# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



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

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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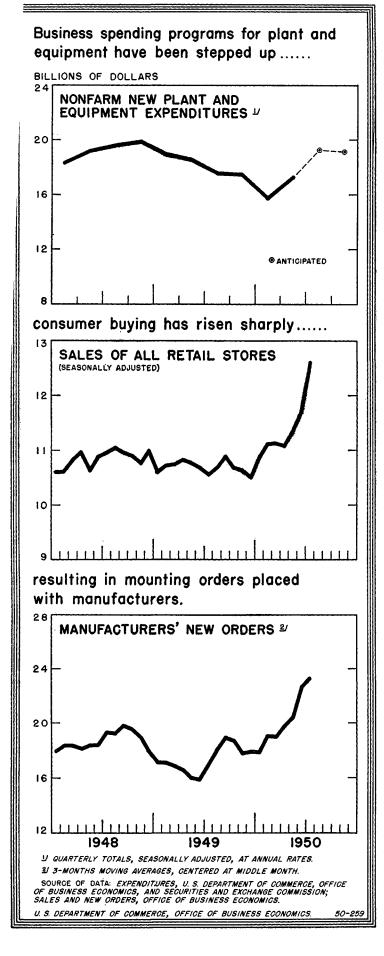
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# Business SITUATION



# By the Office of Business Economics

NDER the stimulus of rising demand by business, consumers, and Government, business activity has continued to expand and prices have risen further. Increasing supplies are reaching final consumers but the expansion is not keeping pace with the rise in demand, which has reflected rising current incomes and increased utilization of cash and credit resources. Accompanying the price advance has been a further rise in wage rates, including upward revisions in existing contracts.

Consumer purchasing continued at a high rate in August although there was some let-up in the abnormal buying in anticipation of scarcities. The year-to-year increases in department store sales were not so great in August as in July and they tapered further in the first 2 weeks of September.

Business buying has continued at a rate sufficiently high to increase backlogs further. The latest quarterly survey of plant and equipment expenditures shows upward revisions in plans for fixed capital investment in the latter half of 1950 (top panel of the chart on the left). The rate of fixed capital expenditure is estimated to be nearing the peak rate attained in the latter part of 1948.

With buying sharply accelerated, production was no longer running ahead of final sales as was the case in the second quarter—i. e., inventories were no longer increasing and in some lines they were being reduced. As a result, stock-sales ratios declined sharply, falling somewhat below usual relationships, affording the basis for the greatly enlarged flow of orders to manufacturers.

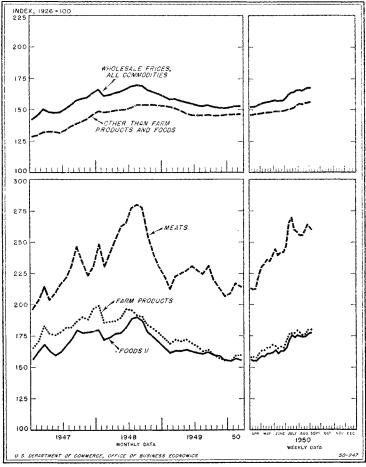
Government defense expenditures are in a rising phase, and the expanding forward commitments have had a much larger effect upon business buying over the past 2 months than the absolute increase in expenditures.

#### Prices advance

In the first few weeks following the Korean invasion rapid price rises occurred in industrial raw materials of both foreign and domestic origin. Farm prices likewise rose rapidly and foods advanced at all stages of distribution, whereas industrial prices other than raw materials moved upward less rapidly although at a substantial pace.

Since the beginning of August, the price rise has entered a second phase in which the increases at primary markets and in food have been smaller but a more general advance has occurred in secondary and retail markets. The earlier increases brought higher costs of fabricating goods, and are being followed by price advances in finished commodities. As the price rise has continued and broadened, there has been a growing tendency for these increases to become imbedded in the basic cost structure of the economy. Wage rate increases are also operating in this direction.

Chart 2.—Wholesale Prices



- 1 Data include meats also shown separately.
- Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In the 10 weeks between June 27 and September 5, the all-commodity wholesale index of the BLS rose 6.6 percent, of which 4 percent occurred in the first half of the period. Most of the rise in the last half of the period—i. e., since August 1—has been in building materials, textiles and chemicals. As indicated in the accompanying table, since the invasion of Korea, prices in these three groups have now risen about as much as farm and food prices.

Average prices for all metals and metal products have advanced about one percent since the end of June and 4 percent since the beginning of the year. As these prices had eased only slightly during 1949 from the postwar peak reached earlier in that year, the recent rise has brought them near the postwar high.

The consumers' price index rose 1.4 percent in July, making a total rise of 3 percent in the 3-month period ending with July. A preliminary survey of retail food prices, which have been responsible for most of the recent rise in consumers' prices, indicated a slight easing during August. Wholes food prices were appreciably higher in late August and ea September than in July, however, and in the past there I been on the average only a few weeks lag between twholesale and retail food price series.

# Employment at new high

Expanding business activity resulted in a rise in to employment to 62.4 million during August. This represer a gain of 1 million from the preceding month and is 750,0 higher than the previous peak reached in July of 1948. Wi a substantial pick-up in the number of factory workers, tot nonagricultural employment rose 1.4 million—little of which is attributable to seasonal influences—reaching 54.2 million Corresponding changes took place in unemployment, which declined to 2.5 million, the lowest since the beginning of 1949. The sharp change in the manpower situation from few months earlier was emphasized by the announcement of the President that the armed forces would be expanded from 1½ to 3 millions.

# Incomes rising generally

The trend of personal incomes is upward. The increas from June to July of \$2 billion at an annual rate to \$21 billion does not reflect the extent of the rise that has occurred Further expansion—not yet measurable by available data—occurred in August.

Most of the rise in July accrued to farm and nonfarm proprietors reflecting the rise in prices and in retail sales. Wages and salaries were slightly higher in July than a month earlier, following substantial advances in preceding months. Part of the rise in payrolls reflects increasing employment, but in recent months increased earnings per employee have become important. In manufacturing, average weekly earnings had shown little change for more than a year prior to March of 1950, but since that time they have increased from \$56 per week to \$59 in July, with both higher rates of pay and longer working hours contributing to the rise.

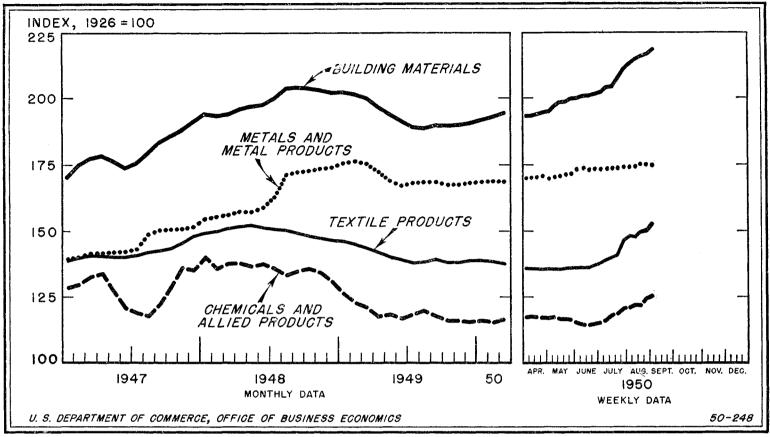
Although later comprehensive figures are not available, partial tabulations indicate that pay raises have become more

Table 1.—Changes in Weekly Wholesale Price Index
[Index, June 27, 1950=100]

1950 Item Percent Jan. 3 Aug. 1 Sept. 5 All commodities.... 96, 2 100.0 105.2 106.6 +10.893, 7 94, 7 86, 2 Farm products 108.6 100.0 108.7 +16.0100.0 113. 3 110. 2 100. 0 100. 0 All commodities other than farm and food 97. 9 100.0 103. 2 105.1 -1-7.4 Textile products
Fuel and lighting m aterials.
Metals and metal products
Building materials. 101. 4 98. 8 96. 9 94. 9 100. 8 100.0 107.1 111, 5  $\pm 10.0$ 100. 7 100. 5 Chemicals and alli ed products

Sources of data: Basic indexes, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; recomputed with June 27, 1950, as base, by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Chart 3.—Wholesale Prices of Industrial Products



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

frequent and larger in the past 6 weeks. The immediate cause has been the rising cost of living in the general setting of strong demand and rising profits. The special treatment accorded skilled workers in most of the new wage settlements suggests the attempt to maintain skilled workers in a period when the demand for such groups is increasing.

# Sharp rise in durable-goods output

Industrial production in August and early September reached a record peacetime high. The rise from July to August was featured by the attainment of higher output rates for important durable goods, such as machinery, railroad equipment, building materials, and television receivers, and by sustained high operations in steel and automobile plants. The general improvement also extended to the non-durable-goods sector where advances in output were reported for textiles, refined petroleum products, rubber tires, and paperboard. Although production of paperboard has been increasing steadily—except when reduced by holidays—backlogs are now at a record, having almost doubled since the Korean conflict began.

Minerals production also expanded as output of crude petroleum and basic metals approached their earlier highs, while coal production recovered from its seasonal slump in July.

Steel operations continued at virtual capacity, except for the short period when railroad strikes tied up terminal yards serving the important Chicago and Cleveland steel districts. Nevertheless, August output totaled 8.2 million tons of steel ingots and castings, marking the fifth consecutive month in which production exceeded the 8-million rate.

Automobile production continued high although somewhat below the peak reached in June. Labor disputes coupled with material shortages which made necessary a reduction of overtime in most plants accounted for the lower rate of assemblies in August.

# Anti-inflationary measures

As the expansionary effects of the increased defense expenditures program continued, the Government took additional steps to combat the incipient inflation. The most important steps were (1) congressional action to increase revenue yield, (2) the enactment of the Defense Production Act containing broad powers to expand defense production and to curb inflation, and (3) the prompt use of the powers of the Defense Act to curb consumer credit.

The new tax bill as revised by the Senate is estimated to raise taxes about \$4.5 billion a year. Of this, approximately \$1.5 billion will come from the increase in corporate income rates from 38 percent to 45 percent with some change in exemptions. About \$2.7 billion is estimated from the change in individual income tax rates, which in general restore the rates in effect at the end of the war except for the split-income provision and the \$600-per-person exemption, both of which are maintained. The new individual rates as scheduled in the bill are to be effective beginning October 1, 1950, and the changes in corporate taxes will apply to the tax year beginning after June 30, 1950.

## Powers in new act

Under the Defense Production Act, the Federal Government secured powers to facilitate production for expanding defense requirements and for curbing inflationary pressures arising from increased Government spending and the concurrent upsurge of private spending. Authority was obtained to establish priorities and allocations in the production and supply of goods and materials, to limit inventories of scarce goods to reasonable needs, and to requisition materials and facilities when they are otherwise unavailable.

As in World War II, Federal agencies may guarantee private loans to finance defense production as well as grant direct loans immediately to business up to \$600 million, with an additional sum of \$1.4 billion authorized to be appropriated at a later date, if needed.

To contain inflationary pressures, the Act permits industry-wide voluntary agreements to curb increases in prices and wages from levels prevailing during May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950. If these prove unworkable, Federal regulations governing prices and wages may be imposed either on a selective basis where necessary or—when price ceilings have been established on a substantial part of all retail sales—on a general basis. Stabilization of wages in an industry is to be exercised concurrently with the issuance of a price ceiling—although wage advances may be permitted when they do not require an increase in the ceiling. General price control is to be accompanied by general wage stabilization, with provision made to correct hardships and inequities.

For agricultural commodities, or products processed from them, the ceiling price must reflect to farmers the higher of (a) the parity price established under existing legislation, or (b) the highest price prevailing in the May 24-June 24 base period. Changes in parity prices depend upon changes in prices paid by farmers for production and living items; although this index is indirectly affected by prices received by farmers, it is typically less volatile. Thus, between mid-June and mid-August, prices received rose 8 percent while prices paid and, hence, parity prices rose less than 2 percent.

# Credit controls put into effect

Power to curb consumer credit, included in the Defense Production Act, was used immediately after enactment by Federal Reserve authorities to restrain the unprecedented expansion in installment buying of recent months, which reached a peak of \$20 billion at the end of July. Similar in form to Regulation W, which expired on June 30, 1949, the restrictions on installment buying on purchases of more than \$100 established a minimum down payment of one-third of the purchase price on automobiles, 15 percent on major household appliances, and 10 percent on household furniture. Payment periods were limited to a maximum of 21 months for automobiles and 18 months for other articles. Loans to cover residential repairs or improvements will require a 10 percent down payment and a maturity period of not more than 30 months. Although the down payment and the maturity periods required under this regulation are not so tight as those issued under Regulation W in World War II, they replace substantially easier terms offered in many areas in recent months.

Real estate credit provisions under the Act provide power to control the maturity of mortgages and the percentage of loans to property value and maximum maturities permitted on conventional loans, as well as on those guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration.

# Manufacturers' Sales, Orders and Inventories

THE upsurge of demand found the manufacturing sector operating at a high rate in a month usually affected by seasonal vacations. Consequently, in July, there was little increase in the rate of shipments. New orders, on the other hand, were sharply higher in July as a result of accelerated purchasing by consumers, by business for capital account, and by the initial placements of government orders in line with stepped-up defense requirements. Thus, there was a substantial increase in unfilled orders.

The effect of the new military programs was, of course, reflected only in small part in the July figures. Moreover, the increase in reported new orders did not measure the full extent of current demand since many producers, booked solid for months to come, were refusing to accept additional business—and this outweighed the offsetting effect of duplicate orders for scarce items.

Under the pressure of heavy ordering, the usual July increase in manufacturers' inventories did not occur, and on a seasonally adjusted basis inventories were moderately lower. Finished goods inventories were substantially re-

duced, while stocks of purchased materials were higher. An expansion in manufacturing activity took place in August, as evidenced by information on production and employment, and this has been accompanied by a rising trend of shipments.

# Manufacturers' sales reach new high

Demand for manufactured products, reflecting the cyclical upswing evident earlier in the year and reinforced by orders stemming from the Korean conflict, continued the uptrend in manufacturers' sales or shipments during July. Sales for the month totaled \$20 billion. When allowance is made for the usual slackening in July, a rise over the record June rate is indicated. In part the increase in the dollar value of sales was traceable to the somewhat higher prices prevailing during July.

Sales by the durable-goods industries aggregated \$8.5 billion—a little under the June peak on a seasonally adjusted basis. The seasonal adjustment factors, however, do not take full account of the increased incidence of closings for

vacations among these industries in recent years. Sales of motor vehicle producers—where demand was obviously strong—were 12 percent below their June rate and accounted for most of the lag indicated for the durable-goods group as a whole. In sharp contrast, July sales of the transportation equipment group other than motor vehicles—primarily aircraft—increased more than a fifth. Sales of the non-electrical-machinery industry were slightly above the June rate, while for all other durable-goods industries there was no change or fractional declines.

Nondurable-goods sales were \$11.5 billion—larger than in June on both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted bases. The pickup centered primarily in the apparel group where the increase, after allowance for seasonal movements, was more than a third. This increase was particularly notable since sales of the apparel group have not kept pace with the general improvement in other sales in recent months. Sales gains of about 10 percent were reported in the textiles, rubber products, leather and petroleum industries.

# Orders to manufacturers set new record

New business placed with manufacturers during July totaled \$24.3 billion—a gain of \$2.2 billion over the June high. The upsurge in orders for durable goods brought total commitments for that group in July to \$12 billion.

The aircraft industry led the durable-goods group with an increase in new orders of \$1.2 billion over June. It may be noted that for this group there is a problem in distinguishing between orders and more informal commitments which may not be reported. For other durable-goods industries, gains were more moderate—approximately 12 percent for nonferrous metals and machinery (except electrical) and 6 percent for iron and steel. Reports from the electrical machinery producers indicated a slight decline below June.

Among the nondurable-goods industries, the outstanding pickup in new business was in textiles. Here the increase was 18 percent over June. For other industries in the group where forward commitments are a practice, changes from the high June totals were small. The increase in new orders for the non-durable-goods group as a whole was 7 percent and brought the total for the month to \$12.4 billion.

# Unfilled orders advanced \$4.3 billion

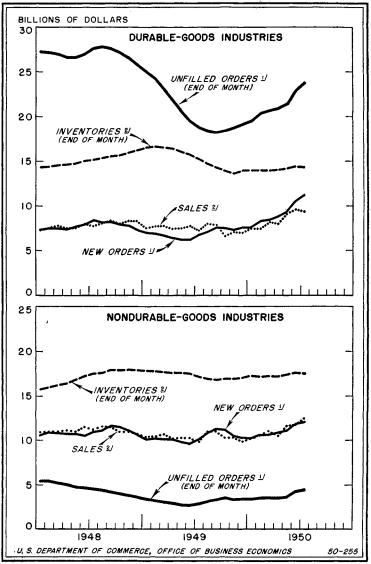
The value of new business received by manufacturers in July exceeded sales for the month by \$4.3 billion and raised backlogs correspondingly. In part the advance represented the placement of orders at higher prices but the increase in quantity of goods on order was considerable.

For the durable-goods industries unfilled orders were up by \$3.5 billion or 16 percent. The increase, which was the largest on record, raised backlogs on the books of durablegoods producers to \$25.5 billion at the end of July.

Backlogs at the end of July were equivalent to about 3.5 months of sales of the durable-goods industries maintaining unfilled order records. The July ratios for durable-goods industries varied widely—ranging from a little over 1 month for the nonferrous metal group to over a year for transportation equipment other than motor vehices.

For each of the industries in the durable-goods group, the amount of new orders recorded in July was somewhat larger than sales during the month so that unfilled orders increased in all sectors. The largest advance occurred in the aircraft group where there was a rise of \$1.5 billion to \$5.5 billion. For nonferrous metals unfilled orders were up by a fourth over June, while gains for other industries in the heavy-goods group ranged from 10 to 15 percent.

Chart 4.—Manufacturers' Sales, Orders and Inventories



 $^1$  Data are 3 months' moving averages centered at middle month. Figure plotted for July 1950 is an average of June and July.  $^2$  Data are seasonally adjusted.

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

The increase of \$900 million or 22 percent in the unfilled orders of the non-durable-goods industries derived largely from the sharp increases in backlogs of the textile, leather, and paper groups. Unfilled orders for the non-durable-goods group as a whole totaled \$4.9 billion or about the same as in early 1948.

# Manufacturers' inventories show little change

The trend toward accumulation of inventories which began early this year was interrupted during July. The book value of manufacturers' stocks of goods on hand increased frac-

tionally from their June total to \$31.8 billion. The change was smaller than usual for July so that there was a slight decline on a seasonally adjusted basis. The decline was even larger in physical quantity terms since prices have been increasing in recent weeks.

The July book value represented about 1.5 months of sales as compared with a ratio of 2 months in 1939 and in early 1949 at the height of the postwar II inventory rise. In view of the relatively low level of the ratio, not only for manufacturing as a whole but also for individual industries as well, and the prospect for continued expansion of sales, the slowing in inventory building appears as a temporary situation resulting from the spurt in final demand.

The small decline in seasonally adjusted inventory book values in July was the result of a decrease in finished goods stocks which more than offset the increase in working stocks. On an unadjusted basis, the increase in working stocks amounting to \$700 million was somewhat larger than the \$550 million decrease in finished goods. The decline in goods ready for shipment in manufacturers' hands was about equally divided between the durable- and the nondurable-goods industries. The rise in working stocks was split between goods in process and purchased materials and occurred in both the durable- and the non-durable-goods industries.

Industry movements with respect to inventories in July were relatively uniform. In the durable-goods group an increase in book values was reported only by transportation equipment (except motor vehicles). Small rises occurred in the apparel, beverages, and petroleum industries in the nondurable-goods group.

# Increased Business Spending for Capital Goods

 ${
m THE}$  general uptrend in business activity earlier reviewed has had as one of its principal facets a marked expansion in the capital investment programs of business. Rising sales and profits, advancing prices, and the added impetus of possible restrictions on capital goods' supply arising out of the international situation, had a considerable effect upon investment decisions.

New plant and equipment outlays in the second half of 1950 are currently anticipated at \$9.8 billion—close to the peak in the corresponding period in 1948 and some 9 percent above the last 6 months of 1949. This contrasts with the actual expenditures in the first half of this year which were 12 percent below the first 6 months of 1949.

# Quarterly trends

Expanded plans in both the third and fourth quarters of this year, reported between mid-July and mid-August in the joint survey of the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission, are evident in each major industry and affect both plant and equipment programs. Although actual capital outlays in the second quarter were somewhat below those anticipated for this period 3 months ago, there was a 13 percent upward revision in expectations for the third quarter to which every major industry contributed.

Expenditures in the third and fourth quarters are expected to total \$5.1 and \$4.8 billion, respectively, as compared to actual outlays of \$4.4 and \$4.6 billion a year ago. Plant and equipment costs, however, have risen rapidly in recent months following a slow rise in the early months of 1950. As a result of these higher costs, probably only about three-fifths of the increase between actual outlays in the third quarter of 1949 and scheduled outlays in the third quarter of this year represent physical volume gains.

Allowing for seasonal differences (see chart on the first page), anticipated outlays in the third quarter of 1950 are about 12 percent above actual outlays in the previous 3 months, and not much different from outlays anticipated in the final quarter of this year. In these revised plans, manufacturing, the electric and gas utilities and other transportation showed the largest relative gains—with the former two industries attaining new peak levels of fixed investment.

In evaluating these programs, consideration should be given to several factors affecting the comparisons. In both 1948 and 1949, actual outlays in the third quarter have been somewhat lower, and in the fourth quarter considerably higher, than the forward plans as reported by business firms. In addition, current anticipations are affected by recent

Table 2.—Business Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment, 1945-50 <sup>1</sup>

[Millions of dollars] 1949 1950 1945 1947 1946 1948 1949 1950 <sup>2</sup> Industry Oct.-Dec. <sup>2</sup> July-Oct.-July-Sept.<sup>2</sup> Sept. 6,630 12,040 16, 180 19, 230 18, 120 17,870 4,460 4,660 4,370 4,630 3,700 4,330 5,060 4,780 All industries 3, 210 7, 460 1,880 1, 830 5, 910 8, 340 7, 250 7,800 1,850 1,690 1.860 2, 270 Manufacturing ..... 1,520 2.150 190 380 140 180 310 140 180 320 110 160 280 120 690 910 800 1, 320 700 190 360 180 300 160 300 1, 130 1,350 Other transportation Electric and gas utilities Commercial and miscellaneous <sup>3</sup> 130  $\frac{120}{890}$ 5, 390 1, 290 1, 260

Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
 Anticipated expenditures for the third and fourth quarters of 1950 were reported by business between mid-July and mid-August.
 Data include trade, service, communications, construction, and finance.

international developments which, while virtually assuring continuing high activity for some time to come, make future deliveries of new productive facilities less certain. This resulted in an upsurge of capital-goods orders and may have tended to bunch planned outlays in the third quarter.

In view of the high competing demand from other sectors of the economy for resources already in tight supply, it appears possible that a larger than usual part of the funds planned for capital-goods investment in the third quarter will not be expended until the final quarter of this year. Allowing for these factors, capital outlays in the fourth quarter may be higher than actual expenditures in the third quarter.

# 1950 investment programs by industries

If current plans are adhered to, and no allowance is made for the probable upping of fourth-quarter outlays, new plant and equipment expenditures in 1950 will be \$17.9 billion—or just over 1 percent below 1949. The 1950 investment programs of manufacturers and the electric and gas utilities, which are currently 8 and 1 percent respectively above 1949, are just about offset by the substantially reduced investment rates in other major industries (see chart 5).

Within manufacturing, all groups with the exception of textiles and apparel, petroleum, and nonautomotive transportation equipment scheduled capital outlays above 1949 rates. The most significant annual investment increases are evident in automobiles, electrical machinery and stone, clay and glass—industries whose current activity and earnings are particularly favorable. In the petroleum and transportation equipment (excluding autos) industries, spending programs in the second half of 1950 were back to their levels in the second half of 1949. Planned capital outlays in the last 6 months of 1950 in food and chemicals as well as automobiles, electrical machinery, and stone, clay and glass are at all-time highs. The iron and steel industry reported the largest relative increase in fixed investment plans from the pre-Korea level to the second half of this year, and has scheduled installations close to 50 percent higher than either the first 6 months of 1950 or the last 6 months of last year.

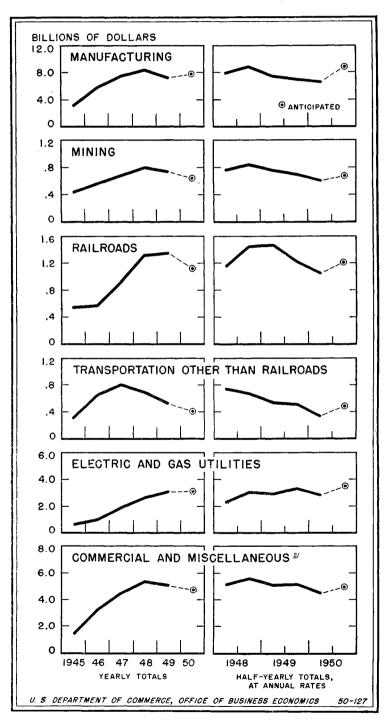
For all manufacturing, plant construction programs in the second half of 1950 were increased relatively more from the corresponding period of 1949 than were new equipment schedules. When the data are examined by size of firm, the larger producers were found to have expanded their capital programs more than those of the smaller companies.

For the electric and gas utilities combined, this year represents a new high in capital-goods outlays, with programs reported through mid-August showing a moderate increase for gas utilities and a slight decline among electric utilities. In the latter case, more recent developments indicate a sharp stepping-up in orders.

Expenditures by the railroads on road and equipment are scheduled at \$1.1 billion in 1950—about 16 percent below 1949. This rate of spending and the small increase anticipated from the first half to the second half of 1950 are surprisingly low and may reflect in part the effects of the increasing outlays for freight cars by insurance companies on a

"lease-back" arrangement with the roads. It also appears likely that the rapidly improving traffic and earnings picture will be reflected in larger than indicated capital outlays in the latter part of this year. This is further borne out by the latest data on the rates of freight car and locomotive installations and orders.

Chart 5.—Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, by Industry Groups <sup>1</sup>



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

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

# Construction Activity Continues To Expand

CONSTRUCTION activity has continued to rise in each month of this year, and is now well above the rate attained in any earlier period. All new construction expenditures reached \$2.3 billion in August, after allowance for seasonal influences. This high rate reflects primarily the successive increase in the number of dwelling units placed under construction during the first 8 months of the year. In addition, some upward revisions in nonresidential construction plans have been made as a result of the general rise in demand during the second quarter and of the accelerated business advance in recent weeks. Public construction has increased moderately in 1950.

The spectacular increase of 344,000, or more than 50 percent, in the number of dwelling units started during the first 8 months of 1950 over the same period in 1949 was a significant factor in the substantial rise that has occurred in residential mortgage debt this year. As the demand for new homes increased, the sales of existing structures also became more rapid with the consequence that the total value of mortgages recorded of less than \$20,000 was almost two-fifths greater during the first 7 months of this year than in the first 7 months of 1949.

In order to reduce the inflationary potential and also eventually to provide greater utilization of labor and materials for defense purposes, various restrictions upon the issuance of new Government underwritten mortgages were announced in July. Power to impose further curbs on realty credit extension on all new construction in the non-Government insured (or conventional) area was provided in the recently enacted Defense Production Act of 1950. The Federal Reserve Board has been delegated the authority to administer this portion of the Act with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

# Residential building continues at record pace

As a result of continued expansion in residential building this component now accounts for over 60 percent of the value of current private construction activity and almost half of all public and private construction. For this reason much of the recent developments in building materials supplies and prices must be related to the expansion in this type of construction. Significant price increases also occurred, however, in items which are not important in housebuilding but are widely used in various kinds of nonresidential construction.

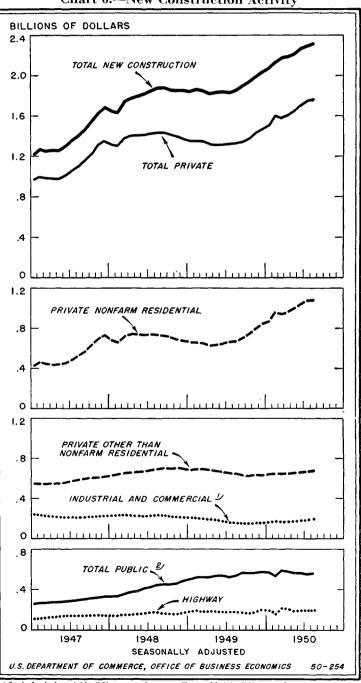
Private nonfarm residential expenditures amounted to almost \$1.1 billion in August, fractionally higher than in July after allowance for seasonal variation. Thus far in 1950, expenditures in this category have amounted to \$7.7 billion, 54 percent greater than for the corresponding period in 1949.

Reports indicate heightened interest in home purchases. The expansion this year derives chiefly from the high levels of income and employment prevailing generally throughout the economy which—together with the remaining unsatisfied

demand for suitable living quarters—has given rise to the unprecedented building of the past several months.

The demand has been further stimulated by fear of rising prices for new homes as material and labor costs increased during the course of the year. The relatively easy financing terms which prevailed during this period in part softened the impact of rising prices although the terms have been somewhat tightened by the recently announced mortgage credit restrictions.

Chart 6.—New Construction Activity



¹ Includes industrial buildings; warehouses, office and loft buildings; and stores, restaurants, and garages. Data for these are also included with "private other than nonfarm residential."
² Includes "highway" also shown separately.

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

# Smaller proportion of rental units

The favorable terms of financing has meant, until recently, that in many cases total monthly payments required in home purchases, compared favorably with rental costs for units in newly completed projects. This relationship which has held generally throughout the postwar period has been reflected in a consistently smaller proportion of total dwelling units started in two- and multi-family homes during the past few years than during the previous boom in the twenties. Rental units have recently averaged less than 20 percent of the total in private residential construction whereas during the peak of housing construction in 1924-26 about 40 percent of all units were in rental type structures. (See table 3.) This situation prevailed in spite of the liberal financing arrangements which were available to builders of rental projects under the recently expired FHA 608 program, although the program has been responsible for the construction of large numbers of rental units since the beginning of 1947.

The new restrictions upon mortgage credit will tend to make house purchasing somewhat less easy by increasing the size of the down payment. However, not all provisions will be effective immediately. Applications for loans received prior to July 19, as well as loans made on houses started before that date, are exempted from the new schedule of down payments under the FHA and VA programs. It will be several months before these backlogs will be disposed of.

That portion of the new regulations which provides for calculating costs as of July 1 as the basis for Government mortgage insurance could be instrumental in significantly increasing required down payments immediately since the sizable increases in costs which have occurred cannot be recognized by increases in the appraisal value for guaranteed (or insured) mortgages. Further, houses affected by the decrease in the maximum insured mortgage ceiling from \$16,000 to \$14,000 under the FHA program will probably also require larger initial payments.

# Residential mortgage debt at new high

As noted previously, the boom in building and increases in transfers of existing homes have been reflected in the continued expansion of residential mortgage debt. The continued preference for owner-occupied living quarters has been bolstered by the small down payment policy in the Government-underwritten segment of mortgage financing. In addition, the existence of large holdings of liquid assets by individuals have made possible a great expansion in conventional mortgage financing even with the large required down payments.

The supply of funds to satisfy this demand has come, in part, from the huge flow of savings into institutions customarily investing in this type of security. In addition, the operation of the Federal National Mortgage Association has indirectly financed residential construction at high levels during the past few years by providing a secondary market for Government insured or guaranteed mortgage paper.

This function was restricted by the Housing Act of 1950 which no longer permitted advance commitments. A further restriction by the FNMA regulations provided that only loans guaranteed or insured after March 1, 1950, held by the lenders for at least 60 days would be eligible for purchase.

Mortgage recordings, representing chiefly 1- to 4-family homes totaling \$8.7 billion increased by almost 40 percent for the first 7 months of 1950 compared to the corresponding period last year and were about 30 percent larger in July than during last December and more than 50 percent over July 1949.

Table 3.—Permanent Nonfarm Dwelling Units Started, by Type for Selected Years

[Thousands	of	dwelling	units
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			Pri	vate		Public.
Year	Total	All types	1-family	2-family	Multi- family	all types
1924	893 937 849	893 937 849	534 572 491	173 157 117	186 208 241	
1947 1948 1949	849 932 1, 025	846 914 989	740 763 792	34 46 35	72 104 162	3 18 36
1950: January February March	79 83 117	78 82 116	62 68 95	3 3 5	13 11 16	1 1 1
April May June	133 149 p 142	131 146 • 141	110 125 (*)	(*)	17 17 (*)	2 3 • 1
July August	p 144 p 141	₽ 140 ₽ 137	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	D 4
1949 JanAug	644	616	495	22	99	28
1950 JanAug	₽ 988	₽ 971	(*)	(*)	(*)	₽ 17
			Percent d	istribution		·
1924 1925 1926	100 100 100	100 100 100	59. 8 61. 0 57. 8	19. 4 16. 8 13. 8	20. 8 22. 2 28. 4	
1947 1948 1949	100 100 100	99. 6 98. 1 96. 5	87. 2 81. 9 77. 3	4. 0 5. 0 3. 4	8. 4 11. 2 15. 8	0. 4 1. 9 3. 5
1950 JanMay	100	98. 6	82.0	3. 3	13. 3	1.4

Preliminary.
\*Not available.

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

Mortgages outstanding on 1- to 4-family dwelling units, according to the Federal Home Loan Bank amounted to \$37 billion at the end of 1949, an increase of almost \$4 billion during that year while for the first 6 months of 1950 there has been a further increase of \$3 billion in this series as estimated by the Federal Reserve Board. New loans made during the first half of 1950 totaled over \$6½ billion and have increased faster than retirements, reflecting the increased number of new and used home purchases.

## Private nonresidential construction

Private construction other than for nonfarm residential purposes has displayed remarkable over-all stability during the past 2½ years after adjustment for seasonal influences.

Note: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding; percent distribution calculated from unrounded data.

These expenditures have varied only moderately between the high toward the end of 1948 and the low point reached about one year later, as shown in chart 6. Since the fall of 1949 there has been a slow but steady increase which has continued through this summer.

Commercial and industrial construction—an important indicator of business expectations—turned upward last winter after declining steadily since the third quarter of 1948. The sharp upturn in economic activity during this year was reflected in further upward revisions of business building plans. Although the total for 1950 is 3 percent below that of the first 8 months of 1949, the outlook is favorable for a continued expansion.

The record level of residential construction has made necessary further expansion in retail trade and service establishments. The growing tendency toward development of surburban areas—as shown in recent population reports—has been accompanied by the construction in many outlying districts of large shopping centers which include branch stores of establishments previously located in the main business sections of the metropolitan areas. Outlays for warehouses, office and loft buildings were slightly higher during 1950.

Expenditures for nonresidential buildings such as religious edifices, schools, and other social and recreational buildings continued to mount during the past 2½ years—although they have leveled off during the past few months. Thus far in 1950, there has been an increase of 15 percent over the first 8 months of 1949. Private hospital expenditures in 1950 have been at a rate almost double that of last year, reflecting the National Hospital Program developed under Federal grants.

# Public construction activity up moderately

Although expenditures this year for all types of publicly financed construction are 9 percent over those of the corresponding 8-month period in 1949, the expansion is far less than for the private segment which rose 25 percent. (See table 4.) Thus, in 1950 public construction has accounted

Table 4.—Selected Construction Activity
[Billions of dollars]

		nual tal		al, Jan ugh At		Percent change				
Item	1948	1949	1948	1949	1950	1948-49	Jan Aug. 1948–49	Jan Aug. 1949–50		
Total new construction	21.6	22.6	13.7	14.3	17. 2	+4.7	+4.1	+20.1		
Private, total	16. 7 8. 6 3. 6 1. 4	16. 2 8. 3 3. 2 1. 0	10.8 5.6 2.3 .9	10.3 5.0 2.2 .7	12.8 7.7 2.2 .6	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -2.8 \\ -3.4 \\ -10.9 \\ -30.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ -10.2 \\ -6.3 \\ -25.2 \end{array} $	+24.6 +53.5 +3.6 -14.0		
Warehouses, office, and loft buildings Stores, restaurants, and	.4	.3	. 2	. 2	. 2	-8.8	+2.8	+2.7		
garagesOther nonresidential	. 9	. 7	. 6	.5	.5	-21.6	-22.2	+10.9		
building Farm construction Public utility	1. 0 1. 4 3. 0	1. 2 1. 3 3. 3	.6 1.0 1.9	.8 .9 2.2	.9 .8 2.1	+12.7 -7.5 +10.5	+38.8 $-5.9$ $+16.4$	+15.3 -16.2 -5.2		
Public, total Highway	4. 9 1. 9	6. 4 2. 1	3. 0 1. 2	4. 0 1. 3	4. 4 1. 4	+30.2 +14.7	+34.5 +16.1	+8.6 +5.2		

Note: Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding; percent changes calculated from unrounded data.

for a smaller part of the total than during 1949 when over 28 percent of total construction was publicly financed.

Nearly every phase of Government construction activity has indicated smaller rates of increase when compared to 1949. Highway construction (see chart 6), the largest single item of public construction, increased only 5 percent in 1950, while there was an expansion of 16 percent in these expenditures in 1949. Similarly while increases have been registered in public schools and hospitals, the rates of increase are considerably less than has been experienced in previous periods.

# Building material output higher

The accelerated tempo of construction activity in 1950—particularly in residential construction—has created great demands for all types of building materials but especially for those important in housing construction. By midyear there were increasing indications of spot shortages so that distributors and builders experienced some difficulty in getting prompt deliveries of required items. This contrasts with the situation prevailing last year when despite increases in activity the plentiful supply of most building items made possible efficient scheduling of operations based upon firm materials delivery dates.

The production of construction items in 1949 was in most instances considerably below the 1948 levels and as a result the rapid expansion in construction activity in 1950 came at a time when the inventory situation was not entirely favorable for such an upsurge. The rate of activity this year was made possible only by greatly accelerated production of many essential products but output has not been high enough to prevent the development of shortages in a number of materials. In recent weeks, transportation difficulties have in some cases also contributed to a spotty distribution of supplies.

Lumber is being produced at a rate expected to reach the highest level for any year since 1916. Preliminary estimates place lumber production at more than 37 billion board feet. By the end of July almost 22 billion board feet had been produced, but shipments had been at a higher rate, reducing stocks at mills and concentration yards nearly 1 billion feet from the beginning of the year and 1½ billion feet from a year ago.

The unfavorable weather conditions during the first quarter of 1950 in the principal producing areas coincided with unusually high levels of winter housing construction and combined to create many tight supply situations in various parts of the country. This development did not subside as the year progressed, and has become more acute since the Korean hostilities.

Among the lumber products, shipments of hardwood flooring and plywood increased 37 and 34 percent, respectively, during the first half of 1950 over the similar period last year. Shipments have substantially exceeded production so that in nearly every category the stocks at midyear were lower than at the same time in 1949.

The wider use of gypsum products, especially for residential construction, has boosted production in 1950 to an estimated annual rate of 5½ billion feet, well above the total of 4½ billion in 1949. The most important use of these items is in residential construction, where in an average unit

Source: U. S. Departments of Commerce and Labor.

approximately 3½ thousand square feet are now used, 1½ times the quantity used in 1947. In spite of record production, available supplies of gypsum products have not been sufficient recently to avoid delays in their delivery.

# Cement production climbing

The production of cement has risen each year since 1947 and is substantially higher in 1950 than a year earlier. In spite of this rise in output, stocks have declined well below those prevailing at the same time last year. At the end of July, they were lower than for any July since 1924 except for the years 1946 and 1948.

Within the metal products group, most items used in construction showed increases in shipments for the first half of 1950 over the comparable period in 1949. Cast-iron soil-pipe shipments were over 40 percent larger than during the first 6 months of last year although unfilled orders were 168 percent greater at the end of June 1950 than 12 months previous. Shipments of fabricated structural steel were about 8 percent less than for the first 7 months of 1949, while bookings for the same period were about 58 percent higher. Nearly every major group of plumbing fixtures showed increases in production and shipments in 1950 over the corresponding period in 1949.

Other items such as the clay products, brick and paint materials were all generally shipped in increased quantities during 1950.

# Supplies of Selected Basic Materials

BECAUSE of their strategic role in basic manufacturing industries, the supply of metals is a key element in the expansion of durable goods—including military equipment production. The demand, which was rising in the pre-Korean period, is being further augmented by the acceleration of private demand and by the new defense requirements. The supplydemand position of raw materials, and metals in particular, has become generally tighter since the Korean conflict began, and has resulted in a marked advance in orders as discussed elsewhere in this review. As a consequence of the heavy overall demand, steps have been taken by producers to insure an orderly distribution of these materials among consuming industries. In the particular instance of rubber, restrictions on its use have been imposed by Government order. pointed out in an earlier section, legislation has been passed giving the Government broad powers to establish priorities and allocations and to take such other steps as may be required to expand essential production.

# Record supplies of metals

In the aggregate, new supplies of basic metals available for domestic consumption in the second quarter of 1950 were at an annual rate approximately 15 percent above the previous peak year of 1948—when they were about 7 percent above the wartime volume—and nearly one-third higher than in 1941, a year of stockpiling for defense programs, particularly in the nonferrous metals group.

The magnitude of supplies required to support virtually capacity operations of metal-working industries can be seen in table 5 which shows new supplies (domestic production plus imports) and net new supplies (domestic production plus imports minus exports) of 8 basic metals for selected periods. The data for 1941 and 1944 in general represent the peak prewar and wartime volume.

The figures for 1950 show total available supplies in the second quarter of 1950 multiplied by four to obtain annual rates. Output rates for the second quarter rather than the first half of 1950 were used in order to eliminate the influence of work stoppages in coal mines in February which indirectly

tended to restrict output in the basic steel industry during this period.

It will be seen that for all of the commodities included in the table new supplies as well as the quantities available for the domestic economy in the second quarter of 1950 were at rates substantially above the reduced levels of 1949 and with the exception of copper, tin, and aluminum (the latter established its high in 1943) represented new peaks. The increase in supplies of iron and steel products and lead and zinc over the previous record totals generally averaged around 15 percent. Preliminary information indicates that output of metals in July and August was generally maintained at the second quarter rate.

# Steel output at 100-million-ton rate

Of special significance is the record volume of steel supplies. Consumer pressure for steel has kept the Nation's mills operating at virtual capacity—an annual rate of about 100 million tons of steel ingots and castings—since last March. On the basis of the conversion ratio—the weight of the finished shapes and forms relative to the weight of the crude steel from which they were made—which prevailed in the second quarter of 1950, this would be equivalent to an annual rate of about 73 million tons of finished steel products.

Data covering total shipments and the percentage distribution of finished steel products to the principal consuming industries for prewar and postwar years are shown in table 6. The figures for the first and second quarters of 1950 were based on shipments in the respective quarters adjusted to an annual rate basis. It should also be noted that the data relate only to direct shipments of steel products to the market classifications indicated in the subtitles. They do not represent actual consumption by the respective industries for the reason that a sizable quantity, about 20 percent, is shipped to jobbers and dealers who in turn sell and distribute steel to a diversified list of industrial users, including the major consumers.

As will be seen, consumers of finished steel products are generally receiving larger quantities than ever before. Total deliveries in the second quarter of this year amounted to 18.2 million tons-73 million at an annual rate-an increase of 10 percent over the previous peak of 1948. All of the industries included in the table received larger tonnages of steel in the second quarter than in the preceding quarter although the proportions varied somewhat between the two periods. With the exception of rail transportation, exports, and the "all other" groups, deliveries in the second quarter were running at a higher rate than in any previous year.

# Automotive industry tops steel consumers

The automotive industry, with production running at a yearly rate of over 8 million cars and trucks, was the largest single industrial user of steel, followed by the construction and machinery groups. The combined automotive and machinery industries took more than one-third of total steel shipments. Deliveries to the railroads, which include steel used in the production of railway equipment as well as for rails and track accessories, picked up somewhat although they were still considerably below earlier years. Some further increase may be expected in response to the recent upsurge in new orders for freight cars and locomotives.

Shipments of steel to foreign markets have represented a lower proportion of the total than in the prewar and immediate postwar years. The proportion of steel going to jobbers for further distribution into consumption channels has varied only moderately in the postwar period, although it is considerably higher than in prewar years. All but a small part of shipments to the "all other" group represents steel for converting and processing into certain finished steel products, containers for food processing, and shipments to unclassified industries.

# Nonferrous supplies near record volume

In the nonferrous metals group, demand pressures from the civilian economy coupled with military programs pushed supplies of most of these metals to record peacetime proportions. The larger volume in the second quarter as compared with 1949 resulted chiefly from a considerable expansion in output from domestic sources and an even greater increase in imports. In general, domestic output of nonferrous metals continued to remain below the wartime volume, particularly copper and aluminum, while imports, with the exception of copper, were substantially higher. During the war period when the demand for copper, lead and zinc was also heavy. domestic output was supplemented by substantial quantities from foreign sources. Moreover, United States mine output was stimulated to some extent by Government subsidies to obtain output from high cost marginal mines.

It should be noted that the totals for nonferrous metals shown in the table represent only new supplies of refined metals and do not take into account any secondary production recovered from old scrap, which for copper, lead, and aluminum is important in relation to total new supplies.

As a result of a sizable expansion in domestic refinery output and an even greater increase in imports, supplies of copper in the second quarter of 1950 reached the highest total on an annual basis in the postwar period. A major part of the increase in foreign receipts was due to the heavierthan-normal shipments in this period in anticipation of the 2-cent tariff which went into effect on July 1, 1950.

Despite the record postwar volume, supplies have not been adequate to meet the increasing demand. Deliveries of refined copper to domestic consumers, including withdrawals for Government account, have been in excess of supplies in all but one month since July 1949, with the result that stocks held by producers declined sharply and are now lower than at any time since the war period.

Total supplies of lead through July have been considerably in excess of shipments to domestic consumers. However, stocks of lead held by primary refiners at the end of July were about 3,000 tons lower than at the beginning of the year.

Although the flow of zinc available for the domestic market expanded sharply, the position of this metal gradually shifted from one of easy supply at the beginning of the year to one of tightness by the end of June. Shipments of slab zinc from domestic refiners in the first half of 1950 exceeded supplies by a considerable margin with the result that producers' stocks declined from 94,000 tons on January 1, 1950, to 27,000 at the end of June, the lowest total since March 28, 1949.

Table 5.—Supplies of Raw and Semifinished Metals 1

			Tota	al new suppl	ies ²		New s	upplies availe	able for dom	estic consum	ption 3
Commodity	Unit	1941	1944	1948	1949	1950 second quarter <sup>4</sup>	1941	1944	1948	1949	1950 second quarter <sup>4</sup>
Steel ingots   Steel products   Steel products   Copper, refined   Lead, refined   Zinc, slab   Tin   Tin   Copper   C	Thousand short tonsdo	55. 9 82. 8 61. 0 1, 742 846 862 143 322	61. 9 89. 6 63. 3 1, 713 690 934 44 877	61. 1 88. 6 66. 2 1, 356 682 881 86 712	54. 3 78. 0 58. 4 1, 204 767 942 96 690	At annual rate 68. 8 99. 6 73. 6 6 1,600 1,004 118 900	55. 3 82. 8 54. 4 1, 627 832 773 142 315	61. 8 89. 6 57. 5 1, 644 674 912 43 689	61. 1 88. 6 61. 7 1, 213 682 815 86 664	54. 2 78. 0 53. 5 1, 066 766 883 96 654	At annual rate 68. 8 99. 6 70. 3 61, 460 998 1, 020 118 880

<sup>1</sup> For the nonferrous metals, the data exclude all secondary production.

For the nonierrous metals, the data exclude an secondary production.

Represents domestic production plus imports.

Represents domestic production plus imports minus exports.

Quarterly totals, at annual rates; basic figures for copper, lead, and zinc were partly estimated by the Office of Business Economics.

Excludes shipments to members of industry for further conversion.

Imports were abnormally high in the second quarter because of the impending tariff change.

Includes production from Government-owned ores in 1948-50.

Sources: Domestic production of pig iron, steel ingots, and steel products. American Iron and Steel Institute; nonferrous metals, U. S. Department of the Interior; and imports and exports of individual commodities, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 6.—Shipments of Steel Products by Market Classifications 1

1							195	20 3	
Item	1940 ²	1941 2	1946	1947	1948	1949	First quarter	Second quarter	
į							At annual rate		
Total shipments (mil- lions of short tons)	45.8	61.7	48.7	63.0	65, 9	58.1	65, 3	72.8	
INDUSTRY			Po	ercent of	total				
All industries Automotive Machinery 4 Construction	100.0 16.0 13.3 12.0	100. 0 14. 2 15. 8 14. 3	100.0 13.4 15.9 13.5	100.0 14.7 16.4 14.1	100.0 15.5 16.5 14.8	100. 0 18. 9 15. 4 16. 5	100. 0 21. 3 16. 6 15. 6	100. 0 19. 9 16. 0 16. 4	
Rail transporta- tion Exports Jobbers All other	8. 2 17. 7 14. 6 18. 2	9.1 9.5 14.8 22.4	7.8 6.2 19.0 24.2	7.7 $6.7$ $16.6$ $23.7$	7. 9 4. 9 17. 3 23. 0	6.3 6.1 17.6 19.3	5. 1 3. 6 18. 4 19. 4	6. 5 3. 8 18. 7 18. 6	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Based on shipments reported by companies comprising 98 percent or more for 1940–41 and 99.5 percent for 1946–50 of total production of finished rolled products.  $^2$  After certain adjustments in basic data to make approximately comparable with sub-

Source of basic data: American Iron and Steel Institute.

# Tin supplies highest since 1941

Supplies of tin have been increasing steadily as the war disruption was gradually overcome, with the flow in the second quarter of 1950 the highest since 1941. Lower domestic smelter production in the first half of 1950, chiefly from foreign ores and concentrates, was more than offset by higher imports from the Far East, the principal prewar source of supply. Receipts of pig tin in the first 6 months of this year amounted to 42,000 long tons.

Actual consumption of tin in the first 6 months was below available supplies, permitting some increase in stocks. Nevertheless, international developments have resulted in a rapid price advance in this metal since June.

# Aluminum in tight supply

Of all the basic metals, aluminum is the one most directly and immediately affected under the present military program. The importance of aluminum in aircraft production is indicated by the fact that approximately two-thirds of aluminum fabricated products shipped to consumers in the war period went directly into aircraft construction—airframes, landing gear, engines, propellers and fittings. A large percentage of the remainder was used for other types of military equipment where lightness combined with strength is necessary.

Aluminum plants in the United States were at virtual operable capacity—an annual rate of 720,000 tons—in the second quarter of 1950. Production of 180,000 short tons, which, together with imports of 45,000 tons, almost entirely from Canada, brought total supplies on an annual basis to 900,000 tons, the highest in the postwar years, although still 15 percent below the 1943 peak war year. The increase as compared with 1949 resulted both from higher domestic production and from imports, the latter running at an annual rate well in excess of the wartime volume except for 1945. Despite the gain in over-all availability, current demand is pressing on this supply.

Peak wartime capacity for the production of aluminum in the United States was close to 1.2 million short tons annually. After the war, several Government-owned plants were dismantled or closed, and others were sold or leased, so that by the end of 1946, operable capacity was reduced to about 649,000 tons. The construction in 1949 of new facilities raised the total to the present level of approximately 720,000 tons.

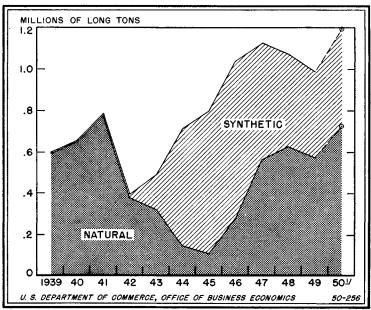
Recent sales of surplus equipment will permit increasing current capacity by an additional 108,000 tons, assuming adequate sources of electric power.

Additional supplies are possible from the aluminum industry in Canada which has offered to sell a substantial quantity of aluminum in addition to that currently being supplied to industry, deliverable over a 3-year period. Present annual capacity in that country is estimated at 564,000 tons, of which about 460,000 is currently in operation.

#### Rubber use restricted

Typical of the general uptrend in raw material consumption is the use of rubber, shown in chart 7, which in the first

Chart 7.—U. S. Rubber Consumption: Natural and Synthetic



<sup>1</sup> Data are for the first half of 1950, at an annual rate.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Industry and Commerce, and

half of 1950 was higher than ever before, topping 1947, the previous peak year, by 7 percent and the best prewar year by more than 50 percent. The rapid rise this year as compared with 1949 reflects the considerable expansion in output of rubber tires and tubes which together with other automotive rubber products accounted for approximately twothirds of total rubber consumption, and in the production of other rubber consuming products.

 <sup>3</sup> Quarterly totals at annual rates.
 4 Based on shipments to market classifications represented by machinery, electrical machinery and equipment, oil and gas drilling, mining, appliances, and other domestic and

Output of rubber tires in the first half of 1950 was the highest in 2 years, with the April-June production performance virtually matching the previous high reached in the first quarter of 1947. The increase in over-all consumption, while tire production was still somewhat below earlier highs, may be explained by the rapid growth in the utilization of rubber in the nonautomotive field. The increasing importance of this branch of the industry is shown by the fact that it increased its share of total consumption from around 25 percent in prewar years to one-third in the recent postwar period.

The chart also reveals the extreme fluctuations in the use of natural and synthetic rubber during the war and postwar years. Before World War II when synthetic production in this country was limited to a few special types, all but a negligible proportion of our total rubber supply came from foreign sources, chiefly the Far East. As these sources were practically cut off in 1942, consumption of crude rubber, largely from accumulated stockpiles, declined rapidly until 1945 and then increased steadily as large scale shipments were again resumed. Use of crude rubber in the current year is running only moderately below the high 1941 volume.

The deficiency in crude supplies after 1941 was made up by the use of synthetic rubber produced in Government warbuilt plants. The rapid wartime growth is clearly evident. It reached a peak in 1946 when 762,000 long tons were consumed but is now down to a current rate of 414,000 tons, or 42 percent of total consumption, which compares with about 75 percent in 1946.

While adequate supplies were available to meet the needs of the civilian economy, new defense requirements for present military programs have resulted in a tight supply situation. Synthetic production in July of 44,000 tons was at an annual rate of 525,000 tons which compares with a yearly rate of only 333,000 tons in January. Action to reactivate unused plants has been taken by the Government and private companies designed to raise operating capacity to 800,000 tons, all of which is expected to be in production early in 1951.

On August 25th the Department of Commerce imposed a limitation on new rubber consumption during the last 4 months of 1950. Under the order, manufacturers in this period are permitted to consume at the same rate as in the 12 months ended June 30, 1950, and in addition they may use what is necessary to supply direct defense orders. The average monthly consumption during the base period was 90,000 tons, or considerably below the May–July record average of 109,000 tons.

# Retail Buying High

FOLLOWING the initial sharp upsurge of consumer purchasing accompanying the Korean hostilities, the pace of seasonally corrected retail buying moderated during August, although trade remained substantially above the June volume. The partial abatement in the sudden spurt of consumer demand was mirrored in the course of department store sales, which in August were 12 percent higher than in June after seasonal allowances—compared with the one-fifth jump registered in July. Though the August gain was reduced, the high sales totals compared to June indicated that enlarged consumer buying remained in the general business picture.

July retail sales as a whole were up 8 percent on a seasonally corrected basis, representing an actual daily-average advance of 1 percent when the seasonal correction is for a normal 7-percent decline.

The increased tempo of retail trade has embraced most sectors of trade. The heaviest buying was concentrated in durable goods, nonperishable foods and some other household goods which were expected to be short during a period of heavy military requirements. Durable-goods store sales, which in June had already advanced 8 percent to establish a postwar high, rose one-tenth in July due to heavy purchases of automobiles and automotive accessories, electrical appliances, radios and television sets. In some cases, sales were limited only by the availability of stocks in dealers' hands, resulting in the appearance of waiting periods and order lists for commodities previously in adequate supply. The demand for these durable goods remained high throughout August.

Sales of nondurable goods rose 6 percent in July, with forward buying in soft goods generally restricted to some household textiles and such foods as sugar, canned goods and other nonperishables. As stocks of these goods were steadily replenished on retail counters, the sales flurry diminished in intensity towards the end of the month. Soft-goods sales featured a 6 percent advance in foods, although for the most part, this reflected higher prices which developed immediately after the Korean outbreak. Where consumers were not apprehensive concerning supplies, as at apparel and drug stores, sales remained approximately unchanged. In August, such sales continued at a high rate, though with less emphasis on the "scarce" items.

# Increase in retail ordering

The sales upsurge in July made substantial inroads on existing stock levels—already low in relation to sales as compared with previous periods of high sales volumes <sup>1</sup>—contributing significantly to the mounting volume of orders shown in the chart on the first page. Although retailers earlier this year had begun to augment stocks in line with rising sales volume as shown in table 7, at the end of June the volume of stocks on hand represented 1.26 months of sales, compared to 1.31 at the end of last year, and 1.36 in December 1948. Due to the July sales spurt however, the ratio of retail stocks to sales declined at the end of July to 1.13—the lowest point since 1946—with the deficiency particularly notable in durable-goods stores.

<sup>1</sup> Survey of Current Business, June 1950, p. 4.

Table 7.—Retailers' Stocks, Sales and Stock-sales Ratios

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

	A 11	retail sto	res	Durah	le-goods	stores	Non-durable-goods stores			
Month and		100011 500								
year	Stocks	Sales	Stock- sales ratio	Stocks	Sales	Stock- sales ratio	Stocks	Sales	Stock- sales ratio	
1948:							1			
July	14, 372	10, 949	1. 31	5, 257	3, 213	1.64	9, 115	7, 736	1. 18	
August	14, 490	11, 030	1. 31	5, 273	3, 365	1.57	9, 217	7, 665	1. 20	
September	14, 877	10, 961	1. 36	5, 339	3, 254	1.64	9, 538	7, 707	1. 24	
October	14, 937	10, 899	1. 37	5, 554	3, 196	1. 74	9, 383	7, 703	1. 22	
November	15, 027	10, 763	1. 40	5, 646	3, 196	1. 77	9, 381	7, 567	1. 24	
December	14, 969	10, 987	1. 36	5, 746	3, 254	1. 77	9, 223	7, 733	1. 19	
January	14, 659	10, 611	1.38	5, 734	3, 023	1. 90	8, 925	7, 588	1. 18	
February	14, 479	10, 706	1.35	5, 675	3, 207	1. 77	8, 804	7, 499	1. 17	
March	14, 700	10, 724	1.37	5, 751	3, 309	1. 74	8, 949	7, 415	1. 21	
April	14, 458	10, 814	1.34	5, 669	3, 314	1.71	8, 789	7, 500	1. 17	
May	14, 139	10, 759	1.31	5, 375	3, 328	1.62	8, 764	7, 431	1. 18	
June.	14, 182	10, 684	1.33	5, 357	3, 346	1.60	8, 825	7, 338	1. 20	
July	13, 862	10, 549	1.31	5, 289	3, 333	1, 59	8, 573	7, 216	1. 19	
August	13, 932	10, 669	1.31	5, 333	3, 480	1, 53	8, 599	7, 189	1. 20	
September	14, 355	10, 856	1.32	5, 580	3, 504	1, 59	8, 775	7, 352	1. 19	
October November_ December_ 1950:	14, 475 14, 336 13, 698	10, 678 10, 630 10, 503	1. 36 1. 35 1. 30	5, 725 5, 548 5, 112	3, 551 3, 334 3, 145	1.61 1.66 1.63	8, 750 8, 788 8, 586	7, 127 7, 296 7, 358	1. 23 1. 20 1. 17	
January	13, 998	10, 855	1. 29	5, 352	3, 558	1. 50	8, 646	7, 297	1. 18	
February	13, 800	11, 101	1. 24	5, 163	3, 742	1. 38	8, 637	7, 359	1. 17	
March	14, 282	11, 125	1. 28	5, 259	3, 734	1. 41	9, 023	7, 391	1. 22	
April	14, 138	11, 080	1. 28	5, 258	3, 679	1. 43	8, 880	7, 401	1. 20	
May	14, 416	11, 327	1. 27	5, 437	3, 886	1. 40	8, 979	7, 440	1. 21	
June	14, 747	11, 699	1. 26	5, 660	4, 179	1. 35	9, 087	7, 519	1. 21	
July	14, 302	12,607	1.13	5, 264	4,601	1.14	9, 038	8,006	1.13	

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

The lower volume of stocks on hand was accompanied by a rapid increase in the rate of ordering—already rising prior to July and now reinforced by the upturn in sales developments, as well as by rising prices. Although the aggregate volume of new orders by retailers is not available, the trend shown by a sample of 296 large department stores indicates the sharpest advance in ordering since 1946. At these stores, outstanding orders had slowly mounted during the first half of the year; in June they were 30 percent higher than a year earlier. Although ordering in preparation for fall trade usually increases moderately in the summer months, the volume of outstanding orders nearly doubled in July, advancing close to 80 percent above the level prevailing in July 1949.

