SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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

CURRENT BUSINESS SURVEY OF





JUNE 1951

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Published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. JOSEPH MEEHAN, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, \$3 a year; Foreign, \$4. Single copy, 25 cents. Send remittances to any Depart. ment of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Treasurer of the United States.

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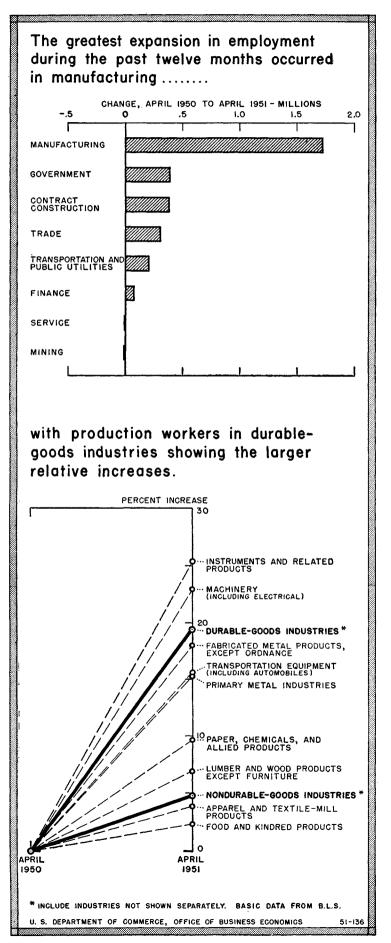
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THE Business SITUATION

By the Office of Business Economics

PURCHASING by consumers and new orders placed by business during May both continued below the peaks reached in the first quarter. With employment and personal incomes rising, the lowered consumer expenditures—which are now about 8 percent in dollar volume above a year ago—reflect a sharp advance in personal saving. Personal incomes are one-seventh higher than a year ago, and disposable income is also substantially higher.

The major characteristic of business in the current quarter has been its relative stability at the high reached in the first quarter. Declines in consumer buying and in residential construction have been offset by rising Government procurement, and increasing industrial and commercial construction. A substantial amount of production has gone into inventories, some for the purpose of expanding military production and some reflecting the effects of the slackened pace of consumers' and distributors' purchasing.

The slow-down in retail sales developed at a time when shipments to retailers from manufacturers were continuing at a high rate—in some cases beyond what retailers expected to receive when they placed the orders. Distributors have endeavored to reduce their inventories and bring them more in line with current sales, but inventories have continued to rise. The reduction in consumer purchasing has affected both durable and nondurable goods, but it has been greatest in the case of household equipment and furniture.

Aggregate orders received by business for producers goods and military items, however, have continued in excess of current production. Total unfilled orders held by manufacturers have risen further with a large part of the backlogs representing Government business. This is particularly true of the metal industries, which are receiving the bulk of military orders. Defense orders are being placed at a high rate—far above current deliveries.

Military procurement increasing steadily

The major expansionary force is still being provided by the Government military program which is gradually taking an increasing share of total national output. Total obligations so far this year have averaged over \$5 billion a month, with current expenditures approximating half of that rate and increasing steadily. The squeeze on supplies of metals is becoming greater, and the National Production Administration has issued additional orders curtailing the use of scarce materials, including a further restriction on the automotive industry.

Prices on the average have shown little change over the past month, with some individual commodities—raw materials mostly—declining from their post-Korean highs. Specific price control orders are gradually being placed into effect to replace the earlier "freeze," and these in general have determined the quotations on most fabricated goods. Retail food prices remain at their peak, but reductions have been made in some general merchandise lines to stimulate sales. In a few lines, where it was desirable to move heavy stocks, substantial price reductions have been made.

Personal income continues to mirror the high volume of employment, the upward trend of wage rates, and the effects of high sales and prices upon the flow of income to business. In April, it reached an annual rate of \$244 billion, about \$1½ billion higher than the first quarter average. Though the basic influences leading to higher incomes are still present, their effect upon income has been lessened by the leveling off in prices.

Employment rising seasonally

Total employment in May reached 61 million workers, showing mainly a seasonal rise of 1 million from the preceding month, with most of the gain in agricultural work. Unemployment remained near the postwar low, declining to an estimated 1.6 million-slightly less than in April and only about half as large as a year earlier.

Nonagricultural employment has reflected the virtual stability of business activity in recent months. This follows the substantial expansion during 1950 when resources were being brought into use quickly to meet the upsurge of military and private demand. In comparison with a year ago, employment in nonagricultural establishments in April was up about 3 million, and more than half of the expansion was in manufacturing. As shown in the chart on page 1, most of the increases were relatively small in the nondurable goods industries, averaging 5 percent during the 12-month period. In the durable goods industries, the corresponding increase was nearly 20 percent as this section of industry was most affected by defense expansion, though even here the increase has not veen very large in recent months.

Contrast in industrial and residential

construction

Industrial facilities expansion continues at the unprecedentedly high rate attained early in 1951, but residential construction is declining. This latter reduction results from a combination of the increasing effectiveness of credit regulations as the backlog of exempt starts is being worked off, a reduced supply of mortgage credit available at higher interest rates, and some further advance in the price of new houses.

Elsewhere in construction, the expanding pattern persists with industrial, utility, public, and farm construction all registering marked increases since the beginning of the year. In most categories, other than residential, the value put in place in May was higher than a year earlier.

Defense facilities expansion

The largest of the advances is in industrial construction, where the value in April was more than double that of a year earlier. This rise reflects the present favorable industrial prospects as well as the defense expansion requirements. ln order to facilitate the plant expansion necessary to meet the goals set for the military and related programs, acceleration of tax amortization of certain new facilities has been granted to large sections of industry.

As of May 7, 1951, certificates of necessity had been approved representing facilities valued at \$5.4 billion. Of this total, about \$4.5 billion have been classified by States, cities, and metropolitan areas, where the facilities are proposed to be built or put in place.

An analysis of the regional distribution of such facilities indicates that about \$3.5 billion of the proposed expansion, or more than three-fourths of the total, is scheduled for construction in 12 States, each State having facilities totaling more than \$100 million—Connecticut, New York, Pennsyl-vania, Alabama, Texas, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Colorado, Montana, and California.

Table 1 shows the percent distribution of manufacturers' expansion on new plant and equipment in 1939 and 1947, with the expansion eligible under the amortization program for seven major regions of the United States. Generally, the distributions of the 1939 and 1947 expansions were similar and the broad pattern of regional distribution under the accelerated amortization program follows the same general lines, although there are significant divergences.

New England, the Middle East, and Southeast each account for about the same proportion as in the earlier 2 years. The Southwestern States, however, represent about 15.5 percent of the total, almost entirely due to facilities expansion in Texas, in contrast to an average of 5 percent in 1939 and 1947 for these States. The Central States' share is

Table 1.—Distribution of Facilities Expansion by Major Regions

Region	Percent distr manufactu pansion of and equipt	Amount eligible under amortization program ²	
	1939	1947	Percent of total
United States	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
New England Middle East Southeast Southwest Central Northwest Far West	$\begin{array}{c c} 12.\ 6\\ 4.\ 5\\ 37.\ 3\\ 2.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.\ 0\\ 26.\ 1\\ 13.\ 8\\ 5.\ 7\\ 35.\ 8\\ 2.\ 3\\ 9.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.\ 7\\ 28.\ 6\\ 14.\ 4\\ 15.\ 5\\ 23.\ 2\\ 5.\ 5\\ 5.\ 0\end{array}$

¹ Based on the 1939 and 1947 Census of Manufactures, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
 ² Based on tabulations of the Defense Production Administration.

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

reduced from an average of over 36 percent in 1939 and 1947 to 23 percent in the accelerated amortization facilities expansion. The Northwest is programmed for an increased sharefrom an average of 2 percent in 1939 and 1947 to about 5.5 percent—with the bulk of the expansion in this area being concentrated in Colorado and Montana. Finally, the share of the Far West is about 5 percent of the United States total, compared with 6.5 and 9.3 percent in 1939 and 1947, respectively.

Inventory accumulation continues

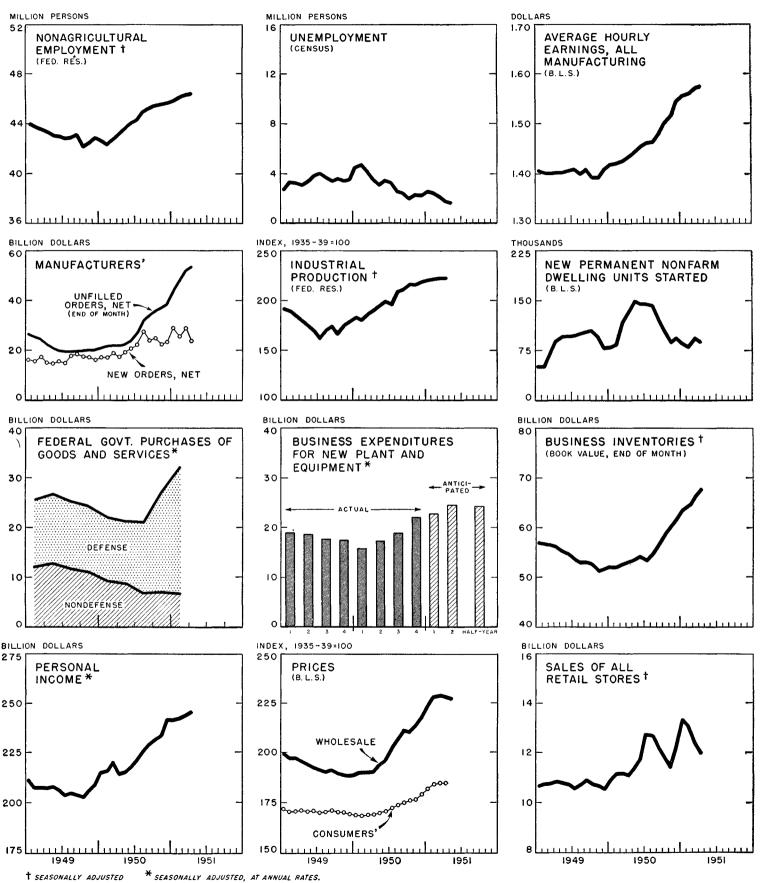
Business inventories held by both manufacturers and distributors continued to rise in April. The book value of total stocks increased \$1.9 billion on an adjusted basis during the month, which raised the total to more than \$68 billion at the end of the month. The value of manufacturers' stocks rose \$1.3 billion, of which about \$500 million occurred in the durable goods industries and \$800 million in the nondurables. Part of the rise in the durable-goods industries was associated with accumulations required for the expanding defense program. At the distributors' level the rise was somewhat greater in the durable-goods establishments and reflects to some extent involuntary accumulation.

Consumer durables affected by cutbacks

Industrial production showed little overall change in April and May, but there was increasing shifting from consumers' durable goods to defense and related products. This represented both the shifting demand which has been outlined, and the effects of controls and limitation orders which have been placed upon industry in order to assure the meeting of defense schedules. Regardless of which of these influences has been the more critical factor, the generally strong inventory position for the civilian products has prevented the development up to this time of general shortages of con-sumers' products in this transitional period between tooling up and the attainment of volume output of military enditems. Deeper cuts in the supply of materials for consumers' durable-goods industries have been announced for the third quarter as the Controlled Materials Plan goes into its initial run.

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SELECTED BUSINESS TRENDS



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

Output of durable manufacturers in April and May was affected by cutbacks in production of consumer durable goods, chiefly passenger cars, television receivers, and refrigerators. Activity in machinery and transportation equipment industries, other than automotive, continued to move higher, a reflection of the record rate of orders for producers' equipment and the expanded volume of work undertaken on defense orders.

Auto production declined further in May after showing a drop of about 10 percent from March to April on a daily average basis. Producers of television receivers gradually trimmed their production schedules by nearly one-half—from a weekly average of around 175,000 units in March to 117,000 in April and 80,000 in May. Output of refrigerators in April was down about one-fourth from the previous month. Decreases in production of other household durable goods, however, were more moderate.

Production of nondurable goods has continued in very large volume with little or no change since the year began. Increases in some soft goods lines were generally offset by decreases in others. Operations in paperboard mills and industrial chemical plants have been at practical capacity with output reaching new monthly production peaks.

Divergent trends in credit buying

A slackening in the pace of credit buying apparent in recent months has contributed to the pause noted above in the basically upward pressure on the price structure. Since last October, there has been virtually no net change in consumer short-term indebtedness. This is in contrast to a steady upward surge over most of the postwar period and the accelerated borrowing which took place in last summer's buying wave.

The rate of increase in consumer long-term mortgage indebtedness also appears to have slackened considerably with further dampening in prospect in the months ahead. On the other hand, bank loans to business continued to expand sharply in the first quarter of the year and have remained steady throughout the second quarter, at a time when there is usually a substantial contraction in outstanding loans.

To restrict the credit expansion still in progress several steps have been taken in recent months supplementing the specific controls already instituted on consumer installment buying and housing credit. The most important of these have been the extension of mortgage controls to commercial building, a higher interest rate structure, and the establishment of a system of voluntary credit restriction applicable to banks, insurance companies, and other lending institutions. A committee appointed by the President last February has recommended legislation to extend and increase existing credit controls, including raising bank reserve requirements, and new curbs on commodity speculation.

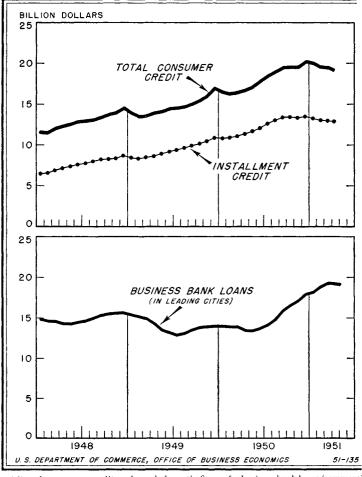
Decline in consumer credit

Consumer installment credit at the end of April amounted to \$13 billion, almost \$500 million below the peak reached last December. The decline this year compares with an increase of almost equal magnitude in the comparable period of a year ago and contrasts sharply with the rapid rise in installment credit over the postwar period—a rise which was especially pronounced in the buying wave of July and August 1950 when the net increase amounted to about one billion dollars.

Recognizing the inflationary impact of such credit purchasing under post-Korean conditions, the wartime Regulation W was reintroduced last September and terms were considerably tightened in the following month. The higher down-payment requirements and shorter maturities imposed under this Regulation undoubtedly contributed to the recent reversal of the trend in installment buying. TI was its purpose. It should be noted, however, that the ru of forward purchasing last summer undoubtedly was factor in the slackened pace of credit expansion in t following months, and the imposition of price controls al has influenced consumer behavior. In an analysis of Regulation "W" terms made in tl

In an analysis of Regulation "W" terms made in the Survey last November, it was pointed out that the contromight tend to reduce purchasing of consumer durables from 10 to 15 percent below the level which might has occurred in the absence of such controls. The impact controls tended to be most restrictive on the maturi schedules for automobile loans. These, it may be note account for by far the major share of the drop in installme

Chart 4.-Consumer Credit and Business Bank Loan



¹ Data for consumer credit are for end of month; figures for business bank loans (commerci industrial, and agricultural) are gross (i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves) and a for the Wednesday nearest end of month, except latest plotting which is for May 23. Source of data: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

credit which has occurred in recent months. Though it not possible to evaluate the relative importance of the controls as against other factors—e.g., the subsiding of anticipatory buying and the reduction in backlogs—it seems cleathat the controls have undoubtedly exerted a restrainininfluence upon the demand for consumer durables.

Mortgage lending tapering off

Recent trends in housing likewise suggest that the housing credit controls put in effect last summer are beginning to take hold. These controls, imposed under Regulation 2 raised substantially initial down-payment requirements for mortgage financing and restricted the maturity schedules mortgage loans. In view of the nature of the commitmen

involved in such financing, it was not to be expected that the impact of Regulation X would be as immediate as that under Regulation W relating to short-term consumer credit. Mortgage indebtedness continued to rise sharply throughout the latter part of 1950, reaching a record-breaking net addition of \$2 billion in the fourth quarter. While there is normally some let-up in the increase in such indebtedness in the early part of the year, present indications point to a substantially greater-than-seasonal slackening in the first quarter of 1951.

Even more direct evidence of the effect of the credit changes on housing is available in the recent trend of housing starts. In April, starts (excluding farms) amounted to 88 thousand units, representing a less-than-seasonal rise for this time of year. This compares with 133 thousand starts in the same month of 1950, or a decline of one-third.

At the time the housing regulations were introduced, it was stated that the intention was to confine 1951 house building to about two-third; of building in 1950. Starts in the first 4 months of this year were about 16 percent below the com-parable period of 1950. To meet the contemplated goal, starts in the remainder of this year would have to be about one-half of the volume started in the corresponding period last vear.

In addition, the recent decline in prices of U.S. Government securities with the consequent increase in yields on these securities apparently has had some effect in reducing, temporarily at least, the availability of runds for housing since the yield differential between U. S. securities and Govern-ment-supported FHA and VA mortgage loans has been narrowed, and there is therefore somewhat less incentive to channel funds into the latter type of investments. In April of this year, FHA mortgage loans totaled \$162 million. This is down about 4 percent from a year ago. Veterans Administration guaranteed mortgages, amounting to \$229 million in April, were still running well ahead of a year ago but substantially below the record rate in the latter part of 1950.

Business loans expand

Reflecting the continued rise in working capital requirements, particularly to finance increased inventories, bank loans to business have increased markedly since the first of the year, maintaining a pace of expansion which, after allowing for seasonal influences, was practically as rapid as the record-breaking expansion in the summer and fall of 1950. Commercial and industrial loans at leading city banks, after undergoing a contraseasonal rise of \$1.3 billion (8 percent) in the first quarter of the year, have stabilized in recent weeks. Normally such loans decline at this time of year.

Allowing for seasonal movements, business loans at leading city banks have increased at a rate of about \$0.5 billion a month since the start of the year. It is interesting to note that, whereas sales finance companies, commodity dealers and processors of farm products contributed most heavily to the loan expansion in the latter part of 1950, fragmentary data suggest net repayments of these loans have been made in recent months. On the other hand, trade loans, loans on defense contracts, and plant and equipment loans appear to have featured the most recent loan expansion.

Voluntary credit restraint program

In an effort to restrict the extension of credit for less essential purchasing, a voluntary program of credit restraint was initiated in March of this year. This program, extending to banks, insurance companies and other institutional lenders, establishes guides to financial institutions in forma-

lating lending policies. In particular, credit expansion for more than normal inventory accumulation and for less essential expenditures on fixed capital has been singled out for scrutiny. It is recognized that substantial credit assistances may be necessary in the area of rapidly expanding defense activity. A system of regular reporting of bank loans classified by industry and purpose has been set up by banks in the larger metropolitan areas to serve as a check on the course of the program.

U. S. bond prices unpegged

One of the more significant developments in the credit market in recent months involved a change in the policy of pegging the prices of important long-term U. S. Government bonds at par or above par levels. This policy of maintaining "the 2½ percent peg," initiated early in World War II, was carried into the postwar largely to assist in the huge Treasury financing operations necessitated by the wartime expansion of the Federal debt. One of the major difficulties in maintaining the wartime policy was that lenders could readily obtain funds for expanding business and consumer loans from the sale of part of their large wartime accumulations of U. S. securities to the Federal Reserve System.

Federal Reserve authorities began to withdraw support from U.S. bond prices in March and by the middle of April, prices of key issues had fallen as low as 97 (100 representing the par value of the securities). As may be seen in table 2

Table 2.-Bond Yields and Interest Rates

[Percent per annum]

	Bond	yields	Yield on	Bank rates	
Period	U. S. Gov- ernment ¹ Corporate ²		3-month Treasury bills	on business loans	
Yearly average 1947 1948 1949 1950	2.44 2.31	2. 86 3. 08 2. 96 2. 86	0. 604 1. 043 1. 104 1. 218	2. 1 2. 5 2. 7 2. 7	
Quarterly average 1950–I II III IV	2.33	2. 84 2. 87 2. 86 2. 88	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 138 \\ 1.\ 174 \\ 1.\ 315 \\ 1.\ 367 \end{array}$	2. 6 2. 7 2. 6 2. 8	
Monthly average 1951 January	2. 40 2. 47 2. 56 2. 63	2.86 2.85 2.95 3.07 3.09 3.10	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 387\\ 1.\ 391\\ 1.\ 422\\ 1.\ 520\\ 1.\ 578\\ 1.\ 600 \end{array}$	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	

Taxable issues 15 or more years to maturity.
 Moody's Investors Service average yields on all bonds.
 Not available, quarterly series only.
 Average for week ended June 2.

Source: U. S. Treasury Department, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Moody's Investors Service.

the average yield on long-term Government bonds has been slightly above 21/2 percent since March with yields on particular issues rising as high as 2.7 percent, up 0.3 percent from the period prior to withdrawal of support at above par prices.

The firming of interest rates was immediately felt in other areas. Corporate bond yields which were virtually stable throughout most of 1950 and the first 2 months of 1951 rose one-fourth of a percentage point in the following 3 months. More recently, however, money market rates have tended to stabilize at levels reached in late April.

The impact of the change in interest rates on borrowing and lending operations is difficult to evaluate at this time. The actual change in interest cost to borrowers has been moderate, particularly in the light of the prospective earnings on the use of borrowed funds. On the other hand, with increased yields on U. S. securities, there has been some reluctance on the part of lenders to "cash in" their holdings particularly where book losses on security sales may be involved or in instances when yields on alternative uses of funds have (with due allowance for the additional expenses and risk involved) lagged behind the yields on Government securities, such as in the case of FHA- and VA-type mortgage loans. In this sense there may be some tendency, at least for the near-term future, toward somewhat more restricted availability of credit.

With respect to the future course of interest rates, much will depend, of course, on the relative availability of investment outlets in the period ahead. In this connection it may be noted that to the extent that the control authorities are successful in dampening consumer demand for housing and other durable goods, and business demand for working and fixed capital, pressure on interest rates will be reduced. These demand influences will tend to be reinforced to the extent that retained earnings of business remain high and consumer savings rise. It may be noted that individual savings have risen substantially in recent months.¹

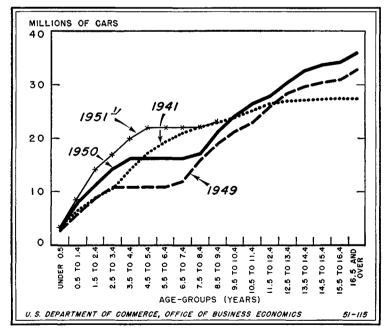
¹ For fuller discussion of these considerations, see "The Current Financial Position of Corporations," this SURVEY, January 1951.

Automobile Production and Sales

WITH continued high retail sales of automobiles, total private passenger-car registrations in the United States now exceed 40 million. This total is about one-third higher than the prewar peak registration in 1941. It compares with an increase in the number of households of about one-fifth and a somewhat smaller rise in the population during the same period. In recent years, however, the increase in car registrations has been far more rapid than that of households. For example, between 1949 and 1950 the number of households rose 1½ million, but the number of cars in use increased by 4 million.

For the first time in the postwar period, the supply of passenger cars in the young-age groups—under 10 years old—on July 1, 1951, is expected to equal or slightly surpass the 1941 total. This is shown in chart 4, which represents

Chart 4.—Cumulative Number of Total Passenger Car Registrations, by Age Groups, July 1



¹ Estimates of the Office of Business Economics based upon information published by \mathbf{R} . L. Polk & Company; data are not plotted for cars 10 years of age and over because of insufficient information.

Sources of data: R. L. Polk & Company and Reuben H. Donnelly Corporation, except 1951; data tabulated from *Automotive Industries*, published by Chilton Company. See also footnote 1.

the situation as of July 1, 1950, the latest date for which a complete age distribution is available. Estimates are also shown for the age distribution of postwar cars as of July 1, 1951, based upon preliminary data.

The number of autos in the less-than-10-year-old age group at midyear, as the chart shows, is expected to total 22.8 million or about equal to the number on the same date 10 years ago. More important is the supply position of cars in the 5-year-old age category, i. e., those produced in the postwar period. The number of cars in this group is likely to total 20 million, or 6 million more than in 1941. On the other hand, the number of autos from 5 to 10 years of age (representing the models produced in the years 1941-45) is only 3 million, or about 6 million fewer than the number in this category in 1941.

For the less-than-10-year-old age group, the number of passenger cars at mid-year will not only be as high as at the beginning of World War II but on a cumulative basis, i. e., under 1, under 5, etc., there will be at least as many cars now as in 1941 in all of the age groups. Since there are about one-third more cars now than in 1941, the proportion of younger age cars is lower, and the increased number is concentrated in the upper age groups. If account is taken of the gradual increase in the typical scrappage age from about 10 years in 1941 to about 13 at present, the number of cars exceeding the typical retirement age has risen from 3.5 million in 1941 to 6 million in 1951.

There are still 2 or 3 million more cars now in use which are past the estimated normal scrappage age than in 1941. Although the influence of the relatively more aged car population is still of importance, our present knowledge of "normal" scrappage age can provide at best only a rough basis for estimating the amount of "backlog" demand remaining from the wartime period in which cars were unavailable.

Current demand high

Aside from the backlog influence, the demand factors for new passenger automobiles are high. Disposable income in real terms is at an all-time high, and it has been on a rising trend. In the past year, the price of automobiles has advanced less than consumers' prices generally so that its price relative to average prices, and to income as well, is less. For 1950, the estimated current demand—i. e., excluding backlog influences—was estimated at about 5 million new passenger cars on the basis of past relationships between income, prices of cars, and new automobile sales.¹ Actual sale of new passenger cars reached 6.3 million, however, affected by backlog influences and by anticipatory buying in the latter half of the year.

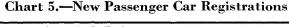
On the basis of current income and prices, the demand for new passenger cars appears to be about the same as calculated for 1950 on the basis of these same factors—i. e., about 5 million. Such a calculation excludes consideration of backlog influences and anticipatory—or reaction to previous anticipatory—buying. Both of these influences were very im-

¹SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, June 1950.

portant in 1950, and the over-age cars still represent a potential market of substantial size.

Information available on the buying intentions of consumers in the early months of this year is given in the Consumer Finance Survey of the Federal Reserve Board. In early 1951 the Federal Reserve Board survey found that fewer consumers were planning to buy new automobiles in 1951 than a year earlier. In early 1950, this survey estimated planned purchases of 4.5 million new cars, but actual purchases for the year were considerably higher. The buying plans of consumers are subject to a number of uncertainties this year because of the requirements of the defense program, consumer credit regulation, and the effect on diversion of resources from civilian hard goods production, such as automobiles, to defense production. Also, because of price and tax uncertainties, consumers find it more difficult to estimate their disposable income.

In the first 4 months of 1951 new passenger car sales were at a high rate, although April fell below March and for the first time in more than 2 years registrations were lower than in the corresponding month of the previous year (see chart 5).



Source of data: R. L. Polk & Company.

Perhaps the most important element affecting sales in the recent period has been the reaction from the forward buying in the late months of 1950 in anticipation of future shortages. An additional influence, as already pointed out, is the cumulative effect of credit controls imposed last fall.

Meanwhile used car prices which have been high relative to new car prices throughout the postwar period of new car shortages, have drifted downward. This marks a reaction from the sharp advance last summer. On the basis of preliminary reports covering 18 cities, prices of one and two year old cars in the lower price bracket, which normally strengthen during the spring selling season, showed a marked decline this year. A year ago there was a seasonal rise, followed by an upsurge after Korea. Partially offsetting the lessened intensity of domestic demand has been the sharp pickup in sales of motor vehicles to foreign markets. In April, exports of passenger cars were more than three times as large as in the same month a year ago while trucks nearly doubled. For the first 4 months of 1950, shipments of passenger cars and trucks outside United States reached 172,000 units, or nearly 7 percent of total production which compares with less than 4 percent for the same period a year ago. In prewar years nearly 10 percent of the cars were exported.

The number of cars in the hands of dealers has increased in recent months. Stocks still remain generally low in relation to sales, but the moderate over-all rise that has occurred this year has meant that the consumer is again permitted limited selection from floor stocks. Progressive cuts in the use of steel are now limiting the production of new cars. The cuts imposed by the National Production Authority have been increased for the third quarter of this year. For April and May the use of steel was ordered cut 20 percent below the rate prevailing in the first half of 1950. In June, the reduction required in steel use was about 23 percent on the same base.

Third quarter passenger car production set at 1,200,000

As a result of NPA Order M-68, issued on June 2d, a reduction in the output of passenger cars is in prospect for the third quarter of this year. Under the order, new limitations on the use of steel, copper, and aluminum are designed to limit output of cars to 1.2 million units. This would represent a reduction of somewhat over one-third from the corresponding quarter of 1950 when assemblies totaled 1.9 million.

The present order replaces the original directive by NPA which placed restrictions on the use of these metals in passenger car production to 65 percent of the base period fosteel, 70 percent for copper and 65 percent for aluminum. The new order, it was indicated, will have about the same over-all effect as the previous one.

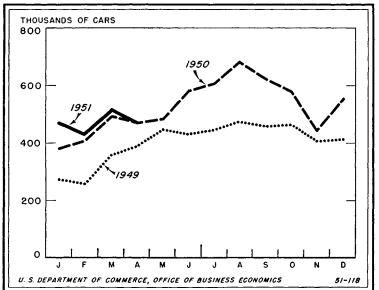
On the basis of the existing order, and assuming no change in the allowable rate of production during the fourth quarter, manufacturers of passenger cars, as the table shows, will roll out about 5½ million units during the year, a total exceeded only by last year's record production.

First quarter Second quarter	1950 (000 units) 1, 343 1, 751	1951 (000 units) 1, 600 1, 450	Percent change, 1950 to 1951 + 19 - 17
First half Second half Passenger cars, total	$\begin{array}{c} 3,094\ 3,572\ 6,666 \end{array}$	$3, 050 \\ 2, 400 \\ 5, 450$	$-1 \\ -33 \\ -18$
Trucks and busses, total	1, 337	1, 500	+12
Total	8,003	6, 950	-13

Truck production is running ahead of the 1950 volume by a good margin. Continuance of the second quarter rate in the last half of 1951 would result in about 1.5 million completions for the year, or an aggregate output of cars and trucks of close to 7 million, a decline of a little over 1 million from 1950.

Agricultural Production and Income

The 30 percent advance in prices received by farmers in the first 5 months of 1951 over last year has resulted in a large rise in cash farm income, and a further advance in farm real estate values. This rise was in part a recovery from the cyclical decline following the high peak of 1948, but it reflects as well the world-wide increase in the demand for agricultural commodities which followed the outbreak of hostilities in Korea.



Farm costs have also been rising, the advance over the past year being about half as great relatively as the rise in farm product prices. The slower rise in production expenses—which represent somewhat more than half the amount of gross farm income—has brought a larger relative gain in net farm income than in total income. Since January of 1951, however, farm product prices have levelled off whereas farm costs have increased further.

Table 3.-Volume of Production for Sale and Home Consumption

(1935 - 39 = 100)

Item	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Agricultural production, food and non- food	137	136	138	140	138	143
All crops	134	135	152	147	135	141
All livestock	138	137	130	137	140	144
Food production	140	140	134	138	139	142
Civilian per capita food consumption	119	115	111	111	112	113–114

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Current prospects are for some rise in both food and nonfood production in 1951. This generally favorable outlook for supplies has been a factor, together with the direct price control regulations, in restraining the advance in farm prices. On the demand side, the easing in buying has been less noticeable for food products than for other important sectors of consumers' goods markets.

Early prospects favorable

Early season prospects for crops are generally favorable, with the expectation that production will exceed that of 1950. The winter wheat crop will be smaller than last year as a result of an unfavorable growing season, but weather conditions were good for the seeding of spring wheat. Except for tobacco, and peanuts, production controls are not in effect in 1951, and the Secretary of Agriculture has asked farmers to increase substantially their production of cotton, which is now in short supply, and of corn in order to provide for expanding livestock feed requirements. Crop prices generally favor expanding output. Where support prices are a factor, these are generally higher than in 1950. In May, the parity index was 11 percent higher than a year earlier.

Output of livestock and livestock products is expected to be moderately higher in 1951 than in 1950. Milk production in the early months of 1951 was slightly lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. A larger portion was being consumed as fluid milk and cream, however, resulting in a substantial decline in manufactured dairy products, chiefly butter and cheese. Poultry production is estimated to be slightly larger in 1951 than in 1950, and egg supplies available so far this year have been larger than a year earlier when price support operations diverted a considerable portion into dried eggs. Little change in egg production from a year earlier is anticipated in the last half of this year, but supplies may be smaller due to the smaller quantities in storage and the increase in military takings.

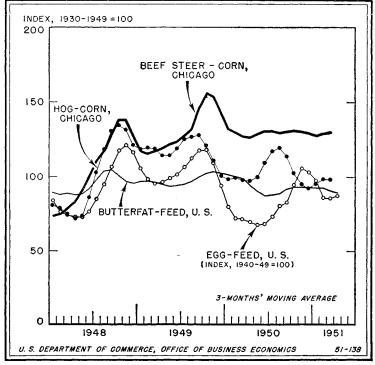
More meat in 1951

A continued increase in the livestock population over the past 3 years provides the basis for some expansion in meat production. Civilian meat supplies for 1951 are estimated to be 147 pounds per capita, about 3 pounds more than in 1950. In the first 4 months of 1951 supplies were about the same as in the corresponding period a year earlier, but an increase is expected in the remainder of the year. Most of the rise will be in pork production, reflecting an increase in the size of both the 1950 fall and the 1951 spring pig crops as well as some rise in marketing weights.

More beef is also expected in the latter half of 1951. The number of cattle on feed in the corn belt states on April 1 was 4 percent larger than a year earlier. Becf cattle numbers have been increasing over the past 3 years and this indicates a larger slaughter in the second half of 1951. The prospects are favorable for a further rise in numbers on farms. Breeding herds are now at an all-time high, and farmers are sending to slaughter a relatively small proportion of young calves and raising the remainder to greater maturity before marketing.

The principal uncertainty with respect to rising livestock production is the continuing adequacy of the feed supply. The general feed picture is one of a large current supply which, however, has not quite kept pace with advancing livestock requirements, and an advance indication that farmers planned to reduce the acreage planted to feed grains this year. Since the carryover of total feed concentrates this fall is estimated to be nearly 15 percent lower than a year earlier, a bumper feed crop in 1951 is essential to provide adequate feed supplies for the expanding livestock population.

Chart 6.—Livestock—Feed Price Ratios



Source of basic data: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The Department of Agriculture has asked farmers to increase the acreage planted to feed crops over the intended plantings reported in March of this year. In addition, a late, wet spring in the Midwest which curtailed oats seeding may lead to larger corn plantings—a shift which generally produces more feed per acre. The same net effect may result from the heavy abandonment of winter wheat acreage in the Southwest, which can be replanted to grain sorghum for which moisture conditions are now generally favorable.

Feeding profitable

Changes in the livestock population are affected by costprice relationships for each type of livestock or product as well as by relationships between the various products. Some of the more important of these relations can be seen in a comparison of the ratio of product prices to corn, as presented in the accompanying chart. The higher the ratio

The Business Population by Legal Form of Organization

THIS article presents the first comprehensive estimates of the legal form of organization of American business. The fourth of a series of articles ¹ describing the characteristics of the business population and its turnover, the present study should provide a useful addition to the growing body of information regarding American enterprise.

The present importance of corporations in the functioning of the economy and their major role in the vast growth of American business in the past century is well established. Corporations now contribute nearly three-fourths of the total national income originating within the private sector of the economy, excluding agriculture and professional services for comparability with the business population series. In terms of the number of businesses, however, this situation is reversed; two out of every three are individually owned, almost one-fifth are partnerships, and only one-tenth of all firms are corporations. In regard to the number of firms in operation, the business population may be considered as dominated by small proprietorships since more than half of all firms have fewer than four employees and are individually owned.

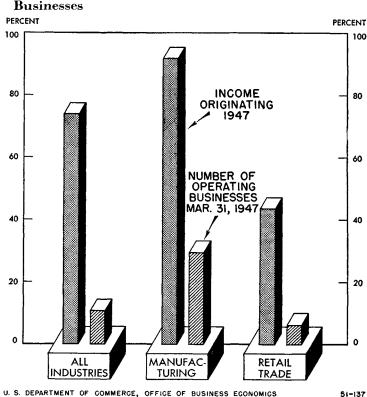
Chart 1 shows the striking difference between the major share of corporations in the total value of business activity or in national income and the comparatively moderate proportion which they constitute of the number of firms in operation. Even in retail trade, where unincorporated businesses outnumber corporations more than 15 to 1, the corporate share of national income is more than 40 percent.

The larger the size of the company, the less important are proprietorships and the more important are corporations. Among firms with 20 or more employees, the largest employee size class considered in the present study, less than 1 in 5 firms are proprietorships. In this size class, more than half of the firms are incorporated, and partnerships are somewhat more numerous than proprietorships. It should be noted that, although more than half of all firms with 20 or more employees are corporations, three-fourths of all corporations are firms of smaller size.

Two out of three new firms individually owned

Nearly two out of every three of the 2.5 million new firms formed during the period 1945–50 were individually owned, one-fourth partnerships, and one-fifteenth were corporations. The distribution of new businesses by type of organization is seen to bear a close resemblance to the distribution of existing firms. Furthermore, although factors, such as changes in the industrial patterns of the business population itself and modification of tax laws applicable to businesses of different types, could be expected to affect the distribution of new businesses by type of organization, there has been little change during this period. The proportion of proprietorships among new firms has remained fairly constant over these years though it was comparatively low in 1946. Since 1945 there has been a gradual increase of a few percentage points in the proportion of new firms organized as corporations which has been offset by a decrease in the proportion of new partnerships.

Chart 1.—Relative Importance of Corporations in Terms of Income Originatiing and Number of Operating



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

The number of new businesses within each of the types of organization was highest in 1946, the year following the end of the war during which firm formation reached the record high of 620,000 new businesses. Although new firms entered the business population in about the same numbers during 1950 and 1945, the number of new corporations is currently 45 percent higher.

Types of Organization Among Existing Firms

Table 1 presents the number of firms in operation March 31, 1947 by type of organization and by industry, and table 2 shows percent distributions within types of organization and industry divisions. More than two-thirds of all the firms in operation are proprietorships, almost one-fifth are partnerships, 10 percent are corporations, and less than 2

¹ See "The Size Distribution of the Postwar Business Population," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, May 1950, "State Estimates of the Business Population," SURVEY, December 1949, and "Revised Estimates of the Business Population 1929-48," SURVEY, June 1949.

NOTE.—MISS CHURCHILL IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

percent are controlled by other types of organizations. Included in the "other types" are estates, trusts, receiverships, and cooperatives organized under special state laws rather than as corporations.

In terms of employment and volume of business, corporations are the most important form of organization in most major industry divisions of the business population. Since the corporate form as it exists today rests upon a body of legislation largely formulated during the last century, the growth of corporations in number and importance occurred during that time. The corporate form of organization is well suited to large concerns since it facilitates the concentration of large sums of capital by reducing the individual investor's risk to the amount of his investment. Prior to the general availability to private business of the corporate form of organization there was probably a period during which the

 Table 1.—Number of Firms in Operation by Type of Organization and Industry, March 31, 1947

(Thousands)	
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		Type of organization					
Industry	All types	Individ- ual	Partner- ship	Corpo- rate	Other		
All industries	3, 839. 7	2, 667. 6	691.2	411.7	69, 2		
Mining and quarrying	33.4	17.6	7.1	7.8	.8		
Contract construction	280.5	219.4	43, 4	17.3	.4		
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Textiles and textile products Leather and leather products Lumber and lumber products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products 1 Rubber products Stone, clay and glass products Metals and metal products Other manufacturing ²	330.6 37.8 43.8 6.9 84.1 4.3 12.2 1.4 13.2 57.2 25.4	$149,7 \\ 14.5 \\ 13.6 \\ 2.4 \\ 53.7 \\ 1.1 \\ 23.7 \\ 2.7 \\ .5 \\ 5.3 \\ 18.3 \\ 13.9 \\ 13.9 \\$	77. 9 9.3 12.6 1.7 21.9 .6 8.4 1.5 .3 4.0 12.8 4.7	$\begin{array}{c} 97.2\\ 13.2\\ 16.6\\ 2.7\\ 8.0\\ 2.4\\ 11.5\\ 7.6\\ 6\\ 3.7\\ 24.6\\ 6.4\\ \end{array}$	5.8		
Transportation, communication and other public utilities	178.9	137.5	13.5	22. 1	5.9		
Wholesale trade	194.4	86.7	49.6	54.3	3.8		
Retail trade General merchandise Food and liquor Automotive Apparel and accessories Eating and drinking places Filling stations Other retail trade	1,656.6 76.5 484.2 71.9 92.4 317.4 226.5 387.8	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 201. 4} \\ 52. 6 \\ 388. 3 \\ 34. 3 \\ 53. 9 \\ 223. 4 \\ 182. 5 \\ 266. 4 \end{array}$	339.2 15.6 83.9 19.0 21.7 78.3 41.8 79.0	100. 4 7. 2 10. 4 16. 1 14. 5 13. 6 1. 9 36. 7	15.6		
Finance, insurance and real estate	343.7	186.6	49.0	76.4	31.7		
Service industries Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Automobile repair Miscellaneous repair Motion pictures Other amusements	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{821.5} \\ 78.0 \\ 416.9 \\ 75.8 \\ 92.2 \\ 98.9 \\ 12.7 \\ 47.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 668.7\\ 61.6\\ 354.5\\ 56.3\\ 71.3\\ 86.6\\ 5.2\\ 33.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{111. 4} \\ \textbf{10. 9} \\ \textbf{51. 8} \\ \textbf{10. 2} \\ \textbf{17. 2} \\ \textbf{10. 2} \\ \textbf{2. 6} \\ \textbf{8. 6} \end{array}$	36. 2 4. 9 9. 3 8. 2 3. 2 1. 8 4. 3 4. 6	5.2		

¹ Includes products of petroleum and coal. ² Includes tobacco and miscellaneous manufactures.

· Includes tobacco and iniscentaleous manufactures.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

larger firms tended to be partnerships which secured capital by pooling the resources of individuals.

After an extremely rapid growth in the number of corporations in a relatively brief formative period, the rate of increase tapered off and since the early 1900's has been only moderately higher than the rate for the rest of the business population. While during this period the growth of the economy and the development of the capital markets may have served as a stimulus to a more rapid growth in the corporate sector of business, the increasing importance of corporation taxes—particularly since World War I—operated as a very significant deterrent to incorporation, especially for small and medium-size firms though probably not for the smaller number of giant concerns for which capital could not be raised in any other manner.

A comparison of the number of corporate tax returns with estimates of the total business population $1909-47^2$ indicates that the proportion of corporations has increased only a few percentage points over this entire period. These data also indicate that corporations are relatively most numerous during periods of depression and proportionately lowest under favorable business conditions, reflecting the greater cyclical stability of the larger firms.

The present study presents the number of firms in operation by type of organization as of a single date, March 31, 1947. However, it is probable that the proportions of individually owned businesses, partnerships, corporations and other types of organization are not much different at present. The business population has remained relatively stable in regard to factors such as size, industry, and geographical region over this period, and there is no reason to expect greater variation in the distribution by type of business organization.

Data on firms with at least one employee, prepared on a sample basis by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors In-

Table 2.—Percent Distribution of Firms in Operation March 31, 1947, Within Industry Divisions and Types of Organization

	ldustry	7 divisi	ons	Within types of organization						
Industry	All types	Individual	Partnership	Corporate	Other	All types	Individual	Partnership	Corporate	Other
All industries	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	69.5	18.0	10, 7	1, 8
Mining and quarry- ing	.9 7.3 8.6 4.7 5.1 43.1 8.9	.7 8.2 5.6 5.1 3.2 45.0 7.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ 6.3\\ 11.3\\ 1.9\\ 7.2\\ 49.1\\ 7.1 \end{array} $	1.9 4.2 23.6 5.4 13.2 24.4 18.6	5.5 22.5	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	52. 8 78. 2 45. 3 76. 8 44. 6 72. 5 54. 3	21. 4 15. 5 23. 6 7. 5 25. 5 20. 5 14. 3	$23.5 \\ 6.2 \\ 29.4 \\ 12.3 \\ 27.9 \\ 6.1 \\ 22.2 \\ $	2.3 .1 1.8 3.3 2.0 .9 9.2
Service industries	8.9 21.4	25.1	16.1	8.8		100.0	54.5 81.4	14.3 13.6	22. 2 4. 4	9.2

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

surance, show virtually the same distributions by type of organization in the first quarters of 1947 and 1948. The relatively constant percentages by type of organization among business births also suggests stability among existing firms in this respect.

Unincorporated firms comprise a substantial majority of the total number of firms in operation within nearly every industry for which separate data are available. The two exceptions are both in the manufacturing division where more than half of the paper and allied products firms and three-fifths of the firms in chemicals and allied products are incorporated. It should be noted that even in industries such as these where a large share of total output is concentrated in relatively few firms, the proportions of unincorporated firms are far from negligible. As would be expected, among the major industry divisions the corporate percentages are highest for manufacturing and lowest for services and retail trade.

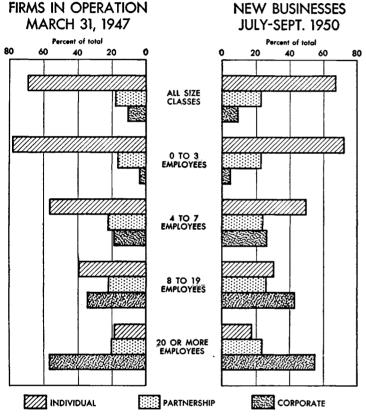
The corporate percentage for the transportation, communication and other public utilities division is only slightly higher than average; although virtually all railroads and other public utility firms are incorporated, firms engaged in

² For years prior to 1929, the "Reference Book" data published annually by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. were linked to the Office of Business Economics series on the total number of firms in operation.

such activities as trucking and services allied to transportation are more numerous and predominantly unincorporated.

Within the noncorporate sector of the business population, proprietorships comprise the bulk of all firms in operation. Partnerships are outnumbered by proprietorships within each industry for which statistics are separately available. (See table 1.) The ratio of partnerships to proprietorships is highest within the manufacturing division, particularly in the textiles and textile products and the stone, clay, and glass products industries.

Chart 2.—Distribution of Firms in Operation and of New Business, by Type of Organization Within Employee Size Classes¹



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS 51-131

¹ A small percentage of "other" types of organizations are not shown in the chart. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The industry distribution of firms within the different types of organization is shown in table 2. Although from the point of view of number of firms the retail trade division is dominated by unincorporated enterprises, it is of interest that there are more corporations in retail trade than in any other industry division; almost 25 percent of all corporations are primarily engaged in retail trade. The proportion of corporations is less than the general average in three industry divisions: contract construction, retail trade, and the service industries. The trade and service industries claim eight out of every eleven unincorporated firms.

Comparison with Census of Manufactures

The 1947 Census of Manufactures contains information on establishments by legal form of organization. Within each manufacturing industry the proportion of establishments controlled by corporations as shown by the census exceeds the corporate percentage determined from the estimates of business firms presented here. However, there is fairly close agreement between the arrangement of the manufacturing industries from high to low corporate percentages as determined from the two sets of data.

The explanation of the above results lies in the differences in definitions and scope between the two sets of data. The Bureau of the Census counts each manufacturing establishment separately. The Office of Business Economics, on the other hand, counts each firm once even though it may control more than one plant or establishment; furthermore, in

Table 3.—Number of Firms in Operation by Type of Organization, Selected Industry Divisions and Size of Firm, March 31, 1947 (Thousands)

	(Thousand	18)					
		Type of organization					
Industry division and size class	All types	Indivi- dual	Partner- ship	Corpo- rate	Other		
All industries 0-3 employees 4-7 employees 8-19 employees 20 or more employees	301.1	2, 667. 6 2,235. 3 277. 1 119. 9 35. 3	691. 2 475. 7 110. 6 66. 4 38. 6	411. 7 109. 2 91. 1 103. 2 108. 1	69. 2 36. 1 11. 9 11. 6 9. 6		
Manufacturing 0-3 employees 4-7 employees 8-19 employees 20 or more employees	$147.9 \\ 51.3$	149.7 98.8 20.7 20.9 9.2	77.9 37.6 15.4 10.8 14.2	97. 2 10. 9 14. 5 23. 9 47. 9	5.8 .6 .7 1.7 2.8		
Ratail trade 0-3 employees 4-7 employees	$221.4 \\ 107.2$	1,201,4 1,013.0 133.2 45.3 9.9	339.2 247.7 55.0 27.0 9.6	100, 4 21, 8 30, 3 31, 0 17, 3	15.6 7.4 2.9 4.0 1.4		
Service industries	$ \begin{array}{r} 684.5 \\ 74.8 \\ 40.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 668.7\\594.3\\48.4\\19.3\\6.6\end{array}$	111. 4 78. 0 16. 5 10. 7 6. 3	36. 2 9. 5 8. 8 9. 1 8. 9	5.2 2.7 1.1 1.1 .3		

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

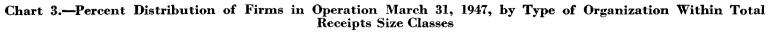
OBE statistics, a firm engaging in manufacturing would not be included in this division unless manufacturing were the major activity of the firm as a whole. In 1947, manufacturing establishments were not covered by the census unless there was at least one paid employee; no cut-off point based on size of firm is employed in business population statistics. Each of these differences in scope and definition would tend to raise the corporate percentage as determined from census information on establishments over the percent corporate determined from OBE firms.

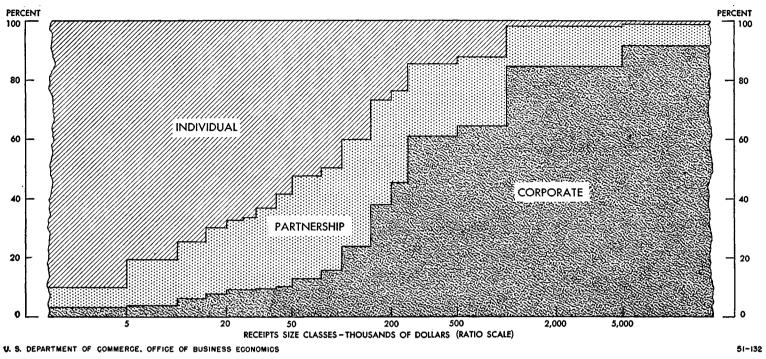
Size and legal form of business organization

The left-hand portion of chart 2 reveals the effect of firm size as measured by number of employees upon distributions of firms by type of organization. Although individually owned businesses comprise nearly four-fifths of all firms with fewer than four employees, the proprietorship percentage falls off rapidly and less than one-fifth of all firms with twenty or more employees are individually owned.

As the size of firm increases, proprietorships and corporations change places, making the picture for firms with 0-3employees the reverse of that found for firms employing 20 or more. The proportion of partnerships, although somewhat higher in the middle size classes, is relatively constant at about 20 percent. The similarity between the pattern of the smallest size class and that of all size classes combined indicates the extent to which the total number of firms in the business population is dominated by small firms. Even for firms in the class of 4–7 employees, the pattern is considerably modified, and roughly equal proportions of proprietorships and corporations are found within the 8–19 employees size class.

 Table 3 shows the number of firms in operation March 31, 1947 by kind of business organization and by size for selected





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

industry divisions as well as for the business population as a whole. Even in the service and retail trade divisions, where only a small proportion of firms are incorporated, corporations comprise between 40 and 45 percent of the firms with 20 or more employees. It should be noted that although the total number of firms in operation decreases sharply as size of firm increases, roughly equal numbers of corporations appear in each of the size classes shown. Although corporations comprise the bulk of large firms, three-fourths of all corporations have fewer than 20 employees.

It is of interest to note industry differences in the distribution of firms by type of organization which are apparently independent of size. On an over-all basis, industry differences in the distribution of firms by type of organization could be expected to follow from the industry differences in size composition. In manufacturing, for example, where firms tend to be larger than average, a higher than average proportion of corporations would be expected. However, in manufacturing the proportion of proprietorships is lower, and of corporations higher than average not only for the division as a whole but also within each of the size classes. In retail trade and the service industries this situation is reversed.

In part this phenomenon may be explained by industry variations in the average number of employees per firm within employee size classes. A more important reason for these industry differences in the distribution of firms by type of organization holding size constant probably lies in the use in business population statistics of employment as a measure of size. The amount of capital required is an important factor apart from employment in determining the legal form of organization of a projected business enterprise.

In industries such as manufacturing where the investment per employee tends to be higher than average, a higher than average proportion of corporations would be expected within employee size classes. If size of firm were measured in terms of total assets, on the other hand, it is likely that the industry differences by size classes in the distribution of firms among the types of organization would be lessened. However, variation in the degree of risk associated with starting new businesses would give rise to some industry differences in the proportions of corporations within size classes.

Size as measured by total receipts

No breakdown by type of organization is directly available within employee size classes for firms with 20 or more employees. Since more detail for the larger firms could thereby be provided, distributions were also prepared with size measured by total receipts. These size distributions exclude the "other" category, and were estimated separately for proprietorships, partnerships and corporations in operation March 31, 1947, from unpublished Bureau of Internal Revenue data.³ Although these estimates are subject to qualification, they are probably adequate for the purpose served in chart 3 which shows the percentage of firms within these types of organization by size of firm as measured by total receipts.

A rough indication of the relationship between the size distributions by total receipts and by number of employees is provided by the tabulation below which shows the total receipts which are approximately equivalent to different employment levels:

Paid employees	Approximate total receipts per firm, \$1,000					
per firm	Individual Partnership Corporate					
$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 8\\ 20\\ 50 \end{array}$	35	55	25			
	75	120	90			
	190	280	265			
	660	745	705			
$100 \\ 500 \\ 1,000$	<u></u>	1, 200 5, 000 10, 000				

The alignment of firms according to size as measured by employment cannot be expected to precisely agree with an alignment based on some other measure of size. However,

³ For proprietorships and partnerships the number of firms in operation March 31, 1947 were distributed by total receipts according to BIR distributions of firms in operation at any time during the year. In the case of corporations, it first was necessary to estimate the distribution of firms by total receipts from the BIR distributions of firms by total assets.

the two distributions could be expected to follow each other in a general way, especially if employment were closely related to the second factor used to measure size. Although a firm which is "large" with respect to total receipts is not necessarily "large" with respect to employment, these two attributes are probably closely related, at least within industries and types of organization.

The industry differences were ignored in deriving the above equivalents; however, the relationship between total receipts and employment was assumed to be valid only within types of organization for small firms, since proprietors may contribute all or a substantial proportion of a small firm's total labor in-put. On the other hand, this relationship was extended to all types of organization combined among large firms since the labor contribution of any proprietor is necessarily proportionately small.

According to the above tabulation, firms with more than 500 employees are roughly equivalent to firms with total receipts exceeding \$5 million; more than nine-tenths of these firms are incorporated, 7 percent are partnerships and only 1 percent are individually owned. As before, the partnership percentage is the least affected by differences in size, and in general the patterns revealed by chart 3 agree with those obtained when size of firm was measured by employment. However, the increase in the proportion of corporations associated with increases in size of firm is more gradual than might be expected.

New Businesses by Legal Form

Business births by type of organization from 1945 through the third quarter of 1950 are shown in table 4. The series on new businesses pertains exclusively to firms which are newly established, since acquisitions of existing firms as well as shifts in type of organization are regarded as business transfers. Over this entire period, 2.5 million new businesses were established, of which about two-thirds were proprietorships and one-fourth were partnerships; corporations represented 8 percent and other types of organization one-half of one percent of the total.

Table 4.—Number of New Businesses by Type of Organization1945-50

(Thousands)

			Type of or	ganization	
Year	All types	Individual	Partner- ship	Corporate	Other
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950. JanSept	429. 8 619. 8 476. 4 404. 6 358. 6 316. 8	285.9 389.6 306.6 266.4 240.8 213.3	113. 2 181. 2 127. 8 99. 2 82. 6 73. 6	28. 446. 639. 636. 633. 228. 5	2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.6 1.4

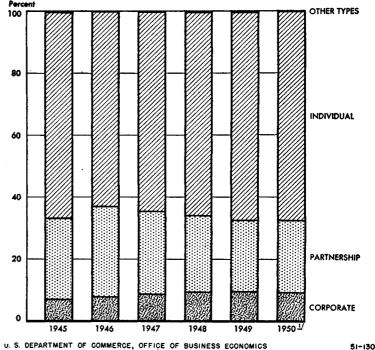
NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

New businesses were at the highest over-all level during 1946, the year for which proprietorships accounted for the lowest proportion of the total; after 1946 the proprietorship percentage gradually increased and in 1950 was slightly higher than in 1945. Firms organized as corporations are currently a few percentage points higher, and partnerships a few points lower, than in 1945, a change which appears to have occurred gradually.

Each of the types of organization has followed the movements of the total birth series since 1945. Within each type, the number of new businesses has declined each year since the 1946 peak, and the distribution of new firms by type of organization has varied only moderately since 1945 as chart 4 reveals. However, new corporations have held up better than new businesses of other types, and new partnerships have fallen off more than average.

Chart 4.—Percentage Distribution of New Businesses, by Type of Organization



¹ Percentages are based upon new businesses for January through September 1950. Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Over the period for which information is available, the distribution of new businesses by type of organization has remained fairly stable in spite of factors which could be expected to bring about changes. This period encompasses the rapid growth during which the business population regained the losses suffered during World War II, as well as more recent years during which the number of firms in operation has varied only moderately.

Changes have also occurred in the tax structure during this period, particularly the termination of the wartime excess profits tax in 1946. Since the excess profits tax applied only to corporations, there was some shifting away from the corporate form of organization under its operation, as well as reshifting back to the corporate form upon termination of this tax. However, even corporate new businesses are characterized by a high proportion of small firms and the excess profits tax did not apply to the first \$25,000 of taxable income. As already noted, changes from one type of organization to another are considered transfers and have no effect upon the business births series, though they are reflected in the distribution of existing firms previously presented.

Comparison with external data

Relative movements in the series on new corporations presented in table 4 are in substantial agreement with those shown by the incorporations series compiled by Dun and Bradstreet and regularly published in the statistical appendix to the SURVEY. However, the level of the Dun and Bradstreet series is much higher; for the years 1946–49, there were 2.7 times as many incorporations as new corporations. The most important reason for the difference in level between these two series is that incorporations brought about by shifts of existing unincorporated firms to the corporate form, or reorganization of existing corporations are considered transfers by OBE and excluded from the business births series. A less important reason for the difference in level is the exclusion from the business population universe of agricultural and professional enterprises.

An additional factor contributes to the difference in level between the incorporations and new corporations series, the effect of which may be substantial but which has not been precisely measured. Corporations are sometimes formed which would not be considered "firms" under business population definitions. These "paper" corporations show no employment, and have no recognizable place of business regularly devoted to the business activities involved. In some cases the promotion of projected corporations was not completed and the charter never exercised. In other cases, such corporations are individually owned and the entire income is in the form of rents from small apartment houses or other real estate. A corporation may also be set up to conduct a single transaction which is accomplished in a short period of time without benefit of paid employees.

In Bureau of Internal Revenue statistics such corporations would tend to be classified by industry in the finance, insurance and real estate division; 150,000 tax returns were submitted to the BIR by corporations classified in this industry division in 1947. The difference between this figure and the OBE estimate of 76,000 corporations in the finance division as of March 31, 1947 gives a rough indication of the importance of this factor.

New businesses by industry and size

Information on new businesses by type of organization, industry division and size is available only for the third quarter of 1950. These data are presented in table 5 with the size distribution shown for all industries and for selected industry divisions. A previous article on the business population showed that the percentage distribution of firms by size underwent little change between 1947 and 1948 particularly when firms with 20 or more employees are combined into a single size class; there is little reason to expect the current size distribution to differ markedly from that found for 1947. Since, as has been noted, there is also reason to believe the proportions of firms by type of organization are stable, it is probably permissible to compare 1950 new businesses with 1947 firms in operation. Chart 2, which facilitates the comparison, demonstrates striking similarities between new businesses and existing firms in regard to the patterns of firms by type of organization within size classes.

Rate of new firm formation

Type of organization information for both firms in operation and new businesses is available only for the year 1947. Shown below by type of organization are the number of new businesses during 1947 per 1,000 firms in operation March 31. It should be noted that the relationship among gross entry rates presented below is substantially changed when size and industry are held constant, as will be discussed later.

Type of organization	Gross entry rate
All types	124
Individual	115
Partnership	
Corporate	96
Other	34

The entry rate for partnerships far exceeds that found for firms of any other type. The entry rate of proprietorships is somewhat higher than that of corporations and substantially higher than that of other types of organizations. Though precisely comparable data are not available for other years there is evidence that these patterns in birth rates have characterized the postwar period.

Table 5.—Number of New Businesses by Type of Organization, Industry Division, and Size of Firm for Selected Industry Divisions, July-September, 1950 [Thousands]

•					
			Type of or	ganization	
Industry division and size class	All types	Individ- ual	Partner- ship	Corpo- rate	Other
All industries 0-3 employees 4-7 employees 8-19 employees 20 or more employees	9.1 3.5	64.3 58.5 4.5 1.1 .2	21. 8 18. 4 2. 2 . 9 . 3	8.7 4.2 2.4 1.5 .7	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Mining and quarrying	1, 1	.5	.5	.2	(1)
Contract construction	14.8	10.9	2. 9	1.0	.1
Manufacturing 0-3 employees 4-7 employees 8-19 employees 20 or more employees.	7.3 1.8 .9	5.8 4.6 .9 .3 .1	2.8 2.1 .4 .2 .1	1.8 .7 .6 .4 .2	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5, 9	4.8	.8	.3	(1)
Wholesale trade	4,3	2, 1	1, 1	1, 1	(1)
Retail trade 0-3 employees. 4-7 employees. 8-19 employeesy. 20 or more employees.	2.4	24.0 22.6 1.1 .2 (¹)	9.1 8.2 .7 .2 (1)	2.2 1.0 .6 .4 .1	.1 (1) (1) (1)
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,5	3.2	1,0	1,1	.2
Service industries. 0-3 employees. 4-7 employees. 8-19 employees. 20 or more employees. 20 or more employees.	15.8 1.2 .6	13.0 12.2 .6 .2 (1)	3.6 3.2 .3 .1 .1	1,1 .5 .3 .3 .1	(1) (1) (1) (1)

¹ Less than 50.

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

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

As previous articles on the business population have pointed out, highly variable entry rates have also been found between industries, between size classes and even between geographical regions. The industrial and size compositions of firms of different types of organization have been shown to differ and, hence, the gross birth rates shown above may illustrate little more than various weightings of the same basic entry rates rather than any inherent differences between firms of different types of organization independent of these and possibly other factors.

Entry rates holding size and industry constant

Examination of entry rates by the three-way classification of size, industry and type of organization could be expected to indicate the separate effects of differences in each of these factors upon entry rates. Unfortunately, present data are not completely adequate for this approach to the problem. No information on new businesses by type of organization, industry and size is available until the third quarter of 1950; the only comparable data for operating businesses pertain to March 31, 1947—a difference in time of more than 3 years. Furthermore, in the case of firms in operation, some of the more sparsely populated cells of the three-way classification are subject to large sampling errors; within each size-by-industry classification the distribution of firms by type of organization depends upon **a** sample of employers too small to yield precise estimates within each cell.

Nevertheless, a study based upon present data does reveal significant variation in entry rates by industry and by size. The effect of type of organization upon entry rates was less

Balance of International Payments-First Quarter of 1951

THE values of both exports and imports of goods and services rose from the last quarter of 1950 to the first quarter of 1951. The rise in imports was somewhat greater, reducing the export surplus from an annual rate of about \$2.5 billion to about \$2.3 billion. This decline was offset by smaller grants to foreign countries under the various Government aid programs, which, however, still exceeded the export surplus by about \$1.8 billion.

Foreign gold and dollar holdings including those of the International Institutions increased at an annual rate of \$3.1 billion, as compared with an annual rate of \$3.8 billion during the last quarter of 1950. The smaller rate of increase this quarter was largely accounted for by the virtual disappearance of speculative outward movements of United States capital. Gold sales increased, however, over those in the preceding quarter, but foreign dollar balances in this country declined. The continued accumulation of gold and dollar balances by foreign countries indicates, of course, a further significant strengthening of their financial position resulting from their ability to sell in this country more than ever before and at very favorable terms of trade.

Although the over-all changes in the United States balance of payments from the previous quarter were relatively small, there were differences in the basic conditions which influenced the developments in the different accounts. As will be pointed out in greater detail below, the rise in merchandise imports will probably be the last phase of a movement which started approximately 18 months earlier. The rise in merchandise exports (other than military end items), however, started later and can be expected to continue until increasing supply stringencies in this country stop it, perhaps before the end of the current calendar year. The decline in Government aid disbursements, again other than military aid, appears to be part of a trend which can be expected to extend at least through the coming fiscal year.

