

# CURRENT BUSINES



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMPLETED BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMPLETED

# Survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS

**YOLUME 24, No. 6** JUNE 1944

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# **Economic Highlights**

### Civilian Gas Supply Declines

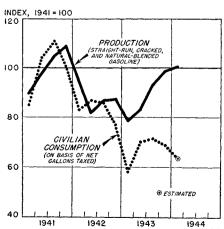
As a result of increasingly heavy military demands for petroleum products during the past year, the gap between production of gasoline and civilian highway consumption has continued to widen as is shown in the chart.

Production of gasoline in 1943 was slightly above 1942 levels but was 12 percent below the record of 1941. Civilian highway consumption, as indicated by gallons of gasoline taxed, decreased 17 percent in 1942, and an additional 19 percent in 1943. Whereas civilian gasoline consumption declined in the period 1941–43, petroleum production has increased from a monthly average of 113 million barrels in 1943 and is currently at an average monthly rate in excess of 130 million barrels.

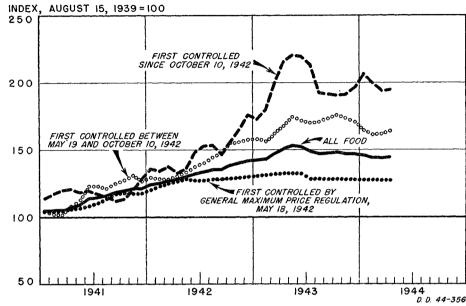
It is estimated that about one-third of the gasoline supply went to satisfy military demands in 1943.

The divergence of trends of petroleum production and civilian gasoline consumption arises in part from wartime shifts in the utilization of crude petroleum. Fuel oil has increased in importance relative to other petroleum products. The proportion of fuel oil derived from crude petroleum has climbed from 42 percent in 1941 to 48.8 percent at the present time despite a reduction in civilian consumption of one-third as a result of rationing.

Likewise, whereas in 1941 automotive and aviation gasoline together accounted for 45 percent of crude petroleum, this ratio had been reduced to 38 percent in 1944. However, the amount of crude petroleum utilized in production of automotive gasoline had been reduced from 42 to 27 percent while production of aviation gasoline, toluene, and butadiene and similar products has been greatly increased.



Production and Civilian Consumption of Gasoline.



Retail Prices of Food Grouped According to Data Controlled by Office of Price Administration.

### Food Price Control Effective

Food prices, while rising fractionally in April, were still 6 percent below the highs reached last May when the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index was 53 percent above the 1939 levels. The accompanying chart, classifying food commodity prices, acording to the period in which OPA assumed control, presents a striking picture of the overall effectiveness of retail price regulations.

The outstanding feature of this picture is the slightly downward price trend of food items placed under administrative control by the General Maximum Price Regulation of May 18, 1942. These foods represent about 60 percent of the consumers' food budget. The 3 percent rise in prices of these consumer goods, which occurred in the year following the initiation of control, can be attributed generally to the squeeze resulting from rising farm and labor costs—not subject to tight control until late 1942. Since May 1943. GMPR controlled prices have been reduced 4 percent and now stand almost 2 percent below September 1942 levels.

The practical stability of the prices of GMPR originally controlled food items is in contrast to the price trends of food items controlled at later dates. Additional items, which represent about 30 percent of the consumers' food budget, were placed under regulation on or about October 5, 1942. The index of the price movements of this group is shown under the caption "First controlled between May 19, and October 10, 1942."

Nearly all of the rise in the total food

price index between these dates resulted from increases in this group which includes such important items as wheat flour, poultry, cheese, eggs, oranges, and potatoes. It may be noted that most of these products are not only perishable and normally subject to strong seasonal price changes, but, in many instances were coming into extremely short supply in the latter part of 1942 and the early part of 1943.

These factors go far to explain the 12 percent rise which occurred in this index from the date of imposition of control to May 1943. Since that latter date, prices for this group have also followed a generally downward trend due in part to selected use of subsidies, in part to reduction of distributive markings, and finally to the initiation of the dollar and cents price ceiling program which became effective in the spring of 1943.

Another group of commodities was brought under control at the end of February 1943. These items, plus a few products which were still uncontrolled on that date, underwent price changes pictured in the upper line in the chart. The controlled part of this group includes such commodities as lettuce, carrots, spinach, green beans and cabbage, prices of which were rising rapidly at the start of 1943 under the pressure of seasonally short supplies, and increased demand arising from the substitution of these goods for rationed products. The imposition of control and the seasonal increase in supplies quickly brought about lower prices, which have in general prevailed since that time.

## The Business Situation

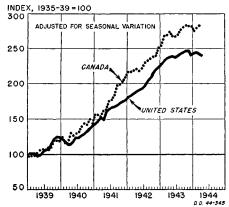
VENTS continue to confirm the ex-Pectation that no major shifts are to be expected in the present pattern of business activity until the results of the present military actions are clear. Since the outcome of the European invasion will be the factor determining the nature of business activity in the next few months, whether it be a continuance of a concentrated war production economy, or a shift to some greater degree of civilian production, the uncertainties necessarily surrounding the current military actions are reflected in actions and policy statements bearing on future economic developments.

During the past four months over-all business activity has been on a plateau with a slight downward slope. The character of business activity in May conformed to this pattern. It is of interest to note, as is shown in chart I, that although the Canadian economy has experienced a levelling off in industrial activity similar to that which has taken place in the United States, its recent trend has been upward in contrast to the decline in this country.

The persistence of slight month to month declines in productive activity continues to be the most significant of business developments in recent months. The trend which has been in evidence since November continued in April and, on the basis of preliminary data, also in May.

Industrial activity, as measured by the Federal Reserve Index of production, declined to 239 in April from the 242 level of the previous month. Since November of last year, when the wartime peak of 247 was established, the index has shown a total drop of over 3 percent. It is now only slightly above the April 1943 level.

Chart 1.—Industrial Production, United States and Canada 1



<sup>1</sup>United States series includes manufacturers and minerals while Canadian series includes mineral production, manufacturing, construction, and electric power production.
Sources: United States, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; Canada, Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce.

Table 1.-Industrial Production, Munitions Production, Manufacturers' Shipments, Government War Expenditurees, and New Construction

Year and month	Government war expenditures, daily average (mil. of dol.)	Munitions production (Nov. 1941= 100)	Industrial production (adj., 1935-39=100)	Manufacturers' shipments (1935- 39=100)	New construction (mil. of dol.)
JanuaryFebruary	240. 5 253. 4 263. 4 280. 4 283. 6 295. 7 249. 9 277. 4 277. 4 273. 3 299. 8 267. 3	453 476 518 547 548 560 587 609 611 644 673 670	227 232 235 237 239 237 240 242 244 247 247 241	226 255 249 253 247 254 249 258 261 270 270 276	842 762 764 751 755 713 690 654 567 524 455
January February March April	285. 2 312. 3 294. 4 299. 7	646 636 667 652	243 244 242 p 240	264 279 p 273	351 327 311 314

Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; War Production Board; U. S. Department of Commerce.

The bulk of the March to April decline in the index occurred in the durable goods group. Each of the components comprising this group registered a loss. The transportation equipment index, which includes the aircraft and shipbuilding industries, recorded the largest decline. Less sizeable reductions occurred in the machinery, stone, clay and glass, lumber, and iron and steel groups. With the exception of the iron and steel index, all of the durable goods industries are now substantially below their peaks of last November.

Among the nondurable goods industries, increases in the textiles and products and tobacco products indexes were insufficient to offset the declines in chemicals, rubber products and manufactured food products. The minerals index, which was largely supported by an increase in the output of fuels, remained unchanged.

Munitions production in April fell 2 percent below March levels according to the War Production Board index. The index stood at 652 in April which compares with 667 in March and 673 in November, the peak month. Of special significance is the fact that the decline in April represented failure to meet schedules by 3 percent. The declines which occurred in January and February and the rise in March were anticipated in scheduling.

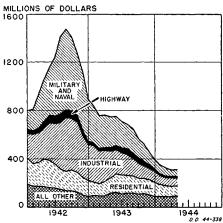
The April lag in munitions production affected all major categories. Only ammunition production among the major categories exceeded March levels and that category failed by 4 percent to meet schedules. March records were equalled in ship production but schedules called for a 2 percent increase.

Aircraft which comprises almost onethird of the war production program in dollar value fell 7 percent below March levels and 4 percent below schedule. Combat and motor vehicles fell 5 percent below March levels and 2 percent below schedules, while in the case of guns and fire control equipment the deficiency was 3 and 5 percent respectively. Communication and radio fell 3 percent below schedules though only 1 percent below March levels.

Special interest attaches to the tendency toward stabilization of activity in the construction industry. New construction in April is estimated at 314 million dollars. This represents a slight increase over the previous month and a reversal of the trend which has been sharply downward since the construction activity peak was reached in the third quarter of 1942 as shown in chart 2. Indications are that construction activity will be stabilized throughout 1944 at approximately present levels, roughly 50 percent below the average for 1943.

This stabilization follows from the virtual completion of the war construction program. The volume of construction scheduled from July 1940 through March 1944 aggregated almost 50 million dollars. Of this amount construction newly scheduled during 1943 totaled only 3.5 to 4 billion dollars. At the present time little further expansion is scheduled for the balance of this year. The decline in construction activity has been paralleled by a decline in construction employment from the 1941 peak of 2,236,000 workers to the low of 672,000 in April 1944

Chart 2.—New Construction Activity by Type 1



<sup>1</sup> Data are for continental United States.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, U. S. Department of Labor, and War Production Board.

Since victory over the enemy is the Nation's overruling objective, proper evaluation of production trends must be concerned with the requirements of our armed forces for their tasks as they see them. The fact that such requirements are subject to constant re-evaluation and sudden changes, both in the component parts as well as in the overall levels must not detract attention from the primary importance of the still incomplete parts of the war program.

In 1944 the war production schedule calls for an output of 69 billion dollars. Production in the first 4 months of the year has been at an annual rate of 65 billion and was, at the beginning of May, 4 billion below the schedule.

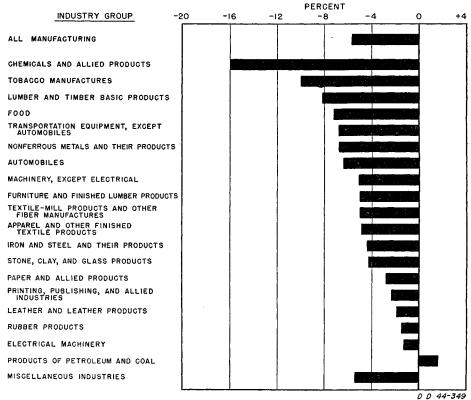
No easing in the difficult supply situation of certain basic civilian items can be expected. The extremely tight supply of such commodities as textiles, leather, paper, copper and steel, and the uncertainties surrounding the food situation, particularly meats, suggests that the civilian economy yet faces a difficult period. War production requirements will continue to command top priorities as is evidenced by the fact that the War Production Board has not significantly relaxed restrictions on production of goods for civilian consumption.

### **Employment Trends**

The major influence contributing to the decline in industrial activity has been the reduced number of man-hours worked in manufacturing industries, particularly in those groups which are heavily engaged in war work and which are largely represented in the Federal Reserve Board index by man-hour data. The reduction in man-hours is due primarily to the decline in the number of wage earners without a compensating increase in the number of hours worked per week.

Maintenance of production at levels

Chart 3.—Percentage Change, April 1944 from November 1943, in Wage Earners in Manufacturing Industries



Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

called for by schedules and by civilian requirements will require continued intensification of utilization of the Nation's manpower. On an overall basis, this is being achieved as is evidenced by the fact that unemployment in April was 770,000, the lowest recorded level. Declines in employment where they have occurred are thus the result of shrinkage in the labor force and of shifts of workers to

other occupations. Among the latter shifts the largest is the important seasonal movement of workers returning to agriculture.

Employment in nonagricultural activities in April was well below the 1943 average and only slightly above that of 1942, continuing a decline from the peak of December 1943. The bulk of the decline from 1943 average employment levels took place in manufacturing and construction. Manufacturing employment fell by 3.9 percent and construction by 46.6 percent. Mining suffered a reduction of 5.2 percent.

Government employment remained virtually unchanged while employment in trade was maintained at levels only very slightly below the 1943 average. Employment in finance, services, and miscellaneous occupations remained virtually constant although slightly above the low levels of last October.

In contrast to these groups, the transportation and public utility category has increased employment each month this year and is now well above its 1943 average.

Employment in manufacturing industries continued the decline which has persisted since the peak of last November. The 14,000,000 wage earners then employed declined to 13,200,000 in April. Among the war industries all those included in the metal-fabricating group with one exception experienced maximum employment in that month and have since experienced declines. The exception is the electrical machinery industry which continued to increase employment slightly through February 1944.

Table 2.—Estimated Employment in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Major Industry Divisions <sup>1</sup>

[Thousands]

Month and year	Total	Manu- facturing	Mining	Con- struction	Trans- porta- tion and public utilities	Trade	Finance service and mis- cella- neous	Govern- ment
1939 average	31, 784 35, 668	10, 078 10, 780 12, 974 15, 051 16, 924	845 916 947 970 891	1,753 1,722 2,236 2,078 1,259	2, 912 3, 013 3, 248 3, 433 3, 619	6, 618 6, 906 7, 378 7, 263 7, 030	4, 160 4, 310 4, 438 4, 447 4, 115	3, 988 4, 136 4, 446 5, 203 5, 890
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November.	39, 344 39, 551 39, 724 39, 674 39, 859 39, 921 39, 860 39, 678 39, 718 39, 847	16, 423 16, 599 16, 747 16, 774 16, 753 16, 908 17, 059 17, 182 17, 136 17, 194 17, 238	922 919 915 903 889 889 888 882 882 880 873	1,747 1,578 1,476 1,402 1,385 1,288 1,222 1,169 1,091 1,002	3, 487 3, 485 3, 520 3, 570 3, 597 3, 656 3, 689 3, 688 3, 688 3, 688 3, 688	6, 955 6, 887 6, 932 7, 041 6, 963 6, 982 6, 875 6, 936 7, 076 7, 245	4, 105 4, 105 4, 080 4, 089 4, 102 4, 174 4, 230 4, 172 4, 079 4, 037 4, 078	5, 725 5, 771 5, 881 5, 945 5, 995 5, 962 5, 913 5, 886 5, 868 5, 847 5, 822
December 1944: January February March April	38, 835	17, 080 16, 825 16, 735 16, 511 16, 260	867 858 858 852 845	829 764 715 674 672	3, 669 3, 664 3, 704 3, 722 3, 738	7, 554 6, 919 6, 867 6, 920 6, 959	4, 127 4, 128 4, 126 4, 125 4, 127	6, 071 5, 807 5, 830 5, 871 5, 905

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who are employed during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Among the nondurable war industries, chemicals reached their peak in July 1943 and have experienced a very rapid decline since that time. The rubber industry reached its peak in the first 2 months of 1944.

Although each sector of the nondurable group increased employment substantially over 1939 levels, employment increases culminated in peaks far earlier than in the durable industries. For most of the former group, the highest employment came in the last half of 1941, although maximum employment was reached by the leather industry in March 1942 and in the case of food and tobacco, not until the last half of 1942.

The only exception to the general decline in employment in manufacturing was the petroleum and coal products industry which has steadily increased its employment to a new high in April.

It is clear that the high level of production which continues to be required by the war program can be maintained only if influences presently forcing a downward trend can be arrested. In view of the fact that munitions production has fallen below schedules as a result of labor stringencies, more rigid controls over employment apparently have become necessary.

Of great importance, among the steps which are being taken to maintain a proper distribution of employment relative to the needs of the war program, is the action of the War Manpower Commission in establishing rigid controls over the hiring and employment of male labor.

This program, announced as effective July 1 and applying to male labor, includes the following elements:

1. A controlled hiring system whereby employers may hire male workers only with the approval or by arrangement with the United States Employment Service. 2. Priority referral of workers by the United States Employment Service whereby workers will be referred to jobs selected by that agency on the basis of importance to the war effort.

3. Manpower priorities which will be set up in all labor shortage areas listed by the War Manpower Commission as Group I and II areas. Such priorities will be determined by local committees and will guide the USES in referring workers to jobs.

4. Employment ceilings which will be determined for establishments and will limit the number of men who may be employed. This practice will be effective under the program for all Group I and II areas

Some of these manpower control techniques are now in operation in a few of the Group I and II labor market areas. The extension of hiring and referral controls to all labor, and of priorities and employment ceilings to all Group I and II areas, is a recognition of the fact that the available male workers must be employed in those jobs most essential to the war program.

The action of the War Manpower Commission represents a drastic move to meet a situation that, rather than becoming easier as a result of the decline in employment, is becoming more difficult in view of production requirements.

### Retail Sales

More closely related to the civilian economy than production and employment records are the developments in the field of civilian consumption and retail prices. As shown in another part of this Survey, consumption expenditures increased steadily throughout the war period, registering an all-time record total in 1943. Current tendencies in the civilian sector of the economy are per-

haps best indicated by an analysis of retail sales and price movements.

The persistently upward trend in retail sales, in evidence since 1938, continued during the first 4 months of this year. Despite the fact that two-thirds of our industrial production and one-quarter of our agricultural output was for war purposes, sales of retail stores for the first 4 months of 1944 were at peak levels. In fact the total volume of sales for the 4 months is estimated at \$20.8 billion, a gain of 9 percent above the same period of 1943.

Table 4.—Sales of Retail Stores and

		s (mill dollar			tail pri 939=10	
Period	All retail stores	Durable goods stores	Nondurable goods stores	All retail stores	Durable goods stores	Nondurable goods stores
1939	57, 784	10, 070 9, 109 2, 674 2, 736	31, 663 47, 714 54, 160 16, 451 18, 017 +9, 5	126. 0 135. 4 133. 1 136. 9	136. 0 133. 8 140. 2	124. 9 135. 1 133. 0 135. 7

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Although aggregate sales of retail stores in recent months were substantially above a year ago, an examination of the seasonally adjusted dollar sales for each of the past 6 months indicates that they have tended to level off. For the first 4 months of this year, average monthly sales amounted to \$5,638 million, on a seasonally adjusted basis, compared with about the same volume in November and a slightly lower level in December of last year. Preliminary indications are that seasonally adjusted sales for April of this year were 6 percent below March.

