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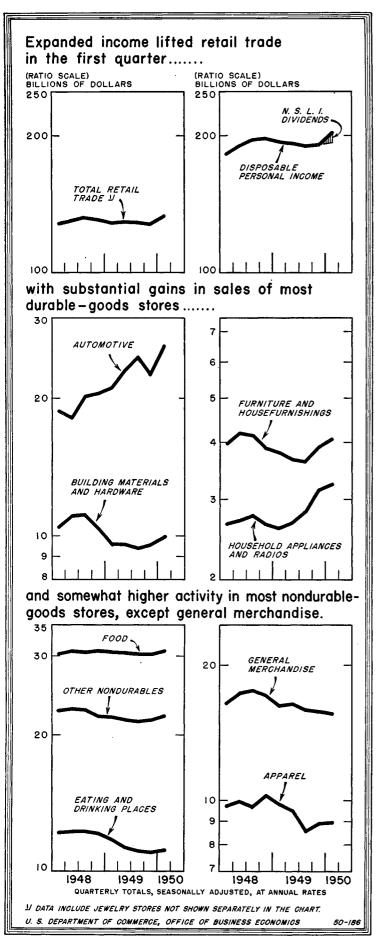
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By the Office of Business Economics

THE rising volume of business activity, reflected in a 3 percent increase in the gross national product in the first quarter of the year, was extended into April. Total personal incomes were down from the March high point as disbursement of veterans' dividends dwindled, but incomes generated by current productive services were expanding. The upward movement in consumer spending continued, with retail trade registering a further gain in April over the high volume reached in the first quarter, shown in the chart.

Industry generally extended the scale of operations. In March new orders on the books of manufacturers established a new postwar peak, moving up more sharply than the rising volume of shipments, with a consequent increase in backlogs. These gains, which were reflected in the continued rise in output and employment in April, were most pronounced for durable goods. The more than seasonal improvement in job opportunities resulted in a significant decline in employment.

Higher production

Automobile production rose 10 percent during the month and with the end of the work stoppage in the plants of a major producer, there was a further substantial gain in early May. Output of most other consumer durables and building materials also moved higher or held to previous nearcapacity rates. As a result of the expanding requirements of consuming industries, steel production reached an annual rate of over 99 million tons of ingots by the end of April, topping its previous peak of March 1949. The principal exceptions to the general rule of stability or further expansion were textiles, for which demand has been lagging, and coal. Output of coal dropped by about 13 percent from the abnormally high rate in March, when industrial consumers were replenishing stocks cut by the work stoppage in this industry.

The general rise in demand was reflected in some price advances. Increases, however, were confined to the most sensitive market prices—scrap steel, the nonferrous metals, rubber, heavy fuel oil, and some farm prices, and to a few of the products, such as glass, carpets, and refrigerators, affected by the current building boom and by the related heavy consumer purchases of durable goods and furnishings. The over-all wholesale price index, which has been nearly stable since the summer of last year, was up in April by less than 1 percent. Consumer prices in March were fractionally higher.

Retail sales advance

The rise in consumer spending through the early spring of this year affected nearly all retail lines. Sales of automobiles in March were running at about 16 percent above the same period of last year. For building materials, household appliances, and furniture and housefurnishings the gains over a year ago were from 10 to 27 percent. For nondurable-goods stores other than the apparel and general merchandise groups there was also an advance, though the improvement over a year ago was slight. Aggregate sales in all retail stores in the first quarter of the year were moderately above the previous peak period—the third quarter of 1948—in dollar value and more than 5 percent higher in terms of the physical volume of trade.

Apparel and general merchandise relatively weak

In this general setting of rising demand there were two areas of relative weakness—apparel stores, for which sales were virtually unchanged from the fourth quarter of 1949, after seasonal adjustment, and general merchandise stores, for which there was a slight decline. The less favorable trends of trade in these two groups are, of course, related. Detailed analysis of department store sales—the weakest element in the general merchandise group—demonstrates that the largest declines occurred for apparel—especially women's—and in piece goods. Sales of furniture and bedding, appliances and television, and television-radio-phonograph combination sets were far above the level of a year ago, as shown for the latest dates for which detailed breakdowns are available in table 1. Because of the importance of soft goods in the total volume, however, the dollar value of department store sales in April, despite a slight gain from March, was 7 percent below its peak of 1948.

From the standpoint of business purchasing it is significant that at the start of the year the expectations were for a higher volume of sales in virtually all lines—particularly in the light of the prospective \$2.8 billion insurance dividend payments to veterans. This was evidenced by the prompt rise in manufacturers' new orders, output and shipments early in the year. The disparity between expectations and actual developments in the general merchandise and apparel groups is suggested by the tabulation below which compares recent changes in stock-sales ratios for selected types of stores:

	Percent in-	Percent in-	Stock-sales ratios					
Item	crease in sales fourth quarter 1949 to first quarter 1950	crease in stocks Dec. 31, 1949 to Mar. 31, 1950	Fourth quarter 1949	First quarter 1950				
Total retail sales	4.0	3.5	1. 29	1. 28				
Durable goods Automotive Building materials and hard-	10. 1 14. 8	2 .8 -1.2	1. 53 . 93	1. 43 . 80				
ware Housefurnishings Jewelry	4.4 3.8 1.1	6.2 5.1 —,4	2, 27 1, 91 5, 13	2.31 1.94 5.06				
Nondurable goods	1. 2	3. 9	1. 18	1. 21				
Apparel General merchandise All other	.7 -1.1 1.9	4. 1 4. 4 3. 4	2.39 2.10 .75	2.49 2.33 .76				

There was little change in the ratio of inventories to sales in housefurnishings or in building materials and hardware, where stocks in general moved up closely in line with sales. There was likewise little change in the ratio for the nondurable-goods stores group, apart from apparel and general merchandise. The sharp decline in the stock-sales ratio for the automotive group reflected primarily the restriction on the volume of manufacturers' shipments resulting from the strike in the plants of a major producer. On the other hand, in the apparel and general merchandise groups, stock-sales ratios rose substantially, suggesting that orders to manufacturers in the early months of this year may have been predicated upon a materially larger volume of sales than were eventually realized.

Continued Rise in Construction Activity

The pace of economic activity in general during the first 4 months of the year was stimulated by the continued advance in the volume of construction. In April the value of all building by both private and public sources was onefourth above last year and—when rough correction is made for prices—represents a level of physical activity about as great as the previous peaks reached in the late 1920's.

The most important element in the current advance has been resumption of the boom ir private residential housing, as illustrated in the following tabulation:

Percent Change in New Construction, at Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates

Item	To January-April 1950 average from					
	1948	1949				
Total new construction	+17.0	+13.7				
Residential Industrial	+12.1 +29.9 -38.8 +2.5	+16. 1 +33. 6 -12. 2 +. 5				
Total public	+34.0	+7.1				

After weakening in the first half of 1949, residential construction turned upward in late summer and rose at an accelerated pace through the spring of this year. Underlying this upswing was a complex of factors including the many intangibles which affect the psychology of prospective home-owners as well as builders. Thus, it appears that hopes for lower prices waned as 1949 wore on and fewer purchases were deferred for this reason. Some evidence of this is provided by the survey of consumers' purchases and anticipations sponsored by the Federal Reserve Board. Also contributing to the rising volume of activity was the expanding range of assistance provided directly by the Federal Government for home construction.

Table 1.-Change in Department Store Sales by Departments

Item	January–Feb- ruary 1948 av- erage to Jan- uary–Febru- ary 1950 aver- age	January–Feb- ruary 1949 av- erage to Jan- uary–Febru- ary 1950 aver- age
Total ¹	Percent change -7.2	Percent change -3,1
Women's apparel, accessories Women's accessories Underwear, slips, and negligees Infants' wear Women's, misses' coats and suits Women's and misses' dresses Girls' wear	$-12.0 \\ -17.7 \\ -10.3 \\ -12.3$	$\begin{array}{r} -10.3 \\ -6.7 \\ -13.5 \\ -5.2 \\ -15.1 \\ -12.7 \\ -9.9 \end{array}$
Men's and boys' wear Men's clothing Boys' wear	-5.1	-5.3 -4.5 -5.3
Piece goods and household textiles Piece goods Household textiles	-34.4	$-12.1 \\ -25.9 \\ -3.7$
Small wares Miscellaneous merchandise departments Toys, games, sporting goods, cameras Luggage		-4.6 -5.6 -3.0 -10.4
Housefurnishings Furniture and bedding Domestic floor coverings Major household appliances Radios, phonographs, televisions	-9.9 -23.5	$\begin{array}{r} +10.2\\ +11.9\\ -2.3\\ +17.4\\ +121.0\end{array}$

¹ Unadjusted for number of trading days to provide comparability with detailed departmental data. Includes some departments not shown separately.

Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Expanding Government support

The magnitude of Federal Government assistance, in relation to the total number of new one-family homes sold in 1949 and the first quarter of 1950 is depicted in chart 2. It should be noted that one-family homes have accounted in recent periods for considerably more than 80 percent of the value of total residential construction. Of all one-family home sales in the first quarter of 1950, more than 40 percent were financed under programs of either the Veterans' Administration or the Federal Housing Administration.

It is significant that in the second quarter of last year the activities of these agencies provided support in a generally declining market; Government-assisted sales in this period dropped much less than the total-accounting for almost 50 percent of all sales. Since the second quarter of last year, the volume of purchases financed under the programs of these agencies have expanded steadily.

More low-cost housing

One important reason for the expansion in residential building has been the increasing proportion of total activity devoted to low-cost homes. Though data on this subject are not available for the market as a whole, the breakdown of sales to veterans (through loans guaranteed by the VA), by price of house, given in table 2, is of significance in this connection. From the first quarter of 1949 to the first 2 months of 1950 the proportion of houses priced at less than \$10,000 rose steadily from less than 65 percent to more than 75 percent. While in the early period, sales tended to concentrate in the \$10,000 to \$12,000 group, the point of concentration this year has been in residences selling at from \$8,000 to \$9,000. In general, purchases by veterans are at a lower price level than for the population as a whole, but the direction of the trend shown in table 2 may be taken as an indicator of the movement in the national average.

Table 2.—Purchase Price Distribution of New and Proposed Con-struction Home Loans Guaranteed by Veterans' Administration

	1-11	19	49		1950 1
Item	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter
Total units	35, 449	34, 298	40, 514	53, 166	46, 342
	,	F	ercent of uni	ts	
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$6,999 \$6,000-\$6,999 \$7,000-\$7,999 \$10,000-\$1,999 \$10,000-\$11,999 \$12,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over Under \$10,000 Over \$10,000	6.9 11.5 18.7 19.9 22.2 9.8	3.8 2.9 9.2 13.9 19.0 18.5 19.9 8.5 3.3 1.0 67.3 32.7	2.7 3.1 12.2 18.5 19.8 16.5 16.8 7.1 2.5 .8 72.8 27.2	2. 1 3. 7 13. 5 19. 7 20. 6 15. 7 15. 8 6. 1 2. 2 . 6 75. 3 24. 7	1.5 2.9 11.8 22.4 22.9 16.2 14.3 5.5 2.1 .4 77.7 22.3
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0

¹ Estimated on basis of January and February data.

Source: Veterans' Administration.

Types of Government aid for home-ownership

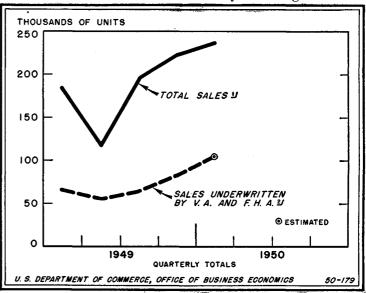
The impact of the Veterans'Administration program upon the demand for housing is exerted both through a substantial reduction in the cash required of prospective home-owners as well as in the size of carrying charges. On the average the down payment under the veterans' program is less than half of that otherwise required, and in many cases purchases have been made without down payments. Carrying charges are reduced by provision of a lower interest rate-4 percent as against from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent for comparable properties in the open market-and by longer periods of amortization.

Assistance along these lines to nonveterans is provided by FHA, although privileges are in all respects more limited. In addition, this agency insures repayment of specific percentages of housing loans ranging up to 95 percent of value in the case of certain low-cost homes.

Liberalized provisions of 1950 Housing Act

Further support for private residential building has been given in the provisions of the Housing Act of 1950, which became effective on April 20. This act revised existing veteran regulations by (1) increasing the percentage of the loan guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration from 50 to 60 percent with the dollar ceiling raised from \$4,000 to \$7,500 for veterans who have not previously used their guarantee entitlement; (2) increasing the maximum period of amortization from 25 to 30 years; and (3) authorizing after July 20, 1950, loans up to \$10,000 at 4 percent for not more than 30 years. The act also ordered termination of combination FHA-VA loans by December 31, 1950; such loans, for which average interest costs ordinarily exceeded the 4 percent minimum, were subsequently terminated by the VA as of October 20, 1950.

Chart 2.—Total Sales and Government Underwritten Sales of New Private One-Family Dwelling Units



¹ Total sales are the number of new permanent nonfarm private one-family dwelling units started (B. L. S. series) lagged 5 months. ^{*} Consists of new dwelling units insured under Federal Housing Administration programs (class 3, sec. 203, and sec. 603), plus units included in new and proposed construction loans guaranteed by Veterans' Administration, adjusted to eliminate duplication of units under-written by both agencies. Data include a negligible number of units in two- to four-family dwelling units. dwelling units.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon data from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Veterans' Administration, and Federal Housing Administration.

Other provisions of the act in general liberalized or continued with some modification existing programs for the assistance of nonveteran as well as veteran building. Most important of these were the authorization of an additional \$2.5 billion for insuring loans for the purchase of houses, some expansion in insurance authorization for modernization and repair, extension of the range of cases for which such types of assistance are available, authorization of an additional \$250 million for mortgage purchases by Federal National Mortgage Association and of \$300 million for direct loans for student and faculty housing to educational institutions through the Housing and Home Finance Agency. Although section 608 of the National Housing act—which provided financial assistance for rental housing-was not extended, an additional \$500 million of insuring authority was provided for applications filed on or before March 1, 1950, under that section, and alternative provisions for financing such construction after that date were liberalized.

National Income and Product in the First Quarter of 1950

GROSS national product—the market value of the Nation's production of goods and services—rose at seasonally adjusted annual rates by \$7 billion, to \$264 billion, from the final quarter of last year to the first quarter of 1950 (chart 3). The increase followed a stabilization of output in the latter half of 1949, and contrasted sharply with declining trends in evidence a year ago.

National income, which measures national output in terms of earnings arising from current production, also appears to have risen by a substantial amount, although absence of adequate corporate profits data for the first quarter makes an estimate impossible at this time.

Personal income—the income receipts of persons from all sources—was at an annual rate of \$220 billion in the first quarter, as compared with \$209 billion in the preceding period. The large refund of insurance premiums to veterans by the Federal Government accounted for the unusual size of the quarterly gain. There was an increase of \$2 billion, however, in the basic income flow apart from this temporary disbursement.

Production trends upward

During the quarter national production, which had been lagging behind final demand for three quarters, more than caught up, leaving a margin for inventory accumulation. This was in marked contrast to the immediately preceding quarters when a liquidation of business inventories supplemented current production in satisfying final demand.

This shift in the ratio of production to final purchases had been foreshadowed, even during the 1949 downturn, by the marked stability of total purchases exclusive of inventory investment. While reduced business buying-with enlargement of inventories no longer required-seriously affected production and employment, especially in the manufacturing industries, its effects on the flow of consumer incomes were mitigated by such factors as tax reductions, increases in unemployment insurance benefits, and the maintenance of corporate dividend payments. Consumption expenditures remained virtually constant throughout 1949, and changes in other components of final demand were offsetting. It became apparent that continuance of inventory liquidations, at a time when stocks were not unduly excessive in relation to current sales, was inconsistent with this maintenance of aggregate final demand.

There ensued a restoration of business confidence in the outlook for sales and a resumption of business buying shortly after midyear. Industrial prices firmed. Despite the effects of major labor-management disputes, the economic situation during the balance of the year was one of essential stability.

During the first quarter of 1950, recovery forces gathered strength. Consumer demand, already strong, was bolstered by the veterans' insurance payments. The downtrend in fixed business investment was arrested, and the homebuilding boom continued. New orders placed with manufacturers exceeded those of any recent quarter, and unfilled orders increased. In response to this firming of current demand, production was stepped up, even though strikes in important industries again impeded operations.

Thus all major segments of private domestic demand for the Nation's output shared in the first-quarter increase of gross national product. The only declining elements were Federal Government buying and net foreign purchases.

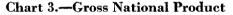
The developments summarized above are discussed more fully in the following review of the product and income flows.

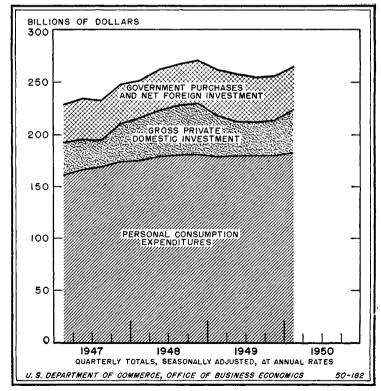
Demand for Gross National Product

CONSUMER PURCHASES INCREASE

Personal consumption expenditures, after a year of virtual stability, advanced appreciably in the first quarter of 1950. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$183 billion, they were \$3 billion above the final quarter of last year, and by a lesser margin exceeded even the high rates recorded in the closing months of 1948. With consumers' prices varying little on the average, the first-quarter rise in consumption appears to have been at least as large in real terms as in dollar value.

Foremost among the factors underlying this increase of consumer demand was an extraordinary quarterly spurt in disposable personal income, which rose by \$10½ billion to an annual rate of \$201 billion in the first quarter of 1950. Primarily, the increase reflected rapid disbursement, beginning in mid-January, of special dividends to veterans holding National Service Life Insurance policies. This part of the rise has to be discounted somewhat, because of the nonrecurrent character of the dividends. It is significant, however, that there was also an increment of about \$2 billion representing higher wage and salary receipts and larger incomes from unincorporated business and farming. The influence of these expanded earnings upon consumer spending was probably far greater per dollar of income than that of the insurance dividends.





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

Effects of insurance refund

The effects of the special dividend payments cannot be identified with precision, but it is evident that through March only a fraction of the payments had entered the current spending stream. This accords with prior experience in connection with two roughly analogous disbursements—the cashing of Adjusted Service Bonds in 1936 and of Armed Forces Leave Bonds in 1947. In neither instance was there a concentration of consumption expenditures proportionate to the heavy initial disbursements to veterans, although steadily rising consumer purchases in both years were in part attributable to these payments.

were in part attributable to these payments. While the impact of N. S. L. I. payments in the first quarter—and even earlier, to the extent that purchases were made in anticipation of the dividends—was by no means inconsiderable, these precedents suggest that additional effects upon consumption expenditures remained to be felt during the second and subsequent quarters of 1950. These effects, of course, will fall short of total dividend disbursements because part of them will be indefinitely saved.

Durable goods strong

Analysis of the pattern of gains in retail trade suggests at least two other factors, somewhat independent of recent income developments, underlying the advance in consumer expenditures this year. These are the residential building boom and the continued high demand for automobiles. Their combined influence accounted for a substantial share of the advance in consumption expenditures, and, more particularly, for the proportionately better showing of durable goods than of nondurables.

Consumption expenditures for durable goods rose by nearly 7 percent from the fourth to the first quarter, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Automobiles contributed materially to the increase, despite a strike in the plants of a major producer. Larger gains, however, appeared among types of merchandise strongly affected by the sharp rise in building activity since the spring of 1949. Furniture and homefurnishings, refrigerators, washing machines, ranges, and other household appliances all fall in this category. It is noteworthy that sales of most such goods had been sagging last year until after the upturn in residential construction.

Purchases of nondurables up slightly

Consumer purchases of nondurables, which stabilized toward the end of 1949 after falling during most of the year, recovered moderately in the first quarter of 1950. Most major classes of nondurable goods, with the exception of clothing, shared in the advance. Food sales accounted for about half of the combined rise for all groups showing increases, although greater percentage gains were reported for several smaller categories, including gasoline and oil and nondurable housefurnishings. The shift towards home consumption of food observable last year apparently continued, as grocery store sales expanded proportionately more than those of public eating and drinking places.

The exception to generally favorable trends which has been noted in the case of apparel was particularly pronounced in women's clothing and accessories, as Easter sales apparently fell somewhat short of expectations. Over-all, however, the decline in clothing outlays was moderate.

'Consumer expenditures for services continued to increase at about the rate which prevailed last year. As in the recent past, gradually rising costs of housing and household operation, including the imputed rental value of owneroccupied homes, dominated the advance.

DOMESTIC INVESTMENT RECOVERS

The strength of domestic investment demand in the first quarter contrasted sharply with its downtrend during most of last year. Total private gross capital formation, at an annual rate of \$41 billion, was \$7 billion higher than in the closing quarter of 1949. In the main, this upturn resulted from reversal of the inventory liquidations which had characterized the three previous quarters, together with continued expansion of homebuilding. Also important qualitatively, however, was an arrest of the decline which persisted throughout last year in business outlays for plant and equipment.

Residential construction surge continues

The first quarter of 1950 was the third consecutive period in which the value of residential construction put in place has advanced by well over \$1 billion, at annual rates. This impressive expansion carried homebuilding activity to a level far in excess of that prevailing in the corresponding quarter last year, and the exceptional pace of new housing starts through March presages continued strength in this segment of the economy for at least the next few months.

Improved financing opportunities and successful tapping of unsatisfied housing demand by the building industry through shifts toward less expensive types of dwellings appear to have been important factors both in the initiation and the sustention of the residential construction boom. The improved financing opportunities included provision of an expanding secondary mortgage market by the Federal Government. These factors are discussed more fully elsewhere in this issue of the SURVEY.

Plant and equipment installations steady

Business investment in new plant facilities and durable equipment firmed in the first quarter after falling steadily last year. Industrial building, which had accounted for most of the decline in plant expansion, recovered somewhat from the fourth-quarter low; and commercial building, already stabilizing before the turn of the year, also advanced slightly. There was little change in the volume of public utility construction.

Purchases of producers' durable equipment, at an annual rate of over \$19 billion in the first quarter, were about $\frac{3}{2}$ billion greater than in the previous quarter. Primarily responsible for this interruption of an extended downtrend was a strengthening of demand for industrial machinery, especially by automobile manufacturers. Investment programs differed widely among other manufacturing industries, but on balance their demand showed less strength than that of the auto industry. Agricultural machinery and tractors were also purchased in larger volume—a reversal of the weakening farm equipment demand evidenced during 1949. The weakest segment of equipment purchases in the first quarter was in the transportation field, where a decline in freight car deliveries was especially marked.

Inventory shift

Business inventories increased by about \$1½ billion at annual rates in the first quarter, as a sizeable increment in nonfarm stocks was partly offset by a reduction of farm holdings.

The shift thus reflected, from inventory liquidation at the rate of $33\frac{1}{2}$ billion annually in the previous quarter, constituted the largest single element of increase in gross national product. It was associated with the expansion of industrial activity in the first three months of 1950, after three successive quarters in which production had fallen short of aggregate demand, with resultant drawing-down of inventories.

The first-quarter increase of nonfarm stocks was fairly general. However, there was considerable divergence among major industrial groups in the degree of inventory accumulation. The largest absolute increase occurred in retail trade, where fourth-quarter liquidations had been primarily concentrated. Manufacturers also shifted from liquidation of inventories to accumulation, but the magnitude of the shift was much less than that in retail trade. Wholesale stocks, which already were being replenished in the second half of 1949, increased again in the first quarter.

FOREIGN DEMAND WEAKENS FURTHER

Net foreign purchases of United States output were further reduced in the first quarter of this year, as foreign countries as a whole made additional progress toward balance in their international financial positions—a development which had become evident in the latter part of 1949. An increased negative balance of net foreign investment during the March quarter reflected both a decline in merchandise exports and a rise in the value of imports. The downdrift of exports, which was the more important factor, represented continuation of a trend in evidence, with some interruptions, since 1947. Gradual improvement of war-disrupted supply conditions abroad has progressively reduced the urgency of demand for many types of United States goods, also rendering shifts to nondollar sources of supply increasingly feasible. Such shifts, which have been actively promoted by foreign governments through import and exchange controls and related measures, have perhaps been intensified since the currency devaluations of last September. Although the financial position of the rest of the world in relationship to this country has been improving, the need to replenish dollar reserves continues to exert a restrictive pressure upon demand abroad for United States products.

Rising merchandise imports stemmed, in part, from the upturn in domestic business. A large proportion of our imports consists of raw materials which show considerable sensitivity to fluctuations of industrial activity and business buying in the United States, and such goods accounted for much of the first-quarter increase. It is possible that rebuilding of inventories of imported commodities depleted last year in anticipation of foreign currency devaluation played a part. Price increases for some imports also were a factor of consequence, especially in the case of coffee. Because of normal shipping lags, the March quarter was the first in which imports fully reflected the sharp rise in coffee prices last autumn.

Government purchases continue high

Government purchases of the Nation's output continued high in the initial quarter of 1950, although, at an annual rate of \$42 billion, they were somewhat below the preceding quarter. Federal Government expenditures accounted for the drop, as small increases continued at the State and local level.

The decline in Federal purchases has now persisted for three quarters, in contrast to the preceding year and a half of steady expansion. Among the declining elements in the March quarter was a fall in military and stock-piling outlays. These had tapered off somewhat after mid-1949, mainly as a result of economy measures in the National Defense Establishment; but full reflection of the cuts was delayed until early this year, partly because of lags between placement of orders and payments on procurement contracts. Military disbursements in the first quarter were running somewhat below the revised 1950 Budget rates recently presented to Congress, owing largely to slower than anticipated deliveries. Expenditures for civilian relief in occupied areas of Germany and Japan also dropped in the first quarter.

Other elements of decline call for qualification. Lower farm price-support purchases than in the fourth quarter are included, but this component of the total presents difficult problems of seasonal adjustment, hence should not be interpreted too literally on a quarterly basis. Also, part of the drop represents disappearance of a special contribution made to the National Service Life Insurance Fund in 1949 to cover claims arising from extra hazards of military service. Such contributions appear in the national income accounts (as Government purchases and as supplements to wages and salaries) during the calendar year of transfer. This timing has little economic significance, and must be discounted in assessing quarterly movements.

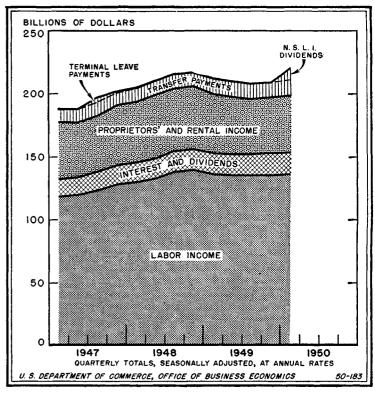
Purchases of goods and services by State and local governments advanced again, as in every quarter since the end of the war. The rate of increase, however, was considerably reduced for both of the largest components of outlay—payrolls and public works.

The Flow of Income

PERSONAL INCOME HIGHER

Personal income in the first quarter—enhanced by the special insurance dividend payments to veterans to which references have earlier been made—was at an annual rate of nearly \$220 billion (chart 4). This was $10\frac{1}{2}$ billion above the corresponding figure for the preceding quarter, and compares with a previous peak of \$217 billion in the final quarter

Chart 4.—Personal Income



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

of 1948. The basic income flow—without the refund item advanced by about \$2 billion in the first quarter, continuing the upswing which began in the latter part of last year.

From January 16 through March 31, checks totaling \$2.1 billion were issued in payment of special dividends from the National Service Life Insurance Fund. Converted to an annual-rate basis to conform with other personal income data, these payments accounted for over \$8 billion of the increase in aggregate personal income for the first quarter. They represented a temporary factor, of course, as payments will be substantially completed within a few months. The amount disbursed through March was about three-fourths of the estimated total of \$2.8 billion.

Total personal income, exclusive of N. S. L. I. payments, was $211\frac{1}{2}$ billion—approximately the same as in the corresponding period of 1949 and higher than in any subsequent

quarter of that year. Nonagricultural personal income, also exclusive of the insurance dividends, exceeded even its previous peak in the final quarter of 1948.

Payrolls advance

Pavrolls moved upward from the fourth guarter by about \$1% billion, at annual rates. It should be noted, however, that not all of this increase was reflected in personal income. Employee contributions for social insurance, which are deducted in obtaining wage-and-salary receipts, rose by about \$½ billion as higher rates under the old-age and survivors insurance program became effective in January.

Distributive and service industries contributed to the firstquarter wage advance, but factory payrolls in durablegoods manufacturing establishments accounted for most of it. In part, the rise in these payrolls was due to the lesser effect of strikes than in the preceding quarter. More importantly, however, it reflected the character of the recent upturn in final demand, which, as already explained, was associated to a large extent with durable goods. March payrolls in durable-goods industries exceeded the presteel-strike figure of last September (as well as all intervening months). Average weekly hours worked in durable manufacturing have been increasing since the middle of 1949, and it would appear that the rate of increase accelerated somewhat in the first quarter after allowance is made for seasonal factors.

Wages in nondurable manufacturing showed little change from the fourth quarter. This was also true of other com-modity-producing industries, among which small variations proved largely offsetting on balance. Government payrolls were stable.

Favorable showing of proprietors' income

Proprietors' and rental income amounted to \$45 billion at annual rates in the initial quarter of this year-roughly \$1 billion above the preceding quarter. Gains in this component of personal income centered in the nonagricultural business sector, as neither farm nor rental incomes showed much change.

Chiefly responsible for the favorable movement of nonfarm proprietors' earnings was the expansion of consumer spending early this year. Since apart from agriculture the noncorporate form of organization is concentrated heavily in retail trade, and since proprietors of such establishments benefited substantially from the increased volume of retail sales, they accounted for most of the rise in business and professional income. Proportionately large gains also accrued to manufacturing proprietors, but these were not great in absolute terms.

The stability of farm income resulted from an approximate balance between divergent movements of its major determinants. A decline in the seasonally adjusted volume of crops marketed was counterbalanced by increased marketings (seasonally adjusted) of livestock and livestock products. Prices received by farmers differed very little, on the whole, from the fourth quarter.

Other components of personal income

Among the principal components of personal income, the only one to decline in the first quarter was dividends. This drop, however, reflected inclusion in the fourth quarter figures of an unusually large declaration of an extra dividend in December by a single great manufacturing corporation, and did not signify a basic downturn. The rate of distribution of profits to stockholders remained higher than in any previous quarter except the fourth of 1949.

Table 3.-National Income and Product, Fourth Quarter 1949 and First Quarter 1950¹ [Billions of dollars]

[Billions of dollars]				
	Unadj	justed	Seasons juste annua	
Item	1949	1950	1949	1950
	IV 2	I	IV 2	I
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE				
SHARES National income	55.1	(³)	219. 1	(3)
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian Supplements to wages and salaries	35.734.428.81.14.51.3	35. 2 33. 6 28. 1 1. 1 4. 4 1. 5	140. 9 135. 3 113. 5 4. 5 17. 3 5. 6	142. 8 136. 7 115. 1 4. 4 17. 2 6. 1
Proprietors' and rental income 4 Business and professional Farm Rental income of persons	10. 9 6. 0 3. 2 1. 7	11. 2 6. 3 3. 2 1. 7	43. 7 24. 0 12. 9 6. 8	44. 7 25. 0 12. 9 6. 8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Corporate profits before tax Corporate profits tax liability Corporate profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment	7.4 7.2 2.7 4.5 .2	(3) (3) (3) (3) (-, 2)	30.2 29.5 11.2 18.2 .7	(3) (3) (3) (3) (-, 7
, , ,	1.1	1.1	4.3	4.3
Addendum: Compensation of general Government employees	5. 3	5. 2	20.7	20.3
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE				
Gross national product	68.0	63.3	256.7	263.9
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	48.7 7.2 27.4 14.2	43. 1 5. 9 22. 6 14. 5	179.8 25.2 97.7 56.9	182.7 26.9 98.1 57.7
Gross private domestic investment New construction Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories, total Nonfarm only	8.3 4.8 4.8 -1.3 -1.1	10. 4 4. 2 4. 8 1. 4 1. 6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 33.7\\ 18.7\\ -3.7\\ -2.8 \end{array} $	41. 1 20. 1 19. 3 1. 7 2. 5
Net foreign investment	.0	6	5	-2.1
Government purchases of goods and services Federal Less: Government sales State and local	11.0 6.3 .1 4.8	10. 4 5. 9 . 0 4. 5	43. 7 25. 2 . 2 18. 8	42. 2 23. 4 . 2 18. 9
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME				
Personal income	53.6	54.3	209.3	219. 9
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal State and local	3.6 3.1 .5	6.8 6.0 .8	18.6 16.1 2.5	18.7 16.1 2.6
Equals: Disposable personal income	49. 9	47.5	190.7	201. 3
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	48.7	43.1	179.8	182.7
Equals: Personal saving	1. 2	4.4	10.8	18.6
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME				
Gross national product	68.0	63. 3	256.7	263. 9
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	4.3 5.5 .2	4.4 5.3 .2	17. 2 21. 4 . 6	17.5 21.6 .6
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of Government enter- prises	3.0	(³)	-1.4	(3) .4
Equals: National income	55.1	(8)	219.1	(3)
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment. Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	7.4 1.3 .0	(3) 1.7 0	30. 2 5. 6 0	(3) 6. 6
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by Government Dividends Business transfer payments	1.3 2.7	5. 2 1. 2 2. 0 . 2	11.8 4.7 8.9 .6	20. 7 4. 7 8. 6
Equals: Personal income	53.6	54.3	209.3	219. 9

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

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 Data for the fourth quarter of 1949 are the same as those in the February issue of the SUR-VEY, with two exceptions: An actual estimate of fourth-quarter corporate profits, not pre-viously available, has been introduced; and a revised figure for net foreign investment has been included. Comprehensive revisions of the national income and product estimates for 1949 to incorporate recent information will be made in the July issue of the SURVEY.
 Not available.
 Includes noncorporate inventory adjustment.

The Postwar Furniture Market and the Factors Determining Demand

ONSUMER outlays for furniture are currently at their postwar high. After a brief decline in the spring of 1949, the strong demand for these products was demonstrated by a renewal of the advance which has characterized most of the period since the close of the war.

This firmness in the market for furniture is clearly associated with the high disposable personal income in recent years, and with the unprecedented activity of private residential construction, since any expansion in the number of dwellings creates a corresponding need for furnishing those units. For much of the period since the end of the war, the backlog of demand, in conjunction with the accumulation of liquid savings and the relatively low volume of consumer debt, has also contributed significantly to expenditures for furniture.

Furniture market approximately \$3 billion

Purchases of household furniture comprise an important category of consumption expenditures. In the year 1949, nearly \$2.8 billion were spent for furniture, not including housefurnishings or household appliances and equipment. This was only slightly below the \$2.9 billion expended in 1948, and in dollar value was more than double the total purchased in any prewar year. During the early months of 1950, expenditures reached a new high as they exceeded a \$3.0 billion annual rate:

In quantity terms also, purchases of furniture during the first quarter of 1950 were higher than ever. Volume was nearly 30 percent above the prewar high of 1941, and more

than 50 percent greater than in 1929 and 1939. Chart 1 shows the proportion of disposable income that consumers have spent in acquiring these items. The chart reveals the well-known tendency characterizing durablegoods expenditures to fluctuate in relative importance with the swings of business activity. In peacetime years of full employment, outlays for furniture have accounted for about 1.5 percent of spendable income, this proportion dropping appreciably when business turns down.

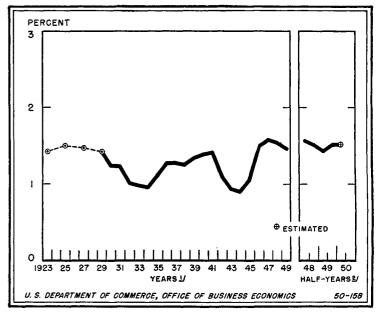
Expenditures related to the construction cycle

Also visible in the chart is the effect on furniture outlays of high activity in residential construction. Thus, in the years immediately preceding the war-years which were comparable to the 1920's in terms of aggregate economic activity, but not in the number of houses built-purchases of furniture accounted for a perceptibly smaller part of consumer income than in periods when large numbers of new houses were erected, such as the past 3 years and the decade following the First World War.

This relationship of furniture buying to residential construction is also evident in quantity terms. However, the greater importance of dollar expenditures for furniture in periods of active building is in part a reflection of the fact that furniture prices tend to be high relative to other prices in such periods, both because of the greater demand and because there is some competition between the construction and furniture industries for materials and labor.

The price factor is, of course, a basic element in any study of demand, since, other things being equal, lower prices bring more consumers into the market. By and large, the

Chart 1.—Personal Consumption Expenditures for Furniture as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income



¹ Data for 1924, 1926, and 1928, are not available.

* Percentages are based on seasonally adjusted data; figures for the first half of 1950 were estimated on the basis of first quarter data.

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

way furniture prices relate to prices of other goods and services is more significant to the analysis than the absolute level of furniture prices. The ratio between furniture prices and prices of all consumer goods and services has been used as a measure of the relative price movements. However, it should be recognized that this measure is not completely satisfactory, primarily because of continuing changes in quality.

Although furniture prices have slowly declined relative to other consumer prices since the end of the war, the ratio is substantially above its prewar values, as the following table indicates.

Ratio of Furniture Prices to Average Consumer Prices (1939=100)

1923	1929	1932	1939	1941	1945	1948	1949
118	106	93	100	105	139	132	129

Population growth

The changing size and composition of the population is also relevant to the market for furniture, as for other categories of consumer expenditure. Although the rate of increase in the population is primarily relevant to the long-

NOTE .-- MR. JACOBS ANE MR. WINSTON ARE MEMBERS OF THE BUSI-NESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

term outlook, population developments also have a bearing on the short-run picture.

A high rate of family formation, which normally is associated with a housing boom, is one of the elements involved in the relation between furniture expenditures and residential construction activity. The rise in the birth rate following the war is also significant, and is reflected in the increased production of infants' and children's furniture indicated in the table.1

Table 1.—Value of Shipments of Household Furniture, 1947, Compared With Value of Production in 1939

Item	1939 pro- duction	1947 ship- ments	Percent increase
Total wood household furniture, except upholstered	Millions of dollars 279.2	Millions of dollars 892.3	220
Living room, library, sunroom and hall furniture. Dining room and junior dining room furniture Bedroom furniture. Infant's and children's furniture. Kitchen furniture and cabinets. Porch and lawn furniture. Furniture-in-the-white (unpainted) Other wood household furniture.	34. 5 102. 2 8. 3 26. 2 2. 3	$269.\ 1\\112.\ 6\\345.\ 0\\49.\ 7\\54.\ 2\\8.\ 0\\15.\ 4\\38.\ 3$	3152262384991072482,467-5
Total household furniture, upholstered	151.4	419.1	177
Living room, library, sunroom and hall furniture (including studio couches, sofa-beds, etc.) Other household furniture, upholstered	140. 7 10. 7	376. 3 42. 8	167 300
Total metal household furniture, except upholstered	42.0	218.2	420
Metal kitchen furniture and cabinets All other metal household furniture	14. 1 27. 9	144. 1 74. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 922\\ 166\end{array}$

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Measuring Furniture Demand

In attempting to obtain a quantitative appraisal of the factors which influence the amounts consumers purchase of a commodity or service, there are two approaches possible. The first approach surveys a sample of consumers at a given time, obtaining for each individual-or other type of consuming unit, such as household or family-the amount he has expended or the amount he intends to spend, as well as other information relevant to his consumption habits: for example, his income, liquid assets and occupation.² The other method determines historically in terms of aggregate data how total expenditures for the commodity have fluctuated with total disposable income and other important variables. Each of these methods has its advantages and disadvantages, and generally it is desirable for a thoroughgoing study of demand to use both approaches when possible, and to check the results of each against the other.

Aggregate figures constitute the only reliable information about furniture which covers an extended period of time, and the statistical analysis employed here is based on them. The rather meager material on furniture available from surveys is considered later.

Factors in the present study

The variables which enter into the following analysis of furniture expenditures are aggregate disposable personal income, the value of new private residential construction, an index expressing the changes in furniture prices in relation to prices of other consumer items, and the number of households. As shown in chart 2 on page 10, these variables account for all but a negligible part of the fluctuations in consumer purchases of furniture during the period 1923-40.³

Each coefficient in the regression equation expressing this relationship is an estimate of the average percentage change in furniture expenditures per household during the base period when the corresponding variable changed by 1 percent, the other variables remaining unchanged.⁴ Thus, with a 1-percent increase in per-household income alone, perhousehold outlays for furniture were raised by a little more than 1 percent, and a 1-percent rise in residential construction per household was attended on the average by a one-sixth of 1 percent increase in expenditures. Similarly, an increase in furniture prices of 1 percent relative to other consumer prices, income and construction not changing, was accompanied by a decline of one-half of 1 percent in the dollar value of furniture purchases.

Of course, changes in any one of the factors did not take place independently of the others. For example, an increase in residential building was ordinarily associated with a rise in income, which also worked to lift furniture outlays, and with higher prices for furniture relative to other consumer goods and services, which tended toward lower outlays. However, of the single factors, income is by far the most important in accounting for the movements of furniture expenditures. while construction activity and price are secondary, though still significant.

The preceding discussion has been based on consideration of the average household, the "calculated" aggregate expenditures in the chart being derived by obtaining the perhousehold expenditures from the relationship and multiplying by the number of households. This appears to be the most plausible approach, since stability of consumption patterns is more likely to exist for the average consuming unit than for the population as a whole. The number of consuming units for furniture is probably approximated more closely by the number of households than by the number of individuals, spending units, or even families.

The average household at the present time spends about \$70 a year on furniture. A newly formed household naturally spends much more than this, but the data do not permit a satisfactory estimate of the outlays typical of these new households.

Alternative relationships

In addition to the analysis presented in chart 2, a number of other relationships were tested. These included, on a current dollar basis, linear as well as logarithmic regressions for aggregate expenditures and per-household expenditures, and similar analyses in constant dollars.⁵ The various perhousehold relationships were about equally satisfactory in accounting for the fluctuations in furniture expenditures during the prewar years, and the expected values calculated for current outlays from these relationships agreed closely.

There was, however, a significant difference in the levels of furniture expenditures indicated for the war period by the logarithmic and linear per-household relationships. The

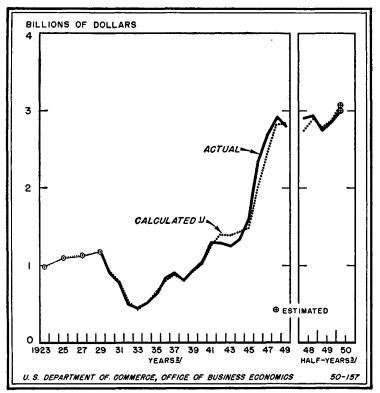
¹ This table is based on data from the Census of Manufactures in 1939 and 1947. It has also appeared in "The Furniture Industry and Its Potential Market", a booklet issued this year by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Domestic Commerce. ³ There were two national expenditure surveys in the prewar period: "Consumer Expendi-tures in the United States, 1935-36" by the National Resources Committee, and "Family Spending and Saving in Wartime," covering 1941 and early 1942, by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The second of these gives average expenditures by income class for detailed categories of household furniture and furnishings. Another family expendi-ture survey by B. L. S. is being planned. In the postwar period, the annual Survey of Con-sumer Finances, which is considered later, also provides some expenditure data.

³ The equation on which the "calculated" expenditures in chart 2 are based is: F=0.0036 $Y^{1.05}$, $R^{0.16}$, $P^{-0.45}$, where F is expenditures for furniture in dollars per household, Y is disposable personal income per household, R is the value per household of private residential construction, and P is the ratio of the price index for furniture to the index of prices of all consumer goods and services (1939=100). The multiple correlation coefficient is given by $R^{2}=0.996$. ⁴ Since the given relation is based on current dollars, the exponents do not mea sure elasticity of expenditure. An analysis relating per-household expenditures in 1939 doll ars to deflated disposable income per household, deflated private residential construction per household, and the ratio of furniture prices to all consumer prices gave an estimate of 1.4 for the income elasticity of furniture expenditure, and -1.2 for price elasticity. ⁴ The best fit was obtained with a relationship like that presented in chart 2, except th at the index of furniture prices and the consumer price index were employed as separate variables rather than as a single variable in the form of a ratio. The improvement in fit over the relationship actually employed was not quite significant.

linear regression yielded markedly higher calculated values for expenditures during the war years, implying that the aggregate unsatisfied demand in this period was much greater than that indicated by the logarithmic analysis.⁶

The relationships employing aggregate rather than perhousehold data, which gave correlations nearly as high as the per-household set, indicated somewhat higher expected rates of expenditure in the postwar years. The same was true when a per capita analysis was used. Nevertheless, as noted earlier, the per-household basis was felt to be the most satisfactory.

Chart 2.—Personal Consumption Expenditures for Furniture: Actual and Calculated



¹ Calculated from a linear least squares regression for the years 1923-40, based on disposable personal income and the value of residential construction, both adjusted for changes in the number of households, and on the ratio of furniture prices to the prices of all consumers' goods and services. ² Data for 1924, 1926, and 1928, are not available. ³ Half-yearly totals, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates. Data for the first half of 1950 were estimated on the basis of first quarter data.

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

The relationship shown in chart 2 accounts for almost all of the observed fluctuation in furniture outlays before the war, and in addition indicates that expenditures in the past few years have been closely in line with the historical pattern. However, there is an implicit assumption, in applying such a statistical analysis to the appraisal of current demand, that relevant factors which are not explicitly introduced have not changed in their joint effect on demand since the period on which relationship is based. Other potentially significant factors which did not have a measurable effect in the prewar years are considered below, in order to investigate their current importance.

Other influences

Among the factors tending to raise outlays at the present time as compared with the values indicated by the statistical analysis, one of the most important is the great increase since

before the war in individuals' liquid assets. The availability of liquid assets raises consumption generally by reducing the impulse to save out of current income. Also, particularly in the case of durables such as furniture which require large outlays, it makes possible purchases that might otherwise be deferred because buying on time might be undesirable or difficult to arrange.

Another element which may account for higher spending currently is the condition of consumer inventories of furniture. Although the most urgent replacement demand arising out of wartime limitations on production has largely been met, it is rather doubtful that consumer holdings are as yet completely back to normal in quantity or age composition.

Similarly, the effect on furniture demand of the recent high marriage and birth rates, following a decade of relatively low rates, is also likely to be in an upward direction. Such fluctuations are already represented to some extent in the quantitative relationship, which is on a per-household basis.

The apparent decrease in income concentration over the period of analysis—in part the result of changes in the tax structure-has probably not been important, since a change in the income distribution will not affect aggregate expenditures if the relation of expenditure with income is linear, and this linearity holds approximately within a range of income accounting for about 90 percent of furniture outlays.⁷ A factor which tends toward lower expenditures currently

than is indicated by the relationship is the upward trend in the proportion of households occupying apartments rather This proportion has been declining somewhat than houses. since the end of the war, but it is appreciably higher than in 1940, and even further above 1930.

Again, disposable income in the first half of 1950 has been temporarily raised by the payment of the National Service Life Insurance dividend. Since there is a tendency to save more than the usual proportion of such nonrecurring income, the "calculated" expenditures obtained by treating these payments as ordinary income may be somewhat too high.

A number of other elements may be cited as having some relevance to the analysis, although the direction of their influence is less clear. The increasing average age of the population and the shift from rural to urban areas are examples of factors which may alter expenditure patterns over a long period of time. Also, there is the intangible but none-theless important matter of tastes, particularly as these are influenced by more widespread use of new styles and materials.

There is little indication that the net effect of these factors not covered by the statistical relationship is significant at the present time. Among these should be included the growth in consumer credit, which is also probably not of major importance, though it has had some stimulating effect on current demand. This is discussed at greater length below in view of the interest in the subject.

It appears, therefore, that the demand equation presented should be useful in measuring the potential market for furniture. However, a continuing appraisal must be made of the influence exerted by factors not covered by the relationship.

The Influence of Credit

In the years before the war, consumer installment credit played a constantly increasing part in furniture buying. In the middle twenties about a third of all sales at furniture and house-furnishing stores were subject to installment terms;

⁶ The appreciably closer fit for the wartime outlays is obtained from the logarithmic regression largely because construction turns out to receive a greater weight relative to the price factor than in the linear case. The linear relationship, using the same notation as in footnote 3, is $F = 5.76 \pm 0.017$ Y ± 0.054 R-0.17 P, with the multiple correlation coefficient given by $R^2 = 0.992.$

¹ This is indicated by the material in the survey on "Family Spending and Saving in War-time" to which reference was made earlier. It may be noted that the relationship of expendi-ture to income on a per family basis implied by those figures is in reasonable conformity with the per household relationship employed here.

by 1940 more than half of the sales of these stores were in this category (chart 3). This advance reflected both the institutional growth of lending and financing agencies and changes in the attitude of consumers and merchants toward installment credit.

Limitations of the data

The information available for measuring the effect of credit buying on furniture demand contains some important gaps. Consumer installment credit consists primarily of installment sales credit and cash loans. Sales credit is granted in connection with installment sales at retail estabishments. Cash loans are extended by personal finance companies, credit unions, industrial banking companies and commercial banks. Although these loans are used in large part to finance the purchase of durable goods, data on loans by use are not available, and it is not possible to measure variations in the importance of cash loans for buying furniture.

In addition to installment credit, purchases on charge accounts constitute a part of consumer credit. No continuous series on charge account credit for furniture is available for the years prior to 1939. However, charge account sales of furniture are only about half as large as installment sales, and the duration of indebtedness is much shorter in the case of charge accounts, so that this type of credit forms a relatively small part of credit outstanding.

The installment sales credit figures utilized in this discussion are for furniture and housefurnishings stores. As such they refer to sales of furniture together with other goods carried by these stores, such as appliances, radio and television sets, floorcoverings, etc. However, a substantial amount of furniture is sold by department stores and mail-order houses, some of it on installment terms, and since data on credit sales of these outlets are not broken down by commodity, they are not included in the figures discussed here.

Influence of installment buying on demand

The growth in importance of installment sales in the prewar period, as revealed by the top panel of chart 3 and the figures in table 2, might have been expected to result in an upward trend in furniture buying. Individuals who are unable to accumulate enough savings to pay cash for items like furniture may still find it possible to buy such goods on time, and to the extent that this happens, a growth in installment credit should add to the demand for furniture.

Such an effect, however, was not observable during the prewar period. The statistical relationship presented, which includes neither a credit variable nor a time trend, yields an extremely close fit and no secular increase in demand over this period is apparent.

Table 2.-Furniture Store Sales, Cash and Charge and Installment

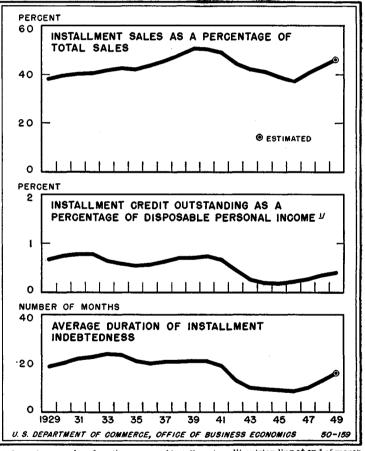
[Millions of dollars]

Year	Cash and charge	Installment	Year	Cash and charge	Installment
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	1, 122 882 646 358 378 419 494 610 686 530 593	691 574 432 242 268 309 358 472 568 472 568 484 607	1940 1941 1942 1943 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	689 911 1,011 1,035 1,151 1,308 2,000 2,229 2,306 2,022	703 876 810 750 800 837 1,175 1,517 1,739 1,722

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce. It is not clear, of course, that the effect of credit on demand is adequately measured by the proportion of furniture sales on an installment basis. One obvious limitation is the failure to reflect the impact of repayments. Another measure of the potential effect of credit is the trend in installment debt outstanding pictured in the middle panel of chart 3.

Installment credit outstanding at furniture and housefurnishing stores showed no growth relative to disposable income over the decade before the war. It may also be noted that total consumer credit outstanding has moved much like furniture credit both before and after the war. Thus, to the extent that the influence of credit on demand is exerted through the necessity of repaying obligations previously incurred, there would be no measurable secular effect over the prewar years indicated.

Chart 3.—Installment Credit Sales of Furniture and Housefurnishings Stores



¹ Percentages are based on the average of installment credit outstanding at end of month, and annual disposable personal income. Source of data: Installment Credit, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;

Source of data: Installment Credit, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; Disposable Personal Income, U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Such factors as the size of down payment required, the length of the maturity period and the scale of service charges also affect the demand for furniture on credit. Changes in installment terms are revealed in some degree by the bottom panel of chart 3, which gives average duration of indebtedness at furniture and housefurnishings stores. However, there was no trend toward easing of credit terms evidenced by these figures over the prewar period.

Present position

As chart 3 makes clear, installment credit buying in furniture has not yet recovered from the drop in relative importance it experienced during the war years. Consequently,

The Size Distribution of the Postwar Business Population

THE past 5 years have witnessed the formation of a record number of new firms and the net addition of over 750,000 companies to the business population. Although conditions of high income and employment were prevalent throughout this period, there were many structural changes taking place as the economy was undergoing the transformation to peacetime production. It is of interest, in the light of these developments, to see if the balance between large and small concerns has been altered, and, in particular, whether there has been any shift in the share of activity accounted for by the leading corporations.

This article presents new data on the size breakdown of the business population for the years from 1945 to 1948, size being defined in terms of the number of paid employees in the organization. Also presented are statistics on the volume of employment in each size classification, as well as figures on the size distribution of new and discontinued businesses.

Summary

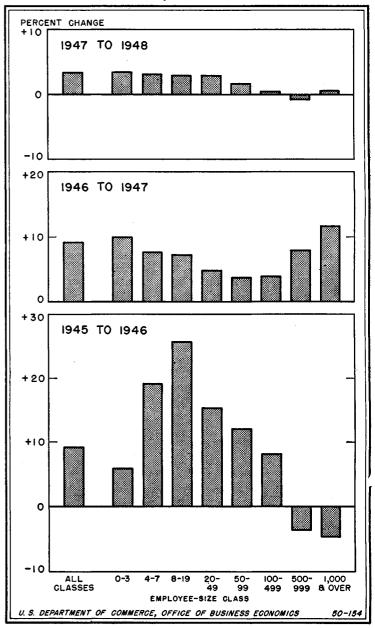
The following points provide a summary of the major findings: (1) The share of employment in the largest firm those with 1,000 employees or more—is currently lower than it was in early 1945 in most industries, including manufacturing. (2) Though the importance of large concerns in less than in early 1945, it has increased, especially in manufacturing, since 1946—subsequent to the sharp employment cut-backs which resulted from the cessation of hostilities. (3) While it was not possible to prepare detailed estimates on a comparable basis for the prewar size distribution of employment, the available data indicate that firms with at least 1,000 workers are currently more numerous and account for a somewhat larger share of total employment than before the war. (4) The proportion of employment accounted for by an identical list of the very largest concerns seems substantially unchanged from 1940.

It is interesting to note that the proportions of firms in operation in the various size categories have remained unaltered—in broad outline—over the postwar period, despite the effects of business turn-over and shifts due to variations in employment. Most of the new firms started in the postwar years were extremely small. More than 85 percent of the new businesses had less than 4 employees, and of these a high proportion were without employees. However, discontinuances were similarly bunched in the bottom size classes. Birth rates, that is, new businesses relative to firms in operation, as well as death rates, were highest among the smallest organizations and showed for each year and in every industry a tapering-off as size of concern increased.

Source of data

The size estimates shown here, like the State data presented previously, were made within the framework of the revised estimates of the business population.¹ Most of the basic data relating to the size classification of firms and new and discontinued businesses came from the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance from records submitted by employing organizations. The industry classification of firms and their corresponding employment is based on the primary activity of the firm; for this reason the industry breakdowns shown here will differ from a breakdown accord-

Chart 1.—Percent Change in Number of Firms in Operation, by Size of Firm



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

NOTE.--MR. FOSS AND MISS CHURCHILL ARE MEMBERS OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ¹ See "State Estimates of the Business Population," SURVEY, December 1949, and "Revised Estimates of the Business Population," SURVEY, June 1949.

ing to establishment. A more detailed description of sources and methods may be found in the technical notes.

It should be borne in mind that the business population represents an estimated count of legal entities; each corporation, including corporate subsidiaries, is treated as a separate unit, regardless of ownership. Many of the largest businesses classified in the top size class represent subsidiaries of larger corporate systems. A completely satisfactory picture of employment concentration would treat all firms under a common ownership as a single unit.

Paid employment as a measure of size

As already mentioned, size of firm is defined in terms of the number of paid employees in the business as of a given time period; this excludes proprietors, partners and unpaid family workers. In general, number of paid employees serves as a convenient criterion of a firm's size but it is by no means the only one—sales and total assets being two other common measures—and it has certain shortcomings which should be mentioned.

First, the particular measure used here is mid-March employment and this may give distorted results in industries subject to wide seasonal changes. For example, the relative importance and distribution of employment in contract construction, whose employment is seasonally low in March, would be especially affected in comparison to other indus-With few exceptions, however, seasonal variations in tries. employment in the period under consideration tended to diminish under the stimulus of the heavy war and postwar demand. Second, employment understates somewhat the importance of the small concerns in which the proprietor and members of his family supply all the labor used in the busi-Third, classifying firms solely by the number of emness. ployees ignores the amount of nonlabor resources used in production; firms which are "large" with respect to employment are not necessarily "large" with respect to total investment. Finally, the interpretation of changes in the share of employment in firms of a given size over long time periods must take account of the possibility of differential productivity changes among firms of different sizes.

1948 Distribution of Firms and Employment

A review of the characteristics of the size structure of the business population in early 1948, the most recent period for which detailed size data are available, serves to point up the overwhelming preponderance of very small firms in the economy. At the end of March 1948, about three-fourths of all the concerns had less than four employees, and a high proportion of these had none. Fewer than one percent of the firms in operation had more than 100 workers and only 3,100 companies out of close to 4 million had as many as 1,000 persons on the payroll. The basic figures on number of firms in operation by size and industry are shown in table 7; percent distributions of firms for 1948 within each major industry division are presented in the left-hand section of table 1.

There are marked differences, of course, both among and within major industries, but these variations should not obscure the fact that, so far as numbers are concerned, very small firms predominate in each broad industry group while the largest concerns make up only a tiny fraction of the total. This generalization does not necessarily hold, of course, if industries are defined in very narrow terms.

As might be expected, manufacturing had the lowest proportion of firms with fewer than 4 employees but even here the percentage was close to 45. By way of contrast, services had the highest ratio of firms with fewer than 4 employees in any major industry division—83 percent—and almost 80 percent of the concerns in retail trade were in this category. Nearly 6 percent of the businesses classified in manufacturing had 100 or more workers; in retail trade, finance and services, the corresponding proportions were well under 1 percent.

By turning these distributions around, it is possible to get an idea of the relative importance of each major industry within each size class. Manufacturing firms constituted only 8 percent of all firms in the business population without regard to size but 55 percent of the concerns having at least 100 workers, and close to 60 percent of the businesses with at least 1,000. At the other extreme were retail trade and services, accounting for 43 and 21 percent of the total business population but only 11 and 8 percent, respectively, of the firms in the 100-plus group, and 11 and 3 percent in the 1,000-plus group.

Employment

Although most of the firms are embraced in the lower size classes, it is a well-known fact that in our present day economy, in which technology and mass markets have made possible large-scale production and selling, the bulk of employment is concentrated at the upper end of the size scale. In the right-hand section of table 1 are statistics on the 1948 size distribution of employment in each major industry division. The basic statistics on employment are shown in table 8.

Table 1.—Percent Distribution of Firms and Employment	Within Industry Division b	y Size of Firm, Mar. 31, 1948

		Firms								Paid employment								
Industry division	All size class- es	0-3 em- ploy- ees	4-7 em- ploy- ees	8–19 em- ploy- ees	20–49 em- ploy- ees	50–99 em- ploy- ees	100–499 em- ploy- ecs	500–999 em- ploy- ees	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees	All size class- es	0-3 em- ploy- ees	47 em- ploy- ees	8–19 em- ploy- ees	20-49 em- ploy- ees	50–99 em- ploy- ees	100-499 em- ploy- ees	500–999 em- ploy- ees	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees
1																		
All industries	100.0	74.5	12.8	7.8	3.1	1.0	0.7	0.1	0, 1	100.0	6.0	7.1	10.0	9.9	7.3	15,7	6.3	37.7
Mining and quarrying Contract construction Manufacturing Metals and metal products Other manufacturing Transportation, communication and other pub-	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	52.6 67.4 44.5 34.2 46.8	17. 0 16. 7 15. 8 16. 0 15. 8	15.6 10.5 17.3 19.0 16.9	7.9 3.7 11.5 13.9 11.0	3.3 1.1 5.1 6.8 4.7	2.8 .6 4.6 7.4 4.0	.4 (1) .6 1.2 .5	.3 (1) .6 1.4 .4	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	1.9 9.5 .8 .4 1.1	3.3 13.0 1.7 .8 2.4	7.4 18.7 4.4 2.1 6.1	9.1 16.6 7.3 3.8 9.7	8.6 10.9 7.2 4.2 9.4	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 2\\ 16.\ 3\\ 19.\ 8\\ 14.\ 2\\ 23.\ 8\end{array}$	9.9 4.9 8.6 7.6 9.4	36. 5 10. 1 50. 0 66. 8 38. 1
It ration and other public and other public and the public and th	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	76. 7 53. 7 78. 2 82. 4 83. 4	10. 3 21. 0 13. 2 9. 6 9. 0	7.3 16.2 6.4 5.2 4.9	3.2 6.4 1.7 1.7 1.8	1.1 1.7 .4 .5 .5	1.0 .9 .2 .4 .3	. 2 . 1 (1) (1) (1) (1)	. 2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	1.9 7.5 13.9 13.0 15.3	2.4 11.0 16.2 9.6 14.0	4.0 19.6 17.8 12.1 17.8	4.4 19.0 12.0 9.9 15.9	3.5 11.6 5.9 7.3 10.6	9.7 16.3 8.4 15.7 15.8	5.0 4.6 3.0 6.6 3.8	69. 2 10. 4 22. 8 25. 7 6. 9

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Distributions were computed from unrounded data. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on data in tables 7 and 8.

Table 2.—Percent Change in Number of Firms in Operation and in Employment, Mar. 31, 1945 to Mar. 31, 1948, by Industry Division andSize of Firm

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Firms								Paid employment								
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Industry division	size clas-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	or more em- ploy-	size clas-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	em- ploy-	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	All industries	23.2	20.6	32.4	38.7	24.3	18.1	13.0	3.2	7.0	8.0	27.9	31.2	38,5	22, 5	17.2	9, 1	2,0	-6.7
Retail trade 18.0 15.5 25.5 34.0 30.2 32.9 13.2 8.7 11.9 21.0 27.7 24.5 33.9 28.9 31.6 9.6 7.3 Finance, insurance, and real estate 6.7 4.5 13.5 32.4 9.3 20.1 26.4 21.0 55.9 21.6 1.8 13.5 31.7 7.5 19.8 22.3 19.6	Manufacturing Metals and metal products Other manufacturing "Transportation, communication and other pub- ilc utilities Wholesale trade	27. 2 38. 9 25. 0 35. 9 28. 4 18. 0	70. 2 46. 1 139. 7 37. 6 40. 6 21. 1 15. 5	124.824.934.822.924.534.525.5	$130.7 \\ 19.5 \\ 21.7 \\ 19.0 \\ 41.2 \\ 42.4 \\ 34.0 \\ 10$	135. 48. 18. 18. 11. 041. 630. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} 132.9\\ 6.1\\3\\ 8.3\\ 1.1\\ 34.4\\ 32.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 116.7 \\ 5.1 \\3 \\ 7.4 \\ 5.9 \\ 41.2 \\ 13.2 \end{array} $	$90.9 \\ -3.4 \\ -18.1 \\ 7.2 \\ 4.2 \\ 9.1 \\ 8.7$	$ \begin{array}{r} 34.0 \\ 1.4 \\ -10.3 \\ 13.1 \\ 14.9 \\ -12.4 \\ 11.9 \\ \end{array} $	$91.3 \\ -6.3 \\ -23.6 \\ 11.3 \\ 6.6 \\ 27.1 \\ 21.0 \\ 1.0$	84. 0 26. 2 62. 5 21. 8 27. 0 29. 6 27. 7	124. 4 23. 4 32. 4 21. 6 22. 5 32. 9 24. 5	129.9 19.2 20.0 18.5 41.7 42.0 33.9	132.9 6.6 5.0 6.8 0 39.6 28.9	130. 9 5. 2 -2. 8 7. 7 .7 33. 5 31. 6	106.8 2.0 5.8 5.8 2.3 37.3 9.6	$90.6 \\ -4.3 \\ -21.0 \\ 9.1 \\ 2.5 \\ 7.1 \\ 7.3 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} 8.6 \\ -8.0 \\ -14.9 \\ -30.0 \\ 15.5 \\ 6.0 \\ -16.3 \\ 7.5 \\ 42.0 \\ \end{array} $

NOTE.-Changes were computed from unrounded data.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on data in tables 7 and 8.

This concentration of employment among a very small number of large concerns and the sizable number of small firms with comparatively little employment is apparent in each of the major industry divisions. For the business population as a whole, the bottom 75 percent of the firms those with fewer than four employees—accounted for 6 percent of total paid employment. In not a single major industry division did the proportion of employment in firms of this size exceed one-sixth, despite their numerical importance in such industries as retail trade, finance, and services. It should be borne in mind, however, that proprietors and family workers, whose employment is not counted here, are the most important source of labor in small retail and service businesses.

Table 3.—Year-to-Year Changes in Number of Operating Firms, by Size of Firm and Source of Change

[Thousands]

	All size	Num	ber of firms v	vith—
Period and source of change	classes	0–3 employees	4–19 empløyees	20 or more employees
March 1945–46. From excess of births From shifts in size	297 297	$ \begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 256 \\ -111 \end{array} $	131 39 92	21 2 19
March 1946-47 From excess of births From shifts in size	324 324	$260 \\ 280 \\ -20$	56 42 14	8 2 6
March 1947–48 From excess of births From shifts in size	127 127	99 111 —12	24 17 7	$-\frac{4}{5}$

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

On the other hand, the top 3,100 concerns, or one-tenth of 1 percent of the firms—those with at least 1,000 workers gave employment to 38 percent of all employees covered in the business population universe; the top 1 percent—firms with at least 100 employees—accounted for 60 percent of the employment. There were about 225 concerns as of early 1948 that had as many as 10,000 employees; they represented an even smaller number of parent companies and accounted for 18 percent of all the employees. Moreover, if all firms under the same ownership as these 225 companies were combined, they would account for a significantly higher proportion of employment.

The transportation, communication and other public utility group had the largest proportion of employment in the 1,000-plus class—almost 70 percent—followed by manufacturing with 50 percent and mining with 36 percent. The concentration of employment in this top size category in manufacturing was heavily weighted by the metals industries where the largest 800 concerns—those with at least 1,000 employees—accounted for 67 percent of the employment. In all other manufacturing, the corresponding proportion was 38 percent.

By and large, the 1948 distribution of firms by size was not substantially different from the distribution early in 1945, even though 1.5 million new concerns were established over this period, 750,000 were liquidated and many existing firms as well as new firms underwent changes in size. The relative importance of the bottom size group dropped from 76.1 to 74.5 percent but most of this loss was picked up by the next 3-size categories—firms averaging 4 to 49 employees as the smaller firms shifted into larger size classes. As may be seen in table 2, the number of firms in all size classes above 50 rose less than average, especially those with 500 or more employees.

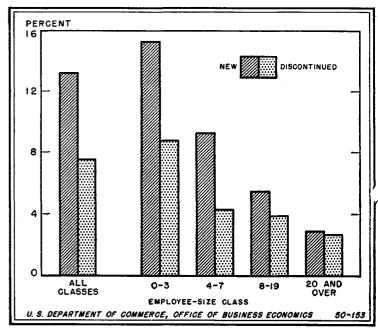


Chart 2.—Ratio of Number of New and Discontinued Businesses to Firms in Operation, by Size of Firm, 1945-48 Average ¹

 1 Number of new and discontinued businesses are annual averages; firms in operation are as of March 31.

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

Changes are more apparent when each industry is considered separately. Thus, the proportion of very small firms in manufacturing rose from 39 to 45 percent in this 3-year period; in metals and metal products, the rise was from 19 to 34 percent of the total. Manufacturing is the one major industry whose population has undergone a marked decline since early 1948, the current level being not much higher than it was in early 1946. An important reason for this large drop can be traced to the earlier marked increase in the number of very small firms, whose ability to survive was especially dependent on the pent-up demands of the prior years.

Year-to-year changes

Year-to-year changes in the number of operating firms by size, illustrated in chart 1, mirror many of the basic features of the postwar reconversion which are obscured in the single 1945–48 comparison. The bottom panel highlights the decline among the largest firms in the period immediately after the war, at a time when the number of firms in the smaller size class was expanding. The middle panel emphasizes the widespread increases throughout the size structure as the tempo of reconversion was accelerating, and highlights the recovery of the top size classes. The upper panel, covering the period ending in March 1948, stresses the general pattern of diminished growth in the business population as it came more nearly into balance relative to the general level of business activity.

Effect of turnover and shifting

One point brought out by chart 1 is that firms with fewer than four employees rose less than average between 1945 and 1946 but more than average the following year. This differential behavior may serve to illustrate the role played by births and deaths, on the one hand, and by shifts due to employment increases on the other, on changes in the number of firms in the various size classes.

In table 3 it may be seen that the number of firms having less than 4 workers rose by 145,000 between 1945 and 1946 although the number of new firms of this size exceeded discontinuances by 256,000. The difference is accounted for by the net outflow of 111,000 firms into larger size classes. It may also be noted that in the two other size classes shown in the table, additions of this nature were more important than changes due to an excess of births over discontinuances.

Nineteen hundred and forty-five and early 1946 were especially favorable for the growth of very small businesses. Veterans were returning to the labor market in sizable numbers while large concerns were still releasing workers from war jobs. Essentially this was the period when existing small enterprises were able to recoup their wartime employment losses and newly established small businesses were particularly able to expand their initial employment to meet the rising tide of pent-up demand.²

The smallest firms also enjoyed an expansion in employment in the following year but it was dampened by the resurgence of the large concerns, especially in manufacturing. It is clear from table 3 that upward shifting in the size scale was considerably reduced after early 1946.

New and Discontinued Businesses

Certain aspects of births and deaths have already been discussed in connection with changes in the number of operating firms but there are other points relating to business turnover which merit additional consideration. First, it may be pointed out that both business births and deaths during the postwar years were even more concentrated in the smaller size classes than firms in operation. Of the

² See, for example, "Sales and Inventory Trends of New Trade Firms," Survey, April 1949.

roughly 2 million new businesses which were established in the calendar years 1945–48, 87 percent were firms with 0 to 3 employees; the proportion of total discontinuances in this size class was approximately the same.

Throughout this period only 1 or 2 percent of all new and discontinued firms had 20 or more employees, although the proportion of firms in existence with 20 or more employees was about 5 percent. The number of new large concerns was small; there were fewer than 200 firms started between the second quarter of 1945 and the third quarter of 1949 whose employment was 250 or more, and the bulk of these had fewer than 500 persons on the payroll.³ Data on the number of new and discontinued businesses are presented in table 4.

Stability in birth and death distributions

A second feature of the births and deaths is the stability of their percentage-size distributions over the 1945–48 period even though in the aggregate the number of births declined by over one-third between 1946 and 1948 while the number of deaths increased by almost two-thirds over the same years. There is no evidence of any appreciable change in the distributions of discontinuances and new firms during the first half of 1949 when the business population was declining.

