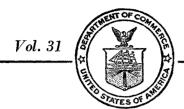
# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



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

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 8

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# Business SITUATION

## $\stackrel{\wedge}{\sim}$

#### By the Office of Business Economics

ECONOMIC activity in July reflected the continued divergence in the trends of business investment and Government procurement on the one hand, and of personal consumption on the other. Military procurement is rising at a steady pace and industrial facilities expansion is moving ahead at a high rate. Consumer expenditures show little change from the reduced rate of recent months, continuing low in relation to individuals' incomes.

relation to individuals' incomes.

Distributors are gradually adjusting their inventories to a position more in line with current sales to consumers. This adjustment is not complete, though both wholesalers and retailers reported a somewhat more than seasonal decline in June. Since the end of the first quarter, retailers have held their inventories substantially unchanged though sales declined nearly 4 percent. Manufacturers' stocks have risen further, but here part of the increase has been a direct result of the expansion in output of military and related goods. Some of the increase, however, continues to represent sales difficulties or requests by distributors for delay in shipments. A feature of the second quarter, as pointed out in the national income and product summary in this issue, was a record accumulation of total business inventories in this period. An important part of the increase represented unplanned accumulation resulting from centinuing large industrial production and deliveries, coupled with the marked drop in consumer buying.

#### Rise in income and employment

The rise in nonagricultural employment of 850,000 from June to July reflected the prompt absorption of the usual seasonal influx of students and other workers which occurs at this time. As a result unemployment was at the lowest point for the month of July in the postwar years. The increase in civilian employment in the past year was accounted for in part by the large entries of women into the labor force. Currently the number of women in nonfarm work is equal to the peak employment year of World War II, though the proportion of women in relation to the total is less than during the earlier period.

#### Some production reduced

The more than seasonal cutback which developed in the production of many types of consumers' goods in July, however, resulted in some reduction in employment in several such industries. These cuts were confined to limited segments of industry and the drop in industrial production from June to July was due in large part to the extensive vacations taken in the latter month. With demand insufficient to support the volume of output in some lines of consumers' goods, and with others, such as automobiles, restricted by steel allocations, the practice of temporary shut-downs has been prevalent.

Prices as a whole showed only minor fluctuations during the month. However, prices of many raw materials which are little used in the defense industries declined, partly in response to improved supply prospects for farm products. Scattered reductions also appeared in semi-processed materials and in retail prices but finished goods quotations generally remained firm. Retailers in a variety of lines, however, continue to feature promotional sales offering reductions from regular price tags in order to stimulate buying by consumers and move high inventories. Some manufacturers likewise cut prices to move backed-up inventories.

Consumer buying has shown little change in recent months, remaining well below the rate in the first quarter of the year. With income continuing high—personal income in June at an annual rate of \$251 billion was 3 percent above the first quarter average—consumer buying in the last four or five months has represented an unusually low proportion of income available for spending. For the consumers' durable goods—where declines in sales have been substantial—installment credit terms were relaxed by legislation. In the past six months the controls on consumer credit were designed to reduce inflationary pressures, and these restrictions have been a factor in the reversal of the upward trend in consumer credit outstanding, which is shown in the upper panel of the chart on page 1.

The defense program is continuing its gradual build-up and remains the dominant factor in the economy. It is making larger demands upon the equipment and tooling industries and absorbing increasing quantities of materials in preparation for larger deliveries of finished products scheduled in the months ahead. The rising defense activity follows the extensive placement of orders for military procurement items during the past three quarters. For the fiscal year ending June 30 the Department of Defense obligated \$35 billion for procurement and construction of which almost \$28 billion was for hard goods (aircraft, ships, tanks, weapons, ammunition and other equipment).

#### Economic controls legislation extended

The final enactment of the defense production bill extends the major economic controls to the middle of 1952, with modifications mainly in the direction of liberalizing price and credit controls provisions. The allocation powers, under which resources are being diverted to essential military and military-supporting uses, were extended.

Price ceilings for nonfarm commodities are raised by permitting allowances for increases in both direct and indirect costs up to July 26, 1951, replacing the partial cost absorption for indirect expenses which had been a feature of general price ceiling regulations issued before July 1 of this year. The bill also provides that all retailers and wholesalers be permitted at least their percentage margin of profit over cost of materials during the month preceding June 24, 1950. This provision replaces the dollar margin regulation under the original price control bill, a substantial modification in view of the advance in the cost of materials in the past year. Rollbacks are limited to 10 percent for agricultural products. This cancels the projected rollbacks in beef prices which had already been reduced about 10 percent. Livestock slaughtering quotas are eliminated under the act. Rent controls are extended with authorization for a 20 percent increase above the level of June 30, 1947. Provision is made for the reimposition of ceilings in defense housing areas. The act also provides a limited relaxation of housing credit (Regulation X) in defense areas.

Consumer credit (Regulation W) is liberalized by providing for longer amortization periods and for some products, smaller down payments.

#### Prices change within a narrow range

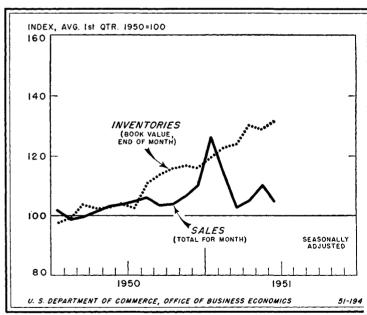
The relaxation in economic controls comes at a time when prices have been relatively stable for several months. In June, consumers' prices did not advance for the first time in over a year. Wholesale prices have eased slightly in the past 2 or 3 months as sizable declines have developed in a number of raw materials. Declines in fats and oils and in textile fibers have been responsible for most of the 7 percent reduction in the weekly average of farm prices in the past 3 months, although grains and fruit prices were also somewhat lower. Among industrial raw materials, rubber and tin prices were lowered substantially.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of 28 basic commodities at the end of July was down more than 15 percent from the peak reached in February. Half of the commodities had declined 10 percent or more in the 6-month period and a third had declined at least 20 percent. Despite these declines, raw materials were still nearer the peak than to the pre-Korean level. Only barley and flaxseed oil were lower than at the date of the Korean invasion, and the average for the group was up about one-fourth.

#### Apparel stocks high

The reduced rate of consumer buying following the spurt last January had its primary impact on durable goods sales, but some of the nondurable goods were also significantly affected. Among the major nondurable categories, apparel stores showed the sharpest decline in sales—nearly 20 percent—from January to June of this year, on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Chart 2.—Apparel Group: Retail Sales and Inventories



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

Sales of these stores in June were about 5 percent low than in May. The dollar total was equal to the corresponding month a year ago, but prices of apparel were more tha 10 percent higher, indicating a proportional drop in physic volume of goods sold.

During the past 12 months, as shown in chart 2, doll sales, adjusted for seasonal influences, have fluctuated b tween the June rate and one about 10 percent higher, excefor the peak sales in January.

Meanwhile, the book value of inventories of apparel stor has tended upward throughout the past year; it is now abo one-fourth higher than a year ago. In comparison with t first quarter of 1950, when apparel inventories were generally well balanced in relation to sales, the stock-sales ratio is also one-fourth higher. This is about the same as the rise in stocks-sales ratios for all retail stores as well as for department stores, more than half of whose sales are apparel.

While the ratio for apparel stores is high, it has risen appreciably less than that of a number of the consumer durable goods stores including furniture and housefurnishings, household appliances and radio stores, where stocks are high and sales have declined below those of a year ago. A similar situation exists within the various departments of department stores, where apparel stocks are under better control than housefurnishings, major appliances, and television.

Despite the fact that sales have not picked up in recent months, department stores have managed to pare inventories. This was due to the earlier curtailment of orders which resulted in reduced receipts of merchandise. In fact, the curtailment of deliveries to apparel retailers has been accompanied by a considerable stock accumulation in the hands of textile and apparel manufacturers.

Some reduction has occurred in the prices of the principal raw materials in the apparel industry from the highs which were attained in the post-Korean upsurge. This has temporarily complicated the price situation—since firms in various stages of the apparel industry have high-priced inventories of finished goods in relation to current raw materials costs, but the upward trend of other costs has not been similarly reversed.

Wool prices more than doubled from mid-year 1950 to March of 1951. Total world output of wool in 1950-51 is estimated to be only slightly higher than in 1949-50, so that the price rise was principally a reflection of increased demand arising out of actual and anticipated defense needs impinging upon a relatively inelastic supply situation. The extent of the price rise was so great, however, that it may have had rather fundamental effects upon the demand for wool. It has spurred the development of new fibers and the improvement of existing ones for use in traditional "all-wool" fabric constructions. The effect of the widening use of the new substitutes and blending fibers, the cessation in further stockpiling of wool by the Government, and the slow retail sales have been the major influences in the reduction in wool prices by about one-fourth at the end of July from the March peak. They are still about 50 percent higher than in the second nuarter of 1950. Similar developments have occurred in the earpet class wools, where the price rise was greater than for ipparel, and sales of floor coverings have declined subtantially.

Raw cotton prices reached a high of 45 cents a pound in Jarch of this year. Only a slight reduction occurred before uly 9, when the Government crop report of that date indiated 29.5 million acres of cotton in cultivation, an increase of early 60 percent over the low acreage of 1950. During the ollowing 30 days, cotton fell to about 35 cents per pound, and his was accompanied by reductions in the price of cotton abrics and lower prices for sheets, towels, and some other roducts in which the value of the raw cotton forms a conderable fraction of the price of the finished product. On agust 8, the Department of Agriculture estimated the otton crop at 17.3 million bales, 73 percent higher than the 950 crop.

The immediate effect of the decline and especially the rospective declines as indicated by future quotations in ber prices has been a curtailment in textile mill operations in rder to cut inventories all along the line.

In the past 3 years, as in the prewar period, per capita parel purchases have been a relatively stable portion of isposable income. Unlike a number of other segments of

consumers' expenditures, particularly the durable goods, they have shown no consistent tendency to rise or fall relative to income as income varies during the course of business cycles. But currently this is not the case. Consumer pur-

Table 1.—Personal Consumption Expenditures for Apparel

	Clothing and shoes personal consumption expenditures (billions of dollars)	Percent of dis- posable personal income
1929	9. 2	11. 2
1930	7. 9 6. 8 5. 0 4. 6	10. 7 10. 8 10. 5 10. 2
1934	5. 6 5. 9	10. 9
1936		9. 8 9. 4 10. 1
1939	1 = = =	10. 0
1940	8. 8 11. 0	9. 6 9. 4
1943 1944	13. 7 15. 3	10. 3 10. 4
1945 1946 1947	17. 1 18. 6 19. 1	11. 3 11. 7 11. 3
1948 1949 1950	20. 1 18. 9 18. 8	10. 7 10. 1 9. 2
1941: First quarterSecond quarter	20. 4	9. 4 \$\pi \ 8. 5

Preliminary

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

chases of apparel in the second quarter were especially low in relation to disposable income. They comprised a smaller portion of disposable income than in any year of record, from 1929 to date, as shown in table 1.

#### National Income and Product in the Second Quarter of 1951

Economic developments in the second quarter of 1951 were characterized by a further expansion of total output and a generally orderly continuation of the diversion of productive resources to defense purposes. This diversion was facilitated during the period by a marked reduction in the intensity of private demand and a resultant easing of inflationary pressures.

The gross national product increased to an annual rate of \$326 billion, as compared with \$319 billion in the first quarter. This increment in the market value of the Nation's output was somewhat smaller than other quarterly advances during the past year, owing to the tapering-off of the general rise

in prices.

Federal Government purchases of goods and services for national defense expanded by an amount equivalent to the entire second-quarter growth of national product. Private acquisitions, in the aggregate, were stable. Final demand in the private sectors of the economy diminished, however, as expansion of exports and of fixed business investment did not offset sizable declines in personal consumption expenditures and residential building. With civilian production remaining high, a large increase in the rate of business inventory accumulation resulted.

Expansion of income continued, though likewise at a retarded rate, in the June quarter. Total national income, which measures output in terms of aggregate earnings arising from current production, cannot yet be specified for this period, because of the unavailability of satisfactory information on corporate profits. Components other than profits, however, advanced by less than \$5 billion (at annual rates), as compared with an \$8½ billion rise in the first quarter.

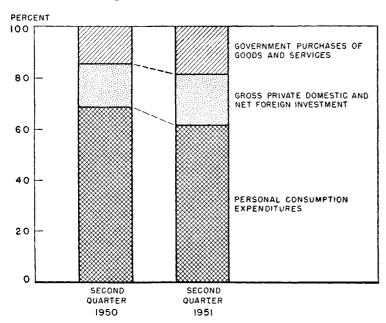
Personal income—the sum of income receipts of persons from all sources—rose to \$250 billion in the April–June period, from \$244 billion in the previous quarter and \$238 billion in the final quarter of 1950. The similarity in the magnitudes of these past two quarterly increments is accounted for by the irregular behavior of corporate dividend payments, which dampened the movement of personal income in the first quarter, but bolstered it in the second. Apart from this, the rate of increase was considerably reduced in the latter period.

The end of the second quarter marked the passage of a full year since the outbreak of warfare in Korea. During this year, largely because of the accelerating expansion of the national defense program and the reaction of consumers and businessmen to it, there have been important changes in the size and composition of the Nation's output.

#### Sizable advance in production

The dollar value of the gross national product was 18 percent higher in the second quarter of 1951 than in the corresponding quarter a year ago. Roughly half of this increase stemmed from the general rise in prices, which were pushed

Chart 3.—Percentage Distribution of Gross National Product <sup>1</sup>



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<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based upon quarterly totals, seasonally adjusted.

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

up rapidly during most of the year by heavy private and government demands and by rising costs. The sizable advance in physical volume—close to 9 percent—was made possible chiefly by expanded employment, the installation of large amounts of new productive facilities, and fuller utilization of existing productive capacity, although other factors—such as a somewhat longer workweek in certain industries—also contributed.

While the mobilization program is still far from its announced objectives, it has already produced marked shifts in the use of the national product. The broad outlines of these shifts are illustrated in chart 3, which compares the percentage distribution of total output among major groups of purchasers in the second quarter of this year with that prevailing in the last quarter before the mobilization effort began.

#### Government absorbs larger share of output

The proportion of output bought by Federal, State, and local governments has risen from 14½ to 18½ percent, owing to the expansion of national defense purchases. The latter absorbed nearly 10 percent of the gross national product in the second quarter of 1951, as compared with 4½ percent a year earlier, and their share is scheduled to double again by mid-1952.

Gross private domestic and net foreign investment have also increased in relative importance, with their combined share rising from 17 to 20 percent. It is important to note however, that greatly increased accumulation of busines inventories, much of which represented work in process of military orders, accounted for 2½ percentage points in thi advance. The proportion of total output going into fixed business investment was also somewhat higher, but the opposite was true of residential construction.

Accompanying these enlarged percentage shares fo government and private business was a decline from 68½ t 62 percent in the proportion of the national product purchased by consumers. The extent of further changes i this proportion as the mobilization proceeds will depen principally upon three factors: Changes in total output, th actual size of the military program, and the degree to whice room for the expansion of defense production can be mad through a tapering-off of business investment, includin inventory accumulation.

Throughout the year covered by the above comparison the Government defense program was the basic driving forcin the economy. Initially, however, its impact was primaril of an indirect character, being manifested chiefly in unprecedentedly heavy anticipatory buying by consumers and bus nesses. While the military program itself proceeded increase steadily during the year, the private spending whicit induced was extremely erratic, especially in the case consumers.

The original spending rush subsided in the fall of 195 was renewed following the Chinese Communist interventic in Korea, then relapsed again in the early spring of this yea It was this irregular behaviour of private demand, with tot production pressing against the limits of economic resourc throughout, which, along with rising costs, shaped the cour or price movements over the period.

During the interlude between the two buying spurts, at after the second, business inventories absorbed the excess civilian production over sales, but prices softened. This w particularly true in the second quarter of this year, wh much of the inventory accumulation appeared to be inventory, with distributors and manufacturers moving curtail it despite the solidity lent to the economic outlo by the military expansion.

In combination with the broad Government control programs taking effect early in the year, these shifts in the balance of demand and supply produced a marked easi of inflationary pressures during the second quarter. The this easing came at a time when the military program with the public had discounted in advance forthcoming direct impact.

#### Federal fiscal position strong through mid-year

Moreover, attention may be called to the strength of the Federal Government's actual—as distinguished from its prospective—fiscal position during the mobilization period to date. The Treasury reported a cash surplus of about 87½ billion for the year ending June 30; and the Federal surplus on national income and product account—which differs from the cash surplus principally in recording corporate profits taxes on an accrual basis—amounted to about

\$15 billion for the same period.

This sizable surplus emerged as a result of the fact that rising individual and corporate incomes, together with the new tax rates enacted last year, strongly affected Federal revenues well in advance of the major expansion of expenditures. The surplus was particularly large in the first quarter of 1951, and must have exerted a considerable restraining influence this spring, even though its anti-inflationary effects were previously overwhelmed by the rush of private spending. On a seasonally adjusted basis, it was halved in the second quarter by the upsurge of military expenditures, however, and will shortly disappear in the absence of new revenue legislation.

A detailed discussion of second-quarter product and income flows follows.

#### **Demand for Gross National Product**

#### Faster rise in government purchases

Combined Federal, State, and local government purchases of goods and services were at an annual rate of \$60 billion in he second quarter—\$7 billion higher than in the first. The ncrease, reflecting the gathering momentum of the national lefense program, topped that of the previous quarter by 2 billion. It was equal to the entire advance in gross ational product, as changes in other components were pproximately offsetting.

This situation contrasted with that prevailing during the revious 9 months, when private purchases had continued to bsorb the major portion of each quarterly increment in

otal output.

Defense purchase of the Federal Government mounted to rate of \$32 billion annually, as compared with \$25 billion the March quarter and \$12½ billion in the first half of 350. Other Federal purchases, in combination, were virtuly unchanged from the first quarter, as were those of ate and local governments.

#### 'onsumer markets less active

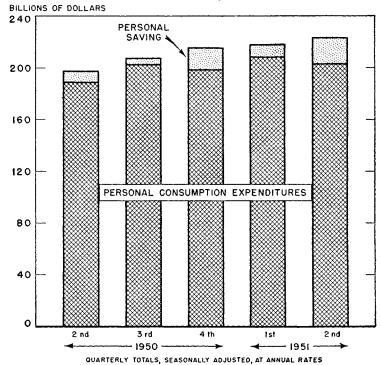
Personal consumption expenditures, after a sharp spurt at e beginning of this year, slackened appreciably in the cond quarter. At an annual rate of \$202 billion, they were percent below the corresponding first-quarter figure. This op in the dollar value of consumer purchases reflected at ist a commensurate reduction in physical volume, as avere prices of consumer goods were slightly higher during the oril-June period than during the three preceding months. Owing to the price rise already registered by the end of arch, consumer outlays during the second quarter exceeded, terms of current dollars, those of any prior quarters exot two-the third of last year and the first of this year. e quantity of goods and services bought for personal connption, however, was the lowest since the initial quarter 1950.

#### ending rate uneven

The second-quarter dip in the volume and value of conner purchases occurred despite a further advance—about percent—in disposable personal income. For such a

sizable increment in disposable income to be accompanied by a 3 percent drop in consumption expenditures would be quite unusual under most circumstances. Throughout the past year, however, consumer spending in particular quarters has been to a considerable degree independent of concurrent changes in income, and exceptionally strong external influences have produced a highly uneven spending rate (see chart 4). Accordingly, the latest quarterly movement can to a large extent be characterized simply as the downward phase of another cycle—the second since mid-1950of intensified activity in retail markets.

Chart 4.—Disposable Personal Income: Consumer Spending and Saving



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

The first of these buying waves was touched off last summer by the communist invasion of South Korea. Anticipating that shortages and price increases would accompany the prospective mobilization program, consumers engaged in a virtually unprecedented outburst of purchasing, widely supported by borrowing and the utilization of accumulated liquid assets, as well as by high and rapidly rising current incomes. A significant portion of the upsurge, however, represented mere acceleration of, rather than net additions to, intended purchases; and with the improvement of the military situation in Korea, retail spending subsided markedly in the fall.

When the original anticipatory motivations were revived by the Chinese intervention, another buying rush ensued. It began in December but was concentrated in the early part of the first quarter. Like the previous upsurge, it was founded in large measure upon acceleration of intended purchases, and subsided as the military position in Korea

was gradually stabilized again.

Partly because of the earlier forward buying, which had built up consumers' stocks of durable and semidurable goods, the consuming public as a whole was disposed to save an unusually high proportion of current income during the second quarter of this year. Retail purchases, after a relapse from the January-February bulge, remained fairly steady from March through mid-year at a level below the average for the preceding 8 months, even though incomes continued to rise. This settling of demand, in combination with continued high output and accumulating inventories of consumption goods, resulted in a marked easing of the upward pressure on consumer prices.

#### Influence of Government controls

Also contributing to the stability of consumer markets in recent months were the effects of several control programs instituted by the Federal Government under the Defense Production Act. The general price "freeze" announced at the end of January and further implemented in subsequent months, in addition to exerting direct restraint upon price increases, relieved some of the psychological impetus toward anticipatory purchases. At the same time, the regulation of consumer credit limited inflationary pressures stemming from installment buying, and the mortgage credit controls imposed under Regulation X had an indirect influence upon demand for furniture, household equipment, and other types of goods closely associated with the volume of residential construction.

#### Decline primarily in durables

In line with the general pattern of fluctuations in consumption during the past year, the second-quarter downturn in consumer purchases was most pronounced in durable goods lines. Dropping from an annual rate of \$31½ billion in the first quarter to \$26 billion in the second, outlays for durables accounted for the great bulk of the decline in total consumption expenditures.

Particularly affected were acquisitions of furniture and household equipment, which were cut by 25 percent, or over \$3½ billion, at annual rates. Consumer expenditures for automobiles and parts were also curtailed substantially, dropping from an annual rate of \$12½ billion to \$11 billion. The slackening of demand was more moderate for most other classes of consumer durables, where purchases fell off by an average of only about 5 percent.

#### Demand for nondurables more stable

Consumer spending for nondurable goods, which has been much steadier than that for durables throughout the mobilization period, declined quite moderately in the second quarter. At an annual rate of \$109½ billion, this class of expenditures was less than 2 percent below the first-quarter rate.

There was virtually no change in aggregate food and beverage purchases, which represent about three-fifths of total outlays for nondurables. The previous rising trend was halted chiefly by a levelling-off of retail food prices.

Except for tobacco, all other major classes of nondurable-goods purchases shared in the second-quarter decline. Percentagewise, it was most marked in the case of semidurable housefurnishings, where the buying pattern has tended in recent quarters to parallel that for furniture and household appliances. Of greater quantitative significance, however, was a 4 percent decrease—nearly \$1 billion—in purchases of clothing.

Service expenditures, little affected by most of the erratic influences to which many other types of consumption have been subjected during the past year, continued to rise moderately in the second quarter. Increasing by \$1 billion, they reached an annual rate of \$66 billion.

#### Expansion of domestic investment

Gross private domestic investment rose from an annual rate of \$59½ billion in the first quarter to \$63½ billion in the second. Primarily, the rise reflected a renewed upsurge in business inventory accumulation, which increased by \$5

billion to a rate of \$14 billion annually. Business outlays for new plant and equipment also advanced moderately, but the value of residential construction put in place fell more than \$2 billion (at annual rates) below the first-quarter forms a drop of about one givth

figure—a drop of about one-sixth.

Although homebuilding activity has been diminishing gradually since the fall of 1950, the June quarter was the first to show a pronounced decline. In the main, this reduction can be attributed to the imposition last year of mortgage credit controls, requiring substantially higher down payments and shorter maturity schedules. The immediate impact of the controls was not marked, owing to the very large backlog of exempt housing starts then under way. As this backlog was worked off, however, the controls began to take effect.

#### Plant and equipment outlays higher

Outside of the residential field, construction activity con tinued to expand in the second quarter. The most significant advances were in industrial building, reflecting primarily pressing requirements for additional defense production facilities. Public utility construction also moved upward though somewhat more moderately, while commercial building, which had shown a fairly marked growth in the latter part of 1950, tapered off appreciably in the first half of the year. The latter development stemmed partly from the extension of mortgage credit controls to commercial facilitie in January.

Purchases of producers' durable equipment contribute little to the second-quarter increment in fixed business in vestment. At an annual rate of \$26\% billion, they we substantially unchanged from the March quarter. According to the latest Commerce-SEC survey of plant and equiment programs, however, the generally rising trend over the past year may be expected to persist into the second has

of 1951.

The large volume of installations of productive equipme in the second quarter continued the recent heavier conce tration in manufacturing, especially in those segments whe increased capacity is required for production related to t defense program. In connection with the promotion defense capacity, a special factor has been the selecti stimulus provided by the issuance on a sizable scale, of ce tificates of necessity under the accelerated tax amortizati program.

#### Larger accumulation of inventories

A strong tendency toward accumulation of busing inventories has been a principal feature of the econor throughout the current mobilization period. It was sumerged during the third quarter of last year by the init post-Korean buying rush, but produced unusually laradditions to stocks in each of the last three quarters, a especially in those during which there was a relaxation the rate of consumer spending.

In considerable measure, inventory accumulations he represented expansion of work in progress on Governmorders. They have also reflected, however, a sizable but up of stocks of civilian goods, stimulated by expectations future price rises and supply stringencies, as well as higher working-stock requirements associated with

growth of sales.

This active inventory demand has been a material elem underlying the inflationary pressures which have char terized the mobilization period. Moreover, owing to assurance of a sustained high rate of economic activengendered by the military expansion, business buy has been unusually insensitive to short-term shifts in a sumer demand. Both in the final quarter of 1950 and the second quarter of this year, when consumption expe

Table 2.-National Income and Product, 1950, and First Two Quarters, 1951 1

NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES  National income  226, 0 53, 8 7, 6 62, 0 65, 6 66, 0 () 210, 2 20, 6 24, 8 20, 1 200, 4 ()  Compensation of employees.		[Billions of dollars]												
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES  National fixome  228,0 83, 57, 62,0 66, 60, 07, 223, 236, 265, 80,1 204, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 1					Unadj	usted				Seasonall	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES  National income    220,   53,   57,   62,   66,   66,   70,   215,   206,   266,   206,		1950		198	50		198	51		19	50		195	1
National income  229, 0			I	II	III	IV	I	II	I	II	ш	IV	I	11
Comparison of employees	NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES										1		i	
Wages and salaries.	National income	239, 0	53.8	57.6	62, 0	65. 6	66.0	(2)	219.3	230.6	245.8	260, 1	269.4	(2)
This inserts and professional.	Wages and salaries Private. Military Government civilian	145. 8 123. 6 5. 1 17. 2	33. 1 27. 8 1. 1 4. 2	35. 2 29. 8 1. 1 4. 3	37. 5 32. 3 1. 3 4. 0	40. 0 33. 7 1. 6 4. 6	40. 2 33. 4 (2) (2)	42. 0 34. 8	135. 2 114. 3 4. 4 16. 4	141. 3 120. 1 4. 4 16. 8	149. 7 127. 2 5. 0 17. 5	157. 2 132. 7 6. 6 17. 9	163. 6 137, 1 (2) (2)	177. 4 168. 8 140. 5 (2) (2) (2) 8. 7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.  36.2 7.5 8.3 9.1 10.2 10.2 10.3 3.8 57.4 62.2 45.9 0 COrporate profits fact liability.  18.6 3.4 4.2 5.3 5.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6	Business and professionalFarm	22. 3 13. 7	5. 3 3. 1	5. 5 3. 0	5.8 3.6	5. 8 4. 0	6. 0 4. 1	5. 9 4. 1	21. 1 12. 5	21. 9 12. 2	23. 2 14. 3	23. 0 15. 8	24. 1 16. 4	48. 1 23. 6 16. 3 8. 2
Addendum: Compensation of general government employees.  20.9 5.0 5.1 5.0 5.9 6.4 6.8 10.6 10.8 21.1 23.1 25.2 2  GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE  6. 6. 8.8 66.6 72.4 78.8 77.6 78.6 264.4 275.0 257.4 303.7 318.5 32  Personal consumption expenditures.  103.6 48.5 8.6 6.6 72.4 78.8 77.6 78.6 264.4 275.0 257.4 303.7 318.5 32  Personal consumption expenditures.  103.6 48.5 8.7 8.7 55.6 44.4 67.7 35.6 40.4 40.7 18.7 18.8 7 202.5 108.4 33.6 22.1 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18	Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment  Corporate profit before tax  Corporate profits tax liability	36. 2 41. 4 18. 6 22. 8	7. 1 7. 5 3. 4 4. 1	8.8 9.4 4.2 5.2	9. 7 11. 8 5. 3 6. 5	10. 6 12. 7 5. 7 7. 0	10. 0 12. 2 6. 7 5. 5	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	30. 5 31. 9 14. 4 17. 5	34. 8 37. 5 16. 9 20. 6	37. 4 45. 7 20. 5 25. 2	42. 2 50. 3 22. 5 27. 8	42. 9 51. 8 28. 5 23. 3	(2) $(2)$ $(2)$ $(2)$ $(2)$ $(2)$ $(2)$ $(2)$ $(2)$
Gross national product	Net interest	5. 4 20. 9										5. 6 23. 1		5. 7 26. 9
Personal consumption expenditures	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE								ļ					
Durable goods.   292   5.8   6.4   8.5   8.4   6.9   6.3   26.3   26.3   26.6   34.3   29.4   31.5   29.5	Gross national product	282.6	63,8	66, 6	72, 4	79,8	77.6	78.6	264. 4	275, 0	287.4	303, 7	318.5	325, 6
New construction.    22.1   4.2   5.3   6.6   6.0   5.0   5.6   20.1   21.4   23.5   23.5   23.9   21.5	Durable goods Nondurable goods	29. 2 102. 3	5. 8 22. 7	$\frac{6.4}{24.7}$	8. 5 25. 7	8. 4 29. 2	6. 9 26. 0	6.3 26.8	26.3 98.4	26. 6 100. 4	34. 3 105. 5	29. 4 104. 9	31. 5 111. 5	201. 7 25. 9 109. 5 66. 2
Government purchases of goods and services	New construction. Residential nonfarm. Other. Producers' durable equipment. Change in business inventories, total.	22. 1 12. 6 9. 5 22. 5 4. 3	4. 2 2. 2 1. 9 4. 7 1. 8	5.3 3.1 2.2 5.5 6	6. 6 3. 9 2. 7 6. 0	6. 0 3. 4 2. 6 6. 3 2. 5	5. 0 2. 6 2. 4 6. 6 4. 3	5. 6 2. 7 2. 9 6. 9 1. 2	20. 1 11. 2 8. 9 18. 9 1. 1	21. 4 12. 4 9. 0 21. 4 5. 2	23. 5 13. 7 9. 7 24. 5 —. 7	23. 3 13. 1 10. 3 25. 0 11. 8	23. 9 12. 9 10. 9 26. 5 9. 3	63. 5 22. 3 10. 7 11. 6 26. 7 14. 4 13. 3
Federal	Net foreign investment	2.3	4	4	9	6	6	.1	-1.7	-1.6	-3.2	-2.7	-2.3	.5
Personal income	Federal Less: Government sales	23.1	5, 6 . 1	5.3 .1	5.3 .1	6.9	8.0	9.7	22. 2	21. 1	21.4	27.5	32.1	60. 0 38. 7 . 2 21. 4
## SS: Personal tax and nontax payments	DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME													
Federal	'ersonal income	224.7	53, 3	54, 1	56.5	60.8	60, 0	62, 2	216.3	217, 1	227.3	238.3	244.1	250,0
ross national product.	Federal. State and local. quals: Disposable personal income. ess: Personal consumption expenditures. quals: Personal saving.  ELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME,	17. 8 2. 7 204. 3 193. 6	6. 2 . 8 46. 3 43. 6	3. 2 . 7 50. 2 46. 6	4, 2 , 6 51, 7 49, 7	4. 2 . 6 56. 1 53. 6	9. 5 . 9 49. 6 49. 4	4.8 .7 56.6 49.7	16. 4 2. 6 197. 3 184. 7	16. 9 2. 7 197. 5 188. 7	17. 5 2. 7 207. 1 202. 5	20. 3 2. 7 215. 2 198. 4	23. 8 2. 8 217. 5 208. 2	27. 1 24. 2 2. 9 222. 8 201. 7 21. 1
ess: Capital consumption allowances		282 6	63.8	66.6	72 A	79.8	77 6	78.6	264 4	275 0	287 4	303 7	318 5	325, 6
ss: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.  36. 2 7. 1 8. 8 9. 7 10. 6 10. 0 (?) 30. 5 34. 8 37. 4 42. 2 42. 9 (2 Contributions for social insurance.  7. 0 1. 8 1. 8 1. 8 1. 6 2. 3 2. 3 6. 6 6. 8 7. 0 7. 4 8. 3 8. 8 8. 9 8 8. 4 9. 1 11. 11. 5 1 11	ess: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	21. 2 23. 8 . 8 -1. 8	5.0 5.4 .2 5	5. 2 5. 8 . 2 2. 0	5. 4 6. 4 . 2 1. 6	5. 5 6. 2 . 2 2. 3	5.7 6.3 .2 —.4	5. 7 6. 2 . 2	20. 1 22. 3 . 7 2. 3	20. 7 23. 3 . 7 . 4	21. 8 25. 3 . 8 . 6. 4	22. 2 24. 3 . 8 3. 4	22. 6 25. 9 . 8 . 5	22. 9 24. 8 .8 (2)
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	quals: National income	239, 0	53, 8	57.6	62. 0	65, 6	66, 0	(2)	219, 3	230, 6	245.8	260, 1	269.4	<b>(</b> 2)
8   8   14   17   12   12   12   15   15   16	Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements us: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government	7. 0 . 0 14. 3 4. 7 9. 2	1.8 .0 5.3 1.1	1.8 .0 3.6 1.4	1.8 .0 2.7 1.0	1.6 .0 2.8 1.2	2.3 .0 2.9 1.1	2.3 0 2.9 1.4	6.6 .0 21.0 4.7	6.8 .0 14.2 4.7	7.0 .0 11.0 4.7	7. 4 .0 11. 1 4. 7	8.3 .0 11.5 4.8 8.8	(2) 8. 4 .0 11. 8 4. 8 9. 7 .8
	juals: Personal income	224,7	1	54, 1	56, 5	60.8	60, 0	62, 2	ł	1		j	i	250.0

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. ! Not available.

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

ures receded after emphatic spurts, the tempo of civilian oduction was generally maintained at a uniform pace. In each case, the resultant excess of output was absorbed business inventories. However, whereas this absorption as accomplished quite readily in the earlier period, a subantial portion of the accumulation of stocks from March rough June appears to have been unplanned and involuntary, resulting from more conservative purchasing by consumers than had been expected. During the second quarter, widespread efforts were made by businessmen to limit the growth of their inventory-sales ratios. These efforts, partially successful as far as distributors were concerned, played a key role in the general tapering-off of prices during the quarter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes noncorporate inventory adjustment.

The increase in inventory accumulation appeared wholly in the nonagricultural sectors of the economy, where the change amounted to a record \$13 billion, at annual rates, as compared with \$8 billion during the March quarter and

\$10½ billion in the final 3 months of 1950.

In terms of industrial distribution, the latest quarterly addition to nonfarm inventories differed markedly from that of the preceding period. Manufacturing accounted for just under half of the nonfarm increment in the first 3 months of this year, but for about 85 percent in the second quarter. Generally speaking, this concentration reflected the typically slower adjustment of manufacturing stocks than of distributors' inventories to a change in final demand.

Within the manufacturing sector, by far the largest increase was in holdings of finished goods. There was also a sizable expansion of goods in process, but stocks of purchased materials, which are subject to more immediate control by manufacturers under circumstances such as those prevailing

in the spring of this year, rose only moderately.

In wholesale and retail trade combined, the second-quarter inventory accumulation was about one-third as large as that of the previous 3 months. Retailers, whose stocks had shown sizable growth through March, virtually stabilized them in the second quarter, despite the drop in their sales. Wholesale inventories, on the other hand, grew substantially faster in the second quarter than in the first.

#### Reappearance of positive foreign balance

Net foreign investment increased by nearly \$3 billion (at annual rates) in the second quarter, from a negative balance of \$2½ billion to a positive balance of \$½ billion. This shift followed a period of a year and a half during which United States exports other than those financed directly or indirectly by Government aid fell short of imports, with a consequent growth in dollar resources available to foreign countries.

The recent rise in net foreign investment stemmed wholly from expansion of exports, which began last fall to reflect a step-up in foreign procurement stimulated by essentially the same set of anticipatory considerations that underlay much of the upsurge in domestic buying. Shipments abroad at first were somewhat limited by competing domestic demands for the same output, but showed an accelerated rise when domestic demand pressures eased this spring.

United States imports responded more immediately than exports to the change in the economic outlook in the middle of 1950. After rising rapidly through the first quarter of this year, however, imports remained stable in the June quarter, partly because their volume had already approached the maximum available under existing foreign supply conditions and partly because of a tapering-off of the earlier rapid advance in unit values of imported goods.

#### The Flow of Income

Total personal income advanced, in terms of seasonally adjusted annual rates, from \$244 billion in the first quarter to \$250 billion in the second. The over-all increase was of about the same magnitude as in the preceding quarter, though considerably smaller than the quarterly increments registered in the latter half of last year. The rate of advance in those components of the total which are directly earned in current production, however, was only about three-fifths as great in the June quarter as in the previous period, when the aggregate movement was dampened by a substantial drop—not related to current profit experiencein the volume of corporate dividends.

#### Increase in wages and salaries

Most of the \$6 billion rise in personal income from the first to the second quarter came from the continued expansion of wages and salaries. With an advance of \$5 billion, these reached a rate of \$169 billion annually—roughly one-

fifth higher than in the corresponding quarter a year ago.

As in other recent quarters, the largest proportionate increase was in Government payrolls. More than half of the rise here was in military pay, still reflecting the rapid build-up of the Armed Forces but the growth of civilian government wages and salaries—mainly in the Federal defense and economic stabilization agencies—was also an

appreciable factor.

Private-industry payrolls in the second quarter exceeded \$140 billion, at annual rates, as compared with \$137 billion in the January-March period and \$120 billion in the second quarter of last year. The latest quarterly advance, like the preceding one, stemmed primarily from higher hourly earnings, although the further growth of employment continued to exert a significant influence, especially in durable-goods manufacturing industries.

The relative contributions of these two factors to payrol gains in the first half of this year contrasted with their roles during the latter half of 1950, when expanding employment was the principal single element. Changes in the average workweek, which had also contributed to the gains las year, were of little consequence in the first 6 months of 1951

The second-quarter increase in private wages and salarie was centered, as has been the case throughout the mobiliza tion period, in manufacturing plants producing durabl goods. Although employment in some lines of production a such factories was curtailed, the slack was more than take: up by expansion of military output. In nondurable-good manufacturing establishments, on the other hand, pay roll levelled off after having increased fairly strongly for number of months.

In the large distributive industries group, payrolls ac vanced more slowly in the second quarter than in the first chiefly because of the effects of less buoyant consumer de mand upon retail trade activity. Despite this retarding influence, however, retail trade payrolls edged further up ward as a result of higher hourly earnings, and a steady rise i wholesale trade was maintained. Rail transportation als contributed to the increase for the distributive group.

#### Small decline in proprietors' income

At an annual rate of \$48 billion in the April-June period total proprietors' and rental income was down by \$\% billic from the previous quarter. The only significant chang among the components of this series was in earnings of unicorporated nonfarm businesses, where a small decline was registered. The latter movement followed a bulge in the earnings in the first quarter, and reflected primarily tl slackening of activity in retail markets as consumer demai receded from its January-February peak.

General stability also characterized the agricultural incor picture, with farm proprietors' earnings continuing at a annual rate of about \$16 billion-roughly one-third high than during the corresponding period a year ago. Neith in the case of livestock nor in that of crops did the seasonal adjusted volume of marketings vary appreciably from t

first to the second quarter.

Prices for both broad classes of farm output were drifti downward during the latter period, although for livesto they remained above the January-March average. It we chiefly this shading-off of agricultural prices, especially to crops, which interrupted the rapid rise of farm income unc way during the three preceding quarters.

#### Dividends rise again

Dividends, after being bolstered at the end of 1950 by an unprecedented volume of extra and special disbursements to stockholders—partly in anticipation of the higher Federal tax rates applicable to individual incomes this year—had dropped off in the first quarter. With corporate profits continuing high, however, dividends rose again in the second quarter. This recovery, bringing them to an annual rate of nearly \$10 billion, added \$1 billion to the personal income flow. It left the rate of dividend disbursements below that of the fourth quarter 1950, but higher than in any other three-month period.

#### Second round of NSLI payments

Transfer payments held steady in the second quarter except for the commencement in April of the second National Service Life Insurance dividend payment to veterans. In contrast to last year's NSLI dividends, which totalled more than \$2½ billion and were largely paid out within a few months, the current disbursements, involving only about one-fourth as large a sum, are being spread fairly uniformly over a 12-month period.

#### Steel Expansion and Demand

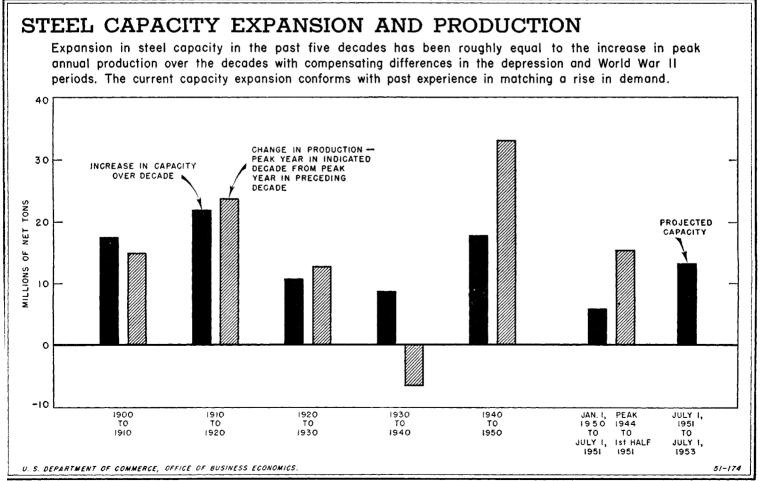
In the first 7 months of 1951, production of steel ingots and castings amounted to about 61.2 million net tons, or an annual rate of 105 million tons. With the capacity of the industry on January 1, 1951, at 104.2 million tons and increasing, the industry has averaged a production rate better that 100 percent of this figure.

Such a high rate of operation reflects the strong demand for steel arising from the continued high rates of production of civilian durable goods and the increasing private capital investment in plant and equipment, and the rising steel requirements of the defense and defense-supporting industries. Following the outbreak of war in Korea, in June of last year, the steel industry sustained rates of output close to or in excess of rated capacity, so that steel production in the second half of 1950 averaged 98 percent of capacity as against less than 96 percent in the first 6 months of that year.

#### Large expansion in capacity

There have been few periods in the history of the industry when steel operations have been maintained for relatively long periods at or close to capacity. In the last 50 years these periods have been associated with the demands of wartime and defense economies and include World War I, World War II, and the subsequent postwar years. Even in the highly prosperous years of the 1920's, steel ingot output was significantly below capacity operations.

It is of interest to note that although ingot capacity has risen steadily in the last half century, the largest additions have always occurred in periods when steel production was bumping against existing capacity. In the period from January 1, 1914, to January 1, 1919, ingot capacity was expanded by 16.5 million tons, or 37 percent; from January 1, 1940, to January 1, 1945, by 12.5 million tons, or 15 percent; and from July 1, 1950, to July 1, 1953, on the basis of the projected expansion by the industry, the increase is expected to amount to 17.4 million tons, or about 17 percent.



Thart 5 Source of data: American from and Steel Institute; capacity for 1900 and 1910 estimated by interpolation of capacity figures for 1901, 1908, and 1914.

From a review of the past 5 decades it appears that although the steel industry had operated below capacity over most of the period, its capacity additions, for a variety of reasons, have tended to approximate the increase in peak year demand for steel over the decades. Chart 5 shows the additions to ingot capacity during each of the decades since 1900, compared with the increase in steel production in the peak year of the decade from the peak production year of the preceding decade.

It may be noted that in each of the first 3 decades, from 1900-1930, the added capacity was about equal to the increase in production of peak years. In the depression decade of the 30's the industry added 9 million tons to its ingot capacity while steel production of 56.6 million tons in 1937, the peak year of that decade, was 6.6 million tons below 1929,

the peak production year of the previous decade.

In the decade of the 1940's, which included World War II, production over the peak years increased by 33 million tons as compared with additions to capacity during the decade of 17 million tons. Thus, in these two decades the differences were roughly compensating, so that over the two decades as a whole, the additions to capacity were about equal to the rise

in production in peak years.

In the first year of the current decade, from January 1, 1950, to July 1, 1951, the expansion in steel capacity has been 6 million tons. This compares to the increase in production in the 7-year period from the decade peak in 1944 to the first half (at annual rate) of 1951 of 15.4 million tons. The expansion in capacity, as projected by the industry to the middle of 1953, would conform with the past experience in which capacity additions have tended to match the increase in demand.

#### More steel in the third and fourth quarters

Considering the current production and capacity trends of the steel industry, shipments of steel products in the second half of this year are likely to be at an annual rate of 83 million product tons. This is 3 million tons above the rate of the first half of this year and 14 millions above that of the first half of 1950.

Allotments of steel to consumers in the fourth quarter of this year have been announced by the National Production Authority under the Controlled Materials Plan. These allotments add to a total tonnage of steel products in the fourth quarter at an annual rate of 96 million product tons, compared with an estimated new supply of 85 million tons. Although the allotments exceed the supply, on the basis of World War II experience, it was assumed that not all of the allotments made to the claimant agencies would find their way to the mills in the form of authorized orders from manufacturers, i. e., that the rate of "slippage" would be high. On this basis, it was assumed that the effective demand would be much closer to the supply. To make any unforeseen adjustment that would be required in the fourth quarter, 5 percent of the supply was withheld by the NPA from the allotments.

Only tentative estimates can be made at this time of the probable shipments of steel products to consuming industries in the fourth quarter of this year, on the basis of the announced allotments. A further complication in making comparisons with 1950 is that the classification of consuming industries in the allotments categories differ in many instances from the usual classification reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Table 3 presents a comparison of the allotments in the fourth quarter by 11 major consuming groups with shipments in the first half of 1950. In some categories the estimates are rough in view of the difficulties of the classification problem. The final column of the table gives the probable distribution of the total estimated supply obtained by reducing the figures in the allotment distribution proportionately by the ratio of total supply to total allotments (including the 5 percent withheld). The allotment for military, atomic energy, ordinance and shipbuilding, however, were not reduced since steel for these purposes would have top priority and would flow in the amounts claimed by these agencies.

The use of a proportionate distribution for the other categories, in trimming down the allotments to the supply. is, of course, quite arbitrary. It is believed, however, that this procedure would not greatly distort the picture since some companies in each of the categories would either not "cash in" all of their CMP allotments or would fail to obtain delivery on all of their allotments during the period.

Table 3.—Shifts in Shipments of Steel Products to Consuming Industries First Half of 1950 to Fourth Quarter 1951

Item	First half 1950 ship- ments	Fourth quarter 1951 allot- ments	Fourth quarter 1951 estimated shipments <sup>1</sup>	Percent change from first half 1950 to fourth
	Millions	of net tons rate	s, at annual	quarter 1951
Automotive Military, atomic energy, etc. Construction Railroad equipment Petroleum Containers Exports Consumer durables (other than autos) Ordnance and shipbuilding (including maritime) Machinery and equipment (including farm)	4.3 6.8	13. 9 8. 8 10. 6 7. 2 6. 5 2. 7 3. 5	12. 8 8. 8 9. 8 7. 0 6. 6 6. 0 2. 5 3. 2 1. 1 13. 9	-20 +450 +96 +63 -3 +7 +4 -36 +267 +43
All other	13. 5	91.6	13.6	+1 $+22$
Reserves for program adjustment and self certification.		4.6		
Total allotments Estimated supply	70. 2	96, 2 85, 3		

<sup>1</sup> Calculated on the assumption that allotments are reduced proportionately to the total supply, except for direct military, ordnance and shipbuilding allotments.

Supply, except for direct military, ordnance and snipoulding allothents.

Note.—The CMP allotments include 3 million tons of steel castings made by steel foundries not reported to the American Iron and Steel Institute. The Institute's figures for the first half of 1950 have been adjusted to include 1 million tons of such steel castings.

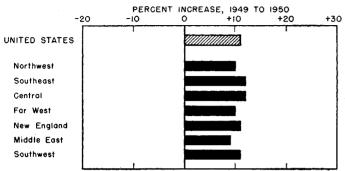
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics—based on reclassification of data of the American Iron and Steel Institute for the first half of 1950 and allot ments for the fourth quarter 1951, plus the application of limitation orders as announced by the National Production Authority.

The most striking changes in the fourth quarter estimated shipments from those of the first half of last year are: (1) the sharp rise in the direct military; (2) the large increases in construction and machinery and transportation equip ment; and, the sizeable curtailment for the automotive and other consumer durable goods users.

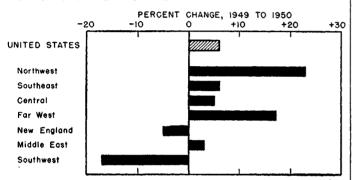
The increase of about three-fifths in the shipments to the construction and machinery industries reflects the tooling up for defense as well as the expanded facilities programs of businessmen. The reduction in steel shipments to the auto motive industry is due to the curtailment in passenger ca production to 60 percent of the rate in the first half of 1950 or to about 1,100,000 passenger cars. Since trucks and repair parts are not cut back, the decline in steel shipment for the industry is estimated at 20 percent. A reduction o about 35 percent from the rate of steel consumed in the firs half of 1950 is in prospect for the producers of consume durables other than automobiles. Shipments of steel to th remaining consuming industries shown in the table are no expected to differ significantly from the rate of the first hal of last year.

(Continued on page 21)

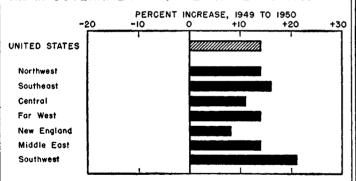
# Regional increases in PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL INCOME from 1949 to 1950 were quite uniform.



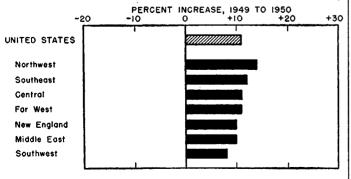
## However, wide variations in regional movements in AGRICULTURAL INCOME .....



#### and in GOVERNMENT INCOME PAYMENTS.....



together with the differing regional importance of these two sources, resulted in less uniform increases in TOTAL INCOME than in private nonagricultural income.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

5/-/84 NOTE.

# State Income Payments in 1950

Income payments to individuals <sup>1</sup> in 1950 were higher than in 1949 in every State of the Nation. Against the setting of a generally expansionary economic situation, total income moved up at similar rates throughout most sections of the country.

In all but five States total income in 1950 was at record levels, and in those five it was only slightly below the highs

attained in 1947 or 1948.

Nationally, total income increased from \$196 billion in 1949 to \$217 billion in 1950—a rise of 11 percent. On a regional basis, the largest relative gains were scored by the agricultural Northwest and the Southeast, where income rose 14 and 12 percent, respectively. Total income growth in the Central and Far West regions matched that of the country as a whole, while the 10 percent rise in New England and the Middle East was only a little less. The smallest income advance—8 percent—occurred in the Southwest, which had outpaced all other regions in 1949.

Among the individual States, the largest increases were in Montana (23 percent), Nebraska (18 percent), and South Dakota (18 percent). In each of these States a large upsurge in farm income provided the prime impetus to the expansion of total income. Following the top-ranking advances in these three heavily agricultural States were increases of 16 percent in North Dakota and North Carolina and 15 percent in Delaware, Florida, and Mississippi. Five of these eight States (all except Delaware, Florida, and North Carolina, where agriculture is much less important) are among the seven States which sustained the largest declines in both total income and agricultural income in 1949.

Because of the tendency for the 1949-50 income changes in most States to fall within a comparatively narrow range, regional shifts in the geographic distribution of income last year were not generally of appreciable magnitude. However, considerable regional pattern in the shifts is evidenced. As shown in table 1, in 15 of the 20 States of the Northwest and Southeast—the two regions where the relative income rise was largest—the rate of increase in total income equalled or exceeded that of the country as a whole. Furthermore, the eight States with the largest gains in 1950 are all, with the exception of Delaware, located in these two regions. Conversely, in the Southwest, New England, and Middle East, where percentage increases in total income were less than average, only four States experienced gains exceeding that for the country as a whole. In the Far West and Central regions, where income expansion kept pace with that of the Nation, nearly all States registered increases similar to the national average.

NOTE.—MR. GRAHAM IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

<sup>1&</sup>quot;Income payments to individuals" is a measure of the income received from all sources during the calendar year by the residents of each State. It comprises income received by individuals in the form of wages and salaries, net income of proprietors (including farmers), dividends, interest, net rents, and other items such as social insurance benefits, relief, veterans' pensions and benefits, and allotment payments to dependents of military personnel. For a more detailed definition of income payments and a brief description of sources and methods used in preparing the estimates, see the "Technical Notes" section of the article in the August 1950 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

For the country as a whole, per capita income payments (total income divided by total population) were \$1,436 in 1950. This was 9 percent above the 1949 average of \$1,320 and higher than in any other year. For all regions except the Southwest, increases in per capita income approximated that for the Nation. In the Southwest the relative lag in total income, together with a further increase in population, resulted in a per capita income gain of only 6 percent in 1950.

Average incomes in 1950 ranged from \$698 in Mississippi to more than \$1,900 in Delaware and the District of Columbia. Others in the top rank included Delaware (\$1,909), Nevada (\$1,875), New York (\$1,864), Connecticut (\$1,776), Illinois (\$1,752) and California (\$1,751).

This article continues the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the Survey of Current Business. It presents estimates for each State and the District of Columbia of total and per capita income payments for 1950. Also included are revised estimates of total income payments for 1948 and 1949 and of per capita income payments for 1940–49. The estimates of both total income and per capita income are shown for all years of the 1929–50 period, in tables 7 and 8 respectively.

The revisions of total income represent adjustments to revised national totals of certain components and incorporate better and more complete State data that became available in the past year. The revisions of per capita income stem, additionally, from the use of revised State population estimates. Intercensal population estimates of the Bureau of the Census, which are adjusted to the population counts of the 1940 and 1950 Censuses of Population, were used in computing per capita income in lieu of the unofficial estimates provided by the Bureau for use in last year's report.

#### **Income Changes from 1949 to 1950**

The year 1950 opened on a strong note of recovery from the business downturn of 1949. The upward movement of economic activity characterizing the first 6 months of the year was sharply accelerated by developments following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. Under the impact of new demand-pressures from business, consumers, and government, production forged ahead and prices rose sharply.

Income advanced in all major sectors of the economy from 1949 to 1950. However, there were wide differences among States in relative changes in income from agriculture, government, manufacturing, and the trade and service industries.

Table 1.—Percent Distribution of, and Relative Changes in, Total Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-501

,				Perce	at distrib	oution						Percent	change		
State and region	1929	1940	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1929 to 1950	1940 to 1950	1944 to 1950	1946 to 1950	1948 to 1949	1949 to 1950
Continental United States	100, 00	100. 00	100, 00	100. 00	100, 00	100, 00	100, 00	100, 00	100, 00	+163	+186	+42	+27	-3	+11
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	8. 22 1. 77 . 54 4. 58 . 37 . 70 . 26	8. 07 1. 87 . 57 4. 36 . 35 . 67 . 25	6. 99 1. 76 . 57 3. 55 . 28 . 63 . 20	6, 90 1, 66 , 55 3, 57 , 30 , 61 , 21	6. 92 1. 64 . 54 3. 62 . 32 . 58 . 22	6. 82 1. 69 . 53 3. 48 . 32 . 58 . 22	6. 68 1. 63 . 53 3. 43 . 31 . 57 . 21	6. 74 1. 63 . 52 3. 51 . 31 . 56 . 21	6, 68 1, 64 , 50 3, 46 , 31 , 56 , 21	+114 +144 +141 +199 +123 +112 +108	+137 +151 +151 +151 +127 +150 +141 +141	+36 +32 +23 +38 -57 +28 +49	+23 +27 +18 +22 +23 +23 +21	-2 -3 -5 -1 -3 -3 -5	+10 +11 +6 +9 +9 +11 +11
Middle East Delaware. District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	33. 70 . 26 . 77 1. 34 3. 96 17. 53 8. 88 . 96	32. 06 . 31 1. 19 1. 61 4. 14 15. 60 8. 21 1. 00	27. 68 . 26 . 99 1. 68 3. 81 12, 73 7. 31 . 90	27, 96 . 25 1, 03 1, 61 3, 69 13, 13 7, 30 . 95	28. 31 . 25 1. 01 1. 59 3. 62 13. 51 7. 37 . 96	27. 90 . 25 . 94 1. 54 3. 53 13. 23 7. 39 1. 02	27, 61 . 25 . 90 1, 52 3, 48 13, 13 7, 29 1, 04	27. 92 . 27 . 96 1. 56 3. 57 13. 29 7. 29 . 98	27, 74 , 28 , 95 1, 56 3, 56 13, 03 7, 39 , 97	+116 +179 +222 +206 +137 +95 +119 +166	+148 +155 +127 +177 +147 +139 +158 +178	+42 +51 +36 +32 +33 +45 +43 +53	+25 +41 +19 +24 +25 +23 +28 +29	-2 +4 +4 -1 -1 -2 -3 -8	+10 +15 +9 +11 +11 +1; +1;
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	10. 51 . 97 . 68 . 84 1. 16 1. 17 1. 04 . 66 1. 17 . 53 1. 10 1. 19	11. 93 1. 01 . 65 1. 19 1. 30 1. 16 1. 12 . 58 1. 49 . 72 1. 22 1. 49	14, 29 1, 29 1, 59 1, 58 1, 20 1, 33 80 1, 65 , 84 1, 52 1, 73	14. 41 1. 31 1. 60 1. 58 1. 25 1. 28 . 78 1. 69 . 84 1. 59 1. 70	13. 90 1. 22 . 79 1. 49 1. 52 1. 25 1. 19 . 70 1. 76 . 83 1. 49 1. 66	13. 75 1. 24 1. 43 1. 52 1. 24 1. 20 . 74 1. 74 1. 74 1. 48 1. 61	13. 76 1. 23 . 78 1. 39 1. 48 1. 27 1. 25 . 76 1. 71 . 83 1. 45 1. 61	13. 78 1. 18 . 73 1. 49 1. 26 1. 35 . 67 1. 71 . 81 1. 45 1. 64	13. 95 1. 18 1. 55 1. 54 1. 24 1. 29 1. 70 1. 79 1. 46 1. 66	+249 +219 +181 +386 +251 +179 +226 +180 +302 +302 +250 +265	+235 +236 +220 +275 +240 +206 +232 +243 +243 +223 +243 +223 +219	+38 +29 +36 +39 +38 +46 +37 +25 +53 +36 +36	+27 +22 +17 +32 +29 +26 +38 +27 +29 +24 +25 +27	-3 -7 -10 +4 -2 -4 +5 -14 -3 -6 -3 -1	+1: +1: +1: +1: +1: +1: +1: +1: +1: +1:
Southwest Arizona New Mexico. Oklahoma Texas	5, 03 . 30 . 19 1. 31 3. 23	5, 15 . 31 . 25 1. 09 3. 50	6, 21 . 39 . 28 1. 21 4. 33	6, 09 . 38 . 29 1. 17 4. 25	5. 93 . 38 . 29 1. 13 4. 13	6, 22 . 39 . 30 1, 15 4, 38	6, 16 . 41 . 30 1. 14 4. 31	6, 60 . 42 . 34 1. 17 4. 67	6. 43 . 43 . 35 1, 10 4, 55	+236 +282 +376 +121 +270	$^{+257}_{+295}$ $^{+303}_{+188}$ $^{+272}$	+47 +58 +80 +29 +49	$^{+38}_{-45}$ $^{+56}_{-24}$ $^{+40}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +4 \\ -1 \\ +9 \\ -1 \\ +5 \end{array} $	+1 +1 +1 +
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	29. 32 8. 52 2. 27 1. 63 4. 29 1. 75 2. 67 5. 95 2. 24	28. 56 7. 57 2. 45 1. 63 4. 51 1. 88 2. 52 5. 86 2. 14	27, 55 6, 72 2, 58 1, 51 4, 73 1, 60 2, 39 5, 85 2, 17	27. 65 6. 90 2. 62 1. 56 4. 39 1. 72 2. 44 5. 80 2. 22	28. 09 7. 11 2. 53 1. 74 4. 38 1. 84 2. 56 5. 69 2. 24	28, 35 7, 18 2, 58 1, 56 4, 61 1, 85 2, 48 5, 80 2, 29	29, 22 7, 41 2, 67 1, 88 4, 53 1, 92 2, 57 5, 95 2, 29	28, 48 7, 15 2, 60 1, 70 4, 56 1, 85 2, 56 5, 79 2, 27	28, 55 7, 06 2, 64 1, 72 4, 66 1, 84 2, 56 5, 80 2, 27	+156 +118 +206 +277 +186 +177 +152 +156 +167	+186 +167 +209 +203 +196 +181 +190 +183 +205	+47 +49 +45 +61 +40 +63 +52 +40 +48	+29 +26 +33 +25 +35 +27 +27 +27 +30 +29	-5 -6 -6 -12 -2 -6 -3 -6 -4	+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	4.75 .77 .28 1.20 .39 .92 .32 .35 .33 .19	4. 44 . 78 . 31 1. 00 . 42 . 75 . 31 . 32 . 35 . 20	4, 98 . 75 . 35 1. 30 . 36 . 88 . 37 . 37 . 42 . 18	4.99 .81 .34 1.23 .37 .87 .37 .40 .42 .18	4.95 .81 .36 1.17 .39 .86 .36 .40 .41	5. 30 . 88 . 36 1. 29 . 43 . 47 . 42 . 41 . 20	5, 23 . 86 . 36 1. 18 . 44 . 91 . 42 . 46 . 40 . 20	4.98 .86 .36 1.16 .40 .85 .36 .37 .41	5, 11 . 86 . 35 1. 18 . 44 . 90 . 37 . 40 . 41 . 20	+183 +194 +232 +157 +195 +157 +207 +200 +225 +185	+230 +216 +229 +239 +199 +245 +242 +257 +233 +191	+46 +61 +42 +29 +72 +46 +45 +51 +37 +61	+31 +35 +25 +28 +43 +33 +31 +28 +27 +33	-7 -3 -3 -4 -11 -10 -18 -22 0	+++++++
Far West	8, 47 6, 31 . 09 . 73 1, 34	9, 79 7, 39 , 12 , 83 1, 45	12. 30 8. 96 . 14 1. 09 2. 11	12.00 8.83 .14 1.06 1.97	11. 90 8. 88 . 14 1. 04 1. 84	11. 66 8. 66 . 14 1. 08 1. 78	11. 34 8. 39 . 13 1. 07 1. 75	11, 50 8, 53 , 14 1, 05 1, 78	11. 54 8. 53 . 14 1. 07 1. 80	+258 +255 +305 +285 +254	$\begin{array}{c} +237 \\ +231 \\ +226 \\ +267 \\ +256 \end{array}$	+33 +35 +41 +39 +21	$^{+23}_{+22}$ $^{+26}_{+31}$ $^{+25}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -4 \\ -2 \end{array} $	+ + + +

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Computed from data shown in table 7. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The varying rates of change in these major income sources in relation to their differing importance in the economies of the various States (see table 6), tended to form patterns of generally offsetting change. On balance, then, aggregate income increased at broadly similar rates in most parts of the

In conformity with past experience, agricultural income proved the most volatile of the major income flows. The national rise of 6 percent in this component was the composite of changes on a State basis ranging from declines as large as one-fourth to increases up to two-thirds. Disparities in changes in government income payments stemmed largely from sharp increases in military payrolls, the disproportionate concentration of military installation in the two Southern regions, and the payment by some State governments of bonuses to veterans in either 1949 or 1950. Differential changes in factory payrolls reflected largely variations among the States and regions in the proportion of durable goods manufactures to total manufactures. As usual, geographic differences in changes in trade and service income were smaller than the changes in the primary flows. However, these differences were more disparate in 1950 than in the prior postwar period.

#### Farm income

Nationally, the 6 percent rise in farm income from 1949 to 1950 was the smallest of any major income component, both in dollar volume and percentagewise. This rise reflected mainly the composite effects of the increase in farm prices which began in early 1950 and accelerated following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea; a small decrease in the aggregate volume of crop production (but, the 1950 crop was the third largest on record); a slight increase in total meat production; and a moderate rise in farm production expenses.

Although, on a Nation-wide basis, moderateness was the keynote in the change in most factors influencing farm income in 1950, this by no means held true among the individual States.

Nationally, a drop of nearly 40 percent in cotton producion, together with an increase of about two-fifths in average price, resulted in a relatively small decrease in the value of cotton production in 1950. By States, however, there vere declines of one-fourth to more than one-third in North Carolina, Texas, and Oklahoma, and gains ranging from me-tenth to more than two-fifths in Georgia, Mississippi, Arizona, and California.

Similarly, for the country as a whole, the values of corn nd wheat production in 1950 were not too different from 949. In Texas, however, wheat production dropped 75 ercent, while in Montana it increased one-half and in Vebraska almost two-thirds. Changes in the value of corn roduction from 1949 to 1950 varied between small, but ignificant, declines of 3 and 4 percent, respectively, in llinois and Iowa to gains of nearly one-fourth in Nebraska nd Missouri.