The decline in the balance of payments deficit of the United States on goods and services, unilateral transfers and the movements of United States capital, which is reflected in the smaller acquisitions by foreign countries of gold and dollars, will, therefore, continue until the expansion of production for defense and supporting purposes reduces the supplies of civilian goods available for export. From a somewhat longer point of view, this improvement of the United States balance of payments position may be viewed, therefore, a part of a temporary cycle preceding the ultimate effects of the rearmament program as envisaged at this time.

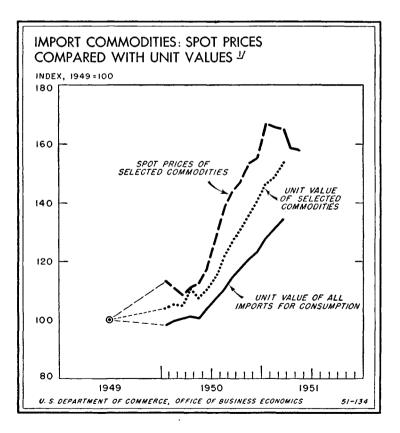
Imports approach maximum rate

Imports of goods and services rose to an annual rate of \$15.5 billion mostly as a result of the higher value of merchandise imports. Recorded merchandise imports were at a rate of \$12.1 billion, and various adjustments, including military purchases abroad, added another \$700 million (at an annual rate).

NOTE.-MR. LEDERER IS ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. As in the previous quarter about one-fourth of the rise in the value of imports was due to a higher volume, about three-fourths to higher unit values.

The unit value rise from the preceding quarter was greatest in the case of crude materials (18.5 percent), but the rate of rise remained the same as that from the third to the fourth quarter. Unit values of foodstuffs, which rose most sharply during the early part of 1950, were comparatively stable from the fourth quarter to the first. Manufactured goods, however, appeared to be in an earlier phase of the rise. The rise of their unit values gradually speeded up from about 3 percent from the third to the fourth quarter of 1950, to about 6 percent during the next 3-month period. The lag in the rise of prices of manufactured goods behind those of raw materials has followed the normal pattern of such movements during periods of rising prices.

However, since prices of manufactured goods generally not only rise later, but also to a lesser extent, and since such



¹ Selected commodities include coffee, cocca, sugar, copra, rubber, tin, copper, lead, zinc, aluminum, wool, burlap, woodpulp, newsprint and petroleum. These commodities comprise about 50 percent of total imports for consumption. The indexes for spot prices and unit values of these commodities were computed by the *Fisher* formula, i.e., using as weights for each month the geometric mean of the import values for the same months and for the monthly average during the preceding calendar year. Thus, the construction of the indexes for the selected commodities is comparable with the index of unit value for all imports.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offices of Business Economics and International Trade; basic data for spot prices of selected commodities, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

goods comprise a far smaller part of our imports, the movement in the unit values of crude materials is more significant for the average unit values and, consequently, the value of total imports.

From now on, unless new political disturbances interfere, unit values for total imports can be expected to level off. This is indicated by the chart. An index of spot prices for commodities comprising about half of our imports is compared there with an index of unit values for the same commodities. In both indexes the weights represent the importance of the value of each of the selected commodities in total imports. Although the spot prices do not always represent the grade of commodities actually imported because of a tendency to substitute lower grades when prices are rising, the chart indicates the general lag of the movement of unit values behind those of spot prices.

This lag is mainly the result of the time difference between the actual purchases and the arrival of the goods in this country. As spot prices ceased their rise in January, unit values of the selected commodities can be expected to stabilize or even decline slightly several months later. Unit values of other commoditities which are generally less sensitive than those for which daily quotations on organized markets are available should rise over a somewhat longer period.

With comparatively stable unit values, total imports should also cease rising, as the volume of imports during the first quarter approached the maximum available under present supply conditions and in some instances even exceeded the rate which can be expected for the entire year. For some commodities there also appears to have developed a decline in demand as the tendency to increase inventories both by private business and consumers, which was greatly stimulated immediately after the communist invasion of South Korea, apparently subsided.

While merchandise imports thus seem to approach the maximum that can be expected under present conditions, military purchases abroad both of goods and services can be expected to rise further, as additional troops are moved to Europe under the North Atlantic Treaty and additional supplies and installations for these troops are needed.

Other service expenditures were approximately the same as during the first quarter of the preceding year. However, both shipping and tourist expenditures were at their seasonal low and will increase during the following months.

low and will increase during the following months. For the present year, therefore, imports of goods and services can be expected to be somewhat higher than the \$15.5 billion rate during the first quarter.

Export rise continues

The rise in exports of goods and services from the last quarter of 1950 was only half as great as the rise from the third to the fourth quarter 1950. Yet this decline in the rate of increase should not necessarily be interpreted as an indication of an early stabilization of exports.

Merchandise exports, which rose about as much as exports of total goods and services, returned approximately to the rate existing during the first half of 1949, before the last major wave of foreign restrictions against dollar imports became effective.

In contrast to imports, where only 25 percent of the rise was attributable to volume, about 50 percent of the rise from the last quarter of 1950 to the first of 1951 was due to higher volume of goods exported, and 50 percent to higher unit values. During the preceding 3-month period unit values accounted for only one-third of the rise.

Three major factors may be distinguished as being re-

sponsible for the changes in exports. First, exports under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program, which were a major factor in the export rise from the third to the fourth quarter, were only a very minor factor at this time. Total transfers (including services) rose only by \$17 million as against \$165 million during the preceding quarter. (See table 4.) (The data published by the Bureau of the Census show a rise of about \$60 million, but these statistics generally lag about 1 month as compared to the official accounts for the program.) However, the first quarter annual rate of shipments of about \$1.3 billion is far below the rate permitted under present and proposed appropriations and should, therefore, be expected to rise materially in the near future.

The second factor consists of the changing needs for goods of such basic importance as grains and coal. Increased shipments of grains, mainly to Western Europe, Yugoslavia, and Japan, accounted for about \$100 million, or one third, of the rise in merchandise exports and for a substantial portion of the rise in shipping receipts. Shipments to India rose from 93,000 tons in the previous quarter to 157,000 tons and are scheduled to rise under the impetus of the aid program recently enacted by the Congress to about 500,000 tons during the second quarter of this year. The higher shipments to Europe are partly seasonal and partly a substitution of supplies formerly obtained from Eastern Europe.

The value of coal exports did not change from the preceding quarter. Seasonally smaller shipments to Canada were offset, however, by larger shipments to Europe, which were necessitated by increased industrial activity. Coal exports, which represent a considerable drain on European dollar resources, not only for the supplies but also for freight, had partically stopped for almost $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. It is now estimated that for the current year coal exports to Europe may have to continue at least at the first-quarter rate of about 14 million tons a year or even higher, if imports from Eastern Europe are reduced or the flow of oil from the Middle East is curtailed.

The third major factor is the increased demand by foreign countries resulting mainly from higher incomes and more ample supplies of dollar exchange.

About two-thirds, or \$200 million, of the rise in exports consisted of manufactured goods, mostly textiles, iron and steel mill products, automobiles, tractors, and agricultural machinery. It may be noted that exports of industrial machinery increased considerably less and remained below the average rate of 1949. Exports of metal working machinery, which for obvious reasons is in short supply here, were actually smaller than during the preceding quarter.

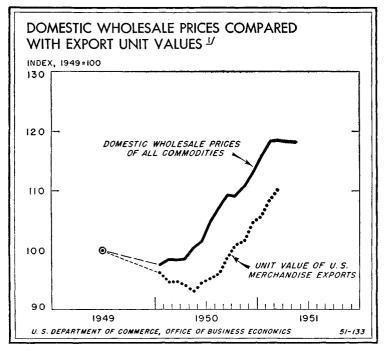
Foreign demand for American products had started to rise during the early part of 1950, largely because of the improved dollar position of some foreign countries. Partly as a result of the greatly increased rate at which foreign reserves rose, and partly because of the fear of shortages and price rises, foreign import restrictions were considerably relaxed during the second half of 1950 and early 1951 and in some cases imports from the United States directly encouraged. The rise in foreign demand was thus basically of the same—partly anticipatory—nature as the rise in domestic demand in reaction to the mounting political tension, and applied more or less to the same kind of commodities. However, as the foreign demand became effective at a somewhat later date than the domestic demand, it had to wait until the easing in domestic sales made room for increased shipments abroad.

The rise in exports may be expected to continue for some time as the falling off of domestic demand for many consumer goods during recent months has made more goods available to supply the larger foreign demand. For the longer run, however, the export prospects are less favorable. To a large extent the recent rises in exports took place in commodities of which the output is expected to be curtailed as the production of armaments gets into fuller swing. Many of these commodities exported in increased quantities in the early part of this year cannot be considered essential and exports are likely to fall off when supplies drep below these current domestic demands. It is likely, however, that by that time the present buying wave for these commodities in many foreign countries will have subsided again, just as it did here in the early part of this year.

Domestic prices appear to have been stabilized in recent months (see chart 2) and as price controls become more effective, any increase in export unit values—largely because of substitution of higher quality goods for relatively scarcer goods in lower quality brackets—will not materially affect the development of export values which may result from changes in export volume.

"Exports" of services rise also

"Exports" of various services also showed an upward tendency. Receipts on transportation increased because of the larger volume of coal and grain shipped abroad and because of a rise in outbound rates of 10 to 15 percent. The rise in rates reflected the growing scarcity of shipping space, which may also be attributed to the armed conflict in Korea and the rising movement of military supplies to overseas areas.



¹ The index of domestic wholesale prices of all commodities was recomputed using the three components, raw materials, semimanufactures, and manufactured products, and reweighting them by the respective portions of the crude materials and crude foodstuffs, semi-manufactures, manufactured foodstuffs and finished manufactures in United States exports. The index was computed by the *Fisher* formula, i. e., using as weights for each month the geometric mean of the export values for the same months and for the monthly average during the preceding calcular year. Thus, the construction of the index of domestic wholesale prices of all commodities is comparable with the index of unit value of U.S. merchandise exports.

Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offices of Business Economies and International Trade; basic data for domestic wholesale prices, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Income on investment was smaller than the revised estimate for the fourth quarter. The latter figure, however, is approximately \$50 million higher than the actual earnings during this period because one major foreign subsidiary distributed dividends from surpluses earned over a period of several years. The income for the first quarter was about 25 percent higher than a year ago, due largely to the increased production and higher prices of raw materials, and represents an offset (although of less than 7 percent) to the rise in imports.

Divergent changes in balances on goods and services

Although the over-all surplus on goods and services did not change significantly from the preceding quarter—most of the apparent change may be attributed to the extra dividend during the fourth quarter mentioned above—there were significant changes in several areas.

Of special importance is the fact that our surplus with Canada continued to rise and reached an annual rate of over \$700 million. This rate was the highest since 1947 when Canada was forced to tighten exchange restrictions because of large losses of reserves. As Canada plans to spend large amounts of United States dollars on military equipment, purchases of civilian goods in this country cannot be continued at the first quarter rate without reducing dollar reserves further, unless our purchases are considerably expanded or Canada is able to increase dollar earnings through exports to other areas.

The group "all other countries," which had a surplus on goods and services of \$75 million with the United States during the fourth quarter of 1950, developed a deficit of \$41 million. Of that \$116 million change, the sterling area countries within the group accounted for only 10 million. The principal countries involved in the change were Japan and China. The United States surplus on merchandise trade to the former increased by about \$60 million while the merchandise import surplus from the latter country declined about \$20 million. The increase in exports to Japan reflected largely the interruption of trade between that country and China and the consequent need to obtain increased supplies from the United States. Thus, the increased political tension again disrupted the established trade patterns and increased foreign dependence upon the United States.

The deficit on goods and services of the continental ERP countries with the United States, excluding shipments under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program, rose from an annual rate of about \$900 million in the fourth quarter of 1950 to about \$1.2 billion in the first quarter of 1951 largely because of the increased grain and coal purchases. Despite this rise the deficit was still smaller than the current rate of Government assistance but the first quarter deficit does not yet reflect fully the result of European rearmament, the rise in prices of raw material they have to import, and any further deterioration of east-west trade which may occur.

Our transactions with the raw material producing countries in the Far East outside the sterling area showed a relatively small net change compared to the previous quarter. Exports rose to some of them, but not more than our purchases there, indicating that the cautious import policies by the citizens and governments of these countries had not yet materially changed.

Regional differences in the use of increased dollar earnings

The differences in the use of the increased dollar earnings of foreign countries, existing during the previous quarters, therefore persisted. The countries in the Western Hemisphere, which are relatively less affected by the political tensions, both external and internal, preferred purchases of goods and services in this country rather than the accumulation of liquid reserves, presumably because of an anticipation of continued high demand for their exports, and future shortages and price rises affecting their imports.

In contrast, the countries in the Eastern Hemisphere, both (Text continued on p. 23)

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 1.—International Transactions of the United

							[M	[illion	s of d	ollars]				able	1.—	Inte	rnat	iona	.l Tr	ansa	ictio	ns o	of the	e Un	ite
		ER	P cou	ntries	3		ERP	depei	ndenc	ies		Oth	er Eu	rope			C	anada	•			Lati	in Am	erica	
Item	I	II	ш	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	11	111	IV	Year	I	11	ш	IV	Year	I	I	ш	IV	Yea
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation. Travel.	820 92 9	846 110 11	95		3, 439 412 42	116 9 1	100 11 3	- 11	106 10 2	433 41 8	36 2 (*)	37 3 1	3	37 2 (*)	150 10 2	396 10 27	$522 \\ 14 \\ 46$	16	17		600 52 26	636 56 33	62	790 71 30	2,71 24 12
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments: Private	57 21 33	58 22 37		27	224 93 138	(*) ²	(z) ² 16	1 1 33	(*) 30	7 1 90	$\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ (x)\\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	(z) 1	$\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ (x)\\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	2 (*)	(x)	18 1 81	19 1 129	19 (*) 75	1	3	$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 6 \\ 128 \end{array} $	$27 \\ 7 \\ 112$	6		2
Government	27	7	36		78						2	2	7	(2)	1		(x)		(x)	(x)	2	5		5	
Total Imports of goods and services:	()	ĺ.	988	1, 288	4, 426	139	132	159	150	580	42	4 6	53	42	183	533	731	672	795	2, 731	842	876	1, 038	1, 163	3, 91
Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel	$257 \\ 86 \\ 21$	$253 \\ 119 \\ 67$	108	88	$1,301 \\ 401 \\ 215$	$173 \\ 3 \\ 10$	4	5	$254 \\ 3 \\ 7$		$45 \\ 2 \\ 1$	56 1 1	$52 \\ 2 \\ 1$	2	$ \begin{array}{r} 204 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 405 \\ 23 \\ 24 \end{array} $	$476 \\ 27 \\ 53$	- 30	- 30		$718 \\ 47 \\ 54$		54	53	
Miscellaneous services: Private Government. Income on investments:	50 67	54 59			$205 \\ 248$	(x) 3	(*) 2	(*) 3	(z) 3	(*) 11	(x) 3	(*) 2	$1 \\ 2$	(*) 3	1 10	4 4	4 7	4 6	Ĩ	23	10^{5}	10^{5}		9	
Private Government	57 1	94 2	62 3	102	$\frac{315}{7}$	$\begin{pmatrix} r \\ r \end{pmatrix}$	(x) (x)	1	(1)	2 1	$(x)^{-1}$	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	(x) (x)	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	(x)	$\frac{8}{2}$	$\frac{20}{2}$	$\frac{12}{3}$			(x) ²	$(x)^{3}$	3 1	4 1	1
Total Balance on goods and services Unilateral transfers (net):	$539 \\ +520$				2,692 + 1,734	189 50		$\frac{228}{-69}$	268 	892 -312	$-52 \\ -10$			57 -15		$\begin{array}{r} 470 \\ +63 \end{array}$	589 +142			2, 438 +293			1, 049 11		3, 56 +35
Private Government grants Other Government transfers	-809	-913	-690	-862	-3.274		$\begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$	(2)	(r)	(x)	12 1	+9		$ \begin{array}{c c} -10 \\ (x) \\ (x) \\ (x) \end{array} $	-41 + 9 - 1						-7	$-5 \\ -5 \\ -1$	-3	-4	$\begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ - \end{vmatrix}$
Total	-883	-993	-755	- 929		-3	-3	-2	-2	-10	-13	-2	-8	-10	-33	-4	-4	-3	-5	-16	-13	-11	-11	-13	-4
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers (net foreign investment).	-363	-550	-471	-442	-1, 826	-53	-78	-71	120	-322	23	-16	-13	-25	-77	+59	+138	-32	+112	2+277	-7	+117	-22	+221	+30
United States capital (net): Private long-term Private short-term Government short-term	$+62 \\ -22$	+6	-13	-63 + 40	-66 -15	-1	+1	-2	+i	$ -1 \\ -9 $	-10 + 10 - 6	(*)		+4 -15	$+2 \\ -3$			-87	-16	2 - 590 - 101 - 590 - 101 - 590 - 101 - 590 -	$^{+121}_{-18}$	-4	$+3 \\ -8$	$-31 \\ -98 \\ -5$	$ _{-3}^{+}$
Total	-36	-71	-246	-27	-380	-4	-5	-9	1	-19	-6	-9	+2	-7	-20	-85	-76	-538	+5	-694	+84	-55	-56	-134	-16
Foreign capital (net): Long-term Short-term Gold (purchases (); sales (+)) Transfer of funds between foreign areas	+159	+454	-248	$+127 \\ -196 \\ +554$	-169	+18	+45			+63	-12	-1		i 43	:i <u>−</u> 19	1 - 17	- 23	+ 500	-416	+485 +53 +99	-42	-16	$^{-6}_{+160}_{+54}$	1.51	115
(receipts from other areas (-), payments to other areas (+), and errors and omissions <i>P</i> Preliminary <i>B</i> Revised <i>z</i> Less th						· · · · · ·										-41	122	15	-42	-220	-71	-63	130	-2?0	- 49

P Preliminary R Revised. * Less than \$500,000. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 1.-International Transactions

			[Millions	of dollar	·s]				Table	1.—In	ternat	ional '	Fransa	ctions
		E	RP count	ries			EF	P depen	dencies				Other E	Curope	
Item	I	II	111	IV	Year	1	11	111	1V	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	1, 249 162 11	1, 240 171 14	908 129 14	914 102 11	4, 311 564 50	210 19 2	199 16 3	181 12 3	158 11 1	748 58 9	45 3 1	48 4 1	38 3 (x)	43 3 (z)	174 13 2
Aristerianeous services. Private Government Income on investments:	51 16	52 18	$\frac{49}{15}$	48 18	200 67	2 (*)	(x) 2	(x) 3	$^{2}_{1}$	9 1.	(*) 2	2 1	(x) 2	(z) 2	$\frac{8}{1}$
Private Government	32 23	36 5	35 38	26 7	129 73	10	16 (x)	26	25 	77	(*) 3	1	4	1	2 9
Total. Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation. Travel. Miscollogeous convices:	1,5 44 326 77 19	1,53 6 245 97 53	1,188 205 85 81	1,126 246 65 24	5,39 4 1,022 324 177	243 191 8 10	236 154 7 7	226 131 6 7	198 166 6 6	903 642 27 30	54 40 1 1	58 36 3 1	47 35 3 2	50 44 2 1	209 155 9 5
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments:	46 75	46 78	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 55\end{array}$	4 6 56	184 264	(x) 4	(x) 3	(x) I	(*) 4	(*) 12	(r) 3	(z) 2	(x) 2	1 4	1 11
Private Government	74	54 1	51	69 1	248 4	(x) 1	(*)	(x) 1	(x)	(*) 2	(*) 1	(x)	(<i>x</i>)	(x) 1	(x) 2
Total Balance on goods and services Unilateral transfers (net):	618 +926	574 +962	524 + 664	507 + 619		214 +29	171 + 65	$146 \\ +80$	182 +16	$713 \\ +196$	$+8^{46}$	$^{42}_{+16}$	$^{42}_{+5}$	53 3	183 + 26
Private Government grants Other Government transfers	-1, 07 +	$-62 \\ -1.228 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -$	-52 -982 -1	-75 -843 -20	- 22	-4 -2	-2 -19 (*)	$-3 \\ -8 \\ (z)$	-3 -2 (z)	$-12 \\ -31 \\ (x)$	-14 +1	-15 (x) (x)	$-11 \\ -1 \\ (x)$	-14 + 7 - 6	-5! +: -6
Total. Balance on goods, services and unilateral transfers (net foreign investment).	-1, 132 -206	-1, 295 -333	1, 035 371	-938 -319	-4, 400 -1, 229	-6 + 23	-21 +44	-11 +69	-5 +11	-43 +147	-13 -5	-15 +1	12 7	-13 -16	53 27
United States capital (net): Private long-term Private short-term Government long-term. Government short-term	-12 + 11 - 279 + 2	-7 + 65 - 96 + 1	$+13 \\ -19 \\ -1 \\ -142$	-26 + 25 - 15 - 31	-32 + 82 - 391 - 170	+1 +1 (x)	$^{-8}_{(x)}$	-10 + 3 (x) (x) (x)	-15 -2 -1 (x)	-29 + 3 - 1	+1 +16 0	+2 -10 0 (r)	-8 + 5 - 3	$+2 \\ -13 \\ +1 \\ (x)$	-3 -2 -2 (x)
Total Foreign capital (net);	-278	-37	-149	-47	-511	+5	-6	-8	-18	-27	+17	8	-6	-10	-7
Long-term. Short-term. Gold (purchases (-); sales (+)). Transfer of funds between foreign areas (receipts from	+28 +43 -3	$^{+21}_{-178}$ -118	$^{+10}_{-47}$ -152	+27 +219 + 39	$^{+86}_{+37}_{-234}$	+1 +1 +1 +3	-1 + 11 + 4	$\overset{(x)}{\begin{array}{c}+4\\+5\end{array}}$	(1) -18 +5	$^{0}_{-2}$ +17	$^{+1}_{-15}$ -1	(*) -10 +1	(x) + 5 + 1	(x) + 6 + 5	$^{+1}_{-14}$ +6
other areas $(-)$, payments to other areas $(+)$), and errors and omissions	+416	+645	+709	+81	+1,851	-33	-52	-70	+20	-135	+3	+16	+7	+15	+41
R Revised. * Less than \$500,000. Sour	ce: U. S.	. Departi	ment of (Commer	ce, Office	e of Busin	ess Ecor	iomics.							

June 1951

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

States, by Area, 1950^{*R*} and First Quarter 1951

	[Millions of dollars]			
_		 	 	

	All oth	er cou	ntries		In	ernatio	onal ins	sti tu tio	ns		A	All areas						First quar	ter, 1951 ^p			
I	п	ш	1V	Year	I	II	111	IV	Year	I	п	111	IV	Year	E R P countries	ERP depend- encies	Other Europe	Canada	Latin America	All other countries	Interna- tional institu- tions	Total
467 37 4	464 41 6	$423 \\ 35 \\ 6$	$541 \\ 35 \\ 5$	148		10 9		3	14 17	$2,439 \\ 207 \\ 67$	$2,615\ 244\ 100$	2, 498 222 122	3, 106 253 88	10, 658 926 377	1, 086 148 8	$102 \\ 12 \\ 2$	61 5 (*)	636 22 43		61		3, 408 318 82
$ \begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 12 \end{array} $	16 12	17 7	$^{17}_{7}$	66 38		16	17	14	65	141 40	$\substack{140\\42}$	$^{138}_{37}$	142 41	$\frac{561}{160}$	63 26	(x) 2	(x) 2	19 1	29 6			$147 \\ 43$
75 1	73 3	75 1	87 1	310	3		3		6	$331 \\ 32$	$368 \\ 17$	431 46	504 14	1, 634 109	$ 34 \\ 24 $			79	176 2	98 2		413 30
612	615	564	693	2, 484	30	35	20	17	102	3, 257	3, 526	3, 494	4, 148	14, 425	1, 389	141	[i	1, 163	862	16	4, 441
$362 \\ 14 \\ 5$	$393 \\ 15 \\ 5$	$512 \\ 17 \\ 4$	$656 \\ 15 \\ 3$	61			12	7	19	$1,960 \\ 175 \\ 115$	$2,007 \\ 216 \\ 178$	$2,533 \\ 216 \\ 309$	2, 815 191 125	9, 315 798 727	537 93 19	6	2	538 30 25	59	21	12	3, 199 211 121
1 55	$^{2}_{38}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\\64\end{array}$	$\frac{2}{86}$	7 243	2	(x)	19	5	<u>2</u> 6	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\144\end{array}$	$65 \\ 118$	$63 \\ 163$	$62 \\ 176$	250 601	53 66	(z) 3	(x) 3	47	5 9	2 102	3	64 193
$2 \\ 1$	(x) ²	2 1	4 2	10 4	2	2	ī	2	7	70 6	119 6	80 10	137 9	$\frac{406}{31}$	59 2	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	11 3	21	2	2	74 9
440 +172	455 +160	602 38	768 75	2, 265 +219	$+26^{4}$	$^{2}_{+33}$	32 -12	14 + 3	$^{52}_{+50}$	2, 530 +727	2, 709 +817	3,374 +120	3,515 +633	12, 128 +2, 297	829 +560	319 		618 +182			17 -1	3, 871 +570
$\begin{array}{c} -31 \\ -153 \\ -20 \end{array}$	$-24 \\ -166 \\ -17$	$-24 \\ -125 \\ -12$	$-25 \\ -225 \\ -12$	669	$-2 \\ -24$	$-2 \\ -23 \\ -1$	$-3 \\ -29$	$-2 \\ -14 \\ (x)$	$-9 \\ -90 \\ -1$	$-123 \\ -993 \\ -30$	$-124 \\ -1,098 \\ -24$	$-107 \\ -847 \\ -18$		$-481 \\ -4,043 \\ -77$	-48 -819 -7	(x) = (x) = (x)	-7 -11 (^x)	-4	$\begin{vmatrix} -10 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$		-14	$-110 \\ -1,018 \\ -22$
-204	-207	-161	-262	834	-26	-26	-32	-16	-100	-1, 146	-1, 246	-972	-1, 237	-4, 601		-3	-18	-5	-15	-221	-14	-1, 150
-32	-47	-199	-337	-615	0	+7	-44	-13	- 50	-419	-429	-852	-604	-2, 304	-314	-181	-15	+177	-52		-15	-580
-56 +5 -16 +1	$^{-25}_{+3}$ $^{+20}_{+20}$	$^{-28}_{+4}_{0}_{+1}$	$-59 \\ -26 \\ -10 \\ +1$	$-168 \\ -14 \\ -6 \\ +5$	1 (z) 11	(*) —4	+1 -3	-2 -4	-2 (z) -22	$^{-246}_{+203}$ $^{-76}_{-6}$	$-164 \\ -17 \\ -19 \\ -20$	$-698 \\ -137 \\ -36 \\ -1$	$-60 \\ -198 \\ +4 \\ -10$	$-1,168 \\ -149 \\ -127 \\ -37$	$-14 \\ -15 \\ +4 \\ +11$	(x) -3	-2	+15		+1		$-212 \\ -24 \\ -67 \\ +10$
-66	0	-23	94	183	-12	-4	-2	-6	-24	-125	-220	-872	-264	-1, 481	-14	-8	+3	-44	-109	-67	-54	- 293
$^{+1}_{+42}_{+30}$	$^{-15}_{+45}_{+3}$	$^{+2}_{^{+185}}_{^{+29}}$	$^{-1}_{+223}_{+24}$	$^{-13}_{+495}$ +86	$^{+23}_{-12}_{+8}$		$^{+8}_{-9}_{+17}$	+35 +75 +15	$^{+121}_{-2}_{+43}$	$^{+116}_{+136}_{+203}$	$^{+190}_{+448}_{+29}$	$^{+247}_{+562}_{+740}$		+974 +912 +1, 743	+20 -97 + 593	-27	-12		+39	+64	$+79 \\ -102 \\ +14$	+77 -181 +893
+25	+14	+6	+185	+230	_7	-5	+30	-106		+89	-18	+175	-90	+156	-188	+206	+19	-56	-114	+139	+78	+84

of the United States by Area, 1949^{*R*}

[Millions of dollars]

											Imme	ons of de	mars											
Ca	ınada ar	nd New	foundla	nđ	L	atin An	nerican	republi	cs		All o	ther cou	ntries		I	nternati	onal ins	titutior	IS			All area	s	
I	11	111	IV	Year	I	п	111	IV	Year	I	11	ш	1V	Year	I	11	ш	IV	Year	Ι	II	ш	IV	Year
$471 \\ 9 \\ 25$	$566 \\ 12 \\ 44$	$452 \\ 12 \\ 61$	436 9 30	$1,925 \\ 42 \\ 160$	$783 \\ 62 \\ 26$	$691 \\ 55 \\ 34$	$624 \\ 60 \\ 36$	$614 \\ 52 \\ 24$	2,712 229 120	684 70 5	685 66 6	$571 \\ 55 \\ 6$	507 53 5		13 5	7 5	 11	5	20 26	3,455 330 70	329		2, 672 235 71	1,176
17 1	(z) ²⁰	19 1	21 1	77 3	$\frac{28}{7}$	31 7	31 7	28 7	118 28	$^{18}_{12}$	18 19	$^{16}_{13}$	19 9		11	15	14	17	57	129 36			$137 \\ 36$	540 153
90 (x)	123 (*)	72 (*)	(*)	387 (*)	103 2	93 4	2	130 4	443 12	70 (x)	$72 \\ 2$		59 (x)	3	4		3		7	309 28		314 46	343 12	1, 307 98
613	765	617	599	2,594	1,011	915	877	859	3,662	859	868	723	652	3,102	33	27	28	22	110	4,357	4,405	3,706	3,506	15,974
$381 \\ 20 \\ 22$	387 21 53	349 23 153	444 21 37	1,561 85 265	$ \begin{array}{r} 674 \\ 45 \\ 50 \end{array} $	$614 \\ 44 \\ 40$	580 45 51	639 43 41	2,507 177 182	$327 \\ 14 \\ 4$	295 15 5	$\begin{array}{c} 270\\11\\5\end{array}$	$277 \\ 14 \\ 5$				7	3	10	1, 939 165 106	1,731 187 159	1,577 173 299	1, 819 151 114	7, 066 676 678
4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	16 16	10^{5}	5 10	4 10	5 11	19 41	1 57	$1 \\ 68$	1 53	$1 \\ 57$	4 235	i	(x)	24	2	27	56 153	56 165		57 139	224 606
$\frac{14}{2}$	$18 \\ 2$	9 1	18 2	59 7	$2 \\ 1$	(x) ²	2 1	(*) ³	9 2	$1 \\ 2$	2 1	$^{2}_{2}$	3 1	8 6	1	ī	2	2	6	93 7	76 5	65 7	94 6	328 25
+167	$^{489}_{+276}$	543 +74	$531 \\ +68$	$2,009 \\ +585$	$^{787}_{+224}$	715 + 200	$693 \\ +184$	742 + 117	2,937 + 725	$^{406}_{+453}$	$387 \\ +481$	344 +379	$358 \\ +294$	$1,495 \\ +1,607$	$^{2}_{+31}$	$^{1}_{+26}$	33 —5	$+15^{7}$	$+67^{43}$	$2,519 \\ +1,838$			$2,380 \\ +1,126$	9,603 +6,371
	$-2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -$	-4 0 -1	$-2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -$	$-11 \\ -3 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7$	-6 8 1	-12 -8 -1	9 7 -1	-10 8 1	-4	$-42 \\ -258 \\ -13$	$-44 \\ -248 \\ -15$	$-34 \\ -257 \\ -18$	-37 -164 -18	-64	-24	-2 -36	(x) -24	-20	-2 -104	$-129 \\ -1,370 \\ -12$	-1,539 -23	$-113 \\ -1,279 \\ -21 \\ $	$-141 \\ -1,030 \\ -47$	$-522 \\ -5,218 \\ -103$
-8	-4	5	4	-21	-15	-21	17	-19	-72	-313	-307	- 309	-219		-24		-24	-20	- 106	-1,511		-1,413	-1,218	-5,843
+159	+272	+69		+564	+209	+179		+98	+653	+140	+174	+70	+75		+7	-12	-29	-5	- 39	+327	+325	-32	-92	+528
$\begin{vmatrix} -25 \\ -2 \\ \vdots \\ $	-49 +7	-97 + 2 (x) (x) (x)	$+38 \\ -9 \\ -1 \\ (x)$	$-133 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ (x)$	-119 + 2 - 13 (x)	-116 +73 -6 (x)	+33	+2	-410 +110 -39 -1	$-47 \\ -10 \\ +8 \\ -1$	$-58 \\ -19 \\ -1 \\ 0$	$^{+12}_{+42}_{-12}_{-1}$	76 18 15 0	5	-18 + 1 - 5	-2 -4	(*) -6	-5	-20 + 1 - 20	-216 + 19 - 289 + 1	-238 +117 -107 +2		$-188 \\ -15 \\ -40 \\ -31$	-796 + 187 - 474 - 173
-27	-42	- 95	+28	-136	-130	-49	-48	-113	-340	-50	-78	+41	-109	-196	-22	-6	-6	-5	-39	-485	-226	-271	-274	-1,256
$\begin{vmatrix} -28 \\ +80 \\ -5 \end{vmatrix}$	$-2 \\ -92 \\ -1$	$^{+9}_{+55}_{-2}$	$^{-12}_{+42}$ -2	-33 +85 ~10	+8 +5 -10	$^{+1}_{+95}_{-17}$	$^{+2}_{-3}_{+87}$	$^{-7}_{+119}$ +71	$^{+4}_{+216}_{+131}$	$-1 \\ -46 \\ -54$	$-1 \\ -31 \\ -40$	$-7 \\ -15 \\ -40$	$^{+8}_{-76}$ $^{+36}$	$-168 \\ -98$		$^{+2}_{-23}_{+2}$	$^{+157}_{-170}$ +10	$^{+3}_{-67}_{+11}$	$^{+87}_{-191}_{+24}$	$^{-66}_{+137}$ -69	-228	-171	$^{+19}_{+225}_{+165}$	+144 -37 -164
-179	-135	-36	-120	-470	-82	209	-205	-168	664	+11	-24	-49	+66	+4	+20	+37	+38	+63	+158	+156	+278	+394	-43	+785

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 1.—International Transactions of the United States by Area, 1948^{*B*}

[Millions of dollars]

			[
Item	ERP countries	ERP depend- encies	Other Europe	Canada and New- found-	Latin American Republics		Interna- tional in- stitutions			All areas		
				land]		<u> </u>	<u>II</u>	111	<u> </u>	Year
Exports of goods and services:				1		1						
Merchandise adjusted		704	223	1,935	3,162	2, 582	30	3, 588	3, 379	3,663	3, 316	13, 346
Transportation	661	50	18	39	257	265	9	339	325	336	299	1, 299
Travel	49	9	6	113	110	21		64	83	91	70	308
Miscellaneous services: Private	221	9	9	75	105	62	41	126	127	138	131	522
Government	58	1	1	1 3	25	29	41	28	30	26	33	117
Income on investments:					1 20	. 20		20	50	20	00	111
Private	125	73	2	317	544	205	7	266	321	308	378	1,273
Government		2	8	2	12	8		27	13	50	12	102
Total	5,894	848	267	2,484	4,215	3,172	87	4.438	4,278	4,012	4,239	16,967
Imports of goods and services:				_,	-,	•,		-,	-,	,	-,	,
Merchandise, adjusted	1, 192	676	202	1,612	2,651	1,415	74	1,963	1,944	1, 892	2,023	7,822
Transportation	276	23	10	74	180	67		144	152	173	161	630
Travel	119	21	7	267	171	15		95	135	261	109	600
Miscellaneous services:	157	(1)	2	16	00	1 .		10			50	001
Private Government		(x) 17	16	10	22 41	$\frac{4}{358}$	24	49 159	51 180	$51 \\ 226$	166	201 731
Income on investments:	202	11	10	10	41	0.00	24	105	100	220	100	1.51
Private	193	2	2	50	11	9		59	54	76	78	267
Government	3	(x)	(2)	4	1	4	5	3	4	6	4	17
Total	2,202	739	239	2,036	3.077	1.872	103	2,472	2,520	2,685	2,591	10,268
Balance on goods and services		+109	+28	+448	+1,138	+1,300	-16	+1,966	+1,758	+1,327	+1,648	+6,699
Unilateral transfers (net):			· ·									
Private	-362	-9	-75	4	-38	-185	-5	-185	-168	-151	-174	-678
Government grants	3, 113	-13	+9		-18	-848	-116	-853	-888	-1,255	-1,103	-4,099
Other Government transfers		(x)	-2	-5	-3			-13	-11		-20	-58
Total	-3,482	-22	-68	-9	-59	-1,074	-121	-1,051	-1,067	-1,420	-1,297	-4,835
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers (net	1.010	1.07	40	1 100	1 1 0 000	1.000	107	1.018	1.001		1 0 7 1	
foreign investments) United States capital (net):	+210	+87	-40	+439	+1,079	+226	-137	+915	+691	-93	+351	+1,864
Private long-term	-62	-69	-5		-272	-152	-7	106	-170	-302	-170	748
Private short-term		-4	+4	-4	-56	+4	1 _i	-105	-82	+24	+47	-116
Government long-term		(*)	$-2\hat{4}$	Ō	-37	+44	-3	-517	-125	+160	-491	-973
Government short-term		+2	(2)	(1)	+91	-22		+65	+83	-36	-25	+87
Total	-1,058	-71	-25	185	-274	-126	-11	-663	-294	-154	-639	-1.750
Foreign capital (net):		1						2.50	-54	-51		_,
Long-term	-185	-4	0	+24	+10	-22	+7	47	96	-45	+18	-170
Short-term	+437	+3	-69	+365	+93	+88	-368	-164	+13	+201	+499	+549
Gold (purchases (-); sales (-))	-933	+10	+5	-6	-179	-477	+50	-348	-524	- 320	-338	-1, 530
Transfer of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other							ļ		4			
areas $(-)$, payments to other areas $(+)$) and errors and omissions.	+1,529	25	+129	637	-729	+311	+459	+307	+210	+411	+109	+1,037
P Deviced at Long them \$500,000 Courses Li & Device						7311	, 7405	-1-201	T210		103	71,037

^B Revised. * Less than \$500,000. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 1d.-International Transactions of the

	[Millions	of dollars]			Lable .	1aInt	ernatio	nai Irai	nsaction	s of the
					1	950				
		Fir	st quarter,	1950			Secon	d quarter,	1950	
Item	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted. Transportation. Travel. Miscellaneous services:	$\begin{array}{c}129\\19\\4\end{array}$	13 1 (x)	$58 \\ 5 \\ 1$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&137\\&10\\&2\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{r} 337\\35\\7\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}103\\26\\5\end{smallmatrix}$	(x) (x) (x)	$\begin{array}{c} 47\\6\\2\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}155\\10\\3\end{smallmatrix}$	$317 \\ 42 \\ 10$
Incertate Private Government. Income on investments:	$^{37}_{4}$	1 (*)	(*) 2	(z) 6	$46 \\ 4$	36 3	2_1	(z) 1	(x) 6	45 4
Private Government	$\frac{19}{2}$	(*)	9	(*) 16	$\frac{44}{2}$	19	(x)	13	15	47
Total	214	15	75	171	475	192	15	69	189	465
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel	$\begin{array}{c} 63\\24\\4\end{array}$	2 1 (^x)	$ \begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{array} $	$154 \\ 4 \\ 2$	$334 \\ 30 \\ 16$	$72 \\ 44 \\ 11$	$\begin{pmatrix} x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c}124\\2\\9\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 168\\5\\2\end{array} $	$365 \\ 51 \\ 24$
Miscellaneous services: Private Government.		(x) 3	(*) 2	(*) 2	$\begin{array}{c} 44\\ 12\end{array}$	45 8	(x) 2	(*) 2	$1 \\ 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 14\end{array}$
Income on investments: Private Government	(x) 30	(2)	(2)	(z)	(x) 30	(x) 67	1	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(z) ⁶⁸
Total Balance on goods and services Unilateral transfers (net):	170 + 44	6 +9	128 53	$^{162}_{+9}$	466 +9	247 55	$+9^{6}$	137 68	178 +11	-103
Private Government grants Other Government transfers	$-{193 \atop -1}$	$-2 \\ -1 \\ (r)$	(x)	-2 -1	13 194 2	$-9 \\ -222 \\ -1$	$-3 \\ -2 \\ (x)$	-2 -1	-2 -1	-16 -225 -2
Total United States capital (net):	-200	-3	-3	-3	-209	-232	-5	-3	-3	-243
Private, long-term. Private, short-term. Government, short-term.	-18 +9 0 -6	-15 (x)	$(z)^{-2}_{-2}$	$-8 \\ -16 \\ (z)$	$-28 \\ -7 \\ -17 \\ -6$	$-15 \\ -8 \\ +13 \\ -8$	-17	$(x)^{-1}$	$-4 \\ -22 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ +1$	$ \begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -29 \\ -3 \\ -7 \end{array} $
Total	-15	-15	-4	-24	-58	-18	-17	0	24	-59
Foreign capital (net): Long-term	$^{0}_{+92}_{+80}$	3	(r) +11 +2	(x) = -1 = -4	(x) + 99 + 78	$^{+20}_{+265}_{(x)}$	-2	+37	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -17 \\ -10 \end{array} $	$^{+20}_{+283}_{-10}$
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas (-), pay- ments to other areas (+)), and errors and omissions	<u> </u>	+12	+47	+23	+81	+20	+15	+34	+43	+112

* Preliminary. * Revised. * Less than \$500,000. 'The data for the total sterling area—but not for the United Kingdom and the other component areas—are adjusted to include "special category" exports purchased for cash, but ex-the Bureau of the Census.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 2.—International Transactions of the United States With the Sterling Area, 1948^{*R*} and 1949^{*R*}

[Millions of dollars]

					[immons									
• <u>•</u> ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			1948				19	49				1949		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Item	United Kingdom	Other ERP countries	ERP Depend- encies	All other countries	Total	I	II	111	IV	United Kingdom	Other ERP countries	ERP Depend- encies	All other countries	Total
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted. Transportation Travel. Miscellaneous services:		50 3 1	$319 \\ 21 \\ 7$	994 73 9	2, 024 218 33	505 53 8	$576 \\ 55 \\ 11$	435 44 11	$390\\42\\8$	$726 \\ 109 \\ 22$	73 5 #	$322 \\ 29 \\ 6$	785 51 10	1, 906 194 38
Private	141 12	16 1	6 x	27 1	$\begin{array}{c} 190 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 3\end{array}$	$^{46}_{3}$	$\frac{42}{3}$	$38 \\ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 132\\12\end{array}$	7 #	$6\\1$	27 2	$\begin{array}{c} 172\\13\end{array}$
Private Government	74 5	x	59	56	189 5	$\frac{45}{2}$	54 x	$^{53}_{2}$	39	86 4	x	43	62 x	191 4
Total Imports of goods and services:	1,030	71	412	1, 160	2,673	662	745	590	521	1, 091	85	407	935	2, 518
Migroup of the services. Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel. Miscellaneous services:	$\begin{array}{r} 424\\77\\24\end{array}$	8 2 4	$367 \\ 12 \\ 18$		$1,456 \\ 119 \\ 50$	$373 \\ 29 \\ 16$	$287 \\ 36 \\ 19$	$227 \\ 29 \\ 26$	$\begin{array}{c} 302\\ 22\\ 11 \end{array}$	$320 \\ 85 \\ 34$	4 3 5	$317 \\ 13 \\ 27$	$\begin{array}{c} 548\\15\\6\end{array}$	$1,189\\116\\72$
Private. Government. Income on investments:	140 21	# 16	* 9	1 8	$\begin{array}{c}141\\54\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40\\12\end{array}$	40 14	39 10	$\frac{39}{15}$	158 24	x 11	* 9	* 7	$ 158 \\ 51 $
Private Government	111	1	1	2	115	49 z	31 #	28 z	34 x	138 *	1	1 #	2 x	142 z
Total Balance on goods and services Unilateral transfers (net);	$\begin{array}{r} 797 \\ +233 \end{array}$	31 + 40	407 + 5	$\frac{700}{+460}$	1,935 +738	$519 \\ +143$	427 +318	$^{359}_{+231}$	423 +98	759 + 332	+61 $+61$	367 +40	578 +357	1, 728 +790
Private Government grants Other Government transfers	$-443 \\ -11$	$-10 \\ 0 \\ -1$	$\begin{array}{c} -8\\ \pm^{-8}\\ \pm^{1}\end{array}$	-12 + 5 - 1	$-72 \\ -437 \\ -13$	$-17 \\ -203 \\ -1$	$-20 \\ -306 \\ -1$		$-22 \\ -226 \\ -2$	$-33 \\ -979 \\ -4$	-10 -8 -1	-12 0 z	$-17 \\ 0 \\ -1$	$-72 \\ -987 \\ -6$
Total. United States capital (net):	-496	-11	-7	-8	-522	-221	-327	-267	-250	-1,016	-19	-12	-18	-1,065
Private, long-term Private, short-term Government, long-term Government, short-term	$+1 \\ -495$	x 2 x	-58 x x	-29 + 22 + 1 0	-115 + 23 - 496 + 1	-10 -9 -81 -3	$-11 \\ +14 \\ -18 \\ x$	$-11 \\ -36 \\ -4 \\ -20$	-33 + 16 + 5 - 13	$ \begin{array}{r} -32 \\ -15 \\ -35 \\ -33 \end{array} $	-64	$-16 \\ -1 \\ x$	-17 +1 +1 +1 -3	$-65 \\ -15 \\ -98 \\ -36$
Total Foreign capital (net);	-521	-2	-58	-6	-587	-103	-15	-71	-25	-115	-64	-17	-18	-214
Long-term Short-term Gold purchases (-); sales (+)	+24 +253 -740		$^{-5}_{+12}_{-4}$	-4 -34 -513	+15 + 220 - 1,257	$+19 \\ -23 \\ -69$	$^{+11}_{-73}$ $^{-219}$	$^{+10}_{+83}$ -333	+30 +143 -19	$^{+69}_{+86}_{-446}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$	$^{-1}_{+33}_{-4}$	+2 +13 -190	+70 +130 -640
Transfers of funds between foreign, areas (receipts from other areas (-), payments to other areas (+)), and errors and omissions	+1,247	-16	+57	+105	+1 393	+254	+305	+347	+23	+1,090	+24	-39	146	+929
R Revised. z Less than \$500.000.	U. S. Depa	rtment of (Commerce.	Office of F	Business E	conomics.								

R Revised. ² Less than \$500,000. U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

United States with the Sterling Area,¹ 1950^R and first quarter 1951^p

-								[M	illions of	dollars]									
			1080				0—Contir									First	quarter, 1)51 p	***
United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	h quarter, Depend- encies	All other	Total	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Year Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total	United King- dom	Other ERP coun- tries	Depend- encies	All other coun- tries	Total
$\begin{array}{c} 127\\24\\6\end{array}$	19 1 (*)	$ \begin{array}{c} 52\\ 6\\ 1 \end{array} $	$\begin{smallmatrix}&100\\&12\\&3\end{smallmatrix}$	$298 \\ 43 \\ 10$	$\begin{array}{c}158\\25\\4\end{array}$	13 1 (*)		$\begin{array}{c}131\\11\\2\end{array}$	$350 \\ 42 \\ 7$	517 94 19	57 3 (*)	$205 \\ 22 \\ 5$	$523 \\ 43 \\ 10$	$1,339 \\ 162 \\ 34$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 162\\34\\3 \end{smallmatrix}$	14 2 (^z)	$\begin{vmatrix} 44\\ 6\\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	$176 \\ 23 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 417\\ 65\\ 5\end{array}$
33 3	(*) 1	(*) 1	$\begin{pmatrix} 6\\1 \end{pmatrix}$	41 4	$34 \\ 3$	(*) ¹	(z) 1	(z) 6	$\overset{42}{3}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&140\\&13\end{smallmatrix}$	5 1	(x) 5	24 1	$\begin{array}{c} 174\\15\end{array}$	37 3	(x) ²	(x) 2	(x) 7	48 3
21 1	(*)	31	16		19	(*)	21	21	61	$\frac{78}{3}$	(*)	74	68 (x)	$220 \\ 3$	$20 \\ 1$	(<i>x</i>)	20	17	57 1
215	21	91	138	465	243	15	76	171	505	864	66	311	669	1,947	260	18	73	224	596
$95 \\ 31 \\ 16$	2 2 3		178 4 1	$412 \\ 40 \\ 28$	$ \begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 21 \\ 6 \end{array} $	(*) 2 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 170 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 216 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$506 \\ 27 \\ 15$	348 120 37	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{array} $	546 8 34	716 17 6	$1,617 \\ 148 \\ 83$	$117 \\ 25 \\ 3$	4 1 (*)	213 3 11	257 6 1	$591 \\ 35 \\ 15$
43 9	(*) 2	(*)	(z) 2	$\frac{43}{15}$	$^{42}_{8}$	(x) 2	(z) 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$ \frac{43}{14} $	$\begin{array}{c} 174\\ 30 \end{array}$	(x) 9	(x) 8	2 8	$176 \\ 55$	47 8	(*) 2	(x) 2	$1 \\ 3$	48 15
32	(2)	(z) 1	(z) (z)	33 1	58 (z)	(x)	(z) 1	1	60 (z)	187 1	1	(z) 2	(z) 1	191 1	36 (z)	(*)	(x) (x)	(2)	(x) 36
$227 \\ -12$	$+12^{9}$	151 -60	$ 185 \\ -47 $	572 -107	253 - 10	$+10^{5}$	$-182 \\ -106$	$ \begin{array}{r} 225 \\ -54 \end{array} $		897 	$^{26}_{+40}$	$-598 \\ -287$	750 81	$2.271 \\ -324$	236 + 24	$+11^{7}$	229 	268 44	-144
$-7 \\ -115 \\ (x)$	-2 -1 -1	-2 (x)	-3 (x) (x)	$-14 \\ -116 \\ -1$	$-12 \\ -130 \\ -1$	$-3 \\ -1 \\ (x)$	$\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ (x) \\ (z) \end{array}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ (i) \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$-19 \\ -131 \\ -2$	$-34 \\ -660 \\ -3$	-10 -5 -1	$\begin{array}{c} -9 \\ (x) \\ -1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{array} $	$-62 \\ -666 \\ -7$	$-6 \\ -86 \\ -1$	-2 -3 (x)	$\begin{array}{c} -3 \\ (x) \\ (x) \end{array}$	-1 -3 (x)	$-12 \\ -92 \\ -1$
-122	-4	-2	-3	-131	-143	-4	2	-3	-152	-697	-16	-10	-12	-735	-93	-5		-4	- 105
$ \begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -52 \\ -3 \\ -3 \end{array} $	(*) -13	$ \begin{array}{c} -6 \\ -1 \\ (z) \end{array} $	-10 +6 +4	$-36 \\ -47 \\ -12 \\ -3$	$^{+3}_{-28}$ $^{+21}_{+6}$	(*) -10	+6 +2 -2 (x)	$ \begin{array}{c c} -30 \\ -4 \\ (x) \\ +1 \end{array} $	$-21 \\ -30 \\ +9 \\ +7 \\ -7$	$\begin{array}{r} -50 \\ -79 \\ +31 \\ -11 \end{array}$	(x) -55 (x)	$ \begin{vmatrix} -3 \\ +2 \\ -4 \\ (x) \end{vmatrix} $	$-52 \\ -36 \\ +5 \\ +2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2$	$-105 \\ -113 \\ -23 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -105 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -$	-14 +6 +10 +11 +1	(*) -2	(x) -2	-15 -4 (x) -15	$-29 \\ +2 \\ +6 \\ +1 \\ -20$
-78	-13	-7	0	-98	+2	-10	+6	-33	-35	-109	-55	5	-81	-250	+3	-2	-2	19	-20 -14
$^{+2}_{-419}$ +580	-1	-29	$^{+1}_{+15}$	$^{+3}_{-434}_{+580}$	$^{+41}_{-41}$ +360	-1	+2 +1 +1	(r) +21 +24	$+43 \\ -20 \\ +384$	$^{+63}_{-103}$ +1,020	-7	+2 +20 +20 +2	+1 + 18 + 10	$+66 \\ -72 \\ +1,032$	$-15 \\ -14 \\ +406$		$+1 \\ -20 \\ -1$	(x) + 6 (x)	$-14 \\ -28 \\ +405$
+49	+6	+98	+34	+187	-209	+5	+99	+45	-60	-141	+38	+278	+145	+283	-311	-4	+181	+61	-8

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. clude all transactions under the "Mutual Defense Assistance Program". For the definition of "special category" goods see Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for Sept. 1950, published by

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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

Item			1948 R					1949 ^R					1950 R			1951 P
Item	I	п	III	IV	Total	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Total	I
Exports of goods and services	4, 438	4, 278	4,012	4, 239	16, 967	4,357	4, 405	3, 706	3, 506	15, 974	3, 257	3, 526	3, 494	4, 148	14, 425	4,441
Means of Financing									-							
Foreign sources: United States imports of goods and services Liquidation of gold and dollar assets	2, 472 325	$2,520 \\ 529$	2, 685 146	2,591 - 220	10, 268 780	2, 519 —24	2, 379 354	2, 325 77	2, 380 	9, 603 -60	2, 530 459	2, 709 679	3, 374 1, 544	3, 515 -963	12, 128 - 3, 645	$3,871 \\ -745$
Dollar disbursements (net) by- International Monetary Fund International Bank	133 101	$\frac{22}{56}$	6 20	$\frac{42}{-1}$	203 176	32 8	17 8	3 11	47 11	99 38	$-12 \\ 17$	11	$-\frac{8}{2}$	7	$-20 \\ 37$	-10 16
United States Government: Grants and other unilateral transfers (net) Long and short-term loans (net)		899 42	1,269 - 124	1, 123 516	4, 157 886	$1,382 \\ 288$	$1,562 \\ 105$	1, 300 183	1, 077 71	5, 321 647	$1,023 \\ 82$	1, 122 39	865 37	1, 110 6	4, 120 164	1, 040 57
United States private sources: Remittances (net) Long and short-term capital (net) ¹	185 211	$\frac{168}{252}$	151 2 270	174 123	678 856	129 179	139 119	113 88	$\frac{141}{203}$	$522 \\ 589$	$123 \\ 42$	124 182	107 836	127 256	481 1, 316	110 186
Errors and omissions	-307	-210	-411	-109	-1,037	-156	-278	-394	+43	-785	-89	+18	-175	+90	-156	-84

Revised. P Preliminary.

¹ Excludes purchases and sales of obligations issued by the International Bank (see table 5 last line).

² Excluding \$1 million short-term notes guaranteed by the International Bank. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 4.—Gifts and Other Unilateral Transfers

				<u>د</u>] 	annons (of dollars										
Itan			1948 B					1949 R					1950 R			1951 P
Item	I	II	III	IV	Total	I	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year	I
Government:																
Payments: Military aid programs: Mutual Defense Assistance Program: Title I and II. Title III.											5	61	121 19	264 41	451 65	25 6
Greek-Turkish Chinese ECA programs:	92	94	88 16	75 55	349 71	$52 \\ 13$	43 18	41 8	35 5	171 44	$35 \\ 2$	12 (*)	19 8 1	$41 \\ 7 \\ 2$	62 5	(z)
European Recovery Program Other		204 1	567 63	$\substack{626\\32}$	1, 397 96	906 39	1, 118 36	940 6	766 11	3, 730 92	754 45	829 44	546 9	590 16	2, 719 114	59 2
European countries ¹ Other Point Four Assistance	155	245 119	288 166	137 127	901 567	135 154	96 156	$ 159 \\ 185 $	93 104	483 599	56 66 1	48 90 1	50 63 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 100 \\ 1 \end{array} $	181 319 7	7
Philippine Rehabilitation Act. Interim aid and Post—UNRRA International refugee and other United Nations	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 356 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\217\end{array}$	45 51	51 3	130 627	$53 \\ 2$	44	59	47	$203 \\ 2$	39 	27	34 	66 	166	
relief organizations Miscellaneous grants Pensions and other transfers	33 20 16	39 4 15	$\begin{array}{c}12\\3\\17\end{array}$	33 7 25	117 34 73	24 12 21	36 8 26	24 9 25	20 7 49	$104 \\ 36 \\ 121$	$ \begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 7 \\ 32 \end{array} $	23 5 28	24 5 20	14 4 21	84 21 101	1
Total payments	914	961	1, 316	1, 171	4, 362	1,411	1, 581	1, 456	1, 137	5, 585	1,065	1, 173	904	1, 153	4, 295	1,07
Receipts, total	48	62	47	48	205	29	19	156	60	264	42	51	39	43	175	3
Net Government payments	866	899	1, 269	1, 123	4, 157	1, 382	1, 562	1, 300	1,077	5,321	1,023	1, 122	865	1, 110	4, 120	1,04
Private remittances: Payments Receipts	$200 \\ 15$	181 13	164 13	184 10	729 51	138 9	154 15	123 10	149 8	$\begin{array}{c} 564\\ 42\end{array}$	130 7	134 10	114 7	133 6	511 30	12
Net private payments	185	168	151	174	678	129	139	113	141	522	123	124	107	127	481	11

^B Revised. ^P Preliminary. * Less than \$500,000. ¹ Including disbursements by ECA from funds appropriated under the Army Civilian Supply Program. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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

			1948 R					1949 R					1950 R			1951 P
Item	I	11	111	IV	Total	Ι	II	III	IV	Year	I	II	III	IV	Total	1
Long-term capital:				_												
Government: Outflow:																
British loan	300				300											
ECA programs:																
Recovery loans			1	475	476	280	98	18	31	427	53	29	45	24	151	34
Deficiency materials projects									1	1	3	1	4	4	12	ł
Export-Import Bank loans Credits on sale of surplus property and sur-	170	145	70	69	454	50	42	35	36	163	50	58	41	44	193	83
Credits on sale of surplus property and sur-	1.07	38	5		168	14	0	3								
plus vessels Raw material credits to occupied areas	121 6	38	э	4	108	14	97	13	4	30 26	2	21			28	
Lend-lease credits	0	1			1			10	0	20	0	41	1 1		28	
United Nations building loon		1	3		3	â	3	ő	5	20	11	5	3	3	22	
United Nations building loan Other capital transactions	3	3	ı î	1	8	2	2	2	2	- 8	1	2	1	ň	5	
Total outflow	600	187	80	549	1, 416	353	162	79	85	679	127	116	95	76	414	127
Total inflow (repayments)		62	240		443	64	55	41	45	205	51	97	59	80	287	60
Net outflow of Government long-term capital.	517	125	-160	491	973	289	107	38	40	474	76	19	36	-4	127	6
Private:	517	120	-100	4.51	515	200	107	30	40	313	70	15	00	-4	141	0
Outflow:						1))								
Direct investments	256	328	358	392	1,334	340	403	249	368	1,360	328	291	364	323	1.306	1 150
Other	14	26	168	15	223	31	10	117	48	206	230	92	511	45	878	10
Total outflow	270	354	526	407	1,557	371	413	366	416	1.566	558	383	875	368	2, 184	258
Inflow:			1		-,					-, ••••					-,-01	
Direct investments	123	134	189	204	650	132	132	175	135	574	155	117	145	187	604	(1)
Debt retirement	12	23	8	19	62	8	23	8	64	103	138	41	12	106	297	2
Other	29	27	27	14	97	15	20	29	29	93	19	61	20	15	115	2
Total inflow	164	184	224	237	809	155	175	212	228	770	312	219	177	308	1.016	4
Net outflow of private long term capital (as	106	170	302	170	748	216	238	154	188	796	246	164	698	60	1,168	21
in table 1)		1	i i													
Deduct:					1						ľ	1		1	1	
Net purchases $(+)$ and sales $(-)$ of obligations is												Ι.	l .		1	l
sued or guaranteed by the International Bank		170	+7	170	+7	+18	+2		100	+20	+1	-1		+2	+1	+5
Net outflow to foreign countries (as used in table 3).	106	170	295	170	741	198	236	154	188	776	245	165	699	58	1, 167	16

Revised. P Preliminary.

¹ Preliminary estimate for net outflow of direct investments.

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

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Europe and Asia, seem to prefer to hold their assets in liquid funds possibly because to them the political uncertainties outweigh the possible disadvantages arising from increased scarcities and perhaps higher prices of relatively less essential imports.

Inflationary forces and rearmament revive need for foreign aid

The rise of inflationary forces after "Korea" affected nearly all countries but not equally.

Countries producing raw materials increased their incomes from exports and in many cases did not, or were not able to, convert all of the increased earnings into increased imports. These countries experienced, consequently, inflationary pressures at home, resulting from increased incomes without correspondingly increased supplies. While relative shortages of supplies may have developed there, the supplies of imported goods nevertheless increased, and despite rising prices both investments and the standards of living increased.

On the other side of the scale are those countries which depend largely upon imports of raw materials and upon exports of manufactured goods. The world-wide inflationary pressures made themselves felt by raising the prices of imports, and indirectly of the goods manufactured from imported materials. This price rise either reduces the volume of purchases by the domestic population, thus making more goods available for export, or it leads to an expansion of the domestic money supply and a new opening of a balance of payments gap.

Essentially the latter is what happened in the United States, which, however, in contrast to most other nations has the reserves to sustain such a balance of payments gap over a much longer time than the present emergency is expected to last.

Many of the industrial nations which participate in the European Recovery Program are at least equally—and in many cases even more—faced with the problems of internal inflation, the resulting social disturbances, and a new opening up of a balance of payments deficit. It is, of course, exactly these problems for which the previous aid programs attempted to find the solution, and in which they were successful up to the present time.

Because of the new dangers to an orderly political and economic development, the United States Government considered it necessary to continue economic aid to countries thus affected. The amount of such aid requested by the President is \$2.25 billion, of which approximately \$1,650 million is intended for Europe. The total amount is smaller than the appropriation for the current year of about \$2.8 billion, largely because no further aid is programmed for several countries, including the United Kingdom, Sweden, and Japan.

The latter countries, although they are also affected by the inflationary pressures, experienced by other industrial nations, are able to participate in the gains from raw material production, either through production within their own borders, through their foreign investments, or through other international transactions. Japan was able to increase its dollars earnings substantially through the sale of goods and services to the armed forces of the United States.

Normal capital flow restored

Including the purchase of bonds issued by the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development to the extent of \$50 million, the net outflow of United States capital amounted to about \$300 million. This amount includes disbursements of approximately \$50 million against the \$125 million Export-Import Bank loan to Argentina to permit the liquidation of this country's liabilities to American business. These disbursements are therefore offset by capital inflows on private account, both long- and short-term.

United States short-term capital continued to move to other countries, however, mostly in the form of commercial credits following the rise in exports, and encouraged by the repayment of earlier credits. The absence of major speculative movements of United States capital, such as had taken place during the last half of 1950, indicates, at least for the time being, a return of confidence in the stability of principal international currency relationships.

Foreign dollar funds were reduced by about \$100 million. These withdrawals should not be interpreted, however, as an indication of foreign distrust in the stability of the dollar. Most of the withdrawals were made by Canada in order to pay for its balance of payments deficit with the United States. Some countries in Europe exchanged dollars they held at the beginning of the quarter for gold, but the amounts involved were relatively small and the transactions followed the usual pattern of converting excess dollar holdings and of keeping reserves in the form of gold.

Rising gold sales despite declining deficit

Gold sales during the first quarter of 1951 reached a new peak of \$3.6 billion at an annual rate, about \$500 million more than during the preceding quarter, although the United States deficit on goods and services, unilateral transactions, movements of United States capital and unaccounted for transactions declined from the previous quarter to the extent of \$700 million at an annual rate. The difference in the changes of gold sales and of our balance of payments deficit was due to the increasing desire of foreign countries that had net claims against the United States for settlement in gold while the countries against which we had net claims preferred to pay them by drawing upon their dollar holdings.

The increased demand for gold appears to be due mainly to the historic preference for gold as a monetary reserve, so that whenever dollar receipts exceed the amount considered necessary for international operations, the excess is converted into gold. Two-thirds of the gold sold went to Europe, principally to the United Kingdom for the account of the sterling area. The remainder went to Latin America, Indonesia, and Egypt.

During April and May gold sales dropped sharply to an annual rate of only \$300 million (as compared to \$3.6 billion during the first quarter) indicating a further decline in the United States deficit, mainly because—as indicated earlier of a rise in nonmilitary exports, a stabilization or slight decline in imports, and a continuation of the downward trend in nonmilitary Government aid. However, the increasing diversion of productive resources to armaments and possibly a decline of the foreign buying wave similar to the decline of the post-Korea buying wave in this country may, before the end of the current year, reduce again the exports of nonessential durable goods which have recently risen. Gold sales may then increase again, and may thus prove to be characteristic of the United States balance of payments during the rearmament period, just as they were during World War II.

Agricultural Production and Income

(Continued from p. 8)

of the price of the product to the price of feed, the more favorable it is to increase feeding to expand meat, egg, or milk production.

Since such a comparison does not take into consideration other costs of production, it is most meaningful where feed represents a high proportion of total costs. By this standard of comparison the hog-corn ratio is the most reliable of the group, and over a long period of years changes in the size of the pig crop have been closely related to changes in the hog-corn ratio at the time at which sows are bred for farrowing. In recent months, the hog-corn ratio has been about equal to the long-time average, which in view of the gradual increase in feeding efficiency, is favorable for continued high production. Moreover, it has been somewhat more favorable than the egg-corn ratio and the butterfat-corn ratio.