Table 4.—Number of New and Discontinued Businesses by Industry Division and by Size of Firm, 1945–48

[Thousands]

Industry division and size class	N	lew bu	sinesse	s	Disco	ntinue	d busi	nesses
Industry division and size class	1945	1946	1947	1948	1945	1946	1947	1948
All industries	429.8	619.8	472,8	394.6	202, 6	226, 4	291, 8	373.6
0-3 employees		535.5	409.1	339.8	177.6	197.0	250.5	326.8
4-7 employees	33.0	56.5	43.4	37.7		16.0	23.6	
8-19 employees	12.2	20.8	15.4	12.8	7.8	9.1	12.2	
20 or more employees	5.3	7.1	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.5	5.7
Mining and quarrying		5,0	5.0	5.9	3.7	3, 2	4.0	
0–3 employees	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.8	
4-7 employees	.9		1.4	1.6	.4			.7
8-19 employees	.5	.6	.8	.8	.3	.3	.4	.5
20 or more employees	.2	. 2	. 2	.2	.2	. 2	. 2	.2
Contract construction		94.9	74.3	64.8	18.1	26,6	36.5	45.1
0-3 employees	47.3	78.1	60.7	53.2	15.5	22.1	29.0	
4-7 employees	6.3	12.1	10.0	8.6	1.3	2.6	4.5	
8-19 employees	1.7	3.6 1.1	2.8	2.2 .7	.8 .4	1.4	2.2 .8	
20 or more employees	.6		. 0		.4	.5	.0	
Manufacturing		76.7	49.9	39.7	26.7	29.2	41.1	
0-3 employees		52.8	36.2	29.0	20.8	22.8	31.3	
4–7 employees		13.8	8.2	6.4	2.2	2.7	4.2	4.4
8-19 employees	4.4	7.0 3.1	3.8	3.0	2.0 1.6	2.1	3.3	
20 or more employees	2.3	3.1	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	27, 9	40.0	28.4	23, 2	11.1	14.3	17.2	19.7
0-3 employees	25.6	36.8	26.3	21.5	9.9	12.9	15.5	18.0
4-7 employees	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.2	.6	.7	.9	1.0
8–19 employees	.5	.7	.4	.4	.4	.4	. 5	.5
20 or more employees	.3	.3	. 2	.1	.3	.3	. 2	.2
Wholesale trade	22.4	31.9	23.3	18.3	7.3	8, 9	13.1	16.1
0-3 employees		26.8	19.5	 15.5 	6.1	7.3	10.5	13.1
4-7 employees	2.3	3.8	2.7	2.1	. 7	. 9	1.6	1.7
8-19 employees	.7	1.1	.8	. 6	. 4	. 5	.7	.8
20 or more employees	. 3	. 3	.3	. 2	. 2	. 2	.3	.4
Retail trade	150.1	216.4	169.2	139.9	75.6	79, 1	102.7	141.1
0-3 employees	138.0	195.5	152.9	126.1	66.9	70.0	90.9	126.8
4-7 employees	8.7 2.7	14.9 4.9	11.7 3.6	$10.1 \\ 2.9$	$5.2 \\ 2.6$	5.5	7.8	9.4 4.0
8-19 employees		1.0	3.0	2. 9	2.0	2.7 .8	3.2 .9	4.0
20 or more employees								10.0
	25 2	26 7	19.9	18 9	12 2	14 11	16 21	
Finance, insurance and real estate	25.3 23.6	26.7 24 1	19.9 17.8	18.3 16.4	13.8 13.1	14.1 13.0	16.3	
Finance, insurance and real estate 0-3 employees	23.6	24.1	17.8	16.4	13.1	13.0	14.8	16.4
Finance, insurance and real estate 0-3 employees 4-7 employees	23.6 1.2	24.1 1.8	17.8 1.4	$16.4 \\ 1.3$	13.1 .5	13.0 .6	14.8 .9	16.4 1.1
Finance, insurance and real estate 0-3 employees	23.6	24.1 1.8	17.8	16.4	13.1	13.0	14.8	16.4 1.1 .4
Finance, insurance and real estate 0-3 employees	23.6 1.2 .4 .1	24.1 1.8 .6 .2	$17.8 \\ 1.4 \\ .5$	16.4 1.3 .4	13. 1 . 5 . 2 . 1	13.0 .6 .3 .1	14.8 .9 .4 .2	16. 4 1. 1 . 4 . 2
Finance, insurance and real estate 0-3 employees 4-7 employees	23.6 1.2 .4 .1 95.8	24.1 1.8 .6	$17.8 \\ 1.4 \\ .5 \\ .2$	16.4 1.3 .4 .2	13.1 .5 .2	13.0 .6 .3	14.8 .9 .4	16. 4 1. 1 . 4 . 2 78. 9
Finance, insurance and real estate 0-3 employees 4-7 employees 20 or more employees Service industries 0-3 employees 4-7 employees	23.6 1.2 .4 .1 95.8	24. 1 1. 8 .6 .2 128. 3 118. 3 6. 7	17.8 1.4 .5 .2 102.8 92.9 6.5	16. 4 1. 3 . 4 . 2 84. 4 74. 9 6. 4	13. 1 . 5 . 2 . 1 46. 4 42. 6 2. 1	13.0 .6 .3 .1 51.2	14.8 .9 .4 .2 60.9	16.4 1.1 .4
Finance, insurance and real estate 0-3 employees	23.6 1.2 .4 .1 95.8 89.8	24.1 1.8 .6 .2 128.3 118.3	17.8 1.4 .5 .2 102.8 92.9	16. 4 1. 3 . 4 . 2 84. 4 74. 9	13. 1 5 . 2 . 1 46. 4 42. 6	13.0 .6 .3 .1 51.2 46.6	14.8 .9 .4 .2 60.9 55.7	72.6

NOTE.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

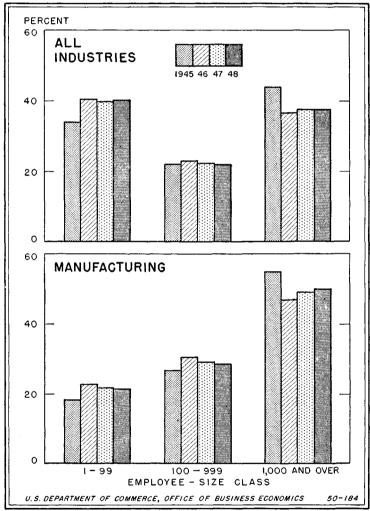
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based primarily on data from the Social Security Administration, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

³ It should be pointed out that data on business turnover are prepared on a more current basis and in somewhat greater detail than are shown in the tables.

Birth and death rates

Chart 2 shows the ratio of the number of new and discontinued businesses during the year to the number of firms in existence as of March 31, on an average basis for the years 1945–48. Over this period, the annual rate of new-business formation averaged a little over 13 percent for all size classes combined. The chart shows the highest rate in the smallestsize class and displays a rapid tapering-off thereafter. Discontinuance ratios show the same general behavior by size class—reflecting with some lag the pattern of births—except that the spread between the less-than-4 group and 20-andover group is less pronounced than in the case of the new firms rates. Annual data on entry and discontinuance rates by major industry and size class are presented in table 5.

Chart 3.—Percent Distribution of Employment, by Size of Firm, All Industries and Manufacturing



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

There are a number of reasons to expect higher new firm ratios in the small size groups than in the larger groups. For example, the larger the size of the prospective business, the greater the initial investment requirements. In addition, the prospective entrepreneur is more likely to be forced to find outside sources to supplement his own funds for financing his initial capital outlays.

Birth rates by industry

It may be noted that industrial comparisons of birth rates are generally improved when the size distribution of new and existing firms within industries is taken into account. This may be illustrated by a comparison between the birth rates of manufacturing and transportation. On an over-all basis there is comparatively little difference between the two ratios in each of the years from 1945 to 1948. Size class for size class, however, the ratios in manufacturing are substantially in excess of those in the transportation group, being about one-third higher in the 0-3 category and approximately twice as great in the succeeding size groups.

Postwar Changes in Size Distribution of Employment

The 1948 distribution of employment among the various size classes, in contrast to the distribution of firms, represents an alteration in many respects of the pattern which existed just before the end of the war in 1945. Obviously, a small change in the number of giant concerns can have only an insignificant effect on the distribution of firms but may bring about significant shifts in the distribution of employment. Much attention has been focused on this problem recently because the particular industries most stimulated by the war production program were those characterized by very large scale manufacturing enterprises, and the question has naturally arisen as to what has happened since the war to the share of activity accounted for by large companies. The remainder of this article is devoted to a description of the changes in the relative shares of employment among the size classes.

Employment in largest concerns lower than in 1945

Employment changes over the 3-year period ending in March 1948, by major industry division and size class, are summarized in the right-hand section of table 2. One point which stands out is that the relative gain in over-all employment was only 8 percent, in contrast to the rise of almost one-fourth in the number of operating firms. The chief reason for this may be found in the reduced volume of employment in the top size class. In addition, however, it should be remembered that many of the firms added to the business population had no paid employees while the bulk of the new employers had only one to three employees.

Chart 3 illustrates the changing shares of employment in three broad size classes for all industries and for manufacturing. If the change from 1945 to 1948 is considered, it may be seen that the proportion of employment among firms with 1,000 or more employees decreased from 44 to 38 percent. It was approximately unchanged for the groups with 100 to 999 workers and increased among firms with fewer than 100 employees.

Trend reversed after early 1946

It is obvious from chart 3, however, that the entire decline in importance of the largest companies occurred immediately after the war. In manufacturing, for example, the share of employment in the 1,000-plus group between 1945 and 1946 dropped from 55 to 47 percent; in metals, from 73 to 64 percent. Since 1946 this movement has been reversed, though the share of the top group leveled off between 1947 and 1948 for all industries combined but continued to rise in manufacturing. Table 6 presents the changing proportions of employment in the top size class by detailed size groups and by major industry divisions.

Firm growth and changes in concentration

It should be fairly clear that changes in the relative shares of employment among the largest concerns over this period reflected only in part the expansion in the business population and the added employment brought about by this growth. In an industry whose employment is highly concentrated, the appearance of new firms can have relatively little effect on the employment distribution unless the new businesses are of large size. In metal manufacturing, for example, the number of firms rose by one-sixth between 1945 and 1946 but most of the concerns were extremely small and had little to do with the lower share of employment in the top size class. It may also be noted that in the transportation group the top size class accounted for about 69 percent of the employment in all 4 years despite the addition of 50,000 firms.

It is where concentration is not so pronounced that the addition of new firms has the effect of appreciably reducing the proportion of employment in the top size class. In retail trade and services the importance of each of the classes with 100 or more employees has decreased. And in this respect it is of interest to note that the finance, insurance and real estate industry, whose population has grown least over this period, is the one major industry division where the share of employment in the top size class has shown a pronounced increase.

Developments since 1948

Employment statistics by size of firm are not generally available since March 1948. It would appear, however, that in manufacturing, the small decline in output which has occurred over the past 2 years has been accompanied by a continued increase in the relative importance of the top This is suggested by two pieces of information. firms.

 Table 5.—Entry and Discontinuance Rates ¹ by Industry Division and Size of Firm, 1945–48

To develop distances of stars data		Entr	y rate		Dis	scontin	uance	rate
Industry division and size class	1945	1946	1947	1948	1945	1946	1947	1948
All industries	134	176	123	99	63	64	76	94
0-3 employees		206	143	115	72.	76	88	111
4-7 employees	. 86	124	- 88	75	34	35	48.	53
8–19 employees	. 55	74	51	41	35	32	41	46
20 or more employees	. 33	38	26	22	26	24	29	29
Mining and quarrying	129	157	151	171	118	99	120	148
0-3 employees		166	142	179	148	125	152	209
4-7 employees	205	247	273	277	91	78	103	115
8-19 employees	131	143	160	153	87	74	88	87
20 or more employees	45	40	45	42	46	42	42	35
Contract construction		415	265	207	107	116	130	144
0-3 employees		514	317	253	125	145	152	173
4-7 employees		319	221	166	58	68	101	96
8–19 employees 20 or more employees	122 87	$141 \\ 83$	95 56	68 42	$54 \\ 61$	56 41	75 55	84
					-			
Manufacturing	186	263	151	121	103	100	124	151
0-3 employees	334	441	245	198	207	190	211	271
4-7 employees	194	300	160	123	54	58	82	84
8–19 employees 20 or more employees		132 43	$\frac{66}{22}$	54 18	$\frac{42}{24}$	40 22	58 31	60 29
Transportation, communication and								
other public utilities		254	159	124	81	91	96	106
0-3 employees	252	315	193	150	97	110	114	126
4-7 employees	92	126	84	60	37	41	50	51
8-19 employees	53	52	32	27	42	33	37	38
20 or more employees	28	26	16	13	24	25	19	22
Wholesale trade	143	181	120	91	46	51	68	80
0-3 employees	213	287	188	143	68	79	101	121
4-7 employees	72	$\frac{101}{37}$	$\frac{64}{26}$	50	$\frac{22}{16}$	24	40 23	41
8–19 employees 20 or more employees		19	16	18 8	13	$17 \\ 12$	17 ²³	26 22
D-4-11 4 J-	104	140	102	82	52	51	62	
0–3 employees		164	119	82 95	58 58	59	62 71	83 95
4–7 employees		71	53	45	29	26	35	95 42
8–19 employees	33	49	34	27	33	$\frac{26}{26}$	30	37
20 or more employees	26	29	$2\hat{2}$	20	26	23	22	23
Finance, insurance and real estate	78	80	58	53	43	42	47	52
0-3 employees		87	63	57	48	47	52	57
4–7 employees		57	42	39	16	19	27	33
8–19 employees	$\frac{1}{27}$	35	$\tilde{28}$	23	15	19	21	20
20 or more employees	15	22	$\overline{21}$	$\widetilde{20}$	ĩĭ	15	$\tilde{20}$	21
Service industries	137	170	125	99	66	68	74	92
0–3 employees	152	189	136	105	72	75	81	102
4–7 employees	70	94	86	83	37	37	41	49
8–19 employees	42	62	67	58	37	35	38	44
20 or more employees		42	34	32	29	28	25	30

¹ Number of new and discontinued firms each calendar year per 1,000 firms in operation Mar. 31.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on data in tables 4 and 7. 885501-50-3

Table 6.—Percent Distribution of Employment by Industry Division and Size of Firm, 1945-48

					Firms	with—			
Industry division and year	All size class- es	0–3 em- ploy- ees	4-7 em- ploy- ees	8–19 em- ploy- ees	20-49 em- ploy- ees	50–99 em- ploy- ees	100- 499 em- ploy- ees	500- 999 em- ploy- ees	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees
All industries: 1945 1946 1947 1948	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	5. 1 5. 8 5. 9 6. 0	5.8 7.1 7.0 7.1	10.0	8.7 10.1 9.8 99	6.7 7.6 7.3 7.3	15.5 16.5 16.0 15.7	6. 6 6. 5 6. 4 6. 3	43. 6 36. 6 37. 7 37. 7
Mining and quarrying: 1945 1946 1947 1948	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	2.0 1.9 1.9 1.9	2.9 3.1 3.1 3.3	6.0 6.8 6.7 7.4	8.8 9.4 8.8 9.1	7.6 7.8 7.9 8.6	25.1 23.8 23.8 23.2	9, 8 9, 8 9, 6 9, 9	37. 8 37. 4 38. (36. 5
Contract construction: 1945 1946 1947 1948	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	99 9.3 9.5 9.5	11. 1 13. 2 12. 7 13. 0	15.5 20.3 18.6 18.7	$13. \ 6 \\ 18. \ 4 \\ 16. \ 5 \\ 16. \ 6$	9.0 11.5 10.7 10.9	15. 1 15. 8 17. 1 16. 3	4.9 3.3 4.7 4.9	20, (8, 2 10, 3 10, 1
Manufacturing: 1945 1946 1947 1948	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	.8	$1.3 \\ 1.7 $	3.5 4.5 4.5 4.4	6.4 7.8 7.4 7.3	6.5 7.9 7.4 7.2	$18.2 \\ 21.5 \\ 20.3 \\ 19.8$	8, 5 9, 0 8, 8 8, 6	55. (46. 9 49. 1 50. (
Metals and metal products: 1945 1946 1947 1947 1948	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	. 2 . 3 . 4 . 4	.7	1.4 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	2.8 4.1 3.9 3.8	3.3 4.7 4.3 4.2	16.2 15.1	7.4 8.0 8.0 7.6	63.8 65.0
Other manufacturing: 1945 1946 1947 1948	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0		2.3	6.1	$10.1 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.0 \\ 9.7$	9.6 10.0 10.0 9.4	25.0	9.6 9.6 9.0 9.4	35.6
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities: 1945	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	$1.6 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.9$	2. 1 2. 3 2. 3 2. 4	3. 0 3. 9 3. 9 4. 0	4.7 4.3 4.3 4.4	3.7 3.5 3.4 3.5	10, 1 9, 5 9, 6 9, 7	5. 2 5. 2 5. 1 5. 0	69.4 69.6
Wholesale trade: 1945 1946 1947 1948	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	7.4 7.1 7.4 7.5	10.5 10.5 10.8 11.0	17.5 18.6 19.0 19.6		11.1 11.8 11.4 11.6	15.1 15.8 16.3 16.3	5.4 4.9 4.8 4.6	15.8 13.0 11.9 10.4
Retail trade: 1945 1946 1947 1948	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	13. 2 13. 2 13. 6 13. 9	$15.8 \\ 16.6 \\ 16.5 \\ 16.2$	16, 0 18, 1 18, 0 17, 8	11, 2 12, 0 11, 9 12, 0	5.4 6.0 6.0 5.9	9.3 8.8 8.5 8.4	3. 3 3. 0 3. 0 3. 0	22. 4
Finance, insurance, and real estate: 1945	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	15. 6 14. 4 13. 5 13. 0	10. 3 10. 2 9. 8 9. 6	11. 2 12. 4 12. 2 12. 1	$11.2 \\ 10.2 \\ 9.8 \\ 9.9$	7.4 7.4 7.2 7.3	15. 6 15. 8 16. 4 15. 7	6.7 7.2 6.8 6.6	22. (22. 5 24. 1 25. 7
Service industries: 1945 1946 1947 1948	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	$14.3 \\ 14.0 \\ 14.8 \\ 15.3$	12.9	15.4 16.8 17.0 17.8	16.0 15.9 15.8 15.9	12, 4 11, 2 10, 9 10, 6	17.5 17.1 16.5 15.8	4. 4 4. 2 3. 8 3. 8	7.2 7.1 7.5 6.9

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on data in table 8.

First, between the first guarter of 1948 and the first guarter of 1949, sales of all manufacturers declined by 2 percent while sales of "large" manufacturers rose by 2 percent. In metals, sales of the "large" concerns rose 13 percent against an industry average of 2 percent, while for all other manufac-turing industries, sales of the "large" concerns declined 3 percent in contrast to an industry decline of 6 percent. A similar divergent movement-though not so pronounced-is also apparent between the first two months of 1949 and 1950 Second, preliminary employment figures for an identical sample of very large manufacturers suggest a smaller drop in employment between March 1948 and 1949 than occurred in manufacturing generally. Cyclically this sort of development is not unexpected; the small firms in any industry are ordinarily the first to feel the pinch of the increased competition which accompanies an edging-off in demand.

Table 7.-Number of Firms in Operation by Industry and Size of Firm, March 31, 1945-48

[Thousands]

						1 nousa					_							
				Mar	ch 31, 19	45							Mar	ch 31, 19	946			
				Num	ber of fi	rms wit	th—						Num	ber of f	irms wit	th—		
Industry	All size classes	0-3 em- ploy- ees	4-7 em- ploy- ees	8–19 em- ploy- ees	20–49 em- ploy- ees	50-99 em- ploy- ees	100–499 em- ploy- ees	500–999 em- ploy- ees	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees	All size classes	0–3 em- ploy- ees	4–7 em- ploy- ees	8–19 em- ploy- ees	20–49 em- ploy- ees	50–99 em- ploy- ees	100–499 em- ploy- ees	500–999 em- ploy- ees	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees
All industries	3, 219, 1	2, 451. 1	382.3	223.3	97.6	33.3	25.4	3, 2	2.9	3, 515. 8	2, 596. 4	455.6	280.6	112.6	37.3	27.5	3.1	2,8
Mining and quarrying	31, 1	18.4	4.4	3.9	2, 3	.9	.9	.1	.1	32.0	18.0	4.9	4, 5	2.5	.9	.9	.1	.1
Contract construction	168.4	123.7	23.2	14.2	4.9	1.4	.8	.1	.1	228,6	152.0	37.9	25,6	9,2	2.5	1.2	.1	(1)
Manufacturing Food and kindred products	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{258,9}\\\textbf{36,1}\\\textbf{35,5}\\\textbf{5,3}\\\textbf{57,6}\\\textbf{3,5}\\\textbf{39,1}\\\textbf{11,6}\\\textbf{1,1}\\\textbf{7,4}\\\textbf{42,2}\\\textbf{19,5} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{100.3}\\ \textbf{12.8}\\ \textbf{6.0}\\ \textbf{1.2}\\ \textbf{30.9}\\ \textbf{.5}\\ \textbf{23.9}\\ \textbf{4.8}\\ \textbf{.4}\\ \textbf{2.9}\\ \textbf{8.3}\\ \textbf{8.6} \end{array}$	41. 7 6.8 4.9 .7 9.2 .4 6.3 1.9 .1 1.3 7.0 3.2	47.6 7.9 8.5 1.1 9.4 .6 4.2 1.7 .1 1.4 9.2 3.5	35.1 4.8 8.4 1.0 4.8 2.8 1.6 .1 7.5 2.3	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{15.8} \\ 2.0 \\ 3.8 \\ .6 \\ 1.7 \\ .5 \\ 1.0 \\ .8 \\ .1 \\ .4 \\ 4.0 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$	$14.6 \\ 1.6 \\ 3.2 \\ .6 \\ 1.4 \\ .6 \\ .8 \\ .7 \\ .1 \\ .4 \\ 4.3 \\ .8 \\ .8$	2.1 .2 .4 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	$1.8 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ .9 \\ .1$	291.0 36.3 40.4 6.4 67.4 3.9 41.6 11.8 1.2 10.0 49.0 22.8	119.9 12.7 8.2 1.8 37.6 .9 24.1 4.9 .6 3.7 14.0 11.4	45.9 6.9 5.5 .8 10.4 .3 7.1 1.8 .1 2.0 7.6 3.4	52. 8 7. 9 8. 9 1. 2 10. 6 . 7 5. 4 2. 1 . 1 2. 0 10. 0 3. 8	37.0 4.8 9.3 1.1 5.2 .8 3.0 1.4 .1 1.2 7.7 2.4	$16.6 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.3 \\ .7 \\ 2.0 \\ .5 \\ 1.0 \\ .7 \\ .1 \\ .5 \\ 4.0 \\ 1.$	$15.2 \\ 1.6 \\ 3.6 \\ .7 \\ 1.5 \\ .6 \\ .8 \\ .6 \\ .1 \\ .5 \\ 4.4 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ 1.5 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ 1.5 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ 1.5 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ $	1.9 .2 .4 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	1.6 .1 .3 (¹) (¹) .1 .1 .1 (¹) .7 (¹)
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	137.3	101.8	15.4	9.6	6.0	2, 1	1.8	.3	.4	157.2	116.9	17.4	12.7	5.6	2.0	1.8	.3	.4
Wholesale trade	156.9	89.4	31.5	22, 9	9.1	2,5	1.2	.1	.1	176.1	93, 5	37.3	28, 9	11,5	3, 2	1.6	.1	.1
Retail trade General merchandise Food and liquor Automotive Apparel and accessories. Eating and drinking places Filling stations Other retail trade.	$1,443.8 \\71.4 \\443.6 \\49.8 \\83.1 \\281.0 \\194.9 \\319.9$	1, 153, 6 52, 4 392, 6 29, 1 58, 8 193, 4 186, 0 241, 4	$\begin{array}{c} 178.8\\ 10.9\\ 36.2\\ 10.2\\ 13.3\\ 51.0\\ 7.1\\ 50.1 \end{array}$	80.9 5.0 11.2 7.8 7.2 26.6 1.5 21.7	22.5 1.8 2.4 2.3 2.4 8.2 .3 5.1	4.7 .6 .4 .8 1.3 (¹) 1.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.7\\.6\\.5\\.1\\.5\\.^{5}\\.^{5}\\.^{5}\\.^{5}\\.^{5}\\.^{5}\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} .3\\ .1\\ .1\\ (^1)\\ (^1)\\ (^1)\\ (^1)\\ (^1)\\ (^1)\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 3 \\ \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 1 \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \end{array}$	1, 540, 6 73, 2 459, 8 60, 0 87, 0 296, 9 210, 7 353, 0	1, 194, 4 53, 0 400, 9 31, 3 60, 7 195, 5 195, 4 257, 6	209.1 11.4 41.3 12.4 14.3 58.9 12.3 58.6	101. 0 5. 2 13. 3 11. 5 8. 0 32. 4 2. 6 28. 1	26.8 1.9 3.0 4.1 2.6 8.0 .4 6.8	5.7 .6 .7 .6 .8 1.5 .1 1.4	2.9 .6 .5 .1 .5 .5 (¹) .6	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 3 \\ \cdot 1 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .3\\ .1\\ .1\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\end{array}$
Finance, insurance, and real estate	324,0	272.8	29.1	13.7	5,4	1,6	1,1	.1	.1	334.6	276.8	32.0	16.9	5.6	1.7	1.3	.1	.1
Service industries Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair Motion pictures Other amusements	66.9	591.0 62.3 338.5 42.3 54.6 60.4 3.8 29.2	58.3 6.5 22 .8 7.8 8.8 4.1 2.9 5 .4	30.5 3.8 9.7 4.4 3.1 1.8 3.2 4.5	12.4 1.7 4.4 2.1 .5 .4 1.3 2.0	4.2 .8 1.7 .1 .1 .3 .6	2.2 .7 .8 .3 (¹) (¹) .2 .1	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 1 \\ (1) \\$.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	755. 8 76. 0 393. 3 67. 2 80. 2 82. 9 12. 1 44. 2	625.0 60.9 348.9 47.9 60.7 73.5 3.6 29.5	71.1 7.2 25.6 9.9 13.2 5.9 3.0 6.4	38.1 4.5 11.3 6.0 5.2 2.7 3.3 5.1	14.3 1.9 4.9 2.3 .9 .6 1.4 2.4	4.4 .8 1.8 .7 .1 .1 .4 .6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.5 \\ \cdot 8 \\ \cdot 8 \\ \cdot 4 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 1 \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \\ (^1) \end{array}$.1 (!) (!) (!) (!) (!) (!) (!)

See footnotes on page 19.

Comparison with prewar

It was not possible to prepare both size and industry distributions for the prewar period comparable to the postwar distributions, so that only tentative conclusions maybe drawn regarding changes over the past decade or so. Although an earlier SURVEY article showed an estimated firm and employment size distribution for the year 1939, the lack of comparability with the estimates shown here is sufficient to invalidate a direct comparison of the figures.⁴

There is available from the BOASI, however, data on the estimated number of firms and employment by size class for all industries combined as of September 1940. These estimates were based on tabulations containing about 84 percent of the estimated total number of firms and about 95 percent of the estimated total employment and are not as accurate as the postwar BOASI data.

Between September 1940 and March 1948 it would appear that employment among firms with 1,000 or more workers rose by 41 percent, in contrast to a rise of 24 percent in total employment covered by the business population. The number of firms in operation in this category rose by about 25 percent, or somewhat more than the 19 percent over-all advance in the business population. However, concentration as measured by a Lorenz curve—which takes into account the complete size distribution of firms and employment—does not show any marked increase for industry generally over this period. It should be noted, moreover, that manufacturing, especially the durable goods industries, where most of the large concerns are located, has undergone a more pronounced increase in employment than nonmanufacturing over this period. Consequently, it is not possible to draw any conclusions about changes in concentration within industries from these data.

Comparison of identical manufacturing companies

A second comparison was based on a sample of approximately 100 identical firms which were among the 200 largest manufacturing corporations-ranked according to size of total assets-in 1939 and 1946; there were 170 concerns common to both lists. Unlike what has preceded these are parent companies, ordinarily including all subsidiaries. The companies chosen were those for whom employment figures could be obtained for 1940 and 1948. For these concerns the rise in employment was not much different from the average increase for all manufacturing employment as indicated by Bureau of Labor Statistics data. It is realized that the latter figures are on an establishment basis whereas the identical companies have employment cutting across many nonmanufacturing industries. Nonetheless the evidence does not suggest that the share of employment among the very largest manufacturing concerns has changed appreciably from the prewar period, though these firms do account for a smaller proportion of the total number of manufacturers in view of the marked increase in the business population since that time.

^{4 &}quot;The Business Population in Wartime," SURVEY, May 1944. The sources and methods used in estimating the size distribution of firms, in particular, were quite different from those used here. See also "The Industrial Concentration of Employment," SURVEY, April 1945.

Table 7.-Number of Firms in Operation by Industry and Size of Firm, March 31, 1945-48-Continued

[Thousands]

		·····		Ma	r. 31, 19	17							Ma	r. 31, 194	18			
				Num	nber of f	rms wi	th						Num	ber of f	rms wi	th—		
Industry	All size classes	03 em- ploy- ees	4–7 em- ploy- ees	8–19 em- ploy- ees	20-49 em- ploy- ees	50–99 em- ploy- ees	100–499 em- ploy- ees	500–999 em- ploy- ees	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees	All size classes	0–3 em- ploy- ees	4–7 em- ploy- ees	8–19 em- ploy- ees	20–49 em- ploy- ees	50–99 em- ploy- ees	100–499 em- ploy- ees	500–999 em- ploy- ees	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees
All industries	3, 839. 7	2, 856, 3	490.8	301.1	118.0	38.7	28.5	3, 3	3,1	3, 966. 8	2, 955. 3	506.0	309.8	121.4	39.3	28.7	3, 3	3, 1
Mining and quarrying	33.4	18.7	5,2	4.7	2, 5	1.0	1.0	.1	.1	34.4	18.1	5.9	5,4	2.7	1,1	1.0	.1	.1
Contract construction.	280, 5	191.4	45.2	29.0	10, 2	2, 9	1.6	.1	.1	312, 4	210.5	52, 1	32.8	11.6	3, 3	1.8	.1	.1
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Textiles and textile products Leather and leather products	330.6 37.8 43.8 6.9	147.9 14.1 11.3 2.5	51.3 7.2 6.0 .8	57.3 8.0 9.3 1.2	37.9 4.7 9.0 1.0	16.9 1.9 4.2 .6	15.4 1.6 3.5 .7	2.0 .2 .4 .1	1.8 .2 .3 (¹)	329.3 36.1 43.5 6.7	146 6 12.5 10.9 2.4	52.1 7.3 5.7 .8	56.8 8.0 9.1 1.1	37.9 4.6 9.2 1.0	16.8 1.8 4.3 .6	15.3 1.6 3.6 .7	2.0 .2 .4 .1	1.8 .1 .3 (¹)
Lumber and lumber products Lumber and timber basic products. Furniture and finished lumber	84. 1 73. 3	48.7 44.6	12.5 10.8	12.7 10.5	5.9 4.5	2.3 1.6	1.7 1.1	.1 .1	(¹) ¹	84. 4 73, 4	48. 8 44. 6	13. 1 11. 2	12.4 10.2	5.9 4.5	2.3 1.7	1.7 1.1	.1 .1	(¹).1
products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	10.8 4.3 44.3	4.1 1.1 25.9	1.8 .4 7.3	2.2 .7 5.8	1.4 .9 3.1	.6 .5 1.1	.6 .6 .9	.1 .1 .1	(1) .1 .1	11.0 4.2 45.5	4.1 1.1 26.9	1.9 .4 7.3	2.2 .7 5.9	1.5 .8 3.1	.7 .5 1.2	.6 .6 .9	.1	(¹)
Chemicals and allied products Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal	12.2 10.8	5.2 4.5 .7	1.9 1.7 .1	2.1 2.0 .2	1.4 1.3 .1	.7 .6 .1	.6 .5 .1	.1 .1 (¹)	.1 .1 (¹)	11.7 10.4 1.3	4.7 4.0 .7	1.9 1.8 .1	2.2 2.0 .2	1.4 1.3 .1	.6 .6 .1	.6 .5 .1	.1 .1 (¹)	.1 .1 (1)
Rubber products Stone, clay, and glass products	$1.4 \\ 13.2$.8 6.1	.1 2,5	.1 2.2	.1 1.2	.1 .5	.1 .5	(1) .1	(1) .1	$1.5 \\ 12.5$. 8 5. 6	. 1 2. 4	. 2 2.1	$\begin{array}{c} .1\\ 1.2 \end{array}$.1 .5	.1 .5	(1) .1	⁽¹⁾ .1
Metals and metal products Primary metals Fabricated metals Machinery except electrical Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Professional, scientific and control- ling instruments	57.2 6.2 17.4 18.6 4.9 6.8 3.4	18.4 1.7 5.4 4.7 1.6 3.7 1.3	8.9 .7 2.9 3.4 .6 .7 .6	11.2 1.1 3.6 4.3 .8 .8 .8 .8	8.3 1.1 2.6 2.9 .7 .7 .7	$\begin{array}{r} 4.2 \\ .6 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.3 \\ .4 \\ .3 \\ .2 \end{array}$	4.6 .7 1.3 1.5 .5 .4	.8 .1 .2 .2 .1 .1	.8 .1 .2 .1 .1 .1	58.6 6.3 18.0 19.1 4.9 6.7 3.6	$20.0 \\ 1.9 \\ 6.0 \\ 5.5 \\ 1.7 \\ 3.4 \\ 1.5$	9.4 .7 3.1 3.6 .6 .8	11.1 1.1 3.6 4.2 .8 .8 .8 .6	8.2 1.0 2.6 2.7 .7 .7 .7	4.1 .6 1.3 1.3 .4 .3	4.4 .7 1.2 1.4 .5 .4	.7 .1 .2 .2 .1 .1	.8 .1 .1 .2 .1 .1
Other manufacturing ³	25.4	1.3	3.8	3.9	2.3	.2	.7	(1)	(1)	24.5	12.9	3.7	3.9	2.2	.9	.7	.1	.1
Transportation, communication and other public utilities	178.9	136, 4	18,6	13.4	5,9	2, 1	1,9	.3	.4	186.5	143,0	19.1	13.6	6.0	2, 1	1.9	.3	.4
Wholesale trade	194.4	103.5	41.5	31.7	12,5	3.4	1,7	.1	.1	201.4	108, 3	42, 3	32,6	12, 8	3.4	1.8	.1	.1
Retail trade	76.5 484.2 71.9 92.3	1, 289, 9 56, 6 424, 7 37, 8 65, 3 213, 7 209, 0 282, 8	221.4 11.2 41.6 14.3 14.6 61.3 14.1 64.1	107.2 5.2 13.5 13.6 8.3 32.8 3.0 30.9	28.4 1.9 3.0 5.1 2.8 7.6 .4 7.6	6.1 .6 .7 .9 .8 1.4 .1 1.6	3.0 .6 .5 .2 .5 .5 (1) .6	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 3 \\ \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 1 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$		1,704.278.8492.877.995.4324.9229.3405.1	1, 332, 3 59, 0 434, 3 40, 6 68, 4 222, 6 211, 2 296, 1	224.3 11.1 40.8 15.1 14.3 62.4 14.6 66.0	170.3 5.2 13.2 14.9 8.4 31.1 3.1 32.5	29.3 2.0 3.1 6.0 2.8 7.0 .4 8.0	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2 \\ .6 \\ .7 \\ 1.1 \\ .8 \\ 1.3 \\ .1 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$	3.1 .7 .5 .2 .5 .5 (¹) .7	.3 .1 .1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 3 \\ \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 1 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{array}$
Finance, insurance and real estate	343.7	284,1	32, 9	17,6	5.6	1,8	1,4	.2	.1	345, 8	285.0	33.0	18.2	5.9	1.9	1.4	.2	.1
Service industries Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair Motion pictures Other amusements	416. 9 75. 8 92. 2 98. 9	684,5 62,9 370,6 54,2 72,0 88,6 4,1 32,2	74.8 7.3 26.8 11.0 13.7 6.6 3.0 6.4 10.	40.1 4.4 11.7 6.9 5.5 2.9 3.5 5.2	14.9 1.8 5.0 2.5 .9 .6 1.5 2.5	4.5 .8 1.9 .7 .1 .1 .4 .5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} .2\\ .1\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1$,1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	852, 8 78, 2 428, 2 80, 7 95, 4 104, 6 13, 2 52, 4	711.5 62.8 382.0 57.8 75.7 94.4 4.3 34.4	77.1 7.5 26.6 11.6 13.3 6.7 3.1 8.4	42, 1 4.5 11.8 7.4 5.3 2.8 3.7 6.5	$15.1 \\ 1.8 \\ 5.0 \\ 2.7 \\ .9 \\ .6 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.5$	4.4 .8 1.8 .7 .1 .1 .4 .5	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.4 \\ .7 \\ .8 \\ .4 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ .2 \\ .2 \end{array} $.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

ance.

Less than 50.
 Includes products of petroleum and coal.
 Includes tobacco and miscellaneous manufactures.

NOTE.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The sources of data and methods employed in the construction of business population esti-mates for all size classes combined were discussed in the technical notes to the article, "Re-vised Estimates of the Business Population," which appeared in the June 1949 issue of the SURVEY. The size distributions of the number of firms in operation as of March 31, 1945-48 were estimated within this framework primarily on the basis of data furnished by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, showing estimated number of employers by size class and de-tailed industry. As a result of the procedure followed, the class with less than four employees contains an estimate of firms having no paid employees, though such concerns are not covered by the BOASI data. Since in most major industry divisions a substantial number of com-panies operate without paid employment, this bottom size class (including the 0-group) is subject to larger errors of estimate than the other groups. The BOASI data were supple-mented by information obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Rail-road Retirement Board on the size distribution of firms operating interstate railroads and certain related companies not covered by the Social Security Act. In each year BOASI provided a global estimate of employment for all industries and size

In each year BOASI provided a global estimate of employment for all industries and size classes as of March. The business population estimate of employment represents the BOASI total less employment in those industries not in the business population universe (such as professional services), less employment in Alaska and Hawaii, plus employment in industries not covered by the OASI program—chiefly railroads. Railroad and related employment represent annual averages rather than the March level each year.

It should be noted that in the business population statistics, each firm is classified by size according to the total employment of the firm and by industry according to the major activity of the firm as a whole. As a result, the size distributions presented here will not necessarily

agree with distributions based on data in which size or industry classifications have been made on an establishment basis. The estimates of employment by size of firm and industry for every year include complete data for firms with 10,000 or more employees. For all other size classes, estimates of employ-ment within each detailed industry and size class for each year were prepared from the esti-mated number of firms in operation and the average number of employees per firm. Averages of the number of employees per firm were derived from preliminary BOASI tabulations for the first quarters of 1947 and 1948; in 1947, 5 percent of the firms and less than 3 percent of the employment were not included in these tabulations, and in 1948, less than 1 percent of the firms and employment were missing. While in 1947 and 1948 an industry breakdown of employment by size was provided by BOASI, in 1945 and 1946 only a size breakdown of rall industries combined was obtainable. In each detailed industry and size class, the average number of employees per firm was ob-tained from the 1947-48 statistics. These averages were then multiplied by the estimated number of firms in each detailed industry and size class; the average number of size class; the adjustments approximation of total employment in each cell. Tor each size class these initial estimates of employment by industry were summed and were then corrected to BOASI estimates of total employment by industry were summed and were swas made to include employment covered by the Railroad Retirement Board. In addition, in 1946, the largest size class includes employment estimates for three very large firms whose employment was abnormally low because of strikes. The basic data underlying size estimates of new and discontinued business also came from the BOASI. A description of methods used may be found in the technical notes in the June 1949 article mentioned above.

1949 article mentioned above.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based primarily on data from the Social Security Administration, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insur-

May 1950

Table 8.—Paid Employment by Industry Division and Size of Firm, March 31, 1945-48

[Thousands]

					[T]	ousand	ls]											
					Firms	with								Firms	with			
Industry	All size clas- ses	0–3 em- ploy- ees	4-7 em- ploy- ees	8–19 em- ploy- ees	20–49 em- ploy- ees	50–99 em- ploy- ees	100-499 em- ploy- ees	500–999 em- ploy- ees	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees	All size clas- ses	0-3 em- ploy- ees	4–7 em- ploy- ees	8–19 em- ploy- ees	20–49 em- ploy- ees	50–99 em- ploy- ees	100–499 em- ploy- ees	500–999 em- ploy- ees	1,000 or more em- ploy- ees
			·	Mar	ch 31, 1	.945							Ma	rch 31, 1	1946			
All industries	33, 752	1, 721	1, 969	2, 642	2, 934	2, 274	5, 236	2, 242	14, 734	33, 605	1, 936	2,372	3, 348	3, 386	2, 556	5, 536	2, 171	12, 300
Mining and quarrying	798	16	23	48	70	61	200	78	302	829	16	26	56	78	65	198	81	310
Contract construction	1,073	106	119	167	146	97	162	53	225	1, 493	139	197	303	274	172	236	49	122
Manufacturing Metals and metal products Other manufacturing Transportation, communication and other pub-	16, 901 8, 527 8, 374	103 16 87	222 37 185	590 115 475	1,087 239 848	1, 091 284 807	984	1, 432 627 805	9 , 298 6, 225 3, 073	14, 643 5, 863 8, 780	111 18 93	246 41 205	661 125 536	1, 150 240 910	1, 152 278 874	3, 146 947 2, 199	1, 315 471 844	6, 862 3, 738 3, 124
lic utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	3, 866 1, 562 5, 800 1, 438	63 115 764 224 330	80 164 915 148	115 274 931 161	180 270 651 161	144 173 316 106	539 224	202 85 193 97	2,691 246 1,489 317	3, 962 1, 868 6, 504 1, 621	71 133 858 233	91 196 1, 083 165	$154 \\ 348 \\ 1, 175 \\ 200$	170 341 778 166	140 220 387 119	377 295 569 256	$208 \\ 92 \\ 198 \\ 116$	$2,751 \\ 242 \\ 1,456 \\ 365$
Service industries	2, 313	330	298	357	370	286	405	102	166	2, 685	375	369	450	427	300	460	112	191
				Ma	rch 31,	1947							Mar	ch 31, 1	948			
All industries	35, 754	2, 104	2, 503	3, 546	3, 494	2, 617	5,724	2, 278	13, 485	36, 450	2, 201	2, 584	3, 660	3, 593	2, 664	5, 712	2, 287	13, 749
Mining and quarrying	860	16	27	58	76	68	205	83	327	898	17	30	66	82	77	208	89	328
Contract construction	1,823	173	231	339	301	195			187	2, 053	195	267	384	340	224	335	101	207
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Textiles and textile products Leather and leather products	15, 673 1, 421 2, 478 412	$ \begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 17 \\ 15 \\ 2 \end{array} $	269 38 32 4	707 98 117 15	1, 160 141 277 31	1, 156 130 284 40	311 702	1, 382 104 276 44	7,695 583 775 129	15, 839 1, 464 2, 598 423	130 17 14 2	274 38 31 4	703 98 116 14	1, 159 139 286 31	1, 148 126 291 38	3, 142 312 726 151	1,371 109 298 44	7,912 625 839 139
Lumber and lumber products Lumber and timber basic products Furniture and finished lumber products.	1, 143 815 328	27 22 5	66 57 9	156 129 27	179 135 44	$156 \\ 112 \\ 44$	197	96 61 35	147 101 46	1, 146 802 344	$28 \\ 23 \\ 5$	69 59 10	$153 \\ 126 \\ 27$	$178 \\ 133 \\ 45$	157 112 45	326 202 124	97 62 35	138 84 54
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	464 710	$\begin{array}{c}1\\20\end{array}$	$^{2}_{38}$	9 70	27 92	37 75		54 79	218 166	462 733	$\begin{array}{c}1\\21\end{array}$	2 38	9 72	26 94	34 79	115 172	53 72	222 185
Chemicals and allied products Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal	$1,017 \\ 695 \\ 322$	5 (1)	10 9 1	$\begin{array}{c} 26\\ 24\\ 2\end{array}$	44 40 4	46 40 6	105	72 63 9	684 409 275	1, 098 744 354	5 (1)	10 9 1	27 25 2	43 39 4	44 38 6	128 103 25	68 59 9	772 465 307
Rubber products Stone, clay and glass products	300 519	(1) 6	$^{1}_{13}$	$2 \\ 27$	5 37	6 35		20 58	240 224	298 520	(1) 7	$1 \\ 12$	2 25	4 37	5 36	30 116	22 58	234 228
Metals and metal products Primary metals Fabricated metals Machinery except electrical Electrical machinery Transportation equipment	$\begin{array}{c} 6,614\\ 1,311\\ 1,003\\ 1,560\\ 1,041\\ 1,424 \end{array}$	23 1 8 9 1 2	46 3 15 18 3 4	138 13 44 53 10 10	33 80 90 20	287 43 86 93 29 22	169	125	4, 337 955 382 826 783 1, 226	$\begin{array}{c} 6, \$19 \\ 1, 296 \\ 1, 004 \\ 1, 536 \\ 1, 012 \\ 1, 397 \end{array}$	$26 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2$	49 4 16 19 3 4	138 13 44 52 10 11	251 33 80 84 21 21	276 42 86 87 25 22	927 152 244 299 106 78	495 80 134 149 66 44	4, 357 970 391 837 778 1, 216
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments Other manufacturing ²	275 595	2 12	3 20	8 48	13 70	14 61		24 55	165 190	274 578	2 11	$3 \\ 20$		12 68	14 59	48 141	22 57	165 173
Transportation, communication and other pub- lic utilities	4, 146	76	95	160	177	142	398	211	2, 887	4, 123	80	98	163	180	145	399	207	2, 852
Wholesale trade	1, 980	146	214	376	367	226	323	94	235	1, 985	149	218	389	377	231	324	91	206
Retail trade General merchandise Food and liquor. Automotive Automotive. Eating and accessories Eating and drinking places Filling stations Other retail trade	6, 821 1, 361 1, 251 523 560 1, 389 229 1, 509	51 240 36 62 204 102	75 75 315 69	375	58 84 145 80 216 11	4	8 133 103 9 28 1 101 1 87	77 47 1 26 18 1	15 68	$1, 423 \\ 1, 275 \\ 592 \\ 574 \\ 1, 334 \\ 240$	976 53 247 38 64 218 110 245	56 202 79 73 319 71	181 99 355 33	839 59 90 171 81 198 10 230	42 49 72 56 83 4	6	12 1	68
Finance, insurance and real estate	1, 686		166		ĺ.	122	2 276	115	406		228	168			1			450
Service industries	258	34 181 52 74 39 5	37 134 56 68 33	53 136 81 61 33 43	54	302 53 126 48 7 6 27 35	3 145	46 13 21 1 3		466 901 495 243 140	35 185 55 77 40	390 38 133 59 67 34 16 43		54 152	52 122 47 8 6	141 142 73 7 6	50 10 24 1 1	192 42 19 70 0 4 58 0

Less than 500.
 Includes tobacco and miscellaneous manufactures.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based primarily on data from the Social Security Administration, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

NOTE.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

Department Store Sales-San Francisco Federal Reserve District: Revised Series for Pages S-9 and S-10¹

[1935 - 39 = 100]

												_		-																
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
										WITI	HOU	Г AD	JUST	MEN	VT F	or s	EASC	ONAI	L VA	RIAT	ION									
January February March April May June	47 47 51 57 59 59	68 61 67 71 80 75	70 64 66 67 73 67	63 58 61 69 77 67	71 69 76 79 87 80	79 77 79 84 87 81	78 77 84 90 94 85	83 82 93 92 97 89	86 86 93 100 100 91	89 88 93 103 102 92	93 89 99 98 106 94	89 89 94 102 99 92	82 79 90 93 94 83	$ \begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 65 \\ 70 \\ 66 \\ 67 \\ 61 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 50 \\ 49 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 61 \end{array} $	$57 \\ 61 \\ 70 \\ 68 \\ 69 \\ 63$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 64 \\ 68 \\ 72 \\ 84 \\ 80 \\ 79 \\ \end{array} $	71 74 85 93 93 94	81 85 102 100 105 99	81 79 87 99 100 94	$\begin{array}{r} 83\\ 86\\ 95\\ 106\\ 104\\ 100 \end{array}$	89 92 108 107 113 108	$100 \\ 104 \\ 115 \\ 129 \\ 131 \\ 127$	130 133 148 150 144 140	$153 \\ 192 \\ 174 \\ 192 \\ 184 \\ 188$	169 180 200 200 203 196	200 220 237 208 221 219	216 255 261 291 287 293	256 283 301 306 309 303	280 294 326 332 339 338
July August September October November December	$53 \\ 58 \\ 68 \\ 73 \\ 73 \\ 115$	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 72 \\ 78 \\ 80 \\ 81 \\ 120 \end{array}$	$58 \\ 64 \\ 71 \\ 73 \\ 72 \\ 109$	$59 \\ 67 \\ 71 \\ 82 \\ 84 \\ 128$	73 77 84 94 93 143	$70 \\ 78 \\ 84 \\ 92 \\ 93 \\ 143$	$78 \\ 84 \\ 91 \\ 100 \\ 105 \\ 155$	79 91 102 103 107 170	$82 \\ 94 \\ 105 \\ 106 \\ 111 \\ 167$	87 97 108 113 111 179	$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 97 \\ 108 \\ 110 \\ 114 \\ 182 \end{array}$	79 91 99 101 101 158	75 83 88 86 89 131	$53 \\ 62 \\ 68 \\ 71 \\ 63 \\ 103$	59 65 70 68 67 118	58 70 79 79 81 134	$72 \\ 79 \\ 91 \\ 96 \\ 96 \\ 153$	87 91 108 107 109 175	$90 \\ 98 \\ 111 \\ 112 \\ 110 \\ 175$	85 94 99 104 114 171	91 100 115 120 116 197	101 111 127 123 133 213	$120 \\ 153 \\ 156 \\ 145 \\ 158 \\ 236$	$140 \\ 160 \\ 188 \\ 194 \\ 223 \\ 301$	$170 \\ 183 \\ 202 \\ 223 \\ 256 \\ 331$	188 204 228 243 300 380	$217 \\ 213 \\ 247 \\ 259 \\ 324 \\ 416$	$\begin{array}{c} 271 \\ 294 \\ 330 \\ 338 \\ 382 \\ 515 \end{array}$	282 312 348 352 419 574	310 338 355 346 391 582
Annual index	63	76	71	74	86	87	93	99	102	105	106	100	89	68	65	74	86	99	106	101	109	119	140	171	204	224	248	311	337	353
											Al	DJUS	TED	FOR	SEA	SON	AL V	ARL	ATIO	N										
January February March April May June	52 58 59 60 57 63	75 73 73 78 77 79	76 76 72 74 71 71	68 69 70 71 75 72	78 82 83 85 86 85	89 89 88 86 86 86 87	88 89 92 93 93 93	95 95 99 99 97 99	$100 \\ 101 \\ 103 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 101$	$103 \\ 103 \\ 101 \\ 108 \\ 104 \\ 102$	$ \begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 106 \\ 105 \\ 106 \\ 108 \\ 106 \end{array} $	$103 \\ 105 \\ 104 \\ 103 \\ 101 \\ 102$	96 94 96 97 96 93	79 77 73 71 69 69	$ \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 60 \\ 55 \\ 64 \\ 67 \\ 69 \\ \end{array} $	70 72 74 72 72 72 70	81 83 82 84 83 85	91 92 95 95 96 100	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 106 \\ 108 \\ 106 \\ 108 \\ 106 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 99 \\ 98 \\ 100 \\ 102 \\ 100 \end{array} $	$106 \\ 107 \\ 105 \\ 109 \\ 107 $	$113 \\ 114 \\ 114 \\ 115 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116$	$122 \\ 124 \\ 128 \\ 132 \\ 138 \\ 139$	$158 \\ 152 \\ 156 \\ 159 \\ 156 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 215 \\ 194 \\ 194 \\ 200 \\ 210 \\ 210 \\ \end{array} $	207 203 214 211 218 218 218	$\begin{bmatrix} 246 \\ 244 \\ 245 \\ 229 \\ 238 \\ 242 \end{bmatrix}$	270 284 293 296 307 320	321 326 322 326 328 328 328	353 347 345 358 357 361
July August September October November December		79 79 79 75 76 75	$71 \\ 69 \\ 72 \\ 69 \\ 68 \\ 69 \\ 69$	72 73 73 78 79 80	89 87 86 88 87 90	86 87 86 87 87 88	95 92 94 94 99 99 94	$97 \\ 100 \\ 101 \\ 98 \\ 100 \\ 103 $	$100 \\ 102 \\ 103 \\ 100 \\ 105 \\ 101$	107 105 106 107 104 107	107 104 107 107 107 109	98 97 98 97 96 94	92 89 86 83 84 79	65 66 67 68 60 60	$72 \\ 69 \\ 68 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ 69$	71 74 76 76 77 78	86 86 87 91 90 90	$102 \\ 99 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 103 \\ 104$	$106 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 106 \\ 103 \\ 104$	$100 \\ 101 \\ 94 \\ 99 \\ 107 \\ 102$	$107 \\ 108 \\ 109 \\ 114 \\ 111 \\ 116$	$119\\120\\121\\118\\126\\126$	$142 \\ 163 \\ 147 \\ 142 \\ 141 \\ 146$	170 176 183 185 186 190	204 204 202 212 209 209	$\begin{array}{c} 225 \\ 229 \\ 229 \\ 234 \\ 242 \\ 240 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256 \\ 240 \\ 248 \\ 251 \\ 263 \\ 263 \end{array}$	318 327 327 330 318 324	329 339 344 348 359 355	365 359 350 344 349 350

¹ Compiled by the *Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco*. The indexes are revised to include data for a few new stores and to incorporate changes in seasonal factors in the postwar years. Although data for some years were not affected by the recent revision of this series, indexes for all years are shown for convenience. Data for 1949-50 appear on pp. S-9 and S-10 of the February 1950 SURVEY and subsequent issues.

July

Month

January.... February. March April. May. June

August September October November

December Monthly average....

New Business Incorporations (48 States): New Series for Page S-4¹

[Number]

New Nonfarm Mortgages Recorded (\$20,000 and Under), Estimated Total: Revised Series for Page S-71 [Thousands of dollars]

1945

 $\begin{array}{c} 354,\,766\\ 339,\,019\\ 433,\,893\\ 457,\,264\\ 488,\,648\\ 488,\,902 \end{array}$

470.703

470, 703 491, 837 468, 260 559, 657

564,759532,111

470, 818

1946

 $\begin{array}{c} 640,\,240\\ 625,\,142\\ 776,\,394\\ 898,\,932 \end{array}$

976, 993 931, 874

 $997, 688 \\1, 018, 216 \\945, 409 \\1, 030, 515$

888, 871 858, 894

882, 431

1947

 $\begin{array}{c} 868,\,452\\790,\,225\\881,\,113\\966,\,600 \end{array}$

989, 504 974, 980

1, 032, 437 1, 016, 710 1, 054, 874 1, 138, 029

980, 109 1, 035, 644

977, 390

1948

935, 297 844, 253 981, 562

1,018,698

1, 026, 498

1.043.313 $\begin{array}{c} 1,\,043,\,313\\ 1,\,048,\,456\\ 1,\,011,\,859\\ 994,\,323\\ 938,\,313\\ 958,\,764 \end{array}$

990, 176

1944

 $\begin{array}{c} 301,\,284\\ 309,\,135\\ 367,\,604\\ 368,\,728\\ 404,\,551\\ 421,\,086 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 410,\,705\\ 430,\,491\\ 415,\,902\\ 422,\,653\\ 393,\,544\\ 360,\,248 \end{array}$

383, 828

Month	1945 ²	1946	1947	1948
January		13,006	12, 112	11, 000
February		10.554	9, 111	7,873
March		12, 225	10.247	9, 346
April.		12,469	9,802	9, 223
May		12,044	9, 179	8, 246
June		11,402	8, 922	8, 550
July	4, 173	11, 987	9.041	7,690
August	4,530	10,400	8,055	6, 723
September	4, 781	9.551	8, 561	6, 930
October	6.979	10, 799	9,609	6,686
November	7,039	8, 485	7.873	6, 413
December	8, 279	9, 994	10, 126	7, 421
Monthly average	³ 5, 964	11,076	9, 387	8,008

Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. The new series, substituted for that which included
 States, was shown first in the October 1949 SURVEY. For 1949-50 data, see p. S-4.
 Data are for 47 States (excluding Louisiana).
 Average of data for July-December.

¹ Compiled by Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. For monthly data begin-ning January 1949, see p. S-7 of the February 1950 SURVEY and later issues.

Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, Adjusted: Revised Data for Page S-11¹ Thousands of amploy

							Thousar	ius of ci	11010300	<u></u>										
Month					То	tal				1				:	Manufa	cturing				
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
January February March April May June	29,784	31.355	34, 499 34, 740 34, 880 35, 654	38, 133 38, 403 38, 781	41, 803 42, 065 42, 117 42, 042	41, 951 41, 833 41, 623	41, 325 41, 305 41, 090	38, 966 40, 049 40, 658	43,058 43,212 43,115	43, 785 44, 011	9, 818 9, 846 9, 870	10, 584 10, 469 10, 400	11, 972 12, 172 12, 450 12, 741		16, 864 17, 083 17, 219 17, 291	17,604 17,470 17,322 17,216	16, 810 16, 738 16, 598 16, 404	$\begin{array}{c} 13,543\\ 12,790\\ 13,508\\ 14,204\\ 14,374\\ 14,535 \end{array}$	15,320 15,328 15,321 15,200	15, 37 15, 39 15, 16 15, 17
July	30,682	32, 025 32, 406 32, 851 33, 267	37,098 37,309	40, 298 40, 589 40, 886 41, 103	42, 243 42, 162 42, 022 42, 108 42, 237 42, 062	41, 378 41, 225 41, 106 41, 081	40, 072 38, 262 38, 245 38, 593	42, 573 42, 674 42, 931	43, 233 43, 408 43, 562 43, 698 43, 793 43, 918	44, 424 44, 476 44, 468 44, 403	10, 232 10, 497 10, 554	10,776 10,930 11,128 11,323	$13, 496 \\ 13, 575 \\ 13, 619 \\ 13, 685$	15,374 15,621	17, 600 17, 611 17, 733 17, 828	16,841 16,729 16,659	15, 256 13, 358 13, 281 13, 324	14,997 15,169 15,143 15,247	$15,121 \\ 15,191$	15, 33 15, 34 15, 32 15, 25
Monthly average	30, 287	32, 031	36, 164	39, 697	42, 042	41, 480	40, 069	41, 412	43, 371	44, 201	10, 078	10, 780	12, 974	15, 051	17, 381	17, 111	15, 302	14, 461	15, 247	15, 28
)		1						
Month		Mining			ntract c tructior			portatio lic utili		,	Trade 2	3	Fine	ance		Service	3	Go	vernme	nt ;
Month	1946	Mining 1947	1948							1946	Trade 2 1947	1948	Fina 1947	ance 1948	1946	Service 1947	1948	Go 1946	vernme 1947	nt 3 1948
Month January February March April May June		1947 929 933 932	1948 980 975 987	1946 1, 341 1, 406 1, 478 1, 559 1, 601	1947 1, 870 1, 889 1, 898 1, 919 1, 917	1 	puł 1946 	1947 4, 096 4, 095 4, 120 3, 977 4, 053	ties 1948 4, 129 4, 149 4, 152 4, 074 4, 130	1946 8, 323 8, 460 8, 628 8, 633 8, 683	1947 8, 985 9, 010 9, 061 9, 095	1948 9, 417 9, 412 9, 359	1947 1, 607 1, 607 1, 607 1, 618 1, 624	1948 1, 682 1, 691 1, 696 1, 700 1, 708	1946 4, 242 4, 284 4, 332 4, 474 4, 448	1947			1947 5, 470 5, 503 5, 515	1948 5, 49! 5, 52! 5, 54' 5, 58: 5, 58!
January February March. April May	1946 866 862 865 550 767 881 895 908 909	1947 929 933 932 909 936 946 946 918 953	1948 980 975 987 873 990 1, 001 967 998 1, 002 998	s 1946 1, 341 1, 406 1, 478 1, 559 1, 601 1, 636 1, 700 1, 764 1, 797 1, 819 1, 859	1947 1, 870 1, 889 1, 919 1, 919 1, 919 1, 985 1, 990 2, 031 2, 050 2, 063 2, 064	1 1948 2, 120 2, 013 2, 063 2, 103 2, 132	puł 1946 	1947 4, 096 4, 095 4, 120 3, 977 4, 053	ties 1948 4, 129 4, 152 4, 074 4, 152 4, 171 4, 168 4, 195 4, 195	1946 8, 323 8, 460 8, 628 8, 633 8, 683 8, 747 8, 841 9, 013 9, 018 9, 059 9, 146	1947 8, 985 9, 010 9, 061 9, 095 9, 130 9, 173 9, 214 9, 270 9, 317 9, 354 9, 349	1948 9, 417 9, 412 9, 359 9, 472 9, 510 9, 528 9, 577 9, 566 9, 533 9, 500	1947 1, 607 1, 607 1, 618 1, 624 1, 630 1, 644 1, 654	1948 1, 682 1, 691 1, 696 1, 700 1, 708 1, 719 1, 716 1, 725 1, 734 1, 734 1, 738	1946 4, 242 4, 284 4, 332 4, 474 4, 448 4, 430 4, 426 4, 430 4, 461 4, 474	1947 4, 669 4, 701 4, 751 4, 771 4, 801 4, 810 4, 810 4, 810 4, 810 4, 837 4, 834 4, 834	1948 4, 794 4, 800 4, 814 4, 813 4, 816 4, 800 4, 794 4, 801 4, 782 4, 782	1946 5, 658 5, 665 5, 678 5, 668 5, 661	1947 5, 470 5, 503 5, 515 5, 484 5, 472 5, 440 5, 399 5, 394 5, 385 5, 394	1948 5, 494 5, 524 5, 584 5, 588 5, 588 5, 588 5, 607 5, 647 5, 647

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. The estimates have been adjusted to levels indicated by final 1947 data made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency; they in-clude all full- and part-time employees in nonagricultural establishments employed during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. These adjusted series incorporate not only the recent revision in the basic data of the U. S. Department of Labor (effective beginning September 1946) but also reflect changes in the seasonal factors which for total employment and for the manufacturing industry begin in 1939, and for trade and government affect a few months in 1943-45. Data for 1949 are on page S-11. ^a Revisions not shown above are as follows (in thousands): Trade, 1943—August, 7,335; November, 7,335; 1944—August, 7,426; November, 7,462; 1945—January, 7 535; August, 7,655; November, 7,982; December, 8,093. Government, 1944—September, 6,049; October, 6,052; November, 6,091; December, 6,126; 1945—September, 6,003; October, 5,796; November, 5,677. ^a Data for the trade and service divisions, beginning with January 1947, are not comparable with data shown for the earlier period because of the shift of the automotive repair service industry from the trade to the service division.

Newsprint-Canada (Including Newfoundland): Revised Series for Page S-37¹

[Short tons]

					Short tons]				<u> </u>			
		1937			1938			1939			1940	
Month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month
January February March April May June	$\begin{array}{c} 318,810\\ 304,503\\ 332,878\\ 327,318\\ 340,522\\ 341,846 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 277,069\\ 244,329\\ 314,815\\ 335,688\\ 318,442\\ 341,134\end{array}$	$171, 184 \\ 231, 358 \\ 249, 421 \\ 241, 051 \\ 263, 131 \\ 263, 843$	$\begin{array}{c} 245,352\\ 225,173\\ 249,958\\ 221,690\\ 227,667\\ 221,883\end{array}$	$181, 616 \\ 177, 011 \\ 198, 900 \\ 228, 857 \\ 213, 847 \\ 228, 567 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 159,257\\ 207,419\\ 258,477\\ 251,310\\ 265,130\\ 258,446 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} 216,217\\ 190,362\\ 222,740\\ 230,771\\ 299,918\\ 252,784\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 222,889\\ 255,287\\ 278,004\\ 291,474\\ 263,869\\ 274,567\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 282,798\\ 260,156\\ 270,135\\ 296,640\\ 354,296\\ 345,401 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 272,372\\ 233,716\\ 261,095\\ 296,876\\ 374,898\\ 376,626\\ \end{array}$	268, 438 294, 878 303, 918 303, 682 283, 080 251, 855
July Angust September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 346,128\\ 350,180\\ 343,257\\ 343,947\\ 329,903\\ 318,650\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 323,781\\ 354,404\\ 332,775\\ 378,414\\ 403,697\\ 407,316\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286,190\\ 281,966\\ 292,448\\ 257,981\\ 184,187\\ 95,521 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 223,518\\ 233,280\\ 254,238\\ 278,778\\ 274,939\\ 236,508\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 231,941\\ 225,481\\ 258,134\\ 282,384\\ 300,546\\ 253,040\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 250,023\\ 257,822\\ 253,926\\ 250,320\\ 224,713\\ 208,181 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 253,425\\ 267,595\\ 279,965\\ 309,728\\ 318,425\\ 266,228\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 242,018\\ 270,085\\ 297,711\\ 305,252\\ 312,714\\ 284,141\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 285,974\\ 283,484\\ 205,738\\ 270,214\\ 275,925\\ 258,012\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 364,051\\ 347,906\\ 312,627\\ 341,901\\ 313,120\\ 280,915\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 380,043\\ 353,788\\ 314,511\\ 315,080\\ 310,782\\ 314,032\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 235, 863\\ 229, 981\\ 228, 097\\ 254, 918\\ 257, 256\\ 224, 139\\ \end{array}$
Monthly average	333, 162	335, 989	234, 857	241, 082	231, 694	237, 085	264, 545	260, 393	268, 786	314, 162	316, 985	261, 342
		1941			1942			1943			1944	
Month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month
January February March April May June	293, 571 273, 646 306, 868 306, 800 313, 291 302, 407	273, 459 259, 938 290, 058 316, 045 312, 175 309, 493	$\begin{array}{c} 244,251\\ 257,959\\ 274,769\\ 265,524\\ 266,640\\ 259,554\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 340,526\\ 305,431\\ 323,835\\ 303,707\\ 276,826\\ 263,107 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 315,287\\ 280,584\\ 330,746\\ 265,254\\ 283,668\\ 278,192 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 218,410\\ 243,257\\ 236,346\\ 274,799\\ 267,957\\ 252,872 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247,169\\ 235,603\\ 262,468\\ 242,707\\ 270,425\\ 278,383\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 227,335\\ 239,035\\ 261,577\\ 264,390\\ 271,316\\ 300,364 \end{array}$	$178, 666 \\ 175, 234 \\ 176, 125 \\ 154, 442 \\ 153, 551 \\ 131, 570$	$\begin{array}{c} 263,521\\ 261,591\\ 270,960\\ 256,078\\ 286,295\\ 268,899 \end{array}$	223, 036 242, 665 253, 866 286, 620 288, 896 299, 237	$\begin{array}{c} 145,043\\ 163,969\\ 181,063\\ 156,521\\ 153,920\\ 123,582 \end{array}$
July August September October November December	323, 024 321, 737 327, 431 348, 543 328, 074 325, 273	334, 762 327, 917 328, 715 343, 480 350, 737 354, 854	$\begin{array}{c} 247,816\\ 241,636\\ 240.352\\ 245,415\\ 222,752\\ 193,171 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261,284\\ 270,234\\ 280,931\\ 293,377\\ 271,643\\ 263,627\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 266,280\\ 281,506\\ 322,227\\ 322,186\\ 282,460\\ 260,477\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247,876\\ 236,604\\ 195,308\\ 166,499\\ 155,682\\ 158,832 \end{array}$	287, 075 281, 407 274, 433 283, 759 283, 191 272, 384	$\begin{array}{c} 312, 695\\ 287, 871\\ 271, 055\\ 271, 964\\ 289, 660\\ 276, 016\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 105,950\\ 99,486\\ 102,864\\ 114,659\\ 108,190\\ 104,558\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 266,208\\ 287,934\\ 269,685\\ 282,204\\ 284,353\\ 266,853\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 279,958\\ 286,785\\ 284,055\\ 206,026\\ 275,026\\ 261,241\end{array}$	109, 832 110, 981 96, 611 82, 789 92, 116 97, 728
Monthly average	314, 222	316, 803	246, 653	287, 877	290, 739	221. 204	268, 250	272, 773	133, 775	272, 048	272, 618	126, 180

See footnote at end of table on p. 23.

Newsprint—Canada (Including Newfoundland): Revised Series for Page S-37 1—Continued

[Short tons]

				· ·	onore consj							
		1945		}	1946	·	,	1947		}	1948	
Month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month	Production	Shipments from mills	Stocks, at mills, end of month
January February March. A pril May June	291, 356 265, 634 290, 888 273, 168 292, 524 294, 292	252, 399 240, 970 288, 565 281, 246 290, 750 298, 523	$\begin{array}{c} 136, 685\\ 161, 349\\ 163, 672\\ 155, 594\\ 157, 368\\ 153, 137\end{array}$	359, 200 335, 826 365, 304 367, 357 391, 746 363, 075	346, 095 305, 364 344, 068 379, 229 397, 367 354, 066	$149,826\\180,288\\201,524\\189,652\\184,031\\193,040$	$\begin{array}{c} 402,207\\ 371,005\\ 404,425\\ 398,879\\ 412,901\\ 385,763\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 367,476\\ 341,551\\ 397,118\\ 406,863\\ 430,201\\ 424,628 \end{array}$	$181, 255 \\ 210, 709 \\ 218, 016 \\ 210, 032 \\ 192, 732 \\ 153, 867$	$\begin{array}{c} 399,835\\ 369,428\\ 416,182\\ 418,249\\ 420,799\\ 415,051 \end{array}$	372, 507 349, 918 403, 254 408, 641 442, 937 422, 869	$\begin{array}{c} 120,733\\ 140,243\\ 153,171\\ 162,779\\ 140,641\\ 132,823 \end{array}$
July August September October November December	314, 427 297, 824 341, 259	$\begin{array}{c} 314,480\\ 337,177\\ 298,123\\ 330,986\\ 325,439\\ 294,250\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 136, 128\\ 113, 378\\ 113, 079\\ 123, 352\\ 126, 694\\ 136, 721 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 388, 357\\ 403, 107\\ 359, 549\\ 409, 017\\ 395, 193\\ 368, 332 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 391,016\\ 393,809\\ 366,922\\ 410,300\\ 426,638\\ 381,386\end{array}$	$190, 381 \\ 199, 679 \\ 192, 306 \\ 191, 023 \\ 159, 578 \\ 146, 474$	$\begin{array}{c} 412,317\\ 409,814\\ 399,435\\ 430,621\\ 394,973\\ 397,824 \end{array}$	413, 013 418, 242 411, 752 427, 566 422, 101 412, 772	$153, 171 \\ 144, 743 \\ 132, 426 \\ 135, 481 \\ 108, 353 \\ 99, 367$	424, 500 422, 258 408, 810 435, 337 432, 097 420, 288	$\begin{array}{c} 409,698\\ 422,323\\ 432,148\\ 419,308\\ 441,462\\ 441,979\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 147,625\\ 147,560\\ 124,222\\ 140,251\\ 130,886\\ 103,233 \end{array}$
Monthly average	299, 325	296, 076	139, 763	375, 505	374, 688	181, 484	401, 680	406, 107	161, 679	415, 236	413, 920	137, 014

¹ Compiled by the News Print Service Bureau. Data have been revised to include figures for Newfoundland. For monthly data beginning January 1949, see p. S-37 of the April 1950 SURVEY and later issues.