Changes in agricultural income in 1950 were most proounced in the States of the Northwest and Southwest—the iost agricultural of the regions. In the Northwest, farm scome increased one-fourth from 1949 to 1950 and total come went up 14 percent. In the Southwest, income from riculture dropped one-sixth and total income rose only percent.

The wide fluctuations in farm income in these two areas ith their consequent impact upon changes in aggregate come—reflect, in the main, sharp declines in the value of oth cotton and wheat production in Texas and Oklahoma; e nearly complete destruction of the wheat crop in New exico; an increase of more than two-fifths in the value of

Table 2.—Percent Changes, 1949 to 1950, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

and Select		iipone	1165, 10	States	and ite	gions	
State and region	Total income pay- ments	Agri- cul- tural in- come <sup>1</sup>	Non- agricul- tural income	Govern- ment income pay- ments <sup>2</sup>	Private nonagri- cultural income <sup>3</sup>	Trade and service income 4	Manu- factur- ing pay rolls
Continental United States	+11	+6	+11	+14	+11	+9	+13
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	+10 +11 +6 +9 +9 +11 +11	-5 -13 -11 -3 0 -10 +14	+10 +12 +8 +10 +10 +11 +10	+8 +6 +7 +9 +8 +6 +9	+11 +13 +8 +10 +10 +13 +11	+8 +9 +7 +7 +10 +10 +10	+13 +17 +9 +11 +13 +16 +13
Middle East Delaware. District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	+10 +15 +9 +11 +11 +9 +12 +9	+3 +17 -3 +7 +12 -4 -1	+10 +14 +9 +11 +11 +9 +13 +10	+14 +17 +11 +13 +11 +8 +29 +19	+9 +14 +7 +11 +11 +9 +10 +8	+8 +11 +6 +11 +11 +7 +9 +7	+9 +15 +4 +9 +11 +8 +10 +8
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentueky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	+12 +11 +11 +15 +14 +9 +6 +15 +16 +11 +12 +12	+6 +3 +8 +25 +14 -16 -7 +18 +12 +1 -6 +9	+13 +12 +11 +14 +14 +14 +18 +16 +13 +14 +12	+16 +15 +13 +19 +19 +19 +5 +19 +20 +12 +17 +17	+12 +12 +11 +13 +13 +13 +14 +8 +13 +16 +13 +13 +10	+12 +13 +10 +12 +11 +11 +11 +12 +14 +13 +11 +10	+15 +14 +17 +12 +19 +16 +10 +23 +17 +14 +14 +12
Southwest Arizona New Mexcio Oklahoma Texas	+8 +13 +14 +4 +8	-17 +12 -13 -28 -17	+13 +13 +19 +11 +13	+21 +18 +25 +14 +23	+11 +12 +17 +9 +11	+12 +12 +16 +12 +11	+13 +11 +42 +9 +13
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	+11 +9 +13 +12 +13 +10 +11 +11 +11	+5 +7 +1 +22 -8 -5 +14 -3 -1	+12 +9 +14 +9 +14 +13 +10 +12 +12	+11 +11 +12 +4 +9 +20 +14 +11 +12	+12 +9 +14 +10 +15 +12 +10 +12 +12	+10 +8 +12 +10 +12 +11 +9 +10 +12	+15 +12 +18 +10 +18 +12 +11 +15 +15
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	+14 +11 +9 +12 +23 +18 +16 +18 +9 +8	+23 -12 +4 +17 +64 +37 +31 +34 -2 +12	+11 +14 +11 +11 +11 +11 +8 +10 +10 +7	+14 +18 +15 +13 +15 +15 +16 +12 +12 +20	+10 +13 +11 +11 +10 +9 +9 +10 +3	+10 +12 +9 +11 +10 +11 +10 +10 +7	+12 +15 +15 +14 +19 +10 +10 +2 +7 +3
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	+11 +11 +13 +12 +12	+17 +15 +6 +20 +28	+11 +11 +14 +12 +11	$\begin{array}{c c} +14 \\ +12 \\ +30 \\ +12 \\ +22 \end{array}$	+10 +10 +11 +11 +11 +8	+7 +7 +12 +9 +8	+14 +15 +16 +16 +19

¹ Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.

² Consists of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistence allowances, State government bonuses to veterans of World War II, cash terminal-leave payments and redemptions of terminal-leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, national service life insurance dividend disbursements, and interest payments by Government on veterans' loans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.

³ Consists of total income payments minus agricultural income and Government income payments.

payments.

4 Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income.

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

cotton production in Arizona; and large increases in the value of production of wheat, corn, and other grains in Montana. Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Though less pronounced than in the States of the Northwest and Southwest, fluctuations in farm income made major contributions toward swelling aggregate income in Florida, Mississippi, Delaware, Iowa, and the three Pacific Coast States. Declines in agricultural income were partly responsible for the below-average increases in total income in Kentucky, Louisiana, and Minnesota.

Table 3.—Percent Increases, 1940 to 1950, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

and select	tea ec	, in posi		, State	s and it	Calonis	
	Total	Agri-	Non-	Govern-	Private	Trade	Manu-
	income	cul-	agricul-	ment	nonagri-	and	factur-
State and region	pay-	tural	tural	income	cultural	service	ing
	ments	in-	income	pay-	income 1	income 1	pay
	щеньз	come 1	псоше	ments 1	meome -	income -	rolls
Continental United							
States	186	198	186	218	179	196	219
New England	137	128	137	164	133	152	171
Connecticut	151	115	152	197	147	174	163
Maine	151	149	152	166	149	157	186
Massachusetts	127	108	128	154	123	141	173
New Hampshire	150	215	148	161	145	168	191
Rhode Island	141	54	141	173	136	158	169
Vermont	141	141	141	163	137	151	180
Middle East	148	126	148	173	144	165	188 224
Delaware District of Columbia.	155 127	133	156 127	209 145	150 114	184 165	144
Maryland	177	127	179	303	160	216	171
New Jersey	147	168	146	174	143	179	169
New York	139	115	140	150	138	153	198
Pennsylvania	158	128	159	198	152	174	188
West Virginia	178	104	182	215	176	205	188
	235	170	940	910	228	920	271
SoutheastAlabama	236	176 165	246 248	318 330	228	239 238	270
Arkansas	220	162	245	255	241	235	302
Florida	275	351	268	374	246	267	262
Georgia	240	146	257	324	242	238	304
Kentucky	206	135	219	272	207	224	280
Louisiana	232	181	238	324	218	239	266
Mississippi	243	206	258	315	237	270	284
North Carolina	243	210	250	339	232	245	251
South Carolina	223	112	248	234	252	229	316
Tennessee Virginia	242 219	134 184	260 223	326 344	246 192	247 208	279 226
-	257	194	269	334	254	272	344
Southwest	295	392	278	273	280	282	350
New Mexico	303	143	344	336	347	313	687
Oklahoma	188	76	212	238	205	215	240
Texas	272	228	280	383	260	284	364
Central	186	192	186	184	186	191	226
Illinois	167	209	165	166	165	165	217
Indiana	209	247	205	193	207	235	244
Iowa	203	221	196	210	193	209	269
Michigan	196	115	199	196	200	202	218
Minnesota	181	147	188	173	191	180	274
Missouri	190	258	183	209	179	186	237 215
Ohio	183 205	162 160	184 210	194 151	182 222	191 226	247
	230	284	217	201	222	238	287
Northwest Colorado		218	216	218	216	238	277
Idaho	229	249	224	180	237	216	293
Kansas	239	258	235	212	241	256	352
Montana	199	298	171	143	180	216	188
Nebraska	245	423	199	180	204	231	280
North Dakota	242	249	241	200	257	270	175
South Dakota	257	334	222	188	235	267	236
Utah	233	172	240	279	230	233	277
Wyoming	191	143	206	195	269	247	260
Far West	237	245	237	294	225	233	291
California	231	239	230	288	218	224	301
Nevada	226	311	218	237	213	309	571
Oregon Washington	267 256	225 278	271 254	271 336	271 233	267 256	320 237
washington	1 230	1 210	234	1 500	200	200	201

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For definition see footnotes to table 2.

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

#### Government income payments

There was a 14 percent rise from 1949 to 1950 in government income payments—the total of wages and salaries, interest, social insurance benefits, and other types of income disbursements to individuals by Federal, State, and local agencies. This rise stemmed almost entirely from the \$2.7 billion disbursement of Government life insurance dividends and from an increase of about one-third in the cash pay of military personnel stationed within the continental limits. The rise in government income payments other than insurance dividends and military pay was slight, and much smaller than the 1949–50 increase in private income.

The 1950 dividend disbursement was of considerable importance in swelling total incomes throughout the Nation. Because of its relatively uniform distribution, however, it had little effect on differences among States in the 1949–50 relative increases in government income payments.

On the other hand, the increase in military payrolls had a very differential impact on the government income payments distribution in 1950. Nearly one-half of all military payrolls were paid out at installations in the Southeast and Southwest in 1949. As a result of the heavy concentration of military payrolls in the two Southern regions, together with relatively large increases in them, these two areas scored above-average gains in income flowing from government.

Although in total a comparatively minor item, disbursements of State bonuses to veterans of World War II in either 1949 or 1950 were an important factor in some States in accelerating or dampening the flow of government income payments. State bonuses were mainly responsible for the substantial gains in government income payments in Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Washington, and for the relative lags in Iowa, Louisiana, North Dakota, and Ohio. In most of these States, the unusually large or small relative increases in Government income payments had a noticeable effect upon

the change in aggregate income.

In the Southeast, Southwest, and Middle East, government income payments buoyed the flow of total income. The gain of 16 percent in the Southeast, though only slightly larger than in the rest of the Nation, contributed materially to relative income growth in the region primarily because government as a source of income is of more importance here than in any other area—one-fourth again as important as ir the country as a whole. The 21-percent rise in government income payments in the Southwest was the largest in the Nation. It was primarily responsible for the region's top ranking 1949–50 rise in nonagricultural income and did much to ameliorate the effect of the large drop in agricultura income upon the region's total income stream.

The smallest increase in government income payment from 1949 to 1950 occurred in the New England region. Her the rise of only 8 percent—traceable to below-average in creases in all major types of governmental payments, botl Federal and State and local—was a dampening influence in the region's total-income expansion.

In the Central States, the only other region with a decreased share of Government income payments in 1950, th less-than-average importance of this income component if the region's economy tended to minimize the impact of the relative decline, and total income and private income move up at equal rates.

#### Private nonagricultural income

As shown in the first chart (see also table 2), there we marked geographic uniformity in the 1949-50 increases i private nonfarm income. In all 7 regions and in 38 of th States, the increase in private nonagricultural income we within 2 percentage points of the Nation-wide gain of 1 percent. The uniformity of changes in total income, whi considerable, was significantly less than that in private nor farm income because of the unevenness of the movements i farm income and government income payments.

The most important influence underlying such variation as did occur in the State and regional increases in priva nonagricultural income was the differential impact of change

in factory payrolls.

The expansion of manufacturing wages and salaries la year—13 percent on a national basis—reflects chiefly the recovery of the manufacturing industry by early 1950 froughthe business downturn of 1949; the further upward movement of production in response to stepped-up business are consumer demands (mostly for durables) in the month immediately following the invasion of South Korea; and, to limited extent, the initial impact of the national defen program.

Following are the high lights of changes in factory payro in the regions where income growth was most affected.

1. Increases in factory payrolls of 17 percent in Connec

cut and 16 percent in Rhode Island were mainly responsible for bolstering the flow of private nonfarm income in New England—the area hardest hit by the drop in manufacturing activity in 1949. The large rise in Connecticut came from expansion of the State's highly important metal-working and machinery-producing industries. In Rhode Island, the sharp upturn in total factory payrolls centered in the textile industry, which accounts for almost half of all manufacturing wages and salaries in the State.

2. In the Central States, manufacturing payrolls increased 15 percent from 1949 to 1950 and were chiefly responsible for the region's top-ranking advance in private nonagricultural income. While in this region payrolls in all major types of manufactures moved up in 1950 at rates equalling or bettering those for the Nation, the main factor underlying manufacturing expansion in this area was the preponderance of durable goods industries.

In the Central States, payrolls of industries producing mainly durable goods form two-thirds of all factory payrolls—a larger proportion than in any other region. As the most striking increases in manufacturing throughout the Nation occurred in the durable goods industries, the Central States were in a favorable position to participate in the expansion of factory payrolls.

3. In the Middle East, the 9-percent rise in factory payrolls—the smallest regional gain in the country—was a major factor in the flow of private nonfarm income. Although factory payrolls increased at less-than-average rates from 1949 to 1950 in all States of the Middle East except Delaware, the regional lag is attributable mainly to the comparative smallness of New York's 8-percent increase. This increase reflected, in part, the preponderance of nondurables in the State's manufacturing structure. However, in 4 major industries accounting for almost one-half of all factory payrolls in the State the 1949–50 increases fell below the country-wide average by a substantial margin.

Table 4.—Regional Changes in Total Income and in Private Nonagricultural Income, Selected Years

	1946 t	o 1950	1948 t	o 1950	1948 t	o 1949	1949 to 1950			
Region	Total income	Private nonagri- cultural income	Total income	Private nonagri- cultural income	Total	Private nonagri- cultural income	Total	Private nonagri- cultural income		
United States	+27	+31	+8	+8	-3	-3	+11	+11		
New England Middle East Southeast Southwest Central Northwest Far West	+23 +25 +27 +38 +29 +31 +23	+25 +27 +36 +42 +36 +41 +26	+8 +8 +9 +12 +5 +5 +10	+6 +6 +10 +11 +8 +12 +7	-2 -2 -3 +4 -5 -7 -2	-4 -3 -2 0 -3 +1 -3	+10 +10 +12 +8 +11 +14 +11	+11 +9 +12 +11 +12 +10 +10		

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

In Delaware, for the second successive year, a sharp increase in the State's important chemicals industry pushed factory payrolls up at above-average rates.

Though manufacturing activity was the major factor influencing changes in the flow of private nonagricultural income last year, relative changes in trail

in three regions are deserving of mention.

In the two Southern regions, all 15 States shared in these areas' considerably more-than-average increase in trade and service income. Particularly outstanding were the increases of 16 percent in New Mexico and 14 percent in North Carolina—the two largest in the Nation.

In the Far West, the sizable lag in trade and service income was the principal dampening factor in the growth of private nonfarm income. The relatively small increase in the trade

and service sector reflects, in part, the stability of income from motion-picture production in California.

#### Comparative Movements of Total and Private Nonfarm Incomes

Private nonagricultural income is a measure which is of particular significance for evaluating short-run changes in regional economic activity. It eliminates from total income the direct effects of temporary, random elements reflected in the agricultural and governmental income flows—such as the vagaries of weather, crop damage from pests and insects, sharp variations in farm prices, disbursement of veterans' bonuses, and relocation of military personnel. These and other elements of this sort often obscure income changes in the large private nonfarm sector and render total income an inappropriate measure of the more basic short-term developments in the State and regional economies.

Table 5.—Differentials and Relative Changes in Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-50 <sup>1</sup>

		Perce	nt of n	ational	per ca	.pita in	come		Percent change					
State and region	1929	1940	1944	1945	1946	1948	1949	1950	1940 to 1950	1944 to 1950	1949 to 1950			
Continental United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	+150	+24	+9			
New England	123 135	126	112	110	111	106	107	108	+115	+20	+10			
Connecticut Maine	83	144 87	130 90	125 88	122 88	120 86	121 84	123 81	+114 +133	+17 + 12	+11 +5			
Massachusetts	132	133	112	112	114	106	109	111	+109	$^{+23}_{+22}$	+11			
New Hampshire.	96	98	91	94	94	92	92	89	+129	+22	+6			
Rhode Island Vermont	125 88	125 91	114 83	111 87	110 90	105 87	106 84	109 82	+118 + 127	+18 +23	+12 +7			
	}	ĺ	}				ĺ	1	ĺ					
Middle East Delaware	136 135	131 155	118 123	120 117	119 119	116 116	117 126	117 133	+123 + 114	$^{+23}_{+34}$	$\begin{array}{c c} +9 \\ +15 \end{array}$			
Dist, of Col	175	189	114	118	117	116	131	138	+83	+50	+15			
Maryland	103	123	111	107	103	103	106	108	+119	+20	+10			
New Jersey	139	140	124	124	122	117	118	118	+110	+17	+8			
New York Pennsylvania	165 113	150 109	$\frac{132}{105}$	138 106	137 106	131 104	131 104	130 106	+116 + 143	+21 + 26	+7 +11			
West Virginia	68	69	70	73	74	79	75	73	+164	+30	+5			
Southeast	51	56	66	67	66	67	67	67	+198	+25	+9			
Alabama	45	47	61	61	59	60	58	58	+211	+19	+9			
Arkansas		44	56	60	63	63	59	57	+225	+26	+6			
Florida	71 48	81 55	87 66	88 67	85 65	78 66	83 66	84 67	+159 +207	+19	十11 十11			
Georgia Kentucky		54	61	64	64	66	65	63	+195	$^{+27}_{+29}$	+6			
Louisiana	61	62	71	70	65	70	76	73	J-192	+26	+4			
Louisiana Mississippi	40	35	50	50	48	54	48	49	+242	+20	+10			
North Carolina South Carolina	45 37	55 50	61 58	64 59	67 61	65 62	64	66	$^{+242}_{+201}_{+190}$	+33	$  \begin{array}{c} +12 \\ +5 \end{array}$			
Tennessee	51	55	70	73	68	65	66	67	+204	$^{+23}_{+19}$	+īï			
Virginia	62	78	80	79	76	77	79	81	+160	+25	+11			
Southwest	68	70	82	80	79	82	88	85	+206	+28	+6			
Arizona	84	81	83	85	81	85	86	86	+166	+29	+9			
New Mexico Oklahoma	56 67	$\frac{62}{62}$	69 81	72 75	72 74	76 79	81 82	77 75	$^{+212}_{+198}$	+39 +14	+4			
Texas	68	72	84	82	80	83	90	89	+209	+31	+7			
Central	106	105	105	105	106	110	107	108	+155	+27	+9			
Illinois	137	126	115	119	122	128	123	122	+141 +168 +190 +144	+31	1 +8			
Indiana	86 80	94 85	100 89	101 93	97	102	99	101 99	+168	$^{+26}_{+37}$	+11			
Iowa Michigan	110	113	115	106	105	110 107	108	110	+144	+19	+9 +11			
Minnesota	83	89	84	90	96	98	94	93	$+161 \\ +177 \\ +146$	+37	1 +7			
Missouri.	90	88	90	92	96	98	98	98	+177	+35	+9			
Ohio Wisconsin	110 93	112 90	113 97	111 99	107 100	109 102	108 102	110 100	$ +146 \\ +177$	$^{+21}_{+27}$	+11 +7			
Northwest	79	79	95	96	97	103	96	96	+203	+25	+8			
Colorado	91	90	88	96	95	104	102	97	+168	+36	+3			
Idaho	76	77	89	92	98	95	92	90	+191	+25	+5			
Kansas	78	74	100	97	94	96	93	93	+216	+15	+9			
Montana	89 82	100	104	105	111	119	105	112	+178	+33	+15			
Nebraska North Dakota	57	75 65	97 93	97 93	99 94	107 109	98 91	102 90	$+238 \\ +249$	$+31 \\ +21$	+13 +8			
South Dakota	61	66	90	97	101	115	90	91	+245	+25	+10			
Utah	79	83	91	90	87	88	91	89	+166	+20	+6			
Wyoming	101	105	94	99	104	110	112	105	+150	+38	+2			
Far West	127 139	130 140	129 132	120 123	120 124	115 117	118 121	119 122	$+129 \\ +118$	+14	+10			
Nevada	120	143	119	125	134	122	121	131	+128	$^{+14}_{+36}$	+10 $+12$			
Oregon	94	100	112	108	105	105	105	106	+165	+17	+10			
Washington	105	110	129	114	108	110	111	114	+160	+10	+12			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Computed from data shown in table 8.

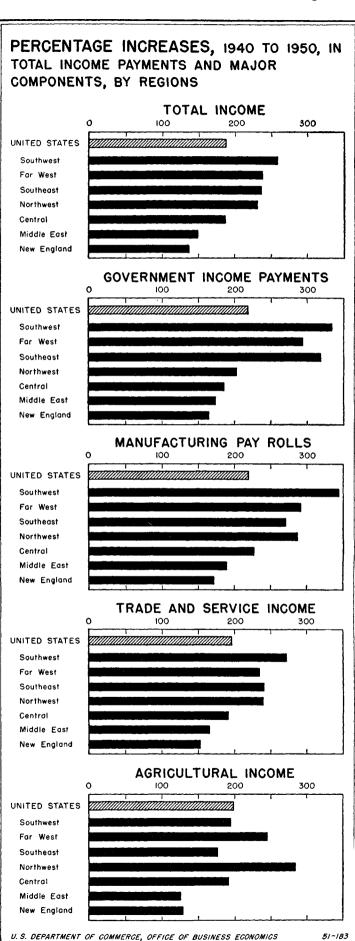
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

This, of course, is not to suggest that comparisons of private nonfarm income over short periods can be used in any strict sense as measures of "trend"—that is, of the long-term basic tendency of income in the various States and regions to grow or decline in relation to the Nation. As discussed and emphasized in previous State income reports, regional income trends can best be measured through analysis of relative changes in total income over a considerable span, utilizing as the basis of reference years representing approximately comparable points on the business cycle. What is meant to be conveyed here is (1) the caution that short-run changes in total income-while relevant for certain types of marketing analysis and for a variety of other purposes for which the State income payments estimates are used—may be quite misleading as indicators of "fundamental" shifts in the geographic income distribution, and (2) the suggestion that changes in private nonfarm income generally are the more appropriate such indicator, particularly when they relate to years of cyclical

Table 6.—Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1940 and 1950

State and region		iltural me <sup>1</sup>	inco	nment ome ents 1	t Manufactur ing pay rolls		Trad- serv inco	rice
	1940	1950	1940	1950	1940	1950	1940	1950
Continental United States	7.2	7.5	14, 5	16, 2	20.3	22.6	25, 5	26.
New England	2. 0	1.9	13, 7	15.3	26.7	30.6	23.4	24.
Connecticut		1.7	9.5	11.2	34.0	35. 6	21. 2	23.
Maine	6.0	5.9	16.0	16. 9	23. 3	26.5	23.5	24. 26.
Massachusetts		1. 0 3. 4	14. 9 14. 8	16. 7 15. 5	23. 8 26. 8	28. 6 31. 2	24. 7 23. 4	25.
New HampshireRhode Island		.5	15.3	17. 4	30.6	34. 2	21. 8	23.
Vermont	10. 4	10.4	13.8	15. 0	18.8	21.9	23, 4	24.
Middle East		1.7	14.2	15.6	21. 2	24.6	26.2	28.
Delaware	5.5	5.0	8.8	10.7	25.3	32. 2	17. 5	19.
District of Columbia		2. 9	43.3	46. 6 18. 9	2.8 21.1	$\begin{vmatrix} 3.0 \\ 20.6 \end{vmatrix}$	24. 0 23. 9	27. 27.
Maryland	3. 6 1. 6	1.8	13. 0 12. 2	13.6	30. 4	33.1	22.1	25.
New York		1.3	13. 3	13. 9	17.8	22. 2	30. 0	31.
Pennsylvania	2. 2	2.0	13. 3	15.4	25. 8	28.7	23.0	24.
Pennsylvania West Virginia	5. 5	4.1	13. 1	14.8	18. 5	19. 2	19.3	21.
Southeast	15.2	12.5	16.4	20.5	15.7	17.4	25.0	25.
Alabama	14.5	11.5	16.0	20.5	18.7	20.6	24. 8 23. 6	24. 24.
Arkansas	30.0	24. 5 10. 0	17. 1 15. 9	19. 0 20. 1	8. 4 7. 3	10.6 7.0	31.5	30.
FloridaGeorgia		11.4	15. 8	19.7	16.5	19.6	26. 7	26.
Kentucky		12.0	15. 8	19. 2	12, 0	14.9	23.6	24.
Louisiana	10, 2	8.7	16. 5	21.1	12.4	13, 7	25, 7	26.
Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina	27.6	24.6	19.0	22.9	10.1	11, 3	22.1	23.
North Carolina	17.4	15.7	13. 6	17. 4	24.6	25. 2	22.0	22.
South Carolina	18. 2	12.0 9.8	19. 2	19.9 19.6	21.7 18.6	27, 9 20, 6	22. 4 25. 6	22. 26.
Tennessee Virginia	9.8	8.8	15. 8 18. 6	25, 9	16. 0	16. 5	24, 6	23.
Southwest	15, 8	13, 1	15, 5	18, 9	8.0	10.0	25, 0	26.
Arizona	13. 5	16. 9	21.9	20.8	4.6	5. 2	25.8	25.
New Mexico	20.6	12, 4	21, 7	23. 4	2.4	4.7	23. 2	23.
Oklahoma Texas	18. 0 15, 1	11.0 13.3	18. 6 13. 6	21.8 17.6	7.3	8. 6 11, 2	23. 7 25. 4	25. 26.
	1	-	13.0	12.9	25, 8	29, 4	24.5	24.
Central Illinois		8.0 5.4	12.6	12.5	23.1	27. 4	26. 7	26.
Indiana		8.3	12.8	12. 2	30.7	34. 2	1 21.8	23.
Iowa	28. 4	30, 1	12.8	13, 1	10.6	12.9	22.0	22.
Michigan	4.4	3. 2	12.3	12.3	38. 2	41.1	22. 2	22.
Minnesota	16.9	14.8	16. 2	15.8	11.8	15.7	26.0	25. 27.
Missouri	9.6 4.0	11.8 3.7	13.6 12.4	14. 5 12. 8	16.6 30.5	19. 2 34. 0	28.3 23.7	24.
Ohio Wisconsin		10.0	14.8	12. 2	26.1	29.8	23.0	24.
North west	20, 2	23.4	18.5	16.9	7.1	8.3	23.7	24.
Colorado	10.9	10.9	20.8	20.9	8.4	10.0	26.7	27.
Idaho		25. 3	18.0	15. 3	8.1	9.6	23.7	22.
Kansas		19.7	17. 2	15.8	8.7	11.6	22.3	23.
Montana		29. 5 30. 9	18. 2 17. 7	14.8	6.5	6. 2	21. 0 25. 2	22. 24.
Nebraska North Dakota		38.6	18.0	15.7	2.4	1.9	22.8	24.
South Dakota		38.3	20.0	16. 1	4.0	3.8	22.7	23
Utah	11, 4	9. 3	18.8	21. 4	8.7	9.9	25. 3	25.
Wyoming	23.0	19. 2	18. 7	18. 9	4.3	5. 3	19. 5	23.
Far West		7.1	16.3	19.0	13, 6	15.8	29.2	28
California	6.5	6. 7	16.0	18.7	12. 5	15. 2	30. 1	29
Nevada	8.8	11. 1	17.6	18. 2	1.8	3.8	24. 9	31.
Oregon	10.2	9.1	15. 1	15.3	18.4	21.0	27. 2	27. 26.
Washington	7.3	7.7	18.5	22.8	17.6	16.7	26. 2	20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For definition see footnotes to table 2.



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

comparability, such as those of full employment. When used for this purpose, the changes should be analyzed in terms of the detailed, component income flows and checked against the longer-run trends in total income, as summarized in the September 1948 and August 1950 Surveys.

The data in table 4 on changes by regions in total income and private nonfarm income in several recent periods may serve to illustrate this general thesis and to throw additional

light on the regional postwar income flows.

It may be noted first that for the Southwest the private nonagricultural income measure sets in perspective the unusual volatility of income changes in this area since 1948. In 1949, the Southwest was the only region to register an increase in aggregate income. And, in 1950, it showed the smallest regional income rise. This irregularity in movement of total income reflected chiefly wide swings in agricultural income that ran counter to Nation-wide movements. In 1949, farm income dropped 22 percent nationally but rose 17 percent in the Southwest; and last year, when farm income increased 6 percent in the country as a whole, it declined 17 percent in the region.

Again, it is seen that in the Southeast total income advanced from 1946 to 1950 at a rate only equalling that

for the Nation, whereas the region's expansion in private nonfarm income substantially bettered the Nation-wide record. Analysis of more detailed data shows that the disparity in the two measures of income growth stemmed largely from the further sharp curtailment of military payments in 1947, which materially dampened the region's rise in total income. Since this was a factor of only temporary significance, an aggregate which eliminates it, such as private nonfarm income, provides a better measure of basic income flows.

In the Northwest, agriculture is of prime importance to the regional economy, and the movement of farm income has been especially irregular in this region. Therefore, farm income in the Northwest generally dominates short-run changes in total income and tends to mask a significant underlying development of the region's economic growththe striking expansion, relative to the Nation, of its nonfarm economy. Especially noteworthy in this connection is that the 5-percent rise in total income in the Northwest from 1948 to 1950 was the smallest of any region, whereas its 12-percent increase in private nonagricultural income was the largest.

For recent periods, then, the estimates of private nonfarm income furnish a better measure of basic income changes in

1, 671 3, 095

Table 7.—Total Income Payments to Individuals, by States and Regions, 1929-50 [Millions of dollars]

1932 1933 1934 State and region 1929 1930 1931 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950  $\{82,617\}$  $\{73,325\}$  $\{61,971\}$  $\{47,432\}$  $\{46,273\}$  $\{53,038\}$  $\{58,558\}$  $\{68,000\}$  $\{72,211\}$  $\{66,045\}$  $\{70,601\}$  $\{75,852\}$  $\{92,269\}$  $\{117,196\}$  $\{141,831\}$  $\{153,306\}$  $\{157,190\}$  $\{70,962\}$  $\{185,339\}$  $\{202,007\}$  $\{196,128\}$  $\{217,245\}$ Continental United States..... 5,031 1,096 353 2,757 241 5,673 1,267 5,900 5,372 1,356 1,199 408 377 14,511 3,556 1,083 7,520 4,481 911 4,678 1,000 5,729 1,301 8,965 2,334 6,282 1,337 5,623 4, 264 6, 124 1, 417 7, 367 1, 837 10, 248 2, 639 10,828 2,604 New England.... 10,707 11,831 Connecticut
Maine 
Massachusetts
New Hampshire 
Rhode Island
Vermont 3, 129 984 6, 455 596 3, 294 1, 067 6, 928 3, 195 1, 017 6, 874 1, 178 888 2,697 298 2, 555 199 385 133 398 408 377 3,093 3,193 2,928 262 272 258 431 3, 309 872 5, 136 921 6, 186 449 432 297 3, 156 259 2, 386 200 5, 438 427 3, 512 2, 593 3, 106 3, 846 5, 606 4, 520 631 272 494 672  $\frac{477}{172}$ 1, 083 1, 143 1, 105 1, 230 366 391 473 180 447 480 961 952 127 51,712 54,770 Middle East\_\_\_\_\_ 27, 840 25, 609 22, 031 17, 045 16, 337 18, 299 19, 577 22, 448 23, 481 21, 503 22, 783 24, 319 28, 203 33, 449 39, 101 43, 965 48, 401 55,771 60, 268 42, 431 ddle East.

Delaware.

District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>

Maryland <sup>1</sup>

New Jersey <sup>1</sup>

New York <sup>1</sup>

Pennsylvania.

West Virginia. 128 549 743 2, 151 192 763 1,000 2,690 205 792 1, 067 2, 835 510 1, 825 3, 065 7, 039 328 1, 260 2, 033 432 1, 727 2, 723 6, 188 469 1, 743 2, 851 6, 545 399 1, 617 2, 539 5, 797 20, 647 11, 469 1, 497 631 871 2, 361 781 1,000 2,658 2, 449 5, 420 17, 762 1,074 2,859 1, 516 3, 676 2,577 3, 389 7, 744 5, 838 19, 506 11, 208 2.713 1, 985 2, 197 4, 572 15, 340 8, 822 1, 094 3, 268 3.081 6, 993 9, 941 11, 246 11, 635 10, 759 4, 989 5, 818 6, 174 5, 438 623 739 773 689 11, 301 11, 5, 819 6, 714 11, 830 13, 384 6, 225 7, 404 760 905 17, 762 10, 377 1, 253 26, 514 14, 724 2, 094 14, 479 13, 346 11, 435 8, 840 4, 172 8, 509 4, 027 9 369 23, 096 12, 593 28, 301 16, 058 7, 338 793 6, 638 682 462 474 1, 381 1.6421.890 1, 931 2, 110 Southeast..... 8,681 7, 127 6,064 4,979 5, 136 419 6, 354 6, 976 8, 132 8,457 7,904 8, 414 9,043 11,580 15, 594 19,722 21,907 22,662 23,786 25, 494 27,802 27,022 30, 304 699 470 711 907 847 748 711 479 773 920 2, 093 1, 353 2, 554 2, 597 2, 145 2, 300 1, 373 2, 649 2, 817 2, 561 1, 578 3, 376 3, 351 2, 694 Alabama.... 537 342 516 1, 980 1, 161 2, 479 1, 585 1, 812 2,050 1,248 2,521 2,484 1,967 2,018 1,224 2,651 332 546 667 679 640 287 439 560 530 499 Arkansas\_\_\_\_\_\_Flordia\_\_\_\_\_ 456 908 1, 426 658 1, 062 1, 241 1, 469 1, 648 1, 336 2, 818 2, 991 2, 575 635 425 596 534 487 256 677 299 2, 932 735 636 595 Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina 2, 931 2, 469 1,839 902 793 1.0421.6952, 298 2, 230 2, 045 1, 221 2, 536 1, 291 2, 694 2, 809 1, 523 3, 880 1, 762 3, 171 3, 599 789 399 1,011 451 847 444 1, 131 545 1, 066 630 1, 436 703 1, 898 1, 105 2, 033 1, 201 3, 012 2, 645 1, 319 3, 351 641 1, 419 2 525 292 690 314 1,006 1,077 468 485 436 1, 090 493 1, 419 886 1, 872 956 1, 374 3, 223 1, 508 256 576 1, 530 3, 446 North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia<sup>1</sup> 261 1, 153 378 1.319 1,420 1.681 1.583 880 996 2, 840 3, 221 622 516 6,608 449 300 1,335 4,524 8,741 601 380 1,639 6,121 4, 153 3, 428 2,788 170 116 659 2, 199 2,623 2, 924 3,402 3,804 232 162 177 4,734 9,514 591 425 10, 125 644 490 2, 299 3,908 9,575 604 456 13, 957 935 766 3,583 3,756 11,526 12, 453 Southwest..... 12,940 Arizona New Mexico 122 86 507 149 113 583 1,778 237 287 190 222 829 956 2,652 3,269 120 90 832 619 Oklahoma. Texas.... 659 507 537 1,843 1,484 1,552 2, 130 8, 113  $\begin{array}{c|c}
753 \\
2,285
\end{array}$ 841 767 2, 554 2, 438 796 2, 554 1,853 6,645 1,839 6,676 1, 926 7, 065 2, 286 9, 155 2, 239 1.960 42, 252 10, 297 3, 959 2, 318 7, 259 2, 456 3, 662 52, 529 13, 305 4, 784 2, 894 8, 550 3, 421 4, 587 10, 753 4, 235 48,030 12,160 39,704 43, 455 59,029 55, 861 14, 034 8, 267 3, 112 2, 015 5, 526 2, 060 2, 942 7, 022 2, 576 15, 329 5, 735 3, 737 10, 128 ·----9.476 3.766 14,973 4, 327 2, 982 7, 495 3, 153 4, 371 Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota 4, 113 2, 451 6, 902 2, 699 3, 831 5, 399 3, 798 9, 145 3, 876 5, 096 3, 327 8, 937 3, 634 5, 027 2, 389 6, 924 2, 316 3, 391 2, 131 921 1, 380 3, 066 1, 081 1, 348 3, 543 1, 443 2, 210 4, 920 1, 849 3,998 5,560 Missouri Ohio Wisconsin 1,688 3,564 1,292 5.20312, 016 3, 447 1, 258 4, 154 4, 448 1, 514 1, 622 8, 417 3, 025 9, 719 3, 823 9 122 1,571 1,587 1, 443 3, 488 3, 927 633 230 2, 250 404 146 549 7, 135 1, 144 2,627 446 3,238 584 6, 087 990 7,842 1,274 540 1,929 9,824 1,626 671 3, 592 2,824 1,931 1, 953 3,029 2,974 3,099 3,363 10, 562 1, 732 723 9,771 1,686 698 -----4, 109 7,631 8, 454 11, 111 Colorado....Idaho. Kansas.... 695 278 974 372  $\frac{563}{213}$ 1, 157 1,864 763 2,567 207 690 271 223 781 299 112 537 1, 987 2, 288 782 2,000 487 158 692  $\frac{757}{321}$ 1,500 1,824 2,399 2,380  $\begin{array}{c} 158 \\ 374 \end{array}$ 283 534 197 196 288 523 209 227 Montana\_\_\_\_ 325 213 212 655 331 301 Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota 764 264 288 378 136 157 509 196 208 235 1, 220 510 478 1, 370 579 624 344 476 549 217 1, 047 435 1,343 561 1,478 1,554 1,846 1,667 1,961 122 117 143 224 264 160 199 875 769 480 937 184  $\frac{202}{247}$ 242 572 676 863 Utah Wyoming\_\_\_\_ 195 165 224 243 644 658 154 140 103 114 132 141 6, 998 5, 217 74 603 6, 454 4, 878 70 524 5, 456 4, 151 62 443 4,167 3,182 46 43 43 5, 203 3, 904 6,711 5,047 77 580 6,331 4,772 69 6,730 7,431 5,047 5,606 84 92 587 633 9,476 7,044 107 20, 335 15, 180 239 1, 777 3, 139 12,973 22, 553 16, 731 265 4,695 6, 330 17, 180 18 864 18 863 25,076 18,542 21 604 22 898 California...... Nevada.....  $730 \\ 72$ 9, 348 206 1, 201 2, 218 12, 444 215 1, 599 2, 922 13, 739 213 1, 672 3, 240 13, 882 215 3, 530 16, 043 16, 937 62 459 778 53 404 255 1,999 3,307 Oregon\_\_\_\_ Washington\_\_\_\_\_

 $\frac{560}{968}$ 

1.007

540 950

587 633 824 1,012 1,100 1,501

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See tootnote 2, table 9.

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

Table 8.—Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, 1929-50

[Dollars]

								Donar	.0]													
State and region	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Continental United States	680	596	500	380	368	420	460	531	561	509	539	575	693	876	1, 059	1, 160	1, 191	1, 211	1, 293	1, 383	1, 320	1, 436
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	838 918 566 897 652 851 601	768 830 540 825 599 767 542	684 725 473 738 551 695 476	542 558 367 594 422 562 369	514 540 364 553 420 533 351	561 605 394 597 478 573 397	602 659 428 634 502 626 439	678 758 480 713 544 691 501	704 808 490 737 562 714 493	640 710 450 677 531 639 454	680 764 474 719 548 678 483	724 827 499 764 561 716 521	864 1, 055 569 879 665 909 622	1, 047 1, 293 769 1, 038 796 1, 131 736	1, 210	1, 040 1, 296 1, 055	1, 316 1, 483 1, 049 1, 339 1, 117 1, 317 1, 031	1, 343 1, 482 1, 069 1, 380 1, 144 1, 328 1, 088	1, 403 1, 610 1, 137 1, 402 1, 229 1, 412 1, 138	1, 193 1, 468 1, 276	1, 411 1, 593 1, 105 1, 440 1, 208 1, 397 1, 106	1,554 1,766 1,161 1,600 1,282 1,561 1,184
Middle East Delaware. District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania. West Virginia	926 919 1, 191 703 947 1, 125 767 464	841 762 1, 179 651 869 1, 023 688 393	717 687 1, 088 577 751 871 576 336	552 522 926 460 586 671 429 261	526 513 806 441 535 644 414 265	586 586 876 493 589 705 474 326	623 634 955 524 630 743 510 342	711 750 1, 124 597 712 837 594 402	740 795 1, 107 635 750 861 629 417	674 682 1, 044 594 699 791 553 369	709 771 1, 031 634 746 825 589 378	751 892 1, 087 708 803 863 626 398	867 1, 018 1, 096 834 914 984 748 477	1, 038 1, 188 1, 223 1, 068 1, 116 1, 155 907 587	1, 242 1, 376 1, 284 1, 243 1, 328 1, 384 1, 104 712	1, 363 1, 424 1, 328 1, 284 1, 444 1, 535 1, 213 807	1, 430 1, 390 1, 405 1, 272 1, 474 1, 641 1, 264 875	1, 446 1, 440 1, 417 1, 246 1, 477 1, 662 1, 286 895	1,515 1,513 1,473 1,314 1,557 1,713 1,368 995	1,603 1,609 1,600 1,427 1,613 1,810 1,441 1,097	1,542 1,665 1,728 1,401 1,561 1,735 1,374 996	1,676 1,909 1,986 1,547 1,689 1,864 1,523 1,049
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	344 305 305 484 329 371 415 273 309 252 349 422	279 232 211 431 274 303 344 191 255 209 283 367	235 191 177 363 227 256 299 143 214 178 234 326	191 155 153 287 189 198 230 125 176 147 185 276	195 154 152 272 200 199 222 123 205 167 190 266	239 197 180 325 245 234 269 162 253 209 241 316	260 213 204 360 264 260 286 177 270 222 260 347	301 253 246 423 298 307 330 218 294 254 302 393	310 256 249 445 301 325 346 207 312 262 311 405	287 233 236 418 280 283 341 185 289 241 280 380	303 242 246 442 290 297 354 201 308 261 295 402	322 269 254 468 316 309 358 204 316 287 316 446	404 364 345 516 387 374 433 281 396 361 411 559	539. 503 480 676 508 487 566 397 519 482 522 756	673 630 547 888 672 627 741 486 627 594 676 844	768 702 655 1, 013 761 704 827 583 713 673 808 924	803 732 716 1,045 794 760 832 598 757 697 868 940	803 713 758 1, 035 788 778 790 587 808 742 828 924	851 775 756 1, 043 855 821 861 662 860 769 862 993	920 830 875 1, 081 914 912 972 744 898 854 904 1, 061	880 767 777 1, 094 872 863 1, 005 635 850 790 869 1, 043	959 836 825 1, 210 969 911 1, 045 698 951 831 962 1, 158
Southwest	464 573 383 455 465	376 475 322 352 383	303 382 265 275 312	237 271 192 212 248	247 263 196 226 257	279 322 240 246 292	309 355 272 281 319	357 425 330 319 369	397 482 353 358 409	371 436 322 327 387	386 461 341 340 401	400 466 356 359 413	488 525 418 467 498	670 735 560 652 678	839 857 702 736 880	956 959 799 940 972	956 1,007 857 894 978	952 985 866 895 972		1, 133 1, 169 1, 046 1, 088 1, 148	1, 160 1, 138 1, 065 1, 076 1, 193	1, 228 1, 240 1, 109 1, 070 1, 278
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	720 932 583 546 745 566 612 748 634	612 772 491 504 608 515 546 638 539	503 626 405 388 503 433 461 532 435	369 456 296 248 382 320 349 388 325	355 431 296 258 348 307 337 386 312	411 488 351 242 455 346 373 453 357	469 543 392 357 524 403 413 507 413	546 630 468 391 606 473 473 598 484	589 691 508 434 659 500 488 646 510	521 616 449 423 535 474 455 554 466	565 671 495 468 591 497 486 603 485	606 727 542 488 648 511 506 642 516	748 870 705 619 795 593 620 814 651	937 1, 039 894 833 1, 025 773 764 1, 009 843	1, 131 1, 223 1, 083 1, 028 1, 276 906 914 1, 226 1, 004	1, 219 1, 337 1, 156 1, 036 1, 331 975 1, 039 1, 311 1, 124	1, 255 1, 416 1, 199 1, 105 1, 260 1, 066 1, 101 1, 326 1, 184	1, 289 1, 481 1, 176 1, 250 1, 276 1, 160 1, 168 1, 296 1, 216	1, 191 1, 410 1, 227 1, 205 1, 387	1,519 1,764 1,413 1,527 1,481 1,360 1,358 1,512 1,416	1,415 1,627 1,308 1,304 1,425 1,246 1,287 1,420 1,340	1,546 1,755 1,45 1,41 1,58 1,33 1,40 1,58 1,43
Northwest         Colorado           Colorado         Idaho           Kansas         Montana           Nebraska         North Dakota           South Dakota         Utah           Utyoming         Wyoming	534 616 518 532 602 557 389 417 537 687	487 558 455 498 490 544 329 382 470 619	384 455 336 402 393 421 236 289 379 515	262 342 241 267 290 251 181 171 276 371	265 336 242 258 290 275 190 172 275 369	304 376 304 298 387 279 205 232 313 435	354 412 338 337 455 353 269 273 362 477	409 493 406 395 514 399 300 294 419 548	438 532 444 430 541 412 333 306 459 560	402 475 406 382 488 384 302 318 434 537	418 505 411 383 515 397 325 351 443 567	455 520 443 423 577 434 372 379 478 604	566 611 540 558 684 518 537 492 585 672	851 871 851 863 904 854 741 822 885 809	985 977 962 1,006 1,090 985 927 820 1,091 965	1,099 1,023 1,029 1,164 1,208 1,122 1,075 1,048 1,061 1,092	1, 145 1, 143 1, 100 1, 157 1, 251 1, 150 1, 111 1, 153 1, 066 1, 180	1, 170 1, 148 1, 192 1, 133 1, 346 1, 201 1, 144 1, 222 1, 048 1, 264	1,354 1,288 1,372 1,548 1,257 1,582 1,347 1,162	1, 425 1, 442 1, 307 1, 326 1, 641 1, 485 1, 514 1, 585 1, 216 1, 520	1, 220 1, 228 1, 391 1, 298 1, 202 1, 184 1, 196	1, 379 1, 399 1, 287 1, 338 1, 608 1, 467 1, 290 1, 300 1, 277 1, 500
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	865 946 817 640 713	775 854 761 547 626	642 710 660 455 503	481 533 479 342 374	465 511 447 337 369	524 568 535 399 432	571 617 614 447 470	684 734 699 539 579	714 769 733 552 597	662 714 645 507 558	692 741 767 544 588	748 803 821 575 632	907 951 907 729 838	1, 165 1, 176 1, 549 1, 047 1, 162	1, 493 1, 297	1,502 1,535 1,383 1,302 1,495	1, 429 1, 466 1, 483 1, 281 1, 357	1, 449 1, 504 1, 626 1, 268 1, 310	1,667 1,357	1,686 1,451		1,711 1,751 1,875 1,523 1,642

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

the various regions than do the estimates of total income payments. Of particular interest is the fact that the percentage increases in private nonfarm income for 1948–50 and 1946–50, as listed in table 4, reflect regional income changes which conform generally with the pattern of long-run trends. These trends signify declining percentage shares of the Nation's total income accruing to New England and the Middle East, rising shares to the Southeast, Southwest, Far West, and Northwest, and an approximately constant share to the large Central region.

The top-ranking income advance of the Southwest in the post-war period—paced by a phenomenal growth in manufacturing—is clearly an acceleration of the region's long-run uptrend. The somewhat below-average expansion of income in the Far West, on the other hand, is not in line with the region's long-term relative growth. This region's postwar lag, however, may be traced in considerable part to a "non-trend" factor—namely, the particular composition of the Far West's economic structure, in which the types of industrial activity which experienced the largest relative expansion on a national basis in the earlier postwar boom (1946–48) are of less-than-average relative importance. This serves to remind that over a short period—even one covering cyclically comparable years of full employment—

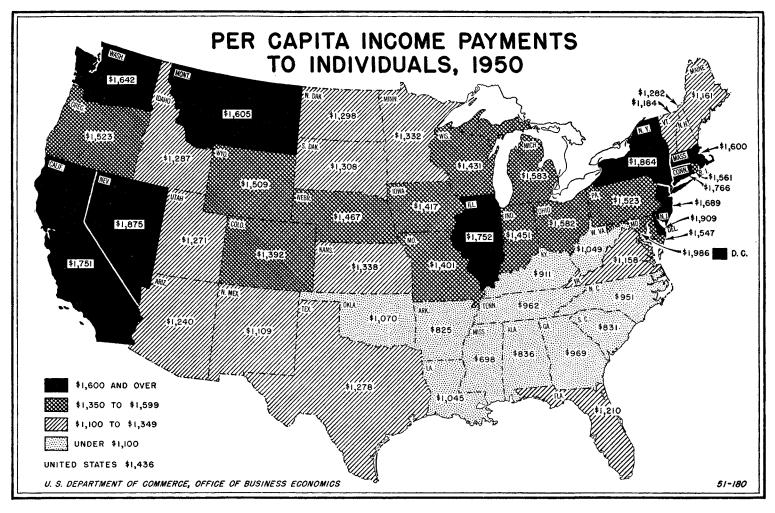
any income measure is apt to reflect special factors that disqualify it as a gauge of underlying trends.

#### Regional Income Shifts Over the Past Decade

The remainder of this article discusses geographic income developments over the past decade—a period of tremendous economic growth in which the Nation's physical volume of output expanded by more than one-half, the population increased by 20 million persons, and unemployment was reduced from 8 million in 1940 (one-seventh of the labor force) to 2 million by the end of 1950, virtually a practical minimum in relation to the enlarged labor force.

#### Shifts in total income

The myriad of economic developments reflected in these summary statistics resulted in pronounced changes in the geographic distribution of income. Over this heterogeneous 10-year period, the dollar total of income payments in the Nation expanded from \$76 billion in 1940 to \$217 billion in 1950. On a regional basis, the rates of expansion in aggregate income differed significantly. By far the greatest relative increases occurred in the Southwest (257 percent), Far West (237 percent), Southeast (235 percent), and Northwest (230



percent). The rate of income growth over this period was the same in the large Central region (186 percent) as in the country as a whole, but it was substantially less in the Middle East (148 percent) and in New England (137 percent). The share of the Nation's total income received by the four regions of the South and West has increased 18 percent since 1940, whereas that of the Northeastern area (New England and the Middle East) has declined 14 percent. However the aggregate income in this last area, \$75 billion in 1950, still accounts for more than one-third of the national total.

The relative shifts in total income among individual States in the past decade accorded closely with the regional pattern. In the Southern and Western areas every State received a larger share of the Nation's total income in 1950 than in 1940. Conversely, each New England and Middle Eastern State received a smaller share. In every State of the Central region—in line with the over-all regional record—the percent of the Nation's total income received last year was about the same as at the start of the decade.

As revealed by the percentage distributions of total income given in table 1, these pronounced State and regional shifts in total income payments were largely accomplished by the close of the war period. In broad outline, the regional distribution of income in 1950 was similar to that in peak war year 1944, which in turn differed significantly from the prewar distribution.

The rapid changes in the regional income distribution which occurred during the war years were, in general, an acceleration of developments which had been emerging in the prewar period. In the Southern and Western regions the stimulus to income expansion during the war was unusually great, but, despite the impact of reconversion, these regions

have largely retained, or actually increased, the relative gains achieved in that period. On the other hand, the war provided a lesser impetus to the expansion of individual incomes in New England and the Middle East, and in the postwar period these two areas have not recouped the relative losses—that is, reductions in their shares of the Nation's income—sustained during the war.

#### Sources of income change

Regional changes in major sources of income over the decade of the forties exhibited a striking uniformity generally paralleling the pattern of movements in total income. This is brought out clearly in the chart on page 16.

In New England and the Middle East, below-average increases occurred in factory payrolls, agricultural income, government income payments, and trade and service income. Moreover, the total-income gains scored by the Southeast, Southwest, Northwest, and the Far West were, with but few exceptions, the product of relative gains in all of these major component flows.

A further significant fact is that this uniform pattern of regional change in income sources stemmed from generally similar patterns obtaining in the individual States. As may be ascertained from analysis of the detail given in table 3, in nearly all States the above-average or below-average increases in total income payments reflected above-average or below-average gains in income flowing from the manufacturing, agricultural, trade and service, and governmental sectors.

Despite the foregoing pattern, geographic differences in both rates of change and economic structure (see tables 3 and 6) made for significant variations in the contributions of the major component flows to the relative growth of total

#### Table 9.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1948-50 1

[Millions of dollars]

	~			[Millions	of dollars						
State	1948	1949	1950	State	1948	1949	1950	State	1948	1949	1950
United States, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	202, 007 131, 087 38, 529 20, 902 11, 489	196, 128 130, 169 31, 787 21, 603 12, 569	217, 245 141, 632 36, 217 24, 119 15, 277	Louisiana, total	2, 525 1, 586 509 231 199	2, 645 1, 642 450 236 317	2, 809 1, 758 468 263 320	Ohio, total	12, 016 8, 352 1, 749 1, 200 715	11, 349 8, 048 1, 415 1, 230 656	12, 590 8, 891 1, 570 1, 358 771
Alabama, total.  Wages and salaries.  Proprietors' income.  Property income.  Other income.	2, 479 1, 464 652 164 199	2, 305 1, 410 512 162 221	2, 561 1, 553 570 178 260	Maine, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 067 684 193 126 64	$\begin{array}{c} 1,017\\649\\150\\146\\72\end{array}$	1,083 676 157 164 86	Oklahoma, total	2, 301 1, 233 641 220 207	2, 286 1, 284 560 222 220	2, 388 1, 376 515 247 250
Arizona, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	832 487 212 77 56	826 484 195 83 64	935 535 228 94 78	Maryland, total 2 Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3, 065 2, 098 474 355 138	3, 054 2, 100 422 369 163	3, 389 2, 292 487 411 199	Oregon, total	2, 150 1, 388 459 194 109	2, 068 1, 374 366 200 128	2, 322 1, 496 446 221 159
Arkansas, total.  Wages and salaries.  Proprietors' income.  Property income.  Other income.	1, 585 707 646 95 137	1, 426 715 470 94 147	1, 578 761 532 105 180	Massachusetts, total	6, 928 4, 944 655 880 449	6, 874 4, 870 574 910 520	7, 520 5, 269 664 1, 004 583	Pennsylvania, total	14, 724 10, 510 1, 967 1, 485 762	14, 302 10, 140 1, 700 1, 547 915	16, 058 10, 959 1, 962 1, 734 1, 403
California, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	16, 937 11, 011 2, 975 1, 970 981	16, 731 10, 963 2, 589 1, 997 1, 182	18, 542 11, 807 3, 122 2, 206 1, 407	Michigan, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	9, 145 6, 696 1, 235 791 423	8, 937 6, 628 1, 020 816 473	10, 128 7, 533 1, 134 914 547	Rhode Island, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 143 812 104 145	1, 105 765 90 149	1, 230 853 106 166 105
Colorado, total	1, 732 985 418 199 130	1, 686 1, 009 334 209 134	1, 864 1, 108 351 242 163	Minnesota, total	3, 876 2, 084 1, 233 351 208	3, 634 2, 117 916 367 234	3, 998 2, 313 964 413 308	South Carolina, total	1, 681 1, 094 350 118	101   1, 583   1, 064   265   118	1,762 1,163 301 134
Connecticut, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3, 294 2, 351 330 472 141	3, 195 2, 233 299 489 174	3, 556 2, 481 338 548 189	Mississippi, total	1, 530 624 676 100 130	1, 319 634 447 92 146	1, 523 706 533 106 178	Other income	937 318 532 56	732 326 306 56	863 343 406 65
Delaware, total	510 345 64 83 18	531 364 57 85 25	609 414 71 97 27	Missouri, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	5, 203 3, 116 1, 270 503 314	5, 027 3, 171 1, 000 520 336	5, 560 3, 419 1, 154 586 401	Other income	31 2, 925 1, 782 691 227	2, 840 1, 773 583 230	3, 171 1, 986 627 254
District of Columbia, total 2 Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 825 1, 406 120 195 104	1, 891 1, 479 113 192 107	2, 057 1, 590 127 202 138	Montana, total	878 422 347 70 39	782 446 218 75 43	960 473 345 86 56	Other income  Texas, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income	8, 701 5, 200 2, 127	254 9, 155 5, 432 2, 305	9, 868 5, 991 2, 240
Florida, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 818 1, 718 502 394 204	2, 932 1, 768 533 412 219	3, 376 1, 961 662 473 280	Nebraska, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 846 810 786 176 74	1, 667 838 570 182 77	1, 961 896 760 207 98	Property income Other income Utah, total Wages and salaries	839 535 806 521	866 552 810 535	939 698 883 577
Georgia, total	2, 991 1, 876 654 259 202	2, 931 1, 895 547 265 224	3, 351 2, 117 651 300 283	Nevada, total	268 163 60 34 11	265 161 57 34 13	300 181 63 38 18	Proprietors' income	177 54 54 429 262	163 56 56 406 254	179 62 65 450 270
Idaho, total	723 379 251 55 38	698 396 204 57 41	763 424 226 62 51	New Hampshire, total <sup>2</sup>	631 432 87 74 38	614 413 77 77 77 47	672 444 86 88 54	Proprietors' income Property income Other income Virginia, total <sup>2</sup>	89 54 24 3, 247	68 56 28 3, 221	84 64 32 3,599
Illinois, total	14, 973 10, 003 2, 570 1, 625 775	14, 034 9, 747 1, 927 1, 673 687	15, 329 10, 489 2, 166 1, 864 810	New Jersey, total <sup>2</sup> . Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	7, 039 5, 146 835 721 337	6, 993 5, 102 745 761 385	7, 744 5, 549 872 861 462	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income Washington, total	2, 183 611 291 162 3, 543	2, 236 514 297 174 3, 489	2, 449 588 331 231 3, 912
Indiana, total	5, 399 3, 498 1, 245 431 225	5, 096 3, 451 953 444 248	5, 735 3, 880 1, 059 492 304	New Mexico, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	619 361 159 57 42	673 398 166 64 45	766 460 173 75 58	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 317 678 334 214	2, 339 556 336 258	3, 912 2, 502 680 368 362 2, 110
Iowa, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income		3, 327 1, 598 1, 157 366 206	3, 737 1, 708 1, 421 404 204	New York, total <sup>2</sup> . Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	26, 514 18, 329 3, 227 3, 394 1, 564	26, 068 18, 195 2, 772 3, 574 1, 527	28, 301 19, 294 3, 247 4, 009 1, 751	West Virginia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 094 1, 531 307 140 116	1, 931 1, 394 257 145 135	1, 489 282 165 174
Kansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 380 1, 219 799 250 112	2, 288 1, 284 633 252 119	2, 567 1, 374 756 283 154	North Carolina, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3, 446 2, 072 858 305 211	3, 351 2, 079 728 311 233	3, 880 2, 378 856 357 289	Wisconsin, total	4, 619 2, 942 1, 034 450 193	4, 457 2, 921 855 467 214	4, 941 3, 212 945 526 258
Kentucky, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other Income	2, 575 1, 477 702 220 176	2, 469 1, 455 588 227 199	2, 694 1, 618 579 255 242	North Dakota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	851 321 442 55 33	701 324 271 55 51	811 340 361 62 48	Wyoming, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	409 259 102 31 17	407 266 90 32 19	439 274 103 36 26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and for the years 1942-47 in the August 1950 issue of the SURVEY.

New Jersey. Similarly, estimates for Maine include income paid to residents of New Hampshire employed in Maine. In the computation of per capita income for these 7 States, the income totals shown here and in table 7 were first adjusted to a residence basis before division by population. Following are the amounts (in millions) of the adjustments for 1950: District of Columbia, —488; Maryland, +249; Virginia, +239; New York, —480; New Jersey, +480; Maine, —15; New Hampshire, +15. (The adjustments for Maine and New Hampshire were of more sizable magnitude in the war period.) Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type-of-payment and industrial sources, it has not been feasible to publish on a residence-adjusted basis the estimates of total income and its sources for these States.

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

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

<sup>2</sup> The totals shown here and in table 7 for the States footnoted are not strictly measures of the income received by residents. The totals for the District of Columbia, New York, and Maine are too high—and those for Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New Hampshire too low—in terms of measures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and Virginia employed in the District, but they exclude the income of District residents employed in these two States. Estimates for New York include income paid to residents of New Jersey employed in New York, but do not include the income of New York residents employed in

income in the various States and regions. The more important examples of such contributions are covered in the

following brief summary.

Manufacturing payrolls were a key factor in the relative lag of total income over the decade in New England. Factory payrolls are a more important source of income in this region than in any other. From 1940 to 1950, however, payroll expansion in this basic industry was less in New England than in any section of the country. According to Census of Manufactures data, it may be noted, New England employed a smaller proportion of the Nation's total workers in 1947 than in 1939 in 17 of the 20 principal types of manufactures. These 17 included all five of the region's most important industries, employing one-half of its total number of factory workers.

By far the greatest regional increase in manufacturing since 1940 has occurred in the Southwest. Factory payrolls there in 1950 were 4½ times as large as in 1940. Although they were a prime factor in general income expansion in the region, factory payrolls accounted directly for only 10 percent of total income payments in the Southwest in 1950—a smaller share than in any region except the agricultural

Northwest

Government income payments increased threefold or more in the Southwest, Southeast, and Far West between 1940 and 1950 and provided an unusually important impetus to total-income growth in these regions. The chief element swelling total government disbursements to individuals in these areas was the relatively large concentration of military personnel in them.

Agricultural income played a larger role in the Northwest than in any other region in contributing to the expansion of individual incomes over the last decade. Farm income is much more important as a direct source of income in the Northwest than in any of the other regions. Moreover, the near quadrupling of this area's farm income over the period was the greatest regional increase. It is to be noted in this connection that in several of the agriculturally important Northwestern States farm income in 1940 had made only a partial recovery from depression and drought.

Agriculture was the only major income source in the Southeast and Southwest which did not advance at rates above the national average from 1940 to 1950. Of particular interest in this regard is the declining emphasis placed upon agriculture as an industry in these two areas. In 1940 nearly one-third of the employed labor force in the South was engaged in agriculture. By 1950 the proportion was down to one-fifth—a significantly larger reduction than that occurring nationally.

#### The Business Situation

(Continued from page 1)

#### Steel for defense industries rising

Before the outbreak of war in Korea, in June of last year, the direct military program required an annual rate of less than 2 million tons of finished steel. Although, in the first quarter of 1951, this rate doubled to 4 million tons, the increase was less than the rise in the total shipments of finished steel of 3.4 million tons (annual rate) from the first quarter of 1950 to the first quarter of this year. In spite of this larger expansion in steel deliveries, there has developed an increasingly tight situation in steel with the result that governmental action has become necessary to direct the available steel supply.

#### **Population**

Population change is always a factor—though immeasurable—influencing changes in total income.

From 1940 to 1950 the population of the continental United States rose 15 percent. In the New England, Middle East, Southeast, Central, and Northwest regions, the increase in population varied between 9 and 12 percent, and in the Southwest it amounted to 17 percent. It would not appear that in these six areas differences in population change had a major influence on the relative movements in total income. This generalization about the broad regions, it must be emphasized, does not apply uniformly on a State basis. In a number of individual States in the six regions, population movements differed widely from the national average and undoubtedly had considerable weight in total-income change.

In the Far West, population was a particularly important factor in the advance of total income payments. Over the 1940-50 period the population of this region expanded by almost one-half, and in each of the four States the increase was quite large.

#### Per capita income

Changes in per capita incomes are one of the most fundamental regional economic developments which have occurred in the past decade. These changes record a considerable lessening of the relative differences in the average income levels of the various States and regions.

In each of the three regions where per capita income was highest in 1940—the Middle East, the Far West, and New England—the rate of increase in per capita income has been substantially below average. On the other hand, per capita incomes have moved up at considerably above-average rates since 1940 in the Southeast, Southwest, and Northwest—the three regions with the lowest income averages. In the Central States, per capita income was 5 percent above the national average in 1940 and 6 percent above it in 1950.

As shown by the percentage data in table 5, the partial reduction in relative inequality in per capita income in the past decade is evident in quite striking degree on a State as well as regional basis, with only Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Washington registering movements counter to this pattern. Further to be noted is that the relative narrowing of per capita differentials was very largely accomplished, as was true of the shifts in total income, by the end of the war. The Far West is the only regional exception to this generalization. The margin of its per capita income above the national average—though still large—was further reduced after 1944.

Three major factors account for the tight steel situation. First, production of military goods has been rising and will continue upward as the large volume of defense orders placed since the beginning of this year are translated into production. A rise in such output requires increasing consumption of steel. On the basis of present defense programs, requirements of steel for military purposes in the final quarter of this year will be at a rate more than twice that of the first quarter

Second, in order to expand basic productive capacity, industry as a whole has been engaged in a vast plant and equipment expenditure program. The steel industry itself, for example, has a program of expansion which is expected to increase ingot capacity to 109 million tons by the end of this year and to 118 million tons by mid-1953, an increase of 12

(Continued on page 22)

#### The Business Situation

(Continued from page 21)

million tons from the 106 million tons of capacity as of July 1, 1951. It is estimated that this facilities expansion requires nearly 2 million tons of finished steel. Other industries have also programmed large expansions which will require considerable tonnages of steel.

The growing tightness in steel was apparent in the fall of 1950, stemming principally from the high production rates of consumers' and producers' goods which have continued into this year. Thus, even though in recent months residential housing activity has been declining and the output of many consumer durables has been curtailed, the reduced demand for steel on these accounts has not been enough to offset the rising steel requirements for defense production and for the industrial facilities expansion program.

Third, with the increase in the output of steel-consuming industries, steel inventories have risen in order to support the higher production rate. In some cases additional inventory accumulation has stemmed from fear of shortages

and price uncertainties.

The increasing steel requirements for the defense and industrial facilities programs necessitated the expanding use of priority ratings for steel. In the first quarter of 1951 consumption of steel products for DO rated orders and for directed programs was 2 million tons, almost evenly divided between defense and transportation. In the second quarter priority rated orders expanded to 5 million tons, with electric power, petroleum, machinery and other programs receiving priority ratings for the first time. As of June 1, DO rated and program directed tonnages in the third quarter of this year were expected to exceed 11 million tons, or about 54 percent of the estimated 20.8 million tons of steel shipments in that quarter. As the Controlled Materials Plan develops, larger proportions of steel will be put under control.