If retail sales continue throughout the rest of 1944 at the rate of the first 4 months, sales for the entire year will be nearly \$68 billion. However, in view of the April decline, which is perhaps indicative of a gradual leveling off in retail sales, an estimate of about \$2 billion lower appears more probable.

This conclusion is reinforced by the recent decision that no significant portion of our resources now being devoted for war shall be diverted for civilian use until after the outcome of the present military action is clear. The continuation of restrictions on the production of many consumer durable goods items, such as electrical appliances, and the imminent exhaustion of the new automobile pool will result in a continued low volume of sales of the durable goods group of stores. Stocks of these stores are continuing to decline and in many lines are being exhausted with little or no chance of replacement. In some lines, such as furniture, stocks have tended to decline partly as a result of dealers' fear of overstocking of victory models.

Most of the gain in retail sales during the first 4 months of this year compared

Table 3.—Estimated Wage Earners in Manufacturing Industries

[Thousands]

			1943		ļ		19	44	
Industry	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
All industries  Durable goods  Iron and steel and their prod-	13, 990 8, 321	13, 935 8, 319	13, 965 8, 389	14, 007 8, 456	13, 878 8, 403	13, 669 8, 297	13, 594 8, 240	13, 410 8, 124	13, 203 7, 997
ucts Electrical machinery Machinery, except electrical Automobiles	1,718 717 1,251 714	1,721 725 1,248 734	1,731 734 1,255 751	1,744 751 1,263 760	1,736 751 1,257 759	1, 721 748 1, 250 751	1,714 752 1,237 739	1, 691 750 1, 219 725	1, 668 741 1, 199 711
Transportation equipment, except automobiles Nonferrous metals and products. Lumber and timber basic prod-	2, 304 415	2, 299 417	2, 324 422	2, 337 426	2, 318 420	2, 276 417	2, 257 413	2, 213 406	2, 177 397
ucts. Furniture and finished lumber products. Stone, clay, and glass products. Nondurable goods	362 358 5, 669	356 352 5, 616	359 350 5, 576	361 351 5, 551	357 351 5, 475	436 354 344 5, 372	352 342 5, 354	349 339 5, 286	425 343 336 5, 206
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures.  Apparel and other finished textile products.	1, 204	1, 185	1, 187	1, 190	1, 188	1, 164	1, 164	1, 152 808	1, 130 783
Leather and leather products Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Paper and allied products	325	315 1, 102 88 311	314 1,045 89 313	315 1,013 90 316	313 990 90 316	310 959 88 314	312 952 87 312	313 941 84 310	309 940 81 307
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Miscellaneous industries.	337 741 127 194 407	330 738 126 195 404	336 740 126 195 406	342 729 126 199 408	342 692 126 201 402	339 666 125 202 397	338 658 127 202	336 626 127 200 389	334 612 128 196 386
Miscenaneous industries	407	404	406	408	402	397	392	389	386

Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

with the same period of 1943 was due to a substantial rise of 10 percent in sales of nondurable goods stores. However, durable goods stores also contributed to the increase although their sales rise of 2 percent was much more moderate. A striking observation that can be made from chart 4 in this connection is that sales of nondurable goods stores have kept up fairly well with the rapid wartime increases in consumers' disposable income. Indeed, since the end of 1942, the volume of business of these stores has tended to run somewhat ahead of the rise in income.

In the two years 1939 and 1940, sales of durable goods stores increased at a faster rate than incomes. Wartime shortages of consumer durables since Pearl Harbor, however, resulted in a strikingly diverse movement between sales of these stores and incomes of individuals. Following the wartime low reached in the first quarter of 1943, sales of durable goods stores have increased steadily an average of 1.7 percent per quarter-a rate much below the guarterly increase in incomes. Furthermore, sales of these stores in the first quarter of this year were still 40 percent below their wartime peak reached in the second quarter of 1941.

All of the major durable goods groups showed increases in sales for the first 4 months of this year compared to the same period of last year with the exception of the home furnishings group. An increase in automobile parts and tire sales more than compensated for the slight decline in sales of new cars. The sharp rise in jewelry store sales was largely due to heavy pre-tax buying during the early months of the year. The decline in furniture store sales reflects the continuing shortages of merchandise in this field.

Although each of the major nondurable goods groups registered sales increases for the first 4 months compared with a year ago there was a wide variation among the different groups extending from a 2 percent increase for apparel stores to a 24 percent increase for eating and drinking places. It is perhaps significant that the stores selling staple lines—food, apparel, and general merchandise—showed only moderate increases, while a substantial rise in sales occurred in eating and drinking places, and drug stores.

In large part, this difference is due to the greater effectiveness of rationing and

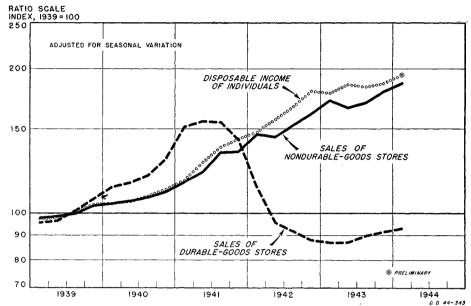
Table 5.—Sales of Retail Stores—Seasonally Adjusted

[Millions of dollars]

Year and month	All	Durable	Nondur-
	retail	goods	able goods
	stores	stores	stores
1943: October November December	5, 392 5, 656 5, 511	797 818 757	4, 595 4, 838 4, 754
1944:  January  February  March  April (p)	5, 732	809	4, 923
	5, 695	797	4, 898
	5, 738	796	4, 942
	5, 388	721	4, 667

<sup>(</sup>p) Preliminary. Source: U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

Chart 4.—Sales of Retail Stores and Disposable Income of Individuals



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce

price control for the staple items. However, the evidence on hand seems to indicate that a part of individuals' disposable income that cannot be spent for staple commodities, because of wartime shortages and price control, is spilling over into the semiluxury lines.

Part of the sales rise in the first 4 months of 1944 compared with the corresponding period of 1943 was due to the increase in retail prices. The Department's retail goods price index averaged 36.9 percent above 1939 in the first 4 months of this year and 2.9 percent above the average for the like period of 1943. Since only part of the sales increase of 9 percent was accounted for by higher prices, it is apparent that retail stores sold more goods this year than a year ago. It is also apparent from table 1 that the increased quantities of goods were sold by nondurable goods stores since the rise in retail prices at durable goods stores was larger than the increase in dollar sales of these stores.

On a seasonally adjusted basis retail sales have shown a tendency to level off in recent months. This has been true of all of the major groups except building materials and hardware stores. The substantial decline in April sales, shown by the preliminary estimates in table 2, was general for all of the major groups. However, the more pronounced declines occurred in jewelry, apparel, and general merchandise stores.

In the case of jewelry the April drop was the aftermath of the heavy pre-tax buying during the previous months, particularly in March. This factor was also responsible in part for the April decline in general merchandise store sales. In addition, exceptionally heavy pre-Easter buying of apparel, chiefly in women's clothing, appears to have been followed by a seasonal drop in April greater than normal.

Indications so far this year point to a halt in the sales trend away from chain stores. This trend has been in evidence since the first quarter of 1942 when chain store sales accounted for nearly 25 percent of total retail sales. This proportion declined steadily until it was slightly below 22 percent in the last quarter of 1943.

However, during the first quarter of 1944 a moderate rise was recorded in the chain store proportion. It is too early to be sure that this represents a reversal of the previous downward trend, although if the supply situation improves, particularly of the lower-priced standard products, there will be a tendency for the chain outlets to increase their sales relative to the independents.

The most striking improvement in the first quarter of this year was made by the chain general merchandise stores whose proportion of total sales increased to 40.1 percent compared to 37.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 1943. The latter ratio represented the low point in a steady decline which occurred from the first

(Continued on p. 13)

Table 6.—Sales of Chain Stores Compared to Sales of All Retail Stores

[Seasonally adjusted dollar sales in millions of dollars]

	1942, 1st		19	43		1944, 1st
	quar- ter	1st quar- ter	2d quar- ter	3d quar- ter	4th quar- ter	quar- ter
All retail stores.	14, 483	15, 819	15, 393	15, 761	16, 559	17, 165
Chain Percent				3, 597		
chain	24.6	23.8	22. 9	22.8	21.6	22. 4
Food stores	3, 655	4,349	4, 161	4, 161	4, 528	4, 573
Chain	1, 296	1,325	1, 260	1,302	1,309	1,337
Percent	, ´	) (	'	) '	,	j ·
chain	35.5	30.5	30.3	31.3	28.9	29.2
General mer-	i		ĺ	1	{	1
chandise				Í	1	(
stores	2, 277	2,612		2, 497		
Chain.	999	1,054	940	961	948	1,082
Percent			ŀ		1	1
chain	43.9					
Apparel stores	1,328	1,759			1,627	
Chain	437	521	429	442	464	521
Percent	1			1		
chain	32.9	29.6	28.3	28.4	28.5	30. 2

Source: U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

# Consumption Expenditures, 1929-43

By William H. Shaw,\* National Income Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

For some time the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has been engaged in an intensive study of consumption expenditures.¹ The results of this study—detailed annual estimates covering all consumption expenditures since 1929—are presented in this article.

Because of gaps in the basic data the estimates necessarily represent varying degrees of perfection although they reflect the careful use of all available sources. It is anticipated that experts in specific fields will be able to suggest improvements.

RIGINALLY undertaken as a part of the Bureau's comprehensive research on the national product and national income, the estimates of consumption expendtures are of major economic significance in themselves. Not only does the total constitute the largest single segment of the national product but it affords a measure of how successfully the economic system has achieved its end of satisfying consumer needs for commodities and services.

Moreover, the detailed breakdown makes possible a much clearer understanding of the cyclical shifts in the provision of consumer goods. Finally, the estimates are useful in interpreting the changes that have taken place during the war and in analyzing the post-war problems that business will face in the consumer market field.

### Definitions.

The concepts and definitions employed in making the estimates were conditioned by the necessity of arriving at a total that would fit into the Bureau's over-all study of the national product.<sup>2</sup> This total is

\*Edward F. Denison prepared the estimates for most of the consumer services, Dorothy Coleman those for housing, and Tynan Smith those for alcoholic beverages.

'Incomplete preliminary estimates were published in articles on "The Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction" and "Consumer Expenditures for Selected Groups of Services" in the April and October 1942 issues of the Survey of Current Business. The present estimates supersede all figures in those articles. For a comparison of the earlier estimates with the present see paperally note below.

appendix note below.

<sup>2</sup> Although comprehensive estimates of the national product are now prepared by the Bureau (cf. Survey of Current Business, April 1944), a fundamental revision of all the component series is in progress. The present estimates are the first of the major segments to be revised. They are not comparable with the consumer expenditure series shown in the national product tables, and they are being released at this time solely because of their intrinsic usefulness and in accordance with the Bureau's policy to release new data at the earliest possible opportunity.

presented in Tables 1 and 2 and is designated as consumption expenditures.<sup>3</sup>

Strictly speaking, it is not the same as total expenditures by consumers since it is defined as the value of goods reaching consumers whether or not these goods are purchased directly by consumers. Most consumer services rendered by government are, however, explicitly excluded from the total. The more important conceptual decisions made in accordance with this definition are outlined in the following paragraphs.

First, unlike some totals that have been labelled consumer expenditures, and in particular, unlike the data carried currently in the Survey (p. S-7) the imputed rental value of owner-occupied dwelling units is included. This inclusion derives from the decision to treat all new residential construction, both for tenant and owner-occupancy, as a capital investment in the national product total rather than as a consumption expenditure.

Consequently, in a given year it is the full value of the services supplied by owner-occupied dwelling units, i. e., the imputed rental value, rather than the value of the new construction of such units, that is defined as a consumption expenditure.

Second, as already indicated, most payments to Government are excluded from tables 1 and 2. Not only are direct individual taxes—income, inheritance, etc.—omitted but also such items as tuition paid to state universities, and li-

<sup>3</sup> Table 3 is a rearrangement of table 2 plus the inclusion of a number of additional consumer outlay series of interest to many analysis. A reconciliation of the two tables is given at the bettom of table 2

analysis. A recomment of the two tables is given at the bottom of table 3.

\*Aside from this major conceptual difference the present annual totals differ from those that can be summated from the monthly series because of numerous revisions. Work on the preparation of quarterly series that will tie in with the present annual totals is in progress.

cense fees of various kinds. (Estimates for some of these items are included in table 3.)

But payments to public service enterprises and for other types of government services, the charge for which corresponds roughly to the cost of providing the service or to the charge for a similar service rendered by private enterprise, are included. Thus consumer payments to municipally operated public utilities as well as for postage and admission to state university sport events are included.

Third, the values of some goods other than imputed rent, that do not actually pass through the market in the sense of being bought by consumers are included. These are most important in the food group. The values of food produced and consumed on farms and of food furnished commercial employees are two of the larger series. A third, the value of Government relief in kind, is included in order to be consistent with the treatment of relief in kind as part of income payments.

Fourth, in order to have an estimate that when added to the other segments of the national product will reach the conceptually desired total, certain series are entered in tables 1 and 2 on a net rather than gross basis.

Insurance is a notable example. Since that portion of premiums which is used to pay benefits during the same year must be considered as a transfer among individuals because there is no corresponding income produced, claims paid have been deducted from premiums to arrive at the desired net figure for each of the insurance entries except life insurance. For life insurance, the operating expenses of insurance companies, other than those allocable to the provision of accident and health insurance are used as the measure of consumption expenditures.

Another example of treatment on a net basis is the measurement of the value of

Table 1.—Value and Percentage Distribution of Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product, Average 1929-41, 1942, and 1943

	Values (1	nillions of	dollars)1	Percent	centage distribution 1			
Group	A verage, 1929-41	1942	1943 ²	Average, 1929-41	1942	1943 2		
I. Food and tobacco II. Clothing, accessories, and jewelry III. Personal care IIV. Husing V. Household operation VI. Medical care and death expenses VII. Personal business VIII. Transportation IX. Recreation X. Private education and research XI. Religious and welfare activities XII. Foreign travel and remittances	9, 194 3, 109 2, 510 6, 077 3, 279 553 988	31, 459 12, 547 1, 529 10, 127 13, 294 4, 407 2, 877 5, 576 4, 640 801 1, 233 190	36, 600 14, 800 1, 800 10, 400 13, 300 4, 700 2, 950 5, 700 5, 000 850 1, 500 150	30. 2 12. 8 1. 5 14. 1 14. 5 4. 9 4. 0 9. 6 5. 2 . 9 1. 6 . 9	35. 5 14. 1 1. 7 11. 4 15. 0 5. 0 3. 2 6. 3 5. 2 . 9 1. 4	37. 4 15. 1 1. 8 10. 6 13. 6 4. 8 3. 0 5. 8 5. 1		
Total consumption expenditures. Total commodities. Total services.	63, 481 39, 250 24, 231	88, 681 58, 753 29, 928	97, 750 66, 050 31, 700	100. 0 61. 8 38. 2	100. 0 66. 3 33. 7	100. 0 67. 6 32. 4		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Details will not necessarily add to total because of rounding.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

second-hand merchandise. Here only the excess of consumer purchases from second-hand dealers over sales to second hand-dealers is included.

Fifth, the value of the services to consumers by nonprofit organizations is measured by the current expenditures of those organizations on such services. This is equivalent to valuation on a cost basis without respect to source of income. As indicated in table 3 current expenditures are usually higher than receipts from individuals, which are sometimes used as a measure of the value of consumer services provided by nonprofit organizations.

In addition to the broader conceptual interpretations that have been mentioned, there are quirks in the definitions of particular series. The more important of these are described in the footnotes to table 2. Information about series that are not there described and about the sources and methods used to derive any particular estimate will be supplied on request. (It is planned to publish detailed notes on the derivation of the estimates when the basic revisions of all components of the national product are completed.)

### Classification.

There are many systems of classifying consumer goods. Which system to emphasize depends, of course, on the specific problem about which information is sought. In this article an approximate budgetary classification is employed because of its varied uses, but the detail presented in the tables makes possible many other forms of arrangement. Presentation in terms of commodities versus services, nondurability versus durability, or simply in terms of observed sensitivity to the business cycle are among the alternatives.

Partly because of lack of detail, however, and partly because of differences in opinion regarding the proper classification of a particular commodity or service, no system of classification can be precise. The system adopted here well illustrates these difficulties.

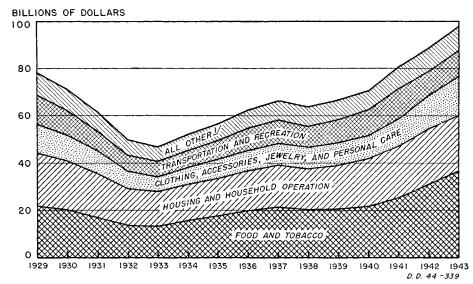
Although an attempt has been made to follow a standard budget classification, the groupings are not always distinct so that the assignment of a particular series to a given group may in some instances appear arbitrary. The recreation group, for example, is much narrower than some analysts might conceive it. Such analysts might well want sportswear, meals served at clubs and summer resorts, vacation transportation expenditures and the like included.

Despite these difficulties, it is believed that the groupings in tables 2 and 3 are sufficiently clear-cut to be of considerable use in economic and marketing analysis.

Before discussing the estimates, it is desirable to recapitulate the differences between table 2 and table 3. Table 2 groups consumption expenditures by type of product; table 3 by type of outlay. Thus, in table 2, gifts and bequests are not shown as such but are absorbed in the appropriate product groups.

