. 224 r 1. 350	7 1. 208 1. 348	p 1. 231
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollars.	.916	.919	.919	.929	. 979	.984	.986	.983	.982	7.979	r. 983	. 994	
Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo	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	1. 403 1. 363 1. 426	1.335 1.376 1.445	1.317 1.373 1.431	1.357 1.396 1.466	7 1. 430 7 1. 417 7 1. 494	7 1. 487 7 1. 426 7 1. 504	1. 446 7 1. 437 1. 518	p 1. 441
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars	1.845 2.135	1.837 2.125	1.839 2.139	1.831 2.094	1.852 2.104	1.869 2.131	1.870 2.153	1.877 2.173	1.879 2.171	† 1. 878 † 2. 164	71.880 2.159	r 1. 900 2. 198	p 1. 907
Newspapersdodo Commercial printingdododo	1.768 1.427	1.765 1.432	1, 766 1, 437	1.770 1.454	1. 799 1. 459	1.807 1.462	1. 799 1. 470	1.801 1.485	1.813 1.507	7 1.817 1.529	7 1.810 7 1.524	1,818 1,534	p 1. 534
Industrial organic chemicalsdo  Products of petroleum and coaldo	1. 559	1.561 1.803	1.561 1.798	1. 579, 1. 813	1. 566 1. 800	1, 564 1, 802	1.574 1.810	1. 578 1. 805	1.597 1.814	r 1. 622	7 1. 615 7 1. 818	1. 652 1. 841	p 1. 855
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	1. 889 1. 512	1.886 1.508	1.885 1.506	1.902 1.536	1.890 1.528	1.891 1.519	1. 904 1. 544	1.898 1.566	1. 911 1. 572	1. 925 7 1. 592	1.913	1, 936 1, 587	p 1. 594
Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	1. 738 1. 143 1, 100	1.732 1.142 1.093	1, 737 1, 133 1, 083	1. 763 1. 138 1. 090	1. 755 1. 157 1. 117	1. 745 1. 165 1. 127	1.775 1.172 1.129	1.815 1.174 1.125	1. 824 1. 172 1. 122	1. 862 1. 174 1. 128	7 1. 862 7 1. 186 7 1. 144	1.841 r 1.199 1.152	p 1. 207
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:				}			Ì				1		
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	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 2. 009	1, 512 1, 974 2, 022	1. 517 1. 983 2. 005	1. 524 1. 992 2. 015	7 1. 537 7 1. 971 7 2. 014	7 1. 539 7 1. 978 7 1. 999	1, 568 1, 984 2, 011	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars	1, 793	1.780	1.788	1.824	1. 797	1. 781	1.806	1.772	1.777	r 1.817	r 1, 769	1,808	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do	1. 307 1. 881	1. 306 1. 891	1. 299 1. 917	1. 289 1. 932	1.313 1.950	1. 331 1. 954	1. 331 1. 938	1.339 1.950	1.345 1.941	7 1. 366 7 1. 954	7 1. 361 7 1. 976	1, 384 2, 019	
Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	1. 741 1. 944	1.754 1.947	1.777 1.964	1, 753 1, 976	1.771 1.988	1.766 1.995	1.746 1.986	1. 762 1. 998	1.756 1.995	r 1.776 r 2.006	1. 793 7 2. 031	1.825 2.076	
Telephone dodo	1. 455 1. 377	1. 455 1. 402	1.463 1.367	1.473 1.380	1. 469 1. 391	1. 476 1. 376	1. 481 1. 381	1. 486 1. 381	1. 488 1. 386	7 1. 496 7 1. 395	r 1. 496 r 1. 393	1.510 1.409	
Telegraphdodododododododo	1, 415 1, 576	1. 420 1. 567	1. 424 1. 580	1. 425 1. 585	1. 428 1. 572	1.427 1.573	1. 438 1. 578	1. 440 1. 578	1. 430 1. 590	1. 425 7 1. 599	1. 422 1. 582	1.446 1.608	
Wholesale tradedodo	1, 427	1.425	1.423	1,432	1. 446	1. 453	1.466	1.463	1. 476	r 1. 494	7 1. 487	1.478	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	. 952 1, 247 1, 294	. 945 1. 256 1. 289	. 948 1, 254 1, 272	. 967 1. 267 1. 282	. 963 1. 268 1. 275	. 960 1, 269 1, 293	. 960 1. 270 1. 318	. 975 1. 267 1. 318	. 984 1. 270 1. 357	7.990 71.286 71.354	7. 987 1. 277 1. 393	1. 292 1. 396	
Service: Hotels, year-rounddo	. 743	. 753	. 759	. 753	. 765	. 755	. 756	. 756	. 761	7.765	.773	.779	
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Miscellaneous wage data:	. 841	.837 .977	. 844	. 847 . 989	. 843 . 984	. 843	. 850 1, 002	.857 1.016	. 865 1. 024	7 . 858 1. 015	1. 004	1. 024	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): Common labor dol. per hr.	1.478	1.478	1.478	1.485	1. 485	1. 486	1. 493	1. 511	1. 528	1. 538	1. 561	1. 561 2, 554	1. 568 2. 565
Skilled labor do Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)* dol. per hr.	2, 458	7 2. 464	2, 462	2, 462 . 75	2, 466	2, 469	2.478	2. 485	2. 517	2. 524	2. 544		. 66
Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1. 562	1. 569	1, 572	1, 574 1, 17	1.601	1. 552	1, 574 1, 13	1. 558	1. 555	1. 579 1. 20	1. 552	1.586	1. 23
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol	215	251	272	280	256	245	237	231	279	335	374	397	383
Commercial paperdods_ricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:	278	278	257	258	257	258	257	250	240	259	286	308	312
Total mil, of dol.			1,712 956			1, 744 969			1,816 980			1, 838 988	
Federal land banks do Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives do	306	313	899 57 306	294	279	916 53 265	255	247	931 49 246	246	251	941 47 269	305
Short-term creditdodododododo	506 7 90, 759	471 r 88, 599	450 r 106, 284	453 r 95, 359	476 r 86, 192	510 - 104, 035	540 r 91, 682	564 r 100, 301	589	606 r 98, 509	606 r 115, 531	582 - 110, 146	546 112, 045
New York City do Outside New York City do	36, 334 54, 425	35, 249 7 53, 350	45, 781 - 60, 503	38, 962 56, 397	35, 727 50, 565	43, 112	37, 025 r 54, 657	41, 463 7 58, 838	43, 781	38, 757 7 59, 752	50, 067 r 65, 464	44, 910 7 65, 236	43, 837 68, 208
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total mil. of dol.	43, 513	44, 272	45, 643	44, 194	44, 097	43, 568	43, 895	43, 525	44, 284	43, 804	44, 049	45, 604	44, 826
Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo Discounts and advancesdo	17, 860 283	18, 267 322	19, 499 78	18, 326 145	18, 226 130	18, 070 225	18, 301 113	17, 935 306	18, 703 43	18, 466 219	18, 820 82	20, 340 72	19, 798 116
United States Government securitiesdodododododododo	17, 316 23, 320 43, 513	17, 682 23, 232 44, 272	18, 885 23, 176 45, 643	17, 827 23, 168 44, 194	17,746 23,120 44,097	17, 592 23, 020 43, 568	17, 796 23, 035 43, 895	17, 389 22, 998 43, 525	18, 331 22, 982 44, 284	17, 969 22, 886 43, 804	18, 356 22, 389 44, 049	19, 572 22, 235 45, 604	19, 252 22, 045 44, 826
Deposits, totaldodododododo	17, 632 15, 850	17, 793 16, 038	18, 906 16, 568	18, 348 16, 211	18, 064 15, 973	17,796 15,657	18, 083 15, 878	17,655 15,814	18, 316 15, 934	18, 139 16, 129	17, 912 15, 989	19, 197 16, 709	18, 398 16, 514
Excess reserves (estimated)do	589 23, 247 57. 0	671 23, 373 56. 4	1, 018 23, 483 54. 7	698 22, 926 56, 1	583 22, 974 56, 3	507 22, 911 56. 6	676 22,880 56, 2	526 22, 836 56. 8	436 22, 921 55. 7	595 22, 841 55. 8	219 22, 947 54. 8	7 888 22, 997 52. 7	<sup>p</sup> 613 23, 075 53, 2
Revised. Preliminary. †Revised series.		•		-	, 00.3	, 50.0	, 50.2	, ,,,,	, 50.7	, 50.0	, 02.0	, 02.1	, 00.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. †Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11. §Rates as of November 1, 1950: Common labor, \$1.574; skilled labor, \$2.571. \*New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available. <sup>7</sup> Revisions for June-August 1949 (mil. of dol.): Total—98,286; 88,362; 88,546; outside New York City—55,396; 51,895; 52,476.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						19	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													1
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank:	46, 848	47, 648	48, 253	47, 767	46, 926	46, 162	46, 928	47, 533	47, 972	48, 264	48, 995	49, 238	49, 471
Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.	46, 867	48, 037	48, 857	47, 600	47, 193	45, 848	46, 672	47, 856	47, 925	48, 555	49, 368	50, 198	50, 445
States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	3, 299 2, 335	3, 255 2, 117	3, 296 1, 955	3, 456 2, 322	3, 454 2, 302	3, 431 2, 691	3, 601 1, 668	3, 571 1, 982	3, 611 2, 350	3, 443 1, 946	3, 321 2, 390	3, 245 2, 338 15, 329	3, 362 1, 808
Time, except interbank, total do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	15, 228 14, 500	15, 162 14, 431	15, 288 14, 537	15, 333 14, 578	15, 377 14, 647	15, 397 14, 660	15, 472 14, 71 <b>7</b>	15, 496 14, 738	15, 552 14, 768	15, 387 14, 613	15, 331 14, 535	15, 329 14, 537	15, 292 14, 513
mil. of dol	10 687	608 10, 305	621 10, 729 42, 527	627 10, 394	609 10, 415	617 9, 994	633 10, 356	636 9, 930	652 10, 098	638 10, 345	663 10, 125	10, 285	653 11, 032
Investments, total dodo	42, 341 37, 388	42, 226 37, 248	42, 527 37, 469	42, 780 37, 595	42, 090 36, 774	41, 677 36, 118	41, 525 35, 916	42, 070 36, 456	42, 376 36, 638	41, 466 35, 496	41, 317 35, 082	40, 265 33, 845	39, 850 33, 538
Investments, total do U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dol Bills do Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligations do Notes	2, 618 7, 273	2, 345 7, 257	2, 544 6, 856	2, 762 6, 152	2, 212 5, 071	1,768 4,638	1, 753 4, 307	2, 125 4, 420	2, 641 2, 916	1, 831 2, 134	2, 297 1, 359	2, 391 1, 156	2, 481 1, 048
Bonds and guaranteed obligations do Notes do	26, 347 1, 150	26, 470 1, 176	24, 637 3, 432	24, 796 3, 885 5, 185	24, 862 4, 629	24, 016 5, 696 5, 559	24, 080 5, 776 5, 609	24, 193 5, 718	24, 433 6, 648	24, 513 7, 018	23, 539 7, 887	22, 426 7, 872	22, 246 7, 760
Notes do Other securities do Loans, total Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do	4, 953 24, 325 13, 694	4, 978 24, 613 13, 775	5, 058 24, 894 13, 904	24, 486 13, 918	5, 316 24, 741 13, 834	24, 886 13, 790	25, 009 13, 420	5, 614 25, 033 13, 359	5, 738 25, 584 13, 602	5, 970 26, 381 14, 022	6, 235 r 27, 253 14, 739	6, 420 r 28, 502 15, 725	6, 315 29, 387 16, 529
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	1,010	1,623	1,608	1, 364 573	1, 529	1, 670 588	1, 813 624	1,801	1,717	1, 934	1, 427	1,487	1, 355
mil. of dol	4, 246 207	4, 299 214	4, 342 319	4, 396 154	4, 413 302	4, 465 212	4, 522 368	627 4, 595 235	4, 682 405	676 4, 815 214	743 74,938 358	718 7 5, 035 339	728 5, 126 312
Other loansdodo	4, 266	4, 393	4, 445	4, 455	4, 470	4, 540	4, 644	4,800	4, 912	5, 111	5, 439	5, 590	5, 733
Bank rates on business loans:† In New York City percent In 7 other northern and eastern cities do			2.38 2.67			2. 29 2. 55			2, 34 2, 67			2. 32 2. 63	
In 11 southern and western cities do Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do	1.50	1.50	3. 03 1. 50	1.50	1.50	3. 12 1. 50	1. 50	1.50	3. 22 1. 50	1. 50	1. 75	3. 13 1. 75	1. 75
Federal land bank loansdo Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City:	4. 08 2. 04	4. 08 2. 04	4. 08 2. 04	4. 08 2. 00	4. 08 2. 00	4. 08 2. 00	4. 08 2. 00	4. 08 2. 00	4. 08 2. 00	4. 08 2. 00	4. 08 2. 00	4. 08 2. 00	4. 08 2. 00
Acceptances prime hankers' 00 days do	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	1. 06 1. 31	7 1. 16 7 1. 44	1.31	
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do 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	1. 63 1. 63	1. 63 1. 63	1. 63 1. 63	1. 63 1. 63	1. 63 1. 63	1. 63 1. 63
3-month bills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1. 044 1. 38	1. 073 1. 37	1. 097 1. 37	1, 100 1, 39	1. 130 1. 44	1. 140 1. 45	1. 164 1 1. 45	1. 167 1. 45	1. 175 1. 47	1. 172 1. 45	1. 211 1. 45	1, 315 1, 55	1, 329 1, 65
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:  New York State savings banksmil. of dol.  U. S. postal savingsdo	10, 860 3, 215	10, 926 3, 199	11, 087 3, 182	11, 179 3, 183	11, 237 3, 177	11, 325 3, 168	11, 363 3, 151	11, 411 3, 125	11, 512 3, 097	11, 476 3, 061	11, 448 r 3, 021	11,462 p 2,985	11, 464 v 2, 960
CONSUMER CREDIT								<b> </b> }				ļ	
Total consumer credit, end of month⊙_mil. of dol_ Instalment credit, totaldo	15, 336 10, 166	7 15, 884 10, 441	7 16, 809 10, 890	7 16, 368 10, 836	7 16, 159 10, 884	7 16, 338 11, 077	7 16, 639 11, 322	7 17, 077 11, 667	7 17, 651 12, 105	7 18, 295 12, 598 7, 343	7 18, 842 7 13, 009	p 19, 315 p 13, 337	p 19, 366 p 13, 379
Instalment credit, total do Sale credit, total do Automobile dealers do Department stores and mail-order houses	5, 661 2, 986	5, 880 3, 085	6, 240 3, 144	6, 174 3, 179	6, 213 3, 256	6, 334 3, 355	6, 511 3, 470	6, 733 3, 600	6, 995 3, 790	3, 994	7, 613 4, 107	p 7, 858 p 4, 213	p 7, 879 p 4, 231
		906 858	1, 010 935 500	975 902	958 891	960 899	979 913	1, 011 935	1, 032 947	1, 081 976	1, 123 998	p 1, 159 p 1, 028	p 1, 173
Furniture stores do Household-appliance stores do Jewelry stores do All other retail stores do	454 123 421	464 127 440	163 488	491 627	492 616	502 618	518 631	537 650	561 665	597 695	658 727	⊅ 702 ⊅ 756	₽ 699 ₽ 757
Cash loans, total do Commercial banks do	4, 505	4, 561	4, 650	4,662	4, 671	4, 743	4, 811	4, 934	5, 110 2, 233	5, 255 2, 316	7 5, 396	p 5, 479 p 2, 462	» 5, 500
Credit unions do	1 555	1, 944 394 244	1, 951 402 250	1, 957 404 251	1, 973 408 254	2, 026 421 258	2, 066 431 262	2, 134 450 267	474 275	495 282	7 2, 401 514 290	\$ 524 \$ 295	p 2, 465 p 525 p 294
Industrial banks do Industrial-loan companies do Insured repair and modernization loans	172 780	173 794	175 801	175 801	174 792	176 783	178 785	182 797	187 816	192 826	197 - 835	» 201 » 837	» 201 » 841
mil. of dol. Small-loan companiesdo Miscellaneous lendersdo	858	875 137	929 142	931 142	928 142	936 143	945 144	959 145	978 147	995 149	1, 009 150	» 1, 010	₽ 1, 026 ₽ 152
Charge accountsdo Single-payment loans Odo		3, 454 7 996	3,909 r 1,018	3, 506 7 1, 027	3, 233 r 1, 034	3, 211 r 1, 045	3, 241 r 1, 067	3, 290 r 1, 092	3, 392 71, 116	3, 527 1, 133	3, 636 r 1, 157	₽ 3, 741 ₽ 1, 190	p 3, 703
Service creditdo	- 994	993	992	999	1, 008	1,005	1, 009	1,028	1, 038	1, 037	1,043	» 1, 045	» 1, 055
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions: Commercial banksmil. of dol_	1	269	280	269	268	336	307	348	379	381	387	₽ 356	p 29
Credit unions do Industrial banks do Industrial-loan companies do	1 59	64 36	69 41	59 37	61 34	78 43 31	70 37	83 43	93 46	84 45	88 46	₽ 77 ₽ 40	p 67
Industrial-loan companies do Small-loan companies do	26	28 161	31 232	27 131	25 126	163	28 154	32 168	34 175	32 166	33 166		
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures:  Receipts, totalmil. of dol_ Receipts, netdo	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	2, 148 1, 881	3, 238 2, 860	4, 842 4, 605	2, 05
Customs do do	35	37 1, 489	35 3, 214	37 2, 545	35 2, 342	43 4, 429	34 1, 267	38 1, 721	3, 526	39 1,028	52 1, 768	3, 635	1, 10
Employment taxesdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo All other receipts	- 65 753 79	356 722 124	139 720 147	67 645 186	544 599 88	362 701 88	93 629 69	295 704 138	349 714 146	204 737 140	340 948 129	312 775 73	80
Employment taxes	3, 111 255	3, 127 2 306	3, 722 21, 008	$\begin{array}{c} 3,323 \\ {}^2463 \end{array}$	2, 496 2 161	3, 269 2 636	2, 847 2 184	2, 962 2 136	4, 296 2 1, 611	3, 013 2 271	2, 515 2 134	3, 520 2 646	3, 170 2 229
Veterans Administration do National defense and related activities‡ do All other expenditures‡	1,002	547 1, 056 1, 218	1, 095 1, 130	516 1,046 1,298	502 936 897	588 1,051 994	509 964 1, 190	504 1,007 1,315	465 998 1, 222	1, 024 1, 269	466 1, 149 766	402 r 1,037 r 1,435	p 1, 351
*Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Series was cha	nged on Ar	ril 1 to 13%	percent T	reasury not	es of Marc					,	•	, ,,,,,,,,,,	1, 10

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. 1 Series was changed on April 1 to 134 percent Treasury notes of March 15, 1954 and 1½ percent Treasury notes of March 15, 1955.

2 Beginning November 1949, data represent interest due and payable; previously, interest paid.

a For bond yields see p. S-19. †Revised series. Annual averages for 1939-48 on the new basis are available upon request.

‡Revisions for total budget expenditures (June 1948-January 1949) are shown at bottom of p. S-14 of the April 1950 Survey; those for national defense and all other expenditures (July 1948-February 1949), at bottom of p. S-17 of the September 1950 Survey.

O Revised beginning 1929 to exclude nonconsumer single-payment loans; data prior to October 1949 are available upon request.

	1	10.0											
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	November	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		<u> </u>	FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.													
Debt, gross: Public debt (direct), end of month, total													
mil. of doldodo	256, 778 254, 876 221, 066	256, 982 255, 124 221, 295	257, 130 255, 019	256, 865 254, 869	256, 368 254, 406 221, 535	255, 724 253, 506 221, 408	255, 718 253, 516	256, 350 254, 183	257, 357 255, 209	257, 541 255, 403	257, 874 255, 764	257, 216 254, 968	256, 937 254, 731 221, 191
Public issues do Special issues do Noninterest bearing do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government,	33, 810 1, 901	33, 829 1, 858	221, 123 33, 896 2, 111	221, 367 33, 502 1, 997	32, 871 1, 962	32, 098 2, 218	221, 714 31, 802 2, 202	222, 315 31, 868 2, 167	222, 853 32, 356 2, 148	222, 884 32, 518 2, 138	223, 059 32, 705 2, 110	221, 572 33, 396 2, 247	33, 539 2, 206
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of monthmil. of dol_ U. S. savings bonds:	28	29	29	27	27	24	22	20	20	16	18	20	22
Amount outstanding, end of month do Sales, series E, F, and G do Redemptions do	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	57, 655 417 505	57, 451 350 537	57, 473 310 475	58, 027 971 567
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol.			23, 733			24, 360			24, 118				
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol_ Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo To aid home ownersdo			12, 733 4, 362 1, 251		i	13, 350 4, 851 1, 324			12, 502 3, 773 1, 316				
To aid railroads do do To aid other industries do			114 462			113 496			113 515				
To aid banksdo To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo			442 6,090			3 328 6, 101			3 451 6, 116			I	
All other do Commodities, supplies, and materials do U. S. Government securities do			484 1,549			492 1, 567			2, 186				
Other securities do Land, structures, and equipment do All other assets do			2,047 3,492 2,962			2, 221 3, 488 2, 932			3,483			l	
All other assetsdo Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo	1		950 2,520			801 2,801		1	923 2, 238				
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo			28 772			21 708			18 774			1	
Other dodo	-		1,720			2,072			1,446				
Privately owned interestdo U. S. Goverment interestdo	-		21, 030			190 21, 368			201 21, 679				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, totalmil. of dol.	1,737	1,825	1,874	1, 951	1, 998	2, 043	2,070	2, 105	2,085	2, 113	2, 166	1,009	997
Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defensemil. of dol.	443	472	481	500	507	516	524	542	518	525	535	518	515
Financial institutionsdo Railroadsdo States, territories, and political subdivisions do	121 117 30	118 117 29	114 112 29	114 111 29	113 110 27	112 110 27	112 111 25	110 111 25	110 110 25	109 110 25	108 110 25	105 111 24	105 111 24
United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil. of dol. Mortgages purchaseddodo	165 824	161 891	149 951	147 1, 012	145 1,060	139 1, 102	137 1, 125	133 1, 147	128 1, 156	126 1, 180	125 1, 227	118 97	113 94
Other loansdo	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	36	36	36
Assets, admitted:													
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol_ Securities and mortgagesdo	58, 407 52, 903	58, 699 53, 171	59, 280 53, 652	59, 781 53, 911	60, 080 54, 252	60, 382 54, 592	60, 660 54, 839	60, 973 55, 034	61, 307 55, 311	61, 679 55, 675	61, 988 55, 909	62, 370 56, 224	62, 706 56, 334
49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), totalmil. of dol.	52, 134	52, 389	52, 879	53, 184	53, 445	53, 697	53, 936	54, 196	54, 476	54, 811	55, 078	55, 381	55, 669
Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo U. S. Governmentdo Public utilitydo	.   r 15, 907	37, 162 15, 797 13, 682	37, 397 15, 921 13, 779	37, 411 15, 881 13, 743	37, 588 15, 853 13, 716	37, 687 15, 834 13, 684	37, 716 15, 790 13, 640	37, 674 15, 598 13, 453	37, 679 15, 383 13, 256	37, 781 15, 366 13, 242	37, 731 15, 170 13, 011	37, 758 15, 045 12, 839 9, 943	37, 548 14, 687 12, 502
Public utilitydo Railroaddo Otherdo	. 2,857	9, 261 2, 859 9, 244	9, 314 2, 864 9, 298	9, 320 2, 866 9, 345	9, 473 2, 877 9, 386	9, 503 2, 878 9, 472	9, 551 2, 906 9, 468	9, 638 2, 914 9, 524	9, 740 2, 949 9, 607	9, 806 2, 948 9, 661	9, 900 2, 961 9, 699	9, 943 2, 973 9, 797	10, 042 2, 988 9, 831
Cash do do Mortgage loans, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	724 10, 234	10, 388 966	706 10, 569	852 10, 691 987	704 10, 831	687 11, 016	689 11, 181	719 11, 379	794 11, 611	726 11, 821	725 12, 064 1, 099	712 12, 302	848 12, 570
Farm do Other do Policy loans and premium notes do Other do Double Policy loans and premium notes do Other do Double Policy loans and premium notes do Double Po	9, 276 1, 915	9, 422 1, 925	978 9, 591 1, 934	9, 704 1, 943	1, 006 9, 824 1, 952	1, 020 9, 996 1, 963	1, 036 10, 144 1, 972	1, 054 10, 325 1, 983	1, 071 10, 540 1, 994	1, 085 10, 736 2, 009	10, 965 2, 024	1, 110 11, 192 2, 036	1, 125 11, 445 2, 047
Real-estate holdingsdo Other admitted assetsdo	. 1,077	1, 090 1, 127	1, 102 1, 171	1, 113 1, 173	1, 124 1, 246	1, 134 1, 210	1, 144 1, 234	1, 159 1, 283	1, 176 1, 222	1, 207 1, 267	1, 216 1, 317	1, 228 1, 346	1, 244 1, 412
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol.	1,861	1,901	2, 195	1,745	2, 335	2, 413	2, 171	2, 273	2, 280	2, 304	2, 519	2, 384	2, 570
Value, estimated total mil. of dol- Group do- Industrial do- Ordinary, total do-	267 416	308 395	504 360	212 402	706 433	443 490	382 445	341 479	431 431	515 392	349 393 1,777	553 391	700 475
New England do	77	1, 198 83 278	1, 331 86 289	1, 131 85 293	1, 196 82 294	1, 480 96 359	1,344 88 317	1, 453 98 336	1, 418 96 324	1, 397 96 312	117 361	1, 440 89 294	1, 395 95 320
Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do	251 111 137	256 113 140	280 133 156	239 104 124	253 111 136	307 138 166	277 121 159	293 129 179	292 128 168	284 127 175	346 169 239	302 140 177	299 128 162
South Atlantic do East South Central do West South Central do Mountain do	53 99	52 102	58 117	44 95	48 105	65 <b>1</b> 35	60 120	61 132	60 134	62 125	239 84 185	64 135	65 121
Pacinedo	134 134	133	160	35 111	40 127	48 165	48 154	53 172	50 165	51 165	64 212	183	48 158
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated totalthous, of dol.	276, 422	276, 654	339, 057	327, 079	288, 708	358, 738	295, 802	313, 640	330, 149	277, 771	302, 338	280, 449	304, 642
Death claim payments do Matured endowments	121, 365 38, 565	120, 828 38, 559	132, 673 37, 933	132, 259 46, 643	124, 549 38, 750	152, 034 48, 070	128, 731 40, 216	137, 941 41, 298	133, 973 48, 117	117, 588 36, 949	131, 433 38, 190	115, 933 35, 834	141, 539 40, 964
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Policy dividends do	8, 136 20, 078 39, 729	7, 867 19, 689 38, 638	8, 534 17, 097 83, 640	8, 969 25, 323 60, 422	7, 800 19, 434 47, 168	8, 354 21, 704 65, 460	7, 884 19, 888 46, 463	8, 440 21, 466 45, 139	8, 583 21, 568 57, 664	7, 462 21, 183 44, 147	8, 658 21, 090 45, 943	8, 542 19, 077 r 48, 456	8, 282 21, 056 42, 439
Surrender valuesdo	48, 549	51, 073	59, 180		51, 007	63, 116	52, 620	59, 356	60, 244	50, 442		7 52, 607	50, 362

	<del>- 1</del>	1949		<u> </u>	<del>:: 7: : .</del>			19	 50		<del>-</del>		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued						-	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued		I											
Life Insurance Association of America:   Premium income (39 cos.), totalthous. of dol_Accident and health	414, 068 31, 116 53, 964 32, 973 63, 054 232, 961	435, 499, 31, 627 51, 973 31, 606 61, 410 258, 883	653, 742 42, 178 115, 207 40, 929 108, 014 346, 914	483, 248 32, 284 79, 118 51, 213 72, 425 248, 208	469, 517, 32, 145 64, 435 34, 444 66, 613 271, 880	558, 510 39, 696 67, 701 42, 886 79, 324 328, 903	420, 371 33, 123 51, 566 31, 553 58, 570 245, 559	474, 305 39, 823 52, 132 38, 311 70, 648 273, 391	539, 208 38, 584 72, 477 39, 351 75, 220 313, 576	442, 303 34, 505 67, 160 35, 432 61, 966 243, 240	447, 976 43, 025 54, 865 42, 113 66, 011 271, 962	476, 122 38, 796 48, 948 30, 101 75, 080 283, 197	
Gold and silver:													
Gold:   Monetary stock, U. S.	24, 584 -89, 117 2, 397 58, 527 65, 422 39, 012 12, 804	24, 479 -63, 939 2, 998 10, 629 66, 140 38, 509 12, 659	24, 427 -59, 399 10, 111 8, 697 63, 653 38, 492 13, 058	24, 395 -93, 162 7, 223 46, 201 64, 007 38, 780 12, 399	24, 345 -50, 411 4, 119 4, 350 60, 093 36, 456 12, 247	24, 246 -95, 432 4, 338 2, 706 39, 661 13, 417	24, 247 -59, 175 2, 130 55, 419 37, 615 12, 941	24, 231 -29, 873 1, 553 14, 628 39, 930 13, 082	24, 231 -17, 627 2, 246 12, 274 38, 940 12, 913	24, 136 -89, 969 4, 069 2, 556 38, 969 12, 893	23, 627 -431, 378 46, 368 4, 146	r 23, 483 -65, 889 108, 448 11, 998	<sup>p</sup> 23, 250 -146, 220 95, 967 2, 519
United States‡dodo	7,306	7, 385 184	6, 609 680	5, 869 47	5, 506 30	6,084	6, 717	6, 819	6, 645 1, 219	7, 078	7, 890 425	7, 846 334	335
Exports do	7, 508 . 733	6, 370 . 733	4, 060 . 733	8, 065 . 733	4, 355 . 733	6, 317 . 731	3, 412 . 718	8, 253 . 726	6, 126 728	10, 408 . 728	8, 904 . 728	17,371 .728	12,350 .751
Canada thous, of fine oz Mexico do United States do	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	1, 768 3, 800 3, 721	1, 454 3, 100 4, 224	1, 751 3, 800 3, 890	1, 968 4, 400 2, 669	2, 286 3, 300 4, 102	2, 278 3, 660	4, 222	
Money supply:  Currency in circulation mil. of dol_ Deposits, adjusted, all banks, and currency out-	27, 407	27, 543	27, 600	26, 941	27, 068	27, 042	27, 048	27, 090	27, 156	27, 010	27, 120	7 27, 161	p 27, 226
side banks, totalmil. of dol	171, 200 24, 900	171, 300 25, 100	173, 030 25, 415	172, 900 24, 500	172, 400 24, 700	7 171, 400 24, 600	<sup>7</sup> 171, 600 24, 600	<sup>7</sup> 172, 400 24, 700	r 173, 765 r 25, 185	p 174, 000 p 24, 400	p 174, 800 p 24, 500	<sup>p</sup> 175, 300 <sup>p</sup> 24, 500	<sup>p</sup> 176, 200 <sup>p</sup> 24, 600
Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. deposits — mil. of dol mil. of dol Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S. do Time deposits, incl. postal savings. do Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and	146, 300 84, 300 58, 400	146, 200 85, 000 58, 000	147, 615 85, 750 58, 616	148, 400 86, 400 58, 700	147, 700 84, 500 59, 000	7 146, 800 7 83, 200 59, 300	7 147, 000 7 84, 300 59, 500	7 147, 700 7 85, 000 59, 500	7 148, 580 7 85, 040 7 59, 739	<sup>p</sup> 149, 600 <sup>p</sup> 86, 600 <sup>p</sup> 59, 400	p 150, 300 p 87, 400 p 59, 100	<sup>p</sup> 150, 800 <sup>p</sup> 88, 100 <sup>p</sup> 59, 000	p 151, 600 p 89, 400 p 59, 100
U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	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	31. 0 20. 3	33. 8 19. 9	34. 2 21. 5	30. 7 20. 9
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)											Ì		
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):*  Profits after taxes, total (200 cos.) mil. of dol.  Durable goods, total (106 cos.) do.  Primary metals and products (39 cos.) do.  Machinery (27 cos.) do.  Automobiles and equipment (15 cos.) do.  Nondurable goods, total (94 cos.) do.  Food and kindred products (28 cos.) do.  Chemicals and allied products (26 cos.) do.  Petroleum refining (14 cos.) do.  Dividends, total (200 cos.) do.  Durable goods (106 cos.) do.  Nondurable goods (94 cos.) do.  Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) 9  Rallways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).			766 424 100 91 200 342 64 115 109 629 380 249			7. 215 7. 308 7. 47 7. 117 7. 87 387 220			, r 57 r 141 r 95 r 393 r 218			p 86 p 174 p 131 p 546 p 341	
SECURITIES ISSUED													
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)	675 639 405 0 234 36 148 148 91	489 379 379 150 0 229 0 109 109 35 52 22	731 513 513 315 0 198 218 218 105 56	1, 185 817 817 553 30 233 0 369 269 108 159	809 711 708 146 13 550 3 98 83 20 57 6	1, 060 769 750 365 21 363 19 292 229 168 58	700 540 520 327 23 170 20 160 160 89 65	1, 061 771 772 770 427 39 304 1 290 282 237 31	1, 285 954 949 598 18 334 5 330 330 276 35 20	579 505 505 292 8 204 0 75 75 21 53	795 555 529 263 0 265 240 190 134 48 8	943 707 687 270 145 272 19 236 219 20 193 6	794 651 646 465 0 181 5 143 77 77 63
Securities and Exchange Commission:  Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security:	1,633	1, 293	1,842	2, 098	1,631	1,866	1,300	1,678	2, 311	r 1, 228	r 1, 544	<sup>7</sup> 1, 248	1, 939
By type of security:  Bonds and notes, total. do.  Corporate. do.  Common stock. do.  P referred stock. do.	308	1, 212 251 44 36	1, 684 416 122 36	1, 984 500 44 70	1, 571 200 47 13	1, 772 452 64 30	1, 103 293 136 61	1, 530 520 76 72	2, 055 813 160 96	r 1, 154 r 241 r 47 27	7 1, 489 7 352 18 7 38	7 1, 170 7 338 48 30	1, 747 328 88 104
By type of issuer:  Corporate, total	413 84 196 41 13 11 1,220 978 238	332 36 136 10 17 92 961 707 251	574 64 305 31 4 85 1, 268 1, 011 255	614 32 212 94 206 20 1,484 1,118	259 64 118 13 (1) 24 1, 371 810 546	547 50 210 108 18 132 1,320 886	490 36 239 31 23 87 810 634 176	669 189 317 69 13 32 1,010 689 319	1, 069 174 566 75 64 129 1, 242 882 359	7 315 7 69 7 48 7 13 7 24 7 31 7 913 706 205	7 407 7 43 7 229 7 42 7 7 7 39 7 1, 137 773 299	7 416 7 71 7 167 7 17 7 8 7 28 7 832 531 279	519 181 216 19 23 43 1, 419 1, 228 189

Revised. \* Proliminary. 1 Less than \$500,000.