While the estimate of the rated steel demand for the third quarter is not precise, in view of the rising defense and defense-supporting programs it is clear that the supply of steel available for the "civilian free area" will not be sufficient to maintain the demands originating from this area

at the high rates prevailing earlier this year.

#### Scrap situation

For footnotes see p. 24.

The programmed expansion of ingot capacity during the next 2 years requires larger quantities of raw materials, particularly scrap and iron ore, to support the higher steel

production potential. Currently, the iron and steel industry consumes in open-hearth furnaces about 46 percent scrap by volume in the scrap-pig-iron mix. Although this proportion has tended to decline in the last 15 years—from a high of 57 percent in 1935 to a low of 46 percent in 1950-it has remained fairly constant in the past 4 years. Somewhat more than half of the required scrap is available from the waste of the various processes for producing iron and steel—the socalled home scrap. This portion is, therefore, directly dependent on the output of steel by the industry. With rising output in the postwar years, the absolute amount of home scrap available has also risen.

The remaining scrap needed by the industry is purchased, about two-fifths consisting of prompt industrial scrap, originating as waste of metal manufacturers such as the automobile and equipment producers, and the remainder being obsolete scrap. In recent years prompt industrial scrap has averaged about 13 percent of the consumption of finished products and this supply is dependent, therefore, on the output of the metalworking industries. While the amount of prompt industrial scrap is also proportionate to the shipments of steel products to these producers, significant variations in the ratio could result from changes in the amount of finished steel held in inventories by the steel consumers. In a period when inventories of steel products are being built up, for example, the return of the scrap to the steel industry would not be commensurate with the shipments of steel products. Since June 1950, the output of metal fabricators has increased steadily, thus resulting in an increasing supply of prompt industrial scrap.

Thus, normally about two-thirds of the total scrap requirements of the steel industry is returned as a result of its own activity and that of the metal fabricators. The question of adequacy of new scrap supplies, aside from their proper distribution among the consumers, revolves about the amount of obsolete scrap which can be gathered to meet the additional one-third required.

In a period of rapid expansion in steel output, such as has occurred in the past year and a half, a considerable lag occurs before new sources of obsolete scrap can be uncovered. To maintain the high steel production rates this year, the industry has had to draw down its inventories of purchased scrap. In view of anticipated increases in steel demand in the coming months, industry and other groups in cooperation with the Government have embarked on an intensive drive to collect available obsolete scrap so as to achieve a 1951 goal of 6.5 million tons of additional purchased scrap required by the steel industry for capacity operations.

#### STATISTICAL SERIES New or Kevised

#### New Construction: Revised Data for Page S-61 [Millions of dollars]

					1	Private					, , , , ,			Public			<del></del>
Year and month	Total new con- struc-	Total 2	Resid	ential (ne	onfarm)	except	dential h farm and utility 3	ouilding, l public	Farm con-	Public	Total	Resi-	Nonresi- dential	Mili- tary	High-	Conservation	Other
	tion		Total	dwell- ing units	tions and altera- tions	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	struc- tion	utility		dential	build- ing 3	and naval	way	develop- ment	types
								Ar	nual tot	als							
1915	3, 262 3, 849 4, 569 5, 118 6, 296 6, 749	2, 543 3, 141 3, 290 2, 880 4, 320 5, 397	1, 220 1, 375 1, 190 915 1, 850 2, 015	1, 040 1, 170 1, 000 760 1, 645 1, 710	140 145 125 110 130 175	478 716 800 731 1, 082 1, 964	197 262 364 449 621 1,099	(4) (4) (4) (4) (6) 625	229 324 449 478 653 566	549 658 788 697 673 771	719 708 1, 279 2, 238 1, 976 1, 352	0 0 0 28 14	217 207 192 199 246 283	17 21 608 1, 555 1, 089 161	302 314 320 296 429 656	36 28 27 29 39 55	147 138 132 131 159 197

#### New Construction: Revised Data for Page S-6 1—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

			<del></del>			Priva <b>te</b>							<u> </u>	Public			
Year and month	Total new con-		Resid	ential (no	onfarm)	Nonresi excep lie uti	dential b t farm an	uilding, id pub-	Farm	D. N.			Nonresi-	Mili-	TV-1	Conser- vation	045
	struc- tion	Total 2	Total	New dwell- ing units	Additions and altera- tions	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	eon- struc- tion	Public utility	Total	Resi- dential	dential build- ing 3	tary and naval	High- way	and develop- ment	Other types
		·	············	<u></u>	<u> </u>			Annual t	otals—C	ontinued		<u> </u>		l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
1921	11, 643 10, 743 8, 741 6, 427 3, 238 2, 879 3, 720 4, 232 6, 497 6, 989 6, 980 8, 682 11, 957 8, 301 14, 075 8, 301 12, 000 16, 627 21, 572	4, 440 5, 963 7, 710 8, 506 9, 301 9, 938 9, 625 9, 156 8, 307 5, 883 1, 676 1, 231 1, 509 1, 999 2, 981 3, 560 4, 303 3, 560 4, 315 1, 1979 2, 188 2, 235 9, 638 13, 131 16, 665 16, 181 20, 789	2, 105 3, 360 4, 400 5, 660 5, 515 5, 600 5, 160 4, 770 3, 625 2, 075 1, 565 630 470 625 1, 010 1, 565 1, 990 2, 985 3, 510 1, 715 1, 990 2, 985 3, 510 1, 710 4, 015 6, 310 4, 015 6, 310 8, 880 8, 267 12, 600	1, 795 2, 955 3, 960 4, 575 4, 910 4, 920 4, 540 5, 040 1, 570 1, 320 380 710 1, 475 1, 620 2, 270 2, 560 3, 040 1, 475 7720 3, 300 5, 450 7, 550 7, 550 7, 257 11, 525	185 200 210 230 250 270 290 315 340 305 175 105 200 250 295 320 295 320 295 320 295 320 295 320 335 375 160 250 250 250 250 295 320 295 320 295 320 295 320 325 375 375 225 160 250 250 250 295 320 295 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320	1, 434 1, 457 1, 687 1, 675 2, 060 2, 513 2, 534 2, 573 2, 694 2, 003 1, 099 502 406 456 472 7786 1, 025 1, 025 1, 025 1, 020 3, 341 3, 621 3, 621 3, 228 3, 3, 777	574 467 549 460 513 727 696 892 949 532 221 174 176 191 158 266 492 232 244 442 801 1346 156 208 642 1, 702 1, 397 972 1, 1062	570 613 716 740 940 1, 107 1, 145 1, 121 1, 135 454 4223 130 173 221 223 130 173 221 293 387 285 295 203 1, 125 348 409 155 33 56 620 31 1, 253 1, 257 1, 258	223 269 317 298 3111 297 355 331 307 193 194 66 126 1207 171 2112 240 310 260 284 283 267 856 1, 272 1, 179 21, 179	604 787 1, 191 1, 356 1, 302 1, 415 1, 457 1, 578 1, 577 261 326 363 518 705 605 683 771 872 786 570 772 5827 1, 374 2, 338 3, 002 3, 316 3, 130	1, 564 1, 684 1, 622 1, 901 2, 138 2, 144 2, 409 2, 485 2, 486 2, 858 2, 659 1, 862 1, 643 2, 211 2, 233 3, 516 3, 420 3, 420 3, 628 5, 751 10, 660 6, 322 3, 496 6, 322 3, 496 6, 322 3, 496 6, 322 3, 496 6, 37 1, 13	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	387 481 494 573 603 596 660 612 415 230 363 328 701 550 672 970 615 1, 646 3, 685 2, 010 1, 361 1, 361 1, 361 2, 010 1, 361 2, 010 1, 361 1, 361 2, 010 1, 361 1, 361 2, 010 1, 361 2, 010 1, 361 1, 361 2, 010 1, 361 2, 010 2, 0	49 16 9 8 11 12 15 19 29 34 34 36 47 37 62 1,620 5,016 2,550 837 690 188 204 137 137	853 876 805 987 1, 082 1, 067 1, 222 1, 289 1, 266 1, 355 958 845 1, 362 1, 226 1, 421 1, 302 1, 302 1, 302 1, 302 1, 303 1, 302 1, 303 1, 303	52 48 65 79 73 61 63 72 115 137 156 150 359 518 700 658 605 551 570 528 500 357 285 163 130 240 394 629 793 886	223 254 255 332 402 516 471 427 516 496 305 176 282 314 705 585 679 858 598 489 323 292 292 139 163 311 586 807 917 957
1990	21, 902	20, 189	12,000	11, 525	900	3, 111	1,002		onthly d		7, 113	11 040	2, 402	111	2, 350	1 880	903
1942: January. February. March. April. May. June. July August. September. October. November. December.	861 828 1,035 1,103 1,181 1,274 1,533 1,457 1,408 1,315 1,151 929	386 337 337 354 341 299 262 248 241 228 205 177	202 170 177 202 198 157 122 107 106 104 92 78	175 146 150 171 165 132 100 86 85 84 78 68	21 18 21 26 28 20 17 17 18 17 18	102 86 72 60 50 45 40 40 41 37 33 29	57 49 38 28 21 20 20 22 24 24 24 23 20	26 21 20 18 17 13 11 9 8 5 4	19 19 20 21 23 26 26 26 24 21 18	62 60 66 69 68 70 72 73 68 65 61	475 491 698 749 840 975 1, 271 1, 209 1, 167 1, 087 946 752	27 25 28 28 33 36 45 62 65 70 62 64	177 199 230 268 303 341 380 383 407 372 354 271	170 182 342 336 370 453 699 619 561 514 430 340	40 37 42 58 73 78 80 81 75 75 56 39	35 27 29 30 30 35 35 33 30 29 24 20	26 21 27 29 31 32 32 31 29 27 20
Monthly average  1943: January. February March April May June July August September October November December	1, 173 821 755 773 759 772 755 752 722 648 588 504 452	285 147 133 130 144 161 176 178 191 190 183 174 172	143 62 51 50 60 73 81 84 87 89 86 84 78	120 54 43 41 48 58 66 67 69 69 67 66 62	7 7 7 8 11 14 14 15 16 18 18 17 15	53 25 21 15 15 14 17 15 21 21 24 22 23	29 17 14 11 10 10 10 11 13 14 16 15	13 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 4 3	22 16 18 20 23 26 29 30 31 29 24 20 18	66 43 42 44 45 47 48 48 52 51 49 48 53	888 674 622 643 615 611 579 574 531 458 405 330 280	45 52 50 70 72 88 88 78 79 63 57 48 44 38	307 238 230 218 193 174 169 171 150 134 118 109	418 321 287 285 271 254 224 211 206 160 147 105 79	61 22 22 24 33 39 46 51 52 54 44 33 26	30 21 18 24 24 27 29 30 30 26 22 19	27 20 15 22 22 29 33 32 30 27 26 20 16
Monthly average	465 478 484 458 436	165 156 154 161 171 187 201 205 209 199 187 181 175	74 71 66 64 67 70 75 74 69 64 62 58	59 57 52 50 51 51 52 51 49 45 41 37	13 13 13 13 15 17 21 22 22 22 21 20 22 22 22	19 22 22 23 23 23 27 32 32 33 33 32 32 35 35	13 15 14 14 15 17 18 18 18 18 20 23	3 233345665676	24 18 19 20 23 26 29 30 30 30 28 28 23 20 17	48 45 47 53 57 63 64 66 70 69 67 63 61	286 268 249 261 268 264 273 275 259 249 224 197	62 33 27 23 22 21 19 17 14 11 9 8	168 122 120 121 122 118 112 109 113 110 113 103 98	213 81 71 60 67 74 70 79 81 72 65 64 53	37 23 23 21 26 30 37 40 40 40 39 36 27 20	24 16 16 13 13 13 14 15 14 14 13 12 10	24 11 11 11 11 12 12 13 13 13 13 10 9
Monthly average	438 359 353 389 416 464 488 511 526 510 533 541 543	182 158 155 171 188 221 249 281 301 327 357 394 433 270	68 51 44 45 54 69 80 98 105 115 129 147 163	48 28 24 24 29 40 61 68 77 89 106 124	18 200 17 17 17 21 25 26 34 34 35 37 38 36	29 42 46 53 57 65 74 80 87 98 114 139 165	17 28 31 35 39 44 50 53 58 63 70 80 91	5 6 6 8 8 10 114 15 114 15 18 24 35 47	24 17 17 17 18 21 28 30 28 25 22 20 22	60 48 48 48 55 55 70 73 76 83 86 83 82	256 201 198 218 228 243 239 230 225 183 176 147 110	18 8 8 8 9 10 10 8 8 8 3 4 2	113 97 94 103 109 108 97 87 78 55 45 36 28	70 60 62 67 66 72 71 65 50 38 22	30 18 16 25 32 21 21 21 25 32 45 46 45 40 30	14 9 8 9 9 10 10 11 12 12 13 14 13	12 9 10 10 10 11 13 15 17 17 19 17 15

#### New Construction: Revised Data for Page S-61-Continued

[Millions of dollars]

					]	Private		<u></u>		_				Public	<del></del>		
Year and month	Total new con- struc-	Total 2	Resid	ential (no	onfarm) Additions		dential b t farm ar ility <sup>3</sup>		Farm con-	Public	Total	Resi-	Nonresi- dential	Mili- tary	High-	Conservation and	Other
	tion		Total	dwell- ing units	and altera- tions	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	struc- tion	utility		dential	build- ing 3	and naval	way	develop- ment	types
		<b>-</b>						Monthly	data—C	ontinue	1						
1946: January February March April May June July August September October November December	563 587 685 806 939 1,064 1,189 1,270 1,296 1,292 1,212 1,097	463 499 573 672 776 872 951 1,004 1,013 989 942 884	175 186 219 266 317 365 404 428 437 425 410 383	137 142 167 205 249 294 336 360 370 360 348 332	33 38 44 51 56 57 53 52 51 50 47 38	190 213 232 257 281 303 315 318 315 315 307 295	100 108 113 119 128 138 149 159 167 171 171 166	60 72 83 99 111 118 117 109 98 94 89 82	22 25 32 45 64 82 99 115 115 98 83 76	73 72 87 100 110 118 128 137 141 146 137	100 88 112 134 163 192 238 266 283 303 270 213	2 4 9 12 21 26 32 37 44 60 74 53	25 24 26 27 31 34 38 35 31 27	18 13 13 15 14 14 14 18 16 20 17	24 24 36 49 63 79 103 113 117 123 94 70	10 11 12 15 17 18 25 27 29 30 25 21	15 11 17 19 22 28 33 37 39 35 29 26
Monthly average  1947: January February March April May June July August September October November December	1, 000 1, 017 983 1, 026 1, 132 1, 255 1, 407 1, 527 1, 626 1, 691 1, 745 1, 685 1, 533	803 838 804 827 887 1, 088 1, 180 1, 252 1, 301 1, 343 1, 352 1, 282	335 358 338 347 384 441 497 554 604 646 701 737 703	275 310 290 295 322 370 421 472 518 559 611 651 631	48 35 36 41 52 60 66 72 76 77 80 77 63	278 275 259 241 239 241 250 256 261 268 278 290 284	141 159 152 145 142 141 140 139 138 137 136 134	94 71 63 54 55 59 67 69 71 76 84 94	71 76 80 88 100 116 127 135 139 108 92 82	115 125 123 146 159 174 207 227 241 250 250 227 209	197 179 179 199 245 278 319 347 374 390 402 333 251	31 40 40 26 17 9 9 11 8 11 10	30 27 29 37 46 51 51 55 57 61 62 59 64	16 13 12 12 15 15 15 22 22 22 23 19 17	75 49 48 64 96 124 157 170 183 194 200 151 78	20 19 20 21 25 29 34 38 42 44 45 41 36	26 31 30 39 46 50 53 56 59 61 61 53
Monthly average  1948: January February March April May June July August September October November December	1, 386  1, 357  1, 2°2  1, 407  1, 785  1, 818  2, 011  2, 126  2, 206  2, 174  2, 078  1, 895  1, 683	1, 094  1, 126 1, 033 1, 153 1, 267 1, 415 1, 536 1, 599 1, 633 1, 614 1, 540 1, 444 1, 305	526 585 491 575 659 755 816 843 853 835 791 728 649	454 520 430 510 572 648 706 732 745 732 695 639 571	57 52 55 76 93 96 96 93 88 81 74 64	262 271 266 267 265 279 305 324 333 338 332 330 311	142 130 125 120 116 111 110 113 116 116 116 116	71 84 84 89 89 99 116 127 125 122 113 109 96	106 82 87 96 110 129 143 152 156 143 117 98	195 184 209 227 245 264 273 286 293 295 284 257	291 231 199 254 318 403 475 527 573 560 538 451 378	17 12 9 10 12 11 12 13 17 15 16 14 15	50 65 61 74 85 96 106 119 133 138 144 141 139	17 14 12 14 14 13 14 15 15 13 11	126 63 48 67 104 163 210 242 257 234 218 153 97	33 30 37 42 50 59 66 73 67 59 59	49 44 39 52 61 69 75 80 85 85 85 87 73 64
Monthly average  1949: January February March April May June July August September October November December	1, 798 1, 516 1, 404 1, 508 1, 632 1, 865 2, 038 2, 116 2, 194 2, 216 2, 180 2, 053 1, 862	1, 389 1, 158 1, 073 1, 125 1, 183 1, 311 1, 428 1, 480 1, 513 1, 514 1, 508 1, 487 1, 401	715 560 482 502 547 637 712 756 781 810 840 806	492 420 435 465 544 614 658 688 716 742 753 730	77 54 49 53 67 76 81 81 77 78 76 76	302 290 274 266 257 262 272 273 271 262 262 262 264 270 267	116 110 104 96 89 81 76 72 71 69 68 68 68	104 85 80 81 78 86 94 93 89 83 83 84 88 86	83 87 94 105 121 131 138 140 127 104 87	250 221 225 258 268 285 305 305 313 308 299 283 246	358 331 383 449 554 610 636 681 702 672 566 461	13 16 17 22 26 25 33 32 37 40 41 36 34	108 139 135 153 158 167 173 176 188 220 217 182	13 8 8 8 9 9 11 12 15 15 16 14 12	155 89 68 84 127 205 236 256 275 255 233 184 117	52 43 41 47 58 70 78 76 79 80 79 74 68	67 63 62 69 71 78 79 84 87 92 86 76
Monthly average  1950: January February March April May June July August September October November December  Monthly average	1, 882 1, 719 1, 617 1, 779 2, 007 2, 278 2, 565 2, 696 2, 817 2, 848 2, 773 2, 569 2, 234 2, 325	1, 348  1, 294 1, 253 1, 330 1, 478 1, 694 1, 892 2, 016 2, 090 2, 095 2, 025 1, 901 1, 721 1, 732	744 714 753 881 1,036 1,178 1,269 1,322 1,322 1,247 1,131 1,003	605 682 652 687 799 941 1,072 1,161 1,212 1,211 1,145 1,040 923	69 51 51 55 70 82 92 93 93 94 84 73 62	269 257 252 249 274 305 324 333 354 382 403 395	81 69 70 69 70 73 78 84 91 101 112 120 125	86 79 77 77 77 92 110 116 114 121 136 149 140	108 74 77 84 94 109 118 125 127 115 95 81 71	276 210 201 235 243 262 278 287 297 297 297 294 279 247	534 425 364 449 529 584 673 680 727 753 748 668 513	30 35 28 29 28 27 28 24 27 28 30 31 30	172 154 154 171 183 203 201 201 202 213 230 247 228 216	11 10 8 8 9 10 16 21 28 26 24	177 102 63 112 164 188 266 273 295 298 265 221 103	66 55 49 60 72 81 87 86 87 84 76 65	76 69 62 69 73 77 82 85 89 92 94 86 75

1 Estimates of the value of the new construction put in place are prepared jointly by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of Labor.

The series has been revised to incorporate certain segments not formerly included. The principal additions are as follows: (1) In private residential building—(a) architects' and engineers' fees; (b) land development costs; (c) operative builders' margins on construction operations, prior to 1945; (d) additions and alterations; (e) dormitories; (f) other shelter, principally motor courts, tourist cabins, and vacation cottages; (2) in other private construction—(a) privately owned sewage disposal and water supply facilities; (b) privately owned toll bridges and roads, parks, playgrounds, race tracks, stadia, swimming pools, and similar recreational facilities; (3) in public construction—construction of atomic energy facilities.

In addition to inclusion of the new sub-series mentioned above, certain components have been revised. The principal changes are as follows: (a) An adjustment has been made in the previous level of allowances for engineering and architectural fees and for land development costs and profits in some types of private nonresidential building in line with allowances just introduced for other construction classifications, and similar adjustments have been made in

all categories of public construction expenditures; (b) the estimates of farm construction since 1940 have been revised upward on the basis of new information; (c) expenditures for the construction of hotels formerly listed in the nonresidential building category have been shifted to the residential building series; (d) construction outlays for new construction under the Federal work relief programs from 1933 to 1943 have been incorporated into the body of the series on public construction (these expenditures were previously shown as a separate component of construction activity); (e) estimates of the value of construction done by the Civilian Conservation Corps also have been added to the series on "Conservation and development."

For more detailed information, see the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1951 Construction and Building Materials Report.

1 Includes a small amount not shown separately.
2 Public industrial and commercial building not segregable from private construction, 1915-32; amounts believed negligible.
4 Not available separately; included in total.

# Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through

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

Data subsequent to June 1951 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		GENE	RAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS					-	
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†								<u> </u>					
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, total bil of dol Compensation of employees, total do Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do Proprietors' and rental income, total do Business and professional do Farm do	230. 6 148. 6 141. 3 120. 1 r 4. 4 16. 8 7. 4 41. 8 21. 9			245. 8 157. 3 149. 7 127. 2 5. 0 17. 5 7. 7 45. 6 23. 2 14. 3			260. 1 165. 2 157. 2 132. 7 6. 6 17. 9 7. 9 47. 2 23. 0 15. 8						
Rental income of persons	7. 8 34. 8 37. 5 16. 9 20. 6 -2. 7 5. 3			8. 1 37. 4 45. 7 20. 5 25. 2 -8. 3 5. 5			8. 4 42. 2 50. 3 22. 5 27. 8 -8. 2 5. 6			8. 3 42. 9 51. 8 28. 5 23. 3 -8. 9 5. 6			8. 2
Gross national product, total	21. 4 21. 4 5. 2			287. 4 202. 5 34. 3 105. 5 62. 7 47. 3 23. 5 24. 5 -, 7 -3. 2			198. 4 29. 4 104. 9 64. 0 60. 2			20.0			325. 6 201. 7 25. 9 109. 5 66. 2 63. 5 22. 3 26. 7 14. 4
total bil. of dol Federal (less Government sales) do State and local do	40. 1 20. 9 19. 2			40. 8 21. 2 19. 7			47. 8 27. 3 20. 4			52. 9 31. 9 21. 1			60. 0 38. 5 21. 4
Personal income, total do.  Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do.  Equals: Disposable personal income do.  Personal savings do.	217. 1 19. 5 197. 5 8. 9			. 20. 2			238. 3 23. 1 215. 2 16. 8			244. 1 26. 6 217. 5 9. 3			250. 0 27. 1 222. 8 21. 1
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE													1
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:           Total personal income         bil. of dol           Wage and salary receipts, total         do           Employer disbursements, total         do           Commodity-producing industries         do           Distributive industries         do           Service industries         do           Government         do           Less employee contributions for social insur-	219. 0 141. 1 144. 1 62. 8 41. 3 18. 7 21. 3	222. 7 143. 2 146. 1 63. 9 41. 9 18. 8 21. 5	227. 7 147. 2 150. 3 66. 2 42. 8 18. 9 22. 4	231. 5 149. 7 152. 6 67. 1 42. 8 19. 1 23. 6	234. 1 152. 4 155. 6 69. 3 43. 1 19. 3 23. 9	236. 4 154. 2 157. 3 69. 9 43. 2 19. 5 24. 7	244. 4 155. 9 158. 9 70. 8 43. 6 19. 6 24. 9	243. 6 158. 0 161. 6 71. 7 44. 3 19. 9 25. 7	243. 3 160. 0 163. 4 72. 4 44. 5 19. 8 26. 7	245. 5 162. 2 165. 9 73. 7 44. 9 20. 0 27. 3	249. 0 164. 8 168. 2 75. 0 45. 3 20 1 27. 8	7 249. 8 7 165. 1 7 168. 8 7 74. 6 7 45. 6 20. 2 7 28. 4	251, 1 166, 1 169, 6 74, 9 45, 7 20, 2 28, 8
ance bil. of dol Other labor income do. Proprietors' and rental income do. Personal interest income and dividends do. Total transfer payments do.	3. 0 3. 5 42. 5 18. 4 13. 5	2. 9 3. 6 45. 3 18. 4 12. 2	3. 1 3. 6 46. 1 18. 9 11. 9	2. 9 3. 6 45. 3 21. 6 11. 3	3. 2 3. 6 46. 3 19. 7 12. 1	3. 1 3. 7 47. 2 19. 5 11. 8	3. 0 3. 7 48. 1 25. 0 11. 7	3. 6 3. 7 50. 5 18. 8 12. 6	3. 4 3. 8 48. 2 19. 2 12. 1	3. 7 3. 8 47. 7 19. 7 12. 1	3. 4 3. 8 48. 1 20. 2 12. 1	3. 7 3. 8 7 48. 0 20. 2 12. 7	3. 5 3. 8 48. 2 20. 2 12. 8
Total nonagricultural incomedo	202. 6	204. 0	208. 6	212. 9	214. 3	215. 5	223. 4	221.4	222. 9	225. 2	227.8	r 229. 0	230, 0
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES					ļ								
All industries, quarterly total   mil. of dol.		ioineted on		290 120 820 1,240			5,830 2,790 200 320 140 940 1,440			5, 160 2, 460 180 300 120 750 1, 340			1 140

Revised. | Estimates for April-June 1951, 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 1948; for ser revisions and for earlier revisions (covering data for 1946-47), see tables 41, 43, 45, and 48 in part V of the National Income Supplement to the Survey, July 1951. | The Survey valuation adjustment. | Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

S-1

1951

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENE	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	—Cont	tinued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total † mil. of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops do do	r 1, 882 r 1, 848 557	2, 356 2, 343 1, 058	2, 551 2, 543 1, 182	2, 913 2, 906 1, 452	3, 584 3, 572 2, 038	3, 277 3, 261 1, 781	2, 692 2, 672 1, 216	2, 539 2, 510 965	1, 899 1, 873 557	2, 071 2, 019 523	2, 137 2, 088 465	2, 153 2, 120 436	p 2, 193 p 2, 167 p 630
Livestock and products, total do. Dairy products do. Meat animals do. Poultry and eggs do. Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	7 1, 291 7 361 7 689 7 211	1, 285 351 701 214	1, 361 323 792 229	1, 454 305 883 248	1, 534 301 950 268	1, 480 276 870 319	1, 456 282 827 329	1. 545 324 995 215	1, 316 317 769 220	1, 496 366 834 275	1, 623 368 930 288	1, 684 438 871 309	p 1, 537 p 437 p 753 p 296
loans, unadjusted:‡   All commodities	275 195 335	353 371 339	383 414 359	437 509 384	538 715 405	484 608 391	402 426 384	378 338 408	281 195 346	303 183 393	313 163 427	319 153 444	⊅ 326 ⊅ 226 ⊅ 406
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted.‡ All commodities	120 77 153	143 144 142	154 170 142	167 194 147	201 259 158	172 192 157	149 146 151	139 126 149	104 79 123	111 71 141	113 61 152	7 117 7 57 163	p 124 p 87 p 155
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION								İ					i
Federal Reserve Index	900	198	212	216	220	215	216	216	217	219	221	223	p 22
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100  Manufacturesdo	200	207	212	224	229	226	227	226	228	231	232	233	p 23;
Durable manufactures         do           Iron and steel         do           Lumber and products         do           Furniture         do           Lumber         do           Machinery         do           Nonferrous metals and products         do	206	237 228 161 174 155 265 202 199	249 236 177 192 170 279 212 212	253 245 179 196 170 283 216 219	263 253 176 198 165 303 223 225	260 246 168 197 153 311 226 228	266 253 158 195 140 321 227 230	264 255 153 190 134 322 224 226	268 252 154 193 134 328 217 215	7 275 7 263 160 7 195 141 7 335 7 209 7 202	278 264 7 169 7 185 161 7 336 7 210 7 204	7 277 263 168 7 173 165 7 336 7 206 7 199	p 277 261 p 165 p 168 p 163 p 336 p 206 p 200
Fabricatingdo Smelting and refiningdo	218	207	212	209	217 240	228 221	219	220 223	222	225	225 r 243	224	» 220
Stone, clay, and glass productsdoCementdoClay productsdoClay productsdoGlass containersdoTransportation equipmentdoAutomobiles (incl. parts)do		214 229 162 234 272 262	242 172 223 287 273	223 239 175 229 284 265	249 177 269 291 271	233 231 182 250 278 249	227 211 178 246 292 260	193 178 251 285 246	221 186 176 253 304 262	232 207 180 269 314 7 265	231 183 292 7 309 7 254	7 241 242 184 7 275 7 310 7 249	p 241 251 p 184 266 p 316 p 249
Nondurable manufactures	104 100 107 164 226 146	182 219 259 453 99 87 107 178 223 141	198 237 265 458 119 106 128 7 189 7 195 134 254	201 217 272 465 123 109 133 7 190 7 156 152 276	201 205 282 488 115 107 121 1713 119 158	197 195 284 497 111 110 163 7 94 184	196 189 288 504 107 106 109 161 199 203	196 211 288 506 116 108 121 155 90 193 105	196 198 291 510 125 120 128 149 101 142	185 296 524 118 104 127 149 120	195 175 297 530 106 7 97 112 7 152 153 150 7 103	7 197 180 7 298 7 538 9 97 88 9 103 7 158 196 149 7 108	⊅ 197 191 ⊅ 301 ⊅ 556 221 144 ⊅ 113
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	222 177 169 221 173 132 348 161	172 166 229 176 150 222 165 123 361 134 160	191 181 238 176 161 236 189 155 366 172 204	194 184 243 178 172 244 191 152 380 171 181	202 193 251 183 183 250 197 162 374 180	191 253 178 182 250 193 158 381	197 188 263 182 179 251 194 158 397 160		208 198 269 183 176 235 194 174 390 144 170	198 269 184 179 • 239 188 175 374 133	7 215 7 205 7 255 185 188 7 238 185 153 380 7 146 167	7 212 201 265 186 7 179 7 247 9 190 164 7 377 144 172	p 200 p 273 p 177 p 256 p 188 157 373
Minerals         do           Fuels         do           Anthracite         do           Bituminous coal         do           Crude petroleum         do           Metals         do	155 96 136 168	149 148 68 109 171 158	163 162 97 142 177 170	168 167 92 144 184 171	169 170 102 151 184 161	165 84 138	153 163 80 143 178 93	159 169 96 151 184 94	153 163 89 125 185 94	163 48 127	162 167 64 133 191 7 129	r 168 r 168 r 83 126 192 r 166	p 170 p 170 86 133 p 193 p 173
Adjusted, combined index o	199	196	209	211	216	215	218	221	221	r 222	223	223	p 22
Manufactures do	ĺ	206	218 247	220 251	225 261	224 260	229 268	231 268	232 271		234 r 278	233 276	p 23
Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do Lumber do Nonferrous metals do Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do Clay products do Glass containers do	155 144 207 219 210 214 161	235 151 140 202 208 212 208 161 244	247 165 151 212 212 212 214 167 215	251 166 150 216 209 215 206 169 225	261 166 150 223 217 229 214 168 262	169 155 226 221 227 214 175	208 173 162 227 218 235 232 173 265	268 171 162 224 219 236 238 191 257	271 169 156 217 222 237 245 186 261	169 156 7 209 225 7 243 252 189	170 162 7 210 225 247 243 189 292	7 163 158 7 206 7 224 7 235 231 7 184 7 257	p 15 p 14 p 20 p 22 p 23 23 p 18
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	184 261 105 102 164 153	181 206 263 101 91 167 152 151	195 248 269 120 108 168 150 155	194 203 271 124 111 167 148 168 142	158	207 280 109 108 161 143 165	197 208 284 108 106 165 141 171 142	201 248 287 115 107 168 142 162 161	201 225 288 122 112 166 142 148 158	207 292 118 105 7 167 146 159	7 199 187 295 106 7 97 168 147 163 7 168	7 198 179 7 298 7 97 88 166 148 149 7 166	P 19 17: P 30: P 16: 15: 14: P 14

r Revised. Preliminary.
1Data for 1947-49 were revised to incorporate changes in reports on production and sales of farm products. Revised figures for 1947 appear on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY; those for 988-49, on p. 24 of the January 1951 issue.
3 Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

	i							1					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS		inued	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>                             </u>			
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued								]					
Adjusted J—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and products 1935–39=100 Paper and pulp do Printing and publishing do Tobacco products do	185 177 170 170	173 166 162 154	191 181 169 197	194 185 172 172	202 193 179 165	201 191 174 171	197 189 175 153	204 192 170 177	207 197 177 179	208 198 176 170	214 204 183 177	, 212 200 , 176 172	₽ 206 ₽ 171 171
Minerals do	151 130	144 124	159 136	163 141	166 141	160 130	157 126	164 130	158 131	158 127	164 7 140	165 * 151	₽ 167 ₽ 146
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	39. 9 19. 8 9. 0 10. 8 8. 4 2. 3 6. 1 11. 7 4. 2 7. 5	42.0 20.3 8.7 11.6 9.0 2.6 6.5 12.7 4.7 8.0	45. 3 23. 0 10. 1 12. 9 9. 6 2. 9 6. 7 12. 7 4. 7 8. 0	42. 1 21. 2 9. 4 11. 8 8. 9 2. 6 6. 3 12. 1 4. 4 7. 7	41. 8 21. 2 9. 7 11. 6 8. 8 2. 5 6. 3 11. 8 4. 2 7. 6	41.3 21.1 9.7 11.4 8.8 2.4 6.4 11.4 3.7 7.7	42.5 21.3 9.8 11.5 9.0 2.5 6.5 12.2 4.1 8.1	46.7 23.2 10.4 12.8 10.2 2.9 7.3 13.3 4.8 8.5	45. 4 22. 6 10. 3 12. 3 9. 6 2. 7 6. 9 13. 1 4. 7 8. 4	45. 2 23. 4 11. 0 12. 4 9. 5 2. 7 6. 8 12. 3 4. 2 8. 1	43. 5 22. 4 10. 5 11. 9 9. 1 2. 5 6. 6 12. 0 4. 0 8. 0	7 45.6 7 23.8 11.1 7 12.8 7 9.6 2.5 7 7.1 12.1 4.0 8.1	44.3 22.8 10.8 12.0 9.6 2.4 7.2 11.9 3.9 8.0
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total†bil. of dol. Manufacturing, total†do. Durable-goods industries†do. Nondurable-goods industries†do. Wholesale trade, totaldo. Durable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo. Retail trade, totaldo. Durable-goods storesdo. Nondurable-goods storesdo.	54. 2 30. 0 13. 9 16. 1 9. 5 3. 3 6. 2 14. 7 5. 6 9. 1	53. 2 29. 8 13. 9 15. 9 9. 3 3. 2 6. 1 14. 1 5. 1 9. 0	54. 5 29. 9 13. 9 16. 0 9. 6 3. 0 6. 5 15. 1 5. 5 9. 6	56. 4 30. 7 14. 1 16. 7 9. 9 3. 1 6. 8 15. 8 10. 0	58. 7 31. 8 14. 4 17. 3 10. 2 3. 3 6. 9 16. 7 6. 5 10. 2	60. 3 33. 0 15. 1 17. 9 10. 5 3. 5 7. 0 16. 8 6. 6	61. 6 34. 1 15. 8 18. 3 10. 8 3. 6 7. 2 16. 8 6. 6	63. 4 34.9 16. 2 18. 7 11. 0 3. 8 7. 3 17. 4 6. 8	64. 4 35. 5 16. 7 18. 8 11. 1 3. 9 7. 3 17. 8 6. 9	66. 5 36. 4 17. 0 19. 4 11. 4 4. 0 7. 4 18. 6 7. 6 11. 1	7 68. 6 37. 8 17. 6 20 2 7 11. 8 4. 3 7 7. 5 19. 0 7. 8	69. 9 7 38. 9 18. 3 20. 6 12. 0 4. 5 7. 5 7 19. 0 7. 9 7 11. 0	70. 4 39. 8 18. 9 20. 9 11. 9 4. 6 7. 3 18. 7 7. 9 10. 8
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†													
Sales:  Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol  Durable-goods industriesdo  Nondurable-goods industriesdo	19, 426 9, 007 10, 418	18, 682 7, 951 10, 731	22, 802 9, 929 12, 872	21, 514 9, 536 11, 979	22, 832 10, 339 12, 493	21, 256 9, 586 11, 671	21, 763 10, 104 11, 659	22, 888 10, 174 12, 714	21, 808 9, 891 11, 917	24, 388 11, 597 12, 791	22, 423 10, 772 11, 651	r 23, 061 r 10, 853 r 12, 208	22, 421 10, 829 11, 592
Value (adjusted), total	19, 838 9, 030 2, 191 566 955 1, 385 1, 710 652 404 481 374	20, 269 8, 670 2, 178 558 924 1, 374 1, 459 315 603 409 469 382	22, 956 10, 060 2, 471 606 1, 129 1, 554 1, 716 410 695 485 540 454	21, 154 9, 392 2, 345 591 1, 116 1, 458 1, 449 379 656 433 513 451	21, 246 9, 671 2, 414 599 1, 131 1, 512 1, 547 401 673 437 542 415	21, 112 9, 730 2, 448 610 1, 108 1, 544 1, 501 402 683 449 566 419	21, 284 9, 794 2, 591 630 1, 096 1, 579 1, 514 396 640 403 519 425	23, 166 10, 398 2, 729 593 1, 240 1, 755 1, 566 396 619 461 588 450	22, 646 10, 338 2, 642 584 1, 254 1, 802 1, 550 415 586 454 587 464	23, 399 10, 993 2, 790 607 1, 249 1, 946 421 659 537 603 486	22, 389 10, 532 2, 703 594 1, 158 1, 925 1, 508 475 674 480 538 477	r 23, 838 r 11, 077 r 2, 823 r 582 r 1, 246 r 2, 004 r 1, 610 r 502 r 698 r 515 r 626 r 471	22, 775 10, 814 2, 773 595 1, 188 1, 972 1, 503 491 767 500 580 446
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 Petroleum and coal products do Other nondurable-goods industries do	10, 809 3, 136 582 277 1, 062 663 317 538 602 1, 383 1, 668 350 231	11, 599 3, 245 573 287 1, 206 962 349 528 596 1, 442 1, 738 454 221	12, 896 3, 257 649 299 1, 544 1, 256 381 633 615 1, 667 1, 859 457 280	11, 762 3, 038 448 261 1, 354 955 335 620 633 1, 583 1, 853 1, 853 404 280	11, 574 2, 972 434 271 1, 293 976 324 656 581 1, 550 1, 834 405 278	11, 382 2, 949 390 282 1, 290 839 287 668 576 1, 529 1, 870 397 304	11, 490 3, 147 468 270 1, 264 778 270 667 585 1, 512 1, 827 424 278	12, 768 3, 559 497 307 1, 426 945 338 709 692 1, 703 1, 791 454 347	12, 309 3, 297 427 300 1, 407 882 365 686 731 1, 631 1, 795 435 353	12, 406 3, 331 426 280 1, 371 796 337 707 763 1, 732 1, 838 462 363	11, 857 r 3, 326 414 280 1, 270 284 673 716 1, 631 1, 842 441 311	r 12, 762 r 3, 825 r 488 296 r 1, 386 r 670 r 280 r 700 r 728 r 1, 736 r 1, 867 436 350	11, 961 3, 384 500 287 1, 218 640 284 676 745 1, 692 1, 810
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (unadjusted), total. do  Durable-goods industries do  Nondurable-goods industries do	29, 814 13, 974 15, 840	29, 796 13, 928 15, 868	29, 742 13, 847 15, 894	30, 418 14, 050 16, 368	31, 562 14, 386 17, 176	32, 904 14, 997 17, 907	34, 207 15, 680 18, 528	35, 278 16, 218 19, 060	35, 794 16, 682 19, 112	36, 675 17, 113 19, 562	37, 787 17, 664 20, 123	7 38, 861 7 18, 451 7 20, 410	39, 642 18, 960 20, 682
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	11, 201 6, 828 11, 785	11, 510 6, 998 11, 287	11, 883 7, 163 10, 696	12, 380 7, 380 10, 658	13, 062 7, 668 10, 833	13, 798 7, 770 11, 336	14,627 8,011 11,570	15, 026 8, 563 11, 689	15, 079 8, 976 11, 739	15, 298 9, 375 12, 002	15, 491 9, 804 12, 492	r 15, 568 r 10, 045 r 13, 248	15, 638 10, 220 13, 785
Book value (adjusted), total	30, 028 13, 946 3, 140 988 1, 658 3, 225 1, 793 653 588 678 538 685	29, 830 13, 888 3, 147 973 1, 633 3, 208 1, 803 660 576 675 542 671	29, 858 13, 858 3, 191 965 1, 630 3, 228 1, 773 663 550 664 534 661	30, 732 14, 072 3, 228 959 1, 632 3, 283 1, 839 672 560 677 530 692	31, 770 14, 446 3, 308 971 1, 666 3, 368 1, 935 687 572 572 585 541 713	33, 007 15, 119 3, 404 992 1, 751 3, 519 2, 111 754 583 729 550 727	34, 061 15, 782 3, 431 1, 030 1, 902 3, 678 2, 191 835 628 764 581 743	34, 928 16, 248 3, 458 1, 012 1, 968 3, 801 2, 263 950 631 798 600 767	35, 474 16, 660 3, 532 1, 016 2, 032 3, 932 2, 232 1, 012 672 820 626 787	36, 415 17, 001 3, 519 1, 018 2, 103 4, 063 2, 236 1, 122 678 812 658 792	37, 849 17, 601 3, 608 1, 031 2, 206 4, 203 2, 348 1, 168 7, 717 7, 837 7, 686 7, 797	r 38, 939 r 18, 304 r 3, 727 r 1, 061 r 2, 331 r 4, 350 2, 397 r 1, 261 r 745 r 888 r 706 r 839	39, 847 18, 914 3, 845 1, 060 2, 462 4, 482 2, 428 1, 352 786 889 736 877

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. Preliminary. See note marked "S" on p. S-2.
The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm.
Revised series. Data on manufacturers' sales, inventories, and new orders have been revised beginning 1946. Revisions for 1946-49 and appropriate explanations appear on pp. 18-23 of the October 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through   1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	1			1950	·······································	,, I		<del></del>	D.:	19	51		
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June 
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	tinued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS'—Continued													
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total.mil. of dol. Food and kindred produets	16, 082 3, 042 993 1, 482 2, 244 1, 407 557 704 611 2, 034 2, 018 448	15, 942 2, 831 1, 037 1, 467 2, 274 1, 448 568 695 601 2, 041 2, 046 433	16, 000 2, 820 1, 048 1, 562 2, 285 1, 455 573 671 593 2, 043 2, 050 483 416	16, 660 2, 928 1, 118 1, 680 2, 372 1, 520 589 678 625 2, 108 2, 108 2, 108	17, 324 3, 113 1, 095 1, 706 2, 616 1, 575 596 690 628 2, 187 2, 162 2, 162 432	17, 887 3, 190 1, 145 1, 717 2, 768 1, 647 608 699 651 2, 267 2, 180 564 452	18, 270 3, 285 1, 130 1, 718 2, 838 1, 808 601 734 659 2, 327 2, 169 549 461	18, 681 3, 374 1, 162 1, 679 3, 005 1, 786 652 778 689 2, 370 2, 134 564 488	18, 814 3, 435 1, 202 1, 642 3, 046 61, 768 598 791 7110 2, 424 2, 133 557	19, 414 3, 618 1, 262 1, 658 3, 110 1, 854 616 833 723 2, 505 2, 164 556 514	20, 248 3, 928 1, 283 1, 682 3, 262 1, 893 644 873 732 2, 617 2, 230 , 566 538	7 20, 635 7 3, 966 7 1, 283 7 1, 705 7 3, 351 7 1, 898 7 666 7 891 7 755 7 2, 687 7 2, 295 7 554	20, 933 3, 921 1, 281 1, 690 3, 462 1, 877 682 924 764 2, 778 2, 363
New orders, net (unadjusted), total do.  Durable-goods industries, total do.  Iron, steel, and products do.  Nonferrous metals and products do.  Electrical machinery and equipment do.  Machinery, except electrical do.  Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles mil. of dol.  Other durable-goods industries do.  Nondurable-goods industries do.	20, 666 9, 814 2, 493 557 1, 035 1, 527 543 3, 660 10, 852	22, 223 10, 553 2, 724 637 934 1, 764 1, 102 3, 392 11, 670	27, 323 13, 863 3, 277 814 1, 572 2, 197 1, 600 4, 404 13, 460	23, 760 11, 500 2, 989 683 1, 423 1, 948 692 3, 765 12, 259	24, 704 12, 171 2, 950 666 1, 439 2, 016 800 4, 300 12, 533	22, 371 10, 621 2, 638 661 1, 257 1, 935 483 3, 646 11, 750	23, 160 11, 379 3, 047 554 1, 480 2, 260 504 3, 534 11, 781	28, 860 15, 123 3, 517 658 1, 527 2, 641 2, 395 4, 384 13, 738	25, 403 13, 153 3, 014 602 1, 601 2, 819 1, 076 4, 040 12, 250	28, 574 15, 478 3, 632 696 1, 780 2, 982 1, 970 4, 418 13, 097	23, 927 12, 614 3, 156 699 1, 413 2, 481 836 4, 028 11, 313	7 23, 318 7 11, 773 7 2, 916 7 523 7 1, 560 7 2, 434 7 788 7 3, 552 7 11, 545	23, 470 12, 304 2, 813 511 1, 410 2, 470 1, 309 3, 791 11, 166
Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total* do.  Durable-goods industries do.  Iron, steel, and products do.  Nonferrous metals and products do.  Electrical machinery and equipment do.  Machinery, except electrical do.  Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles mil. of dol.  Other durable-goods industries do.  Nondurable-goods industries do.	23, 458 19, 569 5, 866 506 2, 308 3, 277 3, 215 4, 398 3, 888	26, 998 22, 171 6, 593 679 2, 434 3, 758 4, 030 4, 678 4, 827	31, 519 26, 105 7, 348 914 2, 940 4, 433 5, 255 5, 214 5, 414	33, 764 28, 070 7, 923 1, 006 3, 250 4, 909 5, 566 5, 414 5, 694	35, 636 29, 902 8, 286 1, 029 3, 477 5, 363 5, 971 5, 776 5, 734	36, 728 30, 914 8, 540 1, 031 3, 594 5, 818 6, 068 5, 864 5, 814	38, 125 32, 190 8, 990 915 3, 850 6, 389 6, 143 5, 904 5, 935	44, 097 37, 138 9, 800 990 4, 187 7, 372 8, 157 6, 633 6, 959	47, 691 40, 400 10, 322 1, 030 4, 564 8, 464 8, 847 7, 172 7, 292	51, 878 44, 281 11, 022 1, 082 5, 006 9, 412 10, 354 7, 404 7, 597	53, 383 46, 124 11, 451 1, 171 5, 235 9, 934 10, 696 7, 637 7, 259	7 53, 640 7 47, 043 7 11, 577 7 1, 123 7 5, 611 7 10, 348 7 10, 980 7 7, 406 7 6, 596	54, 688 48, 518 11, 612 1, 058 5, 850 10, 760 11, 748 7, 490 6, 170
	·	<u>'</u>	BUSIN	ESS P	OPUL	ATION	<u>'                                     </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER;								1					
Operating businesses, total, end of quarterthous Contract construction	3, 986. 1 362. 4 303. 5 854. 4 1, 686. 2 203. 9 575. 8			3, 997. 7 366. 9 303. 3 856. 2 1, 686. 4 204. 8 579. 9			7 3, 985. 6 7 365. 5 7 303. 1 7 853. 6 7 1, 676. 9 7 205. 0 7 581. 6						
New businesses, quarterly total         do           Contract construction         do           Manufacturing         do           Service industries         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do           All other         do	114.0 22.3 12.2 20.1 40.3 4.6 14.5			95. 2 14. 8 10. 4 17. 8 35. 3 4. 3 12. 5			80. 7 12. 2 9. 6 15. 4 27. 7 3. 7 12. 2						
Discontinued businesses, quarterly total   do   Contract construction   do   Manufacturing   do   Service industries   do   Retail trade   do   Wholesale trade   do   All other   do	96. 4 10. 4 11. 2 20. 1 40. 0 3. 9 10. 7			83. 6 10. 3 10. 5 16. 0 35. 1 3. 3 8. 4			7 92. 8 7 13. 6 7 9. 8 7 18. 0 7 37. 3 7 3. 6 7 10. 5						
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS	86.7			88. 2			67. 0			<b>-</b>			
New incorporations (48 States)*number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	<b>8</b> , 861	7, 191	7, 201	6, 277	6, 782	6, 256	6, 780	8, 515	6, 590	7, 649	7, 653	7, 544	6, 86
Failures, total and a number of the commercial service and a construction do Manufacturing and mining do Metall trade do Wholesale trade do	725 67 61 167 363 67	694 62 65 151 343 73	787 51 91 173 402 70	648 43 75 147 314 69	707 64 91 150 339 63	683 67 87 150 310 69	679 67 62 143 330 77	775 63 97 132 410 73	599 59 60 107 304 69	732 69 83 115 377 88	693 52 81 119 365 76	755 64 94 128 385 84	69: 4: 7: 12: 39: 6
Liabilities, total o thous. of dol Commercial service d do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	18, 072 1, 572 1, 533 7, 244 5, 154 2, 569	19, 538 1, 495 1, 619 8, 533 5, 251 2, 640	18, 448 2, 077 1, 233 7, 225 5, 685 2, 228	15, 254 1, 450 1, 303 5, 855 4, 775 1, 871	16, 649 2, 009 2, 410 5, 949 4, 683 1, 598	18, 864 1, 742 2, 726 8, 412 4, 235 1, 749	21, 044 3, 205 4, 748 5, 352 5, 479 2, 260	21, 685 1, 482 2, 393 5, 175 10, 376 2, 259	16,009 1,399 2,228 6,134 4,357 1,891	17, 652 1, 375 3, 292 5, 169 5, 605 2, 211	17, 064 1, 055 2, 268 5, 894 5, 647 2, 200	23, 504 1, 871 4, 655 5, 497 7, 487 3, 994	22, 773 1, 006 3, 085 5, 014 7, 434 6, 234

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary.
†Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.
\*New series. For data on unfilled orders beginning 1946, see p. 22 of the October 1950 Survey. Data on new incorporations are compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.; they are available for the 48 States beginning 1946, and for 47 States (excluding Louisiana) beginning July 1945; figures through 1948 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 Survey.

†The number of operating businesses has been revised to reflect revisions in the number of new businesses beginning with the fourth quarter of 1947 and in the number of discontinued businesses beginning with the fourth quarter of 1948. Revisions prior to the third quarter of 1949 will be shown later.

\*\*OData are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Scattered monthly revisions for the indicated series are shown on p. S-4 of the February 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19.	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			COM	MODI	TY PE	RICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products \$\frac{1}{2}\$. 1910-14=100.           Crops	247 225 218 190 388 251 207 182 254 268 342 227 156	263 236 226 195 387 278 211 200 267 287 371 232 173	267 239 224 193 399 311 200 164 293 292 369 240 191	272 243 221 194 428 336 217 126 303 298 372 248 196	268 238 219 188 426 327 138 300 296 358 261	276 250 224 192 428 346 194 188 351 299 357 267 209	286 258 233 202 436 339 202 211 366 311 360 272 249	300 275 240 214 442 347 192 324 374 323 391 286 203	313 283 254 222 440 351 204 333 379 340 425 285 205	311 276 245 221 437 359 202 265 386 343 428 280 217	309 275 247 222 438 363 209 225 385 340 428 273 215	305 271 244 223 438 357 194 239 380 335 418 270 221	301 263 240 217 438 353 200 189 358 335 422 269 217
Prices paid:† All commodities	245 243 247 254	247 245 249 256	248 248 249 258	252 252 251 260	253 254 251 261	255 256 254 263	257 257 257 257 265	262 260 264 272	267 265 270 276	272 269 274 280	273 269 276 283	272 270 274 283	272 270 273 282
Parity ratio† Qdodo	97	103	103	105	103	105	108	110	113	111	109	108	107
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)1935-39=100.	187. 3	190. 0	190.8	192.6	193. 9	194.9	198. 4	202. 4	204.9	205.8	r 205. 6	r 206. 5	206. 5
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): Anthracite	147. 4 160. 2	150. 3 160. 5	153. 9 162. 4	155.8 164.0	157. 4 166. 6	158. 6 167. 0	159. 7 167. 3	160. 3 167. 9	168. 3 168. 7	170. 0 168. 9	169. 1 168. 6	162. 9 165. 9	165. 2 165. 6
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} \textbf{Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):} \odot \\ \textbf{All items} \odot & 1935-39=100. \\ \textbf{Apparel} & & & & \\ \textbf{Coreals and bakery products} & & & \\ \textbf{Cereals and bakery products} & & & \\ \textbf{Dairy products} & & & \\ \textbf{do} & & & & \\ \textbf{Fruits and vegetables} & & & \\ \textbf{do} & & & & \\ \textbf{Meats, poultry, and fish} & & & \\ \textbf{do} & & & & \\ \textbf{Gas and electricity} & & & \\ \textbf{do} & & & & \\ \textbf{Other fuels} & & & \\ \textbf{do} & & & & \\ \textbf{Housefurnishings} & & & \\ \textbf{do} & & & & \\ \textbf{Rent} \odot & & & \\ \textbf{do} & & & \\ \textbf{Miscellaneous} & & & \\ \textbf{do} & \\ \textbf{do} & & \\ \textbf{do} $	170. 2 184. 6 203. 1 169. 8 177. 8 209. 3 246. 5 139. 1 96. 8 189. 0 184. 8 130. 9 154. 6	172. 0 184. 5 208. 2 171. 5 180. 7 211. 5 255. 7 139. 4 96. 9 186. 1 131. 3 155. 2	173. 4 185. 7 209. 9 175. 5 184. 3 193. 4 260. 7 140. 2 96. 8 192. 9 189. 1 131. 6 156. 8	174. 6 189. 8 210. 0 176. 9 186. 9 186. 0 261. 0 261. 0 141. 2 96. 9 196. 1 194. 2 131. 8	175. 6 193. 0 210. 6 177. 2 191. 9 189. 8 253. 3 142. 0 96. 8 199. 2 198. 7 132. 0 158. 3	176. 4 194. 3 210. 8 177. 6 192. 8 195. 7 250. 3 142. 5 96. 8 200. 8 201. 1 132. 5 159. 2	178. 8 195. 5 216. 3 177. 7 194. 0 203. 9 253. 4 142. 8 96. 8 201. 7 203. 2 132. 9 160. 6	181. 5 198. 5 221. 9 185. 4 202. 6 214. 1 263. 6 143. 3 97. 2 202. 3 207. 4 133. 2 162. 1	183. 8 202. 0 226. 0 187. 1 204. 4 224. 3 270. 1 143. 9 97. 2 204. 5 209. 7 134. 0 163. 2	184. 5 203. 1 226. 2 187. 5 204. 6 217. 1 272. 2 144. 2 97. 2 205. 0 210. 7 134. 7	184, 6 203, 6 225, 7 188, 3 204, 1 214, 8 272, 6 144, 0 96, 9 205, 0 211, 8 135, 1 164, 6	185. 4 204. 0 227. 4 188. 2 203. 5 221. 6 7 272. 8 143. 6 97. 3 202. 4 212. 6 135. 4 165. 0	185. 2 204. 0 226. 9 188. 4 203. 9 219. 9 271. 6 97. 1 202. 8 212. 5 135. 7 164. 8
WHOLESALE PRICES® U.S. Department of Labor indexes:													
All commodities	157. 3 153. 5 167. 7 148. 4 165. 9 169. 3 197. 5 155. 2	162. 9 158. 0 175. 8 152. 9 176. 0 173. 5 215. 8 159. 8	166. 4 161. 2 179. 1 159. 3 177. 6 167. 7 217. 3 163. 7	169, 5 164, 0 181, 8 165, 7 180, 4 166, 5 211, 3 166, 9	169. 1 163. 5 180. 2 169. 3 177. 8 165. 3 198. 7 166. 9	171. 7 165. 1 184. 5 173. 0 183. 7 172. 1 197. 3 168. 8	175. 3 169. 0 187. 1 178. 1 187. 4 180. 9 204. 9 172. 4	180. 1 173. 1 192. 6 185. 0 194. 2 186. 6 222. 2 176. 7	183. 6 175. 5 199. 1 187. 1 202. 6 192. 0 238. 2 179. 2	184. 0 175. 8 199. 4 187. 5 203. 8 188. 0 241. 2 179. 3	7 183. 6 7 176. 1 197. 7 187. 1 202. 5 189. 1 240. 9 7 179. 2	7 182. 9 7 176. 2 195. 5 186. 5 199. 6 185. 6 234. 8 7 179. 0	181. 7 175. 5 194. 7 180. 4 198. 6 178. 6 235. 8 177. 8
Foods	162. 1 145. 6 135. 9 140. 5 223. 7	171, 4 151, 2 141, 8 137, 0 240, 7	174. 6 154. 9 148. 0 132. 0 240. 2	177. 2 155. 5 154. 7 131. 0 241. 0	172. 5 153. 8 160. 8 129. 5 223. 7	175. 2 154. 1 164. 1 140. 4 223. 4	179. 0 157. 6 164. 4 138. 0 233. 7	182, 2 163, 0 171, 5 136, 1 242, 7	187. 6 166. 3 173. 0 142. 4 255. 2	186. 6 164. 5 170. 3 139. 9 254. 5	7 185. 8 164. 5 166. 6 7 140. 0 255. 1	<sup>7</sup> 187. 3 163. 6 164. 9 <sup>7</sup> 146. 5 257. 2	186. 3 162. 3 163. 4 146. 3 255. 2
Commodities other than farm products and foods.         1926=100.           Building materials.         do.           Brick and tile.         do.           Cement.         do.           Lumber.         do.           Paint and paint materials.         do.	148. 7 202. 1 164. 3 134. 9 322. 6 137. 7	151. 6 207. 2 165. 4 135. 3 338. 0 138. 6	155. 5 213. 9 167. 9 135. 5 357. 6 142. 4	159. 2 219. 7 170. 2 136. 3 371. 5 145. 9	161. 5 218. 9 177. 2 140. 2 358. 4 145. 7	163. 7 217. 8 177. 6 140. 8 347. 6 148. 2	166. 7 221. 4 179. 1 141. 2 348. 4 154. 9	170. 3 226. 1 180. 7 147. 2 356. 8 162. 1	171.8 228.1 180.8 147.1 359.8 164.0	172. 4 228. 5 180. 8 147. 1 361. 2 164. 4	r 172.3 228.5 180.8 147.2 361.0 164.7	* 171.7 227.8 180.8 147.2 359.0 163.7	170. 5 225. 6 180. 8 147. 2 352. 3 161. 6
Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do Drugs and pharmaceutical materials do Fertilizer materials do Oils and fats do	114. 5 117. 1 122. 7 108. 6 111. 9	118, 1 119, 1 129, 1 110, 1 126, 0	122, 5 121, 9 135, 0 112, 1 142, 7	128.7 125.4 153.4 111.4 163.9	132. 2 131. 6 161. 1 111. 2 160. 3	135. 7 134. 3 163. 8 112. 0 171. 5	139. 6 136. 1 175. 1 115. 6 180. 9	144. 5 138. 1 184. 4 118. 1 200. 4	147. 3 139. 0 185. 2 118. 1 217. 3	146. 4 138. 2 185. 1 118. 1 214. 6	7 147. 9 7 145. 0 184. 5 117. 8 198. 7	7 146. 4 7 145. 2 185. 2 117. 1 186. 4	142. 9 144. 0 185. 3 115. 1 165. 8
Fuel and lighting materials do Electricity do Gas do Petroleum and products do	132, 6 67, 0 87, 3 113, 9	133, 5 67, 0 88, 3 115, 5	134. 2 65. 5 88. 1 116. 8	134. 9 65. 6 89. 0 117. 8	135. 3 65. 2 88. 9 118. 0	135. 7 65. 5 90. 5 118. 1	135. 7 65. 7 90. 2 118. 0	136. 4 65. 7 90. 0 119. 4	138. 1 66. 4 92. 2 119. 4	138. 6 65. 1 93. 8 120. 3	138. 1 64. 8 93. 3 120. 0	137. 5 92. 9 119. 7	137.8
Hides and leather products   do   Hides and skins   do   Leather   do   Shoes   do	182, 6 202, 1 180, 6 184, 8	187. 2 219. 8 185. 3 185. 8	195. 6 238. 2 192. 3 191. 4	203. 0 264. 7 196. 8 194. 9	208. 6 266. 3 201. 3 200. 5	211. 5 269. 3 204. 9 203. 7	218. 7 277. 5 213. 8 209. 3	234. 8 318. 2 224. 8 219. 4	238. 2 317. 8 229. 1 224. 6	236. 2 313. 0 229. 2 222. 0	r 233. 3 297. 8 228. 7 r 223. 5	r 232. 6 293. 8 228. 2 r 223. 8	230. 6 284. 3 227. 5 223. 3
Housefurnishing goods do Furnishings do Furniture do Prevised.	146. 9 154. 2 139. 4	148. 7 156. 2 141. 0	153. 9 162. 8 144. 6	159. 2 168. 1 149. 9	163. 8 173. 6 153. 6	166. 9 176. 6 156. 7	170. 2 180. 6 159. 2	174. 7 186. 2 162. 7	175. 4 186. 9 163. 2	178. 8 193. 4 163. 2	† 180. 1 † 195. 9 † 163. 1	7 180. 0 7 195. 9 162. 9	179. 3 196. 0 161. 5

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

\$ July 1951 indexes: All farm products, 294; crops, 252; food grains, 236; feed grains and hay, 213; tobacco, 438; cotton, 329; fruit, 175; truck crops, 204; oil-bearing crops, 317; livestock and products, 329; meat animals, 414; dairy products, 272; poultry and eggs, 222. 

Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

Revised basis, using new sample of items and adjusted weights. The adjusted indexes were linked to the "old series" at January 1950; that is, indexes originally published for January 1950 were not changed (except for "rent" and "all items"). Revisions prior to 1950 for "rent" and "all items" are available upon request. The "all items" index for June 1951 on the 1851 on the 1852. 