# Financing of the consumers' sales spurt

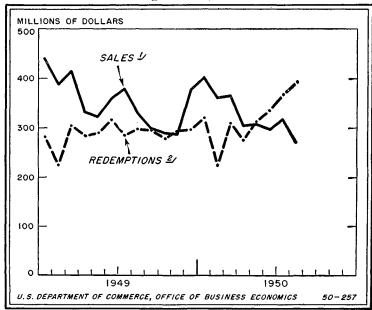
The funds required to finance the sudden increase in retail buying came to some extent from increased incomes and reduced savings out of current personal income, but in considerable part resulted from liquidation of assets held by individuals, including United States savings bonds, and from a sharp expansion of consumer credit. During the first half of this year, the rate of saving from current income was temporarily enlarged by the payment of National Service Life Insurance dividends which has been spent over a longer period than covered by its actual receipt. These unspent balances provided some of the purchasing power utilized in the current quarter.

With unemployment reduced and with wage, farm, and entrepreneural incomes expanding at a marked rate, individuals set their consumption sights higher than in the second quarter. This has meant larger quantities of goods sold at retail stores though prices were higher.

A large part of the increased spending was financed by consumer debt. The volume of credit outstanding had been steadily increasing earlier this year, although a July increase of \$600 million was the largest monthly increment in the postwar period, excepting the seasonally high December months when increases in volume of charge accounts due to Christmas trade abnormally swell the totals. The heightened tempo of advance reflected anticipated shortages by consumers noted above, and also the expectancy of stiffening in contract terms by Federal authorities. Most of the July advance resulted from the \$500 million advance in installment credit, nearly two-fifths of which was contracted for the purchase of automobiles. Noninstallment credit, particularly charge accounts, also moved up in contrast to the decline during June to July normally characterizing this segment.

Consumers also dipped into liquid assets holdings to obtain funds, as indicated by a selected number of major series for which current data are available. Beginning in July, redemptions exceeded sales of United States Government E-bonds by a sizable amount for the first time since early 1946. Although sales increased moderately in July, redemptions—which in recent years have shown little change in summer months—rose substantially, as shown in chart 8. The excess of redemptions over sales was \$50 million in July and \$124 million in August.

Chart 8.—Sales and Redemptions of U. S. Government Savings Bonds, Series E



 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Includes small amounts of unclassified sales consisting of Series E, F, and G.  $^{2}$  Sales price plus accrued discount.

sales price plus accrued discount.

Source of data: U. S. Treasury Department.

Individual holdings at savings banks were an additional source of funds drawn upon to finance purchases. In July, time deposits, including the postal-savings system, declined more than \$310 million from the end of June. This represented the first sizable decrease from June to July of these holdings in the postwar period. Regional reports indicate that the aggregate decline just noted concealed a substantial volume of net withdrawals in some areas which were offset by net deposits made in other regions.

# Changes in Social Security

THE amendments to the Social Security Act, which became law in August, revise very substantially several provisions of that Act. In addition to the changes in the old age and survivors insurance program, which were quite comprehensive, the public assistance, child health and welfare, and unemployment insurance titles under the Act were also amended.

With regard to the old age and survivors insurance program the principal changes provide for expanded coverage, an increased taxable wage base, increased benefits, and revised provisions for periodic increases in employer and employee contribution rates to specified maxima. The benefit increases become effective in September, the remaining changes in January 1951.

In addition to the present coverage of commercial and industrial workers the old age and survivors insurance program will now include the following groups: non-farm selfemployed except certain professional groups; regularly employed non-farm domestic servants (working at least 24 days for the same employer and earning \$50 in cash wages in a calendar quarter); regularly employed farm workers (working at least 60 full days in a calendar quarter if continuously employed by the same employer in the previous quarter); State and local government workers not covered by a retirement system on an elective basis; employees of nonprofit organizations on an elective basis; employment in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands; other groups, less important numerically, such as certain types of salesmen, Federal workers not covered by a retirement system, and workers in specific occupations.

It is estimated that about 7.7 million workers will be newly covered on a compulsory basis and that an additional 2 million could be covered under the elective provisions. Thus, coverage under the program could be extended to include about 45 million workers or approximately 75 percent of the Nation's labor force in an average week. The major groups still excluded are farmers, professional workers, and agricultural and domestic workers not regularly employed.

The maximum annual wage and self-employment income for contribution purposes is now set at \$3,600; previously the figure for wage and salary workers was \$3,000. Beginning with January 1951 and extending through 1953, employers and employees covered by the provisions of the act will each pay 1½ percent on the first \$3,600 in wages paid in a calendar year; the rate is increased to 2 percent for the period 1954–59; 2½ percent for 1960–64; 3 percent for 1965–69; and 3½ percent for 1970 and thereafter.

Self-employed persons will pay 1½ times the employee rate on annual net earnings from self-employment of over \$400 but not exceeding \$3,600. If an individual has received both wages and income from self-employment in a calendar year, contributions with respect to the income from self-employment are made only to the extent such income

exceeds the difference between wages received and \$3,600. "Net earnings from self-employment" under the old age and survivors insurance program will mean, in general, an individual's net profit from a trade or business carried on by him or by a partnership of which he is a member, as determined for income tax purposes.

The amendments provide for substantial increases in benefits paid, both for beneficiaries now on the rolls and for individuals who will become entitled to benefits in the future. The benefits of individuals now on the rolls will be increased in accordance with a conversion table set forth in the law. The average increase in present benefits will be about 77½ percent. This will raise the average husband and wife monthly benefit for aged couples now on the rolls from \$41 to about \$75.

For beneficiaries coming onto the rolls in the next decade, benefits will be a little more than double what they would have been under the previous law, as a result of changes in the benefit formula and of the increase to \$3,600 in the taxable wages credited for benefit purposes. Under the amendments the minimum benefit is \$20; the maximum, the lesser of \$150 or 80 percent of the average monthly taxable wage.

There will also be a substantial increase in total benefit payments in the next few years because of the liberalization of eligibility requirements. In effect, for persons now approaching age 65 or who have already reached that age, the number of quarters with taxable wage credits needed for entitlement is considerably shortened. It is expected that a substantial number of older persons, many of whom are now receiving public assistance, will become eligible for benefits under the old age and survivors insurance program.

These are the most important changes resulting from the amendments. Other changes provide for crediting World War II veterans with \$160 in wages for each month of military service; raising from \$15 to \$50 the amount of wages a beneficiary may earn without suspension of benefits; liberalization of the benefit provision for survivors of insured married women; and changes made to simplify administration of the program.

The most important amendment to the public assistance title of the Social Security Act is the provision for Federal grants to the States for needy totally and permanently disabled persons over 18 years of age. These new payments will be made in accordance with the Federal-State matching formula provided in the Act for old-age assistance and aid-to-the-blind payments; i. e. three-fourths of the first \$20 of a State's average monthly payments, plus one-half of the remainder, with individual maximums of \$50. Provisions for Federal matching of State expenditures were somewhat liberalized in aid to dependent children, and Federal grants-in-aid were extended on a modified basis to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. After 1952, all States will be required to disregard earned income up to \$50 a month in determining need for aid to the blind. The amounts of Federal funds

authorized for the child health and welfare programs were substantially increased.

The unemployment insurance title of the act is amended to require a State court review under certain conditions before the Secretary of Labor may determine a State law out of conformity with Federal requirements. The provision which expired January 1950, for advances to State unemployment insurance funds which might run low, is reestablished and extended through 1951.

Some idea of the immediate effects of these amendments on the economy can be illustrated by reference to personal income statistics. These data represent the total income received by individuals and the earnings included in the series are less employee contributions to social insurance funds while the transfer payment component includes benefits paid from such funds.

The increase in benefits under the old age and survivors insurance program becomes effective for September benefits, which are paid early in October, and the full amount of the increase will be included in the personal income series beginning with October. In August such payments amounted

to about \$800 million at annual rates. It is expected that in October the benefit total as a result of increased benefits, will increase, at annual rates, by \$700 million, and that there will be a further gradual rise in the remaining months of the year.

In 1951 the contributions will be increased as a result of the new taxable wage base (\$3,600) and due to the expanded coverage. In their effect on the net flow of incomes to individuals these contributions will serve as an offset to the increased benefits. For the year it is estimated that benefit payments will increase, as a result of the amendments, by about \$1 billion. The increase in employee contributions and the contributions of the self-employed will amount to more than half of this amount, leaving a net increase in total personal income. It should be noted that total employer and employee contributions in 1951 are estimated at \$3.25 billion while total benefits are expected to amount to \$2.1 billion, resulting in addition of more than one billion dollars to the fund. No increase is assumed for public assistance since the increase as a result of the amendment will be offset, at least in part, by the transfer of recipients of old-age assistance to the old-age and survivors program.

# New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

Production Workers in Total Manufacturing and in Major Durable-Goods Industry Groups: Revised Data for Page S-11 <sup>1</sup>
(Thousands)

April   Apri										[ I Hot	Isands												
Part   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1939   1940   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1939   1940   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1939   1940   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1939   1940   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1939   1940   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1949   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1949   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1949   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1948   1948   1948   1948	25.0			То	tal mar	ufacturi	ng						Total d	urable-9	zoods in	dustries				Ordn	ance a	nd acco	ssories
February   9,832   11,810   14,529   15,084   14,228   10,333   12,870   12,932   3,625   4,229   5,236   6,701   9,111   0,74   8,918   5,015   7,116   6,961   9   12   34   17   14,202   11,254   12,807   12,234   3,614   4,212   5,389   6,573   9,269   5,336   8,843   5,656   7,134   7,016   9   14   36   22   24   24   24   24   24   24   2	Month	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1939	1940	1941	1942
Month    1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1939   1940   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1947   1948   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1946   1947   1948   1948	February March April May June July August September October November December	9, 832 10, 078 10, 337 10, 574 10, 866 11, 151 11, 414 11, 647 11, 701 11, 679 11, 648	11, 819 12, 028 12, 218 12, 404 12, 587 12, 917 13, 284 13, 588 13, 722 13, 902 14, 183	14, 529 14, 720 14, 799 14, 827 15, 060 15, 240 15, 342 15, 307 15, 359 15, 411 15, 259	15, 084 14, 917 14, 719 14, 591 14, 583 14, 562 14, 574 14, 405 14, 278 14, 207 14, 252	14, 298 14, 202 13, 999 13, 767 13, 555 13, 182 12, 857 11, 080 11, 005 11, 055 11, 105	10, 533 11, 254 11, 827 11, 872 12, 116 12, 288 12, 667 12, 836 12, 781 12, 905 12, 913	12, 870 12, 867 12, 748 12, 539 12, 574 12, 429 12, 768 12, 957 12, 966 12, 968 13, 024	12, 802 12, 824 12, 476 12, 394 12, 559 12, 571 12, 804 13, 017 12, 913 12, 775 12, 578	3, 625 3, 681 3, 722 3, 715 3, 743 3, 690 3, 748 4, 988 4, 247 4, 319 4, 361	4, 209 4, 212 4, 204 4, 228 4, 260 4, 221 4, 392 4, 640 4, 830 4, 967 5, 056	5, 236 5, 389 5, 583 5, 766 5, 960 6, 105 6, 176 6, 347 6, 460 6, 507 6, 514	6, 701 6, 873 7, 057 7, 243 7, 444 7, 660 7, 893 8, 074 8, 282 8, 496 8, 750	9, 111 9, 296 9, 407 9, 470 9, 636 9, 746 9, 776 9, 870 9, 830	9, 674 9, 536 9, 392 9, 300 9, 245 9, 162 9, 115 8, 965 8, 799 8, 829	8, 918 8, 843 8, 692 8, 502 8, 255 7, 923 7, 589 5, 782 5, 741 5, 776 5, 712	5, 015 5, 659 6, 212 6, 279 6, 460 6, 598 6, 809 6, 927 6, 957 7, 042 7, 057	7, 116 7, 134 7, 102 6, 981 7, 006 6, 781 6, 864 6, 947 7, 000 7, 040 7, 090	6, 961 7, 016 6, 885 6, 820 6, 810 6, 818 6, 856 6, 940 6, 969 6, 969 6, 845	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 10 10 11 11	12 14 14 15 16 17 19 21 22 24 26	34 36 40 42 49 54 58 65 79 90	146 173 204 238 264 287 315 325 334 350 374 397 284
January 423 370 323 29 22 24 660 736 802 925 897 886 870 858 765 745 293 323 326 380 378 367 February 425 363 331 25 22 24 669 726 819 934 897 884 874 874 765 735 301 323 332 377 376 378 378 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379 379	Month	0	rdnance	and acc	cessories	—contin	ued	Lun	aber and	l wood 1	products	s and fu	rniture	and fixt	ures 2					Stor			glass
February.         425         363         331         25         22         24         669         726         819         934         897         884         874         765         735         301         323         332         377         376         38           March         436         334         326         25         23         24         673         727         836         938         908         883         871         898         773         739         299         318         343         379         376         33           April         440         313         320         25         23         24         689         728         859         935         912         872         857         930         780         730         294         308         357         383         378         35           May         432         308         311         23         23         24         719         741         910         948         892         883         866         952         794         730         291         298         383         379         376         33           June         432 <td< td=""><td></td><td>1943</td><td>1944</td><td>1945</td><td>1946</td><td>1947</td><td>1948</td><td>1939</td><td>1940</td><td>1941</td><td>1942</td><td>1943</td><td>1944</td><td>1945</td><td>1946</td><td>1947</td><td>1948</td><td>1947</td><td>1948</td><td>1941</td><td>1942</td><td>1943</td><td>1944</td></td<>		1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1947	1948	1941	1942	1943	1944
	February Mareh April May June July August September October November December	425 436 440 432 432 436 427 429 425 390	363 334 313 308 305 306 308 308 308 308 308 308 308 308 308 308	331 326 320 311 283 245 195 61 48 40 30	25 25 25 23 23 24 21 24 23 24 21 24 23 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 25 24 25 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	22 23 23 23 23 23 19 23 23 23 23 23 23	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	669 673 689 705 719 727 748 766 793 796 772	726 727 728 738 741 740 775 802 818 821 816	819 836 859 878 910 950 974 978 981 962 950	934 938 935 941 948 955 963 946 938 928 923	897 908 912 915 928 941 943 920 918 903	884 883 872 873 883 893 899 877 869 872 870	874 871 857 866 866 855 850 800 774 795 827	874 898 930 952 986 1,002 1,045 1,049 1,057 1,068 1,063	765 773 780 794 792 775 786 783 784 770 761	735 739 730 730 748 779 790 782 769 754 720	301 299 294 291 291 283 295 302 310 317 321	323 318 308 298 296 291 298 304 307 305 297	332 343 357 369 378 385 395 398 400 400 394	377 379 383 381 382 375 378 379 379 382 384	376 376 378 376 380 380 374 372 373 372	363 360 356 352 346 343 343 342 336 333 335 337

# Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter of 1950

THE BALANCE of payments of the United States with the rest of the world in the quarter ended June 30 did not change materially from the first quarter of 1950. The deficit of foreign countries on goods and services transactions was maintained at the annual rate of about \$2.8 billion established during the first quarter. As compared to the peak rate in 1947, however, the deficit had declined to about one fourth.

As chart 1 indicates, nearly half of the reduction was accomplished by the ERP countries and their dependencies, and nearly one third by Latin America and Canada. To achieve this reduction in their deficit with the United States all areas except Canada relied more heavily on curtailing their purchases of goods and services in this country than upon increasing their sales here. The decline in foreign deficits was, however, not merely the result of the exhaustion of the means of financing larger purchases here, but rather represents an indication of the progress achieved abroad in overcoming the postwar lack of supplies and of productive capacity. This is indicated by the continued rise in foreign production, standard of living, and gold and dollar reserves.

# Improvement in foreign dollar position continued

As during the preceding 2 quarters, foreign countries did not fully utilize the funds obtained through United States Government aid, and private capital and gifts for purchases of goods and services in this country. The amount not thus used, \$648 million, served to increase foreign gold and dollar reserves and other dollar assets. (See table 3.)

From the devaluation in September 1949 to the end of June 1950, foreign countries were able to increase their gold and dollar holdings by nearly \$1.5 billion through their transactions with the United States and by about \$0.5 billion through new gold production. Although the rate at which foreign countries are currently rebuilding their depleted reserves appears large, it would require a continuation of this rate for about 2 years before the total foreign reserves would reach the amount held at the end of the war.

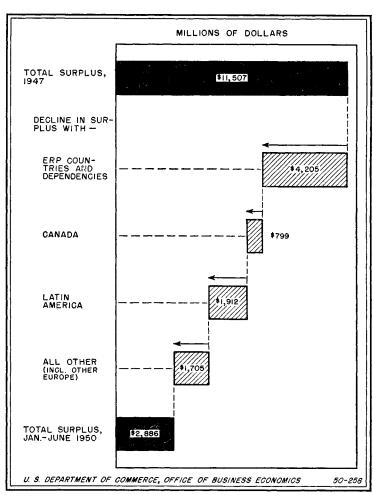
The ability of foreign countries to continue restoring their reserves through the last 3 quarters indicates that the improvement in their external financial position which began after the devaluations was not merely temporary but may have been of a more fundamental character. The effect of the Korean crisis was, of course, not apparent in our international transactions during the second quarter.

# Increased confidence in foreign currencies

The improvement in the foreign economies and perhaps a rising confidence in their stability may have contributed to

the decline in "unaccounted for" transactions or "Errors and Omissions" from an annual rate of about \$1 billion during the years 1947, 1948, and 1949 to an annual rate of about one quarter billion during the first half of 1950 (see table 1).

Chart 1.—U. S. Export Surplus of Goods and Services: Change from 1947 to the First Half of 1950  $^{\rm 1}$ 



<sup>1</sup> Data for the first half of 1950 is at an annual rate.

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

During the last 4½ years the balancing item "Errors and Omissions" has generally risen at times of financial crises abroad. This unaccounted for total reached one peak during the second and third quarters of 1947 when the short-lived convertibility of the British pound sterling had to be suspended, and another in the third quarter of 1949 before the recent devaluations.

The decline in the unaccounted transactions may be related to the gradual decline of the gap between official and free market rates for the dollar in foreign exchange markets, making it less desirable for foreigners to withhold dollars from their governments and to use them for unauthorized transactions (including hoarding).

The decline of the dollar premium in the dollar-pound exchange rate in Paris over the official exchange rate from over 35 percent prior to the devaluation to less than 15 percent immediately afterwards and similar changes for the French franc in third markets were, of course, mostly the result of the adjustments of the controlled rates down to meet those effective in free markets. Since the devaluations, however, to the end of the second quarter of 1950 the free markets rates rose, so that the premium on the dollar was reduced to relatively small proportions.

It is likely that an increase in the proportions of foreign dollar receipts sold through official channels made it possible for foreign countries to add during the second quarter approximately \$200 million more to their reserves than during the first quarter, although the excess of total known foreign dollar receipts from the United States over known dollar payments to the United States increased by less than \$50 million during the same period.

# ERP countries' position further improved

The improved condition of the foreign balances of payments with the United States in recent quarters is largely the result of three factors: (a) United States Government aid to foreign countries at a rate of over \$4.5 billion, (b) high imports due to the rising trend of business activity in the United States, and (c) limited foreign purchases in this country. In each of these three factors can be found some elements which, before the outbreak of the conflict in Korea, might have been expected to produce changes in a direction less favorable to the financial stability of foreign countries. To some extent the Korean crisis may, however, temporarily at least, improve the foreign dollar position.

Government aid excluding military assistance for the present fiscal year—principally to ERP countries—was reduced in the recent appropriation bill so that a decline in disbursements from this source by perhaps \$1 to 1½ billion at an annual rate from the second quarter of 1950 to the second quarter of 1951 should be expected. This reduction was made in the hope that the dollar deficit of the ERP countries could be considerably reduced.

On the basis of their deficit with the United States and the dollar transactions unaccounted for in the balance of payments of the United States—including dollar transfers to other countries—it appears that the total dollar deficit of all ERP countries declined from an annual rate of about \$6 billion during the first half of 1949 to a rate of about \$2.3 billion during the first half of 1950. Of the total decline of \$3.7 billion, continental Europe accounted for \$2 billion and the United Kingdom for the remainder. In fact, according to the balance of payments data of the United States, it appears that the dollar deficit of the United Kingdom during the first 2 quarters has been entirely

eliminated, and even for the sterling area as a whole it was less than the current production of gold. Although this improvement may have been helped by seasonal factors, it was nevertheless significant. In the case of the continental ERP countries, however, the dollar deficit appears to have remained unchanged for the last 3 quarters at a rate of \$2.2 billion.

# Merchandise imports remain high

Imports during the second quarter as recorded by the Bureau of the Census amounted to \$1,905 million, or a record annual rate of \$7.6 billion. Compared to the first quarter, the increase by about \$30 million was small in view of the rapidly rising trend of business activity in the United States, but the impact of more recent developments, higher prices and inflationary pressures in the domestic economy had not yet been felt. Among the factors which may have kept the import value from rising faster in the second quarter the following may be mentioned:

(1) Seasonal factors affected the imports of coffee, cotton, wool, and vegetables. Imports of these commodities declined by \$133 million. Imports of all other products increased, therefore, from the first quarter by \$165 million, or about 11 percent. After this adjustment the rise in imports compares more favorably with the change in domestic industrial production which rose by about 6 percent over the same period.

This relationship is about the same as during the preceding 6 months of rising production and imports. Omitting the four items mentioned above, imports of which are subject to large seasonal variations, the remaining imports rose during that period by about 17 percent as compared to the rise in industrial production of 9 percent.

(2) Supply stringencies, in relation to the current demand from this and other countries, aside from seasonal developments, appeared for several important import products, including coffee, rubber, wool, and some metals. If the domestic demand for these products had been relatively inflexible, price rises would have increased the value of such imports. Although import prices of crude materials and foodstuffs as measured by unit values, rose from the first to the second quarter by about 5 percent the rise was hardly sufficient to compensate for the decline in import quantities even after adjustment for seasonal factors.

This would indicate that the domestic demand even for imported crude products is sensitive to price changes—perhaps more than before the last war—partly because of the possibility to economize in the use of imported products and partly because of the availability of domestic substitutes for imports, such as synthetic rubber and fibers. In the latter cases the domestic rather than the foreign product may frequently be the marginal supply which appears on the market when the demand cannot be met from normal sources. These factors may have prevented import prices from rising as high as they otherwise would, and thus may have been responsible for preventing so far the acceleration in the rise of import values relative to domestic production above the rate shown during the earlier stages of the present upswing.

Table 1.—International Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

		ERP co	untries			ERP dep	endencies			Other E	Curope	
Item	194	19	198	0	19	19	195	0 1	194	9	195	50
	III	IV	I 2	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I 2	II
Exports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted  Transportation  Travel.	897 138 14	906 107 11	825 108 9	825 116 11	181 13 3	158 10 1	117 8 2	100 : 9 2	39 3	42 3	37 (x)	36 2 1
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments:	57 15	56 18	65 21	$\frac{66}{22}$	(x) 3	2 1	3	2 1	(z) 3	2	(x) 2	(x) 2
Private Government	38 38	$\frac{26}{7}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 34 \\ 27 \end{bmatrix}$	32 11	26 1	31	14	16 1	(x) 4	1 1	(x) 2	(x) 1
Total	1, 197	1, 131	1,089	1,083	227	203	145	131	49	50	41	42
Imports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	208 102 81	249 84 24	258 106 21	256 143 69	135 5 7	167 4 6	194 4 10	189 4 10	35 4 2	37 3 1	46 3	48 4 1
Private Government. Income on investments: Private	42 55 48	43 59 66	58 66 58	58 67 83	(x) 1	(x) 4	(x) 3	(x) 3	(x) 2 (x)	(*) 4	(x) 3	(x) 2 (x)
Government	ĭ	1	ĭ	2	(x) 1	(x)	(x)	(x) .	(x) 1	(x)	(x)	(x)
Total	537	526	568	678	149	181	212	207	43	46	52	55
Balance on goods and services	+660	+605	+521	+405	+78	+22	-67	-76	+6	+4	-8	-13
Unilateral transfers (net): Private	$     \begin{array}{r}     -64 \\     -982   \end{array} $	-90 -861	$-65 \\ -811$	-68 -904	(x) <sup>-2</sup>		(x) -3	-2 (x)	-18 (*)	$ \begin{array}{c c} -21 \\ -6 \end{array} $	-12 (x)	-10 (x)
Total	-1,046	-951	-876	-972	-2	-2	-3	-2	-18	-27	-12	10
Balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers (net for- eign investment)	-386	346	-355	-567	+76	+20	-70	-78	-12	-23	-20	-23
United States capital (net): Private long-term Private short-term Government long-term Government short-term	$^{+13}_{-26}$ $^{0}_{-142}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -27 \\       +29 \\       -13 \\       -32     \end{array} $	-47 +55 -22 -28	$ \begin{array}{r} -31 \\ +7 \\ -26 \\ -27 \end{array} $	-13 (x) (x) (x)	-19 -1 -1 (x)	-1 -2 (*)	1-4 +1 (x)	-9 +6 -3 (*)	+1 -9 +1 (x)	-9 +12 -6 (x)	-2 -2 -9
Foreign capital (net): Long-term. Short-term	+8 -48	+28 +214	+11 +171	+46 +445	+3	(x) -16	$^{+1}_{+10}$	(*) +29	(x) +7	(*) +5	+6 -15	$^{-1}_{+2}$
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock	-152	+39	+131	+23	+5	+5	+3	+1	+1	+5	-3	(x)
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas $(-)$ , payments to other areas $(+)$ ), and errors and omissions.	+733	+108	+84	+130	-71	+12	+59	+51	+10	+20	+35	+35

 $^{\mathtt{x}}$  Less than \$500,000.  $^{\mathtt{l}}$  Indonesia and Indo-China in "All other countries" for 1950.  $^{\mathtt{l}}$  Revised.

# Decline in exports stopped

Merchandise exports, which had fallen throughout the period from the second quarter of 1949 to the first quarter of 1950, showed some tendency to rise again. Almost the entire increase from the first to the second quarter 1950 was due to the rise of our trade with Canada, a large part of which may be accounted for by seasonal factors which affect the movement of coal and petroleum. A part of the increase, however, may be the result of a relaxation of import restrictions made possible by the improved dollar position of that country. The same seems to apply to some Latin American countries, notably Brazil, which has succeeded in repaying a large portion of its short-term debts and was in a position to spend a larger share of the increased earnings on current purchases.

Exports to the sterling area as a whole did not rise from the first to the second quarter, although the dollar reserves of the sterling area by the end of March had risen to nearly \$2 billion and continued to rise by over \$400 million to the

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

end of June. At that time they were almost equal to the amount held at the end of the war. Thus, some relaxation of the restrictions on dollar imports imposed a year earlier could also be expected for the sterling area.

The second quarter data seem to indicate that increased exports would go mostly to non-European countries. These countries apparently still prefer to use their increased dollar supplies for direct purchases in the United States, rather than for purchases in Europe, particularly in continental European countries. The latter, therefore, are still unable to obtain these dollars and to use them to cover a larger portion of their deficit with the United States. Not only the apparent failure up to the middle of this year to capture the extra dollars but even more so the apparent increase in dollar transfers from other areas (probably mostly Europe) to Latin America and Canada (a part of the rise in dollar transfers to the latter country may be in payment for gold) demonstrates that the continental ERP countries have not yet been able to expand their exports to third countries sufficiently to balance their international transactions.

#### of the United States, by Area

[Millions of dollars]

	Cana	ıda		Latin	n Americ	an Repu	blics		All other	countrie:	s	Int	ernational	institution	s		Tota	 1	
194	9	19	50	19	49	19	50	19	49	1950	)[	19	49	19	50	19	49	19	50
III	IV	I 2	П	III	IV	I 2	II .	III	IV	I 2	II	111	ıv	12			IV		II
453 21 61	438 18 30	396 15 27	530 19 45	622 67 36	612 60 24	600 56 26	633 57 33	578 64 6	508 49 5	473 49 3	457 48 7	12	4	5	1 9	2, 770 318 120	2, 664 251 71	2, 448 244 67	2, 582 260 99
(*) 11	10 (*)	12 1	12 1	26 7	24 6	24 5	$^{24}_{6}$	13 13	13 10	14 11	14 11	14	18	18	17	127 35	125 36	$\frac{138}{39}$	137 41
74	(z) 90	71	112 (*)	78 2	131 4	113 2	107 5	49	68 (*)	67 1	74 2	4		4		269 46	347 12	303 32	342 19
620	586	522	719	838	861	826	865	724	653	618	613	30	22	27	27	3, 685	3, 506	3, 271	3, 480
351 27 150	445 25 39	404 25 24	477 28 57	579 46 51	638 48 41	716 62 54	$636 \\ 62 \\ 41$	273 11 5	279 9 5	341 12 5	387 13 7	12	15	2		1, 593 195 296	1,830 173 116	$\substack{1,961 \\ 212 \\ 114}$	1, 993 254 185
5 3	4 4	4 3	$\frac{4}{3}$	5 10	4 12	5 10	5 11	1 46	1 53	$\begin{array}{c}2\\47\end{array}$	2 45	24	2	2	1	53 141	52 138	69 134	69 132
8	13 2	8 2	$^{14}_{2}$	$^2_1$	(x) 3	(×) 2	(x) 2	2 2	$_{1}^{3}$	$_{1}^{2}$	(x) 2	2	2	2	2	61 7	86 6	71 6	102 6
545	532	470	585	694	746	849	757	340	351	410	456	38	19	6	3	2, 346	2, 401	2, 567	2, 741
+75	+54	+52	+134	+144	+115	-23	+108	+384	+302	+208	+157	-8	+3	+21	+24	+1,339	+1,105	+704	+739
$-3 \\ -2$	$-3 \\ -2$	$-3 \\ -3$	$^{+1}_{-3}$	-4 -8	-4 -8	+1 -8	$^{-6}_{-6}$	$-21 \\ -275$	-18 -177	-28 -175	$-24 \\ -179$	(x) -24		$-2 \\ -24$	$-2 \\ -23$	-112 -1,291	-138 -1,074	-109 $-1,021$	-111 -1, 115
-5	-5	-3	-2	-12	-12	-7	-12	-296	195	-203	-203	-24	-20	-26	-25	-1,403	-1,212	<b>-1, 130</b>	-1,226
+70	+49	+49	+132	+132	+103	-30	+96	+88	+107	+5	46	-32	-17	-5	-1	-64	-107	-426	-487
-88 -2 (x) (x)	+63 -3 -1 (*)	-81 +2 (x) +1	+18 (x) -1	-67 +25 -16 (x)	-118 -9 -4 (*)	-40 +85 -18 +22	-27 -18 -4	$ \begin{array}{c c} -28 \\ +35 \\ -9 \\ -2 \end{array} $	-47 -17 -12 (*)	-48 -1 -15 (*)	$ \begin{array}{r} -31 \\ -2 \\ +23 \\ +1 \end{array} $	(z) -6	5	-1 (x) -11 +1	(z) <sup>+1</sup> -4	$     \begin{array}{r}       -192 \\       +38 \\       -34 \\       -144    \end{array} $	-147 -10 -35 -32	$     \begin{array}{r}     -227 \\     +151 \\     -72 \\     -4   \end{array} $	-76 -14 -21 -26
+8 +50	$-14 \\ +42$	+79 -12	$^{+71}_{-27}$	+2 -4	$^{-7}_{+116}$	+1 -55	$^{+22}_{-29}$	$-6 \\ -17$	$^{+3}_{-82}$	+1 +41	-16 +65	+157 -169	+2 -66	+23 -14	+55 -54	+169 -178	+12 +213	+122 +126	+177 +431
-2	-2	-1	-1	+87	+71	+35	(x)	-46	+24	+23	-5	+16	+23	+15	+11	-91	+165	+203	+29
-36	-134	-37	-192	159	-152	0	40	-15	+24	-6	+11	+34	+63	-8	-8	+496	-59	+127	-13

While total exports still remained within the total that could be maintained even if Government civilian aid declines materially, the difficulties for Europe to increase exports to other countries—and thus to develop multilateral trade between the United States, Europe, and the rest of the world—continued.

It appears, therefore, that during the second quarter the improvement in international transactions which became noticeable after the devaluations a year ago was maintained. Aside from strengthening the general confidence in the stability of the better international economic relationships, further progress in the necessary adjustments of these relationships was, however, not apparent. In fact, before the invasion of Korea there were indications of a renewed increase in the deficit of foreign countries vis-a-vis the United States.

# Korean crisis may increase foreign exports

The Korean crisis has, at least temporarily, expanded the opportunities of foreign countries to improve their dollar position.

Domestic demands for imported goods have increased, and prices of imported raw materials and foods have advanced

rapidly. Stringencies in the domestic supply situation for producers as well as consumer's goods opens opportunities for marginal firms including those in foreign countries to expand their sales here. Imports can, therefore, be expected to resume their rise above the plateau they had reached during the first half of the year.

Foreign demand for United States civilian merchandise appears to be rising for the same reasons as domestic civilian demands: the desire to acquire goods in anticipation of more stringent supply situations and possibly higher prices. Increased purchases by foreign countries are facilitated by larger reserves and by an increased willingness to utilize them at this time since the opportunities for replenishment in the future seems to be greatly improved.

These foreign demands have to compete, however, with rising military requirements and larger civilian demands. Increased supply stringencies in the United States may, therefore, increase the opportunities for European countries to fill the gap in overseas markets provided their exports are not restricted for the same reason. Utilization of these opportunities may, at least temporarily, extend the multilateral trade which is essential for the attainment of a world-wide economic equilibrium.

Table 2.—International Transactions of the

[Millions of dollars]

				1949			
Item			Third quarter			Fourth	quarter
	United Kingdom	Other ERP countries	Dependencies	All other countries	Total	United Kingdom	Other ERP countries
Exports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted  Transportation.  Travel	162 22 6	15 1	90 7 2	166 11 3	433   41   11	158 21 5	20 1
Miscellaneous services: Private Government.	42 2	1 (*)	1	(*) 5	49 2	41 1	2
Income on investments: Private Government	$egin{array}{c} 26 \ 2 \end{array}$	(x)	19	9	54 2	16	(x)
Total	262	17	119	194	592	242	24
Imports of goods and services:  Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel. Miscellaneous services:	68 31 17	(*) 2 2	58 3 6	108 3 2	234 39 27	73 24 4	2 2 1
Private. Government. Income on investments: Private.	40 5 29	(x)	(x)	2	40 10 30	40 6 35	(z)
Government	(x)		(x)	(x)	<b>(z</b> )	(x)	
Total	190	6	68	116	380	182	9
Balance on goods and services	+72	+11	+51	+78	+212	+60	+15
Unilateral transfers (net): Private	$-6 \\ -251$	-2 -1	(x) -2	(x) —1	$-10 \\ -253$	-9 -222	-2 -5
Total	-257	-3	-2	-1	-263	-231	-7
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers (net foreign investment).	-185	+8	+49	+77	-51	-171	+8
United States capital (net): Private long-term Private short-term Government long-term. Government short-term	-6 -42 +7 -19	(x) -13	(x) -2	-24 +1 +1 -1	$     \begin{array}{r}       -32 \\       -41 \\       -5 \\       -20     \end{array} $	-19 +20 +19 -15	(x) -13
Foreign capital (net): Long-term Short-term	+10 +49		(x) +16	(z) +6	+10 +70	+30 +135	
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in U. S. gold stock	-284		-1	-48	-333	(*)	
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas (-), payments to other areas (+)) and errors and omissions.	+470	+6	-62	-12	+402	+1	+6

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

1 Revised.

Errors and omissions....

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

	15	10	150	N.
Item	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter <sup>1</sup>	Second quarter
Exports of goods and services	3,685	3,506	3, 271	3, 480
Means of financing				Ì
Foreign resources: United States imports of goods and services. Liquidation of gold and dollar assets. Dollar disbursements (net) by:	2, 346 86	2, 401 -448	2, 567 -455	2, 741 -648
International Monetary Fund International Bank	3 11	47 11	$-12 \\ 17$	11
United States Government: Grants (net) Long- and short-term loans (net)	1, 291 178	1, 074 67	1, 021 76	1, 115 47
United States private sources: Remittances (net) Long- and short-term capital (net)	112 154	138 157	109 2 75	111 90
Emong and amissions	100	150	107	. 112

+59

1040

1950

-127

+13

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

Table 4.—Gifts and Other Unilateral Transfers

[Millions of dollars	]			
	19	149	195	60
Item	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter <sup>1</sup>	Second quarter
Government: Payments: Civilian supplies for occupied countries. Greek-Turkish aid program. War damage payments and other transfers to the Republic of the Philippines. European Recovery Program. Aid to China. Korean aid program. International Refugee Organization. Mutual Defonse Assistance Program. Other transfers.  Total payments	59 940 12 4 18	185 35 47 767 5 12 18 58	121 35 39 2770 9 22 18 5 43	129 13 28 2 850 4 19 17 55 45
Receipts: ECA counterpart fundsOther Total receipts	5 156	51 2 53 1,074	41 41 1,021	43 2 45 1, 115
Private remittances: Payments Receipts  Net private payments	12	148 10 138	121 12 109	124 13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised.
<sup>2</sup> Excludes net purchases of \$1 million of notes from the International Bank (see table 5). Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

<sup>\*</sup> nevised.

2 Includes aid to Indonesia of \$16 million in the first and \$21 million in the second quarter of 1950.

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

# United States With the Sterling Area

[Millions of dollars]

19	949—Continue	1				-	195	0				
Fourth	quarter—Con	tinued			First quarter <sup>1</sup>					Second quarter		
Dependen- cies	All other countries	Total	United Kingdom	Other ERP countries	Dependen- cies	All other countries	Total	United Kingdom	Other ERP countries	Dependen- cies	All other countries	Total
68 5 1	144 11 2	390 38 8	132 22 4	14 (*)	58 5 1	137 12 2	341 40 7	104 23 5	12 (*)	47 5 2	155 13 4	318 42 11
1	5	49 3	50 3	(x) 1	(*) 2	(x) 6	59 3	49 3	(x) 2	(*) 2	(x) 6	59 3
28	13	57	22 2	(x)	10	(*)	46 2	24 1	(x)	10	(*) 18	52 1
104	175	545	235	16	76	171	498	209	15	66	196	486
82 3 5	145 3 1	302 32 11	63 28 4	2 2 1	115 2 9	154 4 2	334 36 16	74 43 13	1 2 2	124 2 9	168 4 2	367 51 26
(*) 3	2	40 15	47 4	(*) 2	(x) 2	(x) 2	47 10	47 5	(x) 3	(*) 2	(*) 2	47 12
(x)	(*)	(*)	(*) 31	(x)	(x) (x)	(x) 1	(x) 32	58 (*)	( <b>x</b> )	(x)	(x)	58 (*)
93	152	436	177	7	128	163	475	240	8	137	176	561
+11	+23	+109	+58	+9	-52	+8	+23	-31	+7	-71	+20	-75
(*)	(x) -3	$^{-16}_{-227}$	-5 -194	-3 -1	· (*) -2	-2 -1	-12 -196	$-5 \\ -217$	-3 -2	(z) -2	-2 -1	-12 -220
-2	-3	-243	-199	-4	-2	-3	-208	-222	-5	-2	-3	-232
+9	+20	-134	-141	+5	-54	+5	-185	253	+2	-73	+17	-307
-16 -1 (*)	-7 -4 (*) +1	-42 +15 +6 -14	-16 +14 -7	(x) -15	+1 -1 (*)	-4 -20 (x) (x)	-19 -7 -15 -7	$ \begin{array}{r} -16 \\ -5 \\ +11 \\ -11 \end{array} $	(*) -17	(*) +1	+2 -24 (*)	-14 -28 -6 -11
(*) +1	$^{+1}_{-2}$	+31 +133	+10 +99	(*) -1	(*) +5	(*) -4	+10 +99	+22 +260		(*) +20	0 -14	+22 +266
	-20	-20	+80		+2	-4	+78	( <b>x</b> )		(2)	-10	-10
+7	+11	+25	-39	+11	+47	+27	+46	-8	+15	+52	+29	+88

Table 5.—Movements of United States Long-Term Capital [Millions of dollars]

	19	49	195	60
Item	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter <sup>1</sup>	Second quarter
Long-term capital: Government: Outflow:				
Export-Import Bank loans. European Recovery Program. Other.	35 16 24	36 30 14	50 54 19	58 30 26
Total outflow	75	80	123	114
Inflow (repayments): Export-Import Bank loans Other loans	26 15	11 34	30 21	15 78
Total inflow	41	45	51	93
Net outflow of Government long-term capital.	34	35	72	21
Private: Outflow:				
Net purchases of obligations issued or guaranteed by the International Bank Direct investments Other	287 112	357 37	1 314 143	<sup>2</sup> 154 29
Total outflow	399	394	458	183
Inflow:				
Direct investmentsOther	168 39	148 99	149 82	(2) 107
Total inflow	207	247	231	² 107
Net outflow of private long-term capital	192	147	227	76

Revised.
 Preliminary estimate for net outflow of direct investments.
 Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

#### **NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES**

### Production Workers in Manufacturing, etc.: Revised Series for Page S-11—Continued from page 17

Month	Stone,	elay, a lucts—C	and glas Continue	s pro-	Prima	ry meta	l indust	ries and	i fabrica	ited met	al prodi	uets <sup>2 3</sup>	Primar al indi	y met- istries	Fabri meta duc	l pro-	N	<b>f</b> achin	ery (ex	cept el	ectrica	)
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1947	1948	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
January February March April May June July August September October November December	337 337 338 335 335 340 337 328 338 339	356 377 389 399 404 415 419 437 440 442 439 437	434 433 435 439 432 438 427 439 442 444 446 448	437 437 444 445 447 450 443 453 455 458 457 451	1, 074 1, 087 1, 107 1, 111 1, 108 1, 109 1, 107 1, 142 1, 196 1, 312 1, 353 1, 351	1, 314 1, 290 1, 258 1, 240 1, 241 1, 271 1, 303 1, 360 1, 405 1, 452 1, 490 1, 521	1, 533 1, 567 1, 601 1, 629 1, 670 1, 712 1, 742 1, 767 1, 773 1, 765 1, 752 1, 739	1, 738 1, 746 1, 752 1, 751 1, 751 1, 760 1, 758 1, 769 1, 777 1, 788 1, 809 1, 840	1, 859 1, 890 1, 909 1, 921 1, 932 1, 957 1, 970 1, 975 1, 971 1, 980 1, 984 1, 967	1, 956 1, 950 1, 924 1, 897 1, 883 1, 880 1, 869 1, 863 1, 832 1, 812 1, 800 1, 805	1,819 1,842 1,847 1,834 1,821 1,790 1,726 1,680 1,438 1,458 1,502 1,565	1, 598 1, 080 1, 547 1, 665 1, 668 1, 720 1, 784 1, 851 1, 884 1, 871 1, 909 1, 903	1, 078 1, 085 1, 083 1, 084 1, 069 1, 078 1, 066 1, 064 1, 068 1, 069 1, 074	1, 077 1, 076 1, 087 1, 074 1, 068 1, 076 1, 068 1, 082 1, 091 1, 096 1, 099 1, 101	849 850 855 848 833 827 806 814 835 837 839 848	843 832 827 809 800 782 791 805 819 820 816 801	464 481 493 497 498 497 497 498 506 522 548	571 586 595 600 599 601 603 609 616 630 657	846 875 898	1, 018 1, 049 1, 076 1, 094 1, 122 1, 145 1, 174 1, 198 1, 231 1, 261	1, 367 1, 378 1, 376 1, 371 1, 363 1, 373 1, 382	1, 377 1, 368 1, 355 1, 336 1, 324 1, 331 1, 322 1, 315 1, 299 1, 282 1, 270 1, 273
Monthly average	336	413	438	448	1, 171	1, 345	1, 668	1, 770	1.943	1, 873	1, 694	1,707	1, 073	1,083	837	812	505	613	859	1, 137	1, 363	1, 321
	N	1achine	ry (exce	pt electi	ri-			Elec				Trar	sporta	tion ea	ninme	nt 4						

Month	Macl	ninery (e cal)—C	except e ontinue	lectri- 1				<b>E</b> le	etrical	machir	ery						Transp	portatio	n equip	ment 4		
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1, 289 1, 275 1, 254 1, 230 1, 211 1, 172 1, 133 946 943 946 970	1,004 868 923 1,003 1,047 1,077 1,099 1,131 1,158 1,176 1,198 1,211	1, 220 1, 229 1, 236 1, 238 1, 229 1, 215 1, 180 1, 201 1, 204 1, 210 1, 213 1, 231	1, 230 1, 232 1, 230 1, 197 1, 203 1, 213 1, 195 1, 188 1, 193 1, 190 1, 187 1, 179	261 264 266 268 274 278 285 300 325 332 325	313 308 308 308 312 316 319 332 343 358 367 377	384 398 413 432 454 469 486 502 509 511 511	510 523 534 544 552 557 575 603 632 661 690 714	730 750 771 776 778 787 797 804 819 832 832	833 845 844 839 832 838 832 829 826 815 804	801 805 804 796 788 777 742 718 501 533 548 571	570 415 460 568 610 633 645 674 701 719 733 744	741 744 739 703 685 696 675 679 689 702 711 710	701 694 684 646 641 630 632 642 647 650 643	546 548 548 548 524 523 463 440 566 614 601 676	670 668 682 677 678 666 593 630 765 846 893 917	940 971 1, 005 1, 040 1, 081 1, 127 1, 140 1, 103 1, 225 1, 309 1, 366 1, 368	2, 394 2, 504 2, 632	2, 740 2, 848 2, 942 3, 011 3, 061 3, 157 3, 230 3, 257 3, 294 3, 351 3, 392 3, 368	3. 326 3. 297 3. 240 3. 190 3. 148 3. 077 3. 016 2. 985 2. 919 2. 875 2. 844 2, 859	2, 877 2, 862 2, 800 2, 716 2, 573 2, 415 2, 291 2, 131 1, 284 1, 177 1, 131	904 848 872 1, 066 1, 016 1, 032 1, 052 1, 060 1, 073 1, 061 1, 059 1, 057
Monthly average	1, 138	1, 075	1, 217	1, 203	287	330	465	591	790	828	699	623	706	656	550	724	1, 140	1, 969	3, 138	3,065	2, 097	1,008

${f Month}$	tion e	sporta- equip- —Con.				Autom	obiles 4				Instru	ments a	nd relat fac	ed prod turing i			ianeous:	manu-	Instru and re prod	elated	mfg. i	laneous ndus- es
	1947	1948	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1947	1948
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	1,073 1,074 1,085 1,030 1,059 991 983 1,008 1,012 1,036 1,062	1, 069 1, 005 1, 058 1, 042 1, 019 999 1, 028 991 1, 026 1, 045 1, 046 1, 048	559 569 580 586 597 605 570 499 561 584 594 546	489 432 416 419 448 469 493 509 528 541 558 576	591 602 607 609 614 627 641 654 670 688 701 702	699 692 683 672 664 661 653 663 658 640 635 641	649 651 641 634 613 592 556 512 387 422 481 323	349 349 387 558 536 569 597 620 649 641 637 632	627 656 657 661 619 650 642 637 656 651 659 673	676 617 671 658 652 634 670 642 661 672 669 670	298 309 315 314 317 315 327 338 353 358 354	328 335 338 338 340 342 339 352 368 377 382 381	366 382 396 412 426 440 450 466 475 483 485 479	464 482 498 503 512 512 512 514 526 541 548 567	575 590 601 608 609 617 621 626 624 627 630 621 612	614 607 600 593 586 585 581 574 568 568 570 571	573 578 582 580 578 573 555 545 462 470 484 504	516 528 545 556 559 574 573 598 608 613 620	212 213 214 212 210 209 199 203 203 204 203 205	203 204 204 201 199 197 192 199 201 201 198 196	397 401 403 396 385 378 366 379 394 406 413 407	394 399 401 391 386 384 377 394 403 412 406 385

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revisions reflect (1) the adoption of the current Standard Industrial Classification, (2) for the postwar period, the reclassification of reporting establishments on the basis of the major postwar product, and (3) adjustments to levels indicated by Federal-Security-Agency data through 1947, and a revision in the method of estimating production-worker employment. Data are based on reports from cooperating establishments covering both full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period nearest the 15th of the month. Comparable monthly averages for the following groups are available in the December 1945 Survey: Total manufacturing; automobiles; and stone, clay, and glass products. Revised data prior to 1949 for production workers in the nondurable-goods industries will be published later.

2 Data for the two separate industry groups are not available prior to 1947.

3 Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

4 Transportation equipment includes the subgroup "automobiles," shown separately for convenience.

#### Wholesale Price of Gum Rosin, "WG" Grade, f. o. b. Savannah, Bulk: New Series for Page S-241

[Dollars per 100 pounds]

					Donais per	100 pound								
Month	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
January February March April May June	2. 35 2. 42 2. 42 2. 26 2. 26 2. 18	2. 19 2. 12 2. 12 2. 00 1. 93 2. 05	4. 67 4. 45 4. 01 3. 51 3. 60 3. 46	3. 07 3. 01 2. 64 2. 57 2. 41 2. 39	2. 59 2. 59 2. 71 2. 56 2. 52 2. 52	2. 43 2. 44 2. 46 2. 41 2. 39 2. 26	2. 54 2. 56 2. 56 2. 52 2. 29 2. 27	4. 13 4. 24 4. 21 3. 42 3. 21 3. 22	3. 89 3. 97 4. 35 4. 33 4. 18 3. 92	6. 29 6. 40 6. 58 6. 27 5. 86 6. 22	6. 28 6. 28 6. 28 6. 28 6. 28 6. 28	7. 23 7. 23 7. 23 7. 19 7. 03 7. 02	8. 68 9. 61 9. 65 9. 34 7. 61 7. 70	9. 35 9. 09 7. 58 7. 03 6. 95 7. 54
July	2. 04 1. 93 2. 09 2. 22 2. 18 2. 13	2. 38 2. 75 2. 67 2. 61 3. 16 4. 00	3. 40 3. 40 3. 50 3. 25 2. 91 2. 90 3. 56	2. 51 2. 39 2. 20 2. 49 2. 55 2. 49 2. 54	2. 54 2. 47 2. 54 2. 52 2. 48 2. 43 2. 54	2. 03 · 2. 19 2. 14 2. 24 2. 51 2. 52 2. 32	2. 39 2. 71 2. 81 2. 78 2. 99 3. 48	3. 20 3. 01 3. 42 3. 56 3. 65 3. 70	3. 95 4. 29 4. 39 4. 83 5. 77 6. 25	5. 79 5. 58 6. 08 6. 18 6. 28 6. 28 6. 14	6. 28 6. 99 6. 98 7. 23 7. 23 7. 23 6. 60	7. 13 7. 06 7. 44 7. 82 7. 83 8. 04 7. 33	6. 93 6. 91 7. 33 8. 79 9. 10 9. 19	7. 32 7. 34 7. 48 7. 78 7. 82 7. 87

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics beginning November 1948 and prior to that month by the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter. The series for rosin, "WG" (window glass) grade, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data are averages of Tuesday quotations. Prior to July 15, 1940, prices were quoted per barrel of 280 pounds gross weight; these prices have been converted to the bulk basis, allowing 17 percent as tare (conversion factor, 2.324). For data beginning 1949, see p. S-24 of the October 1949 Survey and subsequent issues.

# Wonthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



HE DATA here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$1.25) contains monthly data for the years 1945 to 1948, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1945. Series added or revised since publication of the 1949 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (\*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	49						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		GENE	ERAL J	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†			:										
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:  National income, totalbil. of dolbil.			216.7		 	214. 2			217. 2				
Compensation of employees, totaldodododo			140. 0 133. 6			140. 2 133. 6			142. 3 135. 2			147. 6 140. 2	
Wages and salaries, total			113. 0 4. 3			112. 7 4. 6			114. 3 4. 5			119. 2 4. 5	
Government civiliando			16. 3 6. 4			16. 4 6. 6			16. 4 7. 1			16. 5 7. 4	
Proprietors' and rental income, total ddo			1 40.1			40.7			41.5			41.3	
Proprietors' and rental income, total dodododododododododo			20.7 12.2			20. 6 12. 8			21. 4 12. 8			22.3	
Rental income of personsdo			7. 2			7.3			7, 3			11.8 7.2	
Rental income of personsdo.			01.0			ŀ	1				ł		
justment, totalbil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, totaldo			31. 8 28. 2			28. 4 27. 6			28. 4 29. 2				
Corporate profits tax liability do			10, 8			10.6			11.4		1		
Corporate profits after tax dodo			17. 3 3. 7			16.9			17. 8 7			-2.3	
Net interestdo			4.8			4.8			5.0			5.0	
Gross national product, total do Personal consumption expenditures, total do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do			254, 4			253.8			262. 5			269. 9	
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do			179. 0 24. 7			180. 6 25. 3			182. 4 26. 9			184. 5 26. 7	
Nondurable goodsdodo			97. 6		l	97. 9			97. 5			99.0	
Servicesdo			90.0			57.4			58.0			58.8	
Gross private domestic investmentdo			32. 1 16. 9			31. 2 18. 2			40. 5 19. 9			45. 9 20. 9	
New construction do Producers' durable equipment do do do do de la construction de la con			19.4			18.7			19.3			21.6	
Change in business inventoriesdo			-4.2 .1			-5.7 7			1.3 -1.9			3.4	
Net foreign investment do Government purchases of goods and services,		ĺ	.1			'	[		-1.9			-2.0	
totalbil. of dol_			43. 2			42.8			41.4			41.4	
total bil. of dol.  Federal (less Government sales) do State and local do			25, 1 18, 2			24.3 18.5			22. 6 18. 9			22. 6 18. 8	
Personal income total do		ŀ	203.8			205. 4			216. 4			214.7	
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			18.7			18.7			18. 7			19. 2	
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo Personal saving§do			185. 1 6. 2	 		186. 8 6. 2			197. 7 15. 3			195, 5 11, 0	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE †				,									
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:  Total personal incomebil. of dol	203. 5	204.3	203. 4	202, 4	205. 7	208. 4	014.6	215. 4	219.3	610.0	014.5	r 217. 1	210
Wage and salary receipts, total do Employer disbursements, total do	131.4	131.3	131. 6	130, 3	131.3	132.9	214. 6 132. 2	131. 5	133, 6	213. 8 135. 3	214. 5 137. 7	r 140. 2	219. 0 140. 5
Employer disbursements, totaldo	133. 5 56. 0	133. 5 56. 3	133.8	132. 5	133. 4	135. 1	135. 0	134. 2	136. 4	138.1	140.5	r 143. 2	143.3
Commodity-producing industriesdododo	39. 4	39. 4	56. 4 39. 4	54, 8 39, 0	55, 5 39, 0	57. 0 39. 3	56. 7 39. 5	55. 8 39. 3	57. 7 39. 6	59, 1 39, 7	60, 9 40, 1	r 62. 7 r 40. 7	62. 9
Service industriesdodo	17. 4	17. 3	17. 4	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	18. 1	18. 1	18. 2	18.5	r 18. 6	18.4
Governmentdo Less employee contributions for social insur-	20.7	20. 5	20.6	20. 9	. 21.1	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.0	21. 1	21.0	r 21. 2	21. 3
ance bil. of dol. Other labor income do	2.1	2, 2	2, 2	2. 2	2. 1	2. 2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	r 3. 0	2.8
Proprietors' and rental incomedo	2. 9 40. 2	2, 9 40, 7	3, 0 39, 2	3.0 39.8	3. 1 41. 7	3.1	3.0	3. 0	3. 3	3.3	3. 4	3.4	3. 4
Personal interest income and dividends_do	16.6	16. 8	17. 0	17. 2	17. 2	40.6 18.9	43. 5 17. 5	41.0 17.7	40. 2 18. 0	39.8 18.2	41. 5 17. 8	r 42.3 r 17.8	45. 0 17. 8
Total transfer paymentsdo	12. 4	12. 6	12.6	12. 1	12. 4	12.9	18. 4	22. 2	24. 2	17. 2	14. 1	13. 4	12. 3
Total nonagricultural incomedo	186. 8	187. 3	187. 8	186, 0	187. 6	191. 1	195, 2	199. 0	203.7	198. 7	198. 4	, 200. 7	201.6
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
All industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol.			4, 370			4, 630			3,700	~		r 4, 330	1 5, 060
Manufacturing do			1,690			1,830			1, 520	~~		r 1,860	12,270
Railroad						180 300			150 230			160 300	1 180 1 320
Manufacturing			140			120			80			90	1 110
Electric and gas utilitiesdodo			790 1, 260			890		]	650			* 760	1910

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

Revised. 1 Estimates for July-September 1950, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income, gross national product, and personal income and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1946; pp. 28-35 of the July 1950 Survey for the revised figures. Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			1	949			L			1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued	-	<u> </u>			
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total †	r 2, 267 r 2, 258 r 1, 072 r 1, 186 r 353 r 576 r 239	2, 417 2, 411 1, 162 1, 249 328 661 245	2, 608 2, 601 1, 327 1, 274 304 705 250	3, 139 3, 127 1, 773 1, 354 298 787 255	3, 050 3, 038 1, 722 1, 316 266 735 303	2, 326 2, 317 1, 175 1, 142 267 603 262	2, 254 2, 238 1, 099 1, 139 290 676 165	1, 614 1, 596 581 1, 015 276 574 156	1, 674 1, 642 478 1, 164 315 639 200	1, 594 1, 544 436 1, 108 313 579 202	1, 809 1, 768 434 1, 334 358 744 208	7 1, 859 7 1, 825 7 557 1, 268 368 667 203	p 2, 359 p 2, 346 p 1, 061 p 1, 285 p 351 p 701 p 214
All commodities 1935-39=100. Crops do Livestock and products do Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: 1.	r 339 r 273 r 313	363 407 330	392 465 336	471 621 357	457 603 347	349 411 301	337 385 301	240 203 268	247 167 307	232 153 293	266 152 352	r 274 r 193 r 335	р 353 р 372 р 339
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: f. All commodities	r 148 r 162 r 137	162 190 140	168 209 138	202 270 150	193 246 153	155 170 144	154 168 143	109 92 123	112 72 142	104 59 139	117 61 159	7 120 7 77 153	p 139 p 137 p 140
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index													!
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100  Manufacturesdo	163 169	174 181	178 188	169 179	174 180	178 186	179 189	177 188	183 191	188 197	195 203	r 200 r 208	р 198 р 206
Durable manufactures	186 156 121 136 113 217 105 179 187 209 140 214 249 225	194 178 134 148 126 216 141 128 174 190 207 149 212 246 225	200 179 141 158 132 224 157 150 175 191 219 151 199 252 231	176 102 138 165 125 226 164 162 167 193 211 154 210 238 216	181 145 144 163 134 217 164 161 170 188 206 153 195 206 175	201 201 145 170 132 227 163 175 181 187 154 177 211	206 203 130 166 111 229 180 176 191 179 168 147 202 242	204 201 138 173 119 236 190 184 202 179 160 150 201 210	210 205 147 176 133 243 201 197 208 180 157 151 201 214	221 222 158 175 150 251 198 194 207 7 197 207 7 154 222 226 7 204	232 226 162 175 155 7 258 197 192 208 7 208 221 7 160 238 7 262 7 262 7 249	238 7 231 7 166 7 167 7 160 7 262 7 202 218 7 212 229 7 161 232 7 277 7 268	# 237 # 227 # 160 # 174 # 152 # 264 # 202 # 200 # 207 # 212 229 # 162 234 275 # 265
Nondurable manufactures	156 188 225 392 94 80 104 172 222 140 181	170 179 226 388 110 90 123 189 197 134 287	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	175 151 249 422 101 99 103 156 96 186 103	175 143 249 419 108 96 116 149 95 183	176 143 250 424 118 109 124 146 107 144 86	177 162 250 428 115 97 128 148 128 148 83	178 168 253 434 110 101 115 150 159 145	180 177 255 444 7 101 94 106 157 199 144 98	184 202 7 258 7 451 105 100 108 164 226 146 7 120	P 182 219 P 256 P 449 P 172 223 141 P 158
Paper and products         do           Paper and pulp         do           Petroleum and coal products         do           Coke         do           Printing and publishing         do           Rubber products         do           Textiles and products         do           Cotton consumption         do           Rayon deliveries         do           Wool textiles         do           Tobacco products         do	128 125 198 139 133 175 120 87 238 109 152	155 148 203 146 143 178 140 111 259 134	169 160 208 145 159 174 155 127 294 139 185	176 168 198 49 169 192 169 134 318 161	177 168 205 102 167 187 175 138 340 158	167 160 219 158 162 193 173 134 350 151	178 171 211 154 157 194 178 144 355 154 162	179 172 205 124 166 195 179 144 357 159	179 173 207 146 172 197 173 138 350 152 167	182 175 206 174 174 1203 174 139 348 154 152	181 173 216 175 169 213 175 140 347 157	185 178 + 222 176 169 220 173 132 + 348 161 176	172 165 228 150 230 168 123 359
Minerals         do           Fuels         do           Anthracite         do           Bituminous coal         do           Crude petroleum         do           Metals         do	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	113 118 65 38 155 81	139 148 108 149 152 83	138 147 83 143 155 7 87	147 148 97 131 160	155 + 155 + 96 136 + 168 + 155	p 151 p 149 68 109 p 174 p 158
Adjusted, combined index &do	161	170	174	166	. 173	179	183	180	187	190	195	199	» 197
Manufactures	168 185 115 104 127 180 185 190 140 223	178 193 126 115 141 174 183 183 145 204	184 199 132 119 157 175 183 189 146	176 175 133 116 164 167 184 182 146 204	179 181 147 139 163 169 183 191 147 193	188 203 159 153 166 174 187 206 150 190	192 209 144 132 180 191 190 207 158 206	192 207 150 138 190 202 192 211 157 207	194 211 156 145 200 208 188 192 158 201	199 222 159 150 198 207 7 200 218 7 158 222	204 231 158 149 197 208 203 210 7 161 223	208 237 7 155 144 7 207 219 7 210 214 7 162 234	P 206 P 235 P 150 P 137 P 203 P 208 P 210 208 P 161 244
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemical products do Leather and products do Leather tanning do Manufactured food products do Dairy products do Meat packing do Processed fruits and vegetables do Paper and products do Paper and pulp do Paper and pulp do Dairy products do Paper and pulp do Dairy products do Paper and poducts do Paper and pulp do Dairy products do Paper and pulp do Dairy products do Dairy pr	154 165 228 96 84 161 150 139 129 126	165 172 229 110 91 166 152 153 151 155	172 174 226 115 100 167 151 158 137 169 160	177 167 240 108 98 165 146 155 149 176 168	177 187 243 97 92 160 147 154 134 177 168	176 173 245 101 99 160 148 157 132 167 160	179 169 248 108 95 161 148 154 179 171	180 159 247 115 102 161 149 151 136 178	181 175 247 116 98 165 154 160 152 179 172	180 169 252 110 101 164 153 157 148 181	181 172 256 101 95 164 150 144 7 150 180 173	184 184 261 105 102 164 153 147 156 185	P 181 206 P 260 P 161 152 151 P 122 P 173 166

\*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. 8-2 of the October 1949 Survey and later issues. Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 du ring 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	949	=					1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	GENE	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS-	–Conti	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Adjusted & Continued Manufactures — Continued Nondurable manufactures — Continued Petroleum and coal products1935-39=100 _ Printing and publishing	198 144 146	203 151 178	208 159 175	198 165 165	205 160 169	219 159 149	211 163 162	205 168 162	20 <b>7</b> 169 176	206 170 161	216 166 168	r 222 170 170	₽ 228 162 154
Minerals do	123 105	129 102	119 98	112 59	141 76	132 106	130 117	118 118	144 119	140 r 98	145 r 125	151 + 130	p 146 p 124
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES*													
Business sales (adjusted), total§         bil. of dol           Manufacturing, total         do           Durable-goods industries         do           Nondurable-goods industries         do           Wholesale trade, total         do           Durable-goods establishments         do           Nondurable-goods establishments         do           Retail trade, total         do           Durable-goods stores         do           Nondurable-goods stores         do	34. 8 17. 1 7. 2 9. 9 7. 2 1. 6 5. 5 10. 5 3. 3 7. 2	37. 1 18. 9 8. 0 11. 0 7. 5 1. 8 5. 7 10. 7 3. 5 7. 2	37. 2 18. 9 7. 9 11. 0 7. 5 1. 9 5. 6 10. 9 3. 5 7. 4	34.6 16.8 6.5 10.3 7.1 1.7 5.4 10.7 3.6 7.1	35. 5 17. 3 7. 0 10. 3 7. 6 1. 8 5. 8 10. 6 3. 3 7. 3	34. 7 16. 9 7. 0 9. 9 7. 3 1. 7 5. 6 10. 5 3. 1 7. 4	35. 7 17. 7 7. 5 10. 2 7. 2 1. 6 5. 6 10. 9 3. 6 7. 3	36. 5 18. 0 7. 5 10. 6 7. 3 1. 7 5. 6 11. 1 3. 7 7. 4	37.9 19.1 8.1 11.0 7.7 1.9 5.8 11.1 3.7 7.4	36. 9 18. 5 8. 0 10. 5 7. 4 1. 8 5. 6 11. 1 3. 7 7. 4	40.0 20.7 9.1 11.6 8.0 2.1 5.9 11.3 3.9 7.4	r 41. 4 r 21. 3 9. 6 11. 8 r 8. 4 2. 3 r 6. 1 11. 7 4. 2 7. 5	43. 3 21. 8 9. 3 12. 4 9. 0 2. 6 6. 4 12. 6 4. 6 8. 0
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total§	55. 3 32. 4 15. 2 17. 1 9. I 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. 6 31. 1 14. 3 16. 8 9. 2 3. 0 6. 2 14. 4 5. 6 8. 8	54. 4 30. 7 13. 9 16. 9 9. 1 1 2. 9 6. 2 14. 5 5. 7 8. 8	54. 0 30. 5 13. 6 16. 9 9. 1 2. 9 6. 2 14. 3 5. 5 8. 8	53. 6 30. 9 13. 9 17. 0 9. 0 2. 9 6. 1 13. 7 5. 1 8. 6	54. 1 31. 1 13. 9 17. 3 9. 0 3. 0 6. 0 14. 0 5. 4 8. 6	53. 9 31. 1 13. 9 17. 2 9. 0 3. 0 6. 0 13. 8 5. 2 8. 6	54. 5 31. 1 13. 9 17. 2 9. 1 3. 0 6. 1 14. 3 5. 3 9. 0	7 54. 7 31. 2 14. 0 17. 2 9. 4 3. 1 6. 3 14. 1 5. 3 8. 9	55. 4 31. 5 14. 1 17. 4 9. 5 3. 2 6. 3 14. 4 5. 4 9. 0	56. 3 7 32. 0 14. 4 7 17. 6 9. 5 3. 3 6. 2 7 14. 7 7 5. 7 7 9. 1	55. 5 31. 8 14. 3 17. 5 9. 3 3. 1 6. 2 14. 3 5. 3 9. 0
Manufacturing inventories (unadjusted), by stage of fabrication, total bil, of dol. Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do	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. 4 11. 7	31.0 11.8 7.5 11.7	31.3 11.8 7.6 11.9	31. 7 11. 8 7 7. 7 12. 1	31. 8 12. 2 8. 1 11. 6
MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVEN- TORIES—VALUE (ADJUSTED)*								į					
Sales, total	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	16, 805 6, 542 1, 088 500 756 1, 053 1, 371 359 409 324 354 327	17, 313 7, 041 1, 457 512 767 1, 081 1, 258 410 454 345 393 363	16, 857 6, 960 1, 766 524 737 1, 006 1, 108 440 426 305 340 307	17, 650 7, 471 1, 860 549 784 1, 072 1, 491 398 350 288 366 314	18, 035 7, 461 1, 937 554 789 1, 124 363 395 308 377 319	19, 144 8, 127 1, 989 572 885 1, 272 1, 456 395 460 366 389 344	18, 459 7, 956 2, 015 542 833 1, 218 1, 486 384 450 352 360 315	20, 695 9, 089 2, 261 648 918 1, 350 1, 756 418 529 394 459 356	r 21, 329 r 9, 569 r 2, 328 r 738 r 7999 r 1, 382 r 400 r 606 r 396 r 459 r 381	21, 751 9, 315 2, 234 742 1, 005 1, 426 1, 646 490 557 384 440 392
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and related products do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Other nondurable-goods industries do	9,907 2,774 674 271 968 770 282 497 555 1,106 1,511 271 227	10, 964 2, 969 740 298 1, 111 995 316 583 573 1, 239 1, 598 295 245	10, 988 2, 989 589 285 1, 164 964 294 644 596 1, 274 1, 618 277 294	10, 263 2, 890 528 256 1, 089 791 274 623 509 1, 174 1, 575 262 291	10, 272 2, 834 5½2 280 1, 133 688 254 618 512 1, 182 1, 654 262 333	9, 897 2, 699 552 256 1, 044 700 244 583 612 1, 085 1, 580 266 275	10, 178 2, 878 501 281 1, 054 670 249 600 613 1, 175 1, 536 276 343	10, 574 3, 010 507 273 1, 087 698 280 610 709 1, 192 1, 565 286 356	11, 017 3, 010 604 286 1, 091 724 290 636 722 1, 311 1, 632 306 406	10, 502 3, 023 577 254 1, 027 620 264 574 648 1, 221 1, 662 303 330	11, 606 3, 460 658 285 1, 166 293 640 674 1, 374 1, 716 337 387	* 11, 760 * 73, 463 * 7 707 * 7 287 * 7 1, 242 * 7 548 * * 7 670 * 7 664 * 7 1, 407 * 7 1, 763 * 367 * 7 314	12, 436 3, 605 701 300 1, 356 748 349 660 653 1, 458 1, 866 442 298
Inventories, book value, end of month, total do— Durable-goods industries, total do— Iron, steel, and products do— Nonferrous metals and products do— Electrical machinery and equipment do— Machinery, except electrical do— Motor vehicles and equipment do— Transportation equip., except autos— do— Lumber and timber basic products—do— Furniture and finished lumber products. do— Stone, clay, and glass products—do— Other durable-goods industries—do—	32, 367 15, 225 3, 459 1, 115 1, 806 3, 386 1, 904 903 617 757 548 731	31, 638 14, 741 3, 337 1, 064 1, 737 3, 329 1, 824 860 586 754 527 724	31, 076 14, 282 3, 202 1, 035 1, 648 3, 239 1, 769 869 558 744 506 712	30, 744 13, 876 3, 062 1, 023 1, 603 3, 152 1, 678 839 598 717 492 712	30, 547 13, 646 3, 048 1, 028 1, 568 3, 082 1, 626 809 602 723 474 687	30, 899 13, 869 3, 129 1, 022 1, 600 3, 090 1, 767 764 591 723 484 698	31, 136 13, 880 3, 123 982 1, 594 3, 064 1, 803 740 642 745 488 700	31, 098 13, 923 3, 101 982 1, 605 3, 098 1, 810 708 646 787 493 693	31, 103 13, 878 3, 109 977 1, 593 3, 117 1, 806 677 615 794 495 695	31, 219 14, 011 3, 171 996 1, 606 3, 116 1, 840 648 619 807 506 702	31, 509 14, 140 3, 228 991 1, 660 3, 119 1, 829 626 641 829 503 714	7 32, 014 7 14, 378 7 3, 324 7 1, 011 7 1, 698 7 3, 158 7 1, 823 7 622 7 662 7 849 7 517 7 713	31, 834 14, 321 3, 348 992 1, 679 3, 124 1, 818 657 649 832 518 702
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Beverages. do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and related products do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Petroleum and coal products do Chemicals and allied products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Chemicals and allied products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Chemicals and Rubber products do Chemicals		16, 898 2, 884 1, 062 1, 668 2, 219 1, 359 598 793 568 2, 247 2, 513 586 400	16, 794 2, 806 1, 124 1, 728 2, 198 1, 332 614 756 561 2, 228 2, 497 562 390	16, 867 2, 955 1, 099 1, 715 2, 218 1, 332 611 739 559 2, 222 2, 507 537 373	16, 900 2, 983 1, 082 1, 697 2, 254 1, 357 616 737 589 2, 223 2, 472 587 302	17, 030 3, 066 1, 088 1, 706 2, 283 1, 377 618 759 585 2, 194 2, 412 584 360	17, 256 3, 166 1, 106 1, 699 2, 306 1, 467 636 782 600 2, 164 2, 358 588 383	17, 175 3, 168 1, 124 1, 670 2, 314 1, 480 610 778 588 2, 154 2, 322 594 375	17, 225 3, 220 1, 159 1, 673 2, 338 1, 524 616 775 606 2, 112 2, 246 595 361	17, 208 3, 194 1, 162 1, 687 2, 339 1, 496 644 778 617 2, 128 2, 204 598 363	17, 369 3, 217 1, 143 1, 698 2, 466 1, 470 665 759 615 2, 149 2, 213 609 366	717, 636 73, 177 71, 119 71, 695 72, 608 71, 580 7681 7749 7640 72, 168 72, 168 72, 168 73, 169 749 75, 169 75, 169 75	17, 513 2, 999 1, 180 1, 678 2, 601 1, 660 741 621 2, 177 2, 272 376

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*See note marked "3" 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the			194	ly	1 3.7					1950			
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' NEW ORDERS, NET*													
Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol  Durable-goods industries, totaldo	15, 496 6, 195	18, 697 7, 407	19, 441 7, 634	18, 359 7, 432	18, 138 7, 402	16, 775 7, 019	18, 646 8, 377	17, 983 7, 513	20, 228 9, 075	18, 594 8, 531	20, 345 8, 909	r 22, 121 r 10, 510	24, 32 11, 95
Iron, steel, and productsdodododododo	1, 284 365	1, 776 615	1, 513 583	1,837 566	1,771 525	1, 915 508	2, 067 586	1, 995 578	2, 382 638	2,028 587	2, 343 648	7 2, 683 7 692	2, 85 77
Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo	561 858	687 938	810 996	841 970	724 953	788 1,001	841 1, 184	754 1, 196	1, 006 1, 396	835 1,328	891 1, 420	7 1,080 7 1,514	1, 01 1, 71
Transportation equipment, except autos. do Other durable-goods industriesdo	263 2, 865	3, 146	377 3, 355	246 2, 972	711 2, 718	243 2. 564	513 3. 186	353 2, 638	311 3, 341	545 3, 208	261 3, 346	7 770 7 3, 771	2, 01 3, 58
Nondurable-goods industriesdo	9, 301	11, 290	11, 807	10, 926	10, 736	9, 756	10, 269	10, 470	11, 153	10,063	11, 436	11,611	12, 37
			BUSIN	ESS I	OPUL	ATION	1		,				
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER													
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter t. thous.			3, 941. 5 331. 5			r 3, 934. 2 r 331. 3			p 3, 958. 2	 			<b>-</b>
Contract construction do  Manufacturing do  Service industries do	)		298. 7 849. 4			r 292. 3 r 849. 7			p 289, 9				
Retail trade do	l		1, 690. 1 203. 5	<b></b>		r 1, 687. 7 r 203. 9			<b>p</b> 1, 693. 2				
All otherdo						r 569. 3			p 574. 1				
New businesses, quarterly totaldo Contract constructiondo			84.5 12.9			79.8 12.7			p 107. 5				
Manufacturing dodo			7.1			7. 0 16. 4			₽ 10. 5				
Retail trade do						29. 8 3. 8			₽ 36. 3				
All otherdo			9.6			10. 1							
Discontinued businesses, quarterly total:do Contract constructiondo			91. 8 13. 6			r 87. 2 r 12. 9			p 90.8				
Manufacturing do- Service industries do-			14. 1			7 13. 4 7 16. 1			p 14. 0				'
Retail trade do			33. 9			r 32. 2 r 3. 4			p 33 5				
All otherdo			9.7			r 9. 2			₽ 9. 6		<b></b>		! !
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo			83. 5			71. 0	<b></b>		₽ 87. 3				 
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													
New incorporations (48 States)*number	6, 424	6, 828	6, 867	6, 877	6, 755	7, 857	9, 070	7, 736	9, 180	8, 375	9, 216	8, 861	7, 22
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES					:								
Failures, totalonumber Commercial serviceodo	719 49	810 53	732 67	802 58	835 63	770 50	864 61	811 69	884 74	806 44	874 62	725 67	69
Construction do	61 188	55 221	71 183	90 181	83 197	80 201	$\frac{65}{225}$	73 170	86 206	76 195	80 197	61 167	15
Retail trade do- Wholesale trade do-	344 77	385 96	329 82	364 109	395 97	349 90	403 110	399 100	402 116	398 93	426 109	363 67	34 7
Liabilities, total	21,804	31, 175	20, 598	23, 894	22, 799	19, 251	26, 436	22, 156	27, 900	21, 250	22, 672	18,072	19, 53
Commercial service do	1,393 1,845	1, 187 2, 272	1, 289 2, 148	1, 248 1, 989	1, 281 4, 362	668 1,814	1, 829 1, 884	1, 875 1, 824	1,706 2,777	819 1,465	1, 474 2, 129	1, 572 1, 533	1, 49 1, 61
Manufacturing and miningdododododo	10, 183 5, 629	16,008 6,424	9, 379 4, 929	11, 897 5, 833	8, 419 5, 929	7, 465 6, 284	10, 928 7, 355	1, 824 7, 905 6, 386	12, 241 7, 859	7, 980 7, 179	7, 470 8, 650	7, 244 5, 154	8, 53 5, 25
Wholesale tradedo	2,754	5, 284	2,853	2. 927	2,808	3, 020	4, 440	4, 166	3, 317	3,807	2, 949	2, 569	2, 64
		1	COM	MODI	TY PR	RICES			1	1	i	<del></del>	I
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS	1												
Prices received, all farm products †\$1910-14=100. Crops	246 221	244 214	247 212	242 210	237 210	233 210	235 219	237 215	237 215	241 225	247 223	247 225	26 23
Food graindodo	209 171	205 165	211 166	213 161	215 157	219 168	218 170	219 171	224 174	227 181	230 190	218 190	25 19
Tobacco do do Cotton do	404 253	400 246	393 250	396 241	369 233	394 223	382 222 185	389 231	389 236	389 242	387 246	388 251	3 2
Fruit do do Truck crops do	217 168	18I 170	160 188	180 174	172 213	174 196	261	186 203	193 168	206 205	195 178	207 182	20
Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do	219 269	241 271	227 279	221 271	220 262	225 255	228 249	228 257	230 258	239 256	248 269	254 268	20
Meat animals do Dairy products	316 237	310 244 225	319 251	301 258	286 261	280 261	286 254 158	306 250	308 243 165	312 235	342 230	342 227	3
Poultry and eggsdo	213	225	236	230	216	194	158	155	165	161	154	156	17
Prices paid:† All commodities1910-14=100	240	238	7 237	237	236	237	238	237	239	240	244	245	2
Commodities used in livingdo Commodities used in productiondo	244 235	242 234	240 234	239 235	238 234	239 235	238 237	238 237	239 239	239 241	242 246	213 247	2- 2-
All commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates 1910-14=100.	250	249	248	246	245	246	249	248	250	251	254	255	25
Parity ratio†do	98	98	100	98	97	95	94	96	95	96	97	97	10
Revised. Preliminary.													

back to January 1946 and details regarding the new series are given on pp. 18-24 of the December 1949 Survey. Data on new incorporations are compiled by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.; they are available for the 48 States beginning 1946, and for 47 States (excluding Louisiana) beginning July 1945; figures through 1948 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 issue of the Survey.

1Revisions in previously published data on operating and discontinued businesses for the final quarter of 1948 and the first quarter of 1949 will be shown later.

2 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.

3 August 1950 indexes: All farm products, 267; crops, 239; food grain, 224; feed grain and hay, 193; tobacco, 399; cotton, 311; fruit, 200; truck crops, 164; oil-bearing crops, 293; livestock and products, 292; meat animals, 369; dairy products, 240; poultry and eggs, 191.

1 Revised series. Beginning with the February 1950 Survey, data have been revised (effective back to 1910) to reflect changes prescribed in the Agricultural Acts of 1948 and 1949; revisions for 1910-48 are shown on p. 36 of the July 1950 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				49			1950						
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		C	OMMO	DITY	PRIC	ES—Co	ontinu	ed					
RETAIL PRICES													
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) 1935-39=100	186.8	186. 6	187. 2	185. 6	185. 7	184. 4	183. 8	183. 3	183.8	184. 1	185. 7	• 187.3	190. 0
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): Anthracite	143.0 154.8	143, 4 154, 9	145. 4 156. 4	147. 4 158. 5	148. 3 160. 5	148. 4 162. 7	148. 5 164. 1	148. 5 164. 5	149. 3 166. 2	154. 2 165. 6	147. 2 160. 9	147. 4 160. 2	150, 3 160, 5
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All items	168.5 188.5	168. 8 187. 4	169. 6 187. 2	168. 5 186. 8	168. 6 186. 3	167. 5 185. 8	166. 9 185. 0	166. 5 184. 8	167. 0 185. 0	167.3	168. 6 185. 1	170. 2 185. 0	172. 5
Food	201.7 169.5	202. 6 169. 4	204. 2 169. 7	200. 6 169. 1	200. 8 169. 2	197.3 169.2	196. 0 169. 0	194. 8 169. 0	196. 0 169. 0	185. 1 196. 6 169. 3	200. 3 169, 6	204. 6 169. 6	184. 7 210. 0 171. 3
Dairy productsdo	182. 2 210. 2	184.9 201.9	185.3 199.8	186.7	186. 4 202. 0	186. 2	184. 2	183.6	182. 4	179.3	177.8	177.1	179. 5
Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	236.0	239.5	243.6	194, 5 235, 1	229. 1	198. 2 223. 2	204. 8 219. 4	199. 1 221. 6	195. 2 227. 3	200. 5 227. 9	206. 5 239. 5	217. 2 246. 7	220. 8 256. 0
Fuel, electricity, and refrigerationdo Gas and electricitydo	135.6 96.9	135. 8 97. 1	137. 0 97. 1	138. 4 97. 0	139. 1 97. 0	139. 7 97. 2	140. 0 96. 7	140. 3 97. 1	140. 9 97. 1	141. 4 97. 2	138, 8 97, 1	138.9 97.0	139. 5 97. 0
Other fuels do Housefurnishings do	183. 1 186. 8	183. 1 184. 8	185. 9 185. 6	188. 3 185. 2	190. 0 185. 4	191. 6 185. 4	193. 1	193. 2 185. 3	194. 4 185. 4	195. 6	189. 1	189. 4 185. 2	190. 9
Rentdo	120.7	120.8	121.2	121. 5	122. 0	122.2	184. 7 122. 6	122. 8	122, 9	185. 6 123. 1	185, 4 123, 5	123.9	186, 4 124, 4
Miscellaneousdododo	154.3	154. 8	155. 2	155. 2	154.9	155. 5	155.1	155, 1	155.0	154.8	155.3	155. 3	156. 2
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:  All commodities	153.6	152.9	153. 5	152. 2	151. 6	151.2	151. 5	152.7	152.7	152. 9	155. 9	157.3	162, 9
Economic classes:  Manufactured productsdo	149.8	149.4	150. 1	149. 1	148, 2	147. 9	148. 2	149. 1	148. 9	149. 4	152. 2	153. 5	158.0
Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do	163. 2 146. 0	161.3 147.9	162.0 147.8	160. 4 145. 3	160. 4 145. 1	159. 5 144. 7	159. 8	162, 4	162. 8	162. 5	166, 3 145, 6	167. 7	175.8
Farm productsdodo	166. 2	162.3	163, 1	159.6	156.8	154.9	144. 8 154. 7	144, 3 159, 1	144. 1 159. 4	143. 9 159. 3	164.7	148. 1 165. 9	152.6 176.0
Grainsdo Livestock and poultrydo	154.1 188.5	150. 4 186. 3	156. 4 186. 6	155. 3 177. 7	156. 4 169. 6	160. 9 167. 0	160. 2 170. 5	161.3 179.9	165. 4 180. 3	169. 6 178. 0	172.3 194.6	169.3 197.5	173. 5 215. 8
Commodities other than farm products_do	150.6	150.6	151. 2	150.3	150.3	150. 1	150. 5	151.1	151.0	151. 2	153. 7	155. 2	159. 7
Foodsdodo	161.3 146.1	160. 6 142. 8	162. 0 143. 7	159. 6 144. 6	158, 9 144, 6	155.7 144.6	154. 8 144. 3	156.7 144.8	155. 5 145. 6	155.3 145.9	159.9 146.0	162. 1 145. 6	171. 4 151. 2
Dairy products do do	149. 2 145. 4	152.7 130.3	153, 5 126, 9	154. 6 128. 0	154, 7 130, 7	154. 4 132. 4	148.8	147. 5 138. 2	144.8	141. 1	138. 0 139. 2	135. 9	141.8
Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	212. 2	210.7	215. 1	205. 0	198.9	193. 5	134. 3 194. 5	201. 6	134. 9 200. 0	137. 6 200. 6	217. 1	140. 5 223. 7	137. 0 240. 7
Commodities other than farm products and foods1926=100.	145.1	145.0	145.3	145.0	145.0	145.4	145.8	145. 9	146.1	146. 4	147.6	148. 8	151. 5
Building materialsdo Brick and tiledo	189. 0 161. 5	188.3 161.5	189. 4 161. 8	189.3 161.8	189. 6 161. 9	190. 4 161. 9	191. 6	192. 8 163. 2	194. 2	194.8	198.1	r 202.1	207. 2
Cementdo	133. 1	133.0	133.0	134. 5	134, 5	134. 5	163. 5 134. 8	134. 9	163, 3 134, 9	163. 4 134. 9	163. 9 134. 9	164. 3 134. 9	166. 9 135. 3
Lumberdo Paint and paint materialsdo	277. 4 145. 4	277. 4 144. 0	279.8 144.1	282. 0 141. 4	283. 5 140. 1	285. 2 139. 6	287. 5 139. 0	292. 1 139. 0	295. 9 138. 2	299. 4 136. 7	310. 8 136. 8	7 322.6 137.7	337. 9 138. 6
Chemicals and allied productsdo	118.0	119.6	117.6	115. 9	115.8	115.2	115.7	115. 2	116. 3	117.1	116.4	114.5	118.1
Chemicalsdo Drug and pharmaceutical materials_do	117. 9 124. 7	117.8 125.0	117. 2 125. 0	115.3 123.1	115.0 123.0	114.3 121.6	114. 7 121. 5	114.7 121.4	115, 4 121, 9	116. 4 122. 0	116, 5 122, 3	117.3 122.7	119.3
Fertilizer materialsdo	120.7 118.5	121.8 130.3	120. 4	120. 2	118.3	117. 9	117. 4	116.9	117. 3	117.4	116.8	108.4	129. 1 110. 3
Oils and fatsdo	130.1	129.6	118. 4 129. 9	115. 6 130. 6	118, 3	118.2	122. 7	120. 9	125.6	127. 5	122, 2	111.9	125. 7
Fuel and lighting materials do Electricity do	70.0	68. 5	68. 9	70.1	70.3	130. 4 69. 6	131. 4 68. 9	131. 3 69. 6	131. 5 67. 9	131. 2 67. 8	132. 1 66. 6	132. 7	133. 4
Gasdodododo	89.5 110. 2	88. 9 109. 7	89. 3 109. 1	87. 8 109. 9	88.3 108.5	87. 2 108. 5	85. 0 109. 4	87. 4 109. 4	88. 3 108. 6	86. 8 109. 5	87. 2 112. 6	87. 2 113. 9	115. 5
Hides and leather productsdo	177. 8	178.9	181. 1	181.3	180, 8	179.9	179.3	179.0	179.6	179.4	181.0	182.6	187. 0
Hides and skins	184.7 175.4	194. 5 173. 7	204. 8 175. 5	205. 6 176. 5	199. 5 177. 0	192.8 178.1	189. 0 177. 6	188. 2 176. 6	190. 4 177. 9	187. 2 179. 1	194. 4	202. 1	219. 3
	183, 8	183. 8	183. 8	183. 4	184.3	184.3	184.3	184.3	184.3	184.3	179. 3 185. 0	180. 6 184. 8	185. 3 185. 6
Housefurnishing goodsdodo	143. 0 149. 1	142. 9 149. 1	142.9 149.1	143. 0 149. 2	143. 4 149, 9	144.2	144. 7	145. 2	145.5	145.8	146.6	, 146. 9	149. 0
Furnishings do Gorral do G	136.8	136.6	136.6	136.7	136, 8	151. 2 137. 0	151. 5 137. 8	151. 8 138. 4	152, 2 138, 6	152. 6 138. 8	154. 1 138. 9	r 154. 2 r 139. 4	156. 6 141. 1
Metals and metal productsdo	167. 9	168. 2	168, 2	167. 3	167. 3	167.8	168. 4	168.6	168, 5	168.7	r 169. 7	171.7	172. 2
Iron and steel do do Nonferrous metals do	164. 2 132. 1	163. 8 135. 9	164. 0 135. 7	163. 3 131. 5	163, 4 131, 7	165. 4 129. 2	167. 3 128. 6	168. 8 128. 1	169. 0 127. 2	168. 9 128. 9	7 168. 5 136. 3	7 169. 1 148. 4	169. 3 150. 6
Plumbing and heatingdo	154.7	154.7	154.6	154. 6	154, 6	154.6	151.7	148.7	151.9	154.7	156. 4	156.3	156. 3
Textile productsdo	138.0 144.8	138.1 144.8	139.0 144.8	138.0 144.6	138. 0 144. 2	138. 4 144. 0	138. 5 143. 9	138, 2 143, 1	137. <b>3</b> 143. 5	136. 4 144. 2	136. 1 143. 8	136. 8 143. 8	142. 8 144. 3
Cotton goods do do Hosiery and underwear do	167. 3 98. 4	170. 2	174.8	176. 5	177.9	178. 4	178.7	178.4	176.5	172.8	172.0	173.8	191.9
Rayon and nylondo	39.6	98. 4 39. 6	98. 4 39. 6	98. 4 39. 6	98. 4 39. 6	98. 4 39. 6	98. 5 39. 6	98. 6 39. 9	98.0 39.9	97. 7 39. 9	97. 7 39. 9	97. 7 39. 9	99. 2 40. 7
Silkdo Woolen and worsted goodsdo	49. 2 157. 6	49. 2 152. 6	49. 2 150. 4	49. 2 145. 1	49. 5 146. 0	49. 9 146. 9	50. 1 147. 0	50. 1 147. 2	49, 1 146, 3	49. 1 146. 1	49.3 146.2	49. 3 148. 3	60. 3 150. 3
Miscellaneous	110, 3 60, 6 156, 8	109, 8 60, 6 156, 8	109. 6 60. 6 156. 5	109. 0 60. 7	109. 7 62. 5 156. 5	110. 7 64. 3	110.0 64.3	110. 0 64. 3	110.7 64.3	112. 6 65. 0	114. 7 65. 8	114. 8 67. 0	119. 0 68. 2
CHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	100. 0	100.0	100. 9	156. 5	100.0	156.0	155. 9	155. 6	155. 5	155. 4	155. 4	r 155. 6	159. 1
As measured by—													
Wholesale prices	52, 4 59, 3	52, 6 59. 2	52. 4 59. 0	52. 8 59. 3	53. 1 59. 3	53. 2 59. 7	53. 1 59. 9	52. 7 60. 1	52. <b>7</b> 59. 9	52. 6 59. 8	51. 6 59. 3	51. 2 58. 8	49. 4
Retail food pricesdo	49.6	49. 4	49.0	49. 9	49, 8	50.6	50. 9	51. 2	50.9	50.8	59. 3 49. 9	38. 8 48. 9	58. 0 47. 6

Revised. of For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

Indexes for the latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Indexes for June-December 1949 were corrected in the August 1950 Survey, and for June-December 1948 in the August 1949 issue. Corrected indexes for January-May 1948 and 1949 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				49	None	Deser	<u> </u>	The Land		1950			1
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY													
New construction, total† mil. of dol_ Private, total do	2, 119 1, 481	2, 195 1, 514 782	2, 214 1, 513 809	2, 177 1, 506 832	2,044 1,484 837	1, 852 1, 401 806	1, 712 1, 298 742	1, 618 1, 262 717	1,750 1,313 741	1, 959 1, 453 852	2, 250 1, 665	7 2, 515 7 1, 861 7 1, 149	2, 650 1, 970 1, 225
Residential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, totalmil. of dol	757 273	271	262	264	270	267	257	252	249	249	1, 010 275	306	328
Industrial do Commercial do	72 93	71 89	69 83	68 84	68 88	68 86	69 79	70 77	69 77	70 76	73 92	78 110	83
Farm constructiondodododo	138 305	140 313	127 308	104 299	87 283	75 246	74 216	75 209	79 235	88 253	100 267	108 285	113 296
Public, total do Residential do	638 32	681 37	701 40	671 41	560 36	451 34	414 35	356 26	437 28	506 28	585 28	654 28	680 24
Nonresidential building do Military and naval do do	176 12 256	187 15 275	218 15 255	215 16 233	179 14 184	158 12 117	155 9 90	154 9 55	170 8 100	178 9 145	187 9 200	193 10 250	200 11 270
Highway do Conservation and development do Other types do	78 84	80 87	81 92	80 86	71 76	60 70	56 69	49 63	62 69	74 72	85 76	94 79	8
CONTRACT AWARDS													i
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):	00 550	07 000	40.005	49.700	40 190	24 704	90,000	05 715	59.404	EO 616	65 205	CO 070	60.04
Total projectsnumber_ Total valuationthous, of dol_ Public ownershipdo	32, 579 943, 560 410, 352	37, 662 905, 748 316, 409	46, 925 1, 093, 724 288, 754	43, 782 1, 061, 751 331, 892	40, 132 957, 761 315, 683	34,704 929,030 298,714	30, 989 730, 855 200, 541	35, 715 779, 530 284, 925	53, 494 1, 300, 201 480, 972	59, 616 1, 350, 496 354, 115	65,305 1,347,603 388,643	60, 658 1, 345, 463 428, 264	60, 945 1, 420, 185 459, 925
Private ownership	533, 208	589, 339	804, 970	729, 859	642, 078	630, 316	530, 314	494, 605	819, 229	996, 381	958, 960	917, 199	960, 260
Projects	4, 384 33, 283 350, 282	4, 318 25, 746 278, 931	4, 186 32, 448 345, 023	4, 528 32, 004 357, 085	3, 518 25, 495 266, 103	3, 293 28, 345 303, 205	2, 882 22, 297 235, 294	3, 017 24, 790 265, 567	4, 373 37, 539 500, 658	4, 998 43, 071 448, 619	5, 204 40, 482 408, 543	5,090 45,254 443,996	5, 08: 46, 580 487, 11:
	25, 570	31,079	40, 342	37, 289	35, 224	29, 918	27, 229	31,650	47, 547	52, 568	57,843	52, 989	53, 268
Projects number Floor area thous of sq. ft Valuation thous of dol	42, 950 340, 593	48, 146 393, 434	65, 715 525, 572	60, 801 500, 702	53, 262 435, 235	49, 481 419, 051	42, 078 343, 501	46, 235 361, 452	71, 543 574, 681	84, 964 674, 836	84,937 674,604	77, 850 628, 051	84, 323 675, 080
Public works: Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	2, 142 207, 130	1, 892 173, 714	1, 947 171, 576	1, 566 128, 860	1, 032 125, 891	1, 185 134, 384	643 86, 300	805 120, 178	1, 202 184, 081	1,608 177,334	1,807 199,239	2, 156 221, 654	2. 13; 208, 648
Utilities: Projectsnumber_	483 45, 555	373 60, 569	450 51, 553	399 75, 104	358 130, 532	308 72, 390	235 65, 760	243 32, 333	372 40, 781	442 49, 707	451 65, 217	423 51, 762	450 49, 338
Valuationthous, of dol  Value of contract awards (F, R, indexes):  Total, unadjusted	228	238	247	251	240	213	198	228	279	325	329	r 334	343
Residential, unadjusteddodo	202 209	226 229	254 246	260 263	245 265	217 262	203 242	232 263	292 275	348 284	358 274	7 358 7 291	36
Residential, adjusted	200 619, 442	228 781, 416	254 810, 309	269 553, 482	256 589, 224	255 863, 561	245 915, 475	260 686, 221	278 993, 453	298 885, 044	303 931, 153	7 325 1, 253, 720	36- 1, 175, 138
Contract awards (E. N. R.) thous, of dol- Highway concrete pavement contract awards: Total thous, of sq. yd.	5, 035	5, 224	3, 927	2, 648	3, 329	13,040	3,396	2, 322	5, 369	5, 032	7, 094	8, 351	5, 83
Airportsdo	95 2, 950 1, 990	89 2, 854 2, 281	208 2, 154 1, 565	487 1, 037 1, 124	498 939 1, 891	1 1, 907 1 1, 078	310 1, 952 1, 134	$     \begin{array}{r}       81 \\       1,369 \\       872     \end{array} $	51 2, 684 2, 635	425 2, 126 2, 481	3, 457 3, 177	580 4,604 3,167	22 2, 90 2, 70
Streets and alleysdo  NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING	1, 950	2, 231	1, 505	1,121	1,001	1,076	1, 101	012	2, 355	. 101	0,117	5, 107	2,
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started	06 100	00.000	102, 900	104,300	95, 500	78, 300	78, 700	82, 900	117, 300	r 133, 400	140,000	142,000	144,000
(U. S. Department of Labor)	96, 100 51, 655	99, 000 58, 636	64, 580	59, 574	54.394	44, 736	50, 444	53, 318	80, 543	82, 973	91,839	83, 676	84,030
Privately financed, totaldodo	48, 501 34, 324	57, 093 40, 382	62, 434 43, 982	57, 320 41, 794	52, 357 41, 562	43, 365 31, 327	49, 576 36, 026	53, 141 40, 234	79, 408 59, 785	81, 207 63, 478	88, 567 69, 350	83, 146 66, 792 2, 946	79, 540 64, 572
Units in 2-family structures do Units in multifamily structure do Publicly financed, total do	1, 765 12, 412 3, 154	2, 282 14, 429 1, 543	2, 196 16, 256 2, 146	2, 747 12, 779 2, 254	2. 095 8. 700 2, 037	1, 996 10, 042 1, 371	2, 286 11, 264 868	2,375 10,532 177	4, 209 15, 414 1, 135	3, 203 14, 526 1, 766	3, 853 15, 364 3, 272	13, 408 530	3, 130 11, 838 4, 490
Indexes of urban building authorized:  Number of new dwelling units1935-39=100	295, 3	337.7	377. 3	343. 5	313.7	257. 5	288. 3 319. 1	305. 6	464. 5 488. 9	477 7 526. 3	7 530.0 7 607.1	481.7 577.9	484.
Valuation of building, total	342, 3 495, 9 234, 0	390. 8 570. 4 267. 5	412. 6 627. 5 278. 2	387. 8 592. 8 253. 0	354. 2 556. 0 233. 7	319.7 433.4 273.8		327. 1 529. 8 201. 4	837. 4 265. 4	885. 2 306. 3	7 1, 044. 2 7 333, 4	928. 4 352. 5	607 960 393 370
Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	277. 7	306. 9	279. 0	276. 5	213. 8	184. 2	217.8	198, 1	285.6	290. 4	r 334, 6	374.8	370.
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES  Aberthaw (industrial building)			307			307			305			311	
American Appraisal Company: Average, 30 cities	488 509	486 506	485 503	484 505	484 503	483 503	486 506	486 506	486 508	488 511	490 511	498 518	50: 51:
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do do	497 445	495 446	493 443	492 442	493 442	493 442	495 444	495 443	495 444	497 447	497 452	504 459	51- 46-
St. LouisdodoAssociated General Contractors (all types)do	477 343	474 342	471 343	471 345	471 345	471 345	474 345	474 346	474 346	476 346	476 346	485 349	48 35
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:  Average, 20 cities:  Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:							]					į	
Brick and concrete U. S. avg. cost 1926-29=100	206. 5	207. 1	207. 4	207. 9	208.3	208.6	209.1	210.1	210.7	211.3	214. 4	215.6	218.
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings:	206. 2 210. 8	206. 1 210. 0	206. 3 211. 1	207. 2 212. 9	207. 5 213. 7	207. 9 213. 4	208. 6 213. 9	210. 1 215. 8	210. 8 217. 3	211. 3 218. 1	214. 5 224. 4	215. 8 227. 2	218. c 230. c
Brick and concrete	210. 2 207. 1	210. 6 207. 3	210. 7 207. 6	211. 1 208. 4	211. 4 208. 7	211. 6 208. 9	212. 0 210. 0	212. 7 210. 9	213.3 211.6	214. 0 212. 1	217. 1 215. 7	218. 3 216. 9	220. 219.
Frame	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	214.4 221.7	219.8 229.1	222. 4 232. 5	225. 4 236. 4
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	194, 1 211, 4	194. 4 21 <b>0.</b> 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	199. 2 218. 5	201.7	202.3	203. 8 231. 3
Framedo	208.7 ded in pric	207. 6	208. 9	210.8	211.6	211. 2	211.6	214.0	215.8	216.7	223.7	226. 7	230.

Revised. ¹ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
†Revised series. Data cover items not previously included; annual data beginning 1915 and monthly data beginning 1939 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1950 Construction and Construction Materials Report.
§Data for September and December 1949 and March and June 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
¿Data for August and November 1949 and March and May 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
† Minor revisions in number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request. Revisions for June 1949 for indexes of urban building authorized (items in order shown above) are as follows: 340.5; 436.3; 582.4; 350.5; 330.9.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			1	949		<del></del>	1950							
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued	!	·	' <u> </u>	•	<u>'</u>	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.														
Engineering News-Record: ♂ Building 1913=100. Construction do Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1925-29=100.	350. 9 478. 2	352. 0 479. 8	353. 0 480. 5 148. 7	352. 9 480. 0	353. 2 480. 3	356. 2 484. 7 145. 3	356. 5 484. 9	360. 0 488. 4	362. 8 491. 9 140. 7	364. 3 496. 6	373. 0 506. 5	376. 9 511. 9 140. 0	383. 1 521. 4	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	}				'									
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	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. 7 r 141. 3	117.3 142.2	140. 1 148. 3	*147. 2 *148. 1	7 161. 2 7 152. 4	p 174, 4 p 163, 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:	154, 576	186, 312	173, 970	198, 235	199, 841	211,758	232, 950	206, 681	210, 919	172, 453	178,000	182, 568	183, 559	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding ad vances to member institutions	332	331	333 291	347	371	427 <b>2</b> 31	360	331	315 <b>14</b> 8	331	360	437 84	500	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalthous. of dol_ By purpose of loan:	304, 343	348, 276	354, 194	353, 909	343, 260	342, 028	300, 906	325, 224	414, 783	422, 553	490, 324	527, 967	517, 163	
Home construction do. Home purchase do Refinancing do. Repairs and reconditioning do. All other purposes do.	90, 397 128, 657 29, 026 16, 732 39, 531	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	94, 916 124, 265 32, 041 11, 584 38, 100	107, 335 128, 398 32, 573 13, 706 43, 212	143, 950 161, 952 39, 717 17, 895 51, 269	151, 627 168, 381 35, 683 20, 014 46, 848	180, 762 197, 761 39, 517 22, 890 49, 394	189, 363 223, 617 42, 093 22, 461 50, 433	188, 938 214, 412 38, 887 21, 853 53, 073	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total † thous of dol. Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 11935-39 = 100. Fire losses thous, of dol.	967, 440 11, 8 49, 592	1,068,813 12.8 50,150	1,065,431 11. 9 49, 678	1, 117, 212 12. 8 48, 914	1, 114, 041 11. 8 53, 116	1, 125, 200 13. 8 67, 279	1, 024, 000 14. 1 58, 823	1, 003, 090 14. 5 58, 340	1, 221, 644 15. 3 72, 468	1, 171, 148 14. 1 61, 605	1, 377, 918 13. 7 58, 765		1, 470, 812 52, 980	
	·	·	DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	
ADVERTISING												]		
Advertising indexes, adjusted:         Printers' Ink, combined index	276 284 264 274 252 257. 6	270 297 252 284 256 272, 2	292 301 286 299 278 293, 2	306 294 305 323 289 284.5	305 308 291 320 287 274. 1	294 291 286 292 287 256, 2	329 326 330 334 300 288. 3	315 330 297 328 288 310.3	319 328 307 318 291 314.3	323 327 317 296 288 309. 5	331 324 325 290 294 311.7	333 321 320 328 294 309. 9	311 316 306 288 273 280. 0	
Radio advertising:  Cost of facilities, total thous of dol.  Apparel and accessories do.  Automotive, incl. accessories do.  Drugs and toiletries do.  Electric household equipment do.  Financial do.	12, 085 89 332 3, 473 222 318	12, 160 71 335 3, 544 208 287	14, 083 96 404 3, 829 247 298	16, 423 117 486 4, 494 189 282	15, 855 101 463 4, 381 198 278	16, 409 118 447 4, 400 218 296	17, 092 109 720 4, 544 198 284	15, 391 101 498 4, 091 181 260	16, 851 120 407 4, 564 180 256	15, 918 169 614 4, 116 145 216	16, 584 171 411 • 4, 438 167 238	15, 070 81 360 4, 200 142 249		
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Gasoline and oil do Household furnishings, etc. do Soap, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do All other do	2, 994 379 148 1, 148 1, 844 1, 139	3, 073 376 103 1, 255 1, 743 1, 165	4,006 377 112 1,467 1,782 1,465	4,597 416 128 1,547 2,126 2,041	4, 463 407 139 1, 583 2, 089 1, 753	4, 741 463 152 1, 615 2, 215 1, 744	4, 735 452 114 1, 754 2, 165 2, 016	4, 326 409 102 1, 639 1, 999 1, 785	4, 848 454 102 1, 864 2, 215 1, 842	4, 347 370 124 1, 813 2, 068 1, 936	4,755 409 196 1,949 2,101 • 1,749	4, 278 391 204 1, 794 1, 831 1, 540		
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.	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	45, 882 3, 813 3, 438 1, 346 6, 020 6, 693 2, 790	36, 921 2, 632 2, 684 539 4, 690 5, 271 3, 469	29, 184 1, 517 2, 610 739 4, 470 4, 951 1, 738	39, 689 2, 706 3, 347 1, 177 5, 863 6, 891 2, 139	47, 081 4, 857 3, 934 1, 958 6, 277 6, 338 2, 381	52, 148 4, 457 4, 054 2, 675 6, 485 7, 149 2, 416	50, 310 4, 237 4, 226 2, 499 5, 693 6, 582 2, 364	3, 882 1, 719 5, 618 6, 846		
Household equipment and supplies§ do Household furnishings§ do Industrial materials§ do Soays, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do All other do	1, 318 489 1, 456 833 1, 191 6, 858	1, 025 956 1, 286 1, 040 1, 348 7, 447	2, 129 2, 633 1, 822 1, 441 1, 252 9, 139	3, 326 3, 389 2, 133 1, 606 1, 634 11, 208	2,866 2,827 1,829 1,295 1,416 11,549	2, 502 1, 360 1, 490 698 1, 456 10, 130	739 782 1, 259 673 1, 201 8, 505	1,732 1,358 1,672 1,081 1,129 10,594	3, 252 2, 359 2, 184 1, 189 1, 206 11, 147	4, 337 3, 361 2, 341 1, 232 1, 336 12, 304	4, 515 3, 282 2, 320 1, 238 1, 327 12, 028	3, 615 1, 715 2, 162 983 1, 364 9, 777		
Linage, totalthous. of lines	2,854	3, 494	3, 921	4, 464	3, 645	2,838	3, 261	3, 868	4, 270	4, 482	3, 853	2, 974	3, 175	
Newspaper advertising:         do           Linage, total (52 cities)         do           Classified         do           Display, total         do           Automotive         do           Financial         do           General         do           Retail         do	164, 040 40, 082 123, 959 8, 115 2, 252 24, 534 89, 057	170, 504 40, 713 129, 791 8, 887 1, 609 21, 879 97, 416	197, 858 40, 050 157, 808 8, 224 1, 752 29, 766 118, 066	214, 935 42, 295 172, 640 10, 033 2, 140 38, 417 122, 051	207, 909 38, 306 169, 603 9, 891 2, 337 33, 689 123, 686	207, 865 36, 061 171, 805 7, 330 2, 139 26, 337 135, 999	168, 921 37, 157 131, 764 10, 014 3, 237 23, 730 94, 783	170, 738 35, 362 135, 376 7, 668 1, 911 29, 473 96, 324	213, 488 41, 139 172, 350 9, 240 2, 355 35, 691 125, 064	215, 753 43, 326 172, 427 11, 290 2, 316 35, 645 123, 176	220, 211 45, 576 174, 636 12, 441 2, 469 36, 560 123, 166	209, 093 44, 776 164, 317 11, 410 2, 237 33, 876 116, 795	173, 092 42, 684 130, 409 9, 338 2, 683 26, 048 92, 339	

Revised.
6 Data, reported at the beginning of each month, are shown here for the previous month.
1 The revisions for 1944-November 1948 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 Survey.
1 Comparable data on magazine advertising cost (Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc.) are available back to January 1948 only. Beginning with the October 1949 Survey, five new components are shown (marked with "\$"); the total of the two components "household equipment, etc." and "household furnishings" covers all items formerly included in "electric household equipment" and "housefurnishings, etc."

1 Data for January-July 1948 for the new components are available upon request.

1 See note marked "‡" above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	<del>-                                    </del>		Septem-		Novem-	Decem-		Febru-	1	1950	·		
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	May	June	July
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Money orders:  Domestic, issued (50 cities):  Number	4, 041 81, 320 12, 822	3, 967 85, 093 13, 749	4, 175 83, 785 13, 592	4, 557 88, 798 14, 005	4, 409 83, 938 14, 397	4, 844 90, 046 15, 096	4, 531 89, 403 14, 463	4, 961 88, 510 12, 694	5, 237 107, 778 15, 973	4, 932 92, 858 13, 354	4, 543 90, 363 14, 055	4, 258 84, 983 13, 960	4, 06; 83, 456 12, 279
Valuethous. of dol  PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	185, 481	203, 946	201, 534	207, 377	205, 209	209, 721	190, 987	181, 523	225, 619	197, 478	205, 818	202, 790	183, 50
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates;† Goods and services, totalbil. of dol			179.0			180.6	 		182, 4			184. 5	
Durable goods, total do Automobiles and parts do Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo			24. 7 10. 2 11. 0 3. 6			25. 3 10. 4 11. 3 3. 7			26. 9 10. 8 12. 5 3. 6				
Nondurable goods, total			97. 6 18. 0 58. 4 4. 7 1. 8 4. 3 10. 4			4.8 1.8 4.3			97. 5 17. 7 58. 3 4. 9 1. 9 4. 3 10. 5			99. 0 18. 4 59. 0 4. 8 1. 8 4. 2 10. 6	
Services         do           Household operation         do           Housing         do           Personal service         do           Recreation         do           Transportation         do           Other services         do			56. 6 8. 3 17. 3 3. 7 4. 0 5. 1 18. 3			57. 4 8. 5 17. 6 3. 7 3. 9 5. 1 18. 6			58. 0 8. 8 17. 9 3. 7 3. 8 5. 1 18. 8			58. 8 9. 0 18. 1 3. 7 3. 9 5. 0 19. 1	
RETAIL TRADE							!						
All types of retail stores: †  Estimated sales (unadjusted), total ?mil. of dol_ Durable-goods stores ?do. Automotive group ?do. Motor-vehicle dealers ?do. Parts and accessoriesdo. Building materials and hardware group	10, 210 3, 370 2, 026 1, 880 146	10, 630 3, 631 2, 165 2, 019 145	10, 998 3, 526 2, 006 1, 872 134	11, 125 3, 596 2, 011 1, 868 143	10, 872 3, 348 1, 794 1, 650 144	12, 846 3, 378 1, 588 1, 419 170	9, 522 3, 061 1, 907 1, 799 108	9, 281 3, 054 1, 889 1, 783 107	11, 062 3, 736 2, 316 2, 180 136	11, 072 3, 758 2, 250 2, 110 140	11, 654 4, 200 2, 461 2, 294 167	r 11, 957 r 4, 515 2, 698 2, 521 177	12, 21 4, 67 2, 80 2, 54 26
Building materials and mil. of dol.  Building materials and do. Farm implements do. Hardware and do. Homefurnishings group and do. Furniture and housefurnishings do. Household appliances and radios and do. Jewelry stores and do.	788 486 128 173 490 274 216 66	851 563 121 167 541 307 234 75	880 591 114 174 564 316 247 77	898 606 116 176 603 333 270 84	835 569 100 167 621 350 271 97	780 475 85 220 776 424 352 233	619 414 78 127 472 259 212 64	605 400 79 125 496 267 229 65	779 509 118 152 574 316 258 66	881 569 141 171 554 311 243 72	1, 061 715 145 201 597 354 244 81	7 1, 133 7 769 159 205 595 7 344 251 89	1. 11 74 16 20 68 35 32 7
Nondurable-good stores Q do Apparel group \(\sigma^*\). do.  Men's clothing and furnishings \(\sigma^*\). do.  Women's apparel and accessories do. Family and other apparel \(\sigma^*\). do. Shoes	6, 839 530 132 226 73 98 296 945	6, 998 563 118 268 78 99 293 972	7, 472 788 171 373 107 136 288 958	7, 529 806 186 385 112 122 295 961	7, 524 835 209 390 121 115 286 895	9, 468 1, 208 345 507 187 168 384	6, 462 606 165 261 86 94 286 875	6, 227 536 131 242 75 88 272 798	7, 326 762 169 361 104 128 298 894	7, 314 812 179 374 110 149 291 893	7, 454 756 173 349 104 130 296 928	77, 442 7747 195 317 101 134 299 936	7, 54 58 14 24 8 11 29
Food group 9	2, 574 2, 056 518 573 1, 058 656	2, 518 1, 997 521 563 1, 190 783	2, 566 2, 036 529 551 1, 347 913	2, 563 2, 040 522 567 1, 377 929	2, 484 1, 978 506 533 1, 504 1, 040	2, 823 2, 272 551 540 2, 264 1, 500	480 487 986	2, 300 1, 851 449 453 980 647	2, 575 2, 074 501 512 1, 241 844	2, 529 2, 047 482 523 1, 297 857	2, 561 2, 054 507 573 1, 338 893	7 2, 591 7 2, 090 501 581 1, 320 7 874	2, 81 2, 28 53 65 1, 30
with food mil. of dol_ Dry goods and other general merchandise of mil. of dol_ Variety do Other retail stores do Liquor do Other \$ do. Other \$ do.	149 103 151 863 130 733	144 107 156 899 126 774	146 125 162 974 138 836	145 130 173 960 148 812	143 136 184 988 157 832	209 377 1, 296 258 1, 037	92 128 885 125 760	109 89 135 888 123 766	128 113 156 1,044 139 905	141 124 175 968 135 833	155 129 162 1,001 134 867	155 r 129 162 r 967 r 130 837	16 12 16 95 13 82
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do.  Durable-goods stores do.  Automotive group do.  Motor-vehicles dealers do.  Parts and accessories do.  Building materials and hardware group	10, 549 3, 333 1, 949 1, 813 136	10, 669 3, 480 2, 081 1, 947 134	10, 856 3, 504 2, 074 1, 942 132	10, 678 3, 551 2, 094 1, 955 139	10, 630 3, 334 1, 867 1, 729 138	10, 503 3, 145 1, 675 1, 534 141	10, 855 3, 558 2, 077 1, 941 136	11, 101 3, 742 2, 206 2, 061 144	11, 125 3, 734 2, 187 2, 038 149	11, 080 3, 679 2, 130 1, 982 148	11, 327 3, 886 2, 262 2, 105 157	7 11, 699 7 4, 179 2, 485 2, 325 160	12, 60 4, 60 2, 69 2, 44
Building materials	766 473 177 533 306 227 85	783 501 165 529 299 230 87	796 515 168 546 302 244 88	781 507 166 583 318 265 93	798 532 165 579 318 261 90	798 524 173 589 334 255 83	800 531 167 592 336 255 89	828 553 168 616 337 278 93	851 572 164 608 337 271 89	880 592 166 576 317 259 93	969 666 176 569 323 247 87	r 1,026 r 702 189 r 576 r 329 248 92	1, 08 72 21 73 39 34

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

† Revised series. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised beginning 1946; revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 Survey; revised figures through the first quarter of 1949 for the subgroups will be shown later.

Dollar estimates of sales for all types of retail stores and for chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised for various periods back to 1943 and revisions from August 1948 forward are shown beginning with the October 1949 Survey; specific periods for which the series have been revised are as stated in the notes below. Also in the October 1949 Survey, adjusted dollar values for sales and inventories of all types of retail stores were substituted for the index numbers formerly shown; monthly data for 1946-48 for both the unadjusted and adjusted series appear on pp. 21-23 of that issue. Unpublished revisions are available upon request.

Prevised beginning 1943.

Revised beginning 1944.