§Or increase in earmarked gold (—). 
\$Revisions for January-May 1948 for United States and total gold production are shown in the August 1949 SURVEY, p. S-18. Revisions for 1948-April 1949 for securities issued (SEC data) are available upon request. 
OU.S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included.

\*New series. Data on profits and dividends cover large manufacturing corporations (total assets end of 1946, \$10,000,000 and over); quarterly averages for 1939-48 and quarterly data for 146-March 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the June 1950 SURVEY. Data on securities issued for manufacturing and communication for January 1948-May 1949 are available upon request. 
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Revisions for 1946-48 are available upon request. 
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Revised series. Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						199	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			FINA	NCE-	-Contir	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues:										:			
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	407	327	565	605	255	538	480	658	1,055	, 311	r 402	r 408	508
New money, total do do do	260 214	270 159	331 223	453 405	190 130	371 242	344 295	306 212	625 451	, 211 , 131	r 225 r 189	r 306 r 248	274 224
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stock, total _do	46 98	111 41	108 151	48 104	60 46	129 150	49 126	94 341	174 381	771 740	7 36 7 154	7 58 7 64	50 21
Funded debt         do           Other debt         do           Preferred stock         do	58 37	17 24	111 37	39 53	30 13	138 11	36 76	164 137	311 65 5	r 19 r 20	7 132 7 17	7 28 7 32	6 12
Other purposesdo	3 49	16	83	12 48	3 18	17	14 9	40 11	49	(1) 7 60	r 23	r 37	2
Proposed uses by major groups:  Manufacturing, total*do  New moneydo	83 41	36 24	63 49	31 27	63 47	49 38	34 24	186 80	169 109	* 68 * 50	r 42 r 20	7 70 7 43	17
Retirement of debt and stock do Public utility, total	19 193	133	10 299	$\frac{3}{208}$	14 116	11 206	7 234	103 312	52 560	7 16 7 47	7 9 7 227	7 22 7 165	11 21
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, totaldo	102 67	109 15	136 102	148 30	84 32	130 67	189 44	111 199	370 175	r 34 13	* 115 * 111	147 11	14
New moneydo	41	10	31 27	93 27 66	13 13	107 85	31 27	69 39	74 15	r 13 r 13	r 42 r 38	7 17 7 17	1 1
Retirement of debt and stock do Communication, total* do New money do	0 13 11	0 16 14	4 4	205 202	(1) (1)	22 18 18	23 22	30 13 13	40 64 3	7 23 7 21	7 4 7 6 7 6	0 7 5	2
Retirement of debt and stock doReal estate and financial, total do	(1)	92	(1) 85	202	0 23	132	1 86	(1) 31	60 127	3 730	(1) 7 39	3 r 28	4
New moneydo	6 5	90	70 6	(1)	(1) 11	75 50	22 61	27 1	92 35	7 25 1	7 22 14	21 5	1 2
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):  Long-termthous. of doldodo	230, 822	265, 519	255, 707	248, 176	568, 839	361, 726	184, 192	355, 150	361, 302	206, 855	322, 795	r 290, 006	188, 32
COMMODITY MARKETS	46, 514	119, 155	126, 144	178, 972	167, 048	100, 279	114, 088	119, 129	79, 256	136, 896	172, 489	r 39, 798	60, 16
Volume of trading in grain futures:													
Corn mil. of bu Wheat do	128 244	237 294	198 284	154 237	103 230	140 364	142 342	190 387	154 370	167 518	132 336	143 275	13: 25:
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do	783	813	306 881	901	953	1, 018	1, 084	1,175	314 1, 256	1, 208	1, 231	1, 284	1, 351
Customers' debit balances (net)         do           Customers' free credit balances         do           Money borrowed         do	586 416	596 445	633 523	669 493	669 522	666 579	678 619	657 750	673 827	712 755	780 752	738 751	771 759
Bonds Prices:							1						
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals dollars	101.81	102.00	102. 43	102. 11 102. 56	101. 95	101. 78 102. 20	101. 53	101. 43	100. 94 101. 37	101. 25	101.33	101.06	100.8
Domestic do Gorge Standard and Poor's Corporation:	102. 27 72. 48	102. 45 72. 92	102. 89 73. 70	74. 46	102.38 74.80	75. 48	101. 94 75. 81	101. 84 75. 89	73. 92	101. 72 71. 71	101, 79 72, 56	101. 52 74. 05	101. 2 73. 3
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)*dol. per \$100 bond	121. 9	122. 2	122. 5	122. 7	122. 7	122. 7	122. 5	122.1	122.0	121.5	122. 1	121.7	121.
Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do do do do do do do do do do do do do	128. 8 103. 90	129. 6 104. 22	130. 3 104. 36	131.3 104.16	131. 7 103. 62	131. 5 103. 24	131. 2 162. 87	131. 5 102. 73	131. 0 102. 42	131. 1 102. 24	134. 8 102. 28	135. 2 101. 90	136. 101. 6
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:		1		Ì			l	İ					
All registered exchanges:  Market value thous, of dol.  Face value do	51, 480 68, 959	64, 646 84, 467	84, 642 111, 120	107, 958 144, 088	67, 512 84, 939	88, 494 116, 471	77, 916 97, 114	84, 941 96, 720	100, 444 113, 114	106, 848 132, 672	82, 962 100, 627	68, 654 84, 250	77, 83
New York Stock Exchange:  Market value	47, 938	60, 157	80, 274	103, 400	63, 443	84, 757	75, 161	82, 036	97, 466	103, 389	80, 536	65, 795	93, 74
Face value. do New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total \$thous. of dol	64, 706	79, 064	105, 909	138, 310	78, 760	111, 305	93, 378	92, 926	109, 088	128, 381	97,044	80, 272	90, 13
U. S. Governmentdodo	63, 934	74, 692	99,080	119, 727 25	68, 487 72	98, 704	85, 117 24	82, 347 14	105, 474	113, 040 37	80, 583	76, 484	83, 983 1, 630
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdodododo	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, 093 76, 453 8, 616	82, 333 75, 038 7, 261	105, 464 97, 132 8, 262	113, 003 105, 879 7, 044	80, 571 74, 865 5, 688	76, 472 68, 717 7, 740	82, 346 74, 346 7, 98
Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:  Market value, total, all issues mil. of dol.	132, 221	132, 445	128, 464	128, 021	127, 777	125, 846	125, 497	125, 353	124, 633	125, 209	125, 257	118, 861	118, 417
Domesticdo	130, 509	130, 726 1, 463	126, 755 1, 452	126, 290 1, 475	126, 054 1, 469	124, 116 1, 476	123, 766 1, 477	123, 633 1, 466	122, 957 1, 421	123, 581 1, 375	123, 607 1, 396	117, 158 1, 451	116, 802 1, 362
Foreign do	129, 870 127, 608	129, 854 127, 597	125, 410 123, 190	125, 373 123, 142	125, 332 123, 119	123, 645 121, 440	123, 610 121, 411	123, 581 121, 400	123, 471 121, 298	123, 660 121, 493	123, 612 121, 437	117, 618 115, 409	117, 44
Foreigndo Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_	2,012	2,007	1, 970 2. 86	1, 981 2. 83	1, 963 2. 83	1, 955 2. 84	1, 949 2. 84	1, 931 2. 86	1, 923 2. 87	1, 917 2, 90	1, 924 2, 85	1, 959 2. 86	1, 85° 2, 86
By ratings: Aaado	2. 61	2.60	2. 58	2. 57	2.58	2.58	2.60	2. 61	2. 62	2. 65	2.61	2.64	2.67
Aadododo	. 2. 94	2. 68 2. 93	2. 67 2. 89	2. 65 2. 85	2. 65 2. 86	2. 66 2. 86	2. 66 2. 86	2. 69 2. 88	2. 69 2. 90	2. 72 2. 92	2. 67 2. 87	2.71 2.88	2. 75 2. 91
By groups:	-	3.35	3.31	3. 24	3. 24	3. 24	3. 23	3. 25	3. 28	3.32	3, 23	3. 21	3. 22
Industrial do Public utility do Railroad do do	2. 68 2. 83 3. 20	2. 67 2. 81 3. 20	2. 65 2. 79 3. 14	2. 63 2. 79 3. 07	2. 63 2. 78 3. 08	2. 64 2. 78 3. 08	2. 64 2. 79 3. 08	2. 65 2. 81 3. 12	2. 66 2. 81 3. 15	2. 69 2. 83 3. 19	2. 66 2. 80 3. 08	2. 68 2. 84 3. 07	2. 70 2. 85 3. 09
Domestic municipal:	1	2. 11	2.08	2.05	2.02	2.01	2.03	1. 99	2.00	1.85	1.83	1.85	3.09 1.75
Bond Buyer (20 cities) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do	2. 13 2. 21 2. 22	2. 17 2. 20	2. 13 2. 19	2.08	2. 06 2. 24	2. 07 2. 27	2. 08 2. 30	2. 07 2. 31	2. 09 2. 33	2. 09 2. 34	1.90 2.33	1.88 2.36	1. 82 2. 38
Revised. Less than \$500,000. †Revisions for 1948-April 1949 are available upon		<b>-</b>											0

Revised. Less than \$500,000.

‡Revisions for 1948-April 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. Sales and value 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1949					- 1	19	50	·		· · · · ·	
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil, of dol Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo	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. 2 37. 1 103. 2 1. 5	818. 4 54. 6 509. 9 69. 5	483. 2 78. 4 216. 0 5. 6	210. 6 31. 3 120. 1 3. 0	892.1 73.5 549.5 64.6	509. 4 113. 3 224. 1 5. 2	212. 9 42. 2 106. 5 3. 6	1, 152, 2 73, 4 800, 7 80, 1	489. 86. 221. 6.
Public utilities:  Communications	58. 4 57. 7 15. 5 40. 5 8. 2	.4 41.9 3.6 7.9 3.5	29. 6 59. 1 51. 2 62. 5 33. 5	60. 7 46. 3 11. 7 58. 4 13. 1	. 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	.6 42.0 3.0 7.6 3.0	30. 5 60. 5 42. 4 48. 4 22. 7	61. 1 48. 9 9. 3 37. 1 10. 4	.6 41.1 7.0 7.5 4.4	30. 3 58. 6 30. 7 54. 1 24. 3	59. 49. 13. 44. 9.
Industrial (125 stocks)	3.01 3.09 1.68 2.36 2.37 2.11	3. 26 3. 42 1. 68 2. 30 2. 39 2. 11	3. 27 3. 44 1. 68 2. 24 2. 47 2. 34	3. 26 3. 42 1. 69 2. 25 2. 47 2. 40	3. 27 3. 43 1. 70 2. 16 2. 47 2. 40	3. 27 3. 44 1. 70 2. 11 2. 47 2. 40	3. 29 3. 47 1. 71 2. 11 2. 47 2. 41	3. 32 3. 51 1. 74 2. 04 2. 47 2. 41	3.34 3.53 1.74 2.04 2.48 2.41	3.39 3.59 1.78 2.04 2.48 2.43	3. 63 3. 91 1. 78 2. 05 2. 48 2. 43	3. 66 3. 95 1. 78 2. 15 2. 50 2. 43	3.8 4.1 1.8 2.2 2.8 2.4
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do         Industrial (125 stocks)do         Public utility (24 stocks)†do         Raiiroad (25 stocks)do	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	52.38 52.88 31.91 31.52	53.07 53.76 32.08 31.30	55.05 56.17 32.47 31.38	57.32 58.79 33.51 31.64	54.09 55.56 31.07 29.49	54. 98 56. 43 29. 73 34. 61	56. 80 58. 68 30. 07 34. 25	58. 87 61. 27 30. 58 35. 62	59. 1 61. 6 30. 8 35. 6
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:	6. 11 6. 19 5. 63 8. 35 4. 41 3. 10	6. 62 6. 86 5. 64 8. 11 4. 61 3. 00	6. 36 6. 58 5. 50 7. 36 4. 54 3. 18	6. 28 6. 50 5. 35 7. 10 4. 55 3. 37	6. 24 6. 49 5. 33 6. 85 4. 32 3. 28	6. 16 6. 40 5. 30 6. 74 4. 42 3. 30	5. 98 6. 18 5. 27 6. 72 4. 38 3. 44	5. 79 5. 97 5. 19 6. 45 4. 26 3. 29	6. 17 6. 35 5. 60 6. 92 4. 54 3. 41	6. 17 6. 36 5. 99 5. 89 4. 50 3. 74	6.39 6.66 5.92 5.99 4.50 3.51	6. 22 6. 45 5. 82 6. 04 4. 45 3. 27	6. 6 6. 6 6. 3 4. 0
Industrial (125 stocks)		2 90	7. 05 2. 36 5. 47 3. 88	3. 83	3.84	1 6. 60 2. 52 1. 37 3. 81	3.82	3.82	1 8, 50 2, 58 5, 67	3, 92	3.85	1 p 9.00 r 2.53 r 9.75	3.
rices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share_ Industrial (30 stocks)	66. 66 186. 47 38. 25 48. 68	67. 98 191. 61 39. 22 48. 46	70. 35 196. 78 40. 55 51. 21	72. 53 199. 79 41. 52 54. 68	73. 64 203. 46 42. 62 55. 16	74. 52 206. 30 43. 16 55. 48	75. 86 212. 67 42. 86 55. 72	77, 68 219, 36 43, 61 56, 36	3. 85 77. 37 221. 02 43. 04 54. 96	73. 22 205. 30 38. 69 56. 46	77. 56 216. 60 38. 88 62. 48	80. 21 223. 21 39. 44 65. 93	82. 229. 40. 69.
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (416 stocks)1935-39=100 Industrial, total (365 stocks)do Capital goods (121 stocks)do Consumers' goods (182 stocks)do Public utility (31 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do	127.3 134.4 119.7 133.0 101.2 97.6	129. 1 136. 5 123. 8 135. 2 102. 6 96. 2	132.7 140.3 128.6 140.2 104.1 101.0	135. 1 142. 6 132. 1 143. 4 105. 8 107. 8	136. 7 144. 4 134. 5 145. 3 107. 4 107. 2	138.8 146.5 136.3 146.5 109.6 108.5	141. 8 150. 0 141. 4 148. 7 111. 0 109. 5	146. 9 156. 1 148. 9 152. 4 112. 8 109. 7	147. 7 157. 6 149. 7 154. 6 111. 5 107. 1	138. 2 147. 3 138. 6 141. 8 103. 0 109. 7	147. 2 158. 0 149. 4 149. 1 104. 2 120. 6		157 170 159 164 106 129
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil, of dol	99. 5 157. 2 1,083	99.3 160.1	99. 6 168. 1	101. 8 168. 5	104. 2 169. 0	107. 7 170. 6	104. 5 166. 7	107. 9 166. 4	108. 5 171. 0	102. 2 157. 1	104. 6 159. 2	1, 608	105 175 2, 0
Shares soldthousands. On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	51, 455 906 38, 474	55, 245 1, 035 40, 464	68, 535 1, 252 52, 028	73, 807 1, 409 56, 037	59, 240 1, 164 45, 078	67, 872 1, 422 54, 725	1, 532 64, 018	1, 605 62, 181	73, 396 1, 680 57, 257	72,026 1,692 57,074	65, 977 1, 456 50, 038	1, 380 48, 009	1, 7 64, 4
(N, Y, Times) thousands.  Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil of dol. Number of shares listed millions.	28, 891 72, 631 2, 145	73, 175 2, 152	39, 293 76, 292 2, 166	42, 576 77, 940 2, 181	33, 406 78, 639 2, 184	40, 411 79, 483 2, 204	48, 245 82, 415 2, 213	41, 604 85, 625 2, 225	45,647 80, 652 2, 236	82, 000 2, 247	85, 053 2, 257	38, 594 88, 673 2, 272	48, 3 88, 5 2, 3
INTER	NATI(	)NAL	TRAN	SACTI	ons o	F TH	E UNI	red s	TATE	S			
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)									0.500				
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol  Merchandise, adjusted			3, 506 2, 664 359 483			3, 271 2, 448 335 488			7 3, 522 7 2, 604 7 379 7 539			3, 474 2, 513 425 536	
mports of goods and services, totaldododo			2, 401 1, 830 92 479			2, 567 1, 961 77 529			7 2, 711 7 1, 994 7 125 7 592			3, 403 2, 516 98 789	
alance on goods and services			+1, 105 -1, 212 -138 -1, 074			+704 -1, 130 -109 -1, 021			r +811 r -1, 244 r -113 r -1, 131			+71 -987 -95 -892	
S. long- and short-term capital (net), total do Private do			-224 -157 -67			r -152 r -76 -76			r -152 r -113 r -39			-687 -644 -43	
oreign long- and short-term capital (net)do nerease (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol			+225 +165			+248 +203			r +638 +29			+844	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 As reported. Approximate data using year's effective tax rate are as follows: First quarter, \$6.25; second quarter, \$8.00; third quarter, \$10.00. †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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						19	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERNATION	ONAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS C	F TH	E UNI	red s	TATES	S—Con	tinue	1		
FOREIGN TRADE;				i									
Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise:¶ Quantity1936-38=100	195	192	214	, 168	, 176	r 199	· 187	r 194	203	178	r 174	201	
Value do Unit value do do do do do do do do do do do do do	347 178	342 178	<sup>7</sup> 384 179	, 301 179	7 312 177	* 351 176	r 327 175	7 335 173	355 175	313 176	308 177	368 183	
Imports for consumption:	125	134	133	138	129	143	123	141	143	143	161	156	
Quantity do Value do Unit value do	273 218	289 215	289 217	304 220	288 223	322 225	279 227	319 226	331 232	r 343 r 240	399 247	401 257	
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total:												l	
Unadjusted 1924-29=100 Adjusted do	99 72	99 77	116 93	89 85	98 113	103 116	98 124	89 122	103 157	69 104	78 109	88 73	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo	136	133	136	100	103	110	126	102	102	98	101	120	
Adjusted do Imports for consumption:		117	122	104	124	125	150	120	124	125	109	98	
Unadjusted do Adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	98 99	114 120	111 108	112 105	109 105	114 101	104 98	103 105	108 118	113 126	134 146	122 128	
Shipping Weight	-			Ì									
Water-borne trade: Exports, including reexports_thous. of long tons_	3, 083	3, 705	3, 815	2, 628	2, 676	3, 012	4, 430	5, 519	7 5, 586	5, 086			
General importsdo		6, 298	6, 058	6, 654	5, 289	7, 196	6, 432	6, 962	7,496	6, 771			
Value										1			
Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol.  By geographic regions:	853	841	944	r 743	7 770	r 864	r 806	828	876	1 774	1 761	r 1 911	1 9
Africa thous. of dol Asia and Oceania do	42, 535 174, 189	40, 203 152, 886	47, 651 197, 069	r 24, 253 r 144, 529	<sup>7</sup> 31, 463 <sup>7</sup> 148, 683	, 28, 177 , 168, 631	r 29, 582 r 131, 977	7 29, 625 7 151, 231	r 36, 379 r 152, 978	7 28, 770 7 119, 151	22, 698 124, 892	26, 276 134, 846	
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do	285, 200	277, 667 150, 979	324, 506 144, 997	r 237, 259 r 128, 348	r 269, 926 r 120, 199	r 285, 965 r 148, 312	r 262, 746 r 164, 647	7 239, 867 7 191, 369	r 278, 195 r 174, 271	7 175, 053 7 165, 653	184, 146 160, 718	246, 642 179, 927	
Southern North Americado South Americado Fotal exports by leading countries:	105, 386 97, 589	122, 040 96, 906	118, 933 110, 359	' 116, 416 ' 92, 440	r 99, 885 r 99, 383	r 125, 191 r 107, 800	r 111, 127 r 106, 340	, 109, 235 , 106, 542	r 108, 582 r 125, 648	7 115, 182 7 100, 712	7 114, 646 7 109, 076	140, 996 124, 163	
Africa:	l .	9.540	0.750	0.000	0.100	- 1 700	0.504		2 540		7 000		
Egyptdo	2, 991 20, 411	3, 546 13, 952	2, 758 18, 727	2, 338 r 6, 847	2, 160 r 8, 566	7 1, 703 9, 198	2, 764 11, 832	3, 416 12, 189	2, 513 16, 654	7 3, 315 9, 170	1, 680 9, 803	2, 442 9, 695	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	11, 419 2, 167	8, 064 1, 839	13, 333 2, 037	r 10, 157 r 1, 267	8, 043 7 1, 681	10, 361 * 1, 371	7 10, 437 1, 424	6, 906 1, 586	12, 151	5, 986	r 6, 646 1, 369	8,880	
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do China do India and Pakistan do India and Pakistan do	2, 107 280 14, 979	714 9, 977	3, 250 17, 431	3, 400 16, 786	8, 199	7 4, 323 7 36, 372	838 * 18, 100	599 31, 458	1,980 4,096	1,703 2,957	1, 309 8, 902 11, 922	1,004	
Japando	_ 32,020	24, 479 4, 243	38, 811 12, 032	33, 572 9, 615	33, 106 6, 382	29, 893 6, 842	28, 030 7, 611	35, 872 r 8, 148	25, 145 33, 477 5, 522	7 17, 485 33, 552 3, 518	32, 988 4, 001		
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	39, 036	35, 213	41, 425	19, 597	17, 343	24, 007	7 23, 842	22, 238	22, 193	17, 151	16, 500	6, 468 16, 990	
France do Germany do	29, 279 59, 107	32, 173 64, 193	30, 719 60, 807	7 36, 889 7 34, 028	r 41, 969 r 32, 208	7 33, 370 7 42, 157	, 20,060 , 36,809	r 25, 690 r 38, 222	37, 628 57, 199	14, 198 20, 135	14, 119 25, 825	24, 890 42, 256	
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	28, 407 60	23, 904 21	37, 617 122	r 27, 503	7 31, 322	7 31, 337	r 39, 685 292	r 34, 357	39, 624 26	17, 652		23, 224	
		42, 496	54, 873	r 29, 134	, 56, 398	54, 683	49, 989	29, 284	7 24, 389	23, 920	41, 598	59, 375	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador_do Latin-American Republics, totaldo	147, 636 190, 935	150, 939 208, 282	144, 992 214, 861	r 128, 346 r 198, 025	120, 192 189, 218	, 148, 307 , 215, 205	* 164, 636 205, 832	7 191, 302 204, 432	7 174, 220 223, 550	* 165, 623 * 199, 973	160, 715 r 213, 742	179, 909 253, 904	
Argentinado Brazildo	10, 238 19, 472	9, 516 18, 948	8, 730 18, 954	10, 676 18, 672	15, 624 19, 468	11,551 r 22,753	10, 344 22, 670 5, 763	11, 818 21, 862	14, 774 27, 696	8, 963 27, 931	11, 600 33, 702	10, 506 39, 524	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradordo Latin-American Republics, total	8, 952 11, 644	9, 397 12, 492	12, 698 16, 403	6, 823 14, 261	6, 315 13, 955	6, 712 17, 303	22, 755	6, 096 23, 612	5, 697 28, 681	4, 333 20, 580	17, 004	18, 621	
Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	36, 412 34, 287	32, 872 35, 817 33, 014	38, 248 38, 291 36, 721	32, 622 41, 314	27, 336 34, 690	33, 837 39, 463	32, 983 36, 758	31, 243 7 36, 712	36, 695 40, 160	38, 294 39, 645	41, 116 40, 307	53, 143 47, 194	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol.	1	833	935	7 30, 866 7 734	7 32, 125 7 761	r 36, 112	797	30, 286 7 816	* 34, 713 865	26, 202 1 763	30, 505 1 750	1 898	1
By economic classes: Crude materials thous of dol	133, 865	130, 710	171, 502	121, 553	143, 523	165, 109	145, 814	r 168, 175	, 192, 497	, 107, 258	141, 612	175, 627	
Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures do	83, 843 63, 475	94, 658 59, 210	91, 834 63, 826	66, 604	68, 450	64, 465	66, 313	55, 047 r 48, 192	7 58, 312 7 50, 374	r 54, 151 r 55, 531	57, 054 r 43, 406	59,845	
Finished manufacturesdo	86, 718 r 478, 274	83, 335 465, 379	101, 159 506, 366	7 48, 343 7 77, 866 7 420, 000	7 44, 576 7 87, 039 7 417, 039	7 47, 155 7 91, 052 7 487, 043	r 52, 462 r 87, 206 r 445, 270	r 90, 254 r 454, 542	7 93, 561 7 470, 115	r 83, 907	, 84, 602 , 423, 648	102, 954 501, 967	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo	259, 948	259, 315	299, 850	r 224, 326	- 246, 395	+ 258. 477	* 233, 022	r 233, 966	- 060 404	107 547	201,066	253, 460	
Cotton, unmanufactureddododododo	18, 402	71, 704 16, 129	106, 050 14, 893	84, 667 10, 107	105, 389 15, 757	111, 492 14, 523	78, 675 13, 909	90, 245 7 14, 495	127, 912 16, 377	46, 058 13, 756	65, 954 12, 899 62, 074	75, 704 18, 382	
Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house products odo	92, 989 10, 291	99, 738 12, 865	104, 866 14, 221	80, 425 10, 436	70, 153 7 13, 984	66, 517 * 15, 368	69, 218 10, 463	7 54, 088 10, 036	7 60, 015 12, 732	7 70, 734 11, 581	62, 074 13, 120	71, 994	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Aircraft, parts, and accessories§do	r 586, 221 15, 276	573, 978 8, 048	634, 837 10, 954	510, 040 11, 386	515, 701 14, 653	597, 901 12, 457	565, 533 7, 987	* 582, 265 9, 150	601, 504 9, 854	584, 917 3, 103	* 549, 267	644, 076	
Automobiles, parts, and accessories \$\sigma\s_dodo	53, 876 58, 397	44, 631 62, 076	42, 147 66, 678	44, 839 49, 627	7 47, 409 52, 631	49, 646 61, 572	7 46, 671 60, 220	r 55, 049 60, 928	68, 726 65, 181	7 62, 927 7 53, 407	1, 781 62, 482 57, 396	62, 175 65, 713	
Copper and manufactures dododododododo	3.727	5, 052 26, 094	9, 390 48, 907	4, 717 41, 467	8, 130 40, 317	7, 215 39, 868	6, 580 7 39, 148	5, 525 40, 500	4, 623 r 47, 942	4, 075 34, 149	5, 293 34, 826	5, 339	
Machinery, total o \$do	177, 900	170, 761	203, 073	162, 072	159, 873	194, 659	175, 749	173, 933	• 176, 116	197, 939	160,302	197,002	
Agricultural	7,897	6, 838 19, 546	7, 808 23, 410	6, 527 22, 580	7, 923 21, 337	10, 669 24, 224	* 10, 933 21, 926	10, 759 22, 773	10, 022 19, 921	9, 696 20, 411	10, 894 18, 227	8,801	
Electrical of \$ do  Metal working do  Other industrial of do	35, 515 16, 046	31, 922 16, 238	37, 697 17, 008	27, 472 13, 621	30, 818 15, 741	36, 905 20, 743	7 31, 420 17, 374	29, 695 17, 037	7 33. 461 16, 729	7 27, 215 15, 484	26, 980 12, 858	34,012	
Petroleum and productsdo	_ 42,694	75, 460 35, 373	90, 695 40, 419	71, 055 7 32, 650	67, 236	81, 311 35, 442	74, 543 40, 131	75, 370 40, 968	77, 433 r 39, 058	73, 031	59, 552 38, 144	75, 882 45, 665	
Textiles and manufactures	49,874	43, 887	49,652	33, 675	33, 128	44, 638	44, 701	r 41, 742	44, 119	32, 029	38, 983	45, 123	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Total exports and various component items include MDAP shipments as follows: July 1950, \$47 million; August, \$21.4 million; September, \$31.7 million; October, \$52.4 million. Beginning July 1950, certain items classed as "special category" exports, although included in total exports, are excluded from area and country data.