The "all items" and adjusted 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		I		1950			T _		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- be <b>r</b>	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES-	–Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued											:		
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:‡—Continued Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products	171. 9 169. 4 148. 4 156. 4	172. 4 169. 8 150. 6 156. 5	174. 4 171. 0 156. 3 164. 6	176. 7 172. 2 166. 1 166. 9	178.6 173.2 173.3 177.2	180. 4 174. 0 181. 7 182. 5	184. 9 182. 1 182. 5 183. 6	187. 5 185. 7 187. 9 183. 7	188. 1 185. 7 191. 1 183. 7	188. 8 185. 6 183. 5 183. 7	189.0 185.9 184.1 183.7	188. 8 185. 9 182. 8 183. 7	188. 2 185. 9 178. 2 183. 7
Textile products do. Clothing do. Cotton goods do. Hosiery and underwear do. Rayon and nylon do. Silk do. Woolen and worsted goods do.	136. 8 143. 9 173. 8 97. 7 39. 9 49. 3 148. 3	142.6 144.3 190.7 99.2 40.7 60.3 150.9	149. 5 145. 2 206. 8 101. 2 41. 3 65. 6 157. 7	158. 3 146. 7 221. 6 105. 3 41. 7 64. 9 178. 7	163. 1 147. 7 225. 7 109. 2 42. 5 65. 3 189. 1	166. 8 151. 4 231. 7 111. 4 42. 7 69. 0 192. 7	171. 4 155. 4 236. 6 113. 7 43. 0 75. 0 195. 6	178. 2 161. 6 239. 2 115. 2 43. 1 86. 1 217. 4	181. 1 163. 9 240. 5 113. 8 43. 1 90. 8 227. 3	183. 2 163. 9 239. 9 113. 5 43. 1 90. 8 240. 2	182.8 163.9 236.2 113.5 43.1 85.2 243.7	181. 9 163. 9 234. 1 113. 5 43. 1 76. 3 243. 4	177. 6 163. 9 229. 4 113. 1 43. 1 73. 2 225. 1
Miscellaneous do_ Tires and tubes do_ Paper and pulp do_	114. 7 67. 0 155. 6	119. 0 68. 7 159. 8	124. 3 75. 0 163. 9	127. 4 77. 4 167. 1	131. 3 78. 1 173. 4	137. 6 82. 3 178. 7	140. 5 82. 5 189. 0	142. 4 82. 8 196. 5	142. 7 82. 8 196. 5	142. 5 82. 8 196. 3	142, 7 82, 8 196, 2	141. 7 82. 8 196. 2	141. 3 82. 8 196. 3
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	51. 2 58. 8 49. 2	49. 4 58. 1 48. 0	48.3 57.7 47.6	47. 5 57. 3 47. 6	47. 5 56. 9 47. 5	46.8 56.7 47.4	45. 8 55. 9 46. 2	44.6 55.1 45.1	43. 8 54. 4 44. 2	43. 7 54. 2 44. 2	43. 8 54. 2 44. 3	44. 0 53. 9 44. 0	44. 2 54. ( 44. 3
		CONSI	TRUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	E	ı.	1	!	1	
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY†				1	<del></del>			]					[
New construction, totalmil. of dol	2, 565	2, 696	2, 817	2, 848	2, 773	2, 569	2, 234	2, 100	1, 973	2, 188	2, 387	r 2, 551	2, 702
Private, total do.  Residential (nonfarm) do.  New dwelling units do.  Additions and alterations do.  Nonresidential building, except farm and public	1, 892 1, 178 1, 072 92	2, 016 1, 269 1, 161 93	2, 090 1, 322 1, 212 93	2, 095 1, 322 1, 211 94	2, 025 1, 247 1, 145 84	1, 901 1, 131 1, 040 73	1, 721 1, 003 923 62	1, 586 902 830 55	1, 518 827 750 60	1, 603 852 775 61	1, 673 882 795 71	r 1, 734 r 881 r 785 80	1, 824 914 816 88
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total	305 78 110 118 278	324 84 116 125 287	333 91 114 127 297	354 101 121 115 297	382 112 136 95 294	403 120 149 81 279	395 125 140 71 247	378 129 122 72 229	384 135 121 76 226	399 142 128 83 264	407 150 125 95 283	r 435 r 162 130 113 300	461 177 130 126 318
Public, total do.  Residential do Nonresidential building do Military and naval do Highway do Conservation and development do Other types do	673 28 201 9 266 87 82	680 24 202 10 273 86 85	727 27 213 16 295 87 89	753 28 230 21 298 84 92	748 30 247 28 265 84 94	668 31 228 26 221 76 86	513 30 216 24 103 65 75	514 33 224 29 95 60 73	455 36 210 29 65 49 66	585 42 251 39 110 64 79	714 44 292 59 160 73 86	7 817 46 7 312 7 72 215 80 92	878 50 313 87 250 83
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber. Total valuationthous. of dol. Public ownershipdo. Private ownershipdo.	60, 658 1, 345, 463 428, 264 917, 199	459, 921	70, 449 1, 548, 876 437, 770 1, 111, 106	50, 284 1, 286, 541 364, 298 922, 243	49, 604 1, 135, 815 308, 118 827, 697	46, 856 1, 087, 062 320, 426 766, 636	40, 168 1, 168, 432 381, 330 787, 102	1,043,248	42, 057 1, 140, 527 332, 032 808, 495	48, 376 1, 267, 450 418, 457 848, 993	456, 319	52, 700 2, 572, 961 1, 474, 166 1, 098, 795	
Nonresidential buildings: Projects number Floor area thous. of sq. ft Valuation thous. of dol	5, 090 45, 254 443, 996	5, 085 46, 580 487, 115	5, 987 51, 741 540, 989	5, 094 47, 458 498, 725	4, 830 42, 583 426, 820	4, 868 41, 472 434, 894	4, 532 40, 069 490, 375	4, 614 43, 971 461, 016	3, 198 37, 099 431, 166	4, 222 43, 301 469, 254	4, 259 41, 473 518, 021	4, 421 44, 804 1, 633, 908	4, 463 41, 162 553, 280
Residential buildings: number Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation thous, of dol Public works;	52, 989 77, 850 628, 051	53, 268 84, 323 675, 080	62, 025 89, 033 754, 106	42, 906 65, 069 549, 585	42, 960 64, 945 529, 867	40,368 60,810 496,682	34, 152 56, 353 478, 583	32, 455 49, 300 420, 918	37, 742 60, 859 531, 146	42, 497 65, 761 574, 569	43, 197 65, 180 590, 848	45, 856 73, 596 661, 094	37, 588 60, 496 545, 152
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous, of dol_ Utilities:	2, 156 221, 654	2, 133 208, 648	2,020 200,431	1, 812 145, 728	1, 445 119, 633	1, 235 106, 572	1, 151 160, 227	773 128, 536	838 123, 962	1, 318 166, 435	1, 583 183, 080	2,016 186,868	2, 204 183, 973
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous. of dol_	423 51, 762	456 49, 338	417 53, 350	472 92, 503	369 59, 495	385 48, 914	333 39, 247	279 32, 778	279 54, 253	339 57, 192	459 83, 042	407 91, 091	500 126, 527
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):         Total, unadjusted       1923-25=100         Residential, unadjusted       do         Total, adjusted       do         Residential, adjusted       do	334 358 291 325	351 372 325 369	346 358 334 362	323 332 321 332	285 285 299 294	276 272 306 284	268 253 332 297	272 259 333 312	280 276 323 311	307 307 304 292	424 331 373 283	τ 435 τ 325 τ 361 τ 276	441 324 379 295
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) \thous. of dol	1, 253, 720	1, 175, 138	1, 164, 682	959, 530	950, 526	1, 012, 046	1, 424, 619	1, 266, 892	1, 271, 065	1, 406, 456	1, 053, 434	1, 267, 995	1, 027, 087
Highway concrete pavement contract awards; ○  Total	8, 351 580 4, 604 3, 167	5, 832 224 2, 901 2, 708	6, 589 190 2, 890 3, 509	4, 114 477 1, 333 2, 304	3, 605 50 1, 634 1, 920	3, 084 299 1, 314 1, 471	1 3,738 1 28 1 2,065 1 1,645	5, 650 200 3, 199 2, 252	4, 836 1, 222 2, 400 1, 214	4, 920 690 2, 326 1, 904	4, 959 966 1, 957 2, 036	7 5, 946 1, 278 7 2, 329 2, 339	7, 562 2, 841 1, 939 2, 782

Revised. 1 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. See note marked "‡" on p. 8-5.
Revised series. Data cover items not previously included; annual data beginning 1915 and monthly data beginning 1942 are shown on pp. 22-24 of this issue of the Survey.
Data for June, August, and November 1950 and March and May 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

OData for August and November 1950 and January and May 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1950		37	l D.	<u> </u>	1 70.1	19 	51 I	l	1
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	CONST	ruct	TON A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	ECor	ıtinue	d				
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING		-									i		
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor) number. Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor):  New urban dwelling units, total	144, 300 83, 657 82, 934 66, 885 2, 828 13, 221 723	144, 400 84, 147 79, 473 64, 586 3, 118 11, 769 4, 674	141, 900 83, 181 79, 140 61, 740 2, 992 14, 408 4, 041	120, 600 62, 500 58, 172 46, 498 2, 236 9, 438 4, 328	102, 500 56, 873 55, 210 43, 761 2, 323 9, 126 1, 663	87, 300 49, 129 44, 588 36, 244 2, 056 6, 288 4, 541	93, 600 59, 551 44, 697 34, 810 1, 747 8, 140 14, 854	85, 900 7 53, 255 49, 579 39, 850 2, 813 6, 916 7 3, 676	80, 600 r 43, 819 39, 717 32, 958 2, 111 4, 648 r 4, 102	93, 800 r 54, 321 50, 668 41, 206 2, 816 6, 646 r 3, 653	7 96, 200 7 54, 213 50, 360 42, 696 2, 843 4, 821 7 3, 853	97, 000 r 57, 731 54, 302 43, 911 2, 472 7, 919 r 3, 429	1 130, 000 84, 085 46, 985 37, 860 2, 629 6, 496 37, 100
Publicly financed, total do Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units 1935-39=100 Valuation of building, total do New residential building do New nonresidential building do Additions, alterations, and repairs do CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	r 482. 9 r 599. 2 r 928. 8 r 399. 3 r 377. 4	484. 8 608. 7 949. 8 404. 5 371. 8	479. 7 627. 3 967. 6 426. 9 382. 6	359. 4 484. 6 716. 8 343. 2 329. 8	327. 7 497. 3 663. 7 425. 1 311. 9	274. 1 404. 4 558. 6 323. 4 268. 6	322. 1 460. 2 654. 3 374. 8 249. 7	286. 9 433. 7 581. 2 348. 8 322. 8	235. 2 334. 7 507. 8 224. 6 231. 2	295. 5 440. 2 617. 5 340. 5 300. 5	310. 5 444. 2 678. 3 302. 0 287. 3	r 319. 8 r 464. 7 r 692. 3 r 308. 8 r 357. 6	274. 3 392. 9 585. 1 256. 6 314. 4
Department of Commerce composite*1939=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100	217. 6 311	221.0	225. 0	226. 5 330	226.7	227. 6	230. 4 339	232. 9	234. 6	234. 7 357	236.0	237. 0	237. 2 373
American Appraisal Company:       1913=100         Average, 30 cities       1913=100         Atlanta       do         New York       do         San Francisco       do         St. Louis       do         Associated General Contractors (all types)       do         E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:       Average, 20 cities:	498 518 504 459 485 349	502 519 514 465 488 357	508 526 522 473 495 366	513 536 531 478 499 369	515 542 534 479 502 371	514 541 535 475 501 371	517 543 536 477 504 371	523 550 541 484 511 374	524 550 542 485 511 374	525 550 542 485 512 376	527 556 544 488 512 376	528 557 545 490 512 378	531 557 548 490 529 379
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:  Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100  Brick and steel	215. 6 215. 8 227. 2	218. 0 218. 6 230. 8	219. 5 220. 7 234. 6	220. 4 221. 4 234. 3	220. 9 221. 9 233. 2	222, 9 223, 9 233, 7	224. 7 226. 4 236. 9	228. 2 229. 9 240. 1	229. 6 231. 6 242. 7	230. 5 232. 6 243. 3	230. 7 232. 8 243. 6	232. 6 234. 3 245. 0	233. 0 234. 3 244. 9
Commercial and factory buildings:         do           Brick and concrete	218. 3 216. 9 222. 4 232. 5 202. 3	220. 3 219. 0 225. 4 236. 4 203. 8	221, 4 220, 7 228, 4 241, 5 205, 1	222. 3 221. 3 228. 4 240. 7 205. 8	222. 9 221. 5 227. 9 238. 9 206. 2	224. 8 223. 4 229. 3 237. 9 208. 2	226. 3 225. 9 232. 4 241. 3 211. 0	230. 0 230. 0 235. 6 244. 5 215. 6	231. 3 231. 9 238. 1 247. 1 217. 7	232. 1 232. 6 238. 7 247. 7 218. 4	232. 2 232. 7 238. 9 248. 0 218. 5	234. 5 234. 5 240. 4 249. 0 219. 7	233. 9 234. 5 240. 5 248. 7 219. 8
Residences: Brick	227. 7 226. 7	231. 3 230. 5	235. 1 235. 1	234. 8 234. 5	233. 7 233. 0	234. 2 232. 7	237. 4 236. 1	240. 5 239. 1	243. 1 241. 7	243. 7 242. 3	243. 8 242. 5	245. 1 243. 6	245. 1 243. 4
Building 1913=100 Construction do Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1925-29=100	376. 9 511. 9 140. 0	383. 1 521. 4	392. 8 530. 4	396. 2 534. 4 146. 2	388. 9 527. 9	390. 1 528. 7	391. 8 530. 7 155. 7	397. 0 536. 7	398. 0 537. 9	398. 8 538. 7 159. 7	402. 7 543. 9	400. 8 542. 7	400. 4 542. 4 161. 8
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	171. 5 160. 3	162. 3 152. 5	192. 2 169. 8	179. 3 166. 8	186. 2 168. 1	173. 2 174. 8	155. 6 176. 0	r 156. 5 r 183. 3	r 142. 5 r 172. 7	7 168. 6 7 178. 4	r 169. 9 r 170. 9	» 181. 4 » 171. 5	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying thous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Principal amount* Coderal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances	182, 568 214, 433	183, 559 234, 070	217, 594 268, 611	216, 154 258, 401	241, 423 332, 201	235, 742 356, 491	204, 030 350, 366	224, 671 360, 574	175, 821 324, 755	180, 081 293, 236	161, 584 298, 950	164, 669 291, 906	146, 23° 283, 19
to member institutions mil. of dol_ New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total thous, of dol_	442 527, 967	506 517, 163	632 556, 469	700 467, 585	730 449, 963	767 393, 857	816 370, 681	758 384,008	747 351, 142	752 440, 210	762 437, 967	774 475, 383	816 473, 88
By purpose of loan:         do           Home construction         do           Home purchase         do           Refinancing         do           Repairs and reconditioning         do           All other purposes         do	189, 363 223, 617 42, 093 22, 461 50, 433	188, 938 214, 412 38, 887 21, 853 53, 073	183, 493 248, 089 43, 410 25, 575 55, 902	145, 422 219, 001 34, 827 20, 220 48, 115	140, 655 213, 888 34, 415 16, 951 44, 054	123, 134 182, 978 32, 002 13, 804 41, 939	117, 079 163, 447 36, 579 13, 693 39, 883	129, 183 153, 984 38, 786 13, 311 48, 744	112, 008 148, 936 34, 473 12, 638 43, 087	141, 496 190, 539 40, 879 16, 948 50, 348	140, 567 193, 359 39, 685 16, 285 48, 071	153, 678 213, 666 38, 687 18, 870 50, 482	149, 225 219, 331 38, 289 18, 107 48, 933
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total thous of dol Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 11935-39=100 Fire lossesthous, of dol	1, 465, 469 14. 6 57, 116	1, 470, 812 12. 9 52, 980	1, 624, 913 14, 1 49, 878	1, 497, 824 13. 7 45, 922	1, 544, 410 13. 1 49, 953	1, 457, 073 11. 9 55, 790	1, 320, 895 12, 8 66, 820	1,331,083 12. 9 68, 686	1, 182, 753 12. 6 69, 136	1, 369, 284 12. 1 71, 507	1, 370, 848 62, 965	1, 443, 538 58, 744	1, <b>422</b> , <b>2</b> 62
			DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE			' <del></del>				
ADVERTISING			_										
Advertising indexes, adjusted:       Printers' Ink, combined index       1935-39=100         Magazines       do         Newspapers       do         Outdoor       do         Radio       do         Tide advertising index       do	333 321 320 328 294 309. 9	311 316 306 288 273 280.0	318 341 297 327 269 298. 8	336 338 310 302 278 317. 2	365 342 322 360 282 308.8	377 342 344 359 287 309. 1	371 319 338 372 272 290. 1	394 347 302 356 283 318.8	388 344 314 380 281 335. 5	377 343 296 327 280 324. 2	393 338 337 340 286 332, 9	394 355 324 323 286 328. 4	385 350 303 331 283 328. 9
Radio advertising:  Cost of facilities, total thous of dol.  Automotive, incl. accessories do.  Drugs and toiletries do.  Electric household equipment do.  Financial do.  Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.  Gasoline and oil do.  Soap, cleansers, etc. do.  Smoking materials do.  All others do.	15, 146 357 4, 193 142 249 4, 366 391 1, 791 1, 831 1, 826 ulty 1951, 8	12, 293 288 3, 349 136 226 3, 513 467 1, 310 1, 577 1, 429	12, 559 297 3, 648 148 239 3, 371 475 1, 431 1, 562 1, 387 ‡Minor re	13, 931 325 3, 969 136 244 3, 843 469 1, 664 1, 540 1, 742	16, 170 339 4, 649 142 228 4, 341 505 1, 877 1, 853 2, 237	15, 794 355 4, 415 142 234 4, 319 545 1, 786 1, 781 2, 217	15, 833 399 4, 277 134 259 4, 240 563 1, 831 1, 797 2, 332	16, 714 508 4, 695 147 251 4, 699 579 1, 813 1, 844 2, 179	14, 978 321 4, 082 128 248 4, 248 524 1, 625 1, 698 2, 104	16, 440 378 4, 452 144 303 4, 683 549 1, 659 1, 958 2, 315	15, 926 385 4, 535 139 276 4, 443 465 1, 647 1, 901 2, 136	r 16, 559 379 r 4, 829 153 288 4, 607 479 r 1, 785 1, 914 2, 122	14, 872 303 4, 375 133 294 3, 954 454 1, 649 1, 831 1, 879

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Data for July 1951, 86,000. ‡Minor revisions in number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request.
\*New series. Details regarding the Department of Commerce construction cost index and data prior to April 1950 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1951 Construction and Building Materials Report. Data on home mortgages, compiled by the \*Veterans Administration\*, represent the amount of home loans closed monthly under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act; figures prior to August 1949 are available upon request. That reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

§Includes data for apparel and household furnishings, shown separately prior to the October 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	1950 Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	January	Febru-	March		May	Turna
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	<i>у</i> ине		-	ber		ber	ber	January	ary	маген	April	May	June
		<b>DO</b>	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Magazine advertising: ‡         thous. of dol           Cost, total         thous. of dol           Apparel and accessories         do           Automotive, incl. accessories         do           Building materials \$         do           Drugs and tolletries         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery         do           Beer, wine, liquors \$         do	* 42,502 2,832 7 3,861 7 1,896 7 5,614 7 6,845 7 2,020	32, 754 884 3, 832 1, 081 4, 844 5, 874 1, 738	33, 577 3, 273 3, 772 1, 128 4, 338 5, 435 1, 476	49, 603 5, 540 4, 255 2, 537 5, 416 6, 724 1, 965	55, 301 4, 648 4, 545 2, 397 6, 463 8, 598 2, 436	51, 534 3, 705 4, 071 1, 491 6, 145 7, 488 2, 703	40, 673 3, 000 2, 519 745 5, 268 5, 825 3,789	30, 863 1, 632 2, 908 1, 033 4, 359 4, 979 1, 602	42, 904 3, 183 3, 213 1, 377 5, 710 7, 398 2, 067	52, 246 5, 334 3, 613 2, 455 6, 264 7, 781 2, 464	55, 993 5, 007 3, 956 3, 063 6, 582 7, 391 2, 752	52, 737 4, 623 3, 835 2, 933 5, 845 6, 628 2, 695	47, 445 3, 187 3, 828 2, 505 6, 217 6, 378 2, 541
Household equipment and supplies \$	7 3, 626 7 1, 728 7 2, 193 7 982 7 1, 360 7 9, 544	2, 057 697 1, 713 884 1, 365 7, 784	1, 574 929 1, 588 865 1, 116 8, 083	3, 648 2, 767 2, 657 1, 091 1, 497 11, 506	4, 435 3, 650 2, 713 1, 421 1, 556 12, 439	3, 870 3, 079 2, 292 1, 324 1, 419 13, 949	3, 136 1, 753 1, 691 811 1, 429 10, 707	1, 106 894 1, 668 765 1, 137 8, 781	2, 153 1, 502 2, 034 1, 167 1, 241 11, 859	3, 525 2, 696 2, 693 1, 289 1, 267 12, 864	4, 072 3, 581 3, 150 1, 762 1, 324 13, 353	3, 949 3, 477 2, 735 1, 525 1, 381 13, 111	3, 652 2, 201 3, 320 1, 518 1, 661 10, 436
Linage, totalthous. of lines	2, 974	3, 175	3, 791	4, 505	4, 602	3, 958	3, 106	3, 520	4,050	4, 464	4, 531	3, 926	3, 260
Newspaper advertising:         do_           Linage, total (52 cities)         do_           Classified         do_           Display, total         do_           Automotive         do_           Financial         do_           General         do_           Retail         do_	209, 093 44, 776 164, 317 11, 410 2, 237 33, 876 116, 795	173, 092 42, 684 130, 409 9, 338 2, 683 26, 048 92, 339	186, 524 45, 005 141, 518 8, 969 1, 832 25, 431 105, 287	207, 305 45, 888 161, 417 8, 793 2, 091 32, 705 117, 829	230, 288 47, 678 182, 610 11, 314 2, 531 41, 222 127, 542	226, 880 42, 944 183, 936 11, 721 2, 267 39, 502 130, 447	217, 856 39, 099 178, 757 8, 395 2, 347 29, 682 138, 334	173, 177 42, 772 130, 405 8, 165 3, 332 24, 066 94, 841	176, 831 40, 355 136, 475 7, 482 2, 205 29, 435 97, 353	218, 341 49, 358 168, 984 8, 710 2, 724 33, 886 123, 664	226, 647 52, 165 174, 482 10, 158 2, 627 38, 078 123, 619	226, 207 53, 766 172, 441 11, 509 2, 455 36, 120 122, 357	202, 047 49, 861 152, 186 10, 814 2, 214 30, 166 108, 992
POSTAL BUSINESS  Money orders:												:	
Nomey orders.  Domestic, issued (50 cities):  Number thousands  Value thous of dol  Domestic, paid (50 cities):  Number thousands  Value thous of dol	4, 258 84, 983 13, 960 202, 790	4, 062 83, 459 12, 279 183, 502	4, 228 88, 172 13, 842 210, 887	4, 039 91, 350 12, 836 206, 145	5, 474 100, 802 14, 218 222, 331	4, 413 102, 139 14, 739 225, 332	4, 662 97, 712 14, 191 209, 795	4, 826 107, 031 14, 599 221, 714	4, 454 99, 820 12, 574 195, 274	5, 536 124, 277 15, 874 249, 063	7, 183 128, 681 17, 472 348, 166	6, 756 122, 605 18, 301 236, 721	7, 731 121, 273 16, 928 240, 638
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† Goods and services, total	188. 7		<u></u>	202. 5	 		198. 4			208. 2			201.7
Durable goods, total	26. 6 11. 4 11. 5 3. 8			34. 3 14. 3 16. 0 4. 0		 	29. 4 12. 9 12. 4 4. 1			31. 5 12. 5 14. 8 4. 3			
Nondurable goods, total	100. 4 18. 5 59. 7 5. 1 1. 9 4. 4 10. 8			4.4			104. 9 19. 2 62. 7 5. 2 2. 0 4. 5 11. 2			111. 5 20. 4 67. 0 5. 4 2. 4 4. 7 11. 6			109. 5 19. 5 66. 9 5. 1 2. 0 4. 8 11. 2
Services         do           Household operation         do           Housing         do           Personal service         do           Recreation         do           Transportation         do           Other services         do	61. 6 9. 2 19. 7 3. 8 4. 0 5. 1 19. 9			3.9			3. 9 3. 9			65. 2 10. 1 20. 9 3. 9 3. 9			66. 2 10. 2 21. 3 3. 9 3. 9
RETAIL TRADE								l					
All types of retail stores:†  Estimated sales (unadjusted), total ? mil. of dol.  Durable-goods stores ?	11, 957 4, 515 2, 698 2, 521 177	12, 313 4, 755 2, 881 2, 610 271	12, 737 4, 967 2, 856 2, 632 224	12, 498 4, 462 2, 492 2, 308 184	12, 077 4, 243 2, 309 2, 131 179	11, 613 3, 678 1, 998 1, 826 172	14, 463 4, 243 2, 259 2, 014 245	4, 165 2, 520 2, 314	10, 913 3, 844 2, 361 2, 180 182	12, 563 4, 223 2, 560 2, 360 200	11, 580 3, 973 2, 297 2, 108 189	7 12, 395 4, 268 7 2, 456 2, 262 7 194	12, 328 4, 187 2, 411 2, 219 192
Building materials and makes group of dol.  Building materials of dol.  Farm implements do  Hardware of dol.  Homefurnishings group of dol.  Furniture and housefurnishings of dol.  Household appliances and radios of dol.	1, 133 769 159 205 595 344 251 89	1, 117 745 167 205 685 356 329 72	1, 248 874 161 214 778 392 386 85	1, 125 787 133 205 752 385 367 92	1, 129 792 135 203 712 365 347 93	964 668 103 193 614 345 269 102	438 358	612 121 193 638 331 307	825 537 109 179 589 202 287 69	992 641 144 207 593 334 259 78	1, 056 689 156 211 541 321 220 80	7 1, 162 7 752 174 237 7 562 348 214 88	1, 124 730 170 224 557 336 222 95
Nondurable-goods stores \( \text{\chickness} \) do.  Apparel group \( \text{\chickness} \) do.  Men's clothing and furnishings \( \text{\chickness} \) do.  Women's apparel and accessories.  do.  Family and other apparel \( \text{\chickness} \) do.  Shoes.  Drug stores.  do.  Eating and drinking places \( \text{\chickness} \) do.	7, 442 747 195 317 101 134 299 936	7, 558 583 140 247 83 113 293 928	7, 770 641 134 304 89 114 298 986	302	7, 833 844 203 400 118 124 306 991	7, 935 871 223 402 127 120 297 913	10, 220 1, 289 363 553 197 176 401 985	777 210 338 108 121 303	7, 068 616 154 279 86 98 296 847	8, 340 903 195 418 126 165 328 974	7, 607 728 159 352 97 119 303 949	* 8, 126 * 806 181 * 373 109 * 144 318 1, 004	8, 140 786 198 335 103 150 322 1, 002

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. †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." Revised data for January 1948-May 1950 are available upon request. \$See note marked "‡" above.

†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 components of gross national product in table 43 in part V of the National Income Supplement to the Survey, July 1951. Revised quarterly data for other items for 1946-47 appear on p. 23 of the December 1950 Survey; revisions for those items for 1948-1st quarter 1950 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. Monthly data for 1946-48 for both sales and inventories of all types of retail stores (unadjusted and adjusted series) appear on pp. 21-23 of the October 1949 Survey.

Data prior to 1946 and unpublished revisions are available upon request.

QRevised beginning 1943.

\*\*Transpiration\*\*

O'Revised beginning 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All types of retail stores†—Continued  Estimated sales (unadjusted), total—Continued  Nondurable-goods stores ç—Continued  Food group ç————————————————————————————————————	2, 591 2, 090 501 581 1, 320 874	2, 819 2, 289 530 655 1, 306 855	2, 752 2, 205 547 629 1, 379 924	2, 793 2, 244 548 582 1, 481 1, 008	2, 620 2, 082 538 586 1, 442 979	2, 661 2, 126 534 575 1, 569 1, 080	3, 086 2, 519 567 615 2, 429 1, 613	2, 705 2, 174 531 584 1, 283 881	2, 591 2, 095 496 535 1, 129 756	2, 978 2, 414 564 596 1, 420 933	2, 705 2, 169 536 596 1, 294 857	7 2, 902 7 2, 324 578 628 1, 414 929	2, 998 2, 419 579 632 1, 375 885
$ \begin{array}{cccc} & & \text{mil. of dol} \\ & \text{Variety} & & \text{do} \\ & \text{Other retail stores} \odot & & \text{do} \\ & \text{Liquor} \odot & & \text{do} \\ & \text{Other} \S & & \text{do} \\ \end{array} $	129 162 967 130 837	124 161 974 134 840	125 169 1,083 137 946	136 177 1,045 145 900	136 178 1,046 149 897	147 185 1,049 164 886	228 394 1,414 268 1,146	119 143 1,108 146 962	101 143 1, 054 143 912	133 199 1, 142 154 987	128 160 1,033 136 897	143 178 1, 050 144 r 909	138 182 1,026 148 878
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do Durable-goods stores do Automotive group do Motor-vehicle dealers do Parts and accessories do Building materials and hardware group	11, 699 4, 179 2, 485 2, 325 160	12, 700 4, 679 2, 763 2, 512 251	12, 682 4, 694 2, 690 2, 484 206	12, 133 4, 417 2, 570 2, 389 181	11, 759 4, 179 2, 399 2, 225 174	11, 387 3, 670 2, 074 1, 910 165	12, 194 4, 099 2, 389 2, 173 216	13, 307 4, 772 2, 742 2, 496 246	13, 075 4, 723 2, 764 2, 520 244	12, 324 4, 240 2, 427 2, 207 220	12, 025 3, 996 2, 255 2, 056 7 199	r 12, 075 3, 968 r 2, 261 2, 075 r 186	11, 910 3, 881 2, 221 2, 046 175
Building materials and hardware group mill, of dol Building materials. do Hardware. do Hometurnishings group do Furniture and housefurnishings do Household appliances and radios do Jewelry stores do	1, 026 702 189 576 329 248 92	1, 084 723 210 739 397 342 93	1, 143 778 210 760 384 376 101	1, 015 684 198 727 367 360 104	986 670 192 687 348 339 107	925 624 191 576 318 258 95	988 626 213 625 357 269 97	1, 154 755 244 767 413 355 109	1, 129 741 241 730 381 349 100	1, 084 721 223 627 356 272 102	1, 057 716 206 579 335 244 105	r 1, 063 r 700 211 r 547 r 322 224 98	1, 018 667 206 547 321 226 96
Nondurable-goods stores	7, 519 770 186 350 109 126 305 929	8, 021 778 190 344 113 131 295 911	7, 987 788 190 355 110 133 302 929	7,716 768 184 352 108 125 304 938	7, 580 771 189 356 106 119 308 933	7. 717 792 191 366 109 126 309 929	8, 094 819 195 384 114 126 308 957	8, 535 937 238 414 131 154 320 984	8, 352 844 219 368 119 138 331 981	8, 085 763 175 342 111 135 333 994	8, 029 779 183 365 109 122 319 972	* 8, 107 * 816 192 * 372 113 * 139 318 * 979	8, 028 779 181 379 106 133 325 993
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, 604 2, 107 496 553 1, 376 919 983	2, 754 2, 226 528 601 1, 605 1, 122 1, 078	2, 728 2, 192 536 590 1, 523 1, 037 1, 127	2, 640 2, 127 514 564 1, 445 981 1, 056	2, 624 2, 096 528 553 1, 350 895 1, 042	2,718 2,177 540 579 1,365 906 1,025	2,802 2,282 520 613 1,494 1,011 1,101	2, 840 2, 278 562 648 1, 638 1, 123 1, 168	2, 885 2, 322 563 647 1, 494 1, 006 1, 170	2, 883 2, 323 560 629 1, 381 903 1, 102	2, 871 2, 308 563 608 1, 410 927 1, 070	r 2, 920 r 2, 344 576 599 1, 427 932 r 1, 049	2,879 2,320 560 601 1,408 926 1,043
Estimated inventories (adjusted), total	14, 720 5, 634 1, 948 2, 027 1, 189 470 9, 086 1, 859 618 391 1, 625 374 2, 852 1, 367	14, 125 5, 135 1, 574 2, 021 1, 069 471 8, 990 1, 835 594 420 1, 619 392 2, 805 1, 325	15, 076 5, 484 1, 744 2, 042 1, 214 484 9, 592 1, 989 619 435 1, 779 2, 994 1, 399	15, 793 5, 807 1, 781 2, 192 1, 325 509 9, 986 2, 038 456 1, 802 3, 181 1, 504	16, 697 6, 482 2, 093 2, 296 1, 590 503 10, 215 2, 078 453 1, 789 361 3, 340 1, 598	16, 787 6, 576 2, 101 2, 370 1, 593 512 10, 211 2, 093 588 490 1, 672 331 3, 390 1, 647	16, 754 6, 644 2, 165 2, 445 1, 519 515 10, 110 2, 076 572 540 1, 620 3, 409 1, 571	17, 422 6, 812 2, 161 2, 567 1, 552 10, 610 2, 146 623 (1) 1, 785 (1) 3, 573 1 2, 483	17, 817 6, 896 2, 211 2, 507 1, 633 10, 921 2, 202 650 (1) 1, 874 (1) 3, 660 1 2, 535	18, 642 7, 572 2, 543 2, 667 1, 789 573 11, 070 2, 220 640 (1) 1, 883 (1) 3, 760 1 2, 567	718, 977 77, 812 72, 654 2, 703 1, 883 1, 883 1, 883 1, 883 1, 817 1, 165 2, 333 652 (1) 1, 817 (1) 3, 812 12, 551	r 18, 958 r 7, 917 2, 782 r 2, 702 r 1, 864 r 569 r 11, 041 r 2, 311 660 (1) r 1, 812 (1) r 3, 734 r 1 2, 524	P 18, 738 P 7, 893 P 2, 803 P 2, 709 P 1, 815 P 566 P 10, 845 P 2, 358 P 614 (1) P 1, 744 (1) P 3, 591 P 12, 538
Chain stores and mail-order houses:†  Sales, estimated, total ?	2, 380 234 37 108 58 120 65 50 26 621 386 87 137 826	2, 496 186 24 91 56 81 126 66 51 29 652 420 84 136 902	2, 485 196 24 98 58 67 142 66 52 31 656 397 105 142 843	2, 588 262 41 125 75 136 66 50 33 692 427 105 149 878	2, 498 246 40 121 64 49 137 68 52 30 671 398 112 150	2, 522 246 44 118 64 47 111 64 49 27 733 423 143 156 862	3, 389 381 69 182 99 77 87 97 54 39 1, 140 642 158 326 1, 037	2, 342 198 36 90 55 49 96 67 52 23 554 319 104 121 898	2, 194 176 28 85 48 46 81 68 47 23 502 285 87 120 876	2, 692 301 41 147 89 53 90 73 53 25 666 378 99 167 1,032	2, 411 219 32 109 61 51 104 66 52 23 606 369 90 135 913	7 2, 615 7 259 35 7 127 7 77 7 58 7 114 68 54 7 26 661 406 93 7 149 9 980	2, 647 258 37 118 83 62 112 70 53 24 656 408 82 153 1,021
Indexes of sales:     Unadjusted, combined index \( \frac{9}{2} \)   1935-39=100     Adjusted, combined index \( \frac{9}{2} \)   do     Apparel group \( \sigma^2 \)   do     Men's wear \( \sigma^2 \)   do     Women's wear \( \sigma^2 \)   do     Shoes \( \sigma^2 \)   do     Automotive parts and accessories \( \sigma^2 \)   do     Building materials \( \sigma^2 \)   do     Drug stores   do     Eating and drinking places \( \sigma^2 \)   do     Furniture and house furnishings \( \sigma^2 \)   do     General-merchandise group \( \sigma^2 \)   do	319. 2 317. 9 300. 9 265. 3 387. 9 235. 4 291. 3 396. 6 222. 0 221. 7 243. 9 311. 1	328. 8 354. 7 301. 8 274. 8 381. 8 237. 8 407. 7 442. 1 221. 2 216. 9 314. 9 369. 7	325. 2 347. 3 315. 4 286. 1 393. 5 254. 7 339. 1 450. 7 224. 6 220. 4 289. 5 347. 3	341. 2 331. 9 314. 3 281. 1 402. 2 241. 6 308. 6 409. 4 227. 8 214. 4 293. 4 321. 5	336. 0 323. 2 305. 4 257. 5 407. 1 231. 7 271. 0 403. 0 223. 4 214. 6 262. 3 300. 1	346. 1 323. 9 309. 5 269. 9 400. 5 242. 5 240. 5 393. 7 219. 9 210. 4 215. 2 312. 7	442. 4 344. 7 330. 8 306. 0 431. 2 245. 6 322. 1 398. 3 226. 3 218. 1 248. 4 333. 0	315. 0 366. 9	316. 3 356. 6 324. 6 284. 9 414. 1 259. 3 386. 9 436. 0 244. 1 221. 9 270. 7 347. 3	338. 0 342. 3 312. 2 230. 9 411. 3 260. 5 336. 9 396. 8 241. 2 221. 8 239. 8 7 316. 6	335. 2 343. 3 306. 0 247. 0 413. 9 230. 9 307. 9 391. 3 225. 6 231. 6 326. 8	7 347. 9 7 348. 9 7 330. 9 7 267. 7 7 427. 8 7 271. 4 7 304. 0 7 380. 6 229. 8 7 230. 8 7 230. 8 7 230. 8	342. 4 341. 6 319. 6 250. 4 415. 2 265. 5 308. 0 367. 4 234. 9 230. 0 224. 2 319. 5
Department, dry goods, and general mer- chandisec 1935-39=100 Mail-order d do Variety d do Grocery and combination do	385. 7 270. 4 224. 0 378. 9	477. 7 342. 8 227. 3 410. 9	437. 0 309. 7 236. 9 402. 2	400. 8 269. 2 234. 2 391. 2	361. 8 253. 2 235. 5 394. 8	381. 7 290. 7 223. 4 399. 5	401. 8 308. 2 246. 8 424. 4	475. 9 343. 8 248. 9 421. 8	440. 7 294. 4 239. 6 427. 6	385. 8 273. 4 238. 1 432. 7	410. 2 258. 8 242. 2 437. 7	7 412.6 281.3 7 247.1 7 444.3	395. 0 264. 3 239. 0 440. 8

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Data for eating and drinking places and filling stations are included with those for other retail stores. 
\*Preliminary. †See note marked '†'' on p. S-8. Revisions for chain stores and mail-order houses for 1943-July 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the April 1950 Survey. 

Revised beginning 1943. 

Revised beginning 1945. 

ORevised beginning 1945.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the							1951					
June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- be <b>r</b>	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	_ <b>DO</b> !	MESTI	C TRA	DE—	Contin	ued					_	
194 219 51 17	184 230 49 17	191 241 50 18	210 256 51 18	216 260 51	233 259 51 17	314 276 49 18	269 269 50 19	236 262 46 17	227 255 50 19	220 244 47 18	7 224 235 49 18	21 22 4 1
48 43 9	47 41 12	46 42 12	46 42 12	47 43 10	48 43 9	50 42 8	45 45 10	46 44 10	48 43 9	48 43 9	48 44 8	. 5
281 345 230 278 281 353 296 272 229 271 302 293 322	283 386 185 271 284 429 339 276 192 239 285 326 387	281 373 198 278 290 399 326 287 202 239 288 318 352	331 426 263 320 337 454 363 320 267 313 356 363 374	308 388 239 296 317 405 328 319 259 299 333 326 345	355 453 287 357 313 472 376 338 302 363 387 398 386	534 708 436 495 538 711 556 476 450 525 584 540 627	277 342 230 261 293 375 300 248 233 253 267 298 333	262 352 193 251 266 351 280 239 218 241 266 275 316	284 422 217 269 286 397 308 236 230 286 307 298 317	284 367 221 276 297 382 302 279 232 269 298 304 320	297 375 233 293 306 393 313 284 238 325 323 330	P 28 35 P 22 27 28 35 P 29 P 26 25 27 30 28
298 392 240 278 299 410 322 283 7241 285 7327 326 7343 267 276	362 494 268 330 364 537 414 342 274 331 394 418 454	335 415 268 335 334 449 351 321 277 319 360 370 374	320 409 255 305 333 420 345 269 262 310 332 360 368	291 370 216 282 299 375 303 283 283 279 312 305 343 362 362	290 391 229 288 251 400 325 291 234 273 312 316 345	325 421 249 318 328 433 354 318 266 307 336 353 376	362 449 303 349 395 475 395 325 291 342 369 420 363 420	326 419 251 322 333 439 346 324 263 321 341 327 375	291 413 217 290 286 414 321 249 230 283 297 298 335	302 399 223 282 323 402 314 287 252 286 326 326 346 346	301 387 225 290 309 405 317 278 281 331 331 330 348	30 40 27 30 40 27 30 40 21 26 28 33 31 34 23 24 25 34 27 34 27
317, 043 96, 389 220, 654 271. 1 259. 6 283. 4 261. 7 315. 9 305. 6 299. 1 346. 0 285. 7 349. 1	356, 756 104, 957 251, 799 268, 0 231, 3 286, 3 258, 6 335, 6 346, 3 409, 6 346, 2 410, 9	339, 478 112, 568 226, 910 307. 2 271. 2 327. 2 293. 4 367. 5 335. 0 309. 2 309. 2 316. 8 376. 9	357, 438 113, 430 244, 008 334. 6 301. 0 374. 3 310. 1 390. 3 302. 5 290. 3 228. 2 341. 2	335, 351 113, 037 222, 314 346, 8 319, 7 402, 0 322, 3 388, 7 290, 0 266, 4 314, 6 274, 3 345, 8	369, 150 123, 084 246, 066 422. 9 414. 7 494. 5 399. 9 438. 1 326. 3 296. 9 361. 5 304. 3 349. 4	499, 058 164, 190 334, 868 517. 0 481. 3 552. 3 489. 8 601. 6 365. 1 333. 1 399. 3 330. 1 383. 7	296, 659 88, 572 208, 088 287, 7 270, 1 305, 0 276, 2 324, 7 380, 1 356, 3 381, 2 368, 3 441, 2	253, 570 77, 573 175, 997 269, 3 230, 9 304, 4 251, 3 295, 3 31, 7 278, 1 350, 0 314, 1 395, 6	310, 175 95, 107 215, 068 291. 5 279. 4 323. 5 275. 8 312. 0 307. 8 279. 4 340. 5 290. 3 346. 7	311, 771 95, 175 216, 596 287. 6 269. 5 304. 0 270. 9 325. 5 300. 5 271. 1 331. 2 277. 6 348. 1	328, 424 100, 408 228, 017 285, 3 261, 3 293, 3 276, 6 317, 8 318, 1 291, 0 353, 8 312, 2 354, 7	322, 64 92, 97 229, 73 287. 265, 304, 271, 349, 323, 306, 371, 296, 385.
5, 743 2, 149 3, 594 7, 208 3, 171 4, 037	6, 355 2, 415 3, 940 6, 991 2, 990 4, 001	7, 349 2, 866 4, 483 7, 271 2, 878 4, 393	6, 899 2, 581 4, 318 7, 500 2, 911 4, 589	7, 141 2, 703 4, 438 7, 845 3, 060 4, 785	6, 871 2, 455 4, 416 8, 067 3, 230 4, 837	7, 038 2, 478 4, 560 8, 229 3, 393 4, 836	7, 402 2, 662 4, 740 8, 613 3, 622 4, 991	6, 585 2, 453 4, 132 8, 808 3, 750 5, 058	6, 954 2, 706 4, 248 9, 166 4, 025 5, 141	6, 287 2, 509 3, 778 9, 283 4, 255 5, 028	6, 527 2, 478 4, 049 7 9, 360 7 4, 399 7 4, 961	6, 31 2, 36 3, 94 9, 18 4, 40 4, 77
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	<b>PULA</b>	TION					,	
151, 483	151, 689	151, 939	152, 196	152, 438	152, 668	152, 879	153, 085	153, 302	153, 490	153, 699	153, 900	154, 12
109, 392 53, 061 56, 331	109, 491 53, 103 56, 388	109, 587 53, 113 56, 474	109, 577 53, 044 56, 533	109, 407 52, 812 56, 595	109, 293 52, 643 56, 650	109, 193 52, 491 56, 702	109, 170 52, 419 56, 751	108, 933 52, 140 56, 793	108, 964 52, 108 56, 856	108, 879 51, 980 56, 899	108, 832 51, 883 56, 949	108, 83 51, 83 57, 00
64, 866 45, 429 19, 437	64, 427 45, 708 18, 719	64, 867 45, 818 19, 049	63, 567 44, 726 18, 841	63, 704 44, 268 19, 436	63, 512 44, 019 19, 493	62, 538 43, 535 19, 003	61, 514 43, 093 18, 421	61, 313 42, 894 18, 419	62, 325 43, 379 18, 946	61, 789 43, 182 18, 607	62, 803 43, 508 19, 294	63, 78 44, 31 19, 40
61, 482 43, 229 18, 253 9, 046 52, 436 3, 384	61, 214 43, 582 17, 632 8, 440 52, 774 3, 213	62, 367 44, 154 18, 213 8, 160 54, 207 2, 500	61, 226 43, 244 17, 982 7, 811 53, 415 2, 341	61, 764 43, 096 18, 668 8, 491 53, 273 1, 940	61, 271 42, 710 18, 561 7, 551 53, 721 2, 240	60, 308 42, 076 18, 232 6, 234 54, 075 2, 229	59, 010 41, 433 17, 577 6, 018 52, 993 2, 503	58, 905 41, 300 17, 605 5, 930 52, 976 2, 407	60, 179 42, 102 18, 077 6, 393 53, 785 2, 147	60, 044 42, 154 17, 890 6, 645 53, 400 1, 744	61, 193 42, 558 18, 635 7, 440 53, 753 1, 609	61, 80 43, 14 18, 65 8, 03 53, 76 1, 98
	194 219 51 17 48 43 9 281 353 296 272 229 221 229 232 233 322 228 392 240 278 392 2240 278 392 2240 278 392 225 729 410 322 283 7327 7276 317, 043 96, 389 220, 654 271. 1 259, 644 271. 1 259, 6 305, 7 305, 6 305, 6 305, 6 305, 7 305, 6 305, 6 305, 7 305,	194 184 230 1 17 17 17 48 47 43 41 9 12 281 283 285 278 271 281 284 353 429 296 330 272 276 229 1992 271 239 7302 285 293 326 7322 387 298 362 392 494 240 288 278 330 299 364 410 537 327 394 410 537 327 394 410 537 327 394 410 537 327 394 410 537 327 394 410 537 327 394 410 537 327 394 410 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	194	194	DOMESTIC TRADE	DOMESTIC TRADE	DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued					DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

r Revised. Preliminary. Revised. Preliminary. Revisions in the adjusted indexes of department-store sales for various periods prior to 1949 are shown for the indicated districts (except New York, Richmond, and San Francisco) on p. 24 of the April 1950 SURVEY; revised data for San Francisco for 1919-48 appear 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 and stocks for the U. S. reflect all revisions in data for the districts and, therefore, are subject to further revision. Figures for wholesale trade have been revised back to 1939; monthly figures for 1946-48 and annual data beginning 1939 are shown on pp. 18-20 of the October 1949 Survey; unpublished revisions are available upon request.

§ Data beginning April 1950 have been adjusted to the decennial census count and are not strictly comparable with preceding figures. Revisions prior to April 1950 will be available later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued		·		·	·
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	40.045	44.000	47 000		45.000	47.070	40.202	47.040	47.000		47.000	10.701	
Manufacturing thousands do Durable-goods industries do	43, 945 14, 666 7, 964	44, 096 14, 777 7, 978	45, 080 15, 450 8, 294	45, 684 15, 685 8, 423	45, 898 15, 827 8, 618	45, 873 15, 765 8, 664	46, 595 15, 789 8, 717	45, 246 15, 784 8, 742	45, 390 15, 978 8, 877	7 45, 850 7 16, 022 7 8, 969	7 45, 960 7 15, 928 7 8, 977	7 46, 191 7 15, 839 7 8, 959	<sup>p</sup> 46, 410 <sup>p</sup> 15, 864 <sup>p</sup> 8, 960
Nondurable-goods industries do Mining, total do	6, 702 946 102	6, 799 922 103	7, 156 950 103	7, 262 946 103	7, 209 939 102	7, 101 938 103	7, 072 937 104	7, 042 932 105	7, 101 930 106	77,053 924 7105	7 6, 951 7 910 7 104	7 6, 880 7 912 7 104	<sup>p</sup> 6, 904 <sup>p</sup> 917 <sup>p</sup> 105
Anthracite do	75 410	74 382	75 408	75 407	74 406	74 404	73 405	73 403	73 402	72 r 396	68 r 381	70 7377	p 379
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	259 100	262 101	261 103	259 103	256 102	255 102	257 98	253 98	252 97	250 r 100	r 253 r 104	254 106	p 107
Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Interstate railroads do	2, 414 4, 023 1, 407	2, 532 4, 062 1, 414	2, 629 4, 120 1, 441	2, 626 4, 139 1, 458	2,631 4,132 1,462	2, 571 4, 123 1, 465	2, 403 4, 125 1, 460	2, 281 4, 072 1, 428	2, 228 4, 082 1, 429	r 2, 326 r 4, 112 r 1, 451	7 2, 472 4, 132 1, 462	7 2, 592 7 4, 139 1, 466	p 2, 674 p 4, 164
Local railways and bus linesdo	147 615 47	148 620 47	146 623 47	146 622 48	145 621 48	145 615 48	145 620 49	145 618 48	144 623 48	144 626 48	144 630 7 49	144 632 49	
Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Torrido	522 9, 411	530	532	530	525	524	522	521	520	519	519	521	
Tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedo	2, 502 6, 909	9, 390 2, 528 6, 862	9, 474 2, 582 6, 892	9, 641 2, 605 7, 036	9, 752 2, 625 7, 127	9, 898 2, 618 7, 278	10, 443 2, 616 7, 827	9, 592 2, 587 7, 005	9, 554 2, 593 6, 961	7 9, 713 7 2, 590 7 7, 123	7 9, 618 7 2, 579 7 7, 039	7 9,670 7 2,567 7 7,103	p 9, 695 p 2, 577 p 7, 118
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealers_do	1, 411 1, 205 733	1, 372 1, 203 746	1, 387 1, 200 749	1, 474 1, 210 743	1, 539 1, 219 741	1, 654 1, 242 746	2, 052 1, 264 753	1, 459 1, 244 743	1, 431 1, 257 735	7 1, 512 1, 264 7 736	7 1, 446 7 1, 262 738	r 1, 465 r 1, 267 r 742	p 1, 459 p 1, 270 p 746
Financedo	1,827 4,826 482	1,831 4,841 515	1, 837 4, 827 512	1,827 4,816 475	1,821 4,757 441	1,820 4,723 433	1, 828 4, 694 430	1, 831 4, 666 429	1, 839 4, 657 432	1,854 74,682	7 1, 865 7 4, 743	7 1, 875 4, 787	p 1, 893 p 4, 830
Hotels and lodging places do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do C	362 156	363 152	359 147	358 150	356 151	353 149	353 147	354 146	351 145	7 435 7 351 150	7 445 353 153	451 358 159	
Governmentdo  Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)do	5, 832 44, 010	5, 741 44, 259	5, 793 44, 914	6, 004 45, 196	6, 039 45, 408	6, 037 45, 501	6, 376 45, 605	6, 088 45, 804	6, 122 46, 078	6, 217	6, 292 r 46, 372	6, 377 r 46, 472	p 6, 373
Manufacturingdo Miningdo Contract constructiondo	14, 802 943 2, 299	14, 977 915 2, 366	15, 333 942 2, 434	15, 444 942 2, 454	15, 606 937 2, 506	15, 635 937 2, 521	15, 692 938 2, 452	15, 852 939 2, 507	16, 009 939 2, 503	7 16, 058 7 930 7 2, 556	7 16, 074 7 913 7 2, 575	7 16, 067 7 913 7 2, 566	<sup>p</sup> 16, 002 <sup>p</sup> 913 <sup>p</sup> 2, 547
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Tradedodo Financedo	3, 995 9, 532 1, 809	4, 021 9, 556 1, 804	4, 073 9, 651 1, 819	4, 119 9, 650 1, 836	4, 138 9, 630 1, 839	4, 126 9, 620 1, 838	4, 125 9, 692 1, 846	4, 107 9, 722 1, 840	4, 117 9, 769 1, 848	7 4, 147 7 9, 762	4, 153 r 9, 764	r 4, 142 r 9, 808	p 4, 135 p 9, 820
Servicedo Governmentdo	4, 778 5, 852	4, 769 5, 851	4, 779 5, 883	4, 768 5, 983	4, 733 6, 019	4, 747 6, 077	4, 741 6, 119	4, 737 6, 100	4, 728 6, 165	1,854 4,729 6,230	7 1, 856 7 4, 743 6, 294	7 1, 866 4, 763 6, 347	p 1, 874 p 4, 782 p 6, 394
Production workers in manufacturing industries:† Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands Durable-goods industries do	12,066 6,596	12, 151 6, 597	12, 802 6, 900	13, 016 7, 013	13, 133 7, 186	13, 044 7, 210	13, 056 7, 254	13, 018 7, 256	13, 186	r 13, 189	13,090	r 12, 991	p 12, 989
Ordnance and accessoriesdodo	741	19	20	22	22	23	24	25	7, 371 27	7, 428 29	7, 428 30	7,404 732	₽ 7, 391 ₽ 34
ture) thousands Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do	437 303	750 444 303	783 465 319	790 468 327	785 462 329	773 452 327	754 440 326	739 429 321	736 428 324	7722 7426 326	7 740 7 440 7 319	7 757 450 7 303	p 759
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	441 118 1,050	440 114 1,054	459 122 1, 086	458 117 1, 105	471 127 1, 117	477 129 1, 126	474 128 1, 142	473 128 1, 149	473 128 1, 153	7 479 130 1, 159	7 483 132 7 1, 160	7 484 131 2 1, 159	p 483
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsthousands_ Primary smelting and refining of nonfer-	538	r 543	550	552	552	554	556	559	r 560	561	561	564	71, 104
rous metals thousands Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)	46	45	46	46	46	45	47	47	47	47	47	46	
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	769 122	773 120	814 132	837	850	850	852	847	852	858	858	r 850	₽ 843
plumbers' supplies thousands Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	1,033 615	1, 032 620	1,060 655	137 1, 050 673	137 1, 104 710	135 1, 133 721	133 1, 163 724	130   1, 192 711	132 1, 215 716	134 • 1, 231 724	133 • 1, 237 717	130 • 1, 243 • 708	p 1, 250 p 692
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do do Aircraft and parts do	1,078 765 187	1, 070 757 188	1, 118 781 199	1, 134 788 209	1, 157 795 225	1, 139 760 239	1, 160 767 252	1, 175 767 264	1, 233 791 288	71, 253 7793 7299	1, 240 7772 308	71,236 760 317	₽ 1, 250
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	68 49 180	68 48 178	79 48 187	76 49 199	225 76 50 205	76 52 209	79 52 211	83 52 211	95 49 215	96 54	94 55 221	95 57	
Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo  Nondurable-goods industriesdo	367 5, 470	358 5, 554	399 5, 902	418 6, 003	436 5, 947	432 5, 834	424	413 5, 762	427	218 429	r 423	7 222 410	<sup>p</sup> 222 <sup>p</sup> 401
Food and kindred productsdo	1, 141 232 114	1, 231 235	1, 331 236	1, 350 236	1, 260 240	1, 196 244	5, 802 1, 155 254	1, 120 251	5, 815 1, 099 238	7 5, 761 7 1, 096 233	7 5, 662 7 1, 086 229	r 5, 587 r 1, 098 229	» 5, 598 » 1, 135
Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do.	151 191	116 223 194	114 302 192	107 324 194	102 226 196	100 171 193	97 143 190	95 132 188	95 127 188	99 125 190	103 * 128 190	109 137 190	
Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do.	157 75 1, 174	164 75 1, 160	169 82 1, 224	159 89 1, 255	149 89 1, 264	149 84 1, 262	146 83 1, 258	147 80 1, 257	145 80 1, 269	147 78 71, 223	144 76 • 1, 214	146 * 74 * 1, 206	» 74 » 1, 175
Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile prod-	580 212	571 209	595 227	606 233	607 236	606 234	604 234	602 232	604 236	7 564 236	7 566 230	572 222	71,175
ucts	976 135	981 127	1, 089 138	1, 099 137	1, 100 138	1,056 137	1,064 137	1, 070 138	1, 115 141	* 1, 106 141	* 1,046 * 138	1,000 135	₽986
Clothing thousands thousands	238 248 399	232 266 396	252 307	254 305	254 297	253 275	251 296	251 303	259 317	263 305	<sup>r</sup> 261 266	253 250	
Paper and allied productsdoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdoPrinting, publishing, and allied industries	205	204	410 207	418 210	421 210	427 211	428 212	423 209	423 209	424 209	427 213	r 425 213	» 427
Newspapers thousands Commercial printing do	500 150 166	499 150 164	504 150 165	510 151 167	514 150 170	515 150 170	518 152 171	510 149 170	510 150 170	r 512 150 170	509 151 168	509 152 168	» 511

\*Revised. \* Preliminary.

†Revised series. Beginning with the October 1949 Survey, the indicated series on employment, payrolls, and hours and earnings have been revised to incorporate three major changes:

(1) adoption of the current Standard Industrial Classification for manufacturing industries; (2) reclassification of reporting establishments on the basis of major postwar product or activity;

(3) adjustment to 1947 bench-mark levels and a revision in estimating production-worker employment. Published revisions are as follows: Employees in nonagricultural establishments by major groups—unadjusted series on p. 24 of the November 1949 Survey (except for data on trade and service which have been further revised for 1939—46 and are shown on p. 22 of the December 1950 issue); adj. series (total, mig., trade, and service), p. 23 of the December 1950 issue; other components of the adj. series, p. 22 of the May 1950 Survey; production workers in mig.—

\*\*Tevisions for metal and bituminous-coal mining for August 1948-June 1949 are shown in note at bottom of p. 8-11 of the September 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1950	<del></del>		I 5		The last	19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers in mfg, industries†—Con, Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued							} 						
Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Chemicals and allied productsthousands Industrial organic chemicalsdo	482 150	479 152	491 155	506 158	523 159	521 160	524 161	526 163	532 163	7 539 167	* 537 168	r 530 170	₽ 529
Products of petroleum and coaldo	181 138	182 139	193 147	189 145	190 147	191 148	191 147	190 147	191 148	192 149	194 150	194 151	₽ 197
Rubber productsdodo	199 88	200 88	208 90 370	215 92 372	219 92 367	93 360	222 92 359	222 91 364	222 91 374	220 88 371	219 88 354	* 220 89 * 221	p 223
Footwear (except rubber)do	343 224	351 230	237	237	230	226	229	234	239	237	r 225	7 331 211	» 341
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	147. 3	148. 3	156. 3	158.9	160.3	159. 2	159.4	158.9	161.0	r 161. 0	r 159. 8	r 158. 6	n 150 e
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)†1939=100	148. 9	150.9	155. 0	156.0	157.7	157.7	158.1	159. 7	161.3	161. 4	r 161. 5	r 161. 2	p 158. 6 p 160. 2
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber	312, 091	327, 886	336, 600	327, 953	317, 566	291, 399	250, 137	228, 239	221, 485	r 233, 036	p 252, 343	₽ 280, 022	
Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do	129, 051 128, 470	141, 983 130, 168	149, 185 130, 714	145, 988 126, 664	140, 543 123, 493	116, 639 122, 681	79, 857 118, 487	62, 181 114, 450	56, 363 113, 856	7 67, 538 114, 118	<sup>p</sup> 86, 216 <sup>p</sup> 114, 672	p 109, 248 p 118, 484	
Federal civilian employees: United Statesthousands_ Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado	1, 819 214	1,839 215	1, 913 218	1, 945 219	1, 977 222	2, 005 226	2, 024 228	2, 082 234	2, 146 240	2, 196 244	2, 240 247	2, 273	<sup>p</sup> 2, 316
Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands	1, 272	1, 279	1, 302	1, 315	1,324	1, 322	1, 313	1, 286	1, 287	1, 309	1, 321	7 1, 324	p 256
Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100Adjusteddo	121.6	122.3	124. 5	125.8	126.6	126.3	125.1	122. 9	122.8	7 124. 9	126.1	p 126. 5	» 126. 9
Adjusteddododo	120.0	119. 7	121.9	122. 8	122. 5	125. 2	127. 1	127.8	125.9	r 128. 0	128.1	p 127. 0	p 125. 2
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 11939=100	362. 7	367. 5	394. 4	403. 2	415.8	414.6	426.0	424. 0	430.0	r 435. 0	r 432. 9	428.3	
LABOR CONDITIONS						ļ		1	}				
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):†  All manufacturing industrieshours	40. 5	40. 5	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	* 40.7	p 40. 8
Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	41.3 40.7	41. 1 42. 6	41. 8 42. 6	41. 7 43. 1	42. 1 43. 2	41. 8 43. 4	42. 2 42. 5	41.5	41. 6 42. 7	41. 9 r 43. 1	42. 0 42. 8	41.7 r 42.9	p 41. 9 p 42. 5
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)hours_	41. 6 41. 6	41. 1 40. 9	42.0 41.9	41. 2 40. 1	41.9 41.8	41.0 40.7	41. 4 41. 0	40.5 40.0	40.5 39.9	40. 6 40. 1	r 41. 9 41. 4	r 41.7 41.2	p 41.6
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	41.8 41.1	41.0 40.9	42.8 41.6	42.6 41.5	42.6 42.5	42. 6 42. 3	42.3	41.8	42. 2 41. 3	7 42.3 41.9	r 41.0 r 42.0	40.3 r 41.7	p 40. 3
Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	40. 2 40. 8	39. 5 40. 7	39. 8 41. 1	39.0 41.4	41. 4 41. 9	41.3 41.8	41.0 42.3	40. 6 41. 6	40.3 41.1	r 41. 0 r 41. 8	7 41. 3 42. 0	40.3 r 41.6	p 42. 3
Blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills hours hours	39.8	39.9	40. 1	40.2	40.8	40.8	41.1	40. 6	40.0	7 41. 3	41.4	40.8	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals hours. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	40.9	40.3	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.0	1	41. 5	41.3	7 41.3	r 41. 9	41.7	
chinery, transportation equipment) hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	41.5	41.1	42.1	42. 1 42. 3	42. 3 42. 4	41.9	42. 4 42. 1	41. 8 41. 4	41.7	42. 1 41. 9	42. 0 41. 6	41.8	p 42. 1
plumber's supplies hours Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	41. 5 40. 4	41. 6 40. 6	42.3 41.0	42. 4 41. 4	42. 9 42. 1	41.6 43.0 41.8	43.7 41.9	43. 4	43. 5 41. 3	7 43. 8 7 41. 3	7 43. 9 41. 5	43.6 r 41.5	p 43. 4
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do	42. 0 42. 8	41. 5 42. 1	42. 0 42. 3	40. 9 40. 6	41.0 41.1	40. 1 39. 5	41. 4 40. 9	38.7	40.8 39.9	7 40.3	40.8 39.6		p 41. 1
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo	40. 7 38. 3 39. 2	41. 2 38. 1 39. 1	42, 4 39, 2 39, 5	42.7 38.3 40.4	41. 9 38. 3 40. 0	38.7	39.9	38.7	43.3 40.4 40.8	7 40.2	44.0 40.0 41.3		
Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do	40. 7 40. 5	46. 9 40. 3	41. 7 41. 6	42. 5 42. 1	42. 5 42. 3	42.4	42.6	41.8	42. 2 41. 6	42.3	42.4	7 42. 2	p 42. 3 p 40. 5
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo	39. 5 41. 8	39. 8 42. 3	40. 5 41. 9	40. 1 42. 0	40.3 41.6	40.3 41.9		40. 2 41. 8	40.0 41.0		7 39. 6 41. 2	r 39. 3	
Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo	41. 3 45. 0	41.8 45.3	40. 7 45. 0	41.7 44.7	40.8 44.5	43. 4 44. 1	45. 2 44. 3	42.8 44.1	39.9 44.1	7 40.6 7 44.4	41.1 44.3	41. 5 45. 3	
Canning and preserving do Bakery products do do Canada	38.9 41.9 42.0	41. 4 41. 7 42. 3	40.6 41.8 41.3	44.1 41.2 41.2	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.3	37.8 41.5 40.3	7 41. 5	41.6		
Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do	38.3	38. 4 39. 0	39. 5 40. 5	39. 2 40. 7	38. 3 40. 6	37.8	38.9 40.8	38. 7 40. 6	37.9 40.8	36.8	36. 9	r 36. 6	₽ 37. €
Textile-mill productsdoBroad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	39. 2 36. 2	39. 5 37. 0	40. 8 39. 2	41. 1 38. 9	40.9 39.2	41.1	41.4	41. 3	41. 2 38. 8		40. 8 36. 7	40.0	
Apparel and other finished textile products hours.	35.8	36. 2	37. 6	35.7	37.3	36.9		36.9	37.5		36. 5		
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work		36.9	37.7	35. 4	37.9	ļ	37.7	37. 6	38.0	1	37. 2		
clothing hours Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products	33.8	36. 1 34. 7 43. 3	38. 0 36. 2 44. 0	37. 4 32. 2 44. 0	38.3 34.7 44.0	34.6	35, 1	36.0	37. 4 36. 7 43. 4	r 35. 9	36. 9 35. 2 43. 6	34. 3	
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	43.8	44.0	44.6	44. 3	44.5	44. 4	44.9	44.7	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.7	
Newspapers do	38. 7 37. 2 39. 6	38. 5 36. 6 39. 6	38. 9 36. 5 40. 1	39. 2 36. 9 40. 6	39. 0 36. 8 39. 9	37.2	38, 1	35.8	38.4 36.0	r 36. 6			
Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	41.4	41. 2 40. 7	41.6	41. 8 40. 8	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.0	39. 4 41. 8 40. 8	r 41. 9	41.8		p 41. §
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	41.0	41.6 41.0	40. 6 39. 4	41.7 41.2	41.6 41.1	41. 2 40. 7	41. 2 40. 7	41. 0 40. 7	40. 6 40. 2	7 40. 6 7 40. 2	41.1 40.8	7 40. 9 40. 5	p 40. 8
Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do	40.6	41. 2 40. 4 38. 1	40.8	41.9 40.9 38.1	41.9 40.2 37.8	40.1	39.9	38.4	38. 9 35. 5 39. 2	r 37. 6	r 36.7	39. 2	
Footwear (except rubber)do	36. 4	37.7		37.6	36.7								

\*Revised. \*Preliminary.
†Revised series. See note marked "†" on p. S-11. The adjusted manufacturing employment index was further revised in the November 1950 Survey; revisions for January 1939-August
1949 are available upon request. Revised data for 1919-50 for the manufacturing production-worker payroll index are shown on p. 28 of the July 1951 Survey.

§ Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						195	51		~
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	<b>A</b> pril	May	June
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Cont	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.†—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:													
Metal	41.6 32.6 34.7	41. 1 34. 8 34. 6	41. 9 33. 2 35. 5	42. 2 34. 5 35. 5	43. 9 37. 2 36. 1	43. 0 31. 0 36. 4	43. 9 32. 8 38. 5	43. 7 35. 9 37. 6	43.7 30.2 34.1	43.3 + 23.1 + 33.6	r 43. 9 r 21. 5 34. 0	44. 1 30. 1 33. 4	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	40. 0 44. 9 38. 0 42. 0 37. 0	41. 6 44. 6 37. 9 41. 5 36. 9	40. 3 45. 2 38. 6 42. 7 37. 6	40. 5 45. 1 37. 7 41. 5 36. 7	41. 4 45. 8 38. 5 42. 5 37. 4	40. 6 44. 9 38. 0 40. 9 37. 3	40. 2 43. 5 37. 3 40. 2 36. 7	40. 6 43. 3 37. 1 39. 4 36. 7	40.5 42.0 735.7 37.7 735.3	40.6 7 43.6 7 36.3 7 38.5 7 35.8	41. 2 45. 0 7 37. 5 7 40. 2 7 36. 8	40. 8 45. 8 38. 3 41. 5 37. 6	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus linesdo  Telephonedo  Telegraphdo  Gas and electric utilitiesdo  Trade:	45.3 39.1 44.9 41.5	45. 1 39. 4 45. 0 41. 6	44. 8 39. 3 45. 0 41. 5	45. 1 39. 6 44. 6 41. 6	45. 3 39. 4 44. 8 41. 8	45. 6 38. 0 44. 4 41. 8	46. 3 39. 1 44. 8 42. 0	45. 9 38. 9 44. 5 41. 8	46. 0 39. 2 44. 7 42. 0	7 45. 7 38. 9 44. 6 41. 5	45. 7 38. 7 44. 6 41. 6	45. 9 38. 9 45. 4 41. 7	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade:	40.6	40. 9	40. 9	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.2	40.8	40.6	40.6	40. 7	40. 9	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	37. 2 40. 8 45. 9	37. 7 41. 5 45. 7	37. 4 41. 5 45. 6	36. 4 40. 4 45. 6	36. 3 40. 0 45. 9	36. 0 40. 0 45. 8	38. 2 40. 3 46. 0	36. 7 39. 9 45. 7	36. 3 39. 5 45. 5	35. 8 39. 3 45. 4	* 35, 9 39, 6 45, 4	35. 5 39. 7 45. 4	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	43.8 42.0 43.0	43.8 41.5 41.4	44. 0 40. 6 40. 0	43. 8 41. 3 41. 6	44. 0 41. 0 41. 0	43.6 40.8 41.2	43.9 41.2 41.1	43. 4 41. 0 41. 4	43, 2 40, 5 40, 1	r 43. 3 r 40. 9 r 40. 2	43. 5 41. 2 42. 3	43. 4 41. 3 43. 1	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month:	483	463	635	F01		200	010	400	0.50	050	0.00	400	977
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands In effect during month:	278	224	346	521 270	550 197	329 200	218 61	400 185	350 220	350 140	350 165	400 150	375 190
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time	768 373 2, 630 . 34	732 389 2, 750 . 39	918 441 2, 666 . 32	820 450 3, 510 . 48	801 330 2, 590 . 32	605 308 2, 050 . 27	423 114 912 .12		550 300 1,700 .25	550 280 2, 300 , 29	550 235 1, 850 . 25	580 250 1,750 .22	560 260 1,600 .21
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands_ Unemployment compensation:	494	486	624	618	612	515	421	486	438	513	552	610	585
Initial claimsdodododo	1, 104 5, 827	971 5, 115	641 4, 424	558 3, 293	720 3, 141	907 3, 520	1, 051 3, 873	1, 080 4, 923	770 3, 845	719 3, 627	983 3, 534	908 3, 977	1,118 3,704
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol Veterans' unemployment allowances:	1, 388 119, 430	1, 158 99, 714	983 89, 681	806 64, 458	652 57, 533	734 62, 389	832 66, 969	983 91, 560	883 71, 369	807 71, 584	740 62, 294	773 70, 799	821 68, 780
Initial claims do Continued claims do Continued claims do Claims filed during last week of month do Amount of payments thous, of dol.	18 128 27 2, 526	13 112 25 2, 209	9 92 19 1, 988	5 55 10 1, 126	30 6 629	5 24 5 487	5 25 6 464	6	3 19 5 391	2 15 3 315	1 9 2 197	1 6 1 146	1 5 1 97
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total	4.8 3.0 .3 .9 1.7	4.7 2.9 .3 .6 1.8	6.6 4.2 .4 .6 2.9	5.7 4.9 .4 .7 3.4	5. 2 4. 3 . 4 . 8 2. 7	4.0 3.8 .3 1.1 2.1	3.0 3.6 .3 1.3 1.7	4.1 .3 1.0 2.1	4.5 3.8 .3 .8 2.1	4.6 4.1 .3 .8 2.5	4. 5 4. 6 . 4 1. 0 2. 7	4.5 r 4.8 .4 1.3 2.8	p4.8 p4.0 p.3 p.9 p2.4
WAGES								l					
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):†								1			-		ļ
All manufacturing industries dollars  Durable-goods industries do  Ordnance and accessories do  Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	58.85 62.86 61.90	59. 21 63. 01 64. 92	60.32 64.33 66.12	}	61, 99 66, 39 68, 64	62. 23 66. 34 70. 53	63. 88 68. 32 68. 34	67.65	63. 84 68. 18 70. 92	64.57 769.30 772.71	64.74 7 69.72 7 71.22	7 64, 55 69, 39 7 72, 37	P 65, 44 P 70, 60 P 70, 85
Sawmills and planing mills dollars  Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glass products do Primary metal industries. do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	56. 28 56. 08 52. 50 58. 12 59. 74 66. 50	56. 27 55. 95 52. 03 58. 57 60. 24 66. 95	58. 30 57. 95 54. 87 59. 40 59. 10 67. 36	57, 69 55, 42 60, 88	58, 83 58, 56 56, 27 63, 11 65, 66 69, 81	57. 03 56. 53 56. 87 63. 66 67. 03 70. 14	57. 59 56. 83 56. 77 63. 60 65. 89 74. 36	54, 84 56, 93 63, 48 66, 10	56. 13 55. 30 58. 15 63. 15 65. 04 773. 12	7 55. 58 55. 06 7 58. 67 7 64. 53 7 66. 17 7 75. 11	7 59. 62 59. 04 7 57. 15 7 64. 93 7 66. 74 7 75. 89	7 59. 88 59. 49 7 56. 06 7 64. 76 65. 49 7 75. 09	p 61. 32 p 56. 02 p 64. 54 p 77. 32
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	00.03	67.83	67. 37	69. 30	68, 87	69. 03	75. 21	76.41	74. 16	r 77. 35	7 78. 25	76, 85	
metals	62, 54	62. 83	63.15	64. 44	66. 40	67.73	69. 47		69. 18	r 69. 14	70.18	70, 06	
	62.87	62. 55	64.79		į	66. 20	68. 26	1	68. 18	r 69. 55	r 69. 55	7 69. 22	P 70. 10
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars. Machinery (except electrical)	62.11 65.69 48.62	63. 28 66. 35 59. 44	65. 53 67. 98 60. 15		68. 09 71. 00 64. 12	67. 27 72. 03 64. 33	68. 88 74. 20 65. 15	74.47	69. 60 75. 08 64. 80	70.89 76.43 765.34	770.35 776.74 66.11	69, 76 7 76, 34 7 66, 32	p 76. 77 p 68. 63
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do Revised.	64. 56 58. 93 52. 69	71. 71 74. 35 66. 54 64. 20 64. 40 58. 98 52. 47 marked "		73. 81 71. 18 62. 89 68. 72 63. 58 64. 04	64.77	71. 78 72. 76 71. 78 64. 47 69. 51 65. 47 57. 01	75. 18 76. 28 75. 08 66. 67 72. 52 66. 75 57. 50	71. 48 76. 78 64. 24 72. 41 65. 79	74. 05 74. 29 75. 86 68. 80 71. 16 67. 06 58. 41	7 68. 78 7 75. 13 7 67. 64	7 75. 50 7 74. 13 77. 31 7 68. 44 7 76. 82 7 67. 88 7 57. 79	74. 50 74. 01 77. 44 68. 31 76. 38 768. 36 r 57. 51	p 75, 99

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950			I = -			19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued		1	<del></del> -		1
WAGES-Continued													
verage weekly earnings, etc. †—Continued           All manufacturing industries—Continued           Nondurable-goods industries         dollars           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           Kritting mills         do	53. 92 56. 01 58. 11 55. 85 45. 94 53. 21 68. 96 41. 59 46. 75 46. 92 41. 85	54. 73 56. 94 59. 31 57. 21 47. 73 53. 88 71. 11 42. 12 47. 52 42. 77	55. 65 56. 19 57. 92 56. 57 47. 91 54. 34 68. 39 49. 33 49. 29 45. 67	55. 30 56. 36 62. 59 56. 81 47. 18 53. 85 67. 86 42. 02 49. 98 49. 90 45. 63	56, 58 56, 83 61, 24 56, 74 49, 05 54, 19 68, 14 41, 21 52, 58 53, 17 47, 67	57. 19 58. 08 65. 49 56. 62 48. 06 54. 47 67. 81 42. 45 53. 19 53. 68 47. 91	58, 44 59, 85 69, 92 57, 68 46, 82 55, 04 68, 78 43, 72 53, 57 54, 36 47, 24	58. 53 60. 11 65. 83 59. 09 49. 41 54. 68 71. 61 44. 12 53. 59 54. 39 47. 94	58. 32 59. 04 60. 25 59. 45 59. 84 55. 49 71. 13 43. 17 53. 94 54. 22 49. 24	7 58. 40 7 59. 12 7 61. 92 7 59. 98 7 48. 64 7 55. 32 7 72. 35 7 42. 33 4 7 53. 72 7 48. 54	7 58. 05 7 59. 62 62. 76 7 59. 85 7 50. 22 7 55. 95 7 72. 24 42. 68 1 53. 98 7 46. 94	7 58, 01 7 60, 36 63, 79 61, 11 49, 13 56, 57 74, 06 7 42, 42 7 51, 53 52, 96 45, 09	p 58. p 62.
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	41.89 48.99	43. 22 49. 22	46. 06 51. 08	43. 09 47. 75	45. 51 51. 77	44, 50 52, 57	45, 88 55, 57	47. 42 55. 23	48. 38 56. 32	7 47. 27 7 57. 13	45.04 7 54.61	r 43, 60 r 52, 78	p 44
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	35. 55 45. 87 60. 03 64. 21	35.34 49.62 61.36 65.74	37, 43 54, 01 62, 74 66, 99	37. 18 46. 43 63. 10 66. 89	38. 38 50. 94 63. 27 67. 20	38. 53 48. 37 64. 92 69. 00	38. 59 51. 84 66. 44 70. 63	39. 11 55. 01 65. 96 70. 89	39. 68 56. 08 65. 36 70. 49	7 40, 17 7 52, 49 7 66, 16 7 70, 80	38.86 7 48.68 7 66.23 7 71.12	37. 24 47. 54 7 65. 90 71. 21	p 65
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars.  Newspapers dollars.  Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals 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 Nonmanufacturing industries:	72. 72 80. 76 71. 79 62. 39 65. 16 74. 37 76. 82 65. 08 74. 05 43. 60 40. 84	72, 30 79, 20 71, 95 62, 99 66, 02 76, 09 78, 93 65, 59 75, 22 44, 73 42, 53	73. 17 78. 84 72. 38 63. 48 65. 85 73. 73 75. 29 66. 25 76. 01 46. 49 44. 39	74. 48 81. 11 73. 61 64. 16 67. 52 76. 77 79. 72 66. 58 75. 46 45. 72 43. 32	74. 22 81. 07 73. 78 64. 55 67. 98 77. 71 80. 93 66. 29 73. 12 46. 04 42. 76	74. 52 82. 29 73. 42 65. 52 69. 34 78. 32 81. 64 66. 52 73. 70 45. 94 42. 23	76. 42 85. 42 75. 60 66. 43 69. 75 78. 32 81. 03 68. 76 76. 21 47. 26 44. 02	74, 22 79, 12 74, 58 66, 99 70, 11 78, 58 82, 95 66, 78 73, 69 48, 30 45, 88	74. 23 79. 96 73. 24 67. 17 70. 26 78. 44 81. 28 63. 37 66. 95 49. 43 46. 99	7 75, 74 7 82, 13 7 75, 52 7 67, 54 7 71, 15 7 78, 93 81, 89 65, 88 7 71, 40 7 48, 73 7 46, 43	7 75. 78 7 82. 98 7 74. 76 7 67. 80 7 71. 35 7 81. 30 7 84. 86 7 65. 72 7 46. 56 43. 74	7 75. 77 83. 79 74. 64 68. 30 71. 99 7 81. 60 85. 13 68. 43 75. 42 745. 55 42. 07	p 76  p 68  p 82  p 69  p 45
Mining:  Metal	63. 40 64. 94 69. 92	63.17 68.59 69.68	64. 48 65. 77 71. 04	66. 38 68. 45 71. 92	69, 84 75, 59 72, 99	69. 92 60. 85 73. 27	73, 53 65, 14 77, 77	74. 33 71. 33 76. 63	73. 46 66. 65 75. 67	72.83 750.68 774.66	7 74. 41 7 46. 91 7 75. 96	74, 75 66, 67 74, 11	
Nonmetalic mining and quarrying	71. 08 60. 39 73. 76 73. 75 73. 82 67. 41 54. 19	75. 59 60. 92 74. 06 73. 70 74. 02 67. 47 54. 96	71. 01 61. 74 75. 96 76. 48 75. 99 66, 84 54, 71	73. 47 62. 51 75. 89 75. 86 75. 86 67. 42 55. 80	77. 67 64. 03 77. 92 77. 65 77. 87 67. 77 56. 18	76. 21 63. 31 77. 52 75. 42 78. 07 68. 26 54. 04	75. 58 62. 12 77. 36 75. 58 77. 80 69. 96 56. 30	76. 90 61. 96 77. 61 74. 70 78. 35 70. 23 56. 41	77. 15 60. 77 75. 47 72. 20 76. 14 70. 66 57. 58	76.63 763.74 76.99 74.19 77.44 70.42 56.52	7 80. 63 7 66. 24 7 79. 65 7 77. 75 7 79. 86 7 70. 56 56. 12	79. 60 67. 78 81. 50 79. 97 82. 44 71. 15 56. 44	
Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	64. 21 65. 99	64. 13 66. 52	63, 99 65, 65	64. 49 67. 35	64. 74 67. 93	64, 25 68, 68	65. 05 71. 31	64. 57 71. 18	64. 86 71. 36	64. 63 70. 14	64. 36 r 70. 39	65, 92 71, 02	
Wholesale trade	59, 93 36, 60 51, 82 62, 29	61. 10 37. 32 53. 37 63. 71	60, 90 37, 06 53, 04 63, 66	60. 93 36. 11 52. 12 63. 52	61, 68 36, 01 51, 80 63, 94	61, 98 35, 24 52, 40 63, 07	63. 49 37. 02 52. 91 63. 53	53. 15	63. 62 37. 43 52. 69 65. 16	63. 62 r 36. 44 r 52. 62 r 65. 29	64. 10 7 37. 01 7 53. 22 7 66. 01	64, 34 36, 71 53, 79 66, 42	
Finance: Banks and trust companiesdo Service:	45, 42	46.34	46, 36	46.75	47.78	48. 18	48. 66	49. 28	49. 55	r 49.70	r 50, 23	49, 97	1
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do verage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of	33. 33 36. 33 44. 03	33. 51 35. 61 42. 02	33, 92 34, 83 40, 16	35. 93	34. 67 35. 79 42. 15	34. 74 35. 86 42. 23	35, 16 36, 38 42, 29	34. 89 36. 70 43. 35	35. 04 36. 25 41. 78	36.85	35.06 37.41 744.80	34, 98 37, 83 45, 86	
Verage holding earnings (C. S. Department of Labor):†  All manufacturing industries dollars.  Durable-goods industries do- Ordnance and accessories do- Lumber and wood products (except furni-	1. 453 1. 522 1. 521	1, 462 1, 533 1, 524	1. 464 1. 539 1. 552	1. 479 1. 562 1. 564	1, 501 1, 577 1, 589	1. 514 1. 587 1. 625	1, 543 1, 619 1, 608	1,630	1, 561 1, 639 1, 661	1. 571 7 1. 654 7 1. 687	1, 579 7 1, 660 7 1, 664	7 1. 586 1. 664 7 1. 689	p 1
ture) dollars Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1. 353 1. 348 1. 256 1. 414 1. 486 1. 630	1.369 1.368 1.269 1.432 1.525 1.645	1. 388 1. 383 1. 282 1. 428 1. 485 1. 639	1. 467 1. 572 1. 669	1. 404 1. 401 1. 321 1. 485 1. 586 1. 666	1. 391 1. 389 1. 335 1. 505 1. 623 1. 678	1. 391 1. 386 1. 342 1. 507 1. 607 1. 758	1. 362 1. 526 1. 628 1. 789	1. 386 1. 386 1. 378 1. 529 1. 614 1. 779	r 1.614 r 1.797	*1.423 1.426 *1.394 *1.546 1.616 *1.807	7 1. 436 1. 444 7 1. 391 7 1. 553 1. 625 7 1. 805	p 1 p 1
dollars. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)	1. 674 1. 529	1. 700 1. 559	1. 680 1. 544	}	1,688 1,600	1. 692 1. 652	1. 830 1. 666	1, 703	1. 854 1. 675	1.674	1. 675	1.885 1.680	
dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	1. 515 1. 526 1. 583 1. 451	1. 522 1. 536 1. 595 1. 464	1. 539 1. 564 1. 607 1. 467	1. 561 1. 580 1. 626 1. 485	1, 576 1, 606 1, 655 1, 523	1. 580 1. 617 1. 675 1. 539	1, 610 1, 636 1, 698 1, 555	1. 663 1. 716	1. 635 1. 677 1. 726 1. 569	7 1.652 7 1.692 7 1.745 1.582	7 1.656 7 1.691 7 1.748 1.593	1.689 1.751 1.598	p ]
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	1. 605 1. 629 1. 647 1. 448	1. 728 1. 766 1. 615 1. 685 1. 647 1. 442 1. 302	1. 735 1. 778 1. 626 1. 654 1. 653 1. 466 1. 319	1.818 1.667 1.642 1.701 1.496	1. 781 1. 830 1. 675 1. 642 1. 726 1. 524 1. 347	1. 790 1. 842 1. 693 1. 666 1. 729 1. 544 1. 351		1.847 1.757 1.660 1.766 1.574	1. 815 1. 862 1. 752 1. 703 1. 744 1. 589 1. 404	7 1.889 1.762	7 1, 826 7 1, 872 1, 757 7 1, 711 7 1, 860 7 1, 601 7 1, 407	7 1. 826 1. 869 1. 764 1. 712 1. 854 7 1. 620 7 1. 413	ν]
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	1. 365 1. 340 1. 407 1. 241 1. 181 1. 270	1. 375 1. 346 1. 419 1. 263 1. 153 1. 292 1. 681	1. 374 1. 341 1. 423 1. 257 1. 180 1. 300 1. 656	1. 342 1. 501 1. 271 1. 148	1, 404 1, 366 1, 501 1, 275 1, 211 1, 309 1, 662	1. 419 1. 386 1. 509 1. 284 1. 245 1. 319 1. 658	1. 415 1. 547 1. 302	1. 456 1. 438 1. 538 1. 340 1. 290 1. 324	1. 458 1. 440 1. 510 1. 348 1. 292 1. 337 1. 765	r 1. 351	1. 466 71. 447 1. 527 71. 351 71. 301 71. 345 71. 775	7 1. 476 7 1. 451 1. 537 1. 349 1. 286 1. 330 1. 789	p 1

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	<del></del>			1950					l <del></del> .	198	<del>11</del>		<del></del>
1948 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued		<del>,</del>	,		
WAGES—Continued													
verage bourly earnings, etc.†—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued													
Tobacco manufactures dollars Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do	1. 086 1. 208 1. 197	1. 097 1. 212 1. 203	1. 098 1. 218 1. 208	1. 072 1. 228 1. 214	1. 076 1. 295 1. 300	1. 123 1. 307 1. 306	1, 124 1, 313 1, 313	1. 140 1. 320 1. 317	1. 139 1. 322 1. 316	1.142 1.317 1.304	1. 156 1. 327 1. 323	r 1, 159 r 1, 328 1, 324	p 1. 16 p 1. 32
Apparel and other finished textile products	1, 156	1.156	1. 165	1. 173	1. 216	1. 238	1. 240	1. 265	1. 269	r 1. 274	r 1. 279	1. 281	
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 170 1. 335	1. 194 1. 334	1, 225 1, 355	1. 207 1. 349	1. 220 1. 366	1. 206 1. 387	1. 257 1. 474	1. 285 1. 469	1.290 1.482	1. 264 7 1. 480	1. 234 r 1. 468	<sup>7</sup> 1. 235 1. 466	p 1. 25
clothingdollars	. 982 1. 357 1. 396	. 979 1. 430 1. 417	. 985 1. 492 1. 426	. 994 1. 442 1. 434	1. 002 1. 468 1. 438	1. 022 1. 398 1. 472	1.043 1.477 1.493	1. 057 1. 528 1. 506	1. 061 1. 528 1. 506	7 1.060 7 1.462 7 1.514	1, 053 7 1, 383 7 1, 519	1.052 1.386 1.522	p 1. 52
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1. 466 1. 879	1. 494 1. 878	1. 502 1. 881	1.510	1,510 1,903	1, 554 1, 901	1.573 1.920	1.586 1.908	1. 584	7 1. 584 1. 947	r 1, 591 r 1, 948	1,593 7 1,958	p 1. 96
Newspapers do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products	2. 171 1. 813	2. 164 1. 817	2. 160 1. 805	2. 198 1. 813	2. 203 1. 849	2. 212 1. 831	2. 242 1. 844	2. 210 1. 837	2. 221 1. 859	r 2. 244 r 1. 874	† 2. 255 † 1. 869	2. 277 1. 880	
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	1. 507 1. 597	1. 529 1. 622	1. 526 1. 618	1. 535 1. 655	1. 537 1. 662	1. 560 1. 683	1. 578 1. 693	1. 595 1. 710	1. 607 1. 722	7 1. 612 7 1. 727	r 1. 622 r 1. 736	r 1.634 r 1.743	p 1.64
Products of petroleum and coaldo	1.814 1.911 1.572	1. 829 1. 925 1. 592	1.816 1.911 1.585	1.841 1.935 1.589	1.868 1.969 1.582	1.901 2.006 1.603	1. 901 1. 991 1. 653	1. 941 2. 038 1. 653	1. 932 7 2. 032 1. 629	r 1.944 r 2.037 r 1.647	r 1, 978 r 2, 080 r 1, 647	7 1. 995 2, 102 7 1, 657	p 2. 019
Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Nonmanufacturing industries:	1.824 1.172	1.862 1.174	1, 863 1, 186	1.845 1.200	1.819 1.218	1,838 1,225	1, 910 1, 234	1. 919 1. 248	1. 886 1. 261	r 1.899 r 1.269	r 1.893 r 1.279	1, 924 1, 283	p 1. 273
	1, 122	1.128	1. 144	1. 152	1. 165	1. 173	1. 177	1. 198	1, 211	r 1. 225	1. 232	1. 230	}
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	1. 524 1. 992 2. 015	1. 537 1. 971 2. 014	1. 539 1. 981 2. 001	1. 573 1. 984 2. 026	1.591 2.032 2.022	1. 626 1. 963 2. 013	1. 675 1. 986 2. 020	1. 701 1. 987 2. 038	1. 681 2. 207 2. 219	7 1.682 7 2.194 7 2.222	r 1.695 r 2.182 r 2.234	1.695 2.215 2.219	
Petroleum and natural-gas production													
dollars  Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo  Contract constructiondo	1.777 1.345 1.941	1.817 1.366 1.954	1. 762 1. 366 1. 968	1.814 1.385 2.013	1.876 1.398 2.024	1. 877 1. 410 2. 040	1.880 1.428 2.074	1.894 1.431 2.092	1.905 1.447 r 2.114	7 1.889 7 1.462 7 2.121	7 1. 957 7 1. 472 7 2. 124	1, 951 1, 480 2, 128	
Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	1.756 1.995	1.776 2.006	1. 791 2. 021	1. 828 2. 067	1.827 2.082	1.844 2.093	1. 880 2. 120	1.896 2.135	1. 915 7 2. 157	7 1. 927 7 2. 163	r 1. 934 r 2. 170	1.927	
Telephone do do de lines do de la Telephone do de de la Telephone de de la Telephone de la Tel	1. 488 1. 386	1.496 1.395	1. 492 1. 392	1.495 1.409	1. 496 1. 426	1. 497 1. 422	1. 511 1. 440	1. 530 1. 450	1. 536 1. 469	7 1. 541 1. 453	1, 544 1, 450	1.550 1.451	
TelegraphdoGas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	1. 430 1. 590	1. 425 1. 599	1. 422 1. 603	1. 446 1. 619	1. 445 1. 625	1. 447 1. 643	1. 452 1. 670	1. 451 1. 690	1. 451 1. 699	1.449 r 1.690	1.443 r 1.692	1. 452 1. 703	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo	1. 476	1, 494 , 990	1.489 .991	1.497	1.508	1.519	1. 541 . 969	1. 555 1. 036	1. 567 1. 031	1.567 1.018	1. 575 r 1. 031	1. 573 1. 034	
Food and liquor storesdoAutomotive and accessories dealersdo	1. 270 1. 357	1. 286 1. 354	1. 278 1. 396	1. 290 1. 393	1. 295 1. 393	1. 310 1. 377	1.313 1.381	1. 332 1. 411	1. 334 1. 432	1.339 1.438	r 1. 344 r 1. 454	1. 355 1. 463	
Service: Hotels, year-rounddodododo	. 761 . 865	. 765 . 858	.771 .858	. 783 . 870	. 788 . 873	. 795 . 879	. 801 . 883	. 804 . 895	. 811 . 895	r. 801 . 901	. 806 . 908	. 806 . 916	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdodoscillaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):	1. 024	1.015	1.004	1.023	1.028	1.025	1.029	1.047	1.042	* 1.051	r 1. 059	1.064	
Common labor dol. per hr. Skilled labor do Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar-	1. 528 2. 517	1. 538 2. 524	1. 561 2. 544	1. 561 2. 554	1. 568 2. 565	1. 574 2. 571	1. 574 2. 577	1.585 $2.604$	1. 593 2. 615	1. 595 2. 619	1. 595 2. 619	1.608 2.629	1. 61. 2. 648
terly)*dol. per hrRailway wages (average, class I)do	1. 555	. 73 1. 579	1. 552	1. 586	. 66 1. 566	1.587	1.603	. 79 1. 585	1. 659	1.681	. 78 1. 716	1.725	a. 8
Road-building wages, common labordo		1. 20			1. 23			1,30			1.23		
	,		<del></del>	FINA	NCE	,				;			
BANKING													
cceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances mil. of dol. Commercial paper do do	279 <b>240</b>	335 259	374 286	397 308	383 312	383 325	394 333	453 356	470 369	479 381	456 387	417 364	279 333
gricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:	1, 816			1, 838			1, 861				20.1	901	
Total mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total do Federal land banks do	980 931			988 941			989 946			1, 986 998 958			2,09 1,01 97
Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives do Short-term credit do	49 246 589	246 606	251 606	47 269 582	305 546	331 519	43 350 522	356 551	361 592	40 339 650	323 700	310 739	31 31 77
ank debits, total (141 centers) do New York City do	107, 113 43, 781	98, 509 38, 757	115, 490 50, 067	110, 106 44, 910	111, 974 43, 837	110, 132 43, 740	125, 435 52, 590	123, 224 48, 207	101, 417 39, 067	129, 112	114, 898	116, 571	120, 69
Outside New York Citydo	63, 332	59, 752	65, 423	65, 196	68, 137	66, 392	72, 845	75, 017	62, 350	53, 171 75, 941	45, 477 69, 421	45, 375 71, 196	48, 58 72, 11
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:  Assets, totalmil. of dol  Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo	44, 284 18, 703	43, 804 18, 466	44, 049 18, 820	45, 604 20, 340	44, 826 19, 798	45, 448 20, 638	47, 172 22, 216	47, 738 23, 051	47, 368 23, 188	47, 978 24, 150	46, 883 23, 560	47, 174 23, 481	47, 63 24, 04
Discounts and advances do United States Government securities do Gold certificate reserves do	43 18, 331 22, 982	219 17, 969 22, 886	82 18, 356 22, 389	72 19, 572 22, 235	116 19, 252 22, 045	161 19, 693 21, 798	67 20, 778 21, 458	798 21, 484 21, 160	398 21, 881 20, 852	275 22, 910 20, 567	283 22, 742 20, 567	529 22, 509 20, 508	22, 98
Liabilities, totaldo Deposits, totaldo	44, 284 18, 316	43, 804 18, 139	44, 049 17, 912	45, 604 19, 197	44, 826 18, 398	45, 448 18, 682	47, 172 19, 810	47, 738 20, 998	47, 368 20, 704	47, 978 21, 450	46, 883 20, 748	47, 174 20, 381	20, 514 47, 634 20, 598
Member-bank reserve balances	15, 934 436 22, 921	16, 129 595 <b>22,</b> 841	15, 989 219 22, 947	16, 709 888 22, 997	16, 514 589 23, 075	16, 763 645 23, 397	17, 681 1, 172 23, 587	18, 984 937 23, 026	19,066 700 23,110	19, 014 647 23, 041	18, 901 452 23, 143	18, 536 7 330 23, 332	19, 020 23, 630
Reserve ratio percent.  r Revised. p Preliminary. †Revised series. §Rates as of July 1, 1951; Common labor, \$1.629	55.7	55.8	54.8	52.7	53. 2 e as of Jul	51.8	49. 4		47.6	46.2	46.9	46. 9	46.4

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1956						195	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued		-			-		
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:						:					}		
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol_	47, 972 47, 925	48, 264 48, 555	48, 995 49, 368	49, 238 50, 198	49, 471 50, 445	50, 546 51, 305	51, 642 53, 518	51, 220 51, 760	50, 649 51, 813	49, 487 50, 104	50, 163 50, 257	50, 034 50, 591	49, 916 50, 500
States and political subdivisions do United States Government do Time, except interbank, total do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	3, 611 2, 350 15, 552	3, 443 1, 946 15, 387	3, 321 2, 390 15, 331	3, 245 2, 338 15, 329	3, 362 1, 805 15, 292	3, 371 1, 624 15, 242	3, 393 1, 572 15, 346	3, 657 1, 622 15, 250	3, 640 2, 588 15, 324	3, 489 4, 622 15, 379	3, 950 3, 520 15, 338	3, 857 3, 005 15, 362	3, 589 4, 679 15, 539
mil. of dol  States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, totaldo U. S. Government obligations, direct and	14, 768 652 10, 098 42, 376	14, 613 638 10, 345 41, 466	14, 535 663 10, 125 41, 317	14, 537 662 10, 285 40, 265	14, 513 653 11, 032 39, 850	14, 475 642 10, 854 39, 337	14, 578 642 12, 956 39, 795	14, 533 689 10, 818 38, 039	14, 495 703 10, 783 37, 312	14, 555 697 10, 384 37, 491	14, 477 732 10, 669 37, 447	14, 485 746 10, 157 36, 941	14, 661 743 10, 422 37, 758
guaranteed, total. mil. of dol.  Bills. do Certificates. do Ronds and guaranteed obligations. do	36, 638 2, 641 2, 916	35, 496 1, 831 2, 134	35, 082 2, 297 1, 359	33, 845 2, 391 1, 156	33, 535 2, 481 1, 048	32, 984 2, 044 1, 124	33, 294 2, 470	31, 557 1, 651	30, 791 1, 577	30, 886 1, 933	30, 836 1, 971	30, 443 1, 769	31, 176 2, 745 1, 585
Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo. Notesdo. Other securitiesdo. Loans, totaldo. Commercial, industrial, and agricultural.do. To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo.	24, 433 6, 648 5, 738 25, 584 13, 602 1, 717	24, 513 7, 018 5, 970 26, 381 14, 022 1, 934	23, 539 7, 887 6, 235 27, 253 14, 739 1, 427	22, 426 7, 872 6, 420 28, 502 15, 725 1, 487	22, 246 7, 760 6, 315 29, 387 16, 476 1, 355	22, 114 7, 702 6, 353 30, 586 17, 084 1, 671	21, 573 9, 251 6, 501 31, 417 17, 859 1, 578	21, 205 8, 701 6, 482 31, 541 18, 120 1, 554	20, 830 8, 384 6, 521 32, 189 18, 733 1, 498	20, 744 8, 209 6, 605 32, 707 19, 202 1, 512	20, 715 8, 150 6, 611 32, 661 19, 186 1, 359	20, 527 8, 147 6, 498 32, 428 19, 048 1, 332	19, 478 7, 368 6, 582 32, 877 19, 220 1, 399
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil, of dol_ Real-estate loansdo	652 4, 682 405 4, 912	676 4, 815 214 5, 111	743 4, 938 358 5, 439	718 5,035 339 5,590	728 5, 126 312 5, 786	792 5, 213 377 5, 845	750 5, 280 510 5, 877	754 5, 299 317 5, 946	748 5, 331 412 5, 910	718 5, 369 425 5, 930	727 5, 419 491 5, 935	717 5, 476 382 5, 928	716 5, 530 523 5, 947
Other loans	2. 34 2. 67			2. 32 2. 63			2. 51 2. 87			2. 74 3. 02			2. 78 3. 04
In 11 southern and western cities	2.00	1. 50 4. 08 2. 00	1. 75 4. 08 2. 00	3. 13 1. 75 4. 08 2. 00	1. 75 4. 08 2. 00	1. 75 4. 08 2. 00	3. 28 1. 75 4. 08 2. 00	1.75 4.08 2.03	1.75 4.08 2.03	3. 42 1. 75 4. 08 2. 06	1.75 4.08 2.17	1. 75 4. 08 2. 23	3. 52 1. 75 4. 08 2. 23
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days do Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	1. 06 1. 31 1. 63 1. 63	1. 06 1. 31 1. 63 1. 63	1. 16 1. 44 1. 63 1. 63	1. 31 1. 66 1. 63 1. 63	1. 31 1. 73 1. 63 1. 63	1. 31 1. 69 1. 63 1. 63	1. 31 1. 72 1. 63 1. 63	1. 39 1. 86 7 2. 00 2. 00	1, 50 1, 96 r 2, 00 2, 00	1. 63 2. 06 7 2. 00 2. 00	1. 63 2. 13 7 2. 00 2. 00	1. 63 2. 17 7 2. 25 2. 15	1. 63 2. 31 2. 25 2. 25
3-month bills§ do 3-5 year taxable issues do 3-5 year taxable issues do 3-5 year taxable issues new York State savings banks mil. of dol U. S. postal savings do	1. 174 1. 47 11, 512 3, 097	1. 172 1. 45 11, 476 3, 061	1. 211 1. 45 11, 448 3, 021	1. 315 1. 55 11, 462 2, 991	1. 329 1. 65 11, 464 2, 967	1. 364 1. 62 11, 525 2, 947	1. 367 1. 64 11, 646 2, 924	1. 387 1. 66 11, 635 2, 901	1.391 1.67 11,625 2,877	1. 422 1. 86 11, 648 2, 852	1. 520 1 2. 03 11, 662 7 2, 831	1.578 2.04 11,710 2,807	1. 499 2. 00 11, 821 v 2, 785
CONSUMER CREDIT										ļ	}	-	
Total consumer credit, end of month⊙_mil. of dol.  Instalment credit, total	17, 651 12, 105 6, 995 3, 790	18, 295 12, 598 7, 343 3, 994	18, 842 13, 009 7, 613 4, 107	19, 329 13, 344 7, 858 4, 213	19, 398 13, 389 7, 879 4, 227	19, 405 13, 306 7, 805 4, 175	20, 097 13, 459 7, 904 4, 126	19, 937 13, 252 7, 694 4, 056	19, 533 13, 073 7, 521 3, 990	19, 379 12, 976 7, 368 3, 946	7 19, 124 7 12, 902 7, 270 3, 934	p 19, 193 p 12, 906 p 7, 243 p 3, 980	p 19, 224 p 12, 925 p 7, 223 p 4, 041
Department stores and mail-order houses   mil. of dol.	1, 032 947 561 665	1, 081 976 597 695	1, 123 998 658 727	1, 159 1, 028 702 756	1, 170 1, 019 705 758	1, 172 1, 003 702 753	1, 245 1, 029 710 794	1, 201 982 694 761	1, 162 956 677 736	1, 133 924 655 710	1, 103 905 636 692	p 1,080 p 890 p 616 p 677	* 1,051 * 874 * 597 * 660
Cash loans, total     do       Commercial banks     do       Credit unions     do       Industrial banks     do       Industrial-loan companies     do	5, 110 2, 233 474 275 187	5, 255 2, 316 495 282 192	5,396 2,401 514 290 197	5, 486 2, 462 524 295 201	5, 510 2, 460 524 294 201	5, 501 2, 435 521 292 200	5, 555 2, 431 525 291 203	5, 558 2, 438 518 289 202	5, 552 2, 441 515 286 202	5, 608 2, 476 517 286 204	7 5, 632 7 2, 497 514 286 205	p 5, 663 p 2, 506 p 518 p 288 p 207	p 5, 702 p 2, 513 p 522 p 288 p 209
Insured repair and modernization loans mil. of dol. Small-loan companies	816 978 147	826 995 149	835 1, 009 150	844 1,010 150	853 1, 026 152	863 1, 037 153	864 1,084 157	863 1,090 158	856 1,094 158	853 1, 112 160	7 850 1, 119 161	* 851 * 1, 131 * 162	p 853
Charge accounts do Single-payment loans⊙ do Service credit do	3, 392 1, 116 1, 038	3, 527 1, 133 1, 037	3, 636 1, 157 1, 040	3,741 1,197 1,047	3, 703 1, 250 1, 056	3, 739 1, 298 1, 062	4, 239 1, 332 1, 067	4, 248 1, 352 1, 085	4, 010 1, 369 1, 081	3, 938 1, 381 1, 084	3,744 1,392 1,086	p 3, 793 p 1, 398 p 1, 096	p 3, 812 p 1, 395 p 1, 092
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions:  Commercial banksmil. of dol. Credit unionsdo. Industrial banksdo Industrial-loan companiesdo Small-loan companiesdo	93	381 84 45 32 166	387 88 46 33 166	40 32	298 66 39 28 149	257 64 34 27 165	289 72 37 29 234	326 67 39 28 162	296 64 35 27 158	368 79 43 33 207	340 72 41 31 184	p 359 p 82 p 44 p 33 p 198	p 350 p 85 p 44 p 30 p 20
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE								ļ					
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	4, 404 40 3, 875 714 146	2, 148 1, 881 39 1, 232 737 140	3, 238 2, 860 52 2, 108 948 129	4, 605 47 3, 947 775 73	2, 300 2, 056 57 1, 291 808 144	3, 184 2, 851 54 2, 250 746 133	4, 474 4, 211 54 3, 538 764	4, 621 4, 448 57 3, 538 853 173	4, 820 4, 257 49 3, 851 797 122	8, 811 8, 112 59 7, 818 838 96	3, 289 2, 626 54 2, 423 690 123	4, 039 3, 146 53 3, 074 747 164	7, 603 7, 089 48 6, 611 719 225
Expenditures, total‡	4, 296 1, 611 465 998 1, 222 oril 1, 1951,	3, 013 271 449 1, 024 1, 269 includes 1	2, 515 134 466 1, 149 766 ½ percent	646 402 1,037 1,435 note of M	arch 15, 19	2 3, 102 142 470 1, 446 1, 045 55, 134 perc	1,510 808 cent note o	514 472 1,651 1,171 of December	1, 695 934 er 15, 1955,	4,058 580 456 2,057 965 and 2½ percentities w	4,007 253 427 2,160 1,167 ercent bond	4, 517 163 425 2, 396 1, 533 1 of March	15, 1956-5

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Beginning April 1, 1951, includes 1½ percent note of March 15, 1955, 134 percent note of December 15, 1955, and 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956-5: 2 Data reflect a reduction of \$1,746,000, representing net investments of wholly owned Government corporations and agencies in public debt securities which were classified as expend tures in July-October. For bond yields see p. S-19. Revised series. Annual averages for 1939-48 on the new basis are available upon request.

§ Revised to reflect yields on bills issued rather than on bills announced; comparable data for January 1947-November 1949 are available upon request.

© Revised beginning 1929 to exclude nonconsumer single-payment loss: data prior to October 1949 are available upon request.

© Revised beginning January 1950 to include employment taxes formerly shown separately. 1Revisions for total budget expenditures (June 1948-January 1949) are shown at bottom p.8-14 of the April 1950 Survey; those for national defense and all other expenditures (July 1948-February 1949), on p. S-17 of the September 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.				Ï									
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	054 054	055 541	052 024		012 00			0.00.00	222 242				
Interest-bearing, total do- Public issues do-	257, 357 255, 209 222, 853	257, 541 255, 403 222, 884	257, 874 255, 764 223, 059	257, 216 254, 968 221, 572	256, 937 254, 731 221, 191	257, 077 254, 887 221, 156	256, 708 254, 282 220, 575	256, 125 253, 704 219, 712	255, 941 253, 382 219, 448	254, 997 252, 553 219, 028	254, 727 252, 280 218, 690	255, 093 252, 729 218, 680	255, 222 252, 852 218, 198
Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government,	32, 356 2, 148	32, 518 2, 138	32, 705 2, 110	33, 396 2, 247	33, 539 2, 206	33, 732 2, 189	33, 707 2, 425	33, 992 2, 421	33, 933 2, 559	33, 525 2, 218	33, 590 2, 447	34, 049 2, 364	34, 653 2, 370
end of monthmil, of dol U. S. savings bonds:	57, 629	16 57, 655	18 57, 451	57, 473	58. 027	24 58, 096	58, 248	18 58, 191	18 58, 133	58, 020	57, 938	29 57, 842	29 57, 784
Amount outstanding, end of monthdoSales, series E, F, and GdoRedemptionsdo	398 456	417 505	350 537	310 475	971 497	436 448	541 509	476 653	386 528	359 560	310 583	295 477	289 475
Government corporations and credit agencies:  Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol  Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do	24, 118 12, 502			24, 102			24, 635 13, 228			25, 104		J-1	
To aid agriculturedo	3, 773 1, 316			12, 769 3, 684 1, 387			3, 884 1, 528			13, 496 3, 931 1, 721			
To aid railroads do To aid other industries do To aid banks do do To aid banks	113 515 3			113 539 2			110 458 (1)			108 473 (1)			l <b></b>
To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo	451 6, 116 485			708 6, 103 498			824 6,078 531			760 6, 116 564			
All otherdo Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo	2, 101			2, 112			1,774 2,075			1, 764 2, 162			
Other securitiesdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo	3, 483 2, 924 923			3, 478 2, 931 1, 073			3, 473 2, 945 1, 141			3, 467 2, 951 1, 264			
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures:	2, 238			2,097			2, 406			2, 500			
Guaranteed by the United States do Other do Other do Other do	18 774 1,446			19 1, 108 970			23 1, 190 1, 193			19 1, 247 1, 234			
Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo	201 21, 679			214 21,791			234 21, 995			268 22, 337			
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month,													
total mil. of dol.  Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defense mil. of dol.	2,085	2, 113 525	2, 166 535	2 1, 009 518	2 997 515	<sup>2</sup> 899 426	2 893 436	<sup>2</sup> 890 439	* 884 439	2 883 447	<sup>2</sup> 885 458	<sup>2</sup> 882	
Financial institutions doRailroads do	110 110 25	109 110 25	108 110 25	105 111 24	105 111 24	103 108	103 108 23	$102 \\ 106 \\ 22$	99 106 22	98	97 105	95 104	
States, territories, and political subdivisions_do United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil. of dol	128	126	125	118	113	23 108	97	95	93	20 87	20 84	20 81	
Mortgages purchased do Other loans do	1, 156 37	1, 180 36	1, 227 36	3 97 36	2 94 36	* 93 36	<sup>2</sup> 92 36	<sup>2</sup> 90 36	<sup>2</sup> 90 36	2 89 36	<sup>2</sup> 86 36	<sup>2</sup> 83 36	
LIFE INSURANCE Assets, admitted:													:
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated total mil. of dol. Securities and mortgages do	61, 307 55, 311	61, 679 55, 675	61, 988 55, 909	62, 370 56, 224	62, 706 56, 334	63, 022 56, 652	63, 699 57, 158	64, 296 57, 592	64, 539 57, 881	64, 822 58, 060	65, 156 58, 309	65, 496 58, 759	65, 727 59, 085
49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), totalmil. of dol	7 54, 473 7 37, 709	54, 811 37, 781	55, 078 37, 731	55, 381 37, 758	55, 669 37, 548	55, 932 37, 522	56, 519 37, 676	56, 886 37, 593	57, 131 37, 577	57, 362 37, 414	57, 641 37, 342	57, 894 37, 455	58, 091 37, 486
Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo U. S. Governmentdo Public utilitydo	7 15, 389 7 13, 259 7 9, 749	15, 366 13, 242 9, 806	15, 170 13, 011 9, 900	15,045 12,839 9,943	14, 687 12, 502 10, 042	14, 414 12, 218 10, 092	14, 221 12, 023 10, 187	14,064 11,865 10,192	13, 916 11, 718 10, 225	13, 514 11, 307 10, 303	13, 147 10, 927	13,021 10,787	12, 741 10, 480
Railroad         do           Other         do           Cash         do	7 2, 951 7 9, 620 7 793	2, 948 9, 661	2, 961 9, 699	2, 973 9, 797	2, 988 9, 831	2, 987 10, 030	2, 998 10, 270	3,011 $10,325$	3,005 10,431	3, 008 10, 589	10, 350 3, 005 10, 839	10,376 3,017 11,041	10, 457 3, 024 11, 263
Mortgage loans, total do do Farm do	11,615 1,079	726 11, 821 1, 085	725 12, 064 1, 099	712 12, 302 1, 110	848 12, 570 1, 125	799 12, 866 1, 136	789 13, 252 1, 148	$   \begin{array}{r}     863 \\     13,573 \\     1,170   \end{array} $	792 13,848 1,196	908 14, 141 1, 218	977 14, 397 1, 239	804 14, 675 1, 263	765 14, 921 1, 283
Other do Policy loans and premium notes do Real-estate holdings do Other admitted assets do	7 10, 536 7 1, 990 7 1, 175	10, 736 2, 009 1, 207	10, 965 2, 024 1, 216	11, 192 2, 036 1, 228	11, 445 2, 047 1, 244	11, 731 2, 056 1, 259	12, 104 2, 067 1, 278	12, 403 2, 078 1, 286	12, 652 2, 089 1, 296	12, 923 2, 107 1, 304	13. 158 2, 119 1, 311	13, 412 2, 133 1, 321	13, 639 2, 145 1, 323
	r 1, 192	1, 267	1, 317	1, 346	1, 412	1, 429	1,457	1,493	1,529	1, 488	1, 495	1, 506	1,450
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol Groupdodo	2, 303 431	2, 325 515	2, 540 349	2, 468 617	2, 595 700	2, 692 881	2, 973 1, 142	2, 068 333	2, 354 649	2, 463 429	2, 284 316	2, 428 411	2, 295 343
Industrial do Ordinary, total do New England do	454 1, 418 96	413 1,397 96	414 1, 777 117	411 1,440 89	500 1, 395 95	455 1,356 95	389 1, 442 94	395 1, 340 105	424 1, 282 92	486 1,548 107	466 1, 502 100	505 1, 512 96	475 1, 477 93
New England do New England do Middle Atlantie do East North Central do West North Central do	324 292 128	312 284 127	361 346 169	294 302 140	320 299 128	333 293 120	323 300 146	336 281 120	318 273 114	381 326	369 322	368 324	356 315
East South Central do	168 60	175 62	239 84	177 64	162 65	147 60	162 56	$\frac{147}{52}$	147 49	137 173 57	126 172 58	133 172 58	134 166 58
West South Central         do           Mountain         do           Pacific         do	134 50 165	125 51 165	185 64 212	135 55 183	121 48 158	111 47 150	129 59 174	115 45 139	110 43 137	143 56 169	136 53 166	135 55 171	138 49 166
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries,	990 140	070 Hav	200 000	000 440	904 040		0.45 ~~~	DBO C	001.01				_
estimated total thous, of dol Death claim payments do Matured endowments do	330, 149 133, 973 48, 117	277, 771 117, 588 36, 949	302, 338 131, 433 38, 190	280, 449 115, 933 35, 834	304, 642 141, 539 40, 964	305, 847 136, 412 40, 493	345, 502 137, 352 39, 566	370, 946 157, 309 50, 856	304, 142 129, 006 41, 556	366, 291 153, 724 47, 349	336, 397 146, 005 43, 726	338, 335 149, 159 43, 178	338, 256 142, 116 42, 984
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Policy dividends do do Double dividends do Double dividend do Double do Double dividend do Double do D	8, 583 21, 568 57, 664	7, 462 21, 183 44, 147	8, 658 21, 090 45, 943	8, 542 19, 077 48, 456	8, 282 21, 056 42, 439	8, 381 21, 253 43, 378	8, 222 18, 131 87, 922	9, 487 27, 999 66, 004	7, 959 22, 573 49, 887	8, 682 22, 689 71, 371	8,831 21,715	8, 846 23, 573 53, 330	8, 247 22, 512 65, 101
Surrender values do do Revised 1 Less than \$500,000	60, 244	50, 442	57, 024	52, 607	50, 362	55, 930	54, 309	59, 291	53, 161	62, 476	57, 811 58, 309	60, 249	57, 296

Revised. Less than \$500,000.

Excludes holdings of the Federal National Mortgage Association; this agency was transferred to the Housing and Home Finance Agency on Sept. 7, 1950.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19:	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	–Conti	nued							
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued													!
Life Insurance Association of America:   Premium income (39 cos.), totalthous. of dol   Accident and health	539, 208 38, 584 72, 477 39, 351 75, 220 313, 576	442, 303 34, 505 67, 160 35, 432 61, 966 243, 240	477, 976 43, 025 54, 865 42, 113 66, 011 271, 962	476, 122 38, 796 48, 948 30, 101 75, 080 283, 197	452, 453 46, 545 53, 741 38, 507 64, 925 248, 735	491, 850 43, 806 64, 141 37, 849 63, 386 282, 668	757, 998 67, 596 180, 356 60, 672 111, 091 338, 283	550, 671 44, 905 106, 132 49, 667 77, 056 272, 911	511, 135 49, 579 68, 709 44, 655 67, 666 280, 526	591, 532 60, 565 71, 275 48, 500 80, 391 330, 801	489, 571 47, 472 69, 653 43, 044 64, 519 264, 883	525, 553 61, 935 64, 029 42, 184 65, 808 291, 597	548, 412 51, 957 59, 088 42, 243 82, 265 312, 859
Gold and silver:													
Gold:  Monetary stock, U. S	24, 231 -17, 627 2, 246 12, 274 r 66, 195 38, 940 12, 913 6, 645	24, 136 -89, 969 4, 069 2, 556 764, 937 38, 969 12, 893 7, 078	23, 627 -431, 378 46, 368 4, 146 767, 430 39, 425 13, 177 7, 890	23, 483 -65, 889 108, 448 11, 998 -65, 605 38, 443 12, 771 7, 846	23, 249 -146, 220 95, 967 2, 519 67, 026 38, 306 13, 190 8, 170	23, 037 -35, 311 161, 750 3, 117 65, 546 37, 674 13, 258 7, 545	22, 706 -237, 935 95, 825 2, 833 63, 358 37, 138 13, 407 6, 960	22, 392 -248, 540 62, 824 2, 240 37, 815 13, 107 5, 917	22, 086 -184, 357 110, 136 2, 257 	21, 806 -111, 239 125, 704 2, 242 37, 951 r 13, 034 5, 784	21, 805 101, 914 112, 842 2, 245 	21, 755 -12, 947 43, 357 • 2, 398	# 21, 756 46, 270 40, 308 3, 840
Exports do Imports do Price at New York dol, per fine oz	1, 219 6, 126 . 728	375 10, 408 . 728	425 8, 904 . 728	334 17, 371 . 728	335 12, 350 , 751	947 13, 870 . 800	2, 246 10, 602 . 800	3, 623 10, 999 . 887	282 8,101 .902	1, 932 7, 674 . 902	332 10,016 .902	7 273 7 7, 015 . 902	1, 219 16, 828 . 884
Production: Canada (incl. Newfoundland) othous. of fine oz. Mexico	1, 968 4, 400 2, 669	2, 286 3, 300 4, 102	2, 282 4, 000 3, 660	2, 164 4, 000 4, 222	2, 398 4, 400 2, 747	1,854 4,300 3,433	1, 879 4, 000 3, 939	2, 015 7 5, 545 3, 769	1, 589 7 5, 249 3, 374	1, 755 7 1, 903 4, 371	1, 468 3, 429	3, 482	
Currency in circulation	27, 156 173, 765	27, 010 173, 900	27, 120 174, 800	27, 161 175, 100	27, 228 175, 900	27, 595 176, 900	27, 741 179,906	27, 048 p 178, 000	27, 188 > 179, 000	27, 119 27, 19	27, 278 27, 278	27, 519 p 178, 500	p 27, 805 p 180, 500
side banks, totalmil. of dol. Currency outside banksdo Deposits, adjusted, total, including U. S. de- positsmil. of dol. Demand deposits, adjusted, excl. U. S. do	25, 185 148, 580 85, 040 59, 739	24, 400 24, 400 149, 500 86, 500 59, 400	24, 500 24, 500 150, 300 87, 400 59, 100	150, 600 88, 000 59, 000	151, 300 89, 200 59, 000	152,000 90,300 58,700	25, 398 154, 508 92, 272 59, 247	p 173, 000 p 24, 600 p 153, 400 p 91, 600 p 59, 000	\$ 179,000 \$ 24,600 \$ 154,400 \$ 90,600 \$ 59,000	p 173, 500 p 24, 400 p 154, 500 p 89, 000 p 59, 100	p 154, 500 p 89, 500 p 59, 200	<sup>p</sup> 178, 500 <sup>p</sup> 24, 900 <sup>p</sup> 153, 600 <sup>p</sup> 89, 500 <sup>p</sup> 59, 300	\$\bigsip 25,000 \\ \$\bigsip 155,500 \\ \$\bigsip 89,500 \end{array}\$
Time deposits, incl. postal savingsdo Turn-over of demand deposits, except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	30. 7 20. 2	31. 0 20. 3	33. 8 19. 9	34. 2 21. 5	30. 7 20. 9	31. 4 21. 7	37. 2 23. 0	32. 9 22. 0	30. 7 21. 5	35. 5 22. 5	32. 5 22. 3	7 30. 0 21. 3	<sup>2</sup> 59, 800 34. 4 22. 2
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):* Profits after taxes, total (200 cos.)mll. of dol. Durable goods, total (106 cos.)do. Actionary metals and products (39 cos.)do. Machinery (27 cos.)do. Automobiles and equipment (15 cos.)do. Nondurable goods, total (94 cos.)do. Food and kindred products (28 cos.)do. Chemicals and allied products (26 cos.)do. Petroleum refining (14 cos.)do. Dividends, total (200 cos.)do. Durable goods (106 cos.)do. Nondurable goods (94 cos.)do. Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) 9	1, 046 693 225 93 330 353 58 141 95 393 218 175		]	1, 245 777 255 108 358 468 88 176 131 583 370 213			958 576 206 140 186 382 59 127 130 873 541 333			<sup>p</sup> 269 <sup>p</sup> 198			
mil. of dol- Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).	212			171			211			⊅ 229			
SECURITIES ISSUED  Commercial and Financial Chronicle:													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)   mil. of dol	1, 285 954 949 598 18 334 5 330 370 276 35 20	579 505 505 292 8 204 0 75 75 21 53	795 555 529 263 0 265 26 240 190 134 48 8	943 707 687 270 145 272 19 236 219 20 193 6	794 651 646 465 0 181 5 143 77 77 63	752 598 584 229 0 356 14 154 774 65	840 630 630 394 98 138 0 210 210 103 79 28	519 442 436 242 41 154 6 77 77 13 45	834 649 594 365 48 181 5 184 184 27 154 3	1, 233 1, 022 1, 001 795 48 158 21 211 180 82 88 10	1, 064 920 918 660 29 228 2 144 144 80 61	1, 161 946 865 398 60 407 80 215 215 13 198	
Securities and Exchange Commission:  Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo  By type of security:	2, 305	1, 236	1, 534	1, 239	1, 947	1, 454	1, 514	1, 180	1, 126	1,740	, 1, 516	r 1, 757	3, 951
By type of security:  Bonds and notes, total	2,051 809 160 93	1, 159 245 47 30	1, 480 343 18 36	1, 160 329 48 30	1,754 332 88 106	1,383 341 23 48	1,412 466 59 43	1, 112 206 34 34	1, 084 341 34 8	1, 545 814 143 52	r 1, 220 r 528 r 196 100	7 1, 646 7 637 89 7 22	3, 723 597 152 76
By type of issuer:  Corporate, total	1, 063 179 555 77 65 127 1, 242 882 359	322 72 58 10 20 34 913 706 205	397 55 215 39 10 39 1, 137 773 299	408 72 160 10 7 29 831 531 279	526 176 238 19 16 27 1, 422 1, 228 189	412 137 164 19 15 42 1,042 655 384	569 169 175 70 5 31 945 777 166	44 2 28 906 730 175	383 65 222 26 2 40 742 502 185		7 824 7 411 7 284 20 7 24 7 36 7 692 451 7 234	7 748 7 388 7 213 14 4 7 50 7 1,009 581 343	825 367 253 26 3 124 3, 126 2, 830 284

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. \$\footnote{\text{Preliminary.}}\$ Preliminary. \$\footnote{\text{Revisions for January-May 1950, respectively, for total gold production (mil. of dol.) are: 64,009; 60,098; 66,415; 63,029; 65,573. Revisions for 1948-April 1949 and January-March 1950 for securities issued (SEC data) are available upon request. \$\footnote{\text{O}}\text{Monthly data for 1949, revised to include production in Newfoundland, are available upon request; January-April 1950 figures as previously published include such production. \$\text{OU. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included.} \$\text{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. \$\footnote{\text{Revised series.}}\$ Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1950			·			19	51	1	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Apri!	Мау	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													!
securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues:	1 010							200	0=0				
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol  Proposed uses of proceeds:  New money, totaldo	1, 049 618	318 214	392 222	399 300	514 306	406 306	562 345	269 243	378 314	994 845	r 810	7 739 7 676	812 685
Working capital do	450 169	148 66	180 42	243 57	256 50	189 117	242 103	193 49	243 71 57	699 146	r 504 r 122	r 487 r 189	431 253
Retirement of debt and stock, total_do Funded debtdo Other debtdo	377 305 66	45 20 23	152 136 10	62 23 31	177 68	88 51 24	168 83 84	25 12 11	57 28 27	121 68 53	7 129 7 13 7 64	7 46 7 14 7 26	112 54 49
Preferred stockdododo	6 54	2 60	5 19	8 37	92 17 31	13 12	1 49	2 2	2 6	0 28	52 7 55	r 6	9 15
Proposed uses by major groups:  Manufacturing, total*  New money  do	175 115	71	54 28 15	71	171	136	166 119	37 29	64 53	298 219	, 405 , 301	, 384 , 353	361 314
Retirement of debt and stock do Public utility, total	38 549	48 21 58	28 15 213	45 22 158	59 97 233	100 30 162	43 173	8 132	9 219	73 151	7 94 7 278	7 20 7 209	42 249
New money do do Retirement of debt and stock do do do do debt and stock do do do debt and stock do do do debt and stock do do debt and stock do debt and stock do debt and stock do debt and stock debt a	365 173	58 44 13	105 107	139 12	172 47	122 40	140 33	126 6	199 20	97 36	r 230 r 20	7 204 7 3	234 13
Railroad, totaldoNew moneydoRetirement of debt and stockdo	76 11 50	10 10 0	39 35	10 10 0	19 19 0	19 19 0	69 13 56	44 44 0	26 8 18	30 30 0	7 20 7 20 0	14 14 0	26 26 0
Communication, total* do  New money do  Retirement of debt and stock do	64	20 19	10 6	7 5	15 12	15 8 7	4 4	$\frac{2}{2}$	18 2 2	423 422	r 24 r 24	r 4 r 4	3 2
Retirement of debt and stockdo  Real estate and financial, totaldo  New moneydo	61 127 90	1 33	4 38	2 29	3 26	41	0 30 11	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 27 \\ 25 \end{array}$	0 39 33	(1) 20 16	(1) 7 35	(1) 7 50	123
Retirement of debt and stockdo tate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	34	25 2	22 13	23 5	23 2	36 2	5	1	3	2	r 30	7 37 7 10	73 49
Long-term thous, of dol_Short-term do	361, 302 79, 256	206, 855 136, 896	322, 795 172, 489	290, 006 39, 798	229, 427 123, 887	394, 581 202, 771	170, 557 176, 520	180, 040 115, 289	205, 771 158, 609	169, 623 89, 529	237, 662 191, 699	r 433, 960 r 162, 557	283, 750 99, 018
COMMODITY MARKETS								į					
Volume of trading in grain futures:  Cornmil. of bu  Wheatdo	154 370	167 518	132 336	143 275	132 253	243 317	227 391	265 449	186 480	181 426	155 409	222 434	185 389
SECURITY MARKETS		010	300	210	200	017	301		100	120	100	104	309
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)								]		ļ.			
Pash on hand and in banks mil. of dol	314 1, 256	1, 208	1, 231	1, 284	1, 351	1, 360	397 1, 356	1, 411	1,367	1,304	1, 286	1, 287	364 1, 275
Justomers' free credit balancesdododododo	673 827	712 755	780 752	738 751	771 759	796 774	890 745	948 690	953 642	918 715	879 661	855 681	834 680
Bonds Prices:						i							
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totalsdollars_ Domesticdo	100. 94 101. 37	101. 25	101.33	101.06	100.83	100.82	100.93	101. 18	100.90	99.30	98. 72	98. 28	97. 86
Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation:	73. 92	101. 72 71. 71	101. 79 72. 56	101. 52 74. 05	101. 27 73. 37	101. 30 71. 88	101. 45 70. 41	101. 69 71. 71	101.38 72.56	99. 77 71. 94	99. 24 71. 85	98. 79 71, 70	98.37 71.78
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)*dol. per \$100 bond	122.0	121.5	122.1	121.7	121. 1	121. 1	121.1	121. 4	121.3	119. 4	117.8	117.4	116.6
Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do ales:	131. 0 102. 42	131. 1 102. 24	134, 8 102, 28	135, 2 101, 90	136. 4 101. 64	137. 0 101. 69	137. 4 101. 53	140. 5 101. 56	140. 7 101. 44	135. 5 100. 28	131. 9 98. 93	131. 1 97. 90	128. 6 97. 62
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:													
Market value thous, of dol Face value do New York Stock Exchange:	100, 444 113, 114	106, 848 132, 672	82, 962 100, 627	68, 654 84, 250	77, 833 93, 748	76, 914 94, 709	97, 580 120, 019	112, 608 135, 822	77, 203 86, 108	72, 842 83, 272	106, 614 108, 793	69, 822 80, 270	54, 048 63, 267
Market value do	97, 466 109, 088	103, 389 128, 381	80, 536 97, 044	65, 795 80, 272	74, 681 90, 132	74, 646 91, 786	95, 099 116, 476	110, 023 132, 186	74, 563 82, 658	70, 081 79, 406	104, 014 105, 659	67, 378 77, 369	51, 192 60, 114
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total thous. of dol. U. S. Government do	105, 474 10	113, 040 37	80, 583 12	76, 484 12	83, 982	87, 260	111, 222 23	120, 000	86, 996 0	76, 668 9	76, 030	67, 814	55, 399
Other than U. S. Government, totals do	105, 464 97, 132	113, 003 105, 879	80, 571 74, 865	76, 472 68, 717	1, 636 82, 346 74, 340	13 87, 247 78, 641	111, 199 101, 824	119, 999 110, 535	86, 996 77, 384	76, 659 68, 618	1, 946 74, 084 67, 413	67, 809 61, 391	55, 399 49, 191
Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§ mil. of dol.	8, 262 124, 633	7, 044 125, 209	5, 688 125, 257	7, 740 118, 861	7, 981	8, 602	9, 355	9, 446 116, 165	9, 592	8,009	6, 601	6, 408	6, 179
Domestic do Foreign do Face value, total, all issues do do	122, 957 1, 421	123, 209 123, 581 1, 375	123, 237 123, 607 1, 396	117, 158 1, 451	118, 417 116, 802 1, 362	118, 507 116, 870 1, <b>3</b> 85	115, 952 114, 347 1, 354	114, 541 1, 374	115, 801 114, 163 1, 389	114, 382 112, 758 1, 377	100, 247 98, 630 1, 373	99, 938 98, 278 1, 369	97, 818 96, 163 1, 366
Domesticdo	123, 471 121, 298	123, 660 121, 493	123, 612 121, 437	117, 618 115, 409	117, 441 115, 334	117, 544 115, 367	114, 889 112, 716	114, 808 112, 643	114, 769 112, 605	115, 183 113, 019	101, 545 99, 384	101, 692 99, 482	99, 958 97, 754
Foreign do	1, 923 2. 87	1, 917 2, 90	1, 924 2, 85	1, 959 2, 86	1, 857 2, 88	1, 927 2. 88	1, 923 2. 88	1, 916 2, 86	1, 914 2, 85	1, 914 2. 96	1, 912 3, 07	1, 910 3. 09	1, 904 3, 16
By ratings:  Aaa	2. 62 2. 69	2. 65 2. 72	2. 61 2. 67	2.64	2. 67	2. 67	2. 67	2, 66	2, 66	2.78	2.87	2.89	2.94
A	2. 99 2. 90 3. 28	2. 72 2. 92 3. 32	2. 87 2. 87 3. 23	2. 71 2. 88 3. 21	2. 72 2. 91 3. 22	2. 72 2. 92 3. 22	2. 72 2. 91 3. 20	2, 71 2, 89 3, 17	2.71 2.88 3.16	2. 82 3. 00 3. 23	2, 93 3, 11 3, 35	2, 93 3, 15 3, 40	2. 99 3. 21 3. 49
By groups:	2.66	2. 69	2.66	2.68	2. 70	2. 70	2. 70	2.69	2.69	2. 81	2.89	2, 90	2.96
Public utilitydo Railroaddo Domestic municipal:	2. 81 3. 15	2. 83 3. 19	2. 80 3. 08	2.84 3.07	2.85 3.09	2. 86 3. 08	2. 87 3. 07	2.85 3.03	2.86 3.01	2. 96 3. 11	3. 07 3. 24	3. 10 3. 28	3. 18 3. 33
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	2.00 2.09	1.85 2.09	1. 83 1. 90	1, 85 1, 88	1.75 1.82	1. 75 1. 79	1.70 1.77	1, 58 1, 62	1.63 1.61	1.82 1.87	1.94 2.05	2.07 2.09	2. 21 2. 22
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do Revised. Less than \$500,000.  1 Revisions for 1948-April 1949 and January-Mar	2. 33	2.34	2. 33	2.36	2.38	2.38	2. 39	2.39	2.40	2. 47	2, 56	2. 63	2. 65

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

Revisions for 1948-April 1949 and January-March 1950 are available upon request.