The beef steer-corn ratio has been considerably higher, however, than the long-time average, and the favorable beef steer prices have accentuated the upswing in beef cattle herds which has been under way since 1948. For the rather specialized beef steer feeding operations, a calculation including other costs, such as the price of feeder steers, provides a fuller cost-price picture. For example, Department of Agriculture estimates of the margin of value of feed steers over costs for yearlings purchased in the fall and sold the following spring show that fat steers sold in the spring of 1950 yielded a margin of \$68.50 per head, the largest for any similar period for which data are available. These wide margins resulted from the very substantial rise in the price of slaughter cattle during the feeding period. For steers purchased as feeders in the latter part of 1950 and marketed in March-April of 1951, the margin is about the same as last year, and three times as great as the average for the preceding 10 years.

Margins narrowed

Ceiling prices which slaughterers may pay for beef cattle were announced on April 28 by the Office of Price Stabilization. These call for a reduction of about 10 percent from the price at the end of April during June and July and a projected further 4½ percent reduction in August and a third reduction of 4½ percent in October. On the basis of these ceilings, farmers selling steers purchased last fall at the June–July ceilings would have a margin over cost of \$47.70 per head, which is substantially lower than recent margins but higher than in any year prior to 1950. At the projected August–September prices the margin is \$32 per head figured on the same basis.

Meanwhile, the continuing high demand for finished beef steers and the broad margin over cost for feeding such steers, brought a substantial rise in the price of feeder steers from the latter part of 1950 to the early months of 1951. As a result, there is little or no margin on feeder steers purchased in the first 4 months of 1951 and sold at the newly established ceiling prices. The number of feeder cattle purchased in the first 4 months of 1951—while larger than a year ago—is only a third as large as the heavy seasonal movement in the October–December months of 1950. A downward adjustment in feeder steer prices occurred following the ceiling price announcement for slaughter cattle. Such a development points toward the establishment of more normal margins for the finishing of cattle for slaughter.

The Business Population by Legal Form of Organization

(Continued from p. 14)

clear when the analysis was based on all observations; however, within the two industry divisions with the largest number of firms—retail trade and the service industries the entry rate for corporations exceeded the partnership rate, and both these types of organization tended to have much higher entry rates than proprietorships.

The lower entry rate for proprietorships as compared to corporations of the same size within these industries may be attributable in part to the comparative availability of investment funds, since it is possible under the corporate form to draw on the capital of a number of different individuals who may or may not desire to participate directly in the operation of the enterprise. The capital available to a proptrietorship, on the other hand, is limited by the funds the owner has saved or can borrow. Also of great importance is the fact that in corporations the investor's liability is limited to the amount of his investment. These considerations apparently more than offset the advantages which individually owned businesses offer in the way of lower taxes, fewer regulations, and direct and full control of the business by the owner. It may be noted, however, that to some extent the high corporate entry rate may also reflect the characteristics of the postwar period covered.

It might be expected that the partnership entry rate would fall somewhere between the rates of proprietorships and corporations. Like proprietorships, partnerships may be formed with relative case and the liability, though lessened, extends to each owner's personal assets. On the other hand, partnerships resemble the corporate form since they do permit the pooling of more than one individual's resources and risk is spread to some extent. In addition, however, the partnership form usually makes available to the firm the working time and skills of each of the partners. That many of these firms do not embrace the corporate form is probably attributable to the fact that a partnership may be initiated with greater ease and less expense, and perhaps most important, with a subsequent tax advantage.

Differentials in entry rates, even if they persist over long periods of time, do not necessarily imply a shifting in the composition of existing firms by type of organization. In the case of corporations there is evidence that the proportion of such organizations in the total has undergone a long-term gradual increase since the initial period of rapid growth. However, it is not known whether there has been any corresponding change in the proportion of partnerships among the firms in operation.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The statistics presented in this article are estimated within the framework of the regular Office of Business Economics series on the business population, and in general the sources and methods employed are adaptations of those described in the technical notes of the article, "Revised Estimates of the Business Population," SURVEY, June 1949. The figures on operating businesses by legal form of organization are based on samples of employers submitting tax returns to the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance for the first quarters of 1947 and 1948 and on Bureau of Internal Revenue date. The distributions of unincorporated firms by type of organization and by major industry division depend upon the BOASI samples; the breakdown of corporations by industry, as well as additional industry detail for unincorporated businesses, are based upon BIR data adjusted for business turnover. The BOASI samples were also used to derive the size distributions of optawise survivors industry division for the number of new businesses by type of organization, 1945–50, and the breakdowns by size and major industry division for the third quarter of 1950 are derived from tabulations of the applications for employer identification numbers regularly furnished to this office by the BOASI.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

Data subsequent to April 1951 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		GENE	RAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT										1			
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:								ł	4		ł		
National income, totalbil. of dol Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo			229.1	[244.0			256.2				
Words and solaries total			$147.9 \\ 140.6$			155.3 147.8			162.7 155.1			170.2 162.1	
Private			119.5			125.3			130.3			135.5	
Private			4.5									}	
Government civiliando			16.6										
Supplements to wages and salaries do			$\begin{array}{c} 7.3\\ 41.2 \end{array}$			7.4 45.5			7.6			8.1 48.0	
Business and professional d			41. 2 22. 3						40. 3 24. 3			25.8	
Farm do			11.7						14.4				
Rental income of personsdo			7.1			7.4			7.6			7.4	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-				1]	1			1	1		
Corporate profits and inventory variation ac- justment, total			35.0			38.1			42.2				
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo			$37.4 \\ 16.5$			46.4			50.8 22.3				
Corporate profits after tax			20.9			25.8			22.5				
Inventory valuation adjustment do			-2.4			-8.3			-8.5			-9.3	
Net interestdo			5.0			5.0			5.1			5.2	
Community of any direct data 1			071.0	1		000.0		1	000.0	}		010.0	1
Gross national product, total do			$271.6 \\ 185.8$			283.9 198.9		-	300.3 195.8			313.9 204.8	
Durable goods do			26.5			34.0			30.0			31.6	
Gross national product, total do Personal consumption expenditures, total. do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do			20. <i>9</i> 99. 9			104.5			104.3			110.7	
Services do			59.5			60.4			61.5			62.6	
Gross private domestic investment do	1		47.7			47.8		-	60.2]	. 59.0	
New constructiondododododo			21.5			23.0		-	22.9			23.5	
Producers' durable equipment			21.8			26.3 -1.5			26.1			. 27.6	
Change in business inventoriesdo			$-\frac{4.4}{-1.7}$			-3.3			$11.2 \\ -3.4$			-2.6	
Net foreign investment do do Government purchases of goods and services,			-1.1			-0.0			-0.4				
total			39, 9			40.4			47.6			52.6	
totalbill of dolbill of dolbi			$21.1 \\ 18.8$			20.9 19.5			26.9 20.8			32.0 20.7	
Demonstration do			215, 1			224.9		_	234.9	1		241.6	1
Personal income, totaldododo			215. 1 19. 5						234.9			291.0	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			195.6			20.5			211.6			214.9	1
Personal saving§do			9.8			5.7			15.8			10.1	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE					}	{							
Beasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil, of dol_	213.8	214.5	217.1	220.7	225.4	228.7	231.1	232.9	241.0	240.9	241.3	r 242.8	24
Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	135.3	137.7	140.2	141.7	145.5	147.8	150.7	152.1	154.3		158.7	r 160. 5	16
Employer disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industriesdo	138.1	140.5	143.2	144.5	148.5	150.6	153.8	155.1	157.2	160.2	162.1	r 164. 1	16
Commodity-producing industriesdo	59.1	60.9	62.7	63.3	65.6	66.5	68.6		70.0		72.0	* 73.0	7
Distributive industriesdo	. 39.7 18.2	40.1	40.7 18.6	40.9	41.7		41.9 19.2		42.4	43, 2 19, 9	43.7	44.1 20.0	4
Service industries	21.1	18.5 21.0	18. 0 21. 2	18.7 21.6	18.8 22.4	18.8 23.7	19.2		25.4	26.0	19.8 26.6	7 27.0	2
Less employee contributions for social insur-	21.1	21.0			24. 1	20.1	21.1	21.0	20. 1	20.0	20.0	- 21.0	-
arree	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.6	1
Other labor income do Proprietors' and rental incomedo	3.3	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5 47.7	3.5	1 :
Proprietors' and rental income	39.8	41.5	42.3	45.5	46.1	45.0	45.7	46.2	47.0	49.3	47.7	r 47.2	4
Personal interest income and dividendsdo Total transfer paymentsdo	18.2 17.2	17.8	17.8 13.4	17.8 12.3	18.4 12.0	21.1 11.4	19.2 12.1		24.7 11.6	19.0 12.4	19.3 12.1	19.5 7 12.1	1
Total nonagricultural income	198.7	198.4	200.7	202. 7	207.3	211. 2	212. 7		221.9	220. 9	222.4	r 234. 0	22
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT													
EXPENDITURES		}	4 000							ļ		1	
All industries, quarterly total			4, 330 1, 860			4,700		-	5,830 2,790			15,500 12,670	
Mining do			160						2,790			190	
Railroad			300						320			1 360	
Railroad do. Other transportation do. Electric and gas utilities do. Commercial and miscellaneous do.			90			120	1		140			1 150	
Electric and gas utilitiesdo			760			820		-	. 940			1 830	
Commercial and miscellaneous do	1	1	1.160		1	1,240	1		1,440	1		1,300	1

⁷ Revised. ¹ Estimates for January-March, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
 [†]Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income, gross national product, and personal income and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1946; see 28-35 of the July 1950 SURVEY for the revised figures.
 ^{*}Officience inventory valuation adjustment.
 ^{*}Spersonal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June	1951
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENH	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, totaldo Cropsdo Livestock and products, totaldo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Foultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:	7 1, 736 7 1, 686 436 7 1, 250 7 314 7 648 7 270	1, 819 1, 778 444 1, 334 358 744 208	$1,859 \\ 1,825 \\ 557 \\ 1,268 \\ 368 \\ 667 \\ 203$	2, 356 2, 343 1, 058 1, 285 351 701 214	$\begin{array}{c} 2,551\\ 2,543\\ 1,182\\ 1,361\\ 323\\ 792\\ 229 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,913\\ 2,906\\ 1,452\\ 1,454\\ 305\\ 883\\ 248 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.584\\ 3.572\\ 2.038\\ 1.534\\ 301\\ 950\\ 268\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,277\\ 3,261\\ 1,781\\ 1,480\\ 276\\ 870\\ 319\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,692\\ 2,672\\ 1,216\\ 1,456\\ 282\\ 827\\ 329 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,499\\ 2,470\\ 965\\ 1,505\\ 324\\ 955\\ 215\end{array}$	r 1, 927 r 1, 901 557 r 1, 344 317 r 770 r 247	r 2, 123 r 2, 071 523 r 1, 548 366 834 r 327	p 2, 20; p 2, 15; p 464 p 1, 689 p 368 p 930 p 354
All commodities	r 250 153 r 322	268 155 352	275 195 335	353 371 339	383 414 359	437 509 384	538 715 405	484 608 391	402 426 384	372 338 397	r 284 194 r 349	r 308 183 r 401	р 32' р 170 р 439
Cropsdodo	r 108 59 r 145	117 61 159	120 77 153	143 144 142	154 170 142	167 194 147	201 259 158	172 192 157	149 146 151	138 126 148	r 104 79 r 123	111 71 141	p 11: p 6 p 15
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index													
Jnadjusted, combined index	188	195	200	198	212	216	220	215	216	216	* 216	r 219	₽ 22
Manufacturesdo	197	203	209	207	221	224	229	226	227	* 226	228	230	₽ 23
Durable manufactures. do. Iron and steel. do. Lumber and products. do. Furniture. do. Lumber. do. Machinery. do. Nonferrous metals and products. do. Fabricating. do. Smelting and refining. do.	221 222 158 175 150 251 198 194 207	232 226 162 175 155 258 197 192 208	238 231 166 178 160 262 206 202 218	237 228 161 174 155 265 202 199 207	249 236 177 192 170 279 212 212 212 212	253 245 179 196 170 283 216 219 209	$\begin{array}{c} 263 \\ 253 \\ 176 \\ 198 \\ 165 \\ 303 \\ 223 \\ 225 \\ 217 \end{array}$	153 311 226 228	$\begin{array}{c} 266\\ 253\\ 158\\ 195\\ 140\\ 321\\ 227\\ 230\\ 219\\ \end{array}$	134 321 224	268 252 154 7 193 134 7 329 218 216 222	r 275 r 263 r 160 r 196 141 r 335 r 212 r 207 225	p 27 p 26 p 16 p 18 p 15 p 33 p 21 p 20 p 22
Stone, clay, and glass products do Cernent do Clay products do Glass containers do Transportation equipment do Automobiles (incl. parts) do	197 207 154 222 226 204	209 221 160 238 262 249	212 229 160 232 277 268	214 229 162 234 272 262	221 242 172 223 287 273	223 239 175 229 284 265	240 249 177 269 291 271	231 182	$\begin{array}{c} 227\\ 211\\ 178\\ 246\\ 292\\ 260\end{array}$	251 7 285	r 222 186 r 175 253 r 300 r 258	r 232 207 r 180 269 r 307 r 259	P 24 P 18 P 29 P 24
Nondurable manufactures	$178 \\ 168 \\ 253 \\ 434 \\ 110 \\ 101 \\ 115 \\ 150 \\ 159 \\ 145 \\ 90$	180 177 255 443 101 94 106 157 199 144 98	$\begin{array}{c c} 184\\ 202\\ 258\\ 451\\ 104\\ 100\\ 107\\ 164\\ 226\\ 146\\ 122 \end{array}$	182 219 259 453 99 87 107 178 223 141 191	$\begin{array}{c} 198\\ 237\\ 265\\ 458\\ 119\\ 106\\ 128\\ 191\\ 217\\ 134\\ 254\end{array}$	201 217 272 465 123 109 133 192 173 152 276	201 205 282 488 115 107 121 175 132 158 190	284 497 111 110 164 103 184	196 189 288 504 107 106 109 162 99 203 111	$\begin{array}{c} 211\\ 288\\ 7506\\ 116\\ 108\\ 121\\ 155\\ 90\\ 193\end{array}$	r 196 198 291 r 510 r 125 120 r 128 r 149 101 142	194 185 7 296 7 524 118 105 127 7 150 120 147 7 97	p 19 p 17 p 29 p 53 p 15 p 15 p 15 p 14 p 10
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.	$182 \\ 175 \\ 206 \\ 174 \\ 203 \\ 174 \\ 139 \\ 348 \\ 154 \\ 152 $	181 173 216 175 169 213 175 140 347 157 168	$185 \\ 178 \\ 222 \\ 177 \\ 169 \\ 221 \\ 173 \\ 132 \\ 348 \\ 161 \\ 176 \\ 176 \\ 176 \\ 176 \\ 178 \\ 161 \\ 176 \\ 100 $	$\begin{array}{c} 172\\ 166\\ 229\\ 176\\ 150\\ 222\\ 165\\ 123\\ 361\\ 134\\ 160\\ \end{array}$	191 181 238 176 161 236 189 155 366 172 204	194 184 243 178 172 244 191 152 380 171 181	202 193 251 183 183 250 197 162 374 180 170	$ \begin{array}{c} 191\\ 253\\ 178\\ 182\\ 250\\ 193\\ 158\\ 381\\ 164 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 197\\ 188\\ 263\\ 182\\ 179\\ 251\\ 194\\ 158\\ 397\\ 160\\ 142\end{array}$	$192 \\ 272 \\ 187 \\ 164 \\ 7244 \\ 194 \\ 163 \\ 392 \\ 156$	r 208 198 r 269 183 r 176 r 235 194 174 390 144	r 208 r 198 r 269 r 184 178 r 239 r 188 175 374	p 21 p 25 p 18 p 18 p 23 p 18 15 38
Minerals do Fuels do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude petroleum do Metals do	138 147 83 143 155 87	147 148 97 131 160 140	$ \begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 155 \\ 96 \\ 136 \\ 168 \\ 155 \\ \end{array} $	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 84 138 184	$ \begin{array}{c c} 153\\ 163\\ 80\\ 143\\ 178\\ 93\\ \end{array} $	169 96 151	153 163 89 125 185 94	r 153 163 48 127 r 189 92	p 16 p 16 6 13 p 19 p 12
Adjusted, combined index	190	195	199	196	209	211	216	1	218	1	221	222	₽ 22
Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo	199 222	204 231	208 237	206 235	218 247	220 251	225 261	260	229 268		232	234 r 277	p 23
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.	159 150 198	158 149 197 208 203 210 160 223	155 144 207 219 210 214 161 234	$ \begin{array}{c c} 151\\ 140\\ 202\\ 208\\ 212\\ 208\\ 161\\ 244\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 166 \\ 150 \\ 209 \\ 215 \\ 206 \\ 169 \\ 225 \\ \end{array} $	166 150 223 217 229 214 168 262	169 155 226 221 227 214 175	173 162 227 218 235 232 7173 265	r 171 162 224 219 236 238	169 156 7 219 222 7 237 245 7 185 261	r 169 156 r 212 r 225 r 242 252 r 188 269	p 10 p 11 p 21 p 22 p 24 p 24 p 18
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemical products do Leather and products do Leather tanning do Manufactured lood products do Dairy products do Mart packing do Mart packing do Mart packing do Mart packing do	101 164 153	$181 \\ 172 \\ 256 \\ 101 \\ 95 \\ 164 \\ 150 \\ 144 \\ 150$	$184 \\ 184 \\ 261 \\ 105 \\ 102 \\ 164 \\ 153 \\ 147 \\ 158 \\ 158 \\ 147 \\ 158 \\ 184 $	$ \begin{array}{c} 181 \\ 206 \\ 263 \\ 101 \\ 91 \\ 167 \\ 152 \\ 151 \\ 147 \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\$	$195 \\ 248 \\ 269 \\ 120 \\ 108 \\ 168 \\ 150 \\ 155 \\ 134$	$ \begin{array}{c} 194\\ 203\\ 271\\ 124\\ 111\\ 167\\ 148\\ 168\\ 147\\ \end{array} $	$196 \\ 182 \\ 277 \\ 115 \\ 106 \\ 162 \\ 145 \\ 158 \\ 147 \\ 147 \\ 158 \\ 147 \\ 147 \\ 100 $	207 280 109 108 161 143 165	$197 \\ 208 \\ 284 \\ 108 \\ 106 \\ 165 \\ 141 \\ 171 \\ 142$	248 287 115 107 168 142 162	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 225\\ 288\\ 122\\ 112\\ 165\\ 142\\ 148\\ 159\\ \end{array}$	r 199 207 r 292 118 105 r 169 146 159	p 19 p 18 p 29 p 17 14 16 p 17

*Revised. > Preliminary. Data for 1947-49 were revised to incorporate changes in reports on production and sales of farm products. Revised figures for 1947 appear on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY; those for 1948-49, 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.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued													
AdjustedContinued ManufacturesContinued Nondurable manufacturesContinued Paper and products	181 174 169 161	180 173 166 168	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 7 197 175 170	» 209 » 180 177
Mineralsdododo	140 98	145 125	151 130	$\begin{array}{c} 144 \\ 124 \end{array}$	159 136	163 141	166 141	160 130	157 126	164 130	158 131	$158 \\ 128$	⊅ 164 ⊅ 141
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 establishmentsdo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	35.6 17.2 7.5 9.7 7.4 1.8 5.6 11.1 3.7 7.4	38.7 19.3 8.6 10.7 8.0 2.1 5.9 11.3 3.9 7.4	$\begin{array}{c} 39.9\\ 19.8\\ 9.0\\ 10.8\\ 8.4\\ 2.3\\ 6.1\\ 11.7\\ 4.2\\ 7.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.0\\ 20.3\\ 8.7\\ 11.6\\ 9.0\\ 2.6\\ 6.5\\ 12.7\\ 4.7\\ 8.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.3\\ 23.0\\ 10.1\\ 12.9\\ 9.6\\ 2.9\\ 6.7\\ 12.7\\ 4.7\\ 8.0 \end{array}$	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. 4 21. 1 9. 7 11. 4 8. 8 2. 4 6. 4 11. 4 3. 7 7. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 42.5\\ 21.3\\ 9.8\\ 11.5\\ 9.0\\ 2.5\\ 6.5\\ 12.2\\ 4.1\\ 8.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.7\\ 23.2\\ 10.4\\ 12.8\\ 10.2\\ 2.9\\ 7.3\\ 13.3\\ 4.8\\ 8.5\\ \end{array}$	45.4 22.6 10.3 12.3 7 9.6 2.7 7 6.9 13.1 4.7 8.4	r 45. 2 23. 4 11. 0 r 12. 4 r 9. 5 2. 7 6. 7 12. 3 4. 2 8. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 43.4\\ 22.3\\ 10.5\\ 11.9\\ 9.0\\ 2.5\\ 6.5\\ 12.0\\ 4.0\\ 8.0\end{array}$
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totaltbil. of dol Manufacturing, totaltdo Durable-goods industriestdo Nondurable-goods industriestdo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	52.9 29.4 13.7 15.7 9.4 3.1 6.3 14.1 5.3 8.9	53, 6 29, 7 13, 8 15, 9 9, 5 3, 2 6, 3 14, 4 5, 4 9, 0	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	$\begin{array}{c} 56.\ 4\\ 30.\ 7\\ 14.\ 1\\ 16.\ 7\\ 9.\ 9\\ 3.\ 1\\ 6.\ 8\\ 15.\ 8\\ 5.\ 8\\ 10.\ 0\end{array}$	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 10. 2	r 61. 6 34. 1 15. 8 18. 3 10. 8 3. 6 7. 2 16. 8 6. 6 10. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 63.4\\ 34.9\\ 16.2\\ 18.7\\ 11.0\\ 3.8\\ 7.3\\ 17.4\\ 6.8\\ 10.6\\ \end{array}$	r 64. 4 35. 5 16. 7 18. 8 r 11. 1 3. 8 7. 3 17. 8 6. 9 10. 9	r 66.5 36.4 17.0 19.4 11.4 4.0 7.4 r 18.6 r 7.6 r 11.1	$\begin{array}{c} 68.3\\ 37.7\\ 17.6\\ 20.2\\ 11.7\\ 4.3\\ 7.4\\ 18.9\\ 7.7\\ 11.2\end{array}$
AND ORDERSt													
iales: Value (nnadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	17, 184 7, 644 9, 540	18, 649 8, 413 10, 236	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	r 21, 808 r 9, 891 r 11, 917	r 24, 388 r 11, 597 r 12, 791	22,377 10,780 11,596
Value (adjusted), total	17,2067,4881,8844327731,2231,333307485360375315	$19, 309 \\ 8, 605 \\ 2, 126 \\ 523 \\ 878 \\ 1, 352 \\ 1, 600 \\ 319 \\ 570 \\ 401 \\ 480 \\ 356 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,838\\ 9,030\\ 2,191\\ 566\\ 955\\ 1,385\\ 1,710\\ 310\\ 652\\ 404\\ 481\\ 374\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20, 269\\ 8, 670\\ 2, 178\\ 558\\ 924\\ 1, 374\\ 1, 459\\ 315\\ 603\\ 409\\ 469\\ 382 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,956\\ 10,060\\ 2,471\\ 606\\ 1,129\\ 1,554\\ 1,716\\ 410\\ 695\\ 485\\ 540\\ 454\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 154\\ 9, 392\\ 2, 345\\ 591\\ 1, 116\\ 1, 458\\ 1, 449\\ 379\\ 656\\ 433\\ 513\\ 513\\ 451\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,246\\ 9,671\\ 2,414\\ 599\\ 1,131\\ 1,512\\ 1,547\\ 401\\ 673\\ 437\\ 542\\ 415\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,284\\ 9,794\\ 2,591\\ 630\\ 1,096\\ 1,579\\ 1,514\\ 396\\ 640\\ 403\\ 519\\ 425\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 23, 166 \\ r \ 10, 398 \\ 2, 729 \\ 593 \\ 1, 240 \\ 1, 755 \\ 1, 566 \\ r \ 396 \\ 619 \\ 461 \\ 588 \\ 450 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 22, 646\\ r \ 10, 338\\ 2, 642\\ 584\\ 1, 254\\ 1, 802\\ 1, 550\\ r \ 415\\ 586\\ 454\\ 587\\ 464\end{array}$	r 23, 399 r 10, 993 r 2, 790 r 1, 249 r 1, 946 r 1, 696 r 421 r 659 r 537 r 603 r 486	$\begin{array}{c} 22, 327\\ 10, 546\\ 2, 708\\ 587\\ 1, 140\\ 1, 928\\ 1, 574\\ 446\\ 672\\ 478\\ 544\\ 464\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo do	$\begin{array}{c} 9,718\\ 2,753\\ 4711\\ 246\\ 896\\ 753\\ 264\\ 468\\ 582\\ 1,189\\ 1,565\\ 288\\ 244\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,704\\ 3,150\\ 542\\ 274\\ 1,012\\ 748\\ 290\\ 513\\ 606\\ 1,334\\ 1,624\\ 321\\ 290\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,809\\ 3,136\\ 582\\ 277\\ 1,062\\ 663\\ 317\\ 538\\ 602\\ 1,383\\ 1,668\\ 350\\ 231 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,599\\ 3,245\\ 573\\ 287\\ 1,206\\ 962\\ 349\\ 528\\ 596\\ 1,442\\ 1,738\\ 454\\ 221\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,896\\ 3,257\\ 649\\ 299\\ 1,544\\ 1,256\\ 381\\ 633\\ 615\\ 1,667\\ 1,859\\ 457\\ 280\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,762\\ 3,038\\ 448\\ 261\\ 1,354\\ 955\\ 335\\ 620\\ 633\\ 1,583\\ 1,853\\ 1,853\\ 404\\ 280\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,574\\ 2,972\\ 434\\ 271\\ 1,293\\ 976\\ 324\\ 656\\ 581\\ 1,550\\ 1,834\\ 405\\ 278\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 382\\ 2, 949\\ 2, 949\\ 282\\ 1, 290\\ 839\\ 287\\ 668\\ 576\\ 1, 529\\ 1, 870\\ 397\\ 304 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 12,768\\ 3,559\\ 497\\ 307\\ 1,426\\ 945\\ 338\\ 709\\ 692\\ 1,703\\ 1,791\\ 454\\ 347 \end{array}$	r 12, 309 3, 297 427 300 1, 407 882 365 686 731 1, 631 1, 795 r 434 353	* 12, 406 * 3, 331 * 426 * 280 * 1, 371 * 796 * 337 * 707 * 763 * 1, 732 * 1, 838 * 462 * 363	$11,786\\3,245\\421\\281\\1,246\\633\\286\\680\\727\\1,634\\1,858\\313$
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	29, 232 13, 704 15, 528	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{29,\ 507}\\ \mathbf{13,\ 883}\\ \mathbf{15,\ 624} \end{array}$	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 7 16, 218 19, 060	7 35, 794 16, 682 7 19, 112	* 36, 675 * 17, 113 * 19, 562	37,693 17,632 20,061
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	11. 049 6, 778 11, 405	$11,092 \\ 6,851 \\ 11,564$	11,2016,82811,785	11,5106,99811,287	$11,883\7,163$ 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	r 15, 079 r 8, 976 r 11, 739	r 15, 298 r 9, 375 r 12, 002	15, 444 9, 750 12, 498
Book value (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Iron, steel, and productsdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, n. e. sdo. Lumber and timber basic productsdo Furniture and finished lumber productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Other durable-goods industriesdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 29, 384\\ 13, 667\\ 3, 012\\ 975\\ 1, 566\\ 3, 197\\ 1, 832\\ 670\\ 556\\ 654\\ 541\\ 664\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,659\\ 13,784\\ 3,056\\ 962\\ 1,614\\ 3,208\\ 1,833\\ 659\\ 569\\ 671\\ 536\\ 675\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,028\\ 13,946\\ 3,140\\ 988\\ 1,658\\ 3,225\\ 1,793\\ 653\\ 588\\ 678\\ 538\\ 685\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,830\\ 13,888\\ 3,147\\ 973\\ 1,633\\ 3,208\\ 1,803\\ 660\\ 576\\ 675\\ 542\\ 671\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,858\\ 13,858\\ 3,191\\ 965\\ 1,630\\ 3,228\\ 1,773\\ 663\\ 550\\ 664\\ 534\\ 661\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,732\\ 14,072\\ 3,228\\ 959\\ 1,632\\ 3,283\\ 1,839\\ 672\\ 560\\ 677\\ 530\\ 692\end{array}$	31, 770 14, 446 3, 308 971 1, 666 3, 368 1, 935 687 572 685 541 713	$\begin{array}{c} 33,007\\15,119\\3,404\\992\\1,751\\3,519\\2,111\\754\\583\\729\\550\\550\\727\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,061\\ 15,782\\ 3,431\\ 1,030\\ 1,902\\ 3,678\\ 2,191\\ 835\\ 628\\ 764\\ 581\\ 743\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,928\\ 16,248\\ 3,458\\ 1,012\\ 1,968\\ 3,801\\ 2,263\\ 950\\ 631\\ 798\\ 600\\ 767\end{array}$	35, 474 r 16, 660 3, 532 1, 016 2, 032 2, 232 1, 012 r 672 r 820 r 626 r 787	7 36, 415 7 17, 001 7 3, 519 7 1, 018 7 2, 103 7 4, 063 7 2, 236 7 1, 122 7 678 7 812 7 658 7 92	$\begin{array}{c} 37,746\\ 17,570\\ 3,613\\ 1,032\\ 2,206\\ 4,206\\ 2,321\\ 1,166\\ 711\\ 838\\ 687\\ 790\end{array}$

*Revised. P Preliminary. 5'See note marked "5" on p. S-2. *The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. *Revised series. Data on manufacturers' sales, inventories, and new orders have been revised beginning 1946. Revisions for 1946-49 and appropriate explanations appear on pp. 16-23 of the October 1950 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June	1951

r 28, 574 r 15, 478 r 3, 632 r 696

7 1, 780 7 2, 982

r 1, 970 r 4, 418 r 13, 097

1 51,878

r 51, 878 r 44, 281 r 11, 022 r 1, 082 r 5, 006 r 9, 412

r 10, 354

r 7, 404 r 7, 597

r 25, 403 r 13, 153 3, 014 602 1, 601 2, 819

r 1.077

4, 040 7 12, 250

7 47, 691

r 47, 691 r 40, 400 10, 322 1, 030 4, 564 8, 464

7 8, 847 7, 172 7, 292

 $23, 684 \\12, 551 \\3, 127 \\702 \\1, 371 \\2, 594$

691

4,065

53, 186

46,05211,417 1,182 5,210

10, 045

10, 581 7, 616 7, 134

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued													-
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total.mil. of dol Food and kindred products	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,874\\ 3,061\\ 1,012\\ 1,490\\ 2,148\\ 1,328\\ 546\\ 587\\ 2,014\\ 2,018\\ 540\\ 422\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,082\\ 3,042\\ 993\\ 1,482\\ 2,244\\ 1,407\\ 557\\ 704\\ 611\\ 2,034\\ 2,018\\ 544\\ 448\end{array}$	$15, 942 \\ 2, 831 \\ 1, 037 \\ 1, 467 \\ 2, 274 \\ 1, 448 \\ 568 \\ 695 \\ 601 \\ 2, 041 \\ 2, 046 \\ 501 \\ 433$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,000\\ 2,820\\ 1,048\\ 1,562\\ 2,285\\ 1,455\\ 573\\ 671\\ 596\\ 2,043\\ 2,050\\ 483\\ 416\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16, 660\\ 2, 928\\ 1, 118\\ 1, 680\\ 2, 372\\ 1, 520\\ 589\\ 678\\ 625\\ 2, 108\\ 2, 108\\ 2, 108\\ 432\end{array}$		$17, 887 \\ 3, 190 \\ 1, 145 \\ 1, 717 \\ 2, 768 \\ 1, 647 \\ 608 \\ 659 \\ 651 \\ 2, 267 \\ 2, 180 \\ 564 \\ 452 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 18,279\\ 3,285\\ 1,130\\ 1,718\\ 2,838\\ 1,808\\ 601\\ 734\\ 659\\ 2,327\\ 2,169\\ 549\\ 461\end{array}$	$18, 681 \\ 3, 374 \\ 1, 162 \\ 1, 679 \\ 3, 005 \\ 1, 786 \\ 652 \\ 778 \\ 689 \\ 2, 370 \\ 2, 134 \\ 564 \\ 488 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 18, 814 \\ 3, 435 \\ 1, 202 \\ 1, 642 \\ 3, 046 \\ 1, 768 \\ 598 \\ 791 \\ 710 \\ 2, 424 \\ 2, 133 \\ r \ 557 \\ 507 \end{array}$	r 19, 414 r 3, 618 r 1, 262 1, 658 r 3, 110 r 1, 854 r 616 r 833 r 723 r 2, 505 r 2, 164 556 r 514	$\begin{array}{c} 20,176\\ 3,846\\ 1,295\\ 1,686\\ 3,270\\ 642\\ 867\\ 720\\ 2,606\\ 2,234\\ 558\end{array}$

 $24,704 \\12,171 \\2,950 \\666$

1,439 2,016

4 300

12, 533

35,636

 $\begin{array}{r}
 33,030 \\
 29,902 \\
 8,286 \\
 1,029 \\
 455
 \end{array}$

 $3,477 \\ 5,363$

5, 971 5, 776 5, 734

800

22,37110,621

2,638

1,2571,935

3, 646 11, 750

36.728

30,72030,9148,5401,031

3. 594 5, 818

6,068

5, 864 5, 814

661

483

28,860

28,860 15,123 3,517 658

1,5272,641

r 2.395

 $\frac{2,335}{4,384}$ 13,738

44.097

7 37, 138 9, 800 990

4,1877,372

8, 157 6, 633 6, 959

 $23,160 \\11,379 \\3,047 \\554$

1,480 2,260

3, 534 11, 781

38, 125

32, 190 8, 990 915

3,850 6,389

6, 143 5, 904 5, 935

504

20.666

9,814 2,493 557

1,0351,527

543

3.660

10,852

23,45819,569

5, 866 506 2, 308 3, 277

3, 215 4, 398 3, 888

19.097

1,410

3. 279

10, 582

 $22, 218 \\18, 763 \\5, 566 \\497 \\2, 215 \\3, 194$

3, 015 4, 276 3, 455

232

17,1827,857 1,901 474

1, 316

3,060 9,325

 $21,770 \\18,662 \\5,488 \\481 \\2,164 \\3,147$

3, 103

4,2783,109

333

BUSINESS POPULATION

27, 32313, 863 3, 277 814 1, 572 2, 197

1.600

4,404

31, 519

26, 105 7, 348 914

2, 940 4, 433

5, 255 5, 214 5, 414

23,76011,500 2,989

683

692

1,4231,948

3,76512,259

 $\begin{array}{c} 33,\,764\\ 28,\,070\\ 7,\,923\\ 1,\,006\\ 3,\,250\\ 4,\,909 \end{array}$

 $5,566 \\ 5,414 \\ 5,694$

 $22, 223 \\10, 553 \\2, 724 \\637$

934 1, 764

1,102

3, 392 11, 670

26,99822,1716,593679

2, 434 3, 758

4, 030 4, 678 4, 827

									• · · · · ·				
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINES TURN-OVER‡	8												
Operating businesses, total, end of quarter. thous			3, 986, 1			3, 997, 7			₽ 3, 992, 9	1	{		
Contract construction						366. 9			P 368.6				
Manufacturing						303.3			P 302.1				
Service industries			854.4			856.2			P 855.2				
Retail tradedo			1. 686. 2			1, 686, 4							
Wholesale trade			203.9			204.8			p 205. 2				
All otherdo			575.8			579.9			₽ 583.5				
An other	{		070.0			010.0			* 000.0				
New businesses, quarterly totaldo			114.0			95.2			80.7		ł		
Contract construction			22.3			14.8			12.2				
Manufacturingdo			12.2			10.4			9.6				
Service industries			20.1			17.8			15.4				
Retail trade			40.3			35.3			27.7				
Wholesale trade			4.6			4.3			3.7				
All otherdo			14.5			12.5			12.2				
An other			11.0			12.0			12.2				
Discontinued businesses, quarterly totaldo			96.4			83.6	i		₽ 85.5		1		
Contract construction			10.4			10.3			p 10.5				
Manufacturingdo			11.2			10.5							
Service industries			20.1			16.0			p 16.4				
Retail tradedo			40.0			35.1							
Wholesale trade			3.9			3,3			p 3.4				
All otherdo			10.7			8.4			P 8.6				
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo			86.7			88.2			67.0				
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													1
New incorporations (48 States)*number		9, 216	8, 861	7, 191	7.201	6, 277	6, 782	6, 256	6, 780	8, 515	6, 590	7, 649	7, 653
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES													
Failures, total		874	725	694	787	648	707	683	679	775	E00	-00	000
Commercial service	44	62	67	62		43	64	67	67	63	599 59	732	693
Construction	76	80	61	65	91	75	91	87	62	97			52
Monufacturing and mining	195	197	167	151	173	147	150	150	143	132	60	83	81
Manufacturing and miningdodddodddddodddddddddd_		426	363	343	402	314	339		330		107	115	119
Wholesale trade		109	67	73	402	69	63	69		410	304	377	365
wholesale tradedo		109	07	10	40	09	05	09	77	73	69	88	76
Liabilities, total	21.250	22,672	18,072	19.538	18,448	15,254	16.649	18,864	1 01 044	01 007	10.000	1	17 001
Commercial service of	819	1,474	18,072	19, 555	2.077	15,234	2,009	18,804	21.044	21,685	16,009	17.652	17,064
Construction	1, 465	2,129	1, 572	1,493 1,619	$\frac{2.077}{1.233}$	1,430	2.009	1,742 2,726	3,205	1,482	1,399	1.375	1.055
Manufacturing and mining	- 1.400 7.980	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 129 \\ 7, 470 \end{bmatrix}$	7, 244	8, 533	1,233 7,225	5, 855	5,949		4, 748	2,393	2,228	3, 292	2,268
Ratail trade	7. 980			$\frac{8.033}{5.251}$				8,412	5,352	5, 175	6,134	5.169	5, 894
Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	1.13	$ 8.650 \\ 2.949 $	5,154 2,569		5,685 2,228	4,775	4,683	4.235	5,479	10.376	4,357	5,605	5,647
w nonesate trade	a. 807	2, 949	2, 009	2,640	2, 228	1,871	1, 598	1, 749	2, 260	2,259	1, 891	2, 211	2, 200
	•	L	۱ <u></u>	}			1		1	1			i

Revised. Preliminary.

Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total*......do.... Durable-goods industries......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...

¹ Revised.
 ² Preniminary.
 ¹ Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.
 ^{*} New 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 1945. Revisions prior to the third quarter of 1940 will be shown later.
 ^{*} Orbata are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Scattered monthly revisions for the indicated series are shown on p. S-4 of the February 1950 SURVEY.

June 1951

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			COM	MODI	ГY PR	ICES						<u> </u>	
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS				-11									
Prices received, all farm products \$1910-14=100 Crops do Food grains do Feed grains and hay do Tobacco do Cotton	$\begin{array}{c} 241\\ 225\\ 227\\ 181\\ 389\\ 242\\ 206\\ 205\\ 239\\ 256\\ 312\\ 235\\ 161\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 223\\ 230\\ 190\\ 387\\ 246\\ 195\\ 178\\ 248\\ 269\\ 342\\ 230\\ 154 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247\\ 225\\ 218\\ 190\\ 388\\ 251\\ 207\\ 182\\ 254\\ 268\\ 342\\ 227\\ 156\\ \end{array}$	263 236 226 195 387 278 211 200 267 287 371 232 173	$\begin{array}{c} 267\\ 239\\ 224\\ 193\\ 399\\ 311\\ 200\\ 164\\ 293\\ 292\\ 369\\ 240\\ 191\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 272\\ 243\\ 221\\ 194\\ 428\\ 336\\ 217\\ 126\\ 303\\ 298\\ 372\\ 248\\ 196\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268\\ 238\\ 219\\ 188\\ 426\\ 327\\ 207\\ 138\\ 300\\ 296\\ 358\\ 261\\ 201\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 276\\ 250\\ 224\\ 192\\ 428\\ 346\\ 194\\ 188\\ 351\\ 299\\ 357\\ 267\\ 209\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286\\ 258\\ 233\\ 202\\ 436\\ 339\\ 202\\ 211\\ 366\\ 311\\ 360\\ 272\\ 249\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 300\\ 275\\ 240\\ 214\\ 442\\ 347\\ 192\\ 324\\ 374\\ 323\\ 391\\ 286\\ 203\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 313\\ 283\\ 254\\ 222\\ 440\\ 351\\ 204\\ 333\\ 379\\ 340\\ 425\\ 285\\ 205\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 311\\ 276\\ 245\\ 221\\ 437\\ 359\\ 202\\ 265\\ 386\\ 343\\ 428\\ 280\\ 217\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 309\\ 275\\ 247\\ 222\\ 438\\ 363\\ 209\\ 225\\ 385\\ 340\\ 428\\ 273\\ 215\\ \end{array}$
Prices paid: All commodities1910-14=100. Commodities used in livingdo Commodities used in productiondo All commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates 1910-14=100.	240 239 240 250	244 242 246 254	245 243 247 255	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
Parity ratio† \$do	96	97	97	103	103	105	103	105	108	110	113	111	109
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	184. 1	185. 7	187.3	190. 0	190.8	192.6	193. 9	194.9	198.4	202.4	204.9	205.8	205.8
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): AnthraciteOct. 1922-Sept. 1925=100 Bituminousdo	$154.2 \\ 165.6$	147. 2 160. 9	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 7 168.7	170.0 168.9	169. 1 168. 6
$\begin{array}{l lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{array}{c} 168, 5\\ 184, 9\\ 197, 3\\ 169, 3\\ 179, 6\\ 198, 9\\ 231, 1\\ 140, 3\\ 97, 0\\ 192, 8\\ 185, 4\\ 130, 1\\ 154, 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 3\\ 184.\ 7\\ 199.\ 8\\ 169.\ 8\\ 178.\ 3\\ 202.\ 2\\ 240.\ 2\\ 138.\ 8\\ 96.\ 9\\ 185.\ 0\\ 130.\ 6\\ 155.\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 170, 2\\ 184, 6\\ 203, 1\\ 169, 8\\ 177, 8\\ 209, 3\\ 246, 5\\ 139, 1\\ 96, 8\\ 189, 0\\ 184, 8\\ 130, 9\\ 154, 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 172.\ 0\\ 184.\ 5\\ 208.\ 2\\ 171.\ 5\\ 180.\ 7\\ 211.\ 5\\ 255.\ 7\\ 139.\ 4\\ 96.\ 9\\ 189.\ 9\\ 189.\ 9\\ 189.\ 1\\ 131.\ 3\\ 155.\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 173.\ 4\\ 185.\ 7\\ 209.\ 9\\ 175.\ 5\\ 184.\ 3\\ 193.\ 4\\ 260.\ 7\\ 140.\ 2\\ 96.\ 8\\ 192.\ 9\\ 189.\ 1\\ 131.\ 6\\ 156.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 174.\ 6\\ 189.\ 8\\ 210.\ 0\\ 176.\ 9\\ 186.\ 9\\ 261.\ 0\\ 261.\ 0\\ 141.\ 2\\ 96.\ 9\\ 196.\ 1\\ 194.\ 2\\ 131.\ 8\\ 157.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 175.\ 6\\ 193.\ 0\\ 210.\ 6\\ 177.\ 2\\ 191.\ 9\\ 189.\ 8\\ 253.\ 3\\ 142.\ 0\\ 96.\ 8\\ 199.\ 2\\ 198.\ 7\\ 132.\ 0\\ 158.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 176.\ 4\\ 194.\ 3\\ 210.\ 8\\ 177.\ 6\\ 192.\ 8\\ 195.\ 7\\ 250.\ 3\\ 142.\ 5\\ 96.\ 8\\ 200.\ 8\\ 201.\ 1\\ 132.\ 5\\ 159.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 178.8\\ 195.5\\ 216.3\\ 177.7\\ 194.0\\ 203.9\\ 253.4\\ 142.8\\ 96.8\\ 201.7\\ 203.2\\ 132.9\\ 160.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 181.5\\ 198.5\\ 221.9\\ 185.4\\ 202.6\\ 143.3\\ 97.2\\ 202.3\\ 207.4\\ 133.2\\ 162.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 183.8\\ 202.0\\ 226.0\\ 187.1\\ 204.4\\ 224.3\\ 270.1\\ 143.9\\ 97.2\\ 204.5\\ 209.7\\ 134.0\\ 163.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 184.5\\ 203.1\\ 226.2\\ 187.5\\ 204.6\\ 217.1\\ 272.2\\ 144.2\\ 97.2\\ 205.0\\ 210.7\\ 134.7\\ 164.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 184.\ 6\\ 203.\ 6\\ 225.\ 7\\ 188.\ 3\\ 204.\ 1\\ 214.\ 8\\ 272.\ 6\\ 144.\ 0\\ 96.\ 9\\ 205.\ 0\\ 211.\ 8\\ 135.\ 1\\ 164.\ 6\end{array}$
WHOLESALE PRICES♂													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:; All commodities	152.9 149.4 162.5 143.9 159.3 169.6 178.0 151.2 155.3 145.9 141.1	155. 9 152. 2 166. 3 145. 6 164. 7 172. 3 194. 6 153. 7 159. 9 146. 0 138. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 157.\ 3\\ 153.\ 5\\ 167.\ 7\\ 148.\ 4\\ 165.\ 9\\ 169.\ 3\\ 197.\ 5\\ 155.\ 2\\ 162.\ 1\\ 145.\ 6\\ 135.\ 9\end{array}$	162.9 158.0 175.8 152.9 176.0 173.5 215.8 159.8 171.4 151.2 141.8	166. 4 161. 2 179. 1 159. 2 177. 6 167. 7 217. 3 163. 7 174. 6 154. 9 148. 0	169.5 164.0 181.8 165.7 180.4 166.5 211.3 166.9 177.2 155.5 154.7	$\begin{array}{c} 169.1\\ 163.5\\ 180.2\\ 169.3\\ 177.8\\ 165.3\\ 198.7\\ 166.9\\ 172.5\\ 153.8\\ 160.8\end{array}$	171. 7 165. 1 184. 5 173. 0 183. 7 172. 1 197. 3 168. 8 175. 2 154. 1 164. 1	$175.3 \\ 168.9 \\ 187.1 \\ 187.4 \\ 180.9 \\ 204.9 \\ 172.3 \\ 179.0 \\ 157.7 \\ 164.4 \\ 180.$	180.1 173.1 192.6 185.0 194.2 186.6 222.2 176.7 182.2 163.0 171.5	183. 6 , 175. 5 , 199. 1 187. 1 202. 6 192. 0 238. 2 , 179. 2 187. 6 166. 3 173. 0	184. 0 175. 8 199. 4 187. 5 203. 8 188. 0 241. 2 179. 3 186. 6 164. 5 170. 3	183.5 175.9 197.7 186.9 202.6 189.1 240.9 179.0 185.7 164.5 166.6
Dairy productsdo Fruits and vegetablesdo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	$137.6 \\ 200.6$	139. 2 217. 1	140. 5 223. 7	137. 0 240. 7	132.0 240.2	131.0 241.0	129.5 223.7	140. 4 223. 4	138.0 233.7	136. 1 242. 7	142. 4 255. 2	139.9 254.5	139.3 255.1
Commodities other than farm products and foods	146. 4 194. 8 163. 4 134. 9 299. 4 136. 7	147. 6 198. 1 163. 9 134. 9 310. 8 136. 8	148. 8 202. 1 164. 3 134. 9 322. 6 137. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 151.\ 5\\ 207.\ 3\\ 167.\ 4\\ 135.\ 3\\ 338.\ 0\\ 138.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 155.\ 5\\ 213.\ 9\\ 167.\ 8\\ 135.\ 5\\ 357.\ 6\\ 142.\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159.\ 2\\ 219.\ 6\\ 168.\ 7\\ 136.\ 3\\ 371.\ 5\\ 145.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 161.5\\218.9\\178.1\\140.2\\358.4\\145.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 163.\ 7\\ 217.\ 8\\ 178.\ 5\\ 140.\ 8\\ 347.\ 6\\ 148.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106.\ 6\\ 221.\ 4\\ 179.\ 9\\ 141.\ 2\\ 348.\ 4\\ 154.\ 9\end{array}$	$170.3 \\ 226.1 \\ 180.7 \\ 147.2 \\ 356.8 \\ 162.1 \\ 162.1 \\ 1000 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 171.\ 8\\ 228.\ 1\\ 180.\ 8\\ 147.\ 1\\ 359.\ 8\\ 164.\ 0 \end{array}$	$172. \ 4 \\ 228. \ 5 \\ 180. \ 8 \\ 147. \ 1 \\ 361. \ 2 \\ 164. \ 4$	172. 1228. 5180. 8147. 1361. 0164. 7
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Drugs and pharmaceutical materials.do Fertilizer materialsdo Oils and fatsdo	$117.1 \\ 116.4 \\ 122.0 \\ 117.4 \\ 127.5$	$116. 4 \\ 116. 5 \\ 122. 3 \\ 116. 8 \\ 122. 2$	$114.5 \\ 117.3 \\ 122.7 \\ 108.4 \\ 111.9$	118, 1 119, 3 129, 1 110, 1 125, 7	122.5122.1135.0112.1141.5	$128.6 \\ 125.4 \\ 153.4 \\ 111.4 \\ 163.9$	$132. 2 \\131. 6 \\161. 1 \\111. 2 \\160. 3$	$135. \ 6 \\ 134. \ 3 \\ 163. \ 8 \\ 112. \ 0 \\ 171. \ 5$	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	144.3 138.2 184.5 117.8 198.7
Fuel and lighting materialsdo Electricitydo Gasdo Petroleum and productsdo	$131. 2 \\ 67. 8 \\ 86. 8 \\ 109. 5$	$132.\ 1\\66.\ 6\\87.\ 2\\112.\ 6$	$132.7 \\ 67.0 \\ 87.3 \\ 113.9$	$133. \ 4 \\ 67. \ 0 \\ 88. \ 3 \\ 115. \ 5$	134. 4 65. 5 88. 1 116. 8	135. 1 65. 6 89. 0 117. 8	$135. \ 4 \\ 65. \ 2 \\ 88. \ 9 \\ 118. \ 0$	$135. \ 6 \\ 65. \ 5 \\ 90. \ 5 \\ 118. \ 1$	$135.\ 6\\65.\ 7\\90.\ 2\\118.\ 0$	$136. \ 4 \\ 65. \ 7 \\ 90. \ 0 \\ 119. \ 4$	138. 1 66. 4 92. 2 119. 4	138. 6 93. 8 120. 3	138. 1 120. 0
Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo Shoesdo	179.4 187.2 179.1 184.3	181. 0 194. 4 179. 3 185. 0	$182. \ 6 \\ 202. \ 1 \\ 180. \ 6 \\ 184. \ 8$	187. 2 219. 8 185. 3 185. 8	$195. \ 6 \\ 238. \ 2 \\ 192. \ 3 \\ 191. \ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 202.\ 9\\ 264.\ 7\\ 196.\ 8\\ 194.\ 8\end{array}$	208.5266.3201.3200.3	$\begin{array}{c} 211.\ 6\\ 269.\ 3\\ 204.\ 9\\ 204.\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 218.8 \\ 277.5 \\ 213.8 \\ 209.4 \end{array}$	$234.8 \\ 318.2 \\ 224.8 \\ 219.4$	7 238. 2 317. 8 229. 1 7 224. 6	r 236. 2 313. 0 r 229. 2 r 222. 0	232, 6 297, 8 228, 7 222, 1
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furnituredo	145. 8 152. 6 138. 8	146. 6 154. 1 138. 9	146. 9 154. 2 139. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 148.7 \\ 156.2 \\ 141.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 153.9\\ 162.8\\ 144.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159.\ 2\\ 168.\ 1\\ 149.\ 9\end{array}$	163. 8 173. 7 153. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 166.\ 9\\ 176.\ 6\\ 156.\ 7\end{array}$	$\frac{169.\ 9}{180.\ 2}\\159.\ 2$	174.7 186.2 162.7	r 175.4 186.9 r 163.2	7 178.8 193.4 7 163.2	$\begin{array}{c} 179.9\\ 195.5\\ 163.2 \end{array}$

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June 1951

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		СОМ	MODI	TY PR	ICES-	-Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued											1		
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: t—Continued Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products	$168.7 \\ 168.9 \\ 128.9 \\ 154.7$	169. 7 168. 5 136. 3 156. 4	171. 9 169. 4 148. 4 156. 3	$172.\ 4\\169.\ 8\\150.\ 6\\156.\ 5$	174.3 171.0 156.3 164.6	176. 7 172. 2 166. 1 166. 9	178.6 173.2 173.3 177.2	180. 4 174. 0 181. 7 182. 5	184. 8 182. 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	188. 9 185. 6 184. 1 183. 7
Textile products	$\begin{array}{c} 136.\ 4\\ 144.\ 2\\ 172.\ 8\\ 97.\ 7\\ 39.\ 9\\ 49.\ 1\\ 146.\ 1\end{array}$	$136.\ 1\\143.\ 8\\172.\ 0\\97.\ 7\\39.\ 9\\49.\ 3\\146.\ 2$	$136.8 \\ 143.8 \\ 173.8 \\ 97.7 \\ 39.9 \\ 49.3 \\ 148.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 142.\ 6\\ 144.\ 3\\ 190.\ 7\\ 99.\ 2\\ 40.\ 7\\ 60.\ 3\\ 150.\ 9\end{array}$	$149.5 \\ 145.2 \\ 206.8 \\ 101.2 \\ 41.3 \\ 65.6 \\ 157.7$	$158.3 \\ 146.7 \\ 221.6 \\ 105.3 \\ 41.7 \\ 64.9 \\ 178.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 163.1\\ 147.7\\ 225.7\\ 109.2\\ 42.5\\ 65.3\\ 188.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 166.\ 7\\ 151.\ 4\\ 231.\ 7\\ 111.\ 4\\ 42.\ 7\\ 69.\ 0\\ 192.\ 5\end{array}$	171. 2155. 4236. 1113. 743. 075. 0195. 3	178. 2161. 6239. 2115. 243. 186. 1217. 4	r 181. 1 163. 9 240. 5 113. 8 43. 1 90. 8 r 227. 3	⁷ 183. 2 163. 9 239. 9 113. 8 43. 1 90. 8 7 240. 2	$182. 9 \\ 163. 9 \\ 236. 2 \\ 113. 8 \\ 43. 1 \\ 85. 4 \\ 243. 7$
Miscellaneousdo Tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo	112.6 65.0 155.4	114.7 65.8 155.4	114.7 67.0 155.6	119.0 68.7 159.9	124.3 75.0 163.9	127.4 77.4 167.1	131.3 78.1 173.4	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	$ \begin{array}{r} 142.7 \\ 82.8 \\ 196.2 \end{array} $
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR]										!		
As measured by— Wholesale prices	52. 6 59. 3 50. 6	51. 6 59. 1 50. 0	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
	(CONST	RUCI	TON A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	E			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY													
New construction, totalmil. of dol	r 2, 007	r 2, 278	* 2, 565	r 2, 696	r 2, 817	r 2, 848	r 2, 773	* 2, 569	r 2, 234	r 2, 100	r 1, 973	r 2, 188	2, 370
Private, total	r 1, 478 r 881 r 799 70 r 249	r 1, 694 r 1, 036 r 941 82 274	r 1, 892 r 1, 178 r 1, 072 92 r 305	r 2,016 r 1,269 r 1,161 93 r 324	r 2,090 r 1,322 r 1,212 93 r 333	r 2,095 r 1,322 r 1,211 94 r 354	7 2,025 7 1,247 7 1,145 84 7 382	* 1, 901 * 1, 131 * 1, 040 73 * 403	r 1, 721 r 1, 003 r 923 62 r 395	r 1, 586 r 902 830 r 55 r 378	r 1, 518 r 827 750 r 60 r 384	r 1, 603 r 852 775 r 61 r 399	1, 673 882 795 71
utility, totalmil. of dol Industrialdo Commercialdo Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	70 70 77 794 7243	73 92 7 109 7 262	78 110 7 118 7 278	84 116 7 125 7 287	r 91 114 r 127 r 297	101 121 7 115 7 297	r 112 r 136 r 95 r 294	r 120 r 149 r 81 r 279	r 393 125 r 140 r 71 r 247	r 129 122 7 72 7 229	r 384 135 121 r 76 r 226	r 128 83 7 264	407 150 125 95 283
Public, total do	r 529 28 r 183 9 r 164 r 72 73	r 584 r 27 r 203 8 r 188 r 81 r 77	r 673 28 r 201 r 9 r 266 r 87 r 82	r 680 24 r 202 10 r 23 r 86 r 85	r 727 27 r 213 16 r 295 r 87 r 89	753 28 230 230 21 298 84 792	7 748 30 7 247 28 7 265 7 84 7 94	7 668 31 7 228 26 7 221 7 76 7 86	r 513 r 30 r 216 r 24 r 103 r 65 r 75	r 514 r 33 r 224 r 29 r 95 r 60 r 73	r 455 r 36 r 210 29 65 49 r 66	r 585 r 42 r 251 r 39 110 r 64 r 79	$\begin{array}{r} 697 \\ 44 \\ 274 \\ 60 \\ 160 \\ 73 \\ 86 \end{array}$
CONTRACT AWARDS Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.													
Dodge Corp.): Total projects Total valuation Public ownership Private ownership	59, 616 1, 350, 496 354, 115 996, 381	65, 305 1, 347, 603 388, 643 958, 960		60, 942 1, 420, 181 459, 921 960, 260			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	49, 498 1, 374, 991 456, 319 918, 672
Nouresidential buildings: Projects	4, 998 43, 071 448, 619	5, 204 40, 482 408, 543	5, 090 45, 254 443, 996	5, 085 46, 580 487, 115	5, 987 51, 741 540, 989	5, 094 47, 458 498, 725	4, 830 42, 583 426, 820	4, 868 41, 472 434, 894	4, 532 40, 069 490, 375	4, 614 43, 971 461, 916	3, 198 37, 099 431, 166	4, 222 43, 301 469, 254	4, 259 41, 473 518, 021
Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol	52, 568 84, 964 674, 836	57, 843 84, 937 674, 604	52, 989 77, 850 628, 051	53, 268 84, 323 675, 080	62, 025 89, 033 754, 106	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
Public works: number Valuationthous. of dol Utilities:number Valuationthous. of dol	1,608 177,334 442 49,707	1, 807 199, 239 451 65, 217	2, 156 221, 654 423 51 762	2, 133 208, 648 456	2, 020 200, 431 417	1,812 145,728 472 02,502	1, 445 119, 633 369	1, 235 106, 572 385	1,151160,22733320,047	773 128, 536 279	838 123, 962 279	1, 318 166, 435 339	1, 583 183, 080 459
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted1923-25=100. Residential, unadjusteddo Residential, adjusteddo	49, 707 325 348 284 298	329 358 274 303	51, 762 334 358 291 325	49, 338 351 372 325 369	53, 350 346 358 334 362	92, 503 323 332 321 332	59, 495 285 285 299 294	48, 914 276 272 306 284	39 , 247 268 253 332 297	32, 778 272 259 333 312	54, 253 280 276 323 311	57, 192	83, 042 367 319 322 273
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of dol	885, 044			1, 175, 138		959, 530	950, 526			1, 266, 892			
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo ' Revised. ¹ Data include some contracts awa	5, 032 425 2, 126 2, 481	7, 094 460 3, 457 3, 177	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	13,738 12,065 12,065 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

^{*} Revised. ¹ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. ^o For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. ¹ See note marked "‡" on p. S-5. [†] Revised series. Data cover items not previously included; annual data beginning 1915 and monthly data beginning 1939 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1951 Construction and Building Materials Report: the figures from 1949 forward, as shown in the May 1950 issue of this report, have since been revised; revisions beginning April 1950 are as [§] Shown above. [§] Data for June, August, and November 1950 and March 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. [§] OData for May, August, and November 1950 and January 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

June 1951

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950					ļ,	19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	E—Cor	ntinued	I		-		
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING				1									
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)	133, 400 82, 954 81, 188 63, 382 3, 237 14, 569 1, 766	149, 100 92, 086 88, 814 69, 377 3, 859 15, 578 3, 272	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 7 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 r 52, 252 r 49, 106 r 39, 346 r 2, 815 r 6, 945 3, 146	7 80, 600 7 43, 602 7 39, 749 7 32, 962 2, 103 7 4, 684 7 3, 853	93,000 , 53,943 50,475 41,183 2,808 6,484 , 3,468	88, 000 54, 199 50, 752 42, 696 2, 843 5, 213 3, 447
Number of new dwelling units1935-39=100 Valuation of building, total	* 480. 5 * 527. 5 * 890. 1 * 304. 2 * 292. 3	$531.0 \\ 603.9 \\ 1,031.1 \\ 337.4 \\ 335.3$	481. 2 597. 7 926. 1 398. 6 376. 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	$\begin{array}{c} 274.1 \\ 404.4 \\ 558.6 \\ 323.4 \\ 268.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 322.\ 1\\ 460.\ 2\\ 654.\ 3\\ 374.\ 8\\ 249.\ 7\end{array}$	286. 9 433. 7 581. 2 348. 8 322, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 235.\ 2\\ 334.\ 7\\ 507.\ 8\\ 224.\ 6\\ 231.\ 2\end{array}$	r 295. 5 r 440. 2 r 617. 5 r 340. 5 r 300. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 299.8 \\ 430.6 \\ 651.4 \\ 296.1 \\ 283.7 \end{array}$
Department of Commerce composite*1939=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Company:	r 210. 3	r 215. 4 	7 217.6 311	r 221.0	* 225.0	* 226. 5 330	7 226. 7	7 227.6	r 230.4 339	* 232.9	<i>т</i> 234.6	r 234.7 357	235.9
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:	488 511 497 447 476 346	490 511 497 452 476 346	498 518 504 459 485 349	502 519 514 465 488 357	508 526 522 473 495 366	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
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete_U.S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steel	211.3 211.3 218.1	214. 4 214. 5 224. 4	$215.\ 6\\215.\ 8\\227.\ 2$	218. 0 218. 6 230. 8	219. 5 220. 7 234. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 220.\ 4\\ 221.\ 4\\ 234.\ 3\end{array}$	220. 9 221. 9 233. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 222.\ 9\\ 223.\ 9\\ 233.\ 7\end{array}$	224. 7 226. 4 236. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 228.\ 2\\ 229.\ 9\\ 240.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 229.\ 6\\ 231.\ 6\\ 242.\ 7\end{array}$	230.5 232.6 243.3	230.7 232.8 243.6
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Framedo Steeldo	214. 0 212. 1 214. 4 221. 7 199. 2	217. 1 215. 7 219. 8 229. 1 201. 7	218. 3 216. 9 222. 4 232. 5 202. 3	220. 3 219. 0 225. 4 236. 4 203. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 221.\ 4\\ 220.\ 7\\ 228.\ 4\\ 241.\ 5\\ 205.\ 1\end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 230.\ 0\\ 230.\ 0\\ 235.\ 6\\ 244.\ 5\\ 215.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 231.\ 3\\ 231.\ 9\\ 238.\ 1\\ 247.\ 1\\ 217.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 232.1\\ 232.6\\ 238.7\\ 247.7\\ 218.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 232.\ 2\\ 232.\ 7\\ 238.\ 9\\ 248.\ 0\\ 218.\ 5\end{array}$
Residences: Brickdo Framedo Engineering News-Record:♂ 1913=100. Building1913=100.	$218.5 \\ 216.7$	224. 9 223. 7	227.7 226.7	231. 3 230. 5	235. 1 235. 1	234. 8 234. 5	233. 7 233. 0	234. 2 232. 7	$237.4 \\ 236.1$	240. 5 239. 1	243. 1 241. 7	243. 7 242. 3	243.8 242.4
Building. Building. 0. do Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile	364. 3 496. 6	373. 0 506. 5	376. 9 511. 9 140. 0	383. 1 521. 4	392. 8 530. 4	396. 2 534. 4 146. 2	388. 9 527. 9	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
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Production of selected construction materials, index:													
Unadjusted1939=100 Adjusteddodo	147.5 148.4	166.7 157.6	171.5 160.3	162.3 152.5	192. 2 169. 8	179.3 166.8	186. 2 168. 1		155.6 176.0	r 155.4 r 182.0	7 141.5 7 171.5	р 167.2 р 176.9	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying thous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Principal amount*	172, 453 217, 610 336 422, 553	178, 000 218, 315 365 490, 324	182, 568 214, 433 442 527, 967	183, 559 234, 070 506 517, 163	217, 594 268, 611 632 556, 469	216, 154 258, 401 700 467, 585	241, 423 332, 201 730 449, 963	235, 742 356, 491 767 393, 857	204, 030 350, 366 816 370, 681		175, 821 324, 755 747 351, 142	180, 081 293, 236 752 440, 210	161, 58- 298, 954 76: 437, 96
Home construction	$\begin{array}{c} 151,627\\ 168,381\\ 35,683\\ 20,014\\ 46,848 \end{array}$	180, 762 197, 761 39, 517 22, 890 49, 394	$189, 363 \\ 223, 617 \\ 42, 093 \\ 22, 461 \\ 50, 433$	188, 938 214, 412 38, 887 21, 853 53, 073	$183, 493 \\ 248, 089 \\ 43, 410 \\ 25, 575 \\ 55, 902$	$\begin{array}{c c} 145, 422\\ 219, 001\\ 34, 827\\ 20, 220\\ 48, 115 \end{array}$	140. 655 213, 888 34, 415 16, 951 44. 054	$123, 134 \\182, 978 \\32, 002 \\13, 804 \\41, 939$	$\begin{array}{c} 117,079\\ 163,447\\ 36,579\\ 13,693\\ 39,883 \end{array}$	$129, 183 \\153, 984 \\38, 786 \\13, 311 \\48, 744$	$112,098 \\ 148,926 \\ 34,473 \\ 12,638 \\ 43,087$	$141, 496 \\190, 539 \\40, 879 \\16, 948 \\50, 348$	$\begin{array}{c c} 140, 56 \\ 193, 35 \\ 39, 68 \\ 16, 28 \\ 48, 07 \end{array}$
under), estimated totalthous. of dol Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 1935-39=100 Fire lossesthous. of dol	1, 171, 148 14, 1 61, 605	1, 377, 918 13, 7 58, 765	1, 465, 469 14. 6 57, 116	1, 470, 812 12, 9 52, 980	1, 624, 913 14, 1 49, 878	1, 497, 824 13. 7 45, 922	13.1	11.9	$1,320,895 \\ 12.8 \\ 66,820$	$1,331,083 \\ 12.9 \\ 68,686$	1, 182, 753 12. 6 69, 136	$1, 369, 284 \\ 12.1 \\ 71, 507$	1, 370, 848 62, 968
			DO	MESTI	IC TR	ADE				•			
ADVERTISING			•										
Advertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100 Magazines	323 327 317 296 288 309. 5	331 324 325 290 294 311.7	333 321 320 328 294 309, 9	$\begin{array}{c} 311 \\ 316 \\ 306 \\ 288 \\ 273 \\ 280.0 \end{array}$	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	302 356	$\begin{array}{r} 388\\ 344\\ 314\\ 380\\ 281\\ 335.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 377\\ 343\\ 296\\ 327\\ 280\\ 324.2 \end{array}$	39 33 33 34 28 332
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total. Automotive, incl. accessories. do Drugs and toiletries. do Electric household equipment. do Financial Foods, soft drinks, confectionery. do Gasoline and oil. Soap, cleansers, etc. Smoking materials. do All other§. of r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data for	2, 229	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$15, 146 \\ 357 \\ 4, 193 \\ 142 \\ 249 \\ 4, 366 \\ 391 \\ 1, 791 \\ 1, 831 \\ 1, 826$	$ \begin{array}{c} 12, 293\\ 288\\ 3, 349\\ 136\\ 226\\ 3, 513\\ 467\\ 1, 310\\ 1, 577\\ 1, 429\\ \end{array} $	$12, 559 \\ 297 \\ 3, 648 \\ 148 \\ 239 \\ 3, 371 \\ 475 \\ 1, 431 \\ 1, 562 \\ 1, 387 \\ 1, $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,877 \\ 1.853 \\ 2,237$	234 4, 319 545 1, 786 1, 781 2, 217	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5084.6951472514,6815741.8131,844	$\begin{array}{c} 14,958\\ 321\\ 4,082\\ 128\\ 248\\ 4,233\\ 520\\ 1,625\\ 1,698\\ 2,104\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$15, 92' \\ 38. \\ 4, 53' \\ 13' \\ 27' \\ 4, 43' \\ 46. \\ 1, 64' \\ 1, 90 \\ 2, 13'$