[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.

[Index base changed beginning with the October 1950 Survey. Data prior to August 1949 will be shown later.

[Index base changed beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Unpublished revisions (January-July 1948) are available upon request.

[Excludes "Special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

\*New series. Not separately available prior to 1948; included with agricultural machinery.

S-22	i	SUKV.	EY O	F CUR	KENT	BUS	INESS	5				Decem	ber 1950
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949		<u> </u>				19:	50		·		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERNATIO	ONAL '	TRANS	SACTI	ons o	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S—Cor	tinue	d		·
FOREIGN TRADE \—Continued													
Value—Continued General imports, totalthous. of dol	557, 102	592, 916	604, 800	<sup>7</sup> 623, <b>2</b> 84	r 600, 046	r 664, 355	r 583, 196	r 658, 771	r 685, 328	, 708, 840	r 819, 115	r 957 400	921, 000
By geographic regions:		27, 198	34, 405	r 26, 438	49, 253	r 46, 963	r 28, 657	7 37, 447		33, 352		r 857, 400	
Africa do Asia and Oceania do do do do do do do do do do do do do	108, 473 79, 656	118, 363 89, 449	106, 773 81, 0, 2	7 127, 661 7 89, 254	r 115, 253 r 79, 389	125, 491 98, 253	139, 631	137, 613 r 94, 594	36, 590 149, 525	150, 439	38, 536 160, 080	63, 570 167, 384	
Northern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	139, 386	157, 533	145, 325 69, 699	127, 910	125, 700	149, 990	132, 310	r 167, 645	7 99, 372 178, 458	103, 287 163, 136	r 120, 645 r 160, 395	135, 462 178, 626	
Burope do Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do South America do	69, 687 132, 803	68, 587 131, 786	167, 506	89, 029 r 162, 990	89, 413 141, 212	111,774 131,890	81, 569 118, 167	95, 852 125, 689	87, 396 133, 957	7 94, 616 164, 056	119, 634 219, 824	98, 032 214, 626	
By leading countries: Africa:													
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	170 12,435	295 13, 984	12, 296	3, 290 6, 540	9, 701 9, 010	10,998 r 11,727	593 8, 252	, 11, 000	202 11,878	304 8, 773	5, 263 12, 225	19, 789 15, 543	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayadodo	5, 154	6.587	11,638	18,006	13, 111	7, 535	11,008	13, 148	7, 421	8,972	9, 885	9, 593	1
British Malaya	15, 472 9, 430	18, 595 13, 334	12, 647 6, 732	19, 122 8, 655	r 19, 854 6, 940	16, 472 + 10, 182	17, 507 9, 055	21, 750 11, 070	25, 516 11, 728	23, 932 12, 159	30, 227 r 11, 746	24, 749 14, 639	
China do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20, 545 6, 339	22, 693 8, 035	23, 122 7, 013	21, 367 9, 553	19, 233 9, 530	26, 380 11, 859	26, 644 10, 068	20, 355 17, 152	22, 418 15, 580	22, 062 13, 759	21, 333 16, 744	29, 883 18, 582	
Japan do Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	12,093	10, 628 15, 133	9, 218	8, 704	5, 598 14, 175	7,003	10,357	7,085	13, 505	10, 285 19, 393	15, 479	13,875	
Furono:	15, 351	l	10, 175	15, 204	į.	16, 268 8, 092	19,362	21,589	20, 420		20,622	21,026	1
France	5, 003 2, 588	6, 580 4, 048	5, 484 4, 327	5, 466 4, 563	6,777 4,076	5,367	6,002 6,001	6, 542 4, 897	7, 703 6, 175	8, 262 6, 268	12, 593 8, 528	13, 888 10, 967	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	7, 221 2, 759	6, 641 1, 791	5, 789 1, 700	5, 121 2, 448	5, 552 4, 575	9, 554 3, 446	7 7, 334 2, 827	5, 798 3, 558	7, 182 3, 010	6, 590 4, 300	9, 469 2, 182	6, 420	
United Kingdom do North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador	18,878	22, 708	21, 213	r 18, 204	r 17, 689	r 20, 997	18, 287	r 24, 090	27, 171	28, 668	36, 401	31, 473	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador thous. of dol	139, 234	157, 331	144, 973	127, 910	125, 700	r 149, 940	r 132, 100	r 167, 500	r 178, 177	163,008	r 160, 359	178, 451	
Latin-American Republics, totaldo	188, 544 8, 765	187, 828 6, 039	220, 998 16, 281	235, 603 19, 003	7 219, 566 18, 544	227, 015 18, 337	185, 203 17, 686	7 206, 875 15, 881	207, 014 13, 804	244, 582 17, 432	321, 791 18, 624	297, 866 17, 211	
Brazil do do	48, 778 6, 519	61, 519 7, 547	80, 747 8, 933	55, 307 9, 928	41, 877 11, 887	43, 049 10, 020	43, 720 8, 713	45, 149 16, 248	37, 912 16, 621	64, 995 7, 977	83, 662 15, 070	85, 320 14, 547	
Colombiado	23, 754 32, 014	22, 729 27, 610	21, 345 12, 583	30, 004 19, 025	28, 650 30, 808	18, 736 47, 824	15, 663 29, 650	13, 357 36, 598	15, 587 29, 078	7 26, 091 34, 241	42, 650 54, 290	40, 474 42, 976	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador thous. of dol.           Latin-American Republics, total.         do.           Argentina.         do.           Chile.         do.           Colombia.         do.           Cuba.         do.           Mexico.         do.           Venezuela.         do.	16, 689 27, 004	19, 437 22, 231	23, 478 27, 265	27, 261 32, 061	22, 517 21, 775	23, 708 28, 471	21, 277 26, 499	26, 598	25, 078 25, 131 26, 921	22, 251 25, 722	26, 507	28, 918 26, 636	
			1	622, 764			ì	23, 210			30, 118	r 823, 100	
Imports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes:		7 591, 762	591, 784		589, 925	659,683	7 571, 620	653, 788	r 678, 812	7 702, 688	* 818,088	1	
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	160, 559 110, 521	154, 555 139, 809	162, 495 152, 625	183, 495 154, 409	168, 894 139, 891	183, 891 128, 460	161, 857 109, 378	167, 766 117, 124	183, 771 119, 916	183, 620 154, 608	223, 159 r 181, 499	224, 270 179, 770	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	64, 793 119, 495	60, 950 130, 114	41, 457 131, 302	46, 860 138, 523	58, 090 130, 824	80, 124 146, 894	61, 858 130, 474	75, 971 <b>169, 049</b>	75, 144 180, 392	r 86, 145 r 162, 627	103, 819 184, 140	88, 139 195, 576	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	104, 788	106, 314	103, 905	99, 479	92, 226	120, 315	108, 184	123, 879	119, 885	119, 095	125, 471	1	
Agricultural products, totaldo Coffeedo	240, 335 65, 812	77, 590 5, 627	272, 017 105, 315	292, 905 104, 945	295, 299 84, 607	7306, 281 73, 089 7, 973	r 262, 592 r 64, 061	278, 788 58, 679	7 289, 210 56, 374	7 331, 870 105, 153	410, 143 130, 836	393, 344 128, 662	
Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	6, 045 15, 892	5, 627 22, 345	6, 470 22, 631	7, 539 19, 837	7, 175 19, 218	7, 973 22, 947	7,653 29,598	8,506 23,786	7 12,026 33,853	11,664 29,994	12, 481 39, 824	10, 598 41, 109	
Silk, unmanufactureddodo	156 29, 276	115 23, 761	301 6,827	1, 238 16, 182	1, 270 27, 614	1, 192 43, 344	1,588 30,393	1, 215 37, 067	1, 422 31, 109	1,706 r 34, 213	1, 249 53, 309	2, 571 40, 156	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do Nonagricultural products total	22, 472 319, 820	22, 138 321, 464	26, 053	37, 061	7 35, 072 294, 626	31, 863 353, 363	27, 925 309, 094	31,055 7 374,849	31, 044 r 389, 602	7 34, 213 39, 340 7 370, 818	46, 851 • 407, 945	1 36,757	
Semimanufactures	13, 651	4,526	319, 766 7, 828	11,368	6, 599	9,318	5, 792	8, 030	5, 293	8,308	6, 281	13, 696	
total	59, 711 13, 024	56, 385 14, 377	53, 637 19, 151	* 63,061 * 19,305	7 59, 675 20, 026	7 53, 981 7 14, 825	43, 866 11, 789	71, 606 23, 283	80, 160 32, 771	63, 987 12, 779	76, 411 14, 598	67, 511	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo	26, 707	17,850	8,702	17, 360	15, 340	10, 593 7 21, 704	6,955	17, 456	14,911	21, 230 20, 830	24, 016 21, 577	16,880	
Paper base stocks do  Newsprint do  Petroleum and products do	19, 132 37, 487	24, 306 35, 735	20, 868 38, 921	* 34, 567	19, 747 31, 708	35, 606	15, 898 33, 703	21, 438 44, 927	23, 865 40, 544	38, 410	34, 066		
Petroleum and productsdo	46, 204	43, 455	48, 489	54, 332	7 38, 230	51, 305	47, 675	45, 295	47, 054	7 44, 296	50, 548	47, 644	
	TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	IONS				1	
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines Operations on scheduled airlines:				١.									
Miles flown, revenue thousands Express and freight carried short tons	28, 116 19, 014	26, 037 18, 709	26, 014 22, 007	24, 946 15, 784	23, 696 14, 529	26, 001 17, 329	27, 206 18, 121	28, 868 19, 287	28, 591 20, 717	28, 860 18, 134	28, 778 21, 776	27, 564 22, 452	
Express and freight ton-miles flown thousands Mail ton-miles flown do	11, 791	11, 425 3, 310	13, 460 4, 952	9, 714 3, 302	9, 276 3, 217	11, 443 3, 685	11, 166 3, 493	12, 418 3, 741	12, 367 3, 498	11, 654 3, 252	13, 150 3, 775	13, 672 3, 762	
Passengers carried, revenue do Passenger-miles flown, revenue do	1, 286 593, 402	1, 080 490, 167	941 464, 170	915 468, 709	942 466, 757	1, 109 552, 098	1, 289 617, 914	1, 419 665, 511	1, 539 762, 097	1, 459 723, 803	1, 562 749, 845	1, 490 719, 494	
Express Operations	. 000, 102	100, 101	202, 110	100, 100	200, 101	002,000	011, 511	000, 011	102,001	120,000	110,010	110, 401	
Operating revenuesthous, of dol	19, 808	20, 077	23, 190	19, 566	18, 655	19, 372	18, 304	18, 501	18, 174	17, 226	17, 647	17, 697	
Operating incomedododo	41	18	19	54	56	67	42	67	d 5	223	178	176	
Fares, average cash ratecents_	9. 5158	9. 5523	9, 6399	9. 8029	9.8029	9. 8428	9.8516	9. 9051	9. 9343	9.8370	9.8954	9. 9270	
Passengers carried, revenue millions Operating revenuest thous. of dol	7 1, 252 125, 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, 152 117, 400	1,048 113,000	1, 099 121, 600	1,094 114,300	1, 177
Class I Steam Railways								}					
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):3  Total cars thousands thousands	2, 339	2, 638	3, 121	2, 393	2, 288	3, 446	2, 875	2, 980	3, 905	3, 018	3, 374	4, 220	3, 531
Coke do	205 16	559 26	626 59	435 48	2, 288 259 42	787 56	614	572 56	705 73	469 58	617 59	787	657
Forest products do Grain and grain products do	162 217	160 206	180 214	126 162	140 157	191 206	159 164	171 159	227 229	176 222	202 215	239	191
Lavestockdodo	75 33	52 52	48 66	37 46	29 46	37 55	34 72	34 239	36 388	26 329	31 324	62	66
Oredododododododo	353	334	385	298	320	424	341	325	400	306	352	438	354
Miscellaneousdo	1, 277	1, 250	1, 543	1, 241	1, 297	1,688	1,434	1, 424	1,846	1,433	1,574	1,963	1,673

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. 4 Deficit.

§See note marked "‡" on p. S-21. ‡Revisions for January 1947-May 1948 appear in corresponding note on p. S-22 of the August 1949 SURVEY.

¿Data for December 1949 and March, June, and September 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

		1949			<del></del>			19:	50				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AP	ND CO	MMUN	NICATI	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued								1					
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted	99 42	120 131	107 97	107 97	96 46	120 139	122 123	125 119	131 116	130 105	140 126	145 135	147 135
Coke do do Gorest products do do Gorest products do Gorest product produ	53 131	96 135	155 119	158 106	130 115	144 123	177 129	179 139	188 150	190 149	186 163	198 160	201 154
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo	153 131 35	149 95 51	123 69 45	$119 \\ 68 \\ 42$	111 52 39	116 53 39	115 61 63	112 59 217	133 51 277	162 48 298	150 57 285	143 95 298	159 116 262
Merchandise, l. c. ldodododo	56 121	55 124	50 120	49 122	51 122 104	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 127 \end{array}$	54 135	51 135	52 142	51 141	56 149	57 154	56 158 137
Total, adjusteddodo Coaldododo	92 42 54	117 131 96	115 97 148	117 97 151	104 46 122	127 139 143	126 123 181	122 119 181	127 116 192	126 105 195	135 126 194	134 135 201	135 206
Forest products do Grain and grain products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	124 153 85	137 152	134 131	118 119	119 113	123 126	129 131	134 127	144 130	148 135 61	155 139	148 128 72	146 159 75
Livestockdo Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	28 54	75 42 54	72 146 52	70 169 52	65 156 52	67 134 53	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \\ 121 \\ 53 \end{array}$	66 121 51	61 179 52	186 51	190 56	198 55	190 54
Miscellaneousdo Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:	111	119	127 44, 382	133 110, 945	130 165, 541	134 76, 055	137 18, 362	133 12, 178	138 6, 625	140 8, 311	147 4, 346	3, 583	145 2, 405
Car surplus, total number Box cars do Coal cars do	3, 451 183, 594	2, 368 92, 938	8, 303 25, 833	17, 425 77, 385	11, 701 139, 311	4, 867 58, 377	5, 103 4, 559	3, 189 1, 957	1, 949 513	234 4, 389	16 39	8 30	9 113
Car shortage, totaldo Box carsdo Coal carsdo	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	21, 154 13, 875 6, 103	38, 064 21, 846 14, 101	34, 381 19, 444 13, 243	35, 135 19, 620 14, 349
Financial operations (unadjusted): Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	r 649, 246	704, 806	710, 830	657, 044	584, 928	743, 326	713, 820	745, 406	779, 182	772, 161	889, 796	872, 032	925, 383
Freight	7 535, 202 60, 993 7 521, 133	587, 060 63, 776 537, 354	575, 664 74, 379 568, 292	537, 338 69, 725 546, 665	481, 965 57, 845 501, 118	630, 542 59, 555 574, 408	601, 801 60, 555 562, 625	634, 747 56, 801 580, 567	649, 228 71, 660 588, 763	639, 729 76, 006 579, 116	748, 110 78, 220 626, 265	725, 014 71, 623 600, 697	784, 544 66, 271 635, 021
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous, of dol.	7 81, 461 7 46, 652	91, 869 75, 582	73, 229 69, 309	77, 622 32, 758	68, 574 15, 236	93, 211 75, 706	88, 978 62, 217	97, 808 67, 032	100, 372 90, 047	109, 134 83, 910	141, 467 122, 064	148, 712	155, 733 134, 629
Net railway operating income do Net income do Financial operations, adjusted:	23, 592	54, 425	82, 455	11,016	4 9, 301	49, 437	37, 530	45, 221	72, 050	58, 622	95, 829	122, 622 98, 965	104, 029
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol Freight do Passenger do	622. 9 511. 0 62. 3	708. 5 588. 8 66. 7	712.1 584.0 73.0	688. 6 565. 0 72. 8	638. 4 522. 9 64. 1	722. 5 607. 4 60. 2	729. 8 613. 8 62. 7	715. 2 604. 6 57. 4	791. 4 663. 4 69. 2	771. 9 646. 1 69. 7	832, 5 699, 2 69, 8	857. 6 711. 1 71. 9	
Railway expensesdo Net railway operating incomedo	591.9 31.0	636. 4 72. 0	631. 5 80. 6	628. 9 59. 8	606.3 32.1	655. 1 67. 4	666. 6 63. 2	660. 9 54. 3	691. 5 100. 0	685. 9 86. 1	744.3 88.2	749. 1 108. 5	
Net incomedo Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_	40, 554	39. 3 46, 036	49. 1 45, 190	29, 1 41, 793	1. 3 36, 383	35. 8 50, 937	31.6 49.687	20. 2 51, 155	69. 7 51, 865	51, 982	<sup>7</sup> 54. 8 59, 403		
Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue millions	1. 400 2, 533	1. 356 2, 488	1. 343 2, 912	1.370 2,730	1, 407 2, 215	1. 318 2, 304	1, 289 2, 362	1, 314 2, 215	1, 326 2, 830	1, 305 3, 042	1. 325 3, 125		}
Waterway Traffic													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous, of net tons Foreigndo	6, 494 3, 396	6, 367 3, 433	6, 458 3, 479	5, 619 3, 695	5, 429 2, 933	6, 465 3, 665	7, 091 3, 928	7, 638 4, 503	8, 130 4, 860	7, 613 4, 630	8, 552 5, 302		
United Statesdo	3, 099	2, 934	2, 979	2, 523	2, 496	2,800	3, 163	3, 135	3, 271	2, 983	3, 249		
Totalthous, of long tonsIn United States vesselsdo	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	2, 857 1, 668	2, 452 1, 477	2, 356 1, 307	2, 478 1, 157
Travel Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	5. 71	5.81	5. 25	5. 41	5, 43	5, 25	5. 73	5. 26	5, 64	5. 43	6.13	5, 98	6, 17
Rooms occupied percent of total Restaurant sales index same month 1929=100	86 213	80 218	67 194	80 211	83 215	81 208	83 230	83 239	84 238	77 207	81 231	84 232	86 228
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber. U. S. citizens, departuresdo	54, 039 37, 532	39, 301 31, 925	40, 723 37, 437	40, 553 42, 636	51, 656 55, 067	59, 457 65, 836	53, 434 62, 677	50, 283 60, 413	56, 902 88, 305	78, 034 180, 857	96, 425 1 61, 804		
Emigrantsdodo	2,371 27,243	1,795 21,918	2,395 23,972	1,634 14,201	1, 524 15, 365	2, 122 16, 142	1, 985 16, 463	2,083 19,974	3,384 18,215	₽ 17, 877			
Passports issueddo National parks, visitorsthousands Pullman Co.:	13, 592 678	13, 608 298	13, 932 188	22, 069 187	30, 156 237	39, 187 304	36, 607 560	41, 453 886	41, 233 1, 930	21, 635 3, 271	18, 037 3, 300	13, 827 1, 474	12, 734 833
Revenue passenger-miles millions. Passenger revenues thous, of dol.	807 7, 512	785 7, 260	830 7, 750	1, 026 9, 577	845 7, 881	865 8, 069	808 7, 555	664 6, 229	861 8, 009	850 7,826	930 8, 444	936 8, 513	
COMMUNICATIONS											İ		
Telephone carriers:† Operating revenuesthous. of dol_ Station revenuesdo	154,018	262, 745 156, 367	271, 879 159, 895	271, 019 161, 650	262, 131 159, 375	280, 803 164, 709	275, 806 163, 935	285, 947 168, 157	287, 467 169, 767	289, 528 169, 124	300, 617 172, 540		
Tolls, message do Operating expenses, before taxes do	195, 137	88, 159 196, 809	93, 536 205, 535 32, 729	90, 417 200, 786 32, 603	84, 093 191, 542 33, 198	97, 096 204, 642 36, 448	92, 636 196, 628 37, 873	98, 504 208, 569 37, 310	98, 275 204, 849 33, 929	100, 646 205, 664 41, 489	108, 189 211, 798		
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands_ Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	35, 231	32, 277 35, 408	35, 635	36, 426	36, 605	36, 813	36, 999	37, 158	37, 304	37, 441	37, 620		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol_ Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	13, 944 12, 984	13, 413 12, 673	14, 584 13, 363	13, 241 12, 756	12, 636 11, 887	14, 565 12, 798	13, 755 12, 467	15, 192 13, 262	15, 378 13, 086	14, 738 13, 272	16, 022 13, 716	15, 041 13, 364	
Net operating revenuesdodo	_ 253	62 1, 788	596 1,882	12,756 d 359 1,762	d 83	907	474	1, 090	1,469	671 2, 189	1, 525 2, 295	940	}
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	1,506 1,506 145	1, 788 1, 548 74	1, 660 38	1, 702 1, 548 31	1,584 1,584 4 118	1, 703 13	1, 646 1, 568 d 105	1, 612 1, 612 116	1, 943 1, 552 207	1, 563 418	1, 581 510	2, 204 1, 553 507	
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	1	1, 938 1, 827	2, 262 1, 973	1, 883 1, 790	1, 784 1, 700	2, 017 1, 835	1, 774 1, 742	1, 967 1, 803	2, 055 1, 781	2, 228 1, 808	2, 408 1, 795	2, 244	
Net operating revenuesdo	17,141	46	205	1,420	1, 100 d 18	83	1,142	64	175	325	525	335	

Revised. P Preliminary. Deficit. ‡Revised data for September 1949, \$38,046,000.

Data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.

†Revised series. The coverage has been reduced from 100-120 to 56 carriers (except for January 1948-December 1949 when data covered 53 carriers); however, the comparability of the series, based on annual operating revenues, has been affected by less than 3.0 percent. Also, data are now shown after elimination of intercompany duplications for the Bell System; annual data prior to 1948 and monthly figures for January-July 1948 on the revised basis will be available later. Data relate to continental United States.

1949 1950 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey Novem-ber Decem-ber Septem-ber Febru-October March January April May June July August October

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

		HENLL	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCI	3					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)		,	-		:								
short tonsthous. of lbthous. of lb	108, 604	115, 667 1, 151	124, 900 1, 548	124, 079 (1)	115, 976 (1)	123, 996 1, 206	134, 452 2, 848	133, 842 4, 898	127, 295 9, 334	125, 027 10, 274	124, 617 8, 920	128, 596 2, 850	136, 736 3, 390
Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid‡ thous. of lb	47, 274 84, 768	55, 212 69, 157	55, 836 69, 671	56, 849 63, 180	51, 317 59, 120	59, 336 77, 086	54, 837 92, 408	59, 107 114, 286	56, 482 131, 314	52, 388 139, 130	55, 237 133, 728	55, 323 107, 708	57, 436 94, 156
Chlorine, gas	151, 128 44, 094	155, 943 45, 420	168, 282 45, 983	158, 202 47, 871	151, 513 43, 315	167, 091 50, 708	168, 878 51, 319	177, 269 52, 157	167, 721 50, 635	173, 788 51, 288	173, 117 51, 521	165, 828 52, 785	187, 666 58, 492
Lead arsenate (acid and basic)thous. of Ib	85, 208	676 91, 832	99, 925	3, 217 105, 575	3,756 101,386	5, 568 98, 906	4, 694 114, 629	4, 406 111, 511	2, 326 104, 604	(¹) 105, 831	(¹) 105, 206	2, 196 107, 210	2, 924 119, 661
Oxygen (high purity); mil. of cu. ft Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ); short tons Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> Co <sub>3</sub> ). short tons	135, 018	1, 011 127, 680	1, 329 120, 815	1, 369 132, 745	1, 253 129, 191	1, 427 128, 987	1, 432 135, 319	1, 447 146, 673	1, 404 135, 526	1,400 141,107	1, 512 136, 187	1, 529 r 131, 302	1, 666 141, 863
Soda asn, ammonia-soda process $(98-100\%)$ Na <sub>2</sub> Co <sub>3</sub> )short tonssodium bichromate and chromatedo	328, 899 5, 938	360, 971 5, 781	354, 412 6, 726	338, 552 7, 350	319, 578 6, 771	368, 746 7, 835	361, 328 7, 452	388, 169 7, 907	291, 681 8, 135	185, 885 5, 492	180, 849 5, 649	170, 142 7, 418	334, 296 8, 424
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do	189, 367	196, 575	201, 012	187, 201	180, 945	205, 354	210, 344	219, 641	200, 836	(1)	(1)	(1)	232, 787
drous) short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt caket short tons	49, 912	46, 073	41,794	36, 410	31, 416	38, 693	41,300	45, 588	40, 899	29, 929	32, 278	37, 707	47, 317
Sulphuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ):	56, 479 936, 109	59, 325 985, 589	56, 158 1, 051, 165	60, 069 1, 019, 803	54, 820 967, 335	60, 773 1, 071, 299	59, 096 1, 057, 073	54, 377 1, 104, 335	49, 567 1, 039, 938	54, 725 1, 047, 544	61, 820 1, 051, 694	70, 333	77, 157 1, 137, 367
Production:do Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	17.00	17.00	17. 00	17. 00	17.00	17.00	17. 75	17. 75	17. 75	17. 75	17. 75	17. 75	19.33
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	00.007	90,000	20.004	00 505	01 145	05.44					4		
Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	39, 667 68, 704 927	39, 923 70, 853 843	39, 824 72, 458 873	36, 765 69, 140 829	31, 147 67, 356 824	37, 441 73, 287 934	37, 506 65, 734 796	41, 012 75, 183 867	37, 633 74, 992 921	39, 520 80, 743 672	41, 593 83, 012 1, 080	40,013 77,963 1,116	
Alcohol departured:	15, 056	14, 612	13, 618	14, 771	13, 188	16, 539	15, 402	15, 994	19, 146	18, 719	17, 733	16, 708	19, 273
Production thous of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do	15, 471 6, 306	15, 541 5, 358	15, 066 3, 899	15, 200 3, 464	13, 205 3, 429	17, 086 2, 873	15, 922 2, 346	16, 850 1, 487	18, 517 2, 099	18, 204 2, 611	17, 120 3, 199	18, 474 1, 467	18, 727 2, 012
Alcohol, ethyl: Production thous of proof gal Stocks, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do	22, 680 43, 135	23, 181 37, 199	22, 516 33, 949	24, 688 31, 273	24, 254 28, 384	27, 304 24, 049	31, 210 25, 729	33, 410 28, 502	31, 102 23, 248	31, 727 21, 619	33, 098 24, 580	37, 391 29, 432	40, 910 36, 597
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses_do In denaturing plantsdo	41, 920 1, 216	36, 230 969	33, 204 745	30, 377 896	27, 700 684	23, 512 537	24, 829 901	27, 614 888	22, 284 964	20, 489 1, 130	23, 886 694	29, 088 344	35, 979 619
Withdrawn for denaturing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27, 117 3, 936 6, 254	26, 838 4, 289 6, 508	24, 907 2, 288 10, 314	27, 411 2, 750 10, 597	24, 044 2, 547 10, 063	30, 321 3, 846 11, 424	28, 855 3, 552	29, 418 3, 257	35, 468 4, 188	33, 018 4, 986	27, 870 6, 928	26, 611 3, 660	31, 151 3, 422
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do. In denaturing plants	6, 852	6, 469	6, 456	6, 449	6, 917	6, 899	12, 360 6, 159	12, 869 9, 746	12, 769 5, 624	10, 929 5, 646	11, 510 7, 737	11, 415 7, 970	
High gravity and yellow distilled: Production thous. of lb_	7, 550	7, 879	6, 834	6, 927	6, 159	8, 499	6.876	8, 420	8, 079	4, 822	7, 419	7, 631	8, 222
Consumption do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 913 12, 123	6, 545 13, 103	6, 214 13, 591	5, 971 14, 347	6, 082 13, 564	7, 794 14, 468	7, 668 13, 717	8, 633 14, 302	7, 961 15, 132	7, 239 13, 518	8, 581 12, 297	8, 007 12, 855	8, 850 13, 070
Stocks   d0   Chemically pure:   Production   do   Consumption   do   Stocks   do   Methanol, production:   Natural (100%)   thous. of gal   Synthetic (100%)   do   Phthalic anhydride, production   thous. of lb	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, 932 8, 011	7, 430 7, 399	12, 262 9, 007	12, 098 8, 450	13, 435 8, 363
Stocks do do Methanol, production:	17, 214	17, 838	20, 071	22, 411	24, 645	25, 972	26, 406	23, 678	22, 537	18, 444	17, 787	18, 172	19, 368
Natural (100%) thous. of gal.  Synthetic (100%) do  Phthelic aphydride production thous of lb	165 11, 143 16, 284	9, 789 16, 340	169 10, 628 18, 075	171 11, 655 18, 174	145 8, 767 17, 090	9, 371 18, 722	9, 357 15, 436	175 10, 063 15, 675	173 10, 417 16, 209	167 11, 125 17, 615	184 11, 395 18, 367	183 12, 984 19, 031	177
FERTILIZERS	10, 201	10,010	10,070	10,111	11,000	10,122	10, 430	10,010	10, 205	11,013	10, 307	19,031	
Consumption (14 States)†thous. of short tons	528 310, 303	505 391, 164	593 300, 251	1,177 $262,125$	1, 480 311, 746	1, 840 368, 792	1, 535 446, 192	998 495, 432	408 450, 744	325 250, 642	385 226, 631	551 279, 942	598
Exports, total short tons Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	124, 806 155, 912	150, 907 186, 581	159, 502 110, 806	61, 925 181, 362	126, 224 161, 543	148, 988 182, 652	91, 136 311, 684	129, 204 347, 639	128, 730 289, 520	90, 482 141, 469	83, 193 129, 904	46, 081 213, 503	
Potash materialsdodo	9, 985 97, 236	11, 540 87, 735	5, 631 106, 389	3, 406 142, 225	4, 562 167, 593	9, 389 r 223, 808	11, 819 272, 080	10.325 214,918	7, 147 r 107, 888	10, 989 50, 974	7, 095 70, 484	12,741 129,288	
Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials do	86, 961 47, 695 4, 737	70, 828 26, 454 8, 389	88, 773 33, 163 5, 135	98, 717 55, 563 5, 433	7 107, 773 7 50, 661 13, 606	7 139, 175 68, 259 7, 824	128, 400 76, 408 7, 023	166, 523 103, 322 13, 659	7 83, 783 40, 269 11, 255	37, 835 1, 110 3, 298	54, 762 7, 990 7, 153	104, 447 51, 717 11, 496	
Potash materialsdodo Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars,	2	20	4, 738	26, 159	33, 548	57, 024	115, 775	10, 744	71,056	2, 518	3, 407	3, 365	
port warehousesdol. per short tonshort tonsshort tons	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. 50 134, 624	51, 50 97, 301	51. 50 107, 056	51.50 114,710	51, 50 114, 210
Superphosphate (bulk): Productiondodo Stocks, end of monthdo	816, 724 1, 259, 932	850, 563 1 311 085	836, 137 1 420 577	802, 943 1, 495, 731		1, 082, 523	1, 039, 177 778, 270	986, 684 903, 607	832, 868 1, 178, 262	718, 165	852, 505 1, 236, 526	7 866, 484	946, 672 1, 147, 855
NAVAL STORES	_,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 522, 550	, 223, 011	., 223, 101	_, 555, 666	-, 555, 126		555,007	_, 10, 202	2, 200, 300	_, _00, 020	-, =11, 504	_,, 000
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.)			552, 940			370, 480			566, 830			594, 250	
Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk*			929, 960			894, 280			936, 460			873, 340	
Turpentine (gum and wood):  dol. per 100 lb	6.60	6.58	6.66	6.66	6.40	6.29	5.71	5. 29	4.93	5. 59	6. 11	6.61	7. 26
Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.) _ Stocks, end of quarterdo_ Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) _dol. per gal _	.39	.39	170, 700 238, 660 . 40	41	.43	125, 320 205, 960 . 43	.41	.40	200, 670 191, 200 . 40		. 46	194, 050 151, 430	.71
Price, guin, wholesale (savannan)_doi. per gail.	+Triomanoa		. ***	. 11			47			.41	1 40	.64	

r Revised. ¹ Not available for publication. ‡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. S-25 of the August 1950 Survey. 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.