\*New series. For S. E. C. data, see corresponding note on p. S-18. Bond prices are averages of weekly data for high-grade corporate issues; monthly data beginning 1900 are available upon request.

\*Itevised series. See corresponding note on p. S-18. Bond prices are averages of weekly data for high-grade corporate issues; monthly data beginning 1900 are available upon request.

\*Itevised series. See corresponding note on p. S-18. Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						195	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡ Total dividend paymentsmil, of dol Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo	895. 8 73. 4 547. 5 65. 9	520. 0 113. 4 223. 7 5. 1	214. 3 41. 5 108. 0 3. 3	1, 153. 0 73. 6 798. 5 76. 6	496. 4 87. 6 220. 8 5. 9	242. 1 38. 0 129. 1 2. 5	2, 138. 7 198. 8 1, 459. 3 139. 1	494. 1 105. 9 174. 0 4. 0	214. 2 39. 5 105. 2 1. 8	1,066.2 70.9 688.3 77.1	516. 4 83. 1 204. 3 8. 0	209. 5 40. 1 107. 9 1. 4	1, 116, 3 76, 8 729, 6 87, 8
Public utilities:  Communications	36. 1 62. 4 42. 1 46. 0 22. 4	66. 7 55. 3 9. 4 36. 1 10. 3	7. 42. 0 7. 0 7. 4 4. 4	35. 9 61. 4 31. 3 52. 0 23. 7	66. 6 50. 6 13. 4 43. 0 8. 5	. 6 43. 4 15. 1 8. 3 5. 1	39. 8 75. 3 91. 4 87. 4 47. 6	72. 2 49. 5 12. 8 64. 9 10. 8	.7 41.5 8.0 15.2 2.3	38. 3 67. 4 60. 3 40. 3 23. 6	74. 9 54. 4 25. 0 54. 9 11. 8	. 7 44. 7 3. 5 8. 5 2. 7	24, 3 69, 1 55, 0 47, 8 25, 9
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)   dollars.	3. 34 3. 53 1. 74 2. 04 2. 48 2. 41	3.39 3.59 1.78 2.04 2.48 2.43	3. 63 3. 91 1. 78 2. 05 2. 48 2. 43	3. 66 3. 95 1. 78 2. 15 2. 50 2. 43	3. 84 4. 17 1. 84 2. 24 2. 50 2. 43	4. 04 4. 40 1. 85 2. 45 2. 60 2. 66	4. 06 4. 44 1. 85 2. 47 2. 61 2. 71	4. 11 4. 49 1. 85 2. 54 2. 65 2. 71	4. 11 4. 48 1. 85 2. 55 2. 65 2. 71	4. 11 4. 49 1. 86 2. 55 2. 65 2. 71	4. 15 4. 52 1. 87 2. 58 2. 65 2. 73	4, 15 4, 51 1, 87 2, 58 2, 65 2, 73	4, 15 4, 53 1, 87 2, 58 2, 63 2, 73
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)_do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)†do Railroad (25 stocks)do	54.09 55.56 31.07 29.49	54. 98 56. 43 29. 73 34. 61	56, 80 58, 68 30, 07 34, 25	58.87 61.27 30.58 35.62	59, 13 61, 65 30, 55 35, 03	59.37 61.77 30.34 35.70	61.80 64.46 30.81 40.95	65, 01 68, 21 31, 86 44, 34	65, 57 68, 61 32, 82 42, 90	64. 25 67. 40 31. 77 40. 52	67. 20 71. 15 31. 78 42. 17	65, 39 68, 88 31, 99 40, 04	63, 40 66, 77 31, 70 36, 68
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. 17 6. 35 5. 60 6. 92 4. 54 3. 41	6. 17 6. 36 5. 99 5. 89 4. 50 3. 74	6, 39 6, 66 5, 92 5, 99 4, 50 3, 51	6. 22 6. 45 5. 82 6. 04 4. 45 3. 27	6. 49 6. 76 6. 02 6. 39 4. 63 3. 22	6. 80 7. 12 6. 10 6. 86 4. 61 3. 43	6. 57 6. 89 6. 00 6. 03 4. 71 3. 43	6. 32 6. 58 5. 81 5. 73 4. 73 3. 52	6, 27 6, 53 5, 64 5, 94 4, 48 3, 52	6. 40 6. 66 5. 85 6. 29 4. 61 3. 45	6. 18 6. 35 5. 88 6. 12 4. 74 3. 41	6, 35 6, 55 5, 85 6, 44 4, 77 3, 49	6, 55 6, 79 5, 90 7, 03 4, 86 3, 48
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade	8, 66 2, 58 5, 73			9. 44 2. 54 9. 80			9. 08 2. 62 11. 84			p 7. 75 p 2. 60 p 3. 47		**************************************	
(Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent_ Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share	3.85 77.37	3. 92 73. 22	3.85 77.56	3. 85 80. 21	3, 88 82, 91	3. 88 82. 56	3. 89 84. 24	3. 87 90. 86	3. 87 94. 98	4.00 92.39	4. 11 92. 86	4. 15 92. 57	4, 17 90, 46
Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do. Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: §	221.02 43.04 54.96	205, 30 38, 69 56, 46	216.60 38.88 62.48	223, 21 39, 44 65, 93	229, 32 40, 63 69, 09	229. 38 40. 41 68. 32	229. 26 39. 59 74. 04	244, 45 42, 06 82, 05	253. 32 42. 87 88. 09	249, 50 43, 03 82, 66	253. 36 42. 36 82. 59	254. 36 42. 28 81. 37	249, 35 42, 55 78, 00
Combined index (416 stocks) - 1935-39=100 - Industrial, total (365 stocks)	147. 7 157. 6 149. 7 154. 6 111. 5 107. 1 108. 5 171. 0	138. 2 147. 3 138. 6 141. 8 103. 0 109. 7 102. 2 157. 1	147. 2 158. 0 149. 4 149. 1 104. 2 120. 6 104. 6 159. 2	151. 7 163. 3 153. 2 155. 4 104. 9 125. 1 105. 8 168. 7	157. 8 170. 7 159. 3 164. 9 106. 2 129. 2 105. 4 175. 1	156. 1 168. 8 159. 9 160. 2 105. 0 126. 5 104. 6 180. 2	158. 4 171. 2 164. 3 157. 8 104. 4 139. 4 105. 2 184. 2	168. 6 182. 6 175. 2 165. 9 108. 6 152. 8 106. 3 185. 7	174. 7 189. 6 181. 5 171. 0 111. 0 159. 1 109. 8 180. 5	170.3 184.4 175.0 169.0 111.2 148.7 110.2 180.7	172.3 187.3 179.4 168.8 110.2 148.7 106.1 181.9	173. 9 189. 3 181. 9 167. 9 110. 5 147. 5 105. 6 183. 4	171. 186. 179. 163. 110. 141. 105. 182.
Total on all registered exchanges:  Market valuethin, of dol Shares soldthousands_ On New York Stock Exchange:	1, 949 <b>72</b> , 396	1, 930 72, 026	1, 700 65, 977	1,608 63,712	2, 090 84, 451	1, 864 66, 685	2, 261 93, 209	2, 969 122, 363	2, 086 82, 631	1, 683 67, 480	1, 547 67, 024	7 2, 027 74, 211	1, 33 52, 45
Market valuemil, of dol Shares soldthousands_ Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	1, 680 56, 257	1, 692 57, 074	1,456 50,038	1,380 48,009	1, 796 64, 422	1,618 51,231	1, 981 72, 737	2, 572 91, 995	1, 791 61, 534	1, 442 53, 327	1, 320 50, 583	r 1,746 56,928	1, 14 40, 66
(N. Y. Times) thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol Number of shares listed millions	45,647 80, 652 2, 236	44, 549 82, 000 2, 247	38, 473 85, 053 2, 257	38, 594 88, 673 2, 272	48, 390 88, 525 2, 325	43, 085 89, 506 2, 333	59, 820 93, 807 2, 353	70, 181 99, 340 2, 384	41, 234 100, 246 2, 391	35, 625 98, 112 2, 421	34, 290 102, 747 2, 437	38, 457 100, 120 2, 452	27, 40 97, 92 2, 52
INTER	NATIO	)NAL '	TRANS	SACTIO	ONS O	F TH	E UNI'	red s	TATES	S			'.
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY);												ļ	
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol  Merchandise, adjusted	3, 526 2, 615 385 526			3, 494 2, 498 477 519			4, 148 3, 106 518 524			4, 441 3, 408 443 590			
Imports of goods and services, totaldodo	2, 709 2, 007 125 577			3, 374 2, 533 90 751			3, 515 2, 815 146 554			3, 871 3, 199 83 589			
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+817			+120			+633			+570			
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	-1, 246 -124 -1, 122			-972 -107 -865			-1, 237 -127 -1, 110			$ \begin{array}{c c} -1,150 \\ -110 \\ -1,040 \end{array} $			-
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do Privatedo Governmentdo	-220 -181 -39			-872 -835 -37			-264 -258 -6			-293 -236 -57			
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	+638			+809			+187			-104			
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol	+29			+740			+771			+893		<b></b>	
Errors and omissionsdo	-18			+175		l	-90	<b>]</b>		+84			.

\*Revised. \*Preliminary.

‡Reviseds for cash dividend payments publicly reported for January-April 1950 are available upon request. Balance-of-payments data have been revised beginning 1948; revisions through the first quarter of 1950 will be shown later.

‡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				1950						198	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
INTERNATIO	ONAL '	TRANS	SACTI	ons o	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE;													
Indexes  Exports of U. S. merchandise:  Quantity 1936-38=100.	202	178	172	200	195	209	221	199	215	252	265	259	1
Value do Unit value do Imports for consumption:	355 176	315 177	308 179	368 184	366 188	396 189	431 195	393 197	435 202	517 205	556 210	548 212	
Quantitydodo	143 332 232	143 342 240	162 399 247	157 404 257	170 446 263	152 411 271	152 418 276	171 496 289	151 442 293	167 504 302	151 466 308	148 461 312	
Unit valuedo	103	69	78	88	80	86	97	83	102	104	130	105	
Adjusted. do Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted do Adjusted do	157 102	104 98	109	73 120	58 116	67 117	80 129	119	125 141	120 155	165	155	
Adjusted	124	125 113	109	98 122	90 126	101	117 103 103	123 140	179	181	231 112 104	174 104 107	
Adjusted	118	126	146	128	127	114	105	133	116	116	104	107	
Water-borne trade: Exports, including reexports_thous. of long tonsdodo	5, 586 7, 496	1 5, 088 6, 883	1 5, 457 7, 941	1 5, 817 7, 468	1 5, 885 8, 285	1 5, 306 7, 601	1 4, 4 14 7, 421	1 4, 225 7, 771	<sup>1</sup> 5, 130 7, 283	1 6, 232 7, 533			
Value		,,,,,,			,		Ì		,				
Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol.  By geographic regions:  Africathous. of dol.	. 877 . 36, 500	1 779 29, 211	1 761 23, 446		1 905 32, 390	1 976 28, 605	1 1,063 42,108	1 973 34, 514	1 1, 076 35, 365	1 1, 284 50, 114	<sup>1</sup> 1, 374 48, 215	1 1, 351 58, 721	11,293
Asia and Oceania do	153, 058 279, 681 173, 978	119, 436 177, 928 166, 212	122, 991 184, 334 160, 515	133, 783 247, 575 179, 853	120, 204 240, 681 200, 446	148, 450 248, 050 196, 455	153, 794 284, 380 185, 903	156, 003 244, 429 195, 717	161, 848 299, 770 194, 522	211, 078 317, 754 231, 962	233, 867 385, 297 263, 436		
Southern North America do South America do Total exports by leading countries:	108, 584 125, 617	115, 565 100, 430	115, 213 108, 999	141, 857 124, 143	122, 630 113, 667	133, 237 141, 201	135, 004 150, 178	130, 037 134, 230	120, 857 142, 598	161, 731 173, 657	151, 902 172, 102	139, 551 173, 921	
Africa: Egyptdodo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	2, 513 16, 652	3, 315 9, 170	1,680 9,803	2, 442 9, 695	2, 359 8, 345	3, 570 9, 939	4, 531 12, 525	5, 357 12, 436	4, 941 10, 866	4, 430 19, 192	4, 794 24, 574	8, 078 28, 875	
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do China do	12, 151 1, 980 4, 096	5, 986 1, 757 3, 038	6, 646 1, 369 8, 904	8,880 2,135 1,004	7, 422 2, 053 984	10, 014 2, 441 2, 877	10,832 1,556 84	11, 147 4, 217 1	7, 430 4, 893 8	15, 167 4, 304 1	13, 168 5, 463 0	8, 099 4, 246 27	
India and Pakistandododododo	25,003 33,407	17, 485 33, 552 3, 518	11, 922 31, 103 4, 001	11, 491 45, 225 6, 468	15, 547 36, 569 5, 887	20, 434 35, 247 7, 223	24, 042 42, 818 9, 465	28, 277 38, 815 8, 858	19, 696 57, 556 10, 475	34, 535 67, 734 18, 415	39, 565 73, 061 15, 799	35, 014 50, 146 15, 340	
Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Europe: France do	37, 664	17, 073 14, 198	16, 500 14, 118	17, 004 24, 890	16, 508 30, 005	19, 988 35, 037	24, 303 35, 708	19, 604 29, 209	17, 980 26, 104	24, 107 27, 290	27, 241 41, 331	24, 026 36, 553	
Germany do Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	57, 203 39, 623 26	20, 135 17, 674 9	25, 852 18, 627 25	23, 224	33, 471 22, 009 16	40, 149 21, 785 74	37, 587 38, 365 51	32, 381 28, 425 7	49,070 41,141 15	40,607 44,320 2	44, 491 62, 470 4	40, 823 72, 193 3	1
United Kingdomdo  North and South America:  Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradordo  Latin American Popublies total	24, 389 173, 928 223, 697	24, 046 166, 181 200, 074	41, 581 160, 511 214, 298	59, 538 179, 835 254, 457	58, 109 200, 431 225, 732	49,790 196,437 263,456	47, 563 185, 892 273, 337	41, 900 195, 716 253, 772	55, 400 194, 519 253, 002	63, 507 231, 956 320, 247	69, 621 263, 422 310, 720	54, 812 255, 648 299, 956	
Latin-American Republics, total         do           Argentina         do           Brazil         do           Chile         do	27 696	8, 963 28, 024 4, 333	11, 600 33, 693 4, 785	10, 506 39, 494	11, 440 30, 066 4, 527	14, 624 44, 766 6, 094	12, 774 44, 648 10, 430	11, 970 36, 902 8, 963	16, 320 44, 378 9, 807	16, 333 49, 196 16, 538	19, 010 45, 877 13, 277	20, 231 54, 528 16, 218	
Colombia         do           Cuba         do           Mexico         do           Venezuela         do		20, 878 38, 294 40, 308	17,004 41,116 40,880	18,621	15, 520 45, 018 45, 501	18,706 42,745 56,059	22, 075 45, 465 56, 704	16, 972 46, 374 52, 744	14,062 44,816 44,095	19, 063 59, 630 58, 985	22, 252 52, 862 60, 785	20, 674 40, 760 60, 585	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol.	34, 713	26, 238 1 768	30, 507 1 750	34, 923 1 898	35, 383 1 893	36, 779 1 965	37, 759 11, 050	37, 880 1 958	34, 210 11,060	46, 260 11, 264	45, 523 11, 357	38, 414 11, 336	
By economic classes: Crude materials thous of dol Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	192, 101 58, 281 50, 342	107, 814 57, 324	141, 600 56, 997 41, 500	175, 624 60, 246 56, 099	164, 321 65, 980	173, 538 72, 109	185, 765 80, 112	146, 860 79, 206	173, 870 114, 190	173, 223 122, 980	228, 638 163, 541	204, 614 136, 659	
Semimanufactures 9 do. Finished manufactures 9 do. By principal commodities:	93, 595 471, 905	55, 475 84, 179 462, 990	84, 621 425, 515	102, 968	53, 168 97, 835 511, 630	53, 544 108, 003 562, 242	57, 121 117, 433 609, 161	56, 976 104, 770 570, 040	59, 106 109, 259 604, 041	76, 218 131, 405 757, 547	83, 254 134, 467 745, 071	142, 139 781, 278	
Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsd_do	262, 346 127, 948 16, 352	181, 143 46, 454 13, 746	199, 080 65, 970 12, 899	75, 730	233, 644 60, 389 17, 484	266, 315 79, 581 14, 115	301, 173 97, 918 15, 389	253, 072 70, 348 12, 484	307, 401 98, 935 13, 241	329, 889 83, 753 17, 917	419, 941 117, 761 14, 523	353, 391 94, 198 15, 920	
Grains and preparations do Packing-house products o do	59, 984 12, 732	73, 850 11, 581	62, 012 13, 120	72, 426 12, 907	72, 004 14, 013	78, 102 12, 840	86, 674 17, 739	89, 383 18, 452	122, 218 19, 394	129, 874 24, 981	177, 276 29, 339	136, 964 26, 585	
Nonagricultural products, total do Aircraft, parts, and accessories do Automobiles, parts, and accessories Chemicals and related products? dodo	603, 879 9, 854 69, 099 65, 210	586, 639 3, 103 62, 927 53, 412	551, 153 1, 781 62, 996 57, 396	3, 821 62, 705	659, 289 2, 438 59, 169 61, 484	703, 121 2, 672 71, 567 70, 184	748, 419 1, 357 70, 543 66, 713	704, 781 1, 313 78, 281 58, 105	753, 064 1, 320 87, 230 62, 961	931, 484 1, 981 104, 869 78, 746	935, 030 1, 850 107, 749	983, 069 1, 007 108, 275 85, 856	
Copper and manufactures do	4, 623 47, 956	4, 075 34, 189	5, 293 34, 826	5, 339	5, 520 36, 353	5, 884 39, 888	10, 361 39, 949	4, 491 46, 604	8, 221 42, 007	78, 746 7, 653 55, 384	82, 562 9, 500 48, 071	50, 850 7, 091 50, 173	1
Machinery, total or do	177, 522 10, 022 19, 921	198, 175 9, 807 20, 411	160, 821 10, 859 18, 227	16, 341	204, 169 5, 984 15, 272	220, 982 7, 838 19, 545	245, 786 8, 460 21, 996	227, 388 8, 289 24, 064	248, 635 10, 437 21, 503	318,016 12,584 31,173	308, 215 13, 621 31, 765	324, 143 13, 017 28, 508	
Electrical of \$ do  Metal working do  Other industrial of  Petroleum and products do	34, 501	28, 055 15, 578 72, 041 40, 671	26, 992 12, 857 59, 543 38, 144	19, 530 76, 212	33, 166 19, 800 75, 241	38, 556 16, 325 80, 790 48, 530	40, 263 17, 237 88, 023	39, 929 15, 494 83, 131	36, 139 13, 577 79, 358	45, 834 16, 237 102, 417	47, 733 17, 895 101, 172	49, 239 15, 687 98, 440	
Textiles and manufacturesdo	38, 677 44, 184	40, 671 32, 069	38, 144 38, 982	45, 665 45, 133	47, 304 51, 414	48, 530 52, 344	53, 973 54, 366	40, 332 58, 770	39, 345 59, 471	56, 163 85, 550	63, 151 79, 172	65, 059 75, 649	

S-22	1	SURV.	EI OI	r Cur	LUTUL	. മധട.	INESS					Augu	st 1951
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
INTERNATIO	NAL '	TRANS	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S—Coı	ntinue	1		
FOREIGN TRADE §—Continued													
Value—Continued  General imports, totalthous. of dol	685, 859	707, 884	819, 481	857, 864	922, 004	851, 694	864, 105	1,022,077	906, 960	1, 099, 619	1, 024, 385	1, 017, 653	929, 900
By geographic regions: Africado Asia and Oceaniado	36, 660 149, 525	33, 364 150, 435	39, 295 160, 086	63, 316 167, 384	39, 318 217, 060	35, 332 215, 443	55, 917 199, 742	55, 589 248, 983	44, 570 186, 905	66, 867 267, 120	69, 466 262, 083	76, 362 242, 527	
Northern North Americado	99, 455 178, 535	100, 992 163, 438	120, 581 160, 379	136, 150 179, 020	162, 936 201, 005	166, 036 186, 366	156, 408 185, 695	180,538 184, 551	173, 819 154, 072	193, 877 190, 603	181, 774 191, 378	189, 426 202, 221	
Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries:	87, 653 134, 031	94, 499 165, 155	119, 593 219, 547	97, 831 214, 162	93, 729 207, 956	86, 252 162, 264	91, 228 175, 115	116, 409 236, 007	127, 442 220, 152	128, 920 252, 233	117, 700 201, 983	99, 760 207, 357	
Africa: Egyptdodo	202	304	5, 965	19, 735	235	355	3, 268	4, 572	486	291	19,652	12, 936	
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	11, 878 7, 421	8, 773 8, 972	12, 225 9, 883	15, 543 9, 593	16, 357 5, 546	11, 363 17, 099	17, 779 19, 770	14, 830 12, 255	15, 611 9, 458	15, 896 42, 114	15, 036 58, 336	12, 805 62, 048	
British Malaya do do China do India and Pakistan do	25, 516 11, 728	23, 932 12, 159	30, 227 11, 746	24, 749 14, 639	31, 723 19, 647	39, 460 13, 767	38, 230 16, 196	54, 828 12, 688	34, 089 5, 700	38, 989 4, 879	35, 187 2, 722	24, 378 2, 886	
Japan	22, 418 15, 580 13, 505	22,004 13,758 10,280	21, 333 16, 744 15, 485	29, 883 18, 582 13, 875	33,022 21,641 21,801	27, 691 19, 792 20, 321	20, 254 17, 617	36, 775 17, 639 33, 603	27, 293 16, 650	37, 549 20, 101	38, 003 17, 360 19, 631	32, 117 26, 809 19, 526	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	20, 420	19, 393	20, 622	21,026	26,043	21, 347	23, 281 19, 348	21, 606	18, 965 31, 287	25, 550 29, 451	31, 181	30, 339	
France	7, 701 6, 175	8, 262 6, 268 6, 590	12, 614 8, 528	13, 888 11, 136 10, 390	15, 476 15, 162	19, 283 16, 152	21, 176 14, 734	24, 789 18, 090	24, 403 14, 257	31, 525 18, 913	26, 305 18, 212	28, 006 21, 224	
Germany do Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	7, 161 3, 017 27, 174	4, 300 26, 373	9, 412 2, 182 36, 380	6, 420 31, 473	16,579 2,130 39,085	13, 904 1, 439 42, 580	11, 945 1, 899 32, 758	13, 003 2, 259 37, 269	12, 572 2, 153 38, 606	13, 590 1, 338 37, 650	13, 411 2, 207 43, 107	10, 901 1, 593 45, 768	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador								1		•			
Latin-American Republics, totaldo	178, 259 207, 295 13, 840	163, 310 245, 564 17, 432	160, 342 321, 473 18, 624	178, 845 297, 200 17, 211	200, 804 283, 301 18, 138	186, 356 230, 537 17, 392	185, 686 245, 665 13, 977	184, 421 330, 511 27, 157	153,828 328,939 25,881	190, 578 363, 269 34, 749	191, 213 303, 305 32, 875	202, 214 291, 467 29, 975	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	37, 912 16, 621	64, 998 7, 977	83, 679 15, 070	85, 034 14, 223	82, 152 15, 613	68, 733 13, 534	63, 046 19, 521	85, 395 15, 341	84,856 16,007	100, 668 15, 400	64, 452 27, 584	68, 564 22, 004	
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do	15,587 29,078	26,091 34,124	42, 650 54, 253	40, 474 42, 976	38, 642 38, 238 27, 247	22, 675 24, 143	20, 605 18, 506	35,041 $30,822$	27,002 39,915	27, 616 43, 546	19, 237 41, 214	27, 162 33, 026	
Mexicodo Venezuelado	25, 337 26, 959	22, 251 26, 882	26, 502 29, 824	28, 716 26, 783	28, 972	31, 216 25, 078	35, 124 24, 905	31, 548 28, 834	29, 646 26, 076	32, 936 27, 002	28, 990 26, 038	26, 464 30, 792	
Imports for consumption, totaldoBy economic classes:	679, 365	701, 378	817, 771	824, 319	913, 535	841,014	856, 668	1,016,795	906, 443	1	956, 735	945, 784	914, 300
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do	184, 242 119, 916 75, 144	184, 216 154, 611 83, 114	222, 891 181, 499 103, 782	224, 467 179, 484 88, 151	255, 478 172, 039 87, 431	254, 801 142, 245 73, 251	269, 943 148, 150 63, 637	330, 604 207, 212 77, 052	282,993 201,301 86,132	311, 267 233, 869	330, 569 159, 212 89, 477	295, 277 171, 290 91, 453	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	180, 499 119, 565	162, 642 116, 796	184, 146 125, 453	196, 600 135, 617	239, 423 159, 164	214, 670 156, 048	228, 064 146, 875	238, 583 163, 343	199, 906 136, 112	92, 968 225, 746 170, 145	214, 050 163, 428	213, 285	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo	289, 210 56, 374	331, 731 105, 153	410, 125 130, 836	393, 070 128, 376	405, 193 112, 567	363, 730 88, 085	356, 298	507, 460 142, 648	476, 223 139, 327	538, 646	470, 002	452, 311	
Coffee do Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do do Hides and skins do Hi	12,026 33,853	11,664 29,994	12, 481 39, 824	10, 598 41, 109	12, 968 12, 968 58, 922	11, 418	84, 083 8, 444 71, 309	11, 454 101, 076	8,516 63,447	152, 933 10, 728 74, 345	96, 645 10, 918 65, 026	100, 701 13, 022 51, 853	
Silk, unmanufactured do Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do	1, 422 31, 109	1,706 34,213	1, 249 53, 309	2, 571 40, 156	3, 159 35, 033	68, 370 2, 521 17, 494	2,020 14,564	2, 102 29, 381	1,838 41,017	2, 081 40, 491	1, 626 39, 717	1, 216 33, 985	
Nonagricultural products fotal do	31, 044 390, 155 5, 300	39, 247 369, 648 8, 308	46, 864 407, 646 6, 281	36, 757 431, 249 13, 689	33, 394 508, 343 14, 279	38, 936 477, 284 9, 313	38, 250 500, 370 11, 032	66, 291 509, 335 14, 130	53, 692 430, 220 10, 258	84, 903 495, 348 11, 769	104, 779 486, 734 16, 565	84, 660 493, 473 8 534	
Furs and manufactures do.  Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous of dol.	80, 180	63, 981	76, 417	68, 044	88, 887	79, 044	104, 726	91, 740	61,194	76, 057	69, 182	57, 303	
Copper, incl. ore and manufactures_do Tin, including oredo	32, 771 14, 911 23, 945	12, 779 21, 230 20, 830	14, 598 24, 016 21, 577	16, 649 17, 413 23, 073	29, 633 19, 788 26, 335	19, 744 15, 243 27, 974	28, 118 19, 158 27, 808	23, 466 27, 066 32, 313	22, 662 15, 443 30, 808	17, 952 23, 219 30, 773	21, 909 13, 297 29, 166	23, 230 8, 002 38, 588	
Paper base stocks	40, 544 47, 299	38, 410 45, 413	34, 066 50, 255	38, 933 47, 790	42, 000 55, 338	37, 142 50, 736	41, 058 53, 950	39, 742 59, 661	32, 942 50, 307	44, 222 50, 246	39, 287 51, 259	43, 525 52, 415	
	TRA	NSPOR	TATIO	ON AN	D CO	MMIIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IONS	<u> </u>		1	1	
TRANSPORTATION								1		1			
Airlines													ļ
Operations on scheduled airlines:  Miles flown, revenuethousands_ Express and freight carriedshort tons_	28, 591 20, 717	28, 860 18, 134	28, 778 21, 776	27, 564 22, 540	28, 552 25, 489	26, 067 22, 780	27, 926 25, 014	28, 445 19, 758	25, 316 21, 182	29, 780 21, 662	29, 085 18, 111	30, 813 19, 085	
Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands_ Mail ton-miles flown_dodo	12, 367 3, 498	11, 654 3, 252	13, 707 3, 775	13, 672 3, 762	15, 171 4, 245	13, 918 4, 112	14,892 6,232	12, 258 4, 463	13, 087 4, 704	13, 620 5, 124	11, 287 4, 541	11, 903 5, 035	
Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	1, 539 762, 097	1, 459 723, 803	1, 562 749, 845	1, 490 719, 494	1, 563 735, 180	1, 326 620, 156	1,365 684,444	1, 421 722, 163	1, 324 663, 767	1, 660 835, 920	1, 708 834, 685	1, 804 859, 130	
Express Operations Operating revenuesthous. of dol	18, 174	17, 226	17, 647	17, 697	17, 318	18, 312	21,890	18, 294	18, 007	19, 377	18, 769	18, 895	
Operating incomedodo	45	223	178	176	189	194	195	61	39	80	24	6	
Fares, average cash ratecents_ Passengers carried, revenuemillions_	10.0681 r 1,137	9. 9708 1, 048	10.0341 1,099	10.0608 1,094	10.0827 1,177	10.1630 1, 116	10. 1995 1, 183	10. 2360 1, 168	10. 2676 1, 050	10. 4185 1, 174	10. 4818 1, 097	10. 5231 1, 117	10. 5231 1, 048
Operating revenues thous, of dol.  Class I Steam Railways	117, 400	113,000	121, 600	114, 300	125, 800	123, 100	137, 200	125, 300	117, 100			-,	
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):07 Total carsthousands	3, 905	3,018	3, 374	4, 220	3, 531	3, 240	3, 629	3, 909	2, 700	3, 785	3, 152	3, 233	4,039
Coaldo Cokedo	7 706 73	469 58	617 59	787 75	657 64	599 63	742 75	632 64	546 61	689 81	546 61	537 65	710 83
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	$\frac{227}{229}$	176 222	202 215	239 246	191 225	182 223	218 256	187 214	164 182	229 247	193 198	197 178	241 216
Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l do	36 388 400	26 329 306	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 324 \\ 352 \end{array}$	62 409 438	66 301 354	50 223 332	49 96 380	38 68 308	24 65 284	35 101 425	34 216 324	33 330 309	34 452 366
Miscellaneous do do Revised. 4 Deficit.	1,845	1, 433	1,574	1,963	1,673	1, 569	1, 814	1,498	1, 373	1, 979	1, 580	1, 582	1,937

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						195	1		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	135 111 208 160 124 57 296 48 149 133 111 210 154 141 64 212 48 148 148 8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 5, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	137 120 212 158 125 49 321 47 148 131 120 217 152 123 58 207 47 144 21.677 15.463 133 9,721 3.065 5,641 677,685 114,138 63,930
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):   Total, unadjusted	111 208 160 124 57 296 48 149 133 111 210 154 141 64 212 48 148 8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 5, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	120 212 158 125 49 321 148 131 120 217 152 123 207 47 144 21, 677 15, 463 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Coll.	111 208 160 124 57 296 48 149 133 111 210 154 141 64 212 48 148 8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 5, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	120 112 1212 1212 1213 1217 148 131 120 1217 152 123 207 47 47 154 21,677 15,463 9,721 3,065 5,641 855,753 710,732 80,641 677,685 114,138
Coke	160 124 57 296 48 149 133 111 210 154 141 64 212 48 148 8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	158 49 321 47 148 131 120 217 152 123 58 207 47 144 21, 677 15, 463 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Ore Merchandise, I. c. I. do. 52 51 53 65 55 54 53 62 142 145 133 149 149 149 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	577 296 48 149 133 111 210 154 141 64 212 48 148 8, 300 1, 203 4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	49 321 47 148 131 120 217 152 123 58 207 47 144 21, 677 15, 463 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685 114, 138
Ore	48 149 133 111 210 154 141 64 212 48 148 8, 300 1, 203 9, 858 4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	47 148 131 120 217 152 123 58 207 47 144 21. 677 15. 463 133 9. 721 3. 065 5. 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Total, adjusted.	133 111 210 154 141 64 212 48 148 8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	131 120 217 152 123 58 207 47 144 21, 677 15, 463 133 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Coke.         do         192         195         194         201         206         198         194         199         186         202         197           Forest products.         do         144         148         155         148         146         157         162         170         143         147         156           Grain and grain products.         do         130         135         139         128         159         160         158         153         134         150         158           Livestock.         do         61         61         60         72         75         72         72         69         55         62         68           Ore.         do         179         186         190         198         184         184         199         243         241         241         212           Merchandise, I. c. I.         do         52         51         56         55         54         53         52         248         53         51           Miscellaneous         do         138         140         147         142         145         146         151         148         145         146	210 154 141 64 212 48 148 148 8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	217 152 123 58 207 47 144 21, 677 15, 463 133 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Grain and grain products	64 212 48 148 8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	58 207 47 144 21, 677 15, 463 133 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Ore	48 148 8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	47 144 21, 677 15, 463 133 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Miscellaneous   Add	8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	21, 677 15, 463 133 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Box cars do. 1, 949 224 16 8 9 432 956 705 87 7 24 2.812 Coal cars do. 513 4, 389 39 30 113 386 975 1, 138 572 724 2.812 Car shortage, total do. 11, 491 21, 154 38, 664 34, 381 35, 135 24, 696 14, 798 19, 267 29, 977 32, 365 14, 603 Box cars do. 5, 845 13, 875 21, 846 19, 444 19, 620 13, 838 8, 998 12, 006 19, 449 24, 275 9, 484 Coal cars do. 4, 748 6, 103 14, 101 13, 243 14, 349 10, 245 4, 989 12, 006 19, 449 24, 275 9, 484 11, 101 13, 101 1	1, 203 434 9, 858 4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	15, 463 133 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Coal cars. do. 4, 4, 48 b, 100 l4, 101 l5, 243 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 348 b, 101 l5, 243 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 348 b, 102 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l1, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l1, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l1, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l1, 349 l	4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	3, 065 5, 641 855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685 114, 138
Coal cars. do. 4, 4, 48 b, 100 l4, 101 l5, 243 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 348 b, 101 l5, 243 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 348 b, 102 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l1, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l1, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l1, 349 l0, 240 l4, 349 l1, 349 l	888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	855, 753 710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Operating revenues, total         thous. of dol.         77, 182         772, 101         888, 180         812, 192         292, 383         802, 201         321, 390         848, 729         113, 799         813, 471         801, 440         725, 014         784, 514         710, 808         873, 554         79, 271         78, 158         638, 580         70, 769         66, 762         820, 122         71, 600         76, 006         78, 220         71, 623         66, 271         65, 885         79, 271         78, 158         63, 856         70, 509         66, 762           Operating expenses	752, 588 70, 657 693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	710, 732 80, 641 677, 685
Operating expenses	693, 820 119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	677, 685 114, 138
Net railway operating income do 90, 047 83, 910 122, 064 122, 262 134, 629 110, 001 133 319 77, 691 18, 959 78, 263 70, 595 Net incomet do 72, 050 58, 622 95, 829 98, 965 107, 803 86, 146 120, 060 54, 926 43, 518 51, 187 44, 685 Financial operations, adjusted:  Operating revenues, total mil. of dol 791, 4 771, 9 832, 5 857, 6 884, 6 863, 0 941, 6 863, 5 783, 4 854, 2 872, 7 Freight do 663, 4 646, 1 699, 2 711, 1 747, 2 710, 8 708, 3 720, 0 653, 6 716, 8 738, 6 91, 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	74, 937 49, 225	114, 138 63, 930
Freight. do 663.4 646.1 690.2 711.1 747.2 710.8 708.3 720.0 653.6 716.8 738.6 Passenger do 69.2 69.7 69.8 71.9 67.7 68.9 77.8 81.6 70.7 71.4 69.1	855.1	
	71.5	
Railway expenses do 691.5 685.9 744.3 749.1 776.2 759.8 499.4 765.8 742.5 783.1 799.7 Not resilway operating income do 100.0 86.1 88.2 108.5 108.4 103.2 91.6 97.7 40.9 71.1 73.1	61.6	
Net income. do 69.7 54.1 54.8 72.8 74.3 70.5 59.5 65.7 10.9 38.9 740.7 Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile mil, of ton-miles 51, 865 51, 982 59, 403 57, 940 62, 017 54, 817 54, 608 56, 510 48, 367 59, 669 56, 908	58, 764	
Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles51,865	1.342	
Waterway Traffic		}
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous, of net tons	10. 161	
Foreign do 4,860 4,648 5,308 5,135 5,165 4,320 4,207 4,019 4,216 4,600 5,216 United States do 3,271 2,999 3,251 3,267 3,055 3,044 3,037 2,497 2,644 3,500 4,083 Panama Canal:	5, 980 4, 181	
Total thous of long tons 2, 562 2, 857 2, 452 2, 356 2, 478 2, 236 2, 216 2, 338 2, 433 2, 713 2, 668 1, 477 1, 307 1, 157 1, 074 1, 011 1, 104 1, 032 1, 237 1, 360	2, 695 1, 286	2, 632 1, 170
Hotels:		
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars 5. 64	5.79 81 251	6. 32 81 252
U. S. citizens, arrivals	********	
Emigrants do 3,384 3,803 2,921 2,468 2,075 1,599 2,283 Immigrants do 18,215 17,905 18,575 15,452 14,090 16,288 20,263 18,519 12,395 15,281 14,542	p 17, 914	
Passports issueddo41, 233	35, 678 920	39, 653
Revenue passenger-miles	766 8, 075	
COMMUNICATIONS		
Telephone carriers:† Operating revenues	_=======	
Station revenues do 169, 767 169, 124 172, 540 173, 265 178, 120 178, 184 181, 781 184, 531 181, 037 185, 045 184, 934 Tolls, message do 98, 275 100, 646 108, 189 99, 290 104, 346 98, 941 107, 994 108, 897 99, 495 111, 979 105, 507		
Operating expenses, before taxes. do 204, 849   205, 664   211, 798   205, 109   212, 572   208, 249   222, 491   219, 140   209, 150   222, 296   216, 413    Net operating income. do 33, 929   41, 489   35, 337   39, 584   41, 369   40, 861   40, 921   41, 025   39, 475   41, 444   41, 242		
Phones in service, end of monththousands. 37, 304 37, 441 37, 620 37, 790 37, 987 38, 166 38, 437 38, 619 38, 803 39, 029 39, 213 Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:  Wire-telegraph:		
Operating revenues thous, of dol 15, 378 14, 738 16, 022 15, 041 15, 531 15, 251 16, 643 15, 610 14, 545 16, 391 15, 014 Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do 13, 086 13, 272 13, 716 13, 364 13, 358 13, 439 14, 506 13, 855 12, 924 13, 996 13, 282		
Net operating revenues	1, 157	
Operating evenues         do         1,943         2,189         2,295         2,254         2,285         2,232         2,688         2,508         2,180         2,326         2,215           Operating expenses, incl. depreciation         do         1,552         1,563         1,581         1,553         1,569         1,470         1,691         1,650         1,642         1,683         1,683         1,681           Net operating revenues         do         207         418         510         507         494         590         672         616         337         427         364	1, 736	
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues. do 2,055 2,228 2,408 2,244 2,331 2,326 2,583 2,621 2,302 2,476 2,350	2, 491	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciation     1, 781     1, 808     1, 795     1, 819     1, 787     1, 804     2, 057     1, 959     1, 838     1, 954     1, 805       Net operating revenues     175     325     525     335     453     437     453     548     350     409     332	1, 968	

### Statistical Superhamonian the Burner of the Survey   Just   Just   Just   Survey   Survey					1950						19	51		
CHEMICALS    Construct permission productions are commercially   1.0 miles of the commercial permission	1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August		October			January				May	June
Longering charged, productions of the commercial   1,000 cm   15,000 cm   15		C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S	`	<u></u>			
Ammonia, synthetic anhystosic (commercial). Lower of the Calcium aerosas (commercial). Lower of the Calcium aer	CHEMICALS													
Carbon directle, liquid, gas, and self-directles, the control	short tons calcium arsenate (commercial) thous, of lb	9, 334	10, 274	8, 920	2,850	3, 390	3, 140	2, 614	3, 900	4, 352	5, 342	6, 566	6, 196	
Solver and (Orgon 11/10-2) short company of the com	Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid;	131, 314	139, 130	133, 728	107, 708	94, 156	82, 902	73, 546	73, 542	67, 076	86, 012	r 112,008	144, 006	
Solimb believemate and drownstatedo \$1.33		50, 635 2, 326 104, 604 1, 404	51, 288 (1) 105, 831 1, 400	51, 521 (1) 105, 206 1, 512	52, 785 2, 196 107, 210 1, 529	58, 492 2, 924 119, 661 1, 666	57, 893 3, 598 124, 376 1, 647	57, 389 4, 632 133, 483 1, 703	57, 410 5, 114 133, 264 1, 742	50, 944 5, 082 116, 122 1, 542	57, 467 4, 672 125, 732 1, 819	7 57, 043 2, 670 118, 132 1, 812	58, 442 1, 838 115, 286 1, 865	
Sodium silicate, Johnber silicate glass daulty Sodium silicate, Charles and and crude salt Sodium silicate, Charles and Charles and an Crude salt Sodium silicate, Charles and Charles and Charles Sodium silicate, Charles Sodium silicate Sodium silicate, Charles Sodium silicate Sodium sili	Sodium bichromate and chromate do Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do do	8, 135	185, 885 5, 492 (1)	5, 649	7, 418	8, 424	8, 577	9, 670	10, 170	9, 936	12, 171	11, 321	11, 858	
Sulphurie acid (199%; He/So): Protechelor, 6°, tonk d. vers. Price, wholesale, 6°, tonk d. vers. Acid and price ton. Price, wholesale, 6°, tonk d. vers. Price, wholesale, 6°, tonk d. vers. Acid and price ton. Price, wholesale, 6°, tonk d. vers. Acid and price ton. Price, wholesale, 6°, tonk d. vers. Acid and price ton. Price, wholesale, 6°, tonk d. vers. Acid and price ton. Price, wholesale, 6°, tonk d. vers. Acid and price ton. Price, wholesale, 6°, tonk d. vers. Acid and price ton. Acid and pric	Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)—short tons— Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt	1	29, 929			1	· '	1	1			1	1	
Organic demelacies	Sulphuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ):	1	,	i '	, '			i '		i i	'	1		
Acety chapteries and content on thouse of b. 75, 921 8, 93 8, 90 42, 476 40, 49, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	Organic chemicals:	17.75	17.75	17. 75	17.75	19. 33	19. 85	19.97	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20, 00
Production (withdrawals) (a. do. 18, 517 a) (17, 753 b) (18, 750 b) (18, 751 b	Acetic anhydride, production do Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production do Alcohol, denatured:	74, 992	80,743	83, 012 1, 080	77, 963 1, 116	77,364 1,081	78, 221 885	79, 462 766	82, 240 967	70, 155 1, 090	85, 553 1,013	84, 358 1, 078	88, 816 1, 283	
Production	Production thous, of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do	18, 517 2, 099	18, 204	17, 120	18, 474	18, 727	16, 861	19, 888	19, 340	16,340	20, 448	22,002	29, 184	23, 322 23, 944 8, 793
Consumption   do	Production thous, of proof gal. Stocks, total do	31, 102 23, 248 22, 284 964 35, 468 4, 188	21, 619 20, 489 1, 130 33, 018	24, 580 23, 886 694 27, 870	29, 432 29, 088 344 26, 611	36, 597 35, 979 619 31, 151	44. 066 42, 735 1, 331 23, 813	44, 010 43, 251 759 20, 910	54, 761 52, 075 2, 686 22, 941	59, 641 57, 299 2, 342 22, 876	65, 962 59, 548 6, 414 30, 340	71, 001 62, 087 8, 914 30, 922	91, 085 72, 221 18, 864 36, 180	35, 767 99, 683 74, 411 25, 272 31, 628
Consumption   do	Creosote oil, production thous, of gal Ethyl acetate (85%), production thous, of lb. Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled:	12, 769 5, 624	10, 929 5, 646	11, 510 7, 737	11, 407 7, 922	11, 756 8, 168	11,747 7,824	13, 373 7, 665	11, 851 11, 749	11. 668 7, 861	12, 997 9, 307	12, 971 10, 463	12, 708 9, 235	
Consumption   do	Production thous of lb. Consumption do Stocks do. Chemically pure:	8, 079 7, 961 15, 132	7, 239 13, 518	8, 581 12, 297	8,007	8,850	8, 994 14, 180	8, 257 15, 983	8, 038 17, 646	7, 629	7, 591	7,541	8, 211	6, 314 7, 173 18, 664
Natural (100%)	Consumption do Stocks do	8,011	7, 399	9,007	8, 450	8, 363	8, 246	7,961	8,774	7, 687	8, 423	7,473	8, 263	10, 575 7, 003 27, 787
Consumption (14 States)   thous of short tons   408   325   385   551   598   737   7 845   2 1,523   2 1,308   2 1,622   2 1,407   2 994   Exports, total   short tons   450,744   250,642   226,631   238,749   34,229   31,506   254,770   151,364   209,649   244,818   285,768   248,770   151,364   209,649   244,818   285,768   248,770   248,770   248,770   244,818   248,770   248,77	Natural (100%) thous of gal Synthetic (100%) do Phthalic anhydride, production thous of lb	10, 417	11, 125	11, 395	12, 984	12,308	13, 474	14, 621	15, 615	13, 200	15, 349	15, 278	14,614	
Exports, total									]			[		ļ
port warehouses	Exports, total         short tons           Nitrogenous materials         do           Posphate materials         do           Potash materials         do           Imports, total         do           Nitrogenous materials, total         do           Nitrate of soda         do           Phosphate materials         do           Potash materials         do	450. 744 128, 730 289, 520 7, 147 111, 954 83, 783 40, 269 15, 321	250, 642 90, 482 141, 469 10, 989 50, 974 37, 835 1, 110 3, 298	226, 631 83, 193 129, 904 7, 095 70, 484 54, 762 7, 990 7, 153	283, 942 50, 081 213, 503 12, 741 129, 288 104, 447 51, 717 11, 496	189, 531 34, 229 139, 759 11, 984 199, 190 147, 304 70, 666 4, 542	206, 658 31, 506 148, 979 9, 626 154, 905 97, 106 34, 134 5, 503	145, 250 28, 470 77, 061 8, 889 167, 832 123, 172 50, 064 9, 187	161, 690 15, 907 136, 398 6, 496 215, 934 143, 421 54, 690 5, 296	151, 354 16, 181 117, 286 8, 846 230, 892 128, 087 58, 676 7, 786	209, 649 15, 430 177, 554 8, 399 259, 450 165, 929 74, 451 12, 034	244, 818 17, 176 201, 917 13, 407 344, 573 212, 781 7 94, 291 8, 918	285, 768 29, 032 238, 165 7, 286 282, 314 214, 588 86, 037 7, 936	
Stocks, end of month	port warehousesdol. per short ton_ Potash deliveriesshort tons_ Superphosphate (bulk):	134, 624	97, 301	107, 056	114, 710	114, 210	113, 400	125, 316	121, 153	105, 636	128, 661	115, 369	110, 777	53, 50 101, 663
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale. "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk* dol. per 100 lb4.93	Stocks, end of monthdo		732, 499 1,313,007							968, 233 1, 125, 418		1, 052, 257 7 832, 185	1,031,919 1,918,991	875, 460 1, 089, 612
Production, quarterly total drums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarter. do Price, gum, wholesale. "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk* dol. per 100 lb. 4. 93 5. 59 6. 11 6. 61 7. 26 8. 27 8. 43 8. 90 8.				}		İ			1	}				}
Turpentine (gum and wood):  Production, quarterly total bbl. (50 gal.) 200, 670 191, 200 151, 430 159, 820 128, 760 128, 760	Production, quarterly total drums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarter do Price, gum, wholesale. "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk*	936, 460			873, 340			711, 430			558, 580			0 fu
	Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.)	200, 670			194, 050			171, 260		 	141, 200	8.90	8.90	8.90

r Revised. ¹ Not available for publication. ² Excludes data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State will report quarterly (January-March 1951 figure for Virginia, 296,000 short tons). ‡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. data for fertilizer consumption in 14 States have been substituted for the 13-States series formerly shown; revised figures prior to November 1948 will be shown later.

\*New series. The series for rosin "WG" (window glass) grade, which is compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor beginning November 1948, and prior to that month by the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the "H" grade formerly shown. Data beginning 1935 are shown on p. 24 of the September 1950 Survey.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950			l		Г.	19	951	,	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS													
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb_High explosivesdo	1, 148 59, 805	1, 235 55, 128	1,837 68,581	1, 912 60, 822	2, 057 64, 557	1, 626 59, 724	1, 955 56, 378	1, 772 51, 896	1, 407 49, 211	985 54, 277	936 59, 128	743 63, 285	787 60, 687
ulfur: Production long tons Stocks do	487, 845	466, 063 2, 975, 927	436, 612	446, 245 2, 853, 688	440, 262	424, 269	435, 290 2, 654, 530	452,060	409, 377	453, 685	419, 312 2, 750, 305	438, 843	421, 110
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
nimal fats, greases, and oils:													
Animal fats: Production thous, of lb. Consumption, factory do	299, 189 96, 559	255, <b>3</b> 57 74, 577	272, 295 130, 289	260, 795 127, 332	300, 360 129, 658	354, 641 119, 095	393, 136 147, 760	411, 375 155, 320	286, 747 145, 597	318, 211 148, 635	7 308, 408 117, 406	7 326, 209 117, 213	308, 25 101, 14
Stocks, end of month do- Greases: Production do-	388, 296 53, 266	346, 257 45, 750	297, 756 52, 262	240, 930 50, 521	221, 073 53, 751	246, 609 58, 895	274, 271 60, 254	322, 583 60, 830	302, 854 51, 119	266, 213 51, 696	261, 037 48, 086	266, 198 54, 892	273, 32 52, 63
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	40, 163 122, 920	30, 615 118, 590	46, 388 110, 950	50, 402 94, 200	58, 114 86, 676	47, 615 82, 816	63, 567 92, 536	67, 535 99, 139	58, 455 88, 661	55, 344 82, 568	47, 750 86, 779	48, 118 94, 507	40, 84 101, 78
Fish oils: Productiondo Consumption, factorydo	17, 506 13, 990	23, 113 14, 401	24, 486 18, 145	22, 517 18, 152	22, 961 20, 467	11, 247 17, 025	10, 006 15, 301	4, 519 16, 988	836 14, 780	716 13, 634	890 11, 543	9, 189 10, 443	19,08 10,19
Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1 48, 093	1 49, 440	1 59, 821	1 75, 917	168,503	1 69, 024	1 72, 207	1 64, 635	1 63, 177	1 54, 817	1 45, 921	r 1 62, 053	1 77, 91
Production, crude mil. of lb. Consumption, crude, factory do Stocks, end of month:	354 375	368 330	381 456	431 430	560 497	571 523	545 470	550 542	474 484	501 517	428 434	420 398	37 34
Crude do Refined do Exports† thous of lb.	1 758 363	1 787 297	1 736 214	1 826 189	1 884 216	1 960 269	1 1, 023 297	1 1,065 321	1 1, 071 356	1 1, 048 416	1 1, 045 461	1 1,062 443	<sup>1</sup> 1, 02 40
Exports† thous, of lb. Imports, total do Paint oils do	38, 327 40, 639 10, 389	32, 421 33, 922 9, 988	17, 627 52, 839 14, 530	40, 406 65, 112 19, 834	47, 330 62, 848 15, 022	41, 546 46, 535 12, 406	63, 350 55, 328 11, 048	33, 189 56, 214 8, 976	30, 036 44, 440 2, 430	47, 188 46, 174 5, 036	61, 070 36, 723 4, 619	64, 624 45, 093 7, 677	
All other vegetable oilsdo	30, 250	23, 934	38, 309	45, 277	47, 827	34, 129	44, 280	47, 238	42,010	41, 138	32, 104	37, 415	
Consumption, factory short tons. Stocks, end of month do Imports do Coconut or copra oil:	27, 134 10, 342 26, 064	21, 050 16, 295 36, 449	37, 356 14, 968 43, 286	40, 929 16, 417 52, 213	45, 619 17, 740 52, 841	35, 393 27, 890 55, 996	31, 828 27, 851 38, 743	33, 187 23, 092 52, 396	29, 697 40, 324 57, 897	37, 616 30, 386 41, 987	33, 340 34, 241 31, 621	38, 365 22, 926 28, 100	26, 76 20, 73
Production: Crude thous of lb Refined do	34, 211	26, 668 20, 727	48, 420 30, 529	53, 167 30, 744	60, 334 33, 316	46, 555 26, 559	40, 506	42, 166	37, 531	48, 080 31, 844	42, 026	49, 264	35, 11
Crudedodo	22, 909 39, 642	35, 324	53, 311	52, 888	56, 479	47, 343	25, 545 46, 850	32, 099 55, 812	25, 683 49, 398	56, 197	28, 277 48, 214	26, 499 45, 747	23, 22 39, 20
Refined do Stocks, end of month:		17, 639	28, 798	27, 246	28, 553 1 61, 989	23, 262 1 64, 536	23, 818 1 83, 938	28, 118	1 93, 482	27, 784 1 103, 572	27, 626 1101, 745	25, 060 1 106, 153	24, 10 1 94, 07
Crude do Refined do Imports do Cottonseed:	7,756 9,724	7, 968 4, 767	6, 286 9, 586	6, 975 9, 390	8, 962 24, 248	10, 276 11, 536	10, 211 18, 719	11, 824 18, 728	11, 505 10, 311	12, 813 12, 903	10, 239 12, 696	10, 336 9, 493	8, 46
Receipts at mills thous of short tons Consumption (crush) do Stocks at mills, end of month do	47 208 334	128 178 285	220 228 276	600 404 472	1, 123 621 974	793 564 1, 202	369 433	148 448	56 319	37 229 393	15 164 244	15 7 117	2 9
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons	93, 264	80, 988	104, 675	180, 934	276, 465	251, 982	1, 138 193, 620	838 198, 130	575 144, 994	106, 323	74, 216	* 142 * 48, 437	43, 98
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lb	163, 360 68, 051	136, 002 57, 790	121, 179 72, 730	153, 478 121, 808	214, 226 195, 045	207, 924 182, 355	190, 875 138, 678	199, 134 144, 222	165, 276 103, 897	130, 717 77, 628	105, 949 54, 719	r 94, 795 r 38, 305	89, 76 34, 12
Stocks, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondo	50, 748	47, 667 59, 523	43, 033 78, 244	63, 370 85, 825	89, 685 143, 075	98, 408 160, 209	100, 065 122, 009	105, 049 126, 329	87, 973	60, 610 95, 400	48, 528	* 30, 018	22, 35
Consumption, factory do In oleomargarine do	114, 983 34, 039	118, 382 2 41, 698	155, 135 2 35, 496	116, 937 2 26, 052	112, 573 2 26, 749	116, 590 2 33, 460	107, 832 2 30, 587	119, 877 2 35, 140	110, 864 92, 265 2 23, 196	76, 811 2 23, 497	65, 744 62, 876 2 18, 355	63, 388 2 19, 644	35, 47 64, 12 2 19, 20
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb	225, 034	167, 553 .176	97, 930	73, 621 . 205	107, 144 . 208	155, 036 . 237	171, 591 . 237	180, 709 . 262	204, 544	226, 525	231, 652	(4)	194, 12 (4)
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_ Oil mills:		•••••					3 39, 263						5 <b>37</b> , 96
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	3, 270 2, 255	4, 119 2, 195	2, 946 2, 505	3, 963 5, 111	3, 469 6, 177	3, 549 9, 362	3, 648 9, 007	3, 051 8, 670	3, 186 8, 075	3, 739 6, 109	3, 376 5, 579	3, 484 5, 565	3, 70 5, 24
Imports do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) dol. per buLinseed oil:	4.03	3.84	3. 75	3. 55	3. 26	3. 45	3. 87	0 4.55	0 4.84	r (6) 4.89	4. 68	(6) 4.33	3. 6
Production thous. of lb. Consumption, factory do. Stocks at factory, end of month do. Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol, per lb.	63, 490 44, 990 551, 263 , 189	82, 216 50, 031 569, 973 . 187	57, 809 65, 721 561, 185 . 188	77, 316 58, 402 561, 102 . 186	68, 708 54, 657 556, 570 , 170	72, 635 51, 553 591, 636 . 172	74, 946 49, 610 609, 867 . 195	60, 551 60, 401 613, 664 . 224	63, 724 60, 317 608, 807 . 236	74, 953 68, 186 601, 736 . 240	67, 511 61, 588 605, 329 . 242	70,002 60,826 620,535 .234	74, 07 59, 40 623, 49
Soybeans:        thous. of bu           Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu        thous. of bu           Consumption, factorydo        thous.           Stocks, end of monthdo	13, 913 28, 478	15, 637 19, 315	15, 416 9, 003	13, 634 2, 484	19, 570 57, 878	22, 799 81, 201	3 287, 010 24, 687 77, 163	25, 075 78, 682	22, 470 72, 988	24, 737 62, 798	21, 918 53, 983	21, 260 42, 192	17, 84 33, 36
Production:  Crudethous. of lb.  Refineddo Consumption, factory, refineddo	141, 705 132, 235 120, 525	159, 261 109, 087	157, 026 166, 442 162, 308	137, 695 145, 546	190, 723 153, 276	216, 217 170, 013	235, 609 163, 893	240, 745 201, 298	215, 973 171, 360	240, 426 201, 472	212, 077 180, 217	209, 264 163, 260	176, 8a 139, 11
Stocks, end of month: Crude do Refined do	88, 338 77, 528	100, 548 104, 423 73, 394	162, 308 75, 971 67, 121	53, 358 60, 116	156, 275 65, 896 51, 274	167, 065 81, 162 51, 045	99, 828 54, 237	184, 543 113, 499 65, 175	162, 202 131, 235 70, 495	165, 942 130, 692 95, 790	141, 076 125, 870 129, 607	157, 851 124, 800 119, 641	134, 59 107, 38
Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb	. 171	.174	. 185	. 203	. 191	. 215	. 250	. 268	. 266	. 278	. 282	. 258	113. 7 . 2

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

² Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
³ December 1 estimate. ⁴ No quotation. ⁵ July 1 estimate. ⁶ Less than 500 bushels.
†Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 SURVEY, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through			~~~~~~~~~~	1950						195	1		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
C	HEMIC	CALS	AND A	LLIE	) PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	1				
FATS, OILS, ETC Continued													
egetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine: Production	69, 334 24, 247	1 89, 425 12, 193	1 84, 129 21, 383	164, 829 16, 811	1 74, 234 14, 807 . 264	1 93, 852 12, 645 . 279	1 89, 959 14, 150	1 112, 813 19, 905	1 79, 493 21, 811	91, 137 22, 987	171,394 20,066	1 80, 344 17, 959	<sup>1</sup> 71, 301 19, 685
U. S.)	115, 440 117, 648	101, 037 71, 189	180, 280 60, 544	156, 820 71, 852	142, 215 85, 962	155, 333 81, 121	144, 092 103, 583	160, 179 88, 956	138, 518 99, 623	112, 025 123, 554	98, 840 152, 844	106, 416 151, 602	86, 770 140, 550
aint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total thous, of dol  Classified, total	108, 910 98, 634 36, 719 61, 915 10, 276	99, 212 89, 857 33, 008 56, 849 9, 354	122, 629 111, 165 42, 161 69, 004 11, 465	103, 323 93, 170 38, 417 54, 753 10, 153	99, 384 90, 366 41, 114 49, 252 9, 018	87, 384 79, 599 37, 575 42, 024 7, 785	82, 117 74, 474 35, 111 39, 363 7, 643	111, 118 101, 046 41, 149 59, 898 10, 072	99, 792 90, 969 37, 361 53, 608 8, 823	113, 436 103, 693 44, 387 59, 306 9, 743	106, 060 96, 651 41, 786 54, 864 9, 410	7110, 639 7100, 175 741, 357 758, 817 710, 464	104, 673 94, 506 38, 872 55, 634 10, 167
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS			<u> </u>			:							
roduction:*   Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes	2, 072 6, 603 628 817 32, 415 25, 170 15, 059 32, 596 25, 539 9, 500 21, 772	2, 397 7, 240 563 830 25, 901 26, 570 13, 505 34, 376 22, 760 9, 348 21, 567	2, 585 8, 389 798 1, 111 38, 128 27, 993 36, 142 25, 806 12, 832 23, 969	2, 719 7, 248 638 1, 150 36, 905 29, 377 16, 237 35, 138 25, 718 10, 738 24, 893	2, 831 8, 643 711 1, 329 36, 367 29, 658 16, 658 39, 036 26, 614 12, 087 26, 807	2, 659 6, 696 706 1, 069 34, 529 30, 110 17, 602 33, 731 24, 161 11, 683 24, 890	2, 812 7, 069 673 815 36, 227 25, 398 17, 178 36, 772 24, 218 11, 118 27, 428	3, 154 7, 205 730 1, 334 40, 848 24, 593 19, 872 2 34, 400 2 30, 180 11, 646 2 16, 295	2, 589 5, 802 668 1, 056 32, 541 21, 717 231, 813 2 28, 224 10, 882 2 14, 264	2, 986 6, 215 807 1, 252 39, 852 25, 162 21, 460 2 37, 880 2 33, 891 11, 996 2 16, 563	3, 261 6, 707 695 1, 044 7 37, 586 25, 498 7 22, 342 2 39, 260 7 2 32, 576 7 10, 805 2 14, 040	2, 895 6, 100 726 1, 152 39, 292 27, 236 18, 265 2 39, 730 2 32, 019 9, 436 2 16, 140	
		EL	ECTR	C PO	WER A	ND G	AS	<del> </del>					<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER;													
Production (utility and industrial), total   mil. of kwhr   do   By fuels   do   By water power   do   Privately and municipally owned utilities   mil. of kwhr   do   Industrial establishments, total   do   By fuels   do   By fuels   do   31, 608 26, 685 18, 701 7, 984 22, 952 3, 734 4, 923	31, 626 26, 780 19, 273 7, 507 22, 914 3, 866 4, 846	33, 874 28, 869 21, 338 7, 531 24, 780 4, 090 5, 005	32, 650 27, 774 20, 231 7, 543 23, 744 4, 030 4, 876	34, 307 29, 151 21, 763 7, 388 25, 189 3, 962 5, 157	34, 072 29, 006 21, 345 7, 661 25, 073 3, 933 5, 066	35, 779 30, 632 21, 944 8, 689 26, 268 4, 365 5, 146	36, 726 31, 418 22, 539 8, 879 26, 990 4, 427 5, 308	33, 102 28, 219 20, 012 8, 207 24, 156 4, 063 4, 883	36, 172 30, 920 21, 699 9, 221 26, 551 4, 369 5, 252	34, 431 29, 293 20, 283 9, 010 25, 246 4, 048 5, 138	35, 136 29, 871 21, 334 8, 537 25, 852 4, 019 5, 265	34, 966 29, 846 21, 819 8, 021 25, 778 4, 065 5, 120	
By fuels. do. By water power do. ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr. Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do. Large light and power do.	4, 484 439 22, 694 4, 107 11, 547	4, 459 387 22, 637 4, 277 11, 266	4, 647 358 23, 777 4, 367 12, 236	4, 511 366 24, 157 4, 434 12, 301	4, 781 376 24, 458 4, 321 12, 611	4, 699 367 24, 673 4, 332 12, 556	4, 748 398 25, 640 4, 443 12, 596	4. 872 436 26, 690 4, 733 12, 694	4, 469 413 25, 966 4, 652 12, 351	4, 843 409 26, 001 4, 565 12, 772	4, 683 455 25, 940 4, 556 12, 868	4, 836 429 25, 467 4, 482 12, 937	4, 730
Railways and railroads	450 5, 072 694 192 583 49	5, 034 818 200 564 46	456 4,991 874 219 589 46	5, 256 836 249 593 42	5. 482 631 280 613 42	5, 803 522 300 625 41	557 6, 560 478 321 638 47	574	531 6, 974 476 282 659 42	541 6, 593 546 279 654 50	457 6, 339 724 254 656 47	708 231 648 47	
Electric Institute)thous. of dol	414, 734	412, 437	421, 090	430, 680	435, 286	440, 961	458, 072	474, 794	467, 200	460, 900	456, 779	451, 677	
GAS‡  Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do. Industrial and commercialdo. Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft. Residentialdo. Industrial and commercialdo. Revenue from sales to consumers, total	9, 617 8, 960 649 146, 059 93, 636 51, 194			9, 154 8, 537 609 97, 507 55, 747 41, 040			9, 127 8, 505 616 134, 603 87, 847 45, 495						
Residential (incl. house-heating) thous, of dol_ Industrial and commercial do_ Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do_ Industrial and commercial do_	146, 139 107, 005 38, 225 13, 941 12, 783 1, 143			108, 008 77, 182 30, 238 14, 490 13, 339 1, 137			1, 231						
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Residential (incl. house-heating) do. Industrial and commercial do. Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating) do. Industrial and commercial do.	882, 363 255, 373 601, 037 319, 382 175, 734 139, 144			740, 818 108, 884 597, 808 229, 031 92, 812 130, 304			988, 031 297, 143 659, 976 372, 223 206, 351 159, 895						

r Revised. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Beginning January 1951, the comparability of the data has been affected by the following changes in classification and coverage: Vinyl resins, sheeting and film, originally reported on a total-weight basis are now shown on a resin-content basis; alkyd resins include all other uses, previously reported with miscellaneous resins (all other uses for January 1951, 1,137 thous. lb.); miscellaneous resins exclude all petroleum resins (petroleum resins for January 1951, 14,283 thous. lb.); miscellaneous resins exclude all petroleum resins (petroleum resins for January 1951, 14,283 thous. lb.); miscellaneous resins exclude all petroleum resins (petroleum resins for January 1951, 14,283 thous. lb.); more production of synthetic plastics and resin materials, compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; figures for January-July 1949 shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of reports from a few additional companies. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949.