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Data for May 1951, 97,000. [‡]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. ^{AD}Data 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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June	1951
oune	1.001

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950									1951					
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April			
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued																
ADVERTISING-Continued					<u></u>											
Magazine advertising: Cost, totalthous, of dolApparel and accessoriesdoAutomotive, incl, accessoriesdo Building materials \$do Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo Beer, wine, liquors \$do	52, 094 4, 457 4, 054 2, 675 6, 485 7, 149 2, 416	$50, 261 \\ 4, 237 \\ 4, 226 \\ 2, 499 \\ 5, 693 \\ 6, 582 \\ 2, 364$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,488\\ 2,832\\ 3,882\\ 1,719\\ 5,618\\ 6,846\\ 2,024 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,754\\ 884\\ 3,832\\ 1,081\\ 4,844\\ 5,874\\ 1,738\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,577\\ 3,273\\ 3,772\\ 1,128\\ 4,338\\ 5,435\\ 1,476\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,603\\ 5,540\\ 4,255\\ 2,537\\ 5,416\\ 6,724\\ 1,965\end{array}$	$55, 301 \\ 4, 648 \\ 4, 545 \\ 2, 397 \\ 6, 463 \\ 8, 598 \\ 2, 436$	$51, 534 \\ 3, 705 \\ 4, 071 \\ 1, 491 \\ 6, 145 \\ 7, 488 \\ 2, 703$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,673\\ 3,000\\ 2,519\\ 745\\ 5,268\\ 5,825\\ 3,789\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,863\\ 1,632\\ 2,908\\ 1,033\\ 4,359\\ 4,979\\ 1,602 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,904\\ 3,183\\ 3,213\\ 1,377\\ 5,710\\ 7,398\\ 2,067\end{array}$	$52, 245 \\ 5, 334 \\ 3, 613 \\ 2, 455 \\ 6, 264 \\ 7, 781 \\ 2, 464$	55, 993 5, 007 3, 956 3, 063 6, 582 7, 391 2, 752			
Household equipment and supplies §do Household furnishings §do Industrial materials §do Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	$\begin{array}{r} 4,337\\ 3,361\\ 2,341\\ 1,232\\ 1,336\\ 12,250\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,515\\ 3,282\\ 2,320\\ 1,238\\ 1,327\\ 11,979 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,615\\ 1,715\\ 2,162\\ 983\\ 1,364\\ 9,729 \end{array}$	2.0576971,7138841,3657,784	1,5749291,5888651,1168,083	$\begin{array}{r} 3.648\\ 2.767\\ 2.657\\ 1.091\\ 1.497\\ 11,506\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,435\\ 3,650\\ 2,713\\ 1,421\\ 1,556\\ 12,439\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,870\\ 3,079\\ 2,292\\ 1,324\\ 1,419\\ 13,949\end{array}$	3, 136 1, 753 1, 691 811 1, 429 10, 707	$1, 106 \\ 894 \\ 1, 668 \\ 765 \\ 1, 137 \\ 8, 781$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,153\\ 1,502\\ 2,034\\ 1,167\\ 1,241\\ 11,859 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,525\\ 2,696\\ 2,693\\ 1,289\\ 1,267\\ 12,863\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,102\\ 3,581\\ 3,150\\ 1,762\\ 1,324\\ 13,323\end{array}$			
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 482	3, 853	2, 974	3, 175	3, 791	4, 505	4,602	3, 958	3, 106	3, 520	4,050	4, 464	4, 531			
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)do Classifieddo Display, totaldo Automotivedo Financialdo. Generaldo Retaildo	215, 753 43, 326 172, 427 11, 290 2, 316 35, 645 123, 176	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{220, 211} \\ \textbf{45, 576} \\ \textbf{174, 636} \\ \textbf{12, 441} \\ \textbf{2, 469} \\ \textbf{36, 560} \\ \textbf{123, 166} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 209,093\\ 44,776\\ 164,317\\ 11,410\\ 2,237\\ 33,876\\ 116,795 \end{array}$	173, 092 42, 684 130, 409 9, 338 2, 683 26, 048 92, 339	$186, 524 \\ 45, 005 \\ 141, 518 \\ 8, 969 \\ 1, 832 \\ 25, 431 \\ 105, 287$	$207, 305 \\ 45, 888 \\ 161, 417 \\ 8, 793 \\ 2, 091 \\ 32, 705 \\ 117, 829$	$\begin{array}{r} 230,288\\ 47,678\\ 182,610\\ 11,314\\ 2,531\\ 41,222\\ 127,542 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 226,880\\ 42,944\\ 183,936\\ 11,721\\ 2,267\\ 39,502\\ 130,447 \end{array}$	217,85639,099178,7578,3952,34729,682138,334	$\begin{array}{c} 173,177\\ 42,772\\ 130,405\\ 8,165\\ 3,332\\ 24,066\\ 94,841 \end{array}$	$176,831 \\ 40,355 \\ 136,475 \\ 7,482 \\ 2,205 \\ 29,435 \\ 97,353$	$218, 341 \\ 49, 358 \\ 168, 984 \\ 8, 710 \\ 2, 724 \\ 33, 886 \\ 123, 664$	$\begin{array}{c} 226,647\\ 52,165\\ 174,482\\ 10,158\\ 2,627\\ 38,078\\ 123,619 \end{array}$			
POSTAL BUSINESS											1					
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands Valuethous, of dol	4, 932 92, 858 13, 354 197, 478	4, 543 90, 363 14, 055 205, 818	4, 258 84, 983 13, 960 202, 790	$\begin{array}{r} 4,062\\83,459\\12,279\\183,502\end{array}$	4, 228 88, 172 13, 842 210, 887	4, 039 91, 350 12, 836 206, 145	5,474100,80214,218222,331	4, 413 102, 139 14, 739 225, 332	4, 662 97, 712 14, 191 209, 795	4,826 107,031 14,599 221,714	$\begin{array}{c} 4,454\\99,820\\12,574\\195,274\end{array}$	5, 536 124, 277 15, 874 249, 063	7,183 128,681 17,472 348,166			
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES																
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol			185.8			198. 9	 	 	195.8			204.8				
Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo			26.5 11.0 11.8 3.7			$ \begin{array}{r} 34.0\\ 14.1\\ 16.0\\ 3.9 \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{c} 30.\ 0\\ 12.\ 8\\ 13.\ 1\\ 4.\ 1\end{array}$			$31. \ 6 \\ 12. \ 3 \\ 15. \ 2 \\ 4. \ 1$				
Nondurable goods, totaldo Clothing and shoesdo. Food and alcoholic beveragesdo. Gasoline and olldo. Semidurable housefurnishingsdo. Tobaccodo. Other nondurable goodsdo.			$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 9\\ 18.\ 4\\ 59.\ 1\\ 5.\ 2\\ 1.\ 9\\ 4.\ 4\\ 10.\ 9\end{array}$			$104.5 \\ 19.2 \\ 62.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.4 \\ 4.4 \\ 11.3$			$104.3 \\ 19.4 \\ 62.1 \\ 5.3 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 11.1$			$110.7 \\ 20.6 \\ 66.1 \\ 5.6 \\ 2.4 \\ 4.6 \\ 11.5$				
Services			50.5			$\begin{array}{c} 60.4\\ 9.2\\ 18.7\\ 3.8\\ 3.8\\ 5.2\\ 19.6\end{array}$			9.7 19.1 3.8			19.4				
RETAIL TRADE				1												
All types of retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Q.mil. of dol Durable-goods stores Q	11,0723,7582,2502,110140	$11, 654 \\ 4, 200 \\ 2, 461 \\ 2, 294 \\ 167$	11,9574,5152,6982,521177	12,3134,7552,8812,610271	$12.737 \\ 4.967 \\ 2.856 \\ 2.632 \\ 224$	12, 498 4, 462 2, 492 2, 308 184	12,0774,2432,3092,131179	$11, 613 \\ 3, 678 \\ 1, 998 \\ 1, 826 \\ 172$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$11,866 \\ 4,165 \\ 2,520 \\ 2,314 \\ 207$	$10,913 \\ 3,844 \\ 2,361 \\ 2,180 \\ 182$	r 12, 563 r 4, 223 r 2, 560 2, 360 200	$11, 155 \\ 3, 966 \\ 2, 294 \\ 2, 108 \\ 187$			
mil. of dol. Building materials ofdo. Farm implementsdo. Hardware ofdo. Homefurnishings group ofdo. Furniture and housefurnishings ofdo. Household appliances and radios dodo. Jewelry stores ofdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 881 \\ 569 \\ 141 \\ 171 \\ 554 \\ 311 \\ 243 \\ 72 \end{array}$	$1,061 \\ 715 \\ 145 \\ 201 \\ 597 \\ 354 \\ 244 \\ 81$	$1, 133 \\769 \\159 \\205 \\595 \\344 \\251 \\89$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,248\\874\\161\\214\\778\\392\\386\\85\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 125 \\ 787 \\ 133 \\ 205 \\ 752 \\ 385 \\ 367 \\ 92 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,129\\792\\135\\203\\712\\365\\347\\93\\\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 964 \\ 668 \\ 103 \\ 193 \\ 614 \\ 345 \\ 269 \\ 102 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 930 \\ 547 \\ 121 \\ 262 \\ 796 \\ 438 \\ 358 \\ 259 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 926 \\ 612 \\ 121 \\ 193 \\ 638 \\ 331 \\ 307 \\ 80 \end{array}$	825 537 109 179 589 202 287 69	r 992 r 641 144 207 r 593 r 334 259 78	$\begin{array}{c} 1,057\\ 690\\ 156\\ 211\\ 535\\ 319\\ 216\\ 80\end{array}$			
Nondurable-goods stores \mathcal{C} do Apparel group \mathcal{T} do Men's clothing and furnishings \mathcal{T} do Women's apparel and accessories do Family and other apparel \mathcal{T} do Shoes		7,454756173349104130296928	7, 442 747 195 317 101 134 299 936	$7,558 \\ 583 \\ 140 \\ 247 \\ 83 \\ 113 \\ 293 \\ 928 \\ $	$7,770 \\ 641 \\ 134 \\ 304 \\ 89 \\ 114 \\ 298 \\ 986$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,036\\855\\191\\403\\116\\145\\302\\979\end{array}$		7, 935 871 223 402 127 120 297 913	$10, 220 \\ 1, 289 \\ 363 \\ 553 \\ 197 \\ 176 \\ 401 \\ 985$	•	$7,068 \\ 616 \\ 154 \\ 279 \\ 86 \\ 98 \\ 296 \\ 847$	7 8,340 7 903 7 195 7 418 126 165 328 7 974				

Revised.
 TComparable 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, are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 UNVEY, five new components of revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 SURVEY, revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 31 of the July 1950 SURVEY; revised figures for the grand total and for total durable soft SURVEY.
 Dollar estimates of sales for all types of retail stores and for chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised for various periods back to 1943 and revisions from August 1945 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 are adjusted series) appear on pp. 21-23 of the October 1949 SURVEY. Data prior to 1946 and unpublished revisions are available upon request.

June 1951

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951									
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		DO	MESTI	IC TR	ADE-	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE —Continued												1	
All types of retail storest—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods stores φ —Continued Food group φ Grocery and combination φ Other food φ do Gring stations do General-merchandise groups With food With food Dry goods and other general merchandise	2, 529 2, 047 482 523 1, 297 857 141 124	2, 561 2, 054 507 573 1, 338 893 155	$2, 591 \\ 2, 090 \\ 501 \\ 581 \\ 1, 320 \\ 874 \\ 155 \\ 129$	2,8192,2895306551,306855166124	2, 752 2, 205 547 629 1, 379 924 160	2,793 2,244 548 582 1,481 1,008 160 136	2, 620 2, 082 538 586 1, 442 979 149 136	2, 661 2, 126 534 575 1, 569 1, 080 157 147	3, 086 2, 519 567 615 2, 429 1, 613 194 228	2, 705 2, 174 531 584 1, 283 881 139	2, 591 2, 095 496 535 1, 129 756 129 101	2, 978 2, 414 564 596 7 1, 420 7 933 155	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 692\\ 2, 159\\ 532\\ 596\\ 1, 294\\ 856\\ 149\\ 1996\\ 199$
mil. of dol. Variety	124 175 968 135 833	$129 \\ 162 \\ 1,001 \\ 134 \\ 867$	129 162 967 130 837	124 161 974 134 840	$ \begin{array}{c c} 125 \\ 169 \\ 1,083 \\ 137 \\ 946 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 177 \\ 1,045 \\ 145 \\ 900 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 130\\ 178\\ 1,046\\ 149\\ 897 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 147\\ 185\\ 1,049\\ 164\\ 886 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 228\\ 394\\ 1,414\\ 268\\ 1,146\end{array}$	$119 \\ 143 \\ 1,108 \\ 146 \\ 962$	$ \begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 143 \\ 1,054 \\ 143 \\ 912 \end{array} $	$133 \\ 199 \\ 1,142 \\ 154 \\ r 987$	128 163 1,030 130 894
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle dealersdo Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group	$11,080 \\ 3,679 \\ 2,130 \\ 1,982 \\ 148$	$11, 327 \\ 3, 886 \\ 2, 262 \\ 2, 105 \\ 157$	11, 699 4, 179 2, 485 2, 325 160	$12,700 \\ 4,679 \\ 2,763 \\ 2,512 \\ 251$	12,6824,6942,6902,484206	$12, 133 \\ 4, 417 \\ 2, 570 \\ 2, 389 \\ 181$	11,7594,1792,3992,225174	$\begin{array}{c} 11,387\\ 3,670\\ 2,074\\ 1,910\\ 165\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 12,194\\ 4,099\\ 2,389\\ 2,173\\ 216\end{array}$	$13, 307 \\ 4, 772 \\ 2, 742 \\ 2, 496 \\ 246$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,075\\ 4,723\\ 2,764\\ 2,520\\ 244\end{array}$	* 12, 324 * 4, 240 2, 427 2, 207 220	11, 997 3, 979 2, 253 2, 056 197
Building materials do Hardware do Homefurnishings group do Furniture and housefurnishings do Household appliances and radios do Jewelry stores do	880 592 166 576 317 259 93	969 666 176 569 323 247 87	$1,026 \\702 \\189 \\576 \\329 \\248 \\92$	1, 084 723 210 739 397 342 93	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,143\\ 778\\ 210\\ 760\\ 384\\ 376\\ 101\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,015\\ 684\\ 198\\ 727\\ 367\\ 360\\ 104\end{array}$	986 670 192 687 348 339 107	925 624 191 576 318 258 95	988 626 213 625 357 269 97	$\begin{array}{c} 1,154\\755\\244\\767\\413\\355\\109\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 129 \\ 741 \\ 241 \\ 730 \\ 381 \\ 349 \\ 100 \end{array}$	r 1,084 r 721 223 r 627 r 356 272 102	1, 058 717 206 563 333 230 105
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Men's clothing and furnishings do Women's apparel and accessories do Family and other apparel do Shoes do Drug stores do Eating and drinking places do	7, 401 753 173 350 107 124 304 915	7,440765183349108124296906	7, 519 770 186 350 109 126 305 929	8, 021 778 190 344 113 131 295 911	$\begin{array}{c} 7,987\\7,88\\190\\355\\110\\133\\302\\929\end{array}$	7, 716 768 184 352 108 125 304 938	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7, 580} \\ \textbf{771} \\ \textbf{189} \\ \textbf{356} \\ \textbf{106} \\ \textbf{119} \\ \textbf{308} \\ \textbf{933} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7.717} \\ \textbf{792} \\ \textbf{191} \\ \textbf{366} \\ \textbf{109} \\ \textbf{126} \\ \textbf{309} \\ \textbf{929} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,094\\819\\195\\384\\114\\126\\308\\957\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,535\\937\\238\\414\\131\\154\\320\\984\end{array}$	8, 352 844 219 368 119 138 331 981	* 8,085 * 763 175 * 342 111 135 333 * 994	8, 018 779 183 366 109 121 318 972
Food groupdododododododo Other fooddodo Filling stationsdododo	2,5512,0584925341,3308921,014	2,5782,0715075461,3448921,006	$2, 604 \\ 2, 107 \\ 496 \\ 553 \\ 1, 376 \\ 919 \\ 983$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,754\\ 2,226\\ 528\\ 601\\ 1,605\\ 1,122\\ 1,078\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,728\\ 2,192\\ 536\\ 590\\ 1,523\\ 1,037\\ 1,127\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,640\\ 2,127\\ 514\\ 564\\ 1,445\\ 981\\ 1,056\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,624\\ 2,096\\ 528\\ 553\\ 1,350\\ 895\\ 1,042 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c c} 2,802\\ 2,282\\ 520\\ 613\\ 1,494\\ 1,011\\ 1,101\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,840\\ 2,278\\ 562\\ 648\\ 1,638\\ 1,123\\ 1,168\end{array}$	2, 885 2, 322 563 647 1, 494 1, 006 1, 170	2, 883 2, 323 560 629 * 1, 381 * 903 1, 102	$\begin{array}{c} 2,85\\ 2,29\\ 559\\ 600\\ 1,41\\ 92\\ 1,070\end{array}$
Estimated inventories (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Building materials and hardware group mil. of dol. Homefurnishings groupdo Jewelry storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo Drug storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Filling stationsdo General-merchandise groupdo Other retail storesdo	$\begin{matrix} 14,138\\ 5,258\\ 1,622\\ 1,939\\ 465\\ 8,880\\ 1,835\\ 560\\ 396\\ 1,515\\ 310\\ 2,956\\ 1,308\\ \end{matrix}$	$14, 416 \\ 5, 437 \\ 1, 763 \\ 1, 993 \\ 1, 217 \\ 464 \\ 8, 979 \\ 1, 842 \\ 599 \\ 393 \\ 1, 568 \\ 332 \\ 2, 916 \\ 1, 329 \\ 1, $	$\begin{array}{c} 14,720\\ 5,634\\ 1,948\\ 2,027\\ 1,189\\ 470\\ 9,086\\ 1,859\\ 618\\ 391\\ 1,625\\ 374\\ 2,852\\ 1,367\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14, 125\\ 5, 135\\ 1, 574\\ 2, 021\\ 1, 069\\ 471\\ 8, 990\\ 1, 835\\ 594\\ 420\\ 1, 619\\ 392\\ 2, 805\\ 1, 325\\ \end{array}$	$15,076 \\ 5,484 \\ 1,744 \\ 2,042 \\ 1,214 \\ 484 \\ 9,592 \\ 1,989 \\ 619 \\ 435 \\ 1,779 \\ 377 \\ 2,994 \\ 1,399 \\ 1,399$	$15,793 \\ 5,807 \\ 1,781 \\ 2,192 \\ 1,325 \\ 509 \\ 9,986 \\ 2,038 \\ 620 \\ 456 \\ 1,802 \\ 385 \\ 3,181 \\ 1,504 \\ 1,504 \\ 1,504 \\ 1,504 \\ 1,793 \\ 1,7$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,697\\ 6,482\\ 2,093\\ 2,296\\ 1,590\\ 10,215\\ 2,078\\ 453\\ 1,789\\ 361\\ 3,340\\ 1,598\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,787\\ 6,576\\ 2,101\\ 2,370\\ 1,593\\ 512\\ 10,211\\ 2,093\\ 490\\ 1,672\\ 331\\ 3,390\\ 1,647\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,754\\ 6,644\\ 2,165\\ 2,445\\ 1,519\\ 515\\ 10,110\\ 2,076\\ 572\\ 572\\ 540\\ 1,620\\ 322\\ 3,409\\ 1,571\\ \end{array}$	17, 422 6, 812 2, 161 2, 567 1, 552 532 10, 610 2, 146 623 (1) 1, 785 (1) 3, 573 12, 483	$ \begin{array}{c} 17,817\\ 6,896\\ 2,211\\ 2,507\\ 1,633\\ 545\\ 10,921\\ 2,202\\ (1)\\ 2,202\\ (1)\\ 1,874\\ (1)\\ 3,660\\ 2,535\\ \end{array} $	r 18.642 r 7.572 r 2.543 r 2.667 r 1.789 r 573 r 11.070 r 2.220 r 640 (1) r 1.883 (1) r 3.760 r 2.567	18, 92 7, 73 2, 60 2, 69 1, 84 59 11, 18 2, 29 63 (1) 1, 856 (1) 3, 833 12, 576
Chain stores and mail-order houses:† Sales, estimated, total 9 Apparel group	$2, 334 \\ 263 \\ 38 \\ 124 \\ 79 \\ 45 \\ 88 \\ 65 \\ 50 \\ 24 \\ 598 \\ 360 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\$	2, 361 238 34 116 68 53 109 64 52 28 610 377 86	$\begin{array}{c} 2,380\\ 234\\ 37\\ 107\\ 70\\ 58\\ 121\\ 65\\ 50\\ 26\\ 621\\ 386\\ 87\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 496\\ 186\\ 24\\ 91\\ 56\\ 81\\ 126\\ 66\\ 51\\ 29\\ 652\\ 420\\ 84\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,485\\ 196\\ 24\\ 98\\ 58\\ 67\\ 142\\ 66\\ 52\\ r\\ 31\\ 656\\ 397\\ 105\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2, 588 \\ 262 \\ 41 \\ 125 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 136 \\ 66 \\ 50 \\ 33 \\ 692 \\ 427 \\ 105 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,498\\ 246\\ 40\\ 121\\ 64\\ 49\\ 137\\ 68\\ 52\\ 30\\ 671\\ 398\\ 112\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,522\\ 246\\ 44\\ 118\\ 64\\ 47\\ 111\\ 64\\ 49\\ 27\\ 733\\ 423\\ 143\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,389\\381\\69\\182\\99\\77\\87\\97\\54\\39\\1,140\\642\\158\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 342\\ 198\\ 36\\ 90\\ 55\\ 49\\ 96\\ 67\\ 52\\ 23\\ 554\\ 319\\ 104\end{array}$	2, 194 176 28 85 48 46 81 68 47 23 502 285 502	r 2, 692 r 301 r 41 r 147 89 r 53 r 53 r 53 r 25 r 656 r 378	2, 40 21 33 10 6 41 10 6 5 2 60 360 360
Mail-order (catalog sales)do Varietydo Grocery and combinationdo Indexes of sales:† Unadjusted, combined index 91935-39=100 t divised a combined index 91935-39=100	147 845 312.0	136 833 314. 1	137 826 319. 2	136 902 328. 8	142 843 325, 2	149 878 341, 2	150 840 336.0	156 862 346. 1	326 1, 037 442. 4		87 120 876 316.3	99 7 167 1, 032 7 338. 0	90 13 90 333.
Adjusted, combined index \$	$\begin{array}{c} r 309.8 \\ 305.1 \\ 252.0 \\ 400.9 \\ 240.2 \\ r 274.1 \\ 330.8 \\ 224.6 \\ 217.5 \\ 240.6 \\ 293.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 313.1\\ 303.3\\ 263.6\\ 390.6\\ 239.8\\ 264.6\\ 365.2\\ 215.9\\ 222.4\\ 244.4\\ 300.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 317.7\\ 300.9\\ 265.3\\ 387.9\\ 235.4\\ 291.3\\ 396.6\\ 222.0\\ 221.7\\ 243.9\\ 310.3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 354.\ 6\\ 301.\ 8\\ 274.\ 8\\ 381.\ 8\\ 237.\ 8\\ 407.\ 7\\ 442.\ 1\\ 221.\ 2\\ 216.\ 9\\ 314.\ 9\\ 369.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 347.3\\ 315.4\\ 286.1\\ 393.5\\ 254.7\\ 339.1\\ 450.7\\ 224.6\\ 220.4\\ 289.5\\ 347.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 331.9\\ 314.3\\ 281.1\\ 402.2\\ 241.6\\ 308.6\\ 409.4\\ 227.8\\ 214.4\\ 293.4\\ 321.5\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 323.2 \\ 305.4 \\ 257.5 \\ 407.1 \\ 231.7 \\ 271.0 \\ 403.0 \\ 223.4 \\ 214.6 \\ 262.3 \\ 300.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 323.9\\ 309.5\\ 269.9\\ 400.5\\ 242.5\\ 240.5\\ 393.7\\ 219.9\\ 210.4\\ 215.2\\ 312.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 344.7\\ 330.8\\ 306.0\\ 431.2\\ 245.6\\ 322.1\\ 398.3\\ 226.3\\ 218.1\\ 248.4\\ 333.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 366.\ 9\\ 354.\ 1\\ 313.\ 9\\ 452.\ 1\\ 281.\ 5\\ 386.\ 6\\ 451.\ 6\\ 234.\ 0\\ 224.\ 6\\ 290.\ 5\\ 376.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 356.\ 6\\ 324.\ 6\\ 284.\ 9\\ 414.\ 1\\ 259.\ 3\\ 386.\ 9\\ 436.\ 0\\ 244.\ 1\\ 221.\ 9\\ 270.\ 7\\ 347.\ 3\end{array}$	7 342.3 7 312.2 7 230.9 7 411.3 260.5 7 336.9 7 396.8 7 241.2 7 221.8 7 241.5 7 316.6	$\begin{array}{c} 341.1\\ 306.0\\ 247.2\\ 415.2\\ 229.4\\ 295.1\\ 395.1\\ 232.2\\ 225.4\\ 240.0\\ 327.4\\ \end{array}$
Department, dry goods, and general mer- chandiseo	$\begin{array}{c} 361.9\\ 237.9\\ 222.4\\ 378.8 \end{array}$	370. 4 252. 5 224. 3 379. 1	385.7 265.9 224.0 378.9	$\begin{array}{r} 477.\ 7\\ 339.\ 9\\ 227.\ 3\\ 410.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 437.0\\ 309.7\\ 236.9\\ 402.2\end{array}$	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	⁷ 385. 8 273. 4 ⁷ 238. 1 432. 7	410.3 258.8 244.2 431.0

Revised ¹ Data for eating and drinking places and filling stations are included with those for other retail stores.
 †See note marked "†" on p. S-8. Revisions for chain stores and mail-order houses for 1943-July 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the April 1950 SURVEY.
 Q Revised beginning 1943. §Revised beginning 1947. ³Revised beginning 1948. ³ORevised beginning 1945.

S-10

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

95	1
	90

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1950									1951			
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	A pril
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued													
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	190 212 50 17	194 217 52 18	194 219 51 17	184 230 49 17	191 241 50 18	210 256 51 18	216 260 51 18	233 259 51 17	314 276 49 18	269 269 50 19	$236 \\ 262 \\ 46 \\ 17$	227 255 7 50 7 19	219 244 47 18
Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdo Instalment salesdo	49 42 9	48 43 9	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
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S1935-39=100 Atlanta	 286 389 241 269 290 393 304 278 278 278 278 278 313 316 321 	286 378 228 296 391 305 273 221 275 316 323 319	281 345 230 278 281 353 296 272 230 271 307 293 321	283 386 185 271 284 429 339 276 192 239 285 326 387	281 373 198 278 290 399 326 287 202 239 288 318 318 352	$\begin{array}{c} 331\\ 426\\ 263\\ 320\\ 337\\ 454\\ 363\\ 320\\ 267\\ 313\\ 356\\ 363\\ 356\\ 363\\ 374\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 308\\ 388\\ 239\\ 206\\ 317\\ 405\\ 328\\ 319\\ 259\\ 299\\ 299\\ 333\\ 326\\ 345\\ \end{array}$	355 453 287 313 472 376 338 302 363 387 398 387	$534 \\ 708 \\ 436 \\ 495 \\ 538 \\ 711 \\ 556 \\ 476 \\ 450 \\ 525 \\ 584 \\ 540 \\ 627 $	277 342 230 261 293 375 300 248 233 267 298 333	$\begin{array}{c} 262\\ 352\\ 193\\ 251\\ 266\\ 351\\ 280\\ 239\\ 218\\ 241\\ 266\\ 239\\ 218\\ 241\\ 366\\ 275\\ 316\end{array}$	284 422 217 269 286 397 * 308 236 230 236 307 298 * 318	 p 284 367 p 225 276 297 382 p 302 269 p 298 304 p 321
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡do Atlanta‡do Atlanta‡dodo dododo Bostondodo dododo Chicagotdodo	292 397 244 269 299 401 * 307 * 278 * 237 281 323 319 333	290 390 231 277 299 403 309 268 226 270 321 330 336 336	298 392 240 278 299 410 322 283 242 285 333 326 342	$\begin{array}{c} 362\\ 494\\ 268\\ 330\\ 364\\ 557\\ 414\\ 342\\ 274\\ 331\\ 394\\ 418\\ 454\\ \end{array}$	335 415 268 335 334 449 354 321 277 319 360 370 374	320 409 255 305 333 420 345 289 262 310 332 360 368	291 370 216 282 209 375 303 283 279 312 305 343	290 391 2299 288 251 400 325 291 234 273 312 316 345	325 421 249 318 328 433 354 318 266 307 336 353 377	362 449 303 349 395 475 395 325 395 391 342 369 363 421	326 419 * 251 333 439 * 346 324 263 321 341 327 375	<pre>r 291 413 217 290 286 414 p 321 r 249 r 230 283 297 298 r 336</pre>	 p 302 399 p 237 282 323 402 p 314 p 287 252 286 p 326 320 p 347
Unadjusteddodododo	294 * 287	289 285	$267 \\ 276$	258 269	285 284	322 309	362 329	371 332	295 329	303 338	334 349	7 374 7 368	₽ 386 ₽ 377
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise:	291, 580 94, 751 196, 829	311, 492 97, 705 213, 787	317, 043 96, 389 220, 654	356, 756 104, 957 251, 799	339, 478 112, 568 226, 910	357, 438 113, 430 244, 008	335, 351 113, 037 222, 314	369, 150 123, 084 246, 066	499 , 058 164, 190 334, 868	296, 659 88, 572 208, 088	253, 570 77, 573 175, 997	310, 175 95, 107 215, 068	311, 771 95, 175 216, 596
Rural soles of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted. 1935-39=100. East. do. South do. Middle West. do. Far West. do. Total U. S., adjusted. do. East. do. South do. Middle West. do. Far West. do. Far West. do. South do. Middle West. do. Middle West. do. Middle West. do. Middle West. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 264.8\\ 249.0\\ 287.0\\ 248.4\\ 290.9\\ 276.7\\ 250.5\\ 312.6\\ 254.5\\ 311.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 257.\ 6\\ 239.\ 8\\ 273.\ 8\\ 247.\ 5\\ 278.\ 4\\ 287.\ 2\\ 267.\ 0\\ 330.\ 3\\ 279.\ 3\\ 310.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.1\\ 259.6\\ 283.4\\ 261.7\\ 315.9\\ 305.6\\ 299.1\\ 346.0\\ 285.7\\ 349.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268.\ 0\\ 231.\ 3\\ 286.\ 3\\ 258.\ 6\\ 335.\ 3\\ 363.\ 6\\ 346.\ 3\\ 409.\ 6\\ 346.\ 2\\ 410.\ 9\end{array}$	307. 2 271. 2 327. 2 293. 4 367. 5 335. 0 309. 2 364. 4 316. 8 376. 9	334. 6 301. 0 374. 3 310. 1 390. 3 302. 5 290. 3 328. 9 288. 2 341. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 346.8\\ 319.7\\ 402.0\\ 322.3\\ 388.7\\ 290.0\\ 266.\\ 314.6\\ 274.3\\ 345.8\end{array}$	422. 9 414. 7 494. 5 399. 9 438. 1 326. 3 296. 9 361. 5 304. 3 349. 4	$517.0 \\ 481.3 \\ 552.3 \\ 489.8 \\ 601.6 \\ 365.1 \\ 333.1 \\ 399.3 \\ 330.1 \\ 383.7 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 287.\ 7\\ 270.\ 1\\ 305.\ 0\\ 276.\ 2\\ 324.\ 7\\ 380.\ 1\\ 356.\ 3\\ 381.\ 2\\ 368.\ 3\\ 441.\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 269.3\\ 230.9\\ 304.4\\ 251.3\\ 295.5\\ 321.7\\ 278.1\\ 350.0\\ 314.1\\ 395.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 291.5\\ 279.4\\ 323.5\\ 275.8\\ 312.0\\ 307.8\\ 279.4\\ 340.5\\ 290.3\\ 346.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 287.\ 6\\ 269.\ 5\\ 304.\ 0\\ 270.\ 9\\ 325.\ 5\\ 300.\ 5\\ 271.\ 1\\ 331.\ 2\\ 277.\ 6\\ 348.\ 1\end{array}$
WHOLESALE TRADE Service and limited-function wholesalers: \$ Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Durable-goods establishmentsdo	5, 113 1, 816 3, 297 7, 256 3, 094 4, 162	5, 599 2, 052 3, 547 7, 263 3, 153 4, 110	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 r 8, 613 3, 622 r 4, 991	6, 585 2, 453 4, 132 7 8, 808 3, 750 7 5, 058	6, 954 2, 706 4, 248 7 9, 166 4, 025 7 5, 141	6, 293 2, 509 3, 784 9, 283 4, 255 5, 028
		EMPI	.OYMI	ENT A	ND PO) PULA	TION		· · · · ·				

POPULATION Population, continental United States:§ Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands	151, 132	151, 298	151, 483	151, 689	151, 939	152, 196	152, 438	152, 668	152, 879	153, 085	153, 302	153, 490	153, 699
EMPLOYMENT												i i	
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over. totalthousands	109, 206	109, 288	109, 392	109, 491	109, 587	109, 577	109, 407	109, 293	109, 193	109, 170	108, 933	108, 964	108, 879
MaledodO	52.970 56,236	$53,010 \\ 56,278$	$53,061 \\ 56,331$	53, 103 56, 388	53,113 56,474	53.044 56,533	$52.812 \\ 56,595$	52, 643 56, 650	52, 491 56, 702	52, 419 56, 751	52,140 56,793	52, 108 56, 856	51,980 56,899
Civilian labor force, totaldo Maledo Femaledo	$\begin{array}{c} 62, 183 \\ 44, 120 \\ 18, 063 \end{array}$	62, 788 44, 316 18, 472	$\begin{array}{c} 64,866\ 45,429\ 19,437 \end{array}$	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
Employed	$58, 668 \\ 41, 492 \\ 17, 176 \\ 7, 195 \\ 51, 473 \\ 3, 515$	$59,731 \\ 42,186 \\ 17,545 \\ 8,062 \\ 51,669 \\ 3,057$	61, 482 43, 229 18, 253 9, 046 52, 436 3, 384	$\begin{array}{c} 61,214\\ 43,582\\ 17,632\\ 8,440\\ 52,774\\ 3,213 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,367\\ 44,154\\ 18,213\\ 8,160\\ 54,207\\ 2,500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,226\\ 43,244\\ 17,982\\ 7,811\\ 53,415\\ 2,341 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,764\\ 43,096\\ 18,668\\ 8,491\\ 53,273\\ 1,940 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,271\\ 42,710\\ 18,561\\ 7,551\\ 53,721\\ 2,240 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,308\\ 42,076\\ 18,232\\ 6,234\\ 54,075\\ 2,229 \end{array}$	$59,010 \\ 41,433 \\ 17,577 \\ 6,018 \\ 52,993 \\ 2,503$	58, 90541, 30017, 6055, 93052, 9762, 407	$\begin{array}{c} 60,179\\ 42,102\\ 18,077\\ 6,393\\ 53,785\\ 2,147 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60,044\\ 42,154\\ 17,890\\ 6,645\\ 53,400\\ 1,744\end{array}$
Not in labor forcedo	47,024	46, 500	44, 526	45, 064	44, 718	46, 010	45, 704	45, 782	46, 657	47, 658	47, 619	46, 638	47, 092

r Revised. » Preliminary. 1 See note marked "§" below. Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note marked "§" below. 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						195	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
······································	EMPI	OYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued	·		·	<u> </u>	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)													
thousandsdo Durable-goods industriesdo	42, 926 14, 162 7, 548	43, 311 14, 413 7, 809	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	$ \begin{array}{c c} 45,873 \\ 15,765 \\ 8,664 \end{array} $	46, 595 15, 789 8, 717	45, 246 15, 784 * 8, 742	45, 393 * 15, 971 * 8, 870	r 45, 857 r 16, 022 r 8, 968	» 45, 937 » 15, 884 » 8, 935
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Mining, totaldo Metal?do	6, 614 939 99	6, 604 940 100	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	r 7,042 932 105	r 7, 101 933 r 106	7,054 7 930 106	₽ 6, 949 ₽ 918
Anthracitedododododododo	75 419	76 413	75 410	74 382	103 75 408	103 75 407	102 74 406	74 404	73 405	73 73 7403	73 7403	72 7397	₽ 105 ₽ 389
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands	251 95	254 97	259 100	262 101	261 103	259 103	$256 \\ 102$	255 102	257 98	256 7 98	7 254 7 97	255 r 99	₽ 103
Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilitiesdo Interstate railroadsdo	2,076 3,928 1,356	2, 245 3, 885 1, 296	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	r 2, 281 r 4, 072 r 1, 428	r 2, 222 r 4, 079 1, 429	7 2, 324 7 4, 110 1, 449	₽ 2, 451 ₽ 4, 132
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo	150 609	149 611	147 615	148 620	146 623	146 622	145 621	145 615	145 620	145 r 618	144 623	145 626	
Telegraphdo_	47 513	47 516	47 522	47 530	47 532	48 530	48 525	48 524	49 522	$\begin{array}{r} 48\\521\end{array}$	48 519	48 519	
Tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedo	9, 346 2, 477 6, 869	9, 326 2, 479 6, 847	9, 411 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	7 9, 592 7 2, 587 7 7, 005	r 9, 564 r 2, 596 r 6, 968	* 9, 717 * 2, 590 * 7, 127	P 9,645 P 2,570 P 7,075
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo	1, 466 1, 200 706	1, 412 1, 204 714	1, 411 1, 205	1, 372 1, 203 746	1,387 1,200	1,474 1,210	1, 539 1, 219	1,654 1,242	2,052	* 1,459 * 1,244	7 1, 429 1, 257	1,508 1,264	P 1,459 P 1,272
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Financedodo Servicedo	1, 803 4, 757	1, 812 4, 790	733 1, 827 4, 826	1, 831 4, 841	749 1, 837 4, 827	743 1, 827 4, 816	741 1, 821 4, 757	746 1,820 4,723	753 1,828 4,694	743 1,831 4,666	r 736 1, 841 r 4, 658	736 1,854 74,683	» 739 » 1, 871 » 4, 744
Hotels and lodging placesdo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	441 347 146	451 354 150	482 362 156	515 363 152	512 359 147	475 358 150	441 356 151	433 353 149	430 353 147	7 429 354 7 146	$ \begin{array}{r} r 432 \\ 351 \\ 145 \end{array} $	436 352 150	
Government	5, 915 43, 212	5, 900 43, 578	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	6, 122	6, 217	₽ 6, 292
Manufacturingdodo	14, 302 942	14, 629 941	14, 802 943	14, 977 915	15, 333 942	15, 444 942	15,606 937	15, 635 937	15, 692 938	15,852 939	r 46, 079 r 16, 002 r 942	r 46, 273 r 16, 058 936	P 46, 354 P 16, 035 P 921
Contract construction do Transportation and public utilitiesdo Tradedo	2, 163 3, 948 9, 391	2, 223 3, 888 9, 459	2, 299 3, 995 9, 532	2, 366 4, 021 9, 556	2, 434 4, 073 9, 651	2, 454 4, 119 9, 650	2, 506 4, 138 9, 630	2, 521 4, 126 9, 620	2,452 4,125 9,692	* 2, 507 * 4, 107 * 9, 722	r 2, 497 r 4, 114 r 9, 780	r 2, 554 r 4, 145 r 9, 766	p 2, 553 p 4, 153 p 9, 792
Financedo Servicedo Governmentdo	1, 794 4, 757 5, 915	1, 803 4, 766 5, 869	1,809 4,778 5,852	1, 804 4, 769 5, 851	1, 819 4, 779 5, 883	1, 836 4, 768 5, 983	1, 839 4, 733 6, 019	1,838 4,747 6,077	1, 846 4, 741 6, 119	1,840 + 4,737 - 6,100	1,850 74,729 6,165	1, 854 + 4, 730 6, 230	₽ 1,862 ₽ 4,744
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands	11, 597	11, 841	12,066	12, 151	12, 802	13, 016	13, 133	13, 044	13,056	7 13, 018			» 6, 294
Durable-goods industriesdod	6, 195 18	6, 456 19	6, 596 19	6, 597 19	6, 900 20	7, 013 22	7, 186 22	7, 210 23	7, 254 24	7, 256 25	* 13, 180 * 7, 366 27	7 13, 197 7, 433 7 29	> 13, 055 > 7, 396 > 32
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)thousands Sawmills and planing millsdo	692 410	723 430	741 437	750 444	783 465	790 468	785 462	773 452	754 440	r 739 r 429	r 734 r 426	$^{r}729$ 426	₽ 740
Furniture and fixturesdo	303 419 113	7 302 432 116	303 441 118	303 440 114	319 459 122	327 458 117	329 471	327 477 129	326 474	7 321 7 473	$324 \\ 472$	r 326 r 479	₽ 319 ₽ 482
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	1, 007	1, 026	1, 050	1, 054	1, 086	1, 105	$127 \\ 1,117$	1, 126	128 1, 142	$128 \\ 1,149$	$^{127}_{1,153}$	130 • 1, 158	₽ 1, 160
mills	523 45	529 46	538 46	542 45	550 46	552 46	553 46	553 45	556 47	559 47	* 560 47	562 48	
chinery, transportation equipment) thousands	722	742	769	773	814	837	850	850	852	* 847			
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesthousands Machinery (except electrical)do	118 1.003	119 1, 022	122 1.033	$120 \\ 1,032$	132 1,060	137	137	135	133	130	r 853 r 132	r 858 134	₽ 852
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo	595 899	606 1,045	615 1, 078	620 1, 070	$\begin{array}{r} 655\\ 1,118 \end{array}$	1, 050 673 1, 134	1, 104 710 1, 157	1, 133 721 1, 139	1, 163 724 1, 160	r 1, 192 r 711 r 1, 175	7 1, 219 7 716 7 1, 228	r 1, 232 r 724 r 1, 253	₱ 1, 242 ₱ 722 ₱ 1, 208
Aircraft and parts	595 185 67	736 185 67	765 187 68	$757 \\ 188 \\ 68$	781 199 79	788 209 76	795 225 76	760 239 76	767 251 79	767 263 83	r 791 r 283 95	799 293 96	
Railroad equipmentdodo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	44 174 363	48 176 362	49 180 367	48 178 358	48 187 399	49 199 418	50 205 436	52 209 432	52 211 424	52 7 211	49 214	$\begin{array}{c} 54\\217\end{array}$	₽ 218
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo	5, 402 1, 065	5, 385 1, 090	5, 470 1, 141	5, 554 1, 231	5, 902 1, 331	6,003	5, 947	5, 834	5, 802	7 413 5, 762	r 426 5, 814	428 r 5, 764	₽ 421 ₽ 5, 659
	$223 \\ 103$	227 108	7 232 114	235 116	236 114	$1,350 \\ 236 \\ 107$	$1,260 \\ 240 \\ 102$	1, 196 244 100	1, 155 254 97	7 1, 120 251 95	r 1, 098 238 95	* 1, 096 233 99	₽ 1,089
Dairy products	120 191 141	127 193 146	151 191 157	223 194 164	302 192 169	$324 \\ 194 \\ 159$	226 196 149	$ \begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 193 \\ 149 \end{array} $	143 190 146	7132 188 146	126 7 188 7 146	124 190 147	
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo	76 1, 172 573	76 1, 162 573	75 1, 174 580	75 1, 160 571	82 1, 224 595	89 1, 255	89 1, 264	84 1, 262	83 1, 258	$\begin{array}{c}80\\1,257\end{array}$	$\frac{80}{1,269}$	78 1,227	p 75 p 1, 225
Apparel and other finished textile prod-	218	213	212	209	227	606 233	607 236	606 234	604 234	602 232	604 236	569 236	
uctsthousandsdo Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1, 003 132	976 129	976 135	981 127	1, 089 138	1, 099 137	$\substack{1,100\\138}$	$\begin{array}{c}1,056\\137\end{array}$	1, 064 137	' 1,070 138	1, 115 142	r 1, 107 142	₽ 1, 033
clothingthousandsdo Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 241 \\ 272 \\ 391 \end{array} $	239 254 392	238 248 399	232 266 396	252 307 410	$254 \\ 305 \\ 418$	254 297	253 275	251 296	7 251 303	r 259 317	$263 \\ 305$	₽ 4 27
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	201	202	205	204	207	418 210	421 210	427 211	$\frac{428}{212}$	$\begin{array}{c} 423\\209\end{array}$	423 209	209	₽ 427
thousandsdo Commercial printingdodo	497 148 165	498 149 164	500 150 166	499 150 164	504 150 165	510 151 167	$514 \\ 150 \\ 170$	515 150 170	518 152 171	+ 510 149 170	7 510 150 7 169	7 510 150 160	₽ 508
Revised. Preliminary.			(100		110	110	111 .	110 1	. 109 [109,	

Revised. Preliminary.
 fRevised 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 (seept 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; 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.— d'Revisions for metal and bituminous-coal mining for August 1948-June 1949 are shown in note at bottom of p. S-11 of the September 1950 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	loymi	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
EMPLOYMENT-Continued						1	1						
Production workers in mfg. industriest—Con. Total (U. S. Dept, of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Chemicals and allied productsthousands Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	490 146 176 136 191 84 341 222	485 148 177 136 194 86 335 218	482 150 181 138 199 88 343 224	479 152 139 200 88 351 230	491 155 193 147 208 90 370 237	506 158 189 145 215 92 372 237	523 159 190 147 219 92 367 230	$521 \\ 160 \\ 191 \\ 148 \\ 222 \\ 93 \\ 360 \\ 226$	$524 \\ 161 \\ 191 \\ 147 \\ 222 \\ 92 \\ 359 \\ 229$	7526 163 190 147 222 91 364 234	 532 163 191 148 223 91 373 239 	539 167 192 149 7 220 88 7 371 237	p 539 p 194 p 218 p 351
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100	141.6	144. 5	147.3	148.3	156.3	158.9	160.3	159.2	159.4	158.9	160. 9	r 161. 1	p 159.4
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)†1939=100	143. 2	147. 1	148.9	150.9	155. 0	156.0	157.7	157.7	158.1	159. 7	r 161. 2	r 161. 5	p 161. 1
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees: United Statesthousands	250, 272 82, 362 116, 980 1, 939	$282, 425 \\108, 956 \\121, 802 \\1, 851 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 312,091\\ 129,051\\ 128,470\\ 1,819\end{array}$	327, 886 141, 983 130, 168 1, 839	336, 600 149, 185 130, 714 1, 913	$\begin{array}{c c} 327,953\\145,988\\126,664\\1,945\end{array}$	317, 566 140, 543 123, 493 1, 977	291, 399 116, 639 122, 681 2, 005	250, 137 79, 857 118, 487 2, 024	⁷ 228, 239 ⁷ 62, 181 114, 450 2, 082	$\begin{array}{c c} 218, 653 \\ 53, 531 \\ 113, 856 \\ 2, 146 \end{array}$	^p 229, 474 63, 676 114, 118 2, 196	p 2, 240
United Statesthousands Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands	214 1, 221	213 1, 163	214 1, 272	215 1, 279	218 1, 302	219 1, 315	222 1, 324	226 1, 322	228 1, 313	234 1, 286	240 1, 287	244 p 1, 307	247 p 1.321
Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100 Adjusteddo PAYROLLS	116.7 118.6	$111.0 \\ 111.5$	121.6 120.0	122. 3 119. 7	124. 5 121. 9	125. 8 122. 8	126.6 122.5	126.3 125.2	125.1 127.1	$122.9 \\ 127.8$	7 122.8 125.8	p 124. 7 p 127. 9	p 126. 0 p 128. 1
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1939=100 LABOR CONDITIONS Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of	337. 2	348.0	362. 7	367. 5	394. 4	403.2	415.8	414.6	426.0	r 424. 0	* 429. 5	433.6	
Labor):† All manufacturing industrieshours Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furni-	39.7 40.7 40.6	39 . 9 40. 8 40. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 7\end{array}$	40. 5 41. 1 42. 6	41. 2 41. 8 42. 6	41.0 41.7 43.1	41.3 42.1 43.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 41.1 \\ 41.8 \\ 43.4 \end{array} $	41. 4 42. 2 42. 5		40. 9 7 41. 5 42. 8	r 41. 0 41. 8 r 43. 1	p 40.8 p 41.7 p 42.6
ture)hourshourshoursdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works and rolling	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.7\\ 40.5\\ 41.3\\ 40.4\\ 40.2\\ 40.4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 2\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 8\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 8\end{array}$	41. 1 40. 9 41. 0 40. 9 39. 5 40. 7	42. 0 41. 9 42. 8 41. 6 39. 8 41. 1	41. 2 40. 1 42. 6 41. 5 39. 0 41. 4	41.9 41.8 42.6 42.5 41.4 41.9	41.0 40.7 42.6 42.3 41.3 41.8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 41.8	r 40. 3 r 39. 9 r 42. 1 41. 3 r 40. 1 r 41. 1	r 40. 4 40. 1 r 42. 4 r 41. 8 40. 8 r 41. 7	p 41. 5 p 41. 3 p 42. 0 p 41. 9
millshourshourshourshours	40.0 40.8	39.7 40.8	39.8 40.9	39.9 40.3	40. 1 40. 9	40.2 41.2		40.8 41.0	41.1	7 40.6 7 41.5	r 39.9 41.1	41.0	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	40.7	40. 7	41.5	41.1	42.1	42.1	42.3	41.9	42.4	* 41.8	r 41. 8	r 42. 1	p 42. 2
Machinery (accept electrical) and Machinery (accept electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfr. industriesdo	r 40.0 41.0 40.6 41.3 42.2 40.3 37.9 39.2 40.0 40.2 40.2	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3\\ 41.3\\ 40.8\\ 41.0\\ 41.4\\ 40.8\\ 38.4\\ 39.8\\ 40.4\\ 40.3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.7\\ 41.5\\ 40.4\\ 42.0\\ 42.8\\ 40.7\\ 38.3\\ 39.2\\ 40.7\\ 40.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2\\ 41.6\\ 40.6\\ 41.5\\ 42.1\\ 41.2\\ 38.1\\ 39.1\\ 46.9\\ 40.3\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 41.8\\ 40.1\\ 39.5\\ 42.4\\ 38.7\\ 40.2\\ 42.4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 40.9\\ 43.3\\ 39.9\\ 40.9\\ 42.6\end{array}$	r 39, 9 r 38, 7 r 43, 7 r 38, 7 r 41, 0 r 41, 8	r 41. 5 43. 5 7 40. 5 7 39. 3 7 43. 6 7 40. 5 7 40. 7 7 40. 7 7 40. 7 7 40. 7	r 41. 6 r 40. 5 39. 1 44. 2 40. 2 41. 2 r 42. 2	p 39. 7
Nondurable-goods industries	38.5 40.4 39.8 43.9 36.3 41.2 40.7 35.5 37.8 38.4 35.0	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 44.3\\ 37.2\\ 41.6\\ 41.1\\ 36.7\\ 9\\ 38.5\\ 35.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5 \\ 41.8 \\ 41.3 \\ 45.0 \\ 38.9 \\ 41.9 \\ 42.0 \\ 38.3 \\ 38.7 \\ 39.2 \\ 36.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8\\ 42.3\\ 41.8\\ 45.3\\ 41.4\\ 41.7\\ 42.3\\ 38.4\\ 39.0\\ 39.5\\ 37.0\\ \end{array}$	40.5 41.9 40.7 45.0 40.6 41.8 41.3 39.5 40.5 40.8 39.2	$\begin{array}{c} 42.0\\ 41.7\\ 44.7\\ 44.1\\ 41.2\\ 41.2\\ 39.2\\ 40.7\\ 41.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 8\\ 44.\ 5\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 0\\ 38.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43. \ 4\\ 44. \ 1\\ 38. \ 6\\ 41. \ 3\\ 40. \ 9\\ 37. \ 8\\ 40. \ 7\\ 41. \ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.3\\ 45.2\\ 44.3\\ 37.4\\ 41.6\\ 40.6\\ 38.9\\ 40.8\\ 41.4\end{array}$	r 41.8 42.8 44.1 r 38.3 41.3 r 41.2 r 38.7 r 40.6	44.1 7 38.2 41.4	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 44.5\\ 37.5\\ 41.6\\ 40.6\\ r 36.9\\ r 40.5\\ 41.2\end{array}$	p 41. 2
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	35. 2 35. 5	35.7 36.7	35. 8 36. 7	36. 2 36. 9	37.6 37.7			36. 9 37. 9	36. 5 37. 7	36, 9 7 37, 6			
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothinghourshours Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	35. 5 34. 5 42. 3 43. 2	35.9 34.6 42.3 43.2	36. 2 33. 8 43. 0 43. 8	36. 1 34. 7 43. 3 44. 0	38. 0 36. 2 44. 0 44. 6	32.2 44.0	34.7 44.0	34.6 44.1	35.1 44.5	7 36.0 43.8 7 44.7	36.8	36. 0 * 43. 6 44. 7	p 43. 5
Newspapers hours 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	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 37.3\\ 39.8\\ 41.2\\ 40.5\\ 40.6\\ 39.9\\ 11.2\\ 41.1\\ 35.4\\ 34.2\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 38.7 \\ 37.2 \\ 39.6 \\ 41.4 \\ 40.8 \\ 741.0 \\ 40.2 \\ 41.4 \\ 40.6 \\ 37.2 \\ 36.4 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	41. 6 40. 7 40. 6 39. 4 41. 8 40. 8 39. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 36.9\\ 40.6\\ 41.8\\ 40.8\\ 41.7\\ 41.2\\ 41.9\\ 40.9\\ 38.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.8\\ 39.9\\ 42.0\\ 40.9\\ 41.6\\ 41.1\\ 41.9\\ 40.2\\ 37.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.2\\ 40.1\\ 42.0\\ 41.2\\ 41.2\\ 40.7\\ 41.5\\ 40.7\\ 41.5\\ 40.1\\ 37.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.1\\ 41.0\\ 42.1\\ 41.2\\ 41.2\\ 40.7\\ 41.6\\ 39.9\\ 38.3\end{array}$	735.8 740.6 742.0 741.0 41.0 40.7 740.4 38.4 38.7	41. 7 40. 8 7 40. 5 40. 0 7 38. 7 35. 5 7 39. 3	40.3 + 41.9 + 41.2 + 40.5 + 40.5 + 40.1 + 39.9 - 37.4 + 38.6	p 41. 8 p 40. 8 p 39. 7 p 35. 9

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		······	. <u></u>		19	50					19	51	-
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION	-Cont	inued	\$			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued										[
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.†—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Mctal	41. 6 29. 0 36. 0	41. 6 34. 7 34. 1	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	r 43.7 r 35.9 r 37.6	r 43. 2 29. 7 34. 5	43. 2 23. 5 33. 8	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction	41. 2 43. 6 36. 6 40. 9 35. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 0\\ 44.\ 4\\ 37.\ 3\\ 40.\ 7\\ 36.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.0 \\ 44.9 \\ 38.0 \\ 42.0 \\ 37.0 \end{array}$	41. 6 44. 6 37. 9 41. 5 36. 9	$\begin{array}{r} 40.3\\ 45.2\\ 38.6\\ 42.7\\ 37.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 5\\ 45.\ 1\\ 37.\ 7\\ 41.\ 5\\ 36.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.4\\ 45.8\\ 38.5\\ 42.5\\ 37.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 6\\ 44.\ 9\\ 38.\ 0\\ 40.\ 9\\ 37.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 2\\ 43.\ 5\\ 37.\ 1\\ 40.\ 2\\ 36.\ 7\end{array}$	r 40.6 r 43.3 r 37.1 r 39.4 36.7	40. 4 r 42. 0 r 35. 8 37. 9 r 35. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 43.\ 4\\ 36.\ 4\\ 38.\ 7\\ 35.\ 9\end{array}$	
Building construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities: do Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Trade: Wholesale trade do	44. 5 38. 7 44. 6 41. 3 40. 1	44. 8 38. 9 45. 4 41. 3	45.3 39.1 44.9 41.5	45.1 39.4 45.0 41.6	44. 8 39. 3 45. 0 41. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 45.1 \\ 39.6 \\ 44.6 \\ 41.6 \\ 40.7 \\ \end{array} $	45.3 r 39.4 44.8 41.8	45.6 38.0 44.4 41.8	46.3 39.1 44.8 42.0	r 45.9 r 38.9 44.5 r 41.8	45, 8 39, 2 44, 7 7 42, 1	44.6 41.4	
Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	36. 1 40. 1 45. 8	40. 4 36. 4 40. 1 45. 9	40.6 37.2 40.8 45.9	40.9 37.7 41.5 45.7	40. 9 37. 4 41. 5 45. 6	40.7 36.4 40.4 45.6	40.9 36.3 40.0 745.9	40.8 36.0 40.0 45.8	41. 2 38. 2 40. 3 46. 0	40. 8 ⁷ 36. 7 ⁷ 39. 9 ⁷ 45. 7	40.6 7 36.0 7 39.6 7 45.5	$35.4 \\ 39.3 \\ 45.4$	
Hotels, year-round	44. 0 41. 0 40. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 44.1 \\ 41.7 \\ 43.0 \end{array}$	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	r 43.4 r 41.0 r 41.4	43.1 40.5 40.3	43. 2 41. 0 41. 9	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber	407 159 605	485 354 723	483 278 768	463 224 732	635 346 918	521 270 820	550 197 801	329 200 605	218 61 423	400 185 550	350 220 550	350 140 550	350 165 550
Workers involved	$294 \\ 3,280 \\ .49$	508 3, 270 . 44	373 2, 630 . 34	389 2, 750 . 39	441 2, 666 . 32	$450 \\ 3,510 \\ .48$	330 2, 590 . 32	308 2, 050 . 27	114 912 . 12	$\begin{smallmatrix}&215\\1,200\\&.15\end{smallmatrix}$	1,700 . 25	280 2,300 .29	$\begin{smallmatrix}&235\\1,850\\&.25\end{smallmatrix}$
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation: Initial claimsdo Continued claimsdo Benefit payments:	406 1, 543 6, 656	489 1, 367 6, 702	494 1, 104 5, 827	486 971 5, 115	624 641 4, 424	618 558 3, 293	612 720 3, 141	515 907 3, 520	421 1, 051 3, 873	486 1, 080 4, 923	438 770 3, 845	513 r 719 3, 627	552 983 3, 534
Beneficiaries, weekly average do 	1, 559 138, 969 14 187 43 3, 838	$1,567 \\ 138,778 \\ 14 \\ 160 \\ 33 \\ 3,185 \\ 1,567 \\ 14 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 185$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,388\\119,430\\18\\128\\27\\2,526\end{array} $	1, 158 99, 714 13 112 25 2, 209	983 89, 681 9 92 19 1, 988	806 64,458 5 55 10 1,126	652 57, 533 4 30 6 629	734 62, 389 5 24 5 487	832 66, 969 5 25 6 464	98391,5604276554	883 71, 369 3 19 5 391	$ \begin{array}{r} 807 \\ 71, 584 \\ 2 \\ 15 \\ 3 \\ 315 \\ \end{array} $	740 62, 294 1 9 2 197
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, totaldo. Dischargesdo. Lay-offsdo. Quits	3.5 2.8 .2 1.2 1.3 .1	4.4 3.1 .3 1.1 1.6 .1	4.8 3.0 .3 .9 1.7 .1	4.7 2.9 .3 .6 1.8 .2	6.6 4.2 .4 .6 2.9 .3	5.7 4.9 .4 .7 3.4 .4	5. 2 4. 3 . 4 . 8 2. 7 . 4	4.0 3.8 .3 1.1 2.1 .3	3.0 3.6 .3 1.3 1.7 .3	5. 2 4. 1 . 3 1. 0 2. 1 . 7	4.5 3.8 .3 .8 2.1 .6	* 4.6 * 4.1 .3 .8 * 2.5 *.5	P 4.5 P 4.5 P.4 P.9 P 2.7 P.5
WAGES													
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):† All manufacturing industriesdollarsdollarsdo Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	56. 93 61. 01 61. 43	$\begin{array}{c} 57.\ 54\\ 61.\ 57\\ 61.\ 66\end{array}$	$58.85 \\ 62.86 \\ 61.90$	59. 21 63. 01 64. 92	60. 32 64. 33 66. 12	60. 64 65. 14 67. 41	$\begin{array}{c} 61, 99 \\ 66, 39 \\ 68, 64 \end{array}$	62. 23 66. 34 70. 53	63. 88 68. 32 68. 34	r 63.76 r 67.65 r 69.55	r 63. 80 r 67. 98 r 70. 88	7 64. 33 7 69. 01 7 73. 01	p 64. 22 p 68. 89 p 72. 76
Sawmills and planing mills	$53.36 \\ 53.10 \\ 51.67 \\ 56.56 \\ 59.58 \\ 65.00$	$54. 38 \\ 54. 19 \\ 51. 50 \\ 57. 28 \\ 59. 78 \\ 65. 57$	$56. 28 \\ 56. 08 \\ 52. 50 \\ 58. 12 \\ 59. 74 \\ 66. 50$	$\begin{array}{c} 56.\ 27\\ 55.\ 95\\ 52.\ 03\\ 58.\ 57\\ 60.\ 24\\ 66.\ 95\end{array}$	58, 30 57, 95 54, 87 7 59, 40 59, 10 67, 36	$57.84 \\ 57.69 \\ 55.42 \\ 60.88 \\ 61.31 \\ 69.10$	$58, 83 \\ 58, 56 \\ 56, 27 \\ 63, 11 \\ 65, 66 \\ 69, 81$	$57.03 \\ 56.53 \\ 56.87 \\ 63.66 \\ 67.03 \\ 70.14$	$57.59 \\ 56.83 \\ 56.77 \\ 63.60 \\ 65.89 \\ 74.36$	r 55, 73 r 54, 84 r 56, 93 r 63, 48 r 66, 10 r 74, 42	7 55. 61 7 54. 90 7 57. 89 7 63. 07 7 64. 60 7 72. 71	r 55. 27 54. 54 r 58. 81 r 64. 25 65. 69 r 74. 43	^p 58. 56 ^p 56. 91 ^p 64. 64 ^p 74. 88
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	66. 08 61. 61	65.86 61.98	66, 63 62, 54	67. 83 62. 83	67. 37 63. 15	69. 30 64. 44	68. 87 66. 40	69. 03 67. 73	75. 21 69. 47	r 76. 41 r 70. 67	7 73. 18 7 68. 88	75. 77 69. 47	
dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	60, 56 60, 76 64, 33 58, 71	60, 89 61, 30 65, 09 59, 28	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 87\\ 62.\ 11\\ 65.\ 69\\ 58.\ 62\end{array}$	62. 55 63. 28 66. 35 59. 44	64. 79 65. 53 67. 98 60. 15	65.72 66.83 68.94 61.48	66.66 68.09 71.00 64.12	66. 20 67. 27 72. 03 64. 33	68.26 68.88 74.20 65.15	r 67.80 r 68.85 r 74.47 r 64.42	r 68. 47 r 66. 39 r 75. 17 r 65. 24	7 69. 63 70. 73 7 76. 30 7 65. 89	р 69.93 р 75.91 р 65.86
Transportation equipment	51.94	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 62\\ 71.\ 66\\ 65.\ 61\\ 63.\ 21\\ 64.\ 99\\ 58.\ 34\\ 52.\ 47\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.53\\75.76\\65.32\\62.39\\64.56\\58.93\\52.69\end{array}$	$71.71 \\ 74.35 \\ 66.54 \\ 64.20 \\ 64.40 \\ 58.98 \\ 52.47 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.87\\ 75.21\\ 68.94\\ 64.84\\ 65.29\\ 61.13\\ 54.87 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.39\\73.81\\71.18\\62.89\\68.72\\63.58\\64.04\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73.02\\ 75.21\\ 70.18\\ 62.89\\ 69.04\\ 64.77\\ 56.98\end{array}$	$71.78 \\72.76 \\71.78 \\64.47 \\69.51 \\65.47 \\57.01$	$\begin{array}{c} 75.\ 18\\ 76.\ 28\\ 75.\ 08\\ 66.\ 67\\ 72.\ 52\\ 66.\ 75\\ 57.\ 50\end{array}$	r 72.06 r 71.48 r 76.78 r 64.24 r 72.41 r 65.79 r 57.37	7 73, 43 7 73, 06 7 76, 47 7 68, 93 7 70, 74 7 67, 22 7 58, 49	r 74. 20 73. 51 77. 97 68. 54 75. 07 7 67. 65 7 58. 49	p 72. 29