A second difference is that, as previ-

### Chart 1.—Consumption Expenditures by Major Budget Classes



<sup>1</sup> Includes medical and death expenses, personal business, private education and research, religious and welfare activities, and foreign travel and remittances.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

ously noted, table 3 contains estimates for some consumer payments to Government, which are omitted from table 2. Third, some items such as insurance, which are shown in table 2 on a net basis, are shown in table 3 on a gross basis, i. e., inclusive of transfers among individuals.

Finally, as has already been indicated, services of nonprofit organizations to individuals are measured at cost in table 2, while in table 3 only the direct consumer outlay for such services is reported. At the end of table 3 the adjustments required to reach the total in table 2 are shown.

### Pre-war and War Years.

Over the period 1929-41 consumption expenditures averaged 63 billion dollars annually. Three major budget segments: food and tobacco, shelter (housing and household operation), and clothing and personal care accounted for almost three-fourths of this total. Transportation, recreation, and medical care constituted the greater part of the remainder.

Of particular interest is a comparison between the pre-war averages and the values for the war years. Despite an 89 billion dollar total in 1942, 40 percent higher than the pre-war average, and a 98 billion total in 1943, 54 percent higher, several groups, which in peacetime would have participated strongly in so large an increase, failed to rise proportionately to the total.

Outstanding in this respect is the transportation group. Reflecting both the virtual disappearance of new cars and rationing of tires and gasoline, this group not only did not share in the general increase but actually declined from its pre-war average. In view of the inclusion of several years of serious depression in the prewar average, the decline is especially indicative of the impact of the war.

A second group, foreign travel, fell pre-

cipitously for obvious reasons. A third, housing, rose but considerably less than did total consumption expenditures. The curtailment of new residential construction and the relatively rigid control of rents, as compared with the prices of other goods, partly account for the failure of the housing group to keep pace with the total increase.

Another type of breakdown that reveals the impact of the war is that between commodities and services. Relative to average pre-war levels the value of commodities was 50 percent higher in 1942 and 70 percent higher in 1943; that of services was 23 percent and 29 percent higher respectively. The effects of the war, however, are indicated not by the differential increases as such but by the movements of specific commodity groups.

An unusually large part of the rise in the commodity total was accounted for by food and tobacco, and clothing including shoes. Commodities exclusive of these two important components were only 27 percent above the 1929–41 average in 1942 and about 35 percent in 1943. Of course, precipitous declines in such individual commodities as new cars, tires and the major electrical appliances are chiefly responsible for the relative smallness of the increases in this residual.

The movements of the detailed series afford, in fact, most striking illustrations of the impact of the war. As early as 1942, the latest year for which detailed estimates are available, numerous modifications of the peace-time consumption pattern are indicated.

The sharp declines in metal-using commodities, the resurgence of purchased transportation—a reversal of the trend of the 1930's—the falling off in attendance at spectator sports, and the extraordinary rise in fees paid to commercial, business and trade schools, are but a few examples of specific modifications. Clearly, the pattern of consumption has been and is being affected markedly by the war.

### Changes During Business Cycles.

A succinct appraisal of changes in consumption expenditures during business cycles can be made by a simple comparison of the estimates for peak and trough years. Most appropriate for this purpose in the period 1929-41 are the peak years 1929, 1937 and 1941 and the trough years 1933 and 1938.

Examination of the twelve major groups reveals that most of them are too heterogeneous internally to show marked variation in their response to changing business conditions. Certain broad differences are indicated, however.

For example, if the relative decline from 1929 to 1933 and the relative rise from 1933 to 1937 are used as criteria, the transportation, recreation, foreign travel, and household operation groups fluctuate most, and the housing, private education and research, and religious and welfare groups least. Correction for price changes would probably accentuate these differences. Moreover, price corrections would reduce appreciably the rather large fluctuations in the food and tobacco, and the clothing, accessories and jewelry groups.

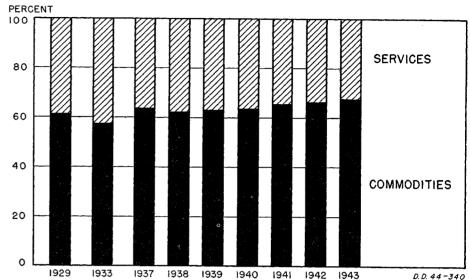
Distinct differences in cyclical movements are also revealed by a comparison of total commodities with total services. As might be expected the commodity total fluctuates more than that for services. This is brought out by the percentage distribution shown in chart 2. Incidentally, this chart refutes the common belief of a pronounced upward trend in the relative importance of consumer services from 1929 to 1941.

The clearest illustrations, however, of differences in cyclical patterns are obtained by selecting types of goods which by their very nature should be hypersensitive to changes in business conditions. One example of this kind of selection is heavy durable commodities. These are here defined to include furniture, floor coverings, refrigerators, washing and sewing machines, cooking and portable heating equipment, and new cars.

As compared with all other commodities and services, the heavy durable group fluctuates violently. From 1929–33, for example, the total of heavy durable commodities declined 66 percent, while all other commodities and services declined 42 percent and 35 percent respectively. Even the relatively mild contraction of 1938 stands out sharply in the heavy durable group. Its decline of 27 percent compares with declines of only 4 and of less than 1 percent for all other commodities and total services respectively.

It is of particular interest to note that when the heavy durable commodities are subtracted, the movement of the total of the remaining commodities no longer differs greatly from that of total services. In fact, for purposes of cyclical analysis much of the distinction between these two broad groups, measured in current prices, seems to disappear. And it is apparent that the range of variation within each of the broad groups is far

Chart 2.—Percentage Distribution of Consumption Expenditures for Commodities and Services



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

greater than the variation between them.

Inspection of the detailed series confirms the impression that a commodity-service classification, in order of durability alone, is not sufficient for purposes of cyclical analysis. Using the percentage decline from 1929 to 1933 as a crude measure of sensitivity to changes in business conditions, and examining only series with a value of 200 million dollars or more in 1929, the following 27 series showed declines of at least 40 percent:

	<u></u>	
Number in table 2	Series	Percent decline, 1929 to 1933
IX(5h)	Radios, phonographs, parts and records	77. 1
VIII(6)	Brokerage charges and interest, and investment counseling	73. 1
VIII(1a)	New cars	70. 6
II(11)	Jewelry and watches	69. 5
VIII(1d)	Auto parts and accessories	66. 6
VIII(3a)	Steam railway (excl. commuta-	ł
	tion)	65. 2
I(2e)	tions, clubs, and industrial	
	lunchrooms	64. 5
V(6)	Cooking and portable heating	
T7TTT (4.)	equipment	62.8
VIII(1e)	Tires and tubes	62. 2
V(2)	Floor coverings	62. 1
V(1)	Furniture	60.7
XII(2)	Other foreign travel expenditures.	60.4
IX(6)	Flowers, seeds, and potted plants	59. 4
V(26)	Domestic service (excl. practical nurses)	57. 1
VIII(2b)	Taxicab fares and tips	56.4
	Housefurnishings and equipment,	20.4
V(8)		
TT/5\	n. e. c. Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, etc.	52.7
II(5)	Clothing and accessories except	51.0
II(3)		40 =
TYTEO	footwear	49.7
IX(5a)	Books and maps	49.4
11(7)	Laundering	47.0
VIII(le)	Automobile repair, greasing,	
*******	washing, etc.	46. 5
VII(14)	Interest on personal debt	45. 4
I(2b)	Meals and beverages in hotels	43. 2
VI(4)	Dentists	42.8
I(4)	Dentists Food produced and consumed on	40.0
TTT (4)	l larms	42.0
IX(4)	Specified commercial participant	۱
TT (4)	amusements	41. 3
II(1)	Shees and other footwear	41.2

It is not surprising to note the inclusion of most of the more important durable commodities in this classification. But it is surprising to note that 12 of the 27 series are usually defined as services and 5 others as nondurable commodities. Moreover, a similar though not identical tabulation could be obtained by tabulating the most sensitive series in the 1937–38 decline.

Of course, the extent to which the different series are influenced by secular movements would affect the interpretation of such tabulations. Also adjustment for price changes would modify the tabulations considerably. But even with these qualifications in mind it is apparent that sensitivity to changes in business conditions cuts across the customary commodity-service and durability classification.

### Appendix Note

This note explains briefly the major differences between the commodity and service estimates in the April and October 1942 Survey articles and the present one. For a general description of methods the reader should consult the April and October articles. Since the methods of derivation follow closely those described in the earlier articles, they are not explained here.

The reasons for differences in the two sets

The reasons for differences in the two sets of estimates can be subsumed under the following headings: Scope of the estimates; shifts in classification; improvements in estimating procedure.

### I. Scope of the estimates.

The earlier articles did not include estimates for many of the series in the present one. The more important omissions were: the entire housing group; tools and domestic service in the household operation group; the entire personal business group; used cars in the transportation group; and flowers, seeds and potted plants in the recreation group. Moreover gifts and bequests were not absorbed in the appropriate institutional service.

### II. Shifts in classification.

(1) The April 1942 article arrayed the commodity groups in order of durability. As explained in the text of this article, it was decided not to emphasize this classification. However, array by durability, roughly comparable with that in the April article, is possible with one notable exception. The present grouping does not distinguish between semi-durable and durable house furnishings. The two groups are combined because the estimating methods do not make possible a reliable break-down.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Selection could also be made on the basis of relative postponability—a classification that would reflect both durability and degree of immediate essentiality.

Table 2.—Consumption Expenditures 1, by Type of Product, 1929-1942

[Millions of dollars]

	1000	1000	****	1000	1000		1005	1000	1005	1000	1000	1010	1041	1040
Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
I. Food 2 and tobacco	21,722.6		17, 019. 2		13, 276. 6	,	17, 965. 4		21, 419. 7		, i	21, 876. 1	,	31, 459. 2
sumption <sup>3</sup> (c) 2. Purchased meals and beverages	14,835.7 3,341.3		11, 261. 8 2, 834. 2	8, 764. 7 2, 319. 2	8, 945. 5 2, 011. 1	10, 883. 1 2, 553. 5	12, 155. 7 2, 923. 7	13, 577. 8 3, 330. 8	14, 277. 7 3, 895. 4	13, 256. 0 3, 735. 4		14, 189. 0 4, 430. 7		20, 279. 0 6, 840. 9
a. Retail, service and amusement establishments (c)b. Hotels (c)	2, 414. 7 395. 7	2,306.3 $362.7$	2, 129. 9 300. 7	1, 775. 0 229. 8	1, 518. 8 224. 7	1, 926. 9 321. 6	2, 227. 1 358. 1	$2,542.8 \\ 414.3$	3, 030. 1 443. 4	2, 920. 5 415. 4	3, 215. 7 429. 0	3, 539. 2 460. 1	4, 381. 7 498. 1	5, 638. 4 577. 5
c. Dining and buffet cars (c) d. Schools and school fraterni-	34.8	30. 3	23. 0	14. 5	12.4	14. 7	16. 2	20. 5	23.6	21.4	22. 5	23.4	29. 7	61.9
ties (c)e. Institutions, clubs and indus-	117.0	116.2	108.4	99.8	95.3	102.4	111.0	117.7	127. 4	128.6	130. 4	134.3	141.1	148.0
f. Tips (c)	269. 2 109. 9	244. 4 103. 7	180. 0 92. 2	121. 1 79. 0	95. 6 64. 3	105. 3 82. 6	116. 6 94. 6	127.3 108.2	144. 4 126. 5	128. 7 120. 9	122. 5 131. 4	129.9 143.8	146. 3 174. 6	190.6 $224.5$
ployees (c)  4. Food produced and consumed on	235.4	226.0	182. 3	148.3	144. 5	174. 2	199.7	215.7	247.3	224. 1	229.1	242, 5	288.6	382. 3
farms (c)	1,537.0		1, 126. 5	891. 2	892.0	948. 2	1, 170. 7	1, 224. 0		1, 147. 5	ĺ	1,090.5	]	1, 537. 0
plies (c)  II. Clothing, accessories and jewelry	1, 773. 2 11, 138. 5	1, 628. 7 9, 749. 4	1, 614. 4 8, 320. 6	1, 421, 9 6, 225, 6	1, 283. 5 5, 637. 4	1, 446. 8 6, 616. 4	1, 515. 6 7, 225. 8	1, 630. 6 7, 754. 1	1, 743. 1 7, 878. 9	1, 746. 6 7, 834. 6	1 '	1, 923. 4 8, 800. 7	2, 128. 3 10, 341. 2	2, 420. 0 12, 547. 2
<ol> <li>Shoes and other footwear (c)</li> <li>Shoe cleaning and repair (s)</li> </ol>	1, 631. 0 164. 4	1, 364. 6 141. 3	1, 208. 9 114. 0	1, 038. 3 100. 4	958. 5 97. 5	1, 065. 5 101. 7	1, 100. 9 106. 0	1,203.0 $113.3$	1, 266. 8 121. 6	1, 244. 4 117. 7	1, 219. 9 113. 7	1, 263. 8 126. 6	1,481.0 144.5	1,851.8 178.8
3. Clothing and accessories except foot- wear (c)	7, 706. 7	6, 741. 9	5, 837. 4	4, 200. 1	3, 875. 0	4, 658. 5	5, 123. 6	5, 448. 8	5, 378. 9	5, 386. 8	5, 828. 9	6, 146. 8		8, 726. 7
<ol> <li>Fur storage and repair (s)</li> <li>Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, alteration, storage and repair of garments,</li> </ol>	24.8	21.1	16, 9	11.6	10. 1	13. 2	16.8	19. 7	23. 2	24.6	25.9	28.5	33. 5	38.3
n. e. c. (in shops) (s) 6. Dressmakers and seamstresses (not	448. 2	399. 4	334.6	239. 9	219.8	252. 1	284.9	319.3	360. 2	365.7	371.3	408.7	478.9	548. <b>6</b>
in shops) (s)	57. 9 476. 7	50. 1 459. 1	38. 0 393. 5	$27.3 \\ 311.0$	23. 6 252. 8	27.0 $262.9$	$28.5 \\ 273.2$	31. 2 305. 4	35. 7 323. 8	30. 4 309. 1	32. 6 313. 3	34. 7 331. 4	35. 9 379. 6	41.5 $437.1$
8. Costume and dress suit rental (s) 9. Net purchases from second-hand clothing dealers (s)	3. 1 5. 2	3. 1 5. 1	2, 8 4, 9	2, 2 4, 8	2.0 4.7	2. 2 4. 5	2. 3 4. 3	2. 6 4. 4	2. 9 4. 4	2.8 4.4	2.9 4.4	3. 1 4. 4	3. 4 4. 4	3.7 4.9
10. Miscellaneous personal services (s)	10. 9 529. 6	9. 8 480, 5	8. 2. 308. 1	6. 3 244. 8	5. 4 161. 7	6. 4 186. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 4.3 \\ 7.0 \\ 240.0 \end{array}$	7. 7 260. 4	8. 5 307. 1	8. 5 296. 0	8.4	9. 9 388. 1	11. 0 505. 1	13, 1 618, 5
12. Watch, clock and jewelry repairs (8) III. Personal care	80.0 1,112.3	73. 4 1, 070. 4	53. 3 975. 3	38. 9 841. 3	26. 3 704. 8	35. 5 784. 0	38. 3 847. 6	38. 3 887. 9	45. 8 967. 3	44. 2 949. 2	48. 8 994. 0	54. 7 1, 107. 3	70.0 1,274.4	84, 2 1, 529, 3
1. Toilet articles and preparations (c)	588.0	546. 7	500.3	445.0	365. 1	400. 5	420.1	419. 2	434.3	439, 9 254, 2	476.1	502. 3 293. 0	601. 5 322. 1	725, 0 387, 6
<ol> <li>Barber shop services (\$)</li> <li>Beauty parlor services (\$)</li> <li>Baths and masseurs (\$)</li> </ol>	349. 5 167. 0 7. 8	349. 0 167. 0 7. 7	309. 9 158. 2 6. 9	253. 3 137. 5 5. 5	212. 7 122. 2 4. 8	221. 0 157. 3 5. 2	229. 5 192. 3 5. 7	244. 8 217. 3 6. 6	272. 1 253. 4 7. 5	247. 7 7. 4	258.3 7.8	303. 0 9, 0	340. 7 10. 1	404. 8 11. 9
IV. Housing	11, 273. 3	į.		8, 844. 0	7, 732. 0	7, 437. 7	7, 498. 5	7,779.1	8, 279. 8	8, 628. 3	8, 832. 6	9, 136. 3	9, 664. 4	10, 127. 2
1. Owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings space—rental value 4(s)	5, 806. 8	5, 494. 8	5, 047. 2	4, 368. 0	3, 804. 0	3, 606. 0	3, 609. 6	3, 721. 2	3, 910. 8	4, 060. 8	4, 134. 0	4, 236. 0	4, 410. 0	4, 531. 2
2. Tenant-occupied nonfarm dwellings (including lodging houses)—space rent (s).	4,374.3	4, 278. 1	4,077.9	3, 635. 5	3, 189. 7	3, 044. 8	3, 087. 0	3, 236. 9	3, 495. 6	3, 706. 9	3, 826. 9	3, 993. 7	4, 294. 9	4, 563, 4
<ol> <li>Rental value of farm houses (s)</li></ol>	829. 0 124. 1	830. 0 113. 4	754. 0 96. 7	655. 0 74. 0	578. 0 63. 6	616. 0 71. 5	616, 0 79, 0	615. 0 90. 8	648. 0 103. 0	632. 0 102. 9	636.0 $107.2$	665. 0 110. 1	706. 0 116. 2	760. 0 129. 8
<ol> <li>Clubs, schools and institutions (s)</li> <li>Household operation</li> </ol>	139. 1 11, 063. 7	135. 5 9, 924. 4	126. 9 8, 730. 3	111. 5 6, 993. 8	96. 7 6, 697. 5	99. 4 7, 556. 5	106. 9 8, 015. 5	115. 2 9, 048. 2	122. 4 9, 655. 3	125. 7 9, 027. 8	128. 5 9, 793. 7	131, 5 10, 689, 7	137. 3 12, 319. 1	142. 8 13, 294. 3
1. Furniture (c) 2. Floor coverings (c)	1, 209. 4 499. 5	935. 4 347. 9	822. 8 319. 9	540. 6 224. 1	475, 5 189, 4	554. 3 275, 6	666. 0 307. 1	849. 8 338. 7	923. 8 370. 7	814. 9 323. 5	914. 2 359, 5	1, 046. 7 391. 3	1, 357. 8 480. 7	1, 457. 2 501. 8
3. Refrigerators, and washing and sewing machines (c)	356.9	323. 0	282. 8	184. 8	244. 3	292. 0	330. 7	389. 0	447. 9	328. 4	375.0	453.0	601. 8	1
4. Miscellaneous electrical appliances (except radios) (c)	144. 7	136. 9	119.0	64. 8	83. 3	108. 4	124.3	155. 6	167. 4	181.4	186. 9	218.3	283. 8	
<ul> <li>5. Lighting supplies (c)</li> <li>6. Cooking and portable heating equipment (c)</li> </ul>	85. 7 302. 5	75. 7 259. 6	70. 5 209. 9	70. 5 130. 8	76. 0 112. 6	85. 7 145. 0	91, 9 194, 2	93, 9 239, 6	95, 4 258, 7	79. 1 228. 5	84. 8 248. 3	95, 6 286, 5	121. 0 385. 1	131. 7 309. 1
7. China, glassware, tableware and utensils (c)	704. 2	550.3	508. 2	433.7	439. 4	454. 5	468. 9	525. 9	551. 7	507.0	529. 4	579. 7	710.8	747. 1
<ul> <li>8. House furnishings and equipment,</li> <li>n. e. c. (c)</li> <li>9. Products of custom establishments,</li> </ul>	1,517.7	1, 289. 2	1, 059. 9	768. 5	717. 7	870.3	928. 8	1, 134. 0	1, 168. 6	1, 083. 9	1, 268. 4	1, 346. 2	1, 553.0	1, 755, 0
n. e. c. (c)	29. 9 94. 4	24. 4 81. 5	20. 6 57. 5	14. 3 40. 5	13. 1 38. 1	15. 6 51. 2	17. 5 58. 3	21. 7 68. 5	22. 9 83. 3	20. 8 72. 3	23. 9 80. 9	26. 2 88. 8		35, 2 155, 6
11. Cleaning and polishing preparations	360, 1	352. 6	306. 7	239. 1	228. 3	258. 8	273. 7	317. 7	356. 5	374. 2	389.0	385. 1	488. 3	553.0
12. Net purchases from second-hand furniture and antique dealers (s).  13. Upholstery and furniture repair (s).	34. 3 24. 1	32. 2 23. 4	28. 7 22. 8	23. 4 22. 2	19. 7 21, 5	18. 7 25. 6	17. 9 29. 7	18. 1 34. 3	18. 6 38. 9	18. 1 43. 5	17. 9 48. 1	18.3 52.7	18. 6 57. 3	19. 0 66. 1
14. Rug, drapery and mattress cleaning and repair (s)	20. 1	18. 5	16. 0	11. 4	10. 3	13, 1	16. 2	18.1	20.1	20.0		21.3	23.7	29.5
15. Care of electrical equipment (except radios) and stoves (s)  16. Writing equipment (c)	19.9	19.3	17.8	15. 4	13.0	17. 2	21.9	24. 5		29. 2 43. 1		34. 9 48. 3	38. 9 56. 8	59. 6 63. 8
17. Stationery and writing supplies (c) 18. Miscellaneous household paper prod-	74. 3 148. 1	63. 6 137. 7	48. 4 116. 4	33. 1 76. 8	26. 7 79. 2	29. 8 79. 3	36. 8 93. 0	43. 6 103. 9			127. 4	138.9		184.0
ucts (c)	.) 1,608.1	1, 541. 4					1, 278. 9		1,414.8	1, 309. 3	1, 395. 7	195. 5 1, 555. 7	1,704.3	
a. Purchased (c) b. Produced and consumed on	1		1	·			1	1, 305. 9 103. 4				1, 450. 6 105. 1	1	
farms (c) 20. Household utilities a. Electricity (s)	1,396.8	1, 475. 1				1, 427. 2	1,468.1	1,518.9	1, 573. 8	1, 612. 3	1,680.1	1, 785. 4 910. 1	1,851.2 965.2	1, 961. 5 1, 016. 1
b. Gas(s)	548.1	566. 9 247. 9	562. 5 248. 2	543. 7 232. 6	504. 5 225. 4	504. 1 252. 0	510. 9 260. 3	519. 6 272. 8	530. 6 277. 2	528.3 274.3	544. 2 287. 1	583. 9 291. 4	587. 1 298. 9	633. 8 311. 6
21. Telephone (s)	543.0	14. 2	11.9	9. 2	9. 2	9.6	9,8	10.6	10.9	11. 2	12.0	12.7	16. 5	19.0
23. Postage (s) 24. Express charges (s) 25. Moving expenses and warehousing (s)	84.6	24, 4	19.8	14. 2	80. 0 12. 3 65. 0	13. 5	14.4	16, 1	16. 5	15.7	16.5	17.4	18.7	20.1
26. Domestic service (excluding practical nurses)	1,501.0	1, 299. 0	1,003.0	731.0	644. 0	749. 0	806.0	897.0	1, 048. 0	910.0	995.0	1, 081. 0	1, 117. 0	1, 287. 0
a. Cash payments (s) b. Value of meals furnished (s)	1, 225. 0	1,053.0	822.0	601.0	524.0	599.0	637.0							
<ul> <li>27. Fire and theft insurance on personal property—net payments <sup>5</sup> (s)</li> <li>28. Miscellaneous household operation</li> </ul>	- 24.0	19.7	16.3	13. 2	15.3	17. 7	20. 2	19.4	22. 5	19.8	21. 5	20. 1	20.0	20. 2
Services (s)	25. 9	25. 2	24.3	22.8	22. 5	23. 1	23. 6	24. 4	24. 7	24. 3	3 24. 6	il 25. (	26. 1	27 5