\*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 are shown on p. 24 of the September 1950 Survey.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949		<b> </b>				19	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	,	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d			,····	<b>.</b>
MISCELLANEOUS	1		}								[	-	
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb	1, 595	2, 436	2, 212	1, 999	1, 803	2, 213	1, 464	1, 407	1, 148	1, 235	1,837	1,912	2, 05
High explosivesdo	40, 130	47, 608	47, 585	40, 468	37, 389	53, 418	55, 794	59, 843	59, 805	55, 128	68, 581	60, 822	64, 5
Production long tons Stocks do	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, 845 2, 956, 333	466, 063 2, 975, 927	436, 612 2, 935, 503	446, 245 2, 853, 688	440, 2 2, 822, 9
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	.,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_,,	, 555, 55	, 5, 5, 5, 5	, 556, 555	, ,	, , , , , , , ,	2,000,000	, , , , ,
nimal fats, greases, and oils:			,				į			į			
Animal fats: Productionthous. of lb	288, 318	338, 009	378, 469	363, 933	288, 055	317, 265	287, 983	298, 594	299, 189	255, 357	272, 295	260, 795	300, 3
Consumption, factory do- Stocks, end of month do-	117, 519	106, 627 251, 195	96, 214 316, 248	111, 714 360, 842	103, 724 344, 466	122, 437 350, 904	104, 256 375, 930	101, 937 394, 479	96, 559 388, 296	74, 577 346, 257	130, 289 297, 756	127, 332 240, 930	129, 270,
Greases:	1	54, 861	55, 935	53, 954	48, 962	53, 289	50, 510	52, 369	53, 266	45, 750	52, 262	50, 521	53,
Productiondo_ Consumption, factorydo_ Stocks, end of monthdo_	42, 016 116, 477	42, 911 112, 412	43, 794 111, 379	42, 005 113, 753	40, 593 111, 321	42, 437 113, 951	38, 742 123, 683	43, 595 122, 910	40, 163 122, 920	30, 615 118, 590	46, 388 110, 950	50, 402 94, 200	58, 86,
Fish oils: Productiondo		8, 438	10,076	4, 833	493	524	481	3, 649	17, 506	23, 113	24, 486	22, 517	22.
Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do	20, 865	15, 364 94, 776	14, 777 106, 261	15, 236 103, 076	15, 438 87, 502	19, 543 90, 827	15, 280 82, 478	14, 682 69, 944	13, 990 1 48, 093	14, 401 1 49, 440	18, 145 1 59, 821	18, 152 r 1 75, 917	20,
egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	102, 049	34,770	100, 201	103, 070	01,502	30, 621	02,478	09, 944	1 40, 093	1 48, 440	. 55, 821	1 1 7 3, 917	107,
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudemil. of lb	601	601	553	541	471	478	423	388	354	368	381	431	1
Consumption, crude, factorydo_ Stocks, end of month:		496	456	475	450	484	406	398	375	330	456	430	
Crudedo_ Refineddo_	856 231	963 288	1,042	1, 074 386	1,058 404	1, 051 398	1,069 423	1,020 392	1 758 363	1 787 297	1 736 214	1 826 189	1
Exports†thous. of lt Imports, totaldo	28, 785	71, 986 36, 906	48, 924 22, 024	60, 199 22, 177	62, 747 25, 344	77, 755 26, 146	<sup>7</sup> 56, 562 15, 375	7 68, 105 43, 682	7 38, 327 40, 639	32, 421 33, 922	17, 627 52, 839	40, 406 65, 112	
Paint oilsdo All other vegetable oilsdo	10, 616 18, 169	11, 689 25, 217	5, 535 16, 489	7 1, 803 20, 374	3, 869 21, 475	6, 456 19, 690	11, 698 21, 491	8, 883 34, 799	10, 389 30, 250	9, 988 23, 934	14, 530 38, 309	19, 834 45, 277	
Copra:		43, 723	33, 180	36, 640	25, 515	24, 724	28, 099	28, 757	27, 134	21,050	37, 356	40, 929	45,
Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do	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, 342 26, 064	16, 295 36, 449	14, 968 r 43, 286	16, 417 52, 213	17,
Coconut or copra oil: Production:	11,111	',' '		.,	,	,		0.,,,,,,,	20,001		,	1,	}
Crude thous. of lb Refined do	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, 211 22, 909	26, 668 20, 727	48, 420 30, 529	53, 167 30, 744	60, 33,
Consumption, factory:	1	48, 532	45, 222	43, 763	40, 787	46, 571	43, 234	47, 923	39, 642	35, 324	53, 311	52, 888	56,
Refined do Stocks, end of month:	25, 914	23, 287	22, 344	20, 617	20, 708	22, 592	21, 394	21, 420	21, 673	17, 639	28, 798	27, 246	28,
Crudedo	112, 977	134, 570	141, 073	167, 154	167, 888	165, 462	167, 106	170, 014	(1)	(1)	(1)	1 44, 709	1 61,
Refineddododo		8, 676 12, 409	9, 016 6, 015	9, 893 11, 847	8, 446 10, 729	7, 899 7, 152	6, 889 7, 787	8, 997 12, 260	7, 756 9, 724	7, 968 4, 767	6, 286 9, 586	6, 975 9, 390	8,
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tons	1,382	1,322	450	179	262	213	183	95	47	128	220	7 600	1,
Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	748 1,575	785 2, 112	677 1,884	654 1, 409	533 1, 137	492 858	365 676	276 495	208 334	178 285	228 276	7 404 472	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	334,030	355, 146	309, 772	289, 039	235, 130	220, 201	162, 095	124, 140	93, 264	80, 988	104, 675	r 180, 934	275,
Cottonseed oil, crude:	i	123, 518	142, 801	175, 724	196, 406	186, 446	182, 209	179, 112	163, 360	136, 002	121, 179	1	213,
Production thous. of lt Stocks, end of month do	242, 687 123, 462	252, 640 162, 355	217, 619 181, 587	210, 781 171, 922	173, 826 146, 885	162, 217 99, 469	120, 814 82, 539	90, 610 65, 083	68, 051 50, 748	57, 790 47, 667	72, 730 43, 033	7 121, 808 7 63, 370	194, 89,
Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondodo	1	188, 938	172, 940	175, 927	174, 054	160, 817	116, 520	98, 983	80, 792	59, 523	78, 244	7 85, 825	143.
Consumption, factory do In oleomargarine do	35, 728	144, 799 36, 049	133, 830 41, 205	145,547 47,649	158, 713 46, 604	174, 461 52, 837	118, 392 26, 754	130, 694 27, 086	114, 983 34, 039	118, 382 2 41, 698	155, 135 2 35, 496	7 116, 937 2 26, 052	112, 2 26,
Stocks, end of month do- Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y	125, 176	174, 981	218, 210	255, 630	273, 525	271, 007	285, 761	251, 672	225, 034	167, 553	97, 930	73, 621	107,
dol. per lb	.129	.118	. 123	. 130	. 138	. 153	. 160	.170	. 162	.176	. 196	. 205	
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Oil mills:			3 43, 664					<del>-</del>					4 35,
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	3, 468 7, 553	3, 254 6, 982	3, 194 5, 412	2, 937 5, 058	2, 752 3, 928	2, 576 2, 554	2,360 1,055	2, 209 1, 384	3, 270 2, 255	4, 119 2, 195	2, 946 2, 505	3, 963 5, 111	3, 6,
Imports do. Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) dol. per bu	[ 0	3, 93	3, 92	0	3, 88	(6)	4.00	0 4. 05	4.03	3.84	0 3. 75	3. 55	3
Linseed oil: Productionthous, of lb	ı	62, 856	61, 681	57, 066	53, 469	50, 939	47, 154	43, 697	63, 490	82, 216	57, 809	77, 316	67,
Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month do	44, 411	36, 376 462, 934	30, 518 485, 112	32, 292 515, 697	33, 619 531, 932	39, 850 548, 907	38, 194 564, 035	42, 119 539, 931	44, 990 551, 263	50, 031 569, 973	65, 721 561, 185	58, 402 561, 102	53, 557,
Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb Soybeans:	. 192	186	. 185	. 184	. 185	. 180	. 180	. 182	189	. 187	. 188	. 186	337,
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Consumption, factorydo	17, 522	17, 139	\$ 222, 305 17, 290	18 000	15 400		17 100	10 000	19 010	15 005		10.004	4 281,
Stocks, end of monthdo		70, 914	66, 508	16, 909 59, 398	15, 466 54, 214	18, 112 47, 991	17, 198 41, 674	16, 880 34, 735	13, 913 28, 478	15, 637 19, 315	15, 416 9, 003	13, 634 2, 484	19, 58,
Soybean oil: Production:	180 101	105 :=-	100.05-	100 000	150 040	,,,,	150	100	,	150			
Crudethous. of lt Refineddo.	125, 902	165, 473 133, 442	166, 855 119, 251	130, 317	153, 046 118, 749	177, 518 146, 063	170, 251 131, 913	169, 001 131, 848	141, 705 132, 235	159, 261 109, 087	157, 026 166, 442	137, 695 r 145, 546	189, 9 152, 8
Consumption, factory, refineddostocks, end of month:	1	129, 801	104, 727	117, 599	111, 398	139, 881	116, 186	125, 688	120, 525	100, 548	162, 308	<sup>r</sup> 149, 258	156, 1
Crudedo_ Refineddo_	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, 338 77, 528	104, 423 73, 394	75, 971 67, 121	r 53, 358 r 60, 116	65, 8 51, 2
Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.) dol. per lb	145				. 153	. 168		177	171	.174			".

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. ¹ Data for crude palm, coconut, castor, and sperm oil are excluded from the pertinent items for June-August; beginning September 1950, these oils have been restored on a commercial stocks basis.

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

¹ December 1 estimate. ¹ November 1 estimate. ¹ Less than 500 bushels.

† Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 Survey, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	ļ	1949						19	50			1	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	CHEMI	CALS	AND A	<b>ALLIE</b>	D PRO	DUCT	S-Cor	ntinue	d				
FATS, OILS, ETCContinued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine:			1						٠		-		
Production thous. of lb_Stocks (factory and warehouse)*do	75, 471 15, 279	71, 278 14, 117	76, 948 13, 027	84, 237 13, 219	81, 299 12, 474	95, 315 17, 561	53, 817 15, 776	56, 357 12, 064	69, 370 24, 247	1 89, 425 12, 193	1 84, 129 21, 383	r 1 64, 829 r 16, 811	1 73, 94 14, 67
Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago) dol. per lb		. 224	. 224	. 224	. 224	. 236	, 244	. 244	. 244	. 249	. 264	. 269	. 26
Shortenings and compounds:	1	139, 965	125, 783	135, 591	145, 489	161,722	126, 516	144, 761	115, 440	101.037	180, 280	r 156, 820	142, 11
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do	62, 860	61, 889	81, 722	71, 190	66, 407	71,708	83, 553	103, 734	117, 648	71, 189	60, 544	71,852	85, 86
PAINT SALES													
aint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total thous, of dol	75, 960	67,022	57, 340	75, 936	70, 873	87, 169	87, 605	103, 246	108, 910	99, 212	122, 629	103, 357	
Classified, total do do Industrial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	68, 757	60, 613 25, 226	51, 957 23, 481	68, 887 27, 684	64, 640 27, 145	79, 098 32, 250	79, 348 30, 935	93, 434 35, 175	98, 634 36, 719	89, 857 33, 008	111, 165 42, 161	03 107	1
Trade do	40, 159	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, 915 10, 276	56, 849 9, 354	69,004 11,465	54, 809 10, 160	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,,,,,,,	.,	-,	,,,,	3,	,,,,,,	23, 2.13	0,001	22, 250	10,200	
malerials			1										
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb.	2, 138	1,962	1,674	1, 938	1,875	1,883	2, 144	1,980	2, 072	2, 397	2, 585	2,719	
Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo	6, 904	5, 183 440	4, 638 485	5, 387 546	5, 399 546	6, 405 650	6, 301 587	6, 518 650	6, 603 628	7, 240 563	8, 389 798	7, 248 638	
Other cellulose plasticsdo Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo	749	950 28, 684	972 25, 811	825 27, 499	1, 168 27, 453	1, 198 32, 334	926 29, 978	898 31,910	817 32, 415	830 25, 901	1, 111 r 38, 128	1, 150 36, 905	
Polystyrene do	22, 156	20, 901 13, 568	20, 137 13, 389	20, 332 12, 989	20, 242 12, 522	27, 032 13, 205	24, 555 11, 434	25, 441 14, 581	25, 170 15, 059	26, 570 13, 505	27, 993 17, 994	29, 377 16, 237	
Urea and melamine resins do Vinyl resins do Alkyd resins do	31, 786	33, 503 20, 619	33, 036 17, 902	33, 111 18, 825	31, 429 21, 223	37, 662 25, 624	35, 946 21, 864	35, 510 24, 625	32, 596 25, 539	34, 376 22, 760	36, 142 - 25, 806	35, 280 25, 718	
Rosin modificationsdododo	10,728	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, 809 22, 331	9, 500 21, 772	9, 348 21, 567	7 12, 832 23, 969	10, 737 24, 893	
	1 /	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· ·	<u> </u>	1				,	,	
		EL	ECTR.	IC PO	WER A	ND G	AS	1	<del></del>	<del>,</del>			<del>,</del> —
ELECTRIC POWER;													
roduction (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr.	28, 169	28, 616	31, 162	31,677	28, 789	31, 864	30, 191	31, 486	31,608	31,626	33, 874	32, 650	34, 30
Electric utilities, totaldodododo	_ 17, 358	24, 348 17, 480	26, 348 18, 720	26, 871 18, 537	24, 270 16, 528	26, 997 18, 268	25, 437 17, 140	26, 525 18, 048	26, 685 18, 701	26, 780 19, 273	28, 869 21, 338	27, 774 20, 231	29, 1 21, 7
By water powerdo Privately and municipally owned utilities	6, 935	6,868	7, 628	8, 334	7, 741	8, 729	8, 297	8, 477	7, 984	7, 507	7, 531	7, 543	7, 3
Other producersdo Industrial establishments, totaldo	20, 434	20, 799 3, 549	22, 474 3, 874	22, 893 3, 979	20, 637 3, 632	23, 022 3, 975	21, 838 3, 599	22, 739 3, 786	22, 952 3, 734	22, 914 3, 866	24, 780 4, 090	23, 744 4, 030	25, 1 3, 9
Dy lucis	_ 0,022	4, 268 3, 897	4, 814 4, 353	4, 805 4, 362	4, 519 4, 082	4, 867 4, 383	4,754 4,318	4, 962 4, 503	4, 923 4, 484	4, 846 4, 459	5, 005 4, 647	4,876 4,511	5, 1 4, 7
By water powerdododes to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric	353	371	461	443	437	483	436	459	439	387	358	366	
Institute) mil. of kwhr Commercial and industrial:	20, 309	20, 655	22, 020	22, 943	22, 203	22, 565	22, 397	22, 394	22, 694	22, 637	23, 646	24, 157	1
Small light and powerdododo	3,876	3,890 9,799	4,047 10,384	4, 181 10, 602	4, 076 10, 297	4, 002 10, 830	3, 986 10, 930	3, 919 11, 300	4, 107 11, 547	4, 277 11, 266	4, 340 12, 172	4, 434 12, 301	
Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do	4,749	499 5, 032			507 6, 017	555 5, 782	497 5, 521	468 5, 235	450 5,072	437 5, 034	453 4, 964	5, 256	
Rural (distinct rural rates)dododododo	_ 251	541 272	506 291	409 287	405 251	493 250	605 221	634 206	694 192	818 200	867 218	836 249	
Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	_ 46	572 49	580 52	602 49	597 52	596 57	581 55	581 52	583 49	564 46	587 46	593 42	
evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous, of dol	383, 236	391, 007	409, 942	425, 325	416, 130	414, 263	410, 076	407, 411	414, 734	412, 437	421, 090	430, 680	
GAS:				ļ.									
Ianufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands.	}		10,004			9, 763			9, 617				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do			9, 333			9, 092 664			8, 960 649		<b> </b>		
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft.			141 005			184, 390 128, 143			146, 059 93, 636	l	l . <b>.</b>		
Residential do. Industrial and commercial do. Revenue from sales to consumers, total	-		46, 648			54, 506			51, 194				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do		1	144, 379 106, 943			174, 188 129, 500			146, 139 107, 005				
Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do			36, 405			43, 505			38, 225				
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_ Residential (incl. house-heating)do	-		13, 210 12, 072			13, 733 12, 562			13, 941 12, 783				
Industrial and commercial do			1, 128 829, 468			1, 161 1, 080, 316			12, 783 1, 143 882, 363				
Solor to concurrence total	4		029,408			447, 480			004, 003				
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Residential (incl. house-heating) do			238, 906			277, 400			255, 373				
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total	-		555, 867			606, 702			601, 037				
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft.			238, 906 555, 867 293, 085 160, 525 126, 922			439, 632 278, 828 156, 322							

Revised. ¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

\*New series. Data for stocks of electric-power production of synthetic plastics and resin materials, compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; figures prior to August 1949 will be shown later. The data for production of synthetic plastics and resin materials, compiled by the U. S. Tariff Commission beginning July 1948, are essentially comparable with the series for shipments and consumption (reported by the Bureau of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of reports from a few additional companies. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949.

‡Revisions for January-July 1949 for electric-power production and for the first two quarters of 1949 for the gas series will be shown later.

23 5,780 39 6,103 53 8,680 91 19,771 13 17,673 40 12,073 98 669,884 29 1,607 46 9,705 03 6,908 606,015 13,461 11,616 47 154 41 1,526 43 34 1,520 30 14,579 12 13,557 206,128 86 60,128 87 206,128 88 60 342 34,705	8, 486 19, 060  20, 030 8, 351 7, 676, 021 1, 410 10, 672 5, 201 11, 262 7, 932 7, 107  86 159 1, 425 287 192, 047 335	6, 139 5, 597 8, 763 16, 581 11, 519 7, 220 680, 939 890 11, 069 4, 694 615, 424 790 6, 632 5, 870 124 64 1, 475 24 1, 983 11, 984 179, 559 240 1, 394	5,842 5,523 8,849 14,137 11,592 6,299 684,577 857 10,115 4,047 620,133 778 6,104 5,458 38 41 1,456 17 745 10,071 168,935 1,397	7, 562 6, 693 10, 155 15, 969 14, 333 9, 219 686, 646 1, 076 11, 045 5, 562 624, 188 967 9, 532 8, 497 108 60 1, 494 29 1, 144 13, 073 157, 088 279 1, 280	7, 352 6, 367 10, 603 17, 305 13, 276 7, 319 692, 458 864 11, 922 7, 4, 358 630, 678 772 7, 901 6, 775 190 61 1, 675 28 842 12, 365 145, 011 286 734	8, 361 7, 616 10, 846 20, 490 13, 783 7, 935 700, 420 1, 161 12, 727 4, 610 637, 409 1, 076 8, 146 6, 923 86 78 1, 614 36, 614 37, 409 10, 573 134, 871 263 1, 300	9, 368 8, 696 10, 982 r 21, 358 13, 615 8, 091 708, 562 1, 291 12, 521 5, 228 643, 280 1, 196 9, 109 7, 612 98 78 1, 619 40 887 7, 588 127, 000 347 216	9, 241 8, 511 11, 196 21, 695 18, 757 712, 863 1, 832 10, 339 6, 575 645, 268 1, 719 10, 223 8, 749 44 43 1, 605 27 758 8, 236 117, 335 255 1, 509	9, 040 8, 621 11, 078 33, 042 20, 281 16, 142 720, 296 1, 692 15, 072 9, 869 647, 062 1, 534 16, 230 14, 029 11, 627 41 4, 250 11, 367 109, 347 276 12, 813	41, 610 11, 271 143, 694	
23 5,780 39 6,103 53 8,680 91 19,771 13 17,673 40 12,073 98 669,884 29 1,607 46 9,705 03 6,908 606,015 13,461 11,616 47 154 41 1,520 33 34 45 206,128 86 342 34,705 00 90,480 190,452	6, 314 6, 247 8, 486 19, 060 7 20, 030 8, 351 7 676, 021 1, 410 10, 672 5, 201 610, 341 1, 262 7, 932 7, 107 86 159 1, 425 3, 534 12, 878 192, 047 7, 4, 896	6, 139 5, 597 8, 763 16, 581 11, 519 7, 220 680, 939 890 11, 069 4, 694 615, 424 790 6, 632 5, 870 124 64 1, 475 24 1, 983 11, 984 179, 559 240 1, 394	5, 842 5, 523 8, 849 14, 137 11, 592 6, 299 684, 577 10, 115 4, 047 620, 133 778 6, 104 5, 458 38 41 1, 456 17 745 10, 071 168, 935 243	7, 562 6, 693 10, 155 15, 969 14, 333 9, 219 686, 646 1, 076 11, 045 5, 562 624, 188 967 9, 532 8, 497 108 60 1, 494 13, 073 157, 058	7, 352 6, 367 10, 603 17, 305 13, 276 7, 319 692, 458 630, 678 772 7, 901 6, 775 190 61 1, 675 28 842 12, 365 145, 011	7, 616 10, 846 20, 490 13, 783 7, 935 700, 420 1, 161 12, 727 4, 610 637, 409 1, 076 8, 146 6, 923 86 78 1, 614 38 1, br>38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	8, 696 10, 982 r 21, 358 13, 615 8, 091 708, 562 1, 291 12, 521 5, 228 643, 280 1, 196 9, 109 7, 612 98 78 1, 619 40 887 7, 588 127, 000	8, 511 11, 196 21, 695 18, 757 10, 537 712, 863 1, 832 10, 339 6, 575 645, 268 1, 719 10, 223 8, 749 44 53 1, 605 17, 335 68, 236 117, 335	8, 621 11, 078 33, 042 20, 281 16, 142 720, 296 1, 692 15, 072 9, 869 647, 062 1, 534 16, 230 14, 029 116 87 1, 627 1, 627 11, 367 109, 347 109, 347 276	6,845 10,648 41,863 15,816 11,348 734,968 1,461 17,758 6,455 656,999 1,322 11,081 9,741 73 111 1,579 44 41,610 11,271 143,694	6, 9 9, 6 47, 8 10, 1 760, 8 20, 5 5, 9 670, 2 10, 2 9, 0
39 6, 103 8, 680 91 19, 771 30 12, 073 98 669, 884 1, 607 03 6, 968 98 606, 015 13 1, 461 11, 616 47 154 41 1, 529 43 1, 520 43 86 03 14, 579 12 13, 557 206, 128 86 03 14, 579 12 34, 705	6, 247 8, 486 19, 060 20, 030 8, 351 676, 021 1, 410 10, 672 5, 201 610, 341 1, 262 7, 932 7, 107 86 159 1, 425 86 3, 534 12, 878 192, 047 4, 896	5, 5, 5, 763 16, 581 11, 519 7, 220 680, 939 890 11, 069 4, 694 615, 424 790 6, 632 5, 870 124 64 1, 475 24 1, 083 11, 984 179, 559 240 1, 394	8,849 14,137 11,592 6,299 684,577 857 10,115 4,047 620,133 778 6,104 5,458 38 41 1,456 17 745 10,071 168,935 243	6, 693 10, 155 15, 969 14, 333 9, 219 686, 646 1, 076 11, 045 5, 562 624, 188 967 9, 532 8, 497 108 60 1, 494 13, 073 157, 088	6, 367 10, 603 17, 305 13, 276 7, 319 692, 458 864 11, 922 74, 358 630, 678 772 7, 901 6, 775 190 61 1, 675 28 842 12, 365 145, 011 286	7, 616 10, 846 20, 490 13, 783 7, 935 700, 420 1, 161 12, 727 4, 610 637, 409 1, 076 8, 146 6, 923 86 78 1, 614 38 1, br>38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	8, 696 10, 982 r 21, 358 13, 615 8, 091 708, 562 1, 291 12, 521 5, 228 643, 280 1, 196 9, 109 7, 612 98 78 1, 619 40 887 7, 588 127, 000	8, 511 11, 196 21, 695 18, 757 10, 537 712, 863 1, 832 10, 339 6, 575 645, 268 1, 719 10, 223 8, 749 44 53 1, 605 17, 335 68, 236 117, 335	8, 621 11, 078 33, 042 20, 281 16, 142 720, 296 1, 692 15, 072 9, 869 647, 062 1, 534 16, 230 14, 029 116 87 1, 627 1, 627 11, 367 109, 347 109, 347 276	6,845 10,648 41,863 15,816 11,348 734,968 1,461 17,758 6,455 656,999 1,322 11,081 9,741 73 111 1,579 44 41,610 11,271 143,694	20, 5, 6, 670, 2
39 6, 103 8, 680 91 19, 771 30 12, 073 98 669, 884 1, 607 03 6, 968 98 606, 015 13 1, 461 11, 616 47 154 41 1, 529 43 1, 520 43 86 03 14, 579 12 13, 557 206, 128 86 03 14, 579 12 34, 705	6, 247 8, 486 19, 060 20, 030 8, 351 676, 021 1, 410 10, 672 5, 201 610, 341 1, 262 7, 932 7, 107 86 159 1, 425 86 3, 534 12, 878 192, 047 4, 896	5, 5, 5, 763 16, 581 11, 519 7, 220 680, 939 890 11, 069 4, 694 615, 424 790 6, 632 5, 870 124 64 1, 475 24 1, 083 11, 984 179, 559 240 1, 394	8,849 14,137 11,592 6,299 684,577 857 10,115 4,047 620,133 778 6,104 5,458 38 41 1,456 17 745 10,071 168,935 243	6, 693 10, 155 15, 969 14, 333 9, 219 686, 646 1, 076 11, 045 5, 562 624, 188 967 9, 532 8, 497 108 60 1, 494 13, 073 157, 088	6, 367 10, 603 17, 305 13, 276 7, 319 692, 458 864 11, 922 74, 358 630, 678 772 7, 901 6, 775 190 61 1, 675 28 842 12, 365 145, 011 286	7, 616 10, 846 20, 490 13, 783 7, 935 700, 420 1, 161 12, 727 4, 610 637, 409 1, 076 8, 146 6, 923 86 78 1, 614 38 1, br>38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	8, 696 10, 982 r 21, 358 13, 615 8, 091 708, 562 1, 291 12, 521 5, 228 643, 280 1, 196 9, 109 7, 612 98 78 1, 619 40 887 7, 588 127, 000	8, 511 11, 196 21, 695 18, 757 10, 537 712, 863 1, 832 10, 339 6, 575 645, 268 1, 719 10, 223 8, 749 44 53 1, 605 17, 335 68, 236 117, 335	8, 621 11, 078 33, 042 20, 281 16, 142 720, 296 1, 692 15, 072 9, 869 647, 062 1, 534 16, 230 14, 029 116 87 1, 627 1, 627 11, 367 109, 347 109, 347 276	6,845 10,648 41,863 15,816 11,348 734,968 1,461 17,758 6,455 656,999 1,322 11,081 9,741 73 111 1,579 44 41,610 11,271 143,694	20, 5, 6, 670, 2
39 6, 103 8, 680 91 19, 771 30 12, 073 98 669, 884 1, 607 03 6, 968 98 606, 015 13 1, 461 11, 616 47 154 41 1, 529 43 1, 520 43 86 03 14, 579 12 13, 557 206, 128 86 03 14, 579 12 34, 705	6, 247 8, 486 19, 060 20, 030 8, 351 676, 021 1, 410 10, 672 5, 201 610, 341 1, 262 7, 932 7, 107 86 159 1, 425 86 3, 534 12, 878 192, 047 4, 896	5, 5, 5, 763 16, 581 11, 519 7, 220 680, 939 890 11, 069 4, 694 615, 424 790 6, 632 5, 870 124 64 1, 475 24 1, 083 11, 984 179, 559 240 1, 394	8,849 14,137 11,592 6,299 684,577 857 10,115 4,047 620,133 778 6,104 5,458 38 41 1,456 17 745 10,071 168,935 243	6, 693 10, 155 15, 969 14, 333 9, 219 686, 646 1, 076 11, 045 5, 562 624, 188 967 9, 532 8, 497 108 60 1, 494 13, 073 157, 088	6, 367 10, 603 17, 305 13, 276 7, 319 692, 458 864 11, 922 74, 358 630, 678 772 7, 901 6, 775 190 61 1, 675 28 842 12, 365 145, 011 286	7, 616 10, 846 20, 490 13, 783 7, 935 700, 420 1, 161 12, 727 4, 610 637, 409 1, 076 8, 146 6, 923 86 78 1, 614 38 1, br>38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	8, 696 10, 982 r 21, 358 13, 615 8, 091 708, 562 1, 291 12, 521 5, 228 643, 280 1, 196 9, 109 7, 612 98 78 1, 619 40 887 7, 588 127, 000	8, 511 11, 196 21, 695 18, 757 10, 537 712, 863 1, 832 10, 339 6, 575 645, 268 1, 719 10, 223 8, 749 44 53 1, 605 17, 335 68, 236 117, 335	8, 621 11, 078 33, 042 20, 281 16, 142 720, 296 1, 692 15, 072 9, 869 647, 062 1, 534 16, 230 14, 029 116 87 1, 627 1, 627 11, 367 109, 347 109, 347 276	6,845 10,648 41,863 15,816 11,348 734,968 1,461 17,758 6,455 656,999 1,322 11,081 9,741 73 111 1,579 44 41,610 11,271 143,694	20, 5, 6, 670, 2
91 19, 771 13 17, 673 40 12,073 98 669, 884 29 669, 884 1, 607 36, 998 98 606, 015 13 12, 764 46 11, 616 47 14 41 154 43 1, 520 43 86 03 14, 579 12 13, 557 5 206, 128 86 03 14, 579 12 34, 705	19,060  120,030 8,351 676,021 1,410 10,672 5,201 610,341 1,262 7,932 7,107  86 159 1,425 86 3,534 12,878 192,047 335 14,896	16, 581 11, 519 7, 220 680, 939 890 11, 069 4, 694 615, 424 790 6, 632 5, 870 124 64 1, 475 24 1, 083 11, 984 1, 79, 559 240 1, 394	14, 137 11, 592 6, 299 684, 577 857 10, 115 4, 047 620, 133 778 6, 104 5, 458 38 41 1, 456 17 745 10, 071 168, 935 243	15, 969 14, 333 9, 219 686, 646 1, 076 11, 045 5, 562 624, 188 967 9, 532 8, 497 108 60 1, 494 13, 073 157, 058	17, 305 13, 276 7, 319 692, 458 864 11, 922 74, 358 630, 678 772 7, 901 6, 775 190 61 1, 675 28 842 12, 365 145, 011	20, 490 13, 783 7, 935 700, 420 1, 161 12, 727 4, 610 637, 409 1, 076 8, 146 6, 923  86 78 1, 614 38 790 10, 573 134, 871 263	r 21, 358 13, 615 8, 091 708, 562 1, 291 12, 521 5, 228 643, 280 1, 196 9, 109 7, 612 98 78 1, 619 40 887 7, 588 127, 000	21, 695  18, 757 10, 537 712, 863 1, 832 10, 339 6, 575 645, 268 1, 719 10, 233 8, 749  44 53 1, 605 27 758 8, 236 117, 335 1, 335	33, 042 20, 281 16, 142 720, 296 1, 692 15, 072 9, 869 647, 062 1, 534 16, 230 14, 029  116 87 1, 627 41 4, 250 11, 367 109, 347 179, 347	41, 863 15, 816 11, 348 734, 968 1, 461 17, 758 6, 455 656, 999 1, 322 11, 081 9, 741 73 111 1, 579 44 41, 610 11, 271 143, 694	10, 1 760, 8 20, 5, 670, 1 10, 9,
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	39 175, 764 3, 946 56	39 175, 764 168, 670 30 3, 946 5, 102 56 .356 .353  00 11, 550 6, 300 50 134, 000 151, 000 25 5, 795 7, 386 36 333, 264 243, 491 46 1, 618 2, 221 57 14, 862 15, 351 10 9, 10 9, 10 50 8, 451 8, 622 50 2, 943 1, 144 4, 75 4, 75  50 7, 410 10, 300 50 49, 000 58, 700 66 14, 180 11, 105 66 47, 791 48, 722 67 2, 814 7, 326 67 7, 599 68 326, 934 300, 409 81 383, 658 371, 003 1401, 962 16, 598 34 17, 572 16, 598 34 17, 572 16, 598 34 17, 572 16, 598 360 4, 134	39	39	39	39         175, 764         168, 670         159, 906         149, 904         141, 946         153, 135         2, 806           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346           00         11, 550         11, 675         14, 700         13, 200         6, 500         7, 356           55         134, 900         151, 000         168, 750         183, 000         241, 000         258, 000           25         5, 795         7, 386         5, 249         5, 951         6, 767         7, 596           36         333, 264         243, 491         151, 401         101, 470         86, 216         116, 999           46         1, 618         2, 221         2, 858         2, 869         2, 514         3, 918           57         14, 862         15, 351         13, 120         14, 306         8, 694         16, 275           10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10           96         2, 943         3, 144         3, 321         3, 263         4, 116         4, 431           74         4, 75         4, 75         4, 66         4, 63         4, 68 <td>39         175, 764         168, 670         159, 906         149, 004         141, 946         153, 135         186, 062         2, 518           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343           00         11, 550         11, 675         14, 700         13, 200         6, 500         7, 350         5, 375           50         134, 000         151, 000         168, 750         183, 000         241, 000         258, 000         346, 850           25         5, 795         7, 386         5, 249         5, 951         6, 767         7, 596         7, 650           36         333, 264         243, 491         151, 401         101, 470         86, 216         116, 999         222, 300           46         1, 618         2, 221         2, 858         2, 869         2, 514         3, 918         2, 735           10         9, 10</td> <td>03         3, 946         5, 102         3, 085         6, 845         3, 540         2, 806         2, 518         4, 355           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343         .347           00         11, 550         11, 675         14, 700         13, 200         16, 550         20, 450         29, 550         30, 200           55         3, 200         6, 300         7, 350         5, 375         5, 300         348, 800           25         5, 795         7, 386         5, 249         5, 951         6, 757         7, 596         7, 650         9, 733           36         333, 204         243, 491         151, 401         101, 470         86, 216         116, 999         222, 300         343, 988           46         1, 618         2, 221         2, 588         2, 869         2, 514         3, 918         2, 735         465           57         14, 802         15, 351         13, 120         14, 306         8, 694         16, 275         18, 965         16, 905           10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10&lt;</td> <td>03         3, 946         5, 102         3, 085         6, 845         3, 540         2, 906         2, 518         4, 355         3, 564           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343         .347         .341           00         11, 550         11, 675         14, 700         13, 200         6, 500         7, 350         5, 575         5, 300         4, 900           75         3, 200         6, 300         4, 450         5, 900         6, 500         7, 350         5, 575         5, 300         4, 900           50         134, 000         151, 000         168, 750         183, 000         241, 000         258, 000         346, 850         348, 800         302, 000           25         5, 795         7, 386         5, 249         5, 951         6, 757         7, 596         7, 650         9, 733         7, 368           36         333, 284         243, 491         151, 401         101, 470         86, 216         116, 999         222, 300         343, 988         340, 962           46         1, 618         2, 221         2, 858         2, 869         2, 514         3, 918         2, 735         4, 55         2, 699</td> <td>63         3,946         5,102         3,085         6,845         3,540         2,806         2,518         4,355         3,664         8,937           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343         .347         .341         .349           00         11,550         11,675         14,700         13,200         16,550         20,450         29,550         30,200         27,400         28,010           75         3,200         6,300         4,450         5,900         6,500         7,350         5,375         5,300         4,900         28,100           25         5,795         7,386         5,249         5,951         6,757         7,596         7,650         9,733         7,368         7,016           46         1,618         2,221         2,858         2,869         2,514         3,918         2,735         465         2,699         741           10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10</td> <td>03         3,946         5,102         3,085         6,845         3,540         2,906         2,518         4,355         3,564         8,937         6,854           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343         .347         .341         .349         .354           00         11,550         11,675         14,700         13,200         16,550         20,450         29,550         30,200         27,400         28,010         21,200           75         3,200         6,300         4,450         5,900         6,500         7,350         5,375         5,300         4,900         284,400         222,000           25         5,796         7,386         5,249         5,951         6,675         7,566         7,650         9,733         7,368         7,016         9,490           36         333,204         243,491         151,401         101,470         86,216         116,990         222,300         343,988         340,962         349,397         388,620           46         1,618         2,221         2,858         2,869         2,514         3,918         2,735         465         2,699         741</td>	39         175, 764         168, 670         159, 906         149, 004         141, 946         153, 135         186, 062         2, 518           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343           00         11, 550         11, 675         14, 700         13, 200         6, 500         7, 350         5, 375           50         134, 000         151, 000         168, 750         183, 000         241, 000         258, 000         346, 850           25         5, 795         7, 386         5, 249         5, 951         6, 767         7, 596         7, 650           36         333, 264         243, 491         151, 401         101, 470         86, 216         116, 999         222, 300           46         1, 618         2, 221         2, 858         2, 869         2, 514         3, 918         2, 735           10         9, 10	03         3, 946         5, 102         3, 085         6, 845         3, 540         2, 806         2, 518         4, 355           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343         .347           00         11, 550         11, 675         14, 700         13, 200         16, 550         20, 450         29, 550         30, 200           55         3, 200         6, 300         7, 350         5, 375         5, 300         348, 800           25         5, 795         7, 386         5, 249         5, 951         6, 757         7, 596         7, 650         9, 733           36         333, 204         243, 491         151, 401         101, 470         86, 216         116, 999         222, 300         343, 988           46         1, 618         2, 221         2, 588         2, 869         2, 514         3, 918         2, 735         465           57         14, 802         15, 351         13, 120         14, 306         8, 694         16, 275         18, 965         16, 905           10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10         9, 10<	03         3, 946         5, 102         3, 085         6, 845         3, 540         2, 906         2, 518         4, 355         3, 564           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343         .347         .341           00         11, 550         11, 675         14, 700         13, 200         6, 500         7, 350         5, 575         5, 300         4, 900           75         3, 200         6, 300         4, 450         5, 900         6, 500         7, 350         5, 575         5, 300         4, 900           50         134, 000         151, 000         168, 750         183, 000         241, 000         258, 000         346, 850         348, 800         302, 000           25         5, 795         7, 386         5, 249         5, 951         6, 757         7, 596         7, 650         9, 733         7, 368           36         333, 284         243, 491         151, 401         101, 470         86, 216         116, 999         222, 300         343, 988         340, 962           46         1, 618         2, 221         2, 858         2, 869         2, 514         3, 918         2, 735         4, 55         2, 699	63         3,946         5,102         3,085         6,845         3,540         2,806         2,518         4,355         3,664         8,937           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343         .347         .341         .349           00         11,550         11,675         14,700         13,200         16,550         20,450         29,550         30,200         27,400         28,010           75         3,200         6,300         4,450         5,900         6,500         7,350         5,375         5,300         4,900         28,100           25         5,795         7,386         5,249         5,951         6,757         7,596         7,650         9,733         7,368         7,016           46         1,618         2,221         2,858         2,869         2,514         3,918         2,735         465         2,699         741           10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10         9,10	03         3,946         5,102         3,085         6,845         3,540         2,906         2,518         4,355         3,564         8,937         6,854           56         .356         .353         .349         .354         .351         .346         .343         .347         .341         .349         .354           00         11,550         11,675         14,700         13,200         16,550         20,450         29,550         30,200         27,400         28,010         21,200           75         3,200         6,300         4,450         5,900         6,500         7,350         5,375         5,300         4,900         284,400         222,000           25         5,796         7,386         5,249         5,951         6,675         7,566         7,650         9,733         7,368         7,016         9,490           36         333,204         243,491         151,401         101,470         86,216         116,990         222,300         343,988         340,962         349,397         388,620           46         1,618         2,221         2,858         2,869         2,514         3,918         2,735         465         2,699         741