§Revised beginning 1947.

ORevised beginning 1945.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1949							1950						
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	
	·····	DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE	Contin	ued			<u> </u>	·	·		
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All types of retail storest—Continued Estimated sales (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods stores. mil. of dol. Apparel group do Men's clothing and furnishings do Women's apparel and accessories do Family and other apparel do Shoes do Drug stores do Eating and drinking places do	7, 216 708 179 315 99 115 299 926	7, 189 695 167 314 97 117 296 915	7, 352 738 173 337 104 124 293 916	7, 127 709 165 334 99 111 295 904	7, 296 762 179 360 104 119 296 900	7, 358 747 182 342 104 119 290 937	7, 297 756 194 331 107 124 305 917	7, 359 735 186 319 104 125 304 930	7, 391 740 178 328 105 130 305 912	7, 401 753 173 350 107 124 304 915	7, 440 765 183 349 108 124 296 906	7, 519 7, 770 186 7, 350 109 126 7, 305 929	8,006 781 190 347 113 131 296 912	
Food group do. Grocery and combination do. Other food do. Filling stations do. General-merchandise group do. Department, including mail-order do. Other retail stores do.	2, 500 1, 989 511 526 1, 304 868 953	2, 502 1, 989 513 528 1, 317 881 936	2, 540 2, 032 508 534 1, 342 897 989	2, 465 1, 964 501 535 1, 274 851 945	2, 539 2, 027 512 536 1, 297 859 966	2, 519 2, <b>0</b> 24 495 538 1, 356 911 971	2, 511 1, 994 517 541 1, 304 867 965	2, 563 2, 052 511 548 1, 298 862 982	2, 599 2, 092 506 540 1, 282 848 1, 012	2, 551 2, 058 492 534 1, 330 892 1, 014	2, 578 2, 071 507 546 1, 344 892 1, 006	2, 604 2, 107 496 553 1, 376 919 7 983	2, 754 2, 226 528 601 1, 603 1, 121 1, 059	
Estimated inventories (adjusted), totaldo  Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo  Building materials and hardware group	13, 862 5, 289 1, 917	13, 932 5, 333 2, 051	14, 355 5, 580 2, 222	14, 475 5, 725 2, 317	14, 336 5, 548 2, 116	13, 698 5, 112 1, 740	13, 998 5, 352 1, 973	13, 800 5, 163 1, 776	14, 282 5, 259 1, 696	14, 138 5, 258 1, 622	14, 416 5, 437 1, 763	r 14, 747 r 5, 660 r 1, 974	14,302 5,264 1,616	
Homefurnishings group. do Jewelry stores do Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Drug stores. do Eating and drinking places do Food group do General-merchandise group do Other retail stores do	1, 882 1, 039 451 8, 573 1, 716 571 402 1, 543 347 2, 646 1, 348	1, 840 993 449 8, 599 1, 752 583 398 1, 529 324 2, 675 1, 338	1, 869 1, 047 442 8, 775 1, 806 596 411 1, 552 327 2, 767 1, 316	1, 870 1, 112 426 8, 750 1, 809 563 396 1, 550 301 2, 843 1, 288	1, 865 1, 130 8, 788 1, 780 555 411 1, 496 287 2, 943 1, 316	1, 798 1, 117 457 8, 586 1, 768 541 416 1, 444 277 2, 893 1, 247	1, 849 1, 071 459 8, 646 1, 746 567 392 1, 489 270 2, 943 1, 239	1, 808 1, 124 455 8, 637 1, 776 579 399 1, 504 285 2, 955 1, 139	1, 889 1, 197 477 9, 023 1, 856 582 420 1, 595 315 3, 015 1, 240	1, 939 1, 232 465 8, 880 1, 835 560 396 1, 515 310 2, 956 1, 308	1, 993 1, 217 464 8, 979 1, 842 599 393 1, 568 332 2, 916 1, 329	7 2,027 7 1,189 7 470 7 9,087 7 1,859 7 618 391 7 1,625 7 374 7 2,852 7 1,368	2, 024 1, 154 470 9, 038 1, 849 574 455 1, 617 393 2, 805 1, 345	
Chain stores and mail-order houses:†  Sales, estimated, total ?  Apparel group	2, 095 176 22 88 52 49 87 69 52 23 501	2, 144 180 21 93 52 47 102 66 53 26 562 330 90	2, 307 249 40 117 71 41 112 64 50 26 622	2, 358 239 38 119 62 44 113 67 51 29 637	2, 330 236 43 113 599 43 99 63 49 29 669 378 126	3, 068 358 65 168 96 64 78 94 52 40 1, 041	1, 872 162 30 73 45 31 70 63 50 20 415	1, 887 159 25 76 45 32 63 61 45 21 431 235 73	2, 267 243 39 119 65 42 75 66 50 25 546	2, 331 263 38 124 79 42 88 65 50 24 598	2, 359 238 34 116 68 53 109 64 52 28 610	* 2,376 234 * 37 * 107 * 70 * 54 * 121 * 65 * 50 * 26 * 621 * 386 * 87	2, 476 188 24 92 57 70 125 67 51 25 652 420	
Variety do. Groeery and combination do. Indexes of sales;† Unadjusted, combined index \( \text{Q} \) .1935-39=100 Adjusted, combined index \( \text{Q} \) .00 Apparel group \( \text{Q} \) .00 Men's wear \( \text{Q} \) .00 Shoes \( \text{Q} \) .00 Automotive parts and accessories \( \text{Q} \) .00 Building materials \( \text{Q} \) .00 Eating and drinking places \( \text{Q} \) .00 Entriture and horsefurishing \( \text{Q} \) .00  Entriture and horsefurishing \( \text{Q} \) .00  In the second of the secon	127 797 274. 7 296. 7 284. 9 250. 1 368. 8 220. 9 248. 0 306. 6 233. 8 221. 2 244. 2 285. 6	132 754 281. 0 300. 5 291. 0 245. 1 374. 9 232. 5 238. 2 321. 8 223. 9 224. 9 242. 5 294. 5	137 778 314. 9 306. 9 313. 0 291. 9 396. 6 240. 6 222. 5 340. 5 222. 4 214. 5 229. 4 299. 3	306. 0 294. 0 283. 7 228. 5 387. 8 210. 6 244. 0 236. 3 220. 0 211. 8 248. 7 272. 5	155 789 321. 5 301. 0 297. 8 264. 7 390. 5 224. 8 223. 9 351. 8 215. 7 210. 7 229. 3 286. 9	317 906 389. 7 302. 5 301. 0 282. 3 383. 0 231. 1 258. 8 345. 5 218. 1 209. 0 244. 9 295. 4	108 737 258. 9 299. 8 299. 8 280. 8 377. 4 236. 5 257. 6 340. 1 220. 9 214. 8 256. 5	114 755 272. 0 306. 1 293. 6 251. 1 371. 3 241. 8 266. 7 336. 0 220. 7 212. 4 251. 5	131 849 295. 3 308. 1 301. 4 250. 7 389. 7 244. 0 264. 0 331. 1 221. 3 209. 3 236. 9	147 845 311. 6 309. 4 305. 1 252. 0 400. 9 240. 2 256. 0 330. 8 224. 6 217. 5 240. 6	136 833 314. 1 313. 0 304. 1 263. 6 390. 6 239. 8 264. 6 365. 2 215. 9 222. 4 244. 4	137 r 826 r 318. 7 r 317. 2 r 300. 9 r 265. 3 r 387. 9 r 235. 4 271. 7 r 396 6 r 222. 0 r 221. 7 r 243. 9	135 902 326, 1 352, 2 307, 3 274, 3 395, 0 239, 7 356, 4 438, 2 225, 3 218, 6 267, 0	
General-merchandise group of do.  Department, dry goods, and general merchandise of 1935-39=100  Mail-order of do.  Variety of do.  Grocery and combination do.	344. 0 256. 7 215. 0 358. 0	358. 4 262. 9 217. 9 360. 8	363. 8 261. 8 225. 6 368. 1	328. 5 232. 3 212. 1 358. 8	342. 2 255. 8 223. 1 365. 6	346. 7 269. 4 235. 4 361. 9	290. 3 350. 1 245. 2 228. 1 356. 0	297. 0 363. 8 248. 4 226. 4 368. 3	291. 8 354. 5 251. 9 222. 3 377. 3	293. 0 361. 9 237. 9 222. 4 378. 8	300. 5 370. 4 252. 5 224. 3 379. 1	* 310. 3 * 385. 7 265. 9 224. 0 * 378. 9	368. 7 477. 5 338. 8 226. 2 410. 9	
Department stores: Accounts, collections, and sales by type of payment: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	163 151 49 19 52 39	161 155 51 21 50 40	182 165 52 20 49 42	191 175 53 20 48 42 10	213 189 54 20 48 43	285 214 52 20 50 42	222 209 49 18 49 42 9	191 207 47 17 48 42 10	185 209 53 19 48 42 10	190 212 50 17 49 42	194 217 52 18 48 43	194 r 219 51 17 48 43	184 230 49 17 47 41 12	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.   1935-39=100	218 294 7 156 212 214 7 308 249 211 7 159 188 7 237 254	238 324 173 229 234 333 275 242 171 201 243 280 313	299 381 248 296 282 404 328 307 243 280 328 335 331	293 395 224 271 274 414 325 314 243 279 314 331 339	339 425 292 324 332 442 347 310 293 355 378 378 358	481 6422 418 438 465 6622 505 438 401 4722 541 504	216 285 185 205 215 313 228 188 183 197 218	224 322 177 204 217 327 244 210 183 207 234 252 273	257 359 207 241 256 362 277 229 208 255 283 285 291	285 389 241 269 290 393 7 304 278 225 276 313 316 321	286 378 228 280 296 391 273 221 275 315 323 319	281 345 230 278 281 353 296 272 230 271 306 293 321	# 282 386 # 185 271 284 429 # 339 276 192 239 239 285 326 # 387	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	49						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem ber	October	Novem ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores—Continued           Sales, adjusted, total U. S.;         1935-39=100.           Atlanta;         do.           Boston         do.           Chicago;         do.           Cleveland;         do.           Dallas;         do.           Kansas City;         do.	280 377 227 258 274 7 384 304	283 360 234 276 269 374 299	289 367 241 282 279 374 312	276 376 211 258 259 387 301	277 367 234 262 266 371 299	293 382 239 281 283 404 322	282 376 244 274 290 396 300	280 383 229 262 271 409 301	274 374 216 265 270 389 298	292 397 244 269 299 401	290 390 231 277 299 403 * 309	298 392 240 278 299 410 2322	₽ 362 494 ₽ 268 330 364 537 ₽ 414
Minneapolis;         do.           New York;         do.           Phiadelphia;         do.           Richmond;         do.           St. Louis.         do.           San Francisco;         do.           Stocks, total U. S., end of month;	261 7 227 261 7 328 325 329	269 234 268 304 326 333	276 238 277 306 332 326	278 223 260 295 309 337	267 227 267 305 300 319	293 237 276 311 330 339	246 229 267 300 282 316	284 220 276 299 300 323	250 217 262 288 297 321	277 235 281 323 319 333	268 226 270 320 330 336	7 284 242 285 332 326 342	342 274 332 393 418 • 454
Unadjusteddodo Adjusteddodo	r 246 r 257	$\frac{254}{253}$	274 263	297 270	305 273	244 271	$\frac{244}{272}$	267 279	290 285	294 286	289 285	267 ▶ 276	» 259 » 268
Total sales, 2 companies thous, of dol.  Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise:	240, 126 77, 005 163, 121	280, 233 95, 517 184, 716	316, 387 106, 735 209, 652	315, 329 112, 398 202, 931	327, 785 115, 727 212, 059	434, 472 150, 420 284, 053	202, 617 61, 458 141, 160	206, 104 63, 805 142, 299	268, 483 85, 639 182, 845	291, 580 94, 751 196, 829	311, 492 97, 705 213, 787	317, 043 96, 389 220, 654	356, 756 104, 957 251, 799
Rural sales of general merchandise:   Total U. S., unadjusted	209. 1 183. 1 228. 2 202. 9 249. 9 283. 7 274. 1 326. 5 271. 6 306. 2	263. 5 235. 9 289. 4 250. 3 305. 4 287. 4 269. 0 322. 3 270. 3 313. 2	317. 3 285. 3 354. 6 305. 1 338. 4 286. 9 275. 1 311. 6 283. 6 295. 8	318. 4 278. 7 384. 0 297. 6 352. 1 266. 2 232. 2 300. 5 253. 3 313. 3	369. 4 371. 7 445. 2 345. 5 363. 6 285. 0 266. 1 325. 4 262. 9 290. 0	442. 1 408. 2 484. 4 417. 1 509. 9 312. 2 282. 5 350. 3 281. 1 325. 2	212. 7 191. 8 241. 6 203. 0 231. 1 281. 0 253. 0 302. 0 270. 7 314. 0	229. 0 207. 9 270. 7 208. 4 237. 5 273. 6 242. 3 294. 2 260. 5 317. 9	258. 7 246. 5 290. 2 247. 9 269. 2 273. 2 246. 5 305. 5 260. 9 299. 1	264. 8 249. 0 287. 0 248. 4 290. 9 276. 7 250. 5 312. 6 254. 5 311. 1	257. 6 239. 8 273. 8 247. 5 278. 4 287. 2 267. 0 330. 3 279. 3 310. 7	271. 1 259. 6 283. 4 261. 7 315. 9 305. 6 299. 1 346. 0 285. 7 349. 1	268. 0 231. 3 286. 3 258. 6 385. 3 363. 6 346. 3 409. 6 346. 2 472. 2
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	4, 856 1, 525 3, 331 6, 839 2, 970 3, 869	5, 551 1, 737 3, 814 6, 873 2, 848 4, 025	5, 851 1, 843 4, 008 7, 002 2, 820 4, 182	5, 769 1, 842 3, 927 7, 007 2, 736 4, 271	5, 904 1, 762 4, 142 7, 019 2, 733 4, 286	5, 685 1, 688 3, 997 6, 888 2, 757 4, 131	5, 165 1, 457 3, 708 6, 983 2, 849 4, 134	5, 035 1, 583 3, 452 7, 054 2, 908 4, 146	5, 715 1, 882 3, 833 7, 216 3, 022 4, 194	5, 113 1, 816 3, 297 77, 256 3, 094 4, 162	5, 599 2, 052 3, 547 7, 263 3, 153 4, 110	7 5, 743 2, 149 7 3, 594 7 7, 208 3, 171 7 4, 037	6, 335 2, 415 3, 920 7, 006 2, 986 4, 020
		EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION						
POPULATION													
Population, continental United States: \$ Total. including armed forcesthousands Civilian populationdo	149, 215 147, 752	149, 452 147, 983	149, 703 148, 244	149, 947 148, 502	150, 183 148, 747	150, 397 148, 966	150, 604 149, 196	150, 808 149, 442	150, 998 149, 653	151, 188 149, 859	151, 358 150, 037	r 151, 553 r 150, 242	151, 772 150, 457
EMPLOYMENT													
Employment status of noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total thousands.  Male do. Female do.	109, 664 53, 898 55, 766	109, 760 53, 939 55, 821	109, 860 53, 984 55, 876	109, 975 54, 036 55, 939	110, 063 54, 075 55, 988	110, 169 54, 121 56, 048	110, 256 54, 160 56, 096	110, 344 54, 196 56, 148	110, 442 54, 238 56, 204	110, 536 54, 279 56, 257	110, 608 54, 308 56, 300	110, 703 54, 350 56, 353	110, 806 54, 395 56, 411
Total labor force, including armed forces	65, 278 1, 463 63, 815 45, 267 18, 548 59, 720 42, 422 17, 298 9, 647 50, 073 4, 095	65, 105 1, 468 63, 637 45, 163 18, 474 59, 947 42, 644 17, 303 8, 507 51, 441 3, 689	64, 222 1, 459 62, 763 44, 319 18, 444 59, 411 42, 085 17, 326 8, 158 51, 254 3, 351	64, 021 1, 445 62, 576 43, 988 18, 588 59, 001 41, 426 17, 575 7, 710 51, 290 3, 576	64, 363 1, 436 62, 927 44, 099 18, 828 59, 518 41, 783 17, 735 7, 878 51, 640 3, 409	63, 475 1, 430 62, 045 43, 765 18, 280 58, 556 41, 293 17, 263 6, 773 51, 783 3, 489	62, 835 1, 408 61, 427 43, 715 17, 712 56, 947 40, 453 16, 494 6, 198 50, 749 4, 480	63, 003 1, 366 61, 637 43, 769 17, 868 56, 953 40, 343 16, 610 6, 223 50, 730 4, 684	63, 021 1, 346 61, 675 43, 879 17, 796 57, 551 40, 877 16, 674 6, 675 50, 877 4, 123	63, 513 1, 330 62, 183 44, 120 18, 063 58, 668 41, 492 17, 176 7, 195 51, 473 3, 515	64, 108 1, 320 62, 788 44, 316 18, 472 59, 731 42, 186 17, 545 8, 062 51, 669 3, 057	66, 177 1, 311 64, 866 45, 429 19, 437 61, 482 43, 229 18, 253 9, 046 52, 436 3, 384	65, 742 1, 315 64, 427 45, 708 18, 719 61, 214 43, 582 17, 632 8, 440 52, 774 3, 213
Not in labor forcedo	44, 385	44, 655	45, 638	45, 953	45, 701	46, 694	47, 420	47, 342	47, 422	47, 024	46, 500	44, 526	45, 064
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)  Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Mining, total do. Metalc do. Anthracite do. Bituminous coalc do. Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	42, 573 13, 757 7, 255 6, 502 943 7 101 76 7 404	42, 994 14, 114 7, 302 6, 812 956 7 100 76 7 418	43, 466 14, 312 7, 409 6, 903 948 7 98 76 7 415	42, 601 13, 892 6, 986 6, 906 593 770 76 794	42, 784 13, 807 7, 050 6, 757 917 789 77 7401	43, 694 14, 033 7, 303 6, 728 940 r 97 76 r 420	42, 125 13, 980 7, 342 6, 638 861 7 98 76 7 348	41, 661 13, 997 7, 324 6, 673 595 7 98 76 83	42, 295 14, 103 7, 418 6, 685 938 7 98 777 r 423	7 42, 926 7 14, 162 7 7, 548 7 6, 614 7 939 7 99 7 419	7 43, 330 7 14, 421 7 7, 813 7 6, 608 7 939 7 100 76 7 413	7 43, 969 7 14, 681 7 7, 971 7 6, 710 7 944 7 102 75 7 411	p 44, 017 p 14, 739 p 8, 007 p 6, 732 p 909 p 103
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do.  Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities do. Interstate railroads do. Local railways and bus lines do. Telephone do. Telegraph do. Gas and electric utilities do.	264 99 2, 277 4, 007 1, 381 158 638 52 520	263 99 2, 341 3, 992 1, 375 157 633 52 521	261 99 2, 341 3, 959 1, 339 157 625 50 519	256 96 2, 313 3, 871 1, 257 156 619 49 514	255 96 2, 244 3, 892 1, 281 155 616 48 514	253 94 2, 088 3, 930 1, 333 154 612 48 513	251 89 1, 919 3, 869 1, 316 153 608 47 512	250 89 1,861 3,841 1,290 152 607 46 511	249 90 1,907 3,873 1,315 151 607 46 512	7 251 95 7 2,076 7 3,928 1,356 150 609 47 7 513	252 97 7 2, 242 7 3, 888 1, 299 149 611 47 516	614 47	p 101 p 2, 502 p 4, 039

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

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

§Data for 1947 and 1948 (shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement) have been revised; revisions prior to August 1948 are available upon request.

†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. 8-11. O'Revisions for August 1949 are shown in note at bottom of p. S-11 of this issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the			194		NT 1			Est		1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	EMP	LOYM.	ENT A	ND PO	<b>PULA</b>	TION-	-Cont	inued		·		,	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued			· 										
Employees in nonagricultural establishments†— Continued Unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Trade thousands Wholesale trade do Retail trade do General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor do Automotive and accessories dealers. do Service do Hotels and lodging places do Laundries do Gleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	9, 220 2, 472 6, 748 1, 356 1, 201 679 1, 780 4, 851 511 364 151 5, 738	9, 213 2, 515 6, 698 1, 337 1, 181 688 1, 780 4, 836 504 358 144 5, 763	9, 409 2, 538 6, 871 1, 432 1, 192 692 1, 771 4, 833 475 356 147 5, 893	9, 505 2, 554 6, 951 1, 489 1, 200 696 1, 767 4, 794 451 350 147 5, 866	9, 607 2, 538 7, 067 1, 588 1, 208 704 1, 766 4, 768 445 348 145 5, 783	10, 156 2, 542 7, 614 1, 987 1, 217 717 1, 770 4, 738 443 347 143 6, 041	9, 246 2, 511 6, 735 1, 392 1, 187 701 1, 772 4, 701 428 347 141 5, 777	9, 152 2, 495 6, 657 1, 360 1, 185 700 1, 777 4, 696 430 345 140 5, 742	9, 206 2, 484 6, 722 1, 392 1, 192 699 1, 791 4, 708 431 346 141 5, 769	7 9, 346 7 2, 477 7 6, 869 7 1, 466 7 1, 200 706 1, 803 4, 757 7 441 347 146 5, 915	r 9, 338 r 2, 477 r 6, 861 r 1, 432 r 1, 205 r 1, 205 r 1, 812 r 4, 790 r 451 353 150 5, 900	7 9, 424 7 2, 498 7 6, 926 7 1, 432 7 1, 206 7 731 7 1, 826 7 4, 826 475 362 156 5, 832	p 9, 417 p 2, 505 p 6, 912 p 1, 398 p 1, 224 p 7, 222 p 1, 828 p 4, 842
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)	42, 711 13 917 939 2, 128 3, 968 9, 368 1, 755 4, 777 5, 846	42, 864 13, 979 949 2, 167 3, 947 9, 420 1, 762 4, 788 5, 852	43, 068 14, 108 943 2, 188 3, 939 9, 453 1, 780 4, 785 5, 872	42, 163 13, 706 591 2, 203 3, 877 9, 386 1, 785 4, 770 5, 845	42, 385 13, 695 917 2, 200 3, 895 9, 303 1, 784 4, 768 5, 820	42, 710 13, 922 940 2, 131 3, 930 9, 426 1, 788 4, 762 5, 811	42, 544 14, 016 867 2, 109 3, 901 9, 367 1, 781 4, 748 5, 784	42, 246 14, 021 604 2, 091 3, 874 9, 323 1, 786 4, 768 5, 779	42, 764 14, 130 944 2, 096 3, 906 9, 341 1, 791 4, 780 5, 776	7 43, 272 7 14, 297 7 942 7 2, 163 7 3, 948 7 9, 432 1, 794 4, 781 5, 915	r 43, 626 r 14, 643 939 r 2, 220 r 3, 891 r 9, 471 1, 803 r 4, 790 5, 869	7 44. 023 7 14, 807 7 940 7 2, 298 7 3, 995 7 9, 545 7 1, 808 7 4, 778 5, 852	# 44, 169 # 14, 924 # 903 # 2, 338 # 3, 999 # 9, 583 # 1, 801 # 4, 770 # 5, 851
Production workers in manufacturing industries:† Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands. Durable-goods industries	11, 211 5, 894 19 676 407 253 400 101 934 506 42	11, 561 5, 947 18 686 414 263 412 107 932 498 41 688	11, 775 6, 060 18 684 416 277 414 107 938 499 42 708	11, 368 5, 651 18 689 414 284 411 108 559 131 39	11, 289 5, 719 17 692 413 283 411 108 743 325 38 666	11, 504 5, 961 17 682 404 289 412 107 955 507 41 688	11, 449 6, 000 17 642 381 289 403 106 963 511 43	11, 460 5, 982 17 652 386 297 408 108 978 512 45	11, 549 6, 070 18 677 399 301 410 109 982 507 45	711, 597 76, 195 18 692 7410 303 419 113 1, 007 523 45	7 11, 840 7 6, 452 19 7 723 7 430 7 302 7 431 116 1, 025 7 529 46 7 742	r 12, 072 r 6, 598 19 r 743 442 r 302 r 441 118 r 1, 050 538 46 r 769	p 12, 106 p 6, 614 p 19 p 764 p 302 p 438 p 1, 053
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies thousands.  Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery. do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment. do Misceilaneous mfg. industries do Misceilaneous mfg. industries do	92 939 505 1,014 670 192 86 59 170 313	100 927 507 998 678 185 80 47 169 347	110 935 531 1,017 686 191 74 56 172 366	116 922 548 986 666 188 69 53 174 383	113 908 546 898 582 184 71 51 174 381	111 929 559 896 585 184 69 50 173 361	107 937 561 978 675 184 66 46 172 345	112 960 573 872 567 184 68 45 171 356	114 981 580 879 576 184 67 44 172 361	118 1, 003 7 595 7 899 7 595 185 67 44 174 7 363	119 r 1, 022 r 605 r 1, 046 r 736 186 67 48 176 361	122 * 1,034 * 614 * 1,078 * 764 187 69 49 * 181 * 367	p 1, 03; r 62; p 1, 07; r 18; p 35;
Nondurable-goods industries do. Food and kindred products do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Knitting mills do. Apparel and other finished textile products ucts thousands	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 1, 028	5,543 1,139 251 96 136 190 141 87 1,187 574 227	5, 449 1, 078 244 95 117 186 135 85 1, 177 568 223 1, 032	5, 478 1, 055 232 97 110 188 134 81 1, 183 571 223 1, 065	5, 479 1, 060 228 99 109 190 139 78 1, 183 574 221	7 5, 402 1, 005 223 103 120 191 141 76 1, 172 573 218	7 5, 388 1, 090 227 108 7 126 193 147 76 1, 163 573 213	7 5, 474 7 1, 142 232 115 149 191 158 75 7 1, 174 211	p 5, 49 p 1, 19 p 7, 114
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousands Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied indus-	116 221 263 365 188	131 235 306 371 191	133 246 319 384 197	1, 033 129 252 308 392 200	118 251 280 393 201	1,040 127 247 296 390 200	130 241 302 385 199	135 244 315 386 200	1, 058 136 245 305 389 200	1,003 132 241 7 272 391 201	129 238 254 392 202	135 237 246 7 400 205	p 39
ries thousands Newspapers do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Drugs and medicines do Paints, pigments, and fillers do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products. do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	485 141 162 453 136 59 41 189 150 177 82 342 226	486 141 161 458 135 60 42 190 150 180 81 356 234	495 144 163 478 140 61 42 189 149 167 64 354 230	500 144 166 488 141 62 44 185 148 187 81 349 224	500 145 165 485 143 62 44 188 148 186 81 332 208	501 145 168 484 144 62 44 185 146 187 82 343 224	493 142 167 480 144 62 44 184 185 187 83 348 231	495 145 165 485 144 59 45 183 144 188 83 357 235	496 146 165 487 145 58 45 182 143 189 83 357 235	7 497 7 148 165 490 146 61 45 176 136 7 191 84 341 222	7 498 149 164 485 148 61 46 177 136 194 86 7 335 218	7 501 150 166 7 483 150 62 48 7 181 138 7 199 88 8 343	r 49  r 47  r 18  r 20  r 35
Manufacturing production-worker exmployment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100.  Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)†1939=100  r Revised. P Preliminary.	136. 9 138. 9	141. 1 139. 6	143. 7 141. 3	138. 8 136. 6	137. 8 136. 5	140. 4 139. 0	139. 8 140. 2	139. 9 140. 2	141. 0 141. 2	141. 6 143. 1	144. 5 r 147. 2	r 147. 4 r 148. 9	p 147.

Revised. Preliminary.
†Revised series. Beginning with the October 1949 Survey, the indicated series on employment, payrolls, and hours and earnings have been revised to incorporate three major changes:
(1) adoption of the current Standard Industrial Classification for manufacturing industries; (2) reclassification of reporting establishments on the basis of major postwar product or activity;
(3) adjustment to 1947 bench-mark levels and a revision in estimating production-worker employment. 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 on p. 22 of the May 1950 Survey; revisions for production workers in manufacturing (total and major durable-goods industries) are shown on pp. 17 and 24 of this issue of the Survey. All unpublished revisions are available upon request.

Note for Mining Employees, p. S-10.—Revisions for August 1948-June 1949, respectively, are as follows (thousands): Metal—102; 103; 106; 103; 105; 104; 108; 109; 110; 108; 107; bituminous coal—453; 454; 451; 452; 451; 448; 441; 440; 432; 425.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the			<del></del>	949	Novem-	Decem-		Febru-		1950			í
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	May	June	July
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	<b>DPULA</b>	TION-	–Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	-	_											
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, total§number Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenanee (State)dodo	314, 414 137, 965 124, 931	327, 536 146, 144 128, 631	320,842 143,585 125,032	310, 606 137, 971 122, 022	278, 309 107, 399 120, 798	240, 059 72, 406 117, 596	220, 000 54, 603 115, 154	7 217, 821 7 52, 854 114, 714	228, 932 63, 347 114, 891	250, 272 82, 362 116, 980	275, 779 102, 310 121, 802	304, 233 121, 202 128, 464	
Federal civilian employees: United States thousands District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways):	1, 923 217	1, 915 214	1,886 213	1, 846 211	1, 835 211	1, 829 1 213	1, 801 1 213	1, 801 1 213	<sup>2</sup> 1, 940 1 2 214	<sup>2</sup> 1, 939 <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> 214	<sup>2</sup> 1, 851 <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> 213	<sup>2</sup> 1, 820 <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> 214	<sup>2</sup> 1, 8
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1935-39=100	1, 238 118, 4	1, 231 117. 8	1, 196 114, 2	1, 116 106. 9	1, 141 109. 2	1, 183 112. 7	1. 180 112. 8	1, 154 110. 3	1, 177 112, 5	1, 221 116, 7	7 1, 163 7 111, 0	р 1, 272 р 121, 5	₽ 1, 1 ₽ 12
Adjusted do PAYROLLS	116.0	115. 4	111. 5	103. 4	108. 2	114. 5	117.3	113. 0	115.3	118.6	r 111. 5	p 119. 8	₽ 11
Innufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 11939=100	312. 8	323. 0	335. 1	320. 9	313. 9	<b>329</b> . 3	329. 2	330.0	333. 5	337. 2	r 348. 8	362. 2	
LABOR CONDITIONS													
verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):† All manufacturing industrieshours Durable-goods industriesdo	38. 8 38. 8	39. 1 39. 3	39. 6 39. 6	39. 7 39. 9	39. 1 39. 0	39. 8 40. 1	39. 7 40. 0	39. 7 40. 1	39. 7 40. 2	39. 7 40. 7	40. 0 40. 9	7 40. 4 7 41. 3	p 4(
Ordnance and accessories do.  Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours.  Sawmills and planing mills do.	40.3 39.4 39.3	39. 7 40. 7 40. 8	40.3	40. 3 41. 7 41. 6	40. 2 41. 0 41. 0	40.7 41.3 40.8	40. 2 39. 2 38. 3	39. 8 39. 4	40. 6 40. 4	40. 6	40. 7	7 40. 7 41. 7	P 4
Furniture and fixtures	38. 6 38. 7 37. 9 36. 9	40. 5 39. 6 39. 0 37. 6	40. 6 41. 0 39. 6 38. 2 37. 6	41. 7 40. 4 39. 5 37. 5	41. 2 40. 0 39. 2 36. 4	42. 2 40. 3 39. 7 39. 4	41. 1 39. 8 39. 7 39. 5	41. 7 40. 0 40. 0 39. 6	40. 1 41. 7 40. 1 40. 1 38. 9	7 40.5 41.3 40.4 40.2 40.4	40. 6 41. 2 40. 8 40. 4 40. 5	41. 7 41. 7 41. 0 40. 2 7 40. 8	p 4 p 4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, hours Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	36.4	37.6	37.1	34.0	34. 4	39.3	39.3	39.3	37. 5	r 40. 0	39. 7	39. 7	
metalshours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)_ hours	39. 1 39. 3	39. 4 39. 6	39. 6 40. 2	40.7	39. 4 39. 2	40. 5 40. 5	41. 3 40. 3	40.4	40, 7 40, 3	40.8	40. 8 40. 7	40. 9 41. 4	p 4
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	37. 7 39. 0 38. 7 39. 9	39. 5 39. 1 39. 1 39. 7	40. 3 39. 3 40. 0 40. 1	41. 4 39. 2 40. 4 39. 1	40. 0 38. 5 40. 0 37. 3	40. 5 39. 7 40. 6 38. 9	39. 7 39. 8 40. 5 40. 5	39. 7 40. 3 40. 4 39. 7	40. 0 40. 6 40. 5 40. 2	39. 9 41. 0 7 40. 6 41. 3	40. 2 41. 3 7 40. 8 7 41. 0	40. 7 r 41. 5 40. 4 r 41. 9	p 4
Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	40. 3 39. 9 38. 4 37. 7 39. 0 39. 0	39. 8 40. 2 37. 3 38. 4 39. 0 38. 9	40. 4 40. 6 37. 7 38. 1 39. 5 40. 2	39. 0 40. 5 36. 4 38. 5 39. 8 40. 7	36. 2 41. 5 34. 8 38. 3 40. 0 40. 9	38. 2 41. 2 38. 4 38. 7 40. 0 40. 9	40. 9 40. 7 37. 8 38. 0 39. 7 40. 2	39. 6 40. 7 37. 5 39. 4 39. 9 40. 2	40. 4 40. 5 38. 2 39. 2 40. 0 40. 2	42. 2 7 40. 3 7 37. 9 39. 2 7 40. 0 40. 2	7 41. 4 40. 8 7 38. 3 39. 7 7 40. 5 40. 4	42. 8 40. 6 38. 3 39. 2 r 41. 0 r 40. 4	
Nondurable-goods industries do. Food and kindred products do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Broad-woven fabric mills do.	38. 7 42. 2 41. 8 45. 7 39. 7 42. 2 42. 7 37. 4 36. 6 36. 3	38. 9 41. 7 41. 0 45. 0 40. 8 41. 5 41. 4 38. 7 37. 6	39. 6 41. 8 41. 6 44. 4 40. 1 42. 1 40. 7 38. 9 38. 6 38. 5	39. 6 41. 7 41. 1 44. 2 40. 0 41. 6 40. 5 38. 2 39. 6	39. 3 41. 6 42. 9 43. 9 37. 1 41. 4 40. 1 38. 0 39. 5 39. 8	39. 5 41. 4 43. 4 44. 1 36. 6 41. 3 39. 7 38. 0 39. 8 40. 3	39. 4 41. 4 42. 9 44. 5 38. 2 41. 1 39. 7 38. 0 39. 4	39. 3 40. 7 40. 4 43. 8 37. 7 41. 6 40. 0 36. 2 39. 6 40. 1	39. 2 40. 7 40. 3 43. 7 36. 8 41. 5 40. 1 36. 7 39. 2	38. 5 40. 4 39. 8 7 43. 9 36. 3 7 41. 2 40. 7 35. 5 37. 8	38. 9 7 41. 0 40. 7 44. 3 37. 3 41. 6 41. 2 36. 6 37. 9 38. 5	7 39. 5 7 41. 8 41. 3 45. 0 38. 8 41. 9 42. 3 7 38. 3 7 38. 8	p 3
Knitting millsdo  Apparel and other finished textile products,	36.3	37.0	37.8	38.9	38.4	37.6	36.8	37. 2	39. 8 37. 0	38. 4 35. 0	35. 0	39. 1 36. 3	
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo  Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothinghours	35, 4 33, 4 36, 1	35. 7 33. 5 36. 4	36, 8 35, 4 36, 9		35. 7 32. 9 36. 8	35. 9 34. 7 36. 8	36. 0 35. 4 36. 2	36. 7 37. 0 36. 4	36. 4 37. 5 36. 2	35. 2 r 35. 5 r 35. 5	35.7 7 36.7 35.9	35. 8 36. 8 36. 2	1
Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries,	33.9 41.1 41.8	34. 2 41. 8 42. 6	35. 8 42. 6 43. 0	34. 2 43. 1 43. 7	33.6 43.0 43.6	34. 5 42. 9 43. 6	35. 0 42. 2 43. 0	35.9 42.5 43.4	35. 4 42. 6 43. 4	34. 5 42. 3 43. 2	34. 5 42. 3 43. 2	33. 7 7 43. 1 43. 8	p 4
Newspapers	38. 6 37. 1 39. 8 40. 6 39. 3	38. 5 36. 8 39. 6 40. 5 39. 2	39. 1 37. 5 39. 9 41. 4 39. 8	38.6 37.5 39.5 41.7 39.9	38. 6 37. 2 39. 3 41. 5 40. 0	39. 3 38. 1 40. 3 41. 6 40. 2	38. 5 36. 5 40. 0 41. 3 40. 3	38. 2 36. 3 39. 3 41. 1 40. 0	38. 6 36. 8 39. 6 41. 1 40. 0	38. 6 37. 1 39. 4 41. 2 40. 1	38. 7 37. 3 39. 8 41. 2 40. 5	r 38. 7 37. 1 39. 6 r 41. 3 40. 7	p
Drugs and medicines	40. 0 40. 9 40. 7 40. 4 38. 4 36. 6 37. 0	40. 0 41. 1 40. 3 39. 8 38. 3 36. 0 37. 2	40. 4 41. 5 41. 1 40. 5 40. 3 39. 1 36. 8	40.6 41.4 41.0 40.3 39.4 37.3 36.5	40.7 41.0 40.0 40.0 38.4 36.9 35.1	40. 6 41. 0 39. 9 39. 7 39. 2 37. 3 37. 1	40.6 41.0 40.7 40.7 39.4 38.4 37.7	40.7 41.4 39.8 39.6 39.2 38.3 38.1	40. 9 41. 7 39. 7 39. 6 39. 3 37. 4 37. 9	40.8 41.8 40.8 40.5 40.0 39.0 \$35.8	40. 8 42. 2 40. 6 39. 9 41. 1 41. 1 35. 5	41.0	p .
Footwear (except rubber)do  Nonmanufacturing industries:	36.8	36.7	36.0	35. 1	33.3	36. 2	37.4	37.8	37. 4	7 34. 7	34.3		
Mining:  Metal	39. <b>4</b> 35. 0 25. 1	39. 5 23. 4 26. 1	39. 6 31. 8 27. 0		35.7 35.7 34.1	41. 6 22. 0 25. 4	42. 0 23. 9 24. 5	41. 9 20. 6 25. 4	41. 1 41. 5 39. 2	7 41.6 29.0 36.0	7 41.3 34.5 7 34.2	32.6	
Petroleum and natural-gas production, hours  Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo  Contract constructiondo  Nonbuilding constructiondo  Building constructiondo	40. 3 43. 4 38. 6 42. 2 37. 1	40. 1 44. 3 38. 7 42. 4 37. 2	40. 4 43. 2 37. 7 40. 9 36. 5	44. 2 38. 3	40.0 42.7 37.1 39.9 36.1	40. 0 42. 4 36. 4 38. 3 35. 8	41. 8 41. 4 35. 2 37. 4 34. 8	40. 0 41. 4 34. 3 37. 8 33. 7	39. 8 41. 6 35. 1 38. 7	7 41. 2 7 43. 6 7 36. 6 7 40. 9 35. 6	7 39. 9 44. 1 7 37. 6 7 40. 7	44. 8 38. 1	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. Data include all of Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.
Data for the United States include 145,100 decennial census temporary employees for March, 130,900 for April, 48,500 for May, 12,500 for June, and 8,403 for July; 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 "f" on p. S-11.

			1	949				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1950			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	<b>PULA</b>	TION-	–Conti	inued	<u>'</u>				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued								_					
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.†—Continued Normanufacturing industries—Continued Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lineshours	45.1	44. 7	44. 3	44. 2	44.1	44. 5	44, 2	44. 4	44, 4	r 44. 5	44. 9	45. 5	
Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Trade:	38. 5 45. 4 41. 3	38. 4 45. 1 41. 4	38. 6 44. 5 41. 4	38.7 44.5 41.7	38. 8 43. 7 41. 5	38. 4 43. 7 41. 8	38. 5 44. 1 41. 7	38. 6 44. 1 41. 4	38. 5 44. 1 41. 2	38. 7 44. 6 41. 3	38. 9 45. 4 41. 3	44.9	
Wholesale tradedodo	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.6	40. 9	40.6	40.3	40.3	r 40. 1	40.4		
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service:	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	38. 1 40. 3 45. 8	36. 9 40. 0 45. 8	40. 4 40. 1 45. 3	40. 0 40. 0 45. 8	r 40. 2 40. 1 45. 8	r 40. 3 r 39. 9 r 46. 1	40. 9 46. 3	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	44. 1 41. 5 41. 0	44. 2 40. 8 39. 5	44. 1 41. 2 41. 7	44. 2 41. 1 41. 1	44. 0 40. 9 40. 9	43. 8   41. 2 41. 0	43. 9 41. 5 41. <b>2</b>	43. 8 40. 8 39. 9	43.8 41.0 40.6	r 44. 0 r 41. 0 r 40. 4	7 44. 1 41. 8 43. 0	43. 9 42. 1 43. 2	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	343 110	365 134	287 507	256 570	197 57	170 46	225 185	210 75	260 80	400 160	450 325	425 260	425 225
In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time	603 249 2, 350 . 4	643 232 2,140 .3	536 603 6,270	475 977 17, 500 7 2, 5	388 914 6, 270	323 417 1, 350	340 300 2, 600 . 4	325 515 7, 850 1, 3	400 530 3, 750 . 5	550 300 3, 150 . 5	650 500 3, 000 . 4	650 400 2, 750 . 4	650 400 2, 900 . 4
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Admin.):	369	452	466	416	350	312	305	289	368	406	489	494	486
Initial claims thousands Continued claims do Benefit payments:	1, 383 7, 467 1, 717	1, 252 8, 353 1, 952	1, 013 7, 084 1, 744	1, 363 8, 363 1, 528	1, 545 7, 584 1, 698	1, 630 8, 259 1, 889	1, 725 9, 000 2, 078	1, 240 8, 068 2, 027	1, 294 8, 261 2, 098	1, 543 6, 656 1, 559	1, 367 6, 702	1, 104 5, 827 1, 388	971 5, 114 1, 162
Beneficiaries, weekly average do. Amount of payments thous, of dol Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claims thousands	148,767	170, 629 52	154, 079 31	135, 707	152, 170 29	170, 580	186, 383 29	167, 212 23	187, 215 20	138, 969	136, 778	119, 430	99, 742
Continued claims doClaims filed during last week of monthdoAmount of paymentsthous, of dol.	2, 569 582 48, 939	936 113 24, 135	385 83 8, 775	265 62 5, 467	268 60 5, 291	280 61 5, 474	289 66 5, 753	258 63 5, 069	275 58 5, 713	187 43 3, 838	160 33 3, 185	128 27 2, 526	112 25 2, 209
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate_monthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, total	3. 5 3. 8 . 2 2. 1 1. 4	4. 4 4. 0 . 3 1. 8 1. 8	4. 1 4. 2 . 2 1. 8 2. 1	3. 7 4. 1 . 2 2. 3 1. 5	3. 3 4. 0 . 2 2. 5 1. 2	3. 2 3 2 . 2 1. 9 1. 0	3. 6 3. 1 . 2 1. 7 1. 1	3. 2 3. 0 . 2 1. 7 1. 0	3. 6 2. 9 . 2 1. 4 1. 2	3. 5 2. 8 . 2 1. 2 1. 3	4. 4 3. 1 . 3 1. 1 1. 6	r 4. 8 r 3. 0 . 3 . 9 r 1. 7	p 4, 6 p 3, 0 p , 3 p , 6 p 1, 9
Military and miscellaneousdo	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	. 1	.1	, 1	. 1	.1	.1	p.2
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): †	54. 63	54.70	#5.79	EE 90	54 49	EC 04	FC 200	EC 27	FC -0	EC 09	* *7 00		
All manufacturing industries dollars.  Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furni-	57.31 59.64	54. 70 57. 89 58. 44	55, 72 58, 69 59, 76	55. 26 58. 17 59. 97	54, 43 56, 82 57, 82	56. 04 59. 19 60. 85	56. <b>29</b> 59. 10 60. 70	56. 37 59. 47 60. 88	56. 53 59. 74 61. 31	56. 93 7 61. 01 61. 43	7 57. 68 61. 72 61. 54	7 58. 74 7 62. 94 7 61. 70	р 59. 02 р 62. 50 р 64. 32
ture)	50. 75 51, 25 47. 86 52. 94	52. 87 53. 53 49. 69 54. 17	52, 83 53, 35 50, 72 54, 73	54. 17 54. 54 51. 42 55. 51	52, 48 52, 89 50, 72 55, 28	52, 66 52, 31 52, 50 55, 65	48. 02 47. 38 51. 13 55. 32	50. 55 50. 59 52. 29 55. 56	52. 24 51. 85 52. 17 55. 70	53. 36 7 53. 10 51. 67 56. 56	r 54. 60 r 54. 28 51. 42	56. 50 56. 42 r 52. 29	<sup>p</sup> 56. 07
Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	55. 22 58. 63	56. 08 59. 45	55. 89 60. 42	57. 04 58. 35	57. 19 57. 48	58. 16 62. 92	59. 31 63. 79	59. 36 63. 48	59. 35 62. 40	7 59, 58 7 65, 00	57. 32 + 59. 71 + 65. 57	7 58. 02 59. 86 7 66. 75	p 64. 84
millsdollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	59. 88	61. 33	62.07	55.90	56. 48	64. 65	65. 83	64. 81	61.84	66. 08	65.86	66, 46	
metals	59.00 57.61	58.39 58.13	59, 24 59, 25	59, 87 58, 51	58. <b>43</b> 56. 88	59. 60 59. 66	62. 07 59. 93	60. 24 59. 68	61.13 59.64	7 61. 61 7 60. 56	61.98 r 60.85	62. 58 r 62. 68	p 62, 69
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars.	54.85	57. 63	59. 56	55. 58	59. 32	60.39	59. 23	59. 59	60.20	r 60. 76	r 61. 18	62. 11	
Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	59. 67 56. 00 66. 27	59, 86 56, 73 65, 90	60.44 57.88 67.13	60. 21 57. 97 64. 75	59. 21 57. 36 61. 92	61.30 58.63 65.31	61, 57 58, 44 68, 12	62, 55 58, 26 66, 58	63.34 58.44 67.46	64, 33 + 58, 71 + 70, 46	r 65, 09 r 59, 28 r 69, 62	7 65, 69 58, 62 7 72, 49	p 65, 94 p 58, 43 p 71, 80
Automobilesdododo	68. 67 62. 08	67. 78 62. 07	69. 33 63. 58	65. 87 63. 67	61.03 66.69	65. 44 66. 41	70. 14 65. 20	67. 64 65. 69	69.08 65.29	7 73. 77 7 64. 96	7 71.66 65.77	75. 93 65. 37	
Ship and boat building and repairs. do Railroad equipment. do Instruments and related products. do Miscellaneous mfg. industries. do	61. 94 60. 32 54. 37 48. 75	60. 05 62. 05 54. 25 48. 51	61. 00 61. 84 55. 26 50. 57	59. 11 62. 49 56. 08 51. 44	56, 97 63, 16 56, 52 51, 70	62, 86 63, 39 56, 84 52, 23	61, 46 61, 60 56, 49 51, 78	61. 16 64. 89 56. 86 51. 62	62. 53 64. 21 57. 40 51. 82	r 62. 08 64. 52 r 57. 52 r 51. 94	r 62, 93 64, 87 r 58, 44 r 52, 72	62, 43 64, 60 7 59, 33 7 52, 68	p 59, 72 p 52, 01
Nondurable-goods industries do. Food and kindred products do. Meat products do.	51. 55 54. 69 58. 02	51. 31 53. 00 56. 87	52. 59 53. 63 57. 78	52. 47 53. 83 56. 51	52, 07 54, 16 60, 23	52. 69 54. 57 60. 98	52, 91 54, 94 60, 19	53, 06 54, 05 55, 99	53. 04 54. 42 56. 14	r 52. 17 r 54. 14 r 55. 64	r 52, 83 r 54, 90 57, 10	r 53, 92 r 56, 14	p 54. 84 p 57. 27
Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo	55, 71 43, 59	54. 72 44, 27	55. 28 44. 79	54. 76 45. 92	53.95 41.29	54, 29 43, 26	55, 67 45, 15	54. 88 44. 94	54, 63 44, 79	r 54, 79 r 44, 32	54. 98 r 45. 10	58. 19 55. 80 45. 82	
Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	52, 62 68, 79 38, 19	51.83 66.24 38.58	52, 88 64, 92 38, 39	52, 29 64, 40 37, 86	52, 12 63, 60 38, 46	52. 16 63. 12 38. 76	52, 07 63, 52 39, 25	52, 96 64, 52 38, 48	52, 75 65, 16 39, 49	7 52, 37 7 66, 38 38, 59	7 53, 16 7 66, 91 39, 56	53, 42 69, 46	
Textile-mill products	43. 26 42. 87 40. 44	44, 37 44, 41 41, <b>11</b>	45, 82 45, 74 42, 22	47. 04 47. 52 43. 68	47, 20 47, 76 43, 28	47. 64 48. 40 42. 34	47, 36 48, 16 41, 73	47. 88 48. 16 43. 38	47. 39 47. 72 43. 55	45, 51 45, 81 40, 60	7 45, 59 7 45, 82 40, 60	r 41, 63 r 46, 79 46, 80 41, 85	p 42. 84 p 47. 24