Table 2.—Consumption Expenditures 1, by Type of Product, 1929–1942—Continued

Table 2.—	Consur	nption	Expend	iitures	, by 1	ype or .	Produc	τ, 1929-	1942	Jontinu				
Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
VI. Medical care and death expenses  1. Drug preparations and sundries (c)	3, 558. 9 567. 9	3, 413. 3 551. 5	3, 033. 5 495. 0	2, 588. 5 457. 6	2, 382. 5 415. 4	2, 602. 3 460. 2	2, 755. 4 477. 0	2, 989. 6 493. 2	3, 161. 7 520. 3	3, 149. 5 541. 1	3, 325. 3 577. 6	3, 521. 6 600. 7	3, 938. 7 696. 0	4, 407. 2 794. 2
2. Ophthalmic products and orthopedic appliances (c)	131.2	136. 7	121. 9	101.4	97. 2	129. 1	132. 5	141.8	160. 7	154. 9	172.9	186. 1	262. 1	308.4
appliances (c)	958. 9 482. 5	923. 9 462. 8	818. 6 394. 9	660. 7 301. 6	617. 1 276. 0	678. 0 295. 7	731. 4 301. 6	820. 4 331. 2	854. 3 349. 6	832. 8 355. 8	865. 9 385. 5	912. 8 418. 8	991, 2 468, 2	1, 094. 4 540. 0
b. Uniropractors (s)	40. 7 48. 7	37. 7 45. 6	34. 5 40. 1	27. 4 29. 7	25.7 $25.6$	28. 1 26. 4	29. 8 28. 2	33. 0 31. 8	35. 9 33. 4	40. 2 32. 2	37. 5 33. 4	40. 5 35. 1	38. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 48.7 \\ 42.2 \end{array}$
7. Chiropodists and podiatrists (s)	19. 5 113. 0	$18.9 \\ 104.2$	17. 2 87. 7	14.3 67.3	13. 0 59. 3	13. 0 62. 8	13. 5 64. 3	15, 1 68, 2	15.3 66.9	14. 1 61. 1	15. 2 59. 2	16. 7 57. 9	18. 2 58. 2	20. 2 59. 3
9. Practical nurses and midwives (s) 10. Miscellaneous curative and healing	86. 0	74. 0	56.0	41.0	34. 0	39. 0		46.0	52.0	43.0	45.0	48.0		61.
professions (s)  11. Privately controlled hospitals and	26.8	25. 5	22. 0	16. 1	14. 4	14.7	15. 1	17. 1	17. 1	15. 4	16. 2	17.5	19. 1	20.8
sanitariums ? (8)	402. 9	403.1	394.8	385. 6	362. 7	369. 2	405.8	422. 4	452. 9	465. 4	492. 5	530. 1	564. 0	$628.\ 5$
tion and health associations (s)  13. Student fees for medical care (s)	1.8	1.8	1. 9	1.8	1.8	.1 1.8	. 4 1. 9	1. 1 2. 0	$\frac{3.0}{2.1}$		10. 0 2. 4	15.7 $2.5$		29. 7 2. 3
<ol> <li>Accident and health insurance—net</li> </ol>	86. 2	90.0		59.8	56.1				99. 1		114.7	125. 7	!	163, 9
payments § (s)  15. Mutual accident and sick benefit associations—net payments § (s)	20.0		1	9.9	11.7		1		18. 7	1	26. 0	21. 7		
16. Funeral and burial service (s)  17. Cemeteries and crematories (s)	323. 2 161. 7	290. 5	254.4	228. 5 128. 4		225. 0	240.9	259.4	271.8	263.4	272. 1 151. 5	283. 8 158. 8	316.5	337.3
18. Monuments and tombstones (c)	87. 9			57. 4	38.6				57. 6		47. 7	49. 2	59.1	60.6
VII. Personal business  1. Miners' expenditures for explosives,	3, 412. 8	2, 685. 7	2, 289. 0	1, 963. 4	2,029.3	2,028.5	2, 234. 5	2,461.8	2,677.3	2, 543. 7	2, 593. 3	2, 741. 8	2, 952. 7	2,877.1
lamps, and smithing (c).  2. Theatrical employment agency fees (s)	15, 4 10, 8	13. 4 9. 4		7. 2 7. 9		9. 7 8. 4				9. 9 12. 2		11. 7 12. 0		
3. Nontheatrical employment agency fees (s)	14.1	11.0		2.9		!				İ		9. 4	1	
4. Net payments to labor unions <sup>5</sup> (s) 5. Employees' dues and fees to profes-	37. 5			6.3										196.0
sional associations (s).  6. Brokerage charges and interest, and	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4. 4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	6.0
investment counseling (s)	1,440.9 45.4			262. 7 39. 2	388. 1 36. 5							161. 3 57. 1		
8. Bank service charges on deposit accounts (s)	9.5			16.7	1	•	)		1		1	67. 7	1	76.8
9. Bank check collection and foreign ex- change charges (s)	4.5	1		5, 5		!	1	İ	l	İ		3, 4	1	
10. Safety deposit box rental (s)	23, 8 15, 8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23. 7	23. 5	20. 2	18.9	19. (	17. 9	18.7	18.8	20.4	29.1
12. Expense of handling life insurance ?	923. 3	954. 5	933, 2	911.7	914.3	950.4	1,061.9	1,082.0	1,159.2	1, 143. 7	1, 160. 5	1, 205. 4	1,244.3	1,285.0
<ul> <li>b. Fraternal and assessment asso-</li> </ul>	876. 3 47. 0	i			45. 5	I	1	1		1	1	48. 7		
ciations (s)	402. 4 398. 0	397. 3	410.3	347.5	333.7	358.8	370.7	383, 2	401. 6	392.1	407.0		449.8	435.3
<ol> <li>Classified advertisements (*)</li> </ol>	36.3				20. 4					26. 5	26. 4	27. 7		
<ul> <li>16. Net purchases from pawnbrokers and miscellaneous secondhand stores (s)</li> <li>17. Personal business services, n. e. c. (s)</li> </ul>	16.8 14.0			11. 1 8. 4	9. 2 8. 3	8. 9 9. 6						13. 5 13. 8		
VIII. Transportation.	8,031.8	1		}	1	1	i		1	1	1	7, 207. 2	1	į
1. User-operated transportation a. New cars <sup>9</sup> (c)	6, 013. 8 2, 562. 9	4,674.5	3,743.6	2, 902. 6 612. 1	2, 975. 7	3, 537, 8	4, 200. 1	4, 954. 1	5, 265. 6	4, 407. 2	5, 097. 5	5, 746. 1	6,842.4	3, 331. 6
b. Net purchases of used cars (s) c. Tires and tubes (c)	89. 4 418. 9	48. 5	43.3		31.8	40.7	57, 4	86.8	109.0	84.6	101.6	126.4	142.3	74.8
d. Parts and accessories (t) e. Automobile repair, greasing,	422. 9		262. 2	169. 7	141.2					236. 3	305. 6	335. 9		
washing, parking, storage and rental (s)	571, 9	466, 9	386.3	296, 1	306, 2	2 346, 1	354.3	403. 6	421.	401.5	462.0	488. 8	576.6	457.4
f. Gasoline and oil (c)g. Bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road	1,813.5										2, 181. 4			2, 093. 9
tolls (s)h. Automobile insurance—net	40. 3	43.0	45. 2	42.9	42.1	42. 5	5 42.5	43.7	44. (	41.3	46. 2	51. 2	56.0	40.9
payments *(s)  2. Purchased local transportation		81. 4 1, 120. 0		81.8 824.9					136. 920.			154. 8 955. 4		
a. Street and electric railway and local bus (s)	1		!	ļ	1	1	-	1	-		1	1	1	
b. Taxicab—fares and tips (s) c. Steam railways—commutation	280.0				122.0									331.0
tion (s) d. Ferries—foot passengers (s)	. 76, 6 13, 7													
<ol> <li>Purchased intercity transportation (s).         <ul> <li>a. Steam railway (excluding commutation) (s).</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	731.5		463, 3	ļ	1	i	1	1		i	1	1	į	793. 5
<ul> <li>b. Sleening and parlor car—fares</li> </ul>	1			i	i .	i	ì	1	1	!	i	İ		
and tips (s) c. Intercity bus (s)	_   68. 8	70.0	65. 2	63. 2	60.3	58.	4 81.9	93. 9	101.	7, 110.0	121. 2	127. 3	3! 163.8	255.3
d. Air line (s) e. Coastal and inland waterway				İ	1	]		!	1	į	İ			_
f. Baggage transfer, carriage, stor-	- 1	1	İ	1	i		1	į		1		į.		Ì
age, and excess charges $(s)$ 4. Luggage $(c)$	11. 7 96. 5			5. 0 40. 9										
IX. Recreation.		3, 995. 1	3, 318. 8	2, 484. 7	2, 253. 0	2, 490.	2,667.6	3, 088. 4	3, 396.	4 3, 229. 4	3, 433. 9	3, 735.	3 4, 264. 3	4, 639. 9
1. Admissions to specified spectator amusements	913. 5													
<ul><li>a. Motion picture theaters (s)</li><li>b. Legitimate theaters and opera</li></ul>		l		i		1	i	1	-		1	l.	1	
c. Entertainments of non-profit	91, 4	60.6	3 47.3	32, €	18.1	7 18.	3 19.4	20.6	21.	4 26.7	7 31, 9	28.8	8 31.2	33.0
Organizations (except ath- letics) (s)	. 32. 7													
d. Professional baseball (s) e. Professional football (s)		7i . :	7 .8	1.0	) 1.1	li 1. :	2 - 1.5	5 2.0	2.	2. 2. 3	3, 2.7	2.	9! = 3.3	3 2.0
f. Professional hockey (s) g. Horse and dog race tracks (s) b. Gelleg feetball (c)	2.0	) 1.7	7 1.5	1.1	. 2, 6	5. (	6 7. 1	1. 8.4	9.	0 1L.€	3 11.4	12.	3 12.9	11.5
h. College football (s) i. Other amateur spectator sports	İ				1	1		į.	İ	(	1		1	
j. Ticket brokers' markup on ad-			1		İ	ŀ		(		į.	į	1		
missions (s) k. Purchase of programs (s)	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4.1 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$													
See footnotes at end of table.														