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						195	60				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND '	ГОВАС	со—(	Continu	ued					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS				1								_ "	
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	37, 849	49, 503	42, 726	33, 835	31, 620	31, 684	33, 994	r 27, 569	<b>* 29</b> , 219	28, 003	r 28, 186	24, 375	 
Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	11,003	9,015	<sup>1</sup> 238, 104 6, 820	4, 349	5, 806	6, 738	5, 627	7, 696	7, 217	5, 894	16, 968	21, 441	<sup>2</sup> 299, 954 13, 503
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	35, 942	34, 109	32, 630 107, 532	30, 282 811	30, 454 550	28, 072 70, 692	27, 657 250	26, 228 736	25, 924 31, 305 362	25, 984	28, 593	33, 429 178, 484	34, 026
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):  No. 2, maltingdol. per bu  No. 3, straightdo	1, 888 1, 556 1, 502	1, 468 1, 560 1, 451	2, 263 1. 509 1. 418	1. 546 1. 444	1. 547 1. 484	1, 677 1, 578 1, 518	1. 622 1. 538	1. 643 1. 593	1. 687 1. 601	1, 119 1, 692 1, 649	1, 253 1, 545 1, 484	2, 582 1, 529 1, 451	1. 488 1. 394
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu- Grindings, wet processthous. of bu-	11, 206	10, 047	1 3, 378 9, 554	9, 454	9, 446	10, 743	10, 371	10, 723	10, 682	11,371	12,096	11, 973	2 3, 108 11, 932
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	43, 947 20, 020	58, 975 46, 400	33, 364 51, 688 2, 401. 3	24, 678 47, 521	17, 006 45, 319	23, 470 47, 400 1, 634. 2	19, 624 43, 910	24, 065 43, 177	26, 726 42, 874 1, 058. 5	26, 697 39, 434	33, 367 39, 768	23, 264 40, 127 485, 4	24, 371 38, 779
On farms mil. of bu  Exports, including meal thous. of bu  Prices, wholesale:	7, 513	20, 561 1, 308	13, 470 1. 450	10, 082 1. 440	8, 628 1. 441	1, 634. 2 6, 161 1. 487	5, 907	7, 393	6, 644	6, 507 (²)	10, 938	3, 317	1, 528
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per buNo. 3, yellow (Chicago)do	1. 152 1. 134	1. 157 1. 142	1. 296 1. 248	1. 291 1. 249	1. 297 1. 261	1. 337 1. 305	1.426 1.419	1. 481 1. 480	1. 489 1. 462	1. 556 1. 530	1.534 1.511	1. 541 1. 498	1. 521 1. 462
Dats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu_ Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu_ Stocks demostic and of month;	5, 953	5, 460	1 1, 323 7, 163	6, 862	4, 670	7, 660	8,041	8, 343	7, 313	9, 066	17, 102	11,013	2 1, 484 8, 977
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do	25, 254 1, 045	21, 218 2, 460	19, 029 819, 701 578	16, 050 268	13, 130 658	12,029 481, 216 171	11, 295 450	11, 517 388	11, 268 190, 855 579	12, 510 1, 055	18, 275	22, 020 1, 180, 466 257	20, 381
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu Rice:	. 687	. 759	.762	. 749	. 769	. 783	.841	. 912	947	. 890	. 781	.816	. 812
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- California: Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb- Shipments from mills, milled rice do- Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	236, 472 48, 435	39, 427 22, 610	1 89, 141 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, 988 110, 244	109, 357 73, 299	65, 702 73, 075	16, 204 11, 100	2 84, 493 163, 842 24, 661
	118,083	119, 271	84, 784	73, 728	63, 891	78, 428	75, 125	83, 226	50, 908	47, 911	14, 179	14, 274	91, 714
of months (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills (1990). Shipments from mills, milled rice	665, 764 252, 141	587, 780 212, 584	236, 707 243, 272	93, 218 186, 783	63, 919 78, 592	76, 452 94, 348	70, 748 79, 203	72, 536 92, 608	39, 350 142, 501	41, 154 126, 695	289, 728 152, 488	715, 391 277, 498	999, 638 242, 294
basis), end of month†thous. of lb Exports†do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb	508, 040 136, 669 . 070	675, 571 109, 077 . 077	589, 101 200, 905 . 082	468, 071 188, 297 . 082	430, 249 41, 146 . 081	384, 497 24, 694 . 080	351, 624 29, 925 . 081	305, 208 22, 113 081	188, 747 r 82, 592 . 081	90, 151 197, 343 . 085	132, 419 83, 407 . 090	328, 120 162, 644 . 085	.090
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	2, 194 5, 401 1, 465	5, 071 10, 005 1, 418	1 18, 697 569 9, 338 1. 457	300 8, 280 1. 430	263 7, 643 1. 343	323 7, 321 1. 393	303 6, 278 1. 395	1, 121 5, 977 1, 443	722 5, 900 1. 418	1, 484 5, 786 1, 483	2, 986 7, 174 1, 382	1, 576 7, 694 1. 388	2 22, 509 887 7, 518 1, 369
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo		} 	1 1, 146. 5 1 244. 8										2 1, 010. 1 2 269. 5
Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu- Disappearance, domestic. do	27, 586	24, 296	1 901. 7 18, 492 255, 586	18, 385	17, 347	19, 584 244, 422	17, 856	22, 154	38, 820 246, 819	82, 214	61, 948	45, 302 238, 722	<sup>2</sup> 740. 5 48, 301
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totaldo	176, 459 244, 664	165, 267 227, 502	165, 657 909, 226 219, 038	152, 065 199, 613	146, 506 189, 447	136, 625 665, 030 180, 659	126, 762 173, 136	108, 447	100, 743 420, 018 168, 497	99, 169 219, 702	85, 886 256, 411	158, 197 1, 191, 865 260, 104	197, 072 261, 313
Commercial		221, 502	237 304		100, 447	190, 923	173, 130	109, 293	126, 027 55, 934	219, 702	200, 411	319, 564 136, 247	
On farms dodododododododo	26, 533 22, 637	24, 067 20, 482	117, 849 327, 230 26, 094 21, 655	21, 996 18, 055	21, 590 19, 229	88, 731 199, 169 23, 315 18, 838	26, 768 21, 559	7 18, 523 15, 432	64, 660 r 21, 490 r 17, 635	19, 178 13, 649	15, 494 12, 446	471, 216 18, 092 15, 799	<b></b>
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	2. 431	2. 395	2. 375	2. 366	2. 328	2. 358	2. 373	2. 453	2. 446	2. 530	2, 440	2, 420	2. 360
dol. per bu  No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do  No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)	2. 188 2. 083 2. 282	2. 202 2. 161 2. 274	2. 221 2. 200 2. 269	2. 223 2. 218 2. 259	2. 224 2. 158 2. 253	2. 272 2. 290 2. 300	2. 375 2. 306 2. 329 2. 322	2. 300 2. 333 2. 365	2. 170 2. 160 2. 297	2. 228 2. 190 2. 300	2, 209 2, 163 2, 285	2, 420 2, 210 2, 144 2, 285	2. 179 2. 127 2. 243
Wheat flour: Production:	90 767	10.100	10.504	10.105	17 705	90.049	10 004	10.000	10.000	10.070	01.070	10.000	10.011
Flour. thous, of sacks (100 lb.).  Operations, percent of capacitys.  Offal short tons.  Grindings of wheat thous, of bu.  Stocks held by mills, end of month the characteristics.	20, 787 84. 3 424, 411 48, 532	19, 100 77. 5 388, 849 44, 674	18, 584 75, 4 377, 943 43, 369	19, 165 78. 4 384, 792 44, 576	17, 705 75. 9 355, 951 41, 172	20, 043 74. 7 402, 001 46, 596	16, 864 72. 2 337, 484 39, 178	18, 360 71, 3 369, 090 42, 690	17, 675 68. 9 353, 333 41, 065	18, 970 81. 6 382, 753 44, 175	21, 079 79. 6 422, 168 49, 099	18, 869 82. 3 * 374, 335 43, 807	18, 811 74. 5 374, 874 43, 719
Exports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,672	1, 539	4, 998 1, 905	1, 692	1, 442	4, 911 1, 922	2, 235	, 1, 327	4, 635 1, 655	2, 373	1,308	4, 931 1, 422	
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, straights (Kansas City)  Revised, <sup>1</sup> December 1 estimate. <sup>2</sup> Nove	5. 165	5. 744 5. 119			5. 619 5. 188	5. 600 5. 269	5. 656 5. 283	5. 690 5. 158	5. 688 5. 002	5. 930 5. 165	5. 912 5, 162	5. 975 5. 150	

r Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² November 1 estimate. ³ No quotation.
†Revised series. Data for rough rice, included in rice exports and stocks, have been revised using a new conversion factor supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture; unpublished revisions for exports (1933-July 1948) and those for stocks (prior to August 1949) are available upon request. Revised data for January 1947-July 1948 for wheat-flour production and grindings will be published later.

OPrior to the October 1950 Survey, data are shown in thousands of barrels of 162 pounds.
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 breakdown of stocks.
§Based on a 5-day week (formerly on a 6-day week); data for January-June 1949 are shown on p. S-28 of the September 1950 Survey.

LIVESTOCK  Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves	FO  568 1, 156 7 3, 080 869 28. 93 20. 57 27. 15	585 1, 116 2, 280	511	January AND 7	Febru- ary	March CO—C	April Continu	May led	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
LIVESTOCK  Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Cattle	568 1, 156 7 3, 080 869 28. 93 20. 57	ber   DODST	ber UFFS		ary		1		June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves	568 1, 156 73, 080 869 28, 93 20, 57	585 1, 116 2, 280	511	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO—C	ontinu	ıed		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		·	·
Cattle and calves:  Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves	1, 156 7 3, 080 869 28, 93 20, 57	1, 116 2, 280											
Slaughter (Federally inspected):  Calves. thous, of animals. Cattle do. Receipts, principal markets do. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States. Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) do. Calves, vealers (Chicago) do. Hogs: Slaughter (Federally inspected)  Receipts, principal markets do. Prices:	1, 156 7 3, 080 869 28, 93 20, 57	1, 116 2, 280											
Beef steers (Chicago)dol, per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	20.57	432	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	485 1, 066 1, 704 160	443 1, 070 1, 759 152	484 1, 184 2, 046 239	488 1, 196 2, 311 447	515 1, 169 2, 795 763
Receipts, principal marketsdo	21.10	28, 21 21, 45 26, 75	26. 47 21. 44 27. 25	25. 98 22. 94 30. 40	25. 58 24. 13 30. 88	25. 90 25. 32 29. 06	26. 94 25. 79 29. 19	29. 02 27. 19 30. 35	30. 13 27. 44 29. 00	30. 67 27. 48 29. 60	30, 09 26, 90 32, 00	30. 57 26. 90 32. 88	30. 49 26. 92 31. 70
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	4, 959 7 3, 058	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, 154 2, 586	3, 314 2, 234	3, 626 2, 345	4, 137 2, 431	5, 102 2, 955
Hog-corn ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog- Sheep and lambs:	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. 18 13. 1	20. 65 14. 9	21. 55 15. 0	21. 10 14. 7	19. 41 14. 0
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal markets Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	1, 172 2, 054 572	1,060 1,296 212	1, 058 1, 139 71	1, 077 1, 206 115	863 931 112	939 979 101	834 1,013 98	941 1, 455 157	1,019 1,206 166	960 1, 149 153	1, 076 1, 466 355	1, 063 2, 001 576	1, 081 1, 790 591
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol, per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do	23, 75 23, 28	23.38 23.25	22.38 22.88	24.00 23.64	26. 12 25. 12	27. 62 26. 59	26. 75 (1)	27. 12 (1)	27.75 (1)	27. 25 (1)	27. 12 27. 42	27. 62 28. 50	28. 25 28. 90
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter) mil, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do	1, 564 409 41	1, 763 532 58	1, 864 799 69	1, 793 943 54	1, 356 897 7 80	1, 585 866 85	1, 397 857 46	1, 488 802 43	1, 501 769 50	1, 366 649 45	1, 449 542 42	1, 478 * 468 31	1, 621 457
Beet and veal:  Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month	660, 890 78, 763 1, 070	640, 589 103, 582 1, 167	616, 302 136, 903 2, 569	642, 167 143, 599 1, 068	554, 425 123, 281 1, 078	644, 109 110, 022 1, 021	575, 795 98, 839 1, 433	638, 652 78, 844 1, 558	628, 277 67, 291 1, 990	626, 299 66, 051 1, 578	696, 567 79, 919 1, 831	704, 754 7 89, 485 1, 829	686, 636 103, 956
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol, per lb_ Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	. 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, 099	. 488 43, 597 6, 681	498 41, 543 6, 079	486 47, 225 5, 998	. 491 46, 674 r 6, 486	. 486 47, 326 7, 845
Pork, including lard, production (inspected	851, 970	1, 074, 324	1, 198, 884	1, 099, 016	759, 390	894, 965	780, 940	806, 047	829, 338	697, 727	705, 016	726, 906	886, 656
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do	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, 792 492, 194 4, 812	605, 008 469, 361 3, 851	514, 916 394, 402 4, 481	519, 370 303, 588 3, 572	547, 272 7 240, 544 3, 284	665, 625 221, 282
Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol, per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-10 lb, average (New York)_do Miscellaneous meats and meat products, stocks, cold storage, end of month:	. 489 . 453	. 468 . 386	. 469 . 351	. 489 . 368	. 495 . 430	. 485 . 409	. 478 . 412	. 528 . 485	. 548 . 480	. 611 . 579	. 586 . 587	. 551 . 557	. 482 . 467
Edible offalthous. of lb  Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room productsthous. of lb	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	46, 631 49, 190	43, 875 45, 952	41, 288 34, 893	39, 744 37, 014	* 38, 157 * 35, 608	38, 761 33, 389
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	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 r 69, 966 . 129	170, 946 87, 306 7 74, 145 . 132	151, 151 108, 105 34, 873 . 132	155, 971 128, 467 31, 629 . 147	163, 743 136, 258 38, 855 . 142	133, 375 106, 613 33, 456 . 174	135, 697 75, 496 33, 126 . 190	131, 253 * 58, 241 21, 653 . 181	161, 749 51, 449 . 165
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:											]		
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb.	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	36, 707 122, 328 . 208	41, 632 103, 367 . 229	39, 168 105, 179 . 262	53, 859 • 140, 352 . 239	72, 338 217, 801 . 220
Production, farmmillions_ Dried egg productionthous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	r 3, 777 933	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	5, 168 16, 316	4, 637 11, 098	4, 221 5, 095	3, 894 3, 739	4, 014 1, 984
Shell thous, of cases. Frozen thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)† dol. per doz.	96, 382 . 564	250 72, 556 . 527	53, 902 . 381	380 55, 052 . 323	735 73, 159 . 327	1, 296 116, 546 . 358	2, 147 155, 108 . 344	3, 412 179, 732 . 317	3, 667 188, 476	3, 163 174, 761 . 398	2, 568 155, 369 .412	r 1, 558 r 133, 002	104, 079 . 560
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol.	69, 382	65, 913	52, 730	51, 675	49, 091	53, 018	42, 945	40, 368	37, 542	33, 788	53, 723	71, 989	75, 588
Cocoa: Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee:	9, 936 . 205	21, 019 . 246	30, 461 . 259	23, 512 . 272	42, 469 . 251	24, 918 . 228	20, 053 . 240	32, 893 . 286	35, 712 . 308	26, 475 . 356	19, 849 . 405	13, 494 . 420	. 372
Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags To United States	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 *1,130	855 506 609 1,050	1, 198 803 609 976	1, 517 1, 170 715 1, 804	1, 687 1, 095 719 2, 099	1, 721 999 796 1, 987	1, 684 974 768
fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb	. 355 55, 025 156, 077	. 496 42, 123 158, 719	. 490 31, 238	. 496 27, 205	. 485 32, 953	. 471 39, 328	. 473 44, 656	. 462 58, 100	. 478 65, 671	. 538 69, 303	. 553 70, 140	. 561	. 530