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				49						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
WAGES—Continued			'										
Average weekly earnings, etc.†—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products													
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollars	41. 03 44. 93 33. 03	41. 95 44. 96 32. 80	44. 01 47. 90 33. 87	42, 63 46, 20 34, 35	40. 38 44. 48 33. 82	41. 82 46. 64 33. 82	42. 70 47. 72 33. 63	44. 48 49. 88 35. 64	43. 50 50. 81 35. 62	7 40. 80 7 47. 46 7 35. 00	7 41. 27 7 49. 07 35. 33	7 41. 81 49. 39 35. 51	p 43. (
Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	48. 51 55. 57 59. 65	50. 40 56. 26 60. 32	53. 13 57. 64 61. 06	49. 49 58. 36 62. 10	45. 80 58. 31 62. 09	49. 13 58. 09 62. 09	50. 86 57. 56 61. 62	52. 63 57. 80 61. 71	49. 67 58. 06 61. 89	7 46.06 7 58.20 7 62.42	7 45. 47 58. 08 61. 86	45. 53 • 60. 08 64. 12	p 60.
dollars	70. 45 78. 02 70. 05	70. 69 77. 80 69. 66	72. 02 80. 14	71. 22 80. 06 69. 84	70. 91 79. 05 69. 36	72. 27 81. 50 71. 17	70. 49 76. 43 70. 80	70. 75 76. 38	72. 14 78. 42	72. 18 7 79. 88	772.72 781.13	r 72. 83 80. 66	p 72, 6
Newspapers do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	59. 44 61. 50	58. 77 60. 68	70. 22 59. 66 62. 33	59. 51 62. 20	59. 43 62. 44	59, 78 62, 75	60. 05 63. 63	70. 70 59. 96 62. 64	71, 56 60, 09 62, 56	7 70. 88 7 60. 56 63. 12	771.76 61.22 63.95	71. 91 r 62. 32 65. 12	p 62.
Drugs and medicinesdoPaints, pigments, and fillersdoProducts of petroleum and coaldo	56. 40 59. 31 73. 59	56, 32 59, 51 72, 38	56. 96 60. 88 74. 47	57. 16 60. 90 74. 09	57. 51 60. 43 72. 12	57. 21 60. 80 71. 74	57, 37 61, 21 73, 79	58. 04 61. 98 71. 64	58. 53 62. 38 71. 54	58. 67 + 62. 89 + 73. 85	58. 87 63. 51 73. 32	59. 49 64. 93 74. 42	P 76.
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	76, 60 58, 37	75. 10 57. 72	77. 11 61. 01	76, 13 59, 57	75. 44 57. 91	74. 83 59. 04	77. 41 60. 52	74. 84 59. 90	74. 88 59. 70	777, 11 761, 76	75.77 • 64.36	76. 82 64. 31	
Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	64. 45 41. 74 39. 93	62.32 42.00 40.04	69, 95 41, 99 39, 74	64. 83 41. 72 38. 61	63. 91 40. 08 36. 40	64. 79 42. 03 39. 20	67. 70 42. 90 40. 77	67. 22 44. 08 42. 22	65. 26 44. 15 42. 15	69. 23 r 41. 96 r 39. 18	74. 68 r 41. 71 38. 62	72. 08 r 43. 87 41. 25	p 45.
Metal do Authracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	58. 75 66. 08 47. 94	58. 18 42. 80 49. 51	58. 96 59. 24 52. 46	59. 63 75. 81 63. 10	52. 73 67. 94 68. 17	62.32 42.22 48.74	64. 17 44. 60 47. 36	62. 81 40. 23 49. 83	61. 81 80. 01 78. 75	* 62. 90 57. 25 * 72. 79	r 62.65 68.48 r 68.61	63, 29 64, 97 70, 49	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars  Nonmetalic mining and quarryingdo	72. 54 56. 77	70. 74 57. 86	72. 40 56. 68	73. 87 57. 77	71. 20 55. 77	71. 52 55. 08	76. 24 53. 36	71.88 54.36	70.88 55.37	r 74. 41 r 58. 03	7 70. 74 7 59. 14	71, 26 60, 39	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	71.55 72.20 71.28	72. 13 72. 56 71. 95	70. 73 70. 82 70. 69	72.06 72.71 71.80	70. 12 69. 90 70. 21	69. 75 68. 15 70. <b>26</b>	68. 01 65. 56 68. 76	66. 89 66. 94 67. 00	68, 59 68, 34 68, 83	70. 93 71. 41 70. 70	r 73. 40 r 71. 67 73. 60	74. 07 73. 36 74. 41	
Local railways and bus lines	65, 21 51, 90 63, 97 64, 02	64. 46 51. 57 63. 64 63. 92	64. 55 52. 61 62. 83 64. 75	64. 31 53. 29 62. 97 65. 72	64. 17 54. 40 62. 05 65. 03	65, 10 52, 49 62, 23 66, 04	65, 11 53, 13 62, 84 66, 09	65, 22 53, 69 62, 97 65, 08	65, 53 52, 98 62, 93 64, 81	r 65. 90 53. 44 64. 13 r 65. 17	7 66. 72 53. 76 65. 38 7 65. 21	67. 80 54. 31 64. 21 66. 15	
Trade: Wholesale tradedo	58.18	57. 10	57. 35	58. 36	57.86	58. 20	58.14	58. 27	58. 56	r 58. 79	r 59. 02	59. 76	
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor do Automotive and accessories dealers do Finance:	35. 86 51. 13 59. 83	35. 75 51. 00 59. 55	35. 17 50. 57 59. 51	34, 64 50, 25 59, 39	34. 30 50. 37 58. 78	36, 12 50, 54 58, 26	35. 68 50. 68 58. 72	35. 44 50. 85 57. 76	35, 04 50, 76 59, 22	7 34.66 7 50.93 7 60.36	7 35. 39 7 50. 71 7 60. 71	36. 24 51. 82 62. 51	
Banks and trust companiesdo	43, 80	43. 10	43.62	43, 94	43. 96	43. 05	45. 29	45. 52	45. 37	, 45. 83	45. 66	45.38	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	32, 90 35, 03 40, 43	32. 93 34. 27 38. 63	32, 90 34, 69 41, 28	32.84 34.57 40.15	33. 13 34. 23 39. 96	33, 24 34, 77 40, 47	33. 06 35. 15 40. 75	33. 51 34. 39 39. 26	33. 07 34. 56 40. 40	7 33. 26 7 34. 85 7 40. 48	r 33. 43 r 35. 70 r 43. 69	33, 28 36, 33 44, 28	
verage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):†	1.408	1.399	1. 407	1.392	1,392	1.408	1 410	1 400	1 404	1 404	-1.440	7 454	
All manufacturing industries dollars.  Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furni	1. 477 1. 480	1. 473 1. 472	1. 482 1. 483	1. 458 1. 488	1. 457 1. 488	1, 476 1, 495	1. 418 1. 485 1. 510	1. 420 1. 483 1. 507	1. 424 1. 486 1. 510	1. 434 r 1. 499 1. 513	7 1. 442 1. 509 1. 512	1. 454 † 1. 524 † 1. 516	P 1. P 1. P 1.
ture) dollars Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do	1. 288 1. 304 1. 240	1. 299 1. 312 1. 230	1. 298 1. 314 1. 237	1. 299 1. 311 1. 233	1, 280 1, 290 1, 231	1, 275 1, 282 1, 244	1. 225 1. 237 1. 244	1. 270 1. 284 1. 254	1. 293 1. 293 1. 251	1.311 * 1.311 1.251	7 1.335 7 1.337 1.248	1, 355 1, 353 r 1, 254	
Furniture and fixtures do.  Stone, clay, and glass products do.  Glass and glass products do.  Princery metal industries do.	1. 368 1. 457 1. 589	1. 368 1. 438 1. 581	1. 382 1. 463 1. 607	1. 374 1. 444 1. 556	1,382 1,459 1,579	1. 381 1. 465 1. 597	1.390 1.494 1.615	1. 389 1. 484 1. 603	1, 389 1, 480 1, 604	1. 400 7 1. 482 7 1. 609	1. 405 r 1. 478 r 1. 619	7 1, 415 1, 489	<i>p</i> 1.
Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	1.645	1. 631	1. 673	1.644	1.642	1, 645	1. 675	1. 649	1.649	r 1.652	r 1. 559	7 1. 636 1. 674	p 1.
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma	1.489	1.482	1. 496	1.471	1.483	1. 479	1. 503	1. 491	1. 502	r 1. 510	1. 519	1. 530	
chinery, transportation equipment)_dellars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	1.466	1.468	1. 474	1.459	1, 451	1. 473	1. 487	1. 481	1. 480	<sup>7</sup> 1. 488	r 1. 495	r 1. 514	p 1.
plumbers' supplies dollars  Machinery (except electrical) do  Electrical machinery do	1, 455 1, 530 1, 447	1. 459 1. 531 1. 451	1. 478 1. 538 1. 447	1. 479 1. 536 1. 435	1, 483 1, 538 1, 434	1, 491 1, 544 1, 444	1. 492 1. 547 1. 443	1. 501 1. 552 1. 442	1, 505 1, 560 1, 443	7 1. 519 1. 569 1. 446	7 1. 522 7 1. 576 1. 453	1. 526 r 1. 533 1. 451	
Transportation equipmentdododo	1. 661 1. 704 1. 607	1.660 1.703 1.544	1.674 1.716 1.566	1. 656 1. 689	1.660 1.686 1.607	1. 679 1. 713	1. 682 1. 715	1.677 1.708	1.678 1.710	7 1.706 7 1.748	1. 698 1. 731	r 1. 730 1. 774	<i>ν</i> 1.
Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	1. 613 1. 600	1. 610 1. 616	1. 618 1. 623	1. 572 1. 624 1. 623	1. 637 1. 649	1, 612 1, 637 1, 638	1. 602 1. 626 1. 621	1. 614 1. 631 1. 647	1. 612 1. 637 1. 638	1. 612 7 1. 638 1. 646	1. 612 r 1. 643 1. 634	1. 610 1. 630 1. 648	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1, 394 1, 250	1. 391 1. 247	1. 399 1. 258	1. 409 1. 264	1. 413 1. 264	1. 421 1. 277	1. 423 1. 288	1 425 1. 284	1. 435 1. 289	7 1. 438 7 1. 292	7 1. 443 7 1. 305	r 1. 447 r 1. 304	₽1.
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo	1, 332 1, 296	1.319 1.271	1. 328 1. 283	1, 325 1, 291	1.325 1.302	1. 334 1. 318	1. 343 1. 327	1.350 1.328	1. 353 1. 337	7 1.355 7 1.340	r 1.358	* 1.365 1,343	
Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo	1, 388 1, 219	1. 387 1. 216	1. 389 1. 245	1. 375 1. 239	1. 407 1. 229	1. 406 1. 231	1. 403 1. 251	1.386 1.253	1,393 1,250	r 1.398 r 1.248	1. 403 1. 241	1, 409 1, 240	
Uanning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	1. 098 1. 247 1. 611	1. 085 1. 249 1. 600	1. 117 1. 256 1. 595	1. 148 1. 257 1, 590	1. 113 1. 259 1. 586	1, 182 1, 263 1, 590	1. 182 1. 267 1. 600	1. 192 1. 273 1. 613	1. 217 1. 271 1. 625	7 1. 221 7 1. 271 7 1. 631	r 1. 209 r 1. 278 r 1. 624	1. 181 1. 275 1. 642	
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do	1. 021 1. 182	. 997 1. 180	. 987 1. 187	. 991 1. 194	1. 012 1. 195	1. 019 1. 197	1. 033 1. 202	1.063 1.209	1.076 1.209	1. 087 1. 204	1. 081 r 1. 203	r 1, 087	p 1.
Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	1. 181 1. 114	1. 181 1. 111	1. 188 1. 117	1, 200 1, 123	1. 200 1. 127	1. 201 1. 126	1. 204 1. 134	1. 201 1. 166	1. 199 1. 177	1. 193 1. 160	7 1. 190 1. 160	1.197	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	<del></del> -						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	<b>PULA</b>	TION-	Cont	inued					
WAGES—Continued													
Average hourly earnings, etc.†—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Apparel and other finished textile products													
Men's and boys' suits and coats do Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollars	1. 159 1. 306 . 915	1, 175 1, 342 , 901	1, 196 1, 353 . 918	1. 168 1. 347	1. 131 1. 352 . 919	1. 165 1. 344 . 919	1. 186 1. 348 . 929	1. 212 1. 348 . 979	1. 195 1. 355	7 1. 159 1. 337 7. 986	71.156 1.337	1. 168 1. 342	p 1. 196
Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products. do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1. 431 1. 352 1. 427	1.465 1.346 1.416	1, 484 1, 353 1, 420	1. 447 1. 354 1. 421	1, 363 1, 356 1, 424	1, 424 1, 354 1, 424	1. 453 1. 364 1. 433	1. 466 1. 360 1. 422	1, 403 1, 363 1, 426	r 1. 335 r 1. 376 r 1. 445	1. 318 1. 373 1. 432	7 1. 351 1. 394 1. 464	₽ 1. 410
Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo	1.825 2.103 1.760	1, 836 2, 114 1, 759	1.842 2.137 1.760	1.845 2.135 1.768	1.837 2.125 1.765	1. 839 2. 139 1. 766	1.831 2.094 1.770	1. 852 2. 104 1. 799	1, 869 2, 131 1, 807	1. 870 7 2. 153 7 1. 799	7 1. 879 7 2. 175 7 1. 803		p 1, 883
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Drugs and medicinesdo	1. 464 1. 565 1. 410	1, 451 1, 548 1, 408	1. 441 1. 566 1. 410	1. 427 1. 559 1. 408	1. 432 1. 561 1. 413	1. 437 1. 561 1. 409	1, 454 1, 579 1, 413	1. 459 1. 566 1. 426	1. 462 1. 564 1. 431	7 1. 470 1. 574 1. 438	1. 486 1. 579 1. 443		₽ 1. 527
Paints, pigments, and fillers	1.450 1.808	1.448 1.796	1.467 1.812	1, 471 1, 807	1.474 1.803	1. 483 1. 798	1. 493 1. 813	1.497 1.800	1, 496 1, 802	7 1. 501 7 1. 810	1.505 1.806	1.517 r 1.815	p 1. 838
Petroleum remning	1.896 1.520 1.761	1.887 1.507 1.731	1. 904 1. 514 1. 789	1. 889 1. 512 1. 738	1.886 1.508 1.732	1. 885 1. 506 1. 737	1, 902 1, 536 1, 763	1. 890 1. 528 1. 755	1.891 1.519 1.745	7 1. 904 7 1. 544 1. 775	1.899 7 1.566 1.817	1.561	
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	1. 128 1. 085	1.129 1.091	1. 141 1. 104	1.143 1.100	1.142 1.093	1. 133 1. 083	1. 138 1. 090	1. 157 1. 117	1. 165 1. 127	1. 172 r 1. 129	7 1. 175 1. 126	r 1. 173	₽ 1.175
Metal do	1, 491 1, 888 1, 910	1. 473 1. 829 1. 897	1. 489 1. 863 1. 943	1. 487 1. 934 1. 978	1. 477 1. 903 1. 999	1. 498 1. 919 1. 919	1. 517 1. 866 1. 933	1. 499 1. 953 1. 962	1. 504 1. 928 2. 009	7 1. 512 1. 974 7 2. 022	7 1. 517 1. 985 2. 006	1, 525 1, 993 2, 014	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars.  Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	1.800 1.308 1.856	1.764 1.306	1.792 1.312	1.793 1.307	1.780 1.306	1.788 1.299	1.824 1.289	1.797 1.313	1.781 1.331	1.806 1.331	7 1.773 7 1.341	1, 786 1, 348	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	1. 712 1. 922	1.862 1.712 1.932	1. 874 1. 730 1. 938	1.881 1.741 1.944	1. 891 1. 754 1. 947	1. 917 1. 777 1. 964	1. 932 1. 753 1. 976	1. 950 1. 771 1. 988	1. 954 1. 766 1. 995	7 1. 938 7 1. 746 1. 986	r 1. 952 r 1. 761 2. 000	1. 755	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	1.446 1.348	1.442 1.343	1.457 1.363	1. 455 1. 377	1.455 1.402	1. 463 1. 367	1.473 1.380	1. 469 1. 391	1. 476 1. 376	r 1. 481 1. 381	7 1. 486 1. 382	1. 490 1. 389	
Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Trade:	1, 409 1, 550	1.411 1.544	1.412 1.564	1. 415 1. 576	1. 420 1. 567	1. 424 1. 580	1. 425 1. 585	1. 428 1. 572	1. 427 1. 573	1. 438 * 1. 578	1. 440 r 1. 579		
Wholesale tradedo	1.426	1,403 ,961	1.409	1.427	1.425	1. 423	1.432	1.446	1, 453	7 1. 466	7 1. 461		
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquordo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	1, 244 1, 312	1, 244 1, 306	. 961 1. 258 1. 308	. 952 1. 247 1. 294	. 945 1. 256 1. 289	. 948 1. 254 1. 272	. 967 1. 267 1. 282	. 963 1. 268 1. 275	. 960 1. 269 1. 293	r. 960 r 1. 270 r 1. 318	7.975 71.271 71.317	1, 267	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Miscellaneous wage data:	. 746 . 844 . 986	.745 .840 .978	. 746 . 842 . 990	. 743 . 841 . 977	. 753 . 837 . 977	. 759 . 844 . 987	. 753 . 847 . 989	. 765 . 843 . 984	. 755 . 843 . 995	r. 756 r. 850 r 1. 002	7.758 7.854 7.016	. 758 . 863 1. 025	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):\$ Common labor	1. 465 2. 413	1. 470 7 2. 436	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	1. 493 2. 478	1. 511 2. 485	1, 528 2, 517	1. 538 2. 524
terly)* dol. per hr. Railway wages (average, class I) do Road-building wages, common labordo	. 74 1. 392 1. 16	1. 373	1. 565	. 64 1, 562 1, 17	1. 569	1. 572	. 75 1. 574 1. 17	1.601	1. 552	.70 1.574 1.13	1. 558	1, 555	. 73 1, 20
				FINA	NCE					1	<u> </u>		
BANKING				-			ĺ						
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances. mil. of dol. Commercial paper do. Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super	194 211	189 230	207 265	215 278	251 278	272 257	280 258	256 257	245 258	237 257	231 250	279 240	335 259
vised by the Farm Credit Administration:  Totalmil. of dol  Farm mortgage loans, totaldo	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	1, 791 951	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	1, 712 956	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	1, 744 969	(1)	(1) (1)	1,816 980	(1) (1)
Federal land banks	(1) (1) 258 600	(1) (1) 261 590	890 62 281 559	(1) (1) 306 506	(1) (1) 313 471	899 57 306 450	(1) (1) 294 453	(1) (1) 279 476	916 53 265 510	(1) (1) 255 540	(1) (1) 247 564	931 49 246 589	(1) (1) 246 606
Bank debits, total (141 centers) do  New York City do  Outside New York City do	88, 353 36, 467 51, 886	88, 536 36, 070 52, 466	90, 257 37, 191 53, 066	90, 747 36, 334 54, 413	88, 588 35, 249 53, 339	106, 274 45, 781 60, 493	7 95, 349 38, 962 7 56, 387	r 86, 283 35, 727 r 50, 556	7 104, 025 43, 112 7 60, 013	7 91, 674 37, 025	r 100, 291 41, 463	107, 102 43, 781	98, 500 38, 757
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	44, 937	44, 192	44, 323	43, 513	44, 272	45, 643	44, 194	r 50, 556 44, 097	r 60, 913 43, 568	r 54, 649 43, 895	r 58, 828 43, 525	63, 321 44, 284	59, 743 43, 804
Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo Discounts and advancesdo United States Government securitiesdo	19, 239 317 18, 529	18, 225 531 17, 524	18, 415 109 18, 010	17, 860 283 17, 316	18, 267 322 17, 682	19, 499 78 18, 885	18, 326 145 17, 827	18, 226 130 17, 746	18, 070 225 17, 592	18, 301 113 17, 796	17, 935 306 17, 389	18, 703 43 18, 331	18, 466 219 17, 969
Gold certificate reserves do	23, 285 44, 937	23, 362 44, 192	23, 350 44, 323	23, 320 43, 513	23, 232 44, 272	23, 176 45, 643	23, 168 44, 194	23, 120 44, 097	23, 020 43, 568	23, 035 43, 895	22, 998 43, 525	22, 982 44, 284	22, 886 43, 804
Deposits, total do Member-bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do	18, 968 17, 437 752	18, 036 16, 512 1, 175	18, 173 15, 947 771	17, 632 15, 850 589	17, 793 16, 038	18, 906 16, 568	18, 348 16, 211	18, 064 15, 973 583	17, 796 15, 657	18, 083 15, 878	17, 655 15, 814	18, 316 15, 934	18, 139 16, 129
Federal Reserve notes in circulation do Reserve ratio percent.	23, 305 55. 1	23, 273 56. 6	23, 278 56. 3	23, 247 57. 0	23, 373 56. 4	1, 018 23, 483 54. 7	698 22, 926 56. 1	22, 974 56. 3	507 22, 911 56. 6	22, 880 56. 2	526 22, 836 56. 8	7 430 22, 921 55. 7	<sup>p</sup> 604 22, 841 55. 8
Revised. Preliminary. Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan dat	a ora ranor	ted quarto	•l**						·				-

<sup>Revised.
Preliminary.
Beginning July 1, 1948, farm mortgage loan data are reported quarterly. Revised series.
See note marked "†" on p. S-11.
Rates as of August 1, 1950: Common labor, \$1.561; skilled labor, \$2.544.
New series.
Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.</sup> 

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	49						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued			·	,	<u>,</u>		
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Denosits:	•											!	
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank; Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	46, 282	46,737	46, 457	46, 848	47, 648	48, 253	47, 767	46, 926	46, 162	46, 928	47, 533	47,972	48, 264
mil. of dol  States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time. except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	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, 967 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	46, 672 3, 601 1, 668 15, 472 14, 717	47, 856 3, 571 1, 982 15, 496	47, 925 3, 611 2, 350 15, 552 14, 768	48, 555 3, 443 1, 946 15, 387
States and political subdivisions	10, 032 40, 637	10, 095 42, 288	632 10,065 42,064	605 10, 687 42, 341	10, 305 42, 226	621 10, 729 42, 527	10, 394 42, 780	10, 415 42, 090	617 9, 994 41, 677	633 10, 356 41, 525	636 9, 930 42, 070	652 10, 098 42, 376	14, 613 638 10, 345 41, 485
guaranteed, totalmil. of dol Billsdo Certificatesdo	35, 773 2, 603 5, 716 26, 394	37, 307 3, 260 6, 392 26, 536	37,004 2,608 7,181 26,091	37, 388 2, 618 7, 273 26, 347	37, 248 2, 345 7, 257 26, 470	37, 469 2, 544 6, 856 24, 637	37, 595 2, 762 6, 152 24, 796	36, 774 2, 212 5, 071 24, 862	36, 118 1, 768 4, 638 24, 016	35, 916 1, 753 4, 307 24, 080	36, 456 2, 125 4, 420 24, 193	36, 638 2, 641 2, 916 24, 433	35, 496 1, 831 2, 134
Bonds and guaranteed obligations do Notes do Other securities do Loans, total To brokers and dealers in securities do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do To brokers and dealers in securities do do do Commercial do Do Bonds do Commercial do Do Bonds do B	1, 060 4, 864 23, 159 12, 826 1, 520	1, 119 4, 981 23, 491 12, 965 1, 609	1, 124 5, 060 23, 998 13, 384 1, 668	1, 150 4, 953 24, 325 13, 694 1, 618	1, 176 4, 978 24, 613 13, 775 1, 623	3, 432 5, 058 24, 894 13, 904 1, 608	3, 885 5, 185 24, 486 13, 918 1, 364	4, 629 5, 316 24, 741 13, 834 1, 529	5, 696 5, 559 24, 886 13, 790 1, 670	5, 776 5, 609 25, 009 13, 420 1, 813	5, 718 5, 614 25, 033 13, 359 1, 801	24, 403 6, 648 5, 738 25, 584 13, 602 1, 717	24, 513 7, 018 5, 989 26, 362 14, 022 1, 934
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol  Real-estate loans	663 4, 143 264 4, 049	665 4, 185 273 4, 102	638 4, 207 233 4, 178	597 4, 246 207 4, 266	626 4, 299 214 4, 393	599 4, 342 319 4, 445	573 4, 396 154 4, 455	570 4, 413 302 4, 470	588 4, 465 212 4, 540	624 4, 522 368 4, 644	627 4, 595 235 4, 800	652 4, 682 405 4, 912	676 4, 815 214 5, 092
Money and interest rates:	, i		2. 32 2. 64			2. 38 2. 67			2, 29 2, 55	  - <b></b>		2.34 2.67	
In New York City. percent. In 7 other northern and eastern cities. do. In 11 southern and western cities. do. Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank). do. Federal land bank loans. do. Federal intermediate credit bank loans do. Open market rates, New York City:	1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	1.50 4.08 2.04	3. 07 1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	3. 03 1. 50 4. 08 2. 04	1. 50 4. 08 2. 00	1, 50 4, 08 2, 00	3. 12 1. 50 4. 08 2. 00	1, 50 4, 08 2, 00	1. 50 4. 08 2. 00	3. 22 1. 50 4. 08 2. 00	1, 50 4, 08 2, 00
Open market rates, New York City:  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: 3-month billsdo 3-5 year taxable issuesdo Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol	1. 06 1. 56 1. 63 1. 63	1.06 1.44 1.63 1.63	1, 06 1, 38 1, 63 1, 63	1. 06 1. 38 1. 63 1. 63	1, 06 1, 38 1, 63 1, 63	1, 06 1, 31 1, 63 1, 63	1. 06 1. 31 1. 63 1. 63	1. 06 1. 31 1. 63 1. 63	1. 06 1. 31 1. 63 1. 63	1.06 1.31 1.63 1.63	1. 06 1. 31 1. 63 1. 63	1. 06 1. 31 1. 63 1. 63	1, 06 1, 31 1, 63 1, 63
3-nonth bills do. 3-5 year taxable issues do. Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:	. 990 1. 26 10, 753	1.027 1.26 10,786	1.062 11.34 10,830	1.044 11.38 10,860	1. 073 1 1. 37 10, 296	1, 097 1 1, 37 11, 087	1. 100 1 1. 39 11. 179	1. 130 1 1. 44 11, 237	1. 140 1 1. 45 11. 325	1. 164 1 1. 45 11, 363	1. 167 1 1. 45 11. 411	1. 175 1 1. 47 11, 512	1. 172 1 1. 45
U. S. postal savingsdo	3, 266	3, 248	3, 230	3, 215	3, 199	3, 182	3, 183	3, 177	3, 168	3, 151	3, 125	3, 097	11, 476 • 3, 067
CONSUMER CREDIT  Total consumer credit, end of monthmil. of dol	16, 198	16, 453	16, 803	17, 223	17, 815	18,779	18, 344	18, 126	18, 302	18, 620	r 19, 085	p 19, 680	p 20, 340
Instalment credit, total do Sale credit, total do Automobile dealers do Department stores and mail-order houses	9, 335 5, 010 2, 610	9, 622 5, 223 2, 761	9,899 5,438 2,876	10, 166 5, 661 2, 986	10, 441 5, 880 3, 085	10, 890 6, 240 3, 144	10, 836 6, 174 3, 179	10, 884 6, 213 3, 256	11, 077 6, 344 3, 355	11, 322 6, 511 3, 470	7 11, 667 6, 733 3, 600	p 12, 108 p 6, 995 p 3, 790	<sup>p</sup> 12, 608 <sup>p</sup> 7, 344 <sup>p</sup> 3, 994
Furniture stores	766 730 405 121 378	781 755 417 121 388	818 784 435 121 404	855 822 454 123 421	906 858 464 127 440	1,010 935 500 163 488		958 891 492 616	960 899 502 618	979 913 518 631	1, 011 935 537 650	p 1, 032 p 947 p 561 p 665	* 1, 081 * 976 * 598 * 695
Cash loans, total       do         Commercial banks       do         Credit unions       do         Industrial banks       do         Industrial-loan companies       do	4, 325 1, 866 357 225 169	4,399 1,897 369 230 171	4, 461 1, 922 379 235 172	4, 505 1, 936 385 239 172	4, 561 1, 944 394 244 173	4, 650 1, 951 402 250 175	4,662 1,957 404 251 175	4,671 1,973 408 254 174	4, 743 2, 026 421 258 176	4, 811 2, 066 431 262 178	7 4, 934 2, 134 450 267 182	p 5. 113 p 2, 233 p 474 p 275 p 187	p 5, 264 p 2, 315 p 495 p 282 p 192
Insured repair and modernization loans mil. of dol. Small-loan companiesdodo	732 843 133	747 851 134	763 855 135	780 858 135	794 875 137	801 929 142	802 931 142	792 928 142	783 936 143	785 945 144	797 959 145	₽ 819 ₽ 978 ₽ 147	p 836 p 995 p 149
Charge accounts do_ Single-payment loans do_ Service credit do_	3, 123 2, 768 972	3, 064 2, 799 968	3, 123 2, 808 973	3, 197 2, 866 994	3, 454 2, 927 993	3, 909 2, 988 992	3, 506 3, 003 997	3, 233 3, 001 1, 008	3, 211 3, 009 1, 005	3, 241 3, 048 7 1, 009	3, 290 r 3, 100 r 1, 028	p 3, 392 p 3, 147 p 1, 033	p 3, 520 p 3, 193 p 1, 019
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions:  Commercial banks mil. of dol. Credit unions do. Industrial banks do. Industrial-loan companies do. Small-loan companies do.	282 59 35 28 155	294 66 37 29 143	278 65 34 27 128	272 59 34 26 134	269 64 36 28 161	280 69 41 31 232	269 59 37 27 131	268 61 34 25 126	336 78 43 31 163	307 70 37 28 154	348 83 43 32 168	p 379 p 93 p 46 p 34 p 175	p 380 p 84 p 45 p 32 p 165
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures:  Receipts, total	2, 061 1, 946 25 1, 209 65 653 110 3, 434 322 494	2, 917 2, 479 32 1, 568 404 749 165 3, 585 125 522	4, 885 4, 832 33 3, 893 144 714 101 3, 995 544 859	1, 993 1, 881 35 1, 060 65 753 79 3, 111 255 502	2, 727 2, 344 37 1, 489 356 722 124 3, 127 2 306 547	4, 255 4, 191 35 3, 214 139 720 147 3, 722 21, 008 489	3, 480 3, 366 37 2, 545 67 645 186 3, 323 2 463 516	3, 607 2, 972 35 2, 342 544 599 88 2, 496 2 161 502	5, 622 4, 820 43 4, 429 362 701 88 3, 269 2 636 588	2, 092 1, 488 34 1, 267 93 629 69 2, 847 2 184 509	2, 895 2, 320 38 1, 721 295 704 138 2, 962 2 136 504	4, 776 4, 404 40 3, 526 349 714 146 4, 296 21, 611 7 465	2, 148 1, 881 39 1, 028 204 737 140 3, 013 2 271 449
National defense and related activities! do All other expenditures! do r Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Series was chang notes of March 15, 1954 and 1½ percent Treasury not	1,585	1, 165 1, 774	1,024 1,568	1,002 1,352	1,056 1,218	1, 095 1, 130	1,046 1,298	936 897	1, 051 994	964 1, 190	1,007 1,315	7 998 1, 222	1,028 1,265

notes of March 15, 1954 and 1½ percent Treasury notes of March 15, 1955.

\*\*Beginning November 1959, data represent Interest that and payors, property of For bond yields see p. S-19.

†Revised series. Annual averages for 1939-48 on the new basis are available upon request.

‡Revisions for total budget expenditures (June 1948-January 1949) are shown at bottom of p. S-14 of the April 1950 Survey; those, not previously published, for national defense and all other expenditures (July 1948-February 1949), at bottom of p. S-17 of this issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				949						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.													
Debt, gross: Public debt (direct), end of month, total	253, 877	955 959	0ra 200	050 500	074.000	OFF 100	ore oer	050 000	055 504	005 810	050 050	057 057	0.50 543
Interest-bearing, total mil. of dol  Public issues do	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	256, 865 254, 869 221, 367	256, 368 254, 406 221, 535	255, 724 253, 506 221, 408	225, 718 253, 516 221, 714	256, 350 254, 183 222, 315	257, 357 255, 209 222, 853	257, 541 255, 403 222, 884
Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government,	33, 049 1, 996	33, 358 1, 931	33, 914 1, 923	33, 810 1, 901	33, 829 1, 858	33, 896 2, 111	33, 502 1, 997	32, 871 1, 962	32, 098 2, 218	31, 802 2, 202	31, 868 2, 167	32, 356 2, 148	32,518 $2,138$
end of monthmil. of dol U. S. savings bonds:	26	27	29	28	29	29	27	27	24	22	20	20	16
Amount outstanding, end of monthdo  Sales, series E, F, and Gdo  Redemptionsdo	56, 522 511 425	56, 602 449 439	56, 663 398 411	56, 729 388 396	56, 774 383 415	56, 910 495 466	57, 108 707 618	57, 345 581 418	57, 446 524 510	57, 534 423 413	57, 576 416 454	57, 629 398 456	57, 655 417 505
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol			22, 594			23, 733	l		24, 360				
Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do			11, 720 3, 617			12, 733 4, 362		~~	13, 350 4, 851				
To aid home owners			1, 123 120 407			1, 251 114 462			1, 324 113 496				
To aid banks do. To aid other financial institutions do. Foreign loans do			347			4 442			3 328				
All other do			6, 090 494 1, 596			6, 090 484 1, 549			6, 101 492 1, 567				
U. S. Government securitiesdodododo			2, 069 3, 501			2, 047 3, 492			2, 221 3, 488				
Land, structures, and equipmentdoAll other assetsdo			2, 933 775			2, 962 950			2, 932 801				
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo	i .	i	1, 957 28			2, 520 28			2, 801	i			
Other dodo			856 1, 074			772 1, 720			708 2. 072				
Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo			177 20, 460			183 21, 030			190 21, 368				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month,	1 500		1 250							2.050			
totalmil, of dol_ Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defensemil, of dol_	1, 522	1, 603 416	1, 670 434	1, 737 443	1, 825 472	1, 874 481	1, 951 500	1, 998 507	2, 043 516	2, 070 524	2, 105 542	2, 085 518	2, 113 525
Financial institutions do Railroads do	122 117 30	123 117	122 117 30	121 117	118 117	114 112	114 111	113 110	112 110	112 111 25	110 111	110 110	109 110
States, territories, and political subdivisions. do United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil. of dol	173	30 176	167	30 165	29 161	29 149	29 147	27 145	27 139	137	25 133	25 128	$\frac{25}{126}$
Mortgages purchased do Other loans do	643 37	703 38	762 37	824 37	891 37	951 37	1, 012 37	1, 060 37	1, 102 37	1, 125 37	1, 147 37	1, 156 37	1, 180 36
LIFE INSURANCE Assets, admitted:												į	•
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol.	57, 503 52, 251	57, 768	58, 082	58, 407	58, 699	59, 280	59, 781	60, 080	60, 382	60, 660	60, 973	61, 307	61, 679
Securities and mortgages do 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total‡ mil. of dol	51, 364	52, 390 51, 589	52, 640 51, 858	52, 903 52, 134	53, 171 52, 389	53, 652 52, 879	53, 911 53, 184	54, 252 53, 445	54, 592 53, 697	54, 839 53, 936	55, 034 54, 196	55, 311 54, 476	55, 675 54, 811
Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo	36, 951 16, 151 14, 106	36, 911 16, 016 13, 974	36, 984 15, 987 13, 883	37, 064 15, 905	37, 162 15, 797	37, 397 15, 921	37, 411 15, 881	37, 588 15, 853	37, 687 15, 834	37, 716 15, 790	37, 674 15, 598	37, 679 15, 383	37, 781 15, 366
U. S. Government         do           Public utility         do           Railroad         do           Other         do	9, 090 2, 861	9, 134 2, 855	9, 153 2, 856	13, 781 9, 196 2, 857	13, 682 9, 261 2, 859	13, 779 9, 314 2, 864	13, 743 9, 320 2, 866	13, 716 9, 473 2, 877	13, 684 9, 503 2, 878	13, 640 9, 551 2, 906	13, 453 9, 638 2, 914	13, 256 9, 740 2, 949	13, 242 9, 806 2, 948
Other         do           Cash         do           Mortgage loans, total         do           Farm         do	7 8, 849 650 9, 828	8, 906 703 9, 971	8, 989 692 10, 117	9, 106 724 10, 234	9, 244 697 10, 388	9, 298 706 <b>10,</b> 569	9, 345 852 10, 691	9, 386 704 10, 831	9, 472 687 11, 016	9, 468 689 11, 181	9, 524 719 11, 379	9, 697 794 11, 611	9, 661 720 11, 821
Farm do Other do Policy loans and premium notes do Real-estate holdings do	928 8, 900 1, 878	938 9, 033 1, 892	948 9, 170	958 9, 276	966 9, 422	978 9, 591	987 9, 704	1, 006 9, 824	1, 020 9, 996	1, 036 10, 144	1, 054 10, 325	1. 071 10. 540	1, 088 10, 736
Other admitted assets do	1, 042 1, 015	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	1, 952 1, 124 1, 246	1, 963 1, 134 1, 210	1, 972 1, 144 1, 234	1, 983 1, 159 1, 283	1, 994 1, 176 1, 222	2,009 1,207 1,267
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated totalmil, of dol	1,657	1,778	1,718	1, 861	1, 901	2, 195	1, 745	2, 335	2,413	2, 171	2, 273	2, 280	
Vande, estimated total	179 356	250 381	249 384	267 416	308 395	504 360	212 402	706 433	443 490	382 445	341 479	431 431	2, 304 513 392
New England do  Middle Atlantic do	1, 122 73 263	1,147 69 249	1,085 67 234	1, 178 77 277	1, 198 83 278	1, 331 86 289	1, 131 85 293	1, 196 82 294	1,480 96 359	1, 344 88 317	1, 453 98 336	1, 418 96   324	1, 397 90 312
East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantia	235 113 124	243 116	231 112	251 111	256 113	280 133	239 104	253 111	307 138	277 121	293 129	292 128	284 127
East South Central do West South Central do	46 99	132 50 108	123 49 101	137 53 99	140 52 102	156 58 117	124 44 95	136 48 105	166 65 135	159 60 120	179 61 132	168 60 134	175 62 125
Pacific do los titute of Life Insurance:	130	42 138	38 128	40 134	41 133	52 160	35 111	40 127	48 165	48 154	53 172	50 165	51 165
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated totalthous, of dol.	267, 451	286, 065	276, 238	276, 422	276, 654	339, 057	327, 079	288, 708	358, 738	295, 802	313, 640	330, 149	277, 771
Matured endowments do Disability payments do	115, 810 34, 227 7, 475	130, 188 35, 505 7, 912	115, 711 36, 027 7, 641	121, 365 38, 565 8, 136	120, 828 38, 559 7, 867	132, 673 37, 933 8, 534	132, 259 46, 643 8, 969	124, 549 38, 750 7, 800	152, 034 48, 070 8, 354	128, 731 40, 216 7, 884	137, 941 41, 298 8, 440	133, 973 48. 117 8, 583	117, 588 36, 949
Matured endowments   do	19, 970 42, 990 46, 970	18, 739 43, 828	19,856 $47,329$	20, 078 39, 729	19, 689 38, 638	17, 097 83, 640	25, 323 60, 422	19, 434 47, 168	21, 704 65, 460	19, 888 46, 463	21, 466 45, 139	21, 568 57, 664	7, 462 21, 183 44, 147
Revised.		49, 893	49, 674	48, 549	51, 073	59, 180	53, 463	51, 007	63, 116	52, 620	59, 356	60, 244	50, 442

\*Revised. ‡See corresponding note on p. S-17 of the March 1950 Survey.

Note for Federal Expenditures, p. S-16.—Revisions for July 1948-February 1949 are as follows (mil. of dol.): National defense—1,176; 819; 738; 945; 972; 1,035; 1,068; 960; all other expenditures—1,491; 863; 1,271; 1,263; 1,450; 1,401; 1,291; 1,324.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				49	37.				<u>-</u>	1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued													
ife Insurance Association of America:  Premium collections (39 cos.), total thous. of dol  Accident and health	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, 613 271, 880	558, 510 39, 696 67, 701 42, 886 79, 324 328, 903	420, 371 33, 123 51, 566 31, 553 58, 570 245, 559	474, 305 39, 823 52, 132 38, 311 70, 648 273, 391	539, 208 38, 584 72, 477 39, 351 75, 220 313, 576	442, 30 34, 50 67, 16 35, 43 61, 96 243, 24
MONETARY STATISTICS													
old and silver:   Gold:   Monetary stock, U. S.	24, 520 -19, 936 6, 890 137, 986 63, 102 39, 966 11, 421 5, 728	24, 608 -208, 540 11, 563 268, 936 66, 224 40, 380 12, 569 6, 505	24, 602 -154, 799 15, 857 114, 002 65, 400 39, 366 12, 735 6, 239	24, 584 -89, 117 2, 397 58, 527 65, 422 39, 012 12, 804 7, 306	24, 479 -63, 939 2, 998 10, 629 66, 140 38, 509 12, 659 7,385	24, 427 -59, 399 10, 111 8, 697 63, 653 38, 492 13, 058 6, 609	24, 395 -93, 162 7, 223 46, 201 64, 004 38, 780 12, 399 5, 869	24, 345 -50, 411 4, 119 4, 350 	24, 246 -95, 432 4, 338 2, 706 39, 661 13, 417 6, 084	24, 247 -59, 175 2, 130 55, 419 	24, 231 -29, 873 1, 553 14, 628 39, 930 13, 082 6, 819	24, 231 -17, 627 2, 246 12, 274 	
Exports do Imports do Price at New York dol, per fine oz	11, 910 6, 824 . 715	2,090 6,056 .719	160 5, 628 . 732	86 7, 508 . 733	184 6, 370 . 733	680 <b>4,</b> 060 .733	8, 065 . 733	30 4,355 .733	6, 317 . 731	62 3, 412 .718	70 8, 253 . 726	1, 219 6, 126 . 728	10, 4
Production:  Canadad thous. of fine oz.  Mexico	1, 735 3, 500 2, 349	1,196 4,600 2,909	1, 144 4, 700 2, 167	1,894 4,000 2,884	1, 504 3, 800 3, 101	1,718 4,800 3,193	1, 196 3, 700 2, 965	1, 385 4, 100 2, 496	1, 768 3, 800 3, 721	1, 454 3, 100 4, 224	1, 751 3, 800 3, 890	1, 968 4, 400 2, 669	4, 1
Currency in circulation mil. of dol.  Deposits, adjusted, all banks, and currency outside banks, totalo mil. of dol.  Currency outside banks	27, 394 167, 900 24, 900	27,393 170,000 25,100	27, 412 170, 100 24, 900	27, 407 171, 200 24, 900	27, 543 171, 300 25, 100	27, 600 173, 030 25, 415	26, 941 p 172, 900 p 24, 500	27, 068 p 172, 400 p 24, 700	27,042 p 171,500 p 24,600	27, 048 171, 800 24, 600	27, 090 172, 700 24, 700	7 27, 156 7 173, 500 7 24, 600	P 27, (
Currency outside banks	143, 000 83, 100 58, 400	144, 900 83, 400 58, 400	145, 200 83, 100 58, 490	146, 300 84, 300 58, 400	146, 200 85, 000 58, 000	147, 615 85, 750 58, 616		p 147, 700 p 84, 500 p 59, 000	p 146, 900 p 83, 300 p 59, 300	p 147, 200 p 84, 500 p 59, 500	» 148, 000 » 85, 300 » 59, 500	* 148, 900 * 85, 400 * 59, 700	* 149, ( * 86, ( * 59,
U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	28.7 18.5	25, 5 17, 1	28. 0 18. 6	27.3 18.5	27. 2 19. 1	32. 5 20. 0	28. 6 18. 9	29. 3 18. 9	29. 4 19. 3	29. 7 19. 4	29. 7 19. 2	30. 7 20. 2	3 20
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Anufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):*   Profits after taxes, total (200 cos.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)mil. of dol.   Durable goods, total (106 cos.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)mil. of dol.   Primary metals and products (39 cos.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)do.   Automobiles and equipment (15 cos.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)do.   Automobiles and equipment (15 cos.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)do.   Nondurable goods, total (94 cos.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)do.   Food and kindred products (28 cos.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)do.   Chemicals and allied products (26 cos.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)do.   Petroleum refining (14 cos.)do.   Dividends, total (200 cos.)do.   Durable goods (106 cos.)do.   Nondurable goods (94 cos.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)do.   Chectric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) \( \frac{9}{2} \)			86 331 184 147			200 342 64 115 109 629 380 249			7 850 7 527 175 7 85 234 323 51 7 121 91 387 220 166			p 149 p 102 p 394 p 219 p 175	
mil. of dol			173			195			230			₹ 212	
SECURITIES ISSUED	7757 7682 7682 7429 97244 700 775 775 718	617 309 291 117 0 174 18 308 204 8 195	707 519 510 127 69 314 100 188 188 38 146	823 675 639 405 0 234 36 148 148 91 53	489 379 379 150 0 229 0 109 109 35 52 22	731 513 513 315 0 198 0 218 218 105 56	1, 185 817 817 553 30 233 0 369 269 108 159	809 711 708 146 13 550 3 98 83 20 57 6	1, 060 769 750 365 21 363 19 292 229 168 58	700 540 520 327 23 170 20 160 160 89 65	1,061 771 770 427 39 304 1 290 282 237 31 14	1, 285 954 949 598 18 334 5 330 330 276 35 20	
ecurities and Exchange Commission: ‡  Estimated gross proceeds, total do	2, 385 2, 326 474 46 13 533 204 118 51 27 40 1, 852	2, 105 2, 036 152 46 22 220 45 97 20 12 6	1, 700 1, 639 210 35 27 272 26 94 16 4 59	1, 633 1, 528 308 61 44 413 84 196 41 13 11 1, 220	1, 293 1, 212 251 44 36 332 36 136 10 17	1, 842 1, 684 416 122 36 574 64 305 31 4 85	2, 098 1, 984 500 44 70 614 32 212 94 206 20	1, 631 1, 571 200 47 13 259 64 118 13 (1) 24	1, 866 1, 772 452 64 30 547 50 210 108 18 132	1, 300 1, 103 293 136 61 490 36 239 31 23 87	1, 678 1, 530 520 76 72 189 317 69 13	2, 311 2, 055 813 160 96 1, 069 174 566 75 64 129	1,

Freiminary. Less than \$500,000.

For increase in earmarked gold (-). Trevisions for January-May 1948 for United States and total gold production are shown in the August 1949 Survey, p. S-18. Revisions for 1948-April 1949 for securities issued (SEC data) are available upon request.

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); quarterly averages for 1939-48, and quarterly data for 1946-March 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the June 1950 Survey. Data on securities issued for manufacturing and communication for January 1948-May 1949 are available upon request.

Revised. Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948.

Profits and dividends revisions for manufacturing for first quarter of 1949 are shown in corresponding note in June 1950 Survey. Profits revisions for electric utilities for 1946-48 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	49						1950			·
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued						_	_
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues:												1	
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol_ Proposed uses of proceeds:	526	215	268	407	327	565	605	255	538	480	658	1, 055	328
New money, total do Plant and equipment do	461 427	164 133	163 109	260 214	270 159	331 223	453 405	190 130	371 242	344 295	306 212	625 451	238 178
Working capital do Retirement of debt and stock, total do Funded debt do	35 55 18	31 46 17	54 61 19	46 98 58	111 41 17	108 151 111	48 104 39	60 46 30	129 150 138	126 36	94 341 164	174 381 311	60 32 17
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	36 1	29 1	22 20	37	24	37	53 12	13	11 1	76 14	137 40	65	(1)
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	9	5	43	49	16	83	48	18	17	9	11	49	58
Manufacturing, total*do New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	202 175 26	44 22 19	26 20 6	83 41 19	36 24 8	63 49 10	31 27 3	63 47 14	49 38 11	34 24 7	7 186 80 103	169 109 52	56 43 13
Public utility, total† do	115 111	94 90	91 58	193 102	133 109	299 136	208 148	116 84	206 130	234 189	312 111	560 370	10.
Retirement of debt and stock do Railroad, total do	51 51	20 13	28 16 16	67 41	15 10	102 31	30 93	32 13	67 107	31 27	199 69	175 74	13 10
New money do Retirement of debt and stock do Communication, total* do	0 26	7 11	0 4	41 0 13	10 0 16	27 4 4	27 66 205	13	85 22 18	4	39 30 13	15 40 64	10
New money do.  Retirement of debt and stock do.  Real estate and financial, total do.	24 3	1 10	$\frac{2}{2}$	(1)	14 2	(1)	202	(i) 0	18 0	23 22 1	r (¹)	3 60	18
New money do do	39 10 22	6 6	58 23 0	11 6 5	92 90 0	85 70 6	20 6	23 11 (¹)	132 75 50	86 22 61	31 27	127 92 35	25 25
Retirement of debt and stockdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termthous, of dol	244, 173	218, 662	332, 957	230, 822	265, 519	255, 707	248, 176	568, 839	361, 726	184, 192	355, 150	7 361, 302	198, 611
Short-termdo	67, 450	196, 516	105, 586	46, 514	119, 155	126, 144	178, 972	167, 048	100, 279	114, 088	119, 129	r 79, 256	136, 121
COMMODITY MARKETS  Volume of trading in grain futures:				i.									
Corn mil. of bu_Wheat do	199 660	216 420	153 371	128 244	237 294	198 284	154 237	103 230	140 364	142 342	190 387	154 370	167 518
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banks mil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net) do-	690	699	740	783	813	306 881	901	953	1, 018	1,084	1, 175	314 1, 256	1, 208
Customers' free credit balances do	530 399	548 404	580 418	586 416	596 445	633 5 <b>2</b> 3	669 493	669 522	666 579	678 619	657 750	673 827	712 755
Bonds Prices:									:				
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§dollars Domesticdo	101.40 101.86	101.82 102.28	101.80 102,27	101. 81 102. 27	102.00 102.45	102. 43 102. 89	102. 11 102. 56	101, 95 102, 38	101. 78 102. 20	101.53 101.94	101.43 101.84	100. 94 101. 37	101. 25 101. 72
Foreigndodo	71.77	72. 07	71.82	72. 48	72. 92	73.70	74. 46	74. 80	75. 48	75.81	75.89	73. 92	71.71
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)*dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)dodo	120. 9	121. 7 129. 1	122, 1 128, 6	121.9	122. 2	122. 5	122. 7	122. 7	122. 7	122. 5	122.1	122. 0	121. 5
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do Sales:	127. 9 103. 29	103. 63	103.86	128, 8 103, 90	129. 6 104. 22	130. 3 104. 36	131.3 104.16	131, 7 103, 62	131. 5 103. 24	131. 2 102. 87	131, 5 102, 73	131. 0 102. 42	131. 1 102. 24
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:		22 -25									i		
Market value thous, of dol_Face value do	72, 615 87, 224	60, 737 78, 549	47, 468 59, 560	51, 480 68, 959	64, 646 84, 467	84, 642 111, 120	107, 958 144, 088	67, 512 84, 939	88, 494 116, 471	77, 916 97, 114	84, 941 96, 720	100, 444 113, 114	106, 848 132, 672
Market value do. Face value do. New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	69, 941 84, 074	57, 108 73, 916	44, 469 55, 721	47, 938 64, 706	60, 157 79, 064	80, 274 105, 909	103, 400 138, 310	63, 443 78, 760	84, 757 111, 305	75, 161 93, 378	82, 036 92, 926	97, 466 109, 088	103, 389 128, 381
Sales, face value, totals thous of dol	64, 021 31	66, 223 52	55, 413 61	63, 934 12	74, 692 0	99, 080 22	119, 727 25	68, 487 72	98, 704	85, 117 24	82, 347	105, 474	113, 040
U. S. Government do. Other than U. S. Government, total do. Domestic do.	63, 990 58, 779	66, 171 59, 388	55, 352 47, 169	63, 922 56, 494	74, 692 67, 065	99, 058 91, 063	119, 702 108, 323	68, 415 59, 215	98, 703 87, 246	85, 093 76, 453	14 82, 333 75, 038	10 105, 464 97, 132	113, 003 105, 879
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues delimitedmil. of dol	5, 166 132, 813	6, 769 133, 643	8, 166 132, 210	7, 412 132, 221	7, 598	7, 938	11, 280	9, 161	11, 420	8, 616	7, 261	8, 262	7,044
Domesticdo	131, 124 1, 436	131, 956 1, 432	130, 535 1, 422	130, 509 1, 458	132, 445 130, 726 1, 463	128, 464 126, 755 1, 452	128, 021 126, 290 1, 475	127, 777 126, 054 1, 469	125, 846 124, 116 1, 476	125, 497 123, 766 1, 477	125, 353 123, 633 1, 466	124, 633 122, 957 1, 421	125, 209 123, 581 1, 375
Foreign do Face value, total, all issues $\sigma$ do Domestic do	130, 975 128, 724	131, 254 129, 017	129, 874 127, 644	129, 870 127, 608	129, 854 127, 597	125, 410 123, 190	125, 373 123, 142	125, 332 123, 119	123, 645 121, 440	123, 610 121, 411	123, 581 121, 400	123, 471 121, 298	123, 660 121, 493
Foreigndo Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	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	1, 949 2, 84	1, 931 2, 86	1, 923 2, 87	1, 917
By ratings: Aaadodo	2. 67	2. 62	2, 60	2.61	2.60	2. 58	2. 57	2. 58	2. 58	2.60	2, 61	2. 62	2.90 2.65
Aa	2.75 3.03 3.46	2.71 2.96 3.40	2, 69 2, 95 3, 37	2. 70 2. 94 3. 36	2. 68 2. 93	2, 67 2, 89	2. 65 2. 85	2. 65 2. 86	2. 66 2. 86	2.66 2.86	$\frac{2.69}{2.88}$	2. 69 2. 90	$\frac{2.72}{2.92}$
	2. 75	2.70	2. 68	2.68	3. 35 2. 67	3, 31 2, 65	3. 24 2. 63	3. 24 2. 63	3. 24 2. 64	3. 23 2. 64	3. 25 2. 65	3. 28 2. 66	3, 32 2, 69
By groups: Industrial do. Public utility do. Railroad do Domestic municipal:	2. 89 3. 29	2. 86 3. 21	2. 84 3. 19	2. 83 3. 20	2. 81 3. 20	2. 79 3. 14	2. 79 3. 07	2. 78 3. 08	2. 78 3. 08	2. 79 3. 08	2.81 3.12	2. 81 3. 15	2. 83 3. 19
Domestic municipal:  Bond Buyer (20 cities)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	2.13 2.26	2. 12 2. 20	2. 16 2. 22	2. 13 2. 21	2. 11 2. 17	2. 08 2. 13	2. 05 2. 08	2. 02 2. 06	2. 01 2. 07	2. 03 2. 08	1. 99	2. 00 2. 09	1 85
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledodo	2. 27	2. 24	2. 22	2. 22	2. 20	2. 19	2. 20	2. 24	2. 27	2.30	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.07 \\ 2.31 \end{bmatrix}$	2. 09	$\frac{2.09}{2.34}$

Revised. Less than \$500,000.

†Revisions for 1948-April 1949 are available upon request. \*New series. For S. E. C. data, see corresponding note on p. S-18. Bond prices are averages of weekly data for high-grade corporate issues; monthly data beginning 1990 are available upon request. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-18.

§Sales figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

\*Total includes bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	49 I			ļ- <b>-</b>		·	1950	<del></del> -i		
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued			_				
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:   Total dividend payments   mil. of dol.     Finance   do     Manufacturing   do     Mining   do	491. 1 101. 8 225. 6 5. 1	191. 6 37. 0 94. 3 1. 5	721. 1 43. 7 448. 6 61. 3	465. 8 71. 7 207. 4 6. 4	189. 6 27. 8 103. I 1. 4	1, 482. 1 135. 3 1, 015. 5 95. 4	530. 2 103. 3 232, 1 4. 6	213. 2 37. 1 103. 2 1. 5	818. 4 54. 6 509. 9 69. 5	483, 2 78, 4 216, 0 5, 6	210, 6 31, 3 120, 1 3, 0	892. 1 73. 5 549. 5 64. 6	509. 4 113. 3 224. 1 5. 2
Public utilities: Communications	58. 5 44. 0 13. 5 33. 6	. 4 41. 2 5. 9 8. 6	25. 5 47. 7 27. 5 46. 7	58. 4 57. 7 15. 5 40. 5	. 4 41. 9 3. 6 7. 9	29. 6 59. 1 51. 2 62. 5	60. 7 46. 3 11. 7 58. 4	. 5 40. 6 11. 4 16. 7	28. 0 52. 6 34. 3 48. 1	63. 0 49. 3 19. 4 41. 8	$\begin{array}{c} .6\\42.0\\3.0\\7.6 \end{array}$	30. 5 60. 5 42. 4 48. 4	61.1 48.9 9.3 37.1
Miscellaneous	9.0	2.7	20.1	8.2	3.5	33. 5	13. 1	2. 2	21. 4	9.7	3.0	22. 7	10. 4
dollars	3. 04 3. 12 1. 67 2. 46 2. 33 2. 03	3. 03 3. 10 1. 66 2. 46 2. 33 2. 03	3. 01 3. 08 1, 68 2. 45 2. 33 2. 10	3. 01 3. 09 1. 68 2. 36 2. 37 2. 11	3. 26 3. 42 1. 68 2. 30 2. 39 2. 11	3. 27 3. 44 1. 68 2. 24 2. 47 2. 34	3. 26 3. 42 1. 69 2. 25 2. 47 2. 40	3. 27 3. 43 1. 70 2. 16 2. 47 2. 40	3. 27 3. 44 1. 70 2. 11 2. 47 2. 40	3. 29 3. 47 1. 71 2. 11 2. 47 2. 41	3, 32 3, 51 1, 74 2, 04 2, 47 2, 41	3. 34 3. 53 1. 74 2. 04 2. 48 2. 41	3, 39 3, 59 1, 78 2, 04 2, 48 2, 48
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do         Industrial (125 stocks)do         Public utility (24 stocks)do         Railroad (25 stocks)do	45, 76 46, 01 28, 03 27, 43	46. 64 46. 91 28. 76 27. 52	47. 72 48. 18 29. 58 28. 30	49, 25 49, 94 29, 82 28, 26	49, 27 49, 89 29, 81 28, 37	51. 39 52. 28 30. 57 30. 42	51, 94 52, 58 31, 60 31, 70	52, 38 52, 88 31, 91 31, 52	53. 07 53. 76 32. 08 31. 30	55. <b>05</b> 56. <b>17</b> 32. <b>47</b> 31. 38	57, 32 58, 79 33, 51 31, 64	54. 09 55. 56 31. 07 29. 49	54, 98 56, 43 29, 73 34, 61
Yield (200 stocks)         percent           Industrial (125 stocks)         do           Public utility (24 stocks)†         do           Railroad (25 stocks)         do           Bank (15 stocks)         do           Insurance (10 stocks)         do           Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:	6. 64 6. 78 5. 96 8. 97 4. 70 3. 35	6.50 6.61 5.77 8.94 4.51 3.26	6.31 6.39 5.68 8.66 4.52 3.21 6.75	6. 11 6. 19 5. 63 8. 35 4. 41 3. 10	6, 62 6, 86 5, 64 8, 11 4, 61 3, 00	6. 36 6. 58 5. 50 7. 36 4. 54 3. 18	6. 28 6. 50 5. 35 7. 10 4. 55 3. 37	6. 24 6. 49 5. 33 6. 85 4. 32 3. 28	6. 16 6. 40 5. 30 6. 74 4. 42 3. 30 6. 60	5, 98 6, 18 5, 27 6, 72 4, 38 3, 44	5. 79 5. 97 5. 19 6. 45 4. 26 3. 29	6. 17 6. 35 5. 60 6. 92 4. 54 3. 41	6. 17 6. 36 5. 99 5. 89 4. 50 3. 74
Industrial (125 stocks)	3. 97	3. 90	2. 37 3. 45 3. 85		3.89	2. 36 5. 47 3. 88	<b>3.</b> 83	3, 84	2. 52 1. 37 3. 81	3, 82		2.57 2.57 2.67 3.85	3, 92
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)  Dec. 31, 1924=100  Dow.Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share.  Industrial (30 stocks)  Public utility (15 stocks)  Ado  Rallroad (20 stocks)  do  do  do  do	70. 1 61. 61 173. 34 35. 31 44. 31	71.3 63.79 179.24 36.54 46.14	73. 1 64. 68 180. 93 37. 65 46. 65	75. 9 66. 66 186. 47 38. 25 48. 68	76, 2 67, 98 191, 61 39, 22 48, 46	79. 1 70. 35 196. 78 40. 55 51. 21	72. 53 199. 79 41. 52 54. 68	73, 64 203, 46 42, 62 55, 16	74, 52 206, 30 43, 16 55, 48	75. 86 212. 67 42. 86 55. 72	77. 68 219. 36 43. 61 56. 36	77. 37 221. 02 43. 04 54. 96	73, 22 205, 30 38, 69 56, 46
Standard and Poor's Corporation:     Industrial, public utility, and railroad:\[ \frac{1}{2} \]   Combined index (416 stocks)	117. 8 123. 8 110. 5 123. 9 95. 4 90. 6	121. 8 128. 0 114. 5 127. 4 98. 5 94. 2	123. 8 130. 3 116. 0 129. 2 100. 0 95. 1	127. 3 134. 4 119. 7 133. 0 101. 2 97. 6	129, 1 136, 5 123, 8 135, 2 102, 6 96, 2	132. 7 140. 3 128. 6 140. 2 104. 1 101. 0	135. 1 142. 6 132. 1 143. 4 105. 8 107. 8	136. 7 144. 4 134. 5 145. 3 107. 4 107. 2	138. 8 146. 5 136. 3 146. 5 109. 6 108. 5	141. 8 150. 0 141. 4 148. 7 111. 0 109. 5	146, 9 156, 1 148, 9 152, 4 112, 8 109, 7	147.7 157.6 149.7 154.6 111.5 107.1	138, 2 147, 3 138, 6 141, 8 103, 0 109, 7
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do 8ales (Sccurities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value mil. of dol	92. 5 138. 1 626	95, 5 144, 9 807	96. 8 149. 0 871	99. 5 157. 2 1,083	99. 3 160. 1	99. 6 168. 1	101. 8 168. 5	104. 2 169. 0	107, 7 170, 6	104. 5 166. 7	107. 9 166. 4 1, 866	108. 5 171. 0	102, 2 157, 1 1, 930
Shares sold thousands.  On New York Stock Exchange: mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	37, 950 526 29, 139	39, 057 672 28, 977	40, 457 729 29, 937	51, 455 906 38, 474	55, 245 1, 035 40, 464	68, 535 1, 252 52, 028	73, 807 1, 409 56, 037	59, 240 1, 164 45, 078	67. 872 1. 422 54. 725	1, 532 64, 018	1, 605 62, 181	73, 396 1, 680 57, 257	72, 026 1, 692 57, 074
(N. Y. Times) thousands.  Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol  Number of shares listed millions	18, 752 67, 279 2, 150	21,785 68,668 2,154	23, 837 70, 700 2, 162	28, 891 72, 631 2, 145	27, 244 73, 175 2, 152	39, 293 76, 292 2, 166	42, 576 77, 940 2, 181	33, 406 78, 639 2, 184	40, 411 79, 483 2, 204	48, 245 82, 415 2, 213	41, 604 85, 625 2, 225	45, 647 80, 652 2, 236	44, 549 82, 000 2, 247
INTER	NATI(	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	red s	TATES	S	<u>'                                    </u>		
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)													
Goods and services:         Receipts, total.         mil. of dol.           For goods exported.         do.           Income on investments abroad.         do.           For other services rendered.         do.           Payments, total.         do.           For goods imported.         do.           For foreign investments in U. S.         do.			2, 346			3, 506 2, 664 359 483 2, 401 1, 830			* 3, 271 * 2, 448 * 335 * 488 * 2, 567 * 1, 961			3, 480 2, 582 361 537 2, 741 1, 993	
For other services receiveddo Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo			-1, 403 -112			92 479 -1,212 -138			r 77 r 529 r -1, 130 r -109			108 640 -1, 226 -111	
Government			-1, 291 -57 -23 -34			-1,074 -170 -135 -35			r -1.021 r -177 r -105 -72			-1.115 $+80$ $+101$ $-21$	
Gold and short-term capital movements (net), total mil. of dol  Gold and foreign short-term capital in U. S. do U. S. capital abroad			-375 -269 -106			+336 +378 -42			r +476 r +329 r +147			+420 +460 -40	
Errors and omissionsdo			+496			-59			r +127			-13	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	49						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ons c	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S—Con	tinued	1		
FOREIGN TRADE;													
Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise:	7 195	- 192	196	189	186	900	104	. 179	r 195	*100	188	197	
Quantity       .1923-25=100         Value	239 123	7 235 123	r 242 123	227 120	r 224 120	208 251 121	164 r 198 120	r 173 r 205 119	7 231 119	<sup>7</sup> 183 <sup>7</sup> 215 118	218 116	232 118	
Imports for consumption: Quantity do do	117	132	135	144	154	153	158	148	164	141	162	164	
Value do	144 123	161 122	166 123	176 7 122	186 7 120	7 186 7 121	195 123	185 125	206 126	179 127	205 127	213 130	
Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total:	120		1		120	121	12.7	120					
Unadjusted 1924-29=100. Adjusted do do	84 118	91 104	93 77	99 72	99 77	116 93	89 85	98 113	103 116	98 124	89 122	103 157	
Total, excluding cotton; Unadjusteddodo	133	154	152	136	133	136	100	103	110	126	102	102	
Adjusteddododododo	164	155	124	106	117	122	104	124	125	150	120	124	
Unadjusteddodododododo	91 100	97 105	102 107	98 99	114 120	111 108	112 105	109 105	114 101	104 98	103 105	108 118	
Shipping Weight													
Water-borne trade: Exports, including reexports_thous. of long tonsdo	4, 907 5, 750	5, 459 5, 975	4, 553 6, 247	3, 083 6, 271	3, 705 6, 298	3, 815 6, 058	2, 628 6, 654	2,676 5,289	3, 012 7, 196	7 4, 430 7 6, 432	5, 519 6, 958		
Value	0,100	0, 370	0, 211	0, 211	0, 200	0,000	0,004	9, 239	7, 190	. 0, 452	0, 903		
Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol	r 900	880	906	850	836	943	746	773	868	810	r 828	876	774
By geographic regions:  Africa thous, of dol.  Asia and Oceania do	54, 945 r 195, 719	37, 710 172, 162	49, 814 185, 152	42, 535 173, 271	33, 878 149, 181	47, 657 197, 019	24, 315 145, 739	31, 606 150, 002	28, 220 169, 515	29, 665 132, 051	29, 591 - 150, 178	36, 381 152, 616	
Europe doNorthern North America do	r 280, 288	280, 740 169, 744	286, 450 152, 317	285, 171 146, 986	277, 712 150, 228	324, 487 144, 987	237, 455 128, 432	269, 117 119, 980	287, 920 148, 698	264, 173 165, 508	238, 641 191, 586	278, 678 174, 192	
Southern North Americado South Americado	7 89, 571 128, 403	106, 499 112, 752	104, 897 127, 058	104, 689 97, 665	128, 440 96, 633	118, 302 110, 401	114, 681 92, 931	99, 691 99, 580	124, 577 108, 170	104, 281 112, 373	107, 934 106, 527	108, 431 125, 627	
Total exports by leading countries: Africa:			_		,		·	-,	,		•		
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	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	1, 714 9, 198	2, 764 11, 832	3, 416 12, 189	2, 513 16, 654	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	12, 936 2, 965	7, 937 2, 816	10, 606 2, 616	11, 419 2, 167	8, 064 1, 839	13, 333 2, 037	10, 179	8, 065	10, 361	10, 193	. 6, 906	12, 151	
British Malayado Chinado India and Pakistando	2, 433 22, 930	965 16, 580	820 14, 177	280 14, 986	714 9, 977	3, 250 17, 328	1, 275 3, 400 16, 818	1, 706 8, 199 20, 521	1,408 4,186 36,552	1, 424 838 18, 384	1, 586 599 31, 458	1, 980 4, 096 25, 145	
Japan do Indonesia do	7 41, 046 8, 434	34, 333 7, 944	42, 586 6, 605	32, 147 5, 813	24, 479 4, 243	39, 237 12, 032	34, 238 9, 616	33, 895 6, 382	30, 429 6, 842	28, 030 7, 591	7 35, 872 7 7, 010	33, 477 5, 522	
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	36, 335	28, 954	32, 821	38,966	35, 190	41, 425	19, 601	17, 343	24, 011	23, 945	22, 238	22, 193	
Francedodo	7 25, 420 64, 137	22, 868 63, 412	26, 853 63, 379	29, 279 59, 107	32, 175 64, 177	30, 717 60, 807	36, 960 33, 968	39, 011 32, 267	33, 272 41, 891	20, 331 36, 662	25, 654 37, 178	37, 628 57, 199	
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do Division de La Contraction de	7 23, 376 422 7 50 216	19, 139 128 53, 203	20, 420 80 52, 346	28, 407 60	23, 873	37, 627 122	27, 523	32, 343 130	31, 846 38	40, 326 292	34, 347	39, 624 26	
United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador†do	* 50, 316	169, 739	152, 314	55, 905 146, 983	42, 496 150, 188	54, 934 144, 982	28, 997 128, 430	55, 966 119, 976	54, 683 148, 693	49, 931 165, 498	29, 284 191, 519	24, 437 174, 142	
Latin-American Republics, total do Argentina do		204, 310 13, 731	217, 400 11, 530	190, 488 10, 322	207, 879 9, 419	214, 270 8, 730	196, 644 10, 751	188, 751 15, 624	214, 694 11, 551	205, 134 10, 344	204, 432 11, 818	223, 550 14, 774	
Brazildo Chiledo	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	22, 824 6, 712	22, 670 5, 539	21, 862 6, 096	27. 696 5, 697	
Colombiado Cubado	13, 335 25, 531	9, 662 26, 610	11, 738 30, 963	11, 644 34, 777	12, 456 32, 872	16, 403 38, 254	14, 261 32, 508	13, 955 27, 336	17, 303 33, 837	22, 755 32, 983	23, 612 31, 243	28, 681 36, 695	
Mexicodo Venezueladodo	7 33, 082 43, 347	31, 456 38, 438	30, 796 41, 799	35, 888 34, 287	35, 671 33, 014	37, 676 36, 763	39, 244 30, 965	34, 323 32, 076	38, 419 36, 237	36, 083 38, 748	35, 532 30, 286	$\frac{40.160}{34,692}$	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol- By economic classes:	r 890	872	896	844	829	934	736	765	858	801	r 816	865	762
Crude materials thous of dol	r 97, 853 r 98, 518	108, 346 124, 509	122, 821 102, 400	133, 784 83, 982	130, 476 94, 245	171, 884 91, 834	121, 899 66, 600	141, 365 68, 476	165, 638 64, 465	146, 027 65, 536	<sup>7</sup> 167, 150 55, 047	192, 522 59, 710	
Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures do	771, 416 7104, 658	49, 726 100, 590	52, 437 104, 389	63, 495 86, 786	59, 198 83, 640	63, 826 101, 143	49, 109 77, 509	44, 053 86, 874	48, 203 91, 319	54, 399 87, 205	49, 202 89, 691	49, 864	
Finished manufacturesdo	7 517, 504	488, 892	514, 449	475, 791	461, 128	505, 362	419, 460	420, 680	488, 168	445, 575	* 451, 807	469, 266	
Agricultural products, total do- Cotton, unmanufactured do-	<sup>7</sup> 235, 416 38, 607 10, 799	244, 509 28, 381	245, 842 36, 126	260, 071 69, 358 18, 402	258, 919 71, 704 16, 129	299, 853 106, 050	224, 510 84, 414	246, 013 105, 389	260, 705 111, 492	234, 389 78. 875	233, 593 90, 245	263, 309 127, 912	
Fruits, vegetables, and preparations doGrains and preparations doPacking-house products do	110, 907 114, 134	9, 389 125, 374 12, 938	11, 299 105, 949 12, 321	93, 117 10, 213	99, 324 12, 599	14, 893 104, 866 14, 177	10, 107 80, 343 10, 366	15, 757 70, 179 13, 815	14, 513 66, 517 15, 095	13, 929 68, 441 10, 463	14, 448 54, 025 10, 036	16, 377 60, 232 12, 732	
Nonagricultural products, total:do Aircraft, parts, and accessories \$do	r 654, 533 7, 891	627, 554	650, 653	583, 768	569, 767 7, 702	634, 197	510, 067	515, 434	597, 089	564, 354	r 579, 304	601, 504	
Automobiles, parts, and accessories 3. do——Automobiles, parts, and accessories 3. do——Chemicals and related products 4. —do——	7 59, 613 7 58, 805	6, 776 53, 421 58, 549	7, 224 56, 633 58, 190	15, 257 53, 359 58, 397	44, 441 62, 175	10, 954 41, 434 67, 047	11, 386 44, 015 50, 250	14, 653 46, 937	12, 457 48, 610 62, 161	7, 987 46, 278	9, 150 53, 903	68, 726	
Copper and manufactures ofdo Iron and steel-mill productsdo	4, 243 r 67, 772	3, 539 64, 125	5, 514 67, 699	3, 727 37, 768	5, 053 26, 227	9, 390 48, 866	50, 259 4, 717 41, 436	53, 398 8, 130 40, 375	62, 161   7, 215 39, 879	60, 220 6, 580 38, 893	<sup>7</sup> 60, 928 5, 525 40, 500	4,623	
Machinery, total of \$dodododo	7 203, 413 11, 332	179, 053 10, 108	191, 715 8, 892	175, 995 7, 897	169, 082 6, 838	202, 808 7, 808	161, 646 6, 527	159, 524 7, 923	193, 745 10, 669	38, 893 174, 251 10, 883	173, 933 10, 759	176, 023	
Tractors, parts, and accessories*§do Electricalo'\\$do	r 24, 391 r 34, 298	20, 978 35, 290	24, 192 31, 050	20, 700 33, 977	19, 540 31, 824	23, 412 37, 746	22, 580 27, 457	21, 328 30, 517	24, 224 36, 905	21, 926 30, 631	22, 773 29, 695	19, 921	
Metal workingdododo	19, 194 7 88, 993	14, 836 79, 794	15, 792 91, 584	16, 046 76, 145	16, 238 74, 943	17,008 90,580	13, 837 70, 522	15, 741 67, 200	20, 750 81, 197	17, 374 74, 084	17, 037 75, 370	16, 729	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	39, 965 + 45, 835	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 33, 128	35, 434 44, 638	40, 131 44, 701	40, 968	38, 920	
· Revised.											, <b>·</b>		

\*Revised. The visions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 Statistical Supplement) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes beginning 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of certain "relief and charity" food items from the nonagricultural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942. Revisions will be shown later.