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.—Consumption Expenditures 1, by Type of Product, 1929-1942—Continued

Table 2.	- COMBUI			art ares	, 23 -	JPC OI		., 1,2,						
Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
IX. Recreation (continued)														
2. Pari-mutuel net receipt (s)	8. 2	7. 1	6. 1	4.4	5. 6	18. 7	26, 1	28. 9	37. 9	43. 5	41.1	55. 0	65, 0	69. 3
3. Nonvending coin machines—receipts minus payoff (s).	7. 6	6. 0	5. 6	5. 8	9. 0	14.0	21.6	33. 5	52. 1	54. 7	57. 7	68. 6	82. 5	85. <b>0</b>
4. Specified commercial participant amusements  a. Billiard parlors and bowling	204. 1	200. 9	173.0	131.5	119. 9	132. 3	137. 3	161.3	190. 2	159, 9	179. 2	192. 1	213. 7	213. 6
alleys (s)b. Dancing, riding, shooting,	57. 6	56. 9	47. 5	35. 1	34. 5	41.1	43. 5	56. 6	72. 8	56. 6	69. 5	74.8	87. 3	90. 0
skating, and swimming places (s)	29. 8	29. 5	24. 5	18. 1	17.8	20. 6	21.3	25. 9	31. 2	22, 9	26.8	29. 3	34. 9	35, 3
c. Amusement devices and parks	16.1	15.9	13. 3	9.8	9. 6	11. 2	11.6	14. 2	ĺ	12.9	15. 2	16. 7	19.9	20. 9
d. Daily fee golf courses—greens fees (s)	12.9	12.7	12. 2	12.0	11.9	12.8	13. 6	14. 3		15.7	17.0	18. 0	19.1	16. 9
e. Golf instruction, club rental, and caddy fees (s)	78. 2	75. 9	67. 5	51.4	41.0	40.6	41.0	42. 7	45. 8	44. 1	43. 4	45.8	45. 0	44. 9
<ul> <li>f. Sightseeing buses and guides (s).</li> <li>g. Private flying operations (s)</li> </ul>	8.7	. 8 9. 2	. 8 7. 2	. 7 4. 4	. 6 4. 5	. 8 5. 2	1. 2 5. 1	6.1	1. 6 6. 5			1. 6 5. 9	1. 7 5. 8	. 6 5. 0
5. Informal recreation a. Books and maps (c)	2, 499. 2 308. 4	2, 287. 1 267. 0	1, 766. 9 258. 1	1,301.0 160.3	1, 169. 0 156. 0	1, 298. 7 164. 9	1, 393. 9 184. 3					2, 037. 3 229. 9	2, 410, 2 260, 3	
b. Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music $(c)$	511.4	495. 2	474.0	430.8	418. 4	443. 4	442.1	476. 1	503. 8	492. 5	531.8	571.1	636. 5	697. 2
c. Book rental and repair (s)d. Nondurable toys and sports	2, 5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3 2	3. 3	3. 5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
supplies (c) e. Wheelgoods, durable toys, and	317. 4	287. 0	262.0	198.0	193. 2	214. 4	237. 5	272. 1 138. 4	270. 7 167. 1	263. 7 172. 1	273. 6 178. 8	290. 0 186. 2	345. 3 223. 8	386. 5 226. 5
sports equipment (c)	177. 8 22. 3	141.8 14.5	140. 0 10. 9	101.8 4.6	81. 6 3. 5	103. 1 5. 5	107. 9 7. 8		14. 0			17.6		12. 4
and repair (s)h. Radios, phonographs, parts,	9. 1	8. 6	7.6	5. 9	4.8	5. 7	6. 6	7. 5	8. 5	8. 2	8.0	8. 5	8.6	8.9
and records (c)  i. Radio repair (s)	907. 5 25. 6	860. 9 26. 8	437. 9 24. 1	266.7 $19.2$	207. 7 13. 7	236. 2 17. 2	250, 4 20, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 343.2 \\ 21.4 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     381.0 \\     22.9   \end{array} $	319. 9 25. 4	402. 9 28. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 483.9 \\ 32.3 \end{array}$	609. 6 36. 3	643. 5 56. 9
j. Pianos and other musical in- struments (c)	107. 5	82.7	62. 2	38. 0	24.7	30. 8	42. 7	56. 4	61. 5	59. 5		76. 6	99. 9	93. 0
k. Photo developing and printing (s)	12.8	11. 3	9. 9	8. 2	6. 6	8.3	9. 9	12. 7	15. 4			21. 2	26. 0	33. 7
l. Photographic studios (8)	60. 2	53. 4	46.7	38. 9	31.1	39.0	46. 9	55. 4	61.9		60. 6	69. 9	85. 9	111.3
stamps and coins (e)	2. 3	1.6	1.5	1.1	.8	1, 5	4. 5	7.3	12. 2	9, 3	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.0
n. Hunting dog purchase and training, and sports guide service (c)	7.8	8.0	7. 6	7. 0	6.8	7. 1	7. 3	8. 4	9. 2	9. 2	10. 2	11.0	11.8	11.7
o. Veterinary service and pur- chase of pets (s)	26.6	25. 6	21.6	17. 5	16.9	18.3	21.7		25. 8			26. 5	29. 2	32.4
6. Flowers, seeds, and potted plants (c) 7. Camp fees (s)	220. 6 30. 7	190. 3 30. 5	134. 4 27. 7	88. 8 23. 9	89. 6 23. 8	115. 7 25. 5	128. 2 25. 9	27. 9	183. 5 30. 3	173. 9 25. 4	26. 9	205. 4 27. 9	240. 8 30. 4	287. 2 30. 4
a. Athletic and social—dues and	301. 5 148. 0	294. 1 143. 4	277. 6 126. 7	241.9 93.9	208. 3 72. 0	198. 9 70. 8	197. 3 70. 7	197. 3 73. 5	203, 3 79, 3		199. 5 73. 9	203. 9 76. 3	203. 4 73. 5	207. 7 71. 0
fees (s)  b. School fraternities—dues and	13.5	13.8	14. 2	93. 9 14. 0	13.4	13.6	10. 7 14. 5		16.3			18. 9	19.0	17.8
fees (s)	13. 0	10.0	14. 4	14.0	10. 1	15.0	14. 3	10.0	10.0	17.2	10.1	10.0	10.0	17.0
school and insurance)—net	133. 7	130. 3	130.3	127.8	116.8	108.4	105. 9	101.8	100.8	101, 2	99. 2	99.8	101.7	109. 5
payments 5 (s)  d. Luncheon clubs (s)  9. Commercial amusements, n. e. c. (s)	6, 3 90, 0	6, 6 89. 0	6. 4 74. 3	6. 2 54. 9	6. 1 53. 9	6. 1 62. 9	6. 2 65. 1	6. 5	6. 9 86. 6	7.4	8.3	8.9 74.8	9. 2 89. 2	9. <b>4</b> 89. <b>2</b>
X. Private education and research	651.8	670. 9	656. 5	562. 2	474.3	476.8	500. 1	540.1	592. 2	614. 5	625.8	643. 7	703. 3	800.6
1. Higher education 7 (s)	218.7	242. 3	251.4	226.7	205. 3	212. 7	228, 3		249. 2			274. 1	281.7	282.0
<ol> <li>Elementary and secondary schools (s)</li> <li>Commercial, business and trade</li> </ol>	161. 9	169.7	185. 4	158, 1	121.4	120. 7	122, 3				!	211. 5	222. 5	225. 5
schools—fées (s) 4. Correspondence schools—fées –	27. 4 32. 0	27. 1 24. 0	24. 7 20. 0	18.8 18.0	16. 0 15. 8	18. 2 17. 0	21. 6 17. 5		27.7 $20.0$	27. 7 20. 5		$23.5 \\ 21.3$	55. 2 22. 0	146. 0 22. 0
5. Other instruction (except athletics)— fees (s)	133.0	129. 0	114.8	87. 5	69.7	69. 0	69. 7	72. 5	77. 9	75.0	73. 9	75. 0	83. 6	86, 8
6. Foundation expenditures or education and research 7 (s)	78.8	78.8	60. 2	53, 1	46. 1	39. 2	40. 7	42. 3	43.8	42.0	40. 1	38, 3	38. 3	38. 3
XI. Religious and welfare activities.	1, 189. 9	1, 202, 2	1, 131. 2	968, 6	866, 8	865, 6	855. 1	892.8	890. 3	911.9	938. 3	1, 040. 1	1, 093. 5	1, 232.8
<ol> <li>Religious bodies 7 (s).</li> <li>Social welfare and foreign relief agen-</li> </ol>	912. 2	893.0	837.0	743. 2	664. 9	641. 3	627. 0	621.4	638. 2	650. 6	672, 4	712, 1	758.7	804. 1
cies <sup>7</sup> (s)	227. 4 14. 9	$250.6 \\ 14.8$	253. 9 14. 6	163. 5. 13. 8	165, 3 12, 8	179. 5 13. 2	190. 9 13. 5		211. 7 15. 2	211. 2 15. 5		260. 8 15. 9	295. 9 16. 6	379. 2 17. 5
4. Foundation expenditures (except education and research) 7 (s)	26. 2	26. 2	20. 0	17. 7	15. 4	13. 0	13. 6	14. 1	14. 6		13. 4	12. 7	12.7	12. 7
5. Political organizations ? (s)	9. 2	17. 6	5. 7	30. 4	8. 4 440. 0	18. 6	10. 1		10.6		10. 0 488. 4	38. 6 306. 1	9. 6 276. 9	19. 3 190. 0
XII. Foreign travel and remittances  1. Payments to United States vessels (s)	994. 7 38. 7	933. 2 36. 9	605. 6 27. 9	544. 2 i8. 6	440. 0 17. 9	437. 2 20. 2	467. 3 21. 6		613. 0 26. 8		25.8	23, 5	20. 7	190.0
2. Other foreign travel expenditures (s) 3. Personal remittances to foreign coun-	617. 0	596. 3	315. 7		244. 1	266. 0	290.7		416, 2			163. 1	167. 4	115. 5
tries (s)	339. 0	300.0			178.0							119. 5	88.8	63.0
Total consumption expenditures Total commodities	78, 425. 7 48, 132. 2	71, 081. 1 42, 724. 1	61, 418. 0 35, 998. 6	49, 672, 4 27, 937, 2	46, 552. 4 26, 891. 0	51, 988. 3 32, 005. 4	56, 448. 9 35, 602. 0	62, 272. 1 39, 865. 3	66, 219. 3 42, 183. 3	63, 302, 8 39, 388, 2	66, 466. 1 41, 775. 3	70, 806. 2 44, 931. 2	80, 605. 8 52, 821, 5	
Total services	30, 293. 5	28, 357. 0	25, 419. 4	21, 735. 2	19, 661, 4	19, 982 9	20, 846. 9	22, 406. 8	24, 036, 0	23, 914. 6	24, 690. 8	25, 875. 0	27, 784. 3	

ment, and services attendant to the provision of facilities, furnishings, and equipment, but including plumbing and heating facilities and lighting fixtures. The values for the various kinds of facilities, furnishings and equipment and services attendant thereto-electricity, furniture, cooking equipment, refrigerators, repair work, etc.—purchased for use in dwelling units are included in the appropriate commodity or service series.

<sup>5</sup> Net payments are premiums minus claims paid or in the case of payments to labor unions and fraternal, patriotic and women's organizations are gross payments minus cash benefits. See table 3 for the gross series as well as the figures for claims or benefits paid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It should be stressed that all commodities and services that are used both by business and consumers have been consumer allocated. For example the value of new cars refers solely to cars destined for nonbusiness use; the value destined for business use is not included. Thus many of the series in the table cannot be employed as measures of the total value of a given commodity or service.

To meet the needs of those whose chief interest is a commodity-service break-down each of the detailed series is labelled a commodity (c) or a service (s).

<sup>2</sup> Includes alcoholic beverages, separate data are as follows (millions of dollars): Food, excluding alcoholic beverages—1933, 11,367.1; 1934, 12,556.0; 1935, 13,896.8; 1936, 15,184.3; 1937, 16,24.6; 1938, 15,126.1; 1939, 15,360.3; 1940, 16,357.7; 1941, 18,975.3; 1942, 23,852.2; alcoholic beverages—1933, 626.0; 1934, 2,003.0; 1935, 2,553.0; 1936, 3,164.0; 1937, 3,442.0; 1938, 3,237.0; 1939, 3,425.0; 1940, 3,595.0; 1941, 4,192.0; 1942, 5,187.0.

<sup>3</sup> Includes government relief food and food sold by post exchanges in the United States, ship stores, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Space rent is rent for dwelling units excluding all facilities, furnishings, and equip-

cash benefits. See table 3 for the gross series as well as the figures for claims or benefits paid.

§ Include value of nurses' meals furnished.

§ These series are defined as the current expenditures for services to individuals, including depreciation but excluding relief payments within the United States.

§ Total operating expenses of life insurance companies excluding payments to policyholders and expenses allocated to accident and health insurance.

§ New cars are valued at the full retail price before trade-in allowances.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

### Table 3.—Consumer Outlay, 1929-1942

[Millions of dollars]

					·									
Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
I. Food and tobacco	21, 722. 6	20, 102. 3	17, 019. 2	13, 545. 3	13, 276. 6	16, 005. 8	17, 965. 4	19, 978. 9	21, 419. 7	20, 109. 7	20, 606. 7	21, 876. 1	25, 295. 6	31, 459. 2
(Subgroups same as in table 2) II. Clothing, accessories and jewelry	11, 138. 5	9, 749. 4	8, 320. 6	6, 225. 6	5, 637. 4	6, 616. 4		· ·	7, 878. 9	7, 834. 6		8, 800. 7	10, 341. 2	12, 547. 2
(Subgroups same as in table 2) III. Personal care	1, 112. 3	1, 070. 4	975. 3	841.3	704. 8	784. 0		887.9	967. 3	949. 2		1, 107. 3	1, 274. 4	1, 529. 3
(Subgroups same as in table 2)  IV. Housing	11, 273. 3		10, 102. 7	8, 844. 0	7, 732. 0	7, 437. 7	i		8, 279. 8	8, 628. 3	8, 832. 6	9, 136. 3	9, 664. 4	
(Subgroups same as in table 2) V. Household operation (Sub-groups 1-26 and 28 same as in table	11, 082. 8	9, 944. 9	8, 748. 9	7, 010. 4	6, 709. 7	7, 568. 9			9, 669. 2	9, 042. 5	t ' 1	10, 705. 6	12, 335. 6	13, 311. 3
27. Fire and theft insurance on personal property—premiums	43.1	40. 2	34. 9	29.8	27. 5	30. 1	31.4	33. 3	36. 4	34. 5	35, 9	36. 0	36. 5	37. 2
VI. Medical care and death expenses. (Sub-groups 1-10, 12, 13, and 16-17 same as in table 2)	3, 575. 4	3, 439. 2	3, 068. 7	2, 616. 0	2, 396. 7	2, 611. 7	2, 759. 8	2, 999. 0	3, 179. 8	3, 175. 4	3, 365. 2	3, 567. 3	4, 007. 5	4, 483. 4
Hospitals and sanitariumspayments by patients.     Nongovernment controlled     D. Government controlled	296. 7 271. 5 25. 2	304. 0 277. 0 27. 0	298. 3 270. 4 27. 9	294. 6 264. 6 30. 0	275. 7 245. 1 30. 6	279. 3 247. 8 31, 5	271.4	322. 8 287. 5 35. 3	352. 1 314. 4 37. 7	364. 6 325. 7 38. 9	350. 5	426. 6 384. 3 42. 3	457. 2 413. 2 44. 0	513. 1 465. 8 47. 3
14. Accident and health insurance premi- ums	177.9	185.8	179. 9	153.0	137. 9	150.6		175.6	193. 7	202. 9	222.6	251.3	289. 1	328.4
15. Mutual accident and sick benefit association premiums	51.0	47. 0	42. 3	35. 2	31. 1	31. 3	32. 7	37. 1	43.0	49. 5	1	45. 3	52.0	59.8
VII. Personal business	3, 503. 0	2, 779. 8	2, 376. 0	2, 061. 4	2, 104. 2	2, 094. 7			2, 758. 3	2, 623. 2	}	2, 823. 7	3, 041. 3	2, 959, 7
(Sub-groups 1-3, and 5-17 same as in table 2) 4. Labor union dues and fees	72. 1	71.9	69. 7	64. 1	60. 8	78. 2		101.3	145. 6	158. 2		181. 6	207. 9	230. 0
18. Marriage licenses 19. Miscellaneous fees to government 20. Fines and forfeits	2. 3 9. 9 43. 4	2. 1 9. 2 43. 9	2. 0 8. 4 33. 3	1. 9 8. 4 29. 9	2. 1 6. 8 19. 8	2. 5 5. 9 23. 8	2. 6 6. 1	2. 6 6. 7	2. 8 7. 0	2. 6 6. 8 36. 0	2. 7 6. 5	3. 0 6. 4 38. 9	3. 2 6. 8 39. 4	3. 6 6. 0 39. 0
VIII. Transportation. (Subgroups 2-4 same as in table 2)	8, 283. 8	6, 749. 7	5, 494. 9	4, 347. 6	4, 278. 1	4, 913. 1	5, 661. 8	6, 578. 4	7, 005. 8	6,080.8	6,843.9	7, 561. 4	8, 901. 2	6,050.3
1. User-operated transportation	6, 265. 8	4, 941. 8	4, 003. 2	3, 139. 4	3, 195. 6	3, 764. 1	4, 445.8	5, 229. 7	5, 584. 0	4, 715. 9	5, 418. 7	6, 100. 3	7, 261. 9	3, 805. 6
(Subgroups a-g same as in table 2) h. Automobile insurance premiums	179. 5	175.8	166. 2	159. 5	145. 1	157.7	174.6	211.1	241.8	228. 4 2. 4	241.7	269. 8 5. 7	315. 8 11. 1	265. 6 13. 7
i. Parking meters j. Auto registration fees.	147.0	151. 2	146. 2	137. 9	128. 4	129. 2	141. 2	156.0	1. 5 169. 3	171. 2	3. 5 178. 4	190. 9	212.0	
<ul> <li>k. Operators' permits and other state automotive charges</li> <li>l. Federal use tax on motor vehicles</li> </ul>	19. 5	21. 7	23. 1	21.2	22.0	25.8	28.5	31.9	42. 5	30.7	39.3	42. 6	48. 1 5. 2	34. 4 112. 1
IX. Recreation (Subgroups 1-3, 6, 7 and 9 same as in table 2),	4, 333. 2	4, 053. 8	3, 376. 6	2, 537. 1	2, 300. 5	2, 537. 0	2, 715. 9	3, 139. 6	3, 451. 4	3, 284. 3	3, 492. 0	3, 795. 0	4, 326. 1	4, 703. 1
4. Specified commercial participant amusements.  (Subgroups a-g same as in table 2). h. Government recreation spots (ex-	207. 6	204.5	176.5	134. 9	123.3	135.8	140.9	165. 2	194. 2	164.0	183. 6	196.7	218.3	217.7
cept golf)	3. 5 2, 514. 5	3, 6 2, 303, 5	3. 5 1, 783. 2	3, 4 1, 315, 8	3. 4 1, 183. 1	3.5 1,314.8		3.9 1,667.3	4.0 1,813.9	4.1 1,715.4	4. 4 1, 874. 5	4.6 2,061.1	4. 6 2, 435. 3	4. 1 2, 644. 8
p. Hunting and fishing licenses. q. Pet licenses. 8. Club dues and fees	13. 6 1. 7 340. 5	14. 5 1. 9 332. 8	14. 4 1. 9 315. 6	13.2 $1.6$ $276.1$	12. 7 1. 4 238. 3	14.6 $1.5$ $225.6$	1.6	16. 8 2. 0 225. 8	18. 4 2. 2 233. 7	18. 7 2. 3 230. 7	2.2	21.6 $2.2$ $234.9$	22. 8 2. 3 235. 5	23. 0 2. 4 241. 4
(Subgroups a, b, and d same as in table 2). c. Fraternal, patriotic and women's	010.0		010.0	-10.2	20010	220, 0								
organizations (except school and insurance)	154.3 18.4	150. 1 18. 9	149. 2 19. 1	145. 9 16. 1	133, 2 13, 6	123. 8 11. 3	120. 4 13. 9	115. 5 14. 8	114. 2 17. 0	114. 6 16. 4		112.7 18.1	114, 8 19. 0	
X. Educational fees	471.2	463.8	445.3	378. 1	322. 2	334.3	357.7	386.0	420. 4	438.8	449. 4	460.3	508.5	578. <b>3</b>
1. Higher education—publicly controlled	32. 2	33. 6	34. 2	33. 6	32. 8	35.0	39.3	42.8	45. 6	49. 4	53. 4	56. 5	58.0	47.0
2. Higher education—privately control- led	108.1	112. 2	114.8	110.8	105. 5	108.3	113.9	120.5	128, 2	136, 6	143.6	146.6	147. 2	136.0
Private elementary and secondary schools     Private commercial, business and	137. 9	137. 3	136. 2	108.8	81.9	86.3	95. 2	106. 6	120.6	129. 2	132. 5	137.0	142.0	140.0
trade schools	27. 4 32. 0	$27.1 \\ 24.0$	24. 7 20. 0	18.8 18.0	16. 0 15. 8	$\frac{18, 2}{17.0}$				$\frac{27.7}{20.5}$		$23.5 \\ 21.3$	55. 2 22. 0	
6. Private resident schools for exceptional children. 7. Other instruction (except athletics)	. 6 133. 0	. 6 129. 0	. 6 114. 8	. 6 87. 5	. 5 69. 7	69. 0	69. 7	. 4 72, 5	. 4 77. 9	. 4 75. 0	. 4 73. 9	75.0	, 5 83. 6	. 5 86. 8
XI. Gifts and bequests	1, 458. 5	1, 395. 6	1, 269. 9	1, 020. 2	814.3	850.3	912. 5	99ă. 6	1, 110. 0	1, 011. 0	979. 6	1, 091. 9	1, 069. 6	1, 278. 5
Religion     Higher education—publicly controlled.	934. 7 9. 0		762. 6 8. 7	634. 1 6. 4	542. 4 5. 5	553. 1 7. 9	12. 2	14.8	13. 6	12. 2	13. 0		15.6	
3. Higher education—privately controlled. 4. Private elementary and secondary	126. 2		1	75. 1	50. 4	54. 1	i	ļ				75. 4	ļ	
schools	16. 1 3. 2	16. 0 3. 4	15. 9 3. 0	14. 3 2. 0	11. 1 1. 4	10. 1	1	12. 4 2. 1	14.1	15. 1 2. 6	ļ	15. 5 2. 6		
6. Local social welfare agencies—current account	129. 3	157. 0	197. 6	143. 1	113. 6 8. 1	107. 2 9. 0	111.3	112.8	112.2	106. 9	110.6	114. 9 34. 7		
7. National social welfare agencies 8. Hospitals and sanitariums—current account.	10. 3 26. 0	}	10. 1 17. 7	8. 2 14. 6	12. 4	12.8	ì	1			1	18.3	!	1
9. Hospitals and social welfare agencies—capital account and endowment.	98.0		43. 1	23. 9	15. 4	13.3				31. 7 7. 7		38. 1 8. 0	30. 6 5. 7	
10. Museums and libraries 11. Foundations	40.0 27.3	19. 3	33. 2	9. 1 32. 1	7.8 17.6	31.9	18.9	26. 3	91.6	24.9	16. 2	48.7	20. 6	25. 0
12. Foreign relief agen ies	12. 3 9. 2 16. 9	17. 6	5. 7		5. 4 8. 4 14. 8	7. 9 18. 6 16. 4	10.1		10. 6	20.6	10.0	38.6	9.6	19. 3
XII. Foreign travel and remittances(Subgroups same as in table 2).	994. 7			544. 2	440.0	437. 2			<u></u>			306. 1		
Total consumer outlay	78, 949. 3	71, 533. 9	61, 803. 7	49, 971. 2	46, 716. 5	52, 191. 1	56, 740. 0	62, 653. 8	66, 753. 6	63, 709. 9	66, 848. 2	71, 231. 7	81, 042. 3	89, 217. 5