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> No quotation. <sup>1</sup> Revised series. U. S. Department of Agriculture data replace the series for U. S. standards published prior to the October 1949 issue of the Survey. Data for September 1944 to December 1948 are shown on p. 24 of the June 1950 Survey.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	<u></u>	1949	D-+		Bab :- I	<u>I</u>		195	0			gt	
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	co-c	ontinu	ıed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	1, 021	707	397	423	1, 423	2, 878	3, 438	3, 773	3, 246	2, 721	2, 176	1, 825	1, 1
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	·					·						•	
Productionshort tons_ Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	548, 576 402, 253 133, 168	766, 441 252, 307 99, 018	418, 627 306, 744 309, 803	72, 870 404, 682 174, 121	31, 605 379, 389 119, 554	24, 382 584, 423 148, 180	17, 572 572, 778 243, 296	28, 821 593, 854 241, 671	45, 324 550, 711 210, 870	26, 003 587, 920 231, 972	90, 775 731, 339 224, 624	129, 607 628, 737 237, 608	594, 450, 149,
For domestic consumptiondo	, 527, 680 , 523, 382	539, 902 537, 257	527, 904 525, 835	511, 962 508, 537	503, 096 501, 508	620, 674 618, 495	565, 982 565, 226	738, 858 735, 153	863, 123 860, 136	1, 190, 084 1, 188, 091	948, 443 944, 257	668, 739 659, 850	514,
For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	r 4, 298	2, 645	2,069	3, 425	1, 588	2, 179	756	3, 705	2, 987	1,993	4, 186	8, 889	10,
thous. of short tonsshort tons Exports, refined sugarshort tons	7 880 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 56, 021	635 7, 925	487 1,897	605 2,006	1,
Raw sugar, total do From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do do	250, 846 242, 278	197, 959 190, 878	66, 038 66, 011	139, 962 125, 411	r 218, 847 201, 313	387, 307 337, 769	269, 725 203, 875	309, 350 235, 773	275, 323 216, 334	304, 034 236, 455	449, 594 390, 383	353, 194 323, 203	
From Philippine Islandsdo Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado	1, 416 27, 763 26, 639	7, 076 24, 521 24, 511	0 50 0	6, 238 18, 555 18, 544	7 32, 480 37, 980 37, 789	49, 405 49, 421 49, 111	65, 850 37, 933 37, 307	71, 760 55, 147	55, 647 24, 788 22, 998	66, 443 32, 830 27, 487	52, 413 52, 784 52, 267	25, 087 25, 786 21, 132	
Price (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	. 060	. 059	. 057	. 058	. 056	. 055	. 055	54, 244 . 057	. 058	. 060	.062	. 062	
Refined: Retaildo	. 093	. 093	. 093	1. 462	1. 461	1. 456	1. 455	1, 454	1. 454	1 . 452	1.491	1 . 489 . 081	
Wholesale do thous. of lb thous. of lb	. 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 9, 745	10, 874	. 080 8, 787	8,752	
TOBACCO													
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb.			2 1, 970 3, 880			3, 944			3, 509			3, 672	3 2,
Domestic: Cigar leafdodo	l		316			402			384			353	
Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb_			3, 404			3, 371			2, 960	<b></b>		3, 160	
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo			19 141			19 152			18 148			18 142	
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb mports, including scrap and stemsdo	56, 720 7, 261	37, 675 6, 903	50, 179 4, 758	16, 052 8, 355	19, 049 6, 368	28, 203 r 7, 934	44, 167 6, 530	7 36, 723 8, 121	22, 533 7, 571	24, 525 5, 720	46, 762 10, 407	72, 980 8, 078	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	22, 434	19,675	17, 119	18, 982	17, 867	22, 031	18, 099	19, 159	20, 980	16, 578	23, 069	21, 431	
Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo	7, 774 10, 997 3, 664	7, 072 9, 055 3, 547	6, 643 6, 971 3, 505	7, 566 8, 483 2, 933	7, 023 7, 919 2, 925	8, 085 10, 199 3, 747	6, 354 8, 391 3, 353	6, 568 9, 189 3, 402	7, 881 9, 333 3, 766	6, 839 6, 911 2, 828	8, 870 10, 267 3, 932	7, 627 10, 601 3, 203	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):												, ´	
Tax-free millions Tax-paid do	2, 777 29, 194	2, 215 29, 657	2, 432 24, 776	1, 973 29, 290 424, 088	2, 178 25, 645	2, 146 32, 036	1, 974 25, 829	2, 395 32, 674	2, 594 32, 815	2,820 27,374	4,009 39,126	3, 048 7 30, 846 503, 738	29.
Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb_	534, 274 21, 975	508, 626 19, 324	386, 169 16, 556	19, 286	415, 318 17, 354	453, 631 21, 941	383, 345 18, 176	424, 870 18, 998	471, 152 20, 095	400, 566 16, 204	587, 406 23, 531	20, 851	553, 22,
Exports, cigarettes millions Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b.,	1, 523	1,341	1,893	903	969	1, 464	1, 157	1,017	1, 422	1, 484	1,337	1, 181	
destinationdol. per thous_	6.862	6. 862	6. 862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6. 862	6.862	6. 862	6. 862	7. 056	7.056	7.
444	<u></u>	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DDUCI	rs ———		,				
HIDES AND SKINS				ŀ		:							
mports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb_Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces_	16, 028 120	16, 499 116	18, 503 110	23, 838 276	20, 421 251	22, 115 170	18, 683 154	20, 781 177	* 28, 588 190	30, 811 348	36, 447 7 346		
Cattle hidesdoGoatskinsdododododododo	2, 771 2, 571	2, 688 2, 723	172 3,041 1,811	356 2, 924 2, 335	162 3, 752 1, 381	3, 743 2, 040	122 3, 052 3, 013	160 4, 269 2, 348	7 245 3, 998 5, 333	258 3, 479 3, 846	7 532 7 3, 411 3, 276	386 2, 816 1, 389	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol. per lb_	. 425	. 425	. 445	. 450	. 425	.440	. 431	. 450	. 484	. 485	. 560	. 575	l .
Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	. 244	. 245	. 232	(4)	. 207	. 213	. 208	. 220	. 245	. 278	. 309	. 331	•
Production: Calf and kipthous, of skins_	. 886	861	941	925	885	902	814	829	923	584	1,052	930	
Cattle hide thous, of hides Goat and kid thous, of skins Sheep and lamb Exports:	1,874 2,956 2,677	1, 869 2, 743 2, 687	1, 974 2, 794 2, 128	1, 880 3, 016 2, 193	1, 949 2, 960 2, 675	2, 115 3, 514 2, 566	1, 853 2, 821 2, 625	1, 949 3, 206 2, 720	2, 070 3, 329 2, 653	1, 698 2, 670 1, 989	7 2, 300 3, 260 3, 373	2, 083 2, 862 2, 832	
Sole leather:  Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb_	. 60	9	25	5	57	82	52	13	79	43	22	30	
Offal, including belting offaldothous. of sq. ft	. 41	2, 916	31 4, 016	, 3, 377	, 2, 840	r 3, 093	27 2, 594	19 2, 471	39 2, 726	2, 271	32 2,944	2, 417	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb. Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite	. 559	. 549	. 549	. 549	. 539	. 539	. 539	. 539	. 539	. 571	. 598	. 625	
dol, per sq. ft	. 975	. 975	. 988	. 991	. 991	1.017	1.027	1.034	1.037	1.080	1, 134	1. 154	1.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949			···-			19	50				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	L	EATHI	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
shoes and slippers: \$ Production, totalthous, of pairs	39, 677	34, 959	35, 593	38, 696	39, 259	46, 496	38, 058	38, 485	39, 070	<b>35, 4</b> 65	, 48, 770	48, 691	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous. of pairs.	32, 258	27, 872	31, 147	35, 822	36, 209	42, 861	34, 204	34, 215	34, 221	30, 954	r 41, 824	37, 189	
By types of uppers: $\sigma$	1	21,012	01, 11.	33, 170	33, 264	38, 629	29, 814	30, 563	31, 192	28,748	38, 671	01,100	
All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds:				2, 651	3, 023	3, 940	3, 477	3, 493	3, 127	2, 141	3, 011		
Men'sdododo	8, 300 1, 627	7, 256 1, 147	8, 076 1, 289	8, 148 1, 207	7, 982 1, 203	9, 421 1, 378	7, 842 1, 105	8, 287 1, 281	8, 554 1, 418	6, 897 1, 334	7 9, 519 1, 777	9, 104 1, 686	
Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo	15, 495 4, 163	12, 887 3, 957	14, 050 4, 538	17, 974 5, 134	18, 709 5, 109	22, 577 5, 762	17, 468 4, 670	17, 105 4, 538	16, 756 4, 632	16, 595 3, 959	r 22, 300 r 5, 267	18, 731 4, 777	
Infants' and babies' do Slippers for housewear do	2, 673 6, 805	2, 625 6, 581	3, 194 3, 998 232	3, 359 2, 425	3, 206 2, 569	3, 723 3, 083	3, 119 3, 353	3, 004 3, 708	2, 861 4, 242	2, 169 4, 026	2, 961 6, 199	2, 891 5, 781 330	
Athletic do Other footwear do	318 296	279 227 359	216 348	220 229 229	247 234 319	277 275 337	277 224 307	319 243 257	319 288 233	263 222 193	7 355 7 392 1 256	391 1 275	
Exports do—Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole:	409	909	940	229	919	991	307	251	200	130	- 250	- 213	
Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol. per pair_ Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo	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	9. 678 6. 750	10.045 7.150	10. 131 7. 225	10.3 7.2
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	5.1
		LUM	BER A	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES												1	
xports, total sawmill products;	52, 514 170, 507	62, 817 200, 847	44, 529 173, 518	<sup>7</sup> 33, 691 167, 280	7 34, 326 166, 228	34, 383 255, 642	7 40, 277 262, 114	38, 178 275, 384	, 50, 589 357, 413	44, 852 338, 658	7 37, 772 339, 051	40, 658 374, 294	
ational Lumber Manufacturers Association:  Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3,063	3, 097	2, 967	2, 387	2, 463	3, 090	3, 226	3, 576	3, 579	3, 338	3, 950	3, 717	3, 6
Hardwoodsdododo	604 2, 459	649 2, 448	656 2, 311	633 1, 754	$601 \\ 1,862$	669 2, 421	688 2, 538	752 2, 824	754 2, 825	761 2, 577	829 3, 121	2, 848 2, 869	2,8
Shipments, total $\bigcirc$ dodododo	3, 218 606	3, 348 732	2, 972 662	2, 633 697	2, 817 689	3, 342 739	3, 220 683	3, 683 776	3, 600 703	3, 265 703	3, 758 780	3, 637 778 2, 859	3, 5
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	2, 612 7, 385	2, 616 7, 076	2, 310 7, 070	1, 936 6, 823	2, 128 6, 468	2, 603 6, 216	2, 537 6, 223	2, 907 6, 117	2, 897 6, 096	2, 562 6, 170	2, 978 6, 361	6, 441	2, 7 6, 5
of month, total	2, 270 5, 115	2, 187 4, 889	2, 181 4, 889	2, 117 4, 706	2, 029 4, 439	1, 959 4, 257	1, 964 4, 259	1, 941 4, 176	1, 992 4, 104	2, 050 4, 120	2, 099 4, 262	2, 168 4, 273	2, 2 4, 3
SOFTWOODS	,,	, , , , ,	,	_,	_,	2,	3,	3, 2	7	·			
ouglas fir: Orders, new⊙dododododododo	920	878	776	919	796	994	1,044	917	905	889	989	848	8
Production Odo	615 866	571 848	515 844	798 575	846 644	872 921	988 927	878 994	845 886	976 794 757	1,044 1,083 921	896 1,009 996	1,0
Shipments Ododododododo	895 939 24, 305	922 866 30, 784	831 878 18, 685	635 817 7 10, 861	748 713 712,093	967 667 14, 600	929 665 r 15, 520	1, 028 632 9, 331	938 579 r 20, 731	616 20, 200	778 17, 461	790 17, 087	l s
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do	5, 008 19, 297	7, 884 22, 900	3, 882 14, 803	4, 437 7 6, 424	5, 379 7 6, 714	3, 977 10, 623	5, 145 r 10, 375	2, 125 7, 206	7 4, 682 7 16, 049	6, 684 13, 516	5, 324 12, 137	6, 796 10, 291	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4" x 16'	10, 201	22, 500	14,000	0, 121	0,111	10, 020	10,010	1,200	10,010				
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	62. 720	62. 720	63. 210	64. 484	66. 640	67. 620	69. 090	72.324	<sup>2</sup> 75. 430	82.389	r 87. 050	88. 953	87.6
outhern pine:	108. 780	105. 448	104. 860	102.900	103. 635	105. 840	105. 840	109. 368	2 111. 770	* 119. 539	r 126. 063	128. 922	129.9
Orders, new	765 374	711 304	627 253	714 291	802 397	749 361	770 385	982 488	840 469	914 576 757	844 488 831	760 414 790	3 8
Shipments do. Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	701	760 781	756 678	703 676	667 696	766 785	758 746	798 879	797 859	807	932	834	7
of month mil, bd. ft.  Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.	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 11, 999	1, 421 10, 448	1, 320 8, 324	1, 276 5, 501	1, 3
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 376 6, 092	3, 298 5, 928	2, 791 5, 134	2, 688 6, 416	2, 178 6, 091	1, 584 5, 229	2, 562 6, 040	1, 926 6, 940	2, 866 9, 133	2, 683 7, 765	2, 445 5, 879	1, 544 3, 957	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12'				,	,		,					0,,00,	
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14' dol. per M bd. ft.	64. 311	65, 008	65. 467	65. 765	65. 618	65. 986	66. 176	69. 342	72. 182	74. 568 144. 776	81. 773 r 148. 405	87. 225 154. 295	82, 9 153, 2
Vestern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	139. 583 643	140. 256 630	140. 256 624	141. 114 461	139. 472 467	139. 410 584	139, 165 619	141. 892 721	142. 657 828	803	851	766	7
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	734 617	759 563	767 477	757 264	755 326	763 477	783 585	719 729	758 837	778 766	823 879	804 771	
Shipments: dododododododo	669 1, 847	627 1,724	569 1,632	405 1, 491	439 1, 377	582 1, 272	597 1, 261	697 1, 293	789 1, 341	733 1, 374	806 1, 447	734 1, 484	1, 4
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft.	57. 56	58.00	59. 18	60.37	61. 26	62. 72	64. 13	66. 22	68. 53	70.84	74. 69	78. 68	81.
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD				ļ									
roductionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent_ nipmentsdo	189, 159 191, 511	189, 244 193, 447	192, 454 198, 390	175, 484 168, 635	177, 577 177, 905	235, 291 237, 000	207, 431 206, 840	228, 184 224, 383	223, 051 230, 444	150, 764 146, 607	7 244, 051 7 237, 558	229, 340 233, 608	
tocks, end of month do	59, 664	55, 304	49, 189	55, 268	55, 322	53, 878	53, 638	57, 861	50, 836	55, 129		56, 721	
HARDWOOD FLOORING		1											
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd ft	4, 800	4, 525	4, 325	5, 400	5, 275	7, 150	5, 800	7, 525	5, 425	8, 550	11,650	5, 950	5, 4
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	6, 850 4, 175	7, 125 4, 375	5, 900 4, 450	7, 225 4, 225	8, 250 4, 125	9,850 4,850	11, 050 4, 025	12,675 5,225	12, 475 5, 425	15, 625 4, 500	19, 575 5, 825	19, 675 5, 375	19, 1 5, 9
Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do Stocks, mill, end of month do Stocks	4, 575 9, 650	4, 200 10, 000	4, 250 10, 025	4, 225 9, 925	4, 450 9, 650	5, 450 9, 050	4, 625 8, 275	5, 325 8, 150	6, 550 7, 000	5, 650 5, 700	7, 500 4, 075	6, 100 3, 425	5, 7

revised. ¹ Excludes "special category" items. ² Estimated; based on index computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. ² Data beginning July 1950 represent a composite of quotations from a larger number of companies. § 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. AThe 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 the August 1950 Survey, covered fewer reporting companies (see note "§" above). § See note at bottom of p. S-38 of the October 1949 Survey regarding revisions for exports of sawmill products for 1948 and Western pine for January 1947-March 1948. ⊙ Minor monthly revisions for January 1948-July 1949 for total lumber and softwoods are shown on p. S-30 of the October 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						195	0				
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	LUM	IBER	AND I	MANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued													
Oak: 3'       Orders, new	85, 525 55, 918 72, 162	74, 615 55, 715 72, 953	71, 891 61, 488 69, 066	85, 965 75, 816 71, 038	91, 090 95, 627 68, 334	93, 988 102, 330 81, 049	78, 601 102, 115 75, 243	92, 625 106, 689 86, 791	84, 121 95, 723 91, 649	98, 438 108, 142 83, 300	99, 968 104, 163 99, 237	82, 785 96, 413 91, 059	71, 035 83, 098 93, 879
Shipmentsdostocks, mill, end of monthdo	77, 453 47, 202	74, 818 44, 201	66, 118 47, 149	71, 637 45, 612	71, 297 41, 201	87, 285 34, 965	78, 816 31, 392	88, 051 28, 134	95, 087 24, 696	86, 019 21, 977	103, 947 17, 267	90, 535 17, 791	93, 131 18, 539
	-	MET	TALS .	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES					•	
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade:   Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):   Exports, total	255, 611 20, 319 25, 247 17, 086	187, 348 17, 557 62, 358 11, 924	373, 765 18, 189 62, 501 18, 930	298, 496 13, 552 69, 136 33, 468	7 282,076 7 17,177 51,136 3,606	273, 017 14, 481 97, 848 15, 832	r 258, 084 18, 151 102, 857 18, 408	r 290, 000 18, 575 136, 730 21, 090	7 346, 024 15, 719 182, 152 45, 220	r 249, 668 14, 357 182, 520 26, 102	252, 086 12, 537 299, 929 121, 140	286, 746 29, 006 251, 274 94, 601	
Consumption, totalthous, of short tons	1, 664 765	3, 401 1, 795	5, 320	5, 495	5, 084	5, 714 2, 992	5, 733 2, 988	5, 973	5, 737	5, 273 2, 760	5, 826 3, 078	5, 790 3, 026	
Home scrap	899 5, 340 1, 737 3, 603	1, 606 5, 497 1, 693 3, 804	2, 824 2, 496 5, 718 1, 642 4, 076	2, 956 2, 539 5, 400 1, 548 3, 852	2, 677 2, 407 5, 154 1, 468 3, 686	2, 792 2, 722 4, 740 1, 343 3, 397	2, 745 2, 745 4, 511 1, 315 3, 196	3, 115 2, 858 4, 646 1, 371 3, 275	2, 956 2, 781 5, 151 1, 499 3, 652	2, 700 2, 513 5, 553 1, 602 3, 951	2, 748 5, 816 1, 699 4, 117	2, 764 5, 767 1, 711 4, 056	
Iron ore: All districts: Productionthous, of long tons	709	2,049	2, 816	2,777	2, 492	2, 496	2, 999	10, 740	12, 355	13, 477	14, 478	13, 887	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district:	1, 591 4, 456 1, 575	2,079 4,407 1,103	1, 649 5, 575	1, 524 6, 831	1, 245 8, 077	1, 150 9, 424	2, 087 10, 337 349	10, 770 10, 306 9, 496	12, 333 13, 274 9, 460 11, 738	14, 238 8, 685 12, 704	15, 012 8, 154 12, 482	14, 514 7, 527 12, 191	11, 38
Shipments from upper lake ports	877 47,017 39,585 7,432	3, 520 44, 786 37, 848 6, 939	6, 760 38, 629 32, 544 6, 085	6, 740 32, 004 26, 710 5, 294	5, 329 26, 745 22, 103 4, 642	5, 948 20, 865 16, 829 4, 035	7, 109 14, 099 11, 033 3, 066	7, 362 14, 384 11, 544 2, 840	7, 249 19, 189 15, 997 3, 192	7, 579 24, 108 20, 651 3, 456	7, 371 29, 966 26, 084 3, 881	7, 175 35, 716 31, 388 4, 328	7, 41
Importsdo Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous, of long tons	458	655 60	348 80	601 47	509 55	579 61	334 68	678 64	871 107	792 88	852 56	920	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, gray iron: Unfilled orders for salethous, of short tons_ Shipments, totaldo For saledo	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	1,040 1,136 613	1, 287 961 508	1, 670 1, 202 677	1, 794 1, 159 649	
Castings, malleable iron:	25, 392 54, 322 57, 150 28, 582	26, 723 55, 795 49, 439 25, 250	34, 719 60, 835 57, 379 29, 679	34, 390 62, 307 62, 874 32, 918	35, 991 67, 049 60, 386 31, 249	41, 456 69, 866 66, 259 38, 639	42, 663 76, 250 69, 822 36, 279	43, 256 77, 074 76, 161 42, 432	56, 322 86, 783 82, 345 46, 613	55, 715 105, 300 67, 514 37, 198	77, 093 132, 374 86, 021 50, 019	67, 136 152, 583 82, 479 46, 927	
Production thous of short tons Consumption do Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	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, 633 5, 637	5, 879 5, 620	5, 770 5, 752		
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton_ Basic (furnace)dodo	1, 616 46. 68 46. 00	1, 446 46. 68 46. 00	1, 499 46. 68 46. 00	1, 441 46. 68 46. 00	1, 299 46. 85 46. 00	1, 138 47. 28 46. 00	1, 144 47. 28 46. 00	1, 168 47, 28 46, 00	1, 197 47. 28 46. 00	1, 366 47. 28 46. 00	1, 427 47, 48 46, 00	46.75	49. 8 49. 0
Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo  Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures	46. 50	46. 50	46. 50	46, 50	46. 50	46. 50	46. 50	46. 50	46. 50	47. 25	49. 50	49. 50	49.5
Steel castings:         Shipments, total         short tons           For sale, total         do           Railway specialties         do	71, 295 48, 263 8, 964	76, 820 50, 685 7, 270	85, 033 53, 079 9, 258	89, 136 57, 996 9, 298	92, 240 62, 045 10, 920	112, 335 77, 588 15, 281	107, 129 75, 133 17, 406	117, 773 83, 845 20, 552	131, 097 94, 637 27, 065	98, 269 68, 874 15, 734	128, 369 94, 413 24, 922	134, 574 96, 738 25, 295	1
Steel forgings, for sale:         do           Orders, unfilled, total         do           Drop and upset         do           Press and open hammer         do           Shipments, total         do	280, 291 231, 849 48, 442	286, 897 240, 715 46, 182 72, 859	307, 656 263, 816 43, 840 78, 266	327, 035 280, 023 47, 012 92, 994	340, 955 294, 251 46, 704 92, 547	350, 358 287, 874 62, 484 108, 677	357, 238 297, 032 60, 206 99, 193	372, 804 311, 811 60, 993 113, 657	408, 345 342, 535 65, 810 117, 333	445, 567 391, 820 53, 747 94, 929	547, 552 483, 840 63, 712 123, 608		
Drop and upsetdododo	65, 651 15, 627	56, 455 16, 404	61, 765 16, 501	73, 458 19, 536 7, 930	73, 440 19, 107 6, 793	87, 745 20, 932 7, 487	80, 950 18, 243	93, 459 20, 198	96, 061 21, 272	79, 081 15, 848	99, 605 24, 003	97, 753	
Production thous of short tons Percent of capacity‡  Prices, wholesale: Composite finished steel dol. per lb	928 11 . 0420	4, 223 53 . 0420	7,728 95 .0427	7, 930 94 . 0438	. 0438	7, 487 89 . 0438	8, 213 100 . 0438	8, 552 101 . 0438	8, 132 99 . 0438	8, 071 95 . 0438	8, 230 96 . 0438		
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per long ton. Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb. Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh)	58. 24 . 0350	58. 24 . 0350	58. 80 . 0363	59, 36 . 0375	59.36 .0375	59. 36 . 0375	59, 36 , 0375	59. 36 . 0375	59. 30 . 037				
dol. per long ton Steel, Manufactured Products	29. 38	31.38	31.00	30.00	31.63	31.60	32. 88	37.00	43. 90	40. 50	43.60	44.00	44.00
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfiled, end of month thousands. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.	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, 856 2, 089 36	5, 795 2, 128 44	7, 138 2, 704 49	2,435	

"Revised.
"Monthly revisions (1940-46) to incorporate data for prefinished flooring and small quantities of species of hardwood flooring other than oak, included in current data, will be shown later; scattered monthly revisions (1934-36) are available upon request.

1Percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as follows: Data beginning July 1950, on capacity as of July 1 of 100,563,500 tons of steel; January-June 1950, on capacity as of January 1, 1950, of 99,392,800 tons; 1949, on 96,120,930 tons.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949						19	50				,
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued											ĺ		,
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tons Fooddodo.	285, 644 188, 092	227, 359 150, 987	219, 119 146, 653	209, 187 136, 899	198, 279 121, 128	236, 413 138, 019	224, 203 130, 753	282, 923 164, 147	356, 117 228, 767	396, 681 264, 343	r 551, 451 r 395, 266	431, 161 310, 916	
Nonfood do Shipments for sale do	97, 552 252, 522	76, 372 198, 034	72, 466 184, 918	72, 288 176, 582	77, 151 163, 010	98, 394 192, 993	93, 450 187, 986	118,776 241,985	127, 350 312, 661	132, 338 364, 504	r 156, 185 r 498, 369	120, 245 382, 891	
Commercial closures, productionmillions	874 19, 936	811 19,554	831 <b>16, 76</b> 7	951 21, 365	908 22, 066	1,061 26,281	956 25, 353	1,088 30,531	1, 105 33, 036	1, 124 33, 836	1, 527 36, 613	1, 451 30, 291	
Steel products, net shipments:  Totalthous, of short tons Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloydo	935	3, 297 325	5, 411 606	5, 483 620	5, 135 602	5, 723 652	5, 780 646	6, 253 702	6, 192 693	5, 669 594	6, 326 674	6, 145 689	 
Reinforcing do Semimanufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.[ 31	125 104	138 220	$\frac{122}{228}$	101 220	116 230	122 225	138 241	138 229	156 250	169 282	151 269	
Pipe and tubes do Plates do do	121 51	400 290	653 519	671 456	633 346	658 441	743 438	803 467	807 447	703 393	801 454	770 482	l
Rails do Sheets do	316	990 990	141 1, 506	151 11,572	$^{125}_{11,502}$	125 11,719	164 11,686	189 11,768 154	186 11,735	152 11,728	158 11,756	154 11,697	
Strip—Cold rolleddodo	. 64 38 8	990 78 90 215	137 164 341	141 176 325	141 167 309	151 182 331	146 179 333	200 364	157 187 361	115 177 347	170 214 343	159 210 355	
Structural shapes, heavydo Tin plate and terneplatedo Wire and wire productsdo	81 71	246 268	326 419	348 424	329 408	363 464	366 429	432 456	438 471	420 354	467 495	424 433	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons	45, 790	35, 865	41, 161	52, 023	50, 668	58, 747	58, 024	61, 929	60, 400	63, 518	63, 006	59, 400	62, 900
Imports, bauxite long tons. Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	252, 431	243, 748	259, 203	232, 796	. 0775	253, 181	248, 354 . 0725	. 0757	. 0864	182, 954	207,852	213, 408	. 1388
dol. per lb_ Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lbs_	135, 3	107.1	119.8	129.5	140. 2	184.9	162.7	163.6	175.1	163.8	208. 9	. 1107	
Castings do do do do do do do do do do do do do	29, 1 106, 2	26. 3 80. 7	26. 8 93. 1	28.8 100.7	28.9 $111.3$	35.8 149.0	33. 4 129. 4	36.0 127.5	37. 6 137. 5	30. 2 133. 6	39. 9 169. 1	165. 9	
Plate, sheet, and stripdo Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb_	75. 9 . 282	54. 1 . 286	61. 2 . 287	68. 5 . 287	77. 0 . 287	107. 4 . 287	89. 4 . 292	85. 7 . 312	92, 7 . 336	90. 3 . 342	113.0 .342	110. 2	. 369
Copper: Production: Mine production, recoverable copper													
short tons.  Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	60, 515	66, 044	69, 734	71, 464	67,296	76, 083	73, 351	74, 522	74, 860	72, 525	80, 199	76, 645	
take)short tons Refineddo	69, 052 86, 882	80, 598 92, 602	80, 390 94, 947	r 85, 650 95, 229	80, 756 94, 036	r 90, 358 r 113, 464	83, 782 103, 293	<sup>7</sup> 83, 286 <sup>7</sup> 112, 411	96, 754 113, 961	85, 378 r 96, 758	7 93, 138 108, 465	7 86, 678 111, 842	91, 299 110, 435
Deliveries, refined, domesticdo Stocks, refined, end of monthdo	108, 192 164, 464	117, 133 139, 199	107, 662 116, 027	111,668 101,070	112, 773 77, 472	* 123, 054 60, 276	101, 729 57, 028	113, 837 7 51, 043	7 125, 016 7 50, 350	r 96, 006 r 48, 290	7 112, 107 50, 952	119, 529 58, 748	121, 806 56, 945
Exports, refined and manufacturesdo	9, 388 37, 231 25, 102	13, 075 41, 786 21, 811	25, 049 59, 054 39, 211	12, 165 , 56, 213 , 25, 746	20, 748 r 61, 378 r 39, 759	19, 021 45, 207 26, 408	17, 120 34, 520 15, 658	14, 064 r 66, 117 r 27, 086	11, 434 r 87, 222 r 39, 903	9, 785 29, 347 13, 112	12, 230 33, 576 8, 204	12, 035 36, 298 8, 625	
Unrefined, including scrap	12, 129 . 1733	19, 975 . 1806	19, 843 . 1820	30, 467 . 1820	21, 619 . 1820	7 18, 799 . 1820	18, 862 . 1864	39, 031 . 1961	47, 319 . 2200	16, 235 . 2220	25, 372 . 2227	27, 673 . 2290	. 2420
Lead: Ore (lead content):					n		07.010		22	81 100	00.045	94.000	
Mine production short tons Receipts by smelets, domestic ore do	29, 887 29, 497	33, 225 36, 329	36, 047 37, 888	36, 007 35, 031	34, 794 36, 452	38, 678 38, 457	35, 612 35, 513	37, 837 39, 099	36, 713 35, 811	31, 162 32, 283	36, 015 34, 952	34, 072 36, 912	35, 394
Refined (primary refineries): Productiontdo Shipments (domestic) tdo	46, 246 22, 695	48, 500 36, 799	48, 896 22, 738	47, 512 25, 683	41,670 21,855	49, 104 22, 358	48, 196 33, 751	48, 989 45, 702	44, 490 35, 774	41, 520 41, 188	47, 242 47, 031	7 49, 958 7 55, 898	54, 123 62, 138
Stocks, end of month†do	64, 859	65, 065	70, 424	76, 529	79, 143	88, 581	86, 309	76, 236	69, 025	67, 809	67, 495	r 61, 042	50, 854
dol. per lb_ Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)	. 1342	. 1252	.1200	.1200	. 1200	. 1096	. 1063	.1172	. 1181	. 1166 35, 646	. 1293	. 1580	. 1604
Tin: short tons  Production, piglong tons	28, 157 3, 246	25, 951 3, 313	27, 426 3, 081	31, 286 2, 987	33, 924 2, 652	26, 197 3, 137	32, 787 2, 743	54, 917 3, 185	2,605	2, 574	2,717	3, 130	
Consumption, pig	2, 411	3, 925 35, 165	4, 605 35, 777	4, 941 2 39, 827	5, 131 2 43, 875	5, 799 2 43, 890	5, 488 2 42, 270	6, 120 43, 417	6, 478 2 42, 644	6, 571 2 42, 512	8, 157 2 43, 717	7, 092 2 41, 442	
Industrialdo	22, 403 9, 667	23, 129 12, 036	22, 452 13, 325	25, 991 13, 145	25, 816 17, 104	23, 396 19, 673	23, 488 18, 427	23, 482 19, 230	20, 623 20, 117	18, 254 22, 780	19, 623 21, 910	17, 804 22, 587	
Imports: Ore (tin content)dodo.	4, 899 7, 558	4, 122 4, 881	1, 793 2, 915	2, 549 7, 409	1, 383 8, 184	1,755 4,972	1, 392 2, 941	374 10, 434	473 8, 569	658 11, 621	4, 266 8, 254	3, 882 4, 869	
Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) o'dol, per lb Zinc:		. 8949	. 7901	. 7593	. 7435	. 7475	. 7645	. 7750	. 7770	. 8988	1.0205	1. 0129	1. 1335
Mine production of recoverable zinc_short tons Slab zinc:	39, 219	42, 447	46, 019	43, 793	46, 187	51, 212	49, 113	51, 785	50, 184	48, 372	56, 114	54, 269	
Productiondo Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo	64, 399 51, 761 43, 998	65, 055 73, 702 63, 859	71, 327 66, 125 57, 801	69, 948 82, 132 69, 020	69, 639 84, 257 72, 843	77, 946 85, 589 74, 700	75, 877 83, 133 73, 389	79, 645 90, 346 71, 101	75, 766 90, 920 68, 214	77, 868 84, 116 67, 119	73, 399 79, 365 69, 073	71, 057 75, 241 70, 656	79, 997 81, 156 71, 596
Stocks, end of monthdodo	97, 666	89, 019	94, 221	82, 037	67, 419	59, 776	52, 520	41, 819	26, 665	20, 417	14, 451	10, 267	9, 108
dol. per lbshort tonsshort tons	0932 20, 507	. 0975 28, 454	. 0975 21, 294	. 0976 23, 157	. 0975 30, 999	. 0994 25, 530	. 1066 20, 593	. 1197 27, 202	. 1465 43, 662	. 1500 38, 824	. 1505 58, 549	. 1710 32, 266	. 1750
For smelting, refining, and exportdo For domestic consumption:	1, 109 4, 931	935 9, 931	7, 106	60 12,491	434 15, 625	983 13, 382	178 7, 044	13, 309	136 30, 141	20, 467	2, 147 43, 785	16, 853	
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo	14, 467	17, 588	13, 981	12, 491	14, 940	11, 165	13, 371	13, 893	13, 385	18, 357	12, 617	15, 413	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square):				٠									
Shipments thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do	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	19, 386 100, 994	25, 747 87, 568	40, 329 72, 295	40, 153 58, 577	
Radiation: Shipmentsthous, of sq. ft Stocks, end of monthdo	1	4, 190	2, 813	2,678	2, 966	3,015	2, 440	2, 025	3, 513	4, 020 6, 521	6, 449		<b>-</b>
Stocks, end of month		5,602	5, 688	5, 806	5, 655	6, 186	7, 056	7, 505	7, 821	6, 531	4, 846	4,020	1

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Includes data for electrical strip. <sup>2</sup> Includes small amount not distributed. <sup>1</sup> Revised 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. <sup>3</sup>Substituted series. Compiled by the American Metal Market, data represent average of daily closing prices (prior series was based on averages for the day). <sup>3</sup>Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