†Revised series. Figures beginning January 1949 have been revised to include data for Newfoundland and Labrador.

†Data beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Revised figures for January-July 1948 are available upon request.

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

\*New series; included with agricultural machinery prior to 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		ı ————		949	·			l		1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRANS	SACTI	ons o	F THI	E UNI	TED S	TATES	-Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE§—Continued													
Value—Continued													
General imports, totalthous. of dol_ By geographic regions:	r 456, 451	490, 747	530, 794	559, 106	593, 694	605, 068	622, 698	600, 300	664, 400	583, 304	r 658, 942	685, 624	711, 10
Africa	7 23, 501 7 94, 061	20, 014 101, 604	29, 182 97, 722	27, 105 110, 047	27, 214 118, 257	34, 342 106, 957	26, 394 127, 565	48, 705 114, 435	46, 997 125, 648	28, 599 139, 692	37, 635 137, 613	36, 590 149, 525	
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do South America do	7 58, 256 7 108, 080	64, 297 120, 960	78, 947 119, 571	79, 954 139, 352	89, 611 157, 379	81, 030 145, 348	89, 337 127, 895	79, 550 125, 701	97, 037 149, 985	83, 073 132, 203	94, 419 167, 734	99, 700 178, 458	
Southern North Americadododo	, 68, 581 , 103, 972	68, 610 <b>115, 263</b>	68, 631 <b>136, 74</b> 2	69, 770 132, 878	69, 022 132, 210	69, 716 167, 676	88, 458 163, 049	89, 413 140, 924	111, 774 131, 842	81, 569 118, 167	95, 852 r 125, 689	87, 396 133, 957	
By leading countries: Africa: Fayert do	189	62	6, 907	170	295	404	3, 290	9, 701	10, 998	593	262	202	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	9, 339	8, 119	9, 658	12, 439	14,010	12, 288	6, 540	9, 010	11,841	8, 252	11, 189	11, 878	
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do China do	2, 727 r 10, 823	5, 183 17, 082	4, 647 15, 496	5, 153 15, 475	6, 587 18, 589	11,638 12,702	18,006 19,121	13, 111 19, 003	7, 535 16, 472	11, 008 17, 507	13, 148 21, 750	7, 421 25, 516	
India and Pakistando	7, 749 14, 140	8, 846 17, 252	6, 470 18, 573	9, 430 20, 545	13, 304 22, 670	6,729 $23,131$	$8,639 \\ 21,362$	6, 940 19, 233 9, 552	10, 081 26, 380	9, 055 26, 644	11,070 20,355	11, 728 22, 418	
Japan dodododo	7 5, 527 7 9, 037	5,771 8,970	6, 792 10, 086	6, 275 12, 090	8, 035 10, 628	7, 013 9, 289	9, 553 8, 958	5,608	11, 828 7, 007	10, 068 10, 357	17, 152 7, 107	15, 580 13, 505	
Republic of the Philippinesdo	21, 813 r 3, 708	20, 569	16, 166 4, 844	17, 043 4, 996	14, 962 6, 580	10, 175 5, 456	15, 045 5, 466	14, 181 6, 776	16, 268 8, 092	19, 362 5, 994	21, 589 6, 542	20, 420 7, 703	
Francedododo	1, 499 5, 436	2,836 6,817	2, 484 4, 406	2, 588 7, 518	4, 054 6, 634	4, 333 5, 778	4, 563 5, 121	4, 069 5, 552	5, 367 9, 550	6, 001 7, 350	4, 897 5, 798	6, 175 7, 182	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	7 3, 565 7 15, 130	2, 961 16, 102	7, 090 20, 623	2, 765 18, 919	1, 766 22, 718	1,700 21,210	2, 437 18, 168	4, 575 17, 767	3, 464 20, 961	2, 827 18, 303	3, 558 23, 901	3, 010 27, 171	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador†	'	,	,		Ì	ŕ							
thous. of dolLatin-American Republics, totaldo	r 108, 079 r 162, 105	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	149, 985 226, 967	132, 057 185, 203	167, 589 r 206, 945	178, 182 207, 014	
ArgentinadoBrazildodo	5, 637	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	18, 337 42, 999	17, 686 43, 720	15, 881 45, 149	13, 804 37, 912	
Chile do	7, 648 22, 609 30, 363	11, 955 21, 844 33, 349	10, 046 20, 604 32, 670	6, 519 23, 754 32, 014	7, 547 22, 716 27, 586	8, 933 21, 345 12, 553	9, 912 30, 004 18, 625	12, 083 28, 283 30, 808	10, 022 18, 736	8, 713 15, 663 29, 650	16, 248 13, 357 36, 598	16, 621 15, 587 29, 078	
Cuba do do Venezuela do do	13, 356 23, 620	15, 081 21, 680	15, 670 23, 357	16, 772 27, 004	19, 562 22, 624	23, 478 27, 565	27, 261	22, 517 21, 823	47, 824 23, 708 28, 471	29, 030 21, 277 26, 499	26, 598 7 23, 210	25, 131 26, 921	
mports for consumption, totaldo	7 458, 964	513, 086	528, 887	561, 906	592, 542	595, 065	32, 232 621, 755	590, 200	659, 800	571, 728	, 653, 788	679, 108	704, 9
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do	7 126, 154 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	184, 071 128, 459	161, 918 109, 378	r 167, 766 117, 124	183, 771 119, 916	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdodododo	r 65, 160 r 85, 030	69, 227 114, 424	59, 467 106, 284	64, 824 121, 122	61, 783 129, 863	41, 386 133, 963	46, 582 137, 663	58, 090 129, 635	80, 124 145, 694	61, 864 130, 383	75, 971 169, 049	75, 144 180, 392	
Finished manufactures do By principal commodities:	r 90, 157 205, 067	99, 806 225, 334	99, 740 239, 533	104, 770 242, 027	106, 334	103, 904 272, 295	99, 475	92, 228	120, 312	108, 184	123, 879	119, 885	1
Agricultural products, total do Coffee do Hides and skins do	58, 542 6, 168	55, 294 7, 044	65, 992 6, 661	65, 812 6, 045	271, 078 77, 582 5, 646	105, 684 6, 470	292, 284 104, 945 7, 539	294, 704 84, 391 7, 175	306, 496 73, 089 7, 973	262, 724 64, 126 7, 653	278, 788 58, 679 8, 506	289, 174 56, 374 11, 990	
Rubber, crude, including guayule do Silk, unmanufactured do	16, 649 23	17, 171	15, 165	15, 892 156	22, 339 115	22, 631 301	19,837	19, 218 1, 270	22, 947 1, 192	29, 659 1, 588	23, 786 1, 215	33, 853 1, 422	1
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	36, 525 11, 671	37, 683 20, 734	27, 741 22, 553	29, 276 22, 472	23, 758 22, 138	6, 827 26, 053	1, 238 15, 782 37, 061	27, 614 35, 081	43, 344 31, 863	30, 393 27, 925	37, C67 31, 055	31, 109 31, 044	\
Nonagricultural products, totaldodododo	r 253, 896 r 9, 268	287, 753 8, 270	289, 354 11, 002	319, 879 13, 651	321, 464 4, 542	322, 770 7, 828	329, 471 11, 368	293, 949 6, 599	352, 164 9, 318	309, 003 5, 792	r 375, 000 8, 030	389, 934 5, 293	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous of dol.	39, 486	59, 252	51, 021	59, 711	56, 411	53, 588	63, 082	59, 510	54, 018	43, 866	71, 606	80, 160	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	11, 007 11, 685 7 14, 255	15, 196 18, 892 16, 495	13,179 $21,370$ $13,677$	13, 024 26, 707 19, 132	14, 377 17, 850	19, 213 8, 691 20, 868	19, 253 17, 360	20, 026 15, 340	14, 862 10, 593	11, 789 6, 955	23, 283 17, 456	14, 911	
Paper base stocks do Newsprint do Petroleum and products do	35, 942	38, 192 35, 546	33, 636 38, 191	37, 498 46, 281	24, 318 35, 735 43, 429	38, 921 48, 576	22, 623 34, 576 54, 332	19, 747 31, 708 38, 186	21, 696 35, 606 51, 305	15, 898 33, 703 47, 675	21, 438 44, 927 r 45, 295	40. 544	
2 od oledni witi protitori.		·	·	ON AN					01,000	47,010	10, 200	11,001	
TRANSPORTATION							]						
Airlines			ĺ										
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands	29, 257	29, 370	28, 084	28, 116	26, 037	26, 014	24, 946	23, 696	26, 001	27, 206	28, 868	28, 591	
Express and freight carriedshort tons_ Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands_	13, 082 8, 177	15, 734 10, 177	18, 161 11, 381	19, 014 11, 791	18, 709 11, 425	22, 007 13, 460	15, 784 9, 714	14, 529 9, 276	17, 329 11, 443	18, 121 11, 166	19, 287 12, 418	20, 717 12, 367	
Mail ton-miles flown do- Passengers carried, revenue do-	2, 915 1, 342	3,116	3, 094 1, 339	3, 248 1, 286	3, 310 1, 080	4, 952 941	3,302 915	3, 217	3, 685 1, 109	3,493 1,289	3, 741 1, 419	3, 498 1, 539	
Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	621, 449	607, 332	616, 559	593, 402	490, 167	464, 170	468, 709	466, 757	552, 098	617, 914	665, 511	762, 097	
perating revenuesthous, of dol	19, 736	19, 324	20, 487	19,808	20,077	23, 190	19, 566	18,655	19, 372	18,304	18, 501	18, 174	
perating incomedo	d 25	46	51	41	18	19	54	18,055	19, 372	42	67	10, 114	
Local Transit Lines													
'ares, average cash ratecents_ 'assengers carried, revenuemillions_	9.3869	9. 4501 1, 193	9. 4793 1, 220	9. 5158 1, 265	9, 5523 1, 226	9. 6399 1, 293	9. 8029 1, 236	9.8029 1,135	9, 8428 1, 274	9. 8516 1. 191	9, 9051 1, 227	9. 9343 1, 152	10.06
perating revenuest thous, of dol.	116, 400	121, 600	116, 800	125, 100	124, 200	135, 100	121, 100	114,000	123, 700	121, 300	124, 400	117, 400	
Class I Steam Railways 'reight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂		}											
Total cars thousands Coal do do do	2, 762 393	2, 923 459	3, 391 410	2, 339 205	2, 638 559	3, 121 626	2, 393	2, 288 259	3, 446	2, 875	2,980	3, 905	3,0
Coke do do	35 139	38 163	49 193	16 162	26 160	59 180	435 48 126	42 140	787 56 191	614 56 159	572 56 171	705 73 227	1
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	7 290 33	216 41	240 69	217 75	206 52	214	162 37	157 29	206 37	164 34	159 34	224 229 36	2
Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	311 329	277 364	299 416	33 353	52 334	66 385	46 298	46 320	55 424	72 341	239 325	388 400	3
Miscellaneousdo	, 1, 233	1,364	1,714	1, 277	1, 250	1, 543	1, 241	1, 297	1,688	1, 434	1, 424	1, 846	
r Revised. d Deficit. †See correspondi §See note marked "‡" on p. S−21. ‡Data for ∂ Data for September and December 1949 and	ng note on	μ. ο-21. · see note r	norbod "+	on n S-20	of the Son	tombor 10	10 Supurv						

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	49						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMUN	ICAT	IONS-	-Conti	nued				_
TRANSPORTATION—Continued								1					
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted1935-39=100. Coaldo	115 79	120 103	114 60	99 42	120 131	107 97	107 97	96 46	120 139	122 123	125 119	131 116	130 105
Coke do do Grain and grain products do	115 117 212	119 131 149	128 130 140	53 131 153	96 135 149	155 119 123	158 106 119	130 115 111	144 123 116	177 129 115	179 139 112	188 150 133	190 149 162
Ore do	60 284	73 240	104 218	131 35	95 51	69 45	68 42	52 39	53 39	61 63	59 217	51 277	48 298
Merchandise, l. c. l	55 121 110	57 128 117	55 135 105	56 121 92	55 124 117	50 120 115	49 122 117	51 122 104	54 127 127	54 135 126	51 135 122	52 142 127	51 141 126
Cokedodo	79 118	103 123	60 130	42 54	131 96	97 148	97 151	46 122	139 143	123 181	119 181	116 192	105 195
Forest products do. Grain and grain products do. Livestock do.	117 177 70	125 138 77	121 125 79	124 153 85	137 152 75	134 131 72	118 119 70	119 113 65	123 126 67	129 131 68	134 127 66	144 130 7 61	148 135 61
Merchandise, I. c. ldo	177 55	160 57	145 52	28 54	42 54	146 52	169 52	156 52	134 53	121 53	121 51	179 52	186 51
Miscellaneous do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:  Car surplus, total number.	120 86, 418	127 63, 822	125 74, 745	111 190, 978	119 100, 208	127 44, 382	133 110, 945	130 165, 541	134 76,055	137 18, 362	133 12, 178	138 6, 625	140 8, 311
Box cars do do	17, 839 59, 834	11, 103 43, 570	7, 697 62, 109	3, 451 183, 594	2, 368 92, 938	8, 303 25, 833	17, 425 77, 385	11, 701 139, 311	4, 867 58, 377	5, 103 4, 559	3, 189 1, 957	1, 949 513	234 4, 389
Car shortage, total do Box cars do Coal cars do	1, 741 1, 632 5	2, 451 2, 254 113	3, 582 3, 173 104	10, 924 10, 346 132	5, 964 3, 918 1, 909	1, 021 448 517	224 111 37	569 414 16	5, 012 2, 749 2, 121	4, 906 2, 795 1, 810	6, 663 2, 986 3, 080	11, 491 5, 845 4, 748	21, 154 13, 875 6, 103
Financial operations (unadjusted):  Operating revenues, totalthous, of dol	7 700, 661 7 562, 822	742, 877 606, 201	694, 969 569, 491	648, 924 534, 885	704, 806 587, 060	710, 830 575, 664	657, 044 537, 338	584, 928 481, 965	743, 326 630, 542	713, 820 601, 801	745, 406 634, 747	779, 182 649, 228	772, 161 639, 729
Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do O	82, 564 r 569, 830	78, 606 587, 116	69, 833 540, 988	60, 993 520, 920	63, 776 537, 354	74, 379 568, 292	69, 725 546, 665	57, 845 501, 118	59, 555 574, 408	60, 555 562, 625	56, 801 580, 567	71, 660 588, 763	76, 006 579, 116
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous, of dol.  Net railway operating income	7 80, 642 7 50, 189	90, 034 65, 727	90, 444 63, 538	81, 219 46, 786	91, 869 75, 582	73, 229 69, 309	77, 622 32, 758	68. 574 15, 236	93, 211 75, 706	88, 978 62, 217	97, 808 67, 032	100, 372 90, 047	109, 134
Net income‡do Financial operations, adjusted:	26, 861	39, 061	38, 131	23, 592	54, 425	82, 455	11, 016	4 9, 301	49, 437	37, 530	45, 221	72, 050	83, 910
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol Freight do Passenger do	700. 9 570. 1 75. 7	697.3 569.0 70.1	685. 2 560. 2 70. 1	622. 9 511. 0 62, 3	708. 5 588. 8 66. 7	712. 1 584. 0 73. 0	688. 6 565. 0 72. 8	638. 4 522. 9 64. 1	722. 5 607. 4 60. 2	729. 8 613. 8 62. 7	715. 2 604. 6 57. 4	791. 4 663. 4 69. 2	
Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do	€49.8 51.1	659. 1 38. 2	633. 1 52. 1	591. 9 31. 0	636. 4 72. 0	631. 5 80. 6	628. 9 59. 8	606. 3 32. 1	655. 1 67. 4	666. 6 63. 2	660. 9 54. 3	691. 5 100. 0	
Net incomedo Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles	19. 0 44, 991	5. 2 47, 107	18. 9 44, 219	0 40, 554	39. 3 46, 036	49. 1 45, 190	29. 1 41, 793	1. 3 36, 383	35, 8 50, 937	31. 6 49. 687	7 20. 2 51, 155	№ 65. 9 51, 865	
Revenue per ton-mile cents. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue millions.	1.345 3,385	1, 338 3, 256	1, 363 2, 910	1. 400 2, 533	1, 356 2, 488	1, 343 2, 912	1. 370 2, 730	1, 407 2, 215	1. 318 2, 304	1. 289 2, 362	1. 314 2, 215	1.326 2.830	
Waterway Traffic													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreigndo	7, 300 4, 008	7, 486 4, 098	7, 285 3, 888	6, <b>494</b> 3, 396	6, 367 3, 433	6, 458 3, 479	5,619 3,095	5, 429 2, 933	6, 465 3, 665	7, 091 3, 928	7, 638 4, 503	8, 130 4, 860	
United Statesdo	3, 292	3, 390	3, 396	3, 099	2, 934	2, 979	2, 523	2, 496	2, 800	3, 163	3, 135	3, 271	
Totalthous. of long tonsdo	2, 387 1, 047	1, 979 928	2, 125 1, 166	2, 297 1, 313	2, 079 1, 079	2, 638 1, 576	2, 508 1, 412	2, 565 1, 588	2, 762 1, 551	2, 365 1, 339	2, 606 1, 447	2, 562 1, 460	2, 857 1, 668
Travel Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	5, 27	5, 84	5, 59	5. 71	5. 81	5. 25	5, 41	5. 43	5. 25	£ 70	5, 26	5, 64	F 40
Rooms occupiedpercent of total_ Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100_	78 211	81 222	86 223	86 213	80 218	67 194	80 211	83 215	81 208	5. 73 83 230	83 239	84 238	5. 43 77 207
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivals number U. S. citizens, departures do	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 1 65, 541	53, 434 1 62, 417	50, 283 1 60, 090	56, 902 1 87, 947	
Emigrants do do	24, 134 19, 688	25, 554	26, 006 15, 501	27, 243	21, 918	23, 972	r 14, 201	r 15, 365	r 16, 142	7 16, 463	7 19, 974	r 18, 215	
Passports issued do National parks, visitors thousands Pullman Co.:	* 3, 348	19, 847 3, 126	1, 446	13, 592 678	13, 608 298	13, 932 188	22, 069 187	30, 156 237	39, 187 304	36, 607 560	41, 453 886	41, 233 1, 930	$21,635 \\ 3,271$
Revenue passenger-miles millions Passenger revenues thous, of dol	841 7, 731	825 7, 587	833 7, 732	807 7, 512	785 7, 260	7, 750	1, 026 9, 577	7, 881	865 8, 069	808 7,555	664 6, 229	861 8, 009	
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers:†													
Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do	249, 852 144, 576	258, 353 146, 891	257, 096 149, 629	262, 534 154, 018	262, 745 156, 367	271, 879 159, 895	271, 019 161, 650	262, 131 159, 375	280, 803 164, 709	275, 806 163, 935	285, 947 168, 157		
Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo	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	90, 417 200, 786	84, 093 191, 542	97, 096 204, 642	92, 636 196, 628	98, 504 208, 569		
Phones in service, end of monththousands Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	34, 766	34, 902	35, 059	35, 231	35, 408	32, 729 35, 635	32, 603 36, 426	33, 198 36, 605	36, 448 36, 813	37, 873 36, 999			
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous, of dol_ Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	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, 636 11, 887	14, 565	13, 755	15, 192	15, 378	
Net operating revenuesdodo	d 1, 123	156	314	253	62	596	12,756 4 359	d 83	12, 798 907	12, 467 474	13, 262 1, 090	1,469	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	1, 826 1, 764 d 127	1,892 1,733 d 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 d 113	1, 901 1, 703 13	1, 646 1, 568 d 105	$1,902 \\ 1,612 \\ 116$	1,552	
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	1, 793	1, 925	1, 957	1, 938	1, 938	2, 262	1, 883	1,784	2,017	1. 774	1, 967	2,055	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	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 d 13	1, 835 83	1.742 d 71	1,803 . 64	1, 781	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	49					<u> </u>	1950			<del></del>
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July

### CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS			HEVII	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	5	·				
Antennia, Symbolic and recommendal (a)	CHEMICALS													
Calcium enterplate (communescal). About fourth 1869, 186, 186, 186, 186, 186, 186, 186, 186	Inorganic chemicals, production:  Ammonia synthetic anhydrous (commercial)													
Charles   Char	short tons  Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous. of lb  Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons	3, 070	2, 969	(1)	(1)	1, 151	1, 548	(1)	(i)	1, 206	2, 848	4,898	9, 334	10, 274
Section in the Company of the Compan	thous. of lb	139, 163	147, 825	147, 214	151, 128	155, 943	168, 282	158,202	151, 513	167,091	168,878	177,269	167, 721	
Selfurn behaves and eigenerate — de graph de gra	Lead argemate (acid and basic) thous of th	36, 813	40, 599 (1)	42, 010 (!)	44, 094 (1)	676	890	3,217	3, 756	5, 568	4,694	4,406	50, 635 2, 326	51, 288 (1)
Selfurn behaves and eigenerate — de graph de gra	Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) short tons Oxygent mil. of cu. ft.	1,063	1, 205	1, 156	662	1,011	1, 329	1, 369	1, 253	1,427	1, 432	1,447	1, 404	1,396
Section School could be an extraction of the section of the sectio	( 'Oo) SHOTE LODS		1						}				i	
Sulphire per 1 1007 H 5001: H	Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do	4,029	5, 575 175, 933	5, 552	5, 938	5,781	6, 726	7,350	6, 771	7, 835	7, 452	7,907	8, 135	5, 492
Friendless (b) fisches at workt  Overnice chemicals (b) foreshort tent.  Arceles analyzithelic and analyzith, production. Hous, of 10.  Arceles ana	Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons	26, 446		37, 159	49, 912	46,073	41, 794	36, 410	31, 416	38, 693	41, 300	45, 588	40, 899	29, 929
Friendless (b) fisches at workt  Overnice chemicals (b) foreshort tent.  Arceles analyzithelic and analyzith, production. Hous, of 10.  Arceles ana	Sodium suitate, Glauber's sait and crude sait caket short tons short tons	42, 489	59, 107	49, 690	56, 479	59, 325	56, 158	60,069	54, 820	60, 773	59, 096	54, 377	49, 567	54, 725
Organic beneficials	Production t do	1	916, 133	884, 658	936, 109		i ' '			1,071,299	1,057,073	1,104,335	1, 039, 938	1, 047, 544
Acety subgride, geometrics.    200	Organic chamicals:	17.00	17.00	17.00	17. 00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.75	17.75	17. 75	17.75
Abelia denatured:	Acetic anhydride, productiondo	40, 528	50, 785	62, 927	68, 704	70, 853	72, 458	69, 140	67, 356	73, 287	65, 734	75, 183	74, 992	
APPOINT APPOIN	Alcohol donotured:													18, 719
Production	Consumption (withdrawais)	r 8, 268							3, 429					18, 204 2, 611
Industrial automatic footned workers of the control of the contr	Production thous, of proof gal. Stocks, total do do	153, 764	56, 588	52, 426	43, 133	37, 192	33, 949	31, 346	28, 397	24,050	25, 729	28,486	23, 229	31, 727 21, 619
Consumption	In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses_do	515	3,061	1, 775	1, 214	969	745	896	685	537	901	872	964	1, 130
Consumption	Withdrawn for denaturingdodododo	2,655	3, 572	3, 672	3, 936	4, 289	2, 288	2,750	2, 547	3, 846	3, 552	3, 257	4, 188	4, 986
Consumption	Ethyl acetate (85%), productionthous. of ib. Glycerin, refined (100% basis):													
Chemically pure	High gravity and yellow distilled: Productionthous. of lb		6, 781	7, 528			6, 834							4, 822
Production	Consumption do do Stocks do		7, 068 11, 580	11, 790		13, 103	13, 591			7, 794 14, 468			7, 961 15, 132	7, 239 13, 518
Methanol, production:	Productiondo Consumptiondo	6, 286		7, 729	8,054	7, 916	7, 209	9,174	7, 224	8, 158	10, 880 7, 619	8,364		7, 430 7, 399
Consumption(14 States)   . thous. of short tons			15, 674	15, 479	· ·		20,071	1		ļ	l		i	18, 444
Consumption(14 States)   . thous. of short tons	Natural (100%) thous, of gainsynthetic (100%) do Phthelic aphydride, production thous of lb	7,609	8,059	9, 323	11, 143	9, 789	10,628	11,655	8, 767	9,371	9, 357	10,063	10, 417	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses		1,202	10,100	12,002	1 20, 201	1 - 5, 5 10	20,010	,	1	10,122	10, 180	20,010	10, 200	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses	Consumption (14 States) † thous. of short tons						7 593		r 1, 480					325
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses	Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do do	79, 592	87, 853	98.064	124, 806	150, 907	159, 502	61,925	126, 224	148, 988	91, 136	129, 204	128,730	l
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses	Potash materials do Imports, total do	8, 410 69, 454	8, 103 120, 479	15, 392 118, 352	9, 985 97, 236	11, 540 87, 735	5, 631 106, 389	$\begin{array}{c} 3,406 \\ 142,225 \end{array}$	4. 562 173, 103	9, 389 223, 714	11, 819 272, 080	10, 325 214, 918	7, 147 107, 791	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses	Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrate of soda do Notate of soda do Nitrate of soda do N	32, 681	52, 377	52, 616	47, 695	26, 454	33, 163	55, 563	56, 171	68, 259	76, 408	103, 322	40, 269	
Port warehouses	Potash materials do Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars,				2, 137		4,738							
Production	port warehousesdol. per short ton Potash deliveriesshort tons		54, 50 103, 936	54. 50 92, 825	52, 25 105, 678	51, 50 72, 787			51, 50 91, 803					
NAVAL STORES   Rosin (gum and wood):   Production, quarterly total. drums (520 lb.)   574,840   552,940   370,480   566,830   936,460   710cc, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk*   6.49   6.53   6.70   6.60   6.58   6.66   6.66   6.40   6.29   5.71   5.29   4.93   5.59     Turpentine (gum and wood):   Production, quarterly total. bbl. (50 gal.)   194,110   170,700   125,320   200,670   191,200	Productiondo						836, 137 1 420 577				1, 039, 177			715.027
Production, quarterly total drums (520 lb.)	·		, 200, 010	1, 200, 002	11 210, 002		.,,	1,100,101	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,000,110	110,210	000, 007	1. 110. 001	1, 2,74, 501
Stocks, end of quarter			]	574 840			559 040	<u> </u> 		270 100			566 020	
Collapse	Stocks, end of quarter do Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Say.), bulk*													
Stocks, end of quarter do Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) dol. per gal. 36 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	dol. per 100 lb Turpentine (gum and wood):	6.49	6.53	i	6.60	6. 58		6.66	6.40	1	5.71	5.29		5, 59
MISCELLANEOUS  Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous of lb. 1,068 1,509 1,606 1,595 2,436 2,212 1,999 1,803 2,213 1,464 1,407 1,148 1,235 High explosivesdo. 45,443 53,158 48,548 40,130 47,608 47,585 40,468 37,389 53,418 55,794 59,843 59,805 55,128 Sulfur: Productionlong tons 388,811 397,024 389,682 392,805 400,564 392,655 401,232 376,942 412,425 389,305 475,694 487,845 466,063	Stocks, end of quarterdo	36	38	225.070	30	30	238,660	41	42	205, 960	Δ1	40	191, 200	
Black blasting powder thous of lb 1,068 1,509 1,606 1,595 2,436 2,212 1,999 1,803 2,213 1,464 1,407 1,148 1,235 1,146	•				,		. 40	. 11	. 10	GF.	. 11	.40	.40	.41
High explosives do 45,443 53,158 48,548 40,130 47,608 47,585 40,468 37,389 53,418 55,794 59,843 59,805 55,128 Sulfur:  Production long tons 388,811 397,024 389,682 392,805 400,564 392,655 401,232 376,942 412,425 389,305 475,694 487,845 466,063		1 000	1 500	1 000	1 505	9,400	0.010	1.000	1.000	p.040	1	, ,,,,		
Productionlong tons 388, 811 397, 024 389, 682 392, 805 400, 564 392, 655 401, 232 376, 942 412, 425 389, 305 475, 694 487, 845 466, 963	High explosivesdo													1, 235 55, 128
	Productionlong tons_			389, 682 3, 139, 785	392, 805 3, 097, 331	400, 564 3, 114, 865		401, 232 3, 074, 562	376, 942 3, 040, 190	412, 425 2, 988, 527	389, 305 2, 885, 294	475, 694 2, 875, 893	487, 845 2, 956, 333	466, 063 2, 975, 927

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Not available for publication. ‡ Figures are not strictly comparable with those prior to 1948 because of the inclusion of data for additional plants. For January 1948—May 1949 revisions including data for these plants, see note at bottom of p. S-25 of the August 1950 Survey.

†Revised series. Beginning in the January 1950 Survey, data for fertilizer consumption in 14 States have been substituted for the 13-States series formerly shown; revised figures prior to November 1948 will be shown later.

\*New series. The series for rosin "WG" (window glass) grade, which is compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor beginning November 1948, and prior to that month by the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data beginning 1935 are shown on p. 24 of this issue of the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	9						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
C	немі	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ıtinue	1			·	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS								7					
nimal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:													
Production thous of lb- Consumption, factory do- Stocks, end of month do-	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	317, 265 122, 437 350, 904	287, 983 104, 256 375, 930	298, 594 101, 937 394, 479	299, 189 96, 559 388, 296	256, 3 74, 5 346, 2
Greases: Production	45, 702 32, 951 129, 265	46, 753 41, 895 124, 518	44, 706 46, 031 117, 852	48, 110 42, 016 116, 477	54, 861 42, 911 112, 412	55, 935 43, 794 111, 379	53, 954 42, 005 113, 753	48, 962 40, 593 111, 321	53, 289 42, 437 113, 951	50, 510 38, 742 123, 683	52, 369 43, 595 122, 910	53, 266 40, 163 122, 920	45, 7 30, 6 118, 5
Fish oils: Productiondododo	12,735 11,126 69,511	18, 362 12, 823 79, 062	21, 962 17, 667 92, 245	24, 908 20, 865 102, 849	8, 438 15, 364	10, 076 14, 777	4, 833 15, 236	493 15, 438	524 19, 543	481 15, 280	3, 649 14, 682 69, 944	17, 506 13, 990	23, 1 14, 4
Stocks, end of monthdo egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude mil. of lb	338	361	464	601	94, 776 601	106, 261 553	103, 076 541	87, 502 471	90, 827	82, 478 423	388	1 48, 093 7 354	<sup>1</sup> 49, 4
Consumption, crude, factorydo Stocks, end of month: Crudedo	307 732	380	417 776	480 856	496 963	456 1,042	475 1,074	450 1,058	484 1,051	406 1,069	398 1,020	375 1758	1 7
Refined	266 71, 885 32, 589 2, 811	188 31,179 31,096 4,505	171 r 29, 544 r 38, 513 4, 925	231 r 36, 575 28, 785 10, 616	288 71, 986 7 36, 906 11, 689	338 48, 924 22, 024 5, 535	386 60, 199 22, 100 1, 726	404 62, 747 25, 344 3, 889	398 77, 755 26, 146 6, 456	423 54, 832 15, 375 11, 698	392 67, 995 43, 682 8, 883	363 38, 227 40, 639 10, 389	2
All other vegetable oilsdo Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons_	29, 778 26, 914	26, 592 34, 932	r 33, 588 38, 306	18, 169 46, 206	7 25, 217 43, 723	16, 489 33, 180	20, 374 36, 640	21, 475 25, 515	19, 690 24, 724	21, 491 28, 099	34, 799 28, 757	30, 250 27, 134	
Stocks, end of month dodo	12, 769 27, 909	10, 010 38, 594	8, 333 51, 251	18, 710 60, 027	21, 998 52, 913	22, 328 32, 798	23, 784 44, 905	25, 515 17, 725 27, 160	21, 074 27, 903	18, 042 29, 092	13, 194 31, 976	10, 342 26, 064	21, 0 16, 2
Production: Crudethous. of lb Refineddo	34, 368 23, 139	44, 961 29, 168	48, 892 30, 374	58, 979 29, 169	55, 482 25, 363	42, 726 24, 304	46, 743 22, 515	32, 381 21, 358	31, 179 23, 268	36, 169 23, 393	36, 654 26, 247	34, 211 22, 909	26, 6 20, 7
Consumption, factory: Crudedododo	36,014 19,689	53, 219 28, 147	54, 538 26, 248	55, 248 25, 914	48, 532 23, 287	45, 222 22, 344	43, 763 20, 617	40, 787 20, 708	46, 571 22, 592	43, 234 21, 394	47, 923 21, 420	39, 642 21, 673	35, 3 17, 6
Stocks, end of month:         do_           Crude         do_           Refined         do_           Imports         do_	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 7 12, 409	141, 073 9, 016 6, 015	167, 154 9, 893 11, 847	167, 888 8, 446 10, 729	165, 462 7, 899 7, 152	167, 106 6, 889 7, 787	170, 014 8, 997 12, 260	(1) 7, 756 9, 724	(¹) 7, 9
Cottonsecd: Receipts at millsthous. of short tons_ Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonsecd cake and meal:	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	213 492 858	183 365 676	95 276 495	47 208 334	1 1 2
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do Cottonseed oil, crude:	66, 340 65, 949	94, 081 52, 759	253, 763 98, 076	334, 030 116, 912	355, 146 123, 518	309. 772 142, 801	289, 039 175, 724	235, 130 196, 406	220, 201 186, 446	162, 095 182, 209	124, 140 179, 112	93, 264 163, 360	80, 9 136, 0
Production	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, 217 99, 469	120, 814 82, 539	90, 610 65, 083	68, 051 50, 748	57, 7 47, 6
Production         do           Consumption, factory         do           In oleomargarine         do           Stocks, end of month         do	61, 255 110, 959 28, 882 132, 766	71, 976 142, 409 37, 530 72, 590	113, 309 115, 282 32, 076 69, 708	178, 666 129, 424 35, 728 125, 176	188, 938 144, 799 36, 049 174, 981	172, 940 133, 830 41, 205 218, 210	175, 927 145, 547 47, 649 255, 630	174, 054 158, 713 46, 604 273, 525	160, 817 174, 461 52, 837 271, 007	116, 520 118, 392 26, 754 285, 761	98, 983 130, 694 27, 086 251, 672	80, 792 114, 983 34, 039 225, 034	59, 5 118, 3 167, 5
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb_ Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu_	. 125	. 158	.140	. 129	. 118	. 123 <sup>2</sup> 43, 664	. 130	. 138	. 153	. 160	. 170	. 162	. 1
Oil mills: Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	3, 505 2, 227	3, 985 4, 932	3, 886 8, 139	3, 468 7, 553	3, 254 6, 982	3, 194 5, 412	2, 937 5, 058	2, 752 3, 928	2, 576 2, 554	2, 360 1, 055	2, 209 1, 384	3, 270 2, 255	3 30, 6 4, 1 2, 19
Imports do	3.86	3.91	3, 94	3. 85	3. 93	3. 92	3. 95	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\3.88\end{array}$	3. 93	4.00	4. 05	4. 03	3.8
Production	69, 949 35, 262 378, 788 . 250	77, 071 42, 723 407, 230 . 216	72, 923 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, 066 32, 292 515, 697 . 184	53, 469 33, 619 531, 932 . 185	50, 939 39, 850 548, 907 . 180	47, 154 38, 194 564, 035 . 180	43, 697 42, 119 539, 931 . 182	63, 490 44, 990 551, 263 . 189	82, 2 50, 0 569, 9 . 1
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo Soybean oil:	15, 302 12, 477	13, 551 6, 549	11, 996 10, 606	17, 522 63, 581	17, 139 70, 914	<sup>2</sup> 222, 305 17, 290 66, 508	16, 909 59, 398	15, 466 54, 214	18, 112 47, 991	17, 198 41, 674	16, 880 34, 735	13, 913 28, 478	3 270, 7 15, 6 19, 3
Production: Crude thous, of lb Refined do Consumption, factory, refined do	155, 148 110, 190 97, 345	136, 015 135, 106 141, 462	120, 756 127, 703 136, 199	172, 491 125, 902 119, 778	165, 473 133, 442 129, 801	166, 855 119, 251 104, 727	165, 088 130, 317 117, 599	153, 046 118, 749 111, 398	177, 518 146, 063 139, 881	170, 251 131, 913 116, 186	169, 001 131, 848 125, 688	141, 705 132, 235 120, 525	159, 20 109, 00 100, 54
Stocks, end of month:   Crude	90, 881	71, 925 76, 384 . 175	56, 223 56, 790 157	67, 314 55, 410	69, 405 57, 976 . 142	90, 116 59, 985 . 148	82, 877 66, 650	78, 911 66, 791 . 153	87, 228 64, 118 . 168	101, 386 71, 651 . 171	91, 462 74, 809 . 177	88, 338 77, 528	104, 42 73, 39

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the			194	19						1950		· ı	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
C	немі	CALS	AND A	LLIEI	) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	tinue	I				
FATS, OILS, ETC,—Continued													
Vecetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine: Production thous of lb. Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) do Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (Chicago)	56, 118 55, 366	79, 106 79, 346	74, 408 71, 172	75, 471 73, 938	71, 278 73, 072	76, 948 76, 854	84, 237 83, 942	81, 299 81, 218	95, 315 89, 834	53, 817 54, 803	56, 357 56, 024	69, 370 35, 521	
Shortenings and compounds: Production	83, 355 64, 438	156, 696 52, 851	133, 849 59, 315	123, 178 62, 860	139, 965 61, 889	125, 783 81, 722	135, 591 71, 190	. 224 145, 489 66, 407	. 236 161, 722 71, 708	. 244 126, 516 83, 553	.244 144, 761 103, 734	. 244 115, 440 117, 648	. 249 101, 03 71, 189
PAINT SALES							l						1
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total       thous. of dol.         Classified, total.       do.         Industrial.       do.         Trade       do.         Unclassified.       do.	73, 997 67, 394 25, 723 41, 671 6, 602	87, 685 79, 148 30, 800 48, 348 8, 537	84, 217 75, 293 30, 218 45, 076 8, 923	75, 960 68, 757 28, 597 40, 159 7, 203	67, 022 60, 613 25, 226 35, 387 6, 409	57, 340 51, 957 23, 481 28, 476 5, 383	75, 936 68, 887 27, 684 41, 203 7, 049	70, 873 64, 640 27, 145 37, 495 6, 233	87, 169 79, 098 32, 250 46, 847 8, 071	87, 605 79, 348 30, 935 48, 413 8, 257	103, 246 93, 434 35, 175 58, 259 9, 812	7 108, 910 7 98, 634 7 36, 719 7 61, 915 10, 276	99, 19 89, 84 33, 00 56, 84 9, 35
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS													ĺ
Production:* Collulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Collulose acetate and tubes thous of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do. Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes do. Other collulose plastics do. Phenolic and other tar acid resins do. Polystyrene do. Urea and melamine resins do. Vinyl resins do. Alkyd resins do. Rosin modifications do. Miscellaneous resins do.	1, 332 3, 431 372 433 11, 232 15, 905 6, 273 18, 853 17, 304 6, 631 14, 877	1, 405 4, 626 517 113 17, 834 19, 749 9, 569 23, 663 19, 258 8, 103 16, 646	1,530 5,798 431 712 22,569 20,723 10,299 29,098 21,114 9,912 19,399	2, 138 6, 904 453 749 25, 056 22, 156 13, 239 31, 786 20, 787 10, 728 18, 896	1, 962 5, 183 440 950 28, 684 20, 901 13, 568 33, 503 20, 619 9, 777 18, 709	1, 674 4, 638 485 972 25, 811 20, 137 13, 389 33, 036 17, 902 8, 086 18, 861	1, 938 5, 387 546 825 27, 499 20, 332 12, 989 33, 111 18, 825 8, 486 21, 096	1, 875 5, 399 546 1, 168 27, 453 20, 242 12, 522 31, 429 21, 223 8, 479 20, 009	1, 883 6, 405 650 1, 198 32, 334 27, 032 13, 205 37, 662 25, 624 10, 156 20, 759	2, 144 6, 301 587 926 29, 978 24, 555 11, 434 35, 946 21, 864 9, 138 19, 642	7 1, 980 6, 518 650 898 7 31, 910 25, 441 7 14, 581 7 35, 510 7 24, 625 7 9, 809 7 22, 331	25, 381	
		EI	LECTR	IC PO	WER .	AND G	SAS		·		<u>'</u>	<u>.                                    </u>	<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwbr	27, 946	29, 492	28, 358	28, 110	28, 539	31, 096	31, 677	28, 789	31, 864	30, 191	31, 486	31, 608	01.00
Electric utilities, total do By fuels do By water power do Privately and municipally owned utilities	23, 684 16, 355 7, 330	25, 021 17, 672 7, 349	23, 922 16, 946 6, 976	24, 288 17, 353 6, 936	24, 328 17, 467 6, 861	26, 321 18, 705 7, 616	26, 871 18, 537 8, 334	24, 270 16, 528 7, 741	26, 997 18, 268 8, 729	25, 437 17, 140 8, 297	26, 525 18, 048 8, 477	26, 685 18, 701 7, 984	31, 62 26, 78 19, 27 7, 50
mil. of kwhr.   do	19, 973 3, 711 4, 262 3, 881 381	20, 965 4, 055 4, 471 4, 067 404	19, 934 3, 987 4, 436 4, 055 382	20, 430 3, 858 3, 822 3, 465 357	20, 781 3, 548 4, 211 3, 837 374	22, 456 3, 865 4, 775 4, 310 465	22, 893 3, 979 4, 805 4, 362 443	20, 637 3, 632 4, 519 4, 082 437	23, 022 3, 975 4, 867 4, 383 483	21, 838 3, 599 4, 754 4, 318 436	22, 739 3, 786 4, 962 4, 503 459	22, 952 3, 734 4, 923 4, 484 439	22, 9: 3, 86 4, 8- 4, 4.
Institute)mil. of kwhr	19, 949 3, 974	20, 758 4, 033	20, 878	20, 309	20,655	22,020	22, 943	22, 203	22, 565	22, 397 3, 986	22, 394	22, 694	<b></b>
Small light and power do Large light and power do Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rotes) do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	9, 524 462 4, 417 825 184 516 46	4,033 10,120 470 4,422 873 202 592 46	4,044 10,142 452 4,619 809 224 541 46	3,876 9,709 470 4,749 626 251 581 46	3,890 9,799 499 5,032 541 272 572 49	4,047 10,384 555 5,604 506 291 580 52	4, 181 10, 602 536 6, 276 409 287 602 49	4,076 10,297 507 6,017 405 251 597 52	4,002 10,830 555 5,782 493 250 596 57	3, 986 10, 930 497 5, 521 605 221 581 55	3, 919 11, 300 468 5, 235 634 206 581 52	4, 107 11, 547 450 5, 072 694 192 583 49	
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dolthous.	375, 372	382, 149	387, 522	383, 236	391,007	409, 942	425, 325	416, 130	414, 263	410,076	407, 411	414, 734	
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):           Customers, end of quarter, total			10, 262 9, 582 672 101, 730 60, 288 40, 077			10, 182 9, 497 677 142, 774 94, 652 46, 573			9, 763 9, 092 664 184, 390 128, 143 54, 506				
thous. of dol			113, 390 82, 663 29, 641			145, 570 108, 202 36, 318			174, 188 129, 500 43, 505				
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do. Industrial and commercialdo. Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft. Residential (incl. house-heating)do. Industrial and commercialdo.			12, 663 11, 649 1, 004 615, 338 91, 452 492, 683			13, 310 12, 194 1, 107 820, 431 238, 854 550, 395			13, 733 12, 562 1, 161 1, 080, 316 447, 480 606, 702				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol_Residential (incl. house-heating)doIndustrial and commercialdo			183, 487 74, 471 103, 978			289, 605 158, 967 125, 493			439, 632 278, 828 156, 322				- <b>-</b>

\*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.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	January	Febru-	Manak	1950	M	T	Y1
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		FO	ODST	UFFS.	AND I	ГОВАС	CO		٠				
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
'ermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	r 9, 391	9, 182	7, 392	6, 122	5, 774	6, 312	6, 146	5, 842	7, 554	7, 351	8,317	9, 368	9,
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	7 8,734 7 10,153	8, 901 10, 033	7, 285 9, 836	6, 438 9, 252	6, 095 8, 686	6, 246 <b>8, 484</b>	5, 597 8, 775	5, 523 8, 849	5, 938 10, 073	6, 359 10, 579	7, 615 10, 841	8, 696 10, 982	8, 11,
Distilled spirits:  Productionthous. of tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	8, 818	11, 581	16, 704	26, 093	19,770	19, 057	16, 577	14, 137	15, 994	17, 305	20, 486	21, 233	21,
	12, 323 r 8, 068	12, 336 8, 072	14, 120 9, 471	15, 213 11, 438	17, 673 12, 070	20, 031 8, 351	11, 519 7, 209	11, 592 6, 295	14, 333 9, 215	13, 276 7, 317	13, 783 7, 929	13, 615 8, 067	10
Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal.	676, 337 878	675, 217 985	673, 701 1, 329	671, 309 1, 529	669, 884 1, 607	676, 016 1, 410	680, 898 890	684, 576 857	686, 640 1, 076	692, 455 864	700, 420 1, 161	708, 560 1, 291	712
Whisky: Production	5, 099 4, 049	5, 959 4, 383	8, 703 5, 311	9, 246 6, 101	9, 705 6, 965	10, 672 5, 197	11, 069 4, 684	10, 115 4, 043	11, 045 5, 558	11, 922 4, 357	12,727 4.607	12, 396 5, 251	10
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous, of proof gal	602, 865 803	603, 231 914	604, 768 1, 226	606, 210 1, 413	606, 015 1, 461	610, 365 1, 262	615, 384 790	620, 133 * 778	624, 182 967	630, 693 772	637, 410 1, 076	643, 378 1, 196	645
	7 8, 012	9,043	10, 228	12, 400	12,601	7, 916	6,622	6, 092	9, 377	7, 888	8, 127	9, 090	10
Whiskydo Vines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines:	* 6, 865	7, 681	9, 250	11, 247	11,473	7, 101	5, 870	5, 458	8, 357	6, 775	6,931	7, 609	8
Productionthous. of wine galtododo	54 49	128 62	47 99	47 175	54 154	86 159	$124 \\ 64$	38 41	108 60	190 61	86 78	98 78	
Production thous. of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	1, 742 13	1,808 14	1, 734 35	1, 633 43	1, 771 86	1, 426 86	1, 474 24	1, 456 17	1, 494 29	1, 614 28	1, 614 38	1, 619 40	
	435 7, 763	1, 335 8, 788	19, 085 11, 303	58, 451 13, 112	14, 556 13, 540	3, 534 12, 865	1, 076 11, 974	745 10, 071	1, 144 13, 057	842 12, 360	790 10, 550	887 7, 588	
Production	155, 034 148	145, 702 145	154, 365 188	203, 831 286	205, 095 342	192, 024 335	179, 526 240	168, 923 243	156, 823 279	145, 001 286	134, 936 263	127, 000 347	
	713	4, 900	37, 979	105, 382	35, 142	4, 808	1, 394	1, 397	1, 280	734	1, 300	216	
DAIRY PRODUCTS utter, creamery:												}	
Production (factory) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	136, 390 136, 786	128, 440 153, 855	113, 770 154, 455	102, 800 144, 819	90, 480 130, 452	96, 000 113, 993	101, 515 103, 657	97, 875 92, 886	121, 970 93, 489	128, 610 109, 020	156, 195 136, 867	r 166, 760 r 185, 167	148 230
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York).dol. per lb	. 599	.618	.622	. 625	. 625	. 631	. 624	. 635	. 607	. 599	.600	. 599	
Production (factory), total thous of lb. American, whole milk thousand of month total do	118, 735 96, 760 185, 517	108, 410 87, 370 210, 411	94, 150 74, 135 213, 433	82, 155 62, 355 209, 515	71, 875 51, 395 196, 125	74, 175 52, 535 188, 653	77, 365 54, 565 176, 821	75, 685 53, 775 163, 922	97, 135 71, 040 158, 134	110, 595 84, 305	132,305 104,535	r 142, 355 114, 705 r 254, 246	123 98 285
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total do	162, 346 2, 138	183, 208 1, 804	188, 259 2, 442	185, 839 4, 003	175, 764 3, 946	168, 670 5, 102	159, 906 3, 085	149, 004 6, 845	141, 946 3, 540	171, 553 153, 135 2, 806	208, 986 186, 062 2, 518	229, 785 4, 355	260
cago) dol. per lbdol. per lb	. 330	. 352	. 358	. 356	. 356	. 353	. 349	. 354	. 351	. 346	. 343	. 347	
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production: Condensed (sweetened):													
Dully goods those of th	22, 490 8, 200	26, 130 8, 800	22, 320 5, 750	16, 300 4, 675	11,550 3,200	11, 675 6, 300	14, 700 4, 450	13, 200 5, 900	16, 550 6, 500	20, 450 7, 350	29, 550 5, 375	30, 200 5, 300	27 4
Case goods. do.  Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods. do.  Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:  Condensed (sweetened). thous, of lb.  Evaporated (unsweetened). do.	306, 750	273, 650	212, 750	167, 750	134,000	151,000	168, 750	183, 000	241, 000	258, 000	346, 850	348, 800	302
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	8, 309 454, 210	8, 559 477, 812	6, 758 484, 246	6, 925 426, 836	5, 795 333, 264	7, 386 243, 491	5, 249 151, 401	5, 951 101, 470	6, 757 86, 216	7, 596 116, 999	7,650 222,300	9, 733 343, 988	340
Condensed (sweetened)do	6, 205 22, 967	4,500 11,209	5, 692 12, 368	1,846 18,257	1, 618 14, 862	2, 221 15, 351	2, 858 13, 120	2, 869 14, 306	2, 514 8, 694	3, 918 16, 275	2, 735 18, 965	465 16, 905	
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do	9. 10 5. 12	9. 10 5. 11	9.10	9. 10	9. 10	9. 10	9. 10	9. 10	9. 10	9. 10	9.10	9. 10	
Productionmil. of lb_	11, 559	10, 574	5. 08 9, 427	5. 08 9, 056	5. 09 8, 451	5. 09 8, 622	5. 10 9, 046	5. 10 8, 671	5, 10 9, 996	5. 10 10, 612	5, 10 11, 981	5. 09 7 12, 485	11
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	4, 828 4, 61	4, 475 4. 66	3, 862 4, 71	3, 395 4. 74	2, 943 4. 75	3, 144 4. 75	3, 321 4. 66	3, 263 4. 63	4, 116 4, 58	4, 431 4. 37	5, 416 4. 31	7 5, 749 4. 29	5
Ory milk: Production: † Dry whole milkthous, of lb	12,620	10,890	10, 725	0.150	7 410	10 200	0.001	0.105	11 405	10 550			١.,
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	88, 360	76, 750	63, 050	9, 150 54, 150	7, 410 49, 000	10, 300 58, 700	9, 091 64, 850	8, 135 65, 500	11, 425 85, 100	10, 550 97, 150	11, 410 113, 000	13, 200 118, 750	11 89
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	19,059 98,129	17, 788 97, 201	18, 271 80, 448	16, 666 57, 026	14, 180 47, 791	11, 105 48, 722	9, 710 43, 821	9, 187 42, 213	9, 719 51, 619	9, 799 70, 091	10, 307 81, 934	13, 219 92, 873	13 82
Exports: Dry whole milkdododododododo	5, 587 2, 857	7, 336 20, 579	5, 449 44, 267	5, 909 28, 897	4, 383	5, 906 7, 326	5, 408	3, 654	5, 974	5, 088	4, 300	6, 118	
Price wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average dol. per lb	.117	. 118	. 121	. 123	2, 814 . 122	. 121	7, 653 . 117	6, 775 . 118	16, 998 . 117	23, 177 . 118	11, 341 . 116	17, 246	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES pples:											• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu_ Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_	560	509	2,602	6, 635	4, 849	<sup>1</sup> <b>133</b> , 181 4, 061	3, 832	4, 231	3, 326	9 800	1 501		² 118
Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous. of bu itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads	175 7, 921	412 6, 444	14, 777 4, 858	35, 224 5, 720	33, 405 7, 599	25, 667 11, 369	19, 573 9, 760	12, 502 8, 613	7, 074 9, 911	2, 598 3, 645 8, 966	1, 521 1, 289 10, 579	554 7 165 7 9, 434	7.
rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb_	327,090	339, 588	355, 552	342, 565	326, 934	300, 409	279, 255	265, 204	251, 119	243, 861	287, 445	r 356, 409	414,
rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_otatoes, white:	237, 847	315, 788	368, 552	387, 681	383, 658	371,003	339, 316	305, 316	269, 980	241, 992	221, 119	r 235, 955	275,
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu	11, 695	14, 718	20, 093	18, 934	17, 572	1 401, 962 16, 598	19, 900	20, 750	27, 144	25, 291	24, 174	r 24, 117	<sup>2</sup> 407, 12,
Shipments, carlot	3. 287	3. 498	3. 236	2. 873	3. 601	4. 134	3.719	3. 632	4. 473	4. 789	4. 221	3. 242	12, 2.
Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 August	1 estimate	. ‡Rev	isions prio	r to 1949 ar	e shown or	p. 24 of ti	ne August :	1950 Surve					