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

TY I all a later all and a later all and a later all and a later all and a later a lat				1950	·			l		19	951		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		FO	ODST	UFFS .	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Production thous. of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Distilled spirits:	9, 368 8, 696 10, 982	9, 241 8, 511 11, 196	9, 040 8, 621 11, 078	6, 870 6, 845 10, 648	6, 391 6, 913 9, 692	6, 166 6, 019 9, 451	5, 893 6, 163 8, 815	6, 872 5, 894 9, 440	6, 075 5, 237 9, 921	7, 514 6, 675 10, 341	7, 476 6, 449 10, 910	8, 402 7, 697 11, 107	8, 965 8, 187 11, 362
Production thous of tax gal- Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous of wine gal- Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal-	21, 358 13, 615 8, 091	21, 695 18, 757 10, 537	33, 042 20, 280 16, 142	41, 863 15, 473 11, 348	47, 852 15, 177 10, 128	38, 254 17, 630 11, 064	35, 444 24, 564 12, 061	36, 063 20, 725 16, 986	28, 605 18, 161 13, 606	35, 339 15, 108 10, 273	28, 620 11, 674 5, 315	27, 893 13, 035 7, 001	25, 807 7, 274
Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of tax gal- Stocks, end of month do Imports thous, of proof gal- Whisky: thous, of tax gal- Tax-paid withdrawals do	708, 562 1, 291 12, 521	712, 863 1, 832 10, 339	720, 296 1, 692 15, 072	737, 771 1, 461 17, 758	760, 806 1, 706 20, 536	780, 654 2, 189 22, 241	795, 181 1, 856 19, 244	808, 922 1, 474 20, 207	820, 073 1, 316 16, 235	843, 250 1, 387 19, 979	865, 164 1, 277 14, 727	884, 516 1, 309 15, 912	13, 273
Stocks, end of month do	5, 228 643, 280 1, 196	6, 575 645, 268 1, 719	9,869 647,062 1,534	6, 455 656, 999 1, 322	5, 939 670, 213 1, 543	6, 557 684, 031 1, 994	6, 899 694, 210 1, 638	9,772 701,634 1,311	7, 811 707, 672 1, 160	6, 107 720, 712 1, 247	3, 076 731, 629 1, 155	3, 713 542, 588 1, 209	3, 64 751, 24
Whisky thous, of proof galdo Wines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines:	9, 109 7, 612	10, 233 8, 749	16, 230 14, 029	11, 081 9, 741	10, 233 9, 037	11, 112 10, 177	11, 063 10, 153	14, 834 13, 523	12, 227 11, 170	8, 436 7, 269	4, 836 3, 834	6, 019 5, 239	5, 890 5, 240
Production         thous of wine gal           Tax-paid withdrawals         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Imports         do           Still wines:         do	98 78 1,619 40	1, 605 27	116 87 1,627 41	73 111 1,579 44	77 148 1,499 68	83 168 1,398 119	170 1,267 118	85 86 1, 259 49	149 66 1,327 35	68 78 1,306 39	195 53 1,438 38	180 82 1,525 36	
Production do. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports do. Distilling materials produced at wineries do.	7, 588 127, 000 347 216	758 8, 236 117, 335 255 1, 509	4, 250 11, 367 109, 347 276 12, 813	41, 610 11, 271 143, 694 331 98, 229	59, 214 12, 657 194, 870 459 124, 020	15, 253 11, 768 198, 490 562 36, 337	4, 818 10, 778 187, 747 534 10, 855	2, 081 11, 246 176, 428 353 1, 460	1,711 9,680 166,912 309 1,007	2, 301 10, 598 158, 371 388 1, 342	1, 367 8, 869 150, 596 412 703	1, 565 8, 394 142, 987 398 466	
DAIRY PRODUCTS												<u>.</u>	
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) t thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb.	r 167, 025 185, 167 . 599	146, 760 230, 063 . 603	124, 960 239, 398 .614	103, 035 234, 111 . 633	91, 930 208, 228 .642	75, 910 159, 873 .647	79, 000 105, 192 . 664	86, 675 75, 329 . 698	81, 270 52, 507 . 694	93, 700 33, 378 . 671	104, 395 32, 207 . 670	r 134, 545 r 42, 590 . 701	143, 855 73, 853 . 680
Cheese: Production (factory), total; thous. of lb. American, whole milk; do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total. do. American, whole milk do. Imports. do.	r 143, 665 r 115, 675 254, 246 229, 785 4, 355	124, 370 99, 180 280, 948 256, 395 3, 564	107, 395 84, 395 316, 661 287, 977 8, 937	89, 560 67, 900 326, 907 292, 421 6, 854	80, 035 58, 095 310, 240 276, 930 5, 185	67, 030 45, 830 261, 259 233, 733 4, 885	67, 925 45, 265 212, 493 187, 157 3, 618	71, 035 49, 495 179, 577 155, 117 5, 479	70, 605 49, 585 160, 621 137, 397 9, 063	89, 245 64, 565 155, 095 130, 655 4, 447	100, 140 75, 190 169, 822 144, 441 3, 212	r 131, 695 r 102, 515 r 197, 412 r 169, 553 2, 639	141, 200 112, 040 232, 363 202, 012
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	. 347	. 341	. 349	. 354	.360	. 363	. 386	. 447	. 455	. 437	. 407	. 414	. 420
Bulk goodsthous. of lb. Case goodsdo Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	30, 750 5, 230 348, 800	31, 000 4, 850 302, 100	28, 350 6, 200 284, 300	21, 200 5, 900 232, 600	19, 575 5, 325 202, 000	15, 100 4, 260 159, 000	18, 350 4, 135 156, 300	18, 400 5, 435 182, 000	16, 390 5, 025 190, 000	21, 525 4, 350 258, 600	22, 785 4, 375 289, 500	36, 850 5, 850 388, 000	35, 273 6, 273 370, 250
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do  Exports: Condensed (sweetened) do	9, 733 343, 988 465	7, 368 340, 962 2, 699	7, 016 349, 397 741	9, 409 388, 620 983	9, 296 383, 161 1, 378	10, 494 316, 666 4, 327	6, 883 159, 559 2, 411	7, 598 88, 859 1, 123	6, 753 113, 207 1, 969	9, 501 91, 682 1, 720	8, 325 148, 505 2, 961	9, 566 222, 603 3, 306	8, 796 426, 743
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	9. 10 5. 09	6, 291 9. 10 5. 10	9, 30 5, 29	9, 30 5, 37	8, 199 9, 50 5, 37	8, 225 9, 50 5, 39	9, 352 9, 72 5, 63	8, 337 10, 49 6, 06	8, 995 10. 80 6. 15	13, 874 10, 80 6, 16	22, 487 10, 80 6, 16	24, 368 10. 80 6. 16	10. 80
Fluid milk:  Production mil. of lb.  Utilization in mfd. dairy products do  Price, dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb.  Dry milk:	12, 538 5, 749 4. 29	11, 870 5, 078 4. 39	10, 620 4, 392 4. 52	9, 396 3, 633 4, 62	9, 081 3, 246 4. 79	8, 402 2, 678 4. 84	8, 523 2, 738 4, 88	8, 960 2, 999 4. 98	8, 527 2, 905 5. 09	9, 690 3, 536 5. 08	10, 328 3, 937 5. 05	11, 856 5, 101 5, 00	12, 553 5, 330 4. 98
Production:‡ Dry whole milkthous, of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers' end of month:	13, 200 116, 750	11, 550 90, 000	11, 885 60, 950	10, 400 42, 900	11,300 35,800	9, 920 30, 550	9, 850 39, 480	10, 784 42, 000	12, 090 40, 150	16, 330 53, 000	17, 030 66, 750	17, 750 94, 600	15, 550 102, 500
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:	13, 219 93, 263	13, 935 82, 722	13, 630 59, 017	12, 503 42, 445	13, 284 31, 444	11,644 23,498	10, 231 22, 030	10, 784 22, 545	13, 811 39, 959	14, 464 26, 791	16, 564 42, 580	19, 190 76, 123	22, 241 110, 013
Dry whole milk	6, 118 17, 124	4, 643 17, 704	4,711 21,028	5, 966 17, 957	6, 047 20, 010 . 121	5, 308 18, 994 . 124	5, 334 15, 070	4, 644 9, 369 . 131	4, 483 13, 653	6, 613 26, 535	7 5, 085 15, 881	5, 348 7, 177 . 145	. 146
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Apples: Production (crop estimate)	554 165 9, 463	254 115 7, 514	339 102 5, 988	1, 265 7, 321 5, 676	6, 114 34, 451 4, 994	5, 427 40, 032 6, 551	1 120, 499 4, 041 33, 621 14, 032	3, 860 27, 273 10, 944	3, 883 20, 135 9, 849	4, 257 12, 891 11, 994	3, 183 6, 931 10, 958	r 1, 703 r 2, 844 r 12, 658	2 121, 916 693 515 10, 425
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Potatoes, white:	356, 409 235, 955	414, 557 283, 334	461, 956 361, 366	466, 135 430, 576	497, 878 457, 573	479, 353 454, 011	449, 989 425, 170	431, 711 375, 269	408, 361 328, 520	390, 646 294, 223	361, 867 272, 111	r 418, 666 r 270, 206	481, 707 290, 244
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu- Shipments, earlot no. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol, per 100 lb.	24, 176 3. 242	12, 864 2. 650	11, 632 3, 485	15, 024 2, 636	15, 279 2, 128	13, 513 2. 515	1 439, 500 13, 702 3, 121	18, 588 3. 039	17, 165 3. 315	22, 836 2. 926	20, 735 4. 005	r 21, 168 4. 107	<sup>2</sup> 356, 043 22, 430 3, 733

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² July 1 estimate. ¿ Figures beginning July 1950 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1949-June 1950, such production totaled \$3,000 gallons. ‡Revisions prior to 1949 are shown on p. 24 of the August 1950 Survey; those for January-October 1949, on p. S-27 of the January 1951 issue.

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued    Carains and grain products   Experts, principal grains, including finer and meal those, of 100. 29, 218   29, 775   28, 188   27, 306   29, 581   33, 944   39, 807   41, 338   56, 316   59, 884   81, 788   91, 788   91, 789   9	ust 195	Augu				;	INESS	, BOS	RENT	F CUE	EY OI	SURV.	;	S-28
FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO   Section			51	19						1950				Unless otherwise stated, statistics through
Exports, principal grains, including flour and male states of the control of the	June	May	April	March		January			October	Septem- ber	August	July	June	1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey
Experts, principal grains, including flaury and meal ballets.    Barlets   Principal grains, including flaury and meal ballets.   29, 218   29, 735   28, 185   27, 386   29, 581   33, 944   39, 857   41, 318   50, 316   59, 384   81, 788   0.1						ued	Contin	cco—c	ГОВАС	AND '	UFFS	ODST	FO	
Barley: thous of bu. 20, 21 59, 72 50, 25 50 72, 90 20, 92 50 40, 99, 90 41, 93 50, 90 40, 90, 90 41, 90 50, 90 50														GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS
Production (crop estimate)	;	61, 613	81, 788	59, 384	56, 316	41, 338	39, 857	33, 944	29, 581	27, 395	28, 185	29, 755	29, 218	thous, of bu
Commercial	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 262, 59 \\ 6, 81 \end{bmatrix}$	6, 822	9, 703	8, 801	6, 663	8, 909		12, 581	13, 503	21, 441	16, 968	5, 894	7, 217	Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo
Experts, inclading mail. do.   0.50   1.10   1.022   2.882   2.888   3.99   4.181   2.247   4.590   0.172   6.684   2.787   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.087   1.082   1.	40, 19	24, 585		88, 869			139, 338			180, 508			30, 929	Commercialdodo
Carrie Troduction (crop estimate)	7 1, 38	2, 515 1, 517 1, 365	1.625	1,738	1.742	1. 687	1. 568	1. 561	1.488	1, 529	1, 545	1.692	1.687	No. 2, maltingdol. per bu
Grindings, wet process	2 3, 29						1 3 131							Corn:
Commercial	10,76	10, 860 21, 914					10, 867							Grindings, wet process thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do
Prices   wholesale   Chicago   dol.   per bu   (2)	814.	50, 939 		1, 353. 1			2, 160, 5			486. 2			1, 060. 4	Commercial do do mil of bu
Oats:     Production (crop estimate)	(3) 1 1.72	1. 870 1. 774 1. 688	1.889 1.799	(3) 1, 770	(3) 1.818	(3) 1. 738	(3) 1. 686	1. 760 1. 581	1. 528 1. 521	(3) 1.541	(3) 1,534	(3) 1. 556	(3) 1. 489	Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol, per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do
Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu 7,313	<sup>2</sup> 1, 36											2,000		Oats:
On farms	- 1	9, 588 14, 971	1		İ					1		· ·		Receipts, principal markets thous of bu- Stocks, domestic, end of month:
Ries:   Receipts domestic rough   California:   California:   California:   California:   California:   California:   Receipts domestic rough   California:   Californ	264, 55	440		559, 676			907, 660			1,168,742	<b>-</b>		192, 392	On forms do 1
California: Receipts, domestic, rough thous of 1b. Stripents from mills, milled rice do. Stripents from mills, milled rice do. Strocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned make). end of month: Thous, of 1b. Strocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned make). end of month: Thous, of 1b. Receipts, thous, of 1b. Strocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned make). end of month: Thous, of 1b. Strocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned make). end of month: Thous, of 1b. Receipts, thous, of 1b. Strocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned make). end of month: Thous, of 1b. Receipts, thous, of 1b. Strocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned make). end of month: Thous of 1b. Receipts, principal markets. do. Strocks, commercial, domestic, end from the down of month: thous of 1b. 188, 747 90, 151 132, 419 328, 120 756, 120 167, 368 170, 981 185, 318 149, 397 125, 950 87, 562 77. Strocks, commercial, domestic, end from the down of month: end of month: thous of bu. Receipts, principal markets. do. 5, 900 5, 786 7, 774 7, 784 188, 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189	1	. 931	. 980	. 993	. 996	. 995	1		.812	. 816	. 781	. 890		Rice:
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month   14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14,		54, 961					42, 174	58, 484					111, 988	California:
Southern States (Ark, La, Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough at mills of the states (Ark, La, Tenn., Tex.): Lhous of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice. Disasks, end of month the thous of bl. Styperts the wholesale, head, clean (N.O.). dol. per lb. O81  Rye: Production (crop estimate) Rye: Receipts, principal markets. Commercial, domestic, end of month do. Sports, commercial, domestic, btolal. Sports the wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.). Sports what.  Obs. Sports the wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.). Sports what. Commercial. Commercia	1	30, 167 56, 873	1		ł	1		1		1		,		Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous, of lb.
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month   thous of bl. Exports   t		19, 933 77, 132	36, 447 87, 562			101, 464 185, 318	126, 718 167, 798			715, 391 266, 891		41, 154 126, 695		Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lb
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb.		356, 857 13, 024	419, 822		569, 695	663, 977				328, 120	132, 419	90, 151	188, 747	Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of Ib
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Receipts, principal markets do 722 1, 484 2, 986 1, 576 887 665 2, 689 533 415 465 1, 029 Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. do 5, 900 5, 786 7, 174 7, 694 7, 518 7, 716 7, 871 7, 363 6, 861 5, 851 4, 036 2, Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.) dol. per bu. 1.418 1.483 1.382 1.388 1.369 1.463 1.627 1.764 1.894 1.878 1.923 1. Wheat:  Wheat:  Production (crop estimate), total mil. of bu. Spring wheat do		. 105			. 100	. 099			.089		. 090			Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.) dol. per bu		760 2, 733	1,029				2,689		887 7 518		2, 986 7 174	1, 484		Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Receipts, principal markets do
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu	3 1.83	1. 883	1. 923				1. 627		1. 369	1. 388	1. 382	1. 483		Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)	2 1, 070. 2 363. 2 706.						1 276.1							Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) do 486, 760 United States, domestic, totalo do 168, 497 Commercial do 168, 497 Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous of bu 129, 522 On farms do 67, 907 Exports, total, including flour do 21, 490 Wheat only do 17, 635  Fig. 2, 460  Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) On farms do log per bu. 2.446  Canada 97, 810 S5, 886  158, 197 1,205,052 1,	$3 \mid 31,01$	51, 853	48, 928	28, 407 295, 183	21, 333	26, 192	33, 151	1 '	48, 301		61, 948	82, 214		Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous of bu Disappearance, domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do
Commercial do. 168, 497 219, 702 250, 411 260, 104 261, 313 255, 690 241, 318 227, 821 266, 379 195, 605 171, 355 171.  Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous, of bu 129, 522 319, 502 319, 150 282, 191 720, 827 7200, 827 7101, 052 07 101	395, 04	166, 795		r 715, 959			999, 987			1,205,052	1		436, 760	Stocks, end of month:  Canada (Canadian wheat)  United States, domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic dome
On farms. do. 67, 907 483, 612 335, 670 217, 261 22, 270 20, 319 15, 494 19, 112 19, 114 19, 557 24, 140 29, 958 39, 191 38, 529 7, 59, 523 47, 281 29	87, 48	177, 369		r 200, 827	J	227, 821	282, 191	]		319, 150	1	·	129, 522	Commercialdododododododo_
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu 2. 446 2. 530 2. 440 2. 420 2. 366 2. 385 2. 460 2. 493 2. 602 2. 520 2. 532 2.	72, 73	47, 324 42, 320	r 59, 523	217, 261 38, 529	39, 191	29, 958	335, 670 24, 140	19, 557	19, 114	483, 612 19, 112	15, 494	20, 319	67, 907 21, 490	On farmsdol
dol. per bu 2. 446   2. 530   2. 440   2. 420   2. 366   2. 385   2. 460   2. 493   2. 602   2. 520   2. 532   2.														Prices, wholesale:
No. 2 red winter (St. Louis) do 2.160 2.190 2.163 2.144 2.127 2.204 2.329 2.455 2.529 2.444 2.476 2.	4 2.34 5 2.19	2, 537 2, 384 2, 305 2, 421	2. 435 2. 476	2. 401 2. 444	2. 476 2. 529	2. 402 2. 455	2. 346 2. 329	2. 224 2. 204	2, 179 2, 127	2. 210 2. 144	2, 209	2. 228 2. 190	2.170 2.160	dol. per bu  No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do  No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do
Wheat flour:														Wheat flour:
Flour thous, of sacks (100 lb.) 17, 675   18, 970   21,079   18, 869   18, 811   18, 498   19, 658   22, 244   18, 762   19, 737   17, 258   18, Operations percent of capacity 6, 89, 81, 6   79, 6   82, 3   74, 5   76, 8   85, 8   88, 4   82, 3   78, 7   72, 5   7	$6 \mid 72$	18, 556 74, 6 367, 000	72. 5	78.7	82.3	88.4	85.8	76.8	74.5	82.3	79.6	81.6	68. 9	Flour thous, of sacks (100 lb.)
		43,007		45, 820			45, 546			43, 807			41,065	Grindings of wheat thous. of bu- Stocks held by mills, end of month
		2, 148	3, 173		2,089	1, 867		1, 369	1, 127		1,308	2, 373	1,655	Exportsdo
dol. per sack (100 lb.) $-1$ 5, 688   5, 930   5, 912   5, 975   5, 730   5, 738   5, 925   6, 955   6, 955   6, 125		6.044 5.550		6. 125 5. 640										dol. per sack (100 lb.)

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

OPrior to the October 1950 Survey, data are shown in thousands of barrels of 162 pounds.
The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

§Based on a 5-day week beginning with the August 1950 Survey (prior thereto, on a 6-day week; data for January-June 1949 are shown on p. S-28 of the September 1950 Survey.

Union all main stated statistics through				1950		<u></u>				195	51		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND '	ГОВАС	ссо—с	Contin	ued					
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves:  Slaughter (Federally inspected):  Calves thous, of animals  Cattle do  Receipts, principal markets do  Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States do	485 1,066 1,715 160	443 1, 070 1, 759 152	484 1, 184 2, 046 239	488 1, 196 2, 311 447	515 1, 169 2, 795 763	505 1, 151 2, 210 485	445 1, 110 1, 694 251	433 1, 160 1, 827 183	374 887 1, 364 121	447 965 1, 442 131	406 894 1, 552 151	414 986 1, 555 124	406 787 1,345 111
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol, per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	30. 13 27. 44 29, 00	30. 67 27. 48 29. 60	30. 09 26. 90 32. 00	30, 57 26, 90 32, 88	30. 49 26. 92 31. 70	31, 41 28, 46 32, 38	33. 03 29. 45 32. 38	34. 10 31. 88 35. 90	34. 88 34. 42 38. 38	35. 62 35. 12 36. 50	35, 95 35, 64 38, 90	35. 71 34. 29 37. 25	35, 68 32, 83 38, 31
Hogs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	4, 154 2, 592	3, 314 2, 234	3, 626 2, 345	4, 137 2, 431	5, 102 2, 955	6, 144 3, 678	6, 777 3, 991	6, 584 4, 070	4, 159 2, 713	5, 117 3, 061	4, 989 3, 060	4, 952 3, 080	4, 700 2, 856
Hog-corn ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog- Sheep and lambs: Sleep there (Expendit invested)	18. 18	20. 65 14. 9	21. 55 15. 0	21. 10	19. 41	18. 04 13. 0	18. 52	20. 37 13. 0	22. 26 13. 8	21. 62 13. 2	21.01 12.7	20. 77 12. 4	21.07 13.0
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals.  Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States do Prices, wholesale:	1,019 1,207 166	960 1, 149 153	1, 076 1, 466 355	1,063 2,001 576	1, 081 1, 790 591	969 1, 185 238	918 1,048 252	1, 058 1, 139 110	740 7673 119	738 716 93	657 807 157	657 7 956 258	811 964 164
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do	27. 75 (1)	27. 25 (1)	27. 12 27. 42	27. 62 28. 50	28. 25 28. 90	29, 50 29, 22	31. 38 30. 77	34, 75 33, 62	38. 25 (1)	40. 50	39. 25 (1)	35, 50 (1)	35.00 (1)
MEATS Total meats (including lard):													
Production (inspected slaughter) mil. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do	1. 501 769 50	1, 366 649 45	1, 449 542 42	1, 478 469 31	1, 621 457 27	1,809 603 36	1, 948 840 56	1, 975 1, 049 63	1, 334 1, 007 45	1, 537 984 66	1,479 967 77	1, 537 7 908 79	1, 442 849
Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do.	628, 277 67, 291 1, 990	626, 299 66, 051 1, 578	696, 567 79, 919 1, 831	704, 754 89, 485 1, 829	686, 636 103, 894 1, 561	669, 181 124, 307 783	650, 935 160, 544 791	686, 992 172, 291 1, 172	527, 293 157, 531 924	576, 081 139, 378 467	537, 799 117, 821 495	595, 451 r 106, 463 385	483, 836 92, 591
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lbLamb and mutton:	. 488	498	. 486	. 491	. 486	. 493	. 531	<sup>2</sup> . 533	<sup>2</sup> . 561	². 576	<sup>2</sup> . 578	<sup>2</sup> , 583	<sup>2</sup> . 578
Production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo. Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb.	43. 597 6. 681 829. 338	41, 543 6, 079 697, 727	47, 225 5, 998 705, 016	46, 674 6, 486 726, 906	47, 326 7, 994 886, 656	43, 293 9, 416 1, 096, 444	41, 964 10, 479 1, 255, 175	50, 187 10, 072 1, 237, 582	36, 188 9, 474 770, 708	36, 529 7, 727 924, 237	32, 603 5, 435 908, 712	31, 456 7 5, 862 910, 332	35, 892 5, 400 922, 354
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do Prices, wholesale:	605, 008 469, 361 3, 851	514, 916 394, 402 4, 481	519, 370 303, 588 3, 572	547, 272 240, 544 3, 284	665, 625 219, 758 3, 425	821, 067 326, 300 5, 504	923, 638 499, 408 10, 403	896, 297 668, 007 9, 591	570, 361 641, 565 7, 755	684, 025 648, 384 5, 486	672, 100 654, 497 3, 710	665, 162 7 616, 231 4, 488	672, 784 575, 989
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:	. 548 . 480	. 611 . 579	. 586 . 587	. 551 . 557	. 482 . 467	. 498 . 408	. 536 . 414	. 571 . 430	. 579 . 489	. 573 . 461	. 553 . 463	. 559 . 474	. 565 . 488
Edible offal thous, of lb. Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room products thous, of lb. Lard:	43, 875 45, 952	41, 288 34, 893	39, 744 37, 014	38, 157 35, 608	38, 932 34, 162	47, 876 37, 199	58, 903 40, 374	63, 808 45, 708	56, 674 52, 530	53, 081 57, 376	51, 146 63, 254	r 49, 069 r 61, 637	46, 736 59, 200
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo. Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	163, 743 136, 258 38, 855 . 142	133, 375 106, 613 33, 456 . 174	135, 697 75, 496 33, 126 . 190	131, 253 58, 241 21, 653 . 181	161, 749 52, 128 17, 871 . 165	200, 922 57, 794 26, 014 . 178	242, 183 69, 857 38, 727 , 197	249, 441 89, 321 47, 486 . 215	146, 508 89, 433 32, 277 . 218	175, 502 78, 352 55, 519 . 213	173, 137 75, 171 66, 995 . 203	179, 686 7 68, 639 68, 083 . 198	182, 936 69, 004 . 200
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:				i									ł
Receipts, 5 markets thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb. Eggs:	36, 707 122, 328 . 208	41, 632 103, 367 . 229	39, 168 105, 179 . 262	53, 859 140, 352 . 239	72, 338 217, 999 . 220	87, 741 269, 640 . 232	82, 807 281, 972 , 241	38, 436 284, 623 . 272	27, 972 242, 023 . 301	34, 806 192, 913 . 324	35, 273 147, 203 . 334	43, 097 r 125, 359 . 314	52, 380 112, 161 . 286
Production, farm millions Dried egg production thous of 1b Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous, of cases.	5, 224 17, 146 3, 667	4, 687 11, 098 3, 163	4, 274 5, 199 2, 568	3, 947 3, 739 1, 558	4, 074 1, 984	3, 977 1, 366 61	4, 351 637 34	5, 021 1, 681 75	5, 203 1, 843	6, 340 2, 159	6, 318 2, 027 973	6, 156 3, 235 r 2, 083	5, 270 2, 652
Frozen thous, of lb.  Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)† dol. per doz.	188, 476	174, 761	155, 369 . 412	133, 002	104, 378 . 560	75, 582 . 577	47, 310 . 577	31, 157 . 425	32, 712 . 449	62, 298 . 468	109, 253	r 162, 659	2, 425 190, 553
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS			-										
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol	37, 542	33, 788	53, 723	71, 989	75, 588	68, 029	61, 906	61,844	56, 278	54, 027	46, 463	44, 604	41, 036
Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags	35, 712 . 308 1, 198	26, 475 . 356 1, 517	19, 849 . 405 1, 687	13, 494 . 420 1, 721	12, 830 . 372 1, 684	14, 596 . 363 1, 251	32, 204 . 345 1, 350	29, 648 . 370 1, 362	26, 482 . 376 • 1, 691	48, 483 . 384 1, 447	25, 526 . 384 . 966	32, 373 . 382 1, 281	. 383
To United States. do Visible supply, United States do. Imports. do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	803 609 976	1, 170 715 1, 804	1, 095 719 2, 099	999 797 1, 987	974 768 1, 729	713 750 1,381	977 741 1, 355	1, 033 728 2, 224	1, 304 830 2, 128	934 952 2, 344	655 730 1,456	847 707 1, 485	572 639
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	65, 671 116, 897	. 538 69, 303 137, 307	. 553 70, 140 153, 625	. 561 52, 982 158, 473	. 530 56, 471 166, 105	. 519 43, 530 165, 394	. 540 29, 074 157. 722	28, 665 130, 880	. 555 38, 692 106, 834	. 548 43, 321 96, 367	. 545 57, 916 88, 803	. 544	. 536

Revised. No quotation. Grade names approximately one level higher beginning January 1951; designated as "choice".

Hevised series. U. S. Department of Agriculture data replace the series for U. S. standards published prior to the October 1949 issue of the Survey. Data for September 1944 to December 1948 are shown on p. 24 of the June 1950 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1	<del></del>	1950		NT-	ъ.			195	5 <u>1</u>		
1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	CO-C	Contin	ued					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	- 0 0 10		2 472		4 400		212						
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	r 3, 349	2, 721	2, 176	1, 825	1, 186	641	246	506	1, 538	2, 488	3, 538	3, 838	3, 1
Production short tons Entries from off-shore do	45, 324 550, 711	26, 003 587, 920	90, 775 731, 339	129, 607 628, 737	594, 565 450, 538	866, 935 320, 519	531, 464 203, 654	111, 686 235, 737	66, 422 553, 832	40, 570 564, 059	7 34, 751 567, 747	18, 463 563, 138	47,9 620,8
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo Deliveries, totaldo	210, 870 864, 963	231, 972 1,191,606	224, 624 949, 970 945, 923	237, 608 662, 336 653, 505	149, 352 515, 189 504, 709	131, 587 523, 250 510, 224	84, 803 688, 617	21, 153 653, 208 646, 583	104, 596 556, 093	164, 129 533, 772 524, 495	171, 703 532, 257 520, 335	260, 011 1, 104, 322 1, 094, 004	284, 4 824, 9
For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	861, 976 2, 987	1,189,474 2, 132	4, 047	8,831	10, 480	13, 026	681, 353 7, 264	6, 625	546, 803 9, 290	9, 277	11, 922	10, 318	821, 3 3,
thous. of short tonsshort tonsshort tons	1, 178 56, 021	635 7, 925	487 1,897	605 2,006	1. 152 1, 782	1,768 5,012	1, 836 7, 160	1, 591 1, 344	1, 612 1, 978	1, 722 3, 933	1, 818 16, 670	1, 285 21, 079	1,0
Imports: Raw sugar, totaldodo	273, 076 216, 334	299, 554 236, 455	449, 594 390, 383	353, 195 323, 203	306, 359 275, 485	163, 462 144, 820	134, 063 123, 431	247, 342 234, 282	368, 900 285, 682	344, 935 266, 755	344, 583 242, 238	285, 126 175, 481	
From Cubadodododo	53, 401 27, 029	61, 963 37, 310	52, 413 52, 784	25, 087 25, 736	25, 876 12, 109	11, 103	8, 401 400	13, 029 21, 011	83, 189 21, 050	78, 165 39, 364	102, 344 39, 665	175, 481 109, 636 36, 841	
From Cubado Price (New York):	22, 998	27, 487	52, 267	21, 132	11, 895	286		20, 910	20,600	39, 364	39, 465	36, 534	
Raw, wholesale dol. per lb Refined:	. 058	. 060	.062	. 062	. 062	. 062	. 063	. 061	. 060	. 059	. 058	. 063	).
Retail         dol. per 5 lb           Wholesale         dol. per lb           Tea, imports         thous. of lb	. 076 9, 745	. 952 . 078 10, 874	. 080 8, 787	. 081 8, 752	. 081	. 081 8, 662	. 081 5, 992	. 081 7, 536	. 490 . 081 7, 065	. 081 9, 627	. 081 11, 756	. 980 . 082 7, 208	
TOBACCO										ļ			
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-	3, 509			3, 672			1 2, 056 3, 989	l		3, 942			3 2,
ter, total mil. of lb_ Domestic: Cigar leaf do	3, 309			353			331			398		ļ	, .
Cigar leaf do Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic mil. of lb.	2, 960			3, 160			3,492	l	i	3, 355		l	2,
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo	18 148			18 142		 	16 150			16 172			
Cigarette tobacco do. Exports, including scrap and stems thous of lb. Imports, including scrap and stems do.	22, 533 7, 571	24, 525 5, 721	46, 762 10, 407	72, 980 8, 078	68, 037 7, 996	52, 679 6, 765	44, 441 6, 352	31, 550 8, 543	20, 215 7, 954	29, 448 8, 020	32, 804 7, 597	25, 718 8, 733	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	20, 980	16, 578	23,069	21, 431	23, 417	19,063	14, 526	19,810	18, 150	19, 677	18, 706	20, 145	
Chewing, plug, and twist do Smoking do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 881 9, 333	6, 839 6, 911	8,870 10,267	7, 627 10, 601	7,877 11,918	6, 884 8, 894	5, 902 5, 626	7, 591 8, 510	7, 069 7, 789	7, 328 8, 784	6, 674 8, 732	7, 541 9, 103	
Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):	3, 766	2, 828	3, 932	3, 203	3, 622	3, 285	2, 998	3,708	3, 293	3, 565	3, 299	3, 501	
Tax-free millions. Tax-paid do	2, 594 32, 815	2, 820 27, 374	4,009 39,126	3, 048 30, 846	3, 223 29, 738	2, 837 29, 825	2, 619 25, 000	2, 344 33, 474	3, 003 28, 857	2, 600 30, 160	3, 159 29, 524	3, 996 7 32, 776	32,
Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	471, 152	400, 566	587, 406	503, 738	553, 776	544,792	374, 800	458, 877	435, 074	455, 351	444,006	478, 693	502,
Exports, cigarettes millions  Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b.,	20, 095 1, 422	16, 204 1, 484	23, 531 1, 554	20, 851 1, 181	22, 322 1, 043	18, 591 1, 061	13, 498 1, 053	20, 360 1, 235	17, 765 1, 153	18, 423 1, 564	18, 451 1, 381	19, 272 1, 401	19, (
destination dol. per thous.	6. 862	6. 862	7.056	7. 056	7. 056	7. 056	7. 056	7. 056	7. 056	7. 056	7.056	7.056	7. (
		L	EATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	rs						
HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb_ Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces_	28, 588 190	30, 811 348	36, 447 346	29, 574 411	33, 641 357	27, 963 382	19, 523 186	24, 817 416	17, 555 312	20, 247 218	18, 237 203	22, 300 285	
Cattle hidesdodododo	3, 998	258 3, 479	532 3, 411	386 2,816	373 3, 934	294 3, 463	3,000	564 3, 477	156 2, 743	222 2, 976	175 3, 230	280 3, 616	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packers', under 15 lbsdol. per lb	5, 333	3,846	3, 276	1, 389	3, 169	2,359	1,640	1, 471 . 680	1, 110	1,533	1,594	1,655	
Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	, 245	. 278	.309	. 331	. 322	. 346	. 358	. 400	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Production:  Calf and kipthous, of skins	923	584	1,052	930	962	993	860	870	921	904	r 805	619	
Cattle hide thous, of hides Goat and kid thous, of skins Sheep and lamb do	2,071	1, 697 2, 677	2, 301 3, 260	2, 084 2, 869	2, 193 3, 205	2, 249 3, 319	2, 046 3, 019	2, 298 3, 502	2, 204 3, 196	2, 220 3, 435	7 1, 916 7 3, 100	1, 957 2, 917	
Exports:	2, 653	1, 989	3,373	2, 868	2, 856	2, 546	2, 333	2,831	2, 705	2, 492	1,968	1,835	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous, of lbdodo	79 39	43 10	22 32	30 43	38 32	14 24	53 95	5 9	132 21	17 17	12 78	56 14	1
Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft_ Prices, wholesale:	2, 726	2, 271	2, 944	2, 417	2, 283	2, 440	3, 284	2,848	2, 051	2,776	2,087	1,368	
Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite	. 539	. 571	. 598	. 625	. 657	. 703	.782	. 864	. 911	, 926	.911	. 911	
dol. per sq. ft	l 1.037 Lestimate.	1.080	1.134 uotation.	1.154	1. 166	1.174	1.204	1. 229	1. 239	1. 229	1.235	1. 235	1.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						195	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	`S—Co	ntinue	ed '	-				l
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers: Production, total thous, of pairs.	39, 070	35, 465	48, 770	43, 928	44, 083	38, 236	35, 894	44, 885	42, 380	, 46, 176	38, 732	37, 392	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous. of pairs	34, 221	30, 954	41, 824	37, 355	36, 720	32, 285	32, 588	41, 451	38, 862	7 42, 009	34, 715	33, 468	
By types of uppers: on All leatherdodo	31, 192	28, 748	38, 671	34, 483	33, 942	29, 971	30, 239	37, 272	35, 357	37, 785	30, 638	29, 480	
Part leather and nonleatherdodo	3, 127	2, 141	3, 011	2, 706	2, 761	2, 313	2, 401	3, 106	3, 439	4, 154	4,077	3, 988	
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	8, 554 1, 418 16, 756	6, 897 1, 334 16, 595	9, 519 1, 777 22, 300	9, 155 1, 689 18, 810	9, 278 1, 607 17, 677	8, 623 1, 317 14, 784	8, 175 1, 193 15, 309	10, 023 1, 250 20, 689	9, 337 1, 155 19, 634	7 10, 598 1, 235 7 21, 176	9, 304 1, 025 17, 316	9, 703 1, 199 15, 453	
M isses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	4, 632 2, 861	3, 959 2, 169	5, 267 2, 961	4, 807 2, 894	4, 941 3, 217	4, 601 2, 960	4, 874 3, 037	5, 937 3, 552	5, 487 3, 249	5, 553 3, 447	4, 207 2, 863	4, 204 2, 909	
Slippers for houseweardo Athletiedo	4, 242 319	4, 026 263	6, 199 355	5, 783 363	6, 630 339	5, 362 316	2, 858 273	2, 913 277	3, 249 3, 017 278	3, 552 339	3, 478 299	3, 391 255	
Other footweardodo	288 233	222 1 193	392 1 256	427 1 275	394 1 333	273 1 280	175 1 196	244 1 244	223 1 279	276 1 401	240 1 338	278 1 307	
Exportsdo			1			200		2.1	2.0	101	000	00.	
Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol.per pair_ Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo	9. 555 6. 750	9. 678 6. 750	10. 045 7. 150	10. 131 7. 225	10, 388 7, 350	10.388 7.750	10. 682 7. 975	11.368 8.560	11.760 8.800	11. 760 8. 800	11.760 8.800	11. 760 8. 800	11. 466 8. 688
Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	5. 150	5. 150	5. 150	5. 150	5, 150	(2)	5. 150	5. 150	<sup>8</sup> 6. 250	<sup>3</sup> 6. 250	³ 6. 250	<sup>3</sup> 6. 250	<sup>3</sup> 6. 250
	i	LUN	IBEK	AND N	IANUI	ACTU	RES	1	1	i			
LUMBER—ALL TYPES  Exports, total sawmill products;	50, 589	44, 852	37, 772	40, 658	39, 397	52, 991	66, 445	54, 685	68, 282	75, 971	64, 934	83, 538	
Imports, total sawmill products do National Lumber Manufacturers Association:	357, 413	338, 658	339, 051	374, 698	394, 922	259, 024	240, 937	204, 528	179, 627	230, 252	232, 274	213, 085	
Production, total — mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do do	3, 579 754	3, 338 761	3, 950 829	3, 717 848	3, 687 829	3, 356 776	3, 009 705	3, 005 713	2, 763 634	3, 288 776	3,469 760	3, 793 806	3, 660 837
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 825 3, 600	2, 577 3, 265	3, 121 3, 758	2, 869 3, 637	2, 858 3, 553	2, 580 3, 285	2, 304 2, 878	2, 292 3, 199	2, 129 2, 884	2, 512 3, 448	2, 709 3, 454	2, 987 3, 474	2, 823 3, 171
SoftwoodsOdo	703 2, 897	703 2, 562	780 2, 978	778 2, 859	791 2, 762	743 2, 542	651 2, 227	705 2, 494	688 2, 196	788 2, 661	786 2,668	692 2, 782	632 2, 539
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, totalmil. bd. ft. Hardwoodsdo	6, 096	6, 170	6, 361	6, 441	6, 555	6, 645	6, 763	6, 552	6, 431	6, 285	6,300	6, 584	7, 111
Hardwoodsdo SoftwoodsOdo	1, 992 4, 104	2,050 4,120	2, 099 4, 262	2, 168 4, 273	2, 203 4, 352	2, 237 4, 408	2, 291 4, 472	2, 299 4, 253	2, 244 4, 187	2, 233 4, 052	2, 207 4, 093	2, 321 4, 263	2, 526 4, 585
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:	ļ				!			l					
Orders, new O	905 845	889 976	989 1,044	848 896	832 754	940 734	969 733	1, 085 1, 006	734 942	1,008 925	963 890	966 889	742 704
Production Ododo	886 938	794 757	1, 083 921	1, 009 996	1,007 974	909 960	860 840	913 942	817 798	904 1,025	978 998	1,045 1,012	954 882
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month \( \triangle \) do	20, 731	20, 200	778 17, 461	790 17, 087	806 19, 555	766 23, 083	773 33, 603	732 25, 280	752 36, 804	631 36, 536	611 36, 743	607 43, 359	717
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 682 16, 049	6, 684 13, 516	5, 324 12, 137	6, 796 10, 291	6, 661 12, 894	9, 043 14, 040	13, 769 19, 834	6, 933 18, 347	6, 977 29, 827	11, 421 25, 115	11,784 24,959	13, 792 29, 567	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4" x 16' dol. per M bd. ft	4 75. 430	J 82, 389	87. 050	88. 953	86. 940	79. 026	78. 090	6 82. 032	683.377	\$83.902	683.943	683,937	6 82, 278
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	4 111. 770	\$ 119. 539	126.063	128, 922	129.933	130. 458	132. 397	8 131. 635	6131.720	6 132. 700	6 132, 700	6 132. 700	6 132. 700
Orders, new mil. bd. ft.	840	914	844	760	751	624	633	905	651	785	678	689	605
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	469 797	576 757	488 831	414 790	391 815	320 778	361 709	486 732	452 652 685	449 769	392 762	331 816	299 695
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	859	807 1, 421	932	834	774 1, 317	695 1,400	592	780	Ì	788	735	750	637
of month mil. bd. ft.  Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.  Sovered timber	1, 471 11, 999 2, 866	10, 448	1,320 8,324 2,445	1, 276 5, 501 1, 544	6, 976 2, 270	10, 607 3, 051	1, 517 10, 571 2, 527	1, 469 9, 328 2, 108	1, 436 8, 224 1, 813	1, 417 12, 061	1,444 9,087	1, 510 10, 695 3, 457	1, 568
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite:	9, 133	2, 683 7, 765	5, 879	3, 957	4, 706	7, 556	8, 044	7, 220	6, 411	3, 405 8, 656	1, 573 7, 514	7, 238	
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12' dol. per M bd. ft.	72. 182	74. 568	81, 773	87. 225	82, 954	79. 027	78. 822	79, 893	80. 173	80. 533	80.037	79. 182	78. 298
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14' dol. per M bd. ft	142. 657	144. 776	148.405	154. 295	153. 204	153. 204	152. 515	152, 286	150. 448	150.920	149. 836	149. 210	149. 210
Western pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft	828	803	851	766	747	617	619	583	456	565	683	740	763
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do do	758 837 789	778 766 733	823 879 806	804 771 734	786 735 721	765 616 606	770 500 564	749 388 502	725 406 445	709 548 541	731 659 630	742 792 701	754 847 723
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo	1, 341	1, 374	1, 447	1, 484	1, 498	1,515	1, 451	1, 337	1, 298	1,305	1,334	1, 427	1, 551
mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	68. 53	70.84	74. 69	78.68	81.38	82. 52	84. 47	83. 73	84. 51	85.35	87.07	86, 45	85. 73
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD  Production thous of sq. ft. 36" equivalent	223, 051	150, 764	244, 051	229, 340	250, 782	243, 761	233, 634	265, 090	955 40e	270 415	r 264, 094	284 201	
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent. Shipments	233, 051 230, 444 50, 836	150, 764 146, 607 55, 129	244, 051 237, 558 60, 695	233, 608 56, 721	250, 782 249, 789 58, 498	243, 761 243, 149 57, 703	233, 634 243, 319 47, 747	265, 090 252, 975 59, 039	255, 408 247, 892 66, 156	279, 415 283, 104 60, 610	7 264, 094 7 263, 884 7 59, 080	284, 391 275, 411 67, 388	
HARDWOOD FLOORING	3,000	,	3,,000			.,,,,,,			1 27, 200	3,020	3,000	1.,550	
Maple, beech, and birch:	F 495	0 250	11 050	E 050	E 475	5, 400	4 700	7 700	0.00*	F 000	5.07*	9 44.5	4 800
Orders, new M bd.ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	. 12,475	8, 550 15, 625 4, 500	11, 650 19, 575 5, 825	5, 950 19, 675 5, 375	5, 475 19, 100 5, 900	5, 400 19, 600 5, 650	4, 700 18, 900 5, 700	7, 700 20, 400 5, 950	6, 225 21, 025 5, 750	5, 200 20, 550 5, 800	5, 075 20, 000 5, 700	3, 775 19, 025	4, 300 17, 350 5, 550
Production do Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do Stocks, mill end of month do Stocks do	6,550	5, 650 5, 700	5, 825 7, 500 4, 075	6, 100 3, 425	5, 750 5, 750 3, 570	5, 500 5, 500 3, 775	5, 700 5, 125 4, 250	5, 950 6, 250 4, 075	5, 750 5, 300 4, 575	5, 800 5, 875 4, 550	5, 700 5, 425 4, 875	5, 400 4, 850 5, 325	5, 550 5, 300 5, 675
5 Deviced 1 Evolution (innerial enterprise) items		. 0,100	7,010	. 0, 140	. 5,010	. 0,110	. 1,200	= =,010	, <del>1</del> ,010	· 12,000	- 7,010	0, 540	0,070

5-32		SURV	EI O	r Cur	LALIN I	. bus	TNESS	•				Augr	ıst 195 <b>1</b>
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	LUN	1BER	AND ]	MANU	FACTU	JRES-	-Conti	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued													
Oak:♂	84, 121 95, 723 91, 649 95, 087 24, 696	98, 438 108, 142 83, 300 86, 019 21, 977	99, 968 104, 163 99, 237 103, 947 17, 267	82, 785 96, 413 91, 059 90, 535 17, 791	71, 035 83, 098 93, 879 93, 131 18, 539	62, 778 68, 884 93, 040 86, 031 25, 548	67, 553 68, 155 81, 885 73, 944 33, 489	113, 234 91, 658 90, 435 89, 731 34, 199	83, 274 93, 512 79, 419 78, 129 35, 489	81, 813 92, 804 93, 657 90, 960 38, 186	68, 904 82, 647 87, 050 81, 866 43, 370	65, 806 65, 620 94, 499 85, 922 51, 947	51, 757 53, 093 81, 269 71, 488 61, 728
		ME'	<b>TALS</b>	AND N	MANUI	FACTU	JRES			<u> </u>	•	<u>'</u>	
IRON AND STEEL										ĺ			
Foreign trade:   Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):   Exports, total	346, 392 15, 719 182, 152 45, 220	249, 671 14, 357 182, 520 26, 102	252, 086 12, 537 299, 929 121, 140	281, 102 29, 006 256, 874 94, 601	263, 069 21, 122 451, 097 123, 831	285, 918 26, 253 467, 063 128, 456	261, 104 16, 479 482, 903 98, 700	307, 817 9, 766 479, 284 66, 902	266, 896 18, 339 402, 678 46, 017	353, 630 19, 683 403, 012 54, 489	299, 781 22, 651 387, 593 19, 875	296, 948 21, 337 377, 895 17, 041	
Iron and Steel Scrap		F 070		F 700	4 000			1.0.000	1 - 0-0				
Consumption, total§         thous, of short tons—           Home scrap         do.           Purchased scrap         do.           Stocks, consumers', end of month, total§         do.           Home scrap         do.           Purchased scrap         do.	5, 737 2, 956 2, 781 5, 151 1, 499 3, 652	5, 273 2, 760 2, 513 5, 553 1, 602 3, 951	5, 826 3, 078 2, 748 5, 816 1, 699 4, 117	5,790 3,026 2,764 5,767 1,711 4,056	6, 320 3, 288 3, 032 5, 805 1, 667 4, 138	5, 929 3, 019 2, 910 5, 475 1, 560 3, 914	6, 004 3, 092 2, 912 5, 240 1, 490 3, 751	1 6, 692 1 3, 321 1 3, 372 1 5, 462 1 1, 337 1 4, 125	1 5, 978 1 2, 963 1 3, 015 1 4, 951 1 1, 302 1 3, 649				
Ore Iron ore:													
All districts: Production	12, 355 13, 274 9, 460 11, 738 7, 249 19, 189 15, 997 3, 192 893	13, 477 14, 238 8, 685 12, 704 7, 579 24, 108 20, 651 3, 456 792	14, 478 15, 012 8, 154 12, 482 7, 371 29, 966 26, 084 3, 881 852	13, 887 14, 514 7, 527 12, 191 7, 175 35, 716 31, 388 4, 328 920 70	12, 999 13, 419 7, 107 11, 380 7, 415 39, 711 35, 651 4, 059 964	7, 401 9, 017 5, 490 6, 993 6, 861 41, 543 36, 919 4, 624 733	3, 362 2, 997 5, 856 873 7, 289 37, 169 31, 771 5, 398 376	3, 812 2, 183 7, 476 0 7, 327 30, 227 25, 658 4, 569 620	3, 315 2, 028 8, 762 0 6, 435 24, 123 20, 324 3, 799 573 69	3, 525 2, 453 9, 829 0 7, 372 17, 335 14, 919 2, 417 661	8, 795 8, 837 9, 757 6, 211 7, 235 15, 072 13, 258 1, 813 741	14, 362 14, 990 9, 128 12, 664 7, 761 19, 772 17, 696 2, 075 834	13, 166 7, 499 26, 423 23, 731 2, 692
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	101								03		0.00	10	
Castings, gray iron§: Unfilled orders for salethous, of short tons_ Shipments, totaldo For saledo	1,040 1,136 613	1, 287 961 508	1, 670 1, 202 677	1, 794 1, 159 649	1, 840 1, 255 701	1, 930 1, 161 657	2, 012 1, 182 653	1 2, 298 1 1, 364 1 762	1 2, 392 1 1, 234 1 685	1 2, 390 1 1, 440 1 818	1 2, 337 1 1, 363 1 767	1 2, 228 1 1, 396 1 796	
Castings, malleable iron§:	56, 322 86, 783 82, 345 46, 613	55, 715 105, 300 67, 514 37, 198	77, 093 132, 374 86, 021 50, 019	67, 136 152, 583 82, 479 46, 927	57, 852 160, 278 89, 968 50, 157	68, 491 180, 099 85, 163 48, 670	65, 942 194, 950 91, 510 51, 091	1 234, 060 1 92, 508 1 54, 817	1 255, 347 1 88, 950 1 54, 915	1 267, 169 1 101, 667 1 60, 265	1 276, 463 1 97, 276 1 57, 554	1 274, 954 1 100, 800 1 61, 373	
Production thous of short tons Consumption do	5, 633 5, 637	5, 879 5, 620	5, 770 5, 752	5, 697 5, 703	5, 924 5, 845	5, 387 5, 395	5, 693 5, 676	5, 894 <sup>1</sup> 6, 011	5, 176 1 5, 292	6, 016	5, 888	6, 173	5, 978
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons.  Prices, wholesale:	1, 197	1, 366	1, 427	1, 408	1, 303	1, 465	1, 481	1 1, 775	1 1, 698				
Compositedol. per long ton_ Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures	47. 28 46. 00 46. 50	47. 28 46. 00 47. 25	47. 48 46. 00 49. 50	47. 95 46. 75 49. 50	49. 86 49. 00 49. 50	50. 53 49. 00 49. 50	53. 19 51, 63 52, 50	53. 58 52. 00 52. 50	53. 58 52. 00 52. 50	53. 58 52. 00 52. 50	53. 61 52. 00 52. 50	53. 61 52. 00 52. 50	53, 61 52, 00 52, 50
Steel castings:§													
Shipments, total short tons. For sale, total do Railway specialties do	131, 097 94, 637 27, 065	98, 269 68, 874 15, 734	128, 369 94, 413 24, 922	134, 574 96, 738 25, 295	149, 558 109, 660 30, 048	145, 929 108, 263 30, 775	155, 258 113, 692 34, 061	1 174, 056 1 124, 002 1 141, 586	1 163, 976 1 117, 156 1 41, 754	1 190, 665 1 134, 184 1 43, 320	1 181, 908 1 129, 059 1 40, 818	1 189, 172 1 131, 042 1 39, 194	
Steel forgings, for sale:         0           Orders, unfilled, total         do           Drop and upset         do           Press and open hammer         do           Shipments, total         do           Drop and upset         do           Press and open hammer         do	408, 345 342, 535 65, 810 117, 333 96, 061 21, 272	445, 567 391, 820 53, 747 94, 929 79, 081 15, 848	547, 552 483, 840 63, 712 123, 608 99, 605	620, 407 530, 689 89, 718 122, 408 97, 753	643, 119 549, 214 93, 905 136, 737 107, 666	656, 586 560, 354 96, 232 130, 286 102, 511	673, 823 562, 239 111, 584 127, 784 97, 786	708, 784 595, 875 112, 909 138, 413 108, 842	781, 234 636, 611 144, 623 128, 799 97, 448	874, 598 697, 335 177, 263 160, 917 118, 039	924, 202 736, 701 187, 501 153, 947 112, 074	948, 636 746, 774 201, 862 156, 340 114, 096	
Productionthous, of short tons	8, 143	8, 083	24, 003 8, 242	24, 655 8, 205	29, 071 8, 753	27, 775 8, 023	29, 998 8, 355	29, 571 8, 843	31, 351 7, 766	42, 878 9, 071	41, 873 8, 841	42, 244 r 9, 094	8, 657
Percent of capacity‡ Prices, wholesale:	, 100 . 0438	95	.0438	. 0438	.0438	.0438	98	.0468	. 0471	. 0471	103	. 0471	101 . 0471
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb. Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	59. 36 . 0375 43. 90	59. 36 . 0375 40. 50	59. 36 . 0375 43. 60	59. 36 . 0375 44. 00	59.36 .0375	59, 36 . 0375 44, 00	62. 72 . 0400 46. 50	62. 72 . 0400 47. 75	62. 72 . 0400 46. 63	62. 72 . 0400 45. 00	62. 72 . 0400 45. 00	62. 72 . 0400 45. 00	62, 72 , 0400 45, 00
Steel, Manufactured Products									20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands Shipments do Stocks, end of month do r Revised. 'See note marked "\$".	4, 856 2, 089 36	5, 795 2, 128 44	7, 138 2, 704 49	7, 182 2, 435 36	7, 532 2, 517 32	8, 049 2, 588 32	9, 024 2, 604 25	9, 517 2, 766 50	9, 938 2, 313 52	10, 614 2, 762 48	10, 660 2, 384 42	10, 451 2, 605 47	

r Revised. 1 See note marked "\$".

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

Spata beginning January 1951 are estimated totals derived from a survey of approximately 1,300 ferrous foundries by the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of the Census.

Thereant of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as follows: Data beginning January 1951, on capacity as of January 1 of 104,229,650 tons of steel; 1950—July-December, on 100,563,500 tons (as of July 1); January-June, on 99,392,800 tons (as of January 1).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	951		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANU	FACTU	JRES-	-Conti	nued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total short tons.  Food do do Nonfood do Shipments for sale do Commercial closures, production millions.  Crowns, production thousand gross.  Steel products, net shipments:	356, 117 228, 767 127, 350 312, 661 1, 105 33, 036	396, 681 264, 343 132, 338 364, 504 1, 124 33, 836	551, 451 395, 266 156, 185 498, 369 1, 527 36, 613	431, 161 310, 916 120, 245 382, 891 1, 451 30, 291	349, 858 230, 772 119, 086 313, 218 1, 520 28, 758	301, 350 192, 709 108, 641 265, 628 1, 330 29, 260	352, 487 235, 523 116, 964 320, 501 1, 275 26, 807	271, 782 160, 492 111, 290 234, 285 1, 485 30, 925	239, 543 148, 689 90, 854 203, 920 1, 344 29, 040	268, 022 164, 956 103, 066 224, 124 1, 536 34, 006	276, 145 169, 462 106, 683 234, 605 1, 485 31, 453	308, 227 206, 185 102, 042 259, 347 1, 404 30, 282	1, 302 27, 432
Total	6, 192 693 138 229 807 186 1, 735 157 187 361 438 471	5, 669 594 156 250 703 393 152 1, 728 115 177 347 420 354	6, 326 674 169 282 801 454 158 1, 756 170 214 343 467 495	6, 145 689 151 269 770 482 154 1, 697 159 210 355 424 433	6, 504 753 159 307 740 542 147 1, 839 172 228 374 388 495	6, 051 671 152 280 648 540 131 1, 673 170 196 389 376 484	6, 433 732 152 336 717 551 140 1, 843 178 207 365 401 452	6, 905 767 155 320 744 631 158 1, 977 184 237 409 408 510	5,776 644 141 258 631 522 115 1,641 167 197 353 299 442	7, 105 792 161 306 824 681 160 1, 937 189 238 452 397 524	6,635 736 141 272 757 653 162 1,821 184 217 412 361 495	6, 939 787 162 293 801 716 166 1, 847 187 204 430 396 513	6, 646 734 152 292 770 685 161 1, 739 180 173 409 425 493
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primary short tons Imports, bauxite long tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	60, 400 167, 154	63, 518 182, 954 . 0882	63, 006 207, 852 . 0985	59, 449 213, 408 . 1107	62, 915 149, 449 . 1388	62, 276 203, 639 . 1541	65, 897 250, 187 . 1575	67, 954 236, 515 . 1575	62, 740 228, 436 . 1575	70, 022 222, 030	67, 701 223, 503	67, 721 180, 141	67, 454
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lbs_	175. 1	163.8	208.9	207.4	210. 1	197. 2	199.0	210.3	<sup>2</sup> 190. 5	2 206. 6	² 192. 2	<sup>2</sup> 185, 5	
Castings         do           Wrought products, total         do           Plate, sheet, and strip         do           Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill         dol. per lb           Copper:         Copper:	37. 6 137. 5 92. 7 . 336	30. 2 133. 6 90. 3 . 342	39. 9 169. 1 113. 0 . 342	42.1 165.3 110.2 .363	47.3 162.8 106.8 .369	46. 8 150. 4 99. 7 . 378	46. 0 153. 0 101. 6 . 378	42. 5 167. 8 113. 1 . 378	40. 8 2 149. 7 95. 6 . 378	42. 2 2 164. 4 101. 0 . 378	40. 2 2 152. 0 94. 7 . 378	40, 5 145, 0 91, 8 , 377	.373
Production: Mine production, recoverable copper short tons Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	74, 828 96, 754	72, 582 85, 378	80, 222 93, 138	76, 66 <b>6</b> 86, 678	77, 800 90, 542	81, 957 90, 148	81, 712 91, 218	80, 352 86, 961	73, 012	83, 104	82, 554 90, 794	r 83, 814	75, 990
take)         short tons           Refined         do           Deliveries, refined, domestic         do           Stocks, refined, end of month         do           Exports, refined and manufactures         do           Imports, total         do           Unrefined, including scrap         do           Refined         do           Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb           Lead;	113, 961 125, 016 50, 350 11, 434 87, 222 39, 903 47, 319 . 2200	96, 758 96, 006 48, 290 9, 785 29, 347 13, 112 16, 235 . 2220	108, 465 112, 107 50, 952 12, 230 33, 576 8, 204 25, 372 . 2227	111, 842 119, 529 58, 748 12, 035 36, 298 8, 625 27, 673 , 2290	110, 435 121, 806 56, 945 11, 925 62, 526 33, 901 28, 625 . 2420	101, 410 111, 985 51, 805 12, 226 38, 823 18, 664 20, 159 . 2420	109, 464 121, 954 49, 040 20, 905 54, 807 26, 912 27, 895 . 2420	110, 144 108, 128 54, 883 8, 729 45, 828 25, 863 19, 965 . 2420	81, 598 101, 054 99, 485 59, 324 16, 027 44, 850 22, 005 22, 845 . 2420	91, 243 112, 933 116, 793 55, 609 14, 457 36, 062 20, 952 15, 110 . 2420	103, 494 114, 744 52, 800 17, 652 43, 812 24, 047 19, 765 . 2420	796, 541 113, 513 118, 113 60, 896 13, 481 46, 622 24, 893 21, 729 . 2420	87, 086 105, 127 114, 103 60, 912
Ore (lead content):  Mine productionshort tons. Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	36, 957 35, 811	31, 398 32, 283	36, 030 34, 952	35, 104 36, 912	35, 731 35, 394	35, 377 34, 069	36, 175 36, 099	35, 481 33, 965	33, 870 31, 977	37, 096 36, 040	7 33, 587 34, 618	734,005 33,198	32, 399 32, 244
Production† do Shipments (domestic)† do Stocks, end of month† do Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)	44, 490 35, 774 69, 025	41, 520 41, 188 67, 809	47, 242 47, 031 67, 495	49, 958 55, 898 61, 042	54, 123 62, 138 50, 854	50, 725 58, 658 40, 910	48, 234 49, 601 35, 619	48, 878 51, 260 33, 232	43, 675 49, 128 27, 775	50, 701 50, 927 27, 259	44, 362 42, 033 29, 437	44, 951 40, 963 33, 420	39, 952 40, 041 33, 308
dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	. 1181	. 1166 35, 646	. 1293 50, 412	. 1580 41, 831	. 1604 43, 810	.1700	. 1700	. 1700 31, 526	. 1700	. 1700	.1700	.1700	. 1700
Tin:         Production, pig.         long tons.           Consumption, pig.         do.           Stocks, pig, end of month, totals.         do.           Governments.         do.           Industrial.         do.	2, 605 6, 478 1 42, 644 20, 623 20, 117	2, 574 6, 571 1 42, 512 18, 254 22, 780	2, 717 8, 157 1 43, 717 19, 623 21, 910	3, 130 7, 092 1 41, 442 17, 804 22, 587	3, 653 7, 059 1 42, 020 17, 486 23, 666	3, 529 6, 678 1 42, 697 18, 554 22, 931	3, 383 6, 799 140, 995 18, 618 21, 931	3, 566 6, 456 1 38, 840 17, 786 20, 728	12, 898 3, 423 4, 976 1 37, 933 17, 753 19, 352	14, 918 3, 491 5, 152 1 38, 159 18, 151 19, 676	21, 628 3, 395 4, 984 1 36, 172 17, 753 18, 244	3,420	
Imports: Ore (tin content) do Bars, blocks, pigs, etc do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)&dol. per lb Zinc:	8, 613 . 7770	658 11, 621 . 8988	4, 266 8, 254 1. 0205	3, 882 5, 136 1, 0129	3, 130 6, 357 1, 1335	1, 685 5, 008 1, 3768	3, 789 4, 019 1, 4478	4, 545 5, 836 1, 7172	2, 927 2, 213 1, 8268	2, 753 4, 405 1, 4546	2, 204 2, 273 1, 4583	1, 334 1, 203 1, 3996	1, 1805
Mine production of recoverable zinc. short tons	50, 625	48, 423	56, 221	54, 794	55, 791	54, 604	55, 127	59, 651	56, 878	60, 670	* 56, 467	758, 233	56, 669
Production.         do.           Shipments, total.         do.           Domestic.         do.           Stocks, end of month.         do.           Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)         ""	75, 766 90, 920 68, 214 26, 665	77, 868 84, 116 67, 119 20, 417	73, 399 79, 365 69, 073 14, 451	71, 057 75, 241 70, 656 10, 267	79, 997 81, 156 71, 596 9, 108	79, 226 79, 079 69, 202 9, 255	79, 986 80, 357 72, 333 8, 884	80, 937 79, 609 72, 068 10, 212	70, 285 69, 380 64, 784 11, 117	80, 450 80, 462 70, 845 11, 105	77, 862 74, 419 69, 125 14, 548	80, 430 77, 567 73, 093 17, 411	77, 679 79, 299 74, 149 15, 791
dol. per lb.  Imports, total (zinc content)	. 1465 43, 662 136 30, 141	. 1500 38, 824 0 20, 467	. 1505 58, 685 2, 147 43, 921	. 1710 35, 137 0 19, 724	.1750 39, 456 6, 169 20, 446	. 1750 34, 150 0 20, 665	. 1750 31, 744 596 20, 001	. 1750 37, 163 3, 292 25, 307	. 1750 23, 519 3, 100 15, 594	. 1750 26, 375 3, 720	, 1750 23, 938 2, 263 10, 925	. 1750 31, 684 2, 269 13, 599	. 1750
Blocks, pigs, etcdo  HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC	13, 385	18, 357	12, 617	15, 413	12, 841	13, 485	11, 147	8, 564	4, 825	15, 292 7, 363	10, 925 10, 750	15, 816	
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:													
Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	19, 386 100, 994	25, 747 87, 568	40, 329 72, 295	40, 153 58, 577	38, 488 48, 885	25, 754 48, 483	17, 399 48, 763	21, 262 51, 520	19, 458 52, 712	19, 456 57, 400	12, 898 67, 150	10, 443 80, 306	
Shipments thous of sq. ft. Stocks, end of month Revised. Includes small amount not distrib		4, 020 6, 531	6, 449 4, 846	5, 714 4, 020	5, 798 3, 200	5, 127 2, 766			4, 311 3, 099	4, 658 3, 717	3, 550 4, 842		!