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

S-14

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through		,			1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
<u></u>	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
WAGES—Continued													
Average weekly earnings, etc. †—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries	$\begin{array}{c} 52.\ 17\\ 54.\ 14\\ 55.\ 64\\ 54.\ 79\\ 44.\ 32\\ 52.\ 37\\ 66.\ 38\\ 38.\ 59\\ 45.\ 51\\ 45.\ 81\\ 40.\ 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52.83\\ 54.90\\ 57.10\\ 55.02\\ 45.01\\ 53.12\\ 66.71\\ 39.67\\ 45.63\\ 45.82\\ 40.67\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 53. \ 92\\ 56. \ 01\\ 58. \ 11\\ 55. \ 85\\ 45. \ 94\\ 53. \ 21\\ 68. \ 96\\ 41. \ 59\\ 46. \ 75\\ 46. \ 92\\ 41. \ 85\end{array}$	54. 73 56. 94 59. 31 47. 73 53. 88 71. 11 42. 12 47. 27 47. 52 42. 77	$\begin{array}{c} 55. \ 65\\ 56. \ 19\\ 57. \ 92\\ 56. \ 57\\ 47. \ 91\\ 54. \ 34\\ 68. \ 39\\ 43. \ 37\\ 49. \ 33\\ 49. \ 29\\ 45. \ 67\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 55.\ 30\\ 56.\ 36\\ 62.\ 59\\ 56.\ 81\\ 47.\ 18\\ 53.\ 85\\ 67.\ 86\\ 42.\ 02\\ 49.\ 98\\ 49.\ 90\\ 45.\ 63\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 56.58\\ 56.83\\ 61.24\\ 49.05\\ 54.19\\ 68.14\\ 41.21\\ 52.58\\ 53.17\\ 47.67\end{array}$	57, 19 58, 08 65, 49 56, 62 48, 06 54, 47 67, 81 42, 45 53, 19 53, 68 47, 91	$\begin{array}{c} 58.\ 44\\ 59.\ 85\\ 69.\ 92\\ 57.\ 68\\ 46.\ 82\\ 55.\ 04\\ 68.\ 78\\ 43.\ 72\\ 53.\ 57\\ 54.\ 36\\ 47.\ 24\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r & 58, 53 \\ r & 60, 11 \\ r & 65, 83 \\ r & 59, 09 \\ r & 49, 41 \\ r & 54, 68 \\ r & 71, 61 \\ r & 44, 12 \\ r & 53, 59 \\ r & 54, 39 \\ r & 54, 39 \\ r & 47, 94 \end{array}$	r 58, 28 r 58, 94 r 60, 68 59, 54 r 49, 47 r 55, 14 r 70, 89 r 43, 21 r 53, 94 54, 30 r 49, 25	758, 40 759, 16 62, 39 59, 99 48, 60 55, 24 71, 42 742, 21 753, 46 53, 97 48, 43	<i>p</i> 58. 01 <i>p</i> 59. 74 <i>p</i> 43. 81 <i>p</i> 52. 64
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	40.80 47.46	41.27 48.92	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	r 47.42 55.23	7 48. 47 7 56. 13	r 47. 24 56. 95	₽ 44. 50
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollarsdollars Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills Printing, publishing, and allied industries	35.00 46.06 58.20 62.42	35. 29 45. 57 58. 08 61. 82	35, 55 45, 87 60, 03 64, 21	35.34 49.62 61.36 65.74	37. 43 54. 01 62. 74 66. 99	$\begin{array}{c} 37.18\\ 46.43\\ 63.10\\ 66.89\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.38 \\ 50.94 \\ 63.27 \\ 67.20 \end{array}$	38. 53 48. 37 64. 92 69. 00	38. 59 51. 84 66. 44 70. 63	r 39, 11 r 55, 01 r 65, 96 r 70, 89	39.89 7 56.05 7 65.40 7 70.74	39.99 52.38 • 66.18 71.03	p 66. 12
Newspapers. dollars. Newspapers. do. Commercial printing. do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Industrial organic chemicals. do. Products of petroleum and coal. do. Petroleum refining. do. Rubber products. do. Tirtes and inner tubes. do. Leather and leather products. do. Footwear (except rubber). do. Nonmanufacturing industries: do.	$\begin{array}{c} 72.18\\ 79.88\\ 70.88\\ 60.56\\ 63.12\\ 73.85\\ 77.11\\ 61.76\\ 69.23\\ 41.96\\ 39.18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.64\\ 81.05\\ 71.68\\ 61.18\\ 63.91\\ 73.28\\ 75.73\\ 64.52\\ 74.60\\ 41.56\\ 38.48\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 72\\ 80.\ 76\\ 71.\ 79\\ 65.\ 16\\ 74.\ 37\\ 76.\ 82\\ 65.\ 08\\ 74.\ 05\\ 43.\ 60\\ 40.\ 84 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.30\\ 79.20\\ 71.95\\ 62.99\\ 66.02\\ 76.09\\ 78.93\\ r\ 65.59\\ 75.22\\ 44.73\\ 42.53\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73.17\\ 78.84\\ 72.38\\ 65.85\\ 73.73\\ 75.29\\ 66.25\\ 76.01\\ 46.49\\ 44.39\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74.48\\ 81.11\\ 73.61\\ 64.16\\ 67.52\\ 76.77\\ 79.72\\ 66.58\\ 75.46\\ 45.72\\ 43.32\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 74.22\\ 81.07\\ 73.78\\ 64.55\\ 67.98\\ 77.71\\ 80.93\\ 66.29\\ 73.12\\ 46.04\\ 42.76\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74.52\\ 82.29\\ 73.42\\ 65.52\\ 69.34\\ 78.32\\ 81.64\\ 66.52\\ 73.70\\ 45.94\\ 42.23\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76.42\\ 85.42\\ 75.60\\ 66.43\\ 69.75\\ 78.32\\ 81.03\\ 68.76\\ 76.21\\ 47.26\\ 44.02\\ \end{array}$	7 82.95 7 66.78 7 73.69 7 48.30	$\begin{smallmatrix} & r \ 74.\ 23\\ & 80.\ 51\\ & r \ 72.\ 97\\ & r \ 66.\ 97\\ & r \ 80.\ 96\\ & r \ 62.\ 93\\ & r \ 66.\ 88\\ & r \ 49.\ 56\\ & 47.\ 03\\ \end{smallmatrix}$	75.74 82.39 75.28 76.58 70.86 78.57 81.56 765.52 70.91 48.94 46.48	p 75. 78
Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	62. 90 57. 25 72. 79	$\begin{array}{c} 63.11\\ 68.81\\ 68.37\end{array}$	63. 40 64. 94 69. 92	$\begin{array}{c} 63.17 \\ 68.59 \\ 69.68 \end{array}$	64. 48 65. 77 71. 04	66. 38 68. 45 71. 92	75.59	69, 92 60, 85 73, 27	73, 53 65, 14 77, 77	7 74. 33 7 71. 33 7 76. 63	72.36 65.43 76.28	72. 45 51. 35 75. 00	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetalic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo	74. 41 58. 03 70. 93 71. 41 70. 70	70, 88 59, 45 72, 74 71, 71 72, 93	71.08 60.39 73.76 73.75 73.82	75. 59 60. 92 7 74. 06 73. 70 74. 02	71. 01 61. 74 75. 96 76. 48 75. 99	73. 47 62. 51 75. 89 75. 86 75. 86	77.67 64.03 77.92 77.65 77.87	76. 21 63. 31 77. 52 75. 42 78. 07	75.58 62.12 77.36 75.58 77.80	7 61.96 7 77.61 7 74.70	76.44 61.03 75.50 72.20 76.22	75. 92 63. 75 77. 31 73. 84 77. 94	
Tansfor railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telepraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	65, 90 53, 44 64, 13 65, 17	$\begin{array}{c} 66.56 \\ 53.72 \\ 65.38 \\ 65.17 \end{array}$	67. 41 54. 19 64. 21 65. 99	$\begin{array}{c} 67.47\\ 54.96\\ 64.13\\ 66.52\end{array}$	66. 84 54. 71 63. 99 65. 65	67. 42 55. 80 64. 49 67. 35	56.18 64.74	$\begin{array}{c} 68.26\\ 54.04\\ 64.25\\ 68.68\end{array}$	69. 96 56. 30 65. 05 71. 31	$756.41 \\ 64.57$	70.39 57.55 64.86 73.01	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 14\\ 56.\ 48\\ 64.\ 63\\ 71.\ 81\end{array}$	
Wholesale trade	58.79 34.66 50.93 60.36	59.11 35.49 50.81 60.50	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	36.01 51.80	61.98 35.24 52.40 63.07	37.02	r 38.02 r 53.15	63. 66 * 37. 30 * 52. 83 * 64. 66	63.66 36.32 52.62 64.88	
Finance: Banks and trust companies do Service: do do Hotels, year-round do do Laundries do do Cleaning and dyeing plants do do	45. 83 33. 26 34. 85 40. 48	45, 54 33, 34 35, 74 43, 69	45, 42 33, 33 36, 33 44, 03	46. 34 33. 51 35. 61 42. 02	46. 36 33. 92 34. 83 40. 16	46. 75 34. 30 35. 93 42. 56	34. 67 35. 79	48. 18 34. 74 35. 86 42, 23		r 34. 89 r 36. 70	7 49.39 7 34.82 36.13 42.03	49. 30 34. 65 36. 70 44. 25	
Verage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):# All manufacturing industries	1. 434 1. 499 1. 513 1. 311	1.442 1.509 1.515 1.336	1.453 1.522 1.521 1.353	1.462 1.533 1.524 1.369	1.464 1.539 1.552 1.388	1. 479 1. 562 1. 564 1. 404	1.577 1.589	$ 1.514 \\ 1.587 \\ 1.625 \\ 1.391 $	1.619	r 1.630	7 1. 560 7 1. 638 7 1. 656 7 1. 380	r 1. 569 r 1. 651 r 1. 694 r 1. 368	p 1. 574 p 1. 655 p 1. 709
ture) dollars Sawmills and planing mills	$\begin{array}{c} 1.311 \\ 1.251 \\ 1.400 \\ 1.482 \\ 1.609 \end{array}$	1. 338 1. 250 1. 404 1. 476 1. 619	1. 348 1. 256 1. 414 1. 486 1. 630	1.368 1.269 1.432 1.525 1.645	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 401\\ 1.\ 321\\ 1.\ 485\\ 1.\ 586\\ 1.\ 666\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.389\\ 1.335\\ 1.505\\ 1.623\\ 1.678 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.386\\ 1.342\\ 1.507\\ 1.607\\ 1.758\end{array}$	r 1.371 r 1.362 r 1.526 1.628 1.789	1. 376 7 1. 376 7 1. 375 7 1. 527 7 1. 611 7 1. 769	1.360 1.360 7 1.387 7 1.537 1.610 7 1.785	p 1. 411 p 1. 378 p 1. 539 p 1. 785
dollars. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1.652 1.510	1.659 1.519	1.674 1.529	1. 700 r 1. 559	1. 680 1. 544	1. 724 1. 564	1.600				1. 834 7 1. 676	1.848	
dollars. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars. Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	1.488 1.519 1.569 1.446	1. 496 1. 521 1. 576 1. 453	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	$1,606 \\ 1,655$	1, 580 1, 617 1, 675 1, 539	1.636	7 1.663 7 1.716	r 1. 638 r 1. 672 r 1. 728 r 1. 572	r 1. 654 1. 688 r 1. 746 r 1. 584	p 1. 65 p 1. 74 p 1. 74
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	$\begin{array}{c} 1.706\\ 1.748\\ 1.612\\ 1.638\\ 1.646\\ 1.438\\ 1.292\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 698\\ 1.\ 731\\ 1.\ 608\\ 1.\ 646\\ 1.\ 633\\ 1.\ 444\\ 1.\ 302 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 727\\ 1.\ 770\\ 1.\ 605\\ 1.\ 629\\ 1.\ 647\\ 1.\ 448\\ 1.\ 301\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.728\\ 1.766\\ 1.615\\ 1.685\\ 1.685\\ 1.647\\ 1.442\\ 1.302 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 735\\ 1.\ 778\\ 1.\ 626\\ 1.\ 654\\ 1.\ 653\\ 1.\ 466\\ 1.\ 319\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 770\\ 1.\ 818\\ 1.\ 667\\ 1.\ 642\\ 1.\ 701\\ 1.\ 496\\ 1.\ 331\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.830\\ 1.675\\ 1.642\\ 1.726\\ 1.524 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.790 \\ 1.842 \\ 1.693 \\ 1.666 \\ 1.729 \\ 1.544 \\ 1.351 \end{array} $	1.865 1.734	r 1,847 r 1,757 r 1,660 r 1,766 r 1,574	r 1. 813 r 1. 859 r 1. 754 r 1. 702 r 1. 738 r 1. 593 r 1. 406	r 1.832 1.880 1.764 1.705 1.822 r 1.603 r 1.406	p 1. 82
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. 221	$\begin{array}{c} 1.358\\ 1.339\\ 1.403\\ 1.242\\ 1.210\\ 1.277\\ 1.623\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.365\\ 1.340\\ 1.407\\ 1.241\\ 1.181\\ 1.270\\ 1.642 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 375\\ 1.\ 346\\ 1.\ 419\\ 1.\ 263\\ 1.\ 153\\ 1.\ 292\\ 1.\ 681 \end{array}$	1. 374 1. 341 1. 423 1. 257 1. 180 1. 300 1. 656	$\begin{array}{c} 1.379\\ 1.342\\ 1.501\\ 1.271\\ 1.148\\ 1.307\\ 1.647\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.366\\ 1.501\\ 1.275\\ 1.211\\ 1.309\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.419\\ 1.386\\ 1.509\\ 1.284\\ 1.245\\ 1.319\\ 1.658\end{array}$	$1.415 \\ 1.547 \\ 1.302$	1.438 7 1.538 7 1.340 7 1.290 7 1.324	7 1. 457 1. 441 7 1. 517 1. 350 1. 295 7 1. 332 1. 759	7 1. 460 7 1. 443 1. 533 1. 348 1. 296 1. 328 1. 759	₽ 1.45

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950					!	19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	A pril
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	–Cont	inued			45		
WAGES-Continued													
verage hourly earnings, etc. †—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	1.087 1.204 1.193 1.160	$ 1.081 \\ 1.204 \\ 1.190 \\ 1.162 $	$1.086 \\ 1.208 \\ 1.197 \\ 1.156$	 ⁷ 1.097 1.212 1.203 1.156 	1.098 1.218 1.208 1.165	1. 072 1. 228 1. 214 1. 173	1. 076 1. 295 1. 300 1. 216	$1, 123 \\ 1, 307 \\ 1, 306 \\ 1, 238$	1. 124 1. 313 1. 313 1. 240	7 1, 140 1, 320 7 1, 317 7 1, 265	7 1. 140 7 1. 322 1. 318 7 1. 266	7 1. 144 7 1. 320 1. 310 1. 271	p 1.15 p 1.32
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	1.159 1.337	$1.156 \\ 1.333$	1. 170 1. 335	$\begin{array}{c} 1.194 \\ 1.334 \end{array}$	$1.225 \\ 1.355$	$1.207 \\ 1.349$	$1.220 \\ 1.366$	$1.206 \\ 1.387$	$1.257 \\ 1.474$	r 1. 285 r 1. 469	7 1.289 7 1.485	* 1. 263 1. 483	p 1. 22
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollarsdollarsdo Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo	.986 1.335 1.376 1.445	$\begin{array}{r} .983 \\ 1.317 \\ 1.373 \\ 1.431 \end{array}$.982 1.357 1.396 1.466	. 979 1. 430 1. 417 1. 494	.985 1.492 1.426 1.502	.994 1.442 1.434 1.510	$\begin{array}{c} 1.002\\ 1.468\\ 1.438\\ 1.510\end{array}$	$1.022 \\ 1.398 \\ 1.472 \\ 1.554$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.043 \\ 1.477 \\ 1.493 \\ 1.573 \end{array}$	* 1.057 * 1.528 * 1.506 * 1.586	1.061 r 1.523 r 1.507 r 1.586	1.058 1.455 7 1.518 1.589	p 1. 52
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars. Newspapersdo. Commercial printingdo. Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo.	$1,870 \\ 2,153 \\ 1,799 \\ 1,470 \\ 1,574$	1. 877 2. 173 1. 801 1. 485 1. 578	1.879 2.171 1.813 1.507 1.597	$\begin{array}{c} 1.878 \\ 2.164 \\ 1.817 \\ 1.529 \\ 1.622 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.881 \\ 2.160 \\ 1.805 \\ 1.526 \\ 1.618 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.900\\ 2.198\\ 1.813\\ 1.535\\ 1.655\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.903\\ 2.203\\ 1.849\\ 1.537\\ 1.662 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.901\\ 2.212\\ 1.831\\ 1.560\\ 1.683\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.920 \\ 2.242 \\ 1.844 \\ 1.578 \\ 1.693 \end{array}$	r 1.908 r 2.210 r 1.837 1.595 r 1.710	<pre> 1. 933 2. 224 1. 852 1. 606 1. 717 </pre>	7 1.947 2.245 1.868 7 1.613 1.720	p 1. 94
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries:	$1.810 \\ 1.904 \\ 1.544 \\ 1.775 \\ 1.172 \\ 1.129 $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.805\\ 1.898\\ 1.566\\ 1.815\\ 1.174\\ 1.125\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.814\\ 1.911\\ 1.572\\ 1.824\\ 1.172\\ 1.122 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.829 \\ 1.925 \\ 1.592 \\ 1.862 \\ 1.174 \\ 1.128 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.816 \\ 1.911 \\ 1.585 \\ 1.863 \\ 1.186 \\ 1.144 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 841\\ 1.\ 935\\ 1.\ 589\\ 1.\ 845\\ 1.\ 200\\ 1.\ 152\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.868\\ 1.969\\ 1.582\\ 1.819\\ 1.218\\ 1.165\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 901\\ 2.\ 006\\ 1.\ 603\\ 1\ 838\\ 1.\ 225\\ 1.\ 173\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 901 \\ 1.\ 991 \\ 1.\ 653 \\ 1.\ 910 \\ 1.\ 234 \\ 1.\ 177 \end{array}$	r 1.941 r 2.038 r 1.653 r 1.919 r 1.248 r 1.198	r 1. 932 r 2. 024 r 1. 626 r 1. 884 r 1. 261 1. 209	7 1. 940 2. 034 7 1. 642 1. 896 7 1. 268 1. 220	p 1. 96
Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	1. 512 1. 974 2. 022	1. 517 1. 983 2. 005	1. 524 1. 992 2. 015	1. 537 1. 971 2. 014	1, 539 1, 981 2, 001	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.573 \\ 1.984 \\ 2.026 \end{array} $	1. 591 2. 032 2. 022	$1.626 \\ 1.963 \\ 2.013$	1. 675 1. 986 2. 020	r 1.701 1.987 r 2.038	r 1. 675 2. 203 r 2. 211	1. 677 2. 185 2. 219	
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo. Building constructiondo.	$1,806 \\1,331 \\1,938 \\1,746 \\1,986$	1. 772 1. 339 1. 950 1. 762 1. 998	1. 777 1. 345 1. 941 1. 756 1. 995	$1.817 \\1.366 \\1.954 \\1.776 \\2.006$	1.762 1.366 1.968 1.791 2.021	$\begin{array}{c} 1.814\\ 1.385\\ 2.013\\ 1.828\\ 2.067\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.876\\ 1.398\\ 2.024\\ 1.827\\ 2.082 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 877\\ 1.\ 410\\ 2.\ 040\\ 1.\ 844\\ 2.\ 093 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.880\\ 1.428\\ 2.074\\ 1.880\\ 2.120\end{array}$	r 1. 894 r 1. 431 r 2. 092 r 1. 896 r 2. 135	r 1. 892 r 1. 453 r 2. 109 r 1. 909 r 2. 153	$\begin{array}{c} 1.870 \\ 1.469 \\ 2.124 \\ 1.908 \\ 2.171 \end{array}$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	1.481 1.381 1.438 1.578	1. 486 1. 381 1. 440 1. 578	1. 488 1. 386 1. 430 1. 590	$1.496 \\ 1.395 \\ 1.425 \\ 1.599$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 492 \\ 1.\ 392 \\ 1.\ 422 \\ 1.\ 603 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.495\\ 1.409\\ 1.446\\ 1.619\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 496\\ 1.\ 426\\ 1.\ 445\\ 1.\ 625\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.497\\ 1.422\\ 1.447\\ 1.643\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 511 \\ 1.\ 440 \\ 1.\ 452 \\ 1.\ 670 \end{array}$	r 1.530 r 1.450 1.451 r 1.690	r 1. 537 1. 468 1. 451 r 1. 699	$1.542 \\ 1.452 \\ 1.449 \\ 1.699$	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade: General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	1.466 .960 1.270 1.318	1.463 .975 1.267 1.318	1.476 .984 1.270 1.357	1.494 .990 1.286 1.354	1.489 .991 1.278 1.396	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.497\\.992\\1.290\\1.393\end{array} $	1.508 .992 1.295 1.393	1.519 .979 1.310 1.377	1.541 .969 1.313 1.381	r 1.555 r 1.036 r 1.332 r 1.411	1. 568 ^r 1. 036 ^r 1. 334 ^r 1. 421	1. 568 1. 026 1. 339 1. 429	
Service: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo iscellaneous wage data:	. 756 . 850 1. 002	.756 .857 1.016	$.761 \\ .865 \\ 1.024$. 765 . 858 1. 015	. 771 . 858 1. 004	. 783 . 870 1. 023	. 788 . 873 1. 028	. 795 . 879 1. 025	. 801 . 883 1. 029	r . 804 . 895 r 1. 047	. 808 . 892 1. 043	. 802 . 895 1. 056	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):§ Common labordol. per hr Skilled labordo. Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar-	1. 493 2. 478	1. 511 2. 485	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	1.5 2.6
terly)*dol. per hr Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	.70 1.574 1.13	1. 558	1. 555	.73 1.579 1.20	1.552	1. 586	. 66 1. 566 1. 23	1.587	1.603	79 1. 585 1. 30	1.659		.7

FINANCE

BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesnil. of dol. Commercial paperdo. Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration:	237 257	231 250	279 240	335 259	374 286	397 308	383 312	383 325	394 333	453 356	470 369	479 381	456 387
Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo			1, 816 980			$1,838 \\ 988$			$1,861 \\ 989$			1, 986 998	
Farm mortgage loans, total			931 49			941 47			946 43			958 40	
Loans to cooperativesdododododo	$\begin{array}{c} 255\\ 540\end{array}$	$247 \\ 564$	246 589	$\begin{array}{c} 246 \\ 606 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 251 \\ 606 \end{array}$	269 582	305 546	$331 \\ 519$	$350 \\ 522$	356 551	361 592	339 650	323 700
Bank debits, total (141 centers)do New York Citydo Outside New York Citydo	91, 682 37, 025 54, 657	100, 301 41, 463 58, 838	107, 113 43, 781 63, 332	98, 509 38, 757 59, 752	$\begin{array}{c} 115,490\\ 50,067\\ 65,423 \end{array}$	' 110, 106 44, 910 ' 65, 196	111, 974 43, 837 68, 137	$110, 132 \\ 43, 740 \\ 66, 392$	125, 435 52, 590 72, 845	$123, 224 \\ 48, 207 \\ 75, 017$	101, 414 39, 067 62, 347	129, 172 53, 171 76, 001	$114,898\\45,477\\69,421$
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, totalmil. of dol Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo Discounts and advancesdo United States Government securitiesdo Gold certificate reservesdo Liabilities, totaldo Deposits, totaldo Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo Reserve ratio	22,880	$\begin{array}{r} 43,525\\17,935\\306\\17,389\\22,998\\43,525\\17,655\\15,814\\526\\22,836\\56.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,284\\18,703\\43\\18,331\\22,982\\44,284\\18,316\\15,934\\436\\22,921\\55,7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,804\\ 18,466\\ 219\\ 22,886\\ 43,804\\ 18,139\\ 16,129\\ 595\\ 22,841\\ 55.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,049\\88,820\\82\\18,356\\22,389\\44,049\\17,912\\15,989\\219\\22,947\\54.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,604\\ 20,340\\ 72\\ 19,572\\ 22,235\\ 45,604\\ 19,197\\ 16,709\\ 888\\ 22,997\\ 52.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,826\\19,798\\116\\19,252\\22,045\\44,826\\18,398\\16,514\\589\\23,075\\53,2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,448\\ 20,638\\ 161\\ 19,693\\ 21,798\\ 45,448\\ 18,682\\ 16,763\\ 645\\ 23,397\\ 51.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,172\\22,216\\67\\20,778\\21,458\\47,172\\19,810\\17,681\\1,172\\23,587\\49,4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,738\\ 23,051\\ 798\\ 21,484\\ 21,160\\ 47,738\\ 20,998\\ 18,984\\ 937\\ 23,026\\ 48,1\end{array}$	47, 368 23, 188 398 21, 889 20, 852 47, 368 20, 704 19, 066 700 23, 110 47, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 47,978\\ 24,150\\ 275\\ 22,912\\ 20,567\\ 47,978\\ 21,450\\ 19,014\\ r647\\ 23,041\\ 46,2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46,883\\ 23,560\\ 283\\ 22,742\\ 20,567\\ 46,883\\ 20,748\\ 18,901\\ {}^{p}444\\ 23,143\\ 46,9\end{array}$

Revised. » Preliminary. †Revised series. See note marked "4" on p. S-11.
 §Rates as of May 1, 1951: Common labor, \$1.608; skilled labor, \$2.629. New series. Comparable data prior to January 1948 are not available.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>.</u>		1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued					· · · <u>- ·</u> · · · ·	<u> </u>	
BANKING-Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:													
Demand, adjusted	46, 928	47, 533	47, 972	48, 264	48, 995	49, 2 38	1	50, 546	51, 642	51, 220	50, 649	49, 487	50, 163
States and political subdivisionsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 46,672\\ 3,601\\ 1,668\end{array}$	47,856 3,571 1,982	47,925 3,611 2,350	48, 555 3, 443 1, 946	49, 368 3, 321 2, 390	50, 198 3, 245 2, 338	50, 445 3, 362 1, 805	51,305 3,371 1,624	53, 518 3, 393 1, 572	$51,760 \\ 3,657 \\ 1,622$	51, 813 3, 640 2, 588	50,1043,4894,622	50, 257 3, 950 3, 520
Time, except interbank, totaldo	15, 472 14, 717	15, 496 14, 738	15, 552 14, 768	15, 387 14, 613	15, 331 14, 535	15, 329 14, 537	15, 292 14, 513	15, 242 14, 475	15, 346 14, 578	15,250 14,533	15, 324 14, 495	r 15, 379 14, 555	15, 338 14, 477
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	633 10, 356 41, 525	636 9, 930 42, 070	652 10, 098 42, 376	638 10, 345 41, 466	663 10, 125 41, 317	662 10, 285 40, 265	653 11,032 39,850	642 10, 854 39, 337	642 12,956 39,795	689 10, 818 38, 039	703 10, 783 37, 312	697 10, 384 37, 491	732 10,669 37,447
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, totalmil. of dol	35, 916 1, 753	36, 456 2, 125	36, 638 2, 641	35, 496 1, 831	35, 082 2, 297	33, 845 2, 391	33, 535 2, 481	32, 984 2, 044	33, 294 2, 470	31, 557 1, 651	30, 791 1, 577	30, 886 1, 933	30, 836 1, 971
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total	4, 307 24, 080 5, 776	2, 120 4, 420 24, 193 5, 718	2, 916 24, 433 6, 648	2, 134 24, 513 7, 018	1, 359 23, 539 7, 887	1,156 22,426 7,872	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,048\\ 22,246\\ 7,760 \end{array} $	1, 124 22, 114 7, 702	21, 573 9, 251	21, 205 8, 701	20, 830 8, 384	20, 744	20,715
Notesdodddodododddododddddddddddddddd_	5,609 25,009	5,614 25,033	5, 738 25, 584	5, 970 26, 381	6, 235 27, 253 14, 739	6,420 28,502 15,725	6,315 29,387	6, 353 30, 586	6, 501 31, 417	$6,482 \\ 31,541$	6, 521 32, 189	8, 209 6, 605 32, 707	8,150 6,611 32,661
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	13, 420 1, 813 624	13, 359 1, 801 627	13, 602 1, 717 652	14,022 1,934 676	14, 739 1, 427 743	13, 723 1, 487 718	16, 476 1, 355 728	17, 084 1, 671	17, 859 1, 578 750	18, 120 1, 554	18,733 1,498	19, 202 1, 512	19, 18 6 1, 359
Real-estate loans mil. of dol. Loans of banks do Other loans do Money and interest rates: do	4, 522 368 4, 644	4, 595 235 4, 800	4, 682 405 4, 912	4, 815 214 5, 111	4, 938 358 5, 439	5, 035 339 5, 590	5, 126 312 5, 786	792 5, 213 377 5, 845	5, 280 510 5, 877	754 5, 299 317 5, 946	748 5, 331 412 5 010	718 5, 369 425 5, 930	727 5, 419 491
Bank rates on business loans:			4, 512 2, 34			2.32			2 . 51		5, 910		5, 935
In 11 southern and western cities do			2.67 3.22			2.63 3.13			2.87 3.28			2.74 3.02 3.42	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City.	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00 \\ \end{array} $	1.50 4.08 2.00	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $	1, 75 4, 08 2, 00	1.75 4.08 2.00	1.75 4.08 2.00	1.75 4.08 2.00	$1.75 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.03$	$1.75 \\ 4.08 \\ 2.03$	1.75 4.08 2.06	1.75 4.08 2.10
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo	$1.06 \\ 1.31 \\ 1.63$	$1.06 \\ 1.31 \\ 1.63$	$1.06 \\ 1.31 \\ 1.63$	$1.06 \\ 1.31 \\ 1.63$	1. 16 1. 44 1. 63	$1.31 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.63$	1.31 1.73 1.63	1.31 1.69 1.63	$1.31 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.63$	$1.39 \\ 1.86 \\ 2.13$	1.50 1.96 2.13	1.63 2.06 2.13	1.63 2.13
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	1.63 1.159	1.63 1.166	1. 63 1. 174	1.63 1.172	1. 63 1. 211	1.63 1.315	1.63 1.329	1. 63 1. 364	1.63 1.367	2. 13 2. 00 1. 387	2.13 2.00 1.391	2. 13 2. 00 1. 422	2.13 2.00
3-5 year taxable issues	1, 139	1, 100 1, 45 11, 411	1.47	1. 172 1. 45 11, 476	1, 211 1, 45 11, 448	1. 515 1. 55 11, 462	1. 65	1. 504 1. 62 11, 525	1. 64	1. 387 1. 66 11. 635	1.67	1.86	1. 520 1 2. 03
New York State savings banksmil. of dol. U. S. postal savingsdo	3, 151	3, 125	11, 512 3, 097	3, 061	3,021	2, 991	2,967	2,947	2, 924	2,901	11,625 7 2,877	11, 648 P 2, 849	11, 662 \$\$ 2, 825
CONSUMER CREDIT Total consumer credit, end of montho.mil. of dol	$16,639 \\ 11,322$	17,077 11,667	17,651 12,105	18, 295 12, 598	18, 842 13, 009	19, 329 13, 344	19, 398 13, 389	19, 405 13, 306	7 20,097 7 13,459	* 19,937 * 13,252	r 19, 533	p 19, 378	p 19, 121
Instalment credit, total	6, 511 3, 470	6, 733 3, 600	6, 995 3, 790	7, 343 3, 994	7, 613 4, 107	7,858 4,213	7, 879 4, 227	7, 805 4, 175	7,904 4,126	7, 694 4, 056	* 13, 073 * 7, 521 3, 990	 ▶ 12,975 ₱ 7,368 ₱ 3,946 	p 12, 906 p 7, 273 p 3, 930
Department stores and mail-order nouses mil. of dol Household-appliance stores	979 913	$1,011 \\ 935 \\ 537$	1, 032 947	1, 081 976 597	$1,123 \\998 \\658$	1,159 1,028 702	1,170 1,019 705	$1,172 \\ 1,003 \\ 702$	1, 245 1, 029	1, 201 982 r 694	1,162 956	» 1, 133 » 924	p 1, 108 p 906
Household-appliance storesdo Jewelry storesdo All other retail storesdo	$\left. \begin{array}{c} 518\\ 631 \end{array} \right\}$	537 650	561 665	695	038 727	756	705 758	702 753	* 710 794	7 761	* 677 736	₽ 655 ₽ 710	₽ 635 ₽ 694
Cash loans, totaldo Commercial banksdo Credit unionsdodo	4, 811 2, 066 431	4, 934 2, 134 450	5,110 2,233 474	5, 255 2, 316 495	5, 396 2, 401 514	5, 486 2, 462 524	5,510 2,460 524	5, 501 2, 435 521	5, 555 2, 431 525	5,558 2,438 518	7 5, 552 2, 441 515	p 5, 607 p 2, 476 p 517	₱ 5,633 ₱ 2,497
Industrial banks	$\begin{array}{c}101\\262\\178\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100\\ 267\\ 182 \end{array}$	$275 \\ 187$	282 192	290 197	295 201	294 201	292 200	291 203	289 202	286 202	[₽] 286 ₽ 204	p 514 p 287 p 205
Small-loan companies	785 945 144	797 959 145	816 978 147	826 995 149	$ \begin{array}{r} 835 \\ 1,009 \\ 150 \end{array} $	844 1,010 150	$ \begin{array}{r} 853 \\ 1,026 \\ 152 \end{array} $	$863 \\ 1,037 \\ 153$	864 1, 084 157	863 1,090 158	7 856 1,094 158	* 852 * 1,112 * 160	р 850 р 1, 119 р 161
Charge accounts	3, 241 1, 067 1, 009	3,290 1,092 1,028	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 71,081	p 3, 938 F 1, 381 P 1, 084	р 3, 744 р 1, 389
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions:	2,000	1,020	1,000	1,001	1,010	-,0	1,000	1,002	1,007	1,005	1,001	F 1,004	₽ 1,082
Commercial banksmil. of dol	307 70 37	348 83 43	379 93 46	$381 \\ 84 \\ 45$	387 88 46	356 76 40	298 66 39	257 64 34	289 72 37	326 67 39	$296 \\ 64 \\ 35$	₽ 368 ₽ 79 ₽ 43	₽ 339 ₽ 72
Industrial banksdo Industrial-loan companiesdo Small-loan companiesdo	28 154	32 168	34 175	32 166	33 166	32 149	28 149	27 165	29 234	28 162	$27 \\ 158$	» 33 » 207	p 41 p 31 p 184
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol Receipts, netdo	2, 092 1, 488	2, 895 2, 320	4, 776 4, 404	2, 148 1, 881	3, 238 2, 860	4, 842 4, 605	2, 300 2, 056	3, 184 2, 851	4, 474 4, 211	4, 621 4, 448	4, 820 4, 257	8, 811 5, 622	3,289 2,626
Customsdod	34 1,359 629	38 2, 016 704	40 3, 875 714	1,232 737	52 2, 108 948	47 3, 947 775	$^{57}_{1,\ 291}_{808}$	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 2,250 \\ 746 \end{array}$	$54 \\ 3,538 \\ 764$	57 3, 538 853	49 3, 851 797	$59 \\ 7,818 \\ 838$	$2, 423 \\ 690$
All other receipts	69 2, 847 184	138 2, 962 136	146 4, 296 1, 611	$ \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 3, 013 \\ 271 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 2,515 \\ 134 \end{array} $	$3,520 \\ 646 \\ 646 \\ 610 \\ 646 \\ 610 \\ 61$	$ \begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 3,170 \\ 229 \end{array} $	$^{2}3, \frac{133}{102}$ 142	$3,742 \\ 968$	$173 \\ 3,808 \\ 514$	$3, 211 \\ 156$	96 4,058 580	$\substack{123\\4,007\\253}$
Veterans Administration do National defense and related activitiest. do All other expenditurest. do r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Beginning Apri	509 964 1, 190	$504 \\ 1,007 \\ 1,315$	465 998 1, 222	449 1, 024 1, 269	$1, \frac{466}{766}$	402 1,037 1,435	$\begin{array}{c} 460 \\ 1,338 \\ 1,142 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 470 \\ 1,446 \\ 1,045 \end{array}$	$^{443}_{1,510}$	$472 \\ 1,651 \\ 1.171$	$426 \\ 1,695 \\ 934$	456 7 2,057 7 965	427 2,160 1,167

All other expenditures: ______do____1 1,190 | 1,315 | 1,222 | 1,269 | 766 | 1,435 | 1,142 | 1,045 | 808 | 1,171 | 934 | 7965 | 1,167 r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Beginning April 1, 1951, includes 1½ percent note of March 15, 1955, 1¾ percent note of December 15, 1955, and 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956-58. 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 expendi-tures in July-October. 7For 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 cn bills announced; comparable data for January 1947-November 1949 are available upon request. OR evised beginning 1929 to exclude nonconsumer single-payment loans; data prior to October 1949 are available upon request. 9 Revised beginning January 1950 to include employment taxes formerly shown separately. ‡Revisions for total budget expenditures (June 1948-January 1949) are shown at bottom of p. S-14 of the April 1950 SURVEY; those for national defense and all other expenditures (July 1948-February 1949), on p. S-17 of the September 1950 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1			,	1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.													
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, tota) mil. of dol Public issuesdo Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdodo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government,	255,718253,516221,71431,8022,202	$256, 350 \\ 254, 183 \\ 222, 315 \\ 31, 868 \\ 2, 167$	257, 357255, 209222, 85332, 3562, 148	$\begin{array}{c} 257,541\\ 255,403\\ 222,884\\ 32,518\\ 2,138 \end{array}$	257, 874 255, 764 223, 059 32, 705 2, 110	257, 216 254, 968 221, 572 33, 396 2, 247	256, 937 254, 731 221, 191 33, 539 2, 206	257, 077 254, 887 221, 156 33, 732 2, 189	256, 708 254, 282 220, 575 33, 707 2, 425	256, 125253, 704219, 71233, 9922, 421	$255,941 \\ 253,382 \\ 219,448 \\ 33,933 \\ 2,559$	$\begin{array}{c} 254,997\\ 252,553\\ 219,028\\ 33,525\\ 2,218 \end{array}$	254, 727 252, 280 218, 690 33, 590 2, 447
end of monthmil. of dol U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E, F, and Gdo Redemptionsdo	22 57, 534 423 413	20 57, 576 416 454	20 57, 629 398 456	16 57, 655 417 505	18 57, 451 350 537	20 57, 473 310 475	22 58, 027 971 497	24 58, 096 436 448	24 58, 248 541 509	18 58, 191 476 653	18 58, 133 386 528	21 58, 020 359 560	29 57, 938- 310 583
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do To aid agriculture			113 515 3 451 6, 116			$\begin{array}{c} 24,102\\ 12,769\\ 3,684\\ 1,387\\ 539\\ 2\\ 708\\ 6,103\\ 498\\ 1,739\\ 2,112\\ 3,478\\ 3,478\\ 2,931\\ 1,073\end{array}$			$1,528 \\ 110 \\ 458 \\ (^{1}) \\ 824 \\ 6,078 \\ 531 \\ 1,774 \\ 2,075 \\ 3,473 \\ 2,945 \\ \end{array}$				
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdo Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestdo			2, 238 18 774 1, 446 201			2,097 19 1,108 970 214			2, 406 23 1, 190 1, 193 234				
U.S. Goverment interestdo	••••		21, 679			21, 791			21, 995				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, totalmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dolmatiroadsdo Railroadsdodo States, territories, and political subdivisions_do United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil. of dolmil. of dol	2, 070 524 112 111 25 137	2, 105 542 110 111 25 133	2,085 518 110 110 25 128	2, 113 525 109 110 25 126	2, 166 535 108 110 25 125	² 1,009 518 105 111 24 118	² 997 515 105 111 24 113	2 899 426 103 108 23 108	2 893 436 103 108 23 97	2 890 439 102 106 22 95	* 884 439 99 106 22 93	2 883 447 98 106 20 87	2 885 458 97 105 20 84
Mortgages purchaseddo	1,125 37	$1,147 \\ 37$	1, 156 37	1, 180 36	$1, \frac{125}{227}$ 36	2 97 36	2 94 36	2 93 36	² 92 36	2 90 36	2 90 36	² 89 36	2 86 36
LIFE INSURANCE													
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total	60, 660 54, 839 7 53, 931 737, 733 7 15, 796 7 9, 555 7 2, 909 7 9, 473 7 688 7 11, 183 7 10, 140 7 1, 967 1, 144 7 1, 216	$\begin{array}{c} 60,973\\ 55,034\\ 54,196\\ 37,674\\ 15,598\\ 13,453\\ 9,638\\ 2,914\\ 9,524\\ 719\\ 11,379\\ 1,054\\ 10,325\\ 1,983\\ 1,159\\ 1,283\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,307\\ 55,311\\ 54,476\\ 37,679\\ 15,383\\ 13,256\\ 9,740\\ 2,949\\ 9,607\\ 794\\ 11,611\\ 1,071\\ 10,540\\ 1,994\\ 1,176\\ 1,222 \end{array}$	61, 679 55, 675 54, 811 15, 366 13, 242 9, 806 2, 948 9, 661 726 11, 821 1, 085 10, 736 2, 009 1, 207 1, 267	$\begin{array}{c} 61,988\\ 55,909\\ 55,078\\ 37,731\\ 15,170\\ 13,011\\ 9,900\\ 2,961\\ 9,699\\ 725\\ 12,064\\ 1,099\\ 10,965\\ 2,024\\ 1,216\\ 1,317\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,370\\ 56,224\\ 55,381\\ 37,758\\ 12,839\\ 9,943\\ 2,973\\ 9,797\\ 712\\ 12,302\\ 1,110\\ 11,192\\ 1,208\\ 1,228\\ 1,346\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,706\\ 56,334\\ 55,669\\ 37,548\\ 14,687\\ 12,502\\ 10,042\\ 2,988\\ 9,831\\ 848\\ 9,831\\ 12,570\\ 1,125\\ 11,445\\ 2,047\\ 1,244\\ 1,412\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,022\\ 56,652\\ 55,932\\ 37,522\\ 14,414\\ 12,218\\ 10,092\\ 2,987\\ 10,030\\ 799\\ 12,866\\ 1,136\\ 1,36\\ 1,36\\ 1,259\\ 1,429\\ 1,429\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63, 699\\ 57, 158\\ 56, 519\\ 37, 676\\ 14, 221\\ 12, 023\\ 10, 187\\ 2, 998\\ 10, 270\\ 789\\ 13, 252\\ 1, 148\\ 12, 104\\ 2, 067\\ 1, 278\\ 1, 457\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64, 296\\ 57, 592\\ 56, 886\\ 37, 593\\ 14, 064\\ 11, 865\\ 10, 192\\ 3, 011\\ 10, 325\\ 863\\ 13, 573\\ 1, 170\\ 12, 403\\ 2, 078\\ 1, 286\\ 1, 493\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,539\\ 57,881\\ 57,881\\ 37,577\\ 13,916\\ 11,718\\ 10,225\\ 3,005\\ 10,431\\ 792\\ 13,848\\ 1,196\\ 12,652\\ 2,089\\ 1,296\\ 1,529\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,822\\ 58,060\\ 5,7,362\\ 37,414\\ 13,514\\ 11,307\\ 10,303\\ 3,008\\ 10,589\\ 908\\ 14,141\\ 1,218\\ 12,923\\ 2,107\\ 1,304\\ 1,488\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65, 156\\ 58, 309\\ 57, 641\\ 137, 342\\ 13, 147\\ 10, 927\\ 10, 350\\ 3, 005\\ 10, 839\\ 977\\ 14, 397\\ 1, 239\\ 13, 158\\ 2, 119\\ 1, 311\\ 1, 495 \end{array}$
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated total	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 194\\ 382\\ 468\\ 1, 344\\ 88\\ 317\\ 277\\ 121\\ 159\\ 60\\ 120\\ 48\\ 154\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,207\\ 341\\ 503\\ 1,453\\ 98\\ 336\\ 293\\ 129\\ 179\\ 61\\ 132\\ 53\\ 172 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,303\\ 431\\ 454\\ 1,418\\ 96\\ 324\\ 292\\ 128\\ 168\\ 60\\ 134\\ 50\\ 165\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 325\\ 515\\ 413\\ 1, 397\\ 96\\ 312\\ 284\\ 127\\ 175\\ 62\\ 125\\ 51\\ 165\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,540\\ 349\\ 414\\ 1,777\\ 117\\ 361\\ 346\\ 169\\ 239\\ 84\\ 185\\ 64\\ 212\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,468\\ 617\\ 411\\ 1,440\\ 89\\ 294\\ 302\\ 140\\ 177\\ 64\\ 135\\ 55\\ 183\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 595\\ 700\\ 500\\ 1, 395\\ 95\\ 320\\ 299\\ 128\\ 162\\ 65\\ 121\\ 48\\ 158\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 692\\ 881\\ 455\\ 1, 356\\ 95\\ 333\\ 293\\ 120\\ 147\\ 60\\ 111\\ 47\\ 150\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,973\\ 1,142\\ 389\\ 1,442\\ 94\\ 323\\ 300\\ 146\\ 162\\ 56\\ 129\\ 59\\ 174 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,068\\ 333\\ 395\\ 1,340\\ 105\\ 336\\ 281\\ 120\\ 147\\ 52\\ 115\\ 45\\ 139\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,354\\ 649\\ 424\\ 1,282\\ 92\\ 318\\ 273\\ 114\\ 147\\ 49\\ 110\\ 43\\ 137\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,463\\ 429\\ 486\\ 1,548\\ 107\\ 381\\ 326\\ 137\\ 173\\ 57\\ 143\\ 56\\ 169\\ 169\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,284\\ 316\\ 466\\ 1,502\\ 100\\ 369\\ 322\\ 126\\ 172\\ 58\\ 136\\ 53\\ 166\end{array}$
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated totalthous. of dol. Death claim paymentsdo Matured endowmentsdo Disability paymentsdo Annuity paymentsdo Policy dividendsdo Surrender valuesdo r Revised. 1 Less than \$500,000.	$295, 802 \\128, 731 \\40, 216 \\7, 884 \\19, 888 \\46, 463$	313 , 640 137, 941 41, 298 8, 440 21, 466 45, 139 59, 356	$\begin{array}{c} 330,149\\ 133,973\\ 48,117\\ 8,583\\ 21,568\\ 57,664\\ 60,244 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{277, 771}\\ \textbf{117, 588}\\ \textbf{36, 949}\\ \textbf{7, 462}\\ \textbf{21, 183}\\ \textbf{44, 147}\\ \textbf{50, 442} \end{array}$	302, 338 131, 433 38, 190 8, 658 21, 090 45, 943 57, 024	$\begin{array}{c} 280,449\\ 115,933\\ 35,834\\ 8,542\\ 19,077\\ 48,456\\ 52,607\end{array}$	304, 642 141, 539 40, 964 8, 282 21, 056 42, 439 50, 362	$\begin{array}{c} 305,847\\ 136,412\\ 40,493\\ 8,381\\ 21,253\\ 43,378 \end{array}$	345, 502 137, 352 39, 566 8, 222 18, 131 87, 922 54, 309	$\begin{array}{c} 370,946\\ 157,309\\ 50,856\\ 9,487\\ 27,999\\ 66,004\\ 59,201 \end{array}$	304, 142 129, 006 41, 556 7, 959 22, 573 49, 887 53, 161	366. 291 153, 724 47, 349 8, 682 22, 689 71, 371 62, 476	$\begin{array}{c} 336, 397\\ 146, 005\\ 43, 726\\ 8, 831\\ 21, 715\\ 57, 811\\ 58, 309 \end{array}$

^r Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000. ² Excludes holdings of the Federal National Mortgage Association; this agency was transferred to the Housing and Home Finance Agency on Sept. 7, 1950.

S-18

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June 1951

April 420, 371 33, 123 51, 566 31, 553 58, 570 245, 559	May 474, 305 39, 823 352, 132 38, 311 70, 648 273, 391	539, 208 38, 584 72, 477	442, 303	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
$33, 123 \\ 51, 566 \\ 31, 553 \\ 58, 570$	$39,823 \\ 52,132 \\ 38,311 \\ 70,648$	539, 208 38, 584 72, 477	442, 303	-Contin	nued			······			······································	
$33, 123 \\ 51, 566 \\ 31, 553 \\ 58, 570$	$39,823 \\ 52,132 \\ 38,311 \\ 70,648$	38, 584 72, 477										
$33, 123 \\ 51, 566 \\ 31, 553 \\ 58, 570$	$39,823 \\ 52,132 \\ 38,311 \\ 70,648$	38, 584 72, 477		ĺ								
	, 001	39, 351 75, 220 313, 576	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, 13549, 57968, 70944, 65567, 666280, 526	591, 53260, 56571, 27548, 50080, 391330, 801	489, 571 47, 472 69, 653 43, 044 64, 519 264 , 883
			1									
$\begin{array}{c} 24,247\\-59,175\\2,130\\55,419\\63,247\\37,615\\12,941 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24,231\\-29,873\\1,553\\14,628\\65,885\\39,930\\13,082\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24,231\\-17,627\\2,246\\12,274\\66,169\\38,940\\12,913\end{array}$	$24, 136 \\ -89, 969 \\ 4, 069 \\ 2, 556 \\ 64, 905 \\ 38, 969 \\ 12, 893$	$\begin{array}{r} 23.\ 627\\-431.\ 378\\46.\ 368\\4.\ 146\\67,\ 390\\39,\ 425\\13,\ 177\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,483\\-65,889\\108,448\\11,998\\65,557\\38,443\\12,771\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 23,249\\-146,220\\95,967\\2,519\\67,027\\38,306\\13,190\end{array}$	$23,037 \\ -35,311 \\ 161,750 \\ 3,117 \\ 37,674 \\ 13,258$	22, 706 -237, 935 95, 825 2, 833 37, 138 13, 407	$\begin{array}{r} 22, 392 \\ -248, 540 \\ 62, 824 \\ 2, 340 \\ \hline \\ 13, 107 \end{array}$	22, 086 -184, 357 110, 136 2, 257 	r 21, 806 - 11, 239 r 125, 704 2, 242	^p 21, 805 101, 914 112, 842 2, 245
6, 717	6, 819	6, 645	7, 078 375	7, 890 425	7, 846 334	8, 170 225	7, 545	6, 960	5, 917	5, 916	5, 784	332
3, 412 .718 1, 454	8, 253 . 726 1, 751	1, 219 6, 126 . 728 1, 968	10, 408 . 728 2, 286	8,904 .728 2,282	17, 371 . 728 2, 164	12, 350 . 751 2, 398	13, 870 . 800 1, 854	10,602 . 800 1,879	10, 999 . 887	8, 101 . 902	1,932 7,674 .902	9,782 .902
3, 100 4, 224	3, 800 3, 890	4, 400 2, 669	3. 300 4, 102	4,000 3,660	4,000 4,222	4, 400 2, 747	4, 300 3, 433	4,000 3,939	3, 800 3, 769	3, 300 3, 374	4, 371	
27,048	27,090	27, 156	27,010	27, 120	27, 161	27, 228	27, 595	27, 741	27, 048	27, 188	* 27.119	₽ 27, 274
24,600	24, 700	25, 185	24, 400	24, 500	24,500	24, 600	r 24, 900	* 25, 398	p 178, 000 p 24, 600	* 179,000 * 24,600	₱ 178, 900 ₱ 24, 400	<i>p</i> 179, 100 <i>p</i> 24, 600
147, 000 84, 300 59, 500	147, 700 85, 000 59, 500	148, 580 85, 040 59, 739	149, 500 86, 500 59, 400	150, 300 87, 400 59, 100	7 150, 600 7 88, 000 59, 000	* 151, 300 * 89, 200 59, 000	7 152,000 7 90,300 58,700	r 154, 508 r 92, 272 r 59, 247	 ₱ 153, 400 ₱ 91, 600 ₱ 59, 000 		p 154, 500 p 89, 000 p 59, 100	» 154, 500 » 89, 500 » 59, 200
29.7 19.4	29. 7 19. 2	30. 7 20. 2	31.0 20.3	33, 8 19, 9	34. 2 21. 5	30.7 20.9	31.4 21.7	$37.2 \\ 23.0$	32. 9 22. 0	30.7 21.5	35. 5 22. 5	32.5 22.3
									Į			
		* 1,046 * 693 2255 * 93 330 353 * 58 141 95 393 218 175 212			* 1, 245 777 255 108 358 468 88 176 131 * 583 * 370 * 213 171			\$\$ 958 \$\$ 576 \$\$ 206 \$\$ 140 \$\$ 186 \$\$ 382 \$\$ 587 \$\$ 127 \$\$ 130 \$\$ 873 \$\$ 541 \$\$ 333 \$\$ 211				
						i						
$\begin{array}{c} 700\\ 540\\ 520\\ 327\\ 23\\ 170\\ 20\\ 160\\ 160\\ 160\\ 89\\ 65\\ 6\end{array}$	$1,061 \\ 771 \\ 770 \\ 427 \\ 39 \\ 304 \\ 1 \\ 290 \\ 282 \\ 237 \\ 31 \\ 14$	$1, 285 \\ 954 \\ 949 \\ 598 \\ 18 \\ 334 \\ 5 \\ 330 \\ 276 \\ 35 \\ 20$	$579 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ 292 \\ 8 \\ 204 \\ 0 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 21 \\ 53 \\ 1$	795 555 529 263 0 265 265 240 190 134 48 8	943 707 687 270 145 272 19 236 219 20 193 6	$\begin{array}{c} 794\\ 651\\ 646\\ 405\\ 0\\ 181\\ 5\\ 143\\ 77\\ 77\\ 63\\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 752 \\ 508 \\ 584 \\ 229 \\ 0 \\ 356 \\ 14 \\ 154 \\ 154 \\ 74 \\ 65 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 840\\ 630\\ 630\\ 394\\ 98\\ 138\\ 0\\ 210\\ 210\\ 103\\ 79\\ 28\end{array}$	519 442 436 242 41 154 6 77 77 13 45 19	$\begin{array}{c} 834\\ 649\\ 594\\ 365\\ 48\\ 181\\ 181\\ 184\\ 184\\ 184\\ 184\\ 27\\ 154\\ 3\end{array}$	158	
* 1,357	r 1, 657	r 2, 305	r 1, 236	* 1, 534	r 1, 239	r 1, 947	r 1, 454	r 1 , 514	1, 180	1, 126	1, 740	1,374
r 1, 160 r 350 136	r 1, 511 r 502 r 75	7 2,051 7 809 160	r 1, 159 r 245 47	r 1, 480 r 343 18	r 1, 160 r 329	r 1, 754	r 1, 383 r 341	r 1, 412 7 466	$1,112 \\ 206 \\ 24$	1, 084 341	1,545 814	1,083 396
7 62	7 1	r 93	* 30	7 36	30	7 106	7 48	43	34	8	52	192 100
r 547 r 38 r 278 r 27 r 24 r 109 810	r 647 r 157 317 r 68 13 r 31 1,010	r 1, 063 r 179 r 555 r 77 r 65 r 127 1, 242	r 322 r 72 r 58 r 10 r 20 r 34 913	r 397 r 55 r 215 r 39 r 10 39 1, 137	r 408 r 72 r 160 r 10 7 r 29 r 831	7 526 7 176 7 238 7 19 7 16 7 27 1, 422	r 412 r 137 r 164 r 19 r 15 r 42 1,042	r 569 r 169 r 175 r 70 r 5 r 31 r 945	$274 \\ 38 \\ 134 \\ 44 \\ 2 \\ 28 \\ 906 \\ 906$	$383 \\ 65 \\ 222 \\ 26 \\ 2 \\ 40 \\ 742$	1,0093041553042620731	688 339 266 20 23 13 686 451
	-50, 175 2, 130 55, 419 63, 247 37, 615 12, 941 6, 717 62, 247 3, 7, 615 12, 941 6, 717 62 3, 412 7, 718 1, 454 3, 100 24, 600 147, 000 24, 600 147, 000 24, 600 147, 000 24, 600 147, 000 29, 7 19, 4 29, 7 19, 4 29, 7 19, 4 29, 7 19, 4 29, 7 19, 4 29, 7 19, 4 29, 7 19, 4 20, 7 17, 7 20, 7 160 160, 89 9, 65 6 6 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Revised. P Preliminary.
 §Or increase in earmarked gold (-). ‡Revisions for January-May 1948 for United States and total gold production are shown in the August 1949 SURVEY, p. S-18. Revisions for 1948-April 1949 and January-March 1950 for securities issued (SEC data) are available upon request. OU. S. Government deposits at Federal Reserve banks are not included.
 *New series. Data on profits and dividends cover large manufacturing corporations (total assets end of 1946, \$10,000,000 and over); quarterly averages for 1939-48 and quarterly data for 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.
 § Revisions for 1946-48 are available upon request. †Revised series. Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued										1			
Securities and Exchange Commission [‡] —Continued New corporate security issues:							f						
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	7 537	7 636	7 1, 049	* 318	7 392	* 399	* 514	7 406	* 562	269	378	994	674
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo	r 363 r 308 r 56	r 269 r 191	r 618 r 450 r 169	7 214 7 148	7 222 7 180	r 300 r 243	7 306 7 256	7 306 7 189	r 345 r 242 r 103	243 193 49	314 243 71	845 699 146	534 445 88
Retirement of debt and stock, total_do Funded debtdo	r 164 r 85	78 7353 7180	r 169 r 377 r 305	7 66 7 45 7 20	r 42 r 152 r 136	, 57 , 62 , 23	7 50 7 177 7 68	7 117 7 88 7 51	r 168 r 83	49 25 12	57 28	140 121 68	88 94 10
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	r 65 14	7 134 40	7 66 7 6	7 23 7 2	7 10 7 5	731 78	r 92 r 17	7 24 13	r 84 r 1	$^{11}_{2}$	27 2	53 0	33 52
Other purposesdodo	9	7 14	+ 54	60	+ 19	37	* 31	r 12	7 49		6	28	46
Manufacturing, total* do New money do Retirement of debt and stockdo	7 36 7 18	7 154 7 53	r 175 r 115	7 71 7 48	* 54 * 28	r 71 r 45	r 171 r 59	7 136 7 100	7 166 7 119	37 29 8	64 53 9	$298 \\ 219 \\ 73$	333 257 73
Public utility, total	7 15 7 272 7 212	$^{r}98$ 312 $^{r}104$	7 38 7 549 7 365	r 21 r 58 r 44	7 15 7 213 7 105	22 r 158 r 139	r 97 r 233 r 172	7 30 7 162 7 122	r 43 r 173 r 140	$132 \\ 126$	$219 \\ 199$	151 97	260 213
Retirement of debt and stockdodododododododododo	r 59 r 27	7 202 7 67	7 173 7 76	13 7 10	7 103 7 107 7 39	r 12 r 10	r 47 r 19	r 40 r 19	7 33 7 69	6 44	20 26	36 30	18 18 20
New moneydodddoddo	r 23 4	r 38 r 29	7 11 7 50	7 10 0	* 35 4	r 10 0	r 19 0	7 Î9 0	r 13 56	44 0	8 18	30 0	18 20 20 0
Communication, total*do	7 24 7 23	13 7 4	64 3	7 20 7 19	* 10 6	7 5	r 15 r 12	7 15 7 8	4 7 4	$2 \\ 2 \\ 0$	$2 \\ 2 \\ 0$	$423 \\ 422 \\ (1)$	23 23
Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	1 108 7 30	r 9 r 30 r 26	r 61 127 r 90	1 7 33 25	r 4 r 38 22	r 2 r 29 r 23	r 3 r 26 r 23	r 7 r 41 r 36	70 730 711	27 25	39 33	20 16	0 12 9
New moneydodo Retirement of debt and stockdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	- 76	1	7 34	7 2	r 13	' 23 5	r 23 r 2	2	* 5	1	3	2	0
Long-termthous. of dol Short-termdo	184, 192 114, 088	355, 150 119, 129	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	⁷ 169, 623 ⁷ 89, 529	229, 706 191, 524
COMMODITY MARKETS													
Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil. of bu Wheatdo	$\frac{142}{342}$	190 387	154 370	167 518	$\frac{132}{336}$	143 275	132 253	243 317	227 391	$265 \\ 449$	186 480	181 426	155 409
SECURITY MARKETS			0.0	010	000	210	200	011	001				100
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of doldododo	1, 084	1, 175	314 1, 256	1, 208	1, 231	1, 284	1, 351	1, 360	397 1, 356	1, 411	1,367	1, 304	1, 286
Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	678 619	657 750	673 827	$\begin{array}{c} 712 \\ 755 \end{array}$	780 752	738 751	771 759	796 774	890 745	948 690	953 642	918 715	879 661
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§dollars	101.53	101. 43	100. 94	101.25	101, 33	101.06	100.83	100.82	100. 93	101.18	100.90	99.30	98.72
Domesticdo Foreign	101. 94 75. 81	101. 84 75. 89	101.37 73.92	$\begin{array}{c}101.72\\71.71\end{array}$	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
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues):	122.5	122.1	122.0	101 8	100.1	101 7	101.1	121.1	121.1	121.4	121.3	119.4	117 0
Composite (17 bonds)*dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)dodo U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable	131. 2 102. 87	131.5 102.73	131.0 102.42	121.5 131.1 102.24	$ \begin{array}{r} 122.1\\ 134.8\\ 102.28 \end{array} $	121.7 135.2 101.90	121.1 136.4 101.64	121.1 137.0 101.69	137.4 101.53	121.4 140.5 101.56	140.7	135.5 100.28	$ \begin{array}{r} 117.8 \\ 131.9 \\ 98.93 \end{array} $
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds;						101100						_	
All registered exchanges: Market value	77,922	84, 941	100, 444	106, 848	82,962	68, 654	77, 833	76, 914	97, 580	112,608 135,822	77, 203	72, 842 83, 272	106, 614
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo	97, 114 75, 161	96, 720 82, 036	113, 114 97, 466	132, 672 103, 389	100, 627 80, 536	84, 250 65, 795	93, 748 74, 681	94, 709 74, 646	120, 019 95, 099	135, 822	86, 108 74, 563	70,081	108, 793 104, 014
Face valuedodo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	93, 378	92, 926	109, 088	128, 381	97,044	80, 272	90, 132	91, 786	116, 476	132, 186	82, 658	79, 406	105, 659
sales, face value, totals thous. of dol U. S. Government		82, 347 14 82, 333	105, 474 10	113,040 37	80, 583 12	76,484	83, 982 1, 636	87, 260 13	$ \begin{array}{r} 111,222\\23\\111,199\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 120,000\\ 1\\ 119,999 \end{array} $	86, 996 0 86, 996	76, 668 9 76, 659	76,030
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdo Domesticdo Foreigndo	85, 095 76, 453 8, 616	82, 333 75, 038 7, 261	$\begin{array}{r} 105,464\\97,132\\8,262\end{array}$	113, 003 105, 879 7, 044	80, 571 74, 865 5, 688	76, 472 68, 717 7, 740	82, 346 74, 340 7, 981	87, 247 78, 641 8, 602	101, 824 9, 355	119, 999 110, 535 9, 446	77, 384 9, 592	68, 618 8, 009	74, 084 67, 413 6, 601
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issuesmil. of dol.	125, 497	125, 353	124, 633	125, 209	125, 257	118,861	118, 417	118, 507	115, 952	116, 165	115,801	114, 382	100, 247
Domesticdodddodddddddddddddddddddd	123,766	123, 633 1, 466	122, 957 1, 421	123, 581 1, 375	123,607 1,396	117,158	116, 802 1, 362	116, 870 1, 385	114,347	114,541 1,374	114, 163 1, 389	112,758	98, 630 1, 373
Face value, total, all issues§do Domesticdo Foreigndo	123, 610 121, 411 1, 949	123, 581 121, 400 1, 931	$\begin{array}{c} 123,471 \\ 121,298 \\ 1,923 \end{array}$	123, 660 121, 493 1, 917	$123, 612 \\121, 437 \\1, 924$	117, 618 115, 409 1, 959	117, 441 115, 334 1, 857	117, 544 115, 367 1, 927	114, 889 112, 716 1, 923	114,808112,6431,916	114, 769 112, 605 1, 914	115, 183 113, 019 1, 914	101, 545 99, 384 1, 912
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	2. 84	2. 86	2. 87	2.90	2. 85	2.86	2. 88	2. 88	2. 88	2.86	2.85	2.96	3.07
By ratings: Aaado Aa	2.60 2.66	2. 61 2. 69	2. 62 2. 69	2.65 2.72	2. 61 2. 67	2.64 2.71	2.67 2.72	2. 67 2. 72	2.67 2.72	2, 66 2, 71	$2.66 \\ 2.71$	$2.78 \\ 2.82$	2, 87 2, 93
Aa	2. 00 2. 86 3. 23	2. 89 2. 88 3. 25	2. 69 2. 90 3. 28	2.72 2.92 3.32	2, 67 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
By groups: Industrialdo	2.64	2.65	2.66	2.69	2.66	2.68	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.69	2.81	2.89
Public utility do Railroad do Domestic municipal:	2.79 3.08	2.81 3.12	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
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	2.03 2.08	1.99 2.07	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
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable	2.30	2. 31	2.33	2.34	2.33		2.38	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.40	2.47	2.56