5-20												Septemb	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1		49	) N	D		D.1		1950			
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	cco—c	Continu	ıed					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS												<u></u>	
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu-Barley:	44, 958	59, 048	46, 153	r 37, 849	r 49, 503	42, 726	33, 835	r 31, 620	31, 684	r 33. 994	27, 526	29, 309	
Production (crop estimate)doReceipts, principal marketsdo	24, 843	24, 940	14, 954	11, 003	9,015	1 238, 104 6, 820	4, 349	5, 806	6, 738	5, 627	7, 696	7, 217	<sup>2</sup> 285, 402 5, 894
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do	24, 659 4, 199	33, 056 	33, 978 148, 973 3, 382	35, 942 1, 888	34, 109	32, 630 107, 532 2, 263	30, 282 811	30, 454 550	28, 072 70, 692 1, 677	27, 657 7 250	26, 228 736	25, 924 31, 305 362	25, 984
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo	1, 199 1, 290 1, 236	1, 327 1, 299	1. 523 1. 455	1. 556 1. 502	1, 408 1, 560 1, 451	1. 509 1. 418	1.546 1.444	1. 547 1. 484	1, 578 1, 518	1. 622 1. 538	1, 643 1, 593	1, 687 1, 601	1. 692 1. 649
Corn	1.250	1. 200	1. 100	1.002	1. 101	13,378	1.111	1. 101	1.018	1.000	1,000		
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Grindings, wet process thous. of bu. Receipts, principal markets do	8, 658 19, 683	10, 637 22, 064	10, 501 23, 967	11, 206 43, 947	10, 047 58, 975	9, 554 33, 364	9, 454 24, 678	9, 446 17, 006	10, 743 23, 470	10, 371 19, 624	10, 723 24, 065	<sup>2</sup> 3, 176 10, 682 26, 726	<sup>2</sup> 3, 168 11, 371 26, 697
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal thous. of bu.	7 5, 744	5, 711	9, 614 708. 4	20, 020	46, 400	51, 688 2, 401. 3	47, 521	45, 319	47, 400 1, 634. 2	43, 910	43, 177	42, 874 1, 058, 5	39, 434
Exports, including mealthous. of bu Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	7, 826 1, 451	8, 369 1. 340	7, 116 1, 262	7, 513	1.308	13, 470 1, 450	10,082	8, 628 1, 441	6, 161 1, 487	7 5, 907 (3)	7, 393 (³)	6, 644	(3)
Oats:	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	1, 337 1, 305	1. 426 1. 419	1. 481 1. 480	1. 489 1. 462	1, 556 1, 530
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu- Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu- Stocks, domestic, end of month:	33, 804	24, 804	9, 338	5, 953	5, 460	1 1, 323 7, 163	6, 862	4, 670	7, 660	8, 041	8, 343	7, 313	<sup>2</sup> 1, 456 9, 066
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	17, 745 562	30, 095 6, 719	26, 706 1,053,296 1, 765	25, 254 1, 045	21, 218	19, 029 819, 701 578	16, 050 268	13, 130	12, 099 481, 216 171	11, 295 450	11, 517 	11, 268 190, 855 579	12, 510
Rice: dol. per bu	. 638	. 637	678	. 687	. 759	. 762	. 749	. 769	. 783	. 841	. 912	. 947	.890
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	46, 994	68, 741	48, 951	236, 472	39, 427	1 89, 141 65, 207	32, 953	45, 493	83, 503	50, 081	83, 677	111, 988	2 80, 527 109, 357
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous of lb	31, 908 35, 752	64, 909 13, 806	26, 998 16, 508	48, 435 114, 029	22, 610 115, 691	81, 654 81, 914	31, 183 72, 043	33, 990 62, 804	34, 770 77, 368	29, 175 74, 409	37, 907 82, 574	110, 244 50, 417	73, 299 46, 858
of month	183 78, 233	781 81, 631	4, 315 194, 961	4, 188 265, 382	3, 703 226, 358	1, 596 262, 745	658 196, 778	480 92, 216	493 105, 130	466 89, 488	462 103, 973	346 152, 513	269 136, 494
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous, of lb.  Exports† do	57, 291 88, 768	65, 554 40, 375	316, 540 63, 013	489, 341 136, 669	650, 284 109, 077	566, 941	452, 037 188, 297	417, 203 41, 146	373, 464 24, 694	342, 278 29, 925	298, 604 22, 113	185, 197 60, 996	88, 528
Importsdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb	909	606 . 084	423 . 071	310 .070	252 . 077	200, 905 716 . 082	272	206 . 081	512 . 080	304 . 081	316 . 081	309 . 081	. 085
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu_ Receipts, principal marketsdo	1,772	3, 131	1,043	2, 194 5, 401	5, 071	18, 697 569	300	263	323	303	1, 121	722	<sup>2</sup> 22, 509 1, 484
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	4, 091 1, 454	6, 170 1. 384	5, 435 1, 428	5, 401 1. 465	10,005 1.418	9, 338 1. 457	8, 280 1. 430	7, 643 1. 343	7, 321 1, 393	6, 278 1. 395	5, 977 1. 443	5, 900 1. 418	5, 786 1. 483
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu- Spring wheatdo						1 1, 146. 5 1 244. 8		 					<sup>2</sup> 1, 146. 5 <sup>2</sup> 256. 0
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu-	130, 305	76, 031	50, 170 295, 168	27, 586	24, 296	1 901. 7 18, 492 249, 992	18, 385	17, 347	19, 584 244, 422	17, 856	22, 154	38, 820 249, 227	740. 5 2 82, 214
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totaldo	55, 199	86, 400	162, 524 1,159,159	176, 459	165, 267	165, 657 909, 226	152, 065	146, 506	136, 625 665, 030	126, 762	108, 447	100, 743 416, 803	99, 169
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous of but	234, 493	260, 412	261, 109 282, 881	244, 664	227, 502	219, 038 237, 304	199, 613	189, 447	180, 659 190, 923	173, 136	169, 293	168, 497 122, 754	219, 702
Merchant millsdo On farmsdo Exports, total, including flourdo	31,796	37, 369	133, 688 472, 209 33, 495	r 26, 533	24, 067	117, 849 327, 230 26, 094	21, 996	r 21, 590	88, 731 199, 169 23, 315	26, 768	18, 480	55, 992 64, 660 21, 580	
Wheat onlydo  Prices, wholesale:	24, 789	34, 230	30, 082	r 22, 637	20, 482	21, 655	18, 055	r 19, 229	18, 838	21, 559	15, 432	17, 725	
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do	2.379 2.004	2. 285 2. 060	2. 374 2. 152	2. 431 2. 188	2, 395 2, 202	2. 375 2. 221 2. 200	2. 366 2. 223	2. 328 2. 224	2. 358 2. 272	2. 373 2. 306	2. 453 2. 300	2. 446 2. 170	2. 530 2. 228
No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	1.872 2.096	1.865 2.185	2. 013 2. 253	2. 083 2. 282	2. 161 2. 274	2. 200 2. 269	2. 218 2. 259	2. 158 2. 253	2. 290 2. 300	2. 329 2. 322	2. 333 2. 365	2. 160 2. 297	2. 190 2. 300
Wheat flour: Production:† Flour¶thous, of sacks (100 lb.)	r 18, 889	r 19, 826	20, 248	* 20, 787	r 19 <u>, 100</u>	r 18, 584	19, 165	17, 705	20, 043	16, 864	18, 360	17, 675	18, 970
Operations, percent of capacity § ¶	7 80. 4 7 380, 152 7 44, 021	773.5 7404,598 746,358	7 82. 4 7 413, 156 7 47, 337	7 84. 3 7 424, 411 7 48, 532	777.5 7388,849 744,674	r 75. 4 r 377, 943 r 43, 369	78. 4 384, 792 44, 576	75. 9 355, 951 41, 172	74. 7 402, 001 46, 596	72. 2 337, 484 39, 178	71. 3 369, 090 42, 690	68. 9 353, 333 41, 065	81.6 383,000 44,175
Stocks held by mills, end of month¶ thous, of sacks (100 lb.). Exportsdo	3,007	1, 347	7 4, 804 1, 465	1, 672	1, 539	r 4, 998 1, 905	1,692	1, 442	4, 911 1, 922	2, 235	1, 308	4, 635 1, 655	
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	5. 575	5. 340	5, 600	5, 715	·	5. 669	5. 605	5. 619	5. 600	5. 656	5. 690	5. 688	5. 930
Winter, straights (Kansas City) do do Revised. December 1 estimate. 2 Augus	4. 915	4.869	5.069	5. 165	5. 119	5. 115	5. 138	5. 188	5. 269	5. 283	5. 158	5. 002	5, 165

<sup>5.340</sup> 4.869 5. 575 4. 915 5, 600 5, 069

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	<del></del>		19	49			1			1950		<u> </u>	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
<u> </u>	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	ГОВАС	CO-(	Continu	ıed				<u>.                                    </u>	·
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals. Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	501 1,090 1,833 164	549 1, 232 2, 470 384	552 1, 224 2, 528 586	568 1, 156 3, 061 869	585 1, 116 2, 280 432	511 1,064 1,676 198	465 1, 103 1, 839 133	443 939 1, 537 112	586 1, 082 1, 715 141	494 959 1,590 128	496 1,075 1,871 130	485 1,066 1,704 160	443 1,070 1,759 152
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	25. 86 20. 62 24. 88	26, 28 20, 06 25, 70	28, 11 19, 74 27, 25	28, 93 20, 57 27, 15	28. 21 21. 45 26. 75	26, 47 21, 44 27, 25	25. 98 22. 94 30. 40	25, 58 24, 13 30, 88	25. 90 25. 32 29. 06	26. 94 25. 79 29. 19	29. 02 27. 19 30. 35	30. 13 27. 44 29. 00	30. 67 27. 48 29. 60
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal markets Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	3, 165 2, 072	3, 417 2, 314	3, 879 2, 395	4, 959 3, 055	6, 003 3, 618	6, 477 3, 813	5, 844 3, 712	4, 191 2, 691	5, 020 3, 058	4, 316 2, 593	4, 338 2, 836	4, 154 2, 586	3, 314 2, 234
dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	18.23	19.09	19.74	17.87	15. 87	15.05	15. 23	16. 55	16. 13	16.02	18. 41	18. 18	20.65
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog.  Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals.	r 14. 9 976	16. 4 1, 126	17. 2 1, 180	16. 1 1, 172	15.3	13. 1 1, 058	13. 1 1, 077	14. 3 863	13. 5 939	12. 4 834	13. 8 941	13. 1	14. 9 960
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 202 144 24. 50	1, 650 335 23, 62	1, 932 534 23, 00	2, 054 572 23, 75	1, 296 212 23, 38	1, 139 71 22, 38	1, 206 115 24, 00	931 112	979 101 27, 62	1, 013 98 26. 75	1, 455 157 27, 12	1, 206 166 27. 75	1, 149 153
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do	(1)	22. 66	23. 21 23. 21	23. 28	23. 25	22. 88	23. 64	26. 12 25. 12	26. 59	(1)	(1)	(1)	27. 25 (1)
MEATS Total meats (including lard):													
Production (inspected slaughter) mil. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month. do. Exports. do. Beef and yeal:	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 + 54	1, 356 897 78	1, 585 866 85	1,397 857 46	1, 488 802 43	1, 501 7 769 50	1,366 665
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	638, 252 75, 627 1, 482	716, 737 72, 053 2, 511	698, 993 71, 475 2, 260	660, 890 78, 763 1, 070	640, 589 103, 582 1, 167	616, 302 136, 903 2, 569	642, 167 143, 599 1, 068	554, 425 123, 281 1, 078	644, 109 110, 022 1, 021	575, 795 98, 839 1, 433	638, 652 78, 844 r 1, 558	628, 277 r 67, 291 1, 990	626, 299 66, 082
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lbLamb and mutton:	. 431	. 438	. 464	. 476	. 476	. 445	. 438	. 430	. 433	. 447	. 474	. 488	. 498
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo_Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_	40, 975 6, 651 678, 466	48, 257 6, 869 675, 735	50, 414 7, 268 686, 365	51, 338 8, 222 851, 970	47, 893 10, 534 1, 074, 324	48, 992 13, 811 1, 198, 884	51, 344 14, 332 1, 099, 016	42, 392 13, 062 759, 390	45, 917 10, 689 894, 965	39, 949 8, 440 780, 940	43, 184 7, 099 806, 047	43, 597 r 6, 681 829, 338	41, 543 6, 010 697, 727
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)	495, 142 367, 043 6, 102	500, 186 283, 178 6, 749	518, 143 204, 678 4, 342	634, 343 209, 687 2, 479	801, 460 297, 205 2, 711	880, 945 473, 741 6, 576	804, 033 582, 737 4, 017	558, 664 573, 108 4, 179	664, 439 548, 640 5, 584	573, 780 541, 955 5, 145	592, 792 492, 194 4, 812	605, 008 7 469, 361 3, 851	514, 916 396, 499
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:	. 586 . 546	. 613 . 558	. 569 . 551	. 489 . 453	. 468 . 386	. 469 . 351	. 489 . 368	. 495 . 430	. 485 . 409	. 478 . 412	. 528 . 485	. 548 . 480	. 611 . 579
Edible offal thous, of lb. Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room products thous, of lb.	56, 671 41, 209	54, 958 34, 310	51, 245 27, 374	47, 642 26, 094	51, 174 30, 014	62, 163 38, 186	63, 173 45, 984	56, 670 49, 457	54, 246 54, 818	48, 699 51, 381	46, 631 49, 190	* 43, 875 * 45, 952	41, 460 38, 229
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter) Stocks, cold storage, end of month Exports Oderprice, wholesale, refined (Chicago) Oderprice, wholesale, refined (Chicago)	134, 178 96, 255 52, 293 . 132	128, 257 68, 819 29, 407 . 166	122, 743 48, 768 32, 682 . 152	158, 861 38, 320 31, 503 . 158	199, 237 39, 808 49, 467 . 130	232, 483 73, 995 54, 311 . 128	215, 492 92, 949 45, 770 . 129	146, 905 81, 174 68, 583 . 129	170, 946 87, 306 74, 019 . 132	151, 151 108, 105 34, 873 . 132	155, 971 128, 467 31, 629 . 147	163, 743 r 136, 258 38, 855 . 142	133, 375 116, 861 . 174
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:											į		
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)_dol. per lb_ Eggs:	34, 769 71, 261 . 241	38, 991 83, 466 . 260	49, 399 132, 380 . 238	58, 185 211, 517 . 236	82, 866 267, 508 . 217	73, 034 292, 513 . 213	34, 859 295, 736 . 204	28, 604 260, 523 . 223	27, 462 212, 058 . 239	30, 985 167, 000 . 226	36, 928 136, 548 . 211	36, 707 r 122, 328 . 208	41, 632 102, 975 . 229
Production, farm	, 4, 328 , 6, 401	3, 853 3, 963	3, 576 1, 778	3, 749 933	3, 851 1, 207	4, 499 8, 579	5, 147 3, 239	5, 217 6, 257	6, 429 10, 082	6, 386 12, 987	6, 142 19, 051	5, 168 16, 316	4, 637 11, 098
Shell thous, of cases. Frozen thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)† dol. per doz.	1, 936 168, 394 . 533	1, 426 146, 868 . 559	121, 476 . 628	501 96, 382 . 564	250 72, 556 . 527	53, 902 . 381	380 55, 052 . 323	735 73, 159 . 327	1, 296 116, 546 . 358	2, 147 155, 108	3, 412 179, 732	7 3, 667 7 188, 476	3, 165 175, 420 . 398
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dolCocoa:	25, 580	40, 928	66, 713	69, 382	65, 913	52, 730	51, 675	49, 091	53, 018	42, 945	40, 368	37, 542	33, 788
Imports long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb. Coffee:	21, 845 . 211	22, 119 . 226 1, 868	11, 253 . 200	9, 936 • 205	21, 019 . 246	30, 461 . 259	23, 512	42, 469 . 251	24, 918	20, 053 . 240	32, 893 . 286	35, 712 . 308	.356
Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags. To United States do. Visible supply, United States do. Imports do. Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	1, 672 933 859 1, 688	1, 129 796 1, 604	2, 332 1, 403 798 1, 932	1, 945 1, 280 763 1, 853	2, 185 1, 507 850 2, 016	1, 439 874 992 2, 247	1, 093 699 868 2, 070	779 519 928 1,574	1, 286 727 949 1, 321	728 596 731 1, 131	855 506 609 1, 050	1, 198 803 609 976	
Fish:  Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	. 277 66, 303 127, 217	. 284 77, 338 146, 344	. 302 64, 143 150, 608	. 355 55, 025 156, 077	496 42, 123 158, 719	31, 238 146, 813	. 496 27, 205 125, 516	32, 953 105, 818	, 471 7 39, 328 87, 133	. 473 44, 656 79, 027	38, 100 97, 773	. 478 116, 897	137, 307

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 December 1948 are shown on p. 24 of the June 1950 issue of the Survey.

© Revisions for January-June 1949 are as follows (thous. of lb.): 27,949; 28,981; 40,735; 49,560; 70,044; 71,277.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the			Septem-	49	Novem-	Decem-		Esh I		1950			
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber ber	ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	FO	ODSTU	J <b>FFS</b> .	AND T	OBAC	с <b>ос</b>	ontinu	ed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, of Spanish tons.	2, 599	2,022	1, 668	1, 021	707	397	423	1, 423	2, 878	3, 438	3, 818	3, 246	2, 7
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):		,	-,	1,022			1.00	1, 120	2,010	0, 100	0,010	0,210	2,
Production and receipts: Production short tons	(1) 471, 237	43, 899 642, 038	116, 207 391, 859	548, 576 402, 253	766, 441 252, 307	418, 627 306, 744	72, 870 404, 682	31,605	24, 382	17, 572	28, 821 593, 854	45, 324	26, 0
Entries from off-shore do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	84, 350	132, 227 924, 533	165, 441 733, 977	133, 168	99, 018 539, 902	309, 803 527, 904	174, 121 511, 962	379, 389 119, 554	584, 423 148, 180	572, 778 243, 296	241, 671	550, 711 210, 870	587, 9 231, 9
Deliveries, total do	745, 232	921, 391 3, 242	729, 920	523, 702 519, 358	537, 257	525, 835	508, 537	503, 096 501, 508	620, 674 618, 495	565, 982 565, 226	738, 858 735, 153	7 863, 123 7 860, 136	
For domestic consumption do For export do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	7 3, 754		4, 057	4, 344	2, 645	2,069	3, 425	1, 588	2, 179	756	3, 705	2,987	1,9
thous. of short tons.  Exports, refined sugarshort tons.	7 955 1, 879	$\begin{array}{c} 617 \\ 2,379 \end{array}$	404 2, 403	879 1, 475	1, 446 1, 133	1, 708 977	1,625 1,695	1, 525 693	1, 564 5, 976	1, 573 64, 433	1, 489 82, 827	1,178 56,021	(
Imports:	342 089	342, 392	243, 822	250, 846	197, 959	66, 038	139, 962	233, 873	387, 307	269, 725	309, 350	275, 323	
From Cuba do do From Philippine Islands	232, 097 104, 072	272, 690 61, 901	225, 129 5, 581	242, 278 1, 416	190, 878 7, 076	66,011	125, 411 6, 238	201, 313 32, 505	337, 769 49, 504	203, 875 65, 850	235, 773 71, 760	216, 334 55, 647	
From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do	23, 401 23, 398	28, 259 23, 684	28, 272 28, 259	27, 763 26, 639	24, 521 24, 511	50 0	18, 555 18, 544	37, 980 37, 789	49, 421 49, 111	37, 933 37, 307	55, 147 54, 244	24, 788 22, 998	
Price (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	. 058	. 059	. 060	. 060	. 059	. 057	. 058	. 056	. 055	. 055	. 057	. 058	
Dofinad.	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	². 462	². 461	². 456	². 455	2, 454	2, 454	2
Retail	.077 6, 129	. 077 7, 877	. 077 8, 443	. 079	.079 9,327	. 079	. 079 7, 628	. 077	. 076	. 076	. 076	. 076	
	0, 129	1,071	0, 110	7, 702	9, 321	6, 289	1,020	7, 943	13, 773	9, 550	10, 131	9, 745	
TOBACCO	İ					* * 050							
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stock, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,					<b>!</b>	3 1, 970	· ·			i		1	4 1, 9
total mil. of lb			3, 690			3,880	İ		1			3,509	
Cigar leaf doAir-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel-			330			316	<b></b>		402			384	
Ianeous domesticmil. of lb_			3, 206			3, 404			3, 371			2, 960	
Cigar loaf do.			20 134			19 141			19 152			18 148	
Cigarette tobacco	30, 563 6, 606	61, 963 9, 088	76, 768 7, 483	56, 720 7, 261	37, 675 6, 903	7 50, 179 4, 758	16, 052 8, 355	19, 049 6, 368	28, 203 7, 930	44, 167 6, 530	36, 823 8, 121	22, 533 7, 571	
-	0,000	.,	1, 200	1,202	0,200	2,100	0,000	0,000	1, 500	0,000	0,121	1,011	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	16, 625 6, 918	22, 986 8, 839	22, 565 8, 345	22, 434 7, 774	19,675 7,672	17, 119 6, 643	18, 982 7, 566	17, 867 7, 023	22, 031 8, 085	18,099 6,354	19, 159 6, 568	20, 980	
Chewing, plug, and twistdododo	7,311	10, 308 3, 838	10, 579	10, 997	9,055	6,971	8,483	7, 919	10, 199	8, 391	9, 189	9,333	
Snuff doConsumption (withdrawals):	2, 396	0,000	3, 641	3, 664	3, 547	3, 505	2, 933	2, 925	3, 747	3, 353	3, 402	3,766	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	2, 155	3,041	2, 680	2,777	2, 215	2, 432	1, 973	2, 178	2, 146	1, 974	2, 395	2, 594	2,
Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands. Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	25, 806 422, 496	35, 347 516, 208	31, 743 532, 446	29, 194 534, 274	29, 657 508, 626	24, 776 386, 169	29, 290 424, 088	25, 645 415, 318	32, 036 453, 631	25, 829 383, 345	32, 674 424, 870	32, 815 471, 152	27, 400,
thous of the	16, 625	22,869	23, 674	21, 975	19, 324	16, 556	19, 286	17, 354	21, 941	18, 176	18, 998	20, 095	
Exports, cigarettes millions.  Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b.,	1,449	1, 476	1,720	1, 523	1, 341	1,893	903	969	1, 464	1, 157	1,017	1,422	
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	
		L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DDUCT	ΓS			<del></del> -	<u> </u>	<del></del>	
HIDES AND SKINS													
mports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb_	14, 082	r 16, 944	<sup>7</sup> 15, 490	16, 028	16, 499	18, 503	23,838	20, 421	22, 115	18, 683	20, 781	28, 555	
Calf and kip skins thous, of pieces. Cattle hides do	23 27	118 35	145 41	120 47	116 77	110 172	276 356	251 162	170 - 186	154 122	177 160	190 243	
Goatskins do Sheep and lamb skins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3,319 2,705	2,657 r 4,066	2, 312 3, 276	2, 771 2, 571	2, 688 2, 723	3,041 1,811	2, 924 2, 335	3, 752 1, 381	3, 743 2, 040	3, 052 3, 013	4, 269 2, 348	3, 998 5, 333	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdol. per lb	.385	.410	. 421	. 425	.425	. 445	. 450	.425	. 440	. 431	.450	. 484	
Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	. 209	. 238	. 246	. 244	. 245	. 232	(2)	. 207	. 213	.208	.220	245	
LEATHER roduction:													
Calf and kip thous, of skins. Cattle hide thous, of hides.	571 1, 565	867 1, 985	831 1, 964	886 1, 874	861 1,869	941 1, 974	925 1,880	885 1, 949	902 2, 115	814 1,853	829 1, 949	923 2,070	
Goat and kidthous. of skins_	2, 371	2, 743 2, 599	3, 008 2, 509	2, 956 2, 677	2, 743 2, 687	2, 794 2, 128	3,016	2, 960	3,514	2,821	r 3, 206	3,329	
Sheep and lambdodo	1,818	2, 099	2, 509	2,011	2,087	2, 128	2, 193	2, 675	2, 566	2, 625	7 2, 720	2, 653	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb_	87	70	92	60	9	25	5	57	82	52	13	79	
Offal, including belting offal dodothous. of sq. ft_	106 2, 906	73 3, <b>4</b> 62	2, 886	3, 938	r 2, 916	31 4,016	$\frac{10}{3,246}$	$21 \\ 2,802$	, 3, 002	27 2, 594	19 2, 471	39 2,726	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb_		. 555	. 559	. 559	. 549	. 549	. 549	. 539	. 539	. 539	. 539	. 539	
Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite dol, per sq. ft	1	. 975	.977	.975	.975	. 988	. 991	. 991	1, 017	1.027	1.034		
	,		,		1 .010		. 001		1.01/	1.04	1.004	1.037	1.

<sup>\*</sup> Revised.

1 Corrected monthly figures are not available; January-July 1949 total (including revisions for January and February) is 218,055 short tons.

2 Price for 5 pounds; quotations prior to 1950 are for 1-pound package.

3 December 1 estimate.

4 August 1 estimate.

5 No quotation.

5 No quotation.

5 No Ecorresponding note on p. S-30 of the October 1949 Suvery.

Note for Lumber Series, p. S. 31.—Exports of sawmill products for 1948 have been adjusted to exclude box shooks, in accordance with the revised commodity classification effective January 1949. Revisions for January-July 1948 are shown in a footnote on p. S-38 of the October 1949 Survey.

Minor monthly revisions for total lumber (production, shipments, and stocks) for 1946-48—since publication of the 1949 Statistical Supplement—are available upon request. Revised data for Western pine for January 1947—March 1948 are shown in the above-mentioned note.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	19						1950		W/11/4	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Jenuary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	L	EATH!	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	ed					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers:\$ Production, totalthous, of pairs	34, 456	46, 438	43, 007	39, 677	34, 959	<b>3</b> 5, 593	38, 696	39, 259	46, 496	38, 058	* 38, 485	39, 128	<b>-</b>
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total	r 29, 880	r 39, 965	* 35, 896	°, 32, 258	r 27, 872	r 31, 147	35, 822	36, 209	42, 861	r 34, 204	r 34, 215	34, 319	
All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo							33, 170 2, 651	33, 264 3, 023	38, 629 3, 940	29, 814 3, 477	30, 563 3, 493	31, 192 3, 127	
By kinds: Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	6, 434 1, 474	8, 753 1, 808	8, 460 1, 725	8, 300 1, 627	7, 256 1, 147	8, 076 1, 289	8, 148 1, 207	7, 982 1, 203	9, 421 1, 378	7, 842 1, 105	r 8, 287 r 1, 281	8, 529 1, 408	
Women's do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15, 910 3, 764	21, 467 5, 005	18, 728 4, 377	15, 495 4, 163	12,887 3,957	14, 050 4, 538	17, 974 5, 134	18, 709 5, 109	22, 577 5, 762	17, 468 4, 670	r 17, 105 r 4, 538	$16,910 \\ 4,628$	
Infants' and babies' do— Slippers for housewear do— Athletic do—	r 2, 298 r 4, 121 233	r 2, 932 r 5, 889 319	r 2, 606 r 6, 484 314	r 2, 673 r 6, 805 318	† 2, 625 † 6, 581 279	r 3, 194 r 3, 998 232	3, 359 2, 425 220	3, 206 2, 569 247	3, 723 r 3, 083 277	r 3, 119 r 3, 353 277	r 3, 004 r 3, 708 r 319	2, 814 4, 234 309	
Other footwear do_ Exports do_ Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather	222 334	265 527	313 406	296 409	227 r 359	216 348	229 229	234 319	275 337	224 307	243 257	266 233	
sole: Men's block colforford plain tog dol per pair	9. 653	9. 653	9, 653	9. 604	9, 555	9, 555	9, 555	9, 555	9, 555	9, 555	9, 555	9, 555	9, 67
Men's black calf oxford, tip toedodododo	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, 156	6,600 5,150	6. 600 5. 150	6. 750 5. 150	6. 750 5. <b>1</b> 50	6. 756 5. 150
		LUN	IBER .	AND N	1ANU1	FACTU	RES			·			<u>.                                    </u>
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill products;	44, 549 100, 173	<sup>r</sup> 61, 859 123, 729	74, 533 146, 878	52, 514 r 170, 507	<sup>7</sup> 62, 817 200, 847	44, 529 173, 518	33, 746 r 167, 280	34, 469 166, 228	34, 383 255, 642	r 38, 651 262, 114	38, 178 r 275, 384	51, 270 357, 413	
Actional Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total Hardwoods  do	2, 664 497	3, 201 566	3, 126 564	3, 049 604	3, 087 649	2, 953 656	2, 387 633	2, 463 601	43,090 669	r 3, 226 688	3, 576 752	3, 579	3, 33 76
1	2, 167 2, 608	2, 635 3, 146	2, 562 3, 216	2, 445 3, 225	2, 438 3, 364	2, 297 2, 983	1,754 $2,633$	1, 862 r 2, 817	r 2, 421 r 3, 342	r 2, 538 3, 220	2,824 3,683	754 2, 825 3, 600	2,57 $3,26$
Hardwoods‡do Softwoods‡do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	460 2, 148	544 <b>2,</b> 602	578 2, 632	606 2, 619	732 2, 623	662 2, 321	697 1, 936	r 2, 128	739 r 2,603	683 2, 537	776 2, 907	703 2, 897	2, 56
of month, total t	7, 354 2, 264 5, 090	7, 409 2, 286 5, 123	7, 324 2, 272 5, 052	7, 207 2, 270 4, 937	6, 881 2, 187 4, 694	6, 851 2, 181 4, 670	7 6, 823 7 2, 117 7 4, 706	r 6, 823 r 2, 029 r 4, 439	7 6, 216 7 1, 959 7 4, 257	r 6, 223 r 1, 964 r 4, 259	6, 117 1, 941 4, 176	6, 096 1, 992 4, 104	6, 17 2, 05 4, 12
SOFTWOODS	0,000	0,120	0,002	1,00.	2, 001	1,010	1,700	1, 100	1, 201	1, 200	4,170	1, 10/1	3,12
ouglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products	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	14, 600 3, 977	15, 425 5, 145	9, 331 2, 125	21, 412 4, 927	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	15, 742	25, 588	33, 221	19, 297	22, 900	14, 803	6, 479	6, 586	10, 623	10, 280	7, 206	16, 485	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4" x 16' dol. per M bd. ft_ Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	64. 680	63, 896	62.720	62. 720	62, 720	63. 210	64.484	66. 640	67, 620	69. 090	72. 324	(1)	(1)
outhern pine:  dol. per M bd. ft	114.660 697	114. 660 913	114.660 842	108. 780	105. 448	104. 860	102.900	103, 635	105.840	105. 840	109.368	(1)	(1)
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	247 670	340 744	$\frac{372}{782}$	765 374 701	711 304 760	627 253 756	714 291 703	802 397 667	749 361 766	770 385 758	982 488 798	840 469 797	91 57 75
Shipments do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft	678 1, 732	820 1, 656	810 1, 628	763 1,566	781 1, 545	678 1, 623	676 1,650	696 1,621	785	746	879 1, 533	859	80
Exports, total sawmill products	9, 028 3, 016	9, 218 2, 737	8, 869 2, 488	8, 468 2, 376	9, 226 3, 298	7, 925 2, 791	9, 104 2, 688	8, 269 2, 178	1,602 6,813 1,584	1, 614 8, 602 2, 562	1, 555 8, 866 1, 926	1, 471 11, 999 2, 866	1, 42
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12'	6, 012	6, 481	6, 381	6, 092	5, 928	5, 134	6, 416	6, 091	5, 229	6, 040	6, 940	9, 133	
flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14"	59. 479	61. 173	63, 326	64, 311	65. 008	65. 467	65. 765	65, 618	65, 986	66. 176	69. 342	72. 128	74, 56
Vestern pine: Orders, newmil. bd, ft	139. 200 643	136, 484 673	138. 542 693	139. 583 643	140. 256 630	140. 256 624	141. 114 461	139, 472 467	139, 410	139. 165 619	141.892 721	r 142, 653 828	144. 77
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production tdo	607 628	629 721	699 637	734 617	759 563	767 477	757 264	755 326	763 477	783 r 585	719 729	758 837	770 760
Shipments† dododo	578 1, 763	655 1,829	626 1,840	669 1, 847	627 1, 724	569 1, 632	405 1, 491	439 1, 377	582 1, 272	597 1, 261	697 1, 293	789 1, 341	73. 1, 37
mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft Vest Coast woods: Orders, newtmil. bd. ft	62. 54 743	59, 21 931	57. 02 954	57. 56 926	58.00	59. 18	60.37	61. 26	62.72	64. 13	66. 22	68. 53	70. 84
Orders, unfilled, end of month‡	469 638	555 873	595 855	620 852	884 575 838	788 520 830	919 7798 575	7 796 7 846 644	7 994 7 872 921	1, 044 7 988 927	917 878 994	905 * 845 886	889 970 79
Shipmentst. do Stocks, gross, mill, end of montht. do	671 843	846 870	913 811	902 761	929 671	842 659	r 635 r 817	7 748 7 713	+ 967 + 667	929 r 665	r 1, 028 r 632	938 579	75 61
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD	100 010	100.00	*0* ***	100									
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 36" equivalent_ Shipmentsdo tocks, end of monthdo	109, 213 115, 035 65, 774	182, 204 185, 191 62, 868	181, 644 182, 512 62, 278	189, 159 191, 511 59, 664	189, 244 193, 447 55, 304	192, 454 198, 390 49, 189	175, 484 168, 635 55, 268	177, 577 177, 905 55, 322	235, 291 237, 000 53, 878	207, 431 206, 840 53, 638	<sup>7</sup> 228, 184 <sup>7</sup> 224, 383 <sup>7</sup> 57, 861		
HARDWOOD FLOORING	,	,	,		,	,	25, 200	20,022	0.0, 010	00,000	01,001	50, 660	
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	4, 275	4, 200	4,300	4,800	4, 525	4, 325	5, 400	5, 275	7, 150	5, 800	7, 525	5, 425	8, 550
Productiondo	6, 875 4, 650	6, 300 4, 900	6, 600 4, 325	6, 850 4, 175	7, 125 4, 375	5, 900 4, 450	$7,225 \ 4,225$	8, 250 4, 125	9, 850 4, 850	11, 050 4, 025	12, 675 5, 225	12, 475 5, 425	15, 625 4, 500
Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	4,000 9,300	4, 550 9, 700	3, 950 10, 150	4, 575 9, 650	4, 200 10, 000	$\frac{4,250}{10.025}$	$\frac{4.225}{9.925}$	4, 450 9, 650	5, 450 9, 050	4, 625 8, 275	5, 325 8, 150	6, 550 7, 000	5, 650 5, 700

r Revised. ¹ No quotation.
§ Data beginning 1949 have been revised to include reports from additional companies (accounting for about 4 percent of total production in 1949) and, therefore, are not comparable with earlier figures; revisions for January-June 1949 will be shown later.

3 The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers. Data through 1949, shown prior to the August 1950 SURVEY, covered fewer reporting companies (see note "\$" above).

‡ See note at the bottom of p. S-30 of this issue regarding revised lumber series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the			<del></del>	049	37. 1					1950			
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	LUN	IBER	AND N	1ANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
Oak:       Orders, new	62, 722 30, 229	78, 066 35, 029	87, 382 47, 846	85, 525 55, 918	74, 615 55, 715	71, 891 61, 488	85, 965 75, 816	91, 090 95, 627	93, 988 102, 330	78, 601 102, 115	92, 625 106, 689	84, 121 95, 723	98, 43 108, 14
Production doShipments do	58, 250 61, 691	70, 606 73, 266	71, 309 74, 565	72, 162 77, 453	72, 953 74, 818	69, 066 66, 118	71, 038 71, 637	68, 334 71, 297	81, 049 87, 285	75, 243 78, 816	86, 791 88, 051	91, 649 95, 087	83, 3 86, 0
Stocks, mill, end of month do do	62, 791	57, 135	53, 879	47, 202	44, 201	47, 149	45, 612	41, 201	34, 965	31, 392	28, 134	24, 696	21, 9
		MET	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):	- 507 104	- FOO 640	- FO1 FOF	. 057 011	- 107 940	* 979 For	. 000 404	# 070 F00	- 070 017	* OFO 171	900 900	040 404	
Exports, total         short tons.           Scrap.         do.           Imports, total         do.           Scrap.         do.	7 507, 184 23, 210 55, 745	7 509, 642 27, 342 50, 667	r 521, 535 22, 423 19, 327	<sup>7</sup> 255, 611 20, 319 25, 247	7 187, 348 17, 557 62, 358	7 373, 765 18, 189 62, 501	7 298, 496 13, 552 69, 136	7 279, 502 14, 603 51, 136	7 273, 017 14, 481 97, 848	7 258, 174 18, 151 102, 857	289, 000 18, 575 136, 730	340, 684 15, 719 182, 152	
	52, 359	43, 207	5, 618	17, 086	11, 924	18, 930	33, 468	3, 606	15, 832	18, 408	21, 090	45, 220	
Iron and Steel Scrap  'onsumption, totalthous, of short tons	3,800	4, 756	4, 631	1, 664	3, 401	5, 320	5, 495	5, 084	5, 714	5, 733	5, 973	5, 737	
Home scrapdo	2, 241 1, 559	2, 747 2, 009	2, 658 1, 973	765 899	1, 795 1, 606	2, 824 2, 496	2, 956 2, 539	2, 677 2, 407	2, 992 2, 722	2, 988 2, 745	3, 115 2, 858	2, 956 2, 781	
Purchased scrap do tocks, consumers', end of month, total do Home scrap do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 748 1, 820	5, 351 1, 789	4, 824 1, 531	5, 340 1, 737	5, 497 1, 693	5, 718 1, 642	5, 400 1, 548	5, 154 1, 468	4, 740 1, 343	4, 511 1, 315	4, 646 1, 371	5, 151 1, 499	
Purchased scrapdo	3, 928	3, 563	3, 293	3, 603	3, 804	4, 076	3, 852	3, 686	3, 397	3, 196	3, 275	3, 652	
ron ore: All districts:													
Production thous of long tons Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	12, 757 13, 696	11, 986 12, 582	10, 164 10, 421	709 1,591	2, 049 2, 079	2, 816 1, 649	2, 777 1, 524	2, 492 1, 245	2, 496 1, 150	2, 999 2, 087	10, 740 10, 770	12, 355 13, 274	
Lake Superior district:	6, 172	5, 576 11, 315	5, 319 9, 461	4, 456 1, 575	4, 407 1, 103	5, 575 171	6, 831 0	8,077	9, 424	10, 337 349	10, 306 9, 496	9,460	12,
Shipments from upper lake portsdoConsumption by furnacesdoStocks, end of month, totaldodo	7 5, 262 35, 064	5, 711 40, 811	5, 541 45, 356	877 47, 017	3, 520 44, 786	6, 760 38, 629	6, 740 32, 004	5, 329 26, 745	5, 948 20, 865	7, 109 14, 099	7, 362 14, 384	11, 738 7, 249 19, 189	7, 24.
At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	31, 493 3, 571	36, 084 4, 728	39, 346 6, 010	39, 585 7, 432	37, 848 6, 939	32, 544 6, 085	26, 710 5, 294	22, 103 4, 642	16, 829 4, 035	11, 033 3, 066	11, 544 2, 840	15, 997 3, 192	20, 3,
Importsdodanganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	946	1,025	968	r 458 44	r 655 60	348 80	601 47	509 55	579 61	334 68	678 64	871 107	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	42	100	50	**	60	OU.	4,	55	61	08	04	107	
astings, gray iron: Unfilled orders for salethous, of short tons	1,032	1,048	980	955	939	892	914	873	922	922	978	1,040	
Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	697 342	872 446	881 459	716 398	719 395	862 440	913 450	864 417	996 500	981 484	1, 095 573	1, 136 613	
astings, malleable iron: Orders, new, for saleshort tons	24, 147 70, 796	20, 861 61, 330	26, 828 57, 512	25, 392 54, 322	26, 723	34, 719	34, 390	35, 991	41, 456	42,663	43, 256	56, 322	55,
Orders, unfilled, for sale do Shipments, total do Gorders do Gorde	44, 360 23, 216	58, 121 30, 327	60, 488 30, 646	57, 150 28, 582	55, 795 49, 439 25, 250	60, 835 57, 379 29, 679	62, 307 62, 874 32, 918	67, 049 60, 386 31, 249	69, 866 66, 259 38, 639	76, 250 69, 822 36, 279	77, 074 76, 161 42, 432	86, 783 82, 345 46, 613	105, 67, 37,
Production thous, of short tons	4, 173	4, 477	4, 350	612	2,722	5, 231	5, 294	4, 173	4,601	5, 577	5, 855	5, 633	5,
Consumption do_ Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	4, 054 2, 013	1, 847	4, 495	753	2,773	5, 215	5, 285	4,357	4,779	5, 548	5, 827	5, 637	
Prices, wholesale: Composite	46. 62	46.62	2, 230 46, 68	1,616 46.68	1, 446 46, 68	1, 499 46. 68	1, 441 46. 68	1, 299 46. 85	1, 138 47. 28	1, 144 47. 28	1, 168 47, 28	1, 197 47. 28	47
Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island do	46.00 46.50	46.00 46.50	46.00 46.50	46. 00 46. 50	46. 00 46. 50	46. 00 46. 50	46. 00 46. 50	46. 00 46. 50	46. 00 46. 50	46. 00 46. 50	46. 00 46. 50	46. 00 46. 50	46 47
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures		1								ļ			
teel castings: Shipments, totalshort tonsshort tons	78, 710 50, 124	89, 964 59, 412	86, 502 55, 853	70, 690 48, 263	76, 437 50, 685	84, 508 53, 079	88, 821 57, 996	91, 827 62, 045	111, 772 77, 588	106, 964 75, 133	117, 944 83, 845	7 133, 543 94, 637	100, 68,
For sale, totaldo_ Railway specialtiesdo_ teel forgings, for sale:	14, 625	13, 348	11,823	8, 964	7, 270	9, 258	9, 298	10, 920	15, 281	17, 406	20, 552	27, 065	15,
Orders, unfilled, total do Drop and upset do	348, 239 293, 206	311, 923 257, 259	294, 240 250, 239	280, 291 231, 849	286, 897 240, 715	307, 656 263, 816	327, 035 280, 023	340, 955 294, 251	350, 358 287, 874	357, 238 297, 032	372, 804 311, 811	408, 345 342, 535	
Press and open hammer do Shipments, total do Dran and untest	55, 033 70, 129	54, 664 95, 794 73, 630	44, 001 88, 417 71, 781	48, 442 81, 278 65, 651	46, 182 72, 859	43, 840 78, 266	47, 012 92, 994	46, 704 92, 547 73, 440	62, 484 108, 677	60, 206 99, 193 80, 950	60, 993 113, 657	65, 810 117, 333 96, 061	
Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo teel ingots and steel for castings:	55, 072 15, 057	22, 164	16, 636	15, 627	56, 455 16, 404	61, 765 16, 501	73, 458 19, 536	19, 107	87, 745 20, 932	18, 243	93, 459 20, 198	21, 272	
Productionthous, of short tons_ Percent of capacityt	5, 785 71	6, 723 82	6, 598 84	928 11	4, 223 53	7, 728 95	7, 930 94	6, 793 89	7, 487 89	8, 213 100	8, 552 101	r 8, 132 99	8,
rices, wholesale:  Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0427	. 0438	.0438	. 0438	. 0438	, 0438	. 0438	.0
Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol, per long ton  Structural steel (Pittsburgh)	58. 24	58. 24	58. 24	58. 24	58, 24	58, 80	59.36	59.36	59, 36	59, 36	59, 36	59.36	59
Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb_ Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	. 0350	. 0350 21. 00	. 0350 27. 75	29.38	. 0350 31. 38	. 0363	30.00	. 0375 31. 63	. 0375 31, 60	. 0375 32. 88	. 0375 37. 00	. 0375	40
Steel, Manufactured Products	1 21.00			25.00	01.00	31.00		02.00	51.00	<i>0.1</i> .00	0,.00	10.00	10
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	E 01F	5, 645	5, 401	5, 361	5, 298	4 500	4, 863	4,937	A 774E	4, 659	4 410	A OFC	
Orders, unfilled, end of monththousandsShipmentsdododododo	5, 815 1, 833 30	5, 645 1, 990 33	2, 401 2, 419 28	5, 361 1, 694 31	5, 298 1, 682 26	4, 592 1, 956 49	4, 863 1, 635 61	1,758 42	4, 745 2, 095 31	4, 659 1, 721 28	4, 410 1, 967 35	4, 856 2, 089	
Revised.	, 50	, 00		, 01	, 20	. 40	. 01	. 14	. 01	, 20	. 00	. 50	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1	194	<del>لا</del>	37.					1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	MET	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), totalshort tons.	314, 372	489, 794	416, 974	285, 644	227, 359	219, 119	209, 187	198, 279	236, 413	224, 203	282, 923	356, 117	<b>-</b>
Fooddo Nonfooddodo	219, 067 95, 305	383, 603 106, 191	312, 538 104, 436	188, 092 97, 552	150, 987 76, 372	146, 653 72, 466	136, 899 72, 288	121, 128 77, 151	138, 019 98, 394	130, 753 93, 450	164, 147 118, 776	228, 767 127, 350	
Shipments for saledo	282, 977 746 26, 984	444, 976 920 29, 709	371, 691 910 25, 511	252, 522 874 19, 936	198, 034 811 19, 554	184, 918 831 16, 767	176, 582 951 21, 365	163, 010 908 22, 066	192, 993 1, 061 26, 281	187, 986 956 25, 353	241, 985 r 1, 088 30, 531	312, 661 7 1, 105 33, 036	1, 124 33, 836
Crowns, productionthousand gross_ Steel products, net shipments:  Totalthous. of short tons	4, 535	4, 918	5, 236	935	3, 297	5, 411	5, 483	5, 135	5, 723	5, 780	6, 253	6, 192	5, 669
Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloydo Reinforcingdo	432 125	465 156	524 162	89 31	325 125	606 138	620 122	602 101	652 116	646 122	702 138	693 138	59- 150
Semimanufactures do Pipe and tubes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	125 550 464	136 648 481	125 655 467	18 121	104 400	220 653 519	228 671	220 633	230 658 441	225 743	241 803 467	229 807 447	250 703 393
Plates do Rails do Shorts do	182 1, 290	196 1,377	162 1,497	51 1 316	290 31 990	141 1, 506	456 151 1 1, 572	346 125 11,502	125 11,719	438 164 1 1, 686	189 1 1, 768	186 1 1, 735	155 1 1, 728
Sheets do Strip—Cold rolled do Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do	76 125	106 153	122 179	64 38 8	78 90	137 164	141 176	141 167	151 182	146 179	154 200	157 187	115 177
Tin plate and terneplate	290 418	300 322 334	309 394	81	215 246	341 326	325 348	309 329	331 363	333 366	364 432	361 438	347 420
Wire and wire productsdo NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	241	304	386	71	268	419	424	408	464	429	456	471	35
Aluminum:	***	E9 001	40.740	45,790	Dr. car	42 101	to 000	to 000	50 717	#0 004	01 000	60 400	A9 #10
Production, primaryshort tons_ Imports, bauxitelong tons_ Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	55, 777 182, 171	52, 001 276, 727	49, 742 245, 978	252, 431	35, 865 243, 748	41, 161 259, 203	52, 023 232, 796	50, 668 142, 324	58, 747 253, 181	58, 024 248, 354	61, 929 225, 388	60, 400 167, 154	63, 518
dol. per lb Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total	. 0575	.0651	. 0725	.0737	. 0775	.0775	0775	. 0775	.0746	. 0725	. 0757	. 0864	.088
Castings mil. of lbsdo Wrought products, total do	90. 4 18. 6 71. 7	104. 2 24. 0 80. 2	123. 4 27. 6 95. 8	135.3 29.1 106.2	107. 1 26. 3 80. 7	119.8 26.8 93.1	129. 5 28. 8 100. 7	140. 2 28. 9	184. 9 35. 8 149. 0	162. 7 33. 4	163. 6 36. 0	175. 1 37. 6 137. 5	166. 32.8 133.6
Plate, sheet, and stripdo Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb	42.8 .277	49.3 .282	65.3 . 282	75. 9 , 282	54. 1 . 286	61. 2 . 287	68. 5 . 287	111. 3 77. 0 . 287	107. 4 . 287	129. 4 89. 4 . 292	127. 5 85, 7 , 312	92. 7 . 336	90.
Copper: Production:				1.252				1 201		. 202	,512		, , , ,
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons_	56, 615	55, 898	58, 111	60, 515	66, 044	69, 734	71, 464	67, 296	76, 083	73, 351	74, 522	r 74, 860	73, 63
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- take) short tons Refined do	62, 449 85, 638	62, 279 85, 577	64, 870 79, 949	69, 052 86, 882	80, 598 92, 602	80, 390 94, 947	85, 626 95, 229	80, 756 94, 036	90, 335 113, 440	83, 782 103, 293	83, 262 112, 388	r 96, 754 113, 961	85, 314 96, 73
Deliveries, refined, domestic do Stocks, refined, end of month do	45, 316 212, 817	90, 739 217, 167	103, 115 193, 890	108, 192 164, 464	117, 133 139, 199	107, 662 116, 027	111, 668 101, 070	112, 773 77, 472	123, 030 60, 276	101, 729 57, 028	113, 837 51, 020	126, 047 50, 327	95, 98 48, 26
Exports, refined and manufacturesdodo	10, 349 33, 829	8, 695 45, 372	14, 214 7 38, 176	9, 388 37, 231	13, 075 41, 786	25, 049 59, 054	12, 165 56, 114	20, 748 61, 382	19,021 - 45,297	17, 120 34, 520	14, 064 66, 114	11, 434 87, 137	
Unrefined, including scrap do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 414 19, 415 . 1706	24, 372 21, 000 . 1733	7 15, 744 22, 432 . 1733	25, 102 12, 129 . 1733	21, 811 19, 975	7 39, 211 19, 843 , 1820	25, 647 30, 467 . 1820	39, 763 21, 619	7 26, 494 18, 803 . 1820	15, 658 18, 862 . 1864	27, 083 39, 031 , 1961	39, 818 47, 319 . 2200	, 2220
Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)_dol. per lb_ Lead: Ore (lead content):	.1700	.1755	.1755	.1700	. 1806	, 1820	. 1820	. 1820	. 1820	.1504	. 1901	. 2200	. 222
Mine productionshort tons_ Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	29, 836 32, 126	34, 021 32, 255	30, 607 30, 161	29, 887 29, 497	33, 225 36, 329	* 36, 047 37, 888	36, 007 35, 031	34, 794 36, 452	38, 678 38, 457	35, 612 35, 513	37, 837 39, 099	7 36, 753 35, 811	31, 138 32, 28
Refined (primary refineries): Production†do	38, 332	37, 754 33, 581	34, 928	46, 246 22, 695	48, 500	48, 896	47, 512 25, 683	41, 670	49, 104 22, 358	48, 196	48, 989	44, 490	41, 520
Shipments (domestic) †do Stocks, end of month †do Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (New York)	32, 562 91, 834	75, 285	28, 298 60, 208	64, 859	36, 799 65, 065	22, 738 70, 424	76, 529	21, 855 79, 143	88, 581	33, 751 86, 309	45, 702 76, 236	35, 774 69, 025	41, 188 67, 808
dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)	. 1356	.1503	.1505	. 1342	. 1252	.1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1096	. 1063	. 1172	. 1181	. 1166
Tin:	9, 300	30,856	19, 240 3, 171	<sup>7</sup> 28, 157	25, 951	7 27, 426 3, 081	31, 286 2, 987	33, 924 2, 652	26, 197 3, 137	32, 787	54,917	41, 523	<b></b>
Production, piglong tons Consumption, pigdodo Stocks pig.end of month totals	3, 990 40, 679	5, 045 31, 416	4, 852 30, 287	3, 246 2, 411 32, 070	3, 313 3, 925 35, 165	4, 605 35, 777	2, 987 4, 941 2 39, 827	5, 131 2 43, 875	5, 799 2 43, 890	2,743 5,488 2 42,270	3, 185 6, 120 2 43, 417	6,478	
Stocks, pig, end of month, total \( \) do \( \) Government \( \) do \( \) Industrial \( \) do \( \)	31, 146 9, 533	21, 703 9, 713	20, 873 9, 414	22, 403 9, 667	23, 129 12, 036	22, 452 13, 325	25, 991 13, 145	25, 816 17, 104	23, 396 19, 673	23, 488 18, 427	23, 482 19, 230	20, 623 20, 117	
Imports: Ore (tin content)dodo	2, 210 3, 318	2, 332 6, 434	3, 284 6, 458	4,899 7,558	4, 122 4, 881	1, 793 2, 915	2, 549 7, 409	1, 383 8, 184	1, 755 4, 972	1, 392 2, 941	374	473 8, 569	 
Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, (Straits N. Y.)dol. per lb Zinc:	1.0300	1.0300	1.0209	.9572	.9119	.7904	. 7593	7435	, 7569	. 7643	10, 434 , 7750	.7769	.897
Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons Slab zinc:	39, 933	45, 289	42, 268	39, 219	42, 447	46, 019	43, 793	46, 187	51, 212	49, 113	51, 785	r 50, 184	48, 89
Production do Shipments, total do Domestic do	74, 569 72, 080 62, 443	73, 819 74, 339 68, 659	70, 368 70, 228 60, 371	64, 399 51, 761 43, 998	65, 055 73, 702 63, 859	71, 327 66, 125	69, 948 82, 132 69, 020	69, 639 84, 257 72, 843	77, 946 85, 589 74, 700	75, 877 83, 133	79, 645 90, 346	75, 766 90, 920 68, 214	77, 86 84, 11
Stocks, end of month do- Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)	85, 408	84, 888	85, 028	97, 666	89, 019	57, 801 94, 221	82, 037	67, 419	59, 776	73, 389 52, 520	71, 101 41, 819	26, 665	67, 119 20, 41
Imports, total (zinc content) dol. per lb_short tons	. 0936 21, 113	. 1000 24, 756	. 1001 23, 198	. 0932 20, 507	. 0975 28, 454	. 0975 21, 294	. 0976 23, 157	. 0975 30, 999	. 0994 25, 530	. 1066 20, 593	.1197 27, 202	. 1465 43, 662	. 1500
For smelting, refining, and exportdo For domestic consumption:	5, 669	3, 839 9, 941	1,692	1,109	935	207	60	434	983	178	0	136	- <del></del>
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo	5, 747 9, 697	10, 976	8, 265 13, 241	4, 931 14, 467	9, 931 17, 588	7, 106 13, 981	12, 691 10, 606	15, 625 14, 940	13, 382 11, 165	7, 044 13, 371	13, 309 13, 893	30, 141 13, 385	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC							•						
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square):													<u> </u>
Shipments thous of lb_Stocks, end of month dodo	14, 265 101, 842	27, 270 89, 724	33, 839 74, 863	36, 989 61, 511	25, 185 56, 796	15, 025 60, 117	10, 595 70, 978	10, 534 79, 029	11, 144 90, 786	12, 573 96, 634	15, 349 99, 986	r 19, 386 100, 994	
Radiation: thous, of sq. ft.	2, 747	4, 130	5, 363	5, 970	4, 190	2, 813	2, 678	2, 966	3, 015	2, 440	2,025	3, 513	
Stocks, end of monthdo	12,068	10, 485	8,548	6,491	5, 602	5, 688	5, 806	5,655	6, 186	7,056	7, 505	7, 821	I

r Revised. 1 Includes data for electrical strip. 2 Includes small amount not distributed.
§Government 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	<del></del>			049	1		ļ	T		1950	1		1
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	ME	<b>FALS</b>	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES—	-Contir	nued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.—Continued							}						
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber Dil burners:	27, 587	39, 273	41, 492	44, 164	37, 937	41, 362	42, 101	54, 523	53, 374	34, 481	33, 563	36, 498	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do do Stocks.	55,060 41,589 46,910	60, 801 74, 116 42, 004	65, 364 94, 805 35, 451	56, 518 96, 963 29, 014	47, 562 60, 342 32, 785	44, 176 40, 906 39, 130	41, 206 36, 650 40, 040	45, 218 36, 808 42, 152	52, 517 51, 985 43, 744	54, 879 46, 208 51, 698	61, 945 64, 001 57, 818	81, 725 80, 562 59, 401	
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Shipments, totalnumber	149, 399	241, 977	262, 193	291, 030	269, 616	204, 521	192, 107	236, 828	299, 019	263, 738	266, 647	243, 244	
Coal and wooddo Gas (inc. bungalow and combination)do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	11, 780 126, 619 11, 000	17, 144 207, 521 17, 312	18, 926 229, 244 14, 023	16, 718 257, 506 16, 806	15, 012 238, 780 15, 824	9, 436 181, 112 13, 973	10, 581 167, 221 14, 305	11, 933 209, 156 15, 739	14, 527 265, 829 18, 663	12, 170 239, 706 11, 862	8, 663 244, 080 13, 904	8, 783 217, 897 16, 564	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	288, 102 75, 257	563, 694 146, 962	734, 975 213, 955	666, 940 206, 025	505, 989 140, 391	186, 219 45, 669	95, 908 12, 088	93, 591 6, 366	108, 071 16, 597	130, 064 21, 376	190, 317 34, 975	294, 372 51, 160	
Gas do do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do	104, 603 108, 242	220, 861 195, 871	263, 859 257, 161	263, 134 197, 781	243, 369 122, 229	99, 041 41, 509	48, 215 35, 605	42, 419 44, 806	59, 334 32, 140	69, 721 38, 967	101, 258 54, 084	137, 945 105, 267	
Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),	48, 551	84, 250	111,582	102, 989	78, 828	51, 766	39, 887	45, 618	59, 982	58, 798	78, 349	98. 517	
Gas do do do do do do do do do do do do do	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	24, 582 11, 248	36, 304 18, 348	38, 896 15, 465	50, 162 21, 286	58, 476 30, 867	
Gas         do           Oil         do           Solid fuel         do           Vater heaters, nonelectric, shipments         do	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	5, 330 210, 074	4, 437 213, 754	6, 901 r 237, 837	9, 174 255, 072	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:  Blowers and fans, new orderstthous. of dol  Unit heater group, new orderstdo			17, 710 11, 432	 		15, 905 12, 341			r 18, 619 r 8, 006			25, 230 9, 592	
foundry equipment (new), new orders.	146.6	127. 1	166, 6	133. 5	270.4	201.0	159.3	113. 1	225. 2	160. 6	294. 9	622. 7	401
net 1937-39=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders: thous. of dol	329	210	318	565	293	281	473	697	753	415	982	1, 328	1, 4
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)*do	594 60. <b>7</b>	706 67. 3	589 67. 6	269 <b>62.</b> 3	516 67. 6	719 75. 7	1, 914 52. 8	616 56. 1	1, 300 75. 3	837 61. 6	1, 392 82. 5	1, 166 r 91. 9	2, 2 \$ 68
Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3number_ Classes 4 and 5:	2, 382	4, 246	6, 681	4, 319	2, 257	1, 469	1, 327	670	692	846	743	r 1, 450	2, 2
Number	193 31, 992	345 66, 018	268 50, 693	242 41, 318	209 52, 631	163 46, 854	106 29, 700	95 28, 564	116 38, 845	115 35, 453	134 34, 960	219 62, 280	80, 4
Horsepower	3, 358	3, 767	2, 914	2, 539	2, 525	2, 560	2, 587	2, 938	3, 313	3, 376	3, 668	4, 153	4,0
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT				,									
satteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	1, 637	2,648	2,786	2, 573	2, 132	1,694	1, 467	1,174	1, 191	r 915	r 1, 196	r 1, 646	2,0
Oomestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index	210 161, 920	205 219, 909	206 250, 036	168 272, 520	137 253, 516	181 265, 513	226 249, 150	280 263, 515	356 361, 014	330 292, 664	328 278, 645	332 250, 190	279, 9
Washersdo nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index_1936=100	200, 900	323, 789 273	357, 281 318	333, 700 330	298, 700 345	237, 591 338	275, 600 345	343, 000 356	423, 800 406	333, 100 381	304, 600 446	325, 290 451	282, 3
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments	0.000	9.040	4.900	4.450	4 500	4 605	4 606	4 500			4 000		
thous, of dol Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb	3, 329 2, 776	3, 649 2, 678	4, 380 3, 038	4, 479 3, 201	4, 723 3, 231	4, 625 3, 155	4, 696 3, 632	4, 788 3, 439	5, 351 3, 988	5, 226 3, 735	6, 069 4, 319	6, 165 4, 326	3,8
Shipments of vulcanized products thous, of dol	810	947	1,013	1, 063	1, 112	1,097	1, 217	1, 269	1, 566	1, 307	1,534	1, 523	1, 2
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments short tons	12, 568	12, 400	14, 992	17, 683	12,662	20, 946	15, 674	16, 100	17, 708	16, 515	17, 219	21, 645	
New orders, index			224			236			338				
New ordersthous, of dol!			17, 715 19, 655			18, 521 17, 912			28, 236 19, 812			25, 436 24, 608	 
Billingsdo						3, 747			4,692			6, 106	
Billingsdo		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3, 248			3, 472			3, 525			4, 347	
	P	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI	) PRO	DUCT	$\mathbf{S}$					
COAL													
nthracite: Production§thous, of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	7 3, 925	r 3, 710	r 2, 114	r 4, 979	r 4, 657	r 2, 749	2, 914	2, 581	4, 882	3, 355	4, 258	4, 196	2, 8
Exports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	661 358	879 382	601 399	724 510	1, 138 421	975 277	658 149	358 201	183 364	289 261	408 364	556 345	$\epsilon$
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton	19. 75	19.80	20.08	20. 36	20. 49	20.49	20, 51	20. 51	20. 62	21. 30	20.33	20. 36	20.
Wholesaledododododododo	15. 759	15. 814	16. 102	16. 165	16. 185	16. 190	16. 190	16. 190	16, 577	16, 692	16. 207	16. 356	16.4
Production thous. of short tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	27, 071	37, 615	19, 783	10, 307	44, 623	36, 028	31, 277	24 200	53, 104	44, 792	45, 885	r 46, 318	35, 3
thous. of short tons  Industrial consumption, totaldo	29, 884 25, 842 44	33, 591 28, 005 79	36, 537 27, 292 47	28, 068 21, 569 16	34, 948 26, 343 52	43, 036 31, 436	41, 855 30, 719	34, 322 25, 458	40, 033 30, 008	36, 617 30, 041	34, 031 29, 651	r 33, 248 r 28, 763	33, 8 28, 5
Beehive coke ovens do	7, 008 629	7, 384 641	7, 161 625	2, 466 654	5, 033 675	7, 960 725	152 7, 696 659	5, 714 5, 70	392 7, 144	8, 091 831	704 8, 367	* 864 8, 072	8, 3
Electric-power utilitiesdodo	6, 168 4, 974	6, 732 5, 133	6, 341	6, 279	6, 416	725 7, 206	7, 306	579 6, 397	565 6, 900	631 6, 538	649 6, 645	636 6, 779	6,7
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo Other industrialdo	505	551	4,709 527	4, 584 192	5,080 521	5, 665 722	5, 320 712	4, 119 649	5, 522 745	5, 341	4, 926 622	4, 727 558 7, 127	4,7
	6, 514	7, 485	7,882	7, 378	8, 566	9,046	8,874	7, 960	8,740	8, 111	7, 738	7 197	6, 7

r Revised. r Preliminary.