Paper, Excluding Building Paper, Newsprint, and Paperboard: Revised Data for Page S-37¹

[Short tons]

			[Short tons]							
		Т	'otal paper ²					Fine paper		
1948	Ore	lers			Starks	Ore	lers			()+}-
	New	Unfilled, end of month	Produc- tion	Shipments	Stocks, end of . month	New	Unfilled, end of month	Produc- tion	Shipments	Stocks, end of month
January February March A pril May June	780, 762 684, 345 778, 531 735, 477 735, 540 734, 371	$\begin{array}{c} 616,026\\ 603,557\\ 600,387\\ 570,980\\ 554,573\\ 549,869\end{array}$	770, 156 710, 628 773, 107 766, 972 767, 521 748, 102	$\begin{array}{c} 763,711\\713,540\\765,259\\763,731\\760,449\\736,258\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 220,214\\ 222,511\\ 223,248\\ 228,657\\ 235,303\\ 247,481 \end{array}$	$111, 218 \\ 88, 763 \\ 106, 277 \\ 92, 011 \\ 84, 296 \\ 89, 330$	121, 233 110, 910 122, 985 112, 973 97, 069 91, 841	$105, 912 \\ 96, 340 \\ 104, 554 \\ 101, 298 \\ 100, 060 \\ 98, 675$	$107, 458 \\94, 725 \\102, 960 \\100, 476 \\100, 727 \\94, 716$	$52, 224 \\ 53, 657 \\ 54, 989 \\ 55, 231 \\ 54, 254 \\ 60, 308$
July	682, 374 697, 880 732, 105 731, 696 681, 182 706, 807	$542, 157 \\ 505, 664 \\ 513, 552 \\ 482, 500 \\ 421, 325 \\ 428, 285$	682, 029 747, 946 733, 971 771, 602 740, 758 711, 477	681, 919 742, 936 725, 541 770, 759 723, 150 707, 718	$\begin{array}{c} 243,995\\ 253,\$95\\ 264,458\\ 268,120\\ 274,358\\ 285,061 \end{array}$	77, 549 77, 553 78, 440 79, 271 72, 140 76, 955	$\begin{array}{c} 84,793\\ 66,579\\ 55,440\\ 48,158\\ 38,897\\ 42,802 \end{array}$	85, 740 94, 647 92, 834 92, 015 84, 549 85, 078	85, 317 92, 263 89, 707 91, 338 79, 566 81, 208	$\begin{array}{c} 63,166\\ 63,876\\ 68,469\\ 69,481\\ 76,442\\ 86,501 \end{array}$
Monthly average	723, 423	532, 406	743, 689	737, 914	247, 275	86, 150	82, 807	95, 142	93, 372	63, 217
		I	Printing pape	er —			C	oarse paper	·	
1948	Ore	lers				Ord	lers			
	New	Unfilled, end of month	Produc- tion	Shipments	Stocks, end of month	New	Unfilled, end of month	Produc- tion	Shipments	Stocks, end of month
January. February. March. April. May. June.	$\begin{array}{c} 277,010\\ 238,577\\ 276,565\\ 252,858\\ 266,065\\ 271,376\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 265,585\\ 256,720\\ 258,260\\ 248,610\\ 254,114\\ 254,415\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271,433\\ 252,469\\ 269,693\\ 266,908\\ 271,149\\ 269,463\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 267,780\\ 253,993\\ 265,905\\ 262,063\\ 267,040\\ 264,143\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66, 630 \\ 68, 031 \\ 68, 581 \\ 72, 930 \\ 79, 763 \\ 82, 418 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258,885\\ 232,618\\ 258,926\\ 250,974\\ 250,326\\ 245,334 \end{array}$	$144, 573 \\ 142, 508 \\ 139, 849 \\ 131, 083 \\ 129, 416 \\ 129, 926$	$\begin{array}{c} 255,840\\ 233,944\\ 259,288\\ 255,740\\ 258,615\\ 247,795\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 252,996\\ 236,928\\ 257,363\\ 258,739\\ 255,185\\ 246,081 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,005\\ 60,351\\ 58,611\\ 55,757\\ 58,076\\ 60,670\\ \end{array}$
July	$\begin{array}{c} 238,816\\ 236,730\\ 269,961\\ 253,111\\ 234,103\\ 253,051 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 252,398\\ 238,319\\ 253,893\\ 240,381\\ 206,199\\ 204,697 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 239,911\\ 256,375\\ 258,549\\ 271,845\\ 263,386\\ 255,600 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 240, 131\\ 254, 750\\ 256, 394\\ 270, 527\\ 259, 345\\ 250, 681 \end{array}$	80, 099 83, 830 83, 877 85, 719 87, 610 91, 168	$\begin{array}{c} 243, 545\\ 255, 239\\ 248, 999\\ 259, 271\\ 244, 005\\ 247, 701 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 132,228\\ 130,100\\ 131,712\\ 123,277\\ 109,209\\ 113,486 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 234,424\\ 264,940\\ 248,260\\ 265,660\\ 258,030\\ 242,310 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 234, 195\\ 264, 823\\ 245, 132\\ 267, 481\\ 251, 532\\ 247, 343 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 57,018\\ 60,655\\ 63,654\\ 63,204\\ 62,062\\ 58,900 \end{array}$

¹ Compiled by the American Paper and Pulp Association. Data are adjusted to Bureau of the Census final figures for 1948. ² Excluding building paper, newsprint, and paperboard.

255, 685

244, 466

262, 232

259, 396

79, 221

249,652

129, 781

252, 071

251, 483

59, 997

Monthly average

The Postwar Furniture Market

(Continued from p. 11)

there appears to be room for substantial growth in credit at the present time. It is likely that a return of installment buying to its prewar importance would have a stimulating influence, even through credit developments before the war had no distinguishable effect on furniture demand.

There is evidence, both in the behavior of aggregate expenditures and in reports from trade sources, that the increased availability of credit when regulations ended on June 30, 1949, aided the upturn in furniture sales in the second half of the year. The ratios of installment to total sales at furniture stores and of credit outstanding to disposable income and the average duration of installment indebtedness all advanced significantly. However, they still remained below the values shown prior to the war. Thus, more extensive installment buying may be acceptable to both the retailer and the consumer, provided that the funds necessary to finance the extension are available.

Expenditure Surveys

In addition to changes in aggregate demand from year to year, variations in demand among groups of consumers are of interest. The relation of consumption habits to the characteristics of the individual consuming unit could best be determined by sample surveys if adequate data were available.

Among the advantages of the survey approach are the ability to determine the direct effect on each consumer's outlays of a variable such as income and, in particular, to take account of the distribution of income, wealth and similar factors; the opportunity to measure factors like consumer inventories, about which usually there is little or no aggregate information available; and the fact that, when these surveys are repeated over a period of time, changes in consumption patterns may be disclosed which would not show up in studies based on over-all data. The major disadvantages of the survey method are its cost, and the wellknown fact that some types of data are subject to serious reporting biases in this kind of survey. Moreover, there is little historical information available from such surveys up to the present time.

The Survey of Consumer Finances, carried out annually in the postwar period by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, differs from earlier public surveys of expenditures in covering purchasing intentions as well as actual outlays. From the information on furniture included in these surveys up to now, it appears that plans to buy

National Income and Product in the First Quarter of 1950

(Continued from p. 7)

Transfer payments, apart from the veterans' insurance dividends discussed above, were raised about \$½ billion, at annual rates, by expansion of unemployment compensation benefits. The apparent contradiction between this increase and the rise in seasonally adjusted employment is attr⁻butable largely to concomitant growth of the labor force and perhaps also to other factors related to the coverage and administration of the unemployment-insurance programs.

TEMPORARY RISE IN PERSONAL SAVING

The large block of Federal individual income tax collections of year-end settlements on the previous year's liabilities declined substantially in 1950 as compared with correfurniture may be useful in indicating movements of actual expenditures, but are not satisfactory for direct estimates of dollar outlays. However, more experience will be required to assess the value of this information in analyzing furniture demand.

The most recent survey, covering buying plans for 1950 of consumers as of the early months of this year, reported that intentions to purchase furniture were little different from those expressed in the corresponding survey a year earlier and relating to 1949.

Summary

Expenditures for furniture, both in dollar and in quantity terms, are now at a rate surpassing any previous year on record. The major factor accounting for the strength of this demand is the high level of disposable personal income, which has been swelled even further in the first quarter of 1950 by the payment of the National Service Life Insurance dividend. The activity of residential building has also been important in sustaining furniture buying.

A quantitative relationship has been presented for measuring furniture demand on the basis of the prewar expenditure pattern. The current high rate of expenditure appears to be closely in line with this relationship, which makes allowance not only for the level of income and residential construction, but also for the growth in the number of households and for the advances in furniture prices. Compared with the prices of other goods and services, the price of furniture is substantially higher than before the war. However, the ratio of furniture prices to the over-all consumer price index has been tending downward since 1945.

In the years immediately following the end of the war, the backlog demand created by wartime restrictions on furniture production, together with the liquid assets accumulated by consumers during the war, had helped to push expenditures beyond the values indicated by the historical pattern. However, there is little indication that this backlog is still of great importance at present prices, although there may well be a larger-than-normal replacement demand at lower price levels.

It is also noteworthy that installment sales of furniture currently form a smaller proportion of all furniture sales than in the period 1939–41, despite the sizable increase of the past few years in installment credit outstanding. Moreover, installment credit outstanding is lower relative to disposable income than at any time during the period 1929–41. Consequently, there is little reason to expect that installment credit will be a limiting factor on furniture sales for some time to come.

sponding collections in 1949, but this drop was approximately offset by a reduction in refunds. Accordingly, net personal taxes varied but slightly from the fourth quarter of 1949 to the first of this year, and disposable income followed closely the movement of total personal income.

Consumption expenditures did not keep pace with the spurt in disposable income. As a result, personal saving is shown in table 3 to have risen from an annual rate of \$11 billion in the fourth quarter to \$18½ billion in the first. Predominantly, of course, the rise represented saving—much of it doubtless temporary—of the N. S. L. I. payments. Thus the increase in saving does not indicate a change in the basic propensity of consumers to spend, which is obviously high. It simply reflects the fact that the spending of the insurance refunds will be spread over a longer time than their receipt. Accordingly, consumer expenditures in the second quarter will be influenced by the delayed effects of the disbursements through March, as well as by additional payments subsequent to that date.

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. Data subsequent to March 1950 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the SURVEY.

Monthly averages for 1949 are shown in the March 1950 issue of the Survey of Current Business. Copies of that issue (price 25 cents) are available from Department of Commerce field offices or from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	49	· · · · ·	,				1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
		GENH	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:	224.7			220.8			220.7			219.1			
National income, totalbil. of dolbil. of dol	141.9			140.8			141.1			140.9			142.
Wages and salaries, total	136.5 116.1			135.4 114.7			135.6 114.4			135.3 113.5			136. 115.
Privatedo Militarydo	4.1			4.1			4.2			4.5			4.
Militarydo Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo	16.3 5.4	•••••		16.6 5.5			16.9 5.5			17.3 5.6			
Proprietors' and rental income, total	47.1			45.1	•••••		43.1			43.7			6. 44.
Business and professional	24.1			24.1			24.0			24.0			. 25.
FarmdodOdO	16.4 6.7			14.3 6.7			12.6 6.6			12.9 6.8			12. 6.
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-													
justment, totalbil. of dol	31.6 29.4			30.7 26.4			32.3 28.9			30.2 29.5			•••••••
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	11.5			10.6			11.4			29.5			
Corporate profits after taxdo	17.9 2.2			15.8 4.3			17.5			18.2			
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo	4.1			4.3			4.2			4.3			4.
	262.0	1		257.9			254.6			1			
Gross national product, totaldo Personal consumption expenditures, total.do	178.7			257.9 179.3			204.0			⁷ 256.7 179.8			263. 182.
Durable goods	23.0			23.6			25.7			25.2			26.
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	100. 4 55. 3			99. 8 55. 9		-	97.6			97.7 56.9			98. 57.
Gross private domestic investment	40.0			33.2			32.1						41.
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo	16.8 20.7			16.4 20.0			17.4 19.6			18.7			20.
Change in business inventoriesdo	20.7			-3.2			-5.0			18.7 -3.7			19. 1.
Net foreign investment	1.0			1.2			3			-2.0			-2.
Government purchases of goods and services,	42.3			44.2			43.2			43.7			42.
totalbil. of dolbil. of dolbi	25. 2			26.4			25.0			25, 0			23.
State and localdo	17.1			17.8			18.2			18.8			18.
Personal income, totaldo	212.0			210.0			208.2			209.3		- -	219.
Personal income, total do Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do	18.6 193.4			18.6			18.6			18.6			18.
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo Personal saving	193.4			191.4 12.1			189.5 9.8			190.7 10.8			201. 18.
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE										10.0			10.1
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:													
Total personal incomebil, of dolbil, wage and salary receipts, totaldo	210. 2 132. 3	210.5 133.9	210, 2 133, 7	209.4 132.9	$207.2 \\ 133.0$	209.1 133.4	208.3 133.7	207.0 132.7	209.4 132.5	211.9 134.4	218.1 133.7	219.1 7 133.1	222. 135.
Employer disbursements, total	134.6	136.0	135.9	135. 2	135. 2	135.6	135.9	134.9	134.7	136.6	136.5	<i>τ</i> 135.8	138.
Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo	57.4 39.4	57.4 40.7	57.0 40.9	56.7 40.3	56.4 40.5	56. 9 40. 5	57.1 40.5	55.5 40.2	56.0 39.5	57.4 39.9	57.1 40.1	56.5 739.9	58. 40.
Governmentdo	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.
Governmentdododo	20.5	20.6	2 0. 6	20.9	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.7	* 21.6	21.
ance bil of dol	7 2.3	r 2.1	r 2.2	7 2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.
Other labor incomedodddododddododddo	2.1 46.2	2.1	2.1 45.2	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1\\ 45.1 \end{array}$	2,1	2.1	2.1 42.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.
Personal interest income and dividends do	40.2	45.0 17.1	45.2	45.1 17.0	42.8 16.9	43.9 17.1	17.2	42.9 17.3	44.9	43.5 18.9	46.5 17.4	+ 41.1 + 17.6	43. 17.
Total transfer paymentsdo	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.4	12.8	18.3	22.1	23.
Total nonagricultural incomedo	190.5	191.8	191.4	190.5	190. 2	191. 4	192. 2	190.3	191. 3	194.5	198.7	r 202. 7	206. 3
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
All industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol.	4,460			4,660			4, 370			4,630			1 4, 11
Manufacturingdododododo	1, 850 190			1, 880 190			1, 690 180			1,830 180			1 1, 69 1 17
Miningdodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	360			380		•••••••••••	310			300			1 25
Other transportationdododo	130 680			140			140 790			120			18
Commercial and miscellaneousdo				1 100						890 1, 320			174

* Revised. 1 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

o⁷Includes inventory valuation adjustment. §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			··· · ·		1	949	,			1		1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	—Cont	inued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS							Ī			1			
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total tmil. of dol	r 1, 915 r 1, 888 r 635 r 1, 253 327 r 676 242	$1,850 \\ 1,823 \\ 592 \\ 1,231 \\ 326 \\ 623 \\ 265$	$1,944 \\1,915 \\639 \\1,276 \\361 \\627 \\259$	2,053 2,036 757 1,279 359 647 239	2, 177 2, 168 972 1, 196 347 592 233	2, 417 2, 411 1, 162 1, 249 328 661 245	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 608\\ 2, 601\\ 1, 327\\ 1, 274\\ 304\\ 705\\ 250\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,139\\ 3,127\\ 1,773\\ 1,354\\ 298\\ 787\\ 255\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 3,050\ 3,038\ 1,722\ 1,316\ 266\ 735\ 303\ \end{array}$	$2, 326 \\ 2, 317 \\ 1, 175 \\ 1, 142 \\ 267 \\ 603 \\ 262$	2,2542,2381,0991,139290676165	$1, 614 \\ 1, 596 \\ 581 \\ 1, 015 \\ 276 \\ 574 \\ 156$	$1, 674 \\ 1, 642 \\ 478 \\ 1, 164 \\ 315 \\ 639 \\ 200$
loans, unadjusted: All commodities. Crops. Livestoek and products. Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted; All commodities. 1935-39=100. do. 1935-39=00. do. 1935-30=00. do. 1935-300. do. 1935-300. do. 1935-300. do. 1935-300. do. 1935-	r 284 r 222 r 331 r 118	275 209 325 114	288 224 337 123	306 265 338 132	326 340 316 141	363 407 330 162	392 465 336 168	471 621 357	457 603 347 193	349 411 301 155	337 385 301 154	240 203 268 109	247 167 307
All commoditiesdo Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	7 93 7 137	114 81 140	123 89 149	132 110 148	141 145 138	162 190 140	168 209 138	202 270 150	193 246 153	155 170 144	154 168 143	109 92 123	$\begin{array}{c c} 112\\ 72\\ 142\end{array}$
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	181	177	174	170	163	174	* 178	169	174	178	179	r 177	p 183
Manufacturesdo	190 221	183 212	179 202	176 195	169 186	181 194	* 188 200	179 176	180 181	186	189	7 189 7 204	p 191
Durable manufactures	$\begin{array}{c} 221\\ 233\\ 124\\ 150\\ 110\\ 252\\ 183\\ 172\\ 210\\ 185\\ 171\\ 163\\ 178\\ 240\\ 204\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 212\\ 219\\ 126\\ 144\\ 116\\ 240\\ 167\\ 151\\ 209\\ 186\\ 202\\ 160\\ 179\\ 235\\ 203\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 202\\ 204\\ 129\\ 139\\ 124\\ 232\\ 145\\ 123\\ 200\\ 190\\ 206\\ 156\\ 202\\ 220\\ 184\\ \end{array}$	195 177 129 139 124 225 133 108 192 188 209 151 204 240 211	186 156 121 136 113 217 127 105 179 187 209 140 214 249 225	$194 \\ 178 \\ 134 \\ 148 \\ 126 \\ 216 \\ 141 \\ 128 \\ 174 \\ 190 \\ 207 \\ 149 \\ 212 \\ 246 \\ 225 $	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 179\\ 141\\ 158\\ 132\\ 224\\ 157\\ 150\\ 175\\ 191\\ 219\\ 151\\ 199\\ 252\\ 231\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 176\\ 102\\ 138\\ 165\\ 125\\ 226\\ 164\\ 162\\ 167\\ 193\\ 211\\ 154\\ 210\\ 238\\ 216\\ \end{array}$	$181 \\ 145 \\ 144 \\ 163 \\ 134 \\ 217 \\ 164 \\ 161 \\ 170 \\ 188 \\ 206 \\ 153 \\ 195 \\ 206 \\ 175 \\ 175 \\ 100 $	$\begin{array}{c} 201\\ 201\\ 145\\ 170\\ 132\\ 227\\ 166\\ 162\\ 175\\ 181\\ 187\\ 154\\ 177\\ 211\\ 181\\ \end{array}$	206 203 130 167 111 * 229 179 174 191 181 168 * 147 * 202 * 241 * 223	r 204 201 r 137 r 119 237 r 183 r 202 r 181 160 r 149 202 r 211 r 183	p 211 205 p 149 p 174 p 243 p 194 p 190 p 207 p 182 157 p 152 201 p 217 p 191
Nondurable manufactures	$164 \\ 173 \\ 248 \\ 427 \\ 113 \\ 99 \\ 123 \\ 145 \\ 124 \\ 141 \\ 85$	$159 \\ 163 \\ 239 \\ 417 \\ 106 \\ 96 \\ 113 \\ 148 \\ 160 \\ 134 \\ 94$	$160 \\ 182 \\ 233 \\ 406 \\ 101 \\ 95 \\ 105 \\ 156 \\ 203 \\ 138 \\ 102 \\ $	$161 \\ 190 \\ 230 \\ 404 \\ 104 \\ 95 \\ 110 \\ 165 \\ 223 \\ 139 \\ 133$	$156 \\ 188 \\ 225 \\ 392 \\ 94 \\ 80 \\ 104 \\ 172 \\ 222 \\ 140 \\ 181 \\$	170 179 226 388 110 90 123 189 197 134 287	r 178 179 238 405 114 98 125 190 159 145 267	181 180 245 414 108 99 115 177 121 155 193	178 171 247 417 98 95 101 162 97 172 123	$ \begin{array}{c} 175\\151\\r 249\\r 422\\101\\99\\103\\156\\96\\186\\103\end{array} $	$175 \\ 143 \\ 249 \\ 421 \\ 108 \\ 96 \\ 116 \\ 149 \\ 95 \\ 183 \\ 92$	176 142 250 7 424 118 109 124 7 145 107 144 7 86	<i>p</i> 175 162 <i>p</i> 250 <i>p</i> 428 <i>p</i> 126 <i>p</i> 148 <i>p</i> 126 <i>p</i> 148 <i>p</i> 126 <i>p</i> 148
Paper and products	$151 \\ 148 \\ 213 \\ 178 \\ 156 \\ 182 \\ 142 \\ 120 \\ 275 \\ 122 \\ 163 \\ 163 \\ 151 \\ 163 \\ 161 $	146 142 209 182 157 177 129 111 240 112 153	$\begin{array}{c} 144\\ 139\\ 207\\ 175\\ 158\\ 178\\ 123\\ 103\\ 214\\ 118\\ 170\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 143\\ 138\\ 202\\ 159\\ 148\\ 178\\ 126\\ 105\\ 217\\ 120\\ 179\\ \end{array}$	$128 \\ 125 \\ 198 \\ 139 \\ 133 \\ 175 \\ 120 \\ 87 \\ 238 \\ 109 \\ 152 \\$	$155 \\ 148 \\ 203 \\ 146 \\ 143 \\ 178 \\ 140 \\ 111 \\ 259 \\ 134 \\ 184$	169 160 208 145 159 + 174 155 127 294 139 185	$176 \\ 168 \\ 198 \\ 49 \\ 169 \\ 192 \\ 169 \\ 184 \\ 318 \\ 318 \\ 161 \\ 171 \\ 171 \\ 184 \\ 161 \\ 171 \\ 184 \\$	$177 \\ 168 \\ 205 \\ 102 \\ 167 \\ 187 \\ 175 \\ 138 \\ 340 \\ 158 \\ 172 $	167 160 219 158 162 r 193 173 134 350 151 138	178 171 211 154 157 194 178 144 355 7 154 162	$\begin{array}{c} 179\\ 172\\ r\ 204\\ 124\\ 167\\ 196\\ r\ 179\\ 144\\ r\ 357\\ 159\\ 154\end{array}$	p 179 p 208 p 169 p 196 p 173 138 346
Minerals do Fuels do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude petroleum do Metals do	131 137 52 93 163 93	$146 \\ 148 \\ 88 \\ 144 \\ 156 \\ 134$	$148 \\ 149 \\ 105 \\ 144 \\ 155 \\ 142$	137 135 78 104 153 150	128 126 93 80 147 140	$134 \\ 134 \\ 82 \\ 108 \\ 149 \\ 135$	$123 \\ 122 \\ 50 \\ 60 \\ 154 \\ 128$	$112 \\ 120 \\ 118 \\ 31 \\ 156 \\ 63$	141 152 117 133 163 76	$128 \\ 136 \\ 63 \\ 103 \\ 157 \\ 81$	$125 \\ 133 \\ 69 \\ 96 \\ 154 \\ 80$	7 113 118 65 38 7 155 80	p 138 p 148 108 149 p 151 p 80
Adjusted, combined index Jdo	184	179	174	169	161	170	174	166	173	+ 179	7 183	7 181	₽ 186
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do Lumber do Nonferrous metals do Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Case constructs do Glass containers do	193 223 129 119 183 210 195 208 171 178	184 212 126 118 167 209 189 213 164 179	179 201 126 120 145 200 185 196 157 189	$175 \\ 194 \\ 123 \\ 114 \\ 133 \\ 193 \\ 186 \\ 195 \\ 152 \\ 206 \\ 195 \\ 152 \\ 206 \\ 100 $	$168 \\ 185 \\ 115 \\ 104 \\ 127 \\ 180 \\ 185 \\ 190 \\ 140 \\ 223 \\ 191 \\ 140 \\ 223 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 223 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 223 \\ 140 $	178 193 126 115 141 174 183 183 183 145 204	184 199 132 119 157 175 183 189 146 195	176 175 133 116 164 167 184 182 182 146 204	179 181 147 139 163 169 183 191 147 193	188 203 7 159 153 7 166 174 187 206 150 150	192 209 7 144 7 132 179 191 192 207 7 158 206	r 192 207 r 150 r 138 r 188 r 202 r 194 211 r 157 208	p 194 p 212 p 157 p 149 p 206 p 190 192 p 158 201
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemical products do Leather and products do Leather tanning do Dairy products do Meat packing do Processed fruits and vegetables do Paper and products do Paper and pulp do	$168 \\ 187 \\ 245 \\ 113 \\ 99 \\ 162 \\ 150 \\ 153 \\ 154 \\ 151 \\ 147 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 162\\ 164\\ 237\\ 106\\ 96\\ 162\\ 154\\ 145\\ 155\\ 146\\ 141\\ \end{array}$	$161 \\ 174 \\ 234 \\ 101 \\ 95 \\ 163 \\ 153 \\ 137 \\ 156 \\ 144 \\ 139$	161 169 233 105 97 165 151 141 173 143 138	154 165 228 96 84 161 151 150 139 129 126	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 172\\ 229\\ 110\\ 91\\ 166\\ 152\\ 153\\ 151\\ 155\\ 148\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & 172 \\ & 174 \\ & 236 \\ & 115 \\ & 100 \\ & 167 \\ & 151 \\ & 158 \\ & 137 \\ & 169 \\ & 160 \end{array}$	$177 \\ 167 \\ 240 \\ 108 \\ 98 \\ 165 \\ 146 \\ 155 \\ 149 \\ 176 \\ 168 \\$	$177 \\ 187 \\ 243 \\ 97 \\ 92 \\ 160 \\ 147 \\ 154 \\ 134 \\ 177 \\ 168 \\ 168 \\ 177 \\ 168 \\ 187 \\ $	176 173 7245 101 99 160 148 157 132 167 160	$\begin{array}{c c} 179\\ 169\\ 7248\\ 108\\ 795\\ 161\\ 148\\ 154\\ 142\\ 179\\ 171\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 180\\ 158\\ 7\ 247\\ 115\\ 102\\ 7\ 161\\ 149\\ 151\\ 7\ 136\\ 179\\ 172\end{array}$	<i>p</i> 179 174 <i>p</i> 247 <i>p</i> 166 <i>p</i> 152 160 <i>p</i> 155 <i>p</i> 179

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

May 1950

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	March	April	May	June	194 July		Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	January	1950 Febru-	Moreh
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey						August	ber		ber	ber	January	ary	March
·	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS IN	NDICA'	rors-	-Conti	nued	1				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIONContinued					•								
Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Petroleum and coal products1935-39=100 Printing and publishingdo Tobacco productsdo	213 153 172	$209 \\ 152 \\ 162$	207 155 170	202 149 172	198 144 146	203 151 178	208 159 175	198 165 165	205 160 169	219 159 149	211 163 162	$r 204 \\ 169 \\ 162$	p 208 p 166 p 176
Mineralsdo Metalsdo	136 129	$148 \\ 145$	$145 \\ 126$	$133 \\ 124$	123 105	$129 \\ 102$	119 98	$112 \\ 59$	141 76	132 106	130 7 117	, 118 117	p 143 p 116
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES *	[:						
Business sales (adjusted), total bil. of dol Manufacturing, total do Durable-goods industries	$\begin{array}{c} 37.1\\ 18.5\\ 7.8\\ 10.6\\ 7.9\\ 1.9\\ 6.0\\ 10.7\\ 3.3\\ 7.4 \end{array}$	35. 9 17. 6 7. 4 10. 2 7. 4 1. 7 5. 7 10. 8 3. 3 7. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 36.\ 0\\ 17.\ 7\\ 7.\ 5\\ 10.\ 3\\ 7.\ 5\\ 1.\ 8\\ 5.\ 7\\ 10.\ 8\\ 3.\ 3\\ 7.\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.\ 4\\ 18.\ 0\\ 7.\ 7\\ 10.\ 2\\ 7.\ 7\\ 1.\ 8\\ 5.\ 9\\ 10.\ 7\\ 3.\ 3\\ 7.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34.8\\ 17.1\\ 7.2\\ 9.9\\ 7.2\\ 1.6\\ 5.5\\ 10.5\\ 3.3\\ 7.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.1\\ 18.9\\ 8.0\\ 11.0\\ 7.5\\ 1.8\\ 5.7\\ 10.7\\ 3.5\\ 7.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.2\\ 18.9\\ 7.9\\ 11.0\\ 7.5\\ 1.9\\ 5.6\\ 10.9\\ 3.5\\ 7.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34.6\\ 16.8\\ 6.5\\ 10.3\\ 7.1\\ 1.7\\ 5.4\\ 10.7\\ 3.6\\ 7.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35.5\\ 17.3\\ 7.0\\ 10.3\\ 7.6\\ 1.8\\ 5.8\\ 10.6\\ 3.3\\ 7.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34.7\\ 16.9\\ 7.0\\ 9.9\\ 7.3\\ 1.7\\ 5.6\\ 10.5\\ 3.1\\ 7.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35.7\\ 17.6\\ 7.5\\ 10.2\\ 7.2\\ 1.6\\ 5.6\\ 10.9\\ 3.6\\ 7.3\end{array}$	36.6 18.0 77.5 710.6 77.3 1.7 5.6 11.1 3.7 7.4	$\begin{array}{c} 37.9\\ 19.1\\ 8.1\\ 11.0\\ 7.7\\ 1.9\\ 5.8\\ 11.1\\ 3.7\\ 7.4 \end{array}$
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totals	58.234.216.517.79.33.45.914.75.88.9	$57.8 \\ 34.0 \\ 16.5 \\ 17.6 \\ 9.3 \\ 3.4 \\ 5.9 \\ 14.5 \\ 5.7 \\ 8.8 \\ 8$	56.933.616.017.69.23.35.914.15.48.8	56. 433.315.717.59.0 $3.25.814.25.48.8$	$55. \ 3\\32. \ 4\\15. \ 2\\17. \ 1\\9. \ 1\\3. \ 1\\6. \ 0\\13. \ 9\\5. \ 3\\8. \ 6$	$54. \ 6\\ 31. \ 6\\ 14. \ 7\\ 16. \ 9\\ 9. \ 1\\ 3. \ 0\\ 6. \ 0\\ 13. \ 9\\ 5. \ 3\\ 8. \ 6$	54.631.114.316.89.23.06.214.45.68.8	54. 430. 713. 916. 99. 12. 96. 214. 55. 78. 8	$54.0 \\ 30.5 \\ 13.6 \\ 16.9 \\ 9.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 6.2 \\ 14.3 \\ 5.5 \\ 8.8 \\ 8$	53. 630. 913. 917. 09. 02. 96. 113. 75. 18. 6	54. 1 31. 1 13. 9 17. 3 9. 0 3. 0 6. 0 14. 0 r 5. 4 r 8. 6	54.0 31.1 13.9 r 17.2 9.0 r 6.1 r 13.8 5.2 r 8.6	$54.5 \\ 31.1 \\ 13.9 \\ 17.2 \\ 9.2 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.2 \\ 14.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 8.9 \\$
Manufacturing inventories (unadjusted), by stage of fabrication, totalbil. of dol Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	34. 4 13. 6 8. 2 12. 5	33. 9 13. 3 8. 2 12. 4	33. 4 12. 8 8. 3 12. 4	32. 9 12. 4 8. 1 12. 4	32. 3 12. 2 8. 0 12. 2	31. 7 12. 0 7. 7 11. 9	31.0 11.8 7.5 11.7	30.7 11.8 7.2 11.7	30.6 12.0 6.9 11.7	31. 1 12. 3 6. 9 11. 9	31. 3 12. 2 7. 2 11. 9	31. 2 12. 1 7. 3 11. 7	$31.1 \\ 12.0 \\ 7.3 \\ 11.8$
MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVEN- TORIES—VALUE (ADJUSTED)*													
Sales, total mil. of dol. 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 equip., except autos do. Lumber and finished lumber products. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Other durable-goods industries do.	$\begin{array}{c} 18, 451\\ 7, 805\\ 2, 054\\ 567\\ 742\\ 1, 325\\ 1, 222\\ 453\\ 384\\ 337\\ 371\\ 351\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,643\\7,445\\1,883\\488\\720\\1,261\\1,261\\1,289\\426\\370\\316\\332\\361\end{array}$	$17,741 \\7,488 \\1,768 \\452 \\741 \\1,229 \\1,389 \\484 \\381 \\328 \\367 \\350 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,990\\ 7,745\\ 1,811\\ 512\\ 730\\ 1,195\\ 1,553\\ 454\\ 417\\ 339\\ 369\\ 369\\ 366\end{array}$	$17, 114 \\ 7, 207 \\ 1, 703 \\ 418 \\ 669 \\ 1, 063 \\ 1, 558 \\ 487 \\ 362 \\ 288 \\ 349 \\ 310 \\$	$18,945 \\7,982 \\1,850 \\546 \\749 \\1,130 \\1,739 \\492 \\410 \\336 \\395 \\335$	$18,865 \\ 7,877 \\ 1,894 \\ 579 \\ 802 \\ 1,130 \\ 1,579 \\ 365 \\ 436 \\ 346 \\ 388 \\ 358 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,805\\ 6,542\\ 1,088\\ 500\\ 756\\ 1,053\\ 1,053\\ 1,071\\ 359\\ 409\\ 324\\ 354\\ 354\\ 327\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,313\\ 7,041\\ 1,457\\ 512\\ 767\\ 1,081\\ 410\\ 454\\ 345\\ 393\\ 363\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,857\\ 6,960\\ 1,766\\ 524\\ 737\\ 1,006\\ 440\\ 426\\ 305\\ 340\\ 307\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,650\\7,471\\1,860\\\cdot 549\\784\\1,072\\1,491\\398\\350\\288\\366\\314\end{array}$	r 18,035 r 7,461 r 1,937 r 554 r 789 r 1,124 r 1,294 363 r 395 r 308 r 377 r 319	$\begin{array}{c} 19,100\\ 8,057\\ 1,973\\ 542\\ 868\\ 1,249\\ 1,452\\ 402\\ 462\\ 373\\ 390\\ 346\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, total	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 646\\ 2, 923\\ 601\\ 292\\ 1, 028\\ 1, 043\\ 294\\ 486\\ 641\\ 1, 152\\ 1, 584\\ 260\\ 342 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 198\\ 2, 942\\ 607\\ 266\\ 943\\ 895\\ 291\\ 461\\ 596\\ 1, 086\\ 1, 540\\ 257\\ 314 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 253\\ 3, 027\\ 671\\ 284\\ 936\\ 807\\ 279\\ 451\\ 573\\ 1, 144\\ 1, 523\\ 248\\ 310 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,244\\ 3,006\\ 701\\ 279\\ 984\\ 685\\ 303\\ 461\\ 592\\ 1,143\\ 1,525\\ 266\\ 300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,907\\ 2,774\\ 674\\ 271\\ 968\\ 770\\ 282\\ 497\\ 555\\ 1,106\\ 1,511\\ 271\\ 227\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 964\\ 2, 969\\ 740\\ 208\\ 1, 111\\ 995\\ 316\\ 583\\ 573\\ 1, 239\\ 1, 598\\ 295\\ 245\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 988\\ 2, 989\\ 589\\ 285\\ 1, 164\\ 964\\ 294\\ 644\\ 596\\ 1, 274\\ 1, 618\\ 277\\ 294 \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 10,263\\2,890\\528\\256\\1,089\\791\\274\\623\\509\\1,174\\1,575\\262\\291 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,272\\ 2,834\\ 522\\ 280\\ 1,133\\ 688\\ 254\\ 618\\ 512\\ 1,182\\ 1,654\\ 262\\ 333\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,897\\ 2,699\\ 552\\ 256\\ 1,044\\ 700\\ 244\\ 583\\ 612\\ 1,085\\ 1,580\\ 266\\ 275\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,178\\ 2,878\\ 501\\ 281\\ 1,054\\ 670\\ 249\\ 600\\ 613\\ 1,175\\ 1,536\\ 276\\ 343 \end{array}$	7 10, 574 7 3, 010 7 507 7 273 7 1, 087 7 608 7 280 7 609 7 1, 192 7 1, 565 286 7 356	$\begin{array}{c} 11,043\\ 3,055\\ 582\\ 275\\ 1,068\\ 711\\ 302\\ 633\\ 734\\ 1,310\\ 1,678\\ \hline \end{array}$
Inventories, book value, end of month, totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Iron, steel, and productsdo Flectrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Transportation equip., except autosdo Lumber and finished lumber productsdo Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Other durable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 34,223\\ 16,528\\ 3,632\\ 1,006\\ 2,063\\ 3,691\\ 2,194\\ 951\\ 698\\ 817\\ 572\\ 815 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{34,018}\\ \textbf{16,466}\\ \textbf{3,654}\\ \textbf{1,123}\\ \textbf{2,024}\\ \textbf{3,628}\\ \textbf{2,201}\\ \textbf{926}\\ \textbf{737}\\ \textbf{795}\\ \textbf{570}\\ \textbf{808} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{33, 565} \\ \textbf{15, 994} \\ \textbf{3, 629} \\ \textbf{1, 120} \\ \textbf{1, 941} \\ \textbf{3, 533} \\ \textbf{2, 008} \\ \textbf{909} \\ \textbf{725} \\ \textbf{787} \\ \textbf{557} \\ \textbf{785} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33, 250 \\ 15, 727 \\ 3, 564 \\ 1, 136 \\ 1, 888 \\ 3, 484 \\ 977 \\ 915 \\ 652 \\ 786 \\ 563 \\ 762 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32, 367\\ 15, 225\\ 3, 459\\ 1, 115\\ 1, 806\\ 3, 386\\ 1, 904\\ 903\\ 617\\ 757\\ 548\\ 731 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,638\\ 14,741\\ 3,337\\ 1,064\\ 1,737\\ 3,329\\ 1,824\\ 860\\ 586\\ 754\\ 527\\ 724 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,076\\14,282\\3,202\\1,035\\1,648\\3,239\\1,769\\869\\558\\744\\506\\712\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,744\\ 13,876\\ 3,062\\ 1,023\\ 1,603\\ 3,152\\ 1,678\\ 839\\ 598\\ 717\\ 492\\ 712\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{30, 547} \\ \textbf{13, 646} \\ \textbf{3, 048} \\ \textbf{1, 028} \\ \textbf{1, 028} \\ \textbf{1, 568} \\ \textbf{3, 082} \\ \textbf{1, 626} \\ \textbf{809} \\ \textbf{602} \\ \textbf{723} \\ \textbf{474} \\ \textbf{687} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,899\\ 13,869\\ 3,129\\ 1,022\\ 1,002\\ 3,090\\ 1,767\\ 764\\ 591\\ 723\\ 484\\ 698\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 136\\ 13, 880\\ 3, 123\\ 982\\ 1, 594\\ 3, 064\\ 1, 803\\ 740\\ 642\\ 745\\ 488\\ 700 \end{array}$	r 31, 098 r 13, 923 r 3, 101 r 982 1, 005 r 3, 098 r 1, 810 r 708 r 646 r 787 r 493 r 693	$\begin{array}{c} 31,093\\ 13,872\\ 3,086\\ 988\\ 1,600\\ 3,115\\ 1,819\\ 657\\ 626\\ 794\\ 495\\ 692\\ \end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo Other nondurable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 17, 695\\ 3, 010\\ 1, 118\\ 1, 568\\ 2, 482\\ 1, 436\\ 598\\ 919\\ 628\\ 2, 355\\ 2, 516\\ 653\\ 412 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,552\\ 3,028\\ 1,114\\ 1,595\\ 2,395\\ 1,363\\ 595\\ 911\\ 616\\ 2,346\\ 2,527\\ 648\\ 414 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,572\\ 2,993\\ 1,108\\ 1,614\\ 2,404\\ 1,404\\ 617\\ 894\\ 611\\ 2,316\\ 2,539\\ 420\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,524\\ 3,026\\ 1,095\\ 1,633\\ 2,361\\ 1,412\\ 624\\ 872\\ 609\\ 2,278\\ 2,544\\ 2,544\\ 427 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,142\\ 2,842\\ 1,102\\ 1,611\\ 2,316\\ 1,421\\ 590\\ 832\\ 580\\ 2,264\\ 2,546\\ 625\\ 415\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,898\\ 2,884\\ 1,062\\ 1,668\\ 2,219\\ 1,359\\ 598\\ 793\\ 568\\ 2,247\\ 2,513\\ 586\\ 400 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,794\\ 2,806\\ 1,124\\ 1,728\\ 2,198\\ 1,332\\ 614\\ 756\\ 561\\ 2,228\\ 2,497\\ 562\\ 390\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,867\\ 2,955\\ 1,099\\ 1,715\\ 2,218\\ 1,332\\ 611\\ 739\\ 559\\ 2,222\\ 2,559\\ 2,222\\ 537\\ 373\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,900\\ 2,983\\ 1,697\\ 2,254\\ 1,357\\ 616\\ 737\\ 589\\ 2,223\\ 2,472\\ 587\\ 302 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,030\\ 3,066\\ 1,088\\ 1,706\\ 2,283\\ 1,377\\ 618\\ 759\\ 585\\ 2,194\\ 2,194\\ 2,584\\ 360\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,256\\ 3,166\\ 1,106\\ 1,609\\ 2,306\\ 1,467\\ 636\\ 782\\ 600\\ 2,164\\ 2,358\\ 558\\ 383\end{array}$	r 17, 175 r 3, 168 r 1, 124 r 1, 670 r 2, 314 r 1, 480 r 610 r 778 r 588 r 2, 154 r 2, 322 r 594 r 375	$\begin{array}{c} 17,221\\ 3,240\\ 1,160\\ 1,672\\ 2,345\\ 1,524\\ 619\\ 773\\ 620\\ 2,110\\ 2,216\\ \hline \end{array}$

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

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				<u> </u>	194	9					1	1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	GENI	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	· <u> </u>	I	
MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, NET													
Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industries, totaldo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and their productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipmentdo Other durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	17, 9627, 1851, 8165707541, 1512962, 59810, 778	$\begin{array}{c} 15,968\\ 6,127\\ 1,425\\ 437\\ 619\\ 985\\ 160\\ 2,501\\ 9,841 \end{array}$	$15, 734 \\ 5, 993 \\ 1, 328 \\ 358 \\ 584 \\ 986 \\ 495 \\ 2, 241 \\ 9, 742$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,300\\ 6,544\\ 1,504\\ 418\\ 702\\ 1,017\\ 217\\ 2,686\\ 9,756\\ \end{array}$	15, 4966, 1951, 2843655618582632, 8659, 301	18,6977,4071,7766156879382443,14611,290	19, 441 7, 634 1, 513 583 810 996 377 3, 355 11, 807	18, 3597, 4321, 8375668419702462, 97210, 926	$18, 138 \\ 7, 402 \\ 1, 771 \\ 525 \\ 724 \\ 953 \\ 711 \\ 2, 718 \\ 10, 736 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,775\\7,019\\1,915\\508\\788\\1,001\\243\\2,564\\9,756\end{array}$	$18, 646 \\ 8, 377 \\ 2, 067 \\ 586 \\ 841 \\ 1, 184 \\ 513 \\ 3, 186 \\ 10, 269$	7 17, 983 7 7, 513 7 1, 995 7 578 7 754 7 1, 196 7 353 7 2, 638 7 10, 470	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{20, 213} \\ \textbf{9, 113} \\ \textbf{2, 341} \\ \textbf{644} \\ \textbf{988} \\ \textbf{1, 372} \\ \textbf{449} \\ \textbf{3, 320} \\ \textbf{11, 100} \end{array}$
]	BUSIN	ESS P	OPUL	ATION	1						
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthous Contract constructiondo Manufacturingdo Service industriesdo Retail tradedo. Wholesale tradedo All otherdo	3, 938, 1 323, 2 307, 9 848, 8 1, 688, 3 202, 3 567, 5			$\begin{array}{c} 3,911.9\\ 322.8\\ 296.1\\ 845.7\\ 1,679.5\\ 202.1\\ 565.7 \end{array}$			p 3, 895. 5 p 321. 8 p 286. 4 p 843. 6 p 1, 676. 2 p 202. 3 p 565. 0						
New businesses, quarterly totaldo Contract constructiondo Manufacturingdo Service industriesdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo All otherdo	$95.0 \\ 16.1 \\ 9.1 \\ 19.8 \\ 34.5 \\ 4.4 \\ 11.1$			99. 0 16. 9 9. 0 20. 0 37. 9 4. 2 11. 0			p 84.5 p 12.9 p 7.1 p 16.6 p 34.5 p 3.8 p 9.6						
Discontinued businesses, quarterly totaldo Contract constructiondo Manufacturingdo Service industriesdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo All otherdo	$121. \ 6\\16. \ 6\\21. \ 0\\23. \ 2\\43. \ 1\\4. \ 7\\12. \ 9$			$125.2 \\ 17.3 \\ 20.8 \\ 23.1 \\ 46.7 \\ 4.4 \\ 12.8 \\$			p 101.0 p 14.0 p 16.8 p 37.7 p 3.6 p 10.3			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS	102. 2			83.6			₽ 83. 5						
New incorporations (48 States)*number	7, 637	7, 273	7,445	7, 260	6, 424	6, 828	6, 867	6,877	6,755	7,857	9,070	7, 736	9, 180
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES													
Failures, totalo ⁷ number. Commercial serviceo ⁷ do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade. do Wholesale trade. do	847 87 77 215 366 102	877 76 68 229 406 98	$775 \\ 58 \\ 63 \\ 202 \\ 351 \\ 101$	828 75 74 215 372 92	719 49 61 188 344 77	810 53 55 221 385 96	732 67 71 183 329 82	802 58 90 181 364 109	835 63 83 197 395 97	770 50 80 201 349 90	864 61 65 225 403 110	811 69 73 170 399 100	884 74 86 116 402 116
Liabilities, totalo ¹ thous. of dol Commercial serviceo ¹ do Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	37, 118 4, 792 3, 018 17, 075 7, 269 5, 034	31, 930 5, 774 1, 519 14, 523 6, 139 3, 975	$\begin{array}{c} 24,583\\ 1,599\\ 1,434\\ 11,182\\ 6,034\\ 4,334 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,161\\ 1,862\\ 2,476\\ 13,500\\ 6,234\\ 4,089 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,804\\ 1,393\\ 1,845\\ 10,183\\ 5,629\\ 2,754 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,175\\ 1,187\\ 2,272\\ 16008\\ 6,424\\ 5,284\\ \end{array}$	20, 598 1, 289 2, 148 9, 379 4, 929 2, 853	$\begin{array}{c} 23,894\\ 1,248\\ 1,989\\ 11,897\\ 5,833\\ 2,927\end{array}$	22, 799 1, 281 4, 362 8, 419 5, 929 2, 808	6, 284	$\begin{array}{c} 26,436\\ 1,829\\ 1,884\\ 10,928\\ 7,355\\ 4,440\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,156\\ 1,875\\ 1,824\\ 7,905\\ 6,386\\ 4,166\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,900\\ 1,706\\ 2,777\\ 12,241\\ 7,859\\ 3,317\end{array}$
			СОМ	MODI	TY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products †§1910-14=100 Crops do Food grain do Tobacco do Fruit do Truck crops do Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do Dairy products do Poultry and eggs do	258 232 226 403 242 207 235 261 281 327 254 254	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 234\\ 229\\ 177\\ 403\\ 251\\ 225\\ 196\\ 256\\ 276\\ 324\\ 241\\ 220\\ \end{array}$	253 235 229 174 403 252 239 194 245 271 319 235 215	249 225 213 168 404 253 235 155 232 271 323 233 233 212	246 221 209 171 404 253 217 168 219 269 316 237 213	$\begin{array}{c} 244\\ 214\\ 205\\ 165\\ 400\\ 246\\ 181\\ 170\\ 241\\ 271\\ 310\\ 244\\ 225\\ \end{array}$	211 166 393 250 160 188	242 210 213 161 396 241 180 174 221 271 301 258 230	237 210 215 157 369 233 172 213 220 262 286 261 216	233 210 219 168 394 223 174 196 225 255 280 261 194	235 219 218 170 382 222 185 261 228 249 286 254 158	237 215 219 171 389 231 186 203 228 257 306 250 155	168 230 258 308 243
Prices paid:† All commodities	245 247 243 255 101	244 246 242 254 101	244 245 242 253 100	242 245 239 252 99	240 244 235 250 98	238 242 234 249 98	238 240 234 248 100	237 239 235 246 98	236 238 234 245 97		238 238 237 249 94	237 238 237 248 96	239 239 250

*Revised. *Preliminary. ¿For comparability with data prior to 1945, figures for certain subsequent months have been revised to exclude railroad failures. Revisions are shown in the February 1950 SURVEY *New series. Beginning with the December 1949 SURVEY, dollar values of manufacturers' new orders have been substituted for the indexes shown prior to the October 1949 issue; figure 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 this issue of the SURVEY. §April 1950 indexes: All farm products, 241; crops, 225; food grain, 227; feed grain and hay, 181; tobacco, 389; cotton, 242; fruit, 206; truck crops, 205; oil-bearing crops, 239; livestock and products, 256; meat animals, 312; dairy products, 235; poultry and eggs, 161. TRevised series. Beginning with the February 1950 issue of the SURVEY, data have been revised (effective back to 1910) to reflect changes prescribed in the Agricultural Acts of 1944; and 1949; revisions prior to December 1948 will be shown later.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	1				194		Questo		Novem-	Deserv		1950 Febru-	
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	ary	March
		C	OMMC	DITY	PRICI	ES—Co	ntinue	ed					
RETAIL PRICES										[
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	189.4	189. 2	188.3	188.3	186.8	186.6	187. 2	185.6	185. 7	184.4	183. 8	183, 3	183, 8
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): AnthraciteOct. 1922-Sept. 1925=100 Bituminousdo	149.1 160.0	144. 9 158. 1	140. 7 154. 7	142.3 154.8	143.0 154.8	143. 4 154. 9	145. 4 156. 4	147. 4 158. 5	148.3 160.5	148-4 162.7	148. 5 164. 1	148.5 r 164.5	149.3 166.0
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All items	$\begin{array}{c} 169.5\\ 193.9\\ 201.6\\ 170.1\\ 190.3\\ 214.5\\ 229.6\\ 138.9\\ 96.1\\ 192.5\\ 193.8\\ 120.1\\ 154.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 7\\ 192.\ 5\\ 202.\ 8\\ 170.\ 3\\ 184.\ 9\\ 218.\ 6\\ 234.\ 4\\ 137.\ 4\\ 96.\ 8\\ 187.\ 8\\ 191.\ 9\\ 120.\ 3\\ 154.\ 6\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 2\\ 191.\ 3\\ 202.\ 4\\ 170.\ 1\\ 182.\ 6\\ 220.\ 7\\ 232.\ 3\\ 135.\ 4\\ 96.\ 9\\ 182.\ 7\\ 189.\ 5\\ 120.\ 4\\ 154.\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 6\\ 190.\ 3\\ 204.\ 3\\ 169.\ 7\\ 182.\ 0\\ 217.\ 9\\ 240.\ 6\\ 135.\ 6\\ 96.\ 9\\ 183.\ 0\\ 187.\ 3\\ 120.\ 6\\ 154.\ 2\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.5\\ 188.5\\ 201.7\\ 169.5\\ 182.2\\ 210.2\\ 236.0\\ 135.6\\ 96.9\\ 183.1\\ 186.8\\ 120.7\\ 154.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.8\\ 187.4\\ 202.6\\ 169.4\\ 184.9\\ 201.9\\ 201.9\\ 239.5\\ 135.8\\ 97.1\\ 183.1\\ 183.8\\ 120.8\\ 154.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 6\\ 187.\ 2\\ 204.\ 2\\ 169.\ 7\\ 185.\ 3\\ 199.\ 8\\ 243.\ 6\\ 137.\ 0\\ 97.\ 1\\ 185.\ 9\\ 185.\ 6\\ 121.\ 2\\ 155.\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.5\\ 186.8\\ 200.6\\ 169.1\\ 186.7\\ 194.5\\ 235.1\\ 138.4\\ 97.0\\ 188.3\\ 185.2\\ 121.5\\ 155.2 \end{array}$	168. 6 186. 3 200. 8 169. 2 186. 4 202. 0 229. 1 139. 1 97. 0 190. 0 185. 4 122. 0 154. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 167.\ 5\\ 185.\ 8\\ 197.\ 3\\ 169.\ 2\\ 198.\ 2\\ 223.\ 2\\ 139.\ 7\\ 97.\ 2\\ 191.\ 6\\ 185.\ 4\\ 122.\ 55.\ 5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 166. \ 9\\ 185. 0\\ 196. 0\\ 109. 0\\ 184. 2\\ 204. 8\\ 219. 4\\ 140. 0\\ 96. 7\\ 193. 1\\ 184. 7\\ 122. 6\\ 155. 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 166.5\\ 184.8\\ 194.8\\ 169.0\\ 183.6\\ 199.1\\ 221.6\\ 140.3\\ 97.1\\ 193.2\\ 185.3\\ 122.8\\ 155.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 167.\ 0\\ 185.\ 0\\ 196.\ 0\\ 182.\ 4\\ 195.\ 1\\ 227.\ 3\\ 140.\ 9\\ 97.\ 1\\ 194.\ 4\\ 185.\ 4\\ 122.\ 9\\ 155.\ 0\\ \end{array}$
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:	159 4	156.9	155.7	154.5	152 5	159.0	159.6	110.0	151 8	181.0	151.5	189.77	159.6
All commodities	158. 4 $154. 1$ $167. 3$ $156. 9$ $171. 5$ $162. 6$ $195. 0$ $155. 3$	$156.9 \\ 153.0 \\ 165.8 \\ 153.1 \\ 170.5 \\ 163.8 \\ 189.0 \\ 153.7 \\ 153.7 \\ 1000 $	151.5165.9149.4171.2159.9191.5152.1	$154. \ 5\\150. \ 7\\164. \ 5\\146. \ 5\\168. \ 8\\154. \ 9\\193. \ 3\\151. \ 2$	153.5 149.7 163.2 146.0 166.2 154.1 188.5 150.5	152.9 149.4 161.3 147.9 162.3 150.4 186.3 150.6	153. 6 $150. 1$ $162. 0$ $147. 8$ $163. 1$ $156. 4$ $186. 6$ $151. 2$	152. 2 149. 1 160. 3 145. 3 159. 6 155. 3 177. 7 150. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 151.6\\ 148.1\\ 160.4\\ 145.1\\ 156.8\\ 156.4\\ 169.6\\ 150.2\end{array}$	151.2 148.0 159.5 144.7 154.9 160.9 167.0 150.2	151. 5 148. 2 159. 8 144. 8 154. 7 160. 2 170. 5 150. 5	152.7 149.0 162.4 144.3 159.1 161.3 179.9 151.1	152. 6 $148. 8$ $162. 7$ $144. 0$ $159. 4$ $165. 4$ $180. 3$ $150. 9$
Foodsdodo	$\begin{array}{c} 162.9\\ 146.5\\ 154.8\\ 151.7\\ 214.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 162.\ 9\\ 145.\ 3\\ 147.\ 2\\ 158.\ 1\\ 216.\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 163.\ 8\\ 145.\ 1\\ 145.\ 9\\ 167.\ 3\\ 215.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 162.\ 4\\ 145.\ 6\\ 145.\ 5\\ 157.\ 5\\ 215.\ 5\end{array}$	$161.3 \\ 146.1 \\ 149.2 \\ 145.4 \\ 212.2$	$160.\ 6\\142.\ 8\\152.\ 7\\130.\ 3\\210.\ 7$	$162. 0 \\ 143. 7 \\ 153. 5 \\ 126. 9 \\ 215. 1$	$159. \ 6 \\ 144. \ 6 \\ 154. \ 6 \\ 128. \ 1 \\ 205. \ 0$	158. 9 144. 6 154. 7 130. 8 198. 9	$155.8 \\ 144.6 \\ 154.4 \\ 132.5 \\ 193.5$	154. 8 144. 3 148. 8 7 134. 3 194. 5	* 156.7 144.8 147.5 * 138.2 * 201.6	155.5145.6144.8134.9200.0
Commodities other than farm products and foods	150.7200.0162.4133.9294.7162.3	$148.9 \\ 196.5 \\ 160.8 \\ 133.7 \\ 290.6 \\ 157.9$	$146.8 \\ 193.9 \\ 160.8 \\ 133.7 \\ 285.2 \\ 157.4$	$145. \ 6 \\ 191. \ 4 \\ 160. \ 8 \\ 133. \ 7 \\ 280. \ 7 \\ 153. \ 6 \\$	$145.0 \\189.0 \\161.5 \\133.1 \\277.4 \\145.2$	145. 0 188. 2 161. 5 133. 0 277. 4 143. 8	145, 3 189, 4 161, 8 133, 0 279, 7 143, 9	$145.\ 0\\189.\ 2\\161.\ 8\\134.\ 5\\281.\ 9\\141.\ 1$	144. 9 189. 5 161. 9 134. 5 283. 4 139. 9	145. 5 190. 4 161. 9 134. 5 285. 2 139. 3	145. 8 191. 6 163. 5 134. 8 287. 5 139. 0	145. 9 * 192. 8 * 163. 2 134. 9 * 292. 1 138. 6	146. 0 193. 9 163. 2 134. 9 295. 9 137. 3
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Drug and pharmaceutical materialsdo Fertilizer materialsdo. Oils and fatsdo.	$121.1 \\ 118.4 \\ 142.4 \\ 119.6 \\ 129.3$	$117.7 \\ 117.2 \\ 123.0 \\ 119.7 \\ 121.2$	118. 2 116. 9 123. 6 118. 9 127. 0	$116.8 \\ 116.9 \\ 124.3 \\ 117.5 \\ 116.9$	118.1 118.1 124.7 120.7 118.5	$119.7 \\ 118.0 \\ 125.0 \\ 121.8 \\ 130.3$	117.7 117.4 125.0 120.4 118.4	$116.\ 0\\115.\ 5\\123.\ 1\\120.\ 2\\115.\ 6$	$115.9 \\ 115.2 \\ 123.0 \\ 118.3 \\ 118.3$	$115.3 \\ 114.6 \\ 121.6 \\ 117.9 \\ 118.2$	115. 7 114. 7 121. 5 117. 4 122. 7	r 115. 2 114. 7 121. 4 116. 9 120. 9	$116. \ 3 \\ 115. \ 4 \\ 121. \ 9 \\ 117. \ 3 \\ 125. \ 6$
Fuel and lighting materialsdo Electricitydo Gasdo Petroleum and productsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 134.3 \\ 67.9 \\ 92.8 \\ 115.9 \end{array} $	$132.\ 0\\67.\ 9\\92.\ 3\\113.\ 3$	$130.1 \\ 68.2 \\ 90.9 \\ 110.7$	129.968.990.1110.4	129.970.089.5110.2	$129.\ 7\\68.\ 5\\88.\ 9\\109.\ 7$	$130.\ 0\\68.\ 9\\89.\ 3\\109.\ 1$	130.570.187.8109.9	129.970.388.3108.5	130.569.687.2108.5	$131. \ 4 \\ 68. \ 9 \\ 85. \ 0 \\ 109. \ 4$	7 131.3 87.4 109.4	131. 4 108. 6
Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo. Leatherdo. Shoesdo.	$180.\ 4\\181.\ 8\\178.\ 9\\187.\ 8$	$179.9 \\ 183.4 \\ 177.8 \\ 186.9$	$179.\ 2\\188.\ 2\\177.\ 4\\184.\ 0$	178.8 186.0 177.1 184.1	177. 8 184. 7 175. 4 183. 8	178. 9 194. 5 173. 7 183. 8	$181. 1 \\ 204. 8 \\ 175. 5 \\ 183. 8$	$181. \ 3 \\ 205. \ 6 \\ 176. \ 5 \\ 183. \ 4$	$180.8 \\ 199.5 \\ 177.0 \\ 184.3$	179.9 192.8 178.1 184.3	$179. \ 3 \\189. \ 0 \\177. \ 6 \\184. \ 3$	179. 0 188. 2 176. 6 184. 3	179.6 190.4 177.9 184.3
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furnituredo	$148.0 \\ 153.9 \\ 142.1$	$147.\ 0\\152.\ 4\\141.\ 6$	$146.\ 2\\151.\ 9\\140.\ 3$	$145.1\\150.9\\139.3$	$143.\ 0\\149.\ 1\\136.\ 8$	$142.9 \\ 149.1 \\ 136.6$	142, 9 149, 1 136, 6	$143.\ 0\\149.\ 2\\136.\ 7$	$143.\ 4\\149.\ 9\\136.\ 8$	$144.2 \\ 151.2 \\ 137.0$	7 144.7 7 151.5 137.8	145. 0 151. 8 138. 1	145.3 152.2 138.1
Metals and metal productsdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo Plumbing and heatingdo	174. 4168. 3168. 4155. 3	$171.8 \\ 166.2 \\ 156.4 \\ 154.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 168. 4\\ 165. 1\\ 138. 2\\ 154. 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 167.5\\ 164.7\\ 128.8\\ 154.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 167.9 \\ 164.2 \\ 132.1 \\ 154.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.\ 2\\ 163.\ 8\\ 135.\ 9\\ 154.\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.\ 3\\ 164.\ 0\\ 135.\ 7\\ 154.\ 6\end{array}$	167.3 163.3 131.5 154.6	$\begin{array}{c} 167. 3\\ 163. 4\\ 131. 7\\ 154. 6\end{array}$	167. 8 165. 4 129. 2 154. 6	$168. \ 4 \\ 167. \ 3 \\ 128. \ 6 \\ 151. \ 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 168.\ 6\\ 168.\ 7\\ 128.\ 1\\ 148.\ 7\end{array}$	$168.4 \\ 168.8 \\ 127.2 \\ 151.9$
Textile products do Clothing do Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do Rayon and nylon do Silk do Woolen and worsted goods do	$143.8 \\ 147.1 \\ 180.1 \\ 101.2 \\ 41.8 \\ 50.1 \\ 161.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 142.\ 2\\ 146.\ 4\\ 176.\ 2\\ 101.\ 2\\ 41.\ 8\\ 50.\ 1\\ 160.\ 9 \end{array}$	$140.5 \\ 146.0 \\ 172.6 \\ 100.4 \\ 40.8 \\ 50.1 \\ 159.7$	139. 2145. 6169. 799. 639. 649. 2159. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 138.\ 0\\ 144.\ 8\\ 167.\ 3\\ 98.\ 5\\ 39.\ 6\\ 49.\ 2\\ 157.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 138. 1 \\ 144. 8 \\ 170. 2 \\ 98. 4 \\ 39. 6 \\ 49. 2 \\ 152. 6 \end{array}$	$139.0 \\ 144.8 \\ 174.8 \\ 98.4 \\ 39.6 \\ 49.2 \\ 150.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 138.\ 0\\ 144.\ 6\\ 176.\ 5\\ 98.\ 4\\ 39.\ 6\\ 49.\ 2\\ 145.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 138.\ 0\\ 144.\ 2\\ 177.\ 9\\ 98.\ 4\\ 39.\ 6\\ 49.\ 5\\ 146.\ 0\end{array}$	138. 4 144. 0 178. 4 98. 4 39. 6 49. 9 146. 9	$138.5 \\ 143.9 \\ 178.7 \\ 98.5 \\ 39.6 \\ 50.1 \\ 147.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 138.\ 2\\ 143.\ 1\\ 178.\ 4\\ 98.\ 6\\ 39.\ 9\\ 50.\ 1\\ 147.\ 2 \end{array}$	$137. \ 3 \\ 143. \ 5 \\ 176. \ 5 \\ 98. \ 0 \\ 39. \ 9 \\ 49. \ 1 \\ 146. \ 3$
Miscellaneousdo Automobile tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo	$115.7 \\ 64.6 \\ 167.2$	$ \begin{array}{c} 115.6 \\ 64.6 \\ 165.1 \end{array} $	$113.5 \\ 64.5 \\ 163.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 111.0\\ 62.1\\ 159.6 \end{array}$	7 110.3 60.6 156.8	$109.8 \\ 60.6 \\ 156.8$	$109.6 \\ 60.6 \\ 156.5$	$109.0 \\ 60.7 \\ 156.5$	$109.7 \\ 62.5 \\ 156.5$	$110.7 \\ 64.3 \\ 156.0$	$110.0\ 64.3\ 155.9$	$110.0\ 64.3\ 155.6$	$110.\ 7\\64.\ 3\\155.\ 5$
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	101.2	100.1	100.0	100.0	-50.0	100.0	200.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.9	199, 0	199, 9
As measured by— Wholesale prices1935-39=100 Consumers' pricesdo Retail food pricesdo	50. 8 59. 0 49. 6	51. 2 58. 9 49. 5	51.6 59.1 49.4	52. 0 59. 0 48. 9	52.4 59.3 49.6	52.6 59.2 49.4	52. 4 59. 0 49. 0	52. 8 59. 3 49. 9	53. 1 59. 3 49. 8	53.2 59.7 50.6	53. 1 59. 9 50. 9	52.760.151.2	52, 7 59, 9 50, 9

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		······			194	9						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
21 7994	(CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STAT	E					·
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY													
New construction, totalmil. of dol Private, totaldo	1, 267 951	1, 370 989	$1,576 \\ 1,108$	$1,735 \\ 1,229$	1,833 1,301	1,903 1,343	1,922 1,368	1, 879 1, 343	1, 767 1, 295	$1,612 \\ 1,225$	1, 496 1, 139	1,395 1,068	1,540 1,155
Residential (nonfarm)	420 262	445 251	530 257	600 268	650 269	675	710 263	1, 343 715 261	715 266	690 261	650 252	590 246	650 243
Commercial*dodo	79 96	$251 \\ 76 \\ 89$	83 82	92 76	91 72	264 85 71 75	83 70	82 68	86 68	84 68	77 69	75 70	74 69
Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	18 251	30 263	$\begin{array}{c} 40\\281\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&50\\311\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 322\end{array}$	329	65 330	50 317	25 289	15 259	11 226	12 220	19 243
Public, totaldo Residentialdo Military and navaldo	$316 \\ 10 \\ 9$	$ 381 \\ 14 \\ 8 $	468 15 9	506 17 9	$532 \\ 20 \\ 10$	560 23 12	554 27 14	536 27 14	$ 472 \\ 24 \\ 12 $	387 22 9	357 24 10	$327 \\ 20 \\ 9$	385 24 9
Nonresidential buildingdodo	122 45 68	$134 \\ 56 \\ 100$	141 67 160	144 74 185	$ \begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 75 \\ 200 \end{array} $	152 77 215	155 77 200	158 74 185	151 65 145	142 56 92	142 48 70	140 45 50	151 50 80
Highwaydo All otherdo	62	69	76	77	200 79	81	81	78	75	66	63	63	71
CONTRACT AWARDS Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.													
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous, of dol	24, 281 747, 619	31 , 570 842, 586	33,474 880,344	37, 203 945, 676	32, 579 943, 560	37,662 905,748	46, 925 1, 093, 724	43,782 1,061,751	40, 132 957, 761	34, 704 929, 030	30, 989 730, 855	35,715 779,530	53, 494 1, 300, 201
Public ownershipdodo Private ownershipdodo Nonresidential buildings:	281,947 465,672	318,506 524,080	368, 551 511, 793	375, 431 570, 245	410, 352 533, 208	316, 409 589, 339	288, 754 804, 970	331, 892 729, 859	315, 683 642, 078	$298,714 \\ 630,316$	$200, 541 \\ 530, 314$	284, 925 494, 605	480, 972 819, 229
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol	$3,695 \\ 27,953 \\ 327,441$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,154\\31,929\\316,370\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,138\\ 30,166\\ 320,630\end{array}$	4, 578 32, 961 335, 961	4, 384 33, 283 350, 282	$\begin{array}{c} 4,318\ 25,746\ 278,031 \end{array}$	4, 186 32, 448 345, 023	4, 528 32, 004 357, 085	$\begin{array}{c} 3,518\\ 25,495\\ 266,103\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,293 \\ 28,345 \\ 303,205 \end{array}$	2, 882 22, 297 235, 294	3,017 24,790 265,567	$\begin{array}{r} 4,373\\37,539\\500,658\end{array}$
Residential buildings: Projects	19,288 28,282	$25,541 \\ 37,087$	27,187 42,392	$29,949 \\ 45,804$	$25,570 \\ 42,950$	$31,079 \\ 48,146$	40, 342 65, 715	$37,289 \\ 60,801 \\ 500,700$	35, 224 53, 262	29,918 49,481	$\begin{array}{r} 27,229\\ 42,078\\ 343,501\end{array}$	$31,650 \\ 46,235$	47,547 71,543
Valuationthous. of dol Public works: Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	251, 770 954 120, 210	303, 825 1, 513 169, 700	346, 251 1, 737 179, 396	370, 752 2, 197 175, 861	340, 593 2, 142 2 07, 130	393, 434 1, 892 173, 714	525, 572 1, 947 171, 576	500, 702 1, 566 128, 860	435, 235 1, 032 125, 891	419, 051 1, 185 134, 384	343, 501 643 86, 300	361, 452 805 120, 178	574, 681 1, 202 184, 081
Utilities: Projectsnumber	344 48, 198	362 52, 691	412 34,067	479 63, 102	483 45, 555	373 60, 569	450 51, 553	399 75, 104	358 130, 532	308 72, 390	235 65,760	243 32, 333	372 40, 781
Valuationthous. of dol Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted1923-25=100 Residential, unadjusteddo	176	201	218	226	228	238	247	251	240	213	198	* 228	272
Total, adjusteddo Residential, adjusteddo	136 175 130	$ 165 \\ 177 \\ 141 $	187 181 159	194 195 176	$202 \\ 209 \\ 200$	226 229 228	254 246 254	260 263 269	245 265 256	217 262 255	203 242 245	7 232 7 263 7 260	282 269 268
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of dol Highway concrete pavement contract awards:o ⁷	743, 529	589, 693	601, 709	896, 128	619, 442	781, 416	810, 309	553, 482	589, 224	863, 561	915, 475	686, 221	993, 453
Totalthous, of sq. yd Airportsdodo Roadsdo	3, 302 59 2, 164	$3,653 \\ 53 \\ 1,633$	4, 410 327 2, 198	7, 966 787 4, 792	5,035 95 2,950	5,224 89 2,854	3, 927 208 2, 154	2,648 487 1,037	3, 329 498 939	13,040 155 11,907	3, 396 310 1, 952	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,322 \\ 81 \\ 1,369 \end{array} $	5,369 51 2,684
Streets and alleysdo NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING	1,079	1, 968	1, 885	2, 387	1, 990	2, 281	1, 565	1, 124	1, 891	1 1, 078	1, 134	872	2, 635
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started	00,400	00,900	05 400	05 500	02 100	00.000	102, 900	104, 300	05 500	- 50 800	- 79 - 700	00.000	110.000
(U. Š. Department of Labor)number Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, total‡number	69, 400 46, 225	88, 300 53, 782	95, 400 57, 767	95, 500 58, 899	96, 100 51, 655	99, 000 58, 636	64, 580	59, 574	95, 500 54, 394	* 78, 300 44, 736	7 78, 700 7 50, 413	80,000 r 52,995	110, 000 80, 486
Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo	$\begin{array}{r} 42,315\\32,909\\2,391\end{array}$	$51,012 \\ 37,758 \\ 2,960$	54, 397 36, 563 2, 588	$55, 454 \\ 36, 985 \\ 2, 131$	$48,501 \\ 34,324 \\ 1,765$	57,093 40,382 2,282	$62, 434 \\ 43, 982 \\ 2, 196$	57, 320 41, 794 2, 747	52, 357 41, 562 2, 095	$\begin{array}{r} 43,365\\31,327\\1,996\end{array}$	r 36, 014 r 2, 285	r 52, 818 r 40, 200 r 2, 377	79, 351 59, 746 4, 197
Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo Indexes of urban building authorized:	$7,015 \\ 3,910$	10, 294 2, 770	$15, 246 \\ 3, 370$	$16,338 \\ 3,445$	$12,412 \\ 3,154$	14, 429 1, 543	16, 256 2, 146	12, 779 2, 254	8, 700 2, 037	$10,042 \\ 1,371$	* 11, 246 * 868	* 10, 241 177	$15,408 \\ 1,135$
Number of new dwelling units1935-39=100 Valuation of building, totaldo New residential buildingdo	267.5 333.4 467.0	308.7 362.9 523.5	$330.5 \\ 380.4 \\ 583.5$	$338.5 \\ 427.5 \\ 578.3$	$295.3 \\ 342.3 \\ 495.9$	337, 7 390, 8 570, 4	377.3 412.6 627.5	343.5 387.8 592.8	313.7 354.2 556.0	257.5 319.7 433.4	288.3 319.1 484.9	7 305.6 7 327.1 7 529.8	464.1 488.1 837.0
New nonresidential buildingdo Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	248.6 265.0	$257.0 \\ 277.0$	$240.2 \\ 287.3$	$334.8 \\ 329.0$	234.0 277.7	267.5 306.9	278. 2 279. 0	253.0 276.5	233.7 213.8	273.8 184.2	214.5 217.8	7 201.4 7 198.1	264. 1 284. 9
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	910			919			0.07			907			0.07
Aberthaw (industrial building) 1914=100_ American Appraisal Company: Average, 30 cities 1913=100.	319 496	494	492	313 489	488	486	307 485	484	484	307 483	486	486	305 486
Atlantadodo New Yorkdo San Franciscodo	525 513 448	521 510 447	$518 \\ 508 \\ 446$	510 501 445	$509 \\ 497 \\ 445$	$506 \\ 495 \\ 446$	503 493 443	505 492 442	503 493 442	503 493 442	506 495 444	506 495 443	508 495 444
St. Louis	485 339	482 340	480 340	477 343	477 343	474 342	471 343	471 345	471 345	471 345	474 345	474 346	474 346
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete													
U. S. avg. cost $1926-29=100_{}$ Brick and steeldo	209.3 211.0 219.2	208.6 210.0 218.2	207.1 208.0 214.9	208.2 208.1 214.6	206.5 206.2 210.8	$207.1 \\ 206.1 \\ 210.0$	207.4 206.3 211.1	207.9 207.2 212.9	208.3 207.5 213.7	208.6 207.9 213.4	$209.1 \\ 208.6 \\ 213.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 210.1 \\ 210.1 \\ 215.8 \end{array}$	$210.7 \\ 210.8 \\ 217.3$
Brick and wood	213.3 210.3	212.0 209.5	209.3 207.5	211.0 211.1 208.3	210.2 210.2 207.1	210.6 207.3	210.7 207.6	$\begin{array}{c} 211.1 \\ 208.4 \end{array}$	211. 4 208. 7	211. 6 208. 9	210. 0 212. 0 210. 0	213. 3 212. 7 210. 9	213.3 211.6
Brick and steeldodo Brick and wooddo Framedo	215.5 223.8	$214.5 \\ 222.5$	211.2 219.0	$211.3 \\ 218.2$	$208.6 \\ 212.6$	$208.2 \\ 211.3$	208.9 212.7	210. 1 215. 2	210.9 216.3	210.9 215.6	$211.1 \\ 215.9$	212.6 218.6	213.7 220.7
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	197.5 219.7	196.7 218.7	194.7 215.6	195.1 215.4	194. 1 211. 4	194. 4 210. 6	194. 4 211. 7	194. 4 213. 4	194.6 214.0	194. 9 213. 8	197.7 214.2	198.5 216.1	198. 8 217. 6
Framedo * Revised. 1 Data include some contracts awa	219.1 rded in pri/	217.8 or months	214.3 but not rep	213.6 oorted.	208.7	207.6	208.9	210.8	211.6	211.2	211.6	214.0	215.8