Table 3.—Consumer Outlay, 1929-1942—Continued

Group	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
RECONCILIATION WITH TABLE 2														
Add: Adjustment for nonprofit organiza- tions 1	83. 1	180. 2	238. 9	298. 7	361.7	327. 2	273. 7	248.0	152, 0	278. 7	342. 3	343. 1	434. 9	395, 9
Payments to government 2.  Insurance claims paid (excluding life	324. 2	334. 4	321.8	308. 8	280. 3	297. 6	325. 5	<b>3</b> 63. 4	400. 4	392. 5	418.6	442. 0	483.0	546. 4
insurance) a. Fire and theft insurance on	227.3	239. 9	240. 6	212.8	182. 9	183. J	192. 6	210. 0	237. 9	245.8	255. 6	280. 1	335. 2	337. 8
personal property b. Accident and health insurance c. Mutual accident and sick benefit	19. 1 91. 7					12. 4 80. 1		13. 9 88. 2			14. 4 107. 9	15. 9 125. 6	16. 5 148. 6	17. 0 164. 5
associations d. Automobile insurance Other transfer payments	31. 0 85. 5 50. 2		29. 1 90. 3 62. 2	25. 3 77. 7 75. 9	19. 4 69. 5 62. 6	71.3	75.9	20. 8 87. 1 56. 3	105. 1		33. 3 100. 0 50. 2	23. 6 115. 0 46. 5	27. 0 143. 1 52. 3	27, 1 129, 2 48, 1
a. Cash benefits paid by labor unions  b. Fraternal, patriotic and women's	34. 6	38. 9		57.8							37. 3	33. 6	39. 2	34. 0
organizations cash benefits paid, except funeral expenses	20. 6	19.8	18. 9	18. 1	16. 4	15. 4	14. 5	13. 7	13. 4	13.4	12, 9	12. 9	13. 1	14. 1
Total consumption expenditures	78, 425. 7	71, 081, 1	61, 418. 0	49, 672. 4	46, 552. 4	51, 988. 3	56, 448. 9	62, 272. 1	66, 219. 3	63, 302. 8	66, 466, 1	70, 806. 2	80, 605. 8	88, 681, 1

<sup>1</sup> The amount by which current expenditures of nonprofit organizations for services to individuals, excluding relief payments within the United States, but including depreciation exceeds their receipts from individuals.

<sup>2</sup> Sum of series VI (11b), VII (18-20), VIII (1i-l), IX (4h), 5p, q), X (1), XI (2, 14).

(2) Intergroup shifts in classification affect the comparability of many of the minor com-modity groups and one of the service groups. The more important shifts are shown in Exhibit I.

### III. Improvements in Estimating Procedure.

Improvements that affect the comparability of the two sets of estimates for all years stemmed from (1) the availability of additional basic data, (2) a more rigid exclusion of government and institutional purchases of consumption commodities, and (3) the development of better estimating techniques. The present estimates for the years after 1939 also reflect the use of more accurate extrapolating indexes: in particular the revised Department of Commerce series on retail sales which were used in combination with department store sales by departments to extrapolate most of the commodity groups.

Only those groups in which improvements in estimating procedure made for rather large statistical changes are listed:

(1) Food: The total food estimate in the April 1942 article was about one billion higher in 1939. The reduction was due chiefly to the exclusion of ice (mentioned above), a revision in alcoholic beverages, a slightly lower consumer allocation of farm products, and a revision in the adjustment for changes in inventories

(2) Gasoline and oil: The original estimate was much too low because of the inadvertent omission of most gasoline taxes.

(3) Housefurnishings and equipment n. e. c.; china, glassware and household utensils; stationery and writing supplies; miscellane-



ous household paper products; drug preparations and sundries; physicians; auto parts and accessories; books and maps; and magazines, newspapers and other printed matter: The totals for these groups differ rather appreciably from those for the corresponding groups in the earlier articles partly because of classification shifts mentioned above, but

### Exhibit I

Present group

Comparison with earlier group]

Food purchased for offpremise consumption.

A combination of the former manufactured and nonmanu-factured food groups minus meals and beverages and

Clothing and accessories except footwear.

Jewelry and watches.

meals and beverages and other food items shown separately. Also excludes ice. Includes parts of the old personal furnishings and dry goods and notions groups. A combination of the old clocks and watches and jewelry and sterling silverware groups but excludes clocks and starting silverware groups but excludes clocks and starting excludes clocks and sterling

Toilet articles and preparations. Furniture.

Cooking and portable heating equipment. China, glassware, table-and utensils. Housefurnishings and equipment, n. e. c.

silverware.
Includes part of the old personal furnishings group.
Includes mattresses and bedsprings.
Excludes all heating equipment

except portable Includes sterling silverware.

A combination of the old semidurable and durable house-furnishings groups, other household appliances, and part of dry goods and notions. Also includes clocks, but ex-cludes mattresses and bed-springs.

Cleaning and polishing preparations.

Fuel (except gas) and ice.

Specifical descriptions and preparations and polishing preparations.

Fuel (except gas) and ice.

A combination of the old manufactured household illuminating and heating products and nonmanufactured household fuels groups. But axand nonmanufactured house-hold fuels groups. But ex-cludes lighting supplies, which are shown separately, and includes ice. Different consumer allocation reflecting a decision to cover space rent only in the hous-ing estimates. Excludes household insecti-

Household utilities.

Drug preparations and sundries. New cars; tires and tubes; parts and acces-sories; gasoline and

Nondurable toys and sports supplies; wheel goods, durable toys and sport equipment.

Consumer allocation of passenger cars was set at 70 instead of 75 percent through 1941 and 50 percent in 1942. Cor-responding adjustments were made to the other automo-

made to the other automotive product groups. The assignment of commodities to these groups reflects a more rigorous application of the concept of durability, resulting in a considerably larger nondurable and smaller durable group. Also wheel goods, durable toys and sport equipment includes part of the old personal furnishings group.

also because of improvements in estimating procedure. For the commodity groups, the revision was due to the availability of additional basic data resulting in the development of more accurate consumer allocation and of more adequate adjustments for distributive mark-ups and inventory changes; for the one service group included in the list, the revision was due mainly to the use of improved basic data on the number of physicians.

### **Business Situation**

(Continued from p. 5)

quarter of 1942, when the general merchandise chain stores accounted for 44 percent of total sales of these types of retail outlets.

The chain apparel stores also showed an increase in their relative proportion of total apparel store sales in the first quarter of this year, although it may be noted that the improvement occurred primarily in the chain women's wear stores whose relative position was restored to the level that prevailed in the early part of 1942. Other types of chain apparel stores recorded either no improvement or only a slight rise in the proportion of the business of their respective trades.

From the first quarter of 1942, the chain store proportion of total food store sales declined steadily until the third quarter of 1943 when there was a slight rise. This was followed by a decline in the fourth quarter of last year and another slight rise during the first quarter of 1944. The evidence of an upturn in the chain store proportion is less conclusive in the case of food stores than for other types of retail outlets, since there has been a month-to-month decline in the chain store proportion of food store sales in each of the first 3 months of this year.

> Invest in a FREE FUTURE Buy War Bonds

# Individuals' Demand Deposits, June 1942-43

By Irwin Friend, Securities and Exchange Commission 1

SAMPLE DATA collected by the Securities and Exchange Commission give, for the first time, some indication of the distribution of individuals' demand deposits among different types of persons, and the composition of the unprecedented rise in such deposits during the year ending June 30, 1943.

On the basis of these data, as shown in chart 1, it appears that owners of unincorporated businesses, though comparatively small in number, accounted for a larger proportion of the increase in individuals' demand deposits during the year ending June 30, 1943 than the great mass of other individuals.

Of an 8.0 billion dollar increase in total individuals' demand deposits for the country as a whole, it is estimated that entrepreneurs accounted for 4.5 billion dollars; farmers for 800 million dollars; and other individuals, viz, employees, professional persons, etc., for the remaining 2.7 billion dollars. The percentage increase in demand deposits for entrepreneurs and farmers amounted to nearly 70 percent each while the increase for other individuals was only 35 percent. At the end of the period, June 30, 1943, entrepreneurs held about 11.0 billion dollars in demand deposits, farmers close to 2.0 billion dollars, and other individuals another 11.0 billion dollars.

The three main groups of nonsupervisory employees which are of special interest, i. e., defense and nondefense workers and clerical employees, showed a comparatively minor increase in demand deposits over the year, amounting to only about 500 million dollars for the country as a whole in spite of the great number of such workers and the relatively high incomes they had been receiving during this period.

Defense workers alone accounted for not much over 250 million dollars of this total. It is true that such persons had saved large amounts in war bonds and possibly currency and saving accounts, but their savings in demand deposits has been relatively unimportant. Even at the end of the period, these nonsupervisory employees held only about 1.5 billion dollars in demand deposits.

The sample data also provide a basis for estimating the distribution of and changes in individuals' demand deposits by size of account. In the neighborhood of 3.0 billion dollars increase took place in accounts with balances over \$1,000 as of June 30, 1942; 3.3 billion dollars in balances under \$1,000; and 1.7 billion dollars in new accounts.

While a much more rapid increase occurred in small accounts in the year ending June 30, 1943, they still were a relatively unimportant part of total demand deposits. Thus accounts with balances under \$500, which constituted over half of all accounts, held only about 1.5 billion dollars in demand deposits out of the total of 24.0 billion dollars. At the other extreme accounts with balances over \$5,000 included close to 14.0 billion dollars of demand deposits.

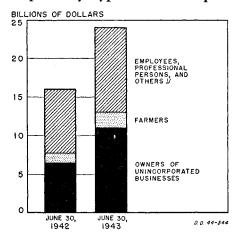
### Scope of Survey

The study of the volume and composition of individuals' saving, which the Securities and Exchange Commission has been making for some years, shows the forms saving has been taking, viz., cash and deposits, U.S. Government and other securities, insurance, debt liquidation, etc. It does not, however, segregate entrepreneurial saving, i. e., the saving of unincorporated businesses from that of other individuals, nor does it indicate the extent to which large and small incomes and the various broad occupational groups have participated in the growth of saving.

The form which has posed the greatest number of questions has been the very marked rise in individuals' demand deposits which constituted perhaps the most striking feature of the pattern of saving in the past year or two. Consequently, it is important to investigate the part played by the various types of individuals.

In this connection, the Federal Reserve Board recently completed a broad and extremely valuable survey of the

Chart 1.—Individuals' Demand Deposits by Type of Ownership



1 "Others" include members of the armed forces, retired, and miscellaneous and unclassified individuals.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ownership of demand deposits. However, because of the scope of that study it was not considered feasible to classify individuals by occupation, isolate the accounts of unincorporated businesses, or segregate small accounts. Furthermore, no provision could be made for the separation of new accounts from old accounts or for the determination of the proportion of accounts showing different percentage increases or even decreases.

In the present survey, the necessary additional data on the distribution of individuals' demand deposits were obtained on a sample basis by a tabulation of balances in checking accounts as of June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, for a relatively small number of individuals, showing occupation or type of business. Such data, by presenting separate statistics on unincorporated business for the first time, also provide a further basis for the reconciliation of different estimates of the distribution of demand deposits among personal, entrepreneurial and corporate accounts.

Corporate accounts were not included in the survey in view of the rather comprehensive data available, such as the back annual data published in Statistics of Income and the current quarterly data which the Securities and Exchange Commission obtains from registered corporations.

For this survey, sample data on size of account and occupation or type of business were collected from more than 23,000 checking accounts distributed throughout the country, with 57 million dollars in demand deposits as of June 30, 1943. Approximately 200 accounts were taken at random from each of 111 banks in 86 different communities. The size and location of those banks, and the sampling techniques used within banks, are described in Technical Notes 1 and 2.

The communities were selected to give a picture of the country as a whole primarily on the basis of the distribution of bank deposits by counties at the end of 1941 and 1942. It was not possible, however, to stratify the sample of communities so as to be completely representative of the entire country. The survey covered small banks as well as large, and banks in agricultural communities as well as in industrial centers, with total demand deposits (of individuals, partnerships and corporations) amounting to 10.3 billion dollars as of June 30, 1943.

In spite of an attempt to obtain representative banks in each community, the sample gives too much weight to the larger banks, and, consequently, to the larger accounts so that it is necessary to weight the sample results before applying them to the universe. The estimates obtained in this manner, based on a sample of less than one out of every hundred banks and one out of every thousand ac-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The study on which this article is based was carried out under the general direction of Walter C. Louchheim, Jr., Assistant Director, Trading and Exchange Division. Vito Natrella and Mildred Laverell assisted in the preparation of the statistical material.