18ee note marked "1" on p. 34 of the June 1950 Survey regarding revised data.

3"The number of companies reporting is as follows: Direct current—last three quarters of 1949, 28; first half of 1950, 29; polyphase induction—(1949) second and third quarters, 32; fourth
quarter, 33; first half of 1950, 31.

\*New series. Compiled by the Industrial Furnace Manufacturers Association, representing orders (less cancellations) for metallurgical and other purposes as reported by 24 to 28 companies.

Currently, the combined data for electric and fuel-fired furnaces account for about 80 percent of the industry total. Data prior to 1949 will be shown later.

§Revised data for January-June 1949 (thous. of short tons) ' 3,725; 2,930; 2,375; 3,407; 3,406.

3, 554 2, 699 9, 731 998

. 170

3, 510 3, 111 8, 962 1, 115

. 170

3, 729 3, 026 8, 734 886

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	49						1950			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
]	PETRO	LEUN	1, COA	L, ANI	D PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	tinue	1				·
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)													
thous, of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,	87	85	78	54	71	39	14	12	19	45	85	82	8
totalthous, of short tons	69, 119 66, 399	68, 621 65, 776	62, 064 59, 990	47, 165 45, 755	45, 804 44, 359	45, 111 43, 721	37, 119 36, 038	24, 583 24, 118	28, 054 26, 893	37, 590 36, 047	44, 795 42, 840	7 51, 376 7 49, 198	51, 99 49, 76
Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do Electric-power utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13, 896 1, 469	13, 604 1, 454	11, 903 1, 422	9, 946 1, 018	10, 060 1, 001	9, 893 1, 063	7, 087 877	3, 449 528	4,848 553	7, 491 668	9, 572 771	7 11, 280 902	10, 41 93
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	25, 062 8, 669 1, 214	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, 167 2, 755	13, 820 2, 902	16, 774 3, 113	19, 505 3, 802 951	20, 58 3, 23
Other industrial do Retail dealers do	16, 089 2, 720	1, 152 15, 912 2, 845	1,029 14,814 2,074	916 9, 999 1, 410	907 9, 789 1, 445	912 10, 210 1, 390	748 9, 250 1, 081	453 6, 540 465	500 7,070 1,161	695 10, 471 1, 543	841 11, 769 1, 955	12, 758 2, 178	13, 70 2, 22
Exports do Prices, composite:	1, 923	2, 267	1,806	282	1, 101	1, 415	557	197	776	2, 108	3, 072	2, 657	
Retaildol, per short ton Wholesale:	15, 53	15, 54	15.69	15. 89	16. 10	16. 32	16.47	16. 51	16. 67	16. 63	16. 16	16. 09	16.1
Mine rundo Prepared sizesdo	8. 531 8. 945	8. 515 8. 964	8, 580 9, 060	1 8, 640 1 9, 358	8. 667 9. 463	8. 711 9. 574	8. 767 9. 732	8. 795 9. 766	8. 861 9. 855	1 8. 756 9. 456	8, 729 9, 403	8. 707 9. 394	8. 68 9. 38
COKE Production:													
Beehivethous, of short tons_ Byproductdo	7 23 4, 926	47 5, 138	29 4, 952	1, 727	34 3, 471	80 5, 538	104 5, 358	26 3, 956	248 4, 979	424 5, 663	449 5, 868	7 568 5, 657	50 5, 85
Petroleum cokedo Stocks, end of month:	302	304	267	293	280	264	291	259	254	246	296	304	
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 906 1, 077 830	2,027 1,054 973	1, 926 973 952	2, 120 1, 227 893	2, 017 1, 200 817	1, 714 991 723	1, 281 807	655 448 207	550 448 102	700 581	718 611 108	724 612 111	81 64
Petroleum coke do Exports do do	241 63	250 38	236 43	217 59	160	140 36	474 149 29	155 24	112 112 22	119 117 29	133	129 22	174
Price, beehive, Connells ville (furnace) dol. per short ton	13. 250	13, 250	13, 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13. 250	13.850	14, 250	14. 250	14. 250	14. 250
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Wells completednumber	1, 803	1,847	1,984	1,826	1, 980	1,877	1,806	1, 671	2,009	1, 826	r 1, 994	2, 349	
Production thous. of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity. Consumption (runs to stills) thous. of bbl.	145, 818 85	148, 192 85	148, 206 86	154, 908 86	156, 285 84	155, 754 88	152, 590 86	139, 073 84	151, 213 85	149, 052 82	159, 441 90	161, 332 88	
Stocks, end of month:	160, 358	162, 485	162, 812	166, 568	158, 782	169, 723	169, 987	148, 837	165, 418	155, 797	171, 599	169, 663	<b></b>
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total         do           At refineries         do           At tank farms and in pipe lines         do	267, 586 62, 793	260, 585 60, 760	251, 689 58, 244	250, 809 58, 653	256, 010 59, 835	253, 356 60, 405	246, 610 61, 195	243, 750 59, 965	241, 230 60, 647	244, 605 62, 647	239, 877 62, 944	242, 287 62, 639	
On leasesdodo	188, 383 16, 410	183, 849 15, 976	177, 571 15, 874	175, 984 16, 172	180, 086 16, 089	177, 049 15, 902	169, 217 16, 198	167, 916 15, 869	164, 663 15, 920	165, 373 16, 585	160, 751 16, 182	162, 506 16, 142	
Exportsdodo	2, 866 r 12, 704	3, 403 11, 647	2, 619 11, 964	2, 916 14, 998	3, 010 13, 699	2, 722 r 13, 878	2, 130 16, 434	2, 196 11, 891	2, 153 14, 924	2, 968 13, 787	2, 946 r 13, 731	3, 226 14, 208	
Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells†_dol, per bbl_ Refined petroleum products:	2. 570	2, 570	2,570	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	2, 570	2. 570	2, 570	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	2, 57
Fuel oil: Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl	25, 870	27, 972	30, 047	31, 024	28, 871	32,000	20.400	28, 729	29, 070	29, 301	30, 920	31, 112	
Residual fuel oildo Domestic demand:	32, 250	33, 414	33, 299	35, 361	35, 411	37, 283	32, 489 37, 491	32, 818	35, 768	31, 426	32, 954	32, 058	
Distillate fuel oildoResidual fuel oildoConsumption by type of consumer:	18, 790 35, 682	22, 858 38, 281	22, 478 39, 639	23, 141 41, 130	30, 772 45, 535	44, 759 51, 362	43, 406 51, 334	39, 484 47, 281	42, 604 52, 085	28, 806 42, 906	25, 123 41, 955	19, 682 39, 055	
Electric-power plantsdodo	r 5, 476	5, 432	5, 810	6, 656	7, 316	7, 938	7, 804	7, 462	7,868	5, 319	5, 673	5, 275	5, 32
Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do Stocks, end of month;	4, 329 7 4, 672	4, 075 4, 841	4,184 r 4,780	4, 755 r 4, 257	4,377 74,199	4, 333 r 4, 384	4, 035 r 4, 292	3, 791 4, 160	4, 033 5, 088	3, 543 5, 048	3, 833 4, 700	4, 117 5, 030	4, 470
Distillate fuel oil do	71,553 66,084	76, 037 66, 843	83, 213 67, 117	90, 643 68, 673	88, 212 65, 112	75, 207 60, 193	<sup>2</sup> 63, 932 55, 808	<sup>2</sup> 52, 206 47, 828	<sup>2</sup> 37, 777 41, 860	<sup>2</sup> 37, 530 39, 979	<sup>2</sup> 42, 739 39, 482	<sup>2</sup> 53, 679	
Exports: Distillate fuel oil do	453	769	627	750	666	430	649	1,036	1,001	863	714	626	Į.
Residual fuel oil	730	599	514	817	852	751	843	644	1, 193	958	861	1,398	
No. 2 fuel) †dol. per gal Kerosene:	.075	.076	.084	.085	.080	.082	.082	.078	.078	.077	. 078	. 081	
Production thous of bbl Domestic demand do Stocks and of month	6, 974 5, 676 24,826	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	10, 100 12, 939	8, 848 8, 371	9, 790 5, 700	8, 477 4, 570	
Stocks, end of month	24,826 79	25, 490 111	26, 650 93	27, 609 43	25, 267 118	20, 888 97	18, 260 68	16, 126 89	13, 001 213	13, 383 39	17, 304 71	21, 117 26	
bor) †dol. per gal_ Lubricants:	. 084	. 084	.088	. 090	. 086	. 088	. 093	. 090	.089	. 089	.090	. 092	.09
Productionthous. of bbl.	3, 554	3, 510	3,729	4, 116	3,984	4, 100	3, 932	3, 587	4,086	3, 645	4,039	4,002	l

<sup>·</sup> Revised.

3, 984 2, 982 9, 109 754

. 170

4, 100 2, 647 9, 219 1, 291

3, 932 2, 846 9, 323

940

3, 587 2, 368 9, 341 1, 150

4, 086 3, 271 8, 989 1, 110

3, 645 2, 544 8, 787 1, 250

4, 039 3, 346 8, 280 1, 160

4,002 3, 584 7, 736

910

. 199

4, 116 2, 927 8, 894 976

<sup>\*</sup> Revised.

1 Comparability of data is slightly affected in October 1949 and April 1950 by substitutions in reporting companies. Prices on new basis for September 1949 are \$8.618 (mine run) and \$9.300 (prepared sizes); for March 1950, \$8.916 (mine run).

2 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.

3 Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.

† Revised series. Beginning in the July 1950 Survey, the following price series have been substituted for those previously shown: Crude petroleum, 36°-36.9° gravity (former series, 33°-33.9°); distillate fuel oil, New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel, bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, Pennsylvania, 36°-40° gravity); lubricating oil, bright stock, conventional, 150-160 viscosity D, 0-10 pour point, midcontinent, excl. all fees and taxes (former series, eylinder, Pennsylvania). Beginning in the April 1950 Survey, prices for kerosene (N. Y. Harbor, No. 1 fuel, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes) replace those for water white, Pennsylvania. Kerosene prices beginning 1935 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1950 Survey; data beginning 1935 for all other series will be available later.

							i						
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	49 October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	1950 April	May	June	July
. 1	PETRO	LEUM	I, COA	L, ANI	) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	tinued	l	<u>'</u>	<u></u>		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:						,							}
All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl	82, 953	82, 232	80, 310	83, 185	79, 733	83, 515	82,075	73, 549	80, 786	77,606	84,801	85, 181	
Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- leumthous, of bbl	73, 740 12, 479	73, 069 13, 054	71, 046 13, 270	73, 626 13, 965	70, 369 14, 265	74, 286 14, 711	72, 556 15, 116	64, 685 13, 608	71, 350 14, 586	68, 254 14, 016	74, 958 14, 246	75, 128 11, 254	
Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle productsthous. of bbl.	3, 266	3, 891	4,006	4, 406	4, 901	5, 482	5, 597	4, 744	5, 150	4, 664	4, 403	4, 201	
Used at refineries do Domestic demand do	7, 269 82, 118	7, 319 84, 632	7, 470 80, 760	8, 301 79, <b>253</b>	7, 449 76, 270	7, 325 75, 553	7, 279 66, <b>908</b>	6, 773 63, 366	7, 352 78, 739	6, 984 80, 348	7, 113 89, 033	7, 321 90, 010	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo At refineriesdo	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	124, 924 83, 399	119, 584 76, 591	112, 915 68, 403	106, 026 61, 771	
Unfinished gasolinedo Natural gasoline and allied products_do	7, 350 7, 668	7, 155 7, 391	7, 354 7, 607	7, 093 6, 923	7, 534 7, 141	7, 857 6, 831	8,674 7,363	8, 619 8, 098	8,842 7,708	8, 473 7, 950	8, 120 8, 163	8, 048 8, 151	
Exportsthous, of bbl_ Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma), group 3	1, 913	3, 277	2, 271	2, 476	1,809	1, 611	1, 201	* 1, 575	1, 229	1, 921	1,852	1, 431	
dol. per gal Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do	. 100 . 196	. 100 . 196	. 100 . 196	.100 .196	.098 .195	.098 .192	.097 .192	. 096 . 192	. 095 . 192	. 095 . 193	. 098 . 197	. 101 . 197	. 102
Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo  Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous, of bbl	. 204 3, 614	4,036	. 203 3, 718	. 203 3, 955	. 201 3, 848	. 201 4. 086	. 200 3, 044	. 199 2, 670	. 197 3, 348	3, 137	. 201 3, 781	3, 954	. 205
100-octane and abovedododo	2, 735 6, 584	2, 954 6, 179	2, 805 6, 171	2, 844 6, 606	2, 529 6, 822	2, 957 7, 444	1,806 7,940	1, 834 8, 026	2, 335 7, 758	2,728 7,446	2, 944 7, 138	2, 859 6, 593	
100-octane and abovedo	3, 156 934, 000	2, 782	2, 817 952, 200	3, 117 902, 500	2, 902 684, 700	3, 338 530, 200	3, 341 535, 100	3, 316 458, 700	3, 075	3, 252 669, 800	3, 288	3, 023 1, 043, 800	
Production short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do Wax:	1, 247, 100	1, 044, 700	830, 000	798, 400	790, 400	894, 200	1, 027, 800	1, 140, 000	602, 700 1, 238, 700			1, 155, 300	
Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	64, 120 148, 400	66, 640 139, 720	72, 800 125, 160	99, 680 130, 200	71, 960 126, 000	92, 400 132, 440	87, 920 133, 840	101, 360 144, 760	79, 800 137, 760	102, 200 140, 000	104, 720 151, 760	98, 840 158, 480	
Asphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	4, 289	5, 512	5, 964	6, 158	5, 206	3, 064	3, 538	3, 255	3, 816	4, 447	r 5, 820	6. 146	5, 866
Smooth-surfaceddo Mineral-surfaceddo	997 999	1, 282 1, 326	1, 434 1, 455	1, 545 1, 531	1, 284 1, 270	767 736	936 834	821 779	883 860	979 962	7 1, 108 7 1, 188	1, 181 1, 242	1, 127 1, 212
Shingles, all typesdo Asphalt sidingsdo Saturated feltsshort tons	2, 294 184 40, 148	2, 904 229 50, 801	3, 075 276 51, 281	3, 081 293 56, 550	2, 652 261 55, 413	1, 562 175 39, 259	1,768 189 41,485	1, 655 169 35, 168	2, 072 158 43, 746	2, 506 121 45, 880	7 3, 524 7 142 58, 543	3, 723 137 61, 591	3, 527 133 59, 299
							<u> </u>				1	1	
	<del></del>	PU.	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	'RINT	ING	ī	ī	1	1	<del></del>	<del></del>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER		1											ĺ
Pulpwood: Receipts thous, of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption do do do	1,388 1,330	1,778 1,670	1, 683 1, 684	1, 841 1, 869	1,772 1,841	1,718 1,726	1, 753 1, 884	1, 662 1, 768	1,735 1,936	1, 387 1, 860	1, 523 1, 977	7 1, 836 7 1, 983	1, 965 1, 862
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper:	4, 918	5,015	4, 995	4, 964	4, 875	4, 879	4, 753	4, 675	4, 473	3, 999	3.542	3, 392	3, 490
Receipts short tons. Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	427, 149 419, 348 405, 228	552, 539 586, 250 367, 874	588, 734 591, 334 367, 980	655, 365 639, 735 379, 549	615, 578 625, 182 368, 121	606, 410 573, 516 397, 307	588, 946 589, 046 394, 077	557, 634 572, 188 372, 234	632, 344 651, 142 355, 615	604, 058 598, 526 363, 374	r 638, 275 r 640, 671 r 357, 892	7 639, 504 7 639, 505 7 354, 200	560, 559 553, 309 361, 155
WOOD PULP			000,700	)	,	,,		5,15,252	333, 323	000,011	351,552	301,200	001, 100
Production: Total, all gradesthous, of short tonsshort tonsshort tons	7 807 104, 061	1,019 119,599	1, 030 112, 819	1, 146 128, 507	1, 136 128, 443	1,077 117,099		1, 089 131, 186	1, 199 146, 640	1, 162 139, 388	1, 246 145, 529	7 1, 219 7 146, 624	1, 164 144, 132
Unbleached sulphatedododo	307, 177 r 118, 155	408, 055 149, 967	400, 941 149, 496	445, 225 165, 553	436, 025 169, 313	404, 018 162, 468	465, 558 173, 759	422, 223 160, 266	453, 072 183, 146	450, 022 172, 614	489, 143 180, 213	7 468, 571 172, 920	453, 962 160, 826
Unbleached sulphite	7 40, 077 32, 128 7 142, 241	57, 505 40, 654 157, 057	54, 219 38, 844 155, 658	63, 043 42, 506 167, 395	59, 601 43, 341 165, 969	56, 889 42, 232 168, 344	59, 534 45, 120 165, 152	57, 025 42, 179 154, 439	64, 601 46, 096 174, 005	57, 232 44, 575 174, 672	59, 257 48, 300 187, 516	57, 643 47, 249 • 188, 297	53, 735 41, 723 174, 729
Groundwooddo Defibrated, exploded, etcdo Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month:	r 28, 681	35, 463	52, 441	76, 925	76, 907	73, 261	74, 566	71, 989	76, 188	76, 694	72, 943	79,535	76, 945
Total, all grades short tons Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do	7 146, 375 17, 593 10, 190	139, 658 18, 237 9, 634	121, 395 15, 442 9, 650	114, 948 12, 047 8, 445	114, 018 12, 896 8, 355	98, 480 9, 240 7, 331	109, 010 9, 709 8, 770	108, 503 10, 470 8, 206	107, 733 9, 926 8, 463	116, 491 12, 834 8, 587	112, 366 11, 824 7, 367	7 106, 942 7 12, 220 7 7, 784	103, 363 13, 526 8, 781
Unbleached sulphitedodo	37, 288 7 23, 001	38, 045 21, 515	33, 351 17, 917	33, 351 19, 808	32, 412 19, 436	25, 621 15, 104	29, 644 15, 259	26, 937 17, 203	25, 808 18, 615	28, 125 17, 740	26, 042 18, 555	25, 667 13, 552	21, 701 13, 313
Sodado Groundwooddo	4, 488 7 41, 167	4, 668 36, 024	3, 883 30, 863	3, 364 27, 492	2, 992 27, 634	2, 099 29, 490	1, 771 33, 984	1, 456 34, 044	1, 414 33, 885	1, 735 37, 697	1, 483 37, 509	1, 590 r 36, 325	1, 314 35, 614
Exports, all grades, total do Imports, all grades, total do do do Imports, all grades, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 266 113, 685	6,068 135,228	4, 989 7 117, 822	4, 510 • 175, 283	3, 937 7 244, 540	5, 628 * 211, 534	4, 344 237, 094	5, 629 183, 553	5, 528 201, 366	5, 926 150, 290	7, 331 204, 391	7, 891 224, 302	
Bleached sulphatedo Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo	26, 562 16, 331 35, 027	37, 409 13, 549 35, 311	28, 009 7, 848 35, 491	7 41, 855 7 18, 678 46, 125	40, 845 54, 014 766, 710	7 32, 464 7 40, 142 7 58, 106	31, 744 64, 496 50, 423	39, 666 28, 325 51, 531	42, 620 33, 829 58, 575	30, 837 22, 365 48, 353	48, 556 30, 980 56, 115	48, 899	
Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo Sodado	21, 927 1, 907	30, 598 2, 351	<sup>r</sup> 25, 377 2, 357	42, 436 2, 774	56, 624 2, 763	7 52. 834 2, 805	63, 260 2, 566	40, 148 2, 683	38, 904 2, 983	28, 030 2, 333	41, 189 2, 833	43, 849 2, 851	
Groundwooddodo	11,443	15,548	18, 193	21, 346	r 22, 888	24, 572	23, 995	20, 396	<b>2</b> 3, 943	18,071	24,002	25, 974	
All paper and paperboard mills:													
Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons  Paper (incl. building paper) do	<sup>7</sup> 1, 353 <sup>7</sup> 721	1,749 862	1, 793 881	1, 953 960	1, 920 943	1, 807 899	1, 881 936	1, 796 898	2, 032 1, 029	1, 900 959	2, 047 1, 021	r 2, 029 1, 033	1,809
Paper (incl. building paper) do Paperboard do Building board do	7 580 53	823 64	828 85	896 98	884 92	823 85	859 86	810 87	901 101	959 848 94	921 106	7 890 7 106	938 782 89
r Revised.													

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	19					··- <sub>1</sub>	1950	ı	,	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued													
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, new	593, 334 368, 430 560, 472 568, 772 327, 093	719, 898 407, 215 684, 243 679, 984 330, 664	764, 640 463, 553 699, 796 706, 642 324, 990	803, 535 497, 820 765, 612 768, 592 321, 449	754, 993 496, 770 762, 099 755, 367 328, 285	729, 665 486, 860 739, 789 739, 566 328, 508	785, 948 509, 545 775, 846 763, 256 341, 090	747, 742 519, 060 736, 448 738, 634 340, 315	858, 342 532, 895 840, 837 844, 503 336, 644	779, 468 540, 465 774, 868 772, 558 338, 950	7 810, 402 7 538, 304 7 814, 697 7 812, 556 7 341, 091	r 846, 700 r 563, 525 r 817, 454 r 821, 469 r 337, 070	957, 000 775, 090 748, 000 745, 000 340, 005
Fine paper:         .do           Orders, new         .do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         .do           Production         .do           Shipments         .do           Stocks, end of month         .do           Printing paper:         .do	71, 205 41, 740 66, 603 66, 483 86, 583	87, 529 41, 355 87, 847 87, 887 85, 969	87, 252 40, 500 86, 983 87, 870 85, 805	100, 173 45, 270 93, 235 96, 342 82, 864	91, 985 43, 270 93, 248 92, 987 83, 125	86, 355 39, 300 91, 908 90, 322 84, 710	96, 268 41, 525 93, 734 94, 033 84, 411	100, 628 50, 200 92, 899 92, 368 86, 350	113, 260 56, 890 104, 613 106, 569 84, 395	95, 020 55, 640 95, 161 96, 270 83, 285	7 108, 185 7 56, 225 7 105, 620 7 107, 599 7 81, 305	r 110, 030 r 59, 800 r 103, 057 r 106, 455 r 77, 905	137, 000 105, 800 90, 000 91, 000 76, 900
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb.	217, 290 173, 400 202, 468 204, 108 93, 000	261, 590 190, 945 248, 153 243, 043 98, 000	268, 975 206, 538 251, 456 251, 878 98, 000	274, 594 215, 785 266, 393 263, 717 100, 500 11. 30	260, 080 218, 400 265, 313 257, 785 108, 140 11. 30	252, 560 209, 880 263, 049 261, 078 110, 115	281, 470 232, 255 264, 983 259, 094 116, 004	249, 075 234, 200 244, 781 247, 125 113, 660 11, 30	290, 232 238, 735 288, 123 285, 697 116, 085	259, 798 241, 750 260, 469 257, 445 119, 110	7 274, 241 7 238, 419 7 275, 228 7 277, 572 7 116, 766	7 293, 215 7 258, 020 7 273, 049 7 273, 605 7 116, 210	318,000 333,000 243,000 243,000 116,200
Coarse paper: Orders, newshort tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	198, 513 87, 200 187, 236 192, 380 94, 100	248, 105 108, 500 225, 676 226, 795 92, 980	280, 775 146, 500 236, 977 242, 747 87, 210	288, 365 166, 300 267, 024 268, 577 85, 650	269, 096 165, 040 268, 903 270, 358 84, 195	260, 710 166, 595 254, 841 259, 153 79, 883	267, 149 163, 950 275, 762 269, 794 85, 850	262, 560 161, 845 264, 135 264, 665 85, 320	304, 000 161, 610 300, 675 304, 231 81, 764	276, 000 166, 560 271, 129 271, 048 81, 845	7 286, 588 7 167, 945 7 291, 592 7 285, 200 7 88, 235	7 295, 880 7 167, 350 7 296, 598 7 296, 475 7 88, 355	334,000 222,300 281,000 279,000 90,355
Newsprint:         Canada (incl. Newfoundland):♂           Canada (incl. Newfoundland):♂         do           Production         do           Shipments from mills         do           Stocks, at mills, end of month         do           United States:         Consumption by publishers         do	421, 475 412, 127 173, 221 313, 118	446, 834 435, 007 185, 048 318, 046	415, 179 437, 658 162, 569 356, 528	435, 651 433, 039 165, 181 399, 262	436, 766 460, 977 140, 970 378, 626	414, 872 434, 652 121, 190 372, 497	417, 011 403, 013 135, 188 345, 093	399, 247 376, 834 157, 601 350, 906	451, 635 426, 960 182, 276 396, 923	422, 774 425, 660 179, 390 403, 801	459, 937 479, 560 159, 767 401, 922	440, 967 440, 777 159, 957 376, 482	439, 255 463, 339 135, 873 336, 759
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month:	76, 218 77, 133 12, 176 416, 595	78, 944 76, 941 14, 179 446, 964	70, 600 69, 614 15, 165 444, 335	73, 350 75, 013 13, 502 412, 805	72, 130 72, 417 13, 215 378, 578	69, 854 72, 255 10, 814 371, 131	74, 275 76, 080 9, 009	69, 099 70, 756 7, 352	80, 571 79, 027 8, 896	82, 564 85, 340 6, 120	89, 719 86, 257 9, 582	88, 420 89, 928 8, 074	84, 280 83, 586 8, 768
At publishers do In transit to publishers do. Imports do Price, rolls (New York) dol. per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	76, 848 377, 409 100, 00 618, 100	86, 044 404, 129 100, 00 890, 200	85, 333 356, 129 100, 00 873, 000	75, 708 399, 910 100. 00 945, 000	87, 677 386, 639 100. 00 887, 000	74, 732 418, 496 100, 00 801, 200	355, 599 86, 039 376, 819 100, 00	328, 881 88, 593 347, 950 100. 00	318, 036 86, 765 382, 399 100, 00	284, 010 91, 075 369, 560 100, 00	288, 684 94, 187 487, 435 100, 00	303, 524 78, 935 441, 239 100, 00	339, 424 93, 140 100, 00
Orders, new short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production, total do Percent of activity Paper products:	268, 500 583, 800 64	365, 600 821, 600 86	360, 900 833, 800 87	945, 000 400, 600 888, 500 94	429, 800 882, 800 93	359, 300 827, 400 83	860, 300 337, 800 858, 800 88	802, 800 314, 600 817, 000 92	952, 600 371, 800 908, 600 91	847, 100 343, 700 858, 300 92	964, 000 395, 500 934, 600 91	945, 400 394, 100 907, 600 94	983, 300 524, 400 816, 900 82
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value:  New orders 1936=100. Shipments do do	4, 354 355. 6 332. 1	5, 735 450. 7 449. 5	5, 688 516, 6 470, 8	6, 244 478. 5 507. 5	5, 753 452. 2 492. 8	5, 230 412, 9 449, 3	5, 260 441. 7 449. 0	5, 147 435. 2 432. 7	6, 112 529. 5 521. 6	5, 685 443. 0 456. 1	6,081 502.6 495.5	7 6, 073 536. 0 526. 3	5, 840 580. 3 422. 8
PRINTING													1
Book publication, totalnumber of editionsdo New booksdo	863 669 194	704 554 150	763 597 166	1, 129 944 185	1, 019 758 261	1, 498 1, 114 384	673 524 149	829 619 210	846 671 175	1, 107 872 235	892 695 197	774 566 208	850 650 200
		RUBB	ER AN	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
RUBBER  Natural rubber: Consumption long tons Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayule do Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	40, 597 103, 017 46, 187	45, 307 99, 850 49, 579	43, 978 100, 618 45, 620	51, 243 90, 733 47, 285	52, 093 99, 208 67, 152	52, 919 106, 619 67, 934	59, 992 108, 769 58, 261	56, 580 104, 477 53, 905	60, 859 101, 691 61, 481	57, 914 106, 124 r 76, 828	63, 813 100, 776 60, 187	7 63, 333 7 99, 457 77, 876	60, 394 93, 526
dol. per lb_    Chemical (synthetic):     Production   long tons     Consumption   do     Stocks, end of month   do     Exports   do	34, 270 30, 094 113, 595 691	33, 885 34, 419 111, 333 384	30, 878 32, 443 110, 848 425	28, 015 33, 687 103, 955 425	28, 619 31, 684 101, 430 478	27, 234 31, 771 98, 042 674	27, 808 33, 966 92, 284 580	29, 336 31, 860 88, 381 596	33, 003 37, 647 86, 824 635	. 238 34, 821 38, 075 83, 440 777	. 286 37, 320 46, 398 74, 524 646	38, 569 7 48, 608 7 65, 346 634	.384 43,820 43,552 66,980
Reclaimed rubber: Production	14, 626 15, 966 29, 126	17, 813 19, 297 27, 526	18, 304 18, 517 26, 257	20, 683 19, 638 26, 619	19, 382 18, 512 27, 801	19, 723 18, 210 28, 263	19, 447 20, 106 27, 319	20, 424 19, 741 27, 256	23, 037 22, 151 27, 602	22, 683 21, 318 28, 352	24, 876 24, 158 27, 837	7 25, 869 7 25, 253 7 28, 470	24, 367 22, 307 29, 861
Pneumatic casings:         Production	6, 264 7, 695 3, 099 4, 488 108 11, 717 120	6, 228 7, 769 3, 192 4, 463 114 9, 970 134	5, 623 6, 756 3, 079 3, 564 113 8, 930 123	6, 489 6, 782 2, 937 3, 689 156 8, 698 151	6, 037 5, 262 1, 746 3, 417 99 9, 542 109	6, 272 5, 229 2, 158 2, 940 131 10, 638 120	6, 827 5, 913 3, 094 2, 703 116 11, 366 124	6, 691 6, 216 3, 247 2, 870 100 11, 797 92	7, 314 6, 794 2, 830 3, 858 106 12, 355 96	7, 583 7, 526 2, 975 4, 438 112 12, 341 89	8, 629 8, 521 3, 119 5, 296 106 12, 367 94	7 8, 469 7 10, 194 4, 056 7 6, 024 114 7 10, 749 94	8, 264 12, 040 3, 884 8, 049 107 7, 005
Inner tubes:   Production	5, 230 6, 297 11, 364 80	5, 165 6, 600 9, 858 72	4, 891 5, 852 8, 875 81	5, 261 5, 489 8, 609 105	5, 141 4, 163 9, 645 53	5, 325 4, 179 10, 657 60	5, 629 5, 312 10, 926 49	5, 803 5, 610 11, 059 50	6, 223 5, 733 11, 432 51	6, 285 6, 094 11, 710 57	7, 089 6, 688 12, 110 48	7, 537 8, 459 11, 248 55	6, 916 9, 629 8, 422

r Revised. & Revised to include figures for Newfoundland; data for 1937-48 are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the May 1950 Survey. Further revisions for stocks at mills, end of December, †Revised data for 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the May 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		,		949	r	<del></del>	ļ			1950			
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUCT	S				-	
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS					į				!				
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams_	111, 262	132, 950	144, 716	148, 461	126, 936	124, 653	145, 157	144, 609	157, 524	154, 385	165, 746	165, 781	151, 2
PORTLAND CEMENT												1	
Production thous. of bbl.  Percent of capacity thous.	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	18, 088 85	19, 950 90	20, 007 93	20, 7
Shipments thous, of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do	19, 321 19, 313	23, 633 14, 381	22, 763 10, 797	21, 278 8, 569	17, 269 9, 341	11,606 14,686	9, 593 20, 267	9, 775 23, 579	14, 613 23, 205	18, 375 22, 928	22, 834 20, 044	24, 749 r 15, 298	23, 1 12, 8
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	6, 212	5, 798	4, 461	3, 610	3, 356	4, 597	6,066	7,372	8, 747	8, 604	8, 103	7, 305	6, 2
CLAY PRODUCTS						]							
Brick, unglazed: Production:thous. of standard brick.	r 458, 733	r 517, 668	r 502, 587	r 522, 377	r 501, 700	r 464, 372	377, 675	345, 731	397, 905	448, 513	550, 420	573, 586	
Shipments‡do Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant	r 452, 293	r 516, 764	r 509, 090	r 535, 362	r 508, 100	<sup>7</sup> 407, 417	345, 485	322, 320	433, 816	512, 242	592, 472	626, 933	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:	23.964	24. 045	24.043	24.010	24. 075	24. 053	24.035	24. 103	24. 152	24. 225	24.475	r 24, 721	25.0
Productionshort tons_ Shipmentsdo Structural tile, unglazed:‡	7 106, 355 7 111, 033	7 126, 918 7 132, 116	r 123, 780 r 129, 502	7 122,773 7 136,255	r 126, 879 r 120, 462	r 119, 931 r 92, 961	108, 580 92, 740	105, 032 85, 668	121, 935 113, 060	87, 639 102, 099	126, 921 145, 275	143, 053 156, 376	
Structural tile, unglazed:‡ Productiondodo	r 123, 417	r 123, 856	r 112, 070	r 113, 588	r 109, 699	r 102,875	97, 456	91, 124	100, 988	98, 995	117, 313	119, 300	
Shipmentsdo	r 107, 375	r 120, 323	r 117, 448	r 109, 360	r 103, 402	7 85, 597	79, 119	83, 238	104, 774	111, 465	126, 632	126, 601	
GLASS PRODUCTS									'				
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	8, 108	8,662	7, 550	8, 283	7, 375	6, 963	7,952	7, 290	8, 204	8, 420	9, 377	7 9, 125	8,8
General-use food:	7,746	8, 933	7, 981	7, 737	6, 963	6, 321	7, 379	6, 748	8, 129	7,649	9,371	9,045	9, 1
Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers)	748	1, 108	1, 164	760	632	521	640	680	775	876	1, 274	819	8
thous. of gross.  Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2, 022	2, 528	1,965	1 2, 157	11,871	1 1, 694	1 2, 291	11,968	2, 111	1,871	2, 217	2,375	1 2, 4
Beer bottlesdo	911 538	486 443	206 317	164 298	176 304	228 333	$\frac{231}{325}$	290 263	479 451	592 475	$\frac{841}{632}$	1, 064 715	8
Liquor and wine	874 1,526	942 1, 992	1, 121 1, 975	1, 359 2, 024	1, 227 1, 887	975 1, 823	$\begin{array}{c} 826 \\ 2,127 \end{array}$	785 1,809	1, 140 2, 062	964 1, 856	993 <b>2,</b> 158	908 1,849	1,0
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	561 253	728 346	687 341	652 308	611 255	444 304	669 256	667	2,062 771 277	633	730 272	724 280	] "6
Dairy products	311 9, 425	359 8, 906	205 8,318	1 15 8, 602	(1) 8, 735	(1) 9, 145	1 14 9, 352	253 1 33 9, 595	64 9, 454	154 10,006	253 9, 714	312 r 9, 382	8,9
Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers:	,	3,000	0,010	0,002	3,100	3,223	0,002	0,000	0, 202	10,000	0,111	0,002	0, 0
Production thous, of dozens Shipments do	4, 148 4, 197	4, 907 5, 157	4, 770 4, 734	5, 521 5, 436	4, 940 4, 961	4, 853 3, 756	6, 125 4, 981	5, 578 5, 552	6, 061 6, 251	6, 515 6, 168	6, 591 6, 223	5, 635 5, 699	5, 2 5, 2
Stocks do	7, 689	7, 715	7,618	7, 676	7, 615	8, 584	9, 825	5, 552 9, 820	9, 642	9, 938	10, 237	8, 719	8, 6
thous, of dozens.	2, 528	3, 323	3, 349	3, 801	3, 647	2, 617	2, 644	3, 179	3,900	3, 266	3, 394	3, 117	2, 5
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum: Importsthous, of short tons			991			734			414			702	
Productiondodo			1,615			1, 821 1, 552			1,642 1,574			1, 923 1, 768	
Calcined, productiondo Gypsum products sold or used: Uncalcinedshort tons			472, 804			500, 302			424, 291	1		546, 147	
Calcined: For building uses:			112,004			500, 502			424, 281			340, 147	
Base-coat plasters do			514, 531 12, 659			464, 022			459, 766 13, 066			584, 766	
Base-coat plasters			118 814			122, 092			112, 638 610, 422			13, 642 136, 521 659, 876	
Tiledododo			7, 341			8, 134			8, 807 723, 786			10, 765 725, 128	
Industrial plasters short tons					1	57, 011			55, 154			67, 088	1
Industrial plasters			10,011			37,011			55, 104			01,000	
			TEX'	TILE I	PRODU	JCTS						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CLOTHING			]										
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs	9, 981	12, 381	13, 028	13, 607	13, 987	12,731	12,868	13, 042	14,072	12, 231	12, 530	12, 573	10,0
Shipments dostocks, end of month do	9, 752 26, 029	12, 844 25, 566	13, 950 24, 644	14, 580 23, 671	14, 504 23, 153	11, 593 24, 138	12, 408 r 24, 606	12, 950 r 24, 714	14, 126 7 24, 578	11, 480 25, 364	11, 125 r 26, 794	11, 926 7 28, 613	11, 1 27, 5
COTTON	1	]						i					İ
Ootton (exclusive of linters):	-			[						1	i		
Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales_	298	r 1, 248	5, 309	9, 544	13, 976	14, 716	15, 641		<sup>2</sup> 15, 908				3 2
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales				505-255-					2 16, 127				4 9, 8
Consumption bales Stocks in the United States, end of month,	454, 426	664, 133	709, 958	725, 602	771, 833	734, 013	734, 186	739, 438	898, 228	711, 511	728, 827	841, 227	610, 5
total¶ thous. of bales_ Domestic cotton, totaldo On farms and in transitdo	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, 637 11, 528	10, 388 10, 270	9,094 8,991	7, 462 7, 355 765	6, 5 6, 4
Public storage and compressesdo	251 4,128	14,622 3,942	11, 590 6, 120	7, 852 8, 344	4, 685 10, 501	3, 036 10, 664	2,315 9,951	1,757 9,204	1,453 8,271	1, 259 7, 332	1,086 6,354	5, 231	4,8
Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do	834	635 58	698 64	1,077 75	1,405 65	1,604 65	1,708 66	1,771 79	1,805	1,679 118	1,551	1, 359 108	1, 2
Revised. 1 Data for wide-mouth food contai	ners includ	e jelly glas	ses in Octo	ber. Janua	rv. Februa	rv. and Ju							•
<sup>3</sup> Total ginnings of 1949 crop. <sup>3</sup> Ginnings to A of Includes laminated board, reported as compon	ugust 1. ent board.	* Septemb	er 1 estima zinnings to	ate of 1950 ( end of mor	crop. nth indicat	ed.							
Data for January, February, April, May, and J													

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			194	19				***************************************		1950	·		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued													
COTTON—Continued										l			
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued  Exports bales Imports do Prices received by farmers dol ner lb.	221, 941 11, 218 .301	167, 616 5, 324 . 293	211, 372 55, 889 . 297	415, 088 13, 789 287	433, 596 12, 419 . 278	656, 897 12, 896 265	528, 316 10, 982 265	654, 948 70, 575 275	685, 775 62, 076 281	470, 653 8, 456 , 287	539, 105 2, 513 292	740, 533 1, 490 . 299	. 331
Prices received by farmersdol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/16", average, 10 marketsdol. per lb	.321	.310	.300	.296	.298	.303	.310	.320	.319	.325	.329	.338	. 371
Cotton linters:   Consumption thous, of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	104 44 457	136 63 385	141 182 411	143 227 468	132 235 531	131 203 568	132 193 576	128 158 580	156 147 561	131 107 580	134 78 546	138 58 <b>6</b> 10	112 50 436
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards	65,886	60, 051	1,896 66,384	60.202	FO 011	2, 313 55, 918	20 500	24.070	r 2, 449	FO. 000	r 48, 731	2,392	
Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importsdo Prices, wholesale;	822	1,057	1, 198	60, 383 2, 167	52, 811 2, 310	2, 290	36, 503 2, 845	34, 970 4, 283	49, 266 7, 481	52, 690 4, 952	5,042	52, 318 4, 596	
Mill margins cents per lb_ Denims, 28-inch dol. per yd_ Print cloth, 383-inch, 64 x 60 do Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60do	28. 18 . 303 . 128 . 161	30.61 .303 .144 .160	34.70 .303 .163 .165	36. 08 .303 .166 .167	38.17 .303 .170 .169	38.05 .303 .170 .170	37. 90 . 303 . 166 . 172	37. 48 . 303 . 160 . 174	36, 69 . 303 . 152 . 172	33. 08 . 303 . 140 . 172	31.71 .303 .142 .172	31. 63 .318 .151 .172	35, 95 , 326 , 175 , 185
Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: 22/1, carded, white, conesdo!. per lb 40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdo	. 600 . 764	.610 .772	. 620 . 799	. 639 . 823	.647 .823	. 647 . 823	. 647 . 823	. 632 . 823	. 627 . 821	. 620 . 799	.602 .778	.605 .786	. 67: . 840
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, total_thous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total_mil. of hr Average per working dayodo	20, 134 19, 008 5, 984 299	20, 941 19, 747 8, 827 384	21, 180 19, 975 9, 287 432	21, 450 20, 215 9, 540 460	21, 557 20, 314 10, 021 466	21, 476 20, 241 9, 781 466	21, 463 20, 217 9, 663 496	21, 663 20, 417 9, 765 496	21, 596 20, 340 11, 808 472	21, 301 20, 048 9, 299 473	21, 458 20, 229 9, 467 473	21, 474 20, 221 11, 076 452	21, 794 20, 525 7, 754 408
Consuming 100 percent cottondodo	5, 622 79. 6	8, 267 102. 5	8, 725 115, 2	8, 978 123. 3	9, 442 124. 8	9, 206 124. 7	9, 091 133. 0	9, 181 133. 4	11, 130 127. 3	8, 764 127. 8	8, 935 128, 1	10, 435 123. 0	7, 28- 110. 9
Rayon yarn and staple fiber:													
Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb. Staple fiberdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	58.8 13.7	69. 2 19. 4	74. 8 22. 7	74. 9 25. 2	75. 7 24. 3	79. 7 23. 9	78. 1 24. 1	71. 5 22. 5	81. 0 25. 4	70. 2 23. 3	76. 8 25. 5	778.0 724.5	78. 4 25. 2
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo Staple fiberdo Importsthous. of lb. Prices, wholesale:	48. 6 16. 8 32	41. 9 12. 8 468	31. 1 7. 8 257	24. 7 4. 5 767	18. 9 3. 5 <b>2,</b> 952	14.3 2.9 4,317	14.6 3.3 4,016	13. 3 3. 3 4, 969	12.3 3.6 6,710	14. 2 4. 4 5, 171	15. 6 5. 5 8, 076	7 14. 4 7 5. 9 7, 323	13.
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- mum filamentdol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo. Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly thous, of linear yards.	.710 .350	.710 .350	.710 .350 463,054	.710 .350	.710 .350	.710 .350 544, 104	.710 .350	.710 .350	.710 .350 r 590,690	.710 .350	.710 .350	.710 .350 r 552, 946	.73 .35
Silk, raw: Importsthous. of lb	90	27	25	164	133	370	539	583	628	669	705	744	
Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb WOOL	2.60	2.60	2.60	2, 60	2.65	2.68	2.72	2.71	2.65	2.65	2.68	2.68	3.0
Consumption (scoured basis):  Apparel classthous. of lb  Carpet classdo  Importsdo	1 r 22, 501 1 r 6, 421 23, 082	r 29, 413 r 10, 522 38, 046	r 35, 858 r 13, 267 r 39, 202	r 33, 517 r 13, 004 46, 456	* 28, 732 * 13, 267 46, 158	7 35, 144 7 17, 355 7 57, 515	31, 352 15, 716 77, 891	34, 684 15, 724 74, 652	41, 730 19, 765 66, 630	31, 108 16, 652 56, 964	7 32, 468 16, 204 54, 879	39, 770 18, 430 55, 249	
Prices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb_ Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo_ Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in	1.600 .545 21.675	1.525 .545	1. 525 . 545	1. 525 . 545	1.525 .545	1. 562 . 552	1.588 .559	1.625 .570	1.625 .570	1.629 .564	1.698 .620	1.760 .678	.70
wool manufactures	1.075	<sup>2</sup> 1. 675	2 1. 675	2 1. 675	1.375	1. 375	1.465	1.575	1.575	1.600	<b>1.</b> 715	1.775	1.77
Machinery activity (weekly average):													
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous, of active hours Broaddo Narrowdo	1 r 68 1 r 1, 562 1 r 28	* 84 * 1,908 · * 34	* 80 * 1,859 * 28	90 r 2, 224 r 39	r 84 r 2, 207 r 33	69 r 2, 122 r 28	77 2, 175 29	86 2, 172 27	83 2, 096 27	86 2, 136 28	87 * 2, 188 27	86 2, 213 25	
Carpet and rug: Broaddododo	70 41	124 65	125 65	141	138	141	154	166	169	170	r 159	160	
Spinning spindles:	1 - 73, 528	7 91, 492 7 81, 955 145	7 83, 065 7 91, 130 151	7 94, 421 7 111, 729 176	7 87, 587 7 98, 564 166	72 77, 497 95, 935 172	79 77, 597 93, 207 185	79, 834 104, 027 209	77, 269 103, 917 207	79, 582 100, 746 186	r 82 r 85, 011 r 101, 863 191	85, 686 102, 508 187	
Wool yarn:         Production, total \$	1 r 43, 921 1 r 4, 739 1 r 32, 410	7 58, 074 7 6, 520 7 40, 426	70,647 78,619 748,003	r 64, 311 r 7, 709 r 43, 058	r 58, 518 r 6, 631 r 37, 901	r 67, 365 r 7, 357 r 42, 795	56, 780 6, 628 34, 796	60, 324 6, 664 37, 908	74, 610 7, 835 46, 495	60, 516 6, 468 36, 832	r 63, 320 r 6, 784 r 40, 012	77, 755 8, 755	
Carpet and others do Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) 2/32s	3, 375	7 11, 128 3, 375	7 14, 025 3. 244	r 13, 544 2, 850	r 13, 986 2. 912	r 17, 213 2. 975	15, 356	15, 752 2. 975	20, 280	17, 216 2. 975	r 16, 524 2. 975		

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised. 1 See note marked "\$" below. 2 Nominal price.

\*\*Posta for January, February, April, May, and July 1950 cover 4 weeks and for March and June, 5 weeks; prior to 1950, calendar months are represented; stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.

\*\*Substituted series. See note marked "3" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 Survey.

\*\*Substituted series. See note marked "3" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 Survey.

\*\*Substituted series. See note marked "3" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 Survey.

\*\*Substituted series. See note marked "4" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 Survey.

\*\*Substituted series. See note marked "3" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 Survey.

\*\*Substituted series. See note marked "4" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 Survey.

\*\*Substituted series. See note marked "6" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 Survey.

\*\*Substituted series. See note marked "6" at bottom of p. S-39 of the July 1950 Survey.

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\*\*Substituted series. See note marked "6" at bottom of p. S-39 of the Ju

Note for Indicated Clay Products Series, p. 8-38.—Revised data for January-June 1949 are as follows: Brick, unglazed (thous. of standard brick)—production, 397,475; 353,047; 408,228; 429,418; 469,445; 499,255; shipments, 313,081; 294,389; 387,010; 414,117; 441,354; 472,656; clay sewer pipe (short tons)—production, 116,732; 115,016; 125,551; 125,901; 127,394; 125,783; shipments, 83,765; 80,622; 112,601; 112,316; 117,243; 120,722; structural tile (short tons)—production, 102,590; 103,266; 120,313; 117,386; 114,599; 113,968; shipments, 86,615; 91,368; 107,710; 101,729; 114,844; 113,674.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the			19	49	,, 1					1950		<del></del>	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		TEX	TILE !	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued	·-·	_				
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued								*					
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven	ļ											1	
felts:‡ Production, quarterly, total			2r 106, 341			r 118, 318 r 102, 546			r 108, 149 r 90, 956			110, 515	 
Government ordersdodo			2 7 3, 966			r 4, 123 r 98, 423			<sup>7</sup> 2, 508			92, 858 1, 843	 
Men's and boys'do			2 , 33, 773			r 42, 541			7 88, 448 7 42, 120			91, 015 45, 751	
Women's and children'sdodododo			2 7 6, 415			7 49, 621 7 6, 261			7 40, 737 5, 591			40,005 5,259	
Other nonapparel fabricsdo			2 7 5, 765 2 7 10, 716			r 6, 082 r 9, 690			7 5, 112 7 12, 081			6, 557 11, 100	
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz., dol, per yd.,	3.459	3,069	3.069	3. 069	3.069	3.069	3.069	3.069	2.995	2.970	2. 970	3, 094	3.15
Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz, 54-inch dol. per yd.	2, 475	2, 475	2, 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2.475	2, 475	2. 52
	<u>'</u>	TRA	NSPOI	RTATIO	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT			1			<u> </u>
AIRCRAFT							1						
Civil aircraft, shipments &number Exportsdo	301 1 56	272 188	284 1 43	228 1 70	158 1 97	116 1 29	167 1 39	225 1 52	326 1 52	329 1 56	377 1 68	369 1 47	320
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, totalnumber Coaches, totaldo	579, 048	657, 664	626, 180	572, 917	455, 008	358, 471	581, 366	475, 465	580, 660	559, 311	696, 893	r 856, 618	706, 67
Domostia do	439 399	444 420	298 274	322 275	308 279	369 353	219 194	133 128	199 170	268 234	$\frac{412}{323}$	7 598 7 364	39° 29
Passenger cars, total	483, 261 471, 752	557, 370 544, 630	534, 493 521, 524	487, 891 476, 461	381, 951 373, 838 72, 749	291, 358 284, 097	487, <b>82</b> 4 475, 495	385, 361 377, 185	469, 618 461, 119	455, 193 446, 524	575, 518 563, 119	720, 688 702, 935	595, 06 581, 06
Trucks, total do do Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	95, 348 85, 427	99, 850 89, 989	91, 389 82, 487	84, 704 76, 584	72, 749 66, 090	66, 744 60, 784	93, 323 84, 378	89, 971 80, 939	110, 843 99, 809	103, 850 93, 294	120, 963 108, 997	135, 332 120, 236	111, 203 98, 57
Exports, totaldodododo	7 1 24, 433 7 13, 071	7 1 10, 282 7 10, 901	r 121, 413 r 12, 350	r120, 531 r11, 205	r 1 17, 216	<sup>7</sup> 13, 083	1 15, 531	r 1 18, 208	71 17, 639 7 8, 134	7 1 16, 969	1 19, 285	1 24, 830	
(Charles and Control of Control o	1 11, 362	1 9, 381	1 9, 063	1 9,326	r 9, 251 r 1 7, 965	r 7, 183	8, 914 1 6, 617	r 8, 584	1 9, 505	6,610 r 1 10,359	8, 339 1 10, 946	12, 679 1 12, 151	
Fruck trailers, production, total do Complete trailers do Vans do	2, 236 2, 148	2, 648 2, 552	2, 692 2, 584	3, 256 3, 087	2, 951 2, 816	3, 043 2, 865	3, 083 2, 969	3, 493 3, 348	4, 395 4, 183	4, 385 4, 192	4, 867 4, 650	5, 532 5, 337	
All other	1,330 818	1,506 1,046	1, 640 944	2, 108 979	1, 821 995	1,696 1,169	1, 842 1, 127	2, 123 1, 225	2, 523 1, 660	2,528 1,664	2,782 1,868	3, 203 2, 134	
Chassis shipped as suchdodo	88	96	108	169	135	178	114	145	212	193	217	195	
New passenger cars do New commercial cars dodo	448, 477 76, 866	478, 556 85, 539	459, 647 89, 253	465, 765 86, 398	409, 702 79, 699	414, 579 78, 805	381, 562 67, 925	408, 990 71, 698	495, 885 96, 266	471, 215 92, 241	488, 363 90, 786	583, 937 91, 512	
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT				]					·				
American Railway Car Institute:												1	
Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber_	6, 645 3, 866	7, 184	6, 201 3, 996	4,537	4, 456	3, 432	2,395 1,006	2,051 922	1,712	983	2, 193	4,074	3, 46
Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3,655	4, 251 4, 245	3,936	2,833 2,828	2, 729 2, 649	2,052 1,950	1,006 1,006 1,389	917	830 830	235 223 748	1, 211 1, 211	3, 365 3, 165	2, 13 2, 13
Railroad shops, domestic do Passenger cars, total do	2,779 68	2, 933 70	2, 205 93	1,704	1,727 85	1,380 80	61	1, 129 64	882 87	748 82	982 113	709 106	1,32
Passenger cars, total do Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do	68 66	70 65	93 87	90 84	85 76	80 75	61 61	64 64	87 87	82 82 82 82	113 113	106 106	9
Railroad shops, domesticdodo Association of American Railroads:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Freight cars (class I), end of month: \{\} Number ownedthousands	1,769	1, 767	1, 766	1, 765	1,763	1,750	1, 745	1,742	1,739	1,733	1,728	1,724	1,72
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	126	125	124	132	130	134	141	139	128	127	128	118	12
Percent of total on linenumber	7. 1 31, 746	7.3 26,599	7.3	7. 7 16, 183	7.7 12,661	8. 0 12, 861	8. 4 17, 766	8.3 25,647	7.8 27,011	7. 7 30, 170	7.4 $40,405$	6. 9 39, 360	7. 62, 12
Equipment manufacturersdo	16, 474	13, 473 13, 126	9, 419 11, 190	6, 442 9, 741	4, 122 8, 539	2, 447 10, 414	4, 550 13, 216	8, 455 17, 192	10, 715 16, 296	13, 766 16, 404	24, 338 16, 067	21, 936 17, 424	37, 34 24, 78
Railroad shopsdo		20,220	,	,,,,,	0,000	20, 121	10,220	.,,,,,,,,	10,200	10, 101	10,007	11, 121	24,70
Percent of total on line	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, 407 12. 3	3,308	3, 217	3,086	3, 16
Orders, unfilled:	į.	23	21	10. 8	1	11. 1		12.5	}	12.1	11.9	11.7	12.
Steam locomotives, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturersdo	.  7	6 17	5 16	2 15	15 1	0	12 0	0 12	11 0	10	9	23	2
Railroad shops dodododododo	18 984	873	775	816	954	13 885	1, 130	1,099	1,088	1, 101	1,000	23 977	$\frac{2}{1,11}$
Equipment manufacturersdodododo	984	873 0	775	816	954 0	885 0	1, 130 0	1,099	1,088	1, 101 0	1,000 _0	977 0	1, 110
Exports of locomotives, totaldododo	73 17	0 65 12	80	62 25 37	65 5	107 31	102 48	48 2	107 55	54 0	* 81 * 3	48 5	
Otherdo	56	53	76	37	60	76	54	46	52	54	r 78	43	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS							]						
Shipments, total number do do do do do do do do do do do do do	168 133	202 183	185 168	254 235	227 197	232 186	199 180	183 146	229 196	204 172	203 183	268 238	19 17
Export	35	19	17	19	30	46	19	37	33	172 32	20	30	22

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

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

2 See note marked "‡" below.

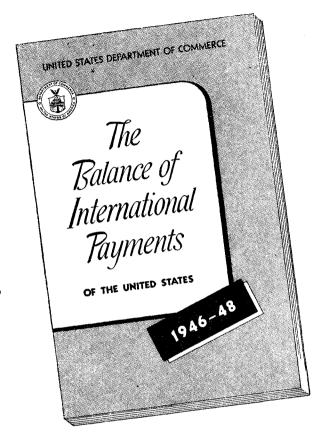
3 Publication of data for military shipments and the total, formerly shown here, has been discontinued by the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

1 Revised data for the first two quarters of 1949 are as follows (thousands of linear yards): Woven goods production—total, 100,369; 89,354; apparel fabrics, total, 85,234; 73,532; Government orders, 5,543; 3,539; other, total, 79,691; 69,993; men's, etc., 33,306; 32,513; women's, etc., 40,306; 29,695; unclassified, 6,079; 7,785; blanketing, 5,582; 5,037; other nonapparel, 9,553; 10,785.

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