Revised. ¹ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
 New series. Monthly averages for 1915-38 and monthly figures for January 1939-July 1948 are available upon request.
 §Data for March, June, September, and December 1949 and March 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 of Match June, August, and November 1949 and March 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ‡Minor revisions in figures for number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	49	r					1950	·······
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued	l				
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con.						-							
Engineering News-Record: 3 Building1913=100 Constructiondo Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile1925-29=100	351.4 474.3 161.4	348.9 472.1	349. 3 473. 8	349.5 477.5 155.5	350. 9 478. 2	352. 0 479. 8	353. 0 480. 5 148. 7	352. 9 480. 0	353. 2 480. 3	356. 2 484. 7 145. 3	356. 5 484. 9	360. 0 488. 4	362. 8 491. 9 140. 7
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	129. 9 137. 5	130. 5 131. 3	132.6 125.3	135, 3 126, 4	123. 8 116. 4	146. 8 129. 7	148.9 138.5	140. 8 127. 1	142. 8 144. 1	135. 9 153. 7	r 120. 2 r 140. 7	₽ 116.3 ₽ 141.0	
REAL ESTATE									[
Home mortgages insured by Fed. Hous. Admin.: New premium paying mortgagesthous, of dol Loans outstanding of agencies under the Home Loan Bank Board:	188, 634	162, 187	156, 122	168, 527	154, 576	186, 312	173, 970	198, 235	199, 841	211, 758	232, 950	206, 681	210, 919
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstandingmil. of dol	357 344	339	333	358 319	332	331	333 291	347	371	427 231	360	331	315
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalthous. of dol By purpose of loan:	269, 128	279, 606	293, 215	326, 637	304, 343	348, 276	354, 194	353, 909	343, 260	342, 028	300, 906	325, 224	414, 783
Home construction	$76, 666 \\111, 523 \\30, 562 \\14, 242 \\36, 135$	$\begin{array}{c} 84,277\\ 116,051\\ 29,383\\ 15,663\\ 34,232 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 87,517\\ 125,073\\ 28,849\\ 17,375\\ 34,401 \end{array}$	97, 963 141, 674 31, 838 17, 714 37, 448	$\begin{array}{c} 90,397\\ 128,657\\ 29,026\\ 16,732\\ 39,531 \end{array}$	101, 022 149, 867 34, 443 19, 510 43, 434	108, 280 155, 915 33, 188 18, 362 38, 449	102, 151 159, 050 31, 814 17, 796 43, 098	$105,784 \\150,877 \\33,441 \\15,735 \\37,423$	$112, 463 \\141, 059 \\33, 358 \\14, 384 \\40, 764$	$\begin{array}{r} 94,916\\ 124,265\\ 32,041\\ 11,584\\ 38,100 \end{array}$	$107, 335 \\128, 398 \\32, 573 \\13, 706 \\43, 212$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 143,950\\ 161,952\\ 39,717\\ 17,895\\ 51,269 \end{array} $
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total †thous, of dol Nonfarm forcelosures, adjusted index1395-39=100 Fire lossesthous, of dol	896, 790 10. 3 67, 218	922, 023 9. 7 55, 290	959, 653 9. 7 54, 162	1,018,427 10.9 51,787	967, 440 11. 8 49, 592	$1,068,813 \\ 12.8 \\ 50,150$	1	1, 117, 212 12. 8 48, 914		$1, 125, 200 \\13.8 \\67, 279$	1, 024, 000 58, 823	1, 003, 090 58, 340	1, 221, 644 72, 468
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE		<u> </u>		·			<u> </u>
ADVERTISING						_			[
Advertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index	318 350 306 296 307 301. 2	310 346 280 279 309 284.6	309 338 290 289 308 286. 4	302 314 286 296 305 283, 2	276 284 264 274 252 257. 6	270 297 252 284 256 272, 2	292 301 286 299 278 293. 2	306 294 305 323 289 284, 5	305 308 291 320 287 274. 1	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 \$14.3
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol Apparel and accessoriesdo dodo Drugs and toiletriesdo Electric household equipmentdo Financialdo do	17, 700 124 657 4, 616 702 342	16, 763 119 729 4, 240 653 349	$17,074 \\ 114 \\ 809 \\ 4,470 \\ 683 \\ 364$	$15, 425 \\ 75 \\ 663 \\ 4, 285 \\ 644 \\ 336$	12, 085 89 332 3, 473 222 318	12, 160 71 335 3, 544 208 287	14, 083 96 404 3, 829 247 298	$16,423 \\ 117 \\ 486 \\ 4,494 \\ 189 \\ 282$	$15,855 \\ 101 \\ 463 \\ 4,381 \\ 198 \\ 278$	$16, 409 \\ 118 \\ 447 \\ 4, 400 \\ 218 \\ 296$	r 17, 089 109 720 4, 627 198 289	$15,388 \\ 101 \\ 498 \\ 4,171 \\ 181 \\ 265$	
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydodo	5,006 620 164 1,936 1,948 1,585	4, 690 530 169 1, 818 1, 960 1, 506	$\begin{array}{r} 4,608\\ 460\\ 197\\ 1,852\\ 1,990\\ 1,526 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,127\\ 408\\ 158\\ 1,698\\ 1,966\\ 1,967\end{array}$	2,9943791481,1481,8441,139	3,073 376 103 1,255 1,743 1,165	4,006 377 112 1,467 1,782 1,465	$\begin{array}{r} 4,597\\ 416\\ 128\\ 1,547\\ 2,126\\ 2,041 \end{array}$	4, 463 407 139 1, 583 2, 089 1, 753	$\begin{array}{r} 4,741\\ 463\\ 152\\ 1,615\\ 2,215\\ 1,744\end{array}$	r 4, 736 452 114 1, 664 2, 164 2, 016	$1,551 \\ 1,998$	
Magazine advertising:‡ do Cost, total. do Apparel and accessories. do Automotive, incl. accessories. do Building materials§ do Drugs and toiletries. do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery. do Beer, wine, liquors§ do	46, 365 5, 224 3, 923 1, 842 5, 610 6, 299 2, 435	$51, 170 \\ 5, 509 \\ 4, 795 \\ 2, 545 \\ 5, 584 \\ 6, 479 \\ 2, 413$	$50, 659 \\ 4, 937 \\ 4, 562 \\ 2, 427 \\ 5, 463 \\ 6, 396 \\ 2, 432$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,642\\ 3,185\\ 3,856\\ 1,774\\ 5,162\\ 5,678\\ 2,215\end{array}$	28, 582 771 3, 481 956 4, 538 4, 938 1, 755	31, 495 3, 436 3, 330 917 4, 284 4, 812 1, 614	41, 729 5, 273 3, 490 1, 789 5, 093 5, 665 2, 002	$51, 213 \\ 4, 919 \\ 4, 216 \\ 2, 001 \\ 6, 397 \\ 7, 568 \\ 2, 815$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,882\\ 3,813\\ 3,438\\ 1,346\\ 6,020\\ 6,693\\ 2,790\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 36,921\\ 2,632\\ 2,684\\ 539\\ 4,690\\ 5,271\\ 3,469\end{array}$	7 29, 184 1, 517 2, 610 739 4, 470 4, 951 1, 738	2,706 3,347 1,177 5,863 6,891	
Household equipment and supplies§do Household furnishings§do Industrial materials§do Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All other	$\begin{array}{c} 3,007\\ 2,272\\ 1,910\\ 1,300\\ 1,334\\ 11,208\end{array}$	3,861 2,978 2,165 1,387 1,356 12,187	$\begin{array}{c} 3,781\\ 3,332\\ 2,075\\ 1,478\\ 1,455\\ 12,320 \end{array}$	2, 970 1, 712 1, 996 1, 098 1, 345 9, 651	$1, 318 \\ 489 \\ 1, 456 \\ 833 \\ 1, 191 \\ 6, 858$	1,0259561,2861,0401,3487,447	2, 129 2, 633 1, 822 1, 441 1, 252 9, 139	3, 326 3, 389 2, 133 1, 606 1, 634 11, 208	2,866 2,827 1,829 1,295 1,416 11,549	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,502\\ 1,360\\ 1,490\\ 698\\ 1,456\\ 10,130\end{array}$	739 782 1, 259 673 1, 201 r 8, 505	1,358	
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 301	4, 350	3, 806	2, 814	2, 854	3, 494	3, 921	4, 464	3, 645	2, 838	3, 261	3, 868	4, 270
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)do Classifieddo Display, totaldo Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Retaildo Prevised. * Preliminary.	202, 070 42, 195 159, 875 9, 698 2, 236 34, 029 113, 914	$\begin{array}{c} 205,466\\ 43,404\\ 162,062\\ 9,791\\ 2,143\\ 32,453\\ 117,676\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 210,677\\ 45,386\\ 165,291\\ 9,554\\ 2,001\\ 33,758\\ 119,978\\ \end{array}$	$193, 287 \\ 41, 476 \\ 151, 811 \\ 9, 265 \\ 2, 039 \\ 31, 045 \\ 109, 462 $	$\begin{array}{c} 164,040\\ 40,082\\ 123,959\\ 8,115\\ 2,252\\ 24,534\\ 89,057\end{array}$	$170, 504 \\ 40, 713 \\ 129, 791 \\ 8, 887 \\ 1, 609 \\ 21, 879 \\ 97, 416$	197,85840,050157,8088,2241,75229,766118,066	214,93542,295172,64010,0332,14038,417122,051	$\begin{array}{c} 207,909\\ 38,306\\ 169,603\\ 9,891\\ 2,337\\ 33,689\\ 123,686\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 207,865\\ 36,061\\ 171,805\\ 7,330\\ 2,139\\ 26,337\\ 135,999\end{array}$	168, 921 37, 157 131, 764 10, 014 3, 237 23, 730 94, 783	$170,738\\35,362\\135,376\\7,668\\1,911\\29,473\\96,324$	$\begin{array}{c} 213,488\\ 41,139\\ 172,350\\ 9,240\\ 2,355\\ 35,691\\ 125,064 \end{array}$

'Revised. * Preliminary. ⁽⁷⁾Data, reported at the beginning of each month, are shown here for the previous month. †Revisions for 1944-November 1948 are shown on p. 21 of this issue of the SURVEY. ⁽⁷⁾Data, reported at the beginning of each month, are shown here for the previous month. †Revisions for 1944-November 1948 are shown on p. 21 of this issue of the SURVEY. ⁽⁷⁾Data, reported at the beginning of each month, are shown here for the previous month. †Revisions for 1944-November 1948 are shown on p. 21 of this issue of the SURVEY. ⁽⁷⁾Data, reported at the beginning of each month, are shown here for the previous month. are available back to January 1948 only. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY, five new com-ponents are shown (marked with "\$"); the total of the two components "household equipment, etc." and "household furnishings" covers all items formerly included in "electric household equipment" and "housefurnishings, etc." Data for January-July 1948 for the new components are available upon request. ⁽⁸⁾See note marked "‡" above.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	49						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE-0	Contin	ued						
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol	5, 105 101, 312 16, 680 264, 621	4, 718 91, 387 14, 106 218, 673	4, 318 84, 477 13, 971 197, 015	4, 743 84, 583 14, 711 207, 673	r 4, 041 81, 320 12, 822 185, 481	3, 967 85, 093 13, 749 203, 946	4, 175 83, 785 13, 592 201, 534	4, 557 88, 798 14, 005 207, 377	4, 409 83, 938 14, 397 205, 209	4, 844 90, 046 15, 096 209, 721	4, 531 89, 403 14, 463 190, 987	4, 961 88, 510 12, 694 181, 523	5, 237 107, 778 15, 973 225, 619
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol.	178.7			179.3			179.7			179.8			182.7
Durable goods, total	23.0 9.0 10.3 3.7			10.0			11.0			$25.2 \\ 10.6 \\ 11.1 \\ 3.6$			26. 9 11. 1 12. 4 3. 4
Nondurable goods, total	$100. 4 \\ 19. 3 \\ 60. 1 \\ 4. 3 \\ 2. 0 \\ 4. 3 \\ 10. 5$			$99.8 \\ 19.3 \\ 59.5 \\ 4.6 \\ 1.8 \\ 4.3 \\ 10.4$			17.9 58.8 4.6 1.8 4.3			97.7 18.2 58.8 4.6 1.8 4.3 10.1			$98.1 \\ 17.9 \\ 59.2 \\ 4.7 \\ 1.9 \\ 4.3 \\ 10.3$
Services do Household operation do Housing do Personal service do Recreation do Transportation do Other services do	16.6 3.6 4.0 5.2			3.7			8.3 17.0 3.7 4.1 5.2			56. 9 8. 4 17. 3 3. 7 3. 9 5. 2 18. 4			$57.7 \\ 8.7 \\ 17.6 \\ 3.7 \\ 3.8 \\ 5.2 \\ 18.7$
RETAIL TRADE				1									
All types of retail stores:† Estimated sales, unadjusted, total Qmil. of dol. Durable-goods stores Qdo Automotive group Qdo Motor-vehicle dealers Qdo Parts and accessories Jdo Building materials and hardware group J.	$\begin{array}{c} 10,526\\ 3,280\\ 1,989\\ 1,864\\ 126\end{array}$	$11, 137 \\ 3, 469 \\ 2, 059 \\ 1, 925 \\ 134$	$10,763 \\ 3,520 \\ 2,039 \\ 1,898 \\ 141$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,809 \\ 3,601 \\ 2.093 \\ 1,945 \\ 148 \end{array} $	$10, 210 \\ 3, 370 \\ 2, 026 \\ 1, 880 \\ 146$	$10, 630 \\ 3, 631 \\ 2, 165 \\ 2, 019 \\ 145$	3, 526 2, 006 1, 872	11, 125 3, 596 2, 011 1, 868 143	$\begin{array}{c c} 10,872\\ 3,348\\ 1,794\\ 1,650\\ 144 \end{array}$	12, 846 3, 378 1, 588 1, 419 170	9,522 3,061 1,907 1,799 108	$\begin{array}{r} 9,281 \\ 7 3,054 \\ 1,889 \\ 1,783 \\ 107 \end{array}$	11. 069 3, 740 2, 317 2, 180 137
Building materials and hardware group of mil. of dol Building materials of	728 438 132 159 489 288 201 73	818 482 148 188 515 307 208 78	855 523 135 197 542 328 214 84	874 544 139 192 543 320 223 91	$788 \\ 486 \\ 128 \\ 173 \\ 490 \\ 274 \\ 216 \\ 66$	851 563 121 167 541 307 234 75	591 114 174 564 316 247	$\begin{array}{c c} 898 \\ 606 \\ 116 \\ 176 \\ 603 \\ 333 \\ 270 \\ 84 \end{array}$	835 569 100 167 621 350 271 97	780 475 85 220 776 424 352 233	$\begin{array}{c} 619 \\ 414 \\ 78 \\ 127 \\ 472 \\ 259 \\ 212 \\ 64 \end{array}$	7605 7400 79 125 496 267 229 65	$781 \\ 511 \\ 118 \\ 152 \\ 576 \\ 317 \\ 258 \\ 66$
Nondurable-good stores Q	7, 246 754 163 369 103 118 298 937	7,668 934 203 437 124 170 300 952	7, 243 757 178 348 103 127 296 944	7, 208 736 192 315 97 132 297 932	6, 839 530 132 226 73 98 296 945	6, 998 563 118 268 78 99 293 972	788 171 373 107 136 288	$\begin{array}{r} 7,529\\ 806\\ 186\\ 385\\ 112\\ 122\\ 295\\ 961 \end{array}$	$7,524 \\ 835 \\ 209 \\ 390 \\ 121 \\ 115 \\ 286 \\ 895$	9, 468 1, 208 345 507 168 384 954	$\begin{array}{c} 6,462\\ 606\\ 165\\ 261\\ 86\\ 94\\ 286\\ 875\\ \end{array}$	r 6, 227 r 536 131 r 242 75 88 272 798	$7,328 \\762 \\169 \\361 \\104 \\128 \\297 \\895$
Food group 9	$\begin{array}{c} 2,512\\ 2,002\\ 510\\ 500\\ 1,242\\ 832 \end{array}$	2,5832,0725125241,401920	$2,461 \\ 1,961 \\ 500 \\ 550 \\ 1,303 \\ 864$	$2, 491 \\1, 973 \\518 \\552 \\1, 270 \\836$	$2,574 \\ 2,056 \\ 518 \\ 573 \\ 1,058 \\ 656$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,518\\ 1,997\\ 521\\ 563\\ 1,190\\ 783 \end{array}$	2, 036 529 551 1, 347	2,5632,0405225671,377929	$\begin{array}{c} 2,484\\ 1,978\\ 506\\ 533\\ 1,504\\ 1,040\end{array}$	$2,823 \\ 2,272 \\ 551 \\ 540 \\ 2,264 \\ 1,500$	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 & 2, 336 \\ 1, 855 \\ 480 \\ 487 \\ 986 \\ 654 \end{array} $	2,300 1,851 449 453 r 980 r 647	2,5752,0745015121,242845
with foodmil. of dol. Dry goods and other general merchandise of mil. of dol. Variety	140 116 153 1,003 137 866	162 136 184 974 146 828	156 126 157 932 132 799	154 123 157 930 130 800	149 103 151 863 130 733	144 107 156 899 126 774	125 162 974 138	145 130 173 960 148 812	143 136 184 988 157 832	178 209 377 1,296 258 1,037	112 92 128 885 125 760	109 89 7 135 888 123 766	128 113 156 1,045 139 906
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicles dealersdo Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group	10, 724 3, 309 1, 902 1, 764	10, 814 3, 314 1, 914 1, 779 135	10, 759 3, 328 1, 885 1, 746 139	10, 684 3, 346 1, 933 1, 798 135	10, 549 3, 333 1, 949 1. 813 136	10, 669 3, 480 2, 081 1, 947 134	10,8563,5042,0741,942	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	7 11, 101 3, 742 2, 206 2, 061 144	300 11, 132 3, 740 2, 189 2, 038 151
Building materials and hardware group mil. of dol. Building materials	519 306 213	788 483 177 516 301 215 96	813 507 183 538 311 227 92	792 496 177 528 306 222 93	766 473 177 533 306 227 85	783 501 165 529 299 230 87	$ \begin{array}{c c} 515\\ 168\\ 546\\ 302\\ 244 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 781 \\ 507 \\ 166 \\ 583 \\ 318 \\ 265 \\ 93 \end{array}$	798 532 165 579 318 261 90	798 524 173 589 334 255 83	$\begin{array}{c} 800 \\ 531 \\ 167 \\ 592 \\ 336 \\ 255 \\ 89 \end{array}$	828 7 553 7 168 616 337 278 93	853 575 164 609 338 271 89

Revised.
 * Revised.
 * Revised.
 * Revised series. 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, adjusted for the index numbers formerly shown; monthly data for 1946-48 for both the unadjusted and adjusted series appear on pp. 21-23 of that issue. Unpublished revisions are available upon request. Revised data on sales of 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 1948. Revised beginning 1947. ORevised beginning 1945.

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May 1950

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				,	19	49						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
		DO	MESTI	C TR	ADE—	Contin	ued			•			
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All types of retail storest—Continued Estimated sales (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods storesmil. of dol Apparel groupdo Men's clothing and furnishingsdo Family and other appareldo Shoesdo Drug storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	7, 415 776 184 352 111 129 305 955	$7,500\\801\\180\\380\\111\\130\\310\\973$	7, 431 800 194 366 112 128 297 920	7, 338 772 188 355 105 124 303 923	7, 216 708 179 315 99 115 299 926	7, 189 695 167 314 97 117 296 915	7, 352 738 173 337 104 124 293 916	7, 127 709 165 334 99 111 295 904	$7,296 \\762 \\179 \\360 \\104 \\119 \\296 \\900$	7, 358 747 182 342 104 119 290 937	$7, 297 \\756 \\194 \\331 \\107 \\124 \\305 \\917$	7,359735186319104125304930	7, 392 740 179 325 105 132 305 913
Food group	2, 560 2, 040 520 528 1, 317 859 974	2, 540 2, 027 513 534 1, 367 905 975	2, 539 2, 033 506 524 1, 376 909 975	2, 527 2, 009 518 526 1, 336 885 951	$\begin{array}{c} 2,500\\ 1,989\\ 511\\ 526\\ 1,304\\ 868\\ 953 \end{array}$	2, 502 1, 989 513 528 1, 317 881 936		$2, 465 \\ 1, 964 \\ 501 \\ 535 \\ 1, 274 \\ 851 \\ 945$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,539\\ 2,027\\ 512\\ 536\\ 1,297\\ 859\\ 966\end{array}$	2, 519 2, 024 495 538 1, 356 911 971	$2,511 \\ 1,994 \\ 517 \\ 541 \\ 1,304 \\ 867 \\ 965$	$2,563 \\ 2,052 \\ 511 \\ 548 \\ 1,298 \\ 862 \\ 982$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,599\\ 2,092\\ 506\\ 540\\ 1,282\\ 848\\ 1,012\end{array}$
Estimated inventories (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo	$14,700 \\ 5,751 \\ 2,150$	$14,458 \\ 5,669 \\ 2,038$	$14, 139 \\ 5, 375 \\ 1, 841$	14, 182 5, 357 1, 914	13, 862 5, 289 1, 917	13, 932 5, 333 2, 051	14, 355 5, 580 2, 222	14, 475 5, 725 2, 317	$14,336 \\ 5,548 \\ 2,116$	$13,698 \\ 5,112 \\ 1,740$	13, 998 r 5, 352 r 1, 973	r 13, 800 r 5, 163 r 1, 776	14, 175 5, 257 1, 719
Automotive group do. Building materials and hardware group mil. of dol. Homefurnishings group. do. Jewelry stores. do. Nondurable goods stores. do. Drug stores. do. Eating and drinking places. do. Fidling stations. do. Filling stations. do. Other retail stores. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 904 \\ 1, 234 \\ 463 \\ 8, 949 \\ 1, 833 \\ 602 \\ 465 \\ 1, 523 \\ 329 \\ 2, 925 \\ 1, 272 \end{array}$	$1, 938 \\ 1, 235 \\ 458 \\ 8, 789 \\ 1, 794 \\ 588 \\ 426 \\ 1, 458 \\ 328 \\ 2, 847 \\ 1, 348 \\ 1, 3$	$1, 935 \\1, 139 \\460 \\8, 764 \\1, 798 \\581 \\423 \\1, 488 \\333 \\2, 787 \\1, 354 \\$	$1,904 \\1,086 \\453 \\8,825 \\1,810 \\596 \\423 \\1,530 \\347 \\2,733 \\1,386$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,882\\ 1,039\\ 451\\ 8,573\\ 1,716\\ 571\\ 402\\ 1,543\\ 347\\ 2,646\\ 1,348\end{array}$	$1, 840 \\ 993 \\ 449 \\ 8, 599 \\ 1, 752 \\ 583 \\ 398 \\ 1, 529 \\ 324 \\ 2, 675 \\ 1, 338 \\$	1,8691,0474428,7751,8064111,5523272,7671,316	$\begin{array}{c} 1,870\\ 1,112\\ 426\\ 8,750\\ 1,809\\ 563\\ 396\\ 1,550\\ 301\\ 2,843\\ 1,288\end{array}$	$1,865 \\ 1,130 \\ 437 \\ 8,788 \\ 1,780 \\ 555 \\ 4111 \\ 1,496 \\ 287 \\ 2,943 \\ 1,316 \\ 1,316 \\ 1,865 \\ 1,100 \\ 1,1$	$1,798\\1,117\\457\\8,586\\1,768\\541\\416\\1,444\\277\\2,893\\1,247$	1, 849 1, 071 7 459 7 8, 646 1, 746 567 392 1, 489 270 2, 943 7 1, 239	r 1, 808 r 1, 124 r 455 r 8, 637 r 1, 776 r 399 r 399 r 1, 504 r 285 r 2, 955 r 1, 139	$\begin{array}{c} 1,909\\ 1,174\\ 455\\ 8,918\\ 1,841\\ 568\\ 439\\ 1,591\\ 317\\ 3,019\\ 1,143\end{array}$
Chain stores and mail-order houses:† do Sales, estimated, total Q	2,186238120593870685222530298	2, 401 308 46 148 90 42 85 67 54 24 620 368	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 240} \\ \textbf{238} \\ \textbf{37} \\ \textbf{116} \\ \textbf{66} \\ \textbf{46} \\ \textbf{93} \\ \textbf{66} \\ \textbf{51} \\ \textbf{26} \\ \textbf{581} \\ \textbf{351} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,226\\ 235\\ 38\\ 108\\ 70\\ 47\\ 99\\ 66\\ 51\\ 25\\ 573\\ 347 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,095\\ 176\\ 22\\ 88\\ 52\\ 49\\ 87\\ 69\\ 52\\ 23\\ 501\\ 300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,144\\ 180\\ 21\\ 93\\ 52\\ 47\\ 102\\ 66\\ 53\\ 26\\ 562\\ 330\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,307\\ 249\\ 40\\ 117\\ 71\\ 41\\ 112\\ 64\\ 50\\ 26\\ 622\\ 369\end{array}$	2, 358 239 38 119 62 44 113 67 51 29 637 381	2, 339 236 43 113 59 43 49 99 63 49 29 669 378	$\begin{array}{c} 3,068\\ 358\\ 65\\ 168\\ 96\\ 64\\ 78\\ 94\\ 52\\ 40\\ 1,041\\ 570\end{array}$	$1,872 \\ 162 \\ 30 \\ 73 \\ 45 \\ 31 \\ 70 \\ 63 \\ 50 \\ 20 \\ 415 \\ 228$	r 1, 887 r 159 25 76 45 32 r 63 61 45 21 431 235	$\begin{array}{c} 2,239\\ 244\\ 39\\ 119\\ 66\\ 43\\ 73\\ 66\\ 51\\ 26\\ 546\\ 311\\ \end{array}$
Mail-order (catalog sales)do Varietydo Grocery and combinationdo Indexes of sales:t	92 129 816	86 155 848	86 132 789	82 132 773	62 127 797	90 132 754	105 137 778	100 145 812	$126 \\ 155 \\ 789$	140 317 906	71 108 737	73 114 755	94 131 849
Indexes of sales; Unadexes of sales; Unadexes of sales; Adjusted, combined index Q	$\begin{array}{c} 286.8\\ 302.0\\ 315.1\\ 271.2\\ 413.0\\ 243.0\\ 243.0\\ 241.8\\ 300.2\\ 225.2\\ 225.2\\ 218.1\\ 214.9\\ 289.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 310.\ 6\\ 304.\ 5\\ 328.\ 8\\ 273.\ 4\\ 441.\ 1\\ 246.\ 9\\ 240.\ 8\\ 306.\ 5\\ 229.\ 8\\ 233.\ 2\\ 229.\ 4\\ 288.\ 3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 306.9\\ 308.4\\ 315.4\\ 291.1\\ 404.5\\ 241.1\\ 248.2\\ 325.1\\ 225.2\\ 221.4\\ 236.6\\ 303.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 300.\ 5\\ 300.\ 9\\ 304.\ 3\\ 271.\ 3\\ 392.\ 5\\ 235.\ 7\\ 235.\ 2\\ 325.\ 6\\ 225.\ 3\\ 223.\ 7\\ 231.\ 8\\ 293.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274.\ 7\\ 296.\ 7\\ 284.\ 9\\ 250.\ 1\\ 368.\ 8\\ 220.\ 9\\ 248.\ 0\\ 306.\ 6\\ 233.\ 8\\ 221.\ 2\\ 244.\ 2\\ 285.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 281.\ 0\\ 300.\ 5\\ 291.\ 0\\ 245.\ 1\\ 374.\ 9\\ 232.\ 5\\ 238.\ 2\\ 321.\ 8\\ 223.\ 9\\ 224.\ 9\\ 242.\ 5\\ 294.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 306.0\\ 294.0\\ 283.7\\ 228.5\\ 387.8\\ 210.6\\ 244.0\\ 336.3\\ 220.0\\ 211.8\\ 248.7\\ 272.5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 321.5\\ 301.0\\ 297.8\\ 264.7\\ 390.5\\ 224.8\\ 223.9\\ 351.8\\ 215.7\\ 210.7\\ 229.3\\ 286.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 389.7\\ 302.5\\ 301.0\\ 282.3\\ 383.0\\ 231.1\\ 258.8\\ 345.5\\ 218.1\\ 209.0\\ 244.9\\ 295.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258.9\\ 299.8\\ 299.8\\ 280.8\\ 377.4\\ 236.5\\ 257.6\\ 340.1\\ 220.9\\ 214.8\\ 256.5\\ 290.3 \end{array}$	7 272. 1 7 306. 1 7 293. 6 7 251. 1 7 371. 3 7 241. 8 266. 7 7 336. 0 220. 7 7 212. 4 251. 5 7 297. 0	291. 6 303. 8 299. 5 254. 1 376. 8 250. 4 274. 1 214. 8 220. 2 213. 2 249. 5 291. 3
chandise of	$348.8 \\ 246.8 \\ 226.3 \\ 367.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 349.\ 3\\ 244.\ 3\\ 221.\ 2\\ 366.\ 3\end{array}$	$368.2 \\ 269.6 \\ 226.0 \\ 368.7$	356.3 258.7 218.0 358.4	344.0 256.7 215.0 358.0	358.4 262.9 217.9 360.8	$\begin{array}{r} 363.8\\ 261.8\\ 225.6\\ 368.1 \end{array}$	328.5 232.3 212.1 358.8	342.2 255.8 223.1 365.6	346.7 269.4 235.4 361.9	350.1 245.2 228.1 256.0	r 363. 8 248. 4 r 226. 4 368. 3	354.2 251.9 221.1 377.2
Department stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	180 152 55 23 51 42 7	190 152 53 23 51 41 8	191 153 53 22 50 42 8	187 152 53 21 51 42 7	163 151 49 19 52 39 9	161 155 51 21 50 40 10	182 165 52 20 49 42 9	191 175 53 20 48 42 10	213 189 54 20 48 43 9	285 214 52 20 50 42 8	356.0 223 209 49 18 49 42 9	7 191 207 7 48 17 48 42 10	377. 3 185 209 53 20 48 42 10
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S	254 339 194 239 254 7 352 280 241 7 210 249 7 275 287 289	295 393 256 280 304 377 311 295 237 284 309 327 332	287 365 241 277 292 373 306 279 230 277 310 328 323	268 323 232 262 265 331 284 255 224 256 287 283 314	218 294 155 212 214 310 249 211 155 188 236 254 280	238 324 173 229 234 333 275 242 171 201 243 280 313	2999 381 248 296 282 404 328 307 243 280 328 335 335 331	203 305 234 271 274 414 325 314 243 279 314 331 339	339 425 292 324 332 442 347 310 293 355 378 378 378 358	$\begin{array}{c} 481\\ 642\\ 418\\ 438\\ 465\\ 662\\ r 505\\ 438\\ 401\\ 472\\ 541\\ 504\\ 565\end{array}$	216 285 185 205 215 313 228 188 188 183 197 218 232 251	224 322 177 204 217 327 244 7 210 7 183 207 234 252 7 273	10 257 359 207 241 256 362 277 228 209 255 283 285 285 292

r Revised. → Preliminary. †See note marked "†" on p. S-8 Ω Revised beginning 1943. ♂Revised beginning 1948. ‡Revisions for January 1949 are as follows: New York, 195; San Francisco, 271. Revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 are shown on p. 21 of this issue of the SURVEY.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					194	9			1			1950	1
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	February	March
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DĖ—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued										}			
Department stores—Continued Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†1935-39=100 Atlanta‡do. Bostondo. Chicago†do. Cleveland†do. Dallas†do. Kansas City†do.	279 365 208 266 279 , 391 301	$293 \\ 389 \\ 251 \\ 277 \\ 301 \\ 374 \\ 314$	291 376 243 275 295 384 309	285 368 242 262 281 385 309	280 377 227 258 274 387 304	283 360 234 276 269 374 299	289 367 241 282 279 374 312	276 376 211 258 259 387 301	277 367 234 262 266 371 299	293 382 239 281 283 404 322	282 376 244 274 290 396 r 300	r 280 383 r 229 262 271 409 r 301	<i>p</i> 274 374 <i>p</i> 216 265 270 389 <i>p</i> 298
Minneapolist do New York do Phi/adelphiat do Richmondt do Star Franciscot do Stocks, total U. S., end of month: total	267 7 223 272 7 295 309 7 328	292 242 274 303 321 335	273 234 271 315 335 340	266 236 269 311 314 335	261 222 261 326 325 329	269 234 268 304 326 333	276 238 277 306 332 326	278 223 260 295 309 337	267 227 267 305 300 319	293 237 276 311 330 339	316	r 284 r 220 276 r 299 300 r 323	249 217 263 287 \$\$297 \$\$321
Unadjusteddo Adjusteddo Mail-order and store sales:	$287 \\ 282$	$\frac{285}{278}$	$277 \\ 273$	$256 \\ 265$	$\frac{245}{256}$	254 253	274 263	297 270	305 273	244 271	244 272	r 267 r 279	p 289 p 284
Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	$\begin{array}{r} 258, 692 \\ 89, 179 \\ 169, 513 \end{array}$	295,754 101,110 194,644	292, 936 100, 334 192, 602	$284, 289 \\90, 678 \\193, 611$	$240, 126 \\77, 005 \\163, 121$	$280, 233 \\95, 517 \\184, 716$	316, 387 106, 735 209, 652	$\begin{array}{c} 315, 329 \\ 112, 398 \\ 202, 931 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 327,785\\ 115,727\\ 212,059\end{array}$	434, 472 150, 420 284, 053	61,458	206, 104 63, 805 142, 299	268, 483 85, 639 182, 845
Rural sales of general merchandise: ‡ Total U. S., unadjusted	$\begin{array}{c} 260.5\\ 248.8\\ 290.4\\ 251.1\\ 268.2\\ 261.3\\ 248.8\\ 305.7\\ 264.3\\ 298.0\\ \end{array}$	278. 4 265. 7 302. 5 264. 8 290. 0 290. 9 267. 3 329. 5 271. 3 310. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 272.\ 4\\ 264.\ 0\\ 287.\ 7\\ 262.\ 6\\ 283.\ 2\\ 303.\ 7\\ 294.\ 0\\ 347.\ 0\\ 296.\ 4\\ 316.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 260.\ 1\\ 244.\ 1\\ 273.\ 1\\ 251.\ 5\\ 300.\ 0\\ 293.\ 2\\ 281.\ 2\\ 333.\ 5\\ 274.\ 6\\ 331.\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 209.\ 1\\ 183.\ 1\\ 228.\ 2\\ 202.\ 9\\ 249.\ 9\\ 283.\ 7\\ 274.\ 1\\ 326.\ 5\\ 271.\ 6\\ 306.\ 2 \end{array}$	263. 5 235. 9 289. 4 250. 3 305. 4 269. 0 322. 3 270. 3 313. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 317.3\\ 285.3\\ 354.6\\ 305.1\\ 338.4\\ 286.9\\ 275.1\\ 311.6\\ 283.6\\ 295.8\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 318.\ 4\\ 278.\ 7\\ 384.\ 0\\ 297.\ 6\\ 352.\ 1\\ 266.\ 2\\ 232.\ 2\\ 300.\ 5\\ 253.\ 3\\ 313.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 369.\ 4\\ 371.\ 7\\ 445.\ 2\\ 345.\ 5\\ 363.\ 6\\ 285.\ 0\\ 266.\ 1\\ 325.\ 4\\ 262.\ 9\\ 290.\ 0\end{array}$	442.1 408.2 484.4 417.1 509.9 312.2 282.5 350.3 281.1 325.2	241. 6 203. 0 231. 1 281. 0 253. 0 302. 0 270. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 229, 0\\ 207, 9\\ 270, 7\\ 208, 4\\ 237, 5\\ 273, 6\\ 242, 3\\ 294, 2\\ 260, 5\\ 317, 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258.7\\ 246.5\\ 290.2\\ 247.9\\ 269.2\\ 259.5\\ 246.5\\ 305.5\\ 305.5\\ 260.9\\ 299.1 \end{array}$
Service and limited-function wholesalers: Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	5, 737 1, 839 3, 898 7, 413 3, 392 4, 021	5, 236 1, 765 3, 471 7, 217 3, 341 3, 876	5, 220 1, 754 3, 466 6, 992 3, 222 3, 770	5, 247 1, 735 3, 512 6, 854 3, 092 3, 762	4, 856 1, 525 3, 331 6, 839 2, 970 3, 869	5,551 1,737 3,814 6,873 2,848 4,025	5, 851 1, 843 4, 008 7, 002 2, 820 4, 182	5, 769 1, 842 3, 927 7, 007 2, 736 4, 271	$5,904 \\1,762 \\4,142 \\7,019 \\2,733 \\4,286$		$ \begin{array}{c} 1,457\\ 3,708\\ 6,984\\ 2,849 \end{array} $	1, 583 7 3, 452 7, 057 2, 908	5, 720 1, 882 3, 838 7, 225 3, 022 4, 203
		EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	DPULA	TION						
POPULATION													
Population, continental United States: Total, including armed forcesthousands Civilian populationdo	148, 430 146, 921	148, 639 147, 145	148, 823 147, 354	149, 014 147, 546	149, 215 147, 752	149, 452 147, 983	149, 703 148, 244	149, 947 148, 502	150, 183 148, 747				150, 998 149, 653
EMPLOYMENT Employment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total	109, 290 53, 730 55, 560	109, 373 53, 764 55, 609	109, 458 53, 799 55, 659	109, 547 53, 837 55, 710	109,664 53,898 55,7 6 6	109,760 53,939 55,821	109, 860 53, 984 55, 876	109, 975 54, 036 55, 939	110,063 54,075 55,988	$110, 169 \\ 54, 121 \\ 56, 048$	54, 160	54, 196	$110,442 \\ 54,238 \\ 56,204$
Total labor force, including armed forces	$\begin{array}{c} 62,305\\ 1,491\\ 60,814\\ 43,525\\ 17,289\\ 57,647\\ 41,092\\ 16,555\\ 7,393\\ 50,254\\ 3,167\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,327\\ 1,492\\ 60,835\\ 43,668\\ 17,167\\ 57,819\\ 41,463\\ 16,356\\ 7,820\\ 49,999\\ 3,016\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63, 452\\ 1, 469\\ 61, 983\\ 43, 886\\ 18, 097\\ 58, 694\\ 41, 521\\ 17, 173\\ 8, 974\\ 49, 720\\ 3, 289\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,866\\ 1,468\\ 63,398\\ 44,832\\ 18,566\\ 59,619\\ 42,233\\ 17,386\\ 9,696\\ 49,924\\ 3,778\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,278\\ 1,403\\ 63,815\\ 45,267\\ 18,548\\ 59,720\\ 42,422\\ 17,298\\ 9,647\\ 50,073\\ 4,095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,105\\ 1,468\\ 63,637\\ 45,163\\ 18,474\\ 59,947\\ 42,644\\ 17,303\\ 8,507\\ 51,441\\ 3,689\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64, 222\\ 1, 459\\ 62, 763\\ 44, 319\\ 18, 444\\ 59, 411\\ 42, 085\\ 17, 326\\ 8, 158\\ 51, 254\\ 3, 351\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 445\\ 62, 576\\ 43, 988\\ 18, 588\\ 59, 001\\ 41, 426\\ 17, 575\end{array}$	18, 828 59, 518 41, 783 17, 735 7, 878 51, 640		$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1, 408 \\ 61, 427 \\ 643, 715 \\ 754 \\ 754 \\ 755 \\ 754 \\ 755 \\$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,366\\ 61,637\\ 43,769\\ 17,868\\ 56,953\\ 40,343\\ 16,610\\ 6,223\\ 50,730\\ \end{array} $	6, 675 50, 877
Not in labor forcedo	46, 985	47, 046	46, 006	44, 683	44, 385	44, 655	45, 638	45, 953					
Employees in nonagricultural establishments;† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands	42,918	42, 966	42, 731	42,835	42, 573	42,994	43, 466	42,601	42, 784	7 43, 694	r 42, 151	⁷ 41, 687	₽ 42, 323
Manufacturing	$\begin{array}{c} 14,475\\7,819\\6,656\\981\\102\\79\\448\end{array}$	14, 177 7, 656 6, 521 984 103 78 446	13, 877 7, 441 6, 436 974 101 77 438	13,8847,3926,49296810077431	$\begin{array}{c} 13,757\\7,255\\6,502\\943\\95\\76\\410\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	14, 312 7, 409 6, 903 948 92 76 421	13, 892 6, 986 6, 906 593 65 76 100	13, 807 7, 050 6, 757 917 83 77 407	14, 033 r 7, 303 r 6, 728 940 92 76 r 425	3 13, 997 3 r 7, 347 3 r 6, 634 0 r 859 2 r 92 5 76 5 r 352	14,016 7,335 7,6,664 6,664 91 77 793	<i>p</i> 14, 091 <i>p</i> 7, 421 <i>p</i> 6, 670 <i>p</i> 927 <i>p</i> 91 <i>p</i> 77 <i>p</i> 419
thousands thousands Contract construction do Cransportation and public utilities	257951,9473,9751,37016064455505	$\begin{array}{r} 259\\ 97\\ 2,036\\ 3,991\\ 1,387\\ 161\\ 641\\ 55\\ 507\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 260\\ 98\\ 2,137\\ 4,021\\ 1,416\\ 159\\ 639\\ 55\\ 509\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 262\\ 98\\ 2,205\\ 4,031\\ 1,410\\ 159\\ 637\\ 53\\ 515\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 264\\ 99\\ 2,277\\ 4,007\\ 1,381\\ 158\\ 638\\ 52\\ 520\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 263\\99\\2,341\\3,992\\1,375\\157\\633\\52\\521 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261\\ 99\\ 2,341\\ 3,959\\ 1,339\\ 157\\ 625\\ 50\\ 519\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 256 \\ 96 \\ 2, 313 \\ 3, 871 \\ 1, 257 \\ 156 \\ 619 \\ 49 \\ 514 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,892\\ 1,281\\ 154\\ 616\\ 48 \end{array} $	94 2,088 7 3,930 1,333 154 612 48	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & r & 88 \\ \hline & & r & 1, 919 \\ & & r & 3, 839 \\ & & 1, 291 \\ & & 152 \\ & & 605 \\ & & 46 \end{array}$	p 90 p 1, 855 p 3, 872 p 1, 315 p 152 p 605 p 455

Revised. P Preliminary.
 The following revisions in the adjusted indexes of department-store sales appear on p. 24 of the April 1950 SURVEY: Atlanta, 1944-April 1948; Chicago, 1945-April 1948; Cleveland and Minneapolis, 1946-March 1948; Kansas City, 1945-March 1948; Philadelphia, 1944-March 1948. Revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 are shown on p. 21 of this issue of the SURVEY. Revisions for New York and Richmond for 1946-January 1949 are available upon request. Current revisions for Dallas are tentative, pending completion of the revision for earlier periods. Department store sales indexes for the United States reflect all revisions in the districts and, therefore, are subject to further adjustment. Recent revisions of data on department-store stocks, by districts, are reflected in the U. S. total which is also subject to further revision. The indexes of rural sales of merchandise have been recomputed on a 1935-39 base: data through 1948 appear in the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT. The series on wholesale trade have been revised back to 1939; monthly figures for 1946-48 and annual data beginning 1939 are shown on pp. 18-20 of the October 1949 SURVEY: mupublished revisions are available upon request.
 SData for 1947 and 1948 (shown in the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) have been revised; revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	19						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PC	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments†— Continued Unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Tradethousands Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedodo Food and liquordodo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Financedodo Servicedodo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Financedodo General-merchandise storesdo Fundersdo	9, 310 2, 523 6, 787 1, 411 1, 193 648 1, 749 4, 720 445 346 144 5, 761	$\begin{array}{c} 9,478\\ 2,504\\ 6,974\\ 1,515\\ 1,204\\ 658\\ 1,757\\ 4,768\\ 451\\ 347\\ 150\\ 5,775\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,342\\ 2,482\\ 6,860\\ 1,434\\ 1,203\\ 661\\ 1,763\\ 4,804\\ 464\\ 353\\ 5,813 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 336\\ 2, 491\\ 6, 845\\ 1, 401\\ 1, 208\\ 670\\ 1, 774\\ 4, 834\\ 487\\ 361\\ 154\\ 5, 803\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 220\\ 2, 472\\ 6, 748\\ 1, 356\\ 1, 201\\ 679\\ 1, 780\\ 4, 851\\ 511\\ 364\\ 151\\ 5, 738\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 213\\ 2, 515\\ 6, 698\\ 1, 337\\ 1, 181\\ 688\\ 1, 780\\ 4, 836\\ 504\\ 358\\ 144\\ 5, 763\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,409\\ 2,538\\ 6,871\\ 1,432\\ 1,192\\ 692\\ 1,771\\ 4,833\\ 475\\ 356\\ 147\\ 5,893\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{9, 505} \\ \textbf{2, 554} \\ \textbf{6, 951} \\ \textbf{1, 489} \\ \textbf{1, 200} \\ \textbf{696} \\ \textbf{1, 767} \\ \textbf{4, 794} \\ \textbf{451} \\ \textbf{350} \\ \textbf{147} \\ \textbf{5, 866} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,607\\ 2,538\\ 7,067\\ 1,588\\ 1,208\\ 704\\ 1,764\\ 4,768\\ 445\\ 348\\ 145\\ 5,783\end{array}$	r 10, 156 r 2, 542 7, 614 r 1, 987 1, 217 r 1, 770 r 4, 738 r 443 347 143 6, 041	r 9, 273 r 2, 514 r 6, 759 r 1, 418 r 1, 193 r 701 r 1, 773 4, 701 r 429 347 141 5, 777	r 9, 179 r 2, 495 r 6, 684 r 1, 384 r 1, 194 r 699 r 1, 776 r 4, 697 431 345 140 5, 742	p 9, 262 p 2, 476 p 6, 786 p 1, 442 p 1, 205 p 10, 442 p 1, 785 p 4, 710 p 432 p 344 p 142 p 5 768
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) do Manufacturing do Mining do Ornaract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Trade do Finance do Service do Government do	$\begin{array}{c} 43,445\\ 14,501\\ 987\\ 2,140\\ 4,008\\ 9,497\\ 1,749\\ 4,792\\ 5,771\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,263\\ 14,316\\ 987\\ 2,121\\ 4,008\\ 9,516\\ 1,748\\ 4,792\\ 5,775\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,027\\ 14,095\\ 975\\ 2,116\\ 4,024\\ 9,475\\ 1,754\\ 4,804\\ 5,784\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,896\\ 14,007\\ 965\\ 2,100\\ 4,003\\ 9,456\\ 1,756\\ 4,786\\ 5,823\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,711\\ 13,917\\ 939\\ 2,128\\ 3,968\\ 9,368\\ 1,755\\ 4,777\\ 5,846\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,864\\ 13,979\\ 949\\ 2,167\\ 3,947\\ 9,420\\ 1,762\\ 4,788\\ 5,852\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,068\\14,108\\943\\2,188\\3,939\\9,453\\1,780\\4,785\\5,872\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,163\\13,706\\591\\2,203\\3,877\\9,386\\1,785\\4,770\\5,845\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42, 385\\ 13, 695\\ 917\\ 2, 200\\ 3, 895\\ 9, 303\\ 1, 784\\ 4, 768\\ 5, 820\\ \end{array}$	r 42,710 r 13,922 940 2,131 r 3,930 r 9,426 r 1,788 r 4,762 5,811	r 42, 569 r 14, 017 r 865 r 2, 109 r 3, 901 r 9, 363 r 1, 782 4, 748 5, 784	r 42, 271 r 14, 023 r 609 r 2, 084 r 3, 872 r 9, 350 r 1, 785 r 4, 769 5, 779	p 42, 795 p 14, 120 p 934 p 2,091 p 3,905 p 9,398 p 1,789 p 4,782 p 5,776
Production workers in manufacturing industries; Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	$11,904 \\ 6,417 \\ 23$	$11,616 \\ 6,262 \\ 23$	11,324 6,057 21	$11,337 \\ 6,022 \\ 21$	11, 211 5, 894 19	11, 561 5, 947 18	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,775\\ 6,060\\ 18 \end{array} $	11,368 5,651 18	11, 289 5, 719 17	r 11, 504 r 5, 961 17	* 11, 451 * 6, 001 17	r 11, 464 r 5, 986 17	<i>p</i> 11, 551 <i>p</i> 6, 072 <i>p</i> 18
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)thousandsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	659 385 274 423 107 1,062	659 389 268 416 105 1,028	672 399 259 414 106 991	686 410 257 409 105 971	676 407 253 400 101 934	686 414 263 412 107 932	684 416 277 414 107 938	$ \begin{array}{c} 689 \\ 414 \\ 284 \\ 411 \\ 108 \\ 559 \end{array} $	692 413 283 411 108 743	r 682 404 289 412 107 r 955	7 641 381 289 403 106 7 963	r 650 384 r 297 r 408 108 r 977	^p 668 ^p 298 ^p 410 ^p 983
mills	552 47	545 47	534 45	523 45	506 42	498 41	499 42	131 39	325 38	* 507 41	* 511 43	513 46	
chinery, transportation equipment). Ithous	$\begin{array}{c} 729 \\ 108 \\ 1, 108 \\ 585 \\ 1, 017 \\ 646 \\ 192 \\ 98 \\ 72 \\ 183 \\ 354 \end{array}$	$706 \\ 103 \\ 1,066 \\ 560 \\ 1,012 \\ 649 \\ 192 \\ 93 \\ 69 \\ 181 \\ 343$	$\begin{array}{c} 683\\ 97\\ 1,014\\ 538\\ 955\\ 601\\ 187\\ 92\\ 67\\ 177\\ 333\end{array}$	679 94 977 518 995 646 187 88 66 176 333	$\begin{array}{c} 671\\ 92\\ 939\\ 505\\ 1,014\\ 670\\ 192\\ 86\\ 59\\ 170\\ 313 \end{array}$	688 100 927 507 998 678 185 80 47 169 347	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	666 113 908 546 898 582 184 71 51 174 381	688 111 929 559 896 585 184 69 50 173 * 361	693 108 936 7 561 7 980 7 677 185 66 46 172 7 346	r 699 112 r 960 r 571 r 879 574 184 68 46 r 172 r 356	<i>p</i> 710 <i>p</i> 982 <i>p</i> 577 <i>p</i> 890 <i>p</i> 773 <i>p</i> 890
Nondurable-goods industries	$5,487 \\1,069 \\226 \\103 \\110 \\185 \\149 \\85 \\1,150 \\558 \\211$	$5,354 \\1,071 \\217 \\108 \\125 \\186 \\140 \\82 \\1,100 \\530 \\207$	$5,267 \\ 1,095 \\ 221 \\ 115 \\ 131 \\ 188 \\ 148 \\ 82 \\ 1,087 \\ 526 \\ 202 \\ 202 \\ 202 \\ 202 \\ 202 \\ 203 \\ 204 \\ 205 \\ 202 \\ 205 \\$	$5,315 \\ 1,153 \\ 226 \\ 122 \\ 169 \\ 192 \\ 152 \\ 84 \\ 1,083 \\ 525 \\ 203 \\ $	$5,317 \\1,224 \\227 \\122 \\220 \\191 \\169 \\82 \\1,057 \\518 \\200$	$5, 614 \\ 1, 350 \\ 229 \\ 116 \\ 339 \\ 194 \\ 165 \\ 91 \\ 1, 092 \\ 530 \\ 211$	5,715 1,340 230 110 322 196 157 94 1,132 547 219	$5,717\\1,273\\236\\104\\232\\199\\149\\92\\1,168\\565\\227$	$5,570 \\ 1,185 \\ 242 \\ 99 \\ 160 \\ 195 \\ 146 \\ 89 \\ 1,184 \\ 572 \\ 230 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} \texttt{r} \ \texttt{5}, \texttt{543} \\ \texttt{1}, \texttt{139} \\ \texttt{251} \\ \texttt{96} \\ \texttt{136} \\ \texttt{190} \\ \texttt{141} \\ \texttt{87} \\ \texttt{1}, \texttt{187} \\ \texttt{574} \\ \texttt{227} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 5, \ 450 \\ 1, \ 078 \\ 244 \\ 95 \\ 117 \\ 186 \\ 135 \\ 85 \\ 1, \ 176 \\ 567 \\ 223 \end{array}$	r 5, 478 r 1, 056 232 97 109 188 134 81 r 1, 183 571 223	<i>p</i> 5, 479 <i>p</i> 1, 056
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1,051 137	$1,008 \\ 134$	956 118	959 122	942 116	1,040 131	$1,082 \\ 133$	$1,083 \\ 129$	1,028 118	* 1,040 127	7 1, 034 7 130	7 1,066 135	r 1, 061
elothingthousandsdo Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pullp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printingpublishingandalliedindus	$242 \\ 318 \\ 386 \\ 201$	241 289 377 196	239 257 372 194	$236 \\ 258 \\ 369 \\ 192$	$221 \\ 263 \\ 365 \\ 188$	235 306 371 191	246 319 384 197	252 308 392 200	251 280 393 201	r 247 r 296 390 200	7 242 7 303 385 199	$245 \\ 315 \\ 386 \\ 199$	p 389
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	$\begin{array}{c} 496\\ 139\\ 164\\ 511\\ 157\\ 61\\ 44\\ 187\\ 149\\ 194\\ 89\\ 358\\ 234\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 495\\ 140\\ 163\\ 495\\ 148\\ 61\\ 444\\ 188\\ 149\\ 190\\ 89\\ 348\\ 228\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 494\\ 141\\ 162\\ 476\\ 00\\ 43\\ 188\\ 149\\ 185\\ 87\\ 332\\ 216\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 494\\ 142\\ 163\\ 464\\ 139\\ 60\\ 43\\ 189\\ 150\\ 181\\ 86\\ 339\\ 223\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 485\\ 141\\ 162\\ 453\\ 136\\ 59\\ 41\\ 189\\ 150\\ 177\\ 82\\ 342\\ 226 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 486\\ 141\\ 161\\ 458\\ 135\\ 60\\ 42\\ 190\\ 150\\ 180\\ 81\\ 356\\ 234\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 495\\ 144\\ 163\\ 478\\ 140\\ 61\\ 42\\ 189\\ 149\\ 167\\ 64\\ 354\\ 230\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 500\\ 144\\ 166\\ 488\\ 141\\ 62\\ 44\\ 185\\ 148\\ 187\\ 81\\ 349\\ 224\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 500\\ 145\\ 165\\ 485\\ 143\\ 62\\ 44\\ 188\\ 188\\ 188\\ 81\\ 186\\ 81\\ 332\\ 208\\ \end{array}$	r 501 r 145 168 484 62 44 185 146 187 82 r 343 r 224	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 493 \\ 143 \\ 167 \\ 480 \\ 144 \\ 62 \\ 44 \\ 184 \\ 184 \\ 185 \\ 187 \\ 83 \\ 348 \\ 232 \end{array}$	$ m ^{7} 495$ 146 164 485 144 59 45 183 144 7 187 83 356 235	p 499 p 487 p 181 p 181 p 187 p 357
Manufacturing production-worket exmployment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100	145. 3 145. 6	141. 8 143. 4	138. 2 140. 8	138. 4 139. 9	136. 9 138. 9	141. 1 139. 6	143.7 141.3	138. 8 136. 6	137. 8 136. 5	140. 4 139. 0	r 139. 8 r 140. 2	r 139. 9 r 140. 2	p 141.0 p 141.3

r Revised. P Preliminary. r Revised series. Beginning with the October 1949 SURVEY, the indicated series on employment, pay rolls, and hours and earnings have been revised to incorporate three major changes: (1) adoption of the current Standard Industrial Classification for manufacturing industries; (2) reclassification of reporting establishments on the basis of major postwar product or activity; (3) adjustment to 1947 bench-mark levels and a revision in estimating production-worker employment. Revised data on employees in nonagricultural establishments (unadjusted) by major groups are shown on p. 24 of the November 1949 SURVEY; revisions for the adjusted series on employees in nonagricultural establishments, by major groups, appear an p. 22 of this issue of the SURVEY. All unpublished revisions are available upon request.

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	1	I			19	49	1 ~	1	1		1	1950	1
1940 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	Marc
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, total\$number Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees; United Statesthousands District of Columbia	214, 405 59, 507 108, 618 1, 908 214	238,60580,881111,1691,922215	268, 525 106, 743 113, 965 1, 933 216	$295,071 \\ 124,025 \\ 120,469 \\ 1,929 \\ 217$	314, 414 137, 965 124, 931 1, 923 217	327, 536 146, 144 128, 631 1, 915 214	320,842 143.585 125,032 1,886 213	310, 606 137, 971 122, 022 1, 846 211	278, 309 107, 399 120, 798 1, 835 211	240, 059 72, 406 117, 596 1, 829 1 213	r 220, 000 r 54, 603 115, 154 1, 801 r 213	213, 825 48, 858 114, 714 1, 801 1 213	² 1, 9 1 2 2
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands Indexes:	1, 228	1, 245	1, 267	1, 261	1, 238	1, 231	1,196	1, 116	1, 141	1, 183	r 1, 180	p 1, 162	P 1, 1
Unadjusted1935-39=100 Adjusteddo	117.3 120.3	119.1 121.0	$121.2 \\ 121.7$	120.6 119.0	118.4 116.0	117. 8 115. 4	114.2 111.5	106. 9 103. 4	109. 2 108. 2	112.7 114.5	* 112.8 * 117.3	p 110. 1 p 112. 8	P 112 P 113
PAY ROLLS													
[anufacturing production-worker pay roll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)71939=100 LABOR CONDITIONS	332. 8	319. 2	312. 8	315. 7	312. 8	323.0	335.1	320. 9	313. 9	r 329. 3	r 329. 2	330. 1	
verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):† All manufacturing industrieshours Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and twood products (except furni-	39. 1 39. 5 39. 6	38.4 39.0 36.7	38.6 39.0 40.3	38. 8 39. 2 39. 7	38. 8 38. 8 40. 3	39. 1 39. 3 39. 7	39, 6 39, 6 40, 3	39. 7 39. 9 40. 3	39.1 39.0 40.2	7 39 . 8 40. 1 40. 7	39. 7 40. 0 40. 2	39.7 40.1 740.4	p 39 p 4(p 4(
ture)hourshoursdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	40.3 40.2 39.6 39.9 39.1 39.0	40. 5 40. 6 38. 7 39. 3 38. 2 38. 4	41.1 41.1 38.5 39.6 39.1 38.0	40.7 40.7 39.0 39.4 38.9 37.6	39. 4 39. 3 38. 6 38. 7 37. 9 36. 9	40. 7 40. 8 40. 5 39. 6 39. 0 37. 6	40. 7 40. 6 41. 0 39. 6 38. 2 37. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 41.7\\ 41.6\\ 41.7\\ 40.4\\ 39.5\\ 37.5\\ \end{array} $	41.0 41.0 41.2 40.0 39.2 36.4	41. 3 40. 8 7 42. 2 40. 3 39. 7 39. 4	39.3 38.4 41.2 40.0 * 39.7 39.5	7 40.0 39.7 7 41.6 7 40.3 39.8 7 39.7	p 40 p 41 p 41 p 40 p 39
hours Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	39.5 41.0	39.4 41.3	38, 7 40, 7	37.7 40.5	36.4 39.1	37.6 39.4	37.1 39.6	34.0 40.7	34. 4 39. 4	39.3 '40.5	39.3 • 40.2	39.3 40.4	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment). hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	39.5	38.7	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.6	40.2	40.1	39.2	40. 5	r 40. 2	7 40. 4	₽4
platting application (except electrical) and plumbers' supplieshours	37. 6 39. 9 39. 1 38. 6 37. 7 40. 7 38. 9 39. 9 39. 9 39. 7 40. 2	36.6 39.1 38.5 38.7 39.4 39.4 38.6 39.3 39.3 39.0	37.1 39.2 38.8 38.2 37.3 40.5 38.1 39.2 39.5 39.0	37. 3 39. 2 39. 0 39. 5 39. 4 40. 5 38. 4 39. 0 39. 2 39. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 7\\ 39.\ 0\\ 38.\ 7\\ 39.\ 9\\ 40.\ 3\\ 39.\ 9\\ 38.\ 4\\ 39.\ 9\\ 38.\ 4\\ 37.\ 7\\ 39.\ 0\\ 39.\ 0\end{array}$	39 . 5 39 . 1 39 . 1 39 . 7 39 . 8 40 . 2 37 . 3 38 . 4 38 . 4 39 . 0 38 . 9	40. 3 39. 3 40. 0 40. 1 40. 4 37. 7 38. 1 39. 5 40. 2	41. 4 39. 2 40. 4 39. 1 39. 0 40. 5 36. 4 38. 5 39. 8 40. 7	40.0 38.5 40.0 37.3 36.2 41.5 34.8 38.3 40.0 40.9	40. 5 39. 7 7 40. 6 7 38. 9 38. 2 41. 2 7 38. 4 38. 7 7 40. 1 7 40. 9	* 39. 7 * 39. 8 40. 5 * 40. 4 * 40. 7 40. 7 * 38. 2 38. 0 39. 7 40. 3	39.7 r 40.4 40.5 r 39.5 39.3 40.7 37.8 39.8 r 39.8 r 40.2	p 4 p 4 p 4
Nondurable-goods industries	38. 6 40. 9 40. 3 44. 4 37. 2 41. 4 40. 8 36. 1 37. 2 36. 8 36. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 6\\ 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 9\\ 44.\ 6\\ 36.\ 5\\ 42.\ 0\\ 42.\ 0\\ 34.\ 7\\ 35.\ 7\\ 35.\ 2\\ 35.\ 1\end{array}$	38. 1 41. 3 40. 7 45. 2 37. 4 42. 1 41. 8 35. 7 35. 4 34. 6 35. 3	38 . 5 41. 6 40. 4 45 . 8 38. 3 42. 2 42. 1 38. 0 36. 3 35. 7 36. 2	38. 7 42. 2 41. 8 45. 7 42. 2 42. 7 37. 4 36. 6 36. 3 36. 3 36. 3	38. 9 41. 7 41. 0 45. 0 40. 8 41. 5 41. 4 38. 7 37. 6 37. 6 37. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6\\ 41.8\\ 41.6\\ 44.4\\ 40.1\\ 42.1\\ 40.7\\ 38.9\\ 38.6\\ 38.5\\ 37.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 6\\ 41.\ 7\\ 41.\ 1\\ 44.\ 2\\ 40.\ 0\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 5\\ 38.\ 2\\ 39.\ 4\\ 39.\ 6\\ 38.\ 9\end{array}$	39.3 41.6 42.9 43.9 37.1 41.4 40.1 38.0 39.5 39.8 38.4	39.5 + 41.4 + 43.4 + 44.1 36.6 41.3 39.7 38.2 39.8 40.3 37.6	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3\\ 41.4\\ 42.8\\ 44.8\\ 38.2\\ 41.0\\ 39.8\\ 38.0\\ 39.8\\ 38.0\\ 39.4\\ 40.0\\ 36.8\end{array}$	r 39.3 r 40.7 40.4 43.9 37.8 41.6 40.0 r 36.3 r 39.6 40.1 37.1	p 3: p 4:
Apparel and other finished textile products hours	36.3 36.7	34.4 34.5	35.5 34.2	35.4 33.3	35. 4 33. 4	35. 7 33. 5	36.8 35.4	36. 5 34, 3	35.7 32.9	7 35.9 34.7	7 36. 1 35. 6	7 36. 6 36. 9	Þ 3
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	36. 4 35. 4 41. 0 41. 7	35. 2 33. 4 40. 3 41. 2	36. 1 35. 0 40. 4 41. 1	35.8 34.6 40.7 41.1	36. 1 33. 9 41. 1 41. 8	36. 4 34. 2 41. 8 42. 6	36. 9 35. 8 42. 6 43. 0	37.5 34.2 43.1 43.7	36.8 33.6 43.0 43.6	* 36. 8 * 34. 5 * 42. 9 43. 6	* 36. 3 34. 9 42. 2 43. 0	36.4 35.5 r 42.5 43.4	 P 4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours Newspapers	38. 6 37. 1 39. 6 40. 9 39. 4 40. 7 40. 5 40. 0 40. 0 37. 0 35. 8 37. 5 37. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 38.4\\ 37.6\\ 39.3\\ 40.6\\ 38.8\\ 40.1\\ 41.1\\ 40.1\\ 39.8\\ 36.9\\ 35.4\\ 35.8\\ 35.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 37.8\\ 39.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.7\\ 36.3\\ 37.7\\ 36.3\\ 35.1\\ 34.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 7\\ 37.\ 4\\ 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 2\\ 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 9\\ 38.\ 2\\ 39.\ 9\\ 38.\ 6\\ 36.\ 5\\ 36.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 6\\ 37.\ 1\\ 39.\ 8\\ 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 3\\ 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 9\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 4\\ 38.\ 4\\ 38.\ 4\\ 38.\ 6\\ 37.\ 0\\ 36.\ 8\end{array}$	38, 5 36, 8 39, 6 40, 5 39, 2 40, 0 41, 1 40, 3 39, 8 38, 3 36, 0 37, 2 36, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 39.1\\ 37.5\\ 39.9\\ 41.4\\ 39.8\\ 40.4\\ 41.5\\ 41.1\\ 40.5\\ 40.3\\ 39.1\\ 36.8\\ 36.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 6\\ 37.\ 5\\ 39.\ 5\\ 41.\ 7\\ 39.\ 9\\ 40.\ 6\\ 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 3\\ 39.\ 4\\ 37.\ 3\\ 36.\ 5\\ 35.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 6\\ 37.\ 2\\ 39.\ 3\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 0\\ 38.\ 4\\ 36.\ 9\\ 35.\ 1\\ 33.\ 3\end{array}$	r 39. 3 r 38. 1 40. 3 41. 6 r 40. 2 40. 6 41. 0 39. 9 39. 9 39. 7 39. 2 r 37. 3 37. 7. 1 36. 2	38.4 • 36.1 40.0 41.3 • 40.3 • 40.6 40.9 • 40.7 40.8 39.4 38.3 37.7 37.3	r 38.0 36.0 39.4 41.1 40.0 40.8 41.3 7 39.9 39.7 r 39.6 38.4 r 38.1 37.8	p 3 p 4 p 3 p 3 p 3 p 3
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	43. 3 25. 0	42.6 30.6	42. 2 34. 1 27. 5	40. 6 23. 4 20. 7	39. 4 35. 0	39.5 23.4	39. 6 31.8	40. 1 39. 2	35. 7 35. 7	r 42.0 22.0	42. 3 23. 9	42.3 20.6	
Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production hours	36. 4 39. 6	37. 4 39. 9	37. 5 40. 6	30. 7 39. 7	25. 1 40. 3	26. 1 40. 1	27. 0 40. 4	31.9 41.2	34. 1 40. 0	* 25. 4 40. 0	r 24.6 41.7	24.6 38.1	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	42.5 36.9 39.5 36.1	43. 3 37. 3 40. 1 36. 4	44.3 38.5 41.7 37.2	43. 8 38. 5 41. 9 37. 1	43. 4 38. 6 42. 2 37. 1	44.3 38.7 42.4 37.2	43. 2 37. 7 40. 9 36. 5	44. 2 38. 3 41. 8 36. 9	42.7 37.1 39.9 36.1	42. 4 36. 4 38. 3 35. 8	r 41. 1 r 35. 2 r 37. 4 34. 8	41.6 34.3 37.6	

Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Data include all of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.
 ² Data for the United States include 145,055 decennial census enumerators; the number of such employees is not available for the District of Columbia.
 §Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.
 Revised series. See note marked "#" on p. S-11.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through	. <u> </u>				194	9					<u> </u>	1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION	-Cont	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker, etc. †—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries—Continued Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lineshours Telephone	45. 2 38. 3 44. 7 41. 5	45. 2 38. 2 45. 3 41. 3	44. 9 38. 6 45. 2 41. 3	46.0 38.4 45.0 41.3	45. 1 38. 5 45. 4 41. 3	44. 7 38. 4 45. 1 41. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} 44.3\\ 38.6\\ 44.5\\ 41.4 \end{array} $	44. 2 38. 7 44. 5 41. 7	44. 1 38. 8 43. 7 41: 5	44. 5 38. 4 43. 7 7 41. 8	44, 1 38, 5 44, 1 42, 0	44, 4 38, 6 44, 1 41, 6	
Wholesale tradedo	40.6	40.6	40.7	40. 6	40.8	40. 7	40. 7	40. 9	40.6	r 40. 9	* 40. 6	40.2	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	36. 1 39. 7 45. 7	36.6 40.0 45.7	36. 3 39. 7 45. 8	36.8 40.4 45.5	37.2 41.1 45.6	37. 2 41. 1 45. 6	36.6 40.2 45.5	36. 4 40. 3 45. 9	36.3 40.1 45.6	r 38.1 40.3 45.8	7 36.7 39.9 45.9	36.5 40.0 45.3	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	44.5 41.5 40.5	44. 2 41. 8 42. 4	44. 7 42. 4 42. 7	44. 1 41. 6 42. 3	44.1 41.5 41.0	44. 2 40. 8 39. 5	44. 1 41. 2 41. 7	44. 2 41. 1 41. 1	44. 0 40. 9 40. 9	7 43.8 41.2 41.0	43. 8 41. 5 41. 4	43. 8 40. 9 39. 9	
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	289 490	360 160	449 231	377 572	343 110	365 134	287 507	256 570	197 57	170 46	225 185	210 75	2
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousandsdo Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working timedo	436 520 3, 460 . 5	531 208 1, 880 . 3	678 309 3, 430 . 5	632 673 4, 470 . 6	603 249 2, 350 . 4	643 232 2, 140 . 3	536 603 6, 270 . 9	475 977 17, 500 2. 7	388 914 6, 270 1. 0	323 417 1, 350 . 2	$340 \\ 300 \\ 2,600 \\ .4$	325 515 7, 850 1, 3	4 5 3,7
5. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands 'nemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.): Initial claimsthousands	327 1, 458	363 1, 800	403 1, 662	400 1, 522	369 1, 383	452 1, 252	466 1, 013	416 1, 363	350 1, 545	312 1, 630	305 1, 725	289 1, 240	3
Continued claimsdo Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol. eterans' unemployment allowances:	8, 754 1, 786 152, 204	7, 886 1, 598 136, 558	8, 366 1, 718 146, 712	8, 778 1, 809 154, 695	7, 467 1, 717 148, 767	8, 353 1, 952 170, 629	7, 084 1, 744 154, 079	8, 363 1, 528 135, 707	7, 584 1, 698 152, 170	8, 259 1, 889 170, 580	* 9,000 * 2,078 186,383	r 8,068 r 2,027 167,212	8, 2 2, 0 187, 1
Continued claims	376 3, 130 678 60, 766	299 2, 608 592 50, 423	331 2, 358 539 44, 618	446 2, 486 586 45, 797	279 2, 569 582 48, 939	52 936 113 24, 135	31 385 83 8,775	$31 \\ 265 \\ 62 \\ 5, 467$	$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 268 \\ 60 \\ 5, 291 \end{array}$	$29 \\ 280 \\ 61 \\ 5,474$	29 289 66 5, 753	$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 258 \\ 63 \\ 5,069 \end{array}$	5, 7
abor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totalthousands. Dischargesdo Lay-offsdo Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo	3.0 4.8 .3 2.8 1.6 .1	2.9 4.8 .2 2.8 1.7 .1	3.5 5.2 .2 3.3 1.6 .1	4.4 4.3 .2 2.5 1.5 .1	3.5 3.8 .2 2.1 1.4 .1	4.4 4.0 .3 1.8 1.8 .1	4.1 4.2 .2 1.8 2.1 .1	3.7 4.1 .2 2.3 1.5 .1	3.3 4.0 .2 2.5 1.2 .1	3.2 3.2 .2 1.9 1.0 .1	3.6 3.1 .2 1.7 1.1 .1	3.2 3.0 .2 1.7 1.0 .1	р р 1 р 2
WAGES													
verage weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): † All manufacturing industries	54.74 57.83	53.80 57.21	54.08 57.21	54. 51 57. 82	54.63 57.31	54.70 57.89	55, 72 58, 69	55.26 58.17	54.43 56.82	7 56.04 7 59.19	r 56. 29 r 59. 10	r 56.37 r 59.47	₽ 56. ₽ 59.
Ordnance and accessories	57,90 50,21	54.13 51.52	59. 32 52. 94	58.72 52.91	59.64 50.75	58, 44 52, 87	59.76 52.83	59.97 54.17	57.82 52.48	60. 85 52. 66	60.70 48.18	r 60.88	P 61. P 51.
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Glass and glass productsdo. Primary metal industriesdo.	50. 85 48. 87 54. 18 56. 97 61. 70	52.29 47.60 53.37 55.39 60.83	53.7647.5953.90 $56.8160.08$	53.56 48.36 53.58 55.98 59.82	51.25 47.86 52.94 55.22 58.63	53, 53 49, 69 54, 17 56, 08 59, 45	53.35 50.72 54.73 55.89 60.42	54. 54 51. 42 55. 51 57. 04 58. 35	52.89 50.72 55.28 57.19 57.48	52. 31 r 52. 50 55. 65 58. 16 r 62. 92	47.65 r 51.21 r 55.56 r 59.15 r 63.79	51.25 7 52.08 7 55.98 59.02 7 63.60	₽ 56.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	64.90 61.09	64.69 61.95	63.24 61.05	62. 21 60. 71	59. 88 59. 00	61, 33 58, 39	62.07 59.24	55. 90 59. 87	56.48 58.43	64.65 + 59.60	r 65.79 r 62.12	64.81 59.93	
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment). dollars. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	57.35	56.19	56.67	57.39	57.61	58.13	59.25	58. 51	56.88	r 59.66	* 59. 82	r 59.87	₽ 59
plumbers' supplies	$\begin{array}{c} 55.57\\ 60.85\\ 56.50\\ 63.19\\ 62.96\\ 63.41\\ 62.98\\ 64.76\\ 55.18\end{array}$	53.9959.5555.5963.5864.7760.9962.5062.4254.51	$54.61 \\ 59.70 \\ 55.99 \\ 63.03 \\ 63.22 \\ 62.98 \\ 61.61 \\ 63.39 \\ 54.83$	$54.72 \\ 59.94 \\ 56.16 \\ 65.49 \\ 62.94 \\ 62.82 \\ 62.71 \\ 54.61 $	$54.85 \\ 59.71 \\ 56.00 \\ 66.27 \\ 68.67 \\ 62.08 \\ 61.94 \\ 60.32 \\ 54.37 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 57.63\\ 59.86\\ 56.73\\ 65.90\\ 67.78\\ 62.07\\ 60.05\\ 62.05\\ 54.25\end{array}$	59.5660.4457.8867.1369.3363.5861.0061.8455.26	$\begin{array}{c} 55.58\\ 60.21\\ 57.97\\ 64.75\\ 65.87\\ 63.67\\ 59.11\\ 62.49\\ 56.08\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 59.32\\ 59.21\\ 57.36\\ 61.92\\ 61.03\\ 66.69\\ 56.97\\ 63.16\\ 56.52\\ \end{array}$	7 60. 39 7 61. 30 7 58. 63 7 65. 31 65. 44 66. 41 7 62. 86 63. 39 7 56. 84	7 59. 31 7 61. 57 7 58. 52 7 67. 99 7 69. 88 65. 28 7 62. 04 61. 48 56. 49	$\begin{array}{c} 59.55\\ r \ 62.74\\ r \ 58.52\\ r \ 66.16\\ 67.05\\ 65.65\\ 61.61\\ 64.45\\ r \ 56.63\end{array}$	₽ 67
Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	50.17 51.07	48.95 49.67	48, 83 50, 41	49.72 50.97	48.75 51.55	48. 51 51. 31	50. 57 52. 59	51. 44 52. 47	51.70 52.07	r 52. 23	51.66 r 52.78	r 51.58 r 53.06	P 51.
Food and kindred products	$\begin{array}{c} 52.80\\ 55.25\\ 53.77\\ 42.89\\ 50.34\\ 62.75\\ 36.21\\ 44.19\\ 43.28\\ 41.39\\ \end{array}$	$52. 33 \\ 54. 98 \\ 54. 10 \\ 43.07 \\ 51. 07 \\ 62. 29 \\ 35. 15 \\ 42. 20 \\ 41.08 \\ 39. 87 \\$	$53. 44 \\ 56. 17 \\ 54. 47 \\ 43. 65 \\ 51. 61 \\ 64. 54 \\ 36. 27 \\ 41. 91 \\ 40. 52 \\ 40. 07$	53. 62 55. 87 55. 23 42. 63 52. 29 65. 59 38. 57 42. 98 42. 09 40. 73	54. 69 58. 02 55. 71 43. 59 52. 62 68. 79 38. 19 43. 26 42. 87 40. 44	$53.00 \\ 56.87 \\ 54.72 \\ 44.27 \\ 51.83 \\ 66.24 \\ 38.58 \\ 44.37 \\ 44.41 \\ 41.11$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 53.83\\ 56.51\\ 54.76\\ 45.92\\ 52.29\\ 64.40\\ 37.86\\ 47.04\\ 47.52\\ 43.68 \end{bmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 54.16\\ 60.23\\ 53.95\\ 41.29\\ 52.12\\ 63.60\\ 38.46\\ 47.20\\ 47.76\\ 43.28\\ \end{array} $	r 54. 57 r 60. 98 r 54. 29 43. 26 r 52. 16 r 63. 12 r 38. 76 47. 64 48. 40 r 42. 34	r 54, 98 r 60, 18 r 55, 82 45, 19 52, 15 r 63, 68 39, 22 r 47, 46 48, 20 r 41, 69	7 54. 17 56. 28 54. 88 45. 13 53. 00 64. 60 7 38. 55 7 47. 80 48. 12	ν 54

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

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Mag	1950
May	-1990

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				·	19	19					1	1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
*	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued		·	•		·
WAGES-Continued													
Average weekly earnings [†] —Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products	49 41	20 52	20.04	(0.11	41.00	41.07	44.01	43.00	10.00	- 41 - 60	- 40 OI	- 44 49	
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	43. 41 50. 13	39, 53 46, 30 32, 49	39.94 46.00	40. 11 43. 86	41.03 44.93	41.95 44.96	44. 01 47. 90	42.63 46.20	40.38 44.48	r 41.82 r 46.64	r 42.81 r 48.27	7 44. 43 49. 82	₽ 43. 40
elothingdollarsdo Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	$33.82 \\ 51.68 \\ 54.45 \\ 58.17$	52, 49 45, 42 53, 48 57, 35	$33.36 \\ 45.61 \\ 53.73 \\ 57.58$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 76\\ 46.\ 33\\ 54.\ 54\\ 57.\ 95\end{array}$	33.03 48.51 55.57 59.65	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 80\\ 50.\ 40\\ 56.\ 26\\ 60.\ 32 \end{array}$	33.87 53.13 57.64 61.06	$\begin{array}{r} 34.35 \\ 49.49 \\ 58.36 \\ 62.10 \end{array}$	33. 82 45. 80 58. 31 62. 09	r 33. 82 r 49. 13 r 58. 09 62. 09	7 33. 72 7 50. 74 57. 52 7 61. 58	$\begin{array}{c} 35.\ 71 \\ 52.\ 36 \\ 7\ 57.\ 72 \\ 61.\ 63 \end{array}$	₽ 57.58
dollars	$\begin{array}{c} 69.56\\ 76.72\\ 69.26\\ 57.51\\ 59.69\\ 56.37\\ 58.81\\ 70.92\\ 74.00\\ 55.43\\ 61.50\\ 42.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 39\\ 78.\ 43\\ 68.\ 42\\ 57.\ 45\\ 59.\ 17\\ 55.\ 78\\ 59.\ 92\\ 71.\ 26\\ 73.\ 95\\ 55.\ 50\\ 60.\ 92\\ 40.\ 74\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.40\\ 80.02\\ 69.51\\ 58.20\\ 60.09\\ 56.68\\ 59.22\\ 72.12\\ 75.21\\ 57.08\\ 63.20\\ 40.05\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 47\\ 78.\ 73\\ 70.\ 80\\ 59.\ 08\\ 60.\ 56\\ 56.\ 28\\ 59.\ 90\\ 71.\ 84\\ 74.\ 73\\ 58.\ 29\\ 64.\ 09\\ 41.\ 46 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 45\\ 78.\ 02\\ 70.\ 05\\ 59.\ 44\\ 61.\ 50\\ 59.\ 31\\ 73.\ 59\\ 76.\ 60\\ 58.\ 37\\ 64.\ 45\\ 41.\ 74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 69\\ 77.\ 80\\ 69.\ 66\\ 58.\ 77\\ 60.\ 68\\ 56.\ 32\\ 59.\ 51\\ 72.\ 38\\ 75.\ 10\\ 57.\ 72\\ 62.\ 32\\ 42.\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.02\\ 80.14\\ 70.22\\ 59.66\\ 62.33\\ 56.96\\ 60.88\\ 74.47\\ 77.11\\ 61.01\\ 69.95\\ 41.99\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71.22\\ 80.06\\ 69.84\\ 59.51\\ 62.20\\ 57.16\\ 60.90\\ 74.09\\ 76.13\\ 59.57\\ 64.83\\ 41.72\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 91\\ 79.\ 05\\ 69.\ 36\\ 59.\ 43\\ 62.\ 44\\ 57.\ 51\\ 60.\ 43\\ 72.\ 12\\ 75.\ 44\\ 57.\ 91\\ 63.\ 91\\ 40.\ 08 \end{array}$	72.27 81.50 71.17 59.78 62.75 57.21 60.80 71.74 74.83 759.04 64.79 742.03	 70.39 75.67 70.96 60.01 63.55 57.33 61.02 73.87 77.68 60.40 67.60 42.86 	70.41 75.85 70.80 759.88 62.56 58.18 61.87 71.90 75.15 760.67 67.62 743.93	<i>p</i> 71. 39 <i>p</i> 60. 05 <i>p</i> 72. 00 <i>p</i> 59. 58 <i>p</i> 44. 04
Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	40, 96 66, 16 46, 15 70, 54	38.68 64.71 56.82 72.33	37, 37 63, 72 63, 63 72, 98	39, 24 60, 53 45, 28 59, 90	39, 93 58, 75 66, 08 47, 94	40. 04 58. 18 42. 80 49. 51	39. 74 58. 96 59. 24 52. 46	38. 61 59. 63 75. 81 63. 10	36. 40 52. 73 67. 94 68. 17	39.20 * 62.96 42.22 * 48.74	40. 69 r 64. 21 44. 60 r 47. 40	42. 15 63. 45 40. 23 48. 02	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetalic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	69, 54 54, 40 69, 22 67, 25 69, 83	$70.30 \\ 56.38 \\ 69.86 \\ 68.47 \\ 70.33$	$71.78 \\ 58.17 \\ 71.70 \\ 71.42 \\ 71.81$	70, 59 57, 82 71, 41 71, 34 71, 44	72.54 56.77 71.55 72.20 71.28	70. 74 57. 86 72. 13 72. 56 71. 95	72. 40 56. 68 70. 73 70. 82 70. 69	73. 87 57. 77 72. 06 72. 71 71. 80	$71.\ 20\\55.\ 77\\70.\ 12\\69.\ 90\\70.\ 21$	7 71. 52 55. 08 69. 75 68. 15 70. 26	7 76.06 7 53.39 7 68.01 7 65.56 7 68.76	$\begin{array}{c} 68.\ 20\ 54.\ 25\ 67.\ 26\ 66.\ 63\ 67.\ 23 \end{array}$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Traide:	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 18\\ 50.\ 82\\ 62.\ 31\\ 62.\ 54\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 64\\ 50.\ 58\\ 63.\ 37\\ 62.\ 82 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 48\\ 51.\ 84\\ 63.\ 69\\ 63.\ 40\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 01\\ 51.\ 46\\ 62.\ 96\\ 63.\ 64\end{array}$	65. 21 51. 90 63. 97 64. 02	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 46\\ 51.\ 57\\ 63.\ 64\\ 63.\ 92 \end{array}$	64. 55 52. 61 62. 83 64. 75	64. 31 53. 29 62. 97 65. 72	$\begin{array}{c} 70.21 \\ 64.17 \\ 54.40 \\ 62.05 \\ 65.03 \end{array}$	7 65. 10 52. 57 62. 23 7 66. 04	7 65. 05 7 53. 13 62. 84 7 66. 74	$\begin{array}{c} 67.23 \\ 65.53 \\ 53.73 \\ 62.97 \\ 65.60 \end{array}$	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance:	56, 88 33, 68 48, 87 58, 18	57. 12 34. 26 49. 08 59. 50	57. 83 34. 85 48. 99 60. 00	57. 49 35. 62 50. 26 59. 70	58.18 35.86 51.13 59.83	57.10 35.75 51.00 59.55	57.35 35.17 50.57 59.51	58, 36 34, 64 50, 25 59, 39	57.86 34.30 50.37 58.78	7 58, 20 7 36, 12 50, 54 7 58, 26	r 58. 34 r 35. 97 r 50. 59 r 59. 21	58. 33 35. 48 50. 96 58. 21	
Banks and trust companies	43. 24 32. 53 35. 07 39. 93	43, 49 32, 35 35, 24 42, 15	44. 05 32. 99 36. 04 43. 17	43. 10 32. 85 35. 32 42. 17	43, 80 32, 90 35, 03 40, 43	43. 10 32. 93 34. 27 38. 63	43. 62 32. 90 34. 69 41. 28	43. 94 32. 84 34. 57 40. 15	43, 96 33, 13 34, 23 39, 96	r 43. 95 r 33. 24 r 34. 77 r 40. 47	45. 17 ⁷ 33. 03 35. 07 ⁷ 40. 86	$\begin{array}{c} 45.\ 57\\ 33.\ 38\\ 34.\ 44\\ 38.\ 98\end{array}$	
Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor);† All manufacturing industries	$1.\ 400\\1.\ 464\\1.\ 462$	1. 401 1. 467 1. 475	1. 401 1. 467 1. 472	1. 405 1. 475 1. 479	$1.408 \\ 1.477 \\ 1.480$	$1.399 \\ 1.473 \\ 1.472$	$ 1.407 \\ 1.482 \\ 1.483 $	1.392 1.458 1.488	$1,392 \\ 1,457 \\ 1,488$	1.408 * 1.476 1.495	r 1. 418 r 1. 485 1. 510	1. 420 r 1. 483 r 1. 507	p 1. 425 p 1. 488 p 1. 507
ture)	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 246\\ 1.\ 265\\ 1.\ 234\\ 1.\ 358\\ 1.\ 457\\ 1.\ 582 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 272\\ 1.\ 288\\ 1.\ 230\\ 1.\ 358\\ 1.\ 450\\ 1.\ 584 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 288\\ 1.\ 308\\ 1.\ 236\\ 1.\ 361\\ 1.\ 453\\ 1.\ 581 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 300\\ 1.\ 316\\ 1.\ 240\\ 1.\ 360\\ 1.\ 439\\ 1.\ 591 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 288\\ 1.\ 304\\ 1.\ 240\\ 1.\ 368\\ 1.\ 457\\ 1.\ 589 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 299\\ 1.\ 312\\ 1.\ 230\\ 1.\ 368\\ 1.\ 438\\ 1.\ 581 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 298\\ 1.\ 314\\ 1.\ 237\\ 1.\ 382\\ 1.\ 463\\ 1.\ 607 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,299\\ 1,311\\ 1,233\\ 1,374\\ 1,444\\ 1,556\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.280 \\ 1.290 \\ 1.231 \\ 1.382 \\ 1.459 \\ 1.579 \end{array}$	1. 275 1. 282 7 1. 244 1. 381 1. 465 7 1. 597	1. 226 1. 241 7 1. 243 7 1. 389 7 1. 490 7 1. 615	r 1, 272 1, 291 r 1, 252 r 1, 389 1, 483 r 1, 602	^p 1. 289 ^p 1. 256 ^p 1. 392 ^p 1. 603
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1. 643 1. 490 1. 452	1. 642 1. 500 1. 452	1. 634 1. 500 1. 453	1. 650 1. 499 1. 464	1. 645 1. 489 1. 466	1. 631 1. 482 1. 468	1.673 1.496 1.474	1. 644 1. 471 1. 459	1. 642 1. 483 1. 451	1.645 • 1.479 • 1.473	r 1. 674 r 1. 504 r 1. 488	1. 649 1. 487 1. 482	p 1. 480
plumbers' suppliesdollars Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Automobilesdo Aitomobilesdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 478\\ 1.\ 525\\ 1.\ 445\\ 1.\ 637\\ 1.\ 670\\ 1.\ 558\\ 1.\ 619\\ 1.\ 623\\ 1.\ 390\\ 1.\ 248 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 475\\ 1.\ 523\\ 1.\ 444\\ 1.\ 643\\ 1.\ 548\\ 1.\ 548\\ 1.\ 636\\ 1.\ 617\\ 1.\ 387\\ 1.\ 255\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 472\\ 1.\ 523\\ 1.\ 443\\ 1.\ 650\\ 1.\ 695\\ 1.\ 555\\ 1.\ 617\\ 1.\ 617\\ 1.\ 388\\ 1.\ 252 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 467\\ 1.\ 529\\ 1.\ 440\\ 1.\ 658\\ 1.\ 699\\ 1.\ 554\\ 1.\ 636\\ 1.\ 608\\ 1.\ 393\\ 1.\ 262\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 455\\ 1.\ 530\\ 1.\ 447\\ 1.\ 661\\ 1.\ 704\\ 1.\ 607\\ 1.\ 613\\ 1.\ 600\\ 1.\ 394\\ 1.\ 250\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 459\\ 1.\ 531\\ 1.\ 451\\ 1.\ 660\\ 1.\ 703\\ 1.\ 544\\ 1.\ 610\\ 1.\ 616\\ 1.\ 391\\ 1.\ 247\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.478\\ 1.538\\ 1.447\\ 1.674\\ 1.716\\ 1.566\\ 1.618\\ 1.623\\ 1.399\\ 1.258\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.479\\ 1.536\\ 1.435\\ 1.656\\ 1.689\\ 1.572\\ 1.624\\ 1.623\\ 1.409\\ 1.264\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.483\\ 1.538\\ 1.434\\ 1.660\\ 1.686\\ 1.607\\ 1.637\\ 1.649\\ 1.413\\ 1.264\end{array}$	r 1. 491 r 1. 544 r 1. 444 1. 679 1. 713 1. 612 r 1. 637 1. 638 r 1. 421 r 1. 277	r 1.494 r 1.547 r 1.445 r 1.683 r 1.717 1.604 1.624 1.618 1.423 1.282 1.282	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 500\\ r\ 1.\ 553\\ 1.\ 445\\ r\ 1.\ 675\\ 1.\ 706\\ 1.\ 613\\ 1.\ 630\\ 1.\ 640\\ r\ 1.\ 424\\ r\ 1.\ 283\end{array}$	p 1. 561 p 1. 448 p 1. 681 p 1. 432 p 1. 432 p 1. 286
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Baverages do Tobacco manufactures do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	$\begin{array}{c} 1.323\\ 1.291\\ 1.371\\ 1.211\\ 1.153\\ 1.216\\ 1.538\\ 1.003\\ 1.188\\ 1.176\\ 1.134 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.321\\ 1.289\\ 1.378\\ 1.213\\ 1.180\\ 1.216\\ 1.523\\ 1.013\\ 1.182\\ 1.167\\ 1.136\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 323\\ 1.\ 294\\ 1.\ 380\\ 1.\ 205\\ 1.\ 167\\ 1.\ 226\\ 1.\ 544\\ 1.\ 016\\ 1.\ 184\\ 1.\ 171\\ 1.\ 135\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 324\\ 1.\ 289\\ 1.\ 383\\ 1.\ 206\\ 1.\ 113\\ 1.\ 239\\ 1.\ 558\\ 1.\ 015\\ 1.\ 184\\ 1.\ 179\\ 1.\ 125\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,332\\ 1,296\\ 1,388\\ 1,219\\ 1,098\\ 1,247\\ 1,611\\ 1,021\\ 1,182\\ 1,181\\ 1,114\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 319\\ 1.\ 271\\ 1.\ 387\\ 1.\ 216\\ 1.\ 085\\ 1.\ 249\\ 1.\ 600\\ .\ 997\\ 1.\ 180\\ 1.\ 181\\ 1.\ 111 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.328\\ 1.283\\ 1.389\\ 1.245\\ 1.117\\ 1.256\\ 1.595\\ .987\\ 1.187\\ 1.187\\ 1.188\\ 1.117\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,325\\ 1,201\\ 1,375\\ 1,239\\ 1,148\\ 1,257\\ 1,590\\ .991\\ 1,194\\ 1,200\\ 1,123\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 325\\ 1.\ 302\\ 1.\ 407\\ 1.\ 229\\ 1.\ 113\\ 1.\ 259\\ 1.\ 586\\ 1.\ 012\\ 1.\ 195\\ 1.\ 200\\ 1.\ 127\\ \end{array}$	r 1. 334 1. 318 1. 406 r 1. 231 J. 182 r 1. 263 r 1. 590 1. 019 1. 197 1. 201 r 1. 126	r 1. 343 r 1. 328 r 1. 406 r 1. 246 1. 183 1. 272 r 1. 600 1. 032 r 1. 202 r 1. 205 r 1. 133	71.350 1.331 1.393 1.250 1.194 1.274 1.615 1.066 1.207 1.200 1.164	p 1. 353 p 1. 339 p 1. 339 p 1. 069 p 1. 069 p 1. 208

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1	949						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
WAGES-Continued													J
A verage hourly earnings, etc.t—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable.goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	1. 196	1. 149	1. 125	1. 133	1, 159	1. 175	1, 196	1, 168	1. 131	* 1. 165	7 1, 186	r 1. 214	P 1. 199
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollars	1, 366 , 929	1. 342 . 923	1.345 .924	1.317 .915	1.306 .915	1.342 .901	1, 353 . 918	1.347 .916	1.352 .919	r 1. 344 . 919	1.356 .929	r 1. 350 . 981	
Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	$1.460 \\ 1.328 \\ 1.395$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.360 \\ 1.327 \\ 1.392 \end{array}$	1. 303 1. 330 1. 401	1, 339 1, 340 1, 410	$1.431 \\ 1.352 \\ 1.427$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.465\\ 1.346\\ 1.416\end{array}$	$1.484\\1.353\\1.420$	$1.447\\1.354\\1.421$	$1.363 \\ 1.356 \\ 1.424$	r 1, 424 r 1, 354 1, 424	1.454 1.363 r 1.432	1.475 7 1.358 1.420	» 1. 358
dollars. dollars. Commercial printing	$\begin{array}{c} 1.802\\ 2.068\\ 1.749\\ 1.406\\ 1.515\\ 1.385\\ 1.452\\ 1.773\\ 1.850\\ 1.498\\ 1.718\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 807\\ 2.\ 086\\ 1.\ 741\\ 1.\ 415\\ 1.\ 525\\ 1.\ 391\\ 1.\ 458\\ 1.\ 777\\ 1.\ 858\\ 1.\ 504\\ 1.\ 721\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,819\\ 2,117\\ 1,751\\ 1,430\\ 1,533\\ 1,403\\ 1,403\\ 1,455\\ 1,772\\ 1,857\\ 1,514\\ 1,741 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 821 \\ 2, 105 \\ 1, 770 \\ 1, 448 \\ 1, 545 \\ 1, 400 \\ 1, 454 \\ 1, 787 \\ 1, 787 \\ 1, 873 \\ 1, 526 \\ 1, 751 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.825\\ 2.103\\ 1.760\\ 1.464\\ 1.565\\ 1.410\\ 1.450\\ 1.808\\ 1.896\\ 1.520\\ 1.761\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.836\\ 2.114\\ 1.759\\ 1.451\\ 1.548\\ 1.408\\ 1.408\\ 1.448\\ 1.796\\ 1.887\\ 1.507\\ 1.507\\ 1.731\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.842\\ 2.137\\ 1.760\\ 1.441\\ 1.566\\ 1.410\\ 1.467\\ 1.812\\ 1.904\\ 1.514\\ 1.789\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.845\\ 2.135\\ 1.768\\ 1.427\\ 1.559\\ 1.408\\ 1.471\\ 1.807\\ 1.889\\ 1.512\\ 1.738\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.837\\ 2.125\\ 1.765\\ 1.432\\ 1.561\\ 1.413\\ 1.474\\ 1.803\\ 1.886\\ 1.508\\ 1.732\end{array}$	r 1, 839 r 2, 139 r 1, 766 1, 437 r 1, 561 1, 409 1, 483 r 1, 798 r 1, 885 r 1, 506 r 1, 737	r 1.833 r 2.096 r 1.774 r 1.453 r 1.577 r 1.412 1.492 r 1.815 r 1.904 r 1.533 1.765	* 1. 853 2. 107 1. 797 7 1. 457 1. 564 1. 426 1. 498 7 1. 802 1. 893 7 1. 532 1. 761	^p 1. 864 ^p 1. 461 ^p 1. 809 ^p 1. 520
Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries:	1. 135 1. 101	1. 138 1. 102	1, 141 1, 099	1. 136 1. 090	$1.128 \\ 1.085$	1.129 1.091	1. 141 1. 104	$1.143 \\ 1.100$	1. 142 1. 093	7 1. 133 1. 083	1, 137 1, 091	1.153 1.115	» 1. 165
Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	1, 528 1, 846 1, 938	1, 519 1, 857 1, 934	1, 510 1, 866 1, 946	1, 491 1, 935 1, 951	1, 491 1, 888 1, 910	1.473 1.829 1.897	1. 489 1. 863 1. 943	1.487 1.934 1.978	1. 477 1. 903 1. 999	1. 499 1. 919 1. 919	r 1. 518 - 1. 866 r 1. 927	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 500 \\ 1.\ 953 \\ 1.\ 952 \end{array}$	
dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building construction	1, 756 1, 280 1, 875 1, 703 1, 933	1, 762 1, 302 1, 872 1, 709 1, 934	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 768\\ 1.\ 313\\ 1.\ 864\\ 1.\ 712\\ 1.\ 930 \end{array}$	1, 778 1, 320 1, 856 1, 704 1, 924	$\begin{array}{c} 1.800\\ 1.308\\ 1.856\\ 1.712\\ 1.922 \end{array}$	$1.764 \\ 1.306 \\ 1.862 \\ 1.712 \\ 1.932$	1, 792 1, 312 1, 874 1, 730 1, 938	1.793 1.307 1.881 1.741 1.944	1, 780 1, 306 1, 891 1, 754 1, 947	* 1.788 * 1.299 * 1.917 1.777 1.964	r 1.824 r 1.299 r 1.932 r 1.753 r 1.976	1. 790 1. 304 1. 961 1. 772 7 2. 001	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	$1. 420 \\ 1. 327 \\ 1. 394 \\ 1. 507$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 430 \\ 1.\ 324 \\ 1.\ 399 \\ 1.\ 521 \end{array}$	1. 436 1. 343 1. 409 1. 535	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 435\\ 1.\ 340\\ 1.\ 399\\ 1.\ 541 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.446 \\ 1.348 \\ 1.409 \\ 1.550 \end{array}$	1. 442 1. 343 1. 411 1. 544	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 457\\ 1.\ 363\\ 1.\ 412\\ 1.\ 564 \end{array}$	1.455 1.377 1.415 1.576	$\begin{array}{c} 1.455\\ 1.402\\ 1.420\\ 1.567\end{array}$	r 1. 463 r 1. 367 1. 424 r 1. 580	r 1. 475 r 1. 380 1. 425 r 1. 589	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 476 \\ 1.\ 392 \\ 1.\ 428 \\ 1.\ 577 \end{array}$	
Trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade:	1.401	1.407	1.421	1.416	1.426	1.403	1.409	1.427	1.425	* 1. 423	* 1 . 437	1.451	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	.933 1.231 1.273	. 936 1. 227 1. 302	$.960 \\ 1.234 \\ 1.310$	$.968 \\ 1.244 \\ 1.312$	$.964 \\ 1.244 \\ 1.312$.961 1.244 1.306	$.961 \\ 1.258 \\ 1.308$.952 1.247 1.294	. 945 1. 256 1. 289	7.948 1.254 1.272	r . 980 r 1. 268 r 1. 290	.972 1.274 1.285	
Service: Hotels, year-round	. 731 . 845 . 986	. 732 . 843 . 994	. 738 . 850 1. 011	. 745 . 849 . 997	. 746 . 844 . 986	. 745 . 840 . 978	. 746 . 842 . 990	. 743 . 841 . 977	. 753 . 837 . 977	r. 759 r. 844 r. 987	* . 754 . 845 . 987	. 762 . 842 . 977	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): Common labordol. per hr Skilled labordo Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar-	1. 424 2. 377	1.428 2.378	1, 431 2, 384	1. 441 2. 394	1.465 2.412	1. 470 2. 434	1. 478 2. 453	1.478 2.458	$1.478 \\ 2.462$	1. 478 2. 462	$1.485 \\ 2.462$	1. 485 2. 466	1.486 2.469
terly)*dol, per hr Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1. 337	$.71 \\ 1.380 \\ 1.06$	1. 389	1. 375	.74 1.392 1.16	1, 373	1. 565	$.64 \\ 1.562 \\ 1.17$	1.569	1.572	.75 1.574 1.17		a. 70
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING				_									
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super-	215 257	204 249	195 219	198 199	194 211	189 230	207 265	$215 \\ 278$	251 278	272 257	280 258	$256 \\ 257$	245 258
vised by the Farm Credit Administration: Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to cooperativesdo Short-term creditdo	$1,710 \\936 \\866 \\70 \\270 \\504$	$(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)262^{2}537$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 252 $^{2}565$	1, 786 946 880 65 250 2 591	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 258 $^{2} 600$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 261 $^{2}590$	1, 791 951 890 62 281 2 559	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(1)}$ $^{(2)}$	$(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)313\\{}^{2}471$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,712\\ 956\\ 899\\ 57\\ 306\\ {}^2450 \end{smallmatrix} }$	(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)2942 453	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 279 2476	$1,744 \\969 \\916 \\53 \\265 \\2 510$
Bank debits, total (141 centers)	98, 335 39, 698 58, 637 48, 051 22, 267 246 21, 688 23, 077 48, 051 21, 754 19, 118	89, 206 35, 832 53, 374 47, 396 21, 737 303 21, 094 23, 099 47, 396 21, 304 19, 076	$\begin{array}{c} 88,969\\ 36,974\\ 51,995\\ 45,483\\ 20,092\\ 247\\ 19,704\\ 23,116\\ 45,483\\ 19,582\\ 18,024\\ \end{array}$	98, 276 42, 890 55, 386 45, 502 19, 696 103 19, 343 23, 245 45, 502 19, 246 17, 867	$\begin{array}{c} 88, 353\\ 36, 467\\ 51, 886\\ 44, 937\\ 19, 239\\ 317\\ 18, 529\\ 23, 285\\ 44, 937\\ 18, 968\\ 17, 437\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 88,536\\ 36,070\\ 52,466\\ 44,192\\ 18,225\\ 531\\ 17,524\\ 23,362\\ 44,192\\ 18,036\\ 16,512\\ \end{array}$	90, 257 37, 191 53, 066 44, 323 18, 415 109 18, 010 23, 350 44, 323 18, 173 15, 947	$\begin{array}{c} 90,747\\ 36,334\\ 54,413\\ 43,513\\ 17,860\\ 283\\ 17,316\\ 23,320\\ 43,513\\ 17,632\\ 15,850\\ \end{array}$	88, 588 35, 249 53, 339 44, 272 18, 267 322 17, 682 23, 232 44, 272 17, 703 16, 038	$106, 274 \\ 45, 781 \\ 60, 493 \\ 45, 643 \\ 19, 499 \\ 78 \\ 18, 885 \\ 23, 176 \\ 45, 643 \\ 18, 966 \\ 16, 568 \\ 10, 568 $	95, 336 38, 962 56, 374 44, 194 18, 326 145 17, 827 23, 168 44, 194 18, 348 16, 211	86, 273 35, 727 50, 546 44, 097 18, 226 130 17, 746 23, 120 44, 097 18, 064 15, 973	$\begin{array}{c} 104,027\\ 43,112\\ 60,915\\ 43,568\\ 18,070\\ 225\\ 17,592\\ 23,020\\ 43,568\\ 17,796\\ 15,657\end{array}$
Reserve ratio r Revised. » Preliminary. « Rate as of Ap	$\begin{array}{r} 686 \\ 23,383 \\ 51,1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 638\\638\\23,327\\51.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 024 \\ 794 \\ 23, 346 \\ 53.8 \end{array}$	948 23, 373 54. 5	$752 \\ 752 \\ 23, 305 \\ 55, 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 512\\ 1, 175\\ 23, 273\\ 56.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13, 947 \\ 771 \\ 23, 278 \\ 56. 3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,830 \\ 589 \\ 23,247 \\ 57.0 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,038 \\ 671 \\ 23,373 \\ 56.4 \end{array} $	10, 508 1, 018 23, 483 54. 7	10, 211 698 22, 926 \$6, 1	13, 973 r 583 22, 974 56, 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 13, 637 \\ p 474 \\ 22, 911 \\ 56.6 \end{array} $

Revised. * Preliminary. • Rate as of April 1, 1950.
¹ Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly.
² In accordance with Public Law 38, 81st Congress, the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation of Washington, D. C., was dissolved and as of April 16, 1949, its assets were transferred to the Farmers Home Administration.
⁴ Revised series. See note marked "i" on p. S-11.
⁵ SRate as of May 1, 1950: Common labor, \$1.511; skilled labor, \$2.485.
⁴ New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	,	,		1	19	49	1 -		1	1	<u></u>	1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
BANKING-Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits. Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	44, 909	46, 175	46, 364	46, 093	46, 282	46, 737	46, 457	46, 848	47, 648	48, 253	47, 767	46, 926	46, 162
mil. of doi States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	44, 341 3, 588 2, 095 15, 151 14, 458	45, 737 3, 548 1, 188 15, 226 14, 485	$\begin{array}{r} 46,128\\ 3,683\\ 790\\ 15,283\\ 14,513\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45,805\\ 3,361\\ 1,356\\ 15,375\\ 14,596\end{array}$	45, 685 3, 432 1, 591 15, 282 14, 520	46, 416 3, 367 2, 196 15, 270 14, 502	46, 465 3, 165 2, 636 15, 255 14, 501	46, 867 3, 299 2, 335 15, 228 14, 500	48, 037 3, 255 2, 117 15, 162 14, 431	48, 857 3, 296 1, 955 15, 288 14, 537	47,600 3,456 2,322 15,333 14,578	47, 193 3, 454 2, 302 15, 377 14, 647	45, 848 3, 431 2, 691 15, 397 14, 660
mil. of dol	14, 438 602 9, 364 36, 137 31, 750	14, 483 648 9, 203 36, 945 32, 951	14, 313 667 9, 703 38, 525 34, 035	14, 330 664 9, 526 38, 699 34, 149	14, 320 641 10, 032 40, 637 35, 773	$ \begin{array}{r} 647 \\ 10,095 \\ 42,288 \\ 37,307 \end{array} $	14, 301 632 10, 065 42, 064 37, 004	14, 500 605 10, 687 42, 341 37, 388	14, 431 608 10, 305 42, 226 37, 248	14, 337 621 10, 729 42, 527 37, 469	627 10, 394 42, 780 37, 595	14, 647 609 10, 415 42, 090 36, 774	14,000 617 9,994 41,677 36,118
guaranteed, totalmil. of dol Billsdo. Certificatesdo. Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdo. Other securitiesdo. Loans, totaldo.	1,0634,62425,1369274,38725,03414,004	1,8274,71225,4589544,35424,01014,162	2,105 5,225 25,734 971 4,490 23,811 12,476	$1,793 \\5,274 \\26,132 \\950 \\4,550 \\23,883 \\12,181 \\$	2,603 5,716 26,394 1,060 4,864 23,159 12,826	$\begin{array}{c c}3,260\\6,392\\26,536\\1,119\\4,981\\23,491\\12,965\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,608\\ 7,181\\ 26,091\\ 1,124\\ 5,060\\ 23,998\\ 12,284\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 2, 618 \\ 7, 273 \\ 26, 347 \\ 1, 150 \\ 4, 953 \\ 24, 325 \\ 12, 604 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,762\\ 6,152\\ 24,796\\ 3,885\\ 5,185\\ 724,486\\ 12,018\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Commercial, industrial, and agricultural.do To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol Loans of banksdo Other loansdo	14,904 1,548 638 4,083 308 3,851	14, 162 1, 328 617 4, 078 263 3, 863	$13,476 \\ 1,678 \\ 628 \\ 4,092 \\ 333 \\ 3,904$	13, 181 1, 955 657 4, 118 292 3, 981	$12,826 \\ 1,520 \\ 663 \\ 4,143 \\ 264 \\ 4,049$	12,965 1,609 665 4,185 273 4,102	13. 384 1, 668 638 4, 207 233 4, 178	13, 694 1, 618 597 4, 246 207 4, 266	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13, 904 1, 608 599 4, 342 319 4, 445	13, 918 1, 364 573 4, 396 154 4, 455	13, 854 1, 529 570 4, 413 302 4, 470	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Money and interest rates: Bank rates to customers: In New York City In 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo In 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do	2.42 2.68 3.12 1.50	1. 50	1. 50	2, 35 2, 86 3, 17 1, 50	1. 50		2. 32 2. 64 3. 07 1. 50	1. 50		2.38 2.67 3.03		$\begin{array}{c} 2.29 \\ 2.55 \\ 3.12 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	1. 50
Federal land bank loansdo Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates. New York City:	4.08 2.02	4.08 2.04	4.08 2.04	4.08 2.04	4.08 2.04	4.08 2.04	4.08 2.04	4.08 2.04	4.08 2.04	4,08 2,04	4.08 2.00	4.08 2.00	4.08 2.00
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E)do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.19\\ 1.56\\ 1.63\\ 1.63\\ 1.63 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63 \end{array} $	1. 19 1. 56 1. 63 1. 63	$ 1.19 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.63 $	1.06 1.56 1.63 1.63	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.06\\ 1.38\\ 1.63\\ 1.63\\ 1.044 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.06\\ 1.38\\ 1.63\\ 1.63\\ 1.073 \end{array} $	1.06 1.31 1.63 1.63 1.097	1.31	1.06 1.31 1.63 1.63 1.130	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.06\\ 1.31\\ 1.63\\ 1.63\\ 1.140\\ \end{array} $
3-month billsdo 3-5 year taxable issuesdo Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. 8. postal savingsdo	1, 162 1, 54 10, 518 3, 327	1, 155 1, 53 10, 550 3, 314	1, 156 1, 49 10, 600 3, 294	1. 158 1. 42 10, 718 3, 277	. 990 1. 26 10, 753 3, 266	1. 027 1. 26 10, 786 3, 248	1, 062 1 1, 34 10, 830 3, 230	1. 044 ¹ 1. 38 10, 860 3, 215	10,296 3,199	1 1.37	1, 100 1 1, 39 11, 179 3, 183	1, 130 1 1, 44 11, 237 r 3, 177	1. 140 1 1. 45 11, 325 2 3, 166
CONSUMER CREDIT Total consumer credit, end of monthmil. of dol Instalment credit, total	15, 335 8, 429 4, 364 2, 105	15, 595 8, 630 4, 517 2, 241	15, 843 8, 888 4, 718 2, 386	16, 124 9, 128 4, 870 2, 499	16, 198 9, 335 5, 010 2, 610	16, 453 9, 622 5, 223 2, 761	16, 803 9, 899 5, 438 2, 876	$17, 223 \\ 10, 166 \\ 5, 661 \\ 2, 986$	17, 815 10, 441 5, 880 3, 085	18, 779 10, 890 6, 240 3, 144	+ 10,836	p 18, 139 p 10, 896 p 6, 212 p 3, 256	p 18, 328 p 11, 103 p 6, 341 p 3, 367
Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol Furniture stores	$756 \\ 675 \\ 348 \\ 124 \\ 356$	760 683 351 123 359	771 704 367 123 367	774 718 382 124 373	766 730 405 121 378	781 755 417 121 388	818 784 435 121 404	855 822 454 123 421	906 858 464 127 440	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,010 \\ 935 \\ 500 \\ 163 \\ 488 \end{array} $		₽ 957 ₽ 891 ₽ 492 ₽ 616	р 958 р 899 р 500 р 617
Cash loans, total	4,065 1,720 315 203 161	4, 113 1, 749 323 207 163	4, 170 1, 788 333 213 165	4, 253 1, 836 346 219 167	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4}, 325 \\ \textbf{1}, 866 \\ 357 \\ 225 \\ 169 \end{array}$	4, 399 1, 897 369 230 171	4, 461 1, 922 379 235 172	4, 505 1, 936 385 239 172	4, 561 1, 944 394 244 173	$\begin{array}{r} 4,650\\ 1,951\\ 402\\ 250\\ 175\end{array}$	1, 957 404 251 175	p 4, 684 p 1, 973 p 408 p 254 p 174	1
mil. of dol Small-loan companiesdo Miscellaneous lendersdo	729 807 130	727 815 131	722 818 131	726 827 132	732 843 133	747 851 134	763 855 135	780 858 135	794 875 137	801 929 142		p 805 p 928 p 142	p 804 p 936 p 143
Charge accountsdo Single-payment loansdo Service creditdo	3, 121 2, 816 969	3, 232 2, 764 969	3, 235 2, 739 981	3, 274 2, 752 975	3, 123 2, 768 972	3, 064 2, 799 968	3, 123 2, 808 973	3, 197 2, 866 994	3, 454 2, 927 99 3	3, 909 2, 987 992	3,002	₽ 3, 233 ₽ 3, 001 ₽ 1, 009	p 3, 209 p 3, 003 p 1, 013
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions: Commercial banksmil. of dol Credit unionsdo Industrial banksdo Industrial-loan companiesdo	287 58 36 30 142	278 58 33 29 146	288 60 35 28 135	303 68 38 28 140	282 59 35 28 155	294 66 37 29 143	278 65 34 27 128	272 59 34 26 134	64 36	280 69 41 31 232	27	p 266 p 61 p 34 p 25 p 126	p 333 p 78 p 43 p 30 p 163
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total. Receipts, net. do. Customs. do. Customs. do. Employment taxes do. Miscellaneous internal revenue do. All other receipts. do. Interest on public debt. do. Veterans Administration All other excenditurest. do. Veterans Administration All other expenditurest. do. Veterans Administration do. All other expenditurest. do. Veterans Administration do. All other expenditurest. doministration doministration	5,100 168 720 111 3,651 589 640 r 1,143	2, 306 1, 340 29 1, 308 81 644 3, 151 178 548 r 1, 080 r 1, 345	2, 751 1, 945 28 1, 544 410 656 114 3, 104 125 614 r 1, 011 r 1, 354	4, 928 4, 767 28 3, 819 137 704 240 4, 656 1, 570 525 r 1, 210 r 1, 350	$\begin{array}{c} 2,061\\ 1,946\\ 25\\ 1,209\\ 65\\ 653\\ 110\\ 3,434\\ 322\\ 494\\ 1,040\\ 1,578\end{array}$	2, 917 2, 479 32 1, 568 404 749 165 3, 585 125 522 1, 173 1, 765	33	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,993\\ 1,881\\ 35\\ 1,060\\ 65\\ 753\\ 79\\ 3,111\\ 255\\ 502\\ 1,006\\ 1,348\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 489\\ 356\\ 722\\ 124\\ 3, 127\\ 2306\\ 547\\ 1, 063\end{array}$	139	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,366\\ 37\\ 2,545\\ 67\\ 645\\ 186\\ 3,323\\ 2463\\ 516\\ 1,054\end{array}$	3, 607 2, 972 35 2, 342 544 599 88 2, 496 2 161 502 944 889	43 4, 429 365 701 88 3, 269 2 636 588 1, 061

* Revised. » Preliminary. ¹Beginning September 12, series changed from one to two bond issues (2 percent December 1952-54 and 2½ percent March 1956-58). Average for oke series for September is 1.25 percent. ² Beginning November 1949, data represents interest due and payable; previously, interest paid. ³ For bond yields see p. S-19. †Revised series. Bank rates to customers have been revised to reflect a change in the reporting form; for the series shown here no revisions were made prior to June 1948. ‡See note at bottom of p. S-17.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	49						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued						-	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.								_					
Debt, gross: Public debt (direct), end of month, total	011 040	051 500	011 000	050 550	050 077	015 050		0.00			ore cer	050 000	
mil. of dol. Interest-bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo	251, 642 249, 573 217, 647	251, 530 249, 509 217, 676	251, 889 249, 890 217, 975	252,770 250,762 217,986	253,877 251,880 218,831	255, 852 253, 921 220, 563	256, 680 254, 756 220, 842	256,778 254,876 221,066	256, 982 255, 124 221, 295	257, 130 255, 019 221, 123	$\begin{array}{cccc} 256,865\\ 254,869\\ 221,367\end{array}$	256, 368 254, 406 221, 535	255, 724 253, 506 221, 408
Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo	31, 926 2, 068	31, 833 2, 021	31, 914 2, 000	32, 776 2, 009	33, 049 1, 996	220, 505 33, 358 1, 931	33, 914	221, 000 33, 810 1, 901	33, 829 1, 858	33 896 2, 111	33, 502 1, 997	32, 871 1, 962	32, 098 2, 218
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of monthmil. of dol	. 24	23	23	27	26	27	29	28	29	29	27	27	24
U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo	55, 982 590	56, 103	56, 195 433	56, 333 485	56, 522	56, 602	56, 663	56, 729	56, 774	56. 910	57, 108 707	57, 345	57, 446
Sales, series E, F, and Gdo Redemptionsdo	440	454 398	415	485 451	511 425	449 439	398 411	388 396	383 415	495 466	618	581 418	524 510
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do	22, 324		--	22, 232			22, 594			23, 733			
To aid agriculturedo	12, 228 4, 209 851			11, 770 3, 847 980			11, 720 3, 617 1, 123			12,733 4,362 1,251			
To aid railroads	141			120 364			1,123 120 407			114 462	1	•	1
To aid banksdo To aid other financial institutionsdo	367			4 368			4 347			442			
Foreign loansdodddodododddddddddddddddddd	6,098			6, 108 488			6, 090 494			6, 090 484			
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securitiesdo	674 2,077 3,515			1, 140 2, 004 3, 508			1, 596 2, 069 3, 501			1, 549 2, 047 3, 492			
Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo	3, 048	1		2, 946 865			2, 933 775			2, 962 950			
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo	2, 834			2, 377			1, 957	1		2, 520			
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo				26 865			28			28			
Other dododo	1, 927			1, 487			856 1,074			$772 \\ 1,720$			
Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo	170 19, 320			172 19, 682	-		177 20, 460			183 21, 030			
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month,	1 411	1 105	1 410	11 400	11 500		11.000			1.0.000	11.051	11.000	10.040
totalmil. of dol Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defensemil. of dol.	1, 411 349	1, 465 362	1, 419 380	¹ 1, 458 384	¹ 1, 522 399	¹ 1, 603 416	¹ 1, 670 434	¹ 1, 737 443	¹ 1, 825 472	¹ 1, 874 481	¹ 1, 951 500	¹ 1, 998 507	¹ 2, 043 516
Financial institutions	125 139	124 138	123 138	123 1117	122 1117	123 1117	122 1117	121 1117		114 112	114 111	113 110	112
United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines	138	138	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	27	27
mil. of doldo Other loansdo	185 438 37	182 483 37	179 531 37	174 592 37	173 643 37	176 703 38	167 762 37	165 824 37	161 891 37	149 951 37	147 1,012 37	145 1,060 37	139 1, 102 37
LIFE INSURANCE													
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol.	56, 309	56, 589	56, 872	57, 233	57, 503	57,768	EQ 000	FO 405	E0 600	F0.000	E0 701	60.090	PO 200
Securities and mortgages	50, 309	51, 323	51, 498	51, 921	52, 251	52, 390	58, 082 52, 640	58, 407 52, 903	58, 699 53, 171	59, 280 53, 652	59, 781 53, 911	60, 080 54, 252	60, 382 54, 592
America), total‡mil. of dol_ Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo	36, 433	50, 589 36, 567	50, 833 36, 578	51, 143 36, 809	51, 364 36, 951	51, 589 36, 911	51, 858 36, 984	52, 134 37, 064	52, 389 37, 162	52, 879 37, 397	53, 184 37, 411	53, 445 37, 588	53, 697 37, 687
Govt. (domestic and foreign) totaldo U. S. Governmentdo Dublic addition	14,969	16, 809 14, 761	16, 591 14, 542	16,377 14,337	16, 149 14, 106	16,016 13,974	15,987 13,883	15, 905 13, 781	15, 797 13, 682	15, 921 13, 779	15, 881 13, 743	15, 853 13, 716	15, 834 13, 684
Public utilitydo Railroaddo Otherdo	8, 475 2, 857 8, 081	8, 594 2, 855 8, 309	8, 686 2, 853 8, 447	8, 977 2, 865 8, 591	9, 090 2, 861 8, 851	9, 134 2, 855 8, 906	9, 153 2, 856 8, 989	9, 196 2, 857 9, 106	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
Cashdo Mortgage loans, totaldo	728 9,300	695 9,430	731 9,557	676 9, 713	650 9,828	703 9,971	692 10, 117	724 10, 234	697 10, 388	706 10, 569	852 10, 691	704 10, 831	687 11,016
Farmdodddoddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	871	886 8, 544	903 8,655	915 8, 797	928 8, 900	938 9, 033	948 9, 170	958 9, 276	966 9, 422	978 9, 591	987 9, 704	1, 006 9, 824	1,020 9,996
Real-estate holdingsdo	1,828 980 71,077	1,841 995 1,163	1,853 1,007 1,106	1,866 1,028 1,052	1,878 1,042 1,015	1,892 1,045 1,066	1, 904 1, 059 1, 101	1, 915 1, 077 1, 120	1, 925 1, 090 1, 127	1, 934 1, 102 1, 171	1, 943 1, 113 1, 173	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,952 \\ 1,124 \\ 1,246 \end{array} $	1,963 1,134 1,210
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated totalmil, of dol.							1,101	1,120	1,121	1,111	1,110	1, 240	,
Value, estimated totalfiled of doldodo	2,224	1,852 182	1,861 185	1,890 242	1,657 179	1,778 250	1, 718 249	$1,861 \\ 267$	1,901 308	2, 195 504	1, 745 212	2, 335 706	2, 413 443
Group.do. Industrial.do. Ordinary, totaldo. New England.do.	433 1, 337 89	414 1, 256 84	431 1, 245 83	396 1, 252 81	356 1,122 73	381 1, 147 69	384 1,085 67	416 1, 178 77	395 1, 198 83	360 1, 331 86	402 1,131	433 1, 196 82	490 1,480 96
Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do	335 290	302 267	294 258	289 263	263 235	249 243	234 231	77 277 251	278 256	289 280	85 293 239	294 253	359 307
West North Centraldo South Atlanticdo East South Centraldo	124 147	122 141	118 141	127 135	113 124	116 132	112 123	111 137	113 140	133 156	104 124	111 136	$138 \\ 166$
East South Centraldo West South Centraldo Mountaindo	55 111 41	$ \begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 106 \\ 41 \end{array} $	53 108 43	52 114 45	46 99 40	50 108 42	49 101 38	53 99 40		$58 \\ 117 \\ 52$	44 95 35	48 105 40	65 135 48
Pacificdo Institute of Life Insurance:		141	147	45 145	130	138	128	134	133	160	111	40 127	48 165
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated totalthous. of dol.	326,028	285, 303	274, 398	304, 428	267, 451	286,065	276, 238	276, 422	276, 654	339, 057	327, 079	288, 708	358, 738
Death claim payments	143, 484 44, 426 8, 142	124, 889 37, 960 8, 013	119,043 37,318 7,385	124, 888 42, 636 8, 347	115, 810 34, 227 7, 475	$\begin{array}{c} 130,188\\ 35,505\\ 7,912 \end{array}$	115, 711 36, 027 7, 641	121, 365 38, 565 8, 136	120, 828 38, 559 7, 867	132, 673 37, 933	132, 259 46, 643	124, 549 38, 750	152, 034 48, 070
Disability payments	20, 500	19, 256 46, 348	19,998 42,061	8, 347 20, 868 56, 118	19,970 19,990 42,990	7,912 18,739 43,828	7, 641 19, 856 47, 329	8, 136 20, 078 39, 729	7,867 19,689 38,638	8, 534 17, 097 83, 640	$\begin{array}{r} 8,969 \\ 25,323 \\ 60,422 \end{array}$	7, 800 19, 434 47, 168	8, 354 21, 704 65, 460
Surrender valuesdodododo	50, 587	48,837	48, 593	51, 571	46, 979	49, 893	49,674	48, 549	51,073	59, 180	53, 463	51,007	63, 116

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	49						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
			FIN	ANCE-	-Conti	nued	5	•					
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued													
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium collections (39 cos.), total thous. of dol. Accident and healthdo Annuitiesdodo Groupdododo Industrialdododo	526, 641 34, 267 67, 864 40, 824 77, 888 305, 798	406, 246 26, 391 47, 377 32, 182 58, 258 242, 038	437, 033 31, 655 46, 497 34, 905 67, 835 256, 141	499, 255 32, 955 63, 102 34, 690 75, 018 293, 490	372, 943 28, 171 14, 316 30, 362 60, 330 239, 764	434, 472 32, 927 50, 965 37, 535 65, 659 247, 386	465, 995 29, 964 52, 865 30, 485 75, 341 277, 340	414,068 31,116 53,964 32,973 63,054 232,961	435, 499 31, 627 51, 973 31, 606 61, 410 258, 883	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, 613 278, 880	558, 510 39, 696 67, 701 42, 886 79, 324 328, 903
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark§thous. of dol Gold importsdo Groduction, reported monthly total†do Africado Canadado United States†do Silver: Exportsdo	5, 108 24, 879 62, 227 39, 275 11, 994 5, 544 214	24, 332 17, 741 12, 019 25, 615 60, 816 37, 941 11, 442 5, 674 4, 783	24, 342 37, 775 1, 612 11, 142 63, 171 38, 902 11, 635 5, 623 514	24, 466 121, 632 5, 483 12, 389 64, 823 39, 307 12, 015 5, 529 1, 818	24, 520 -19, 936 6, 890 137, 986 63, 102 39, 966 11, 421 5, 728 11, 910	$\begin{array}{r} 24,608\\-208,540\\11,563\\268,936\\66,224\\40,380\\12,569\\6,505\\2,090\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24,602\\-154,799\\15,857\\114,002\\65,400\\39,366\\12,735\\6,239\\160\end{array}$	24, 584 	24, 479 63, 939 2, 998 10, 629 66, 140 38, 509 12, 659 7, 385 184	24, 427 -59, 399 10, 111 8, 697 7 38, 492 13, 058 6, 609 680	24, 395 -93, 162 7, 223 46, 201 * 12, 387 5, 869 47	24, 345 50, 411 4, 119 4, 350 	> 24, 246 -95, 432 4, 338 2, 706
Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	6, 444 . 715	2, 825 . 715	12, 190 . 715	10, 237 . 715	6, 824 . 715	6,056 .719	5, 628 . 732	7, 508 . 733	6, 370 . 733	4, 060 .733	8, 065 . 733	4, 355 . 733	6, 317 . 731
Canadao Mexico	1, 298 4, 800 2, 743 27, 439	1, 246 4, 000 3, 341 27, 417	1, 499 4, 400 3, 614 27, 507	2, 198 4, 300 2, 676 27, 493	1, 735 3, 500 2, 349 27, 394	1, 196 4, 600 2, 909 27, 393	1, 144 4, 700 2, 167 27, 412	1, 894 4, 000 2, 884 27, 407	1, 504 3, 800 3, 101 27, 543	1, 718 4, 800 3, 193 27, 600	1, 196 3, 700 2, 965 26, 941	1, 385 4, 100 2, 496 7 27, 068	3, 721 27, 041
side banks, total@mil. of dold	167, 600 25, 100	167, 500 24, 900	167, 600 25, 000	167, 930 25, 266		» 170, 000 » 25, 100	 № 170, 300 № 24, 900 	^p 171, 500 ^p 24, 900	p 171, 800 p 25, 100	» 173, 100 » 25, 000	» 173, 300 » 24, 500	 172,700 24,700 	p 171, 500 p 24, 600
Deposits of the posits, adjusted, total, methoding of so defined the posits of the posits of the posits of the posits, adjusted, excl. U. S. do Time deposits, incl. postal savingsdo Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:	142, 500 81, 100 58, 000	142, 600 82, 400 58, 100	142, 600 82, 500 58, 200	142, 664 81, 877 58, 483	143,000 83,100 58,400	 № 144, 900 № 83, 400 № 58, 400 	 ^p 145, 400 ^p 83, 300 ^p 58, 400 	^p 146, 600 ^p 84, 600 ^p 58, 400	<i>p</i> 146, 700 <i>p</i> 85, 500 <i>p</i> 58, 000	» 148, 100 » 86, 700 » 58, 400	₱ 148,800 ₱ 86,800 ₱ 58,700	 ▶ 148,000 ▶ 84,900 ▶ 58,900 	p 146, 900 p 83, 300 p 59, 300
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	27.2 19.2	27.6 18.6	28.3 18.5	29.8 18.7	28.7 18.5	25.5 17.1	28.0 18.6	27.3 18.5	27.2 19.1	32.5 20.0	28.6 18.9	29.3 18.9	29.4 19.3
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):* Profits after taxes, total (200 cos.)mil. of dol Durable goods, total (106 cos.)	823 498 220 72 180 325 52 105 52 105 119 343 196 146			750 491 161 70 229 259 54 87 92 354 188 188 166			818 522 141 75 271 296 63 110 86 331 184 147			^p 350 ^p 64 ^p 119 ^p 109 ^p 629 ^p 380 ^p 249			
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).	200			180			173			⊅ 195			
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Security, total (new capital and refunding)mil, of dol. New capital, total	$\begin{array}{c} 695\\ 600\\ 584\\ 383\\ 26\\ 174\\ 16\\ 96\\ 96\\ 39\\ 55\\ 1\end{array}$	949 904 904 881 33 190 0 45 45 45 1 44 1	757 681 681 295 51 335 0 76 76 31 38 7	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 644\\ 1, 550\\ 1, 535\\ 1, 196\\ 24\\ 315\\ 15\\ 94\\ 94\\ 31\\ 62\\ 1\end{array}$	765 685 441 432 9 0 244 79 78 22 56 0	$\begin{array}{c} 617\\ 309\\ 291\\ 117\\ 0\\ 174\\ 18\\ 308\\ 204\\ 8\\ 195\\ 1\end{array}$	707 519 510 127 69 314 10 188 188 188 38 146 4	$\begin{array}{c} 823\\ 675\\ 639\\ 405\\ 0\\ 234\\ 36\\ 148\\ 148\\ 91\\ 53\\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 489\\ 379\\ 379\\ 150\\ 0\\ 229\\ 0\\ 109\\ 109\\ 355\\ 52\\ 22\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 731\\513\\513\\315\\0\\198\\0\\218\\218\\105\\56\\57\end{array}$	$1, 185 \\ 817 \\ 817 \\ 553 \\ 30 \\ 233 \\ 0 \\ 369 \\ 269 \\ 108 \\ 159 \\ 1$	799702700146135413978220575	
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 395	1,606	1, 493	2, 672	2, 327	2, 079	1, 612	1, 667	1, 183	1, 759	2, 059	1, 585	1, 866
Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo	$1,314 \\ 330 \\ 41 \\ 40$	1,423 515 133	$1,351 \\ 246 \\ 60$	$2,541 \\ 1,126 \\ 74$	2, 268 415 46	2, 012 105 46	$1,550 \\ 113 \\ 35$	1, 562 345 61	1, 102 143 44	1, 602 336 123	1, 946 462 43	1,525 154 47	$1,772 \\ 452 \\ 64$
Preferred stock	900	50 698 313 236 18 46 59 908 717 190	82 388 79 195 49 3 39 1, 105 759 346	$57 \\ 1, 257 \\ 170 \\ 537 \\ 45 \\ 387 \\ 76 \\ 1, 415 \\ 1, 099 \\ 316$	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 475\\ 193\\ 124\\ 51\\ 14\\ 34\\ 1,852\\ 1,606\\ 245\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 173 \\ 27 \\ 95 \\ 20 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 1,907 \\ 1,608 \\ 198 \end{array}$	27 174 12 87 16 12 24 1, 438 894 327	45 451 88 191 41 12 42 1, 216 978 238	36 223 37 132 10 16 11 959 707 251	35 493 50 309 31 2 61 1, 266 1, 011 255	$70 \\ 575 \\ 27 \\ 210 \\ 94 \\ 206 \\ 12 \\ 1, 483 \\ 1, 118 \\ 235 \\ $	12 213 62 104 12 0 21 1,371 810 546	30 547 50 210 108 18 132 1, 320 886 366

* Revised. * Preliminary. §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 January-July 1948 for securit.es issued (SEC data) are available upon request. of Revised data for January-August 1948 are shown in the November 1949 SURVEY, p. S-18. OU. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included. *New series. Data on profits and dividends cover large manufacturing corporations (total assets end of 1946, \$10,000,000 and over); annual data beginning 1946 are available upon request. Data on securities issued for manufacturing and communication for January 1948-January 1949 are available upon request. †Revised series. Data (cov-ering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	49						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	·····		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued	·	·		·	<u> </u>		
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission‡-Continued New corporate security issues:	403	688	380	1.044	400	100	1.51						-
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo	319	553	340	1, 244 1, 074	468 430	168 140	171 118	445 272	219 163	484 336	567 423	209 153	538 371
Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stock, totaldo	253 66 81	402 151 127	$254 \\ 85 \\ 33$	958 116 161	393 37 30	119 21 24	87 31 40	$229 \\ 43 \\ 88$	134 29 38	226 111 82	394 29 104	111 42 41	242 129 150
Funded debtdo Other debtdo	37 44	$1 \\ 126$	13 15	40 116	18 12	7 17	19 2	58 29	18 20	75 6	39 53	30 8	138 11
Preferred stockdo Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	03	0 7	5 7	4 9	1 8	0 4	20 12	1 84	0 18	1 66	12 39	3 15	1 17
Manufacturing, total*do New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	77 57 18	$310 \\ 192 \\ 117$	78 70 7	167 81 86	191 179 11	$ \begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 15 \\ 7 \end{array} $	12 8 2	86 46 17	36 15 15	50 48 2	26 22 3	61 47 12	49 38 11
Public utility, total†do New moneydo	$142 \\ 123$	$231 \\ 225 $	190 169	531 471	$122 \\ 120$	92 88	85 51 27 16	187 97	129 106	303 171	206 146	103 73	206 130
Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, totaldo New moneydo	19 87 87	17 17 17	21 49 49	54 45 45	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 51 \\ 51 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 20 \\ 13 \\ 7 \end{array} $	16 16	65 41 41	14 10 10	72 31 27	30 93 27	29 12 12	67 107 85
Retirement of debt and stockdo Communication, total*do New moneydo	$\begin{vmatrix} 0\\ 37\\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	0 45 45	0 3 3	$0\\ 385\\ 385$	0 14 14		$\begin{vmatrix} 0\\12\\3 \end{vmatrix}$	0 12 11	0 16 14	422	66 204 202		85 22 18 18
Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	35 23 21	0 58	0 39	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\76\end{array}$	0 33	06	9 23 22	(1) 41	2	0 60	2 12	0 21	0 132
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	1	$51 \\ 2$	28 5	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 16\end{array}$	9 16	(1) 5	1	50	10 0	(1) 59	(1) 4	(1)	75
Long-term thous of dolShort-term do	171, 704 133, 002	198,762 110,200	349, 557 61, 224	324,825 120,040	$244,173 \\ 67,450$	218, 662 196, 516	332, 957 105, 586	230, 822 46, 514	265, 519 119, 155	255, 707 126, 144	248, 176 178, 972	7 570, 664 7 167, 048	357, 805 100, 029
COMMODITY MARKETS													
Volume of trading in grain futures: Corn mil. of bu Wheatdo	254 357	209 368	$\begin{array}{c} 173\\380\end{array}$	$169 \\ 552$	199 660	216 420	153 371	128 244	237 294	198 284	$\begin{array}{c}154\\237\end{array}$	103 230	140 364
SECURITY MARKETS					i t								
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo	530 551	$626 \\ 542$	660 537	280 681 528	690 530	699 548	740 584	783	813 596	. 306 881 633	901 669	953 669	1, 018 666
Money borroweddo	254	329	355	493	399	404	418	416	445	523	493	522	579
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),	100.58	100, 56	100.49	100. 98	101.40	101.82	101.80	101.01	100.00	100.40	100.11	101, 95	101.78
total§dollarsdo Domesticdo Foreigndo	100.38	100.00 101.01 72.18	100. 43 100. 93 72. 20	100. 58 101. 45 71. 40	101.40	101.32 102.28 72.07	101.80	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	102.00 102.45 72.92	102.43 102.89 73.70	$ \begin{array}{r} 102.11 \\ 102.56 \\ 74.46 \end{array} $	101. 95 102. 38 74. 80	101.78 102.20 75.48
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad: High grade (11 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	100.7	101.0	101.0	100.9	102.0	103.0	103.1	102.8	103.2	103.7	104.0	104.0	104.1
Medium grade: Composite (12 bonds)do Industrial (4 bonds)do	91. 9 97. 1	91.7 98.0	91.9 98.9	91.7 98.7	91. 8 98. 6	92.6 98.2	93.3 99.0	93.7 99.9	93.5 100.3		96.3 101.8	96.4 102.0	96.6 102.3
Public utility (4 bonds)do	95, 5 83, 1	95.6 81.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 95.7 \\ 81.2 \end{array} $	96. 3 80. 0	96. 9 79. 9	97.7 81.9	98.8 82.1	99. 2 82. 0	99.5 80.8	100.1 82.2	100.6 86.4	100.9 86.5	100. 8 86. 7
Railroad (4 bonds)	128.8 101.67	129.0 101.65	129, 0 101, 62	127.5 101.72	127.9 103.29	129.1 103.63	128.6 103.86	$128.8 \\ 103.90$	$129.6 \\ 104.22$	130.3 104.36	131.3 104.16	$ \begin{array}{c c} 131.7\\ 103.62 \end{array} $	131.5 103.24
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market value	56, 225	53, 189	50, 767	49,004	72,615	60, 737	47, 468	51, 480	64, 646	84,642	107, 958	67, 512	88, 494
Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo	80, 637 52, 359	76, 590 50, 459	67, 997 47, 431	67, 171 46, 165	87, 224 69, 941	78, 549 57, 108	59, 560 44, 469	68, 959 47, 938	84, 467 60, 157	111, 120	144, 088 103, 400	84, 939 63, 443	116, 471 84, 757
Face value	75, 821	72, 458	63, 601	63, 433	84, 074 64, 021	73, 916 66, 223	55, 721	64, 706	79,064	105, 909	138, 310	78, 760	111, 305
U. S. Government. do	67, 820 13 67, 807	66, 839 3 66, 836	62, 284 5 62, 279	$ \begin{array}{c} 64,257\\30\\64,227\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 63,990 \end{array} $	52 66, 171	55, 413 61 55, 352	$\begin{array}{c} 63,934\\ 12\\ 63,922\end{array}$	74, 692 0 74, 692	99, 080 22 99, 058	119, 727 25 119, 702	$\begin{array}{r} 68,487\\72\\68,415\end{array}$	98, 704 1 98, 703
Domesticdo Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	59, 523 8, 155	54, 953 11, 804	54, 847 7, 350	58, 133 6, 035	58, 779 5, 166	59, 388 6, 769	47, 169 8, 166	$56,494 \\ 7,412$	67, 065 7, 598	91, 063 7, 938	$108,323 \\ 11,280$	59, 215 9, 161	$87,246 \\ 11,420$
Market value, total, all issues♂mil. of dol Domestiedo	$132,065 \\130,368 \\1,447$	$132,098 \\ 130,392 \\ 1,455$	$132,029 \\ 130,326 \\ 1,452$	$131,686 \\ 130,000 \\ 1,432$	$132,813 \\ 131,124 \\ 1,436$	$133,643 \\131,956 \\1,432$	132, 210 130, 535 1, 422	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$132,445 \\130,726 \\1,463$	$\begin{array}{c c}128,464\\126,755\\1,452\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 128,021 \\ 126,290 \\ 1,475 \end{array}$	127,777 126,054 1,469	$125,846 \\ 124,116 \\ 1,476$
Foreign do	131, 304 129, 027	$131,360 \\ 129,094$	$131, 381 \\ 129, 120$	$130, 402 \\ 128, 146$	1,430 130,975 128,724 2,001	$131,254 \\129,017$	129,874	129,870 127,608	129,854 127,597	125, 410 123, 190	125,373 123,142	$125, 332 \\ 123, 119$	123, 645 121, 440
Foreigndo Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	2, 028 3, 00	2, 016 3. 00	2, 011 3. 00	2, 006 3. 00	2, 001 2. 98	1, 988 2. 92	1, 981 2. 90	2, 012 2, 90	2,007 2.89	1, 970 2, 86	1, 981 2. 83	1, 963 2. 83	1, 955 2. 84
By ratings: Aaado Aadodo	2.70 2.79.	2. 70 2. 79	2. 71 2. 78	2. 71 2. 78	2.67 2.75	2.62 2.71	2, 60 2, 69	$2.61 \\ 2.70$	2.60 2.68	2, 58 2, 67	2.57 2.65	$2.58 \\ 2.65$	$\frac{2.58}{2.66}$
Ado Baado By groups:	3. 05 3. 47	$3.05 \\ 3.45$	3. 04 3. 45	3. 04 3. 47	3. 03 3. 46	2.96 3.40	2.95 3.37	2.94 3.36	2. 93 3. 35	2, 89 3, 31	2. 85 3. 24	2. 86 3. 24	$\frac{2}{2}.86$ 3.24
Industrialdo Public utilitydo	2.78 2.97	2.78 2.96	2.78 2.95	2.78 2.93	2.75 2.89	2.70 2.86	2.68 2.84	2.68 2.83	2.67 2.81	2.65 2.79	2. 63 2. 79	$2.63 \\ 2.78 \\ 0.00 \\ $	2.64 2.78
Railroaddo Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 cities)do	3. 27 2. 17	3. 27 2. 13	3.26 2.21	3. 29 2. 20	3. 29 2. 13	3. 21 2. 12	3. 19 2. 16	3. 20 2. 13	3. 20 2. 11	3.14 2.08	3. 07 2. 05	3.08 2.02	3. 08 2. 01
Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable	$2.21 \\ 2.38$	2.20 2.38	2.20 2.38	2.28 2.38	2.26 2,27	2. 20 2. 24	2. 22 2. 22	2. 21 2. 22	$2.17 \\ 2.20$	2.13	$2.08 \\ 2.20$	$2.06 \\ 2.24$	$2.07 \\ 2.27$

Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000.
 ¹ Revised are available upon request. *New series. See corresponding note on p. S-18.
 ¹ Sales figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds. oⁿTotal includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May	1950

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			~~~		194	9	••••••					1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	_		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							_
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol. Financedo. Manufacturingdo. Miningdo. Public utilities:	705. 6 38. 0 440. 6 65. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 474.\ 4\\ 68.\ 3\\ 217.\ 7\\ 6.\ 8\end{array}$	$193. \ 3 \\ 27. \ 0 \\ 102. \ 0 \\ 1. \ 6$	825. 8 68. 8 515. 0 70. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 493.\ 6\\ 105.\ 4\\ 226.\ 3\\ 5.\ 3\end{array}$	$189. \ 6 \\ 35. \ 1 \\ 93. \ 9 \\ 1. \ 3$	725. 7 43. 7 448. 7 63. 7	463. 5 70. 4 207. 3 6. 6	$190.8 \\ 28.7 \\ 102.1 \\ 1.5$	1, 497. 4 143. 0 1, 015. 4 100. 1	$530.\ 2\\103.\ 3\\232.\ 1\\4.\ 6$	$213.\ 2\\ 37.\ 1\\ 103.\ 2\\ 1.\ 5$	818. 4 54. 6 509. 9 69. 5
Communicationsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Railroaddo Trade	14. 1 40. 8 37. 5 50. 2 19. 2	57. 5 52. 1 19. 7 41. 8 10. 5	. 4 38. 8 12. 6 7. 5 3. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 7\\ 49.\ 7\\ 39.\ 5\\ 46.\ 6\\ 22.\ 0\end{array}$	54. 8 43. 4 13. 7 34. 7 10. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} .4 \\ 40.9 \\ 5.9 \\ 9.1 \\ 3.0 \\ \end{array} $	24. 7 47. 8 27. 7 48. 5 20. 9	55, 5 57, 5 15, 6 42, 3 8, 3	$\begin{array}{r}.4\\42.8\\3.7\\8.0\\3.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 2\\ 61.\ 1\\ 51.\ 7\\ 65.\ 3\\ 34.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 7\\ 46.\ 3\\ 11.\ 7\\ 58.\ 4\\ 13.\ 1\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} .5\\ 40.6\\ 11.4\\ 16.7\\ 2.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 28.\ 0\\ 52.\ 6\\ 34.\ 3\\ 48.\ 1\\ 21.\ 4\end{array}$
Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	$\begin{array}{c} 3.08\\ 3.18\\ 1.63\\ 2.46\\ 2.35\\ 1.99\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 09\\ 3.\ 18\\ 1.\ 66\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 35\\ 1.\ 99\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 08\\ 3.\ 17\\ 1.\ 66\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 35\\ 1.\ 99 \end{array}$	3. 05 3. 14 1. 67 2. 46 2. 33 2. 03	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 04\\ 3.\ 12\\ 1.\ 67\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.03} \\ \textbf{3.10} \\ \textbf{1.66} \\ \textbf{2.46} \\ \textbf{2.33} \\ \textbf{2.03} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.01 \\ 3.08 \\ 1.68 \\ 2.45 \\ 2.33 \\ 2.10 \end{array}$	3. 01 3. 09 1. 68 2. 36 2. 37 2. 11	3. 26 3. 42 1. 68 2. 30 2. 39 2. 11	3. 27 3. 44 1. 68 2. 24 2. 47 2. 34	$\begin{array}{c} 3.26 \\ 3.42 \\ 1.69 \\ 2.25 \\ 2.47 \\ 2.40 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 27\\ 3.\ 43\\ 1.\ 70\\ 2\ 16\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 40\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 27\\ 3.\ 44\\ 1.\ 70\\ 2.\ 11\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 40 \end{array}$
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)†do Railroad (25 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{r} 46.\ 22\\ 46.\ 21\\ 27.\ 41\\ 29.\ 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45.\ 37\\ 45.\ 28\\ 27.\ 75\\ 28.\ 52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 77\\ 43.\ 46\\ 27.\ 62\\ 27.\ 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 58\\ 43.\ 48\\ 27.\ 02\\ 26.\ 52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.76\\ 46.01\\ 28.03\\ 27.43\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.\ 64\\ 46.\ 91\\ 28.\ 76\\ 27.\ 52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47.72\\ 48.18\\ 29.58\\ 28.30\end{array}$	49. 25 49. 94 29. 82 28. 26	$\begin{array}{r} 49.\ 27\\ 49.\ 89\\ 29.\ 81\\ 28.\ 37\end{array}$	51, 39 52, 28 30, 57 30, 42	$51.94 \\ 52.58 \\ 31.60 \\ 31.70$	$52.38 \\ 52.88 \\ 31.91 \\ 31.52$	$53.\ 07 \\ 53.\ 76 \\ 32.\ 08 \\ 31.\ 30$
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: do.	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 66\\ 6.\ 88\\ 5.\ 95\\ 8.\ 31\\ 4.\ 66\\ 3.\ 27\\ \end{array}$	6. 81 7. 02 5. 98 8. 63 4. 71 3. 34	7. 04 7. 29 6. 01 8. 91 4. 75 3. 38	$\begin{array}{c} 7.\ 00\\ 7.\ 22\\ 6.\ 18\\ 9.\ 28\\ 4.\ 76\\ 3.\ 52\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 64\\ 6.\ 78\\ 5.\ 96\\ 8.\ 97\\ 4.\ 70\\ 3.\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 50\\ 6.\ 61\\ 5.\ 77\\ 8.\ 94\\ 4.\ 51\\ 3.\ 26 \end{array}$	6. 31 6. 39 5. 68 8. 66 4. 52 3. 21	$\begin{array}{c} 6.11 \\ 6.19 \\ 5.63 \\ 8.35 \\ 4.41 \\ 3.10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.62 \\ 6.86 \\ 5.64 \\ 8.11 \\ 4.61 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$	6.36 6.58 5.50 7.36 4.54 3.18	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 28\\ 6.\ 50\\ 5.\ 35\\ 7.\ 10\\ 4.\ 55\\ 3.\ 37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 24\\ 6.\ 49\\ 5.\ 33\\ 6.\ 85\\ 4.\ 32\\ 3.\ 28\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.\ 16\\ 6.\ 40\\ 5.\ 30\\ 6.\ 74\\ 4.\ 42\\ 3.\ 30\end{array}$
Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)†do Railroad (25 stocks) Dividend yields, preferred stocks, high-grade, 11 stocks (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	6.60 2.24 1.72 4.07	4.07	4, 04	6.00 2.28 4.04 3.98	3. 97	3.90	6.75 2.37 3.45 3.85	3.88	3, 89	 <i>p</i> 7.05 <i>p</i> 2.36 <i>p</i> 5.47 3.88 	3. 83	3, 84	3. 81
Prices: Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100.	72.0	70. 5	67.9	67.0	70.1	71.3	73.1	75.9	76. 2	79.1	0.00	0,04	5. 61
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)	63. 29 175. 88 35. 08 48. 19	63. 47 175. 65 35. 73 48. 27	62. 79 174. 03 35. 73 45. 90	59.25165.5934.3142.89	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 61\\ 173.\ 34\\ 35.\ 31\\ 44.\ 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 63.79 \\ 179.24 \\ 36.54 \\ 46.14 \end{array}$	64. 68 180. 93 37. 65 46. 65	66, 66 186, 47 38, 25 48, 68	67. 98 191. 61 39. 22 48. 46	70. 35 196. 78 40. 55 51. 21	72.53199.7941.5254.68	73.64203.4642.6255.16	74, 52206, 3043, 1655, 48
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (416 stocks)do Capital goods (121 stocks)do Consumers' goods (182 stocks)do Public utility (31 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	118.0 123.7 113.1 120.9 95.3 97.4 93.4 141.5	118. 5 124. 2 111. 6 121. 2 96. 1 97. 1 93. 9 140. 9	117. 7 123. 5 110. 4 121. 2 95. 3 95. 8 93. 3 139. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 112.\ 0\\ 117.\ 0\\ 104.\ 3\\ 116.\ 7\\ 93.\ 0\\ 88.\ 4\\ 91.\ 0\\ 134.\ 5\end{array}$	$117.8 \\ 123.8 \\ 110.5 \\ 123.9 \\ 95.4 \\ 90.6 \\ 92.5 \\ 138.1$	$121.8 \\ 128.0 \\ 114.5 \\ 127.4 \\ 98.5 \\ 94.2 \\ 95.5 \\ 144.9 \\ 144.9 \\ 127.4 \\$	$123.8 \\ 130.3 \\ 116.0 \\ 129.2 \\ 100.0 \\ 95.1 \\ 96.8 \\ 149.0$	127. 3134. 4119. 7133. 0101. 297. 699. 5157. 2	129.1136.5123.8135.2102.696.299.3160.1	$132.7 \\ 140.3 \\ 123.6 \\ 140.2 \\ 104.1 \\ 101.0 \\ 99.6 \\ 168.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 135.1\\ 142.6\\ 132.1\\ 143.4\\ 105.8\\ 107.8\\ 101.8\\ 168.5 \end{array}$	$136.7 \\ 144.4 \\ 134.5 \\ 145.3 \\ 107.4 \\ 107.2 \\ 104.2 \\ 169.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 138.\ 8\\ 146.\ 5\\ 136.\ 3\\ 146.\ 5\\ 109.\ 6\\ 108.\ 5\\ 107.\ 7\\ 170.\ 6\end{array}$
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	754 36, 915	853 40, 684	765 37, 411	705 39, 437	626 37, 950	807 39, 057	871 40, 437	1, 083 51, 455	1, 222 55, 245	1, 480 68, 535	1, 663 73, 807	$1,374 \\ 59,240$	$\begin{array}{c}1.691\\73.746\end{array}$
Market valuemil. of dol	$\begin{array}{c} 626 \\ 26, 182 \end{array}$	722 30, 293	639 26, 709	587 28, 776	526 29, 139	672 28, 977	729 29, 937	906 38, 474	1, 035 40, 464	$1,252 \\ 52,028$	1,409 56,037	$\begin{array}{c}1,164\\45,078\end{array}$	$1.422 \\ 54.725$
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	21, 136 67, 518	19, 314 66, 238	18, 179 64, 147	17, 767 63, 921	18, 752 67, 279	21,785 68,668	23, 837 70, 700	28, 891 72, 631	27, 244 73, 175	39, 293 76, 292	42, 576 77, 940	33, 406 78, 639	40, 411 79, 483
Number of shares listedmillions	2, 051	2,060	2,072	2, 140	2, 150	2, 154	2, 162	2, 145	2, 152	2,166	2, 181	2, 184	2. 204
INTER		JNAL 	I KAN:			FIH	E UNI	TED S		<u>></u>	1		
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) Goods and services: Receipts, total. For goods exported. do for other services rendered. do For other services rendered. do For goods imported. do For other services rendered. do For goods imported. do For foreign investments in U. S	4, 266 3, 453 263 550 2, 608 1, 963 81 564			4, 414 3, 494 350 570 2, 422 1, 741 57 624			- 3, 662 - 2, 782 - 305 - 575 - 2, 392 - 1, 604 - 63 - 725			3, 572 2, 672 410 2, 409 1, 826 95 488			
										1			

Long-term capital movements (net), total....do.... Private.....do.... Government.....do.... -519 -283-8 -203 $-223 \\ -296$ $-171 \\ -112$ $^{+32}_{-40}$ $-169 \\ -34$ -------------. -----. ----------. ----------------Gold and short-term capital movements (net), total $^{+100}_{+70}_{+30}$ $^{-236}_{-372}_{+136}$ $^{-386}_{-280}_{-106}$ $^{+332}_{+384}_{-52}$ -------....... ----------. ------------------. -----........ --------. Errors and omissions_____do____ +181 +158+500-96

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-1,376-108

-1,268

149

-1,196

-1, 054

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- - - - - - - - - -

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

-1,631-141

-1,490

.

-1,420-147

-1, 273

Unilateral transfers (net), total......do....

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					194	19						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	e uni	TED S	TATES	5—Con	tinued	1		
FOREIGN TRADE‡													
Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity1923-25=100 Valuedo	243 312	243 310	230 291	233 294	194 239	191 234	196 241	189 227	186 223	208 251	164 197	172 204	
Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:	128 150	128	126 133	126	123	123 132	123	120	120	121	120	119	·
Quantitydo Valuedo Unit valuedo	196 196 131	131 165 126	167 126	134 166 124	117 144 123	161 122	135 166 123	144 176 123	154 186 121	153 187 122	158 195 123	148 185 125	
Unit valuedo_	125	117	116	115		91	02	00				98	
Unadjusted	143	147	146	115 159	84 118	104	93 77	99 72	99 77	116 93	89 85	98 113	
Unadjusteddo Adjusteddo	165 192	148 174	162 180	154 181	133 164	$154 \\ 155$	152 124	136 106	133 117	136 122	100 104	$103 \\ 124$	
Imports for consumption; Unadjusteddo Adjusteddo	109 98	96 91	92 93	97 104	91 100	97 105	102 107	98 99	114 120	111 108	111 105	108 105	
Shipping Weight													
Water-borne trade: Exports, including reexportsthous. of long tons General imports	5, 464 5, 228	7, 251 5, 443	8,273 5,683	7, 945 5, 829	4, 907 5, 750	5, 459 5, 975	4, 553 6, 247	3, 083 6, 271	3, 705 6, 298	3, 795 6, 055			
Value									ŕ				
Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	1, 177	1, 166	1, 092	1, 104	899	880	906	850	836	943	* 746	* 773	1 867
A fricathous. of dol A sia and Oceaniado Europedo	73, 837 233, 753 424, 668	58, 182 240, 636 406, 991	51, 753 214, 729 399, 993	76,554 212,065 392,153	54, 945 194, 900 280, 243	37,710 172,162 280,740	49, 814 185, 152 286, 450	42, 535 173, 271 285, 171	33, 878 149, 181 277, 712	47, 657 197, 019 324, 487	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,315\\ 145,739\\ 237,455\end{array}$	31,606 150,002 269,117	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	166, 454 125, 729	188, 489 115, 305	196, 899 102, 868	185, 614 104, 961	150,917 89,482	169, 744 106, 499	152, 317 104, 897	146, 986 104, 689	150, 228 128, 440	144, 987 118, 302	128, 432 128, 432 114, 681	119, 980 99, 691	
South Americado Total exports by leading countries: Africa:	152, 662	156, 162	125, 910	132, 584	128, 403	112, 752	127, 058	97, 665	96, 633	110, 401	92, 931	99, 580	
Egyptdodddododddododddododdo	6, 651 31, 036	5, 406 27, 844	4,076 28,740	4, 501 29, 136	4, 287 23, 416	3, 636 17, 525	3, 589 18, 076	2, 991 20, 411	3, 546 13, 952	2, 758 18, 729	2, 338 6, 876	2, 160 8, 592	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malava	15, 203 4, 293	10,822 3,561	13, 924 3, 047	12, 599 2, 938	12, 936	7, 937 2, 816	10, 606 2, 616	11, 419 2, 167	8, 064 1, 839	13,333 2,037	10,179 1,275	8, 065 1, 706	
British MalayadodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	15, 921 35, 362	26, 816 34, 549	7, 225 33, 695	2,090 36,303	2,965 2,433 22,930	965 16, 580	820 14, 177	280 14, 986	714 9, 977	3, 250 17, 328	3, 400 16, 818	8, 199 20, 521	
Japando Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	46, 820 12, 991 34, 449	$36, 385 \\ 12, 647 \\ 41, 632$	47, 819 10, 593 37, 624	41, 471 9, 740 31, 847	41, 042 8, 434 36, 335	34, 333 7, 944 28, 954	$\begin{array}{c} 42,586 \\ 6,605 \\ 32,821 \end{array}$	32, 147 5, 813 38, 966	24, 479 4, 243 35, 190	39, 237 12, 032 41, 425	34, 238 9, 616 19, 601	$\begin{array}{r} 33,895 \\ 6,382 \\ 17,343 \end{array}$	
Europe: Francedo	61, 244	56, 792	42,700	62, 063	25, 423	22,868	26, 853	29, 279	32, 175	30, 717	36, 960	39,011	
Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	77, 161 53, 980 1, 901	$72,542 \\54,186 \\3,077$	81, 742 52, 911 384	$59,186 \\ 51,872 \\ 60$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,137\\ 23,370\\ 422 \end{array}$	63, 412 19, 139 128	63, 379 20, 420 80	59,107 28,407 60	64, 177 23, 873 21	$ \begin{array}{r} 60,807 \\ 37,627 \\ 122 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32, 267 32, 343 130	
United Kingdomdodo	62, 246	61, 770	76, 156	78, 274	50, 294	53, 203	52, 346	55, 905	42, 496	54, 934	28, 997	55, 966	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradort. do Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinado	$ \begin{array}{c c} 166, 449 \\ 262, 386 \\ 9, 909 \end{array} $	$188,474 \\254,283 \\9,858$	$\begin{array}{c}196,836\\214,093\\6,110\end{array}$	$ 185, 596 \\ 221, 369 \\ 8, 307 $	$150,844 \\ 203,379 \\ 13,689$	169,739 204,310 13,731	$ \begin{array}{c c} 152,314\\ 217,400\\ 11,530 \end{array} $	146, 983 190, 488 10, 322	$150, 188 \\ 207, 879 \\ 9, 419$	144, 982 214, 270 8, 730	$ \begin{array}{c c} 128, 430 \\ 196, 644 \\ 10, 751 \end{array} $	119, 976 188, 751 15, 624	
Brazildo Chiledo Colombiado	42, 900	36, 019 14, 527	28, 948 12, 346	33, 974 14, 230	$28,690 \\ 12,625$	25,025 10,071	32, 918 12, 920	19,464 8,952	18,915 9,289	18, 954 12, 698	18,672 6,823	19,468 6,306	
Cuba do	19, 588 34, 183 49, 146	$ 19,336 \\ 29,527 \\ 44,489 $	14, 698 27, 240 42, 192	$ \begin{array}{c} 14,115\\ 29,241\\ 36,078 \end{array} $	$13, 335 \\ 25, 531 \\ 32, 993$	9, 662 26, 610 31, 456	11, 738 30, 963 30, 796	$ \begin{array}{c} 11, 644 \\ 34, 777 \\ 35, 888 \end{array} $	$12, 456 \\ 32, 872 \\ 35, 671$	16, 403 38, 254 37, 676	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,261\\32,508\\39,244\end{array} $	13,955 27,336 34,323	
Mexico	49, 760 1, 164	54, 516 1, 156	45, 984 1, 082	44, 278 1, 093	43, 347 889	38, 438 872	41, 799 896	34, 287 844	33, 014 829	36, 763	30, 965	32, 076	
By economic classes: Crude materials thous of dol	170, 517	196, 206	173, 500	1, 095	97, 875	108, 346	122, 821	133, 784	130, 476	934 171, 884	736 121, 899	765 141, 365	I 858
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures	144, 723 76, 909 139, 109	98, 538 97, 029 133, 505	139,075 86,132 127,224	$ \begin{array}{r} 111, 521 \\ 86, 958 \\ 125, 859 \end{array} $	98, 529 71, 411 104, 652	124,509 49,726 100,590	102, 400 52, 437 104, 389	83, 982 63, 495 86, 786	94, 245 59, 198 83, 640	91, 834 63, 826 101, 143	66, 600 49, 109	68,476 44,053	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	632, 816	630, 720	556, 323	589, 324	516, 581	488, 892	514, 449	475, 791	461, 128	505, 362	77, 509 419, 460		
Agricultural products, total‡do Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationso [*] do	362,864 98,538 23,642	341, 983 100, 674 18, 352	343, 407 80, 653 15, 469	320, 158 90, 191 13, 813	$235, 438 \\ 38, 607 \\ 10, 799$	244, 509 28, 381 9, 389	$\begin{array}{c c} 245,842\\ 36,126\\ 11,299 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 260,071\\ 69,358\\ 18,402 \end{array}$	258,919 71,704 16,129	299, 853 106, 050 14, 893	$\begin{array}{c c} 224,510\\ 84,414\\ 10,107\end{array}$	246,013 102,389	
Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house products?do	148, 701 17, 690	114, 239 24, 751	151, 083 17, 901	118, 565 21, 716	110, 907 14, 140	125,374 12,938	105, 949	93, 117 10, 213	99, 324 12, 599	104, 866	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 107 \\ 80, 343 \\ 10, 366 \end{array} $	10, 179	
Nonagricultural products, total‡do Aircraft, parts, and accessoriesdo	801, 209 15, 282	814, 014 15, 094	738, 848 1 8, 673	773, 149 17, 449	653, 610 $^17, 891$	627,55416,776	650, 653 17, 224	$583,768$ $^{1}15,257$	569, 767 1 7, 702	634, 197 ¹ 10, 954	510,067 $^{1}11,386$		
Automobiles, parts, and accessories d Chemicals and related products d do Copper and manufactures d	77, 598 76, 768 7, 738	73, 350 74, 223	$\begin{array}{r} 64,968\\ 63,732\\ 7,396\end{array}$	61, 374 64, 378	¹ 59, 525 58, 801	¹ 53, 421 58, 549	¹ 56, 633 58, 190	¹ 53, 359 58, 397	1 44, 441 62, 175	¹ 41, 434 67, 047	¹ 44, 015 50, 259	¹ 46, 937 53, 398	
Iron and steel-mill productsdo Machinery, total	7,738 68,424 220,948	5,719 76,711 231,907	7, 396 70, 439 1206, 564	7, 832 78, 761 1 223, 165	4, 243 67, 795 1 202, 673	3, 539 64, 125 1 179, 053	5, 514 67, 699 1 191, 715	3, 727 37, 768 1 175, 995	5,053 26,227 1169,082	9, 390 48, 866 1 202, 808	4, 717 41, 436 1 161, 646	8, 130 40, 375 1 159 594	
Agricultural da	12, 461 31, 867	14,010 31,593	14,785 1 25,938	13,041 1 26,644	11,332 1 24,372	10, 108 1 20, 978	8,892 1 24,192	7, 897 1 20, 700		7,808	6, 527 1 22, 580	7, 923	
Detrical of	43, 313 17, 049 104, 124	43, 513 17, 484 113, 888	¹ 34, 638 15, 315 95, 931	1 36, 701 17, 109 107, 957	¹ 33, 712 19, 194 89, 520	¹ 35, 290 14, 836 79, 794	131,050 15,792 91,584	133,977 16,046 76,145	¹ 31, 824 16, 238 74, 943	137,746 17,008 90,580	127,457 13,837 70,522	15, 741	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	53, 270 65, 218	$54,042 \\ 61,525$	54, 252 55, 402	47, 193 57, 964	39, 965 45, 767	48, 708 44, 085	40, 397 50, 270	42, 694 49, 874	35,373 43,864	40, 419 49, 591	32, 581 33, 581	36,459	

^r Revised. ¹ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security. Revisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of certain "relief and charity" food items from the nonagricul-travisor service service. Figures beginning January 1949 have been revised to include data for Newfoundland and Labrador. ³Data beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Revised figures for January-July 1948 are available upon request. *New series; included with agricultural machinery prior to 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	49						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATE	5—Con	tinued	1		_
FOBEIGN TRADE [®] —Continued]]]				
Value—Continued													
General imports, totalthous. of dol By geographic regions:	632, 630	534, 296	540, 630	525, 964	456, 413	490, 747	530, 794	559, 106	593, 694	605, 068	622, 698	7 600. 100	663, 300
AfricadodOdO	$\begin{array}{c} 47,397\\128,177\\90,521\end{array}$	$21,101 \\ 128,246 \\ 66,824$	24,854 126,670 67,240	$\begin{array}{c c} 27,632 \\ 106,298 \\ 69,156 \end{array}$	23, 491 94, 060 58, 355	$\begin{array}{r} 20,014 \\ 101,604 \\ 64,297 \end{array}$	29, 182 97, 722 78, 947	27,105 110,047 79,954	$\begin{array}{c} 27,214 \\ 118,257 \\ 89,611 \end{array}$	34, 342 106, 957 81, 030	$\begin{array}{r} 26,394 \\ 127,565 \\ 89,337 \end{array}$	40, 705 114, 435	
Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	133, 302 108, 796	122,029 86,133	130, 194 81, 571	131, 306 81, 608	108, 068 68, 441	120, 960 68, 610	119, 571	139,352 69,770	157,379 69,022	145, 348 69, 716	127, 895 88, 458	79, 550 125, 701 89, 413	
South America	124, 437	109, 962	110, 101	109, 963	103, 997	115, 263	136, 742	132, 878	132, 210	167, 676	163, 049	140, 924	
Africa: Egyptdo	367	231	429	76	189	62	6, 907	170	295	404	3, 290	9, 701	
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	12, 693 9, 570	6, 295 5, 318	7, 286 13, 913	7,097	9, 339 2, 727	8, 119 5, 183	9, 658 4, 647	12, 439 5, 153	14, 010 6, 587	12, 288 11, 638	6, 540 18, 006	9,010	
British Malayadododo	25, 185 8, 011	25, 745 5, 987	13, 808 6, 501	9, 901 5, 805	10, 822 7, 749	17,082 8,846	15, 496 6, 470	15, 475 9, 430	18, 589 13, 304	12,702 6,729	$19,121 \\ 8,639$	19,003 6,940	
India and Pakistando Japando	$25,278 \\ 7,625$	$29,582 \\ 6,355$	20,949 5,535	$21,833 \\ 6,637$	14, 140 5, 574 8, 979	17, 252 5, 771	18, 573 6, 792	20, 545 6, 275	22,670 8,035	$23,131 \\ 7,013$	$21,362 \\ 9,553$	19, 233 9, 552	
Indonesiadodododododo	8, 758 17, 029	$12, 117 \\ 15, 075$	10, 833 22, 856	$11,368 \\ 20,442$	8, 979 21, 813	8, 970 20, 569	$10,086 \\ 16,166$	12,090 17,043	$10,628 \\ 14,962$	9, 289 10, 175		5, 608 14, 181	
Europe: Francedo Germanydo	5, 464 6, 154	5,247 4,371	$3,802 \\ 4,606$	$3,672 \\ 2,896$	3, 872 1, 499	$4,998 \\ 2,836$	4, 844 2, 484	4, 996 2, 588		5,456 4,333	5,466 4,563	6, 776 4, 069	
Italydo	6, 398 4, 293	4, 430 1, 318	3, 789 4, 209		5,430 3,531	6, 817 2, 961	4, 406 7, 090	7, 518		5,778 1,700	$5,121 \\ 2,437$	5, 552 4, 575	
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	22, 695	14, 105	15, 232	14, 707	15, 106	16, 102	20, 623	18, 919	22, 718	21, 210	18, 168	17, 767	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradort thous. of dol Latin-American Republics, totaldo	133,302 221,714	$122,029\\185,065$	$130, 194 \\181, 887$	131, 108 181, 044	108,067 162,131	120,552 174,557	119,571 193,458	139, 201 188, 702	157, 177 189, 204	144,996 221,507	127,895 235,282	125, 701 219, 452	
Argentina	3,869 39,278	4, 500 41, 919	6, 790 34, 163	7, 532 36, 943	5,637 34,000	5,044 39,866	6, 716 53, 784	8, 767 48, 851	6,079 61,518	16,247 80,747	19,007 55,243	18, 544 41, 908	
Chiledo_	19,530 21,923	$13,528 \\ 16,198$	$18,760 \\ 14,168$	$14.367 \\ 18.324$	7,648 22,609	11,955 21,844	$10,046 \\ 20,604$	6, 519 23, 754	7,547 22,716		9,912 30,004	12,083 28,283	
Cubadododo	47, 459 25, 963	36,516 21,725	37, 423 19, 918	35,080 23,761	30,363 13,356	$33, 349 \\ 15, 081 \\ 000$	32,670 15,670	32,014 16,772	27,586 19,562	12,553 23,478	18,625 27,261	30,808 22,517	
Venezuelado mports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes:	20,755 624,093	22, 628 526, 903	$23,114 \\533,635$	21, 022 529, 489	23, 620 458, 938	21, 680 513, 086	23,357 528,887	27, 004 561, 906	$22,624 \\592,542$	27,565 595,065	$32,232 \\ 621,755$	21, 823 * 590, 000	658, 700
Crude materialsdododo	$164, 122 \\ 131, 165$	145, 509 109, 913	$154, 123 \\90, 189$	$149,220\\102,098$	126,178 92,462	137, 883 91, 746	160, 163 103, 233	160, 669 110, 520	154, 772 139, 790	162,817 152,994	183,716 154,319	$169, 177 \\ 139, 523$	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	73, 315 137, 972	$\begin{array}{c} 60,917\\ 110,697 \end{array}$	68,997 114,362	$\begin{array}{c} 68,118\\ 110,598\end{array}$	$65,124 \\ 84,856$	69, 227 114, 424	59,467 106,284	64,824 121,122	61, 783 129, 863	41, 386 133, 963	$ \begin{array}{r} 46,582 \\ 137,663 \end{array} $	$58,090 \\ 129,635$	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	117, 519 275, 163	99, 867 227, 046	105, 965 216, 116	99, 456 233, 310	90, 318 205, 067	99, 806 225, 334	99, 740 239, 533	104, 770 242, 027	106, 334 271, 078	103,904 272,295	99, 475 292, 284	92, 228	
Agricultural products, totaldo Coffeedo Hides and skinsdo	73,671	58,906 5,439	48, 995 7, 051	56,038 6,173	58,542 6,168	55, 294 7, 044	65, 992 6, 661	65, 812 6, 045	77, 582 5, 646	105, 684 6, 470	104, 885	294, 704 84, 241 7, 175	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo	21, 698 1, 006	19, 387 34	$\begin{array}{r} 19,933 \\ 42 \end{array}$	19, 198 86	16, 649 23	17, 171 45	15,165 71	$15,892 \\ 156$	22, 339 115	22,631 301	19,834 1,238	18, 991 1, 270	
Sugardod	$\begin{array}{c} 44,628 \\ 16,428 \end{array}$	35, 292 10, 813	39,730 10,629	$38,186 \\ 15,605 \\ 1502$	36,525 11,671	37,683 20,734	27,741 22,553	29,276 22,472	23,758 22,138		$15,782 \\ 37,061$	27,614 35,081	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,	348, 930 11, 457	299, 858 9, 127	317,519 11,936	296, 179 8, 100	253, 871 9, 270	287, 753 8, 270	$\begin{array}{c} 289,354 \\ 11,002 \end{array}$	$319,879 \\ 13,651$	$321,464 \\ 4,542$	$322,770 \\ 7,828$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 329,471 \\ 11,368 \end{array} $	293, 949 6, 599	
totaltore and manufacturesdo	86, 959 28, 967	73,767 21,582	$72,041 \\ 20,558$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,374 \\ 17,763 \end{array}$	39,486 11,007	59,252 15,196	51,021 13, 179	59,711 13,024	$56,411 \\ 14,377$	$53, 588 \\ 19, 213$	$63,082 \\ 19,253$	58,283 19,063	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	26, 683 17, 948	$28,383 \\ 12,427$	17,518 17,838	13, 495 17, 619	$11,685 \\ 14,253$	18, 892 16, 495	$21,370 \\ 13,677$	26, 707 19, 132	$17,850 \\ 24,318$		17,360 22,623	15,076 19,747	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	37, 404 35, 875	34, 200 38, 244	39, 195 36, 855	$37,261 \\ 37,473$	35, 942 36, 490	38, 192 35, 546	33, 636 38, 191	$37,498 \\ 46,281$	35, 735 43, 429	38, 921 48, 576	$34,576 \\ 54,428$	31, 708 38, 186	
	TRA	NSPOF	RTATI	ON AN	D COI	MMUN	ICATI	ONS					
TRANSPORTATION Airlines													
Operations on scheduled airlines:													
Miles flown, revenuethousandsthous	26,852 15,871	26, 884 16, 489	28,257 14,766	28,089 14,350	29, 257 13, 082	29, 370 15, 734	28,084 18,161	28, 116 19, 014	26, 037 18, 709	26,014 22,007	24, 946 15, 784	23, 696 14, 529	
Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands	10,763 3,633 1,092	$ \begin{array}{c} 10, 991 \\ 3, 554 \\ 1, 226 \end{array} $		8, 977 3, 233 1, 389	8, 177 2, 915 1, 342	10,177 3,116 1,326	11, 381 3, 094 1, 339	11, 791 3, 248 1, 286	$11,425 \\ 3,310 \\ 1,080$	13, 460 4, 952	9, 714 3, 302	9, 276 3, 217	
Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	520, 960	563, 013	59 4 , 050	659, 605	621, 449	607, 332	616, 559	593, 402	490, 167	941 464, 170	915 468, 709	942 466, 757	
Express Operations												i	
)perating revenuesthous. of dol)perating incomedo	20, 235 42	19, 992 44	21, 810 19	20, 877 1	19, 736 ^d 25	19, 324 ^d 46	20, 487 51	19, 808 41	20, 077 18	23, 190 19	19, 566 54	$18,655 \\ 56$	
Local Transit Lines													
Pares, average cash ratecents Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuestthous. of dol	9.2092 1,421 130,000	9.2287 1,358 130,400	9. 2895 1, 331 127, 700	$\begin{array}{r} 9.3114 \\ 1,268 \\ 122,000 \end{array}$	9.3869 1,169 116,400	$9.4501 \\1,193 \\121,600$	9. 4793 1, 220 116, 800	9. 5158 1, 265 125, 100	9, 5523 1, 226 124, 200	9.6399 1,293 135,100	9.8029 1,236 121,100	$9.8029 \\ 1,135 \\ 114,000$	9. 8428 1, 274
Class I Steam Railways					,	,	,	,	,		-20,200	11,000	
reight carloadings (A. A. R.):7 Total carsthousands	3, 345	3,078	3,099	3, 603	2, 762	2, 923	2 201	2, 339	0.000	0 101	0.000	0.000	0.110
Coaldo Cokedo	3, 345 498 70	5,078 634 59	633 54	3, 603 560 57	2, 762 393 35	2, 923 459 38	3, 391 410 49	2, 339 205 16	2,638 559 26	3, 121 626 59	2, 393 435 48	$2,288 \\ 259 \\ 42$	3, 446 787 56
Forest productsdododo	180 226	148 174	159 188	191 279	139 291	163 216	193 240	162 217		180 214	$126 \\ 162$	42 140 157	191 206
Livestockdodddddodddddddddddddddddddddd	43 105	39 266	37 303	.38 396	33 311	41 277	69 299	75 33	$52 \\ 52$	48 66	37 46	29 46	37 55
Merchandise, l. c. ldododo		$378 \\ 1,381$	374 1, 350	445 1,637	329 1, 232	364 1, 364	416 1,714	$353 \\ 1,277$	334 1, 250	385 1, 543	298 1, 241	320 1, 297	424 1,688

⁷ Revised. ⁴ Deficit. [†] See corresponding note on p. S-21. §See note marked "[†]" on p. S-21. [†]Data for 1947 revised; see note marked "[†]" on p. S-22 of the September 1949 SURVEY. ⁶Data for March, June, September, and December 1949 and March 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	49						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	IONS-	-Contin	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued		Ī											
Class I Steam Railways-Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted	111 79	125 129	125 130	119 98	115 79	$\begin{array}{c} 120\\ 103 \end{array}$	114 60	99 42	120 131	107 97	107 97	96 46	120 139
Cokedo Forest productsdo	175 117 128	184 119 121	$ \begin{array}{c} 171 \\ 128 \\ 132 \end{array} $	147 127 159	$ \begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 117 \\ 212 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 131 \\ 149 \end{array} $	$128 \\ 130 \\ 140$	53 131 153	96 135 149	$155 \\ 119 \\ 123$	158 106 119	130 115 111	144 123 116
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo	61 68	68 228	$\begin{array}{c} 66 \\ 267 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 54\\ 282 \end{array} $	60 284	73 240	104 218	$131 \\ 35 \\ 56$	95 51	69 45	68 42 49	$52 \\ 39$	53 39
Merchandise, I. c. 1		60 130 127	59 127 124	57 126 115	55 121 110	57 128 117	$55 \\ 135 \\ 105$	121	55 124 117	50 120 115	49 122 117	51 122 104	54 127 127
Total, adjusteddo Coaldo Cokedo	120 79 174	127 129 188	124 130 173	98 150	79 118	103 123	60 130	92 42 54	131 96	97 148	97 151	46	139 143
Forest productsdodododo	117 139	119 138	123 150	122 156 70	117 177	$125 \\ 138$	121 125 79	$124 \\ 153$	$137 \\ 152 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ $	134 131 72	118 119	119 113 65	123 126 67
Livestockdo Oredo Merchandise, 1, c. 1do	77 236 60	$\begin{array}{c c} 76\\215\\59\end{array}$	73 215 59	70 182 58	70 177 55	77 160 57	145 52	85 28 54	75 42 54	146 52	$ \begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 169 \\ 52 \end{array} $	$156 \\ 52$	134 53
Miscellaneousdo Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:	138	132	126	122 60, 083	120	127	125 74, 745	111	119	127	52 133	130	134 76, 055
Car surplus, totalnumber. Box carsdo Coal carsdo	$114,926 \\17,803 \\87,579$	78, 336 28, 600 39, 994	49, 195 34, 365 4, 321	35,263 14,786	86, 418 17, 839 59, 834	$\begin{array}{c} 63,822\\ 11,103\\ 43,570 \end{array}$	7,697	190, 978 3, 451 183, 594	$100, 208 \\ 2, 368 \\ 92, 938$	44, 382 8, 303 25, 833	110, 945 17, 425 77, 385	165, 541 11, 701 139, 311	4,867
Car shortage, totaldododododo	510 165	236 35	375 71	388 184	1, 741 1, 632	2,451 2,254	3, 582 3, 173	10, 924 10, 346	$5,964 \\ 3,918$	1,021 448	224 111	569 414	5,012 2,749
Coal carsdo Financial operations (unadjusted): Operating revenues, totalthous, of dol	198 7 739, 079	74 747, 259	164 741, 069	32 735, 439	5 700, 648	113 742, 877	104 694, 969	132 648, 924	1, 909 704, 806	517 710, 830	37 657, 044	16 584, 928	2, 121 743, 326
Freightdo Passengerdo	⁷ 616, 093 67, 608	$\begin{array}{c} 620,293 \\ 68,659 \end{array}$	615, 923 67, 858	599, 507 77, 076	562, 811 82, 564	$\begin{array}{c} 606,201 \\ 78,606 \end{array}$	569, 491 69, 833	534, 885 60, 993	587,060 63,776	575, 664 74, 379	537, 338 69, 725	481, 965 57, 845	630, 542 59, 555
Operating expenses	7 587, 948 7 85, 028	594, 270 88, 226	600, 852 82, 621	588, 177 85, 998	569, 818 80, 493	587, 116 90, 034	540, 988 90, 444	520, 920 81, 219	537, 354 91, 869	568, 292 73, 229	546, 665 77, 622	501, 118 68, 574	574, 408 93, 211
Net railway operating incomedododododo	7 66, 103 41, 494	64, 763 39, 989	57, 595 32, 209		50, 337 26, 861	65, 727 39, 061	63, 538 38, 131	46, 786 23, 592	$75,582 \\ 54,425$	69, 309 82, 455	32, 758 11, 016	15, 236 d 9, 301	75, 706
Financial operations, adjusted: Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol Freightdo	721. 6 596. 0	741.9 610.4	736.9 611.7	748. 3 614. 5	700. 9 570. 1	697.3 569.0	685. 2 560. 2	622.9 511.0	708.5 588.8	712. 1 584. 0	688.6 565.0	638.4 522.9	
Passengerdododo	$68.4 \\ 662.6$	71.0 689.1	68.6 676.2	74.4 677.0	75.7 649.8	70.1 659.1	70.1 633.1	62.3 591.9	66.7 636.4	73.0 631.5	72.8 628.9	64.1 536.8	
Net railway operating incomedo Net incomedo Operating results:	59.0 26.4	$\begin{smallmatrix}52.8\\21.3\end{smallmatrix}$	60. 6 29. 2	71.3 37.8	51. 1 19. 0	38.2 5.2	52.1 18.9	31.0 0	72.0 39.3	80.6 49.1	59.8 * 29.1	32.1	- -
Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milecents	46, 716 1. 397	50,199 1.321	51,607 1.283	$47,964 \\ 1.332 \\ 2.111$	$ \begin{array}{r} 44,991 \\ 1.345 \\ 2.255 \end{array} $	47, 107 1. 338	44, 219 1. 363	40, 554 1. 400	46,036 1.356	45, 190 1, 343	41, 793 1. 370	36, 383 1, 407	
Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions Waterway Traffic	2, 744	2, 770	2, 735	3, 111	3, 385	3, 256	2, 910	2, 533	2, 488	2, 912	2,730	2, 215	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons	6,659	7,847	8, 352	8, 401	7,300	7, 486	7,285	6, 494	6, 367	6, 458	5,619	5, 428	
Foreigndodddoddddddddddddddddddddd	3, 409 3, 250	3, 984 3, 863	$4,441 \\ 3,911$	4, 586	4, 008 3, 292	4,098	3, 888 3, 396	3, 396	3, 433 2, 934	3, 479 2, 979	3,095	2, 933 2, 495	
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons		2,525 1,174	2,426 1,049	2, 330 1, 116	2, 387 1, 047	1, 979 928	2, 125 1, 166	2, 297	2,079	2,638	2, 508	2, 565 1, 588	2,762
In United States vesselsdo Travel	1,280	1,1/4	1,049	1,110	1, 047	928	1,100	1, 313	1, 079	1, 576	1, 412	1, 588	1, 551
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total	5.15 85	$5.62 \\ 84$	5. 16 84	5.48 84	5.27 78	5. 84 81	5. 59 86	5.71 86	5.81 80	5. 25 67	5. 41 80	5. 43 83	5. 25 81
Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel:	210	228	234	233	211	222	223	213	218	194	211	215	208
U. Š. citizens, arrivalsnumber U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo Immigrantsdo	55, 907 54, 681 1, 883	50, 397 53, 899 2, 152	47, 743 53, 966 2, 078	$51,062 \\71,695 \\2,568$	64, 588 1 77, 419	79, 459 1 53, 058	73, 171 1 41, 927	54, 039 1 37, 141	39, 205 1 31, 601	40,723 1 37,182	40, 553 1 42, 388	51, 656 1 54, 884	59, 457
Passports issued do	34,761	17,074 32,319	22, 038 34, 602	20, 809 32, 294	^p 24, 000 19, 688	^p 26,000 19,847	^p 26,000 15,501	₽ 27,000 13,592	p 22,000 13,608	p 24,000 13,932	22,069	30, 156	39, 187
National parks, visitorsthousands Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions	243 941	433 868	803 796	1, 732 887	3, 333 841	3, 126 825	1,446	678	298 785	188 830	187	237 845	304
Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.	8, 663	7,883	7,370	8,135	7, 731	7, 587	7,732	7, 512	7, 260	7, 750	1, 026 9, 577	7, 881	
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers:t													
Operating revenuesthous. of dol Station revenuesdo	247, 769 141, 270	245,937 141,955	250,363 143,750	253, 432 146, 744	249, 852 144, 576	$\begin{array}{c} 258,353 \\ 146,891 \end{array}$	257,096 149,629	262,534 154,018	262,745 156,367	271, 879 159, 895	161,650		
Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating income	88, 969 198, 130 22, 164	86, 591 193, 094 23, 958	88,844 197,138 24,266	88, 828 196, 856 26, 458	87, 490 195, 617 24, 671	93, 449 199, 772 27, 433	89, 507 196, 780 28, 827	90, 258 195, 137 33, 119	88, 159 196, 809 32, 277	93, 536 205, 535 32, 729	200, 786		
Net operating income	34, 129	20, 300 34, 318	34, 493	34, 635	34, 766	34, 902	35, 059	35, 231	35, 408	35, 635	36, 426		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	14,955 14,345	14, 354 14, 167	$14,819 \\ 14,228$	$15,098 \\ 13,901$	$13,582 \\ 13,939$	14, 870 13, 964	14, 523 13, 420	13, 944 12, 984	13, 413 12, 673	14, 584 13, 363	13,241 12,756	12, 636 11, 887	
Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	a 166	d 612	d 254	360	^d 1, 123	156	314	253	62	596	12, 756 \$359	d 83	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	$2,090 \\ 1,662 \\ 232$	$1,944 \\ 1,696 \\ 55$	$2,078 \\ 1,675 \\ 180$	2,019 1,822 41	1,826 1,764 $^{4}127$	1,892 1,733 4 20	1, 948 1, 617 149	1, 817 1, 506 145	1, 788 1, 548 74	$1,882 \\ 1,660 \\ 38$	1, 762 1, 548 31	1,620 1,584 4 113	
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo		$1,896 \\ 1,862$	$1,979 \\ 1,843$	1,950 1,845	1, 793	1,925	1, 957	1,938	1, 938	2, 262	1,883	1.784	
Net operating revenuesdo	1, 850	1, 802 4 53	1, 843	1, 845	1, 809 ^d 99	1,800 46	1, 696 185	1, 741 126	1, 827 46	1, 973 205	1,790 d 20	1,700 <i>d</i> 13	

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ⁴ Deficit. [‡]Revised data for February 1949, \$5,794,000. ¹ Beginning July 1949, data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1949 amounted to less than 1 percent of total de-partures. [‡]Revised series. The coverage has been reduced from 100–120 to 53 carriers; however, the comparability of the series, based on annual operating revenues, has been affected by less than 3.0 percent. Also, data are now shown after elimination of intercompany duplications for the Bell System; figures prior to August 1948 on the revised basis will be shown later. Data relate to continental United States.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the					194	19	1		L			1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons	103, 418	109, 306	110, 129	103, 217	109, 505	113, 894	105, 443	108,604	115, 667	124, 900	124,079	115,976	123, 996
Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous. of lb_ Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons_ Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	129 58, 123	1, 159 50, 763	1,51545,804103,665	1, 871 47, 424	3, 070 44, 227	2, 969 42, 009	(1) 40, 286	(¹) 47, 274	1, 151 55, 212	1, 548 55, 836	(1) 56, 849	(¹) 51, 317	603 59, 336
thous. of lb	73,255148,69342,29742,297	$75,758 \\ 140,791 \\ 40,267$	143,718 37,825	$116,758 \\134,572 \\34,833$	$\begin{array}{c} 131,141\\ 139,163\\ 35,978\end{array}$	$132,266 \\ 147,825 \\ 39,709$	95,085147,21441,030	82, 139 151, 128 43, 616	66, 259 155, 943 44, 668	$\begin{array}{r} 66,861 \\ 168,282 \\ 44,768 \end{array}$	$\left \begin{array}{c}2\ 63,\ 180\\158,\ 202\\2\ 47,\ 871\end{array}\right $	7 2 59, 120 151, 513 7 2 43, 315	² 74, 802 167, 091 ² 50, 769
Lead arsenate (acid and basic)thous. of lb Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)short tons Oxygenmil. of cu. ft	2, 833 85, 680 1, 471	1,627 101,790 1,367	711 99, 800 1, 286	784 97, 476 1, 048	(1) 90, 382 1, 042	(1) 93, 308 1, 184	(1) 95, 721 1, 174		91, 832 990	890 99, 925 1, 308	$\begin{vmatrix} 3,217\\ 2105,575\\ 21,369 \end{vmatrix}$	3, 756 2 101, 386 r 2 1, 253	5,568 298,906 21,427
Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄)short tons Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na ₂ Co ₃)short tons	113, 927 349, 849	108, 045 312, 647	111,040 285,741	97, 252 309, 379	101, 682 289, 943	109, 100 305, 469	111, 224 317, 406	124, 479 328, 899	118, 217 360, 971	113, 490 354, 412	122, 850 338, 552	* 119, 202 319, 578	117, 334 368, 746
Sodium bichromate and chromatedododo	8, 116 192, 947	7, 105 175, 850	5, 286 176, 703	4, 648 170, 283	4, 029 163, 678	5, 575 5, 575 175, 933	5, 552 182, 143	5, 938 189, 367	5, 781 5, 781 196, 575	6, 726 201, 012	7, 350 187, 201	6, 771 7 180, 945	7, 835 205, 354
drous)	35, 423 65, 623	32, 579 60, 834	43, 277 54, 485	37, 658 48, 393	26, 446	28, 284	37, 159	49, 912	46,073	41, 794	36, 410	31, 416	38, 693
cakeshort tonsshort	978, 251	908, 599	937, 255	859, 275	42, 176 833, 063	58, 794 871, 458	49, 377 840, 955	56, 166 891, 334	59, 012 934, 916	55, 845 996, 565	60, 069 21,019,803	54, 820 7 ² 967,335	60, 773 21,067,023
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton Organic chemicals:	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production Acetic anhydride, production	$30, 496 \\ 48, 157 \\ 609$	29, 617 39, 459 804	29, 521 39, 775 940	25,420 35,334 1,009	29, 698 40, 528 250	31, 638 50, 785 908	34, 788 62, 927 813	39. 667 68, 704 927	39, 923 70, 853 843	39, 824 72, 458 873	36, 765 69, 140 829	$\begin{array}{c} 31.\ 147 \\ 67.\ 356 \\ 824 \end{array}$	
Alcohol, denatured: Production thous. of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do	15, 121 14, 088 4, 248	14, 468 12, 996 5, 708	$\begin{array}{c} 13,883 \\ 12,975 \\ 6,604 \end{array}$	16,575 14,430 8,746	$10,097 \\ 10,556 \\ 8,266$	12, 313 12, 444 8, 126	13, 947 15, 341 6, 732	14, 845 15, 259 6, 313	$14, 612 \\ 15, 574 \\ 5, 358$	13, 618 15, 077 3, 899	14, 903 15, 335 3, 464	$ \begin{array}{c} 13, 293 \\ 13, 215 \\ 3, 429 \end{array} $	$16,743 \\ 17,087 \\ 2,873$
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, totaldo	28, 426 37, 741	$36, 232 \\ 43, 842$	33, 855 49, 942	31, 796 51, 015	23, 760 53, 788	26, 660 56, 588	22, 770 52, 426	22, 680 43, 133	23,181 37,192	22, 549 33, 949	24,688 31,346	24, 254 28, 397	27,304 24,050
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses_do	$ \begin{array}{r} 37,454 \\ 288 \\ 27,834 \end{array} $	43, 373 469 97, 097	49, 441 502	50,544 471 30,593	53, 273	53, 527 3, 061	50, 652 1, 775	41, 919 1, 214	$36,223 \\ 969$	33, 204 745	30, 450 896	27,713	23, 513 537
Withdrawn for denaturing do Withdrawn tax-paid do Creosote oil, production thous. of gal Ethyl acetate (85%), production thous. of lb Glycerin, refined (100% basis):	27, 834 2, 944 13, 861 6, 374	$\begin{array}{r} 27,027\\ 2,541\\ 13,250\\ 6,416\end{array}$	25,770 3,022 13,728 5,368	3, 040 13, 215 5, 479	$ \begin{array}{c} 18, 663 \\ 2, 664 \\ 10, 542 \\ 5, 798 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 25,176\\ 3,572\\ 10,005\\ 6,424 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24,362\\ 3,672\\ 10,492\\ 5,339\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,117\\ 3,936\\ 6,254\\ 6,852\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26,838 \\ 4,289 \\ 6,508 \\ 6,469 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,907\\ 2,288\\ 10,314\\ 6,456\end{array}$	27, 411 2, 750 7 10, 597 6, 449	$\begin{array}{c} 24,044\\ 2,547\\ 10,063\\ 6,917\end{array}$	30, 321 3, 846
Giverni, renned (100%, basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: Productionthous. of lb Consumptiondododo	6, 234 6, 305	6, 213 6, 182 12, 936	6,089 6,341	7,907 6,668	4, 692 5, 700	6, 781 7, 068	7, 528 7, 397	7, 550 6, 913	7,879 6,545	6, 834 6, 214	6, 927 5, 971	6, 159 6, 082	8, 499 7, 794
Stocks 00 Chemically pure: 0 Production do Consumption do Stocks do	12, 406 9, 973 7, 621	12, 930 8, 910 7, 065	12, 110 9, 246 7, 189	13, 596 8, 617 6, 947	11, 316 6, 258 6, 286	11, 580 11, 591 8, 181	11, 790 11, 165 7, 729	12, 123 11, 655 8, 054	$13, 103 \\ 12, 426 \\ 7, 916$	13, 591 12, 335 7, 209	14, 347 12, 840 9, 174	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14, 468 12, 553 8, 158
	21, 307	20, 685 166	20, 393	18, 211	14, 926	15,674	15, 479	17, 214	17, 838	20, 071	22, 411	24, 645	8, 158 25, 972
Natural (100%)thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of Ib.	187 14,038 12,470	100 11, 417 10, 192	223 8, 864 9, 507	146 7,023 8,018	136 7, 609 7, 104	157 8, 059 10, 103	$ \begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 9.323 \\ 12.602 \end{array} $	$165 \\ 11, 143 \\ 16, 284$	$\begin{array}{r}165\\9,789\\16,340\end{array}$	169 10, 628 18, 075	171 11, 655 18, 174	145 8, 767 17, 090	197
FERTILIZERS	1.050	1.024	7 90	075	308	050					000	1.400	
Consumption, (14 States) †thous. of short tons Exports, totalshort tons Nitrogenous materials	254, 928 104, 414	1, 234 250, 058 99, 590	$739 \\ 207.809 \\ 63,127$	58, 420	264, 575 79, 592	279 351,947 87,853	$511 \\ 289,754 \\ 98,064$	$ \begin{array}{r} 520\\ 310,303\\ 124,806 \end{array} $	150,907	$\begin{array}{c} 557 \\ 300, 251 \\ 159, 502 \end{array}$	992 7 248, 714 51, 893	311, 246 126, 224	1, 859
Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo Imports, totaldo	123, 799 7, 993 170, 937	138,789 9,133 152,977	$129,643 \\7,828 \\176,584$	$ \begin{array}{r} 161,062\\ 9,824\\ 110,049 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 172,841\\ 8,410\\ 69,454 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 229,784\\ 8,103\\ 120,479 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 162,598\\ 15,392\\ 118,352 \end{array} $	155, 912 9, 985 97, 236	$186,581 \\11,540 \\87,735$	$ \begin{array}{c} 110,806\\ 5,631\\ 106,389 \end{array} $	7 177, 983 7 3, 406 142, 225	161, 043 4, 562 173, 103	
Nitrogenous materials, totaldo Nitrate of sodado	150,466 82,123	$124,009 \\ 61,341$	$141,302 \\ 86,544$	93,061 66,791	54, 254 32, 681	100, 699 52, 377	$107, 241 \\ 52, 616$	86, 961 47, 695	70, 828 26, 454	88,773 33,163	98, 717 55, 563	$113,283 \\56,171$	
Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars,	8, 401 1, 964	3, 215 13, 130	13, 333 548	4, 430 2, 198	8,130	13, 570 0	5, 066 0	4,737	8, 389 20	5, 135 4, 738	5, 433 26, 159	$13,606 \\ 33,548$	
port warehouses	54.50 100,338	54. 50 114, 673	54. 50 78, 290	$54.50 \\ 114,025$	54.50 77,015	54. 50 103, 936	54. 50 92, 825	52, 25 105, 678	51, 50 72, 787	51, 50 45, 485	51, 50 27, 896	51, 50 91, 803	51.50 116,035
Productiondododo	r 1,020,281 984, 456	994, 691 802, 638	r 929, 998 824, 080	810, 775 960, 752	r 833,6 8 1 r 1,165,762	7 889.083 1, 264, 676	820, 111 1, 268, 682	$\substack{816,724\\ 1,259,932}$	850, 563 1, 311, 085	836, 137 1, 420, 577	802, 943 1, 495, 731	7 854, 292 1, 308, 555	1,071,632 1,009,711
NAVAL STORES													
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk*	362, 650 618, 230			5 25, 2 50 719, 140			574, 840 840, 920			552, 940 929, 960			
dol. per 100 lb	6. 22 114, 860	5.68	6. 41	6. 42 183, 160	6.49	6. 53	6.70 194.110	6. 60	6. 58	6.66 170.700	6.66	6. 40	6. 29
Stocks, end of quarterdo	229, 690 . 41	. 40	. 39	218, 490 . 37	.36	. 38	225, 070 . 39	. 39	. 39	238,660 .40	. 41	. 43	. 43
MISCELLANEOUS Explosives (industrial), shipments:													
Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo Sulfur:	1, 286 45, 883	1, 333 55, 729	1, 269 57, 992	1,081 50,982	1,068 45,443	1, 509 53, 158	1,606 48,548	1, 595 40, 130	2, 436 47, 608	2, 212 47, 585	1, 999 40, 468	1, 803 37, 389	2, 213 53, 418
Productionlong tons Stocksdo	402, 711 3, 202, 481 2 Beginnir							3, 097, 331					

¹ Not available for publication. ² Beginning January 1950, figures are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods because of the inclusion of data for plants not previously reporting. Revised figures for 1948-49 including data for these plants (which account for less than 3.5 percent of the total production of the indicated chemicals) will be available later.
 ¹ Revised data for February 1949 (short tons): Production, 865,568; stocks, 1,239,818.
 ¹ Revised series. Beginning in the January 1950 SURVEY, data for fertilizer consumption in 14 States have been substituted for the 13-States series formerly shown; revised figures prior to November 1948 will shown later.
 *New series. The series for rosin "WG" (window glass) grade, which is compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor beginning November 1948, and prior to that month by the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data beginning 1935 will be shown later.

less otherwise stated, statistics through					194	9						1950	
948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	Marc
	CHEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE]	D PRO	DUCT	S—Coı	ntinue	ł				
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
imal fats, greases, and oils: nimal fats:						004 004							
Production thous. of lb- Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do] 111,062	270, 742 94, 188 408, 634	272, 192 109, 734 368, 929	275, 069 105, 502 319, 521	$254,842 \\ 61,981 \\ 322,974$	264, 394 120, 143 292, 421	248, 888 119, 516 265, 758	288, 318 117, 519 240, 962	338,009 106,627 251,195	378, 469 96, 214 316, 248	363, 933 111, 714 360, 842	288,055 103,724 344,466	314, 122, 350,
reases: Productiondo Consumption, factorydo	51, 138	46, 852 43, 564	49, 170 38, 425	50, 505 41, 590	45, 702 32, 951	46, 753 41, 895	44, 706 46, 031	48, 110 42, 016	54, 861 42, 911	55, 935 43, 794	53, 954 42, 005	* 48, 962 40, 593	53, 42,
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo ish oils: Production do		110, 882 1, 063	113, 706 4, 717	124, 927 13, 599	129, 265 12, 735	124, 518 18, 362	117, 852 21, 962	116, 477 24, 908	112, 412 8, 438	111, 379 10, 076	113, 753 4, 833	* 111, 321 493	114,
Productiondo Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo etable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	13, 395 88, 713	9, 653 80, 946	10, 753 78, 176	12, 377 78, 442	11, 126 69, 511	12, 823 79, 062	17, 667 92, 245	20, 865 102, 849	15, 364 94, 776	14, 777 106, 261	15, 236 103, 076	15, 438 87, 502	19, 90,
egetable oils, total: Production, crudemil. of lb. Consumption, crude, factorydo	469 450	381 405	374 384	379 368	338 307	361 380	464 417	601 480	601 496	553 456	541 475	* 471 450	
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo Refineddo. Exports tthous. of Ib Departs t	812	736 462 97, 268	735	739 319	732	718	776	856 231	963 288	1,048 338	1,087 386	1,073 404	1,
Exports fthous. of 1b. Imports, total	L 40, 140	$ \begin{array}{c} 97,208\\ 8,827\\ 2,802\\ 6,025 \end{array} $	115, 017 13, 955 2, 168 11, 787	$ \begin{array}{c c} 60, 173 \\ 24, 378 \\ 1, 609 \\ 22, 769 \end{array} $	71, 885 32, 589 2, 811 29, 778	$\begin{array}{c c} 31,179\\ 31,096\\ 4,505\\ 26,592 \end{array}$	29, 982 38, 516 4, 925 33, 591	36, 630 28, 785 10, 616 18, 169	71, 986 35, 654 11, 689 23, 966	48, 924 22, 024 5, 535 16, 489	$\begin{array}{r} 60,199\\ 20,873\\ 1,726\\ 19,147\end{array}$	62, 747 25, 344 3, 869 21, 475	
opra: Consumption, factoryshort tons Stocks, end of monthdo	25, 148	19, 754 14, 337	30, 203 15, 536	36, 773 15, 034	26,914 12,769	34, 932 10, 010	38, 306 8, 333	46, 206	43,723 21,998	33, 180 22, 328	36,640 23,784	25,515 17.725	24 21
Importsdo occnut or copra oil: Production:		22, 677	32, 655	40, 940	27, 909	38, 594	51, 251	60, 027	52, 913	32, 798	44, 625	27, 160	
Crudethous. of lb Refineddodo	21, 522	25, 762 28, 162	38, 933 24, 473	47, 231 25, 022	34, 368 23, 139	44, 961 29, 168	48, 892 30, 374	58, 979 29, 169	55, 482 25, 363	42, 726 24, 304	$\begin{array}{c} 46,743\\ 22,515\end{array}$	32, 381 21, 358	31 23
Crudedodd0dd0dd0dd0dd0dd0dd0dd0dd0dd0.	42, 566 22, 533	46, 903 25, 224	42, 585 22, 827	44, 905 24, 483	36,014 19,689	53, 219 28, 147	54, 538 26, 248	55, 248 25, 914	48, 532 23, 287	45, 222 22, 344	$\begin{array}{c} 43,763\\ 20,617\end{array}$	40, 787 20, 708	46 22
Crudedodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	64, 224 7, 893 7, 796	47, 880 8, 805 2, 330	56, 132 9, 063 7, 852	71, 318 8, 477 8, 442	82, 365 8, 728 14, 512	83, 124 6, 723 14, 485	101, 042 7, 945 17, 020	112, 977 8, 283 8, 442	134, 570 8, 676 11, 158	146, 739 9, 016 6, 015	$179,560 \\ 9,893 \\ 10,675$	183, 139 8, 446 10, 729	182
ottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tons Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	473	30 325 586	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 262 \\ 343 \end{array} $	15 197 162	117 147 132	353 207 278	1, 248 586 941	1, 382 748 1, 575	1, 322 785 2, 112	450 677 1, 884	179 654 1,409	262 533 1, 137	
ottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	209, 422 95, 907	143, 338 95, 806	117, 678 104, 700	85, 660 88, 354	66, 340 65, 949	94, 081 52, 759	253, 763 98, 076	334, 030 116, 912	355, 146 123, 518	309, 772 142, 801	289, 039 175, 724	235, 130 196, 406	220 186
ottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, end of monthdo	153, 918 184, 758	$107,085 \\ 168,447$	87, 873 118, 896	65, 569 76, 240	48, 656 52, 233	64, 805 40, 908	184, 291 88, 766	242, 687 123, 462	252, 640 162, 355	217, 619 181, 587	210,781 171,922	$173,826 \\ 146,885$	162 91
ottonseed oil, refined: Productiondo Consumption, factorydo	133, 361	119, 975 124, 750 32, 771	$115,419 \\125,584 \\30,560$	97, 996 138, 639 32, 728	61, 255 110, 959 28, 882	71,976 142,409 27,520	113, 309 115, 282 32, 076	178, 666 129, 424 25, 799	188, 938 144, 799 26, 040	172, 940 133, 830 41, 205	175, 927 145, 547	174,054 158,713	160 174
In oleomargarinedo Stocks, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y. dol. per Ib	242, 512	236, 197	227, 587	186, 268	132, 766	37, 530 72, 590 . 158	69, 708	35, 728 125, 176 . 129	36,049 174,981 .118	218, 210	47, 649 255, 630 . 130	46, 604 273, 525 . 138	271
axseed: Production (crop estimate)										1 43, 664			
Oil mills: Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Imports	3, 177 3, 142 46	2, 241 2, 104 13	$2,393 \\ 1,960 \\ 10$	3, 528 1, 513 1 1	3, 505 2, 227 0	3, 985 4, 932 0	3, 886 8, 139 0	3, 468 7, 553 0	$3,254 \\ 6,982 \\ 0$	3, 194 5, 412 0	2, 937 5, 058	$2,752 \\ 3,928 \\ 2$	22
Importsdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu Inseed oil:	6.00	6.00 43,510	(2) 45, 497	(2) 70,927	3.86 69,949	3.91 77,071	3.94 72.923	3.85	3.93	3.92	3.95	3.88	
Production thous of Ib Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month do Price, wholesale (N. Y)	270,035	43, 510 25, 432 310, 827 . 288	23, 734 321, 765 . 288	26, 402 363, 431 . 276	35, 262 378, 788 . 250	42, 723 407, 230 . 216	49, 884 421, 115 . 208	67, 803 44, 411 433, 921 . 192	62, 856 36, 376 462, 934 . 186	61, 681 30, 518 485, 112 . 185	57,06632,292515,697.184	53, 469 33, 619 531, 932 . 185	50 39 545
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	17,032	15, 937 29, 029	15, 459 22, 992	15, 264 18, 333	15, 302 12, 477	13, 551 6, 549	11, 996 10, 606	17, 522 63, 581	17, 139 70, 914	¹ 222, 305 17, 290 66, 508	16, 909 59, 398	15, 466 54, 214	18 47
ybean oil: Production: Crudethous. of lb Refineddo. Consumption, factory, refineddo.	167, 689 137, 081	156, 088 127, 425	154, 183 118, 045	150, 583 124, 209	155, 148 110, 190	136, 015 135, 106	120,756 127,703	172, 491 125, 902	165, 473 133, 442	166, 855 119, 251	165, 088 130, 317	153, 046 118, 749	177 146
Stocks and of month.		130, 934 105, 365	123, 969 88, 631	120, 798 82, 793	97, 345 90, 881	141, 462 71, 925	136, 199 56, 223	119, 778 67, 314	129, 801 69, 405	104, 727 90, 116	117, 599 82, 877	111, 398 78, 911	139 87
Crudedo	123, 562	112, 523	102,045	93, 929 . 141	92,807 .142	76, 384 . 175	56, 790	55, 410	57,976	59, 985 . 148	66,650 .150	66, 791 . 153	64

Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ¹No sales.
 †Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 SURVEY, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

1949				1950	
August September	October Novem- ber	- Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	Marc
RODUCTS—Cor	ntinued				
			1		
	ļ				
18 79, 106 74, 408 366 79, 346 71, 172	75, 471 71, 278 73, 938 73, 072		84, 237 83, 942	81, 299 81, 218	
. 248 . 249	. 224 . 224	-	. 224	. 224	•
355 156, 696 133, 849 38 52, 851 59, 315	123, 178 139, 965 62, 860 61, 889		135, 591 71, 190	145, 489 66, 407	161, 71,
				1	
815 87, 911 84, 376	76, 219 67, 128	57,445	75, 936	* 70, 873	87.
313 79, 375 75, 453 75 30, 821 30, 227	69,016 60,719 28,682 25,215	52,061	68, 887 27, 684	* 64, 640 * 27, 145	79,
339 48, 554 45, 225 501 8, 537 8, 923	40, 334 35, 503 7, 203 6, 409	3 28, 570	41,203	* 37, 495 6, 233	46,
				-,	-
32 1,405 1,530 31 4,626 5,798	2,138 1,962 6,904 5,183	2 1,674 3 4,638		1, 875 5, 399	
517 431 33 113 712	453 440 749 950	0 485	- 546	546 1,168	
232 17,834 22,569 005 19,749 20,723	25,056 28,684 22,156 20,901		7 27, 499 7 20, 332	27, 297 20, 242	
273 9,569 10,299 353 23,663 29,098	13, 239 13, 568 31, 786 33, 503	3 13, 389	* 12, 989	12, 577 31, 429	
304 19, 258 21, 114 331 8, 103 9, 912	20,787 20,619 10,728 9,777	9 17,902	* 18, 825	20, 947 8, 479	
377 16, 646 19, 399	18, 896 18, 709			20, 020	
AND GAS					
946 29, 492 28, 358	28, 110 28, 539	9 31,096	31, 677	28, 789	31.
384 25,021 23,922 355 17,672 16,946	24, 288 24, 328 17, 353 17, 467	8 26, 321	26, 871	24. 270 16, 528	26 18
30 7, 349 6, 976	6, 936 6, 861		8, 334	7, 741	8
973 20,965 19,934 711 4,055 3,987	20, 430 20, 781 3, 858 3, 548			20, 637 3, 632	23 3
262 4,471 4,436 381 4,067 4,055	3,822 4,211 3,465 3,837	1 4,775	4,805	4, 519 4, 082	4
81 404 382	357 374	465	443	437	
49 7 20, 758 7 20, 878	* 20, 309 * 20, 655	5 7 22, 020	22, 943	22, 203	
74 4,033 74,044 24 710,120 710,142	3,876 7 3,890 7 9,709 7 9,799	7 4,047 7 10,384	4, 181 10, 602	4,076 10,297	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	470 499 4, 749 - 5, 032	9 555	536	507	
25 873 809 84 202 224	626 541 251 272		409	405	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	581 572 46 49	2 580	602	597 52	
72 <i>r</i> 382, 149 <i>r</i> 387, 522	* 383, 236 / 391, 007			416, 130	
			,		
10, 262		10, 182			
9, 582 672		9, 497			
101, 730 60, 288		142,774			
40, 077		46, 573		·	
113, 390 82, 663					
29, 641					
12,663					
1,004 615,338		1,107			
91, 452		238, 854			
74, 471		158, 967			
	91, 452 492, 683 183, 487	91, 452 492, 683 183, 487 74, 471	91, 452 238, 854 492, 683 550, 395 183, 487 289, 605 74, 471 158, 967	91, 452 238, 854 492, 683 550, 395 183, 487 289, 605 74, 471 158, 967	91,452 238,854 492,683 550,395 183,487 289,605 174,471 158,967

r Revised. *New series. The data for production, compiled by the U. S. Tariff Commission beginning July 1948, are essentially comparable with the series for shipments and consumption (reported by the Bureau of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of reports from a few additional companies. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949. o'Revisions for January and February 1949 are as follows (mil. of kw.-hr.): Sales to ultimate customers—total, 21,798; 21,071; small light and power, 3,833; 3,800; large light and power, 10,613; 10,183; residential or domestic, 5,425; 5,269; revenue from sales (thous. of dol.), 398,457; 389,489.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					194	.9						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	Mare
		FO	ODST	UFFS .	AND T	COBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES]			
ermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	7,084	7, 314 6, 507 9, 248	8, 331 7, 557 9, 646	9, 258 8, 629 9, 879	9, 382 8, 722 10, 147	9, 182 8, 901 10, 033	7, 392 7, 285 9, 836	6, 122 6, 438 9, 252	5, 774 6, 095 8, 686	6, 312 6, 246 8, 484	6, 146 5, 597 8, 775	5, 842 5, 523 8, 849	7, 8 5, 9 10, 0
vistilled spirits: Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	20, 232	16, 922	16, 823	13, 732	8, 818	11, 581	16, 704	26, 093	19, 770	19, 057	16, 577	14, 137	15,
thous. of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal.	9, 334	* 12, 991 7, 755 668, 421 974	* 13, 326 7, 826 674, 661 1, 097	7 13, 064 7, 632 677, 344 1, 111	12, 323 8, 067 676, 337 878	12, 336 8, 072 675, 217 985	* 14, 120 9, 471 673, 701 1, 329	$\begin{array}{r} 15,213\\11,438\\671,309\\1,529\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,673 \\ 12,070 \\ 669,884 \\ 1,607 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,031\\ 8,351\\ 676,016\\ 1,410\end{array}$	11, 519 7, 209 680, 898 890	11,5926,295684,576857	9, 686,
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal.	14, 462 4, 720 586, 592 994	11, 536 3, 884 593, 094 752	10, 971 3, 732 599, 561 1, 017	7,8523,537 $602,9261,027$	5, 099 4, 048 602, 865 803	5, 959 4, 383 603, 231 914	$\begin{array}{r} 8,703 \\ 5,311 \\ 604,768 \\ 1,226 \end{array}$	9, 246 6, 101 606, 210 1, 413	9, 705 6, 965 606, 015 1, 461	$ \begin{smallmatrix} 10,672\\5,197\\610,365\\1,262 \end{smallmatrix} $	$11,069 \\ 4,684 \\ 615,384 \\ 790$	10, 115 4, 043 620, 133 777	11, 5, 624,
ectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal_ Whiskydo Vines and distilling materials:		8, 306 7, 345	8, 931 7, 908	9, 069 7, 889	8, 008 6, 864	9, 043 7, 681	10, 228 9, 250	12, 400 11, 247	$12,601 \\ 11,473$	7, 916 7, 101	6, 622 5, 870	6, 092 5, 458	9, 8,
Sparkling wines: Productionthous. of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Still wines:	65	188 53 1, 647 32	98 62 1, 673 26	163 77 1, 743 28	54 49 1, 742 13	$128 \\ 62 \\ 1,808 \\ 14$	47 99 1, 734 35	47 175 1,633 43	54 154 1, 771 86	86 159 1,426 86	$124 \\ 64 \\ 1,474 \\ 24$	38 41 1, 456 17	
Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	11, 703 191, 799 253	640 9, 585 182, 156 238 405	658 8, 885 173, 518 221 929	584 8, 815 162, 586 177 513	435 7, 763 155, 034 148 713	1, 335 8, 788 145, 702 145 4, 900	19, 085 11, 303 154, 365 188 37, 979	$58, 451 \\ 13, 112 \\ 203, 831 \\ 286 \\ 105, 382$	14, 556 13, 540 205, 095 342 35, 142	$\begin{array}{r} 3,534\\ 12,865\\ 192,024\\ 335\\ 4,808\end{array}$	1, 076 11, 974 + 179, 526 240 1, 394	745 10, 071 168, 923 242 1, 397	
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
utter, creamery: Production (factory) 1thous. of lb- Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York).dol. per lb- heese:	6, 318	124, 615 15, 338 . 599	160, 625 51, 056 . 597	157, 325 102, 701 . 590	136, 390 136, 786 . 599	128, 440 153, 855 . 618	$113,770 \\ 154,455 \\ . 622$	102, 800 144, 819 . 625	90, 480 130, 452 . 625	96, 000 113, 993 . 631	101, 515 103, 657 . 624	7 97, 875 7 92, 886 . 635	121, 94,
Production (factory), total ‡thous. of lb. American, whole milk ‡do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo. American, whole milkdo. Imports	- 70, 945 120, 563 105, 608 2, 035	111, 165 86, 845 125, 903 109, 920 2, 393	143, 280 116, 365 134, 765 117, 021 2, 402	$137, 125 \\112, 545 \\162, 256 \\140, 859 \\2, 794$	118, 735 96, 760 185, 517 162, 346 2, 138	$108, 410 \\87, 370 \\210, 411 \\183, 208 \\1, 804$	94, 150 74, 135 213, 433 188, 259 2, 442	82, 155 62, 355 209, 515 185, 839 4, 003	71, 875 51, 395 196, 125 175, 764 3, 946	74, 175 52, 535 188, 653 168, 670 5, 102	$\begin{array}{c} 77, 365 \\ 54, 565 \\ 176, 821 \\ 159, 906 \\ 3, 085 \end{array}$	r 75, 685 r 53, 775 r 163, 922 r 149, 004 6, 845	96, 70, 159, 143,
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)	. 336	. 337	.341	. 343	. 330	. 352	. 358	. 356	. 356	. 353	. 349	. 354	
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous. of lb. Case goodsdo Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo	15, 145 14, 100 215, 750	22, 910 12, 000 266, 250	39, 450 10, 300 361, 150	34, 275 9, 800 350, 850	22, 490 8, 200 306, 750	26, 130 8, 800 273, 650	22, 320 5, 750 212, 750	16, 300 4, 675 167, 750	11,550 3,200 134,000	11, 675 6, 300 151, 000	$14,700 \\ 4,450 \\ 168,750$	13, 200 5, 900 183, 000	$\begin{vmatrix} 16, \\ 6, \\ 241, \end{vmatrix}$
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of Ib Evaporated (unsweetened)do	8, 341 177, 077	9, 290 189, 735	9, 066 298, 661	10, 027 , 379, 100	8, 309 454, 210	8, 559 477, 812	6, 758 484, 246	6, 925 426, 836	5, 795 333, 264	7, 386 243, 491	5, 249 151, 401	5, 951 101, 470	6, 86,
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	11, 021 21, 688	9, 901 20, 971	7, 657 24, 517	8, 903 24, 391	6, 205 22, 967	4, 500 11, 209	5, 692 12, 368	1, 846 18, 257	1, 618 14, 862	2, 221 15, 351	2,858 13,120	2, 869 14, 306	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case. Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. in case. luid milk:	9. 10 5. 45	9. 10 5. 18	9. 10 5. 05	9, 10 5, 09	9.10 5.12	9. 10 5. 11	9.10 5.08	9. 10 5. 08	9.10 5.09	9.10 5.09	9.10 5.10	9. 10 5. 10	
Productionmil. of lb- Utilization in mfd, dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb- ry milk:	. 3,833	10, 324 4, 394 4. 67	12,069 5,640 4,58	$12,372 \\ 5,482 \\ 4.56$	11,5594,8284.61	10, 574 4, 475 4. 66	9, 427 3, 862 4, 71	9, 056 3, 395 4. 74	8, 451 2, 943 4. 75	8, 622 3, 144 4. 75	9, 046 3, 321 4. 66	8, 671 7 3, 263 4. 63	9, 4, 4
Production: ‡ Dry whole milkthous. of lb_ Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	11, 150 80, 000	12, 275 98, 350	13, 715 122, 400	12, 225 112, 200	12, 620 88, 360	10, 890 76, 750	10, 725 63, 050	9, 150 54, 150	7, 410 49, 000	10, 300 58, 700	9, 091 64, 850	8, 135 65, 500	11, 85,
Dry whole milkdododo	15, 479 72, 785	14, 124 75, 436	$16, 135 \\96, 275$	17, 377 105, 446	19, 059 98, 129	17, 788 97, 201	18, 271 80, 448	16, 666 57, 026	14, 180 47, 791	11, 105 48, 722	9, 710 43, 821	9, 187 42, 213	9, 51,
Exports: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol, per Ib.	8, 288	$\begin{array}{c} 6,666\ 26,248\ .117\end{array}$	10, 014 16, 226 . 118	5, 873 14, 042 , 116	5, 587 2, 857 . 117	7, 336 20, 579 , 118	5, 449 44, 267 . 121	5, 909 28, 897 . 123	4, 383 2, 814 . 122	5, 906 7, 326 . 121	5, 408 7, 653 . 117	3, 654 6, 775 . 118	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Shipments, carlotno. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu- itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads. rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	3, 161 5, 491 11, 571	2, 065 3, 318 10, 210	1, 776 1, 294 10, 051	764 343 9, 002	549 175 7, 902	507 412 6, 390	2, 564 14, 777 4, 790	$\begin{array}{c} 6,419\ 35,224\ 5,521 \end{array}$	4, 707 33, 405 7, 524	¹ 133, 181 4, 036 25, 667 11, 373	3, 832 19, 573 9, 760	4, 231 * 12, 502 * 8, 613	3, 7, 9,
thous. of lb- rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	266, 581	237, 419	237, 856	255, 787	327,090	339, 588	355, 552	342, 565	326, 934	300, 409	279, 255	^r 265, 204	254,
month	206, 061 35, 867	191, 666 26, 059	186, 821 22, 999	219, 515 24, 226	237, 847 12, 045	315, 788 14, 641	368, 552 19, 864	387, 681 	383, 658 17, 411	371, 003 ¹ 401, 962 16, 542	339, 316 19, 900	r 305, 316 r 20, 750	269,
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lbs.	4. 568	4. 623	5. 258	3. 546	3.287	3. 498	3. 236	2. 873	3.601	4. 134	3. 719	3, 632	4

r Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. ‡ Revisions for January-September 1948 are available upon request.