·I	1949	77.4	1	70.b . I			195	0			la i	
October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobei
ME'	TALS	AND N	MANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
44, 164	37, 937	41, 362	42, 101	54, 523	53, 374	34, 481	33, 563	36, 498	37, 489	43, 552	38, 920	
56, 518 96, 963	47, 562 60, 342	44, 176 40, 906	41, 206 36, 650	45, 218 36, 808	52, 517 51, 985	54, 879 46, 208	61, 945 64, 001	81, 725 80, 562	123, 693 98, 656	r 146, 922 r 138, 587	118, 930 115, 780	
29, 014	32, 785	39, 130	40, 040	42, 152	43, 744	51, 698	57, 818	59, 401	50, 446	r 38, 747	37, 468	
291, 030 16, 718	269, 616 15, 012	204, 521 9, 436	192, 107 10, 581	236, 828 11, 933	299, 019 14, 527	263, 738 12, 170	266, 647 8, 663	246, 283 8, 783	281, 870 11, 113	7 376, 637 21 045	323, 636 16, 157	
257, 506 16, 806	238, 780 15, 824	181, 112 13, 973	167, 221 14, 305	209, 156 15, 739	265, 829 18, 663	239, 706 11, 862	244, 080 13, 904	220, 936 16, 564	256, 075 14, 682	333, 439 22, 153	288, 809 18, 670	
666, 940	505, 989	186, 219	95, 908	93, 591	108, 071	130, 064	190, 317	294, 372	433, 371	785, 350.	658, 807	
263, 134	243, 369	99, 041	48, 215	42, 419	59, 334	69, 721	101, 258	137, 945	228, 936	321, 487	277, 940	
	1			i i							1	
44,606	38, 472	25, 736	20, 353	24, 582	36, 304	38, 896	50, 162	58, 476	54, 203	76, 463	74, 241	
23, 707	15, 706	8, 487	5, 838	6, 788	5, 330	4, 437	6, 901	9, 174	12,606	23, 405	19, 793	
200, 959	184, 147	160, 785	164, 863	185, 780	210, 074	213, 754	237, 837	255, 072	243, 490	7 322, 909	280, 683	<b>-</b>
Ì				·								
		15, 905 12, 341			18, 619 8, 006			25, 230 9, 592				
133. 5	270. 4	201.0	159. 3	113. 1	225. 2	160. 6	294. 9	622.7	401.8	693. 6	483. 8	526
565	293	281	473	697	753	415	982	1, 328	1, 445	1, 039	1, 485	1, 6
269 62, 3	516 67. 6	719 75. 7	1, 914 52. 8	616 56. 1	1, 300 75. 3	837 61. 6	1, 392 82, 5	1, 166 91. 9	2, 247 68. 3	3, 927 95. 7	1,817 101.6	2, 3 2 101
4, 319	2, 257	1, 469	1, 327	670	692	846	743	1, 450	2, 208	4, 405	3, 521	
242	209	163	106	95	116	115	134	226	244	352	360	
		1	1				,			1	1	4, 9
2,000	2, 323	2,500	2,00,	2, 300	5, 515	3,010	3,003	4, 100	4,000	0, 428	0, 191	4, 5
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	1			-			-		i i	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	r 2, 925	3,0
272, 520	253, 516	265, 513	249, 150	263, 515	361, 014	292, 664	278, 645	250, 190	279, 967	341, 232	327, 524	331, 4
1	1		l '						·	ļ		439, 9
. 550	345	330	340	300	400	991	440	451	370	400		
4, 479	4, 723	4, 625	4, 696	4, 788	5, 351	5, 226	6, 069	6, 165	5, 164	6, 288	7,054	7, 3
3, 201	3, 231	3, 155	3, 632	3, 439	3, 988	3, 735	4, 319	4, 326	3, 831	4, 721	4, 674	5, 0
1,063	1, 112	1, 097	1, 217	1, 269	1, 566	1, 307	1, 534	1, 523	1, 271	1, 717	1,794	2, 0
17, 683	12, 662	20, 946	15, 674	16, 100	17, 708	16, 515	17, 219	21, 645	24, 723	30, 543	29, 123	25, 8
.		236	<u></u>		338			337				
		18, 521 17, 912			28, 236 19, 812			25, 436 24, 608			46, 582 29, 610	
		1 '					l	-	ì	1	7, 428	
		3,472	<u> </u>		3, 525			4, 347			4, 163	
	PETRO	LEUM	I, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S					
4, 979	4, 657	1 '	2, 914	2, 581	4, 882	3,355	4, 258	4, 196	2, 875	4, 417	3, 862	4,3
794	1, 138	975 277	658 149	358 201	183 364	289 261	408 364	556 345	637 275	878 318	1,035 480	1, 2
	1		l			İ				1	1	21.
16. 165			16.190	16.190	16. 577	16. 692	16, 207	16. 356	16. 498			16. 8
10, 545	45, 037	36, 335	31, 277	11,950	53, 104	44, 792	45, 885	46, 318	34, 874	r 48, 750	r 46, 828	51, 0
_   /28, 068	34, 948 26, 343	43, 036 31, 436	$\begin{pmatrix} 41,855\\30,719 \end{pmatrix}$	34, 322 25, 458	40, 033 30, 008	36, 617 30, 041	34, 031 29, 651	33, 248 28, 763	33, 819 28, 581	37, 954 30, 836	r 36, 957 r 30, 202	38, 8 32, 8
_] 16	52	112	152	40	392	666	704	864	795	1,006	r 903	8, 4
_ 654	675 6,416	725 7, 206	659 7, 306	579	565	631	649	636	625	670 7, 782	652 7, 456	8,
4,584	5,080	5, 665 722	5, 320	4, 119	5, 522	5, 341	4, 926 622	4,727	4, 750 539	4, 988 583	4, 972	5,
7,378	8, 566	9,046	8, 874	7, 960	8,740	8, 111	7, 738	7, 127	6, 735	7, 624	7,609	8, 8
-1 0,499	, 0,000		·	, 0,00%	10,020	, 0,010	, 2,000	, 4,400	, 0,200	, ,,110	, 0,100	, 0,,
50 SURVEY												
	## A 164  56, 518  96, 963  29, 014  291, 030  16, 718  257, 506  16, 806  666, 940  206, 025  263, 134  197, 781  102, 989  44, 606  34, 676  23, 707  200, 959   133, 5  5665  269  62, 3  4, 319  242  41, 318  2, 539  2, 573  168  272, 520  333, 700  330  4, 479  3, 201  1, 063  17, 683	October         November           METALS           44, 164         37, 937           56, 518         47, 562           96, 963         40, 342           29, 104         32, 785           291, 030         269, 616           16, 718         15, 012           257, 506         238, 780           206, 025         140, 391           206, 025         140, 391           263, 134         243, 369           197, 781         122, 229           102, 989         78, 828           44, 606         34, 472           34, 676         24, 670           23, 707         15, 706           23, 707         15, 706           24, 806         50, 989           565         293           269         516           62.3         67.6           4, 319         2, 257           242         209           41, 318         52, 631           27, 520         253, 516           333, 700         298, 700           330         345           4, 479         4, 723           3, 201         3, 231           1, 663	October         November         December           METALS         AND         November           44, 164         37, 937         41, 362           56, 518         47, 562         44, 176         40, 904           290, 931         268, 161         204, 521         13, 973           666, 940         269, 616         204, 521         13, 973           666, 940         505, 989         186, 219         206, 629           263, 134         243, 369         99, 041         197, 781         122, 229         41, 509           102, 989         78, 828         51, 766         44, 606         38, 472         25, 766         25, 766           23, 707         15, 706         8, 487         160, 785         281         269         160, 75. 7           4, 319         2, 257         1, 469         204         201, 0         208         281	October   November   December   January	October         November         December         January         February           METALS         AND         MANUFACTU           44, 164         37, 937         41, 362         42, 101         54, 523           56, 518         47, 562         44, 176         41, 266         45, 218           96, 963         32, 785         39, 130         40, 040         36, 650         38, 808           29, 014         32, 785         39, 130         40, 040         42, 152           291, 030         286, 616         294, 521         192, 107         236, 828           116, 718         15, 012         9, 436         10, 581         11, 933           257, 506         228, 780         181, 112         167, 221         209, 156         15, 739           266, 940         505, 989         186, 219         95, 988         93, 591         144, 806         12, 988         4, 806         136, 44, 806         12, 988         44, 506         38, 472         42, 419         19, 448         10, 989         78, 828         51, 766         39, 887         445, 618         445, 618         44, 806         16, 62         39, 887         45, 618         20, 352         45, 582         20, 352         45, 582         20, 352<	November   December   January   February   March	December   Decembe		December   Decembe	Decide   Novem   Decide   January   February   March   April   May   June   July		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949		1950										
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	
	, COA	L, AND PRODUCTS—Continued												
COAL—Continued														
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons	54	71	39	14	12	19	45	85	82	88	78	87		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,	47, 165	45, 804		37, 119	i								70 440	
total thous of short tons Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do	45, 755	44,359	45, 111 43, 721	36,038	24, 583 24, 118	28, 054 26, 893	37, 590 36, 047	44, 795 42, 840	51, 376 49, 198	51, 979 49, 751	58, 964 56, 620	r 64, 293 r 61, 836	70, 449 67, 685	
Cement mills do Electric-power utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 946 1, 018	10,060 1,001	9, 893 1, 063	7, 087 877	3, 449 528	4, 848 553	7, 491 668	9, 572 771	11, 280 902	10, 395 944	12,353 1,089	7 13, 964 1, 181	15, 637 1, 283	
Electric-power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do	19, 706 4, 170	18, 508 4, 094	17, 794 3, 849	15, 066 3, 010	11, 055 2, 093	11, 167 2, 755	13, 820 2, 902	16, 774 3, 113	19, 505 3, 802	20, 581 3, 238	22, 925 3, 746	24, 940 3, 646	26, 668 4, 172	
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do	916 9, 999	907 9, 789	912 10, 210	748 9, 250	453 6, 540	500 7, 070	695 10, 471	841 11, 769	951 12, 758	891 13, 702	928 15, 579	968 17, 137	989 18, 936	
Retail dealers	1,410	1,445	1,390	1,081	465	1, 161	1,543	1,955	2, 178	2, 228	2, 344 2, 956	2, 457	2, 764	
Exportsdo Prices, composite:	282	1, 101	1,415	557	197	776	2, 108	3,072	2, 657	2, 715	2, 956	2, 923		
Retaildol. per short ton	15. 89	16. 10	16.32	16. 47	16. 51	16. 67	16. 63	16. 16	16.09	16. 12	16.31	16.47	16. 74	
Mine run do Prepared sizes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1 8. 640 1 9. 358	8. 667 9. 463	8. 711 9. 574	8. 767 9. 732	8. 795 9. 766	8. 861 9. 855	1 8. 756 9. <b>4</b> 56	8. 729 9. 403	8. 707 9. 394	8. 689 9. 380	8.698 9.464	8. 699 r 9. 554	8, 713 9, 574	
COKE	1								  -					
Production: Beehivethous. of short tons	8	34	80	104	26	248	424	449	568	505	644	7 587	630	
Byproduct do Petroleum coke do	7 1, 731 293	3, 471 280	5, 538 264	5, 358 291	3, 956 259	$4,979 \\ 254$	5, 663 246	5, 868 296	5, 657 304	5, 855 318	5, 756 315	7 5, 671 283	6,006	
Stocks, end of month:  Byproduct plants, totaldo	2, 120	2, 017	1,714	1, 281	655	550	700	718	724	816	825	r 855	984	
At furnace plantsdo	1, 227	1, 200 817	991 723	807 474	448 207	448 102	581 119	611 108	612 111	642 174	599 226	584 r 271	661 323	
At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do	217	160	140	149	155	112	117	133	129	125	101	104		
Exportsdo Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)	59	30	36	29	24	22	29	32	22	39	34	37	14.000	
dol. per short ton PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 850	14. 250	14. 250	14. 250	14. 250	14. 250	14. 250	14, 250	
Crude petroleum:							4 000		2 240		2 24 5	2 004		
Wells completednumber_ Productionthous. of bbl_	1,826 154,908	1, 980 156, 285	1,877 155,754	1,806 152,590	1,671 139,073	2,009 151,213	1,826 149,052	1, 994 159, 441	2, 349 161, 332	2, 135 170, 017	2, 315 175, 594	2, 031 176, 636		
Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous. of bbl.	86 166, 568	84 158, 782	88 169, 723	86 169, 987	84 148, 837	85 165, 418	82 155, 797	90 171, 599	88 169, 663	91 182, 330	94 188, 078	94 181, 778		
Stocks, end of month:	250, 809	256, 010		246, 610	,						237, 393		l .	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total do At refineries do At tank farms and in pipelines do	58, 653	59, 835	253, 356 60, 405	61, 195	243, 750 59, 965	241, 230 60, 647	244, 605 62, 647	239, 877 62, 944	242, 287 62, 639	240, 270 62, 845	61, 247	60, 884		
At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdo	175, 984 16, 172	180, 086 16, 089	177, 049 15, 902	169, 217 16, 198	167, 916 15, 869	164, 663 15, 920	165, 373 16, 585	160, 751 16, 182	162, 506 16, 142	160, 254 17, 171	159, 357 16, 789			
Exportsdo	2, 916	3, 010	2,722	2, 130	r 2, 328	2, 153	2, 968	2, 946	3, 226	3, 250	3, 096	2, 654		
Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells†_dol. per bbl	14, 998 2, 570	13,699 2.570	13, 878 2, 570	16, 434 2, 570	11, 891 2. 570	14, 924 2. 570	13, 787 2, 570	13, 731 2, 570	14, 208 2. 570	r 13, 097 2, 570	15, 426 2, 570	14, 533 2, 570	2, 570	
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:				İ										
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl	31, 024	28, 871	32,000	32, 489	28, 729	29, 070	29, 301	30, 920	31, 112	32, 253	33, 765	35, 392		
Residual fuel oildodo	35, 361	35, 411	37, 283	37, 491	32, 818	35, 768	31, 426	32, 954	32, 058	35, 338	35, 585	35, 343		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	23, 141	30, 772	44, 759	43, 406	39, 484	42, 604	28, 806	25, 123	19, 705	22, 864	r 26, 785	24, 860		
Consumption by type of consumer:	I .	45, 535	51, 362	51, 334	47, 281	52, 085	42, 906	41, 955	39, 055	40, 743	r 44, 762	42, 663	L	
Electric-power plants do Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do	<sup>r</sup> 6, 642 4, 755	7, 316 4, 377	7, 938 4, 333	7, 804 4, 035	7, 462 3, 791	7, 868 4, 033	5, 319 3, 543	5, 673 3, 833	5, 275 4, 117	5, 324 4, 029	6,043 4,284	5, 899		
Vessels (bunker oil)do Stocks, end of month:	4, 257	4, 199	4, 384	4, 292	4, 160	5, 088	5, 048	4, 700	5, 030	4, 476	5, 413	4,772		
Distillate fuel oil	90, 643 68, 673	88, 212 65, 112	75, 207 60, 193	<sup>2</sup> 63, 932 55, 808	<sup>2</sup> 52, 206 47, 828	<sup>2</sup> 37, 777 41, 860	<sup>2</sup> 37, 530 39, 979	2 42, 739 39, 482	<sup>2</sup> 53, 679 40, 124	<sup>2</sup> 61, 664 42, 165	<sup>2</sup> 68, 426 40, 979	<sup>2</sup> 78, 270 41, 966		
Exports:	750	666		649	1,036		863		626	925	809	916	1	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	817	852	430 751	843	644	1, 001 1, 193	958	714 861	1,398	935	1, 221	802		
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)†														
dol. per gal_ Residual (Oklahoma, No. 6 fuel)*do	. 085	.080	. 082 . 950	. 082 1. 190	. 078 1. 388	. 078 1. 438	. 077 1, 488	. 078 1. 590	. 081 1. 625	. 081 1. 620	. 082 1, 650	. 086 1. 650	. 088 1. 650	
Kerosene: Productionthous. of bbl	9, 339	9, 273	10, 755	11, 140	9, 469	10, 100	8, 848	9, 790	8, 477	9, 091	9, 828	9, 989		
Domestic demand do Stocks, end of month do	8, 269 27, 609	11, 454 25, 267	14, 978 20, 888	13, 906 18, 260	11, 413 16, 126	12, 939 13, 001	8, 371 13, 383	5, 700 17, 304	4, 570 21, 117	6, 926 23, 151	7, 035 25, 803	7, 929 27, 677		
Exports do.  Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Har-	43	118	20, 888	68	89	213	39	71	26	43	61	113		
bor) †dol. per gal	. 090	. 086	. 088	. 093	. 090	. 089	. 089	. 090	. 092	. 092	.093	. 096	. 098	
Lubricants: Productionthous. of bbl.	4, 116	3, 984	4, 100	3, 932	3, 587	4, 086	3, 645	4, 039	4,002	4, 151	4, 686	4, 646		
Domestic demand do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	2, 927 8, 894	2, 982 9, 109	2, 647 9, 219	2, 846 9, 323	2, 368 9, 341	3, 271 8, 989	2, 544 8, 787	3, 346 8, 280	3, 588 7, 736	3, 339 7, 427	7 3, 822 7, 145	3, 510 6, 950		
Exports do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	976	754	1, 291	9, 323	9, 341 1, 150	8, 989 1, 110	8, 787 1, 250	8, 280 1, 160	910	3 1, 075	3 1, 101	³ 1, 281		
		i l									I	1	ı	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised stocks of heavy crude in California.

†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, midcontinent, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, 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 beginning in 1935 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1950 Survey; data beginning 1935 for all other series will be available later.

\*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices are for bulk lots, excluding all fees and taxes (Oklahoma, group 3).

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949		1950											
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo		
<u> </u>	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinue	d						
ETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued								Ì							
tefined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:				i				-							
All types: Production, total thous, of bbl.	83, 185	79, 733	83, 515	82, 075	73, 549	80, 786	77, 606	84, 801	85, 181	91, 017	92, 710	87, 539			
Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- leumthous, of bbl	73, 626	70, 369	74, 286	72, 556	64, 685	71, 350	68, 254	74, 958	75. 128	80, 365	82, 367	76, 939			
Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers	13, 965 4, 406	14, 265 4, 901	14, 711 5, 482	15, 116 5, 597	13, 608 4, 744	14, 586 5, 150	14, 016 4, 664	14, 246 4, 403	14, 254	15, 002	15, 449	15, 466			
of cycle products thous, of bbl. Used at refineries do Domestic demand do	8, 301 79, 253	7, 449 76, 270	7, 325 75, 553	7, 279 66, 908	6, 773 63, 366	7, 352 78, 739	6, 984 80, 348	7, 113 89, 033	4, 201 7, 321 90, 170	4, 350 7, 506 91, 707	5, 106 8, 510 • 94, 537	4, 866 8, 520 86, 739			
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total	96, 194	97, 173	103. 586	116, 624	124, 177	124, 924	119, 584	112, 915	106. 026	102, 769	99, 423	97, 904			
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline Ado Natural gasoline and allied products do Adouts do Union de la companya	55, 117 7, 093	54, 200 7, 534	62, 116 7, 857	73, 880 8, 674	81, 457 8, 619	83, 399 8, 842	76, 591 8, 473	68, 403 8, 120	61, 771 8, 048	58, 891 8, 286	56, 743 7, 644	55, 676 7, 844			
Exportsdo	6, 923 2, 476	7, 141 1, 809	6, 831 1, 611	7, 363 1, 201	8, 098 1, 575	7, 708 1, 229	7, 950 1, 921	8, 163 1, 852	8, 151 1, 431	8, 730 1 1, 452	8, 667 1 997	8, 581 1 1, 853			
Price, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma), group 3	100	000	000	007	000	005	005	000	101	100	100	104			
dol. per galWholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)†do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	.100 .141 .203	. 098 . 140 . 201	. 098 . 137 . 201	. 097 . 137 . 200	. 096 . 137 . 199	. 095 . 137 . 197	. 095 . 138 . 200	. 098 . 142 . 201	. 101 . 142 . 202	. 102 . 145 . 205	. 103 . 147 . 203	. 104 . 147 . 201			
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl.	3, 955	3, 848	4, 086	3, 044	2, 670	3, 348	3, 137	3, 781	3, 954	4, 264	4, 896	5, 107			
100-octane and abovedododododododo	2, 844 6, 606	2. 529 6, 822	2, 957 7, 444	1,806 7,940	1,834 8,026	2, 335 7, 758	2, 728 7, 446	2, 944 7, 138	2, 859 6, 593	3, 320 6, 656	4, 152 6, 133	3, 929 6, 000			
100-octane and abovedo	3, 117	2, 902	3, 338	3, 341	3, 316	3, 075	3, 252	3, 288	3, 023	3, 226	3, 260	2, 970	1		
Production short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do	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	669, 800 1, 326, 500	929, 300 1, 298, 900	1, 043, 800 1, 155, 300	1, 173, 300 1, 051, 500	1, 246, 000 790, 000	1, 197, 600 742, 400			
Wax: Productionthous. of lb Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	99, 680 130, 200	71, 960 126, 000	92, 400 132, 440	87, 920 133, 840	101, 360 144, 760	79, 800 137, 760	102, 200 140, 000	104, 720 151, 760	98, 840 158, 480	96, 320 161, 560	113, 960 151, 760	114, 800 145, 880			
stocks, reinlery, end of months.  phalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	6, 158	5, 206	3, 064	3, 538	3, 255	3, 816	4, 447	5, 820	6, 146	5, 866	6, 934	6, 161			
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaceddo	1, 545	1, 284	767	936	821	883	979	1, 108	1, 181	1, 127	1,351	1,311			
Mineral-surfaceddo Shingles, all typesdo	1, 531 3, 081	1, 270 2, 652	736 1, 562	834 1, 768	779 1,655	860 2, 072	962 2, 506	1, 188 3, 524	1, 242 3, 723	1, 212 3, 527	1, 471 4, 113	1,339 3,510			
Asphalt sidingsdo Saturated feltsshort tons_	293 56, 550	261 55, 413	175 39, 259	189 41, 485	169 35, 168	158 43, 746	121 45, 880	58, 543	137 61, 591	133 59, 299	63, 200	162 54, 435	5		
		PUI	L <b>P, P</b> A	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING	<u></u>		<u>'</u> '.		<del>`</del>			
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER															
ulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	1,841	1,772	1,718	1,753	1,662	1,735	1,387	1,523	1, 836	1,968	2, 326 2, 093	2,025			
Consumptiondodododo	1, 869 4, 964	1, 841 4, 875	1, 726 4, 879	1, 884 4, 753	1, 768 4, 675	1, 936 4, 473	1,860 3,999	1, 977 3, 542	1, 983 3, 392	1, 864 3, 491	2, 093 3, 724	1, 973 3, 775			
aste paper: Receiptsshort tons Consumptiondo	655, 365 639, 735	615, 578 625, 182	606, 410 573, 516	588, 946 589, 046	557, 634 572, 188	632, 344 651, 142	604, 058 598, 526	638, 275 640, 671	639, 504 639, 505	568, 893 560, 469	711, 910 732, 001	687, 645 687, 968			
Stocks, end of monthdodo	379, 549	368, 121	397, 307	394, 077	372, 234	355, 615	363, 374	357, 892	354, 200	362, 209	348, 450	340, 530			
wood PULP				1											
Total, all grades thous of short tons Bleached sulphate short tons	128, 507	1, 136 128, 443	1,077 117,099	1, 181 139, 514	1,089 131,186	1, 199 146, 640	1, 162	1, 246 145, 529	1, 219 146, 624	1, 164 144, 132	1,314 148,996	1, 226 144, 773	17		
Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo	7 445, 495 7 165, 157 7 61, 012	436, 025 169, 313 59, 601	404, 018 162, 468 56, 889	465, 558 173, 759 59, 534	422, 223 160, 266 57, 025	453, 072 183, 146 64, 601	450, 022 172, 614 57, 232	489, 143 180, 213 59, 257	468, 571 172, 920 57, 643	453, 963 160, 826 53, 735	512, 519 187, 933 63, 566	171, 788	19		
Sodado	42,506 + 167,422	43, 341 165, 969	42, 232 168, 344	45, 120 165, 152	42, 179 154, 439	46, 096 174, 005	44, 575 174, 672	48, 300 187, 516	47, 249 188, 297	41, 723 174, 729	47, 382 193, 498	43, 949 186, 878	20		
Groundwooddodo Defibrated, exploded, etcdodo ocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month:	76, 925	76, 907	73, 261	74, 566	71, 989	76, 188	76, 694	72, 943	79, 535	76, 945	81,804	82, 153	8		
	114, 912 12, 047	114, 018 12, 896	98, 480 9, 240	109, 010 9, 709	108, 503 10, 470	9, 926	116, 491 12, 834	112, 366 11, 824	106, 942 12, 220	103, 364 13, 526	105, 487 13, 696	93, 120 13, 595	1		
Total, all grades	7 8, 506 33, 351 7 19, 711	8, 355 32, 412 19, 436	7, 331 25, 621 15, 104	8, 770 29, 644 15, 259	8, 206 26, 937 17, 203	8, 463 25, 808 18, 615	8, 587 28, 125 17, 740	7, 367 26, 042 18, 555	7, 784 25, 667 13, 552	8, 782 21, 701 13, 313	9, 512 24, 558 12, 282	9, 415 18, 215 14, 290	1		
Soda do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 364 27, 492	2, 992 27, 634	2, 099 29, 490	1,771 33,984	1, 456 34, 044	1, 414	1, 735 37, 697	1, 483 37, 509	1,590 36,325	1, 314 35, 614	1, 830 33, 580	750 31, 077	1		
sports, all grades, totaldo	4,510	3,937	5, 628	7 4, 324	5, 629	5, 528	5, 926	7, 331	7, 891	6, 754	7, 818	10, 223			
xports, all grades, total do nports, all grades, total do Bleached sulphate do	175, 283	244, 540 40, 845	211, 534 32, 464	<sup>7</sup> 235, 996 31, 744	7 183, 312 7 39, 615	7 202, 574 42, 620	150, 290 30, 837	204, 391 48, 556	224, 302 40, 444	177, 749 29, 479	186, 225 35, 754	190, 670 29, 312			
Unbleached sulphate do do do do do do do do do do do do do	18,678 46,125	54, 014 66, 710	40, 142 58, 106	64, 496 50, 423	28, 325 51, 531	7 35, 007 58, 575	22, 365 48, 353	30, 980 56, 115	48, 899 59, 980	34, 330 47, 022	40, 953 46, 193	32, 557 58, 365	1		
Description	42, 436 2, 774 21, 346	56, 624 2, 763 22, 888	52, 834 2, 805 24, 572	63, 260 2, 566 7 22, 897	39, 898 2, 683 20, 456	38, 904 2, 983 r 23, 973	28, 030 2, 333 18, 071	41, 189 2, 833 24, 002	43, 849 2, 851 25, 974	43, 018 2, 707 20, 149	34, 465 3, 205 24, 891	44, 997 2, 868 21, 708			
	21, 340	22,000	41,012	22,007	20, 400	20, 515	10,071	27,002	20, 814	20, 199	41,001	21, 108			
ll paper and paperboard mills:															
Paper and paperboard production, total	1, 953	1, 920	1,807	1,881	1,796	2, 032	1,900	2,047	2, 029	1, 813	2, 184	2,081			
Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo	960 896	943 884	899 823	936 859	898 810	1,029 901	959 848	1,021 921	1, 033 890	939 784	1,062 1,002	1,021 945			
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS           All paper and paperboard mills:           Paper and paperboard production, total           thous. of short tons           Paper (incl. building paper)	960 896 98	943 884 92	899 823 85	936 859 86	898 810 87	1, 029 901	959 848	1,021	1, 033 890	939 784	1,062 1,002	1,	021		