Table 1.—Individuals' Demand Deposits as of June 30, 1943; Sample Data

	Туре	of indiv	idual	
Size of account as of June 30, 1943	Em- ployees, profes- sional men, etc.	Farm- ers	Owners of unin- corpo- rated busi- nesses	Total
	DEPOSI	rs (thou	sands of d	lollars)
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249. \$250 to \$499. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	96 485 1,070 1,991 3,976 3,730 7,944 9,259 28,550	9 38 112 206 486 486 867 380 2,584	17 94 281 738 2, 314 3, 211 9, 782 9, 530 25, 967	121 617 1, 463 2, 935 6, 776 7, 427 18, 593 19, 168
	NU	MBER O	F ACCOUN	rs
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249. \$250 to \$499. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	2, 143 2, 899 2, 967 2, 820 2, 535 1, 074 818 127	226 230 302 293 305 143 95 11	396 561 762 1,022 1,437 909 995 166	2, 765 3, 690 4, 031 4, 135 4, 277 2, 126 1, 908 304

counts in the country, are obviously subject to a considerable margin of error. The broad outline of the results, however, is believed to be substantially correct.

For purposes of analysis the owners of checking accounts were classified into three main groups: (1) employees, professionals, etc.; (2) farmers, and (3) owners of unincorporated businesses. Trust funds, institutions and foreign accounts were excluded from the analysis. Owners of unincorporated businesses cover both partnerships and sole proprietorships, and include personal as well as trade accounts unless otherwise specified.

In addition to the three main categories into which individuals have been divided, the detailed information on different occupational groups and types of business is also presented, and data on balances of unincorporated businesses are further broken down into trade and personal accounts. Though accounts of professional persons also include both trade and personal balances, trade accounts of such persons, in view of their relative unimportance, are not shown separately except in the technical notes.

Another classification was made as to size ranging from those with a nominal balance to very large accounts. This break-down casts some light on the extent to which large and small incomes have participated in the growth of demand deposits in view of the correlation between size of account and size of income. It would, of course, have been much more desirable to have had the accounts classified by size of income, but this was impossible to obtain. Finally, accounts which were opened or closed during the year ending June 30, 1943, were segregated from those in existence throughout the period.

### Results and Analysis

Tables 1-6 show the main sample results, both unweighted and weighted by size of bank. The derivation of weights is given in Technical Note 3.

In view of the importance of bank size in determining the characteristics of a bank's depositors, the sample data weighted by size of bank were used as the primary basis for estimating over-all figures for the country as a whole. The procedure followed, it should be noted, places very great weight on the 5,700 accounts in the 27 sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000 as of June 30, 1943.

Even this approach, however, does not fully adjust for the undercoverage of small banks in the survey, mainly because the sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000 are somewhat larger on the average than all banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000.

The sample data have also been weighted by geographical location. These results are in general quite close to the unweighted figures and are not shown separately in the tables. Like the unweighted, the sample data weighted by location do not adjust for the undercoverage of small banks. Consequently, as indicated above, the following estimates rely mainly on the sample weighted by size of bank.

## Deposit Distribution, June 30, '43 Type of Individual.

Probably the most significant result of this survey lies in the light it casts on the distribution of individuals' demand deposits among unincorporated businesses, farmers, and such other individuals as employees, professional men, etc.<sup>2</sup> As of June 30, 1943, the sample data weighted by bank size indicate that unincorporated businesses accounted for 46.9 percent of the demand deposits of all individuals. (Table 2). Farmers made up 8.8 percent of the total weighted by bank size while oher individuals accounted for the remaining 44.3 percent. In other words, almost half of individuals' demand deposits were held by the comparatively small number of entrepreneurs.

Almost identical results for the relative importance of entrepreneurs' demand deposits are given both by the unweighted sample data and the sample data weighted by location, which indicate that 45.5 percent and 44.5 percent, respectively, of individuals' demand deposits are held by owners of unincorporated businesses.

Substantially different results, however, are obtained for the importance of farmers as compared with other individuals. Thus the sample data weighted by location indicate that only 4.8 percent of individuals' demand deposits are held by farmers, contrasted to the 8.8 percent figure obtained from the sample data weighted by bank size. The latter figure is believed to be more correct.

As of June 30, 1943, it is estimated that all individuals combined held about 24.0 billion dollars in demand deposits. This estimate excludes trust funds, institutions and foreigners and is adjusted for float, i. e., items in process of collection between banks and checks in transit between payer and payee. The adjustment for float is necessary to obtain individuals' equity in demand deposits, i. e., individuals' wealth in this form, from banking data. The 24 billion dollar

Table 2.—Percent Distribution of Individuals' Demand Deposits as of June 30, 1943, by Type of Individual and by Size of Account <sup>1</sup>

		By type of	individual			By size o	of account	
Size of account as of June 30, 1943	Employ- ees, pro- fessional men, etc.	Farmers	Owners of unincor- porated businesses	Total	Employ- ees, pro- fessional men, etc.	Farmers	Owners of unincor- porated businesses	Total
SAMPLE DATA, UNWEIGHTED								
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$5,000 and over	78. 7 78. 6 73. 1 67. 8 58. 7 50. 2 42. 7 48. 3	7.6 6.2 7.7 7.0 7.2 6.5 4.7 2.0	13. 7 15. 2 19. 2 25. 2 34. 1 43. 3 52. 6 49. 7	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	0.3 1.7 3.8 7.0 13.9 13.1 27.8 32.4	0. 4 1. 5 4. 3 8. 0 18. 8 18. 8 33. 5 2 14. 7	0. 1 .3 1. 1 2. 8 8. 9 12. 4 37. 7 36. 7	0. 2 1. 1 2. 6 5. 1 11. 9 13. 0 32. 5 33. 6
DATA WEIGHTED BY BANK SIZE			<u>'</u>					
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249. \$250 to \$499. \$1,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$2,499. \$25,000 and over	49.5 41.0	15. 2 11. 9 15. 6 13. 9 14. 4 11. 7 8. 0 2 2. 6	12. 4 15. 7 18. 9 25. 6 36. 1 47. 3 56. 5 52. 0	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	. 5 2. 5 4. 9 9. 0 16. 2 14. 1 25. 8 27. 0	$\begin{array}{c} .6 \\ 2.1 \\ 5.9 \\ 10.5 \\ 23.8 \\ 20.2 \\ 29.2 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$	.1 .5 1.3 3.6 11.1 15.4 38.8 29.2	. 3 1. 5 3. 4 6. 6 14. 5 15. 2 32. 2 26. 3
Total	44.3	8.8	46.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All percentages in text and appendix tables are based on dollar amounts rather than on number of accounts. <sup>2</sup> There are only 11 accounts in this category.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The terms "other individuals" and "employees, professional men, etc." will be used interchangeably.

figure is only approximate; its derivation is indicated in Technical Note 4.

Applying the sample percentages weighted by size of bank to this total it appears that employees, professional men, etc. held close to 11.0 billion dollars in demand deposits, while entrepreneurs also accounted for 11.0 billion dollars and farmers for another 2.0 billion dollars. Of these figures, only that for farmers seems subject to any considerable error.

More detailed data on the distribution of individuals' demand deposits among different occupational groups and among different types of entrepreneurs are presented in tables 6-7. In this connection it should be pointed out that the finer the breakdown of the sample the greater is the margin of error in generalizing from the sample to the universe. This is true not only because of the smaller sample involved, but also because of the greater difficulties in classification. For example, it was not always possible to distinguish between defense and nondefense workers.

It will be noted that the appendix tables make provision for two "miscellaneous and unclassified" groups, one for employees, professional men, etc., the other for owners of unincorporated businesses. Not much over one-third of the total deposits in these groups were actually "unclassified" in the sense that occupations of their owners were unknown.

The largest category of individuals included in the "miscellaneous" group of employees, professional men, etc., were housewives. However, many other types of individuals were included in this group. Among them were a few large accounts classified by the banks as belonging to "capitalists."

Employees, professional men, etc.-The distribution of demand deposits of employees, professional men, etc., among occupational groups is of particular in-

Table 3.—Percent Change in Individuals' Demand Deposits, June 30, 1942 to June 30, 1943: Continuous Accounts <sup>1</sup>

	$_{\mathrm{Typ}\epsilon}$	of indiv	idual	
Size of account as of June 30, 1942	Em- ployees, profes- sional men, etc.	Farm- ers	Owners of un- incor- porated busi- nesses	Total
SAMPLE DATA, UNWEIGHTED \$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$5,000 do \$24,999	+582.5 +178.3 +103.4 +67.0 +45.4 +11.3 +1.6 +2.5	+237. 2 +171. 1 +118. 6 +84. 9 +42. 2	+250. 3 +166. 4 +105. 5 +74. 7 +46. 3	+39.8
Total	+23.5	+73.0	+57.0	+39.0
DATA WEIGHTED BY BANK SIZE \$99 and under\$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$2,500 and over\$24,999	+482.7 +158.2 +97.1 +61.0 +38.9 +6.5 -1.1 +4.3	+18.5	+328. 4 +202. 9 +153. 2 +103. 7 +74. 3 +47. 0	+131.8 +95.1 +69.5 +38.8 +24.2
Total	+27.0	+61.2	+62.9	+45.1

Accounts in existence at beginning and end of period.
 There are only 11 accounts in this category.

Table 4.-Individuals' Demand Deposits in Accounts Closed and Opened in Year Ended June 30, 1943, as Percent of Deposits at Beginning of Year 1

!		Accoun	ts closed			Account	s opened	
Size of account ?	Employ- ees, pro- fessional men, etc.	Farmers	Owners of unincor- porated businesses	Total	Employ- ees, pro- fessional men, etc.	Farmers	Owners of unincor- porated businesses	Total
SAMPLE DATA, UNWEIGHTED								
\$99 and under. \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$5,500 to \$4,999 \$5,500 to \$24,999 \$5,000 and over  Total.  DATA WEIGHTED BY BANK *SIZE	6. 1 4. 0 4. 3 1. 9	14. 6 9. 8 5. 1 7. 4 3. 5	10. 6 7. 2 5. 2 3. 5 3. 0 1. 9 1. 1	22. 1 10. 9 7. 6 5. 4 3. 6 3. 0 1. 5	19. 3 26. 4 25. 5 24. 1 15. 4 13. 2 6. 9 5. 2	20. 8 16. 4 28. 4 14. 2 17. 9 5. 3 16. 9	7. 4 11. 4 16. 8 12. 7 11. 1 13. 0 9. 0 7. 0	17. 4 22. 7 23. 7 19. 9 13. 9 12. 7 8. 0 5. 9
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	7. 4 5. 9 3. 1 4. 2 1. 6	12.0 7.5 4.3 6.6 4.2	10. 5 6. 1 3. 0 3. 3 2. 8 1. 0 1. 3	15. 9 9. 7 5. 9 5. 1 3. 1 2. 4 1. 4	19. 0 27. 5 26. 4 26. 6 13. 2 15. 6 9. 4 3. 9	25. 7 17. 4 29. 4 16. 8 14. 8 6. 8 6. 7	5. 9 15. 4 12. 3 11. 2 11. 6 12. 2 9. 9 4. 9	17. 9 23. 6 23. 5 20. 1 12. 8 13. 3 9. 5 4. 2
Total	2. 9	2. 9	1. 4	2. 3	12. 3	12. 4	9. 4	11.

Accounts opened and accounts closed are expressed as a percent of all accounts as of June 30, 1942.
 Based on size as of June 30, 1942, for accounts closed and as of June 30, 1943, for accounts opened.

terest (table 6). Thus the sample data weighted by bank size indicate that defense workers, other than clerical, supervisory or professional employees and executives, held less than 5.0 percent of the demand deposits of other individuals as of June 30, 1943.3 This percentage should be raised slightly since it makes insufficient allowance for the fact that an unclassified account is more likely to belong to a defense or other worker than to a professional or executive.

There is reason to believe that a full correction for the undercoverage of small banks would further raise this percentage somewhat since the smaller banks in the sample have a much higher proportion of demand deposits belonging to defense workers than the larger banks.

Thus in sample banks, with demand deposits under \$5,000,000, defense workers held somewhat over 10 percent of the demand deposits of other individuals. On the other hand, in the data weighted by location, as well as in the unweighted data, defense workers accounted for only 3 percent of such deposits.

Relying mainly on the sample data weighted by size of bank, it appears that of the total demand deposits of employees, professional men, etc., amounting to close to 11.0 billion dollars, defense workers held not much over 500 million dollars as of June 30, 1943. The subsequent discussion of the change in demand deposits during the year ending June 30, 1943 indicates even more clearly that defense workers did comparatively little saving in the form of demand deposits.

Likewise, nondefense and clerical employees accounted for less than 5 percent and 4 percent, respectively, of the demand deposits of other individuals in

the sample weighted by size of bank. For nondefense workers, the smaller banks in the sample again show a higher percentage while the data weighted by location show a smaller percentage, but the differences are not as great as for defense workers.

For clerical workers, the differences are quite small. It is estimated, therefore, that the demand deposits of all employees, exclusive of salesmen, supervisory employees, and executives, totaled only about 15 percent of the demand deposits of other individuals, or approximately 1.5 billion dollars in all. Salesmen accounted for another 7 percent; supervisory employees for about 6 percent.

Two groups of individuals, which were very important in terms of demand deposits, were executives with 18 percent of other individuals' demand deposits and retired persons who accounted for an additional 16 percent. Professional persons, i. e., doctors, dentists, engineers, accountants, lawyers, and teachers, also held substantial amounts of demand deposits and together accounted for close to 22 percent of the total for other individuals. Lawyers were the most important of this group and doctors second, with 9 percent and 6 percent, respectively.

Several qualifications should be made with regard to the above percentages which are based on sample data weighted by size of bank. For the three most important groups, executives, retired persons and lawyers, there are very sizeable discrepancies between the sample data weighted by size of bank and the data weighted by location and between the larger and smaller banks.

The percentages weighted by location for these groups are considerably higher than the percentages weighted by bank size, the former being fairly close to the unweighted percentages presented in table 6. On the other hand, the smaller

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The percentages in this section differ from those in table 6; they are based on the distri-bution of deposits among employees, professional men, etc., including miscellaneous but excluding unclassified deposits.

banks, which may still be underweighted in the sample even after adjustment for size of bank, show a much smaller percentage of other individuals' deposits in the hands of executives, retired persons and lawyers.

Thus executives accounted for only 11 percent of other individuals' demand deposits in banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000; retired persons for somewhat over 12 percent; and lawyers for under 4 percent. Furthermore, so far as lawyers are concerned, part of their deposits represent clients' funds. It is interesting to note that, while lawyers comprised 3.6 percent of the total number of accounts in the sample, they comprised only 1.2 percent of the number of accounts in sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000.

Unincorporated businesses.—The most important industrial group among unincorporated businesses was retail trade, holding 45 percent of the demand deposits of entrepreneurs in the sample weighted by size of bank as of June 30, 1943. Applying this percentage to the demand deposits of all unincorporated businesses amounting to 11.0 billion dollars, it appears that the total demand deposits of proprietors in retail trade were close to 5.0 billion dollars in the aggregate.

Manufacturing was next in size, making up 14 percent of the demand deposits of unincorporated businesses in the sample. Wholesale trade, construction, finance, and services followed in order, amounting to 11 percent, 10 percent, 8 percent, and 8 percent, respectively.

It should be pointed out that many of the accounts belonging to owners of unincorporated businesses are predominantly trade accounts, some are primarily personal accounts, while others are mixed in character. Obviously it is difficult to distinguish between these types of accounts.

Nevertheless, in view of the importance of the breakdown, banks covered by this survey were asked to differentiate among personal, mixed, and trade accounts so far as possible. Close to one-half of the banks undertook to distinguish among these three types of accounts, while another one-quarter of the banks distinguished only between trade accounts and all others.

On this basis, it appears that not quite 65 percent was predominantly trade, about 20 percent of the demand deposits of owners of unincorporated businesses was purely personal, while somewhat over 15 percent was in mixed accounts. It should be noted, however, that even the so-called trade accounts are frequently used for personal as well as trade purposes.

Thus it is estimated that in the neighborhood of 2.2 billion dollars of demand deposits of proprietors of unincorporated businesses were in purely personal accounts as of June 30, 1943, while 8.8 billion dollars were in accounts which were partly or entirely trade in character. A comparison of these figures with those obtained by the Federal Reserve Board in its survey of personal and business demand deposits is presented in Technical Note 5.

### Size of Account.

Table 2 indicates that small accounts were a comparatively unimportant part of total demand deposits as of June 30, 1943 for each of the three main classifications of individuals, viz., farmers, unincorporated businesses, and other individuals. As might have been expected, unincorporated businesses showed the greatest concentration in the larger accounts, with other individuals running a surprisingly close second.

Only 8 percent of the demand deposits of farmers and other individuals, weighted by size of bank, and 2 percent of demand deposits of unincorporated businesses were in accounts with balances under \$500 in spite of the fact that the majority of accounts were in this category. The sample data weighted by location suggest that even smaller percentages of individuals' demand deposits were held in such accounts. These ratios are quite close to the unweighted ratios in table 2.

In contrast, the smaller banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000 indicate much larger percentages, with 15 percent of the demand deposits of employees, professional persons, etc., 10 percent of the demand deposits of farmers, and 3 percent of the demand deposits of unincorporated businesses belonging to accounts with balances under \$500.

Relying again mainly on the sample data weighted by size of bank, the great number of farmers and other individuals with accounts under \$500 appear to have held not much over 1.0 billion dollars in demand deposits as of June 30, 1943, while unincorporated businesses with such balances held not much over 200 million dollars. Altogether, individuals with balances under \$500 accounted for about 1.5 billion dollars in demand deposits, a relatively small amount.

A somewhat larger proportion of demand deposits was held by each of the three groups in accounts with balances from \$500 to \$1,000. The relatively wealthy individuals, with balances over \$5,000, held close to 14 billion dollars in the proported businesses accounting for about 7.5 billion dollars of the total.

Not all occupational groups among employees, professional persons, etc., or industrial groups among unincorporated businesses showed the same high degree of concentration of demand deposits in the large accounts. Table 6 shows the distribution of unweighted sample data by size of account for each occupational or industrial group.

These data have not been weighted by size of bank in view of the amount of work involved. Consequently, they should not be used without adjustment to indicate the amount of demand deposits held in the various size of account groups in the population as a whole. However, they do give a rough idea of the comparative concentration of deposits in the large accounts as between different occupations and industrial groups.