April	1950
Apri	_1990

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		T		r	19	19	,					1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	FO	ODSTI	UFFS	AND J	OBAC	сос	Continu	ıed					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	65, 849	45, 380	57,458	47, 295	44, 958	59, 048	46, 153	37, 905	49, 150	42, 726	33, 832	32, 632	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)dododo	8, 991	5, 860	11,906	19,312	24, 843	24, 940	14, 954	11,003	9,015	¹ 238, 104 6, 820	4, 349	5,806	6,738
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	11, 197	9, 491	10, 057	14, 922	24, 659	33, 056	33, 978	35, 942	34, 109	32, 630	30, 282	30, 454	28,072
Profitetion (corp escinate) do Receiptes, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month: do Commercial do On farms do Exports, including mait do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): do No.2 malting do do	111, 408 2, 864	1, 390	1, 636	59, 308 2, 111	4, 199	6, 410	$148,973 \\ 3,382$	1, 888	1,468	107, 532 2, 263	811	550	70, 692
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo	$1.312 \\ 1.200$	1,256 1,178	$1.249 \\ 1.184$	1.253 1.163	$1.290 \\ 1.236$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.327 \\ 1.299 \end{array} $	$1.523 \\ 1.455$	$1.556 \\ 1.502$	1.560 1.451	1. 509 1. 418	$1.546 \\ 1.444$	$1.547 \\ 1.484$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.578 \\ 1.518 \end{array} $
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Grindings, wet process thous. of bu.	9,902	8, 813	8,632	8, 910	8,658	10, 637	10, 501	11,206	10,047	¹ 3, 378 9, 554	9,454	9,446	10, 743
Receipts, principal marketsdodo	23, 694	19, 646	21, 198	21, 977	19,683	22, 064	23, 967	43, 947	58, 975	33, 364	24, 678	17,006	23, 470
Annungs, wet plotten and the second s	25,895 1,797.5 21,267	15, 266 11, 251	11, 589 8, 209	$10,888 \\1,255,2 \\4,611$	4, 744	5, 711 8, 369	9, 614 708. 4 7, 116	20, 020 7, 513	46, 400 20, 238	51, 688 2, 401. 3 13, 470	47, 521 10, 080	45, 319 8, 628	$47,400 \\ 1,634.2$
	1.427	1, 403 1, 370	1.410	(2)	1.451	1, 340	1.262	1. 390	1.308	1.450	1. 440	1.441	1.487
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo Oats:	$1.337 \\ 1.224$	1.370 1.322	$1.358 \\ 1.279$	1, 353 1, 276	$1.402 \\ 1.327$	$1.307 \\ 1.256$	$1.312 \\ 1.238$	1. 152 1. 134	$1.157 \\ 1.142$	1.296 1.248	$1.291 \\ 1.249$	$1.297 \\ 1.261$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.337 \\ 1.305 \end{array} $
Production (crop estimate)	8, 915	10, 175	9, 874	13, 988	33, 804	24, 804	9, 338	5, 953	5, 460	¹ 1, 323 7, 163	6, 862	4, 670	7,660
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdododododo	$4,215 \\578,832$	3, 635	4, 129	6, 167 270, 501	17, 745	30, 095	26, 706 1,053,296	25, 254	21, 218	19.029 819,701	16, 050	13, 130	12, 099 481, 216
Commercial	1,392	1, 869 . 741	503 . 701	3, 182 . 673	562 . 638	6, 719 . 637	1, 765 678	1, 045 . 687	2, 430 . 759	578	268 . 749	659 . 769	. 783
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu									. 100	1 89, 141	. /19		. 100
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous, of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	37,216 19,003	55, 691 61, 988	48, 913 30, 421	45,785 26,728	46,994 31,908	$68,741 \\ 64,909$	48,951 26,998	$236, 472 \\ 48, 435$	39,427 22,610	65, 207 81, 654	32,953 31,183	45, 493 33, 990	83, 503 34, 770
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	59, 154	38, 289	37, 944	39, 358	35, 752	13, 806	16, 508	114, 029	115, 691	81, 914	72, 043	62, 804	77, 368
of monththous, of lb Southern States (Ark, La, Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills, thous, of bbl. (162 lb.). Shipments from mills, milled ricethous, of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricethous, of lb	841 141, 767	$\begin{array}{c} 665 \\ 120, 202 \end{array}$	412 134, 241	377 132, 777	183 78, 233	781 81, 631	4, 315 194, 961	4,188 265,382	3,703 226,358	1, 596 262, 745	658 196, 778	$480 \\ 92,216$	$493 \\105, 130$
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous. of lb Exportstdo	$332, 121 \\51, 418$	$286,353 \\117,042$	202, 235 106, 781	$113,173\\60,952$	57, 291 88, 768	65, 554 r 40, 375	316, 540 63, 013	489, 341 r 136, 669	650, 284 7109, 077	566, 941 r 200, 905	452, 037 + 187, 151	417,203 41,146	373, 464
Importsdodododododododo	439	458 . 092	809 . 091	772 . 089	909 . 087	606 . 084	423 . 071	310	252 . 077	200, 303 716 . 082	272	206 . 081	. 080
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	431	3, 348	797	749	1 779	9 191	1.049	+ 9 104	F 071	1 18, 697			
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No, 2 (Minn.)dol, per bu	2, 075 1. 352	3, 618 1, 361	727 2, 732 1, 362	748 2, 993 1, 346	$1,772 \\ 4,091 \\ 1,454$	$3, 131 \\ 6, 170 \\ 1.384$	1,043 5,435 1,428	7 2, 194 5, 401 1. 465	5,071 10,005 1.418	569 9, 338 1, 457	300 8, 280 1, 430	$263 \\ 7, 643 \\ 1, 343$	323 7, 321 1, 393
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu-										1 1, 146. 5			
Spring wheat do				64, 749						1 244.8 1 901.7			
Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu Disappearance, domesticdo Stocks, end of month:		27, 560	49,082	^{64,749} 7 279,444	130, 305	76, 031	50, 170 294, 748	27, 586	24, 296	18, 492 * 249, 992	18, 385	17, 347	$ 19,584 \\ 246,514 $
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totalo [*] do Commercialdo	130, 737 7 585, 556 124, 656	118, 551 116, 806	89, 097 114, 242	$70,146 \\ 307,347 \\ 128,158$	55, 199 234, 493	86, 400 260, 412	162,524 1,159,159	176, 459 244, 664	165, 267 227, 502	165, 657 r 909, 226 219, 038	152,065	146, 506 189, 447	$136, 625 \\ 662, 938 \\ 180, 650$
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous, of bu	r 148, 271			75,859	234, 493	200, 412	261, 109 282, 881	244,004	221, 502	* 237, 304	199, 613	109, 447	180, 659 188, 979
Merchant millsdo On farmsdo Exports, total, including flourdo	$\begin{array}{r} 63,229\\246,024\\39,095\end{array}$	29, 812	46, 555	32, 361 67, 172 7 36, 668	31, 796	37, 369	133, 688 472, 209 33, 495	26, 589	24,067	7 117, 849 327, 230 26, 094	21, 996	22,601	88, 583 199, 169
Wheat onlydodo	32, 358	23, 020	40, 617	30, 313	24, 789	34, 230	30, 082	22, 693	20, 482	21,655	18, 055	19, 240	
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol, per bu	2. 348	2. 342	2. 328	2. 367	2.379	2. 285	2.374	2. 431	2, 395	2.375	2, 366	2.328	2.358
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 241 2. 329 2. 278	2. 260 2. 366 2. 285	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 221 \\ 2.\ 344 \\ 2.\ 254 \end{array}$	1. 951 1. 828 2. 160	2.004 1.872 2.096	2.060 1.865 2.185	$\begin{array}{c} 2.152 \\ 2.013 \\ 2.253 \end{array}$	2. 188 2. 083 2. 282	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 202 \\ 2.\ 161 \\ 2.\ 274 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.221 \\ 2.200 \\ 2.269 \end{array} $	2.223 2.218 2.259	2.224 2.158 2.253	2.272 2.290
Wheat flour:			2. 201		2.000	a. 100	2.200	4.202	2.211	2.209	2.209	2, 200	2, 300
Production:† Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	20, 391 64. 1	17,187 56.3	17,333 59.2	$20,116 \\ 66.1$	18, 994 65. 3	19, 957 63. 5	20, 357 70, 2	20, 895 69. 0	$19,221 \\ 68.9$	18, 679 61. 8	19, 165 65. 9	17,705	20, 043 63. 6
Offalshort tons Grindings of wheat	392, 149 46, 910	333, 615 39, 581	337, 890 39, 990	$390,721 \\ 46,344$	$380, 597 \\ 44, 222$	405, 071 46, 561	413, 639 47, 541	424, 907 48, 740	$389, 304 \\ 44, 852$	378, 385 43, 542	384, 792 44, 576	7 355, 951 7 41, 172	402,001 46,596
Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo	5,488 3,041	3, 044	2, 623	7 4, 506 2, 727	3,007	1, 347	4, 757 1, 465	1,672	1, 539	4, 948 1, 905	1,692	1, 442	4, 911
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	5. 400	5. 269	5. 255	5, 512	5. 575	5. 340	5. 600	5. 715	5. 744	5. 669			
Winter, straights (Kansas City)	5.106	4. 980	4. 938	4.869	4.915	5. 340 4. 869	5,069	5. 165		5, 009	$5.605 \\ 5.138$	5.619 5.188	$5.600 \\ 5.269$

⁷ Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² No quotation. ³ The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the break-down of stocks. ⁴ Revised series. Data for rough rice, included in rice exports, have been revised using a new conversion factor supplied by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which takes into ac-count changes in milling practices; unpublished revisions (1933-July 1948) are available upon request. Revised data for January 1947 to July 1948 for wheat-flour production and grindings of wheat will be published later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					194	9						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	OBAC	со — с	Continu	ıed				<u>,</u>	
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves	619	562	510	533	501	549	552	568	585	511	465	443	58
Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	1,102 71,897 126	996 1,733 100	$1,025 \\ 1,827 \\ 92$	$1,095 \\ 1,896 \\ 140$	$1,090 \\ 1,833 \\ 164$	1, 232 2, 470 384	1,224 2,528 586	1, 156 3, 061 869	1,116 2,280 ,432	$1,064 \\ 1,676 \\ 198$	$1,103 \\ 1,839 \\ 133$	$ \begin{array}{r} 939 \\ 1,537 \\ 112 \end{array} $	1, 08 1, 71 14
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	$24.\ 14 \\ 24.\ 37 \\ 27.\ 63$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.\ 20 \\ 23 \ 66 \\ 27.\ 94 \end{array}$	$24.88 \\ 24.02 \\ 26.45$	26.47 22.53 25.94	25.86 20.62 24.88	$26.28 \\ 20.06 \\ 25.70$	$\begin{array}{c} 28.11 \\ 19.74 \\ 27.25 \end{array}$	28.93 20.57 27.15	$\begin{array}{c} 28.21 \\ 21.45 \\ 26.75 \end{array}$	26.47 21.44 27.25	25. 98 22. 94 30. 40	$25.58 \\ 24.13 \\ 30.88$	25. 9 25. 3 29. 0
Hogs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals	4,315	3, 894	3, 721	3, 745	3, 165	3, 417	3, 879	4, 959	6,003	6, 477	E 044	4, 191	5,02
Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	* 2, 617	2, 471	2, 438	2, 406	2,072	2, 314	2, 395	4, 959 3, 055	3, 618	3, 813	5, 844 3, 712	4, 191 2, 691	3, 02 3, 05
dol. per 100 lb	20.16	18.32	18.49	19.08	18. 2 3	19.09	19.74	17.87	15.87	15.05	15.23	16. 55	16.1
bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals	16.9 949	15. 2 676	14. 7 761	15.5 898	15.4 976	16.4 1,126	17. 2 1, 180	16.1 1,172	15.3	13.1 1,058	13.1	14.3 863	13. 93
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	r 852 61	824 63	$1,243 \\ 163$	1, 164 138	$\begin{array}{c}1,202\\144\end{array}$	$1,650 \\ 335$	1, 932 534	2, 054 572	1, 296 212	1, 139 71	1, 206 115	931 112	97 10
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do MEATS	30. 50 (¹)	29. 50 (¹)	29. 25 (¹)	27.12 (¹)	24.50 (1)	23, 62 22, 66	23.00 23.21	23, 75 23, 28	23, 38 23, 25	22, 38 22, 88	24.00 23.64	26, 12 25, 12	27.6 26.5
Total meats (including lard):									1				
Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports	$1,519 \\ 1,018 \\ 69$	1, 353 930 104	1, 362 7 799 77	1, 438 716 97	$1,358 \\ 643 \\ 65$	$1,441 \\ 520 \\ 46$	1, 436 411 45	1, 564 409 41	$1,763 \\ 532 \\ 58$	1, 864 799 69	1, 793 943 55	1,356 7 897 78	1, 58 86
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	664, 174 143, 137 1, 709	$\begin{array}{c} 606,020\ 119,431\ 2,388 \end{array}$	623, 536 94, 035 1, 302	$\begin{array}{r} 645, 249 \\ 81, 148 \\ 1, 227 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 638,252\ 75,627\ 1,482 \end{array}$	716, 737 72, 053 2, 511	698, 993 71, 475 2, 260	660, 890 78, 763 1, 070	$\begin{array}{c} 640,589\\ 103,582\\ 1,167\end{array}$	616, 302 136, 903 2, 569	642, 167 143, 599 1, 118	554, 425 r 123, 281 1, 078	644, 10 112, 28
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_	. 392	. 404	. 410	. 433	. 431	. 438	. 464	. 476	. 476	. 445	. 438	. 430	. 43
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb.• Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected	43, 156 14, 268	30, 761 9, 864	33, 561 7, 007	37, 427 6, 761	$\begin{array}{c} 40,975\ 6,651 \end{array}$	48, 257 6, 869	50, 414 7, 268	51, 338 8, 222	47,893 10,534	48, 992 13, 811	51, 344 14, 332	42, 392 r 13, 062	45, 91 10, 89
Pork, excluding lard:	811, 293	715, 895	704, 543	754, 870	678, 466	675, 735	686, 365	851, 970	1,074,324	1, 198, 884	1.099,016	759, 390	894, 96
Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do Prices, wholesale:	593, 593 586, 429 2, 943	527,859 545,231 3,866	517,974 466,108 5,855	556, 838 419, 590 r 11, 925	$\begin{array}{r} 495,142\\367,043\\6,102\end{array}$	500, 186 283, 178 6, 749	$518, 143 \\ 204, 678 \\ 4, 342$	$\begin{array}{c} 634, 343 \\ 209, 687 \\ 2, 479 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 801,460\\ 297,205\\ 2,711\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 880,945\\ 473,741\\ 6,576\end{array}$	804, 033 582, 737 4, 017	558, 664 7 573, 108 4, 179	664,95 546,74
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:	. 570 . 502	. 550 . 518	. 520 . 515	. 556 . 533	.586 .546	. 613 , 558	. 569 . 551	. 489 . 453	. 468 . 386	. 469 . 351	. 489 . 368	. 495 . 430	. 48
Edible offalthous, of lb Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room productsthous, of lb	61, 269 55, 683	58, 535 58, 348	54, 707 50, 941	55, 322 49, 570	56,671 41,209	54, 958 34, 310	51, 245 27, 374	47, 642 26, 094	51, 174 30, 014	62, 163 38, 186	63, 173 45, 984	r 56, 670 r 49, 457	54, 84 55, 08
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	$159,474 \\ 156,782 \\ 55,604 \\ .152$	$137, 441 \\ 138, 216 \\ 92, 304 \\ .136$	$136,470 \\ 125,823 \\ 63,282 \\ .147$	144, 798 103, 890 76, 508 . 136	134,17896,25552,293.132	$128, 257 \\ 68, 819 \\ 29, 407 \\ .166$	122,74348,76832,682.152	158, 861 38, 320 31, 503 , 158	199, 237 39, 808 49, 4 67 . 130	232, 483 73, 995 7 54, 311 . 128	215, 492 92, 949 45, 770 . 129	146,905r 81,17468,583. 129	167, 71 87, 90
POULTRY AND EGGS							1					1	
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lbtoks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)_dol. per lb	$24,937 \\108,732 \\.353$	26, 798 89, 205 . 339	31,644 77,823 .298	38, 054 74, 733 . 268	$34,769 \\71,261 \\.241$	38, 991 83, 466 , 260	49, 399 132, 380 . 23 8	$58, 185 \\ 211, 517 \\ . 236$	82, 866 267, 508 . 217	73, 034 292, 513 . 213	34, 859 295, 736 . 204	28, 604 * 260, 523 . 223	27,46 212,67 .23
Eggs: Production, farmmillions Dried egg productionthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	* 6, 143 * 14, 310	6, 105 13, 285	5, 845 7, 875	4, 905 7, 640	$4,334 \\ 6,118$	3, 853 3, 963	3, 576 1, 778	3, 749 933	$3,851 \\ 1,207$	4, 499 8, 579	5, 147 3, 239	5, 217 6, 257	6, 42 10, 08
Shell	530 77, 319	954 107, 058	1, 943 141, 361	2, 290 166, 582	1, 936 168, 394	1,426 146,868	810 121, 476	501 96, 382	250 72, 556	110 53, 902	380 55, 052	735 73, 159	1, 25 115, 32
dol. per doz. MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 451	. 483	. 483	. 493	. 533	. 559	. 628	. 564	. 527	. 381	. 323	. 327	. 35
Candy, sales by manufacturers thous, of dol.	55, 507	43, 851	34, 642	36, 028	25, 580	40, 928	66, 713	69, 382	65, 913	52, 730	51, 675	49, 091	53, 01
Cocoa: Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	44, 434 . 185	26, 698 . 199	24, 963 . 190	32, 103 . 187	21, 845 . 211	22, 119 . 226	11, 253 . 200	9, 936 . 205	21, 019 . 246	30, 461 . 259	23, 512 . 272	42, 469 . 251	. 22
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo	$1,488 \\ 1,058 \\ 1,127$	$1,294 \\ 811 \\ 906$	1, 572 942 796	$^{1,\ 326}_{\begin{array}{c}906\\808\end{array}}$	$1,672 \\ 933 \\ 859$	$1,868 \\ 1,129 \\ 796$	2, 332 1, 403 798	1, 945 1, 280 763	2, 185 1, 507 850	$1,439 \\ 874 \\ 992$	$1,093 \\ 699 \\ 868$	779 519 928	1, 28 72 94
Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	2, 086 . 265	1, 782 . 261	1, 477 . 270	1, 685 . 272	1, 688 . 277	1, 604 . 284	1, 932 . 302	1, 853 . 355	2, 016 . 496	2, 247 . 490	2, 070 . 49 6	928 1, 574 r. 485	. 47
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	40, 705 82, 722	49, 613 74, 940	69, 890 91, 453	71, 117 114, 031	$\begin{array}{c} 66,145\ 127,217 \end{array}$	77, 219 146, 344	64, 091 150, 608	55, 030 156, 077	42, 129 158, 719	31, 246 146, 813	125, 516	105, 818	87, 13

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

S-30

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May	1950°

. 549

. 991

. 539

. 991

. 539

1.017

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		,			194	19			·			1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	FO	ODSTU	FFS A	AND T	OBAC	C O—C	ontinu	ed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													
iugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	7 2, 569	3, 728	3, 678	3, 215	2, 599	2, 022	1, 668	1, 021	707	397	423	1, 423	2, 878
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo	(1) 681, 532 225, 273 r 621, 251 r 615, 055 r 6, 196	(1) 567, 829 236, 686 537, 449 535, 102 2, 347	(1) 577, 439 156, 084 608, 479 604, 698 3, 781	(1) 509, 595 123, 322 792, 936 789, 878 3, 058	(1) 471, 237 84, 350 747, 453 743, 698 3, 755	43, 899 642, 038 132, 227 924, 533 921, 391 3, 242	$116, 207 \\391, 859 \\165, 441 \\733, 977 \\733, 920 \\4, 057$	548, 576 402, 253 133, 168 523, 702 519, 358 4, 344	766, 441 252, 307 99, 018 539, 902 537, 257 2, 645	418, 627 306, 744 309, 803 527, 904 525, 835 2, 069	$\begin{array}{c} 72,870\\ 404,682\\ 174,121\\ 511,962\\ 508,537\\ 3,425 \end{array}$	31, 605 379, 389 119, 554 503, 096 501, 508 1, 588	$\begin{array}{c} 24,381\\ 584,423\\ 148,180\\ 620,674\\ 618,495\\ 2,179\end{array}$
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	* 1, 443 3, 657	$1,525 \\ 2,785$	1, 492 1, 863	1, 252 1, 997	956 1, 879	617 2, 379	404 2, 403	879 1, 475	1, 446 1, 133	1, 708 977	$1,625 \\ 1,695$	1, 525 693	1, 564
Imports: Raw sugar, total	$386, 786 \\ 329, 913 \\ 51, 964 \\ 68, 585 \\ 68, 147$	$\begin{array}{r} 318,647\\ 264,133\\ 52,845\\ 42,328\\ 41,820\end{array}$	382, 265 267, 999 114, 266 25, 613 25, 563	$\begin{array}{r} 346,792\\ 253,348\\ 88,409\\ 38,430\\ 36,555\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 342,089\\ 232,097\\ 104,072\\ 23,401\\ 23,398 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 342,392\\ 272,690\\ 61,901\\ 28,259\\ 23,684 \end{array}$	$243,822 \\ 225,129 \\ 5,581 \\ 28,272 \\ 28,259$	$250, 846 \\ 242, 278 \\ 1, 416 \\ 27, 763 \\ 26, 639$	$197, 959 \\190, 878 \\7, 076 \\24, 521 \\24, 511 \\$	66, 038 66, 011 0 50 0	$139,962 \\125,411 \\6,238 \\18,855 \\18,844$	233, 873 201, 313 32, 505 37, 980 37, 789	
Price (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb Refined:	.057	. 056	. 058	. 059	. 058	. 059	. 060 . 093	. 060	. 059	. 057	. 058 ² . 462	. 056	. 055
Retaildo Wholesaledo Fea, importsthous. of lb	. 093 . 078 8, 128	. 093 . 079 9, 774	. 093 . 078 7, 465	. 093 . 078 8, 485	. 093 . 077 6, 129	. 093 . 077 7, 877	. 093 . 077 8, 443	. 093 . 079 7, 702	. 093 . 079 9, 327	. 093 . 079 6, 289	2.402 .079 7,628	² . 461 . 077 7, 943	2. 456 . 076
TOBACCO						,				3 1, 990			
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb_ Stock, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, totalmil. of lb_	3, 851			3, 509			3, 690			3, 879	Į I		
Domestic: Cigar leafdo_	345			367			330 3, 206			316			1
laneous domesticmil. of lb Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo	3, 350 22		••••••	2, 970 23		-	3, 200 20 134			3, 403 19	 		19
Cigarette tobacco	134 25, 155 9, 267	22, 249 6, 906	20, 400 7, 521	149 33, 402 * 8, 218	30, 563 6, 606	* 61,963 9,088	76, 768 7, 483	r 56, 720 7, 261	* 37, 675 6, 903	141 50, 151 4, 758	16, 052 8, 184	19, 049 6, 368	152
Anufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Consumption (withdrawals):	20, 880 7, 618 9, 567 3, 695	18, 729 6, 940 8, 535 3, 254	$20, 591 \\ 7, 226 \\ 10, 120 \\ 3, 246$	21, 740 8, 558 9, 747 3, 435	16, 625 6, 918 7, 311 2, 396	22, 986 8, 839 10, 308 3, 838	22, 565 8, 345 10, 579 3, 641	22, 434 7, 774 10, 997 3, 664	19, 675 7, 672 9, 055 3, 547	17, 119 6, 643 6, 971 3, 505	18, 982 7, 566 8, 483 2, 933	17, 867 7, 023 7, 919 2, 925	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	-3, 168 31, 448 457, 149	3, 568 27, 307 428, 452	3, 172 30, 691 428, 357	3, 236 32, 849 519, 509	2, 155 25, 806 422, 496	3, 041 35, 347 516, 208	2, 680 31, 743 532, 446	2, 777 29, 194 534, 274	2, 215 29, 657 508, 626	2,432 24,776 386,169	$\begin{array}{c}1,973\\29,290\\424,088\end{array}$	2, 178 25, 645 415, 318	2, 146 32, 036 453, 631
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb	20, 490 1, 649	18, 392 2, 446	20, 362 1, 937	$20,583 \\ 1,611$	$16,625 \\ 1,449$	22, 869 1, 476	* 23, 674 1, 720	21, 975 1, 523	19, 324 1, 341	16, 556 1, 893	19, 286 903	17, 354 969	21, 941
destinationdol. per thous	6, 862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6,862	6.862	6.862	6. 862	6.862	6.862	6.862	6, 862
		L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCI	<u>`S</u>		1	1	1	1	r
HIDES AND SKINS	10.001		15 000	11.040	14.000	16 051	15 500	10.000	10,400	10 500	00.020	80.400	
mports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces Cattle hidesdo Goatskinsdo	10, 281 67 65 3, 221	10, 714 58 85 3, 294	15, 302 47 53 3, 631	11, 942 44 103 4, 005	14,082 23 27 3,319	16, 951 118 35 2, 657	15, 569 145 41 2, 312	$16,028 \\ 120 \\ 47 \\ 2,771 \\ 2,771$	16, 499 116 77 2, 688	18, 503 110 172 3, 041	$23,838 \\ 276 \\ 356 \\ 2,924 \\ 2,925$	$20, 406 \\ 251 \\ 160 \\ 3, 752 \\ 0$	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol, per lb Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	991 . 421 . 209	1, 477 . 422 . 200	2, 629 . 414 . 213	965 . 398 . 214	2, 726 . 385 . 209	4,076 .410 .238	3, 276 . 421 . 246	2, 571 . 425 . 244	2, 723 . 425 . 245	1, 811 . 445 . 232	2, 335 .450 (4)	1, 381 . 425 . 207	. 440
LEATHER						-							
roduction:	947 2, 163 3, 457 2, 463	766 1, 891 2, 859 2, 154	797 1, 942 2, 764 2, 214	877 1, 976 3, 018 2, 419	571 1, 566 2, 364 1, 834	867 1, 982 2, 730 2, 619	831 1, 959 2, 997 2, 532	886 1, 870 2, 956 2, 694	861 1, 868 2, 747 2, 691	941 1, 990 2, 800 2, 134	r 925 r 1, 880 r 3, 016 2, 193	885 1, 955 2, 960 2, 675	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. it rices, wholesale:	189 704 6, 035	6 185 3, 329	56 151 3, 113	93 116 3, 203	87 106 2, 906	70 73 3, 462	92 49 2, 886	60 41 3, 938	9 6 2, 882	25 31 4, 016	5 10 3, 246	57 21 2, 802	

Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sides......thous. of lb... Offal, including belting offal.....do... Upper leather....thous. of sq. ft... Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannery....dol. per lb... Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite dol. per sq. ft...

. 578

1.025

. 592

1.030

. 568

1.024

. 564

1.016

. 555

. 975

. 559

.977

. 559

. 975

. 549

. 975

. 549

. 988

. 578

1.023

Revised.
 Corrected monthly figures are not available; January-July 1949 total (including revisions for January and February) is 218,055 short tons.
 Price for 5 pounds; quotations formerly for 1-pound package.
 December 1 estimate. 4 No quotation. of This series continues data in the 1942 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT to the SURVEY; there were no shipments for 1942 to 1947 except for January, February, and May 1942 (12,136, 1,120, and 8,618 short tons, respectively). Data for January-July 1948 are shown on p. S-30 of the October 1949 SURVEY. Nor FOR LUMBER SERIES, p. S. 31.—Exports of sawmill products for 1948 have been adjusted to exclude box shooks, in accordance with the revised commodity classification effective January 1949. Revisions for January-July 1948 are shown in a footnote on p. S-38 of the October 1949 SURVEY. Nor FOR LUMBER SERIES, p. S. 31.—Exports of sawmill products for 1948 have been adjusted to exclude box shooks, in accordance with the revised commodity classification effective January 1949. Revisions for January-July 1948 are shown in a footnote on p. S-38 of the October 1949 SURVEY. Revised data for January and February 1949, respectively, are as follows (millions of board feet): National Lumber Manufactures Association, production—total, 2,372; 2,201; hardwoods 538; 456; softwoods, 1,734; 1,715; shipments—total, 2,333; 2,137; hardwoods, 580; 444; softwoods, 1,735; 1,603; stocks—total, 7,045; 7,109; hardwoods, 2,083; 2,125; softwoods, 4,962; 4,984; West Coast woods, orders, new, 744; 722; unfiled, 552; 624; production, 610; 671; shipments, 627; 650; stocks, 915; 937. Minor monthly revisions for total lumber, shipments, and stocks) for 1946-45—since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT—are available upon request. Revised data for Western pine for January 1947-March 1948 are shown in the above-mentioned note.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey LEATHER MANUFACTURES Shoes and slippers:§ Production, totalthous. of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs By types of uppers:c ¹ All leather and nonleatherdo By kinds: Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babis'do Slippers for houseweardo Slippers for houseweardo Athletie	44, 818 41, 266 38, 037 3, 183 9, 623 1, 407 20, 818 5, 634 3, 784 3, 785 3, 784 3, 785 3, 784 3, 785 3, 78	April EATHI 37, 626 34, 262 31, 171 4, 454 7, 790 17, 537 4, 497 3, 229 2, 931 216 217 393	35, 098 31, 429 28, 018 3, 351 7, 283 1, 217 16, 149 3, 956 2, 824 3, 212 246	38, 509 34, 152 32, 622 5, 911 8, 431 1, 639 16, 748	July DUCT 32, 987 28, 845 26, 360 2, 580 6, 383	August 'S—Co 44, 969 38, 926 35, 630 3, 405	Septem- ber ntinue 41, 538 34, 858 32, 293	38, 208 31, 225	Novem- ber 33, 490 26, 850 25, 457	Decem- ber 34, 124 30, 129	January , 38, 696 , 35, 822	Febru- ary 39, 270 36, 231	March
Shoes and slippers:§ thous. of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs By types of uppers:c ³ All leather Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds: Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and hables'do	44, 818 41, 266 38, 037 3, 183 9, 623 1, 407 20, 818 5, 634 3, 784 3, 785 3, 784 3, 785 3, 784 3, 785 3, 78	37, 626 34, 262 31, 171 4, 454 7, 790 17, 537 4, 497 3, 229 2, 931 216 217	35, 098 31, 429 28, 018 3, 351 7, 283 1, 217 16, 149 3, 956 2, 824 3, 212 246	38, 509 34, 152 32, 622 5, 911 8, 431 1, 639 16, 748	32, 987 28, 845 26, 360 2, 580	44, 969 38, 926 35, 630	41, 5 38 3 4, 85 8	38, 208 31, 225	26, 850	30, 129	· 1		
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs By types of uppers: All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds: Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Wisses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies' do	41, 266 38, 037 3, 183 9, 623 1, 407 20, 818 5, 634 3, 784 3, 784 3, 068 261 223 358 9, 653	34, 262 31, 171 4, 454 7, 790 1, 209 17, 537 4, 497 3, 229 2, 931 216 217	31, 429 28, 018 3, 351 7, 283 1, 217 16, 149 3, 956 2, 824 3, 212 246	34, 152 32, 622 5, 911 8, 431 1, 639 16, 748	28, 845 26, 360 2, 580	38, 926 35, 630	34, 858	31, 225	26, 850	30, 129	· 1		
Production, totalthous. of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs By types of uppers:of All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds: Men's	41, 266 38, 037 3, 183 9, 623 1, 407 20, 818 5, 634 3, 784 3, 784 3, 068 261 223 358 9, 653	34, 262 31, 171 4, 454 7, 790 1, 209 17, 537 4, 497 3, 229 2, 931 216 217	31, 429 28, 018 3, 351 7, 283 1, 217 16, 149 3, 956 2, 824 3, 212 246	34, 152 32, 622 5, 911 8, 431 1, 639 16, 748	28, 845 26, 360 2, 580	38, 926 35, 630	34, 858	31, 225	26, 850	30, 129	· 1		
totalthous. of pairs By types of uppers:d [*]	38, 037 3, 183 9, 623 1, 407 20, 818 5, 634 3, 784 3, 784 3, 068 261 223 358 9, 653	$\begin{array}{c} 31,171\\ 4,454\\ 7,790\\ 1,209\\ 17,537\\ 4,497\\ 3,229\\ 2,931\\ 216\\ 217\end{array}$	28, 018 3, 351 7, 283 1, 217 16, 149 3, 956 2, 824 3, 212 246	32, 622 5, 911 8, 431 1, 639 16, 748	26, 360 2, 580	35, 630			·		r 35, 822	36, 231	
All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds: Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies' do	3, 183 9, 623 1, 407 20, 818 5, 634 3, 784 3, 068 261 223 358 9, 653	4, 454 7, 790 1, 209 17, 537 4, 497 3, 229 2, 931 216 217	3, 351 7, 283 1, 217 16, 149 3, 956 2, 824 3, 212 246	5, 911 8, 431 1, 639 16, 748	2, 580	35, 630 3, 405	32 202	90 474	OF 45m			<i>'</i>	
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and habies'do	1, 407 20, 818 5, 634 3, 784 3, 068 261 223 358 9, 653	$\begin{array}{c} 1,209\\ 17,537\\ 4,497\\ 3,229\\ 2,931\\ 216\\ 217\end{array}$	1, 217 16, 149 3, 956 2, 824 3, 212 246	1,639 16,748	6. 383	0, 200	2, 660	29, 474 1, 802	$25,457 \\ 1,617$	28, 281 1, 834	33, 170 2, 651		
Misses' and children'sdo	20, 818 5, 634 3, 784 3, 068 261 223 358 9, 653	17, 537 4, 497 3, 229 2, 931 216 217	3, 956 2, 824 3, 212 246	16, 748	1,464	8, 702 1, 797	8, 409 1, 710	8, 249 1, 608	$7,205 \\ 1,131$	8, 025 1, 274	78,148	7,980 1,204	
Athletic add bables do	3, 068 261 223 358 9. 653	2, 931 216 217	3, 212 246	4, 267	15, 234 3, 541	20, 791 4, 782 2, 854	18, 052 4, 156	14, 818 3, 941	12, 211 3, 736	13, 374 4, 316	7 17, 974 5, 134	18, 723 5, 111	
Other footwear do	358 9. 653			3, 067 3, 877 255	2, 223 3, 706 221	2, 834 5, 476 306	2, 531 6, 067 299	2, 609 6, 379 304	2, 567 6, 149 266	3, 140 3, 562 220	* 3, 359 * 2, 425 220	3, 213 2, 558 247	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather			211 323	225 287	215 334	261 527	314 406	300 409	225 365	213 348	, 229 229	234 319	
sole: Men's black calf oxford, plain toe, dol, per pair		9.653	9.653	9.653	9. 653	9.653	9.653	9. 604	9. 555	9. 555	9. 555	9, 555	9, 555
Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	6.750 5.150	6.750 5.150	6.600 5.150	6.600 5.150	6.600 5.150	6.600 5.150	6.600 5.150	6. 600 5. 150	6. 600 5. 150	6. 600 5. 150	6.600 5.150	6, 600 5, 150	6.600 5.150
		LUM	BER A	AND M	IANUH	FACTU	RES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill productst M bd. ft Imports, total sawmill products do National Lumber Manufacturers Association:	54, 161 123, 435	49, 838 103, 852	59, 784 117, 351	60, 234 121, 115	44, 549 100, 173	61, 796 123, 729	74, 533 146, 878	52, 514 170, 493	62, 046 200, 847	44, 529 173, 518	33, 746 167, 260	34, 469 166, 228	
Production, total‡mil. bd. ft	7 2, 819 7 591	r 2, 822 r 454	r 2, 936 r 459	r 3, 027 r 514	7 2, 664 7 497	r 3, 201 r 566	7 3, 126 7 564	r 3, 049 r 604	7 3, 087 7 649	r 2, 953 r 656	2, 387 633	2, 463 601	3, 091 669
Hardwoodst	r 2, 228 r 2, 747 r 527	r 2, 368 r 2, 842 r 493	7 2, 477 7 2, 863 7 452	r 2, 513 r 2, 963 r 444	r 2, 167 r 2, 608 r 460	7 2, 635 7 3, 146 7 544	7 2, 562 7 3, 210 7 578	r 2, 445 r 3, 225 r 606	7 2, 438 7 3, 364 7 732	r 2, 297 r 2, 983 r 662	1, 754 2, 633 697	$1,862 \\ 2,865 \\ 689$	2, 422 3, 343 739
Softwoodstdodo Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	⁷ 2, 220	* 2, 349	[,] 2, 411	* 2, 519	r 2, 148	r 2, 602	r 2, 632	* 2, 619	r 2, 623	r 2, 321	1, 936	2, 176	2,604
of month, totaltmil. bd. ft Hardwoodstdo Softwoodstdo	r 7 181 r 2, 189 r 4, 992	r 7, 161 r 2, 150 r 5, 011	7, 234 2, 157 5, 077	r 7, 298 r 2, 227 r 5, 071	7, 354 2, 264 5, 090	r 7, 409 r 2, 286 r 5, 123	* 7, 324 * 2, 272 * 5, 052	7, 207 2, 270 4, 937	r 6, 881 r 2, 187 r 4, 694	r 6, 851 r 2, 181 r 4, 670	7, 028 2, 478 4, 550	6, 976 2, 390 4, 586	6, 277 1, 960 4, 317
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:													
Exports, total sawmill products	28, 914 17, 407	24, 145 11, 751	29, 617 4, 307	27, 606 9, 681	$20,594 \\ 4,852$	$31,062 \\ 5,474$	42, 275 9, 054	24, 305 5, 008	30, 784 7, 884	$18,685 \\ 3,882$	10, 916 4, 437	11, 965 5, 379	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4" x 16'	11, 507	12, 394	25, 310	17, 925	15, 742	25, 588	33, 221	19, 297	22, 900	14, 803	6, 479	6, 586	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	68.310 128.700	68.310 127.958	68.310 122.562	67.568 118.058	64.680 114.660	63. 896 114. 660	62. 720 114. 660	62. 720 108. 780	62. 720 105. 448	63. 210	64.484	66. 640 103. 635	67.620
Southern pine:	738	660	725	690	697	913	842	765	711	104. 860 627	102. 900 714	802	105.840 749
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	307 706 713	276 661 691	261 728 740	228 703 723	247 670 678	340 744 820	372 782 810	374 701 763	304 760 781	253 756 678	291 703 676	397 667 696	361 766 785
Shipments do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft	1,802	1, 772	1, 760	1, 740	1, 732	1,656	1, 628	1,566	1, 545	1, 623	1,650	1, 621	1,602
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	11,390 4,330 7,060	7, 469 3, 053 4, 416	10, 202 3, 797 6, 405	9, 934 3, 457 6, 477	9, 028 3, 016 6, 012	9, 218 2, 737 6, 481	8, 869 2, 488 6, 381	8, 468 2, 376 6, 092	9, 226 3, 298 5, 928	7, 925 2, 791 5, 134	9, 104 2, 688 6, 416	8, 269 2, 178 6, 091	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12' dol. per M bd. ft_	64.167	62,001	60.380	59.033	59. 479	61. 173	63. 326				,	,	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1'' \ge 4'' \ge 12-14''$ dol. per M bd. ft.	146.650	144. 513	142.865	139.374	139. 200	136. 484	138, 542	64. 311 139. 583	65, 008 140, 256	65. 467 140. 256	65. 765 141. 114	65. 618 139. 472	65. 986 139. 410
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	457 466	545 492	568 498	684 539	643 607	673 629	693 699	643 734	630 759	624 767	461 757	467 755	584
Production t	381 400	579 523	619 561	712 643	628 578	721 655	637 626	617 610	563 627	477 569	264 405	326 439	763 477 582
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com-	1, 529 67. 48	1, 586 66. 80	1, 644 65. 84	1, 713 65. 20	1, 763 62. 54	1, 829 59. 21	1, 840 57. 02	1, 847 57. 56	1, 724 58. 00	1, 632 59. 18	1, 491 60. 37	1, 377 61. 26	1, 272 62, 72
mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft West Coast woods: Orders, newtmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthtdo	r 895 r 656	* 820 * 592	* 774 * 511	772 7397	* 743 * 469	r 931 r 555	7 954 7 595	r 926 r 620	r 884 r 575	788 520	919 800	748	995 807
Production1	7 885 7 864 7 958	7 864 7 884 7 938	7 858 7 854 7 942	r 821 r 887 r 876	* 638 * 671 * 843	* 873 * 846 * 870	* 855 * 913 * 811	* 852 * 902 * 761	* 838 * 929 * 671	7 520 7 830 7 842 7 659	575 636 567	848 644 796 766	921 968 727
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD	000		512	010	010	. 870	. 911	, 101	. 011	, 098	507	100	121
	176,061 179,021	153, 516 158, 279	154, 677 152, 137	$151,386 \\ 160,856$	96, 538 102, 578	169, 274 172, 478	168, 747 169, 832	176, 197 178, 764	176, 501 180, 945	179, 876 186, 030	175, 484 168, 635	* 177, 577 * 177, 905	235, 291 237, 000
Stocks, end of monthdo	81, 526	76, 148	77, 811	160, 856 68, 742	62, 947	59, 756	58, 881	55, 984	51, 316	44,941	55, 268	55, 322	237,000
HARDWOOD FLOORING Maple, beech, and birch:													1
Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	5,000 7,575 5,000	3, 950 8, 500 4, 175	3, 400 7, 325	4, 299 6, 872 5, 246	4, 275 6, 875	4, 200 6, 300	4, 300 6, 600	4, 800 6, 850	4, 525 7, 125	4, 325 5, 900	5, 400 7, 225	5, 275 8, 250	7, 150 9, 850
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	5, 200 5, 200 8, 550	4, 175 3, 950 7, 725	4, 275 3, 675 8, 000	5, 246 4, 651 8, 843	4, 650 4, 000 9, 300	4, 900 4, 550 9, 700	4, 325 3, 950 10, 150	4, 175 4, 575 9, 650	4, 375 4, 200 10, 000	4, 450 4, 250 10, 025	4, 225 4, 225 9, 925	4, 125 4, 450 9, 650	4,850 5,450 9,054

Revised.
 \$1948 data for production of shoes and slippers have been revised; revisions January-July are shown in the September 1949 SURVEY on p. S-31.
 The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers.

May	1950
May	15

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	49			,			1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
• <u>•</u> ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	LUM	IBER	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	nued			-		
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
Oak: M bd. ft Orders, new. M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month	61, 264 34, 744 65, 504 64, 869 58, 786	54, 156 34, 933 61, 441 60, 360 59, 867	58, 749 31, 879 64, 409 61, 803 62, 473	56, 876 31, 908 66, 584 62, 825 66, 232	62, 722 30, 229 58, 250 61, 691 62, 791	78, 066 35, 029 70, 606 73, 266 57, 135	87, 382 47, 846 71, 309 74, 565 53, 879	85, 525 55, 918 72, 162 77, 453 47, 202	74, 615 55, 715 72, 953 74, 818 44, 201	71, 891 61, 488 69, 066 66, 118 47, 149	85, 965 75, 816 71, 038 71, 637 45, 612	91, 090 95, 627 68, 334 71, 297 41, 201	93, 988 102, 330 81, 049 87, 285 34, 965
	I	ME	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES		<u>.</u>	1	l		l
IRON AND STEEL										[<u> </u>
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, totalshort tons Scrapdo Imports, totaldo Scrapdo	457, 018 12, 794 304, 844 239, 226	565, 170 33, 247 * 170, 079 118, 839	553, 244 52, 408 161, 725 127, 675	599, 093 50, 866 109, 133 91, 838	507, 212 23, 210 * 55, 745 52, 359	509, 644 27, 342 50, 667 43, 207	521, 543 22, 423 19, 327 5, 618	255, 787 20, 319 7 25, 247 17, 086	187, 451 17, 557 * 62, 358 11, 924	372, 573 18, 189 * 62, 501 18, 930	298, 605 13, 552 r 69, 136 33, 468	279, 565 14, 603 51, 136 3, 606	
Iron and Steel Scrap	5, 925	5, 223	4, 968	4 202	3, 800	4 758	4 001	1 664	2 (01	E 200	r 40r	F 004	
Consumption, totalthous. of short tonsdo Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdodo Stocks, consumers', end of month, totaldo Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo	5, 925 2, 976 2, 949 5, 842 1, 466 4, 376	5, 223 2, 722 2, 501 5, 771 1, 555 4, 216	4, 508 2, 719 2, 249 5, 745 1, 626 4, 119	4, 398 2, 500 1, 898 5, 824 1, 751 4, 073	3, 800 2, 241 1, 559 5, 748 1, 820 3, 928	4, 756 2, 747 2, 009 5, 351 1, 789 3, 563	4, 631 2, 658 1, 973 4, 824 1, 531 3, 293	1, 6647658995, 3401, 7373, 603	3, 401 1, 795 1, 606 5, 497 1, 693 3, 804	5, 320 2, 824 2, 496 5, 718 1, 642 4, 076	$5, 495 \\ 2, 956 \\ 2, 539 \\ 5, 400 \\ 1, 548 \\ 2, 852$	5,0842,6772,4075,1541,4683,686	
Ore Iron ore:													
All districts: Productionthous. of long tonsdo Shipmentsdodo Stocks, end of monthdodo Lake Superior district;	4, 335 2, 799 9, 643	9, 889 10, 910 8, 623	11, 865 12, 549 7, 939	12, 923 13, 750 7, 112	$12,757 \\ 13,696 \\ 6,172$	11, 986 12, 582 5, 576	10, 164 10, 421 5, 319	709 1, 591 4, 456	2, 049 2, 079 4, 407	2, 816 1, 649 5, 575	2, 777 1, 524 6, 831	2, 492 1, 245 8, C77	
Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo Importsdo	499 7, 735 17, 308 15, 050 2, 258 386	8, 868 7, 322 17, 803 15, 770 2, 033 560	11, 6567, 27721, 50819, 2732, 235650	12, 162 6, 249 27, 696 24, 957 2, 739 642	12, 768 5, 258 35, 064 31, 493 3, 571 946	$11, 315 \\ 5, 711 \\ 40, 811 \\ 36, 084 \\ 4, 728 \\ 1, 025$	9,461 5,541 45,356 39,346 6,010 968	1, 575 877 47, 017 39, 585 7, 432 461	1, 103 3, 520 44, 786 37, 848 6, 939 654	$ \begin{array}{r} 171\\ 6,760\\ 38,629\\ 32,544\\ 6,085\\ 348 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 6,740 \\ 32,004 \\ 26,710 \\ 5,294 \\ 601 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5,329 \\ 26,745 \\ 22,103 \\ 4,642 \\ 509 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 5,948 \\ 20,865 \\ 16,829 \\ 4,035 \\ \end{array} $
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	48	38	37	60	42	46	50	44	60	80	47	55	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron:													
Unfilled orders for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo Castings, malleable iron;	$1,639 \\ 1,075 \\ 567$	1, 446 929 467	1, 243 867 439	$1,087 \\ 906 \\ 455$	$1,032 \\ 697 \\ 342$	1, 048 872 446	980 881 459	955 716 398	939 719 395	892 862 440	914 913 450	873 864 417	922 996 500
Orders, new, for saleshort tons Orders, unfilled, for saledo Shipments, totaldo For saledo Pig iron:	22, 204 102, 379 72, 052 38, 143	24, 307 94, 958 61, 329 31, 728	11, 629 78, 944 54, 572 27, 643	23, 560 69, 865 59, 597 32, 639	$\begin{array}{c} 24,147\\ 70,796\\ 44,360\\ 23,216\end{array}$	$20,861 \\ 61,330 \\ 58,121 \\ 30,327$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,828 \\ 57,512 \\ 60,488 \\ 30,646 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,392 \\ 54,322 \\ 57,150 \\ 28,582 \end{array}$	26, 723 55, 795 49, 439 25, 250	34, 719 60, 835 57, 379 29, 679	34, 390 62, 307 62, 874 32, 918	$35,991 \\ 67,049 \\ 60,386 \\ 31,249$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,456\\69,866\\66,259\\38,639\end{array}$
Production	5, 820 5, 771 1, 350	5, 531 5, 406 1, 525	5, 517 5, 290 1, 775	4, 819 4, 573 1, 942	4, 173 4, 054 2, 013	4, 477 4, 604 1, 847	4, 350 4, 495 2, 230	612 753 1, 616	2, 722 2, 773 1, 446	5, 231 5, 215 1, 499	5, 294 5, 285 1, 441	4, 173 4, 357 1, 299	4, 601
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	47. 67 46. 00 46. 50	47. 55 46. 00 46. 50	46. 62 46. 00 46. 50	46. 62 46. 00 46. 50	46. 62 46. 00 46. 50	$\begin{array}{c} 46.62\\ 46.00\\ 46.50\end{array}$	46. 68 46. 00 46. 50	46.68 46.00 46.50	46.68 46.00 46.50	46.68 46.00 46.50	46. 68 46. 00 46. 50	46.85 46.00 46.50	47. 28 46. 00 46. 50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings:													
Shipments, totalshort tons For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo Steel forgings, for sale:	138, 889 102, 027 30, 313	119, 953 83, 277 23, 834	106, 178 75, 537 22, 165	116, 052 84, 112 26, 940	78, 710 50, 124 14, 625	89, 964 59, 412 13, 348	86, 502 55, 853 11, 823	70, 690 48, 263 8, 964	76, 437 50, 685 7, 270	84, 508 53, 079 9, 258	88, 821 57, 996 9, 298	91, 827 62, 045 10, 920	111, 772 77, 588 15, 281
Orders, unfiled, totaldo Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo Shipments, totaldo Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo Steel ingots and steel for castings:	504, 142 410, 248 93, 894 120, 035 85, 986 34, 049	464, 782 379, 673 85, 109 104, 305 76, 116 28, 189	411, 601 338, 912 72, 689 91, 775 67, 580 24, 195	376, 761 310, 182 66, 579 100, 756 77, 877 22, 879	348, 239 293, 206 55, 033 70, 129 55, 072 15, 057	$\begin{array}{c} 311, 923 \\ 257, 259 \\ 54, 664 \\ 95, 794 \\ 73, 630 \\ 22, 164 \end{array}$	294, 240 250, 239 44, 001 88, 417 71, 781 16, 636	$\begin{array}{c} 280, 291 \\ 231, 849 \\ 48, 442 \\ 81, 278 \\ 65, 651 \\ 15, 627 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 286,897\\ 240,715\\ 46,182\\ 72,859\\ 56,455\\ 16,404 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 307,656\\ 263,816\\ 43,840\\ 78,266\\ 61,765\\ 16,501 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 327,035\\ 280,023\\ 47,012\\ 92,994\\ 73,458\\ 19,536\end{array}$	340, 955 294, 251 46, 704 92, 547 73, 440 19, 107	$\begin{array}{c} 350, 358\\ 287, 874\\ 62, 484\\ 108, 677\\ 87, 745\\ 20, 932 \end{array}$
Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacityt	8, 388 103	7, 785 98	7, 590 93	6, 498 82	5, 779 71	6, 715 82	6, 590 84	925 11	4, 216 53	7, 717 95	7, 930 94	6, 793 89	7,487 89
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	.0420	. 0427	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh) dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	58. 24 . 0350 37. 25	58.24 .0350 26.60	58. 24 . 0350 23. 25	58. 24 . 0350 23. 00	58. 24 . 0350 21. 00	58, 24 , 0350 21, 00	58. 24 . 0350 27. 75	58. 24 . 0350 29. 38	58.24 .0350 31.38	58.80 .0363 31.00	59.36 .0375 30.00	59.36 .0375 31.63	59.36 .0375 31.60
Steel, Manufactured Products												5	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	7,693 1,917 34	6, 693 1, 745 22	$\begin{array}{c} 6,200\ 1,921\ 32 \end{array}$	5, 197 2, 087 29	5, 815 1, 833 30	5, 645 1, 990 33	5, 401 2, 419 28	5, 361 1, 694 31	5, 298 1, 682 26	4, 592 1, 956 49	4, 863 1, 635 61	4, 937 1, 758 42	4, 745 2, 095 31

r Revised. ‡For 1950, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1950, of 99,392,800 tons of steel; 1949 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1949, 96,120,930 tons.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				····	19-	49	·····	···		·		1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	MEI	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL-Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total	208, 188 131, 004 77, 184 172, 320	204, 353 126, 898 77, 455 169, 194	230, 167 147, 808 82, 359 189, 024	303, 921 208, 633 95, 288 259, 026	314, 372 219, 067 95, 305 282, 977	489, 794 383, 603 106, 191 444, 976	416, 974 312, 538 104, 436 371, 691	285, 644 188, 092 97, 552 252, 522	227, 359 150, 987 76, 372 198, 034	219, 119 146, 653 72, 466 184, 918	209, 187 136, 899 72, 288 176, 582	198, 831 121, 680 77, 151 163, 562	
Commercial closures, productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross Steel products, net shipments:	905 25, 496	768 23, 408	737 23, 422	779 27, 559	26, 984	920 29, 709	910 25, 511	874 19, 936	811 19, 554	831 16, 767	951 21, 365	908 22, 066	1,06 26,28
Totalthous. of short tons Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloydo Reinforcingdo	6, 306 757 150	5, 597 677 141 223	5, 235 597 134 202	5, 177 564 141 139	4, 535 432 125 125	4, 918 465 156 136	5, 236 524 162 125	935 89 31 18	3, 297 325 125 104	5, 411 606 138 220	5, 483 620 122 228	5, 135 602 101 220	5,72 65 11 23
Semimanufactures	308 721 684	635 619	618 590	623 517	125 550 464	648 481	655 467	18 121 51	400 290	653 519	671 456	633 346	65 44
Pattes do Rails do Sheets do Strip—Cold rolled do Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do	207 1, 562	199 1, 437	193 1, 330	$211 \\ 1,355$	182 1, 290	196 1,377	162 1,497	1 316	250 31 990	141 1, 506	151 1 1, 572	125 1 1, 502	12
Strip—Cold rolled	1,002 170 169	1, 101	132 142	$1,000 \\ 121 \\ 150$	1, 200 76 125	106 153	1,101 122 179	64 38	78	137 164	141 176	1,002 141 167	15
Structural shapes, heavydo Tin plate and terneplatedo	394 333	375 295	378 292	327 387	290 418	300 322	309 394	8	215 246	341 326	325 348	309 329	33
Wire and wire productsdo	451	365	338	347	241	334	386	71	268	419	424	408	46
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons Imports, bauxitelong tons Driceblock_array_continues (NV)	r 54, 852 254, 512	54, 076 180, 765	r 56, 909 182, 760	54, 184 262, 247	55, 777 182, 171	7 52, 001 276, 727	r 49, 742 245, 978	45, 790 252, 431	35, 865 243, 748	41, 161 259, 203	52, 023 232, 813	50, 443 142, 324	
Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total	. 0847	. 0702	. 0630	. 0605	. 0575	.0651	. 0725	. 0737	. 0775	. 0775	. 0775	.0775	. 074
mil. of lbs.	152, 9 27, 5	129.5 23.8	110.4 21.4	$103.9 \\ 23.3$	90.4 18.6	104.2 24.0	123.4 27.6	135.3 29.1	107.1 26.3	119.8 26.8	129.5 28.8	140.2 28.9	184. 35.
Castingsdo Wrought products, totaldo Plate, sheet, and stripdo Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb	125.4 92.4 .345	105.7 73.1 .331	89.0 56.9 .295	80.7 48.1 .276	71.7 42.8 .277	80. 2 49. 3 . 282	95.8 65.3 .282	106. 2 75. 9 . 282	80.7 54.1 .286	93. 1 61. 2 . 287	100. 7 68. 5 . 287	111.3 77.0 .287	149. 107. . 28
Copper: Production: Mine production, recoverable copper short tons.	77, 906	72, 568	67, 343	61, 314	56, 735	55, 851	58,013	60,108	62, 243	62, 565	71, 464	* 67, 296	75, 71
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- take)	97, 123	91, 589	81, 258	72,051	62, 449	62, 279	64, 870	69,052	80, 598	80, 390	* 85, 626	r 80, 756	89.95
Refineddodddododo	88, 165 113, 154	93, 873 76, 134	98, 139 32, 566	92, 118 45, 653	85, 638 45, 316	85, 577 90, 739	79, 949 103, 115	86, 882 108, 192	92,602 117,133	94, 947 107, 662	95, 229 111, 668	94,036 112,773	113,44 123,03
Stocks, refined, end of monthdo Exports, refined and manufacturesdo	68, 450 15, 415	76, 494 11, 248	128, 441 14, 910	166,925 17,066	212, 817 10, 349	217, 167 8, 695	193, 890 14, 214	164, 464 9, 388	139, 199 13, 075	116, 027 25, 049	101, 070 12, 165	77,472 20,748	60, 27
Imports, total do	64, 414 31, 822	48, 487 27, 161	46, 548 19, 044	46,570 20,221	33,829 14,414	45, 372 24, 372	38, 177 15, 745	37,231 25,102	41, 786 21, 811	59, 117 39, 274	56, 114 25, 647	58, 049 36, 430	
Unrefined, including scrapdo Refineddo Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol. per lb	32, 592 . 2318	21, 326 . 2145	27, 504 . 1776	26, 349 . 1634	19, 415 . 1706	21,000 .1733	22, 432 . 1733	12, 129 . 1733	19,975	19, 843 . 1820	30, 467 . 1820	21, 619 . 1820	. 182
Lead: Ore (lead content):													
Mine productionshort tons Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo Refined (primary refineries): Production†do	39, 714 43, 558 51, 373	36, 979 38, 715 48, 957	36, 731 38, 347 51, 206	36, 069 36, 654 45, 455	29, 778 32, 126 38, 332	33, 852 32, 255 37, 754	30, 549 30, 161 34, 928	29, 734 29, 497 46, 246	31, 186 36, 329 48, 500	33, 868 37, 888 48, 896	* 36,007 35,031 47,512	34, 526 36, 452 41, 670	38, 45 49, 10
Shipments (domestic)†	26, 696 53, 422	16,229 68,353	19,060 90,471	29, 132 96, 367	32, 562 91, 834	$33,581 \\75,285$	28, 298 60, 208	22, 695 64, 859	36, 799 65, 065	22, 738 70, 424	25, 683 76, 529	21, 855 79, 143	22, 35 88, 58
Stocks, end of month†do Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York) dol. per lb.	. 1891	. 1515	. 1372	. 1200	. 1356	. 1503	.1505	. 1342	. 1252	. 1200	.1200	.1200	. 109
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	32, 833	25, 870	48, 718	71, 661	9, 300	30, 856	19, 240	28, 159	25, 951	27, 356	31, 286	33, 924	
Tin: Production, piglong tons	3, 382 4, 723	3, 066 4, 228	3, 241 4, 186	3, 346 4, 161	3, 129 3, 990	3, 307 5, 045	3, 171 4, 852	$3,246 \\ 2,411$	3, 313 3, 925	3, 081 4, 605	2, 987 4, 941	2,652	
Production, piglong tons Consumption, pigdodo Stocks, pig, end of month, total§do Government§do	41, 602 27, 903	43, 322 31, 116	41, 130 30, 550	43, 431 33, 704	40, 679 31, 146	31, 416 21, 703	30, 287 20, 873	32,070 22,403	35, 165 23, 129	35, 777 22, 452	² 39, 827 25, 991		
Industrial	13, 699	12, 206	10, 580	9, 727	9, 533	9, 713	9, 414	9,667	12, 036	13, 325	13, 145	17, 104	
Ore (tin content) do	3, 174 8, 795	4, 205 8, 493	3, 764 4, 210	2, 108 4, 049	2, 210 3, 318	2, 332 6, 434	3, 284 6, 458	4,899 7,558	4, 122 4, 881	1, 793 2, 915	6, 153 7, 409	1, 383 8, 029	
Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb Zinc:	1.0300	1.0300	1.0300	1.0300	1.0300	1.0300	1.0209	. 9572	.9119	. \$300	. 7593	. 7435	. 756
Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons Slab zinc:	62, 049	59, 185	55, 925	54, 271	40, 256	45,068	41, 887	38, 823	40, 112	41, 687	* 44, 113	46, 170	1
Productiondo Shipments, totaldo	78, 121	75, 921 53, 143	77, 537 52, 689	73, 989 66, 900	74, 569 72, 080	73, 819 74, 339	70, 368	64, 399 51, 761	65, 055 73, 702	71, 327 66, 125	69, 948 82, 132	69, 639 84, 257	77, 94 85, 58 74, 70
Domesticdo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)	51, 381 28, 204	35, 948 50, 982	35, 564 75, 830	44, 820 82, 919	62, 443 85, 408	68, 659 84, 888	60, 371 85, 028	43, 998 97, 666	63, 859 89, 019	57, 801 94, 221	69, 020 82, 037	72, 843 67, 419	59, 77
Imports, total (zinc content)short tons	. 1706 20, 613	. 1406 20, 066	. 1188 36, 484	. 0955 30, 534	.0936 21, 113	. 1000 24, 756	. 1001 23, 198	.0932 20,507	. 0975 28, 454	.0975 21,294	.0976 23,157	. 0975 30, 999	. 099
For smelting, refining, and exportdo	4, 090	5, 447	9, 025	6, 873	5, 669	3, 839	1, 692	1,109	935	207	60	434	
Ore (zinc content)	7, 606 8, 925	7, 994 6, 625	19, 868 7, 591	15, 093 8, 568	5, 747 9, 697	9, 941 10, 976	8, 265 13, 241	4, 931 14, 467	9, 931 17, 588	7, 106 13, 981	12, 491 10, 606	15, 625 14, 940	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC		,	,	,		,,							
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:													
Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lb_	7, 127	6, 042	8, 528	13, 155	14, 265	27, 270	33, 839	36, 989	25, 185	15, 025	10, 595	10, 534	
Stocks, end of monthdo Radiation:	100, 759	105, 574	112, 115	109, 624	101, 842	89, 724	74, 863	61, 511	56. 796	60, 117	70, 978	79, 029	
Shipmentsthous. of sq. fttocks, end of monthdo	1, 412 11, 896	1,305 13,833	1, 510 14, 803	2, 221 13, 706	2, 747 12, 068	4, 130 10, 485	5, 363 8, 548	5,970 6,491	4, 190 5, 602	2, 813 5, 688	2,678 5,806	2, 966 5, 655	

⁷ Revised. ¹ Includes data for electrical strip. ² Includes small amount not distributed. SGovernment stocks represent those available for industrial use. †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.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	19			_			1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	ME	FALS .	AND N	IANUF	FACTU	RES—	Contir	nued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.—Continued							-						
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber	36, 295	27, 799	24, 867	29, 250	27, 587	39, 273	41, 492	44, 164	37, 937	41, 362	42, 101	54, 523	
Oil burners: Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	47, 673	51, 231	51, 388	51, 210	55,060	60, 801	65, 364	56, 518	47, 562	44, 176	41, 206	37, 347	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	25, 895 47, 112	25, 504 56, 430	34, 906 54, 684	46, 862 48, 050	41, 589 46, 910	74, 116 42, 004	94, 805 35, 451	96, 963 29, 014	60, 342 32, 785	40, 906 39, 130	36, 650 40, 040	36, 814 42, 152	
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Shipments, totalnumber	189, 388	177, 962	177, 292	187, 294	149, 399	241, 977	262, 193	291, 030	269, 616	204, 521	192, 107	236, 828	
Coal and wooddododo	17, 107 152, 217	12, 610 150, 737	10, 797 152, 382	10,477 163,115	11, 780 126, 619	17, 144 207, 521	18, 926 229, 244	16, 718 257, 506	15, 012 238, 780	9, 436 181, 112	10,581 167,221	11, 933 209, 156	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo	20, 064 112, 212	14, 615 89, 125	14, 113 99, 691	13, 702 187, 626	11,000 288,102	17, 312 563, 694	14, 023 734, 975	16, 806 666, 940	15, 824 505, 989	13, 973 186, 219	14,305 195,908	15, 739	
Coal and wooddoddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	11, 107 42, 038	12,986 34,354	17, 716 45, 821	42, 249 62, 692	75, 257 104, 603	146, 962 220, 861	213, 955 263, 859	206, 025 263, 134	140, 391 243, 369	45, 669 99, 041	12,088		
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	59,067	41, 785	36, 154	82, 685	104, 005	195, 871	257, 161	197, 781	122, 229	41, 509	* 35, 605		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), shipments, totalnumber	41, 376	34, 595	42, 427	55, 857	48, 551	84, 250	111, 582	102, 989	78, 828	51, 766	39, 887	45, 618	
Gasdododo	12, 146 10, 330	12, 263 9, 668	17, 131 12, 613	24, 573 16, 820	20, 059 15, 237	36, 492 26, 143	48, 235 30, 852	44, 606 34, 676	38, 472 24, 650	25, 736 17, 543	20, 353 13, 696	14, 248	
Solid fueldo_	18,900 133,674	12, 664 140, 597	12, 683 150, 111	14, 464 165, 597	13, 255 144, 701	21, 615 180, 632	32, 495 191, 787	23, 707 200, 959	15, 706 184, 147	8, 487 160, 785	5, 838 164, 863	6, 788 185, 780	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol	12,672			16, 266			17,033			15, 625			
Unit heater group, new ordersdo	6, 549			6,075			11, 432			12, 213			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net1937-39=100	190.8	172.0	121.9	164.9	146.6	127.1	166. 6	133.5	270.4	201.0	159.3	113.1	225. 2
Furnaces, industrial, new orders: Electricthous. of dol	436	543	762	196	329	210	318	565	293	281	473	697	753
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)*do Machine tools, shipments1945-47=100	305 75.8	323 74.7	438 72, 8	$257 \\ 79.0$	594 60, 7	706 67.3	589 67.6	269 62.3	516 67.6	719 75.7	1, 914 52. 8	616 7 56. 1	1,300 p 75.4
Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3number	r 1.854	+ 1, 548	r 1, 560	7 2. 696	r 2,382	r 4, 246	⁷ 6, 681	7 4, 319	2, 257	1,469	1, 327	670	693
Classes 4 and 5: Number	7 138	7 119	1,850	r 253	r 193	r 345	268	r 242	209	163	106	95	11
Horsepower	• 49, 909	* 38, 292	30, 910	58, 142	r 31, 992	r 66, 018	50, 693	* 41, 318	52, 631	46, 854	29, 700	28, 564	38, 915
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol	3, 593	2, 699	2, 775	3,019	3, 358	3, 767	2, 914	2, 539	2, 525	2, 560	2, 587	2, 938	3, 313
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	560	499	685	1,059	1, 637	2, 648	2, 786	2, 573	2, 132	1,694	1, 467	• 1, 174	1, 18
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index	245	216	220	1,000	210	2, 010	2,100	168	137	7 181	226	280	1,100
Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber	309,897 242,500	252, 656 192, 500	222, 850 211, 700	207, 354 260, 700	161, 920 200, 900	219, 909 323, 789	250, 036 357, 281	272, 520 333, 700	253, 516	265, 513 237, 591	249, 150 275, 600	263, 515 343, 000	361, 014
Washersdo Insulating materials and related products:	,	ĺ ĺ		,		ŕ		Í Í	298, 700				423, 800
Insulating materials, sales billed, index_1936=100 Fiber products:	366	315	285	282	24 0	273	318	330	345	338	345	356	
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol	4,702	4, 170	3, 697	3, 646	3, 329	3, 649	4, 380	4, 479	4, 723	4, 625	4, 696	4, 788	5, 35
Vulcanized fiber:	4 324	3 844	3 066	3 640	9 776	2 678	3 038	3 901	9 001	2 155	2 620	3 430	2.00

2.776

12.568

810

2,678

12.400

947

3,038

1,013

14,992

17 715

19, 655

2, 890 3, 248

224

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

3, 844

1, 247

21.931

4.324

1, 496

24, 590

21, 148

22, 421

5, 266 5, 236

262

short tons.