r Revised. Lexiludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
†Revised series. Beginning with the October 1950 Survey, prices have been revised to exclude Federal and State taxes; comparable figures for January-July 1949 appear in corresponding note on p. S-36 of that issue. Data prior to 1949 will be shown later.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING—(	Contin	ued				I.	!
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, newshort tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	803, 535 497, 820 765, 612	754, 993 496, 770 762, 099	729, 665 486, 860 739, 789	785, 948 509, 545 775, 846	747, 742 519, 060 736, 448	858, 342 532, 895 840, 837	779, 468 540, 465 774, 868	810, 402 538, 304 814, 697	848, 656 566, 355 817, 773	918, 164 760, 260 716, 545	r 973, 952 r 876, 200 r 836, 936	r 849, 137 r 913, 015 r 802, 701	836, 000 899, 200 841, 000
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Fine paper: Orders, new do	321, 449	755, 367 328, 285 91, 985	739, 566 328, 508 86, 355	763, 256 341, 090 96, 268	738, 634 340, 315 100, 628	844, 503 336, 644 113, 260	772, 558 338, 950 95, 020	812, 556 341, 091 108, 185	822, 024 338, 255 110, 740	723, 630 330, 944 135, 210	7 845, 246 7 322, 990 7 149, 100	7 812, 285 7 310, 750 7 113, 900	850, 000 301, 470 115, 000
Orders, unfilled, end of month         .do           Production         .do           Shipments         .do           Stocks, end of month         .do           Printing paper:         .do	93, 235 96, 342 82, 864	43, 270 93, 248 92, 987 83, 125	39, 300 91, 908 90, 322 84, 710 252, 560	41, 525 93, 734 94, 033 84, 411	50, 200 92, 899 92, 368 86, 350	56, 890 104, 613 106, 569 84, 395	55, 640 95, 161 96, 270 83, 285	56, 225 105, 620 107, 599 81, 305	61, 400 103, 702 106, 950 79, 475	110, 200 83, 785 86, 350 76, 910	r 143, 200 r 111, 513 r 116, 050 r 74, 115	7 145, 800 7 106, 677 7 111, 287 7 69, 500	148, 800 111, 000 112, 000 68, 500 278, 000
Orders, new         do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do           Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, Eng-	266, 393 263, 717 100, 500	260, 080 218, 400 265, 313 257, 785 108, 140	209, 880 263, 049 261, 078 110, 115	281, 470 232, 255 264, 983 259, 094 116, 004	249, 075 234, 200 244, 781 247, 125 113, 660	290, 232 238, 735 288, 123 285, 697 116, 085	259, 798 241, 750 260, 469 257, 445 119, 110	274, 241 238, 419 275, 228 277, 572 116, 766	293, 215 258, 020 273, 049 273, 605 116, 210	311, 075 329, 000 238, 605 239, 675 115, 140	7 353, 957 7 387, 500 7 286, 343 286, 188 7 116, 335	7 308, 107 7 414, 095 7 280, 596 7 281, 510 7 115, 310	397, 000 291, 000 295, 000 111, 310
Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb_ Coarse paper: Orders, newshort tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo_	288, 365	11. 30 269, 096 165, 040	11, 30 260, 710 166, 595	11. 30 267, 149 163, 950	11. 30 262, 560 161, 845	11.30 304,000 161,610	11.30 276,000 166,560	11.30 286,588 167,945	11.30 295, 568 167, 350	11.65 312,314 218,870	11.65 7 300,665 7 227,570	11. 78 r 276, 025 r 227, 700	12. 15 295, 000 230, 000
Production         .do           Shipments         .do           Stocks, end of month         .do           Newsprint:         .do           Canada (incl. Newfoundland):♂         .do	267, 024 268, 577	268, 903 270, 358 84, 195	254, 841 259, 153 79, 883	275, 762 269, 794 85, 850	264, 135 264, 665 85, 320	300, 675 304, 231 81, 764	271, 129 271, 048 81, 845	291, 592 285, 200 88, 235	296, 290 296, 157 88, 365	258, 564 260, 790 86, 139	r 286, 377 r 289, 407 r 81, 352	r 272, 806 r 275, 875 r 72, 280	290, 000 293, 000 75, 000
Production	433, 039 165, 181	436, 766 460, 977 140, 970	414, 872 434, 652 121, 190	417, 011 403, 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, 967 440, 777 159, 957	439, 255 463, 339 135, 873	466, 443 417, 589 184, 727	437, 579 485, 165 137, 141	456, 443 465, 253 128, 331
Consumption by publishersdoProductiondoshipments from millsdostocks, end of month:	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	403, 801 82, 564 85, 340	401, 922 89, 719 86, 257	376, 482 88, 420 89, 928	336, 759 84, 280 83, 586	346, 795 90, 882 90, 955	373, 788 84, 564 83, 962	420, 786 89, 363 90, 837
At mills	412, 805 75, 708	13, 215 378, 578 87, 677 386, 639 100, 00	10, 814 371, 131 74, 732 418, 496 100. 00	9, 009 355, 599 86, 039 376, 819 100. 00	7, 352 328, 881 88, 593 347, 950 100. 00	8, 896 318, 036 86, 765 382, 399 100. 00	6, 120 284, 010 91, 075 369, 560 100, 00	9, 582 288, 684 94, 187 487, 435 100, 00	8,074 303,524 78,935 441,239 100.00	8, 768 339, 424 93, 140 415, 424 100, 00	8, 695 376, 900 81, 095 367, 604 100. 00	9, 297 372, 943 94, 271 418, 664 100. 00	7, 823 356, 782 88, 332 100. 00
Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production, total do Percent of activity Paper products:	.   888, 500	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, 400 394, 100 907, 600 94	983, 300 524, 400 816, 900 82	1, 204, 500 729, 100 1, 017, 300 100	977, 800 714, 900 954, 400 96	1, 039, 000 694, 700 1, 023, 400 102
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:  New orders	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, 073 536. 0 526. 3	5, 840 580. 3 422. 8	7, 401 873. 5 597. 8	7, 010 725. 8 614. 4	7, 384 713, 0 669, 4
PRINTING  Book publication, totalnumber of editions. New booksdo	1, 129 944	1,019 758	1,498 1,114	673 524	829 619	846 671	1, 107	892	774	850	766 618	962 816	1, 138
New editionsdo	185	261	384	149	210	175	872 235	695	566 208	650 200	148	146	877 261
	·	RUBB	EK A	ND RU	BBEK	PROD	OUCTS						
RUBBER  Natural rubber:  Consumptionlong tons.  Stocks, end of monthdo.  Imports, including latex and guayuledo.	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 * 54, 175	60, 859 101, 691 61, 481	57, 914 106, 124 76, 828	63, 813 100, 776 60, 187	63, 333 99, 457 77, 876	61, 402 93, 653 62, 004	64, 297 87, 146 72, 703	7 61, 281 7 87, 409 61, 153	67, 868 82, 036
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb. Chemical (synthetic): Productionlong tons.	28, 015	. 167 28, 619	. 177	. 184 27, 808	. 195 29, 336	. 197 33, 003	. 238 34, 821	. 286 37, 320	. 309 38, 569	. 384	. 521 43, 950	. 558 r 44, 460	. 638 44, 690
Consumption         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Exports         do           Reclaimed rubber:         Production           do         do	103, 955	31, 684 101, 430 478 19, 382	31, 771 98, 042 674 19, 723	33, 966 92, 284 580 19, 447	31, 860 88, 381 596 20, 424	37, 647 86, 824 635 23, 037	38, 075 83, 440 777 22, 683	46, 398 74, 524 646 24, 876	48, 608 65, 346 634 25, 869	43, 687 67, 085 724 24, 374	50, 379 63, 654 631 27, 312	7 49, 550 7 59, 059 645 7 29, 648	51, 049 51, 767 32, 663
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do TIRES AND TUBES	19, 638 26, 619	18, 512 27, 801	18, 210 28, 263	20, 106 27, 319	19, 741 27, 256	22, 151 27, 602	21, 318 28, 352	24, 158 24, 158 27, 837	25, 253 28, 470	22, 377 30, 371	26, 151 31, 793	r 29, 250 r 33, 395	32, 260 32, 602
Pneumatic casings: Production thousands Shipments, total do	6, 489 6, 782	6, 037 5, 262	6, 272 5, 229	6, 827 5, 913	6, 691 6, 216	7, 314 6, 794	7, 583 7, 526	8, 629 8, 521	8, 469 10, 194	8, 264 12, 040	8, 173 10, 610	7, 816 8, 226	8, 659 8, 709
Original equipment         do           Replacement equipment         do           Export         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Exports         do	2, 937 3, 689 156	1,746 3,417 99 9,542 109	2, 158 2, 940 131 10, 638 120	3, 094 2, 703 116 11, 366	3, 247 2, 870 100 11, 797	2, 830 3, 858 106 12, 355	2, 975 4, 438 112 12, 341 89	3, 119 5, 296 106 12, 367 94	10, 194 4, 056 6, 024 114 10, 749 94	3, 884 8, 049 107 7, 005	4, 093 6, 399 117 4, 801	3, 814 4, 300 113 4, 423 1 107	3, 782 4, 774 152 4, 382
Inner tubes:     Production     do       Shipments     do       Stocks, end of month     do       Exports     do	5, 489 8, 609	5, 141 4, 163 9, 645 53	5, 325 4, 179 10, 657 60	5, 629 5, 312 10, 926 49	5, 803 5, 610 11, 059 50	6, 223 5, 733 11, 432 51	6, 285 6, 094 11, 710 57	7, 089 6, 688 12, 110 48	7, 537 8, 459 11, 248 55	6, 916 9, 629 8, 422 33	7, 244 9, 209 6, 619 33	7, 074 7, 556 6, 129 50	7, 988 7, 415 6, 400
Parised 1 Evaluates (forestill actions 1)	1	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	·	·			1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

r Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
a Data for 1937-48 (incl. Newfoundland) 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. Further revisions for stocks at mills, end of December, are shown at bottom of p. S-37 of frevised data for 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the May 1950 SURVEY.

		1949		l				19	50				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	S'	TONE,	CLAY	Y, AND	GLAS	SS PR	ODUC'	ГS					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments, reams  PORTLAND CEMENT	148, 461	126, 936	124, 653	145, 157	144, 609	157, 524	154, 385	165, 746	165, 781	151, <b>2</b> 78	258, 575	206, 809	197, 500
Production thous of hil	19,070	18, 040 86	16, 967 78	15, 202 70	13, 115 67	14, 301 66	18, 134 85	19, 941 90	20, 001 93	20, 709 94	21, 884 99	20, 945 98	22, 488 102
Percent of capacity Shipments thous. of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do Stocks, clinker, end of month do	21, 278 8, 569 3, 610	17, 269 7 9, 352 3, 387	11, 628 14, 706 4, 587	9, 632 20, 275 6, 141	9, 824 23, 583 7, 454	14, 669 23, 216 8, 821	18, 424 22, 936 8, 626	22, 834 , 20, 050 8, 142	24, 749 15, 298 7, 346	23, 167 12, 848 7 6, 388	25, 144 9, 608 4, 900	22, 910 r 7, 642 r 4, 029	24, 172 5, 958 2, 850
CLAY PRODUCTS											,		
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo	522, 377 535, 362	501, 700 508, 100	464, 372 407, 417	377, 675 345, 485	345, 731 322, 320	397, 905 433, 816	448, 513 512, 242	550, 420 592, 472	573, 586 626, 933	560, 839 583, 436	622, 664 652, 581	585, 205 610, 795	
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.	24. 010	24. 075	24. 053	24. 035	24. 103	24. 152	24, 225	24. 475	24. 721	25. 032	25. 208	r 25. 616	25. 90
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tons	122, 773 136, 255	126, 879 120, 462	119, 931 92, 961	108, 580 92, 740	105, 032 85, 668	121, 935 113, 060	87, 639 102, 099	126, 921 145, 275	143, 053 156, 376	135, 856 150, 109	151, 853 159, 106	153, 180 149, 181	
Shipments do Structural tile, unglazed: Production do do Shipments do	113, 588 109, 360	109, 699 103, 402	102, 875 85, 597	97, 456 79, 119	91, 124 83, 238	100, 988 104, 774	98, 995 111, 465	117, 313 126, 632	119, 300 126, 601	118, 089 124, 465	119, 119 135, 112	115, 506 120, 173	
GLASS PRODUCTS	,		,			, '	ŕ	,	·	, ,			
Glass containers: Productionthous. of grossthous. of gross	8, 283 7, 737	7, 375 6, 963	6, 963 6, 321	7, 952 7, 379	7, 290 6, 748	8, 204 8, 129	8, <b>42</b> 0 7, 649	9, 377 9, 371	9, 125 9, 045	8, 870 9, 141	9, 133 11, 132	8, 673 10, 437	10, 612 8, 967
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers)	760	632	521	640	680	775	876	1, 274	819	844	1, 170	1,572	
thous, of gross.  Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	1 2, 157	1 1, 871	1 1, 694	1 2, 291	1 1, 968	2, 111	1,871	2, 217	2, 375	1 2, 476	3, 204	2, 672	
Beer bottlesdo	164 298 1, 359	176 304 1, 227	228 333 975	231 325 826	290 263 785	479 451 1, 140	592 475 964	841 632	1,064 715 908	845 700	492 669	305 582 1, 343	
Liquor and winedoMedicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo	2, 024 652	1, 227 1, 887 611	1,823 444	2, 127 669	1,809 667	2, 062 771	1, 856 633	993 2, 158 730	1, 849 724	1, 095 1, 909 649	1, 551 2, 501 819	2, 576 822	
Dairy productsdodododo	308 1 15	255 (1)	(1) 304	256 1 14	253 1 33	277 64	228 154	272 253	280 312	290 1 333	385 342	369 197	
Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made:	8,602	8, 735	9, 145	9, 352	9, 595	9, 454	10,006	9, 714	9, 382	8, 931	6, 743	4,865	6, 12
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens_ Shipmentsdo	5, 521 5, 436	4, 940 4, 961	4, 853 3, 756	6, 125 4, 981	5, 578 5, 552	6, 061 6, 251	6, 515 6, 168	6, 591 6, 223	5, 635 5, 699	5, 209 5, 264	6, 548 7, 222	5, 925 6, 070	6, 99 5, 49
Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous, of dozens	7, 676	7, 615 3, 647	8, 584 2, 617	9, 825 2, 644	9, 820 3, 179	9, 642 3, 900	9, 938 3, 266	10, 237 3, 394	8, 719 3, 117	8, 667 2, 530	8, 091 3, 671	8, 118 3, 356	8, 87 3, 84
GYFSUM AND PRODUCTS	′	.,,,,,	,		,	,	,,,,,,,	, , , , ,	-, -	-,	.,		,
Crude gypsum, quarterly total:			734			414			702			1, 112	
Imports thous, of short tons.  Production do Calcined, production, quarterly total do			1, 821 1, 552			1, 642 1, 574			1, 923 1, 768			2, 199 2, 047	
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcinedshort tons	1	ļ	500, 302			424, 291			546, 147	1		573, 262	
Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo		<b> </b>	464, 022			459, 766			584, 766			693, 948	
Keene's cementdo All other building plastersdo			10, 902 122, 092		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13, 066 112, 638			13, 642 136, 521			15, 863 156, 429	
Laththous. of sq. ftdo Tiledododo		l <b></b>	568, 165 8, 134 719, 627			610, 422 8, 807 723, 786			659, 876 10, 765 725, 128			761, 573 13, 449	
Industrial plastersshort tons_			57, 011		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	55, 154			67, 088			759, 260 66, 674	
		<u>!</u>				I COMPA	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>
	<del>,</del>		TEX	TILE P	KODU	CIS			·	,			
CLOTHING Hosiery:													
Production thous, of dozen pairs Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	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	10, 090 11, 121	15, 592 16, 449	13,779 15,566	14, 74 15, 79
	23, 671	23, 153	24, 138	24, 606	24, 714	24, 578	25, 364	26, 794	28, 613	27, 582	26, 725	24, 937	23, 89
COTTON Cotton (exclusive of linters):													
Production: Ginnings thous. of running bales.	9, 540	13, 976	14, 776	15, 636		<sup>2</sup> 15, 909			~~~~~	283	864	2,770	3 6, 45
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales.						2 16, 127	710 222	710 000	041 000				4 9, 94
Consumptionbales. Stocks in the United States, end of month, totalthous, of bales.	1	772, 216 16, 657	733, 833 15, 283	729, 738 14, 035	739, 482 12, 713	900, 126	710, 662 10, 262	718, 826 8, 996	841, 868 7, 417	606, 878 6, 505	807, 840	968, 484 12, 697	835, 15 12, 61
On farms and in transitdo	17, 273 7, 852	16, 592 4, 685	15, 218 2, 950	13, 969 2, 310	12, 634 1, 658	11, 319 1, 244	10, 144 1, 133	8, 893 988	7, 310 720	6, 407 350	14,777 14,691 9,064	12, 697 12, 621 6, 569	12,54
Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo	8, 344 1, 077	10, 501 1, 405	10, 664 1, 604	9, 951 1, 708	9, 204 1, 771	8, 271 1, 805	7, 332 1, 679	6, 354 1, 551	5, 231 1, 359	4, 819 1, 238	4, 545 1, 082	4,871 1,181	6,35 1,43
Foreign cotton, totaldodo	•	i 65 de ielly glas	l 65 sses in Oct	-	79 . rv. Febru	l 108 arv. and Ji	llv. and bo	th ielly gla	108 usses and fr	98	86	76	1 6
		grang gath											
<sup>2</sup> Total ginnings of 1949 crop. <sup>3</sup> Ginnings to N  ∂Includes laminated board, reported as compos  ¶Beginning 1950, data for the third month of each	November 1 aent board.	l. 4 Nove §Total	ember 1 es ginnings t	timate of 19 to end of mo	50 crop. nth indica	ited.	-			-			

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	50 June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		<u> </u>		PRODU		-Conti	borred				1	Der	
	1	IEA	1.11/12 .	INODE		-Conti	nueu				<u> </u>		1
COTTON—Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports. bales Imports do Prices received by farmers dol. per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6", average, 10 markets dol. per lb.	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	740, 533 1, 490 . 299	264, 982 2, 332 . 331	355, 975 4, 730 . 370	372, 381 22, 732 . 400	.389
markets doi. per 10- jotton linters: Consumption thous of bales. Production do Stocks, end of month do	. 296 	. 298 132 235 531	. 303 131 203 568	. 310 132 193 576	. 320 128 158 580	. 319 156 147 561	.325 131 107 580	.329 134 78 546	. 338 138 58 610	.371 112 49 436	.381 149 68 340	. 407 124 133 337	. 29 12 20 40
COTTON MANUFACTURES				`									
Ootton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards Exportsthous. of sq. yd.	60, 383	52, 811	2, 313 55, 918	36, 503	34, 970	2, 449 49, 266	r 52, 840	r 51, 428	* 2, 401 52, 318	35, 935	45, 633	2, 395 50, 959	
Imports do do Prices, wholesale:	2, 167	2, 310	2, 290	2, 845	4, 283	7, 481	4, 952	5, 042	4, 596	1, 905	2, 918	2, 570	
Mill margins; cents per lb Denims, 28-inch. dol. per yd Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 60 do Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60 do cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill:	36. 88 . 303 . 166 . 167	38. 17 . 303 . 170 . 169	38. 05 . 303 . 170 . 170	37. 90 . 303 . 166 . 172	37. 52 . 303 . 160 . 174	36. 69 . 303 . 152 . 172	33. 08 . 303 . 140 . 172	31.71 .303 .142 .172	31. 63 . 318 . 151 . 172	35. 93 . 326 . 175 . 185	43. 55 . 345 . 198 . 218	48, 69 . 360 . 224 . 238	49, 3 , 36 , 21 , 24
22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb_40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdo	. 639 . 823	. 647 . 823	. 647 . 823	. 647 . 823	. 632 . 823	. 627 . 821	. 620 . 799	. 602 . 778	. 605 . 786	. 671 . 840	. 776 . 925	. 833 1. 007	. 85 1. 07
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶  Active spindles, last working day, total_thous_ Consuming 100 percent cotton	21, 450 20, 215 9, 540 460 8, 978 123, 3	21, 557 20, 314 10, 021 466 9, 442 124. 8	21, 476 20, 241 9, 781 466 9, 206 124, 7	21, 463 20, 217 9, 663 496 9, 091 133. 0	21, 663 20, 417 9, 765 496 9, 181 133, 4	21, 596 20, 340 11, 808 472 11, 130 127, 3	21, 301 20, 048 9, 299 473 8, 764 127. 8	21, 458 20, 229 9, 467 473 8, 935 128, 1	21, 474 20, 221 11, 076 452 10, 435 123. 0	21, 794 20, 525 7, 754 408 7, 284 110. 9	21, 845 20, 544 10, 253 517 9, 711 140, 2	21, 945 20, 609 12, 638 516 11, 860 139. 7	22, 14 20, 75 10, 71 54 10, 04 146.
AYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK													
tayon yarn and staple fiber:  Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb. Staple fiberdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	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	76. 8 25. 5	78. 0 24. 5	7 79. 7 25. 8	7 85. 1 27. 7	r 79. 0 r 25. 5	82. 25.
Filament yarn	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	15. 6 5. 5 8, 076	14. 4 5. 9 7, 323	13. 1 4. 6 6, 653	10. 5 3. 9 7, 463	10. 0 2. 8 8, 960	10. 4.
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- mum filament. dol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denier do. ayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly thous, of linear yards.	.710	.710 .350	. 710 . 350 544, 104	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350 590, 690	. 710 . 350	. 719 . 350	.710 .350 r 551, 842	. 732 . 355	. 740 . 370	. 755 . 370 570, 600	. 79
ilk, raw: Importsthous. of lb_	164	133	370	539	r 617	628	669	705	744	1, 033	902	1, 307	
Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb	2.60	2, 65	2. 68	2.72	2. 71	2.65	2. 65	2. 68	2. 68	3.05	3. 42	3. 40	3. 4
wool consumption (scoured basis): Apparel classthous. of lb. Carpet class	33, 517 13, 004	28, 732 13, 267	35, 144 17, 355	31, 352 15, 716	34, 684 15, 724	41, 730 19, 765	31, 108 16, 652	32, 468 16, 204	39, 765 18, 445	28, 816 9, 608	r 38, 948 15, 768	44, 310 18, 190	
mportsdo- rices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb_ Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in	46, 456 1. 525 . 545	46, 158 1. 525 . 545	57, 515 1. 562 . 552	77, 891 1. 588 . 559	7 74, 651 1, 625 , 570	66, 630 1. 625 . 570	1. 629 . 564	54, 879 1. 698 . 620	55, 249 1. 760 . 678	68, 773 1. 800 . 702	74, 833 2. 045 . 778	56, 832 2, 481 , 892	2. 4
bonddol. per lb_	1 1. 675	1. 375	1.375	1. 465	1.575	1. 575	1.600	1.715	1.775	1. 775	1. 965	2. 725	1 2. 5
WOOL MANUFACTURES  Iachinery activity (weekly average):  §													
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broaddo	90 2, 224	84 2, 207	69 2, 122	77 2, 175	86 2, 172	83 2, 096	86 2, 136	87 2, 188	86 2, 214	70 1, 933	102 7 2, 391	97 2, 354	
Narrowdo Carpet and rug: Broaddo	39	33 139	28 141	29 154	27 166	27 169	28 170	27 159	25 160	26	30 172	25 158	
Narrow. do.  Spinning spindles: do.  Woosted. do.  Worsted combs. do.	94, 421 111, 729	87, 587 98, 564 166	71 77, 497 95, 935 172	79 77, 597 93, 207 185	79, 834 104, 027 209	77, 269 103, 917 207	79, 582 100, 746 186	85, 011 101, 863 191	85, 662 102, 418 187	74, 410 85, 975 167	7 96, 134 7 115, 302 7 233	87, 265 115, 035 227	
Vool yarn:         thous of lb.           Production, totals	64, 311 7, 709 43, 058	58, 518 6, 631 37, 901 13, 986	67, 365 7, 357 42, 795 17, 213	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	63, 320 6, 784 40, 012 16, 524	77, 555 8, 725 49, 380 19, 450	51, 064 5, 964 34, 860 10, 240	r 69, 848 r 8, 384 r 44, 796 r 16, 668	80, 630 9, 070 52, 425 19, 135	
Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) 2/32sdol. per lb	2. 850	2. 912	2. 975	2. 975	2. 975	2. 975	2. 975	2. 975	2. 975	2. 975	2. 975	3.665	4. 1

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. 1 Nominal price.

\*Beginning 1950, data for the third month of each quarter cover a 5-week period and for other months, 4 weeks; prior to 1950, calendar months are represented; stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.

\*Scattered monthly revisions beginning 1944 (to incorporate new quotations for two constructions previously included at OPA ceiling prices) are available upon request.

\*Substituted series. See note marked "A" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 Survey.

\*Data for the third month of each quarter cover a 5-week period, and for other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1949			1950										
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October		
		TEX'	TILE !	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued								
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued						_									
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven								,							
felts: Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd			118, 318			108, 149			r 111, 647			116, 071			
Apparel fabrics, total do Government orders do do			102, 546 4, 123			90, 956 2, 508			1,843			1 96, 732 2 1, 269			
Other than Government orders, total_do Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo			98, 423 42, 541			88, 448 42, 120			7 91, 047 7 45, 709			<sup>2</sup> 92, 838 40, 821			
Women's and children'sdodododo			49, 621 6, 261			40, 737 5, 591			7 40, 079 5, 259			47, 555 4, 462			
Rlanketing do			6, 082 9, 690			5, 112 12, 081			<sup>7</sup> 6, 555 <sup>7</sup> 12, 202			6, 321 13, 018			
Other nonapparel fabricsdo Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 ozdol. per yd	3. 069	3, 069	3, 069	3. 069	3. 069	2. 995	2. 970	2. 970	3. 094	r 3. 255	7 3. 440	· 4. 084	4.30		
Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz., 54-inch dol. per yd.	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 524	2. 624	2.772	2.84		
	-	TRA	NSPO	' RTATI	ON FO	 НПРМ	DENT			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	1	IKA	11010	i				1		1		1	<u> </u>		
AIRCRAFT  Divil aircraft, shipmentsonumber	228	158	116	167	225	326	329	377	369	320	345	298	1:		
Exports‡dodo	70	97	29	39	52	52	56	68	47	94	48	84			
Pootory sales total (2) number	r 573, 699	r 455, 371	r 359, 076	581, 366	475, 465	580, 660	559, 311	696, 893	856, 618	706, 672	818, 092	722, 812	760, 53		
Coaches, total do	322 275	308 279	369 353	219 194	133 128	199 170	268 234	412 323	598 349	397 291	457 374	423 345	55 50		
Passenger cars, total o do	r 488, 176	r 381, 874	r 292, 009	487, 824	385, 361	469, 618	455, 193	575, 518 563, 119	720, 688 702, 935	595, 067	682, 782 669, 550	616, 827	651, 16		
Coaches, total	476, 461 7 85, 201 76, 584	373, 838 773, 549 66, 090	284, 097 7 66, 698 60, 784	475, 495 93, 323 84, 378	377, 185 89, 971 80, 939	461, 119 110, 843 99, 809	446, 524 103, 850 93, 294	120, 963 108, 997	135, 332 120, 236	581, 069 111, 208 98, 573	134, 853 121, 272	602, 423 105, 562 93, 348	636, 13 108, 81 97, 08		
Exports, totaltdodo	20, 531	17, 216	13, 083	15, 531	, 18, 268	17, 639	7 17, 117	, 20, 187	r 24, 850	r 24, 807	r 24, 441	22, 302			
Passenger cars do Trucks‡ do	11, 205 9, 326	9, 251 7, 965	7, 183 5, 900	8, 914 6, 617	7 8, 644 9, 624	8, 134 9, 505	7 6, 758 10, 359	7 8, 631 7 11, 556	12, 679 r 12, 171	12,775 12,032	7 11, 286 7 13, 155	10, 734 11, 568			
Truck trailers, production, total dodo	3, 256 3, 087	2, 951 2, 816	3, 043 2, 865	3, 083 2, 969	3, 493 3, 348	4, 395 4, 183	4, 385 4, 192	4, 867 4, 650	5, 532 5, 337	<sup>3</sup> 5, 798 <sup>3</sup> 5, 605	r 3 6, 593 r 3 6, 435	<sup>3</sup> 6, 761 <sup>3</sup> 6, 568			
Vans do All other do	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	3, 203 2, 134	<sup>3</sup> 3, 316 <sup>3</sup> 2, 289	3 3, 735 r 3 2, 700	3 3, 944 3 2, 624			
Chassis shipped as suchdodo	169	135	1,178	114	145	212	193	217	195	3 193	\$ 158	3 193			
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	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	583, 937 91, 512	609, 926 117, 040	683, 995 126, 533	625, 755 113, 750	101, 1		
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													ļ.		
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:															
Freight cars, total number Equipment manufacturers, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 537 2, 833	4, 456 2, 729	3, 432 2, 052	2, 395 1, 006	2, 051 922	1, 712 830	983 235	2, 193 1, 211	4, 074 3, 365	3, 464 2, 138	5, 203 2, 787	5, 131 2, 395	5, 50 2, 44		
Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do	2, 828 1, 704	2, 649 1, 727	1, 950 1, 380	1,006 1,389	917 1, 129	830 882	223 748	1, 211 982	3, 165 709	2, 138 1, 326	2, 787 2, 416	2, 395 2, 736	2, 44		
Passenger cars, totaldo	90	85 85 85	80	61 61	64 64	87 87	82 82	113 113	106 106	94	104 102	70	1 7		
Equipment manufacturers, totaldododo	90 84	76	75	61	64	87 0	82	113	106	93	102	63	] 3		
Railroad shops, domesticdo Association of American Railroads:	. 0	0	0	0	0	U,	"	0	0	1	1 -	7			
Freight cars (class I), end of month: \{\} Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 765	1, 763	1,750	1, 745	1,742	1, 739	1, 733	1,728	1,724	1,722	1, 719	1,719	1, 71		
thousands	132	130	134	141	139	128	127	128	118	123	108	102			
Percent of total on linenumber_	7. 5 16, 183	7. 7 12, 661	8. 0 12, 861	8. 4 17, 766	8. 3 25, 647	7. 8 27, 011	7. 7 30, 170	7. 4 40, 405	6. 9 39, 360	7. 1 62, 124	6. 3 76, 582	5. 9 94, 557	5. 107, 99		
Equipment manufacturersdo	6, 442 9, 741	4, 122 8, 539	2, 447 10, 414	4, 550 13, 216	8, 455 17, 192	16, 715 16, 296	13, 766 16, 404	24, 338 16, 067	21, 936 17, 424	37, 342 24, 782	48, 220 28, 362	63, 485 31, 072	76, 27 31, 71		
Railroad shopsdo		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,			,		.,			,		,		
Percent of total on line	3, 189 10. 8	3, 297 11. 3	3, 204 11. 1	3, 454 12, 2	3, 498 12. 5	3, 407 12, 3	3, 308 12, 1	3, 217 11. 9	3, 086 11. 7	3, 166 12, 1	3, 239 12. 4	3, 218 12. 4	3, 13 12.		
Orders, unfilled: Steam locomotives, total		15	13	12. 2	12. 0	11	10	9	23	22	21	20	12.		
Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do	2 15	1 14	0 13	0 12	0 12	0	0 10	0 9	0	0 22	0 21	0 20	1		
Other locomotives, totaldo	. 816	954 954	885 885	1, 130 1, 130	1, 099 1, 099	1, 088 1, 088	1, 101 1, 101	1,000 1,000	23 977 977	1, 110 1, 110	1, 367 1, 367	1, 419 1, 419	1, 50 1, 50		
Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1, 30		
Exports of locomotives, total do Steam do Other do	62 25 37	65 5 60	107 31 76	102 48 54	48 2 46	107 55 52	54 0 54	81 3 78	48 5 43	69 10 59	53 8 45	61 8 53			
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS															
Shipments, totalnumber	254	227	232	199	183	229 196	204	203	268	199	237	263	29		
Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	235	197 30	186 46	180 19	146 37	196 33	172 32	183 20	238 30	177 22	216 21	234 29	25		

r Revised.

Includes 2,625,000 linear yards, containing from 25 to 50% wool, not distributed between government and non-government orders.

Not comparable with earlier data; see note 1.

Beginning July 1950, the industry coverage has been increased by approximately 7 percent.

Publication of data for military shipments and the total, formerly shown here, has been discontinued by the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

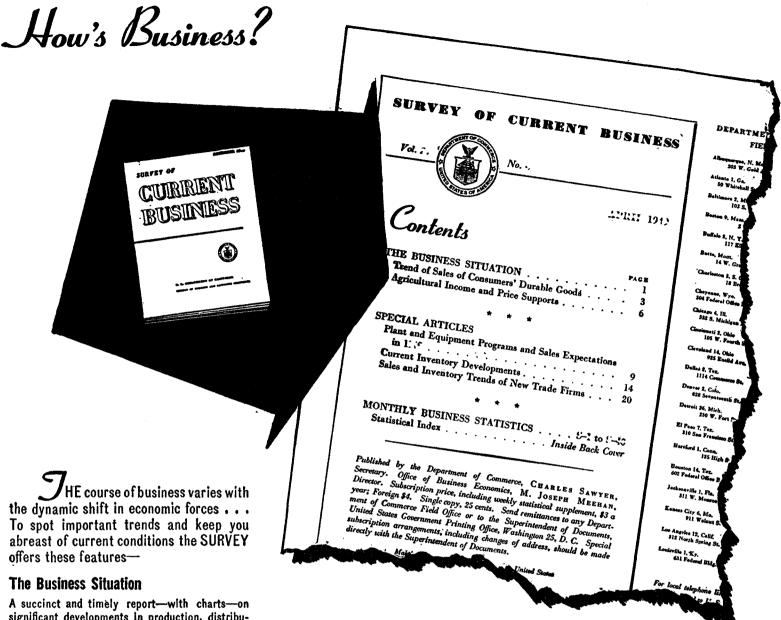
Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

Revisions for January-August 1949 (number): Factory, sales, total—432,454; 427,588; 519,661; 544,066; 483,451; 593,293; 579,420; 658,420; passenger cars, total—326,859; 324,601; 403,388; 437,058; 395,765; 493,670; 483,681; 557,624; trucks, total—104,937; 102,569; 115,728; 106,494; 87,122; 98,991; 95,400; 100,352.

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