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued												1	
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmll. of dol Financedo Manufacturingdo Mining. Public utilities:	483.2 78.4 216.0 5.6	$210. \ 6 \\ 31. \ 3 \\ 120. \ 1 \\ 3. \ 0$	$892.1 \\73.5 \\549.5 \\64.6$	$509.\ 4\\113.\ 3\\224.\ 1\\5.\ 2$	212.942.2106.5 3.6	1, 152. 2 73. 4 800. 7 80. 1	489. 4 86. 0 221. 2 6. 0	$232. 0 \\ 34. 8 \\ 123. 1 \\ 2. 5$	2, 141, 8 199, 0 1, 459, 3 146, 1	493. 4 108. 8 176. 7 4. 0	219.3 40.1 108.1 1.9	1, 049. 6 67. 0 680. 9 78. 4	
Public utilities: do Communicationsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Raitroaddo do Tradedo do Miscellaneousdo do Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)	63.0 49.3 19.4 41.8 9.7	, 6 42, 0 3, 0 7, 6 3, 0	30, 5 60, 5 42, 4 48, 4 22, 7	61. 1 48. 9 9. 3 37. 1 10. 4	.6 41.1 7.0 7.5 4.4	30.3 58.6 30.7 54.1 24.3	59. 9 49. 3 13. 4 44. 5 9. 1	.6 43.2 14.0 8.5 5.3	29.7 74.5 92.3 90.5 50.4	66. 9 51. 1 15. 8 59. 8 10. 3	.7 42.6 8.0 15.6 2.3	$\begin{array}{c} 32.6\\ 64.2\\ 60.3\\ 41.4\\ 24.8 \end{array}$	
Dividends per snare, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks)†	3.29 3.47 1.71 2.11 2.47 2.41	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3. 32} \\ \textbf{3. 51} \\ \textbf{1. 74} \\ \textbf{2. 04} \\ \textbf{2. 47} \\ \textbf{2. 41} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.34\\ 3.53\\ 1.74\\ 2.04\\ 2.48\\ 2.41\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.39\\ 3.59\\ 1.78\\ 2.04\\ 2.48\\ 2.43\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.63 \\ 3.91 \\ 1.78 \\ 2.05 \\ 2.48 \\ 2.43 \end{array}$	3. 66 3. 95 1. 78 2. 15 2. 50 2. 43	3.84 4.17 1.84 2.24 2.50 2.43	$\begin{array}{r} 4.04 \\ 4.40 \\ 1.85 \\ 2.45 \\ 2.60 \\ 2.66 \end{array}$	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. 14 4. 55 1. 85 2. 58 2. 64 2. 75
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks) †do Railroad (25 stocks)do	55.05 56.17 32.47 31.38	$57.32 \\ 58.79 \\ 33.51 \\ 31.64$	$54.09 \\ 55.56 \\ 31.07 \\ 29.49$	54.9856.4329.7334.61	56, 80 58, 68 30, 07 34, 25	$58.87 \\ 61.27 \\ 30.58 \\ 35.62$	59.1361.6530.5535.03	59.3761.7730.3435.70	$\begin{array}{c} 61,80\\ 64,46\\ 30,81\\ 40,95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.01 \\ 68.21 \\ 31.86 \\ 44.34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 57\\ 68.\ 61\\ 32.\ 82\\ 42.\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64.\ 25\\ 67.\ 40\\ 31.\ 77\\ 40.\ 52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 20\\71.\ 1.\\31.\ 7\\42.\ 1\end{array}$
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do Forming per charge (of anymel reto) do	5.986.185.276.724.38 3.44	$5.79 \\ 5.97 \\ 5.19 \\ 6.45 \\ 4.26 \\ 3.29$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 17\\ 6.\ 35\\ 5.\ 60\\ 6.\ 92\\ 4.\ 54\\ 3.\ 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.17\\ 6.36\\ 5.99\\ 5.89\\ 4.50\\ 3.74\end{array}$	6, 39 6, 66 5, 92 5, 99 4, 50 3, 51	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 22 \\ 6.\ 45 \\ 5.\ 82 \\ 6.\ 04 \\ 4.\ 45 \\ 3.\ 27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.49 \\ 6.76 \\ 6.02 \\ 6.39 \\ 4.63 \\ 3.22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.80 \\ 7.12 \\ 6.10 \\ 6.86 \\ 4.61 \\ 3.43 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.57\\ 6.89\\ 6.00\\ 6.03\\ 4.71\\ 3.43\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.32 \\ 6.58 \\ 5.81 \\ 5.73 \\ 4.73 \\ 3.52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 27\\ 6.\ 53\\ 5.\ 64\\ 5.\ 94\\ 4.\ 48\\ 3.\ 52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.40 \\ 6.66 \\ 5.85 \\ 6.29 \\ 4.61 \\ 3.45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.1 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.8 \\ 6.1 \\ 4.7 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)†do			r 8.66			7 9.44			r 9.08				
Public utility (24 stocks)†do Bailroad (25 stocks)			2.58 • 5.73			* 2.54 * 9.80			7 2.62 7 11.84				
Railroad (25 stocks)do Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	3.82	3.82	3.85	3.92	3.85	3.85	3.88	3.88	3.89	3.87	3. 87	4.00	4.1
Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	$75.86 \\ 212.67 \\ 42.86 \\ 55.72$	77.68 219.36 43.61 56.36	77.37 221.02 43.04 54.96	$\begin{array}{c} 73.22\\ 205.30\\ 38.69\\ 56.46\end{array}$	77.56 216.60 38.88 62.48	80, 21 223, 21 39, 44 65, 93	$\begin{array}{r} 82.91\\ 229.32\\ 40.63\\ 69.09\end{array}$	82, 56 229, 38 40, 41 68, 32	84. 24 229. 26 39. 59 74. 04	90, 86 244, 45 42, 06 82, 05	94, 98 253, 32 42, 87 88, 09	92.39 249.50 43.03 82.66	92. 8 253. 3 42. 3 82. 5
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (416 stocks)1935-39=100 Industrial, total (365 stocks)do Capital goods (121 stocks)do Consumers' goods (182 stocks)do Public utility (31 stocks)do Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Fire and Exchange Commission):	$141.8 \\ 150.0 \\ 141.4 \\ 148.7 \\ 111.0 \\ 109.5 \\ 104.5 \\ 166.7$	$146. 9 \\ 156. 1 \\ 148. 9 \\ 152. 4 \\ 112. 8 \\ 109. 7 \\ 107. 9 \\ 166. 4$	147.7 157.6 149.7 154.6 111.5 107.1 108.5 171.0	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	$151.7 \\ 163.3 \\ 153.2 \\ 155.4 \\ 104.9 \\ 125.1 \\ 105.8 \\ 168.7$	$157.8 \\ 170.7 \\ 159.3 \\ 164.9 \\ 106.2 \\ 129.2 \\ 105.4 \\ 175.1$	$156.1 \\ 168.8 \\ 159.9 \\ 160.2 \\ 105.0 \\ 126.5 \\ 104.6 \\ 180.2$	$158.4 \\ 171.2 \\ 164.3 \\ 157.8 \\ 104.4 \\ 139.4 \\ 105.2 \\ 184.2 \\ 184.2 \\ 105.2 \\ 184.2 \\ 105.2 \\ 184.2 \\ 105.2 \\ 184.2 \\ 105.2 \\ 184.2 \\ 105.2 \\ 184.2 \\ 105.$	165.9	174. 7 189. 6 181. 5 171. 0 111. 0 159. 1 109. 8 180. 5	$170.3 \\ 184.4 \\ 175.0 \\ 169.0 \\ 111.2 \\ 148.7 \\ 110.2 \\ 180.7$	172.3 187.3 179.4 168.8 110.3 148.5 106.1 181.9
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	1, 807 86, 339	1, 866 81, 089	1, 949 72, 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, 54 67, 02
Market valuemil, of dol Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	1, 532 64, 018	1, 605 62, 181	$1,680 \\ 56,257$	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, 32 50, 58
(N, Y, Times)	48, 245	41, 604	45,647	44, 549	38, 473	38, 594	48, 390	43, 085	59, 820	70, 181	41, 234	35, 625	34, 29
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	$82, 415 \\ 2, 213$	85, 625 2, 225	$80,652\ 2,236$	82,000 2,247	85, 053 2, 257	88, 673 2, 272	88, 525 2, 325	89, 506 2, 333	93, 807 2, 353	99, 340 2, 384	100, 246 2, 391	98, 112 2, 421	102, 74 2, 43

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)											
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Merchandise, adjusteddo Income on investments abroaddo Other servicesdo			r 3, 526 r 2, 615 r 385 r 526	 	r 2, 498			r 3, 106		$\begin{array}{r} 4,441 \\ 3,408 \\ 443 \\ 590 \end{array}$	
Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusteddo Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo Other servicesdo			r 2,709 r 2,007 125 r 577		r 3, 374 r 2, 533 r 90 r 751			7 3, 515 7 2, 815 7 146 7 554	 	$3,871 \\ 3,199 \\ 83 \\ 589$	
Balance on goods and servicesdo			r+817	 	r+120			r+633	 	+570	
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo			r-1, 246 r-124 r-1, 122		r - 972 r - 107 r - 865			r-127		-1,150 -110 -1,040	
U, S. long- and sbort-term capital (net), total_do Privatedo Governmentdo			r - 220 r - 181 r - 39	 	r-872 r-835 r-37			$r-264 \\ r-258 \\ r-6$	 	293 236 57	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do			+638	 	r+809			r+187	 	-104	
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol			+29	 	+740			+771	 	+893	
Errors and omissionsdo	l		r-18	 	r+175	!		- 90 r	 	+84	

' Revised. †Revised series. Data for American Telephone and Telegraph stock (included in figures for 200 stocks) are excluded. Monthly data for 1929-48 are available upon request. §Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series. ‡Revised beginning 1948. Data prior to June 1950 will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

			<u> </u>		1050								
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	1950 August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-	January	19: Febru-	March	April
INTERNATIO		TRANG	SACTI				FFD S		ber	tinua	ary		
FOREIGN TRADE ;					1 111			IALLA			.		
Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise:¶ Quantity1936-38=100	187	194	203	178	173	201	196	211	221	199	215	252	
Valuedododododododododo	325 174	335 173	355 175	315 177	3 08 178	$ 368 \\ 183 $	$ 366 \\ 187 $	398 189	431 195	7 393 7 197	r 435 r 202	$\begin{array}{c} 517\\ 205\end{array}$	
Quantitydo Valuedodo	123 280 227	141 319 226	143 331 232	143 342 240	161 399 247	$ \begin{array}{r} 156 \\ 402 \\ 257 \end{array} $	$170 \\ 445 \\ 263$	$152 \\ 410 \\ 271$	151 418 276	7 171 7 496 7 289	151 r 442 r 293	$167 \\ 504 \\ 302$	
Unit value do Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total:		89	103	69	78	88	80	86	97	83	102	104	
Unadjusted	124	122	157	104	109	73	58	67	80	82	125	120	
Unadjusted	$\begin{array}{c} 126 \\ 150 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102\\120\end{array}$	102 124	98 125	101 109	120 98	116 90	117 101	129 117	119 123	141 179	181	
Unadjusteddododo	104 98	103 105	$\frac{108}{118}$	113 126	134 146	$ 122 \\ 128 $	126 127	109 114	103 103	140 133	$\begin{array}{c} 118\\116\end{array}$	132 116	
Shipping Weight Water-borne trade:									1				
Exports, including reexports_thous. of long tons_ General importsdo	4, 430 6, 432	5, 519 6, 962	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, 414 7, 421	¹ 4, 224 7, 772			
Value	803	829	077	1 779	1 761	1 911	1 905	1 976	1 1,063	1.000	11.070	*11.000	11.070
Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions: Africathous. of dol	29, 532	29,612	877 36, 500	29, 211	23, 446	26, 276	32, 390	28,605	42, 108	1 973 7 34, 514	¹ 1,076 r 35,365	r 1 1, 280 50, 114	
Asia and Oceaniado Europedo Northern North Americado	131, 790 259, 878 164, 506	$151, 288 \\ 240, 199 \\ 191, 369$	153,058 279,681 173,978	$\begin{array}{c} 119,436 \\ 177,928 \\ 166,212 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 122,991\\ 184,334\\ 160,515\end{array}$	133, 783 247, 575 179, 853	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	148, 450 248, 050 196, 455	$ \begin{array}{c c} 153,794\\ 284,380\\ 185,903 \end{array} $	7 156,003 7 244,429 195,717	7 161, 848 299, 770 7 194, 522	$\begin{array}{c c} 211,078\\ 317,754\\ 231,962 \end{array}$	
Southern North America	111, 223 106, 184	109, 290 106, 756	$108,584\\125,617$	115, 565 100, 430	$115, 213 \\ 108, 999$	141, 857 124, 143	$122, 630 \\113, 667$	133, 237 141, 201	135, 004 150, 178	r 130, 037 134, 230	7 120, 857 142, 598	161, 731 173, 657	
Africa: Egyptdodo	2, 766 11, 816	3, 411 12, 189	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 r 12,436	4, 941 r 10, 866	4, 430 19, 192	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	10, 437	6,906	12, 151	5, 986	6,646	8,880	7,422	10.014	10.832	- 11, 147	7,430	15, 167	
Chinadododododododo	$ 1,392 \\ 838 \\ 18,100 $	$1,583 \\ 599 \\ 31,473$	1, 980 4, 096 25, 003	1, 757 3, 038 17, 485	$1,369 \\ 8,904 \\ 11,922$	2, 135 1, 004 11, 491	2,053 984 15,547	2, 441 2, 877 20, 434	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,556 \\ 84 \\ 24,042 \end{array} $		4, 893 8 19, 696	4, 304 1 34, 535	
Japando Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	28,009 7,591 23,807	35, 820 8, 148 22, 184	33,407 5,522 22,214	33, 552 3, 518 17, 073	$ \begin{array}{r} 31,103 \\ 4,001 \\ 16,500 \end{array} $	45, 225 6, 468 17, 004	36, 569 5, 887 16, 508	35,247 7,223 19,988	42, 818 9, 465 24, 303	7 38, 815 8, 858 19, 604	7 57, 556 10, 475 17, 980	67, 734 18, 415 24, 107	
Europe:	20,060 36,798	25,818 38,222	$37,664 \\57,203$	14, 198 20, 135	14,118 25,852	$24,890 \\ 42,652$	30,005 33,471	35, 037 40, 149	35, 708 37, 587	29,209 32,381	26,104 49,070	27,290 40,607	
Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	39, 504 292 48, 693	34, 357 77 29, 267	39, 623 26 24, 389	17, 674 9 24, 046	18,627 25 41,581	23, 224 3 59, 538	22,009 16 58,109	21, 785 74 49, 790	38, 365 51 47, 563	r 28, 425 7 r 41, 900	41, 141 15 55, 400	44, 320 2 63, 507	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labradordo	164, 495	191, 302 205, 984	173, 928 223, 697	166, 181 200, 074	160, 511 214, 298	179, 835 254, 457	200, 431 225, 732	196, 437 263, 456	185, 892 273, 337	195, 716 - 253, 772	r 194, 519	231, 956 320, 247	
Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinado Brazildo	22, 537	11,818 22,075	14,774 27,696	8,963 28,024	11,600 33,693	10,506 39,494	11,440 30,066	$14,624 \\ 44,766$	12,774 44,648	11,970 36,902	$16,320 \\ 44,378$	16, 333 49, 196	
Chiledodddodododddddddddddddddddddd	$ \begin{array}{c c} 5,749\\ 22,729\\ 32,944 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 6,112\ 23,612\ 31,323\end{array}$	5,697 28,681 36,695	4,333 20,878 38,294	4,785 17,004 41,116	4,235 18,621 53,143	4,527 15,520 45,018	6, 094 18, 706 42, 745	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,430\\22,075\\45,465\end{array} $	$16,972 \\ 46,374$	$9,807 \\ 14,062 \\ 44,816$	19,063	
Colombiado Cubado Mexicodo Venezuelado	36, 922 32, 731	36, 712 30, 285	40, 328 34, 713	40, 308 26, 238	40, 880 30, 507	47, 992 34, 923	45, 501 35, 383	56, 059 36, 779	56, 704 37, 759	7 52, 744 37, 880	r 44, 095 34, 210	58, 985 46, 260	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol	793 145, 804	817 168, 158	866 192, 101	¹ 768 107, 814	1750 141,600	¹ 898 175, 624	¹ 893 164, 321	1 965 173, 538	¹ 1,050 185,765	1 958 146, 860		¹ 1, 261 173, 223	1
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures ♀do	$\begin{array}{c} 62,705\\51,304\\87,494\end{array}$	55,020 48,247 90,279	58, 281 50, 342 93, 595	57, 324 55, 475 84, 179	56,997 41,500 84,621	$\begin{array}{r} 60,246\\ 56,099\\ 102,968\end{array}$	65, 980 53, 168 97, 835	$\begin{array}{c} 72,109 \\ 53,544 \\ 108,003 \end{array}$	80, 112 57, 121 117, 433	7 79, 206 7 56, 976 7 104, 770	114, 190 59, 106 7 109, 259	122, 980	
Finished manufactures Q	445, 785	454, 993 233, 957	471, 905 262, 346	462, 990 181, 143	425, 515 199, 080	502, 797 252, 815	511, 630 233, 644	562, 242 266, 315	609, 161 301, 173	r 570, 040	r 604, 041	757, 547	
Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparations Jdo	78,675 12,544	90,277 14,492	127,948 16,352	46, 454 13, 746	65, 970 12, 899	75, 730 18, 351	60, 389 17, 484	79, 581 14, 115	97, 918 15, 389	70, 348 12, 484	98,935 13,241	329, 889 83, 753 17, 917	
Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house products o ¹ do		54, 098 10, 036	59, 984 12, 732	$73,850 \\ 11,581$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,012\\ 13,120 \end{array}$	72, 426 12, 907	72, 004 14, 013	78, 102 12, 840	86, 674 17, 739	7 89, 383 18, 452	122, 218 r 19, 394	129, 874 24, 981	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Aircraft, parts, and accessories§do Automobiles, parts, and accessories♂§do	$564,846 \\7,985 \\46,817$	582,740 9,150 55,263	$ \begin{array}{r} 603,879 \\ 9,854 \\ 69,099 \end{array} $	$586, 639 \\ 3, 103 \\ 62, 927$	$551, 153 \\ 1, 781 \\ 62, 996$	$\begin{array}{r} 644,919\\3,821\\62,705\end{array}$	659, 289 2, 438 59, 169	$\begin{bmatrix} 703, 121 \\ 2, 672 \\ 71, 567 \end{bmatrix}$	748, 419 1, 357 70, 543	r 704, 781 1, 313 r 78, 281	r 753,064 1,320 r 87,230	931, 484 1, 981 104, 869	
Chemicals and related products dodo Copper and manufactures dodo Iron and steel-mill productsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 60, 220 \\ 6, 580 \\ 39, 148 \end{array} $	60, 954 5, 525 40, 639		53, 412 4, 075 34, 189	57, 396 5, 293 34, 826	65,713 5,339 38,021	61, 484 5, 520 36, 353	70, 184 5, 884 39, 888	66, 713 10, 361 39, 949	r 58, 105 4, 491 7 46, 604	62, 961 8, 221 7 42, 007	78, 746 7, 653 55, 384	
Machinery, total ddo	176, 395	174, 190 10, 759	177,522 10,022	198, 175 9, 807	160, 821 10, 859	197, 501 8, 801	204, 169 5, 984	220, 982 7, 838	245, 786 8, 460		* 248, 635 10, 437	318,016 12,584	
Agricultural do	31.510	22,795 29,772	$19,921 \\ 34,501$	20,411 28,055	18,227 26,992	$16,341 \\ 34,558$	15,272 33,166	19, 545 38, 556	21,996 40,263	24,064 39,929	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 21,503 \\ 36,139 \end{array}$	31, 173 45, 834	
Metal workingdo Other industrial ddo Petroleum and productsdo	17,374 74,565 40,143	17,037 75,428 41,002	$16,784 \\77,508 \\38,677$	$15,578 \\72,041 \\40,671$	12,857 59,543 38,144	$19,530 \\76,212 \\45,665 \\100$	$19,800 \\75,241 \\47,304$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,325 \\ 80,790 \\ 48,530 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 17,237\\88,023\\53,973\end{array}$	$ ^{r} 15,494 83,131 40,332 $	13, 577 79, 358 39, 345	16, 237 102, 417 56, 163	
Textiles and manufacturesdo * Revised, ¹ Total exports and various component	44,732	41, 742 lude MDA	44, 184	32,069	38,982 ws (mil of	45, 133	51,414	52, 344	54,366	* 58, 770	59, 471	85, 550	l

Revised. 1 Total exports and variable and variable with the construction of the 194 Strats as follows (mil. of dol.): July 1950, April 1951, respectively—47.0; 21.4; 31.2; 52.4; 53.9; 63.5; 94.8; 96.7;
 Beginning July 1950, certain items classed as "special category" exports, although included in total exports, are excluded from water-borne trade and from area and country data. ; Revisions for various periods in 1947 and 1948 have been made (since publication of the 1949 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT) in most of the foreign-trade items and there will be further changes seginning 1946 as final data are completed by the *Pureau* of the *Census*; moreover, the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of certain "relief and charity" food items from the nonagricul-; ural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942. Revisions will be shown later.
 9 Index base changed beginning with the October 1950 SURVEY. Data prior to August 1949 will be shown later.
 9 Beginning July 1950, data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" have been included with finished manufactures. ° Data beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1949 commodity classifications. Unpublished revisions (January-July 1948) are available upon request. § Encludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. * New series. Not separately available prior to 1948; included with agricultural machinery.

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<u></u>					1950					1	19	57	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	Juiy	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATIO)NAT. '	TRANS	ACTIO	DNS O	 F ТНР		TED S			ntinue			l
							<u> </u>			Ī	•		
FOREIGN TRADE 5-Continued Value-Continued					010,101								
General imports, totalthous. of dol By geographic regions:	585, 018 28, 657	659, 090 37, 550	685, 859 36, 660	707, 884 33, 364	819, 481 39, 295	857, 864 63, 316	922, 004 39, 318	851, 694 35, 332	864, 105 55, 917	r 1,022,077 r 55, 589	* 906, 960 * 44, 570	1, 099, 619 66, 867	1,024,400
Africa	139, 713 82, 993	137, 845 94, 594	149, 525 99, 455	150, 435 100, 992	160,086 120,581 160,270	$167,384 \\ 136,150$	217,060 162,936	215,443 166,036	199,742 156,408	7 248, 983 7 180,538	r 186, 905 r 173, 819	267,120 193,877	
Buropedodo Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	132, 397 81, 706 119, 552	167, 645 95, 844 125, 612	178, 535 87, 653 134, 031	163, 438 94, 499 165, 155	$160, 379 \\ 119, 593 \\ 219, 547$	179, 020 97, 831 214, 162	201,005 93,729 207,956	$ 186, 366 \\ 86, 252 \\ 162, 264 $	185, 695 91, 228 175, 115	* 184, 551 116, 409 * 236, 007	7 154,072 127,442 7 220,152	190, 603 128, 920 252, 233	
A frice:	593	262	202	304	5.965	19, 735	235	355	3,268	4, 572	486	291	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	8, 252	10, 850	11, 878	8, 773	12, 225	15, 543	16, 357	11, 363	17, 779	14, 830	15,611	15, 896	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado Chinado India and Pakistando Japando Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	11,008 17,588 9,049	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,421 25,516 11,728	8, 972 23, 932 12, 159	9,883 30,227 11,746	9, 593 24, 749 14, 639	5, 546 31, 723 19, 647	$\begin{array}{c} 17,099\\ 39,460\\ 13,767\end{array}$	19,770 38,230 16,196	7 12, 255 7 54, 828 7 12, 688	9,458 34,089 5,700	42, 114 38, 989 4, 879	
India and Pakistando Japando	26, 644 10, 068	$ \begin{array}{c} 20,585\\ 17,152\\ 7,025 \end{array} $	22, 418 15, 580	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22,004 \\ 13,758 \\ 10,280 \end{array} $	21, 333 16, 744	29, 883 18, 582	$33.022 \\ 21,641$	27,691 19,792	20, 254 17, 617	36,775 17,639	27,293 16,650	37, 549 20, 101	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	10, 357 19, 362	7,085 21,589	13, 505 20, 420	19, 393	15, 485 20, 622	13, 875 21, 026	21, 801 26, 043	20, 321 21, 347	23, 281 19, 348	33, 603 * 21, 606	18,965 * 31,287	25, 550 29, 451	
Germany do france do Germany do Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	6,002 6,085 7,334	6, 542 4, 897 5, 700	7, 701 6, 175 7, 161	8, 262 6, 268 6, 590	12, 614 8, 528 9, 412	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,888\\11,136\\10,390\end{array} $	15,476	19, 283 16, 152	21, 176 14, 734	* 24,789 * 18,090	r 24,403 14,257	31, 525 18, 913	
United Kingdom	2,827 18,287	5, 799 3, 558 24, 090	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	r 13,003 r 2,259 37,269	12, 572 2, 153 38, 606	13, 590 1, 338 37, 650	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador	132, 251	167, 500	178, 259	163, 310	160, 342	178, 845	200, 804	186, 356	185, 686	7 184, 421	153,828	190, 578	
thous. of dol Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinado	186, 559 17, 686	206, 860 15, 881	207, 295 13, 840	245, 564 17, 432	321,473 18,624	297, 200 17, 211	283, 301 18, 138	230, 537 17, 392	245,665 13,977	7 330, 511 7 27, 157	r 328, 939 25, 881	363, 269 34, 749	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo Colombiadodo	43,655 8,713 15,663	45,073 16,248 13,301	37,912 16,621 15,587	64, 998 7, 977 26, 091	83, 679 15, 070 42, 650	85, 034 14, 223 40, 474	82, 152 15, 613 38, 642	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	63,046 19,521 20,605	85, 395 7 15, 341 35, 041	7 84,856 16,007 27,002	100, 668 15, 400 27, 616	
Cubado_	29,650 21,277	36, 611 26, 577	29,078 25,337	34, 124 22, 251	54,253 26,502	42, 976 28, 716	38, 238 27, 247	24, 143 31, 216	18,506 35,124	30, 822 31, 548	39, 915 29, 646	43, 546 32, 936	
Venezuelado mports for consumption, totaldo	26, 950 573, 441	23, 265 653, 955	26, 959 679, 365	26, 882 701, 378	29, 824 817, 771	26, 783 824, 319	28, 972 913, 535	25, 078 841, 014	24, 905 856, 668		26,076 * 906,443	27,002 1,033,994	956, 700
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	163, 326 109, 526	167,599 117,240	184, 242 119, 916	184, 216 154, 611	222,891 181,499	224,467 179,484	255, 478 172, 039	254, 801 142, 245	269,943	⁷ 330, 604 207, 212	7 282, 993	311, 267	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	61, 793 130, 613	75, 971 169, 031	75, 144 180, 499	$\begin{array}{c} 83,114 \\ 162,642 \end{array}$	103,782 184,146	88, 151 196, 600	87, 431 239, 423	142, 245 73, 251 214, 670	148, 150 63, 637 228, 064	77.052 7238.583	201,301 86,132 7 199,906	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	108, 184 262, 740	124, 114 278, 891	119, 565 289, 210	116,796 331,731	125, 453 410, 125	135, 617 393, 070	159, 164 405, 193	156, 048 363, 730	146, 875	7 163, 343 7 507, 460	136, 112	170, 145 538, 646	
Agricultural products, totaldo Coffeedodo	64,061 7,653	58, 783 8, 506	56, 374 12, 026	105, 153	130, 836 12, 481	128,376 10,598	112, 567 12, 968	88, 085 11, 418	356, 298 84, 083 8, 444	142, 648 11, 454	7 139, 327 8, 516	152,933 10,728	
	29, 598 1, 588 30, 393	$\begin{array}{c c} 23,786\\ 1,215\\ 37,067\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,853 \\ 1,422 \\ 31,109 \end{array}$	29, 994 1, 706 34, 213	39,824 1,249 53,309	41, 109 2, 571 40, 156	58, 922 3, 159 35, 033	68.370 2,521 17,494	71, 309 2, 020 14, 564	101,076 2,102 29,381	63,447 1,838 41,017	74, 345 2, 081 40, 491	
Nongricultural products, and manufactures do	27, 925 310, 702	31,055 375,064	31,044 390,155	39, 247 369, 648	46.864 407.646	36,757 431,249	33,394 508,343	38.936 477,284	38, 250 500, 370	* 66, 291 * 509, 335	53, 692 7 430, 220	84, 903 495, 348	
Furs and manufactures. Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous of dol.	5, 792 44, 835	8, 030 71, 606	5, 300 80, 180	8, 308 63, 981	6, 281 76, 417	13, 689 68, 044	14, 279 88, 887	9, 313 79, 044	11,032 104,726	r 14, 130 r 91, 740	10, 258 61, 194	11, 769 76, 057	
totalthous of col, include, into international of col, copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo	11, 789 7, 924	23, 283 17, 456	32, 771 14, 911	12,779 21,230 20,820	14, 598 24, 016	16, 649 17, 413	29,633	19, 744 15, 243	28, 118 19, 158	23, 466 r 27, 066	22,662 15,443	17,952 23,219	
Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	15, 898 33, 703 48, 292	21, 438 44, 927 45, 295	23, 945 40, 544 47, 299	$20,830 \\ 38,410 \\ 45,413$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,577\\ 34,066\\ 50,255\end{array}$	23, 073 38, 933 47, 790	26, 335 42, 000 55, 338	27, 974 37, 142 50, 736	27,808 41,058 53,950	39, 742	30,808 32,942 50,307	30, 773 44, 222 50, 246	
<u></u>	TRA	NSPOI	י פידאידז⊿	I AN			JICATI	IONS			1	<u> </u>	
											1	1	
TRANSPORTATION Airlines													
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenue	27, 206 18, 121	28, 868 7 19, 347	28, 591 20, 717	28, 860 18, 134	28,778 21,776	27, 564 7 22, 540	28,552 25,489	7 26, 067 22, 780	27, 926 25, 014	28, 445	25, 316	29, 780	
Express and freight carriedshort tonsshort tons	11,166 3,493	12,418 3,741	12,367 3,498	$11,654 \\ 3,252$	13,707 3,775	$13,672 \\ 3,762$	15, 171 4, 245	13, 918 4, 112	$14,892 \\ 6,232$	$12,258 \\ 4,463$	$13,087 \\ 4,704$	$13,620 \\ 5,124$	
Passengers carried, revenue	1, 289 617, 914	$1, 419 \\ 665, 511$	1,539 762,097	1, 459 723, 803	1, 562 749, 845	1, 490 719, 494	1, 563 735, 180	r 1, 326 620, 156	$1,365 \\ 684,444$	1, 421 722, 163	$1,324 \\ 663,767$	1, 660 835, 920	
Express Operations Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating incomedo	18, 304 42	$18,501 \\ 67$	18, 174 4 5	17,226 223	17, 647 178	17, 697 176	17, 318 189	18, 312	21,890	18, 294	18, 007	19.377	
Local Transit Lines								194	195	61	39	80	
Fares, average cash rateeents Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenues‡thous. of dol	9.9562 1,179 121,300	10. 0268 1, 214 124, 400	10.0681 1,140 117.400	9, 9708 1, 048 113, 000	$\begin{array}{r} 10.\ 0341 \\ 1,\ 099 \\ 121,\ 600 \end{array}$	10.0608 1,094 114,300	10. 0827 1, 177 125, 800	10.1630 1.116 123,100	10. 1995 1, 183 137, 200	$\begin{array}{r} 10.2360 \\ 1,168 \\ 125,300 \end{array}$	10. 2676 1. 050 117, 100	10.4185 1,174	10. 4818 1, 097
Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):d											,		
Total carsthousandsdo	2,875 614 56	2, 980 572 56	3, 905 705	3,018 469 59	3, 374 617 50	4, 220 787	3, 531 657	3, 240 599	$3,629 \\ 742 \\ 742$	$3,009 \\ 632$	2, 700 546	$3,785 \\ 689$	3, 152 546
Cokedo Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	56 7 160 164	56 171 159	73 227 229	$58 \\ 176 \\ 222$	$59 \\ 202 \\ 215$	75 239 246	64 191 225		75 218 256	$ \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 187 \\ 214 \end{array} $			
Livestock	34 72	34 239 325	36 388	$\frac{26}{329}$	31 324	62 409	66 301	223 50 223	49 96	38 68	24 65	35 101	34 216
Miscellaneousdo	341 1, 434	325 1, 424	$\begin{array}{c} 400\\ 1,846 \end{array}$	$306 \\ 1,433$	$\begin{array}{c} 352\\1,574\end{array}$	$438 \\ 1,963$	354 1, 673	$332 \\ 1,569$	380 1.814	$\begin{array}{c} 308\\1,498\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 284 \\ 1, 373 \end{array} $	$425 \\ 1.979$	324 1, 580
Revised. ^d Deficit. See note marked "‡" on p. S-21. ‡Revisions f dData for June September and December 1951	or January	1947-May	1948 appear	r in corresp	onding not	e on p. S-2	2 of the Au	igust 1949 S	URVEY.				

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

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				,	1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUP	ICAT	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION-Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted1935-39=100 Coaldo	$ 122 \\ 123 $	125 119	131 116	$130 \\ 105$	140 126	145 135	147 135	139 126	130 129	133 133	119 114	$\frac{130}{112}$	13 11
Cokedododododo	177 129	$179 \\ 139$	188 150	190 149	186 163	198 160	201 154	198 154	204 145	209 153	197 137	$204 \\ 147$	$19 \\ 15$
Grain and grain productsdo	115 61 63	$ \begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 59 \\ 217 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 51 \\ 277 \end{array} $	162 48 298	150 57 285	143 95 298	159 116 262	162 90 188	148 70 62	$ \begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 66 \\ 61 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 44 \\ 60 \end{array} $	138 49 70	13 - € - 19
Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	54 135	$51 \\ 135$	$52 \\ 142$	51 141	$\begin{array}{c} 56 \\ 149 \end{array}$	57 154	56 158	$54 \\ 152$	50 142	$50 \\ 145$	46 133	54 149	14
Total, adjusteddodo Coaldo Cokedo	126 123 181	122 119 181	127 116 192	126 105 195	$135 \\ 126 \\ 194$	134 135 201	136 135 206	136 126 198	140 129 194	146 133 199	$129 \\ 114 \\ 186$	139 112 202	1 1 1
Forest productsdo_	129 131	131 134 127	144 130	148 135	155 139	148 128	146 159	157 166	162 158	170 153	143 134	$147 \\ 150$	1
Livestockdodo Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo		$ \begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 121 \\ 51 \end{array} $			60 190 56	$72 \\ 198 \\ 55$	75 184 54	$ \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 184 \\ 53 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 199 \\ 52 \end{array} $		$55 \\ 241 \\ 48$	$ \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 241 \\ 53 \end{array} $	1
Miscellaneousdod	137	133	138	140	147	142	145	146	151	158	141	157	1
Car surplus, total	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,358 \\ 5,099 \\ 4,559 \end{array} $	$12,178 \\ 3,189 \\ 1,957$	6, 625 1, 949 513	$8,311 \\ 234 \\ 4,389$	4, 346 16 39	3, 583 8 30	2,405 9 113	4, 926 432 386	6, 258 956 975	5,677 705 1,138	2,680 87 572	2, 387 7 724	8, 6 2, 8
Car shortage, total	4, 910 2, 799	6,663 2,986	$11,491 \\ 5,845$	$21,154 \\ 13,875$	38, 064 21, 846	34, 381 19, 444	35, 135 19, 620	24, 696 13, 838	14, 798 8, 998	19, 267 12, 006	29, 977 19, 449	32, 365 24, 275	14, 6 9, 4
Coal carsdo Financial operations (unadjusted): Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	1, 810 713, 820	3, 080 745, 406	4, 748 779, 182	6, 103 772, 161	14, 101 889, 796	13, 243 872, 032	14, 349 925, 383	10, 245 862, 201	4, 989 927, 930	6, 528 848, 729	8, 518 715, 759	5, 323 875, 475	3, 81 851, 44
Freightdododo	$ \begin{array}{c} 601,801\\ 60,555 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 634,747\\ 56,801 \end{array}$	649, 228 71, 660	639, 729 76, 006	748, 110 78, 220	725,014 71,623	$784,544 \\ 66,271$	710,808	673, 554 79, 271	709, 736 78, 158		$741,001 \\70,569$	722, 0 66, 70
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol	562, 625 7 89, 034	580, 567 97, 808	588, 763 100, 372	579, 116 109, 134	626, 265 141, 467	600, 697 148, 712	635, 021 155, 733	618, 611 133, 590	645, 422 169, 190	645, 246 125, 792	610, 060 86, 740	679, 662 117, 550	668, 8 112, 0
Net railway operating incomedo Net incometdo	* 62, 161 37, 530	$\begin{array}{c} 67,032\\ 45,221 \end{array}$	90, 047 72, 050	83, 910 58, 622	122, 064 95, 829	122, 622 98, 965	$134,629 \\107,863$	110, 001 86, 146	$113, 319 \\120, 060$	77, 691 54, 926	18, 959 4 3, 518	$78,263 \\ 51,187$	70, 5
Financial operations, adjusted: Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol Freightdo	729. 8 613. 8	$715.2 \\ 604.6$	$791.\ 4\\663.\ 4$	771. 9 646. 1	$832.5 \\ 699.2$	857.6 711.1	884.6 747.2	863.0 710.8	941.0 708.3	863.5 720.0	783.4 653.6	854.2 716.8	
Passengerdo Railway expensesdo Net railway operating incomedo	$ \begin{array}{r} 62.7 \\ 666.6 \\ 63.2 \end{array} $	$57.4 \\ 660.9 \\ 54.3$	$\begin{array}{r} 69.2 \\ 691.5 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$	$69.7 \\ 685.9 \\ 86.1$	$69.8 \\ 744.3 \\ 88.2$	71.9 749.1 108.5	67.7 776.2 108.4	68.9 759.8 103.2	77.8 849.4 91.6	81.6 765.8 97.7	70.7 742.5 40.9	71.4 783.1 71.1	
Net incomedo Operating results:	31.6	20.2	69.7	54. 1	54.8	72.8	74.3	70.5	59.5	65.7	7 10. 9	₽41.1	
Freight carried 1 miletnil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-mile	49, 687 1. 289 2, 362	$51, 155 \\ 1.314 \\ 2, 215$	51, 865 1, 326 2, 830	51, 982 1, 305 3, 042	59, 403 1, 325 3, 125	57, 940 1. 320 2, 818	62,017 1.332 2,573	54, 817 1.363 2,500	54, 608 1, 310 3, 058	56, 510 1.319 3, 003	48, 367 1. 308 2, 415	59, 069	
Waterway Traffic								ł	}				
Dearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreigndo	r 7, 103 r 3, 940	7,638 4,503	8, 130 4, 860	7, 647 4, 648	r 8, 559 r 5, 308	r 8, 402 r 5, 135		r 7, 364 4, 320	7,244	6, 516 4, 019	6, 860 4, 216	8, 250 4, 660	
United Statesdo	3, 163	3, 135	3, 271	r 2, 999	[,] 3, 251	[,] 3, 267	3, 055	3, 044	3,037	2, 497	2, 644	3, 590	
Totalthous. of long tonstodo	2, 365 1, 339	2, 606 1, 447	$2,562 \\ 1,460$	2, 857 1, 668	2, 452 1, 477	2, 356 1, 307	2, 478 1, 157	2, 236 1, 074	2,216 1,011	2,338 1,104	2, 433 1, 032	2, 713 1, 237	2, 6 1, 3
Travel	F 70	5.26	E 04	5 40	e 19	r 00	0.17	6.07	E 70		- 07	F 00	
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100	5.73 83 230	3, 20 83 239	$5.64 \\ 84 \\ 238$	5. 43 77 207	6, 13 81 231	$5.98 \\ 84 \\ 232$		6.27 79 225	5.78 66 208	5.95 79 228	5. 97 81 224	5.83 78 214	6. 2
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber U. S. citizens, departuresdo	53, 434 62, 677	50,283 60,413	56, 902 88, 305	78, 030 1 80, 854	96, 425 1 61, 804	88, 706 1 44, 776	59,768 1 36,058	46, 242 1 31, 869	44, 810 1 39, 453	52, 209 148, 561	59,093 157,074	63,969 $^{1}64,845$	
Emigrants	1, 985 16, 463	2,083 19,974	3,384 18,215	₽ 17, 905	₽ 18, 575	₽ 15, 452	₽ 14,090	P 16, 288	p 20, 263	P 18, 519	p 12, 395	p 15, 281	
National parks, visitorsthousands Pullman Co.:	36, 607 560	$41,453 \\ 886$	41, 233 1, 930	21, 635 3, 271	$18,037 \\ 3,300$	13, 827 1, 474	12, 734 833	12, 115 326	10,614 242	16, 632 256	17,067 259	26, 113 376	30, 2 5
Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous, of dol	808 7, 555	664 6, 229	861 8, 009	850 7, 826	930 8, 444	936 8, 513	955 8, 658	871 7, 905	947 8, 608	$1,222 \\ 11,151$	823 8, 666		
COMMUNICATIONS											t.		ļ
relephone carriers:† Operating revenuesthous. of dol Station revenuesdo	275, 806	285,947 168,157	287, 467 169, 767	289,528 169,124	300, 617 172, 540	292,847 173,265	303, 234 178, 120	298, 071 178, 184	311, 414 181, 781	314,713 184,531	301,961 181,037		
Operating expenses, before taxes	92, 636 196, 628	98, 504 208, 569	98,275 204,849	100,646 205,664	108, 189 211, 798	99, 290 205, 109	104, 346 212, 572	98, 941 208, 249	107, 994 222, 491	108, 897 219, 140	99, 495 209, 150		
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands Felegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	37, 873 36, 999	37, 310 37, 158	33, 929 37, 304	41, 489 37, 441	35, 337 37, 620	39, 584 37, 790	41, 369 37, 987	40, 861 38, 166	40, 921 38, 437	$41,025 \\ 38,619$	39, 475 38, 803		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	13, 755 12, 467	$15, 192 \\ 13, 262$	15, 378 13, 086	14, 738 13, 272	16, 022 13, 716	15, 041 13, 364	15, 531	15, 251 13, 439	16,643 14,506	$15,610 \\ 13,855$	14, 545	16,391	
Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	474	1, 090	1,469	671	1, 525	940	13, 358 1, 461	1, 135	1, 485	880	12, 924 764	1, 521	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	1,646 1,568 4 105	$1,902 \\ 1,612 \\ 116$	$1,943 \\ 1,552 \\ 207$	2, 189 1, 563 418	2, 295 1, 581 510	2, 254 1, 553 507	2, 265 1, 569 494	2,232 1,470 590	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,638 \\ 1,691 \\ 672 \end{array} $	$2,508 \\ 1,650 \\ 616$	2,180 1,642 337	1,683	
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	1.774	1, 967	2,055	2, 228	2, 408	2, 244	2, 331	2, 326	2, 583	2,621	2,302	2,476	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	1,742 4 71	1, 803 64	$1,781 \\ 175$	1, 808 325	1, 795 525	1, 819 335	1, 787 453	1,804 437	2,057 453	$1,959 \\ 548$	$1,838 \\ 350$	1,954	

^r Revised. Preliminary. ⁴ Deficit. ‡Revised data for March 1950, \$50,940,000.
 ¹ Data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures. †Revised series. The coverage has been reduced from 100-120 to 55 carriers (except for January 1948-December 1949 when data covered 53 carriers); however, the comparability of the series, based on annual operating revenues, has been affected by less than 3.0 percent. Also, data are now shown after elimination of intercompany duplications for the Bell System; annual data prior to 1948 and monthly figures for January-July 1948 on the revised basis will be available later. Data relate to continental United States.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Januar y	Febru- ary	March	April
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons	134, 452	133, 842	127, 295	125, 027	124,617	128, 596	136, 736	141.373	146, 280	148, 931	133, 871	147, 289	
Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous. of lb Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid‡	2, 848 54, 837	4, 898 59, 107	9, 334 56, 482	$10,274 \\ 52,388$	8, 920 55, 237	2, 850 55, 323	3, 390 57, 436	$3, 140 \\ 54, 320$	2, 614 58, 770	3, 900 61, 961	4, 352 50, 035	$5,342 \\ 60,225$	
thous. of lb. Chlorine, gas Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl);	$\begin{array}{r} 92,408\\ 168,878\\ 51,319\\ 4,694\\ 114,629\\ 1,432\\ 135,319\end{array}$	114, 286177, 26952, 1574, 406111, 5111, 447146, 673	$131, 314 \\167, 721 \\50, 635 \\2, 326 \\104, 604 \\1, 404 \\135, 526$	139, 130 173, 788 51, 288 (¹) 105, 831 1, 400 141, 107	133,728173,11751,521(1)105,2061,512136,187	$107,708 \\ 165,828 \\ 52,785 \\ 2,196 \\ 107,210 \\ 1,529 \\ 131,302$	94, 156 187, 666 58, 492 2, 924 119, 661 1, 666 142, 103	$\begin{array}{r} 82,902 \\ 185,537 \\ 57,893 \\ 3,598 \\ 124,376 \\ 1,647 \\ 142,534 \end{array}$	$73,546 \\192,604 \\57,389 \\4,632 \\133,483 \\1,703 \\132,912$	73, 542 197, 967 57, 410 5, 114 7 133, 264 1, 742 151, 187	67,076 182,994 50,944 5,082 116,122 r 1,542 r 141,496	$\begin{array}{r} 86,012\\ 207,106\\ 57,467\\ 4,672\\ 125,732\\ 1.816\\ 162,806 \end{array}$	
Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na ₂ Co ₃)	$361, 328 \\ 7, 452 \\ 210, 344$	$388, 169 \\7, 907 \\219, 641$	291, 681 8, 135 200, 836	185, 885 5, 492 (¹)	$180,849 \\ 5,649 \\ (^1)$	170, 142 7, 418 (¹)	$334,296 \\ 8,424 \\ (^1)$	$\begin{array}{r} 370,649\\ 8,577\\ 233,284\end{array}$	443, 706 9, 670 244, 883	$\begin{array}{r} 445,389\\10,170\\248,449\end{array}$	402, 517 9, 936 227, 178	$\begin{array}{r} 461,412\\ 13,925\\ 258,596\end{array}$	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- drous)	41, 300	45, 588	40, 899	29, 929	32, 278	37, 707	47, 317	55, 544	54, 708	56, 300	51, 485	53, 338	
cakeshort tonsshort tons	59, 096	54, 377 1, 104, 335	49, 567 1, 039, 938	54, 725 1, 047, 544	61,820	70,333 1,057,851	77, 157 1, 137, 367	75, 882 1, 121, 357	80, 924 1, 183, 514	75, 296	75, 267	79, 517	
Production Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	1,057,075	1, 104, 555 17, 75	1,039,938	1, 047, 544	17.75	1, 037, 851	1, 157, 507	1, 121, 357	19.97	1, 162, 35 1 20. 00	1,051,004 20.00	1, 171, 550 20, 00	20.00
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb	$37,506 \\ 65,734 \\ 796$	$\begin{array}{r} 41,012\\75,183\\867\end{array}$	37, 633 74, 992 921	$39,520 \\ 80,743 \\ 672$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,593\\ 83,012\\ 1,080\end{array}$	$38.300 \\ 77,963 \\ 1,116$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,476\\77,364\\1,081\end{array}$	40, 218 78, 221 885	$36,352 \\ 79,462 \\ 766$	$\begin{array}{r} 41,321\\ 82,240\\ 967\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36,941 \\ 70,155 \\ 1,090 \end{array}$	43,069 85,553 1,013	
Alcohol, denatured: Production	15,402 15,922 2,346	15,994 16,850 1,487	19, 146 18, 517 2, 099	18, 719 18, 204 2, 611	17, 733 17, 120 3, 199	$ 16,708 \\ 18,474 \\ 1,467 $	$ \begin{array}{c} 19,273\\ 18,727\\ 2,012 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 16,582\\ 16,861\\ 1,744 \end{array} $	21, 265 19, 888 3, 118	17, 839 19, 340 1, 604	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,013\\ 21,440\\ 20,448\\ 2,517\end{array}$	28, 198 22, 002 8, 713
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do	$31,210 \\ 25,729 \\ 24,829$	$33,410 \\ 28,502 \\ 27,614$	31,102 23,248 22,284	31,727 21,619 20,489	$33,098 \\ 24,580 \\ 23,886$	37,391 29,432 29,088	40, 910 36, 597 35, 979	35,256 44,066 42,735	34,763 44.010 43,251	$\begin{array}{c} 41,466\\ 54,761\\ 52,075\end{array}$	34, 721 59, 641 57, 299	35, 629 65, 962 59, 548	37,740 71,001 62,087
In denaturing plantsdo Withdrawn for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal. Ethyl acetate (85%), productionthous. of b. Glycerin, refined (100% basis): Withdrawith action distilled.	901 28, 855 3, 552 12, 360 6, 159	888 29, 418 3, 257 12, 869 9, 746	964 35, 468 4, 188 12, 769 5, 624	$\begin{array}{c} 1,130\\ 33,018\\ 4,986\\ 10,929\\ 5,646\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 694\\ 27,870\\ 6,928\\ 11,510\\ 7,737\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 344\\ 26, 611\\ 3, 660\\ 11, 407\\ 7, 922 \end{array}$	619 31, 151 3, 422 11, 756 8, 168	$\begin{array}{c} 1,331\\ 23,813\\ 3,877\\ 11,747\\ 7,824 \end{array}$	75920, 9103, 03513, 3737, 665	$\begin{array}{c} 2,686\\ 22,941\\ 5,080\\ 11,851\\ 11,749 \end{array}$	2, 342 22, 876 3, 881 11, 668 7, 861	$\begin{array}{r} 6,414\\ 30,340\\ 2,937\\ 12,997\\ 9,307\end{array}$	8, 914 30, 055 2, 051
Production	6. 876 7, 668 13, 717	8, 420 8, 633 14, 302	8, 079 7, 961 15, 132	4, 822 7, 239 13, 518	7, 419 8, 581 12, 297	7, 631 8, 007 12, 855	$\begin{array}{c} 8,222 \\ 8,850 \\ 13,070 \end{array}$			$8,450 \\ 8,038 \\ 17,646$	7, 753 7, 629 17, 204	8, 635 7, 591 18, 644	$7,603 \\ 7,541 \\ 18,820$
Chemically pure: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocksdo	$\begin{array}{c} 10,880\\ 7,619\\ 26,406 \end{array}$	$10,865 \\ 8,364 \\ 23,678$	9,932 8,011 22,537	7, 430 7, 399 18, 444	$12,262 \\9,007 \\17,787$	$12,098 \\ 8,450 \\ 18,172$	13,4358,36319,368	$\begin{array}{c} 11,827\\ 8,246\\ 19,115\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12,968 \\ 7,961 \\ 20,132 \end{array}$	$14, 199 \\ 8, 774 \\ 21, 920$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.499 \\ 7,687 \\ 23,580 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14,326\\ 8,423\\ 26,046\end{array}$	$13,299 \\7,473 \\27,411$
Methanol, production: Natural (100%)thous. of gal Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb.	166 9, 357 15, 436	$175 \\ 10,063 \\ 15,675$	$173 \\ 10,417 \\ 16,209$	$167 \\ 11, 125 \\ 17, 615$	184 11, 395 18, 367	183 12, 984 19, 031	$177 \\ 12,308 \\ 19,902$	$182 \\ 13,474 \\ 18,237$	$162 \\ 14, 621 \\ 20, 250$	$170 \\ 15, 615 \\ 19, 839$	$156 \\ 12,898 \\ 19,035$	$174 \\ 15, 349 \\ 22, 114$	
FERTILIZERS													
Consumption (14 States)†thous, of short tons. Exports, total short tons. Nitrogenous materials do. Potash materials do. Imports, total do. Nitrogenous materials. do. Nitrogenous materials. do. Nitrogenous materials, total do. Nitrogenous materials, total do. Nitrogenous materials, total do. Nitrogenous materials, total	$\begin{array}{c} 1,535\\ 446,192\\ 91,136\\ 311,684\\ 11,819\\ 274,725\\ 128,400\\ 76,408\\ 7,023\\ 12,02$	$\begin{array}{c} 998\\ 495, 432\\ 129, 204\\ 347, 639\\ 10, 325\\ 214, 918\\ 166, 523\\ 103, 322\\ 13, 659\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 408\\ 450,744\\ 128,730\\ 289,520\\ 7,147\\ 111,954\\ 83,783\\ 40,269\\ 15,321\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 325\\ 250, 642\\ 90, 482\\ 141, 469\\ 10, 989\\ 50, 974\\ 37, 835\\ 1, 110\\ 3, 298\end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 385\\ 226, 631\\ 83, 193\\ 129, 904\\ 7, 095\\ 70, 484\\ 54, 762\\ 7, 990\\ 7, 153\\ 3, 407 \end{bmatrix}$	$50,081 \\ 213,503 \\ 12,741 \\ 129,288 \\ 104,447 \\ 51,717 \\ 11,496 \\ \end{cases}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 737\\ 206, 658\\ 31, 506\\ 148, 979\\ 9, 626\\ 154, 905\\ 97, 106\\ 34, 134\\ 5, 503\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 161, 690\\ 15, 907\\ 136, 398\\ 6, 496\\ 215, 934\\ 143, 421\\ 54, 690\\ 5, 296\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 151, 354\\ 16, 181\\ 117, 286\\ 8, 846\\ 230, 892\\ 128, 087\\ 58, 676\\ 7, 786\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 1, 622 \\ 209, 649 \\ 15, 430 \\ 177, 554 \\ 8, 399 \\ 259, 450 \\ 165, 929 \\ 74, 451 \\ 12, 034 \end{array}$	
Potash materials do Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short tom. Potash deliveries	118, 420 51, 50 113, 107	10, 744 51. 50 83, 446	$1,056 \\51.50 \\134,624$	2, 518 51, 50 97, 301	3, 407 51, 50 107, 056	3, 365 51, 50 114, 710	33, 814 51, 50 114, 210	43, 723 51, 50 113, 400	29, 343 51, 50 125, 316	58, 309 53, 50 121, 153	77, 413 53, 50 105, 636	63, 701 53, 50 128, 661	53, 50 115, 369
Superphosphate (bulk): 3 Production	r1,065,650 r 798, 871	r1,007,617 r 912,909	7 850, 941 71,194,074	r 732, 499 r1,313,007	7 866, 723 1,250,575	7 876,023 71,224,030	7 953, 689 71,157,052	r 948, 923 r1,150,886	r 974, 544 r1,207,228	985, 805 1, 194, 507	968, 233 1, 124, 108	1,099.253 944,795	
NAVAL STORES													
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.). Stocks, end of quarter Price, gum, wholesale. "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk*	 		566, 830 936, 460			594,250 873,340	 		542, 770 711, 430			433, 180 558, 580	
dol. per 100 lb Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.)	5. 71	5. 29	4. 93 200, 670	5. 59	6. 11	6.61 194,050	7.26	8.27	8. 43 171, 260	8.90	8.90	8.90 141.200	8.90
Stocks, end of quarterdodododododododododo per gal	. 41	.40	191, 200 . 40	. 41	. 46	151,430	.71	.87	159,820	.87	. 92	128,760 . 92	. 92

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						1	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
(CHEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS													
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb	1, 464	1, 407	1.148	1,235	1,837	1,912	2,057	1,626	1,955	1,772	1,407	985	93
High explosivesdo alfur:	55, 794	59, 843	59, 805	55, 128	68, 581	60, 822	64, 557	59, 724	56, 378	51, 896	49, 211	54, 277	59, 12
Productionlong tons Stocksdo	389, 305 2, 885, 294	475, 694 2, 875, 893	487, 845 2, 956, 333	466, 063 2, 975, 927	436, 612 2, 935, 503	446, 245 2, 853, 688	440, 262 2, 822, 913	424, 269 2, 762, 528	435, 290 2, 654, 530	452, 060 2, 736, 188	409, 377 2, 759, 837	453, 685 2, 796, 784	419, 31 2, 750, 30
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
nimal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:			Ì										
Production theus of lb	287, 983 104, 256	298, 594 101, 937	299, 189 96, 559	255, 357 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	r 318, 211 148, 635	309, 2 117, 4
Consumption, factory		394, 479	388, 296	346, 257	297, 756	240, 930	221,073	246, 609	274, 271	322, 583	302, 854	266, 213	256, 9
Production do	50, 510 38, 742 123, 683	52, 369 43, 595 122, 910	53, 266 40, 163 122, 920	45,750 30,615 118,590	52, 262 46, 388 110, 950	50, 521 50, 402 94, 200	53, 751 58, 114 86, 676	58, 895 47, 615 82, 816	60, 254 63, 567 92, 536	60, 830 67, 535 99, 139	51, 119 58, 455	51, 696 55, 344 82, 568	48, 0 47, 7 86, 7
Fish oils:		3, 649	17, 506	23, 113	24, 486	22, 517	22, 961	11, 247	10,006	4, 519	88, 661 836	716	80,1
Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do	15, 280 82, 478	14, 682 69, 944	13, 990 1 48, 093	14, 401 1 49, 440	18, 145 1 59, 821	18, 152 175, 917	20, 467 1 68, 503	17,025 1 69,024	15, 301 1 72, 207	16,988 164,635	14, 780 1 63, 177	13, 634 1 54, 817	11, 5 145, 9
egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: Production crude mil of lb	423	388	354	368	381	431	560	571	545	550	474	r 501	4
Production, crudemil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorydo Stocks, end of month:		398	375	330	456	430	497	523	470	542	484	* 517	4
Crude	1,069 423	1,020 392	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 ⁷ 416	¹ 1,0
Imports total do	1 33 189	68, 105 43, 682 8, 883	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	
Paint oilsdododododododododo	1	34, 799	30, 250	23, 934	38, 309	45, 277	47, 827	34, 129	44, 280	47, 238	42,010	41, 138	
Consumption, factoryshort tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	28,099	28, 757 13, 194	27, 134 10, 342	21, 050 16, 295	37, 356 14, 968	40, 929 16, 417	45, 619 17, 740	35, 393 27, 890	$31,828 \\ 27,851$	$33,187 \\ 23,092$	29, 697 40, 324	37, 616 30, 386	33, 3 34, 2
Importsdo Coconut or copra oil: Production:	29, 092	31, 976	26, 064	36, 449	43, 286	52, 213	52, 841	55, 996	38, 743	52, 396	57, 897	41, 987	
Crudethous. of lb. Refineddo	36, 169 23, 393	36, 654 26, 247	34, 211 22, 909	26, 668 20, 727	48, 420 30, 529	53, 167 30, 744	60, 334 33, 316	46, 555 26, 559	40, 506 25, 545	42, 166 32, 099	37, 531 25, 683	48, 080 31, 844	42, 0 27, 2
Consumption, factory: Crudedodododo		47, 923	39, 642	35, 324	53, 311	52, 888	56, 479	47, 343	46, 850	55, 812	49, 398	56, 197	48, 2
Stocks, end of month:		21, 420 170, 014	21, 673 (1)	17, 639	28, 798	27, 246	28, 553 1 61, 989	23, 262 1 64, 536	23, 818 1 83, 938	28, 118 1 90, 487	24, 438	27, 784 1 103, 572	27,6
Crudedodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd	6, 889 7, 787	8, 997 12, 260	7,756 9,724	(1) 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, 2
Oottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tonsdo	183 365	95 276	47	128	220 228	600	1, 123	793	369		56	37 7 229	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	676	495	208 334	178 285	276	404 472	621 974	564 1, 202	433 1, 138	448 838	319 575	7 393	
Productionshort tonsdo	162, 095 182, 209	124, 140 179, 112	93, 264 163, 360	80, 988 136, 002	104, 675 121, 179	180, 934 153, 478	276, 465 214, 226	251, 982 207, 924	193, 620 190, 875	198, 130 199, 134	144, 994 165, 276	7 106, 323 7 130, 717	74, 6
Cottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lbthous.	120, 814 82, 539	90, 610 65, 083	68, 051 50, 748	57, 790 47, 667	72, 730 43, 033	121, 808 63, 370	195, 045 89, 685	182, 355 98, 408	138, 678	144, 222	103, 897	r 77, 628	55, 0 48, 5
Cottonseed oil, refined: Production do	116, 520	98, 983	80, 792	59, 523	78, 244	85, 825	143,075		100, 065 122, 009	105, 049 126, 329	87, 973 110, 864	r 95, 400	65, 7
Consumption, factorydo In oleomargarinedo	118,392	130, 694 27, 086	114, 983 34, 039	118, 382 2 41, 698	155, 135 2 35, 496	116, 937 26, 052	112, 573 2 26, 749	116, 590 2 33, 460	107,832 2 30,587	119, 877 2 35, 140	92, 265 2 23, 196	76, 811 2 23, 497	62, 8 2 18, 3
Stocks, end of month	285, 761	251, 672	225, 034	167, 553	97, 930 . 196	73, 621	107, 144	155,036	171, 591	180, 709 . 262	204, 544	⁺ 226, 525	231, 6
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu.			. 102		. 150	. 205	, 200	. 201	. 237 \$ 39, 263	. 202	(4)	(*)	(4)
Oil mills: Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	1	2, 209	3, 270	4,119	2, 946	3, 963	3, 469	3, 549	3,648	3, 051	3, 186	3, 739	3, 3
Imports	1,055 0 4.00	1,384 0 4.05	2, 255 0 4, 03	2, 195 0 3. 84	2, 505 0 3. 75	5, 111 0 3. 55	6, 177 0 3. 26	9, 362 0 3. 45	9,007 0 3.87	8,670 0 4,55	8,075 0 4.84	6, 109 6 4. 89	5, 8 4.
Linseed oil: Production thous of the	47 154	43, 697	63, 490	82, 216	57, 809	77, 316	68, 708	72, 635	74,946	4, 55 60, 551	63, 724	74, 953	67, 8
Consumption, factorydododo	38, 194 564, 035	42, 119 539, 931	44, 990 551, 263	50,031 569,973	65, 721 561, 185	58, 402 561, 102	54,657 556,570	51, 553 591, 636	49, 610 609, 867	60, 401 613, 664	60, 317 608, 807	68, 186 601, 736	61, 5 599, 4
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)doi. per 15 Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	. 180	. 182	. 189	. 187	. 188	. 186	. 170	. 172	. 195 \$ 287, 010	. 224	. 236	. 240	.2
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	17, 198 41, 674	16, 880 34, 735	13, 913 28, 478	15, 637 19, 315	15, 416 9, 003	13, 634 2, 484	19, 570 57, 878	22,799 81,201	24, 687 77, 163	25, 075 78, 682	22, 470 72, 988	24, 737 62, 798	21, 9 53, 9
Soybean oil: Production: Crude thous of the	170, 251	160 001											
Crudethous. of lbdo Refineddodo	131, 913 116, 186	169,001 131,848 125,688	141, 705 132, 235 120, 525	159, 261 109, 087 100, 548	157, 026 166, 442 162, 308	137, 695 145, 546 149, 258	190, 723 153, 276 156, 275	216, 217 170, 013 167, 065	235, 609 163, 893 160, 038	240, 745 201, 298	215, 973 171, 360	240, 426 ^r 201, 472 165, 942	211, 9 180, 2
Stocks, end of month: Crude	101, 386	91, 462	88, 338	104, 423	75, 971	53, 358	65, 896	81, 162	99,828	184, 543 113, 499	162, 202 131, 235	130, 692	140, 6 119, 2
Refineddododo Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb	71,651	74, 809 . 177	77, 528 . 171	73, 394	67, 121	60, 116 . 203	51, 274 . 191	51,045	54, 237	65,175	70, 495	r 95, 790	129, 3