3.966

1,133

17.566

3,649

13, 240

18,679

20, 542

4, 997 4, 833

982

240

COAL													
Anthracite:						i							
Productionthous, of short tons	2,373	3, 722	4, 403	3, 403	3, 921	3, 707	2, 112	4.975	4,653	2,746	2.914	2,581	4.882
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	_,	-,	-,	-,	-,	.,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-, •11	-,001	1,000
thous, of short tons.	442	573	584	450	661	879	601	724	1, 138	975	658	358	183
Exportsdo	301	424	617	610	358	382	399	510	421	277	149	201	200
Prices, com posite, chestnut:												-01	
Retail	20.59	20.01	19.44	19.65	19.75	19.80	20.08	20.36	20.49	20.49	20.51	20.51	20.62
Wholesaledo	16.029	15.695	15.565	15.615	15.759	15.814	16, 102	16.165	16.185	16.190	16.190	16.190	16.577
Bituminous:							1						
Productionthous. of short tons	33, 762	47, 425	47, 795	35, 476	27,071	37,615	19, 783	10, 307	44,623	36,028	31, 277	11,808	52, 435
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total			1 A A				, ,	, i i	,		,	,	,
thous, of short tons.	44, 337	37, 494	34, 764	32, 608	29,884	33, 591	36, 537	28,068	34, 948	43,036	41.855	7 34, 322	40.043
Industrial consumption, totaldo	34, 553	31, 363	29,718	26, 891	25, 842	28,005	27,292	21, 569	26, 343	31, 436	30, 719	r 25, 458	30, 018
Beehive coke ovensdo	695	995	825	417	44	79	47	16	52	112	152	7 40	402
Byproduct coke ovensdo	8, 513	8, 253	8, 305	7, 523	7, 008	7,384	7,161	2,466	5,033	7,960	7,696	r 5, 714	7,144
Cement millsdo	666	649	670	633	629	641	625	654	675	725	659	579	565
Electric-power utilitiesdo	7, 347	6, 330	6, 142	6, 338	6, 168	6, 732	6, 341	6, 279	6, 416	7,206	7,306	6, 397	6,900
Railways (class I)do	6, 565	6, 121	5, 892	5, 274	4, 974	5, 133	4, 709	4, 584	5,080	5,665	5, 320	4, 119	5,522
Steel and rolling millsdo	849	714	621	559	505	551	527	192	521	722	712	649	745
Other industrial	9, 918	8, 301	7, 263	6, 147	6, 514	7,485	7,882	7, 378	8, 566	9,046	8,874	7,960	8, 740
Retail deliveriesdo	9, 784	6, 131	5,046	5, 717	4,042	5, 586	9, 245	6, 499	8,605	11,600	11, 136	8,864	10,025

Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paper....thous. of lb... Shipments of vulcanized products thous. of dol...

Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments

r Revised. » Preliminary. The number of companies reporting beginning the second quarter of 1949 is as follows: Direct current, 28; polyphase induction, 32 in the second and third quarters, and 33 in the fourth quarter. New series. Compiled by the Industrial Furnace Manufacturers Association representing orders (here were).

Nourin quarter. *New series. Compiled by the Industrial Furnace Manufacturers Association, representing orders (less cancellations) for metallurgical and other purposes as reported by 24 to 28 companies. Currently, the combined data for electric and fuel-fired furnaces account for about 80 percent of the industry total. Data prior to 1949 will be shown later.

3,155

1,097

20, 946

18, 521 17, 912

3, 747 3, 472

232

3, 231

1,112

12,662

.......

3, 201

1, 063

17.683

3,632

1,217

15.674

- - - - - - - - -

3, 439

1,269

16,100

3, 988

1,566

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	949						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
]	PETRO	DLEUM	í, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinueo	1				
COAL-Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous, of short tons	49	99	118	114	87	85	78	54	71	39	14	12	19
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons	60, 511	65, 164	72, 755	74, 161	69, 119	68, 621	62, 064	47, 165	45, 804	45, 111	37, 119	7 24, 583	28,054
Industrial, totaldo Byproduct coke ovensdo Cement millsdo	59,048 11,452 984	63, 066 12, 914 1, 105	70, 273 15, 870 1, 433	71, 351 15, 747 1, 614	66, 399 13, 896 1, 469	65, 776 13, 604 1, 454	59,990 11,903 1,422	45, 755 9, 946 1, 018	44, 359 10, 060 1, 001	43, 721 9, 893 1, 063	36, 038 7, 087 877	r 24, 118 r 3, 449 528	26,89 4,84 55
Electric-power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do	22, 127 8, 908	23, 499 9, 296	25, 444 9, 701	25,607 9,818	25, 062 8, 669	25, 458 8, 196	24,142 6,680	19, 706 4, 170	18, 508 4, 094	17, 794 3, 849	15,066 3,010	11, 055 2, 093	11, 16 2, 75
Steel and rolling mills	1,023 14,554	$1,160 \\ 15,092$	1, 360 16, 465	1,376 17,189	1, 214 16, 089	1,152 15,912	1,029 14,814	916 9, 999	907 9, 789	912 10, 210	748 9,250	453 6, 540	50 7,07
Other industrialdod	1, 463 2, 016	2, 098 3, 752	2, 482 4, 827	2, 810 4, 349	2, 720 1, 923	2,845	2,074 1,806	1, 410 282	1, 445 1, 101	1, 390 1, 415	1,081	465 197	1, 16
Prices, composite: Retaildol. per short ton	16.04	15.84	15. 51	15. 52	15. 53	15, 54	15.69	15.89	16.10	16.32	16.47	* 16. 51	16.6
Wholesale: Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo	8. 778 9. 237	8. 570 9. 029	8. 539 8. 921	8, 518 8, 929	8. 531 8. 945	8.515 8.964	8. 580 9. 060	¹ 8. 640 1 9. 358	¹ 8. 667 1 9. 463	1 8.711 1 9.574	¹ 8. 767 ¹ 9. 732	r 1 8. 795 r 1 9. 766	¹ 8.86 ¹ 9.79
COKE	0.201	0.020	0. 021	0. 020	0. 210	0. 904	9.000	- 9. 000	- 9, 403	19.074	1 9. 182	1 9. 700	1 9.79
Production: Beehivethous. of short tons Byproductdo	444 5, 958	639 5, 761	534 5, 798	270 5, 242	25 4, 911	47	29 4, 952	8 1, 727	34	80	104	26	25
Petroleum cokedododo	276	261	323	282	4, 911	5, 138 304	4, 952	1, 727	3, 471 280	5, 538 264	5, 358 291	3, 956 259	4,97
Byproduct plants, totaldodddodddododddododddododd_	1, 313 952	$1,474 \\ 1,015$	1,748 1,182	1,705 1,077	1, 906 1, 077	2,027 1,054	1, 926 973	2, 120 1, 227	2, 017 1, 200	1, 714 991	1, 281 807	655 448	55 44
At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo	361 174	458 198	566 227	629 228	830 241	973 250	952 236	893 217	817 160	723 140	474 149	207 155	10
Exportsdo Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)	. 42	34	53	79	63	38	43	59	30	36	29	24	
dol. per short ton PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	. 14. 500	14.450	14. 250	13. 812	13.250	13.250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13.250	13.250	13.850
Crude petroleum:													
Wells completednumber Productionthous. of bbl	1, 816 161, 955	1, 753 150, 354	1, 805 154, 146	2, 133 147, 098	1,803 145,818	1, 847 148, 192	1, 984 148, 206	1,826 154,908	1,980 156,285	1, 877 155, 754	1,806 152,590	1,671 139,073	
Refinery operationspercent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl	87 165, 919	84 154, 223	85 161, 053	84 154, 861	85 160, 358	85 162, 485	86 162, 812	86 166, 568	84 158, 782	88 169, 723	86 169, 987	84 148, 837	
Stocks, end of month: σ^2 Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo	269, 341	272, 520	273, 912	274, 691	267, 586	260, 585	251, 689	250, 809	256, 010	253, 356	246, 610	243, 750	
At refineriesdo At tank farms and in pipe linesdo On leasesdo	66, 203 187, 034 16, 104	$\begin{array}{r} 68,331 \\ 188,152 \\ 16,037 \end{array}$	66, 799 190, 868 16, 245	64,040 194,685 15,966	62, 793 188, 383 16, 410	60, 760 183, 849	58, 244 177, 571	58, 653 175, 984	59,835 180,086	60, 405 177, 049	61, 195 169, 217	59, 965 167, 916	
Exportsdo	1,866	3, 655	2,872	3, 071	2, 866	15, 976 3, 403	15, 874 2, 619	16, 172 2, 916	16, 089 3, 010	15, 902 2, 722	16, 198 2, 130	15, 869 2, 196	
Importsdo Price (Kansas-Oklahoma) at wellsdol. per bbl	11, 275 2, 510	12, 013 2, 510	12, 522 2, 510	12, 550 2, 510	12, 706 2, 510	11,647	11, 964 2, 510	14, 998 2. 510	13, 699 2. 510	13, 983 2, 510	16, 537 2. 510	2, 196 11, 891 2, 510	2, 51
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:						2.010	2.010	2.010	2.010	2. 010	2.010	2.010	2.010
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo	28, 914 38, 996	25, 368 34, 417	25, 199 35, 277	23, 134 31, 218	25,870 32,250	27, 972 33, 414	30, 047 33, 299	31, 024 35, 361	28, 871 35, 411	32, 000 37, 283	32, 489 37, 491	28, 729 32, 818	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oil	32, 490	22, 149	17, 575	16, 504	18, 790	22, 858	22, 478	23, 141	30, 772	44, 759	43, 406	39, 484	
Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plantsdo	44, 344 4, 615	38, 085 3, 916	35, 378 4, 148	34, 877 4, 987	35, 682 5, 478	38, 281	39, 639	41, 130	45, 535	51, 362	51, 334	47, 281	
Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do	4, 906 5, 366	4, 366 5, 353	4, 513 5, 063	4, 577 4, 577 5, 345	4, 329 4, 665	5, 432 4, 075 4, 837	5, 810 4, 184 4, 765	6, 656 4, 755 4, 238	7, 316 4, 377 4, 198	7, 938 4, 333 4, 368	7, 804 4, 035	7, 462 3, 791 4, 160	7,868
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildo	48, 923	51, 231	58, 381	64, 730	71,553	76, 037	4, 705 83, 213	90, 643	4, 198 88, 212	4, 308 75, 2 07	4, 282 2 63, 932	⁴ , 100 ² 52, 206	5, 088
Residual fuel oildo Exports:	58, 190	59,668	63, 576	64, 628	66,084	66, 843	67, 117	68, 673	65, 112	60, 193	55, 808	47, 828	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Price, wholesale, fuel oil (Pennsylvanja)	1, 344 809	$\substack{1,108\\514}$	711 1,019	656 608	453 730	769 599	627 514	750 817	666 852	430 751	649 843	$\substack{1,036\\644}$	
dol. per gal_	. 103	. 098	. 088	. 088	. 088	. 083	. 084	. 088	. 088	. 088	. 088	. 090	.090
Productionthous. of bbldo	8, 974 9, 913	8,166 6,605	7, 361 4, 577	6, 715 4, 531	6, 974 5, 676	7,175 6,315	8, 093 6, 799	9, 339 8, 269	9, 273 11, 454	10, 755 14, 978	11, 140 13, 906	9, 469 11, 413	
Stocks, end of monthdo	17, 801 118	19,052 258	21, 546 181	23, 648 45	24,826 79	25, 490 111	26, 650 93	27, 609 43	$25,267 \\ 118$	20, 888 97	18, 260 68	16, 126 89	
bor) †dol. per gal Lubricants:	. 098	. 091	. 084	. 084	. 084	. 084	. 088	. 090	. 086	. 088	. 093	. 090	.089
Production	3, 698 2, 426	3, 457 2, 623	3, 606 2, 752	3, 804 3, 023	3,554 2,699	3, 510 3, 111	3, 729 3, 026	4, 116 2, 927	3, 984 2, 982	$\frac{4,100}{2,647}$	$3,932 \\ 2,846$	3,587 2,368	
Stocks, refinery, end of month	10, 931 1, 138	10, 588 1, 031	$10,089 \\ 1,301$	9, 922 898	9, 731 998		8, 734 886	8, 894 976	9, 109 754	2, 047 9, 219 1, 291	2, 340 9, 323 940	9, 341	
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsyl- vania)dol. per gal		. 190	. 168	. 150	. 150	. 148	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140

^{*} Revised.
 ^{*} Because of substitutions in the reporting companies, data beginning October 1949 are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. September 1949 figures strictly comparable with October:
 ^{*} New basis. Beginning January 1950, coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting; comparable December 1949 figure, 75,435,000 barrels. ^{*} New basis. Beginning January 1950, coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting; comparable December 1949 figure, 75,435,000 barrels. ^{*} New basis. Beginning January 1950, coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting; comparable December 1949 figure, 75,435,000 barrels. ^{*} New basis. Beginning January 1950, coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting; comparable December 1949 figure, 75,435,000 barrels. ^{*} New basis. Beginning January 1950, coverage was increased to include one East Coast terminal not previously reporting; comparable December 1949 figure, 75,435,000 barrels. ^{*} Other terminals, excluding all fees and taxes) have been substituted for those for water white (Pennsylvania) formerly shown; comparable January 1949 figure on the new basis, \$0,103. Data for 1935-48 will be available later.

1950

					194	49					<u> </u>	1950	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
Р	'ETRC	DLEUM	í, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCTS	S—Con	tinued	L				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTSContinued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:													
All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl	79, 025	77, 157	82, 162	79, 383	82, 953	82, 232	80, 310	83, 185	79, 733	83, 515	r 82, 075	73, 754	
Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- leumthous. of bbl Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	69, 984 12, 783	$68,432 \\ 12,346$	72, 905 12, 476	70, 603 11, 964	73, 740 12, 479	$73,069 \\ 13,054$	$71,046 \\ 13,270$	73, 626 13, 965	70, 369 14, 265	74, 286 14, 711	72, 556 r 15, 116	$64,685 \\ 13,813$	
Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle productsthous. of bbl	3, 742	3, 621	3, 219	3, 184	3, 266	3, 891	4,006	4, 406	4,901	5, 482	5, 597	4, 744	
Used at refineriesdo Domestic demanddo	6, 577 73, 118	6, 399 75, 279	7, 241 81, 622	7, 296 83, 338	7, 269 82, 118	7, 319 84, 632	7, 470 80, 760	8, 301 79, 253	7, 449 76, 270	7, 325 75, 553	7, 279 r 66, 908	$\begin{array}{c} 6,773\\ 63,414 \end{array}$	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo At refineriesdo	118, 822 74, 706	117, 020 70, 817	$113,164 \\ 65,988$	$106,068 \\ 60,871$	103, 867 58, 740	97, 724 55, 281	94, 445 53, 727	96, 194 55, 117	97, 173 54, 200	$103, 586 \\ 62, 116$	$116,624 \\73,880$	124,177 81,457	
Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products_do	8, 621 7, 405	8, 331 7, 253	8, 438 7, 418	7, 973 7, 031	7,350 7,668	7,155 7,391	7,354 7,607	7, 093 6, 923	7,534 7,141	7, 857 6, 831		8, 619 8, 255	
Exportsthous. of bbl Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma)	3, 406	3, 364	3, 668	3, 205	1, 913	3, 277	2, 271	2, 476	1, 809	1, 611	1, 201	1, 410	
dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do	. 099 . 191	. 099 . 196	.099 .196	$.100 \\ .196$. 100 . 196	. 100 . 196	. 100 . 196	. 100 . 196	. 098 . 195	. 098 . 192	.097 .192	. 096 . 192	. 095 . 192
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo Aviation gasoline:	.201 3,805	. 204 3, 975	. 204 3, 951	. 204 4, 132	. 204 3, 614	. 204 4, 036	· . 203	. 203 3, 955	.201 3.848	. 201 4, 086	. 200 3, 044	. 199 2, 670	. 197
Production, totalthous. of bbl 100-octane and abovedo Stocks, totaldo	3, 805 3, 078 7, 056	3, 975 3, 106 7, 357	3, 951 3, 125 6, 852	4, 132 3, 039 6, 841	2,735 6,584	4,036 2,954 6,179	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,718 \\ 2,805 \\ 6,171 \end{array} $	3, 955 2, 844 6, 606	3, 848 2, 529 6, 822	4,086 2,957 7,444	3,044 1,806 7,940	$ \begin{array}{r} 2, 670 \\ 1, 834 \\ 8, 026 \end{array} $	
100-octane and abovedodo	3, 123	3, 500	3, 088	3, 144	3,156	2, 782	2, 817	3, 117	2, 902	3, 338	3, 341	3, 316	
Productionshort tons Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo1 Wax:	526, 700 1, 445, 800	651, 100 1, 510, 000	798, 900 1, 500, 000	899, 100 1, 354, 000	934,000 1,247,100	1, 018, 700 1, 044, 700	952, 200 830, 000	902, 500 798, 400	684, 700 790, 400	530, 200 894, 200	535,100 1,027,800	$\begin{array}{c} 458,700 \\ 1,140,000 \end{array}$	
Productionthous. of lb Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	76,720 136,640	69, 160 134, 680	$\begin{array}{c} 72,520 \\ 140,560 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73,080 \\ 148,680 \end{array}$	64, 120 148, 400	$\begin{array}{c} 66,640 \\ 139,720 \end{array}$	72, 800 125, 160	99, 680 130, 200	71, 960 126, 000	92, 400 132, 440	87, 920 133, 840	$101,360\\144,760$	
Asphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	3, 695	4, 650	4, 196	4, 596	4, 273	5, 482	5, 968	6, 101	5, 177	3, 021	3, 538	3, 255	3, 816
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaceddo Mineral-surfaceddodo	$1,023 \\ 865$	$^{1,\ 189}_{976}$	991 897	977 1, 034	988 990	$1.267 \\ 1.309$	1, 418 1, 437	$1,516 \\ 1,502$	$1,269 \\ 1,254$	751 720	936 834	821 779	883 860
Shingles, all typesdodo	1,807 207	2,484 180	2,308 166	2, 584 190	2, 296 181	2,906 225	$3,113 \\ 272$	3, 084 289	2, 655 257	1, 550 170	$1,768 \\ 189$	$1,655 \\ 169$	$2,072 \\ 158$
Saturated feltsshort tons	32, 256	45, 341	38, 012	43, 153	42, 232	53, 387	53, 911	59, 277	58, 198	41, 228	41, 485	r 35, 168	43, 746
		PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND F	PRINT	ING	1	i	1			<u>. </u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	$1,628 \\ 1,739$	1,226 1,572	$1.311 \\ 1,537$	$1,451 \\ 1,502$	$1,388 \\ 1,330$	1,778	1, 683	1,841	1,772	1,718	1,753	1,662	1,749
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper:	1, 739 5, 465	5, 112	4, 876	1, 502 4, 877	1, 330 4, 918	$1,670 \\ 5,015$	1, 684 4, 995	1, 869 4, 964	1, 841 4, 875	$1,726 \\ 4,879$	1, 884 4, 753	$1,768 \\ 4,675$	$1,928 \\ 4,495$
Receipts	545,024 545,882	509, 123 525, 914	492, 256 511, 138	491,700 512,582	427, 149 419, 348	552, 539 586, 250	588, 734 591, 334	655, 365 639, 735	615, 578 625, 182	$\begin{array}{c} 606,410 \\ 573,516 \\ 007,007 \end{array}$	588.946 589.046	7 557, 634 7 572, 188	631,041 650,007
Stocks, end of monthdodo	481, 050	439, 983	418, 706	397, 963	405, 228	367, 874	367, 980	379, 549	368, 121	397, 307	394, 077	⁷ 372, 234	355, 467
Production: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons	1,057	946	951	920	806	1,019	1, 030	1, 146	1, 136	1,077			1, 199
Bleached sulphatebort tons Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo	120, 949 381, 575 164, 235	$\begin{array}{c c} 112,324\\ 344,744\\ 156,712 \end{array}$	116,830 343,235 155,353	$\begin{array}{r} 112,129\\347,366\\135,302 \end{array}$	104,061 307,177 117,955	$ \begin{array}{r} 119,599 \\ 408,055 \\ 149,967 \end{array} $	112, 819 400, 941 149, 496	$\begin{array}{r} 128,507\\ 445,225\\ 165,553\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 128,443\\ 436,025\\ 169,313 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 117,099\\ 404,018\\ 162,468 \end{array} $	$139, 514 \\ 465, 558 \\ 173, 759$	7 131, 186 422, 223 7 160, 266	$146,640 \\ 453,599 \\ 183,043$
Unbleached sulphitedodo	$67,140 \\ 43,891$	56, 963 39, 405	58, 988 38, 061	56,309 33,256	39,249 32,128	57,505 40,654	54, 219 38, 844	63, 043 42, 506	59, 601 43, 341	56, 889 42, 232	59, 534 45, 120	* 57,025 42,179	64, 523 46, 096
Groundwood	$180, 197 \\52, 375$	$165, 322 \\ 32, 376$	$166,006 \\ 32,282$	160, 917 33, 592	$142,101 \\ 28,475$	157,057 35,463	$155, 658 \\ 52, 441$	167, 395 76, 925	165, 969 76, 907	$\begin{array}{c c} 168,344 \\ 73,261 \end{array}$	165, 152 74, 566	154, 439 71, 989	174,005 76,188
Total, all gradesshort tons Bleached sulphatedo	$139, 626 \\ 12, 819$	151, 920 12, 866	161, 188 14, 459	$158,496 \\ 17,650$	$145,522\\17,593$	$139,658\\18,237$	$121,395\\15,442$	114, 948 12, 047	114, 018 12, 896	98, 480 9, 240	109,010 9,709	7 108, 503 10, 470	107, 447 9, 926
Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo	17, 982 34, 653 22, 477	$17,003 \\ 40,803$	13, 224 45, 443	12,043 39,823 28,831	37, 288	9,634 38,045	9, 650 33, 351	8, 445 33, 351	8,355 32,412	7, 331 25, 621	8, 770 29, 644	8, 206 7 26, 937	
Sodado Aroundwooddo	22, 477 3, 388 38, 616	23, 034 3, 463 44, 171	$ \begin{array}{r} 26,711 \\ 3,631 \\ 46,778 \end{array} $	28, 831 5, 116 43, 840	23, 173 4, 488 40, 584	21,515 4,668 36,024	17,917 3,883 30,863	19, 808 3, 364 27, 492	19, 436 2, 992 27, 634	15, 104 2, 099 29, 490	15,259 1,771 33,984	17, 203 1, 456 34, 044	$18,601 \\ 1,414 \\ 33,885$
	11, 321	10, 923	17, 750	21, 154	6, 266	6,068	4, 989	4, 510	3, 937	5, 628	4, 344	5,629	
Bleached sulphate	126,685 27,690 13,459	$\begin{array}{c} 97,517\\24,393\\11,522\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}142,328\\38,235\\16,844\end{array}$	129, 611 36, 635 14, 309	113,685 26,562 16,331	135, 228 37, 409 13, 549	$ \begin{array}{r} 118, 632 \\ 28, 009 \\ 7, 848 \end{array} $	41, 739	40, 845	33,063	$\begin{array}{c c}234,188\\31,744\\64,496\end{array}$	39,666	
Bleached sulphitedodo	39,872 28,764	25, 193 19, 155	$37,528 \\ 24,941$	33, 686 27, 020	35,027 21,927	35, 311 30, 598	35, 491 26, 187	46, 125 42, 436	$66, 644 \\ 56, 624$	59, 233 51, 987	50, 423 63, 260	51, 531 40, 148	
Sodadododo	2, 352 13, 784	2, 197 14, 461	2, 100 21, 939	$1,695 \\ 15,629$	1,907 11,443	2, 351 15, 548	2, 357 18, 193	2, 77 4 21, 346	2, 763 23, 169	2, 805 r 24, 572		2,683	
									1				
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total	- 1 1710	1 671	1 540	1 550	1.940		1 500	1.012	1 000	- 007	1 001		2.000
All paper and paperboard mills:	r 1, 718 r 903 r 734	$1,571\\826\\695$	$1.543 \\ 807 \\ 683$	1,556 801 699	1,348 717 579	1, 749 862 823	1, 793 881 828	1, 953 960 896	1, 920 943 884	1,807 899 823	$1,881 \\ 936 \\ 859$	* 1, 796 * 898 810	2,028 1,026 901
Groundwood	$180, 197 \\ 52, 375 \\ 139, 626 \\ 12, 819 \\ 17, 982 \\ 34, 653 \\ 22, 477 \\ 3, 388 \\ 38, 616 \\ 11, 321 \\ 126, 685 \\ 27, 690 \\ 13, 459 \\ 39, 872 \\ 28, 764 \\ 2, 352 \\ 28, 764 \\ 2, 352 \\ 28, 764 \\ 2, 352 \\ 28, 764 \\ 2, 352 \\ 352 \\ 28, 764 \\ 28, 764 \\ 2, 352 \\ 352 \\ 28, 764 \\ 28, 764 \\ 2, 352 \\ 352 \\ 28, 764 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 165,322\\32,376\\151,920\\12,866\\17,003\\40,803\\23,634\\3,463\\44,171\\10,923\\97,517\\24,303\\11,522\\25,193\\19,155\\2,197\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 166,006\\ 32,282\\ 161,188\\ 14,459\\ 13,224\\ 45,443\\ 26,711\\ 3,631\\ 46,778\\ 17,750\\ 142,328\\ 38,235\\ 16,844\\ 37,528\\ 24,941\\ 2,100\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 160,917\\ 33,592\\ 158,496\\ 17,650\\ 12,043\\ 39,823\\ 28,831\\ 5,116\\ 43,840\\ 21,154\\ 129,611\\ 36,635\\ 14,309\\ 33,686\\ 27,020\\ 1,695\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 142,101\\ 28,475\\ 145,522\\ 17,593\\ 10,190\\ 37,288\\ 23,173\\ 4,488\\ 40,584\\ 6,266\\ 113,685\\ 26,562\\ 16,331\\ 35,027\\ 21,927\\ 1,907 \end{matrix}$	$157,057\\35,463\\139,658\\18,237\\9,634\\38,045\\21,515\\4,668\\36,024\\6,068\\135,228\\37,409\\13,549\\35,311\\30,598\\2,351$	$\begin{array}{c} 155, 658\\ 52, 441\\ 121, 395\\ 15, 442\\ 9, 650\\ 33, 351\\ 17, 917\\ 3, 883\\ 30, 863\\ 30, 863\\ 4, 989\\ 118, 632\\ 28, 009\\ 7, 848\\ 35, 491\\ 26, 187\\ 2, 357\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 167, 305\\ 76, 925\\ 114, 948\\ 12, 047\\ 8, 445\\ 33, 351\\ 19, 808\\ 3, 364\\ 27, 492\\ 4, 510\\ 174, 922\\ 41, 739\\ 18, 433\\ 46, 125\\ 42, 436\\ 2, 774 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165, 969\\ 76, 907\\ 114, 018\\ 12, 896\\ 8, 355\\ 32, 412\\ 19, 436\\ 2, 992\\ 27, 634\\ 3, 937\\ 244, 755\\ 40, 845\\ 54, 014\\ 66, 644\\ 56, 624\\ 2, 763\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 168,344\\73,261\\98,480\\9,240\\7,331\\25,621\\15,104\\2,099\\29,490\\5,628\\r,212,630\\33,063\\40,359\\59,233\\51,987\\2,805\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165, 152\\ 74, 566\\ 109, 010\\ 9, 709\\ 8, 770\\ 29, 644\\ 15, 259\\ 1, 771\\ 33, 984\\ 4, 344\\ 234, 188\\ 31, 744\\ 64, 496\\ 50, 423\\ 63, 260\\ 2, 556\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 154, 439\\ 71, 989\\ 7 108, 503\\ 10, 470\\ 8, 206\\ 7 26, 937\\ 7 17, 203\\ 1, 456\\ 34, 044\\ 5, 629\\ 183, 553\\ 39, 666\\ 28, 325\\ 51, 531\\ 40, 148\\ 2, 683\\ 2, 683\end{array}$	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	49						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	PUI	.P, PA	PER,	AND P	RINTI	NG-(Contin	ued	<u>.</u>			<u> </u>	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):†													
Orders, new	720, 153	634, 122	629, 197	637, 622	593, 334	719, 898	764, 640	803, 535	754, 993	729, 665	r 785, 948	r 750, 449	839, 500
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	378, 230 732, 694	$347,140 \\ 664,594$	342, 763 639, 482	343, 370 631, 906	368,430 560,472	407, 215 684, 243	463, 553 699, 796	497, 820 765, 612	496,770	486, 860 739, 789	7 509, 545 7 775, 846	7 517, 995 7 739, 529	527, 96 824, 00
Shipmentsdo	732, 694	664, 594 664, 179	634, 219	626, 312	560, 472 568, 772	679, 984	706, 642	768, 592	755, 367	739, 566	763, 256	741, 392	824,00
Stocks, end of monthdo	322, 835	323,662	328, 690	334, 556	327, 093	330, 664	324, 990	321, 449	328, 285	328, 508	7 341, 090	7 339, 228	335, 04
Fine paper: Orders, newdo	87,002	86, 811	80, 045	84, 135	71, 205	87, 529	87, 252	100, 173	91, 985	86, 355	7 96, 268	+ 102.209	113,00
Orders, unfilled, end of month	41,905	42,762	38, 443	37,168	41, 740	41, 355	40, 500	45, 270	43, 270	39,300	41, 525	7 49, 700	55,00
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	87,484 84,280	83,706 85,520	84, 822 84, 286	85, 363 85, 563	66,603 66,483	87, 847 87, 887	86, 983 87, 870	93, 235 96, 342	93, 248 92, 987	91, 908 90, 322	7 93, 734 7 94, 033	7 94, 813 7 94, 000	104,00 107,00
Stocks, end of monthdo	87,713	85, 997	86, 545	86, 336	86, 583	85, 969	85,805	82,864	83, 125	84, 710	7 84, 411	* 84, 225	82,00
Printing paper:	252, 634	230, 668	041 155	229,847	017 000	261, 590	900 077	974 504	260,080	050 500	7 281, 470	r 251, 335	283.00
Orders, newdo	252,034 174,710	230,008 163,885	$241,155 \\167,170$	159,569	217, 290 173, 400	201, 590 190, 945	268, 975 206, 538	274,594 215,785	218, 400	252, 560 209, 880	7 232, 255	7 234, 250	238,00
Productiondo	255, 393	240, 199	238,088	225, 219	202,468	248, 153	251,456	266, 393	265, 313	263,049	264, 983	7 246, 988	282,00
Shipmentsdo	252,500 100,585	240,900 100,225	238,600 98,480	230, 058 93, 925	204,108 93,000	243, 043 98, 000	251,878 98,000	263,717 100,500	257, 785	261,078 110,115	7 259, 094 7 116, 004	r 249, 367 r 113, 625	278,00 117,50
Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, Eng- lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb.	· /	,	, í	,	,	,						,	
lish finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb Coarse paper:	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.30	11.3
Orders, newshort tons	243, 650	195,006	193, 672	208, 616	$198,513\\87,200$	248, 105	280, 775	288, 365	269, 096	260, 710	r 267, 149	r 262, 515	295, 00
Orders, unfilled, end of month	94, 250 252, 040	74,100	72,425 201,355	81,068 206,055	87, 200	108,500 225,676	146, 500	166, 300	165,040 268,903	166, 595	163,950 r 275,762	162,000 7 264,089	162,000 290,000
ProductiondodOdOdO	232, 040	217,475 215,150	195, 343	196, 506	187,236 192,380	225, 676	236, 977 242, 747	267,024 268,577	208, 903	254, 841 259, 153	r 269, 794	7 264, 089	295,00
Stocks, end of monthdo	81,400	83, 700	89, 700	99, 250	94, 100	92, 980	87, 210	85, 650	84, 195	79, 883	r 85, 850	r 85, 323	80,00
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland); o													
Production do	455, 778	442, 448	442, 730	437,043	421, 475	446, 834	415, 179	435, 651	436, 766	414, 872	417,011	399, 247	451, 63
Shipments from millsdo	419, 549 177, 741	428,999 191,190	459, 129 174, 791	$\begin{array}{c} 447,961 \\ 163,873 \end{array}$	412, 127 173, 221	435, 007 185, 048	437,658 162,569	433, 039 165, 181	460, 977 140, 970	434,652	403,013 135,188	376,834 157,601	426,960 182,270
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:	· · ·		,	, i i i	-						· ·		
Consumption by publishersdo	366,887 78,322	368,945 75,459	392, 212 79, 987	349, 944 80, 417	$313,118 \\76,218$	318.046 78.944	356, 528 70, 600	399, 262 73, 350	378, 626 72, 130	372,497 69,854	345, 093 74, 275	350, 906 69, 099	396, 92 80, 57
ProductiondodOdO	77, 404	73, 930	80, 162	78, 460	77,133	76, 941	69, 614	75,013	72, 417	72, 255	76,080	70, 756	79,02
Stocks, end of month:	9,780	11, 309	11, 134	13, 091	12, 176	14, 179	15, 165	10 500	13, 215	10, 814	9,009	7,352	8, 89
At millsdododo	392,601	381, 865	373,041	384, 872	416, 595	446,964	444, 335	13, 502 412, 805	378, 578	371.131	355, 599	328, 881	318.03
In transit to publishersdo	82, 380	79, 724	71,404	75,863	76,848	86,044	85, 333	75, 708	87,677	74,732	86,039	88, 593	86, 76
In transit to publishersdododo	392, 317 100, 00	362,996 100.00	414, 526 100, 00	397, 741 100, 00	377,409 100.00	404, 129 100.00	356, 129 100, 00	399, 910 100. 00	386, 639 100, 00	418, 496 100, 00	376,819 100.00	347, 950 100, 00	100.0
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):													
Orders, new short tons	727,300 272,000	688,000 260,300	686, 700 238, 700	692,000 243,300	618,100 268,500	890, 200 365, 600	873,000 360,900	945,000 400,600	887,000 429,800	801, 200 359, 300	860, 300 337, 800	802,800 314,600	952, 600 371, 800
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo	731, 800	696, 700	692, 300	696, 800	583,800	821,600	833, 800	888, 500	882, 800	827,400	858, 800	817,000	908,600
Percent of activity	84	79	78	75	64	86	87	94	93	83	88	92	93
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,													
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area	4, 893	4, 646	4, 555	4, 773	4, 324	5,681	5, 668	6, 171	5, 665	5, 178	5, 260	5, 147	6, 115
Folding paper boxes, value: New orders § 1936=100	r 431. 2	r 396. 2	r 385.7	r 412.6	7 355.6	7 450.7	7 516.6	7 478, 5	r 452. 2	7 412.9	r 441. 7	r 435. 2	529.
New orders §	7 482.1	r 426. 3	7 408.5	r 436. 4	r 332. 1	* 449.5	7 470.8	7 507.5	7 492.8	7 449.3	* 449.0	7 432.7	521.0
PRINTING													
Book publication, totalnumber of editions	748	1,074	945	760	863	704	763	1, 129	1, 019	1,498	673	829	84
New booksdodo	586 162	822 252	755	570 190	669 194	$554 \\ 150$	597 166	944 185	758 261	1,114 384	524 149	619 210	67 17
New editionsdo	102	202	1 190	190	194	190	100	185	201)	149	210	1.13

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

											1	1	
RUBBER													
Natural rubber:													1
Consumption long tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	53, 108	47,859	46, 128	47, 117	40, 597	45, 307	43, 978	51, 243	52,093	52, 919	59, 992	* 56, 580	60, 809
Stocks, end of monthdo	117,664	112,916	111,875	103, 626	103, 017	99, 850	100, 618	90, 733	99, 208	106, 619	108, 769	* 104. 477	101,898
Imports, including latex and guayuledo	56,679	50,623	53, 434	51, 217	46, 187	49, 579	45, 620	47, 285	67, 152	67, 934	58,251	53, 393	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)		-0-										105	
001, per 10	. 191	. 185	. 178	. 163	. 164	. 167	. 176	. 163	. 167	. 177	.184	. 195	. 197
Chemical (synthetic):	00.000	0.5 4.5	00.005	01.070	94 070	00.00*	00.070		00.010	07.004	0.000	00.000	00.000
Production long tons.	36,063	35, 445	32, 335	$31,953 \\ 37,211$	34, 270 30, 094	33, 885	30, 878	28,015	28,619	27, 234	27,808	29, 336	33,003
Consumptiondo	$39,041 \\116,843$	$36,529 \\114,944$	35,528 112,739	37,211 106,813	30,094 113,595	34, 419 111, 333	32,443 110,848	33, 687 103, 955	31,684 101,430	31,771 98,042	33, 966	731,860 788,381	37,605 86,949
Stocks, end of month	975	114, 944	112, 789 622	587	115, 595 691	384	425	105, 955	478	98,042	92, 284 580	7 88, 381 596	· · · ·
Chemical (synthetic): Production	810	308	022	001	091	304	420	420	4/0	0/4		590	
Deduction do	19,991	18, 463	18, 184	18,849	14,626	17,813	18, 304	20, 683	19,382	19,723	19.447	r 20, 424	23.036
Concumption	19, 508	18,649	18, 323	19, 316	15.966	19, 297	18, 517	19,638	18, 512	18, 210	20, 106	7 19, 741	22, 286
Production do	33, 397	32, 825	32, 326	30, 684	29, 126	27, 526	26,257	26, 619	27, 801	28, 263	27, 319	r 27. 256	27, 517
blocks, end of monthereses and a destruction of the second s		0_, 0_0	0_,0_0	00,001	,	,	1 0, 20 .	-0,010	,	20, 200	21,010	21,200	21,011
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings:‡													
Preduratic casings: thousands. Production do. Shipments, total do. Original equipment do. Replacement equipment do. Export do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do.	r 6, 580	r 6, 759	6,934	7,392	6,264	6.228	[†] 5, 623	⁺ 6, 489	r 6, 037 r	7 6, 272	6.827	6, 691	7,314
Shipments, total do	7 5, 904	[*] 6, 609	7 6, 822	7.534	r 7, 695	r 7, 769	7 6, 756	7 6. 782	+ 5. 262	* 5, 229	5, 913	6,216	6.794
Original equipment do	7 2, 518	r 2,770	7 2,379	r 3, 233	r 3, 099	7 3, 192	r 3,079	7 2, 937	1,746	2,158	3,094	3,247	2.830
Replacement equipment	* 3, 232	* 3, 717	7 4, 322	4, 185	4,488	4,463	7 3, 564	* 3. 689	r 3, 417	7 2, 940	2,703	2,870	3,858
Export do	155	121	121	116	108	r 114	r 113	7 156	´ 99	131	116	100	106
Stocks, end of monthdo	r 13, 071	13, 191	13, 301	r 13, 135	11,717	9,970	* 8,930	⁷ 8, 698	9,542	7 10, 638	11.366	11,797	12,355
Exportsdo	142	171	169	130	120	134	123	151	109	120	124	92	
Inner tubes:1													
Productiondo	* 5, 889	r 5, 977	r 6, 005	76,343	7 5, 230	* 5, 165	* 4, 891	r 5, 261	r 5, 141	* 5, 325	5, 629	5,803	6, 223
Shipmentsdo	[,] 5, 118	* 5, 344	r 5, 237	r 6, 345	r 6, 297	r 6, 600	r 5, 852	r 5, 489	r 4, 163	* 4, 179	5, 312	5, 610	5, 733
Stocks, end of monthdo	* 10, 960	11, 748	12, 410	r 12, 306	11, 364	9,858	7 8,875	* 8,609	9, 645	* 10, 657	10, 926	11,059	11, 432
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	113	110	127	89	80	72	81	105	53	60	49	50	
	1			ļ			l		1	l		I	l

Revised. of Revised to include figures for Newfoundland; data for 1937-38 are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of this issue of the SURVEY.
 Revised data for 1948 are shown on p. 23 of this issue of the SURVEY.
 SRevised indexes for January and February 1949, respectively, are as follows (1936=100): New orders, 390. 5; 391. 4; shipments, 435. 1; 418. 1.
 Final revisions for January and February 1949 (thous.): Casings—production, 5, 899; 5, 893; total shipments, 5,287; 4,867; original equipment, 2,303; 2,171; replacement, 2,857; 2,591; tubes—production, 5,013; 4,874; total shipments, 4,872; 4,361.

May	1950
may	1900

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1			194	19			1			1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUCT	'S					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams_	143, 753	132, 813	120, 863	123, 343	111, 262	132, 950	144, 716	148, 461	126, 936	124, 653	145, 157	144, 609	157, 524
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Productionthous. of bbl	15, 439 74	17, 682 85	$18,622 \\ 86$	18, 279 87	$18,856 \\ 87$	18, 715 87	19, 181 92	19, 070 88	18,040 86	16, 936 78	15,174 70	$13,070 \\ 67$	14, 238 66
Shipmentsthous. of bbldododo	14, 539 23, 104	17, 779 22, 977	19, 426 22, 170	20, 667 19, 785	19, 321 19, 313	$23, 633 \\ 14, 381$	22, 763 10, 797	21, 278 8, 569	17, 269 9, 341	11, 606 14, 686	9, 593 20, 267	9, 775 7 23, 579	14, 61 23, 20
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	7, 764	7, 560	7, 440	6, 922	6, 212	5, 798	4, 461	3, 610	3, 356	4, 597	6,066	• 7, 372	8, 692
CLAY PRODUCTS Brick, unglazed:													
Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo	399, 729 380, 361	420, 477 407, 003	459, 671 433, 772	488, 860 464, 536	449, 182 444, 523	506, 890 507, 886	492, 123 500, 344	511, 501 526, 164	491, 254 499, 371	454, 704 400, 418	377,675 345,485	345,731 322,320	
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.		24.021	24.002	24.000	23.964	24.045	24.043	24, 010	24.075	24.053	* 24. 035	⁷ 24, 104	24, 132
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tons	124, 781	125, 128	126, 612	125,012	105, 703	126, 139	123, 021	122,020	126, 101	119, 196	108, 580	105, 032	
Shipmentsdodo	112, 870	112, 584	117, 523	121,010	111, 298	132, 431	129, 811	136, 580	120, 750	93, 183	92, 740	85, 668	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	117, 742	114, 878 100, 093	112, 150 112, 997	$\frac{111,533}{111,846}$	120,780 105,648	121,209 118,388	109,675 115,559	111, 161 107, 601	107,355 101,739	100, 676 84, 221	97, 456 79, 119	91.124 83,238	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross	7, 288	7,035	7, 663	8, 036	8, 108	8, 662	7, 550	8, 283	7,375	6, 963	7,952	r 7, 290	8, 204
Productionthous. of gross. Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food:	6, 929	6, 869	7, 811	7, 928	7,746	8, 933	7, 981	7, 737	6, 963	6, 321	7, 379	* 6, 748	8, 129
Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers)	. 645	649 1 762	715	701	748 2.022	1, 108	1, 164	760	632	521	640	* 680	778
thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross.	1, 822 396	1, 763 538	2, 020 816	2, 084 1, 025	2, 022 911	2, 528 486	1, 965 206	¹ 2, 157 164	¹ 1, 871 176	¹ 1, 694 228	¹ 2, 291 231	⁺ 1, 968	2, 111
Beer hottlesdo Liquor and winedo	464	480 841	567 840	646	538	443 942	200 317 1, 121	298 1,359	170 304 1, 227	333 975	325 826	263 7 785	473
Medicinal and toilet		$1,612 \\ 587$	$1,666 \\ 628$	1, 584 553	$1,526 \\ 561$	1, 992 728	1, 975	2, 024 652	1,887	1,823	2, 127	7 1,809 7 667	2,06
Dairy productsdo Fruit jars and jelly glassesdo	262 64	251 148	227 333	242 255	253 311	346 359	341 205	308 1 15	255 (1)	304 (1)	256 ¹ 14	253 r 1 33	27
Stocks, end of monthdodo	9, 801	9, 763	9, 374	9, 270	9, 425	8,906	8, 318	8, 602	8, 735	9, 145	9, 352	* 9, 595	9, 45
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens	4, 796	4,621	5, 242	4,608	4, 148	4, 907	4, 770	5, 521	4,940	4, 853	6, 125	5, 578	6, 061
Shipmentsdo Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	5, 038 8, 474	4, 905 8, 270	5, 055 8, 615	4, 993 8, 154	4, 197 7, 689	5, 157 7, 715	4, 734 7, 618	5, 436 7, 676	4, 961 7, 615	3, 756 8, 584	4, 981 9, 825	5, 552 9, 820	6, 25 9, 64
thous. of dozens.	3, 645	3, 264	3, 672	3, 368	2, 528	3, 323	3, 349	3, 801	3, 647	2, 617	2, 644	3, 179	3, 900
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum: Importsthous, of short tons	357			511			991			734			
Productiondo Calcined, productiondo Gypsum products sold or used:	1, 466 1, 382			* 1, 589 1, 313			1, 615 1, 418			r 1, 821 1, 552			
Uncalcined⊙short tons Calcined:	r 507, 503			r 48 8, 923			* 472, 804			7 500, 302			
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo	397, 763			r 446, 069		-				464, 022			
Keene's cementdo All other building plastersOdo	10, 263 108, 453			⁺ 11, 341 + 105, 400			12, 659 118, 814			10, 902 122, 092			
Laththous. of sq. ftdo	⁷ 512, 104 6, 052			393, 725 6, 991			538, 427			7 568, 165 8, 134			
Wallboard ddo	r 631, 045			574, 797 7 51, 610			610, 334 ⁷ 49, 644			7 719, 627 57, 011			
Industrial plastersshort tons	02,080			51,010			10,014						
			TEX'	TILE	PRODU	UCTS							
CLOTHING Hosiery:													
Productionthous, of dozen pairsdo	- r 12,060 r 12,907	7 11, 155 7 11, 721	r 11, 052 r 10, 934	7 11, 926 7 11, 303	r 9, 981 r 9, 752	7 12, 381 7 12, 844	7 13, 028 7 13, 950	r 13, 607 r 14, 580	7 13, 987 7 14, 504	7 12,731 7 11,593	12, 868 12, 408	$13,042 \\ 12,950$	14,07 14,12
Stocks, end of monthdo		23, 820	23, 938	25, 800	* 26, 029	* 25, 566	7 24, 644	* 23, 671	* 23, 153	r 24, 138	24, 598	24, 690	24, 63
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production:					000	1.0/=	F 000	0.00	10.050	14 710	15.041		2.15.00
Ginnings§thous. of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales.					298	1, 247	5, 309	9, 544	13, 976	14, 716	15, 641		³ 15, 90 3 16, 12
Consumption		598, 502	580, 476	600, 651	454, 426	664, 133	709, 958	725, 602	771, 833	734, 013	734, 186	739, 438	898, 22
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total¶ thous. of bales. Domestic cotton, totaldo		7,877 7,786	6, 836 6, 753	5, 781 5, 705	5, 283 5, 214	19, 257 19, 199	18, 472 18, 408	17, 348 17, 273	16, 657 16, 592	15, 369 15, 304	14,040 13,974	12, 812 12, 733	11, 63 11, 52
On farms and in transit	- 798	559 5, 842	480 5, 057	319 4, 388	251 4, 128	14, 622 3, 942	11, 590 6, 120	7, 852 8, 344	4, 685 10, 501	3,036	2, 315 9, 951	1,757 9,204	1,45
Consuming establishments	1,492	1, 385	1, 216 83	998 76	834 69	635 58	698	1,077	1,405	1,604	1,708	1,771	1,803
* Revised. ¹ Data for wide-mouth food conta * Total ginnings of 1948 grap. ³ Total ginning	iners inclue	le jelly glas	•	•					•		nber and D	ecember.	-

Revised. ¹ Data for wide-mouth food containers include jelly glasses in October, January, and February and both jelly glasses and fruit jars in November and December.
⁴ Total ginnings of 1949 crop. ³ Total ginnings of 1949 crop.
⁶ Total ginnings of 1948 crop. ³ Total ginnings of 1949 crop.
⁶ Total ginnings of 1948 crop. ³ Total ginnings of 1949 crop.
⁶ Total ginnings of 1948 crop. ³ Total ginnings of 1949 crop.
⁶ Total ginnings of 1948 crop. ³ Total ginnings of 1949 crop.
⁶ Total ginnings of 1948 crop. ³ Total ginnings of 1949 crop.
⁶ Total ginnings of 1948 crop. ³ Total ginnings of 1949 crop.
⁶ Total ginnings of 1948 are as follows (short tons): Uncalcined—first quarter, 505,836; second quarter, 522,817; third quarter, 503,019; fourth quarter, 612,397; all other building plasters—fourth quarter, 123,291.
⁶ Data for January and February 1950 cover 4 weeks and for March, 5 weeks; prior to 1950, calendar months are represented; stock data are for end of period covered.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					19	49						1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
		TEX'	TILE)	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued	-					
COTTON—Continued											[]		
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsbales Importsdo Prices received by farmersdol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/16", average, 10	581, 686 7, 595 . 287	590, 178 4, 497 . 299	463, 978 3, 014 . 300	508, 246 4, 057 . 301	221, 287 11, 218 . 301	167, 616 5, 324 . 293	211, 372 55, 889 . 297	415, 088 13, 789 . 287	433, 596 12, 419 . 278	656, 897 12, 896 . 265	528, 316 10, 982 . 265	654, 948 70, 575 . 275	. 281
Cotton linters:¶	. 326	. 330	. 329	. 328	. 321	. 310	. 300	. 296	. 298	. 303	. 310	. 320	. 319
Consumptionthous. of bales Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	134 144 682	120 99 660	126 80 588	122 58 503	103 44 456	136 63 385	141 182 411	143 227 468	132 235 531	131 203 568	132 193 576	128 158 580	156 147 561
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importsdo	2, 257 93, 525	79, 372	74, 317	2,004 81,115	65, 886	60, 051	1, 943 66, 384	60, 383	52, 811	2, 315 55, 918	36, 503 2, 845	34, 970	
Importsdo Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb	2, 411 31. 35	1, 188 29. 94	1, 616 28, 76	649 27.75	822 28.18	1, 057 30. 61	1, 198 34. 70	2, 167 36. 08	2, 310 38. 17	2, 290 38, 05	2, 845 37. 90	4, 283 37. 48	36. 69
Denims, 28-inchdol. per yd Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 60do Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60do	.317 .146 .170	. 303 . 138 . 170	. 303 . 131 . 168	.303 .126 .163	. 303 . 128 . 161	.303 .144 .160	. 303 . 163 . 165	.303 .166 .167	.303 .170 .169	.303 .170 .170	.303 .166 .172	. 303 . 160 . 174	. 303 . 152 . 172
Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: 22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb 40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdo Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶	. 629 . 827	. 612 . 789	. 604 . 776	. 598 . 764	. 600 . 764	. 610 . 772	. 620 . 799	. 639 . 823	. 647 . 823	. 647 . 823	. 647 . 823	$.632 \\ .823$. 627 . 821
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr Average per spindle in placehours Consuming 100 percent cottonmil. of hr Operations as percent of capacity	21, 515 20, 425 9, 352 393 8, 922 106. 8	20, 864 19, 801 7, 776 327 7, 442 97. 9	20, 936 19, 862 7, 737 325 7, 358 93. 8	20, 568 19, 464 7, 975 337 7, 506 95. 8	20, 137 19, 012 5, 988 255 5, 637 79. 6	20, 941 19, 747 8, 827 377 8, 267 102. 5	21, 180 19, 975 9, 287 396 8, 725 115, 2	21, 450 20, 215 9, 540 409 8, 978 123, 3	21, 557 20, 314 10, 021 429 9, 442 124, 8	21, 476 20, 241 9, 781 419 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	$\begin{array}{c} 21,596\\ 20,340\\ 11,808\\ 472\\ 11,130\\ 127.3\end{array}$
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK													
Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb	57.9	47.9	52.1	56.8	58.8	69. 2	74.8	74.9	75.7	79.7	78.1	71.5	78.8
Staple fiber	7.8 32.9 16.2	6.2 44.1 19.1	7.8 49.8 20.4	10. 9 49. 7 18. 9	13.7 48.6 16.8	19.4 41.9 12.8	22.7 31.1 7.8	25. 2 24. 7 4. 5	24.3 18.9 3.5	23.9 14.3 2.9	24.1 * 14.6 3.3	r 22.5 r 13.3 r 3.3	24.9 13.5 3.6
Importsthous. of lb Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- mum filamentdol. per lb Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly	1, 433 . 770 . 370	718 . 770 . 370	297 . 746 . 362	106 . 710 . 350	32 . 710 . 350	468 . 710 . 350	257 . 710 . 350	767 . 710 . 350	2, 952 . 710 . 350	4, 317 . 710 . 350	4, 016 . 710 . 350	4, 969 . 710 . 350	(2) . 350
Silk, raw:	512, 663			435, 699			452,096			529, 163			
Importsthous. of lb Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb WOOL	423 2. 60	12 2. 60	48 2.60	460 2.60	90 2. 60	27 2.60	25 2.60	164 2.60	133 2.65	370 2.68	539 2. 72	583 2. 71	2.65
Consumption (scoured basis): Apparel class	7 29, 111 7 18, 574 31, 292	20, 152 7 12, 839 24, 511	r 21, 577 r 12, 265 22, 118	28, 785 * 11, 416 29, 878	* 22, 634 * 6, 521 23, 082	* 29, 245 * 10, 589 38, 046	r 36, 158 r 13, 348 39, 252	7 33, 513 7 13, 031 46, 456	* 29, 043 * 13, 290 46, 158	* 35, 679 * 17, 371 57, 517	r 31, 352 r 15, 716 77, 890	34, 756 15, 728 74, 652	
Prices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in	1.800 .560	1.800 .560	1. 781 . 556	1.725 .545	1,600 .545	1.525 .545	1. 525 . 545	1. 525 . 545	1.525 .545	1.562 .552	1. 588 . 559	1.625 .570	1.625 .570
bonddol. per lbdol. per lb	1.925	1.862	1 1. 675	¹ 1. 675	1 1. 675	1 1.675	1 1. 675	1 1. 675	1.375	1. 375	1.465	1.575	1. 575
Machinery activity (weekly average):													
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broaddo	75 1, 626	73 1, 543	79 1,669	80 1,746	67 1, 620	83 1, 960	79 1, 926	90 2, 283	83 2, 267	69 2, 186	77 r 2, 175	86 2, 169	
Narrowdo Carpet and rug: Broaddo	24 171	26 158	28 143	25 120	25 70	30 124	26 125	36 141	30 138	25 141	* 29 154	27 166	
Narrowdo Spinning spindles: Woolendo Worsteddo	82 67, 404 73, 066	75 68, 201 59, 803	74 75, 641 63, 969	60 76, 257 69, 738	41 72, 030 62, 884	65 88, 831 81, 906	65 82, 778 90, 413	68 91, 983 110, 119	69 85, 798 97, 635	72 76, 653 95, 066	r 79 r 77, 597 r 93, 207	87 79, 749 103, 469	
Worsted combsdo Wool yarn: Production, total§thous. of lb Knitting§do	142 7 59, 434 7 6, 491	110 45, 936 * 5, 652	115 49, 356 7 4, 995	123 7 60, 493 6, 650	122 42, 884 7 4, 917	145 7 56, 097 7 6, 542	151 68, 894 * 8, 631	176 62, 352 7 7, 621	166 7 57, 293 7 6, 675	172 66, 600 7, 550	185 7 56, 780 7 6, 628	209 60, 076 6, 648	
Weaving <u>5</u>	r 34, 357 r 18, 586 3, 425	r 27,059 r 13,825 3.395	7 31, 255 7 13, 106 3, 375	* 41, 122 * 12, 721 3. 375	31, 124 7 6, 843 3, 375	7 38, 420 7 11, 135 3. 375	7 46, 234 7 14, 029 3. 244	r 41, 234 r 13, 497 2. 850	7 36, 689 7 13, 929 2, 912	7 41, 899 7 17, 151 2. 975	* 34, 796 * 15, 356 2, 975	37, 672 15, 756 2. 975	

Revised. ¹ Nominal price. ² No quotation.
Data for January and February 1950 cover 4 weeks and for March, 5 weeks; prior to 1950, calendar months are represented; stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period.
S Data for March, June, September, and December 1949 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.

May 1	1950
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	**				19	49					-	1950	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued	.812					
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:													
Apparel fabrics, totaldo	$102,250 \\ 87,556$			r 91, 923 r 75, 939			106, 945 90, 250			r 117, 363 102, 389			
Other than Government orders, total do	4, 953 82, 603			3,218 $72,721$						3, 734 * 98, 655			
Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo Unclassifieddo	34, 420 40, 634			33, 227 r 30, 346			34, 507 44, 277			42, 660 7 48, 238 7, 757			
Unclassifieddo Blanketingdo	7, 549 5, 555			9, 148 5, 704			0,330			6, 507			
Blanketing do Other nonapparel fabrics do Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 ozdol. per yd Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz. 54-inch	9, 139 3, 589	3. 589	3. 589	10, 280 3, 589	3, 459	3, 069	10, 365 3, 069	3. 069	3. 069	8, 467 3, 069	3.069	3, 069	2, 99
Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz. 54-inch dol. per yd	2,722	2. 722	2. 722	2, 722	2, 475	2, 475	2, 475	2. 475	2. 475	2 475	2.475	2. 475	2. 55
MISCELLANEOUS													
Fur sales by dealersthous. of dol	1, 532	1, 487	1, 981	1, 769				 					
		TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT				1	1	I
AIRCRAFT						-						1	1
Civil aircraft, shipments dnumber	400 196	456 223	• 474 1 78	439 1 89	301 1 56	272 1 88	284 1 43	228 1 70	158 1 61	116	167 1 39	225 1 52	32
Exportsdo	190	220	- 18	• 69	• 30	100	140	170	1 01	. 29	1.09	1 52	
Factory sales, totalnumber	518, 118	543, 118	481, 467	593, 640	579, 048	657, 664	626, 180	572, 917	455, 008	358, 471	581, 695	474, 826	579, 44
Coaches, totaldo Domesticdo	545 423 402, 402	514 494 436, 392	564 511 394, 703	632 522 493, 882	439 399 483, 261	444 420	298 274	322 275	308 279	369	219 194	133 128 385,025	19
Passenger cars, totaldo Domesticdo Trucks, totaldo	402, 402 385, 834 115, 171	430, 392 422, 149 106, 212	394, 703 380, 489 86, 200	495, 882 480, 009 99, 126	471,752 95,348	557, 370 544, 630 99, 850	534, 493 521, 524 91, 389	487, 891 476, 461 84, 704	381, 951 373, 838 72, 749	291, 358 284, 097 66, 744	487, 854 475, 495 93, 622	385, 025 377, 185 89, 668	469, 52 461, 11 109, 71
Domesticdo	99, 925	91, 808	75, 518	89, 174	85, 427	89, 989	82, 487	76, 584	66, 090	60, 784	84, 354	80, 939	99, 79
Exports, totaldododododo	31, 717 15, 673	30, 004 14, 598	25, 094 12, 420 12, 674	22,648 12,028	124,397 13,035	120,234 10,853	¹ 21, 389 12, 326 1 9, 063	¹ 20, 063 11, 197	¹ 17, 105 9, 145	¹ 12, 545 6, 957	¹ 14, 760 8, 524	¹ 17, 965 8, 345	
Trucksdo Truck trailers, production, totaldo	16,044 2,634 2,510	15, 406 2, 760	12, 674 2, 752 2, 631	10,620 2,817 2,686	¹ 11, 362 2, 197 2, 109	¹ 9, 381 2, 601 2, 504		1 8, 866				1 9, 620	
Complete trailersdodddoddddddddddddddddddddd	2, 510 1, 254 1, 256	2, 568 1, 231 1, 337	1, 426 1, 205	2, 686 1, 575 1, 111	2, 109 1, 314 795	2, 504 1, 482 1, 022							
Chassis shipped as suchdo Registrations:	1, 200	192	1, 101	131	88	97							
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	360, 584 87, 165	390, 932 78, 857	446, 251 86, 375	432, 470 79, 069	448, 477 76, 866	478, 556 85, 539	459, 647 89, 253	465, 765 86, 398	409, 702 79, 699	414, 579 78, 805	² 382, 657 ² 67, 003	² 409, 338 ² 72, 101	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:			ł	1		1				1			
Freight cars, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	12,626 9,674	11, 184 8, 896	9, 532 6, 886	9,148 5,832	6, 645 3, 866	7, 184 4, 251	6, 201 3, 996	4, 537 2, 833	4, 456 2, 729	3, 432 2, 052	2, 395 1, 006	2, 051 922	1, 71 83
Domesticdo Railroad shops, domesticdo Passenger cars, totaldo	8, 958 2, 952 76	8, 499 2, 288 85	6, 879 2, 646 95	5, 805 3, 316 98	3, 655 2, 779 68	4, 245 2, 933 70	3, 936 2, 205 93	2,828 1,704 90	2,649 1,727 85	1,950 1,380 80	1,006 1,389 61	917 1, 129 64	83 88
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	74 69	85 85	95 77	98 94	68 66	70 65	93 87	90 90 84	85	80	61 61	64 64	888
Railroad shops, domesticdo Association of American Railroads:	. 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ŏ	0	0	0	
Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousandsthousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 763	1, 767	1,770	1, 771	1, 769	1, 767	1, 766	1, 765	1, 763	1,750	1, 745	1,742	1,73
Percent of total on line	94 5.5	98 5. 7	109 6.4	113 6.6	$126 \\ 7.4$	125 7.3	124 7.3	132 7.7	130 7.7	134 8.0	141 8.4	139 8.3	12
Orders, unfillednumberdodo	63, 410 38, 654	53, 975 30, 850	45, 057 23, 816	36, 331 19, 368	31,746 16,474	26, 599 13, 473	20, 609 9, 419	16, 183 6, 442	12, 661 4, 122	12,861 2,447	17, 766 4, 550	25,647 8,455	27, 01 10, 71
Railroad shopsdodo	24, 756	23, 125	21, 241	16, 963	15, 272	13, 126	11, 190	9, 741	8, 539	10, 414	13, 216	17, 192	16, 29
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	2,650 8.3	2, 602 8. 3	2, 737 8. 8	2, 665 8. 7	2, 833 9. 3	2, 949 9. 8	2, 992 10. 0	3, 189 10. 8	3, 297 11, 3	3, 204 11, 1	$3,454 \\ 12.2$	3, 498 12. 5	3, 40 12.3
Orders, unfilled: Steam locomotives, totalnumber	35	38	30	29	25	23	21	17	11.3	13	12	12	12.
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	26	17 21	10 20	10 19	7 18	6 17	5 16	2 15	1 14	0	0		1
Other locomotives, totaldo Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	1, 287 1, 287 0	1, 134 1, 134 0	1, 043 1, 043 0	1, 098 1, 098 0	984 984 0	873 873	775 775 0	816 816	954 954	885 885	1, 130 1, 130	1,099 1,099 0	1,08 1,08
Exports of locomotives, totaldo	, 50 10	113 43	90 7	123 69	73 17	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 65 \\ 12 \end{array} $	80	0 62 25	0 65 5	0 107 31	102 48	48	
Otherdo	r 40	70	83	54	56	53	76	37	60	76	54	46	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS			•										
Shipments, totalnumberdo	247 214	199 142	208 179	205 175	168 133	202 183	185 168	254 235	227 197	232 186	199 180	183 146	
Exportdo	33	57	29	30	35	19	17	19	30	46	19	37	

⁷ Revised.
 ¹ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately in the interest of national security.
 ² Includes estimate for Arkansas.
 ³ Publication of data for military shipments and the total, formerly shown here, has been discontinued by the *Civil Aeronautics Administration*.
 §Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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Alcohol, denatured and ethyl	. 11,12,14	24
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Automobiles 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11 Animal fats, greases 2, 5, 16 Apparel, wearing 5, 7, 8, 9, 11 Armed forces 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11 Automobiles 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11		25
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Costs Dwelling units started Employment, wage rates, earnings, 1 Highway	hours	6,7 6 10, 1,15 5,12
Dwelling units started Employment, wage rates, earnings, Highway New construction, dollar value Consumer condit	hours	6,7 6 10, 1,15 5,12 6
Costs Dwelling units started Employment, wage rates, earnings, 1 Highway1 New construction, dollar value Consumer credit Consumer expenditures	hours	6,7 10, 10, 1,15 5,12 6 16 1,8
Consumer spenditures Consumers' price index.	hours	6,7 10, 10, 15,12 16 1,8 5,12 16 1,8 5
Costs Dwelling units started Employment, wage rates, earnings, 1 Highway1 New construction, dollar value Consumer credit Consumer expenditures Consumers' price index Copper Copra and coconut oil	hours	6,7 10, 10, 15,12 16 1,8 1,33 25
Costs Dwelling units started Employment, wage rates, earnings, 1 Highway1 New construction, dollar value Consumer credit Consumer expenditures Consumer st price index Copper Copra and coconut oil Cost-of-living index (see Consumers	hours	6,7 10, 10, 15,12 16 1,8 1,33 25 9,28
Contracts awarded Costs Dwelling units started Employment, wage rates, earnings, 1 Highway New construction, dollar value Consumer credit Consumer expenditures Consumers' price index Copra and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index (see Consumers index)	hours_ 1, 12, 13, 14 	6,7 10, 10, 15,12 16 1,8 1,33 25 2,28 5
Costs Consumer credit Consumer credit Consumer credit Consumer credit Consumer credit Consumer difference Consumer difference Copra and coconut oil Cost-of-living index (see Consumers index) Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4, 5, 11, 12, 1	hours	6,7 10, 10, 1,15 5,12 16 1,8 1,33 25 2,28 3,39
Costs Dwelling units started Employment, wage rates, earnings, 1 Highway New construction, dollar value Consumer credit Consumer expenditures Consumer s' price index Copra and coconut oil Corn Cost-of-living index (see Consumers index) Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4, 5, 11, 12, 1 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil	hours_1, 12, 13, 14	6,7 10, 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,33 2,9 3,25 2,39 3,325 3,355 3,555
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Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4, 5, 11, 12, 1 Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Crops Currency in circulation	3, 14, 21, 38 2, 4, 25, 28	2, 3,39 25 3,30 18
Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4, 5, 11, 12, 1 Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Crops Currency in circulation	3, 14, 21, 38 2, 4, 25, 28	2, 3,39 25 3,30 18
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Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4, 5, 11, 12, 1 Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Crops Currency in circulation Dairy products Debt, short-term, consumer Debt, United States Government Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Distilled opinits Dividend payments and rates Drug store sales Dwelling units started Earnings, weekly and hourly Eggs and poultry Electrical equipment Electrical equipment	3, 14, 21, 33 2, 4, 25, 23 	2, 3, 39 25 3, 30 18 5, 27 15 16 17 0, 16 5, 18 27 8, 20 8, 9 6
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Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4, 5, 11, 12, 1 Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Crops	3, 14, 21, 33 2, 4, 25, 24 	2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
Cotton, raw, and manufactures 4, 5, 11, 12, 1 Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil Crops	3, 14, 21, 34 2, 4, 25, 24 2, 4, 25, 24 2, 4, 25, 24 2, 4, 25, 24 2, 4, 25 1, 15, 14 1, 15, 14 1, 15,	3, 39, 25 3, 30, 18 5, 12, 10, 16 3, 30, 18 5, 12, 10, 16 3, 27, 5, 13, 27, 16 3, 29, 9 4, 15, 19, 20 1, 12, 10, 10, 10 1, 12, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10
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