<sup>2, 413</sup> 6, 805 r Revised. Includes small amount not distributed. 2 Data beginning February 1951 include figures for 30 companies (which operate captive extruding departments) not previously canvassed; for February, the shipments by the additional companies increased total shipments for fabricated and wrought products 3 and 4 percent, respectively.

1 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.

2 Substituted series. Compiled by the American Metal Market; data represent average of daily closing prices (prior series was based on averages for the day).

§ Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

								·					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	September	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued													
HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.—Continued													·
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber	36, 498	37, 489	43, 552	38, 920	44, 748	40, 689	43, 869	41, 104	35, 807	42, 122	47, 407	47, 218	
Oil burners: Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	81, 725	123, 693	146, 922	118. 930	82, 903	65, 496	57, 837	65, 856	62, 963	56, 894	53, 729	52, 592	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric:	80, 562 59, 401	98, 656 50, 446	138, 587 38, 747	115, 780 37, 468	114, 041 38, 411	70, 285 44, 482	60, 180 51, 564	64, 370 61, 006	59, 176 64, 586	56, 042 69, 485	47, 415 75, 071	42,096 88,512	
Shipments, total	246, 283 8, 783	281, 870 11, 113	376, 637 21, 045	323, 636 16, 157	338, 625 14, 827	295, 344 11, 187	263, 729 9, 990	290, 374 12, 136	281, 362 10, 939	318, 455 12, 714	243, 574 8, 447	195, 121 7, 911	
Gas (inc. bungalow and combination) do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil	220, 936 16, 564	256, 075 14, 682	333, 439 22, 153	288, 809 18, 670	309, 846 13, 952	270, 613 13, 544	237, 001 16, 738	261, 793 16, 445	255, 112 15, 311	290, 989 14, 752	225, 879 9, 248	178, 490	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo	294, 372	433, 371	785, 350	658, 807	610, 766	464, 490	327, 637	235, 580	270, 429	311, 433	285, 184	286, 878	
Coal and wood do do Gas do Warrens goaling and fall all	51, 160 137, 945 105, 267	74, 704 228, 936 129, 731	172, 497 321, 487 291, 366	173, 145 277, 940	145, 742 290, 932	109, 658 243, 948	69, 393 171, 182	44, 719 112, 939 77, 922	50, 814 128, 797	62, 291 159, 485	55, 400 164, 258 65, 526	66, 439 131, 847	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), shipments, totalnumber	98, 517	102, 189	145, 512	207, 722 139, 014	174, 092 137, 915	110, 884	87, 062 85, 407	71, 143	90, 818 71, 966	89, 657 79, 239	60, 337	88, 592 56, 282	
Gas do do Oil do	58, 476 30, 867	54, 203 35, 380	76, 463 45, 644	74, 241 44, 980	67, 036 51, 285	50, 336 36, 988	45, 666 29, 917	36, 398 26, 639	35, 969 24, 957	41, 180 24, 584	30, 033 19, 616	26, 897 19, 227	
Solid fueldo Water heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo	9, 174 255, 072	12, 606 243, 490	23, 405 322, 909	19, 793 280, 683	19, 594 286, 907	14, 677 257, 999	9, 824 250, 134	8, 106 266, 442	11, 040 254, 525	13, 475 265, 122	10, 688 235, 355	10, 158	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	,	,	, , , , , , , , , ,			,			,		,	200,001	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new orderstthous. of dol Unit heater group, new orderstdo	28, 317			32, 471			32, 524			37, 020			<b></b>
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net 1937-39=100.	9, 715 622. 7	401.8	693. 6	17, 870 483. 8	526. 8	885. 5	17, 667 526. 2	668. 0	638, 6	17, 117 599. 0	490. 1	431.7	393, 2
Furnaces, industrial, new orders:	1, 328	1, 445	1,039	1,485	1,603	2, 157	1, 505	2,764	3, 212	4, 846	3,657	4,766	3, 370
Electric thous, of dol. Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)* do	1, 166	2, 247	3, 927	1, 817	2, 306	2, 068	2, 749	4, 033	4, 670	7,019	8, 497	5, 044	6, 279
New orders *	124. 1 91. 9	253. 1 68. 3	305. 1 95. 7	280. 6 101. 6	289. 6 100. 9	291. 9 110. 9	410. 1 135. 7	475. 4 114. 3	615, 5 123, 8	r 590. 3 158. 9	516. 1 157. 7	483.0 • 175.1	⊅ 567. 0 ⊅ 183. :
Classes 1, 2, and 3number	1, 450	2, 234	4, 430	3, 546	2, 950	1, 891	1, 937	1, 636	1, 509	1, 590	1, 170	r 974	1, 315
Classes 4 and 5: Number	226 62, 952	248 64, 582	352 87, 404	358 64, 638	259 66, 472	174 38, 343	176 73, 142	174 61, 953	163 38, 095	178 65, 561	177 72, 575	184	23- 78, 390
Horsepower Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders thous. of dol.	4, 153	4, 080	6, 429	5, 191	4, 985	5, 961	6, 720	6, 477	6,480	7, 654	7, 583	56, 624 6, 371	10, 38
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	2,100	2,000	0, 120	0,101	1,000	,,,,,,	0,120	3, 2, ,	0, 200	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	0,571	
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	1,646	2,060	2, 839	2, 925	3,007	2, 536	2, 172	1,873	1,390	1, 113	1,790	1, 405	
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index	332	304	293	302	236	228	219	275	238	330	242	  - <del>-</del>	
Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber_ Washersdo Insulating materials and related products:	250, 190 325, 200	279, 967 282, 300	341, 232 381, 500	327, 524 424, 000	331, 445 439, 900	265, 310 380, 000	288, 756 377, 000	282, 305 323, 957	261, 572 345, 994	290, 242 376, 458	227, 216 298, 797	201, 983 262, 734	261, 648
Insulating materials, sales billed, index. 1936=100. Fiber products:	449	370	466	514	547	542	564	595	552	662	626		
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol	6, 165	5, 164	6, 288	7,054	7, 332	7, 266	7, 574	1 8, 102	17,552	1 9, 279	1 8, 911	1 8, 583	1 8, 626
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb	4, 326	3, 831	4, 721	4, 674	5, 048	4, 844	4, 738		5, 153	4, 251	5, 233	4, 185	5, 38
Shipments of vulcanized products thous. of dol.	1, 523	1, 271	1, 717	1, 794	2, 088	2, 036	1, 965	2, 244	2,000	2, 351	2, 287	2, 237	2, 15
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments short tons.	21, 645	24, 723	30, 543	29, 123	25, 875	24, 489	27, 561	25, 055	23, 389	28, 590	27, 464	27, 891	27, 749
Motors and generators, quarterly:  New orders, index	334			551			674			. 780		<b></b>	! 
New orders thous. of dol. Billings do	25, 436 24, 608			46, 582 29, 610			55, 054 37, 905			64, 221 40, 357			
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.:o  New ordersthous. of dol	6, 106			7, 428			10, 648			10, 666			
Billingsdo	4,347	) PETRA		1, COA		D PR		lre	l	6,082		ļ	1
	<u> </u>			I, COA	L, AI		T T	1	ī	1		1	1
Anthracite:	A 100	9 075	4 41=	9 000	4, 313	9 970	9 9/0	4 100	3, 522	0.100	0.000	9.400	2 74
Productionthous, of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous, of short tons	4, 196 556	2, 875 637	4, 417 878	3, 862 1, 035	1, 298	3, 379 1, 416	3, 360 1, 268	4, 199 1, 068	3, 522 815	2, 183 740	2, <b>602</b> 732	3, 622 747	3, 74
Exportsdo	345	275	318	480	461	346	328	374	323	197	227	414	
Retaildol, per short ton Wholesaledo	20, 36 16, 356	20. 76 16. 498	21. 26 16. 636	21. 52 16. 739	21. 74 16. 886	21.90 16.980	22. 06 17. 121	22. 14 17. 134	23, 24 18, 540	23, 48 18, 497	23. 35 18. 062	22, 50 17, 818	22. 8 18. 00
Bituminous: Productionthous, of short tons.	45, 823	35, 109	50, 083	47, 297	51, 376	45, 512	47, 497	51, 470	40, 451	44, 862	r 41, 965	43, 390	44, 01
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons.	33, 248	33, 819	37, 954	36, 957	38, 887	40, 033	44, 875	46, 376	41,300	41, 665	36, 031	7 33, 733	33, 00
Industrial consumption, totaldo Beehive coke ovensdo	28, 763 864 8, 072	28, 581 795 8, 340	30, 836 1, 006	30, 202 903 8, 057	32, 902 1, 000	33, 270 891	35, 596 980	36, 095 1, 105	32, 150 1, 038 7, 665	34, 345 983	31, 185	7 30, 554 7 974	29, 43
Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do Electric-power utilities do	8, 072 636 6, 779	8, 340 625 6, 797	8, 183 670 7, 782	8, 057 652 7, 456	8. 480 705 8. 186	8, 006 749 8, 451	8, 473 799 9, 024	8, 633 745 9, 286	638 8, 300	8, 584 702 8, 714	8, 413 685 7, 583	8,708 695 7,664	8, 46 68
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	4, 727 558	4, 750 539	4, 782 4, 988 583	4, 972 553	5, 360 611	5, 329 668	9, 024 5, 615 795	5, 717	8, 300 4, 901 765	8, 714 5, 398 767	7, 583 4, 798 671	4, 367 609	7, 72 3, 98 56
Other industrial do Retail deliveries do	7, 127 4, 485	6, 735 5, 238	7, 624 7, 118	7, 609 6, 755	8, 560 5, 985	9, 176 6, 763	9, 910	9, 761	8, 843 9, 150	9, 197	8, 130 4, 846	7, 537 3, 179	7, 03: 3, 570
Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Beginning Jan	uary 1951.	data cove		al reportin	•		. 0,210	- 10, 201	. 0,100	, 1,020	, 4,010	. 5,117	, 0,071

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Beginning January 1951, data cover 3 additional reporting companies.

1 See note marked "‡" on p. S-34 of the June 1950 Survey regarding revised data.

The number of companies reporting is as follows: Polyphase induction, first half of 1950, 31; beginning second half of 1950, 32; direct current, year 1950, 29; 1st quarter of 1951, 28.

New series. Data for new orders of fuel-fired furnaces are 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. The index of new orders of machine tools, compiled by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association, is based on dollar volume of shipments reported by members which are believed to account for about 85 percent of the total orders and shipments of the industry. See note in 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT for description of tools included in the index. Monthly data for 1937-50 are shown on p. 24 of the April 1951 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
I	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous, of short tons	82	88	78	87	84	83	40	27	37	41	90	107	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	51, 376 49, 198 11, 280 902 19, 505	51. 979 49. 751 10. 395 944 20. 581	58, 964 56, 620 12, 353 1, 089 22, 925	64, 293 61, 836 13, 964 1, 181 24, 940	70, 478 67, 714 15, 666 1, 283 26, 668	72, 131 69, 389 16, 329 1, 361 27, 529	72. 516 70. 054 16, 776 1, 369 27, 121	74, 006 71, 766 16, 960 1, 418 27, 006	70, 662 68, 754 16, 374 1, 318 25, 875	71, 425 69, 813 16, 751 1, 243 26, 529	72, 081 70, 550 16, 462 1, 232 27, 571	74, 807 73, 109 16, 175 1, 266 29, 826	76, 992 75, 258 16, 247 1, 333 31, 060
Railways (class 1)	3, 802 951 12, 758 2, 178 2, 657	3, 238 891 13, 702 2, 228 2, 728	3, 746 928 15, 579 2, 344 2, 956	3, 646 968 17, 137 2, 457 2, 923	4, 172 989 18, 936 2, 764 3, 085	4, 513 1, 005 18, 652 2, 742 2, 582	5, 105 1, 012 18, 671 2, 462 1, 827	5, 311 1, 074 19, 997 2, 240 2, 257	5,046 1,044 19,097 1,908 2,412	4, 854 1, 091 19, 345 1, 612 3, 207	4, 739 1, 143 19, 403 1, 531 4, 752	4, 567 1, 232 20, 043 1, 698 5, 507	4, 999 1, 195 20, 424 1, 734
Prices, composite: Retaildol. per short ton Wholesale: Mine rundo	16. 09 8. 707	16. 12 8. 689	16.31 8.698	16, 47 8, 699	16. 74 8, 713	16. 77 8. 735	16. 80 8. 741	16, 86 8, 741	16. 94 8. 967	16. 97 8. 967	16. 94 8. 944	16, 66 1 8, 911	16, 64
Prepared sizesdo	9.394	9. 380	9, 464	9, 562	9. 582	9. 582	9. 582	9. 582	9. 736	9. 661	9. 441	9. 402	1 9. 438
Production: Beehive thous, of short tons Byproduct do Petroleum coke do	581 5,657 304	501 5, 868 318	653 5, 765 315	592 5, 671 283	644 6, 006 289	578 5, 666 288	626 5, 981 301	715 6,077 327	603 5, 399 288	651 6, 042 297	573 5, 911 286	<sup>r</sup> 625 6, 122 335	632 5, 943
Stocks, end of month:   Byproduct plants, total	724 612 111 129	818 642 176 125	827 599 228 101	855 584 271 104	984 661 323 85	1, 102 752 351 74	1, 106 813 293 82	1, 100 905 195 86	1, 069 932 137 116	1, 266 1, 134 132 118	1, 410 1, 219 191 125	1, 445 1, 211 233 123	1, 395 1, 135 260
Exportsdo Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	22 14. 250	39 *14. 250	34 14. 250	37 14. 250	41 14, 250	46 14. 250	42 14. 625	54 14.750	51 14. 750	50 14. 750	59 14. 750	62 14.750	14. 750
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS												•	
Crude petroleum:  Wells completed	2, 334 161, 332 88 169, 663	2, 200 170, 017 91 182, 330	2, 276 175, 594 94 188, 078	2, 023 176, 636 94 181, 778	2, 019 182, 896 94 188, 393	2, 211 176, 725 93 182, 539	2,008 177,276 94 190,448	1, 917 183, 110 96 199, 958	1, 518 166, 041 96 183, 745	1, 895 187, 624 96 200, 535	7 1, 769 183, 800 91 185, 488	2, 074 191, 268 94 199, 521	
Stocks, end of month: \( \sigma \) Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total do At refineries do At tank farms and in pipelines do On leases do	242, 287 63, 639 162, 506 16, 142	240, 270 62, 845 160, 254 17, 171	237, 393 61, 247 159, 357 16, 789	242, 311 60, 884 164, 303 17, 124	246, 424 61, 993 167, 490 16, 941	249, 525 61, 053 171, 343 17, 129	248, 463 63, 328 167, 941 17, 194	243, 107 60, 377 164, 555 18, 175	235, 247 56, 260 161, 556 17, 431	233, 824 58, 671 157, 710 17, 443	243, 180 63, 366 162, 444 17, 370	248, 418 65, 365 165, 500 17, 553	
Exports	3, 095 14, 359 2, 570	3, 274 13, 575 2, 570	3, 096 15, 307 2, 570	2, 654 14, 607 2, 570	4, 033 15, 496 2, 570	3, 229 13, 269 2, 570	2, 917 15, 185 2, 570	2, 913 16, 192 2, 570	2, 471 12, 699 2, 570	2, 640 14, 305 2, 570	3, 615 15, 141 2, 570	1, 791 16, 019 2, 570	2. 570
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl Residual fuel oildo Domestie demand:	31, 112 32, 058	32, 253 35, 338	33, 765 35, 585	35, 392 35, 343	37, 723 38, 759	36, 530 37, 202	41, 628 40, 475	44, 244 42, 397	39, 742 38, 696	41, 129 41, 771	35, 139 36, 908	37, 500 39, 202	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer:	19, 705 39, 055	23, 864 40, 743	26, 785 44, 762	24, 864 42, 668	29, 320 45, 980	35, 411 47, 977	55, 343 56, 198	57, 331 56, 223	50, 085 51, 101	45, 046 53, 568	32, 185 7 46, 841	25, 519 44, 104	
Electric-power plants	5, 275 4, 117 5, 039	5, 324 4, 029 4, 477	6, 043 4, 284 5, 422	5, 899 4, 117 4, 772	6. 145 4, 474 4, 980	6, 194 4, 247 4, 545	6, 281 4, 207 5, 125		5, 573 3, 594 5, 008	5, 527 4, 251 5, 846	4, 811 3, 889 6, 753	4, 508 3, 658 6, 663	4, 544
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Exports:	53, 679 40, 124	61, 664 42, 165	68, 426 40, 979	78, 270 41, 966	85, 643 45, 004	86, 113 45, 048	71, 948 40, 750	58, 424 40, 317	47, 587 39, 409	42, 978 37, 516	44, 736 36, 910	55, 273 39, 317	
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)†	626 1,398	1, 011 935	809 1, 221	916 802	1, 124 632	935 1, 071	801 1,326	660 663	643 644	773 1, 077	1, 361 982	1, 884 2, 679	
dol. per gal Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) • _ dol. per bbl_ Kerosene:	. 081 1. 625	. 081 1. 620	$082 \\ 1.650$	. 086 1. 650	. 088 1. 650	. 091 1. 650	. 091 1. 700	. 091 1. 750					
Production         thous of bbl.           Domestic demand         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Exports         do           Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Har-	8, 477 4, 629 21, 117 26	9, 091 6, 926 23, 151 77	9, 828 7, 035 25, 803 61	9, 989 7, 920 27, 677 113	10, 264 9, 486 28, 292 136	10, 255 12, 737 25, 526 205	11, 261 16, 817 19, 723 214	12, 715 15, 633 16, 673 46	11, 475 14, 789 13, 150 125	12, 371 11, 788 13, 657 40	11, 511 8, 678 16, 262 185	10, 698 5, 877 20, 331 667	
bor)†dol, per gal Lubricants:	. 092 4, 002	. 092 4, 151	. 093 4, 686	. 096 4, 646	. 098 4, 987	. 101 4, 906	. 101 5, 068	. 101 5, 061	. 101 4, 339	. 101 5, 108	. 101 5, 175	. 101 5, 454	. 101
Production         thous of bbl.           Domestic demand         do.           Stocks, refinery, end of month         do.           Exports         do.           Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)†         dol, per gal.	3, 588 7, 736 910	3, 339 7, 427 2 1, 099	3, 822 7, 145 2 1, 101	3, 511 6, 950 21, 281	3, 907 6, 973 2 992	3, 322 7, 283 2 1, 222	3, 012 7, 849 2 1, 402	3, 539 8, 160 <sup>2</sup> 1, 157	3, 115 8, 386 2 934	7 3, 691 8, 209 2 1, 533	3, 550 8, 393 2 1, 377	3, 454 3, 850 8, 451 2 1, 477	. 290

\*\*Revised.\*\* 1 The comparability of the data is slightly affected in May and June 1951 by substitutions in the reporting companies. Prices on new basis: Mine run—April 1951, \$8.916 May 1951, \$9.088; prepared sizes, May 1951, \$9.414. 

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

\*\*Glincludes stocks of heavy crude in California.\*\*

\*\*The vised scries. 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°-31.9°); 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, cylinder, Pennsylvania). Beginning in the April 1950 Survey, prices for kerosene (N. Y. Harbor, No. 1 fuel, f. o. b. refineries or terminals, excl. all fees and taxes) replace those for water white, Pennsylvania. Data beginning 1935 for all series except kerosene are shown on p. 24 of the August 1950 Survey.

\*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices are for bulk lots, excluding all fees and taxes (Oklahoma, group 3). Data beginning 1935 are shown on p. 20 of the March 1951 Survey; prices were inadvertently quoted as dollars per gallon instead of dollars per barrel.

\*ONew basis.\*\*

\*Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices are for bulk lots, excluding all fees and taxes (Oklahoma, group 3). Data beginning 1935 are shown on p. 20 of the March 1951 Survey; prices were inadvertently quoted as dollars per gallon instead of dollars per barrel.

\*ONew basis.\*\*

\*Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices are for bulk lots, excluding all fees and taxes (Oklahoma, group 3). Data beginning 1935 are shown on p. 20 of the March 1951 Survey; prices were inadvertently quoted as dollars per b

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
1	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	ł				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:													
All types: Production, total thous, of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	85, 181	91, 017	92, 710	87, 539	90, 917	87, 322	90, 945	94, 132	83,752	93, 378	87, 319	96, 811	
Natural gasoline and allied products do	75, 128 14, 254	80, 365 15, 002	82, 367 15, 449	76, 939 15, 466	79, 815 16, 476	76, 808 16, 256	80, 229 17, 241	83, 773 17, 314	74, 335 15, 631	82, 140 17, 780	76, 826 16, 708	85, 691 16, 646	
Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle products thous. of bbl. Used at refineries do	4, 201 7, 321	4, 350 7, 506	5, 106 8, 510	4, 866 8, 520	5, 374 9, 302	5, 742 8, 968	6. 525 9, 011	6, 955 8, 045	6, 214 7, 028	6, 542 7, 997	6, 215 7, 803	5, 526 8, 274	
Domestic demanddodo	90, 170	91. 707	94, 537	86, 766	89, 126	82, 718	81,063	80. 554	72, 717	86, 846	87, 430	100, 188	
Finished gasoline, total do At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do	106, 026 61, 771 8, 048	102, 769 58, 891 8, 286	99, 423 56, 743 7, 644	97, 904 55, 676 7, 844	97, 844 55, 560 7, 920	100, 995 57, 934 8, 010	108, 669 64, 276 8, 100	120, 473 76, 160 8, 006	129, 537 84, 250 7, 706	133, 465 85, 096 7, 991	130, 501 79, 357 8, 687		
Natural gasoline and allied products do do	8, 151 1, 431	8, 730 1 1, 452	8, 667 1 997	8, 581 11, 853	8, 226 1 1, 823	7. 636 1 1. 486	7, 355 1 2, 109	7, 474 1, 132	$\begin{array}{c} 7,842 \\ 11,097 \end{array}$	8, 109 11, 950	8, 522 1 1, 976	9, 079 1 2, 239	
Price, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma), group 3 dol. per gal.	. 101	. 102	. 103	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 101	, 104	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 104	.1
Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)†do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 142	. 145 . 205	. 147 . 203	. 147 . 201	. 147 . 199	. 147 . 202	. 147 . 207	. 147 . 206	. 147 . 206	. 147 . 205	. 147 . 203	. 147 . 200	.1
Aviation gasoline: Production, total thous. of bbl 100-octane and above do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 954 2, 859	4, 264 3, 320	4, 896 4, 152	5, 107 3, 929	5, 604 4, 247	5, 468 4, 198	5, 909 4, 883	5, 789 4, 091	5,010 4,144	6, 113 5, 017	5, 523 4, 464	6, 265 4, 900	
Stocks, totaldodo 100-octane and abovedo	6, 593 3, 023	6, 656 3, 226	6, 133 3, 260	6, 000 2, 970	6, 579 3, 256	7, 215 3, 802	7, 220 3, 744	7, 813 3, 518	8,255 $3,837$	8, 566 4, 048	8, 590 4, 053	8, 595 4, 006	
Production short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do	1, 043, 800 1, 155, 300	1, 173, 300 1, 051, 500	1, 246, 000 790, 000	1, 197, 600 742, 400	1, 140, 200 670, 200	875, 500 785, 500	717, 100 962, 400	681, 500 1, 108, 000	643, 300 1, 282, 700	806, 500 1, 468, 000	915, 600 1, 572, 500	1, 123, 600 1, 546, 900	
Wax: Production thous. of lb_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	98, 840 158, 480	96, 320 161, 560	113, 960 151, 760	114, 800 145, 880	107. 240 135, 240	120, 120 135, 800	122,080 141,120	124, 600 144, 760	108, 640 139, 440	122, 640 140, 840	122, 360 152, 600	131, 320 162, 400	
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	6, 246	5, 960	7,044	6, 256	6, 744	6, 306	5, 262	5, 259	4, 354	5, 357	4, 795	4, 900	
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaced do Mineral-surfaced do	1, 201 1, 251	1, 146 1, 219	1, 372 1, 481	1, 333 1, 347	1, 553 1, 528	1, 559 1, 466	1, 410 1, 168	1, 352 1, 241	1, 148 996	1, 290 1, 203	1, 052 1, 016	1, 038 1, 034	
Shingles, all typesdo Asphalt sidingsdo Saturated feltsshort tons	3, 793 141 63, 313	3, 594 136 61, 021	4, 191 176 64, 922	3, 575 166 56, 157	3, 663 209 59, 937	3, 282 213 59, 335	2, 684 171 56, 481	2,666 $202$ $71,675$	2, 210 170 61, 158	2, 864 193 71, 673	2, 727 139 64, 999		
Data and Const	1 33,333					00,730	101	1.,,,,,,		11.0.0		( 0.,011	
		PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND 1	PRINT	ING						
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receipts thous, of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption do	1, 836 1, 983	1, 968 1, 864	2, 326 2, 093	2, 042 1, 982	2, 083 2, 160	2, 113 2, 108	2, 121 2, 014	2, 487 2, 149	2, 169 1, 985	2, 339 2, 257	r 1, 968	2, 214 2, 339	
Stocks, end of monthdodo Waste paper:	3, 392	3, 491	3, 724	3, 780	3, 704	3, 704	3,815	4, 155	4, 336	4, 419	4, 179	4,050	
Receipts short tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	639, 504 639, 505 354, 200	568, 893 560, 469 362, 209	711, 910 732, 001 348, 450	688, 843 687, 173 342, 677	776, 402 756, 727 377, 351	751, 411 752, 065 362, 549	740, 953 715, 429 386, 552	818, 506 797, 339 412, 699	824, 075 840, 384 416, 826	904, 918 870, 516 450, 186	7 878, 247 7 850, 183 7 479, 554	887,009 895,063 475,521	
WOOD PULP									,	100,100	1.0,001	1.5,522	
Production: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons Bleached sulphateshort tons		1, 166 144, 591	1, 322 149, 488	1, 232 144, 773	1, 370 177, 134	1, 326 168, 086	1, 252 162, 222	1, 349 183, 559	1, 238 163, 912	1, 402 188, 992	1, 414 192, 303	1, 484 198, 043	
Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo	172, 920	454, 886 160, 826 53, 735	513, 779 187, 933 63, 566	468, 025 171, 788 63, 712	529, 945 192, 824 67, 324	511, 043 187, 622 68, 734	467, 746 169, 696 68, 152	526, 488 195, 541 67, 698	490, 986 177, 141 60, 351	551, 605 197, 986 66, 461	540, 138 193, 598 68, 017	567, 270 204, 644 65, 900	537, 191, 63,
Sodo do	47 249	41, 723 172, 495	47, 382 193, 498	43, 949 187, 878	38, 128 204, 512	36, 731 199, 068	34, 931 197, 756	38, 821 215, 190	35, 545 195, 426	38, 611 215, 998	38, 122 209, 937	40, 607 222, 535	34, 210,
Groundwood do Defibrated, exploded, etc do stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all grades short tons	78, 001 105, 914	80, 570 102, 4 <b>2</b> 8	93, 800 104, 631	86, 153 93, 120	89, 124 90, 386	86, 249 87, 929	84, 495 81, 974	52, 000 90, 397	50, 000 94, 466	67, 000 94, 753	98,000	106,000	101,0
Unblooched culphote do	7 787	12, 886 8, 804 21, 701	13, 022 9, 540 24, 558	13, 595 9, 415 18, 215	14, 573 9, 620 19, 446	14, 424 9, 659 18, 547	10, 162 9, 708 13, 534	10, 515 9, 441 20, 309	12, 255 8, 871 21, 760	13, 787 7, 500	13, 112 9, 499	12, 994 10, 171	15, 12.
Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Soda do Groundwood do	13,552 1,590	13, 313 1, 314	12, 282 1, 830	14, 290 750	13, 787 515	12, 854 683	12, 525 1, 040	12, 354 597	11, 502 648	20, 129 11, 799 1, 039	21, 632 13, 144 862	24, 583 11, 158 571	26, 10, 1,
Groundwooddo	36, 325 7, 891	35, 614 6, 754	33, 580 7, 818	31, 077 10, 223	29, 309 6, 479	29, 842 8, 882	33, 043 18, 888	35, 161 14, 761	37, 282 14, 457	38, 261 11, 520	39, 953 19, 048	40, 487 22, 872	40,
mports, all grades, total do- Bleached sulphate do-	225, 369 40, 444	177, 749 29, 479	186, 225 35, 754	192, 495 29, 312	207, 456 44, 529	208, 867 35, 204	204, 658 35, 783	219, 455 31, 307	205,766 $52,915$	198, 432 36, 395	180, 206 41, 549	229, 223 50, 949	
Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do do do do do do do do do do do do do	48, 899 59, 980 44, 916	34, 330 47, 022 43, 018	40, 953 46, 193 34, 465	34, 382 58, 365 44, 997	36, 736 47, 779 53, 955	28, 388 59, 107 52, 720	36, 472 57, 207 43, 220	40, 390 54, 707 55, 357	34,478 48,343 44,564	27, 134 52, 128 46, 934	22, 080 46, 365 40, 067	38, 367 52, 719 52, 363	
Exports, all grades, total	2, 851 25, 974	2, 707 20, 149	3, 205 24, 891	2, 868 21, 708	3, 368 20, 080	2, 936 29, 675	2, 614 28, 673	3, 114 33, 637	2, 357 22, 328	3, 025 31, 722	3, 007 26, 241	2, 995 30, 655	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total thous, of short tons	2, 029	1, 813	2, 184	2. 085	2, 233	2, 193	2,096	2, 252	2, 101	2, 372	r 0 910	9.410	
Paper (incl. building paper) do Paperboard do Building board do	1.033	939 784	1,062 1,002	1, 024 946	1, 088 1, 025	1, 061 1, 015	1, 037 946	1,098 1,063	$\frac{1.023}{985}$	1, 146 1, 114	7 2, 319 7 1, 101 1, 091	1, 148 1, 130	
thudding board do	106	90	120	114	121	118	113	92	92	, 113	r 127	139	

1 Revised. 1 Excludes special category exports not shown separately for security reasons.
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1 Revised. 1 Excludes special category exports not shown on p. 24 of the January 1951 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51	= ==	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING—	Contin	ued					·
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.								1					
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association):† Orders, newshort tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	847, 356 554, 672 818, 109 822, 024 337, 442	916, 494 747, 500 716, 851 723, 563 330, 201	974, 653 876, 300 837, 275 845, 813 320, 572	852, 625 913, 297 806, 044 815, 574 310, 663	870, 578 912, 860 866, 740 870, 994 305, 900	815, 448 877, 359 847, 408 852, 096 300, 855	821, 664 858, 760 825, 242 840, 249 285, 368	937, 879 932, 405 871, 450 862, 728 295, 545	821, 801 884, 769 821, 858 817, 717 292, 998	964, 941 984, 495 917, 112 916, 683 293, 423	906, 748 1,016,525 874, 087 875, 577 291, 710	904, 000 996, 500 921, 000 923, 000 289, 580	861, 000 995, 000 859, 000 861, 000 298, 500
Fine paper:         do           Orders, new         do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do           Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do	110, 740 61, 355 103, 500 106, 950 81, 219	135, 150 110, 150 83, 586 86, 350 78, 654	149, 100 143, 200 111, 310 116, 050 74, 115	114, 207 145, 772 106, 764 111, 635 69, 450	115, 272 147, 840 112, 207 113, 203 68, 655	102, 770 138, 575 110, 119 112, 035 66, 760	102, 340 131, 785 104, 131 109, 129 61, 783	118, 960 139, 145 111, 113 111, 600 61, 295	103, 864 146, 200 99, 753 96, 800 64, 245	110, 114 140, 035 115, 661 116, 276 63, 630	117, 748 146, 480 113, 223 111, 302 65, 550	110, 000 140, 000 117, 000 116, 000 66, 500	
Printing paper:         do           Orders, new	291, 915 249, 880 272, 989 273, 605 117, 640	309, 465 319, 735 238, 532 239, 608 116, 635	354, 658 387, 600 286, 288 286, 755 116, 225	307, 738 414, 165 280, 203 281, 172 115, 310	290, 525 406, 900 296, 292 297, 782 113, 870	284, 615 395, 050 290, 561 296, 460 107, 860	288, 546 393, 160 287, 910 290, 427 105, 230	338, 465 436, 520 299, 097 295, 103 109, 225	279, 128 384, 199 281, 526 281, 062 109, 689	351, 015 475, 400 312, 477 310, 190 111, 975	311, 555 489, 770 296, 203 297, 185 110, 990	305, 000 480, 500 313, 000 314, 000 109, 990	
Price, wholesale, book paper. "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol, per 100 lb_Coarse paper: Orders, newshort tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	11.30 295, 568 164, 792	312, 314 216, 315	11, 65 300, 665 227, 570	11. 78 276, 858 227, 700	12. 15 298, 200 231, 200	12. 15 281, 340 224, 050	12. 53 277, 572 215, 870	12. 65 302, 740 229, 830	12. 65 274, 607 227, 800	12. 65 315, 065 234, 820	12.65 291, 445 239, 175	12.65 308,000 238,000	
Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Newsprint:	296, 312 296, 157 86, 608	258, 575 260, 790 84, 382	286, 396 289, 407 81, 352	273, 636 276, 705 78, 265	292, 751 294, 692 76, 305	292, 380 288, 472 80, 115	279, 967 285, 750 74, 240	293, 119 288, 775 78, 585	275, 284 276, 635 77, 233	306, 009 308, 044 75, 198	285, 187 287, 090 73, 295	307,000 309,000 71,295	
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland):\( \sigma^{\text{T}}\) Production do. Shipments from mills do. Stocks, at mills, end of month do. United States:	440, 967 440, 777 159, 957	439, 255 463, 339 135, 873	466, 443 417, 589 184, 727	437, 579 485, 165 137, 141	456, 443 465, 253 128, 331	456, 743 477, 708 107, 366	430, 551 448, 775 89, 142	453, 019 423, 343 118, 818	425, 097 400, 833 143, 082	472, 963 473, 503 142, 542	447, 551 443, 288 146, 805	485, 723 486, 340 146, 188	464, 332 475, 034 135, 486
Consumption by publishers	376, 482 88, 420 89, 928	336, 759 86, 127 85, 433	346, 795 92, 877 92, 950	373, 788 86, 411 85, 809	420, 786 91, 305 92, 779	407, 943 87, 980 85, 141	398, 309 85, 355 87, 776	345, 552 92, 691 92, 991	336, 568 84, 381 84, 896	394, 387 94, 015 92, 630	410, 723 88, 888 90, 740	403, 233 96, 420 93, 422	365, 324 94, 073 97, 016
At mills         do           At publishers         do           In transit to publishers         do           Imports         do           Price, rolls (New York)         dol. per short ton           Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	8, 074 303, 524 78, 935 441, 239 100. 00	8, 768 339, 424 93, 140 415, 424 100, 00	8, 695 376, 900 81, 095 367, 604 100, 00	9, 297 372, 943 94, 271 419, 123 100. 00	7, 823 356, 782 88, 332 449, 183 100, 00	10, 662 334, 783 98, 499 385, 659 106, 00	8. 241 328. 018 96, 942 418, 044 106. 00	7, 941 346, 258 93, 866 399, 333 106, 00	7, 426 331, 440 111, 019 333, 814 106, 00	8,811 349,308 95,893 449,037 106.00	6, 959 322, 750 95, 340 396, 897 106, 00	9, 957 332, 601 86, 522 439, 586 106, 00	7, 014 358, 294 94, 331 106, 00
Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production, total do Percent of activity Paper products:	945, 400 394, 100 907, 600 94	983, 300 524, 400 816, 900 82	1, 204, 500 729, 100 1, 017, 300 100	977, 800 714, 900 954, 400 96	1, 039, 000 694, 700 1, 023, 400 102	1, 019, 900 722, 000 1, 012, 700 101	876, 700 617, 200 940, 500 95	1,177,200 761,800 1,056,600 102	987, 900 758, 600 975, 100 105	1, 119, 300 704, 900 1, 107, 300 104	646, 900	1, 112, 100 658, 700 1, 128, 200 104	962, 700 548, 000 1, 058, 500 100
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value:  New orders	6, 232 540. 8 518. 2	6, 075 586. 9 424. 1	7, 653 904. 5 603. 3	7, 229 745. 0 619. 9	7, 679 731. 2 671. 7	7, 289 710. 7 666. 1	7, 105 690. 5 668. 6	7, 577 904. 1 738. 9	6, 618 875. 6 725. 8	7, 965 879. 4 851. 9	7, 315 737, 7 778, 4	7, 288 699. 3 815. 4	6, 34 613. 755.
PRINTING  Book publication, totalnumber of editions  New booksdodo	774 566	850 650	766 618	962 816	1, 138 877	1, 028 811	1.157 915	776 601	793 613	1, 130 861	878 678	969 759	1, 14, 879
New editionsdo	208	<b>20</b> 0	148	146	261	217	242	175	180	269	200	210	26
		RUBB	ER A	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS						
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month. do.	63, 333 99, <b>4</b> 57	61, 402 93, 653	64, 297 87, 146	61, 281 87, 409	69, 178 83, 215	51, 340 81, 658	44, 999 89, 215	44, 586 93, 079	37, 572 87, 242	35, 335 76, 312	39, 508 71, 679	r 42, 445 r 68, 498	40, 589 69, 231
Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do. Imports, including latex and guayule do. Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb. Chemical (synthetic):	.309	. 384	72, 703	61, 153	. 638	73, 393	69, 261	92, 454 . 735	54, 687 . 734	63, 053	54, 963 . 675	. 660	. 660
Production         long tons           Consumption         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Exports         do           Reclaimed rubber:         do	38, 569 48, 608 65, 346 634	43, 820 43, 687 67, 085 724	43, 950 50, 379 63, 654 631	44, 460 49, 550 59, 059 645	44, 690 54, 507 51, 751 678	48, 417 48, 261 51, 636 581	52, 199 53, 364 52, 758 749	60, 952 58, 584 55, 453 577	56, 415 53, 308 59, 035 620	65, 286 65, 587 60, 614 533	66, 414 58, 787 65, 793 585	70, 541 • 65, 027 • 70, 276 617	74, 188 66, 546 79, 905
Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	25, 869 25, 253 28, 470	24, 374 22, 377 30, 371	27, 312 26, 151 31, 793	29, 648 29, 250 33, 395	32, 685 32, 785 33, 530	30, 171 30, 260 33, 960	32, 480 29, 905 35, 708	32, 924 32, 455 35, 843	30, 402 28, 792 36, 885	35, 094 32, 678 38, 334	34, 293 32, 428 39, 064	r 35, 051 r 34, 148 r 39, 098	33, 256 31, 358 39, 742
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:													
Production         thousands           Shipments, total         do           Original equipment         do           Replacement equipment         do           Export         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Exports         do	8, 455 10, 171 4, 056 6, 003 111 10, 792 94	8, 297 12, 002 3, 884 8, 011 106 7, 004	8, 194 10, 579 4, 093 6, 369 116 4, 794	7, 833 8, 216 3, 813 4, 292 111 4, 374 1 107	8, 667 8, 684 3, 783 4, 750 151 4, 382	7, 521 7, 494 3, 214 4, 130 150 4, 810	6, 819 7, 562 3, 245 4, 188 129 3, 794	6, 764 6, 961 3, 035 3, 812 114 3, 552	5, 887 6, 174 3, 002 3, 058 114 3, 307	6, 693 7, 235 3, 620 3, 493 123 2, 804 1 120	6, 540 6, 255 2, 755 3, 413 88 3, 047	7, 116 6, 730 2, 692 3, 911 127 3, 442 1 88	
Inner tubes:   Production	7, 458 8, 544 11, 946 55	6, 936 9, 738 8, 422 33	7, 263 9, 257 6, 619 33	7, 093 7, 586 6, 198 50	7, 886 7, 378 6, 400 68	6, 629 6, 099 6, 963 102	6, 035 6, 379 6, 725 77	5, 950 6, 595 5, 852 56	5, 144 5, 910 5, 154 36	5, 828 6, 593 4, 595 58	5, 566 5, 593 4, 657 63	5, 625 5, 585 5, 071 52	

r Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. 2 Data for 1937-48 (incl. Newfoundland) are shown on pp. 22 and 23 of the May 1950 Survey. Further revisions for stocks at mills, end of December, are shown at bottom of p. S-37 of the June 1950 Survey. †Revised data for 1948-49 will be published later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	1	<del></del> 1		1950		I	1 5		<u> </u>	19	51	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	S	FONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PR	ODUC	TS					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams_	165, 781	151, <b>2</b> 78	258, 575	206, 809	197, 500	177, 371	155, 823	189, 440	184, 326	206, 940	179, 507	191, 138	162,002
PORTLAND CEMENT				i					1				
Production thous, of bblthous, of bbl	20, 001 93	20, 709 94	21, 884 99	20, 945 98	22, 461 102	20, 226 95	19, 116 87	17, 433 79	15, 201 76	18, 708 82	20, 184 91	21, 925 96	21, 984 99
Shipments thous. of bblstocks, finished, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	24, 749 15, 298	23, 167 12, 848	25, 144 9, 608	22, 910 7, 642	24, 167 5, 945	19, 791 6, 382	12, 477 13, 018	12, 237 18, 222	11, 294 22, 127 7, 097	17, 692 23, 139	20, 953 22, 363	24, 894 r 19, 390	24, 935 16, 439
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	7,346	6, 388	4, 900	4,029	2,852	2,962	3, 925	5, 473	7, 097	8, 036	8, 194	r 7, 482	6, 618
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed: Production: thous. of standard brick.	594, 060 649, 930	578, 226 599, 337	646, 626 675, 227	604, 826 630, 472	659, 927 660, 309	606, 726 590, 905	499, 694 450, 800	480, 607 470, 730	422, 134 408, 766	534, 077 550, 274	553, 468 552, 881	605, 304 599, 905	
Shipments‡do Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	24. 721	25, 032	25. 208	25. 616	25, 866	26. 057	26, 378	26, 549	26. 589	26, 602	26, 588	26. 591	26. 604
llay sewer pipe, vitrified:	144, 680	136, 780	154, 284	155, 678	154, 904	131, 668	127, 951	137, 211	122, 046	139, 653	142, 356	144, 666	20,000
Production short tons. Shipmentst do structural tile, unglazed:	160, 686	153, 788	163, 664	152, 847	156, 610	129, 489	114, 439	124, 503	96, 487	125, 328	134, 777	ŕ	
Productiont do do Shipments† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	119, 729 127, 351	118, 564 125, 376	119, 340 136, 438	115, 975 120, 108	119, 729 119, 054	105, 879 104, 304	95, 265 85, 471	108, 816 103, 293	98, 593 89, 645	110, 146 108, 738	105, 268 108, 653	106, 045 108, 866	
GLASS PRODUCTS								ł				:	
Blass containers:	9, 125	8, 870	9, 133	8,673	10, 612	9, 451	9, 321	10, 279	9, 201	10, 987	11,075	10, 849	10, 489
Production thous, of gross—Shipments, domestic, total do—General-use food:	9, 045	9, 141	11, 132	10, 437	8, 967	8, 104	9, 153	9, 499	8, 563	10, 250	9, 583	10, 390	9, 847
Narrow-neck fooddododododo	819	844	1, 170	1,572	953	669	786	835	931	1, 116	1,067	999	908
thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2, 375	1 2, 476	3, 204	2, 672	1 2, 474	1 2,145	1 2, 272	1 2, 410	1 2, 129	1 2, 472	1 2, 332	1 2, 666	<sup>1</sup> 2, 410
thouse of gross	1,064 715	845 700	492 669	305 582	340 563	325 459	654 532	457 450	345 541	447 978	617 1, 190	803 1, 468	969 1, 786
Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do do	908 1,849	1, 095 1, 909	1, 551 2, 501	1, 343 2, 576	1, 275 2, 228	1, 257 2, 235	1, 317 2, 397	1, 543 2, 637	1, 425 2, 183	1, 302 2, 740	931 2, 389	880 2, 426	730 1, 965
Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do Fruit jars and jelly glasses do	724 280	649 290	819 385	822 369	779 354 (1)	687 327	791 404	844 324 (1)	724 285	883 313	823 235	878 271	823 255
Stocks, end of month	9, 382	1 333 8, 931	342 6, 743	197 4, 865	6,123	7,079	(1) 6,776	7, 240	(1) 7, 631	(1) 8, 091	9, 293	(1) 9, 426	(1) 9, 714
Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers: The state of decrees the state	5, 635	5, 209	6, 548	5,925	6, 994	5,876	5, 702	6, 959	6, 506	7, 570	7, 534	7, 292	6, 384
Production thous of dozens Shipments do Stocks	5, 699 8, 719	5, 264 8, 667	7, 222 8, 091	6,070 8,118	5, 498 8, 877	6, 107 9, 593	5, 253 9, 887	6, 831 9, 602	6, 132 9, 940	7, 156 10, 340	6, 851 10, 933	6, 760 11, 381	5, 737 11, 974
Stocks do Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens	3, 117	2. 530	3, 671	3, 356	3,846	3, 313	3, 218	3, 667	3, 364	3, 998	3, 439	3, 408	2, 682
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS										·	ŕ	,	_, ,,,,,
Orude gypsum, quarterly total:								l					
Importsthous. of short tons	704 1, 923			1, 105 2, 199			967 2, 355 1, 950			613 2, 102 1, 838			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo	1, 769 549, 472		i	2, 049 580, 024				1		660, 470			
Calcined: For building uses:	010, 112			300,024			020,800			000, 110			
Base-coat plasters do Keene's cement do	584, 766 13, 642			693, 948 15, 863			595, 988 15, 200			512, 238 14, 328			
All other building plasters do Lath thous, of sq. ft	136, 521 666, 876			156, 429 761, 573			147, 409 754, 849			137, 878 710, 197	- <b>-</b>		
Tiledododo	10, 765 725, 128			13, 449 759, 260			12, 012 807, 734			10, 002 849, 933			
Industrial plastersshort tons	61,725			66, 674			74, 208			73, 186			
			TEX'	TILE I	PRODU	JCTS		•				<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>			Γ		1	<u> </u>	1	1		<u> </u>		
CLOTHING Hosiery: Production thous of degen points	10 500	10, 295	14.000	14 104	14.074	15,000	12, 817	14, 971	14 00=	14 700	19 140	12, 925	10.00-
Production thous. of dozen pairs. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.	12, 520 11, 918 28, 613	10, 295 11, 429 27, 480	14, 986 16, 584 25, 882	14, 194 15, 590 24, 486	14, 874 15, 791 23, 569	15, 000 14, 796 23, 774	12, 817 11, 842 25, 456	14, 971 14, 637 25, 789	14, 337 14, 601 25, 526	14, 736 14, 621 25, 642	13, 149 11, 905 26, 886	12, 925 10, 985 28, 826	12, 205 11, 446 29, 585
COTTON	20,013	wi, 400	20,002	£2, 700	20, 009	20,114	20, 100	20, 198	20,020	20,012	20,000	20,020	20, 000
Cotton (exclusive of linters):								ł					
Production: Ginnings thous. of running bales		283	864	2, 770	6, 459	8, 793	9, 200	9, 678		2 9, 908			³ 224
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	273-2-2		122					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2 10, 012	22:		4 17, 266
Consumption bales Stocks in the United States, end of month,	841, 868	606, 878	807, 840	968, 484	ĺ	1,008,872	1	1, 040, 891	894, 602	911, 654	980, 906	832, 612	818, 714
total thous, of bales  Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do	7, 463 7, 355	6, 846 6, 749	15, 087 15, 001	13, 771 13, 695 7, 643	12, 681 12, 613	11,366 11,311	10, 174 10, 117	8, 681 8, 638	7, 852 7, 764	6, 373 6, 261	5, 059 4, 957	3, 786 3, 667	2, 887 2, 777
On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do	5, 357	350 5, 161	9, 374 4, 545	4,871	4, 816 6, 358	2, 538 6, 984	1, 512 6, 651	792 5, 626	881 4,603	388 3, 560	278 2, 406	1, 586	1, 031
Foreign cotton, totaldo	1,356 108	1, 238 98	1, 082 86	1, 181 76	1, 439 68	1,789 54	1, 955 57	2, 220 44	2, 281 88	2, 313 102	2, 274 102	2, 021 118	1, 696 110
Revised. Data for wide-mouth food contain Ginnings to August 1. August 1 estimate of	ners includ of 1951 crop April will b	e jelly glas:	-	1950, and 1	both jelly g	lasses and	fruit jars b	eginning O	ctober 1950	. ¹To	tal ginning	s of 1950 cr	op.

Page 2   P					1050							\F1		
COLTON—Continued  Cytices (reductive of linters)—Continued  Exapores	1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the	June	July	August		October	Novem- ber		January		"		May	June
Cotton interior — Cotton colors — Cotton color		TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued												
Exports	COTTON—Continued													
Prices, wholesale, middling, 15td", average, 10 Coron part of the Coron Interest 1 Coron Interest 2 Coron part of the Coron Interest 2 Coron part of the Cor	Exports bales do	1, 490	264, 982 2, 332 33. 1	355, 975 4, 730 37, 0	372, 381 22, 732 40, 0	11, 889	9, 118	6, 407	2, 342	93, 800	3, 114	9,740	371, 417 16, 102 42, 5	42.0
Contemption thous of lases   132   115   340   124   129   118   110   110   120   110   120   110   135   1	Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/16", average, 10 marketscents per lb_					{	ĺ	1	l .		1		45. 2	45. 2
Custom blank of Cotton broad-weven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly mill of linear yards (2, 40) (2, 40) (3, 40) (3, 40) (4, 50) (	Consumption thous, of bales.	58	49	68	132	207	189	145	151	105	77	52	115 36 398	96 31 327
Cotton prach every geoda sever 12 inches in width, production, quarterly, min. of 1 interer synt. do. 4, 509 1, 505 2, 223 55, 563 5, 8, 533 9, 573 0, 162 4, 508 1, 505 2, 509 1, 505 2, 509 1, 505 2, 509 1, 505 2, 509 1, 505 2, 509 1	COTTON MANUFACTURES				,									
Mill margingt cents per Ib 31.6 3.5.0 43.5.8 48.00 49.30 48.30 58.25 58.2 0 10.0 40.50 48.50 12.50 12.0 10.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.	Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards  Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importsdodo	52, 322	35, 935 1, 905	45, 633 2, 918	50, 973			53, 549	57, 472 4, 948	57, 643 10, 223	79, 574	73, 942 3, 950	72, 409 4, 807	
## 40/1, twisted, carded, skelms.  ## 40/1, twisted, carded, skell skell, skell	Mill marginst	31. 8 15. 1 17. 2	32. 6 17. 5 18. 5	34. 5 19. 8 21. 8	36. 0 22. 4 23. 8	36. 4 21. 5 24. 5	37. 8 21. 9 24. 8	38. 3 22. 5 25. 0	38. 3 22. 9 25. 0	38. 3 23. 0	23. 0 25. 0	20. 6 25. 0	39. 4 19. 4 25. 0	40.37 41.0 19.0
Active spindles, last working day, total., thous. 21, 474   21, 704   21, 845   21, 945   22, 198   22, 198   22, 198   22, 198   22, 292   22, 222   22, 246   21, 134   21, 705   S. Consuming (10) percent control	22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb_ 40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdo												. 915 1. 176	. 867 1. 127
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK Rayon yars and staple fiber:  Consumption: Filament yarn. Staple fiber.  do. 24.5 25.8 27.6 25.5 25.4 25.6 20.4 25.7 26.0 27.0 26.9 27.0 27.0 27.0 28.9 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1 28.1	Active spindles, last working day, total. thous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total mil.of hr Average per working dayodo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	20, 221 11, 076 452 7 10, 376	20, 525 7, 754 408 7, 7, 307	20, 540 10, 333 517 9, 711	20, 609 12, 638 516 11, 860	20, 758 10, 713 542 10, 041	20, 751 12, 979 530 12, 171	20, 730 9, 942 523 9, 376	20, 900 13, 273 542 12, 459	20, 885 11, 069 563 10, 394	20, 957 11, 083 554 10, 436	19, 903 12, 447 505 11, 699	21, 770 20, 516 10, 399 533 9, 768 144. 1	22, 145 20, 910 10, 287 514 9, 677 138. 9
Consimption: Filament yarn	RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK										<u> </u>			
Filament yarn	Consumption:  Filament yarn mil. of lb  Staple fiber do  Stocks producers' end of month:												r 82.0 r 28.9	82. 0 25. 9
munn filament	Filament yarn do Staple fiber do Imports thous, of lb.  Prices, wholesale:	5.9	4.6	3.9	2.8	3.7	3.5	2.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.6	7 11. 3 7 4. 7 5, 311	12. 7 4. 2
Imports	mum filamentdol. per lb_ Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo_ Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly thous, of linear yards_	. 350	. 355		. 370			. 400			. 400		. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400
Consumption (scoured basis): \$ Apparel class thous. of lb. 39, 765	Imports thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb.			1	1	1	1	i					395 2 4, 58	2 4. 37
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured. dol. per lb.	Consumption (scoured basis);§ Apparel classthous. of lb_ Carpet classdo	18, 445	9,608	15,768	18, 360	16, 704	18, 380	14, 364	16, 590	13, 248	12,716	13,000	55, 243	
bond dol. per lb. 1.775 1.775 1.965 2.725 2.515 2.560 2.560 2.360 2.3.240 2.3.450 2.3.600 2.3.275 2.3010  WOOL MANUFACTURES  Machinery activity (weekly average); \$ Looms: ① Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquard thous of active hours do 2.214 1,933 2,391 2,346 2,592 2,346 2,275 2,272 1,984 71,852 2,250 1.2.2 1.2	Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoureddol. per lb Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy, 47 percent shrink- agedol. per lb							<sup>3</sup> 2. 650 <sup>3</sup> 1. 131	<sup>3</sup> 3. 340 <sup>3</sup> 1. 420	<sup>3</sup> 3. 600 <sup>3</sup> 1. 535			3. 130 1. 236	<sup>3</sup> 2. 850 1. 125
Machinery activity (weekly average): \$ Looms: ① Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours. Broad	bonddol. per lb	1. 775	1. 775	1. 965	2. 725	<sup>3</sup> 2. 515	<sup>3</sup> 2. 560	<b>2</b> 2. 600	³ 3. 240	3 3. 450	3 3. 600	³ 3. 275	3 3.010	3 2. 825
Broad	Machinery activity (weekly average):§  Looms: ①				į									
Narrow do 76 51 83 81 92 85 87 85 86 88 73	Broaddo Narrowdo Carpet and rug:	2, 214 25	1, 933 26	2, 391 30	2, 346 18	2, 502 17	2, 346 13	2, 275 15	2, 272 20	1, 984 22	r 1,852 r 22	2, 250 21		
Wowsted camba 107 107 107 109 101 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Narrow do Spinning spindles:	76 85, 662	51 74, 410	96, 134	81 87, 513	92 91, 915	85 78, 103	87 76, 483	85 78, 464	86 76, 973	73,704	73 76, 734		
Wool yarn: Production, totals	Worsted combs.         do.           Wool yarn:         Production, total§.         thous. of lb.           Knitting§.         do.           Weaving§.         do.           Carnet and other§         do.	77, 555 8, 725 49, 380	167 51, 064 5, 964 34, 860	233 69, 848 8, 384 44, 796	81, 815 9, 585 52, 970	233 69, 736 7, 832 44, 180	76, 480 8, 105 48, 075	59, 664 6, 084 37, 480	194 4 77, 785 8, 300 48, 440	164 4 60, 268 r 4 7, 312 r 4 37, 048	139 r 4 57, 744 r 4 6, 816 r 4 35, 460	200 4 76, 585 4 8, 655 4 50, 375		

r Revised. ¹ No quotation. ² Substituted series. Data beginning January 1951 represent a composite wholesale price for raw silk, Japan, white, 20-22 denier, 87 percent, AA grade tested; December 1950 quotation, \$\frac{4}{3}.55. ³ Nominal price. ¹ Includes operations on the American system in cotton mills which were previously reported as cotton-system spindle operations, data beginning 1951, therefore, are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. For January 1951, the activity of these spindles not previously attributed to the worsted-system amounted to approximately 5.3 million active hours weekly and 1.2 million pounds of yarn spun.

¶Data for June, September, November 1950 and January and April 1951 cover 5 week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.

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

§ Data for June, September, November 1950 and January and April 1951 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks.

⑤ Beginning 1951, looms weaving fabrics principally wool by weight.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				1950						19	51		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	UCTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: †													
Production, quarterly, total thous, of lin, yd.  Apparel fabrics, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	rl 105, 274 rl 87, 825			7 104, 953 7 89, 850			7 110, 179 7 93, 310	<b>-</b>		r 95, 724 r 81, 776			
Government orders do Other than Government orders, total do	r 1 1, 867 r 1 85, 958			7 1, 293 7 88, 557	<b></b>		r 4, 418 r 88, 892			7 9, 536 7 72, 240			
Men's and boys' do Women's and children's do	r 1 45, 774			7 41, 158 7 47, 399			7 43, 397 7 45, 495			7 38, 071 7 34, 169			
Nonapparel fabrics, totaldodo	r 1 17, 449			15, 103 7 4, 987			16, 869 7 5, 011			13, 948 7 5, 025			
Blanketing do Other nonapparel fabrics do Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:	r 1 12, 208			r 10, 116			r 11, 858			7 8, 923			
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz _dol. per yd _ Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz., 54-inch	3. 094	3. 255	3. 440	4.084	4. 306	4. 306	4. 306	4. 306					
dol. per yd	2. 475	2. 524	2. 624	2. 772	2.846	2. 846	2. 846	2.846	3. 514	3. 514	(2)	3.302	3.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT													
AIRCRAFT	200	044			204	212	001	0.55	200	070	947	940	
livil aircraft, shipmentson number xportst do do	369 47	321 94	354 48	301 84	204 40	242 54	305 85	255 114	239 60	273 78	247 64	248 96	
MOTOR VEHICLES					İ	1				]		1	
actory sales, totalnumber_ Coaches, totaldo	r 856, 614 598	706, 702 397	818, 123 457	722, 842 423	760, 566 553	603, 567 584	640, 925 664	606, 833 661	618, 321 521	755, 022 829	639, 272 819	r 652, 727 742	617, 6
Passenger cars, total do do	720, 688	291 595, 067	682, 782	345 616, 827	651, 169	507 504, 445	521, 371	631 478, 589	483 505, 865	792 617, 399	503, 038	7 702 7 511, 938	482, 0
Domestic do	702, 935 + 135, 328 + 120, 232	581, 069 111, 238	669, 550 134, 884 121, 303	602, 423 105, 592 93, 378	635, 544 108, 844 97, 116	490, 855 98, 538 80, 832	507, 120 118, 890 103, 522	459, 567 127, 583 109, 262	481, 239 111, 935 94, 834	588, 435 136, 794	475, 316 135, 415	r 482, 263 r 140, 047	457, 2 134, 8 115, 0
Domésticdo	25, 150	98, 603 24, 807	24, 927	22,724	23, 070	27, 546	23, 976	28, 589	35, 580	118, 235 41, 646	117, 483 42, 675	7 121, 461 43, 174	110,0
xports, total‡do Passenger carsdo Trucks‡do	12, 979 12, 171	12, 775 12, 032	11, 286 13, 641	10, 906 11, 818	12, 399 10, 671	13, 826 13, 720	11, 481 12, 495	12, 439 16, 150	19, 382 16, 198	22, 493 19, 153	25, 010 17, 665	24, 189 18, 985	
ruck trailers, production, totaldo Complete trailersdo	5, 532 5, 337	<sup>3</sup> 5, 798 <sup>3</sup> 5, 605	<sup>3</sup> 6, 614 <sup>3</sup> 6, 435	<sup>3</sup> 6, 770 <sup>3</sup> 6, 533	<sup>3</sup> 6, 741 <sup>3</sup> 6, 504	<sup>3</sup> 6, 366 <sup>3</sup> 6, 124	<sup>3</sup> 6, 257 <sup>3</sup> 6, 077	<sup>3</sup> 6, 483 <sup>3</sup> 6, 265	<sup>3</sup> 6, 044 <sup>3</sup> 5, 841	<sup>3</sup> 7, 102 <sup>3</sup> 6, 809	<sup>3</sup> 6, 351 <sup>3</sup> 5, 999	<sup>3</sup> 7, 077 <sup>3</sup> 6, 711	
Vansdo	3, 203 2, 134	3 3, 316 3 2, 289	3 3, 735 3 2, 700	3 3, 944	3 3, 969 3 2, 535	3 3, 937	3 4, 106 3 1, 971	3 3, 952	3 3, 669 3 2, 172	3 3, 950 3 2, 859	3 3, 459 3 2, 540	3 3, 613 3 3, 098	
All otherdo Chassis shipped as suchdo Registrations:	195	3 193	3 179	<sup>3</sup> 2, 589 <sup>3</sup> 237	3 237	<sup>3</sup> 2, 187 <sup>3</sup> 242	3 180	<sup>3</sup> 2, 313 <sup>3</sup> 218	3 203	3 293	3 352	3 366	
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	583, 937 91, 512	609, 926 117, 040	683, 995 126, 533	625, 755 113, 750	580, 373 101, 169	444, 193 84, 142	552, 259 89, 273	472, 766 88, 058	430, 797 78, 581	512, 599 86, 287	467, 313 84, 961	470, 446 90, 627	454, 6 87, 4
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT								1					
merican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:													
Freight cars, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	4, 074 3, 365	3, 474 2, 148	5, 203 2, 787	5, 131 2, 395	5, 501 2, 444	5, 791 3, 352	5, 701 3, 966	5, 949 4, 405	5, 842 4, 514	7, 011 4, 966	8, 274 5, 781	9, 775 7, 198	9, 6- 7, 19
Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do	3, 165 709	2, 148 1, 326	2, 787 2, 416	2, 395 2, 736	2, 444 3, 057	3, 352 2, 439	3, 965 1, 735	4, 405 1, 544	4, 514 1, 328	4, 966 2, 045	5, 781 2, 493	7, 198 2, 576	7, 1
Passenger cars, totaldo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	106 106	94 93	104 102	70 63	71 71	. 58 58	54 54	26 26	19 19	19	29 17	23 17	
Domesticdo Railroad shops, domesticdo	106	93 1	102	63	71 0	58	54 0	21 0	12	7 12	8 12	6	İ
ssociation of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month:													
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1,724	1, 72 <b>2</b> 123	1, 719 108	1,719	1, 717	1,717	1, 718	1, 719 86	1,721	1,722	1,727	1, 731	1, 7
Percent of total ownership	6.9	7. 1 62, 124	6. 3 76, 582	5. 9 94, 557	5. 7 107, 994	5. 4 110, 781	5. 2 109, 174	5. 0 126, 438	84 4, 9 135, 936	82 4.8 137, 349	87 5. 0 138, 319	5. 1 134, 348	128, 5
Orders, unfillednumber_ Equipment manufacturersdo	21, 936 17, 424	37, 342 24, 782	48, 220 28, 362	63, 485 31, 072	76, 279 31, 715	79, 493 31, 288	78, 137 31, 037	91, 431 35, 007	96, 658 39, 278	98, 625 38, 724	94, 837 43, 482	91, 775 42, 573	86, 9 41, 6
Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	17, 121	24, 102	20,002	01,012	01,710	31, 200	01,007	00,001	00, 210	30, 724	10, 102	12, 013	41,0
Percent of total on line	3, 086 11. 7	3, 166 12. 1	3, 239 12. 4	3, 218 12. 4	3, 135 12. 3	3, 111 12. 2	3, 114 12. 3	3, 257 13. 0	3, 283 13. 1	3, 317 13. 3	3, 290 13. 3	3, 077 12. 7	3, 0 12
Orders, unfilled: Steam locomotives, totalnumber	23	22	21	20	19	17	16	21	21	20	18	16	
Equipment manufacturersdododo	0 23	0 22	0 21	0 20	19	0 17	0 16	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 21 \end{array}$	0 21	0 20	18	0 16	
Other locomotives, totaldododo	977 977	1, 110 1, 110	1, 367 1, 367	1, 419 1, 419	1, 504 1, 504	1, 640 1, 640	1, 628 1, 628	1, 620 1, 620	1, 631 1, 631	1, 863 1, 863	1, 737 1, 737	1,823 1,823	1, 6 1, 6
Railroad shopsdo	0	69	0	U	56	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	
Exports of locomotives, totaldododododododo	48 5 43	69 10 59	53 8 45	61 8 53	56 0 56	32 1 31	47 4 43	37 4 33	27 1 26	34 0 34	52 1 51	34 1 33	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	39	09	10	"			39		20	34	31	33	
thipments, totalnumber_	268	199	237	263	290	242	291	440	461	595	397	464	6
Domestic do	238	177	216 21	234 29	255 35	218 24	271 20	393 47	398 63	519 76	354 43	420 44	5

Revised. ¹ See note marked "†" for this page. Data for the first two quarters of 1950 include fabrics containing 25–49.9 percent wool produced by woolen and worsted weavers estimated as follows (thous. of linear yards): Total production—7,100; 7,600; total apparel—4,300; 4,700; nonapparel fabrics—2,800; 3,000. ² No quotation. ³ Beginning July 1950, the industry coverage has been increased by approximately 6 percent.

†Revised series. Beginning with data for 1951, the Bureau of the Census reports for woolen and worsted wovern fabrics refer to goods which are principally wool by weight (i. e., exclude fabrics containing 25–49.9 percent wool previously included). Production for the second and third quarters of 1950 has been adjusted by the Office of Business Economics to exclude these fabrics if possible (see note 1 for this page). Adjusted figures for first quarter 1950 are as follows (thous. of linear yards): Total, ¹ 101,780; total apparel, ¹ 85,365; Government orders, 2,508; other than Government orders, 82,857; men's, etc., 42,120; women's, etc., 40,737; nonapparel, ¹ 16,415; blanketing, 4,334; other nonapparel, 12,081.

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

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

§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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