Revised. 1 Data for crude palm, coconut, castor, and sperm oil are excluded from the pertinent items for June-August; beginning September 1950, these oils have been restored on a commercial stocks basis.
 Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
 Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
 Becomber 1 estimate. A No quotation.
 Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 SURVEY, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the				<u> </u>	1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRC	DUCT	S-Co	ntinue	d				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued		:											
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine: Productionthous. of lb Stocks (factory and warehouse)*do Price. wholesale, vegetable, delivered (eastern U.S.)dol. per lb Shortenings and compounds: Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	7 53, 830 15, 776 . 244 126, 516 83, 553	* 56, 583 12, 064 . 244 144, 761 103, 734	⁷ 69, 334 24, 247 . 244 115, 440 117, 648	¹ 89, 425 12, 193 . 249 101, 037 71, 189	¹ 84, 129 21, 383 . 264 180, 280 60, 544	¹ 64, 829 16, 811 . 269 156, 820 71, 852	¹ 74, 234 14, 807 . 264 142, 215 85, 962	¹ 93, 852 12, 645 . 279 155, 333 81, 121	¹ 89, 959 14, 150 . 294 144, 092 103, 583	¹ 112, 813 19, 905 316 160, 179 88, 956	¹ 79, 493 21, 811 . 324 138, 518 99, 623	¹ 91, 137 22, 987 . 324 112, 025 123, 554	¹ 71, 393 20, 066 . 324 98, 840 152, 844
PAINT SALES Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total thous. of dol. Classified. total	87, 605 79, 348 30, 935 48, 413 8, 257	103, 246 93, 434 35, 175 58, 259 9, 812	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	r 99, 792 r 90, 969 r 37, 361 r 53, 608 8, 823	113, 443 103, 706 44, 375 59, 331 9, 737	
Production:* Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo Alkyd resinsdo Alkyd resinsdodo Mixeellaneous resinsdo	2, 144 6, 301 587 926 29, 978 24, 555 11, 434 35, 946 21, 864 9, 138 19, 642	$\begin{array}{c} 1,980\\ 6,518\\ 650\\ 898\\ 31,910\\ 25,441\\ 14,581\\ 35,510\\ 24,625\\ 9,809\\ 22,331\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,072\\ 6,603\\ 628\\ 817\\ 32,415\\ 25,170\\ 15,059\\ 32,596\\ 25,539\\ 9,500\\ 21,772\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 397\\ 7, 240\\ 563\\ 830\\ 25, 901\\ 26, 570\\ 13, 505\\ 34, 376\\ 22, 760\\ 9, 348\\ 21, 567\end{array}$	2, 585 8, 389 798 1, 111 38, 128 27, 993 17, 994 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	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 659\\ 6, 696\\ 706\\ 1, 069\\ 34, 529\\ 300, 110\\ 17, 602\\ 33, 731\\ 24, 161\\ 11, 683\\ 24, 890 \end{array}$	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 17, 360 2 31, 813 2 28, 282 10, 882 2 14, 264	2, 986 6, 215 807 1, 252 39, 779 25, 162 21, 460 2 39, 188 2 32, 578 11, 996 2 16, 548	
	<u> </u>	EL	ECTRI	IC PO	WER A	ND G	AS	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	·		·
ELECTRIC POWER‡													ĺ
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr By fuels	30, 191 25, 437 17, 140 8, 297 21, 838 3, 599	31, 486 26, 525 18, 048 8, 477 22, 739 3, 786	31, 608 26, 685 18, 701 7, 984 22, 952 3, 734	31, 626 26, 780 19, 273 7, 507 22, 914 3, 866	33, 874 28, 869 21, 338 7, 531 24, 780 4, 090	32, 650 27, 774 20, 231 7, 543 23, 744 4, 030	34, 307 29, 151 21, 763 7, 388 25, 189 3, 962	34, 072 29, 006 21, 345 7, 661 25, 073 3, 933	35, 779 30, 632 21, 944 8, 689 26, 268 4, 365	36, 726 31, 418 22, 539 8, 879 26, 990 4, 427	33, 102 28, 219 20, 012 8, 207 24, 156 4, 063	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 172\\ 30, 920\\ 21, 699\\ 9, 221\\ 26, 551\\ 4, 369\end{array}$	34, 43 29, 29 20, 28 9, 01 25, 24 4, 04
mil. of kwhr. do Industrial establishments, totaldo. By fuelsdo By vater powerdo. Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) Commercial and industrial:	4, 754 4, 318 436 22, 397 3, 986	4, 962 4, 503 459 22, 394	4, 923 4, 484 439 22, 694	4, 846 4, 459 387 22, 637	5, 005 4, 647 358 23, 777	4, 876 4, 511 366 24, 157	5, 157 4, 781 376 24, 458	5, 066 4, 699 367 24, 673	5, 146 4, 748 398 25, 640	5, 308 4, 872 436 26, 690	4, 883 4, 469 413 25, 966	5, 252 4, 843 409 26, 001	5, 13 4, 68 45
Small light and power. do Large light and power. do Railways and railroads. do Residential or domestic. do Rural (distinct rural rates). do Street and highway lighting. do Other public authorities. do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute). thous. of dol.	10, 930 497 5, 521 605 221 581 55 410, 076	3,919 11,300 468 5,235 634 206 581 52 407,411	4, 107 11, 547 450 5, 072 694 192 583 49 414, 734	4, 277 11, 266 437 5, 034 818 200 564 46 412, 437	4, 367 12, 236 456 4, 991 874 219 589 46 421, 090	4, 434 12, 301 447 5, 256 836 249 593 42 430, 680	4, 321 12, 611 476 5, 482 631 280 613 42 435, 286	4, 332 12, 556 494 5, 803 522 300 625 41 440, 961	4, 443 12, 596 557 6, 560 478 321 638 47 458, 072	4, 733 12, 694 574 7, 189 473 319 664 44 474, 794	4, 652 12, 351 531 6, 974 476 282 659 42 467, 200	4, 565 12, 772 541 6, 593 546 279 654 50 460, 900	
GAS‡										{			(
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdodo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu, ft Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo Residential			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) do Industrial and commercial do Natural gas (quarterly): customers, end of quarter, total Customers, end of quarter, total do Industrial and commercial do Output 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			139, 521 102, 147 36, 455 15, 076 13, 830 1, 231				
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of cu. ft Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total			882, 363 255, 373 601, 037			740, 818 108, 884 597, 808			988, 031 297, 143 659, 976				
thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			319, 382 175, 734 139, 144			229, 031 92, 812 130, 304			372, 223 206, 351 159, 895				

^{*} Revised. ¹ Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ² 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, 14,283 thous. lb.); miscellaneous resins exclude all petroleum resins (petroleum resins for January 1951, 14,283 thous. lb.); we series. Data for stocks of oleomargarine are compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; figures for January-July 1949 will be shown later. The data for production of synthetic plastics and resin materials, compiled by the U.S. Tariff Commission beginning July 1948, are essentially comparable with the series for shipments and consumption (reported by the Bureau of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory changes (which tend to balance out over a short period) and the inclusion of reports from a few additional companies. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949.
 IRevisions for January-July 1949 for electric-power production and for the first two quarters of 1949 for the gas series will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				,	1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		FO	ODSTU	JFFS A	AND J	OBAC	со						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	-												
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous, of bbl	7,352	8, 361	9, 368	9, 241	9, 040	6,870	6, 391	6, 166	5, 893	6, 872	6,075	7, 514	7,476
Tax-paid withdrawalsdododododo	6, 367 10, 603	7, 616 10, 846	8, 696 10, 982	8, 511 11, 196	8,621 11,078	6, 845 10, 648	6, 913 9, 692	6, 019 9, 451	6, 163 8, 815	5, 894 9, 440	5, 237 9, 921	6, 675 10, 341	6, 449 10, 910
Distilled spirits: Production	17, 305	20, 490	21,358	21, 695	33, 042	41, 863	47, 852	38, 254	35, 444	36, 063	28, 605	35, 339	28, 620
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal.	13, 276	13, 783	13, 615	18, 757	20, 281	15, 816	15, 177	17, 630	24, 564	20, 725	18, 161	15, 108	
thous. of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous, of proof gal.	7, 319 692, 458 864	7, 935 700, 420 1, 161	8, 091 708, 562 1, 291	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10, 537 \\ 712, 863 \\ 1, 832 \end{array} $	16, 142 720, 296 1, 692	$\begin{array}{r} 11,348 \\737,771 \\1,461 \end{array}$	10, 128 760, 806 1, 706	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,064 \\ 780,654 \\ 2,189 \end{array} $	12,061 795,181 1,856	$16,986 \\ 808,922 \\ 1,474$	$\begin{array}{r}13,606\\820,073\\1,316\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10,273\\843,250\\1,387\end{array}$	5, 31 865, 16
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal.	11.922	1, 101	12, 521	10, 339	15,072	17, 758	20, 536	2, 155	19, 244	20, 207	16, 235	1, 337	
Tex-peid withdrewels do	4, 358	4, 610 637, 409	5, 228 643, 280	6, 575 645, 268	9, 869 647, 062	6, 455 656, 999	5, 939 670, 213	6, 557 684, 031	6, 899 694, 210	9, 772 701, 634	7, 811 707, 672	6, 107 720, 712	
Stocks and of month	772	1, 076	1, 196	1, 719	1, 534	1, 322	1, 543	1, 994	1,638	1, 311	1, 160	1, 247	
Whisky do	7, 901 6, 775	8, 146 6, 923	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, 83 3, 83
Vines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines:	100												
Production thous of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	190 61 1,675	86 78 1, 614	98 78 1,619	44 53 1,605	116 87 1,627	73	$ \begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 148 \\ 1,499 \end{array} $	83 168 1, 398			149 66 1,327	68 78 1, 306	
Importsdodododo	1,075	1,014	40	1,005	1, 627	1, 579 44	68	1, 598	1, 207	1, 259	1, 327	1, 300	
Productiondo	842 12,365	790 10, 573	887 7, 588	758 8, 236	4, 250 11, 367	41, 610 11, 271	59, 214 12, 657	15, 253 11, 768	4,818 10,778	2,081 11,246	1,711 9,680	2, 301 10, 598	
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	145,011 286	134, 871 263	127,000 347	117, 335 255	109, 347 276	143, 694 331	194, 870 459	198, 490 562	187, 747 534	176,428 353	166, 912 309	158, 371 388	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	734	1, 300	216	1, 509	12, 813	98, 229	124, 020	36, 337	10,855	1,460	1,007	1, 342	
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)‡thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	7 129, 905 109, 020	156, 495 136, 867	166, 080 185, 167	$146,760 \\ 230,063$	124, 960 239, 398	103, 035 234, 111	91, 930 208, 228	75, 910 159, 873	79,000 105,192	86, 675 75, 329	81, 270 52, 507	93, 700 r 33, 378	103, 80 32, 38
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb	. 599	.600	. 599	230,003	.614	. 633	. 642	.647	. 664	. 698	. 694	. 671	.67
Production (factory) totalt thous of lb	7 109, 855 7 83, 400	133,735 105,695	$142,960 \\ 114,970$	124,370 99,180	107, 395 84, 395	89, 560 67, 900	80, 035 58, 095	67, 030 45, 830	67, 925 45, 265	71,035 49,495	70, 605 49, 585	89, 245 64, 565	100, 20 75, 19
American, whole milk ¹ do Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo	171, 553 153, 135	208,986 186,062	254, 246 229, 785	280, 948 256, 395	316, 661 287, 977	326, 907 292, 421	310, 240 276, 930	261, 259 233, 733	212, 493 187, 157	179,577 155,117	$\begin{array}{c} 160,621 \\ 137,397 \end{array}$	⁺ 155, 095 ⁺ 130, 655	167, 01 141, 77
Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)dol. per lb	2, 806	2, 518	4, 355	3, 564	8, 937	6,854	5, 185	4, 885	3, 618	5, 479	9,063	4,477	
Condensed and evaporated milk:	346	. 343	. 347	. 341	. 349	. 354	.360	. 363	. 386	. 447	. 455	. 437	.40
Production: Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous, of lb	22, 100	31,650	30, 750	31,000	28, 350	21,200	19, 575	15,100	18,350	18, 400	16,390	7 21, 525	22, 78
Case goodsdo	7, 225 258, 000	5, 430 347, 000	5, 230 348, 800	4,850 302,100	6, 200 284, 300	5, 900 232, 600	5, 325 202, 000	4, 260 159, 000	4, 135 156, 300	5, 435 182, 000	5, 025 190, 000	4, 350 258, 600	4, 3 289, 50
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do	7, 596	7, 650	9, 733	7,368	7,016	9, 409	9, 296	10, 494	6,883	7, 598	6, 753	9, 501	8, 32
Exports:	117,081	222, 300	343, 988	340, 962	349, 397	388, 620	383, 161	316, 666	159, 559	88, 859	113, 207	91, 682	148, 50
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do	3, 918 16, 275	2, 734 18, 965	465 16, 905	2, 699 6, 291	741 11, 741	983 18,075	1, 378 8, 199	4, 327 8, 225	2, 411 9, 352	$1, 123 \\ 8, 337$	1, 969 8, 995	1, 720 13, 874	
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	9. 10 5. 10	9.10 5.10	9.10 5.09	9.10 5.10	9.30 5.29	9.30 5.37	9.50 5.37	9.50 5.39	9.72 5.63	10.49 6.06	10.80 6.15	$10.80 \\ 6.16$	10.8
Productionmile:	10, 506	11,840	12, 538	11,870	10, 620	9,396	9,081	8,402	8, 523	8, 960	8, 527	9,690	10, 32
Utilization in mfd. dairy products	4, 431 4. 36	5, 416 4. 31	5, 749 4. 29	5, 078 4, 39	4, 392 4, 52	3, 633 4, 62	3, 246 4. 79	2, 678 4. 84	2, 738 4. 88	2, 999 4, 98	7 2, 905 5.09	3, 536 5. 08	3, 92
Dry milk: Production:													
Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	10, 050 98, 000	$11,760 \\ 113,700$	13, 200 116, 750	11, 550 90, 000	11, 885 60, 950	10, 400 42, 900	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,300 \\ 35,800 \end{array} $	9, 920 30, 550	9, 850 39, 480	10, 784 42, 000	12,090 40,150	16, 330 53, 000	17, 08 66, 75
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	9,800 70,357	10,307 82,583	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, 56 42, 58
Exports:	5, 088	4, 300	6, 118	4, 643	4,711	5, 966	6, 047	5, 308	5, 334	4,644	4, 483	6, 613	42,00
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	21, 761	10, 267	17, 124	17, 704	21, 028	17, 957	20, 010	18, 994	15,070	9, 369	13, 653	26, 535	
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	118	. 116	. 117	. 117	. 118	. 119	. 121	. 124	. 127	. 131	. 133	. 131	. 14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads	7 2, 610	1, 521	554	240	333	1,208	6, 084	5, 386	1 120, 499 3, 995	3, 860	3, 883	7 4, 257	3, 15
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads	3, 645 r 8, 972	1, 289 10, 579	165 9, 434	115 7, 403	102 5, 965	7, 321 5, 658	34, 451 4, 932	40, 032 6, 515	33, 621 13, 980	27, 273 10, 944	20, 135 9, 849	7 12, 891 7 11, 994	6, 89 10, 87
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of lb_	243, 861	287, 445	356, 409	414, 557	461, 956	466, 135	497, 878	479, 353	449, 989	431, 711	408, 361	r 390, 646	356, 46
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb	241, 992	221, 119	235, 955	283, 334	361, 366	430, 576	457, 573	454, 011	425, 170	375, 269	328, 520	* 294, 223	272, 22
Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu.				10.050	11 010	14 000	15.042	10.01-	1 439, 500				
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	7 25, 281	24, 174	24, 117	12,650	11,618	14,900	15, 248	13, 215	13, 495	18, 588	17, 165	* 22, 836	20, 47
dol. per 100 lb	4. 789	4. 221	3.242	2.650	3, 485	2.636	2, 128	2. 515	3.121	3.039	3.315	2. 926	4.00

r Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. **‡**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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950				·	1	19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	х со— о	Continu	ıed		·			
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS					1								
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	33, 994	27, 598	29, 218	29, 755	28, 185	27, 395	29, 581	33, 944	39, 857	⁷ 41, 338	56, 316	59, 384	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	5, 627	7,696	7, 217	5, 894	16, 968	21, 441	13, 503	12, 581	¹ 301, 009 9, 821	8,909	6, 663	8, 801	9,703
Stocks domestic end of month:		26, 228	25, 924	25, 984	28, 593	33, 429	34, 026	34, 541	32, 625		30, 165	27, 476	24, 692
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	250	736	30, 929 361	1, 119	1, 252	180, 508 2, 582	2, 588	3, 599	139, 338 4, 181	2, 247	4, 559	88, 869 6, 173	
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu_ No. 3, straightdo	$1.622 \\ 1.538$	$1.643 \\ 1.593$	$1.687 \\ 1.601$	$1.692 \\ 1.649$	1. 545 1. 484	1. 529 1. 451	1.488 1.394	1. 561 1. 476	$1.568 \\ 1.512$	$1.687 \\ 1.617$	1.742 1.673	$1.738 \\ 1.628$	1.625 1.445
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Grindings, wet processthous. of bu	10, 371	10, 723	10,682	11, 371	12,096	11,973	11, 932	11, 778	¹ 3, 131 10, 867	12,864	11, 182	13,004	10, 893
Receipts, principal markets	19, 624	24, 065	26, 726	26, 697	33, 367	23, 264	24, 371	52, 010	42, 716	54, 945	34, 227	33,010	25, 664
Commercial do	43, 910	43, 177	42, 874 1, 060. 4	39, 434	39, 768	$\begin{array}{c} 40,127\\ 486.2 \end{array}$	38, 779	52, 137	59, 36 5 2, 160, 5	70, 093	74,058	71,453 1,353.1	61, 636
Pring who or los	5, 907 (²)	7, 393 (²)	6, 644 (²)	7, 117 (2)	10, 938 (2)	5, 317 (2)	7, 176 1, 528	10, 355 1. 760	11, 151 (2)	8, 825 (²)	11, 621 (2)	12, 979 (²)	1. 889
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 426 1. 419	(*) 1. 481 1. 480	1. 489 1. 462	1, 556 1, 530	1. 534 1. 511	1. 541 1. 498	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.528 \\ 1.521 \\ 1.462 \end{array} $	1. 760 1. 581 1. 500	1. 686 1. 557	1. 738 1. 595	1. 818 1. 659	1. 770 1. 645	1, 889 1, 799 1, 703
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, principal marketsthous, of bu	8,041	8, 343	7, 313	9,066	17, 102	11,013	8,977	7, 211	¹ 1, 465 7, 370	6, 783	4, 267	5,605	8, 263
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	11, 295	11, 517	11, 268	12, 510	18, 275	22, 020	20, 381	18, 226	17,698	17, 585	15, 231	13, 828	3, 205 13, 030
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do	450	388	192, 392 579	1,055	333	1,168,742 257	366	432	907, 660 324	285	447	559, 676 1, 190	
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu Rice:	. 841	. 912	. 947	. 890	. 781	. 816	. 812	. 928	. 977	. 995	. 996	. 993	. 980
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu California:									1 84, 380				
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	50,081 29,175	80, 597 37, 907	$111,988\\110,244$	109, 357 73, 299	65, 702 73, 075	$16,204 \\ 11,100$	163, 842 24, 661	58, 484 37, 295	42, 174 58, 099	$58,298 \\ 28,657$	$50,618 \\ 34,374$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,169\\ 25,414\end{array}$	42, 524 37, 536
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month Southern States (Ark La, Tenn, Tex):	75, 125	83, 226	50, 908	47, 911	14, 179	14, 274	91, 714	90, 474	57, 204	64, 573	62, 221	64, 246	53, 497
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsOthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	70, 748 79, 203	72, 536 92, 608	39, 350 142, 501	$\begin{array}{c} 41.154 \\ 126,695 \end{array}$	$289,728 \\ 145,146$	715, 391 266, 891	999, 638 225, 808	402, 280 170, 603	126,718 167,798	101, 464 185, 318	78, 659 149, 397	58, 548 125, 950	$36,447 \\ 87,562$
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month†thous. of lb Exports†do	$351, 624 \\ 29, 928$	305, 208 22, 115	188,747 82,607	90, 151 7 197, 345	132, 419 83, 407	328, 120 162, 532	757, 612 107, 336	857, 876 81, 930	$776, 126 \\77, 914$	663, 977 67, 999	569, 695 66, 834	482, 688 64, 163	419, 822
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb	.081	. 081	. 081	. 085	. 090	. 085	. 089	. 099	. 098	. 099	. 100	. 105	. 105
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo	303	1, 121	722	1, 484	2,986	1, 576	887	665	1 22, 977 2, 689	533	415	465	³ 23, 263 1, 029
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	6, 278 1, 395	5, 977 1. 443	5, 900 1. 418	5, 786 1. 483	2, 986 7, 174 1, 382	7, 694 1, 388	7, 518 1, 369	7, 716 1. 463	7,871 1.627	7, 363 1, 764	6, 861 1. 894	5, 851 1. 878	4, 036 1. 923
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), total. mil. of bu									1 1, 026. 8				
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo													3 682. 2
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu Disappearance, domesticdodo	17,856	22, 154	38, 820 243, 231	82, 214	61, 948 	45, 302 245, 370	48, 301	39, 472	$33,151 \\ 206,867$	26, 192	21, 333 	28,407 295,183	48, 928
Canada (Canadian wheat)	124, 611	108, 447	100, 743 423, 265	97, 810	85, 886	158,197 1,205,052	197, 072	212, 742	221,548 999,987	214, 399	204, 220	* 188, 379 709, 304	168, 777
Commercial do do do do	173, 136	169, 293	168, 497	219, 702	256, 411	260, 104	261, 313	253, 690	247, 318	227, 821	206, 379	193, 663	177, 355
thous. of bu Merchant millsdo On farmsdo			126,027 55,934 67,907			$\begin{array}{c} 319, 150 \\ 137, 422 \\ 483, 642 \end{array}$			282, 191 129, 357 335, 670			$194, 150 \\ 101, 074 \\ 217, 261$	
Exports, total, including flourdododo	26, 768 21, 559	18, 553 15, 432	21, 490 17, 635	20, 319 14, 789	$15,494 \\ 12,446$	19, 112 15, 799	19, 114 16, 487	19, 557 16, 367	24, 140 19, 456	⁷ 29, 958 24, 608	39, 191 34, 324	$217, 261 \\ 38, 529 \\ 33, 023$	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)													
dol. per bu	$2.373 \\ 2.306 \\ 2.329$	2. 453 2. 300 2. 333	$2.446 \\ 2.170 \\ 2.160$	2. 530 2. 228 2. 190	2. 440 2. 209 2. 163	2. 420 2. 210 2. 144	2.366 2.179 2.127	$2.385 \\ 2.224 \\ 2.204$	2.460 2.346 2.320	2.493 2.402	2.602 2.476 2.520	2.520 2.401	2.532 2.435 2.476
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 329 2. 322	2. 333 2. 365	2. 160 2. 297	2.190	2, 163	2. 144 2. 285	2. 127 2. 243	2, 204 2, 268	$2.329 \\ 2.355$	2. 455 2. 414	2. 529 2. 507	2. 444 2. 408	$2.476 \\ 2.440$
Wheat flour: Production:	10.000	10.000			01.075	10.000	10 011	10.111	10.1-				
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacitysshort tons	16, 864 72. 2 337, 484	$18,360 \\ 71.3 \\ 369,090$	17, 675 68. 9 353, 333	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,970\\ 81.6\\ 382,753 \end{array} $	$21,079 \\79.6 \\422,168$	18, 869 82. 3 374, 335	18, 811 74. 5 374, 874	18, 498 76, 8 377, 024	19, 658 85, 8 389, 965	$\begin{array}{r} 22,244\\ 88.4\\ 441,830\end{array}$	18,762 82.3 722,315	$\begin{array}{r} 19,737 \\ 78.7 \\ 385,312 \end{array}$	
Offal	39, 178	42,690	41,065	44, 175	422, 108 49, 099	43, 807	43, 719	42,905	45, 546	441, 830 51, 519	7 372, 315 43, 558	45, 820	
thous. of sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo Prices, wholesale:	2, 235	1, 339	4, 635 1, 655	2, 373	1,308	$\begin{array}{c} 4,931\ 1,422 \end{array}$	1, 127	1, 369	5, 011 2, 011	r 1, 867	r 2,089	2, 363	
Standard patents (Minneapolis) dol ner sack (100 lb)	5.656	5. 690	5. 688	5. 930	5.912	5. 975	5, 730	5. 738	5.925	6. 055	6.306	6.125	6 145
Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	5. 283	5.158	5.002	5.165	5, 162	5. 150	5. 244	5. 284	5. 480		5.819	5, 640	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 145 \\ 5.\ 575 \end{array}$

^{*} Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² No quotation. ³ May 1 estimate. †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 grind-ings will be published later. © Prior 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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			· ,		1950		,				19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CCO(Contin	ued					
LIVESTOCK										[
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals Cattle	494 959 1, 594	496 1,075 1,871	485 1,066	443 1, 070 1, 750	484 1, 184 2, 046	488 1, 196 2, 311	515 1, 169 2, 705	505 1, 151 2, 210	445 1,110	$\begin{array}{r} 433 \\ 1,160 \\ 1,827 \end{array}$	374 887	447 965 1, 442	406 894 1, 552
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol, per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	1, 394 128 26. 94 25, 79	1, 871 130 29. 02 27. 19	1, 715 160 30, 13 27, 44	1, 759 152 30. 67 27. 48	2, 040 239 30, 09 26, 90	2, 311 447 30, 57 26, 90	2, 795 763 30. 49 26. 92	2, 210 485 31, 41 28, 46	1, 694 251 33. 03 29. 45	1, 827 183 34, 10 31, 88	1, 364 121 34. 88 34. 42	1, 442 131 35. 62 35. 12	1, 352 151 35, 95 35, 64
Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	29, 19	30.35	29.00	29.60	32, 00	32.88	31.70	32, 38	32. 38	35. 90	38.38	36, 50	38.90
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	4, 316 2, 627	4, 338 2, 836	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
dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	16.02	18.41	18.18	20.65	21.55	21.10	19.41	18.04	18. 52	20.37	22.26	21.62	21.01
bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals	* 12.5	13.8 941	13. 1 1, 019	14.9 960	15.0 1,076	14.7 1,063	14.0	13.0 969	12. 2 918	13.0 1,058	13.8 740	13. 2 738	12.7 657
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol, per 100 lb	1, 013 98 26. 75	1, 455 157 27. 12	7 1, 207 166 27. 75	1, 149 153 27. 25	1, 466 355 27, 12	2,001 576 27.62	1, 790 591 28. 25	1, 185 238 29, 50	1, 048 252 31. 38	1, 139 110 34. 75	674 119 38. 25	716 93 40. 50	807 157 39. 25
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do MEATS	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.42	28. 50	28.90	29.22	30.77	33. 62	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	1, 397 857 46	1, 488 802 43	1, 501 769 50	1, 366 649 45	1, 449 542 42	1, 478 469 31	1, 621 457 27	r 1,809 603 36	1, 948 840 56	1, 975 1, 049 63	1, 334 1, 007 45	1, 537 7 984 66	1, 479 953
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	575, 795 98, 839 1, 433	638, 652 78, 844 1, 558	628, 277 67, 291 1, 990	$626, 299 \\ 66, 051 \\ 1, 578$	696, 567 79, 919 1, 831	704, 754 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, 799 118, 147
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, good (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol, per lb Lamb and mutton:	. 447	. 474	. 488	498	. 486	. 491	. 486	. 493	. 531	². 533	². 561	². 576	². 578
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb- Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb-	39, 949 8, 440 780, 940	43, 184 7, 099 806, 047	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 r 7, 727 924, 237	32, 605 5, 221 908, 712
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	573, 780 541, 955 5, 145	592, 792 492, 194 4, 812	605, 008 469, 361 3, 851	514, 916 394, 402 4, 481	519, 370 303, 588 3, 572	547, 272 240, 544 3, 284	665, 625 219, 758 3, 425	$\begin{array}{r} 821,067\\ 326,300\\ 5,504\end{array}$	923, 638 499, 408 10, 403	896, 297 668, 007 9, 591	570, 361 641, 565 7, 755	684, 025 7 648, 384 5, 486	672, 100 643, 037
Prices, wholesale: 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:	. 478 . 412	. 528 . 485	. 548 . 480	. 611 . 579	. 586 . 587	. 551 . 557	. 482 . 467	. 498 . 408	. 536 . 414	. 571 . 430	. 579 . 489	. 573 . 461	. 553 . 463
Edible offalthous. of lbthous. of lb Canned meats and sausage and sausage-room productsthous. of lb	48, 699 51, 381	46, 631 49, 190	43, 875 45, 952	41, 288 34, 893	39, 744 37, 014	3 8, 157 35, 608	38, 932 34, 162	47, 876 37, 199	58, 903 40, 374	63, 808 45, 708	56, 674 52, 530	r 53, 081 r 57, 376	50, 703 59, 489
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	151, 151 108, 105 34, 873	$155,971 \\ 128,467 \\ 31,629$	$163,743 \\ 136,258 \\ 38,855$	$133,375 \\106,613 \\33,456$	135, 697 75, 496 33, 126	$131, 253 \\ 58, 241 \\ 21, 653$	161, 749 52, 128 17, 871	200,922 57,794 26,014	242, 183 69, 857 38, 727	249,44189,32147,486	146, 508 89, 433 32, 277	175, 502 7 78, 352 55, 519	173, 137 76, 833
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb POULTRY AND EGGS	. 132	. 147	. 142	. 174	. 190	. 181	. 165	. 178	. 197	. 215	. 218	. 213	. 203
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago).dol. per lb	30, 985 167, 000 . 226	36, 928 136, 548 . 211	36, 707 122, 328 . 208	$\begin{array}{c} 41,632\\ 103,367\\ 229\end{array}$	39, 168 105, 179 . 262	53, 859 140, 352 . 239	217, 999	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, 410 . 334
Eggs: Production, farm	6, 428 12, 929	6, 202 19, 078	5, 224 17, 146	4, 687 11, 098	4, 274 5, 199	3, 947 3, 739		3, 977 1, 366	4, 351 637	5, 021 1, 681	5, 203 1, 843	6, 340 2, 159	6, 318 2, 027
Shell thous of cases Frozen thous of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)† dol, per doz	2, 147 155, 108 . 344	3, 412 179, 732 . 317	3, 667 188, 476 . 342	3, 163 174, 761 . 398	2, 568 155, 369 , 412	1, 558 133, 002 . 503	502 104, 378 . 560	61 75, 582 . 577	34 47, 310 . 577	75 31, 157 . 425	159 32, 712 . 449	r 309 r 62, 298 . 468	990 111, 540 . 475
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol Cocca:	42, 945	40, 368	37, 542	33, 788	53, 723	71, 989		68, 029	61, 906	61, 844	56, 278	54, 027	46, 463
Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee:	20,053	32, 893 . 286	35, 712 . 308	26, 475 . 356	19, 849 . 405	13, 494 . 420		14, 596 . 363	32, 204 . 345	29,648 .370	26, 482 . 376	48, 483 . 384	. 384
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo Imports	728 596 731 1, 130	855 506 609 1,050	1, 198 803 609 976	1,5171,1707151,804	1,6871,0957192,099	1, 721 999 797 1, 987	1, 684 974 768 1, 729	$1,251 \\713 \\750 \\1,381$	$1,350 \\ 977 \\ 741 \\ 1,355$	$1, 362 \\ 1, 033 \\ 728 \\ 2, 224$	$1, 687 \\1, 304 \\830 \\2, 128$	1, 447 934 952 2, 344	966 655 730
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb Fish:	. 473	. 462	. 478	. 538	. 553	. 561	. 530	. 519	. 540	. 551	. 555	. 548	. 545
Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo					•		166, 105		29,074 157,722	$28,665 \\ 130,880$	38, 692 106, 834	43, 321 96, 367	88, 878

* Revised. ¹ No quotation. ² Grade names approximately one level higher beginning January 1951; designated as "choice". †Revised series. U. S. Department of Agriculture data replace the series for U. S. standards published prior to the October 1949 issue of the SURVEY. Data for September 1944 to December 1948 are shown on p. 24 of the June 1950 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950		_]	19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND '	гова	C CO—(Contin	ued	<u> </u>		·		
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.									1			1	
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month													
thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	r 3, 636	3, 773	3, 246	2, 721	2, 176	1, 825	1.186	641	246	506	1, 538	2, 488	3, 53
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons	17, 572	28, 821	45, 324	26,003	90, 775	129,607	594, 565	866, 935	531, 464	111,686	66, 422	40, 570	34,75
Entries from off-shoredo	572, 778	593, 854	550, 711	587, 920 231, 972	731, 339	628, 737	450. 538	320, 519	203,654	235, 737	553,832	564,059	567,74
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo Deliveries, totaldo	243, 296 7 565, 942	241, 671 738, 858	210, 870 863, 123	1, 190, 084	224, 624 948, 443	237,608 668,739	149.352 514.287	131, 587 522, 018	84, 803 686, 622	21,153 653,208	104, 596 556, 093	$164, 129 \\533, 772$	171,70; 532,25
For domestic consumption do For export do Stocks, raw and refined, end of mouth	* 563, 397 * 2, 545	735, 153 3, 705	860, 136 2, 987	1, 188, 091 1, 993	944, 257 4, 186	659, 850 8, 889	503. 807 10, 480	509, 050 12, 968	679, 380 7, 242	646, 583 6, 625	546, 803 9, 290	524, 495 9, 277	520, 33 11, 92
thous. of short tons Exports, refined sugarshort tons	$1,573 \\ 64,433$	1, 489 83, 235	1, 178 56, 021	$^{635}_{7, 925}$	487 1,897	605 2,006	1. 152 1, 782	1, 768 5, 012	1, 152 7, 160	1, 591 1, 344	1, 612 1, 978	$1,722 \\ 3,933$	1, 81
Imports: Raw sugar, totaldo	r 251, 805	r 304, 871	r 273, 076	7 299, 554	449, 594	353, 195	306, 359	163, 462	134, 063	247, 342	368, 900	344, 935	
From Cuba	203, 875	235, 773 7 67, 280	216, 334 7 53, 401	236, 455 r 61, 963	390, 383 52, 413	323, 203 25, 087	275, 485 25, 876	144,820	123, 431 8, 401	$234,282 \\ 13,029$	285, 682 83, 189	266, 755 78, 165	
From Philippine Islands♂do Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado	* 55, 852 37, 307	* 59, 627 54, 244	⁷ 27, 029 22, 998	* 37, 310 27, 487	52, 784 52, 267	* 25, 736 21, 132	12,109 11,895	396	400	21,011 20,910	21.050 20,600	39, 364 39, 364	
Price (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	. 055	. 057	.058	. 060	.062	. 062	. 062	. 062	. 063	. 061	. 060	. 059	. 05
Refined:							l in	1	1			l	
Retaildo	¹ . 455 . 076 9, 550	¹ .454 .076 10,131	¹ . 454 . 076 9, 745	¹ .452 .078 10,874	¹ .491 .080 8,787	¹ .489 .081 8,752	¹ . 482 . 081 12, 733	$^{1}.480$.081 8,662	¹ .480 .081 5,992	¹ .487 .081 7,536	¹ . 490 . 081 7, 065	¹ , 488 . 081 9, 627	1.50 .08
товассо	0,000	10,101	0,110		0,101		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,002		1,000	1,000	0, 021	
Leaf:		1			ł				0.0.050				
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-									² 2, 056				
ter, totalmil. of lb Domestic:		•••••	3, 509			3, 672			* 3, 989			3, 942	
Cigar leaf do Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel-			384			353			r 331			398	
Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb			2,960		 	3,160			r 3, 492			3, 355	
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo			18			18			16			16	-
Cigarette tobacco			148			142			150			172	
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	44, 168 6, 530	36, 723 8, 121	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	
Manufactured products:	10.000	10.150	00.000	10 570	02.000	21, 431	00 417	10.000	14 102	10 010	10.100	10.075	
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo	18,099 6,354	19,159 6.568	20, 980 7, 881	16, 578 6, 839	23,069 8,870	7,627	23, 417 7, 877	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,063 \\ 6,884 \end{array} $	$14,526 \\ 5,902$	19,810 7,591	$18,150 \\ 7,069$	19,677 7,328	
Smoking	8, 391 3, 353	9, 189 3, 402	9, 333 3, 766	6, 911 2, 828	10,267 3,932	10,601 3,203	11,918 3,622	8, 894 3, 285	5,620 2,998		7, 789 3, 293	8.784 3.565	
Snuff dodo Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):				,									
Tax-freemillions Tax-paiddo	1, 974 25, 829	2, 395 32, 674	2, 594 32, 815	2,820 27,374	4,009 39,126	3,048	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, 15 29, 52
Tax-paiddo	383, 345	424, 870	471, 152	400, 566	587, 406	503, 738	553, 776	544, 792	374, 800	458, 877	435, 074	455, 351	444,00
thous. of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions	18, 176 1, 157	18,998 1,017	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	18,45
Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b.,										1			[· · · ·
destinationdol. per thous	6.862	6.862	6.862	6.862	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.05

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb. Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces. Cattle hidesdo. Goatskinsdo.	$ 18,683 \\ 154 \\ 122 \\ 3,052 $	$20,781 \\ 177 \\ 160 \\ 4,269$	$28,588 \\ 190 \\ 245 \\ 3,998$	$30,811 \\ 348 \\ 258 \\ 3,479$	$36, 447 \\ 346 \\ 532 \\ 3, 411$	$29.574 \\ 411 \\ 386 \\ 2.816$	$33, 641 \\ 357 \\ 373 \\ 3, 934$	27,963 382 294 3,463	$19,523 \\ 186 \\ 272 \\ 3,000$	24,817 416 564 3,477	17,555 312 156 2,743	218 222	
Sheep and lamb skins	3, 013	2, 348	5, 333	3, 846	3, 276	1, 389	3, 169	2, 359	1, 640	1, 471	1, 110	1. 533	
Callskins, packers', under 15 lbsdol. per lb Hides, steer, packers', heavy, nativedo	. 431 . 208	. 450 . 220	. 484 . 245	. 485 . 278	. 560 . 309	.575 .331	. 575 . 322	. 605 . 346	. 662 . 358	. 680 . 400	.625 (³)	(³) ⁶⁷²	0. 720
LEATHER													
Production: Calf and kipthous. of skins Cattle hidethous. of hides Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo Exports:	814 r 1, 852 r 2, 828 2, 625	829 r 1, 948 r 3, 198 2, 720	923 r 2, 071 r 3, 318 2, 653	584 r 1.697 r 2.677 1,989	1,052 7 2,301 3,260 3,373	930 2, 084 7 2, 869 2, 868	962 * 2, 193 * 3, 205 2, 856	993 r 2, 249 r 3, 319 r 2, 546	860 7 2.046 7 3.019 2.333	7 870 2, 298 3, 502 2, 831	, 921 2, 204 , 3, 196 2, 705	3,442	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft Prices, wholesalc:	52 27 2,659	13 19 2, 471	79 39 2, 726	43 10 2, 271	22 32 2, 944	30 43 2, 417	38 32 2, 283	14 24 2, 440	53 95 3, 284	5 9 2, 848	$132 \\ 21 \\ 2.051$	10	
Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb	. 539	. 539	. 539	. 571	. 598	. 625	. 657	. 703	. 782	. 864	. 911	. 926	. 911
Chrôme calf, black, B grade, composite dol. per sq. ft	1.027	1.034	1.037	1. 080	1. 134	1.154	1. 166	1.174	1. 204	1. 229	1. 239	r 1. 229	1.235
			• •										

Revised. Price for 5 pounds; quotations prior to 1950 are for 1-pound package.
 December 1 estimate. 3 No quotation. See corresponding note on p. S-30 of the October 1949 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950	·					19	951	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DDUCI	S-Co	ntinue	ed		1		I	I
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	38, 058	38, 485	39, 070	35, 465	48, 770	43, 928	44, 083	38, 236	35, 894	r 44, 885	r 42, 380	46, 106	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous, of pairs	34, 204	34, 215	34, 221	30, 954	41, 824	37,355	36, 720	32, 285	32, 588	r 41, 451	r 38, 862	41, 939	
By types of uppers: 3 ⁴ All leather Part leather and nonleatherdo	29, 814 3, 477	30, 563 3, 493	31, 192 3, 127	28, 748 2, 141	38, 671 3, 011	34, 483 2, 706	33, 942 2, 761	29, 971 2, 313	30, 239 2, 401	37, 272 3, 106	35, 357 3, 439	37, 785 4, 154	
By kinds: Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	7, 842 1, 105	8, 287 1, 281	8, 554 1, 418	6, 897 1, 334	9, 519 1, 777	9,155 1,689	9, 278 1, 607	8, 623 1, 317	8, 175 1, 193	10,023 1,250	7 9,337 7 1,155	10, 538 1, 235	
Women'sdod	17, 468 4, 670	17, 105 4, 538	16, 756 4, 632	16, 595 3, 959	22,300 5,267	18,810 4,807	17,677 4,941	14, 784 4, 601	15, 309 4, 874	* 20, 689 * 5, 937	* 19,634 * 5,487	21, 166 5, 553	
Infants' and babies'do Slippers for houseweardo	$3,119 \\ 3,353$	3, 004 3, 708	2, 861 4, 242	2, 169 4, 026	2, 961 6, 199	2, 894 5, 783	3, 217 6, 630	2, 960 5, 362	3, 037 2, 858	r 3, 552 r 2, 913	3, 249 r 3, 017	3, 447 3, 552	
Athleticdo Other footweardo	277 224	319 243	319 288 233	263 222	355 392	363 427	339 394	316 273	273	r 277 r 244	r 278 r 223	339 276	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole;	307	257	233	¹ 193	1 256	1 275	1 333	1 280	1 196	1 244	1 279	1 401	
Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo Women's black kid blucher oxforddo	9.555 6.600 5.150	9. 555 6. 750 5. 150	9.555 6.750 5.150	9. 678 6. 750 5. 150	10.045 7.150 5.150	10. 131 7. 225 5. 150	10, 388 7, 350 5, 150	10. 388 7. 750 (²)	10. 682 7. 975 5. 150	11. 368 8. 560 5. 150	11.760 8.800 3 6.250	11.760 8.800 3 6.250	11.76 8.80 ³ 6.25
	·	LUM	IBER	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES		1	•	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill products ¹ ,M bd ft Imports, total sawmill productsdo	40, 277 262, 114	38, 178 275, 384	50, 589 357, 413	44, 852 338, 658	37, 772 339, 051	40, 658 374, 698	39, 397 394, 922	52, 991 259, 024	66, 445 240, 937	7 54, 685 7 204, 528	68, 282 179, 627	75, 971 230, 252	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:	3, 226	3, 576	3, 579	3, 338	3, 950	3, 717	3, 687	3, 356	3, 009	3, 005	2, 763	3, 288	3,46
Hardwoodsdodddodddododddddodddddddddddd	688 2, 538	752 2, 824	754 2, 825	761 2, 577	829 3, 121	848 2, 869	829 2, 858	776 2, 580	705 2,304	713 2, 292	634 2, 129	776 2, 512	76 2, 70
Hardwoods do SoftwoodsO do Shipments, totalO do Hardwoods do SoftwoodsO do SoftwoodsO do SoftwoodsO do SoftwoodsO do SoftwoodsO do SoftwoodsO do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end ft ft ft ft	3, 220 683 2, 537	3, 683 776 2, 907	3, 600 703 2, 897	3, 265 703 2, 562	3, 758 780 2, 978	3, 637 778 2, 859	3, 553 791 2, 762	3, 285 743 2, 542	2,878 651 2,227	3, 199 705 2, 494	2, 884 688 2, 196	3, 448 788 2, 661	3,45 78 2,66
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month total	6, 223	6, 117	6, 096	6, 170	6, 361	6, 441	6, 555	6, 645	6, 763	6, 552	6, 431	6, 285	6, 30
of month, totalOmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo SoftwoodsOdo	1, 964 4, 259	1, 941 4, 176	1, 992 4, 104	2,050 4,120	2,099 4,262	2, 168 4, 273	2, 203 4, 352	2, 237 4, 408	2, 291 4, 472	2, 299 4, 253	2, 244 4, 187	2, 233 4, 052	2, 20 4, 09
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:													
Orders, newodddodddododddddodddddod	1,044 988	917 878	905 845	889 976	989 1,044	848 896	832 754	940 734	969 733	1, 085 1, 006	734 942	1,008 925	96 89
Production O	927 929	994 1, 028	886 938	794 757	1,083 921	1,009 996	1,007 974	909 960	860 840	913 942	817 798	904 1,025	97 99
Exports, total sawmill products	665 15, 520	632 9,331	579 20, 731 4, 682	616 20, 200 6, 684	778 17, 461 5, 324	790 17,087 6,796	806 19, 555 6, 661	766 23, 083 9, 043	773	732 25, 280 6, 933	752 36, 804	631 36, 536 11, 421	61
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	5, 145 10, 375	2, 125 7, 206	4,082	13, 516	12, 137	10, 291	12, 894	14, 040	13, 769 19, 834	18, 347	6, 977 29, 827	25, 115	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4" x 16' dol per M bd ft	69.090	72. 324	4 75. 430	\$ 82.389	87.050	88.953	86. 940	79.026	78.090	\$ 82.032	\$83.377	683.902	83.94
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	105.840	109.368	4 111. 770	\$ 119. 539	126.063	128.922	129.933	130. 458	132. 397	¢ 131. 635	6 131. 720	6 132. 700	132.70
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	770	982	840	914	844	760	751 391	624	633	905	651	785	67
Production	385 758 746	488 798 879	469 797 859	576 757 807	488 831 932	414 790 834	815	320 778 695	361 709 592	486 732 780	452 652 685	449 769 788	39 76 73
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month	1,614	1, 533	1, 471	1, 421	1, 320	1, 276	1, 317	1,400	1, 517	1, 469	1,436	1, 417	1,44
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timberdo	8,602 2,562	8,866 1,926	11, 999 2, 866	10, 448 2, 683 7, 765	8, 324 2, 445	5, 501	6, 976 2, 270	10, 607 3, 051	10, 571 2, 527	9, 328 2, 108	8, 224 1, 813	12,061 3,405	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite:	6, 040	6, 940	9, 133	7, 765	5, 879	3, 957	4, 706	7, 556	8,044	7, 220	6, 411	8,656	
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12' dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14'	66. 176	69. 342	72. 182	74. 568	81, 773	87.225	82, 954	79.027	78.822	79. 893	80. 173	80. 533	80.03
dol. per M bd. ft	139.165	141. 892	142.657	144.776	148.405	154. 295	153. 204	153. 204	152. 515	152. 286	150.448	150.920	149.83
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	619 783	721 719	828 758	803 778	851 823	766 804	747	617 765	619 770	583 749	456 725	565 709	68 73
Production ¹ do Shipments ¹ do Stople group mill and of month	585 597 1, 261	729 697 1, 293	837 789 1, 341	766 733 1, 374	879 806 1, 447	771 734 1, 484	735 721 1, 498		500 564 1,451	388 502 1, 337	406 445 1, 298	548 541 1,305	65 63 1,33
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month	64.13	66. 22	68. 53	70.84	74.69	78.68	81.38	82. 52	84. 47	83. 73	84.51	85.35	87.0
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD													
Production thous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent Shipments	207, 431 206, 840	228, 184 224, 383	223, 051 230, 444	150, 764 146, 607	244, 051 237, 558	229, 340 233, 608	250, 782 249, 789	243, 761 243, 149	233, 634 243, 319	265,090 252,975	7 255, 408 7 247, 892	289, 238 291, 886	
Stocks, end of monthdo	53, 638	57, 861	50, 836	55, 129	60, 695	56, 721	58, 498	57, 703	47, 747	59, 039	r 66, 156	66,800	
HARDWOOD FLOORING Maple, beech, and birch:													
Orders, newM bd.ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	5, 800 11, 050	7, 525 12, 675	5, 425 12, 475	8, 550 15, 625	11,650 19,575	5, 950 19, 675	5, 475 19, 100	5, 400 19, 600	4, 700 18, 900	7,700 20,400	6,225 21,025	5, 200 20, 550	5,07 20,00
Productiondo_	4,025 4,625	5, 225 5, 325	5, 425 6, 550	4, 500 5, 650	5,825 7,500	5, 375 6, 100	5, 900 5, 750	5, 650 5, 500	5,700 5,125	5, 950 6, 250	5, 750 5, 300	5, 800 5, 875	5,70 5,42
stocks, mill, end of monthdo r Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" items		8,150	7,000 Substitut	5,700	4,075 Doto aro 1	3, 425		3,775	4, 250		4, 575	4,550 1051 is \$5.0	4,87

June 1951

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						195		
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LUN	IBER	AND N	MANUI	FACTU	RES-	-Contin	nued			I		
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued								1					
Oak:o ³	70 001	00.007	04 101	08,400	00.000	00 707	71 007	<i>co</i> 750	67 570	110 004	00.051	01.010	00.004
Orders, newM bd. ftM of monthdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	78, 601 102, 115 75, 243	92, 625 106, 689 86, 791	84, 121 95, 723 91, 649	98, 438 108, 142 83, 300	99, 968 104, 163 99, 237	82, 785 96, 413 91, 059	71, 035 83, 098 93, 879	62,778 68,884 93,040	67, 553 68, 155 81, 885	113, 234 91, 658 90, 435	83, 274 93, 512 79, 419	81, 813 92, 804 93, 657	68, 904 82, 647 87, 050
Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	78, 816 31, 392	88, 051 28, 134	95, 087 24, 696	86, 019 21, 977	103, 947 17, 267	90, 535 17, 791	93, 131 18, 539	86, 031 25, 548	73, 944 33, 489	89, 731 34, 199	78, 129 35, 489	90, 960 38, 186	81, 866 43, 370
	1 <u> </u>	мел	TALS .	AND N	IANUI	ACTU	RES	1	·	•	1	1 <u>, </u>	·
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):													
Exports, totaldodo	258, 084 18, 151 102, 857	290, 000 18, 575 136, 730	346, 392 15, 719 182, 152	249, 671 14, 357 182, 520	252, 086 12, 537 299, 929	$\begin{array}{c}281,102\\29,006\\256,874\end{array}$	263,069 21,122 451,097	285, 918 26, 253 467, 063	261, 104 16, 479 482, 903	307, 817 9, 766 479, 284	7 266, 896 18, 339 402, 678	353, 630 19, 683 403, 012	
Imports, tota]do Scrapdodo	18, 408	21,090	45, 220	26, 102	121, 140	94, 601	123, 831	128, 456	98, 700	66, 902	46,017	54, 489	
Iron and Steel Scrap	E 700	F 079	E 707	5, 273	5,826	5, 790	6, 320	5, 929	6,004	6, 693			
Consumption, totalthous. of short tons- Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo	5, 733 2, 988 2, 745	5,973 3,115 2,858	5, 737 2, 956 2, 781	2, 760 2, 513	3,078 2,748	3,026 2,764	3, 288 3, 032	3, 019 2, 910	3, 092 2, 912	3, 321 3, 372			
Stocks, consumers', end of month, totaldo	4, 511 1, 315	4, 646 1, 371	5, 151 1, 499	5, 553 1, 602	5, 816 1, 699	5,767	5,805 1,667	5, 475 1, 560	5, 240 1, 490	5, 462 1, 337			
Purchased scrapdo	3, 196	3, 275	3, 652	3, 951	4, 117	4,056	4, 138	3, 914	3, 751	4, 125			
Iron ore: All districts:	0.000	10 740	10.055	10 (77	14 4790	19 007	10.000		0.000	2 010	0.014	0 505	
Productionthous, of long tonsdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo	2, 999 2, 087 10, 337	10, 740 10, 770 10, 306	12, 355 13, 274 9, 460	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,477 \\ 14,238 \\ 8,685 \end{array} $	14, 478 15, 012 8, 154	13,887 14,514 7,527	12, 999 13, 419 7, 107	7, 401 9, 017 5, 490	3, 362 2, 997 5, 856	3, 812 2, 183 7, 476	3, 315 2, 028 8, 762	3, 525 2, 453 9, 829	
Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo	349	9, 496	11, 738	12, 704	12, 482	12, 191	11, 380	6, 993	873	0	0,102	0	6, 211
Consumption by furnacesdo.	7, 140 14, 099	7, 362 14, 384	7, 249 19, 189	7, 579 24, 108	7, 371 29, 966	7,175	7, 415	6, 861 41, 543	7, 289 37, 169	7, 327 30, 227	6, 435 24, 123	7, 372 17, 335	7,235 15,072
At furnacesdodododododo	11, 033 3, 066 334	11, 544 2, 840 678	15, 997 3, 192 893	20, 651 3, 456 792	26, 084 3, 881 852	31, 388 4, 328 920	35, 651 4, 059 964	36, 919 4, 624 733	31, 771 5, 398 376	25, 658 4, 569 620	20, 324 3, 799 573	14, 919 2, 417 661	13, 258 1, 813
Imports	68	64	107	88	56	70	67	57	88	59	69	81	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, gray iron: Unfilled orders for salethous. of short tons	922	978	1,040	1, 287	1,670	1, 794	1, 840	1, 930	2,012	2, 298			
Shipments, total	981 484	1, 095 573	1, 136 613	961 508	1, 202 677	1, 159 649	1, 255 701	1, 161 657	1, 182 653	1, 364 762			
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, new, for saleshort tons Orders, unfilled, for saledo	42, 663 76, 250	43,256 77,074	56, 322 86, 783	55, 715 105, 300	77, 093 132, 374	67, 136 152, 583	57, 852 160, 278	68, 491 180, 099	65, 942 194, 950	234,060			
For saledo	69, 822 36, 279	76, 161 42, 432	82, 345 46, 613	67, 514 37, 198	86, 021 50, 019	82, 479 46, 927	89, 968 50, 157	85, 163 48, 670	91, 510 51, 091	92, 508 54, 817			
Pig iron: Productionthous. of short tons	5, 577 5, 548	5, 855 5, 827	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 6, 011	5, 176	6, 016	5, 888
Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons	1, 144	1, 168	1, 197	1, 366	1, 427	1, 408	1, 303	1, 465	1, 481	0, 011 1, 775			
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton	47.28	47.28	47.28	47. 28 46. 00	47.48	47. 95 46. 75	49.87 49.00	50, 53	53.19	53. 58	53. 58	53. 58	53.61
Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	46.00 46.50	46.00 46.50	46. 00 46. 50	40.00 47.25	46.00 49.50	49.50	49.00	49.00 49.50	51.63 52.50	52.00 52.50	52.00 52.50	52, 00 52, 50	52.00 52.50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings:													
Shipments, totalshort tonsfor sale, totaldodo	107, 129 75, 133	117, 773 83, 845	131, 097 94, 637	98, 269 68, 874	128, 369 94, 413	134, 574 96, 738	149, 558 109, 660	145, 929 108, 263	155, 258 113, 692	174,056 124,002			
Railway specialtiesdo	17, 406	20, 552	27, 065	15, 734	24, 922	25, 295	30, 048	30, 775	34, 061	37, 278			
Orders, unfilled, totaldo Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo	357,238 297,032 60,206	372, 804 311, 811 60, 993	408, 345 342, 535 65, 810	445, 567 391, 820 53, 747	547, 552 483, 840 63, 712	620, 407 530, 689 89, 718	643, 119 549, 214 93, 905	656, 586 560, 354 96, 232	673, 823 562, 239 111, 584	708, 784 595, 875 112, 909	781, 234 636, 611 144, 623	874, 598 697, 335 177, 263	
Shipments, totaldodo	99, 193 80, 950	113, 657 93, 459	117, 333 96, 061	94, 929 79, 081	123, 608 99, 605	122, 408 97, 753	136, 737 107, 666	130, 286 102, 511	127, 784 97, 786	138, 413 108, 842	128, 799 97, 448	160, 917 118, 039	
Press and open hammerdo Steel ingots and steel for castings:	18, 243	20, 198	21, 272	15, 848	24,003	24, 655	29, 071	27, 775	29, 998	29, 571	31, 351	42, 878	
Production	8, 213 100	8, 552 101	8, 132 99	8,071 95	8, 230 96	8, 193 99	8, 740 102	8, 012 97	8, 343 98	8, 843 100	7, 766 97	r 9, 071 102	8, 841 103
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438	.0438	. 0438	. 0438	. 0438	.0461	. 0468	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	59.36 .0375	62.72 .0400	62.72 .0400	62.72 .0400	62.72 .0400	62, 72 , 040 0
Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	32. 88	37.00	43. 90	40. 50	43.60	44.00	44.00	44.00	46. 50	47.75	45.88	44.00	45.00
Steel, Manufactured Products		ĺ											
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipments	4, 659 1, 721	4, 410 1, 967	4, 856 2, 089	5, 795 2, 128	7, 138 2, 704	7, 182 2, 435	7, 532	8,049	9,024	9, 517	9, 938	10, 614	ŧ.
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo r Revised.	28	35	2,089	2, 128 44	2, 704 49	2, 455	2, 517 32	2, 588 32	2, 604 25	2, 766 50	2, 313 52	2, 762 48	

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the		ı			1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Apri
	ME	ГALS	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	nued					
IRON AND STEEL-Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tonsshort tons	224, 203	282, 923	356, 117	396, 681	551, 451	431, 161	349, 858	301,350	352, 487	271, 782	239 , 543	268, 782	
Food	130, 753 93, 450	164, 147 118, 776	228,767 127,350	264, 343 132, 338	395, 266 156, 185	310, 916 120, 245	230, 772 119, 086	192, 709 108, 641	235, 523	160,492 111,290	148, 689 90, 854	164, 861 103, 921	
Shipments for saledo	187,986	241, 985	312,661	364, 504	498, 369	382, 891	313, 218	265, 628	320, 501	234, 285	203, 920	224, 960	
Commercial closures, productionmillions Prowns, productionthousand gross	956 25, 353	1, 088 30, 531	1, 105 33, 036	$1, 124 \\ 33, 836$	1, 527 36, 613	1, 451 30, 291	1,520 28,758	1,330 29,260	1,275 26,807	1,485 30,925	1, 344 29, 040	1,552 33,991	
teel products, net shipments: Totalthous, of short tons	5, 780	6, 253	6, 192	5, 669	6, 326	6, 145	6, 504	6,051	6, 433	6, 905	5, 776	7,105	
Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloydo Reinforcingdo	646 122	702 138	693 138	594 156	674 169	689 151	753 159	671 152	732 152	767 155	644 141	792 161	
Semimanufacturesdodddodododdddd	225 743	241 803	229 807	250 703	282 801	269 770	307 740	280 648	336 717	$320 \\ 744$	258 631	306 824	
Platesdo Railsdo	438 164	467 189	447 186	393 152	454 158	482 154	542 147	540 131	551 140	631 158	$522 \\ 115$	681 160	
SheetsdodO	1, 686 146	1, 768 154	1,735 157	1,728 115	1, 756 170	1, 697 159	1, 839 172	1,673 170	1,843	1, 977 184	1,641	1,937	
- Hot rolled do	179	200	187	177	214	210	228	196	178 207	237	167 197	189 238	
Structural shapes, heavydo Tin plate and terneplatedo Wire and wire productsdo	333 366	364 432	361 438	347 420	343 467	355 424	374 388	389 376	365 401	409 408	353 299	452 397	
	429	456	471	354	495	433	495	484	452	510	442	524	
ONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS										[
Production, primary short tons	58, 024 248, 354	61, 929 225, 388	60, 400 167, 154	63, 518 182, 954	63,006 207,852	59, 449 213, 408	62, 915 149, 449	62, 276 203, 639	65, 897 250, 187	67, 954 236, 515	62,740 228,436	70,022 222,030	
Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 0725	. 0757	. 0864	. 0882	. 0985	. 1107	. 1388	.1541	. 1575	. 1575			
luminum fabricated products, shipments, total	162.7	163.6	. 0304	163.8			1				. 1575	. 1600	0.1
Castingsdo Wrought products, totaldo	33.4	36.0	37.6	30.2	208. 9 39. 9	207.4 42.1	210.1 47.3	197.2 46.8	$199.0 \\ 46.0$	$210.3 \\ 42.5$	^{r 2} 190. 5 40. 8	² 206. 5 42. 2	
Plate, sheet, and strip	129.4 89.4	127.5 85.7	137.5 92.7	133.6 90.3	169.1 113.0	165.3 110.2	162.8 106.8	150.4 99.7	153.0 101.6	167.8 113.1	r ² 149.7 r95.6	164.3 101.0	
Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb Copper:	. 292	. 312	. 336	. 342	. 342	. 363	. 369	. 378	. 378	. 378	. 378	. 378	•
Production: Mine production, recoverable copper						1]			1			
Short tons Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	73, 303	74, 467	74, 828	72, 582	80, 222	76, 666	77, 800	81, 957	81, 712	^r 80, 352	73, 012	* 83, 104	82,
take)short tons	$83,782 \\ 103,293$	$83,286 \\ 112,411$	96, 754 113, 961	85,378 96,758	93, 138 108, 465		90, 542 110, 435	90, 148 101, 410	91, 218 109, 464	86, 961 110, 144	81, 598	r 91, 243	91,
RefineddodOdOdOdO	101, 729 57, 028	113, 837 51, 043	125, 016 50, 350	96, 006 48, 290	112, 107	119, 529	121, 806	111, 985	121,954	108, 128	101, 054 99, 485	112,933 116,793	103, 114,
Stocks, refined, end of monthdo Exports, refined and manufacturesdo	17,120	14, 064	11,434	9, 785	50, 952 12, 230	58, 748 12, 035	56, 945 11, 925	51,805 12,226	49, 040 20, 905	54, 883 8, 729	59, 324 16, 027	55, 609 14, 457	52,
Imports, totaldodododo	$34,520 \\ 15,658$	$66,117 \\ 27,086$	87, 222 39, 903	29, 347 13, 112	33, 576 8, 204	36, 298 8, 625 27, 673	62, 526 33, 901	38, 823 18, 664	54, 807 26, 912	45, 828 25, 863	44, 850 22, 005	36, 062 20, 952	
Refineddo Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb	18,862 .1864	39, 031 . 1961	47, 319 . 2200	16, 235 . 2220	25,372 2227	27,673	28,625 .2420	20, 159	27,895	19,965 .2420	22, 845 . 2420	15, 110 . 2420	
.ead: Ore (lead content):													
Mine productionshort tons Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	35, 558 35, 513	38, 024 39, 099	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	$33,870 \\ 31,977$	7 37, 096 36, 040	33, 34,
Refined (primary refineries): Productiontdo	48, 196	48, 989	44, 490	41, 520	47, 242	49, 958	54, 123	50,725	48. 234	48, 878	43, 675	50, 701	44.
Shipments (domestic) †	33, 751 86, 309	45, 702 76, 236	35, 774 69, 025	41, 188 67, 809	47, 031 67, 495	55, 898 61, 042	62, 138 50, 854	58,658 40,910	49, 601 35, 619	51, 260 33, 232	49,128	50, 927 27, 259	42,
Stocks, end of month†do Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 1063	. 1172	. 1181	. 1166	.1293	. 1580	. 1604	.1700	. 1700		27, 775	1	29,
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)											. 1700	. 1700	1.
Short tons	32, 787	54, 917	41, 523	35, 646	50, 412	41, 831	43, 810	61,002	114,696	31, 526	12, 898	14, 918	í
Production, piglong tonslong tonsdo Consumption, pigdododo	2, 743 5, 488	3, 185 6, 120	2,605 6,478	2, 574 6, 571	2, 717 8, 157	3, 130 7, 092	3,653 7,059	3, 529 6, 678	3, 383 6, 799	3, 566 6, 456	3, 423	3, 491	
Government§do	¹ 42, 270 23, 488	¹ 43, 417 23, 482	¹ 42, 644 20, 623	¹ 42, 512 18, 254	¹ 43, 717 19, 623	¹ 41, 442 17, 804	¹ 42,020 17,486	r 1 42, 697 18, 554	¹ 40, 995 18, 618	17, 786			
Industrialdo Imports:	18, 427	19, 230	20, 117	22, 780	21, 910	22, 587	23,666	r 22, 931	21, 931	20, 728		1	·
Ore (tin content) do Bars, blocks, pigs, etc do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) o [*] dol. per lb	1, 392 2, 941	374 10, 434	473 8,613	$658 \\ 11,621$	4, 266 8, 254	3,882 5,136	3, 130 6, 357	1, 685 5, 008	3, 789 4, 019	4, 545	2, 927 2, 213	2,753 4,405	
Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) ddol. per lb_	. 7645	. 7750	. 7770	. 8988	1.0205	1.0129	1.1335	1.3768	1.4478	1. 7172	1.8268	1.4546	1.4
Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons	49, 183	52, 111	50, 625	48, 423	56, 221	54, 794	55, 791	54, 604	55, 127	59, 651	56, 878	⁷ 60, 670	56,
Bab 2ndc: do Production do Shipments, total do Domestic do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) do	75, 877 83, 133	79, 645 90, 346	75, 766 90, 920	77, 868 84, 116	73, 399 79, 365	71, 057 75, 241	79, 997 81, 156	79, 226 79, 079	79, 986 80, 357	80, 937 79, 609	70, 285 69, 380	80, 450 80, 462	77,
Domesticdo	73, 389 52, 520	71, 101 41, 819	68, 214 26, 665	67, 119 20, 417	69, 073 14, 451	70,656	71,596 9,108	69, 202 9, 255	72,333	72,068 10,212	64, 784 11, 117	70, 845	69, 14,
Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb	. 1066	. 1197	. 1465	. 1500	. 1505	. 1710	.1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750		
Imports, total (zinc content)short tons	20, 593	27, 202	43,662	38, 824	58,685	35, 137	39,456	34, 150	31,744	37, 163	23, 519	.1750 26,375	.1
For smelting, refining, and export do For domestic consumption:	178	0	136	0	2, 147	0	6,169	0	596	3, 292	3, 100	3, 720	
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdodo	7, 044 13, 371	13, 309 13, 893	30, 141 13, 385	20, 467 18, 357	43, 921 12, 617	19, 724 15, 413	20, 446 12, 841	20, 665 13, 485	20, 001 11, 147	25, 307 8, 564	15, 594 4, 825	15, 292 7, 363	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:				Î									
Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lb	12, 573	15, 349	19, 386	25, 747	40, 329	40, 153	38, 488	25, 754	17, 399	21, 262	19, 458	19, 456	
Stocks, end of monthdo	96, 634	99, 986	100, 994	87, 568	72, 295	58, 577	48, 885	48, 483	48, 763	51, 520	52, 712	57, 400	
Shipmentsthous, of sq. ft	2,440	2,025	3, 513	4,020	6,449	5, 714	5,798	5,127	4,372	4,675	4, 311	4,658	

r Revised. 4 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. †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; ∂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.

June	1951
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·····-	1950	······.					195	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	MET	TALS .	AND N	/ANUH	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
HEATING APPARATUS, ETC.—Continued													
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber Dil burners:	34, 481	33, 563	36, 498	37, 489	43, 552	38, 920	44, 748	40, 689	43, 869	41, 104	35, 807	42, 122	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	54, 879 46, 208 51, 698	61, 945 64, 001 57, 818	81, 725 80, 562 59, 401	123, 693 98, 656 50, 446	146, 922 138, 587 38, 747	118, 930 115, 780 37, 468	82, 903 114, 041 38, 411	65, 496 70, 285 44, 482	57, 837 60, 180 51, 564	65, 856 64, 370 61, 006	62, 963 59, 176 64, 856	55, 894 56, 042 69, 485	
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exc. electric: Shipments, total	263, 738 12, 170 239, 706	266, 647 8, 663 244, 080	$246, 283 \\ 8, 783 \\ 220, 936$	281,870 11,113 256,075	376, 637 21, 045 333, 439	$\begin{array}{c} 323,636\\ 16,157\\ 288,809 \end{array}$	338, 625 14, 827 309, 846	295, 344 11, 187 270, 613	263, 729 9, 990 237, 001	290,374 12,136 261,793	$281, 362 \\10, 939 \\255, 112$	318,455 12,714 290,989	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	11,862	13, 904	16, 564	14, 682	22, 153	18,670	13, 952	13, 544	16, 738	16, 445	15, 311	14, 752	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo Gasdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),	$130,064 \\ 21,376 \\ 69,721 \\ 38,967$	$190, 317 \\ 34, 975 \\ 101, 258 \\ 54, 084$	$\begin{array}{r} 294,372\\ 51,160\\ 137,945\\ 105,267 \end{array}$	433, 371 74, 704 228, 936 129, 731	785, 350 172, 497 321, 487 291, 366	658,807 173,145 277,940 207,722	610, 766 145, 742 290, 932 174, 092	464, 490 109, 658 243, 948 110, 884	$\begin{array}{c c} 327, 637 \\ 69, 393 \\ 171, 182 \\ 87, 062 \end{array}$	235, 580 44, 719 112, 939 77, 922	270, 429 50, 814 128, 797 90, 818	$\begin{array}{r} 311,433\\ 62,291\\ 159,485\\ 89,657\end{array}$	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), shipments, total	58, 798 38, 896 15, 465 4, 437	$78,349 \\ 50,162 \\ 21,286 \\ 6,901$	98, 517 58, 476 30, 867 9, 174	$102, 189 \\ 54, 203 \\ 35, 380 \\ 12, 606$	145, 512 76, 463 45, 644 23, 405	139, 014 74, 241 44, 980 19, 793	137, 915 67, 036 51, 285 19, 594	102,00150,33636,98814,677	85, 407 45, 666 29, 917 9, 824	$71, 143 \\ 36, 398 \\ 26, 639 \\ 8, 106$	71, 966 35, 969 24, 957 11, 040	79, 239 41, 180 24, 584 13, 475	
Water heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	213, 754	237, 837	255, 072	243, 490	322, 909	280, 683	286, 907	257, 999	250, 134	266, 442	254, 525	265, 122	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new orderstthous. of dol			r 28, 317 1 r 9, 715	 	 	7 32, 471 7 17, 870			r 32, 524			37,020 17,117	
Unit heater group, new orderst	160. 6	294. 9	622.7	401.8	693.6	483.8	526.8	885.5	7 17, 667 526, 2	668.0	638.6	599.0	490
furnaces, industrial, new orders:	415	982	1, 328	1, 445	1,039	1,485	1, 603	2, 157	1, 505	2,764	3, 212	4, 846	3,6
Electricthous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)*do fuel-fired descept for hot rolling steel)*do Mew orders *	837 98.9	1, 392 116. 4	1, 166 124. 1	2, 247 253. 1	3, 927 305. 1	1, 817 280. 6	2, 306 289. 6	2,068	2, 749 410. 1	4, 033 475. 4	4, 670 615. 5	7,019	8,4
Shipmentsdo Mechanical stokers, sales:	61.6	82.5	91.9	68.3	95.7	101.6	100.9			114.3		* 158.9	₽ 155
Classes 1, 2, and 3number Classes 4 and 5:	814 120	743 134	1, 450 226	2, 234 248	4, 430 352	3, 546	2,950	- /	1, 937	1,636	1, 509	1, 570	1,1
Number Horsepower Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new	36, 109	34, 960	62, 952	64, 582	87, 404	358 64, 638	66, 472	174 38, 343	176 73, 142	174 61, 953	163 38, 095	178 65, 561	72, 5
ordersthous. of dol	3, 376	3, 688	4, 153	4, 080	6, 429	5, 191	4, 985	5, 961	6, 720	6, 477	6, 480	7,654	7,8
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments	l									1			}
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:	915	1, 196	1, 646	2, 060	2, 839	2, 925	3,007	2, 536	2, 172	1, 873	1,390	* 1, 113	1,8
Refrigerators, index1936=100 Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber Washersdo	330 292, 664 333, 100	328 278, 645 304, 600	332 250, 190 325, 200	304 279, 967 282, 300	293 341, 232 381, 500	302 327, 524 424, 000	236 331, 445 439, 900	265, 310	219 288, 756 377, 000	275 282, 305 321, 092		330 368, 445	292, 1
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index_1936=100. Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments	381	446	449	370	466	514	547	542	564	595	552	662	
Vulcanized fiber:	5, 226	6, 069	6, 165	5, 164	6, 288	7,054	7, 332	7, 266	7, 574	² 8, 102	2 7, 552	29, 279	8,9
Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	3, 735	4, 319	4, 326	3, 831	4, 721	4,674	1			5, 399		4, 251	5, 2
thous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments	1, 307 16, 515	1, 534 17, 219	1, 523	1, 271	1, 717	1,794	2, 088			2, 244		2,351	2, 2
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index		17, 219	21, 645 334	24, 723	30, 543	29, 123 551	25, 875	24, 489	27, 561	25, 055	23, 389	28, 590	27,4
New orders, index			25, 436			46, 582			. 55, 054		_	64, 221	1
Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.:67 New ordersthous. of dol. Billingsdo			24, 608 6, 106 4, 347			7,428			10.648			40, 357 10, 666 6, 082	
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COAL													
Anthracite:													
Productionthous. of short tons	3,355	4, 258	4, 196	2, 875	4, 417	3, 862	4, 313	3,379	3, 360	4, 199	3,522	2, 183	2, 602
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month													
thous. of short tons	289	408	556	637	878	1,035	1, 298	1, 416	1, 268	1,068	815	740	732
Exportsdo	261	364	345	275	318	480	461	346	328	374	323	197	
Prices, composite, chestnut:													
Retaildol. per short ton	21.30	20.33	20.36	20.76	21.26	21.52	21.74	21.90	22.06	22.14	23.24	23.48	23.35
Wholesaledo	16.692	16.207	16.356	16.498	16.636	16, 739	16.886	16, 980	17.121	17.134	18.540	18.497	18.062
Bituminous:	10.012	15 500	17 000	27 100	F0.000	47, 297	F1 070	45 510	47 407	F1 470	40 471		41.077
Productionthous. of short tons	46,615	45, 798	45, 823	35, 109	50, 083	47, 297	51, 376	45, 512	47, 497	51, 470	40, 451	r 44, 862	41,977
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	00.017	34,031	33, 248	33, 819	37, 954	36, 957	38, 887	40,033	44.875	46.376	41,300	7 41, 665	36,031
thous. of short tons	36, 617 30, 041	29, 651	28, 763	28, 581	30, 836	30, 202	32, 902	33, 270	35, 596	36,095	32, 150	7 34, 345	31, 185
Industrial consumption, totaldo Beehive coke ovensdo	30, 041	29, 001	28, 763	20, 001	1,006	30, 202 903	1,000	33, 270 891	30, 090 980	1, 105	1,038	* 983	905
Byproduct coke ovensdo	8,091	8, 367	8,072	8, 340	8, 183	8,057	8, 480		8, 473	8,633	7,665	1 8, 584	8, 413
Cement millsdo	631	649	636	625	670	652	705	8, 006 749	799	745	638	702	685
Electric-power utilities	6, 538	6, 645	6,779	6, 797	7, 782	7, 456	8, 186	8, 451	9.024	9, 286	8, 300	8.714	7.583
Railways (class I)	5,341	4,926	4,727	4,750	4, 988	4,972	5, 360	5, 329	5, 615	5, 717	4,901	5, 398	4,798
Steel and rolling millsdo	663	622	558	539	583	553	611	668	795	848	765	767	671
Other industrial	8, 111	7. 738	7, 127	6, 735	7,624	7,609	8, 560	9, 176	9, 910	9, 761	8.843	9, 197	8,130
Retail deliveries	6, 576	4, 380	4, 485	5,238	7, 118	6.755	5, 985	6, 763	9, 279	10.281	9,150	7,320	4,846
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
]	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCI	S-Co	ntinue	d				
COAL-Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons	45	85	82	、 88	78	87	84	83	40	27	37	41	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. thous, of short tons. Industrial, total. do Byproduct coke ovens. do Cement mills do Electric-power utilities. do Railways (class I). do Other industrial. do Other industrial. do Retail dealers. do Perces, composite: dol per short top.	$\begin{array}{c} 37, 590\\ 36, 047\\ 7, 491\\ 668\\ 13, 820\\ 2, 902\\ 695\\ 10, 471\\ 1, 543\\ 2, 108\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,795\\ 42,840\\ 9,572\\ 771\\ 16,774\\ 3,113\\ 841\\ 11,769\\ 1,955\\ 3,072 \end{array}$	51, 376 49, 198 11, 280 902 19, 505 3, 802 951 12, 758 2, 178 2, 657	51, 979 49, 751 10, 395 944 20, 581 3, 238 891 13, 702 2, 228 2, 728	$58,964 \\ 56,620 \\ 12,353 \\ 1,089 \\ 22,925 \\ 3,746 \\ 928 \\ 15,579 \\ 2,344 \\ 2,956 \\ \end{cases}$	64, 293 61, 836 13, 964 1, 181 24, 940 3, 646 968 17, 137 2, 457 2, 923	$\begin{array}{c} 70,478\\ 67,714\\ 15,666\\ 1,283\\ 26,668\\ 4,172\\ 989\\ 18,936\\ 2,764\\ 3,085\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72, 131\\ 69, 389\\ 16, 329\\ 1, 361\\ 27, 529\\ 4, 513\\ 1, 005\\ 18, 652\\ 2, 742\\ 2, 582 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72, 516\\ 70, 054\\ 16, 776\\ 1, 369\\ 27, 121\\ 5, 105\\ 1, 012\\ 18, 671\\ 2, 462\\ 1, 827\end{array}$	74,00671,76616,9601,41827,0065,3111,07419,9972,2402,257	$\begin{array}{c} 70, 662\\ 68, 754\\ 16, 374\\ 1, 318\\ 25, 875\\ 5, 046\\ 1, 044\\ 19, 097\\ 1, 908\\ 2, 412 \end{array}$	7 71, 425 7 69, 813 7 16, 751 1, 243 26, 529 4, 854 1, 091 19, 345 1, 612 3, 207	$\begin{array}{c} 72,081\\ 70,550\\ 16,462\\ 1,232\\ 27,571\\ 4,739\\ 1,143\\ 19,403\\ 1,531 \end{array}$
Retailuoi, per short ton	16.63	16.16	16.09	16. 12	16.31	16.47	16.74	16.77	16.80	16. 86	16.94	16.97	16.93
Wholesale:dodododododo	8. 756 9. 456	8. 729 9. 403	8. 707 9. 394	8. 689 9. 380	8.698 9.464	8.699 9.562	8. 713 9. 582	8. 735 9. 582	8. 741 9. 582	8. 741 9. 582	8. 967 9. 736	r 8. 967 9. 661	8. 944 9. 441
COKE Production:					1								
Beehivet thous of short tons Byproduct do Petroleum coke do Stocks, end of month:	r 494 5, 663 246	7 529 5, 868 296	5, 657 304	7 501 7 5, 868 318	r 653 r 5, 765 315	5, 671 283	r 644 6, 006 289	578 5, 666 288	626 5, 981 301	715 * 6,077 327	603 * 5,399 288		575 5, 911
Stocks, end of month. do At price plants. do At merchant plants. do Petroleum coke. do Exports. do Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)	700 581 119 117 29	718 611 108 133 32	724 612 111 129 22	7 818 642 7 176 125 39	7 827 599 7 228 101 34	855 584 271 104 37	984 661 323 85 41	$1,102 \\ 752 \\ 351 \\ 74 \\ 46$	1, 106 813 293 82 42	$1,100 \\905 \\195 \\86 \\54$	$1,069 \\ 932 \\ 137 \\ 116 \\ 51$	$1,266 \\ 1,134 \\ 132 \\ 118 \\ 50$	1, 410 1, 219 191
dol. per short ton	14.250	14 . 2 50	14. 250	14. 250	14.250	14. 250	14. 250	14. 250	14.625	14. 750	14.750	14. 750	14.750
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:													
Wells completed:number Productionthous. of bbl Refinery operationspercent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl	r 1, 896 149, 052 82 155, 797	r 1, 974 159, 441 90 171, 599	r 2, 334 161, 332 88 169, 663	r 2, 200 170, 017 91 182, 330	r 2, 276 175, 594 94 188, 078	7 2, 023 176, 636 94 181, 778	r 2, 019 182, 896 94 188, 393	$\begin{array}{c} 2,211\\ 176,725\\ 93\\ 182,539\end{array}$	2,008 177,276 94 190,448	1,917183,11096199,958	1,518166,04196183,745	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,895\\ 187,624\\ 96\\ 200,535 \end{array} $	
Stocks, end of month: d Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leases	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{244,605}\\ \mathbf{62,647}\\ \mathbf{165,373}\\ \mathbf{16,585} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 239,877\\ 62,944\\ 160,751\\ 16,182 \end{array}$	242, 287 * 63, 639 162, 506 16, 142	$240, 270 \\ 62, 845 \\ 160, 254 \\ 17, 171$	$\begin{array}{c} 237, 393 \\ 61, 247 \\ 159, 357 \\ 16, 789 \end{array}$	$242, 311 \\ 60, 884 \\ 164, 303 \\ 17, 124$	246, 42461, 993167, 49016, 941	249, 525 61, 053 171, 343 17, 129	248, 463 63, 328 167, 941 17, 194	$\begin{array}{c} 243,107\\ 60,377\\ 164,555\\ 18,175\end{array}$	$235, 247 \\ 56, 260 \\ 161, 556 \\ 17, 431$	$\begin{array}{c} 233,824\\ 58,671\\ 157,710\\ 17,443 \end{array}$	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells†_dol. per bbl Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:	2, 968 13, 960 2. 570	2, 946 13, 731 2. 570	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	2. 570
Production: Distillate fuel oiltbous. of bbl Residual fuel oildo	29, 301 31, 426	30, 920 32, 954	$31, 112 \\ 32, 058$	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	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer:	28, 806 42, 906	25, 123 41, 955	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	$57, 331 \\ 56, 223$	r 50,085 r 51,101	45, 032 53, 543	
Electric-power plantsdo Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do	5, 319 3, 543 5, 064	5, 673 3, 833 4, 713	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	$\begin{array}{c} 6,417\ 4,204\ 4,664 \end{array}$	5, 573 3, 594 5, 008	5,527 4,251 5,846	4, 811
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oilOdo Residual fuel oildo Exports:	37, 530 39, 979	42, 739 39, 482	53, 679 40, 124	$\begin{array}{c} 61,664\ 42,165 \end{array}$	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	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)†	863 958	714 861	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	
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) [•] _dol. per gal Kerosene:	. 077 1. 488	. 078 1. 590	$.081 \\ 1.625$. 081 1. 620	. 082 1. 650	. 086 1. 650	. 088 1. 650	$.091 \\ 1.650$. 091 1. 700	. 091 1. 750	.091 1.750	. 091 1. 750	. 091 1. 750
Productionthous. of bbl Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Har-	8, 848 8, 371 13, 383 39	9, 790 5, 700 17, 304 71	8, 477 7 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	$ \begin{array}{c} 10, 264 \\ 9, 486 \\ 28, 292 \\ 136 \end{array} $	10, 255 12, 737 25, 526 205	11, 261 16, 817 19, 723 214	$\begin{array}{c} 12.\ 715\\ 15,\ 633\\ 16,\ 673\\ 46\end{array}$	11,475 • 14,789 13,150 125	$\begin{array}{r} 12,371 \\ 11,760 \\ 13,657 \\ 40 \end{array}$	
bor) †dol. per gal Lubricants;	. 089	. 090	. 092	. 092	. 093	. 096	. 098	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101
Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Exports do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	3, 645 2, 544 8, 787 1, 250	4, 039 3, 346 8, 280 1, 160	4, 002 3, 588 7, 736 910	4, 151 3, 339 7, 427 ¹ 1, 099	4, 686 3, 822 7, 145 1, 101	4, 646 3, 511 6, 950 ! 1, 281	4, 987 3, 907 6, 973 1 992	4, 906 3, 322 7, 283 1, 222	5, 068 3, 012 7, 849 1 1, 402	5,061 3,539 8,160 1 1,157	4, 339 3, 115 8, 386 1 934	5, 108 3, 690 8, 209 11, 533	
f. o. b. Tulsa) †dol. per gal_	. 170	. 172	. 181	. 199	. 220	. 255	. 268	. 270	. 282	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				·	1950	1					195	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
J	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	'S—Coi	ntinue	d				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:	l												
All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	77, 606	84, 801	85, 181	91, 017	92, 710	87, 539	90, 917	87, 322	90, 945	94, 132	83, 752	93, 378	
leumthous. of bbl Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	68, 254 14, 016	74, 958 14, 246	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	
Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo	4,664 6,984	4, 403 7, 113	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	$6,214 \\ 7,028$		
Domestic demanddo Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo	80, 348 119, 584	89, 033 112, 915	90, 170 106, 026	91, 707 102, 769	94, 537 99, 423	86, 766 97, 904	89, 126 97, 844	82, 718 100, 995	81,063 108,669	80, 554 120, 473	r 72, 717 129, 537	86, 754 133, 465	
At refineriesdododo	76, 591 8, 473	68, 403 8, 120	61, 771 8, 048	58, 891 8, 286	56, 743 7, 644	55, 676 7, 844	55, 560	57, 934 8, 010	64, 276 8, 100	76,160 8,006	84,250 7,706	85, 096 7, 991	
Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Exportsdo Price, gasoline:	7, 950 1, 921	8, 163 1, 852	8, 151 1, 431	8, 730 1 1, 452	8,667 1 997	8, 581 1 1, 853	8, 226 1 1, 823	7. 636 1 1, 486	7, 355 1 2, 109	7, 474 11, 132	7,842 11,097	8, 109 11, 950	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma), group 3 dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)†do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 095 . 138 . 200	. 098 . 142 . 201	$.101 \\ .142 \\ .202$	$.102 \\ .145 \\ .205$. 103 . 147 . 203	. 104 . 147 . 201	. 104 . 147 . 199	. 104 . 147 . 202	. 101 . 147 . 207	. 104 . 147 . 206	. 104 . 147 . 206	. 104 . 147 . 205	0. 10 . 14 . 20
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl 100-octane and abovedo	3, 137 2, 728	3, 781 2, 944	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	
Stocks, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo Asphalt:	7, 446 3, 252	7, 138 3, 288	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	
Productionshort tonsStocks, refinery, end of monthdo	669, 800 1, 326, 500	929, 300 1, 298, 900	1, 043, 800 1, 155, 300	1, 173, 300 1, 051, 500	1, 246, 000 790, 000	1, 197, 600 742, 400	$1, 140, 200 \\ 670, 200$	875, 500 785, 500	717, 100 962, 400	681, 500 1, 108, 000	643, 300 1, 282, 700	806, 500 1, 468, 000	
Wax: Productionthous. of lbtocks, refinery, end of monthdo	102, 200 140, 000	104, 720 151, 760	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	$122,640\\140,840$	
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	r 4, 519	* 5, 912	r 6, 246	r 5, 960	r 7,044	* 6, 256	r 6, 744	* 6, 306	r 5, 262	5, 259	4, 354	5, 357	4, 7
Smooth-surfaceddod	r 994 7 969 7 2, 555	* 1, 125 * 1, 197 * 3, 589	7 1, 201 7 1, 251 7 3, 793	r 1, 146 r 1, 219 r 3, 594	, 1, 372 , 1, 481 , 4, 191	r 1, 333 r 1, 347 r 3, 575	7 1, 553 7 1, 528 7 3, 663	r 1, 559 r 1, 466	7 1.410 7 1.168 7 2.684	$1,352 \\ 1,241 \\ 2,666$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,148 \\ 996 \\ 2,210 \end{array} $	1,290 1,203 2,864	1,0 1,0
Shingles, all typesdo Asphalt sidingstdo Saturated feltstshort tons.	r 124 r 46, 550	r 145 r 60, 264	7 141 7 63, 313	r 136 r 61, 021	r 176 r 64, 922	7 166 7 56, 157	7 209 7 59, 937	r 3, 282 r 213 r 59, 335	r 171 r 56, 481	2,000 202 71,675	170 61, 158	193 71, 673	2, 7 13 64, 9
	I	PUI	L P, P A	PER,	AND 1	PRINT	ING		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER										1	}	F	
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption	1,387 1,860	1, 523 1, 977	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	r 2, 169 r 1, 985	2, 345 2, 252	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper:	3, 999	3, 542 638, 275	3, 392 639, 504	3, 491 568, 893	3, 724 711, 910	3, 780 688, 843	3, 704 776, 402	3, 704	3, 815	4, 155	r 4, 336	4, 434 893, 885	
Receiptsshort tons. Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	598, 526 363, 374	640, 671 357, 892	639, 504 639, 505 354, 200	560, 469 362, 209	732,001 348,450	687, 173 342, 677	756, 727 377, 351	751, 411 752, 065 362, 549	740, 953 715, 429 386, 552	818, 506 797, 339 412, 699	* 840, 384 * 416, 826	893, 885 859, 815 444, 416	
wood PULP										ļ			
Total, all gradesthous. of short tons. Bleached sulphateshort tons. Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo	1, 163 139, 949 450, 724	$1,247 \\ 146,106 \\ 490,032$	1, 221 147, 158 469, 188	1, 166 144, 591 454, 886	1, 322 149, 488 513, 779	1,232 144,773 468,025	177, 134	1, 326 168, 086 511, 043	1, 252 162, 222 467, 746	183, 559	$1,238 \\163,912 \\490,986$	7 1,402 7 188,992 551,605	1, 4 192, 3 540, 1
Unbleached sulphitedo	172, 614 57, 232 44, 575	180, 213 59, 257 48, 300	172, 920 57, 643	160, 826 53, 735	187, 933 63, 566	171,788	192,824 67,324	187,622 68,734	169,696	195, 541 67, 698	177, 141 60, 351	' 197, 986 ' 66, 461	193, 5 68, 0
Sodadodo Groundwooddodo Defibrated, exploded, etcdodo	44, 575 174, 672 69, 582	48, 300 187, 516 77, 819	47, 249 188, 297 78, 001	41, 723 172, 495 80, 570	47, 382 193, 498 93, 800	186, 878	204, 512	36, 731 199, 068 86, 249	34, 931 197, 756 84, 495	38, 821 215, 190 52, 000	35, 545 195, 426 50, 000	38, 611 215, 998 67, 000	38, 1 209, 5 98, 0
		$111,537 \\ 11,204$	105, 914 11, 448	102, 42 8 12, 886	104, 631 13, 022	93, 120 13, 595	90, 386 14, 573	87, 929 14, 424	81, 974 10, 162	90, 397 10, 515	94, 466 12, 255	r 94, 753 r 13, 787	100, 3
Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo	8, 604 28, 125 17, 740	7, 371 26, 042 18, 555	7,787 25,667 13,552	8, 804 21, 701 13, 313	9, 540 24, 558 12, 282	9, 415 18, 215	9, 620 19, 446	9, 659 18, 547 12, 854	9, 708 13, 534 12, 525	9, 441 20, 309 12, 354	12, 255 8, 871 21, 760 11, 502	7,500	9, 4 21, 6
tocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tons Bleached sulphate	1, 735 37, 697	1, 483 37, 509	1, 590 36, 325	1, 314 35, 614	1, 830 33, 580	750	515 29, 309	12, 804 683 29, 842	1,040	597	648 37, 282	11, 799 1, 039 38, 261	13, 1 8 39, 9
xports, all grades, totaldododo	5, 926 150, 290	7, 331 204, 391	7, 891 225, 369	6, 754 177, 749	7, 818 186, 225	192, 495	6, 479 207, 456	8, 882 208, 867	18, 888 204, 658	7 14, 761 219, 455	* 14, 457 205, 766	11, 520 198, 432	
Bleached sulphatedo Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo	30, 837 22, 365 48, 353	48, 556 30, 980 56, 115	40, 444 48, 899 59, 980	29, 479 34, 330 47, 022	35, 754 40, 953 46, 193	29, 312 34, 382 58, 365	44, 529 36, 736 47, 779	35, 204 28, 388 59, 107	35, 783 36, 472 57, 207 43, 220	31, 307 40, 390 54, 707	52,915 34,478 48,343	36, 395 27, 134	
Unbleached sulphitedo Sodado Groundwooddo	28,030	41, 189 2, 833	44, 916 2, 851	43, 018 2, 707	34, 465 3, 205	44, 997	53, 955 3, 368	52, 720 2, 936	2.614	55, 357 3, 114	48, 343 44, 564 2, 357 22, 328	46,934 3,025	
Groundwooddodo	. 18, 071	24,002	25, 974	20, 149	24, 891	21, 708	20, 080	29, 675	28, 673	33, 637	22, 328	31, 722	
All paper and paperboard mills:										1			
Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons Paper (incl. building paper)do	1,900 959	2, 047 1, 021	2, 029 1, 033	1, 813 939	2, 184 1, 062	2,085 1,024	2, 233 1, 088	2, 193 1, 061	2,096 1,037	2,252 1,098	r 2, 101 r 1, 023	2, 357 1, 137	
Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo Building boarddo	848 94	921 106	890 106	784 90	1,002 120	946	1,025	1, 015 118	946 113	1,063	, 985 985 92	1, 108	

r Revised. 1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. †Revised series. Beginning with the October 1950 SURVEY, prices have been revised to exclude Federal and State taxes; comparable figures for 1935-49 are shown on p. 24 of the January 1951 SURVEY. 1Final revisions for January-March 1950: Asphalt roofing (thous. of squares)—total, 3,593; 3,308⁻ 3,875; smooth-surfaced, 951; 834; 899; mineral-surfaced, 838; 786; 866; shingles, 1,803; 1,685; 2,111; sidings (thous. of squares)—194; 173; 162; felts (short tons)—42,155; 35,838; 44,416.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING—(Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, newshort tonsdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	²⁷ 778, 355 ²⁷ 531, 987	r 808, 496 r 529, 385	7 847, 356 7 554, 672	r 916, 494 7 747, 500	r 974, 653 r 876, 300	r 913, 297	7 870, 578 7 912, 860	r 815, 448 r 877, 359	r 821, 664 r 858, 760		7 821, 801 7 884, 769	r 932, 996	857, 000 964, 636
Stocks, end of monthdo	²⁷ 772, 240 ²⁷ 338, 135	7 811. 132	7 818, 109 7 822, 024 7 337, 442 7 110, 740	7 716, 851 7 723, 563 7 330, 201 7 135, 150	7 837, 275 7 845, 813 7 320, 572 7 149, 100	7 806, 044 7 815, 574 7 310, 663 7 114, 207	r 866, 740 r 870, 994 r 305, 900 r 115, 272	r 847, 408 r 852, 096 r 300, 855 r 102, 770	r 825, 242 r 840, 249 r 285, 368 r 102, 340	r 871, 450 r 862, 728 295, 545 118, 960	r 821, 858 r 817, 717 r 292, 998 r 103, 864	r 911, 574 r 911, 448 r 293, 118 r 109, 800	831, 500 824, 000 300, 628 114, 000
Orders, new	²⁷ 55, 588 ²⁷ 94, 961 ²⁷ 96, 274 ²⁷ 85, 022	r 57, 568 r 105, 417 r 106, 175 r 84, 467	* 61, 355 * 103, 500 * 106, 950 * 81, 219	r 110, 150 r 83, 586 r 86, 350 r 78, 654	7 143, 200 7 111, 310 7 116, 050 7 74, 115	r 145, 772 r 106, 764 r 111, 635 r 69, 450	r 147, 840 r 112, 207 r 113, 203 r 68, 655	7 138, 575 7 110, 119 7 112, 035 7 66, 770	r 131, 785 r 104, 131 r 109, 129 r 61, 783	139, 145 111, 113 111, 600 61, 295	r 146, 200 r 99, 753 r 96, 800 r 64, 245	r 139, 900 r 115, 321 r 116, 073 r 63, 490	146, 500 109, 500 107, 000 66, 000
Orders, new do Orders, new do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, Eng- lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill. doi. per 100 lb.		r 272, 365 r 231, 570 r 275, 169 r 277, 572 r 118, 200	r 291, 915 r 249, 880 r 272, 989 r 273, 605 r 117, 640	* 309, 465 r 319, 735 r 238, 532 r 239, 608 r 116, 635	r 354, 658 r 387, 600 r 286, 288 r 286, 755 r 116, 225	r 307, 738 r 414, 165 r 280, 203 r 281, 172 r 115, 310	r 290, 525 r 406, 900 r 296, 292 r 297, 782 r 113, 870	r 284, 615 r 395, 050 r 290, 561 r 296, 460 r 107, 860	r 288, 546 r 393, 160 r 287, 910 r 290, 427 r 105, 230	$\begin{array}{c} 338, 465 \\ 436, 520 \\ 299, 097 \\ 295, 103 \\ 109, 225 \end{array}$	r 279, 128 r 384, 199 r 281, 526 r 281, 062 r 109, 689	r 346, 195 r 424, 036 r 308, 602 r 306, 358 r 111, 930	$\begin{array}{c} 295,000\\ 438,026\\ 285,000\\ 281,000\\ 115,930 \end{array}$
Orders, new	² r 276,000 2r 163 994	11.30 * 286,588 * 165,382	11.30 7 295,568 7 164,792	11.65 7 312,314 7 216,315	11.65 , 300,665 , 227,570	11.78 r 276,858 r 227,700	12.15 7 298,200 7 231,200	12.15 7 281,340 7 224,050	12. 53 r 277, 572 r 215, 870	12.65 302,740 229,830	12.65 274,000 227,800	12, 65 316, 000 234, 500	12.65
Production	^{2r} 271, 143 ^{2r} 271, 048	7 291, 614 7 285, 200 7 86, 475	r 296, 312 r 296, 157 r 86, 608	r 258, 575 r 260, 790 r 84, 382	r 286, 396 r 289, 407 r 81, 352	r 273, 636 r 276, 705 r 78, 265	r 292, 751 r 294, 692 r 76, 305	r 292, 380 r 288, 472 r 80, 115	7 279, 967 7 285, 750 7 74, 240	293, 119 288, 775 78, 585	274, 906 276, 000 77, 490	308,000 310,000 75,490	
Production	179, 390	459, 937 479, 560 159, 767	440, 967 440, 777 159, 957	439, 255 463, 339 135, 873	466, 443 417, 589 184, 727	437, 579 485, 165 137, 141	456, 443 465, 253 128, 331	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
Consumption by publishersdo Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, end of month:	403, 801 82, 564 85, 340	401, 922 89, 719 86, 257	376, 482 88, 420 89, 928	336, 759 86, 127 85, 433	346, 795 92, 877 92, 950 8, 695	373, 788 86, 411 85, 809 9, 297	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
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):	6, 120 284, 010 91, 075 369, 560 100, 00	9, 582 288, 684 94, 187 487, 435 100, 00	8, 074 303, 524 78, 935 441, 239 100, 00	8, 768 339, 424 93, 140 415, 424 100, 00	8, 695 376, 900 81, 095 367, 604 100. 00	9, 297 372, 943 94, 271 419, 123 100, 00	7,823 356,782 88,332 449,183 100.00	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 662 \\ 334, 783 \\ 98, 499 \\ 385, 659 \\ 106, 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,241\\ 328,018\\ 96,942\\ 418,044\\ 106.00\end{array}$	7, 941 346, 258 93, 866 7 399, 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, 340 106, 00
Orders, new	847, 100 343, 700 858, 300 92	964, 000 395, 500 934, 600 91	945, 400 394, 100 907, 600 94	983, 300 524, 400 816, 900 82	1, 204, 500 729, 100 1, 017, 300 100	977, 800 714, 900 954, 400 96	1, 039, 000 694, 700 1, 023, 400 102	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	1, 019, 300 646, 900 1, 049, 100 105
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments	5, 861 452. 0 456. 0	6, 277 513. 8 497. 8	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	
PRINTING Book publication, totalnumber of editionsdo New books	1, 107 872 235	892 695 197	774 566 208	850 650 200	766 618 148	962 816 146	1, 138 877 261	1, 028 811 217	1,157915242	776 601 175	793 613 180	1,130 861 269	878 678 200
		RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS						
RUBBER Natural rubber:	1												
Consumptionlong tons Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guavuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol, per lb	57, 914 106, 124 76, 828 . 238	63, 813 100, 776 60, 187 , 286	63, 333 99, 457 77, 876 . 309	61, 402 93, 653 62, 004 . 384	64, 297 87, 146 72, 703 . 521	61, 281 87, 409 61, 153 . 558	69, 178 83, 215 78, 740 . 638	51, 340 81, 658 73, 393 . 732	44, 999 89, 215 69, 261 . 714	44, 586 93, 079 92, 454 . 735	r 37, 572 r 87, 242 54, 687	7 35, 335 7 76, 312 63, 053	39, 807 71, 688 . 675
Chemical (synthetic): Production long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	34, 821 38, 075 83, 440 777	37, 320 46, 398 74, 524 646	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	r 56, 415 r 53, 308 r 59, 035 620	7 65, 286 7 65, 587 7 60, 614 533	66, 214 59, 947 66, 876
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	22, 683 21, 318 28, 352	24, 876 24, 158 27, 837	25, 869 25, 253 28, 470	24, 374 22, 377 30, 371	$\begin{array}{c} 27,312\\ 26,151\\ 31,793\end{array}$	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 7 36, 885	r 35, 094 r 32, 678 38, 334	$33, 180 \\ 32, 179 \\ 38, 450$
TIRES AND TUBES							ł					1	
Pneumatic casings: Productionthousands Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo Exportdo Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	7,5577,5052,9754,42110912,33889	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 613 \\ 8, 502 \\ 3, 119 \\ 5, 280 \\ 103 \\ 12, 367 \\ 04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,455\\ 10,171\\ 4,056\\ 6,003\\ 111\\ 10,792\\ 04\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,297\\ 12,002\\ 3,884\\ 8,011\\ 106\\ 7,006\\ 7,072\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,194\\ 10,579\\ 4,093\\ 6,369\\ 116\\ 4,794\\ 1.75\end{array}$	7, 833 8, 216 3, 813 4, 292 r 111 4, 374 1 107	8,6678,6843,7834,7501514,3824,382	7, 521 7, 494 3, 214 4, 130 7 150 4, 810	$\begin{array}{r} 6,819\\ 7,562\\ 3,245\\ 4,188\\ 129\\ 3,794\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,764\\ 6,961\\ 3,035\\ 3,812\\ 114\\ 3,552\end{array}$	5,8876,1743,0023,0581143,307	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 693 \\ 7, 235 \\ 3, 620 \\ 3, 493 \\ 123 \\ 2, 804 \end{array}$	6, 540 6, 257 2, 801 3, 367 88 3, 047
Inner tubes: Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	6, 220 6, 152 11, 710 57	94 7, 015 6, 755 12, 110 48	94 7, 458 8, 544 11, 946 55	6, 936 9, 738 8, 422 33	¹ 75 7, 263 9, 257 6, 619 33	7, 093 7, 586 6, 198 50	¹ 108 7, 886 7, 378 6, 400 68	¹ 152 6, 629 6, 099 6, 963 102	1116 6,035 6,379 6,725 77	1 99 5, 950 6, 595 5, 852 56	¹ 79 5,144 5,910 5,154 36	1 120 5, 828 6, 593 4, 595 58	5, 566 5, 593 4, 657

^{*} Revised. ¹ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
 ^{*} Revised data for January-March 1950 are as follows (short tons): Total paper-orders, new, 782,466; 745,367; 856,493; unfilled, 507,158; 513,878; 525,872; production, 776,171; 736,759; 841,182; shipments, 761,796; 738,649; 844,503; stocks, 341,377; 339,173; 335,510; *fine paper-orders*, new, 95,234; 100,628; 113,260; unfilled, 41,890; 50,150; 56,840; production, 93,534; 92,698; 104,410; shipments, 92,573; 92,368; 106,569; stocks, 87,560; 88,090; 86,135; *printing paper-orders*, new, 279,022; 246,700; 288,383; unfilled, 232,975; 232,530; 235,520; production, 254,792; 288,069; shipments 259,094; 247,140; 285,667; stocks, 117,134; 114,775; 117,200; coarse paper-orders, new, 267,149; 264,665; 304,231; stocks, 84,088; 83,558; 80,000.
 ^{*} Order 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						195	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	S	ΓONE,	CLAY	, ANE	GLA	SS PR	ODUC	гз					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Doated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams	154, 385	165, 746	165, 781	151, 278	258 , 575	206, 809	197, 500	177, 371	155, 823	189, 440	184, 326	206, 940	
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Production	18, 134 85 18, 424 22, 936 8, 626	19, 941 90 22, 834 20, 050 8, 142	20, 001 93 24, 749 15, 298 7, 346	20, 709 94 23, 167 12, 848 6, 388	21, 884 99 25, 144 9, 608 4, 900	20, 945 98 22, 910 7, 642 4, 029	$22, 461 \\ 102 \\ 24, 167 \\ 5, 945 \\ 2, 852$	20, 226 95 19, 791 6, 382 2, 962	19, 116 87 12, 477 13, 018 3, 925	17, 433 79 12, 237 18, 222 5, 473	$15, 201 \\ 76 \\ 11, 294 \\ 22, 127 \\ 7, 097$	18, 708 r 82 17, 692 r 23, 139 8, 036	20, 18- 9 20, 95 22, 37 8, 14
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed: Production	448, 513 512, 242 24, 225 87, 639 102, 099	550, 420 592, 472 24. 475 126, 921 145, 275	573, 586 626, 933 24, 721 143, 053 156, 376	560, 839 583, 436 25, 032 135, 856 150, 109	622, 664 652, 581 25, 208 151, 853 159, 106	585, 205 610, 795 25. 616 153, 180 149, 181	635, 594 639, 342 25, 866 152, 525 152, 593	586, 505 577, 088 26, 057 131, 197 128, 038	491, 267 451, 413 26. 378 127, 739 114, 321	480, 607 470, 730 26. 549 137, 211 124, 503	422, 134 408, 766 26, 589 122, 046 96, 487	534, 077 550, 274 7 26, 602 139, 653 125, 328	26. 588
Productiondododododododo	98, 995 111, 465	117, 313 126, 632	119, 300 126, 601	118,089 124,465	119, 119 135, 112	115, 506 120, 173	118, 702 118, 733	106, 627 105, 786	97, 247 89, 249	108,816 103,293	98, 593 89, 645	110, 146 108, 738	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers) thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	8, 420 7, 649 876 1, 871	9, 377 9, 371 1, 274 2, 217	9, 125 9, 045 819 2, 375	8, 870 9, 141 844 1 2, 476	9, 133 11, 132 1, 170 3, 204	8, 673 10, 437 1, 572 2, 672	10, 612 8, 967 953 ¹ 2, 474	9, 451 8, 104 669 1 2, 145	9, 321 9, 153 786 1 2, 272	10, 279 9, 499 835 1 2, 410	9, 201 8, 563 931 ¹ 2, 129	10, 987 10, 250 1, 116 1 2, 472	11, 075 9, 583 1, 067 1 2, 332
thous. of gross. Beer bottles. Liquor and wine. Medicinal and toilet. Chemical, household and industrial. Dairy products. Fruit jars and jelly glasses. Stocks, end of month. Other glassware, machine-made:	592 475 964 1, 856 633 228 154 10, 006	841 632 993 2, 158 730 272 253 9, 714	1, 064 715 908 1, 849 724 280 312 9, 382	845 700 1, 095 1, 909 649 290 1 333 8, 931	492 669 1, 551 2, 501 819 385 342 6, 743	305 582 1, 343 2, 576 822 369 197 4, 865	340 563 1, 275 2, 228 779 354 (¹) 6, 123	325 459 1,257 2,235 687 327 (¹) 7,079	654 532 1, 317 2, 397 791 404 (¹) 6, 776	457 450 1, 543 2, 637 844 324 (¹) 7, 240	345 541 1, 425 2, 183 724 285 (1) 7, 631	447 978 1, 302 2, 740 883 313 (1) 8, 091	611 1, 190 931 2, 389 823 237 (1) 9, 293
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens Shipmentsdo Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	6, 515 6, 168 9, 938	6, 591 6, 223 10, 237	5, 635 5, 699 8, 719	5, 209 5, 264 8, 667	6, 548 7, 222 8, 091	5, 925 6, 070 8, 118	6, 994 5, 498 8, 877	5,876 6,107 9,593	5, 702 5, 253 9, 887	6, 959 6, 831 9, 602	6, 506 6, 132 9, 940	7, 570 7, 156 10, 340	7, 534 6, 851 10, 933
thous. of dozens_	3, 266	3, 394	3, 117	2, 530	3, 671	3, 356	3, 846	3, 313	3, 218	3, 667	3, 364	3, 998	3, 43
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo			704 1, 923 1, 769			1, 105 2, 199 2, 049			967 2,355 1,950			613 2, 102 1, 838	
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcinedshort tons Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo			549, 472 584, 766			580, 024 693, 948						660, 470 512, 238	**
Keene's cement do All other building plastersdo Laththous, of sq. ft. Tile do Wallboard do			$\begin{array}{c} 13, 642 \\ 136, 521 \\ 666, 876 \\ 10, 765 \\ 725, 128 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 15,863\\ 156,429\\ 761,573\\ 13,449\\ 759,260\end{array}$			15, 200 147, 409 754, 849 12, 012 807, 734			14, 328 137, 878 710, 197 10, 002 849, 933	
Industrial plastersshort tons		•••••	61, 725			66, 674			74, 208			73, 186	
	I		/	י די די י			1	I			ļ	I	1
			TEX	TILE	rKUDU	JUIS		•					
CLOTHING	1								1	I –			

CLOTHING Hosiery: Production thous. of dozen pairs Shipments do Stocks, end of month do COTTON	12, 225 11, 438 25, 364	12, 577 11, 148 26, 794	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
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings,thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales				283	864	2, 770	6, 459	8, 793	9, 200	9, 678		² 9, 908 ² 10, 012	
Consumption1	710, 662 $10, 287$ $10, 153$ 988 $7, 490$ $1, 676$	$718,826 \\9,159 \\9,038 \\1,024 \\6,484 \\1,529 \\121$	$841, 868 \\7, 463 \\7, 355 \\642 \\5, 357 \\1, 356 \\108$	$\begin{array}{r} 606,878\\ 6,846\\ 6,749\\ 350\\ 5,161\\ 1,238\\ 98\end{array}$	807, 840 15, 087 15, 001 9, 374 4, 545 1, 082 86	968, 484 13, 771 13, 695 7, 643 4, 871 1, 181 76	$835, 155 \\12, 681 \\12, 613 \\4, 816 \\6, 358 \\1, 439 \\68$	$1,008.872 \\ 11,366 \\ 11,311 \\ 2,538 \\ 6,984 \\ 1,789 \\ 54$	784,057 10,174 10,117 1,512 6,651 1,955 57	$1,040,891 \\ 8,681 \\ 8,638 \\ 792 \\ 5,626 \\ 2,220 \\ 44$	894, 602 7, 852 7, 764 881 4, 603 2, 281 88	10, 054 911, 654 6, 373 6, 261 388 3, 560 2, 313 102	980, 906 5, 059 4, 957 278 2, 406 2, 274 102

Revised. ¹ Data for wide-mouth food containers include jelly glasses in July 1950, and both jelly glasses and fruit jars beginning October 1950. ² Total ginnings of 1950 crop.
 ³ Includes laminated board, reported as component board. ⁵ Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
 ⁴ Data for June, September, November 1950 and January and April 1951 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stock data are for end of period covered.

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une 1951

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through					1950						19	51	
1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEX	TILE I	PRODU	J CTS	-Conti	nued						
COTTON—Continued													
otton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsdodo Prices received by farmerscents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 1%fe', average, 10 marketscents per lb	470, 653 8, 456 28. 7 32. 5	$539, 105 \\ 2, 513 \\ 29, 2 \\ 32, 9$	740, 533 1, 490 29, 9 33, 8	264, 982 2, 332 33. 1 37. 1	355, 975 4, 730 37. 0 38. 1	372 , 381 22, 732 40. 0 40. 7	283, 816 11, 889 38, 9 39, 8	371, 870 9, 118 41. 1 42. 2	448, 561 6, 407 40. 4 42. 6	316, 626 2, 342 41. 3 44. 2	428, 599 93, 800 41. 8	$354, 302 \\ 3, 114 \\ 42.7$	43.2
ton linters:¶ Consumption	* 132 107 * 579	134 78 546	$138 \\ 58 \\ 610$	112 49 436	149 68 340	124 132 337	129 207 409	118 189 461	110 145 518	116 151 542	(¹) 110 105 542	45. 1 125 77 7517	45. 2 111 52 468
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
'otton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards Exportsdododo.	$52,840 \\ 4,952$	51, 428 5, 042	2, 401 52, 322 4, 596	35, 935 1, 905	45, 633 2, 918	2, 398 50, 973 2, 570	50, 162 2, 796	45, 715 4, 608	2, 639 53, 549 3, 593	57, 472 r 4, 948	57, 643 10, 223	79, 574 7, 486	
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins1cents per lb. Denims, 28-inchcents per yd Print cloth, 3812-inch, 64 x 60do Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60do	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{33.10}\\\textbf{30.3}\\\textbf{14.0}\\\textbf{17.2} \end{array}$	$31.74 \\ 30.3 \\ 14.2 \\ 17.2$	$31.66 \\ 31.8 \\ 15.1 \\ 17.2$	35.96 32.6 17.5 18.5	43, 58 34, 5 19, 8 21, 8	48, 69 36, 0 22, 4 23, 8	$\begin{array}{r} 49.36\\ 36.4\\ 21.5\\ 24.5\end{array}$	48.39 37.8 21.9 24.8	$50. 21 \\ 38. 3 \\ 22. 5 \\ 25. 0$	50.12 38.3 22.9 25.0	(1) 38. 3 23. 0 25. 0	${\begin{array}{c} 49.80 \\ (^1) \\ 23.0 \\ 25.0 \end{array}}$	45. 60 20. 6 25. 0
'otton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: 22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb 40/1, twisted, carded, skeins	. 620 . 799	. 602 . 778	. 605 . 786	$.671 \\ .840$. 776 . 925	. 833 1. 007	. 851 1. 072	. 877 1. 147	. 887 1. 166	. 917 1. 172	. 921 1. 176	. 921 1. 176	. 921 1. 176
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, total. thous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.mil.of hr Average per working day 3°do Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Operations as percent of capacity	$21, 301 \\ 20, 048 \\ 9, 299 \\ 473 \\ 8, 764 \\ 127. 8$	21,45820,2299,4674738,935128,1	$21, 474 \\ 20, 221 \\ 11, 076 \\ 452 \\ 10, 435 \\ 123, 0$	21,79420,5257,7544087,284110.9	21,84520,54010,3335179,711140,2	21, 945 20, 609 12, 638 516 11, 860 139, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 22, 149\\ 20, 758\\ 10, 713\\ 542\\ 10, 041\\ 146, 9\end{array}$	22, 15320, 75112, 97953012, 171143. 2	22 , 084 20 , 730 9 , 942 523 9 , 376 141 , 3	$22, 292 \\ 20, 900 \\ 13, 273 \\ 542 \\ 12, 459 \\ 145, 9$	$22, 221 \\ 20, 885 \\ 11, 069 \\ 563 \\ 10, 394 \\ 152, 0$	$22, 246 \\ 20, 957 \\ 11, 083 \\ 554 \\ 10, 436 \\ 149, 7$	$21, 134 \\ 19, 903 \\ 12, 447 \\ 505 \\ 11, 699 \\ 136, 4$
AYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK	121.0	120.1	120.0	110. 0		100.1		110.2	111.0	110.0	132.0	110.1	150.4
layon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament yarn	70. 2 23. 3	76. 8 25. 5	78.0 24.5	79. 7 25. 8	$85.1 \\ 27.6$	79.0 25.5	82.5 25.4	80. 5 25. 6	86. 9 29, 4	79.0 25.7	75. 0 25. 0	r 85.9 r 27.0	82. 2 26. 9
Staple fiber do Stocks, producers', end of month: filament yarn Filament yarn do Staple fiber do Imports thous. of lb Prices, wholesale: thous. of lb	14. 2 4. 4 5, 171	15.6 5.5 8,076	14. 4 5. 9 7, 323	13. 1 4. 6 6, 653	10. 5 3. 9 7, 463	10. 0 2. 8 8, 960	10. 5 3. 7 12, 457	$11.2 \\ 3.5 \\ 12,958$	6. 1 2. 0 11, 845	10.3 3.8 12,075	10. 5 3. 8 8, 581	7 8.4 4.0 7,373	9.1 3.7
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini- mum filamentdol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo. ayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly thous, of linear yards	. 710 . 350	. 710 . 350	.710 .350 551,842	. 732 . 355	. 740 . 370	. 755 . 370 569, 4 60	. 760 . 370	. 760 . 370	. 770 . 400 600, 952	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400
ilk, raw: Importsthous. of lb Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb WOOL	669 2. 65	705 2.68	744 2.68	1, 033 3. 05	902 3.42	1, 307 3. 40	1, 500 3. 51	1, 152 3. 72	727 4. 11	748 2 5.35	628 2 5. 62	576 2 5. 62	
Jonsumption (scoured basis):\$ Apparel class Carpet class do mports Prices, wholesale, Boston:	$31,108 \\ 16,652 \\ 56,964$	$32, 468 \\ 16, 204 \\ 54, 879$	39, 765 18, 445 55, 249	28, 816 9, 608 68, 773	38, 948 15, 768 74, 833	44, 390 18, 360 56, 832	38, 004 16, 704 49, 254	38,695 18,380 51,584	28, 896 14, 364 42, 994	40, 255 16, 590 73, 139	r 29, 656 r 13, 248 r 50, 179	$\begin{array}{c} 27,944\\ 12,716\\ 66,761 \end{array}$	
Trices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoureddol. per lb. Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasydo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bond	1.629 .564 1.600	1.698 .620 1.715	1.760 .678 1.775	1.800 .702 1.775	2.045 .778 1.965	2. 481 . 892 2. 725	2. 469 . 909 3 2. 515	2. 540 . 973 3 2. 560	³ 2. 650 ³ 1. 131 ³ 2. 600	³ 3. 340 ³ 1. 420 ³ 3. 240	³ 3. 600 ³ 1. 535 ³ 3. 450	³ 3. 750 1. 564 ³ 3. 600	² 3. 338 1. 325 ² 3. 275
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Machinery activity (weekly average):§ Looms:													
Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broaddo Narrowdo Carpet and rug:	86 2, 136 28	$2, 188 \\ 27$	86 2, 214 25	70 1, 933 26	102 2, 391 30	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 2, 346 \\ 18 \end{array} $	119 2, 502 17	$ \begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 2,346 \\ 13 \end{array} $	133 2, 275 15	136 2, 272 20	145 * 1, 984 22	153 1, 856 23	
Broaddo Narrowdo Spinning spindles:	170 85	159 82	160 76	101 51	172 83	160 81	177 92	172 85	162 87	163 85	164 86	168 88	
Woolendo Worsteddo Worsted combsdo	79, 582 100, 746 186	$\begin{array}{r} 85,011 \\ 101,863 \\ 191 \end{array}$	85, 662 102, 418 187	74, 410 85, 975 167	96, 134 115, 302 233	$\begin{array}{r} 87,513\\115,284\\227\end{array}$	$91,915 \\ 120,695 \\ 233$	$78,103 \\ 110,948 \\ 191$	76, 483 102, 780 176	78, 464 4 108, 779 194	76, 973 74 95, 260 164	73, 745 4 90, 278 139	
Wool yarn: Production, total§	60, 516 6, 468 36, 832 17, 216	$\begin{array}{c} 63,320\\ 6,784\\ 40,012\\ 16,524 \end{array}$	77, 555 8, 725 49, 380 19, 450	51,064 5,964 34,860 10,240	69, 848 8, 384 44, 796 16, 668	81, 815 9, 585 52, 970 19, 260	69, 736 7, 832 44, 180 17, 724	76, 480 8, 105 48, 075 20, 300	59, 664 6, 084 37, 480 16, 100	8, 300 48, 440 4 21, 045	r 4 60, 268 6, 696 r 36, 228 4 17, 344	6,500 34,832	
weaving system) 2/32sdol. per lb		2.975	2.975	2.975	2.975	3.665	4.125	4.175	4. 175	-			

July

1950

August

Septem-ber

June 1951

April

1951

March

Febru-

ary

Decem-ber

January

Novem-ber

October

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		TEX	rile i	PRODU	JCTS-	Contin	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven													
felts: Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd			111, 647			115, 875			r 122, 520			102, 320	
Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo			92, 890 1, 843			¹ 96, 743 ² 1, 269			r ¹ 101,140 7 ² 4, 418			¹ 85, 608 ² 9, 517	
Other than Government orders, total_do Men's and boys'			91, 047 45, 709			² 92, 849 41, 093			7 2 92, 183 7 43, 397	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		² 75, 923 38, 016	
Women's and children'sdo			$ \begin{array}{r} 40,079 \\ 5,259 \end{array} $			47, 294 4, 462			7 45, 336 7 4, 539			34, 080 168	
Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo Unclassifieddo Blanketing			6,555 12,202						* 6, 664 * 14, 716			6,231	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz_dol. per yd		2, 970	12, 202 3, 094			12,000						10, 481	
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 ozdol. per yd Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz., 54-inch dol. per yd	2.970			3.255	3.440	4.084	4.306	4.306	4. 306	4. 306			
dol. per yd	2. 475	2. 475	2. 475	2. 524	2. 624	2.772	2.846	2. 846	2.846	2.846	3. 514	3. 514	
		TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT	<u></u>					
AIRCRAFT			1										
Civil aircraft, shipmentso ⁷ number Exports‡do	329 56	377 68	369 47	321 94	354 48	301 84	204 40	242 54	305 85	255 114	239 60	273 78	
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, totalnumber	559, 311	696, 893	856, 615	706, 702	818, 123	722, 842	760, 566	603, 567	640, 925	606, 833	618, 321	755, 022	639, 313
Coaches, totaldododo	268	412	598 349 720, 688	397 291 595, 067	457 374 682, 782	423 345	553 502	584 507	664 601	661 631	521 483	829 792	819 764
Domesticdo	455, 193 446, 524	575, 518 563, 119	702, 935	581,069	669, 550	616, 827 602, 423	651, 169 635, 544	504, 445 490, 855	521, 371 507, 120	478, 589 459, 567	505, 865 481, 239	617, 399 588, 435	503, 079 475, 358
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do. Domestic do Trucks, total do. Domestic do Domestic do	103, 850 93, 294	120, 963 108, 997	135, 329 120, 233	111, 238 98, 603	134, 884 121, 303	105, 592 93, 378	108, 844 97, 116	98, 538 80, 832	118, 890 103, 522	127,583 109,262	111, 935 94, 853	136, 794 118, 270	135, 415 117, 519
	17, 257	20, 387	25, 150 12, 979	24, 807	24, 927	22, 724	23, 070	27, 546	23, 976	28, 589	* 35, 580	41, 646	
Exports, total‡do Passenger carsdo Trucks‡do	6, 758 10, 499	8, 631 11, 756	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	r 19, 382 r 16, 198	22, 493 19, 153	
Truck trailers, production, totaldo	4, 385 4, 192	4, 867 4, 650	5,532 5,337	³ 5, 798 ³ 5, 605	³ 6, 614 ³ 6, 435	³ 6, 770 ³ 6, 533	³ 6, 741 ³ 6, 504	³ 6, 366 ³ 6, 124	³ 6, 257 ³ 6, 077	³ 6, 483 ³ 6, 265	⁸ 6, 032 ⁸ 5, 829		
Vans. do	2, 528 1, 664	2, 782 1, 868	3, 203 2, 134	³ 3, 316 ³ 2, 289	\$ 3, 735	³ 3, 944 ³ 2, 589	\$ 3, 969	\$ 3, 937	³ 4, 106	3 3, 952	* 3, 669		
Truck trailers, production, total	1, 664 193	217	2, 134 195	² , 289 3 193	³ 2, 700 ³ 179	* 2, 589 * 237	³ 2, 535 ³ 237	³ 2, 187 ³ 242	³ 1, 971 ³ 180	³ 2, 313 ³ 218	³ 2, 160 ³ 203		
New passenger cars do	471, 215	488, 363	583, 937	609, 926	683, 995	625, 755	580, 373	444, 193	552, 259	472, 766	430, 797	512, 599	
New commercial carsdo RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	92, 241	90, 786	91, 512	117,040	126, 533	113, 750	101, 169	84, 142	89, 273	88, 058	78, 581	86, 287	
American Railway Car Institute:													
Shinmants	009	2, 193	4.074	9 474	F 902	E 191	F 501	5 701	F 701	5.040			0.07
Freight cars, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	983 235	1,211	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
Domesticdo	223 748	1, 211 982	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
Passenger cars, totaldodo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	82 82	113 113	106 106	94 93	104 102	70 63	71 71	58 58	54 54	26 26	19 19	19 7	20 17
Railroad shops, domesticdo	82 0	113' 0	106 106 1	93 1	102	63 7	71 0	58 0	54 0	21 0	12 0	7 12	12
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month:§		1	1 -		1								
Number owned	1, 733	1,728	1, 724	1, 722	1, 719	1, 719	1, 717	1, 717	1,718	1, 719	1, 721	1, 722	1,727
Percent of total ownership O	127 4 7. 4	128 7.4	118 6.9	123 7.1	108 6.3	102 5.9	98 5.7	93 5.4	89 5. 2	86 5. 0	84 4.9	82 4.8	87 5.0
Orders, unfillednumberdodo	30, 170 13, 766	40, 405 24, 338	39, 360 21, 936	62, 124 37, 342	76, 582 48, 220	94, 557 63, 485	107, 994 76, 279	110, 781 79, 493	109, 174 78, 137	126, 438 91, 431	135, 936 96, 658	137, 349 98, 625	138, 319 94, 837
Railroad shopsdododo	16, 404	16,067	17, 424	24, 782	28, 362	31, 072	31, 715	31, 288	31, 037	35, 007	39, 278	38, 724	43, 482
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	3, 308	3, 217	3, 086	3, 166	3, 239	3, 218	3, 135	3, 111	3, 114	3, 257	3, 283	3, 317	3, 290
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled:	12.1	11.9	11.7	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.3	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.3
Steam locomotives, totalnumberdodo	10 0	9	23 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	19	17 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	18
Railroad shops	10 1, 101	9 1,000	23 977	22 1, 110	$21 \\ 1,367$	20 1,419	19 1, 504	17 1,640	16 1, 628	$21 \\ 1,620$	21 1,631	20 1,863	18
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	1, 101	1,000 0	977 0	1, 110 0	1, 367 0	1,419 0	1, 504	1, 640 0	1,628	1, 620 0	1, 631 0	1,863	1,737
Exports of locomotives, total	54 0	81 3	48 5	69 10	53 8	61 8	56 0	32 1	47	37 4	27	34	
Otherdo	54	78	43	59	45	53	56	31	43	33	26	34	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, totalnumberdodo	204 172	203 183	268 238	199 177	237 216	263 234	290 255	242 218	291 271	440 393	461 398	595 519	397 354
Exportdo	32	20	30	22	21	29	35	24	20	47	63	76	43

^{*} Revised.
^{*} Includes yardage, containing from 25 to 50 percent wool, not distributed between government and nongovernment orders as follows (thousands of linear yards): 1950, third quarter, 2,625; fourth quarter, 3,450; 1951, first quarter, 3,827.
^{*} Not comparable with data through first half of 1950; see note 1.
^{*} Beginning July 1950, the industry coverage has been increased by approximately 6 percent.
^{*} See note 1.
^{*} Beginning July 1950, the industry coverage has been increased of Publication of data for military shipments and the total, formerly shown here, has been discontinued by the *Civil Aeronautics Administration*.
^{*} Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
^{*} Not represent freight cars awaiting repairs as a percent of total ownership (revised figures on the new basis for May-October 1949 were published beginning in the July 1950 SURVEY); figures shown through April 1949 represent freight cars awaiting repairs as a percent of total on line.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey

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May

June

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