As would be expected, defense workers, clerical, and nondefense employees showed the least concentration in large accounts. Executives and retired persons were at the other extreme. Among un-

incorporated businesses, all industrial groups showed great concentration in large accounts, with the greatest concentration found among entrepreneurs of manufacturing and wholesale concerns.

### Change From 1942 to 1943

Of greater interest than the distribution of the level of demand deposits, from the point of view of wartime saving, is the distribution of the change in deposits. Tables 3–5 and 7 show these changes for the different types of individuals and size groups for the period from June 30, 1942 to June 30, 1943, a period accounting for close to two-thirds of the rise in demand deposits from the beginning of the war to the end of 1943.

A striking observation, which can be made on the basis of the data, is the fact that, in spite of great variations among different groups of individuals, there was an increase in demand deposits for almost every group or subgroup examined.

### Type of Individual.

Table 3 shows clearly that so far as accounts existing at the beginning and end of the period are concerned, unincorporated businesses and farmers experienced a much greater percentage rise in demand deposits, amounting to between 60 percent and 65 percent for the sample data weighted by size of bank, than did other individuals whose demand deposits rose only 27 percent. On the

Table 5.—Percent Distribution of Total Change in Individuals' Demand Deposits, June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1943, by Type of Individual and Size of Accounts<sup>1</sup>

	Туре	of indiv	idual	
Size of account as of June 30, 1942	Em- ployees, profes- sional men, etc.	Farm- ers	Owners of unin- corpo- rated busi- nesses	Total
SAMPLE DATA UNWEIGHTED				
New accounts 2Accounts in exist- ence June 30, 1942:	12.9	1.1	8. 2	22, 2
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over.	3. 9 4. 5 4. 8 6. 1 1. 0 1	.6 .5 .9 1.0 1.4 .6 .8	2. 9 2. 4 4. 1 6. 4 10. 6 8. 3 13. 1	6, 6 6, 8 9, 5 12, 2 18, 1 9, 9 13, 8
Total  DATA WEIGHTED BY BANK SIZE	37. 2	6. 5	56. 3	100. 0
New accounts 2 Accounts in exist- ence June 30,	11. 6	1.8	7. 5	20. 9
1942: \$99 and under	4. 4 4. 2 5. 1 . 3 6	1. 4 1. 2 1. 8 1. 5 2. 6 . 5 . 5	7. 2	7. 7 8. 0 10. 4 12. 9 19. 4 9. 6 11. 7 —. 6
Total:	34. 1	10. 1	55. 8	100.0

Percentages are based on total change in all accounts (continuous, opened, and closed).
 Accounts in existence at end but not at beginning of

period.

There are only 11 accounts in this category.

other hand, demand deposits for other individuals rose only by 27 percent. In terms of number of accounts threefourths of the entrepreneurs and farmers showed increases over this period, as compared to two-thirds of other individuals.

The proportion of demand deposits in dollar amounts which went out of existence was small for each of these three types of individuals. It amounted to about 1.5 percent for deposits of unincorporated businesses, 3 percent for farmers, and 3 percent for other individuals (table 4).

New accounts, part of which were offsets to closed accounts, were relatively much more significant ranging from over 9 percent of demand deposits at the beginning of the period for unincorporated businesses to over 12 percent for farmers

and other individuals (table 4). There was an increase of somewhat more than 10 percent in the total number of accounts during this period, resulting from an expansion of about 20 percent in the form of new accounts and a decline of less than 10 percent in the form of closed accounts. In addition to the segregation of new and closed accounts in the sample, most banks also showed the total number of checking accounts as of June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943.

The net percentage increase of close to 70 percent in the demand deposits of farmers and unincorporated businesses was much greater than the increase for other individuals, which was about 35 percent (tables 3-4). Of the total sample increase in demand deposits over the year, it appears from the data weighted by size of bank that unincorporated businesses accounted for 56 percent, farmers for 10 percent, and other individuals for 34 percent (table 5).

The proportion of the increase in individuals' demand deposits, accounted for by owners of unincorporated businesses, is approximately the same whether the sample data be weighted by bank size or by location, or unweighted. However, the data weighted by location indicate a somewhat lower percentage for farmers than the data weighted by bank size, or 6.6 percent contrasted to 10 percent, and a correspondingly higher percentage for other individuals.

<sup>4</sup>The net percentage increase in demand deposits is the increase in accounts in existence throughout the period, plus deposits in new accounts, less deposits in closed ac-counts, expressed as a ratio of demand deposits at the beginning of the period.

Table 6.-Individuals' Demand Deposits as of June 30, 1943: Sample Data

					Em	ploye	es, pro	fessio	nal m	en, ar	nd oth	ers						Own	ers of	unino	orpor	ated b	usines	ses	====
Size of account June 30, 1943	Clerical employees	Nondefense em- ployees	Defense employees	Salesmen	Government em- ployees	Supervisory em- ployees	Executives	Doctors	Dentists	Bngineers	Accountants	Lawyers	Teachers	Members armed forces	Retired	Miscellaneous and unclassified 1	Farmers	Retail	Wholesale	Manufacturing	Service	Construction	Finance	Miscellaneous and unclassified 1	Total
		•								DEI	OSITS	(тно	USANI	os of	DOLL	ars)			_						
\$09 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over.	16 63 123 166 217 131 194	111 171 263 181 138	176 184 95 178	7 34 83 166 275 248 437 857 2, 106	8 34 72 121 112 88 101 100	214	49 132 474	1 7 29 73 285 313 429 318 1,456	(2) 3 10 24 86 73 56	1 11 32 50 138 86 200 40 559	16 44 96 76 219 25	40,	49 49	52 111 147 103 99	303 805 2, 701	<u> </u>	486 867 380	5 29 106 287 1, 051 1, 424 3, 814 2, 511 9, 225	1, 705	1,958		2 14 29 77 183 223 787 1, 493 2, 808	2 12 29 81 199 279 918 891 2,411 2	226 285 987 537	121 617 1, 463 2, 935 6, 776 7, 427 18, 593 19, 168
											NU	MRER	OF A	CCOU	NTS										
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249. \$250 to \$499. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$4,999. \$20,000 and over.	25 	315 245 174 55 17	27 15	148 203 226 232 178 70 47 5	159 204 198 172 73 26 12 2	122 192 217 178 170 75 43 5	94 132 188 295 188 221	23 39 79 100 175 91 50 4	4 19 26 32 52 21 9	29 66 89 67 87 25 20 1	42 61 60 22 20	188 107 105 19	106 143 141 133 83 15 8	161 143 158 96 29 11	41 83 110 129 171 86 79 21	364 486 498 470 463 196 136 32 2,645	226 230 302 293 305 143 95 11	386 46	90 61 97 27	30 55 71 85 156 108 153 32 690	82 90 123 152 157 112 79 5	82 106 112 63 86 22	51 71 76 114 128 79 95 20 634	81 167 139 82 99 15	2, 765 3, 690 4, 031 4, 135 4, 277 2, 126 1, 908 304 23, 236
Total	1, 519	1, 402	1, 500		!	!	į	İ								2, 043	1, 000	2, <del>1</del> 01	120	090	000	001	094	1604	
		1 !					TRIBU			 I	I			1	1							1			
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$2,499 \$25,000 and over	13. 0 10. 2 8. 4 5. 7 3. 2 1. 8 1. 0	9. 2 7. 6 5. 8 3. 9 2. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 7.2 \\ 6.0 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$	4. 1 3. 3	4. 1 1. 6	4. 3 4. 0 3. 7 2. 2	2.5 3.3 4.5 7.0 8.8	2. 0 2. 5 4. 2 4. 2 2. 3	0. 2 .6 .7 .8 1. 3 1. 0 .3	1.8 2.2 1.7 2.0 1.2	1. 8 1. 1 1. 5 1. 4 1. 0 1. 2	2. 1 2. 7 4. 0 4. 5 5. 0 5. 4	3. 2	4. 4 3. 6 3. 8 2. 2 1. 4	2. 7 3. 2 4. 0 4. 1	13. 2 12. 3 11. 1 10. 9 9. 3 6. 9	7. 6 6. 2 7. 7 7. 0 7. 2 6. 5 4. 7 2. 0	15. 5 19. 2 20. 5	1.1 1.7 2.2 2.8 5.4	3.9 5.0 8.5	5.4	2. 2 2. 0 2. 6 2. 7 3. 0 4. 2	2. 8 2. 9 3. 8 4. 9	1.6 2.0 2.6 3.3 3.8 5.3	100.0
Total Total, weighted by bank size	1.6 1.6					2. 5 2. 3	9. 7 7. 6		$\frac{.4}{.6}$				. 7 . 9			9. 7 7. 9	4. 5 8. 8	16. 2 20. 2	5. 5 5. 1	7. 5 6. 5	3. 4 3. 6	4.9 4.3	4. 2 3. 6	3. 8 3. 5	100. 0 100. 0
					PERC	ENT D	ISTRIB	UTIO	OFD	EPOSI	TS, BY	SIZE	OF AC	count	3	· · ·				1					
\$99 and under \$100 to \$249. \$250 to \$499. \$500 to \$999. \$2,500 to \$2,499. \$2,500 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 and over.	13. 5 18. 3 23. 9 14. 4 21. 3	6. 1 11. 9 18. 3 28. 1 19. 4 14. 8	13.1	3. 9 7. 9 13. 1 11. 8 20. 7	11.3	2.3 5.5 8.9 19.2 19.2 29.3	0.3 .8 2.4 8.5	2. 0 5. 0 19. 5	3.8 9.4 34.2	2. 0 5. 8 8. 9 24 7	2. 2 3. 2 9. 0 19. 7 15. 6 44. 9	.5 1.5 4.3	24. 4 29. 5 12. 8 12. 7	5. 0 9. 5 20. 4 27. 1 19. 0 18. 1	. 3 . 9 2. 2 6. 4 7. 2 19. 0	1. 5 3. 2 5. 9 13. 3 12. 5 23. 3	18. 8 18. 8 33. 5	.3 1.2 3.1 11.4 15.4 41.3	0. 2 , 5 1. 6 4. 7 6. 7 31. 9	$\begin{array}{c} .6 \\ 1.5 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$	2.3 5.4 12.6	.5 1.1 2.7 6.5	1. 2 3. 3 8. 3 11. 5 38. 1	13. 2	0. 2 1. 1 2. 6 5. 1 11. 9 13. 0 32. 5 33. 6
Total	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	00.0	100.0

4 Less than five-hundredths of 1 percent.

Less than half of these deposits were unclassified. Less than \$500. All percentages are based on unweighted sample data except those designated as "Total, weighted by bank size."

On the other hand, the small banks which, as mentioned before, may not receive sufficient weight in the sample even after adjustment for size of bank, show farmers accounting for a much larger percentage of the increase in individuals' demand deposits. Thus in sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000, farmers made up 16.1 percent of the increase, other individuals 27.9 percent, and owners of unincorporated businesses 56.0 percent.

During the year ending June 30, 1943, it is estimated that the demand deposits of unincorporated businesses, farmers, and other individuals increased about 8.0 billion dollars for the country as a This figure is derived in Technical Note 6. Applying the sample percentages weighted by size of bank to this figure, it appears that the demand deposits of entrepreneurs accounted for 4.5 billion dollars of the increase, farmers for another 800 million dollars, and other individuals for only about 2.7 billion dollars. These estimates are compared with data collected by the Federal Reserve Board in Technical Note 7.

Employees, professional men, etc.—Of the various occupational groups among employees, professional men, etc., defense workers, in the sample weighted by size of bank, showed a net increase in their demand deposits of 80 percent <sup>5</sup> which would lead to an estimate of close to 250 million dollars for the entire United States, a relatively small figure (table 7).

The general magnitude of this figure is not affected if we substitute for the percentage weighted by bank size either the percentage weighted by location or the percentage for sample banks with demand deposits under \$5,000,000. In the first case, the estimated share of defense workers in the rise of individuals' demand deposits would be lowered by 100 million dollars; in the second case it would be raised by 100 million dollars. Somewhat over half of the increase represented new accounts.

Nondefense workers and clerical workers increased their demand deposits by 45 percent and 30 percent respectively, suggesting increases of the magnitude of 150 million dollars and 100 million dollars for the country as a whole.

Combining these three major groups of nonsupervisory employees, their total saving in the form of demand deposits for the year ending June 30, 1943, amounting to 500 million dollars, is not very great.

Executives and retired persons showed smaller percentage increases in demand deposits over this period, 25 percent and 15 percent respectively, but were more important on an absolute basis in view of their rather large holdings at the beginning of the period. The various professional groups all showed increases in demand deposits which, however, were quite variable. For example, the demand deposits of lawyers increased only 20 percent while that of doctors increased 60 percent.

Unincorporated businesses.— Retail trade experienced by far the highest percentage increase among unincorporated business groups, showing an increase of 95 percent for the sample data weighted by size of bank. Applying this percentage to the estimated demand deposits of proprietors in retail trade, it appears that such persons increased their demand deposits from June 30, 1942 to June 30, 1943 by somewhat over 2.3 billion dollars, a very substantial rise.

The percentage increases in wholesale trade and manufacturing were next in size among the major industrial groups, being between 70 percent and 75 percent. The construction, finance and service unincorporated businesses showed a considerably smaller rise, amounting to between 30 percent and 40 percent.

It has previously been mentioned that not all accounts classified as unincorporated businesses were trade accounts and that partial data are available segregating personal, mixed and trade accounts. In this connection it is interesting to note that there is not much difference in the percentage increases of the three different types of accounts.

The absence of any marked difference in the behavior of personal, mixed and trade accounts would tend to support the belief that the increases in demand deposits of unincorporated business over this period reflected profits to a considerable extent. Other available data appear to confirm this conclusion (Technical Note 8).

### Size of Account.

It has already been pointed out that in absolute terms small accounts were a relatively unimportant part of total demand deposits as of June 30, 1943, for each of the three main classifications of individuals. However, this is not true of the change in demand deposits from June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1943.

Almost without exception, the smaller the size of the account for unincorporated businesses, farmers, and other individuals, the larger the percentage increase over the year (table 3). Whereas the smallest accounts which remained in existence throughout the period (those with balances under \$100 as of June 30, 1942) increased by close to 500 percent for employees, professional men, etc., 850 percent for farmers, and 1350 percent for unincorporated businesses, at the other end of the scale the percentage increases were strikingly smaller.

Thus accounts with balances over \$25,-000 showed an increase of less than 5 percent for employees, professional men, etc., a decrease of 5 percent for unincorporated businesses, and a substantial decrease for farmers which, however, is not statistically meaningful in view of the very small sample involved.

Accounts with intermediate balances from \$500 to \$1,000 increased somewhat over 60 percent for employees, professional men, etc., close to 85 percent for farmers, and 150 percent for unincorporated businesses. Quite generally, the percentage increases in demand deposits were higher for entrepreneurs than for farmers and higher for farmers than for other individuals.

Table 5 shows the contribution which each size group of accounts made to the total change in demand deposits of unincorporated businesses, farmers, and other individuals during the year ending June 30, 1943. While closed accounts are grouped together with continuous accounts in table 5, new accounts are shown separately. Strictly speaking, of course, part of such new accounts are simply offsets to closed accounts.

For the sample data weighted by size of bank, accounts with balances under \$1,000 as of June 30, 1942, accounted for 39 percent of the total increase over the year, with unincorporated businesses and other individuals each claiming somewhat over 16 percent. New accounts made up another 21 percent of the total increase, with other individuals accounting for 12 percent. Of these figures over one-fourth and one-third, respectively, were attributable to new accounts with balances under \$1,000 as of June 30, 1943.

In view of the incomplete nature of the adjustment for small banks and, consequently, for small accounts in the sample data weighted by size of bank, it is of interest to note that for those banks sampled with demand deposits less than \$5,000,000, accounts with balances under \$1,000 as of June 30, 1942, accounted for 46 percent of the total increase in individuals' demand deposits over the year while new accounts made up another 20 percent.

Adjusting somewhat the sample data weighted by size of bank, it appears that for the country as a whole accounts with balances under \$1,000 as of June 30, 1942, showed an increase of about 3.3 billion dollars over the following year. Of this increase unincorporated businesses and other individuals each accounted for about 1.4 billion dollars.

New accounts explained another 1.7 billion dollars of the increase, with other individuals alone totalling over 900 million dollars. The relatively large accounts with balances over \$1,000, as of June 30, 1942, made up the remaining 3.0 billion dollar increase in the demand deposits of unincorporated businesses, farmers and other individuals for the year ending June 30. 1943.

In terms of number of accounts, increases in demand deposits were much more widespread among small accounts than among large. The proportion of accounts in existence at the beginning and end of the period showing increases ranged as follows: from 84 percent for individuals' accounts with balances less than \$100 as of June 30, 1942, to 68 percent for accounts from \$500 to \$1,000, and 52 percent for those over \$25,000. Throughout the range, the percentage of accounts of employees, professional men, etc., with increases was definitely smaller than for farmers and even less in comparison with unincorporated businesses.

The only size groups where increases and decreases were about evenly divided were accounts of employees, professional men, etc., and farmers with very large balances. It is obvious, however, that such persons do not have the same incentive to increase their balances in non-interest-paying demand deposits as persons with smaller accounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>This percentage is artificially raised to a slight extent by the shifting of employees from nondefense to defense work, involving change of bank.

Table 7.—Changes in Individual Demand Deposits from June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1943: Sample Data 1

1				. ~									OTIV			
	Total		++144.2 +114.2 +114.2 +110.6 +123.4 +1.3 +1.3	+39.0	+45.1		2.2	2.3	10.3	11.1		22. 2	ද ද ද	21.81 2.0.92 2.0.92 2.0.93	100.0	100.0
	suoənalləssiM -izzalənu bna s bəh		+1,313.2 +294.7 +284.5 +136.8 +91.2 +76.6 +38.9 +7.0	+69.5	+68.4		0.7	· 5	.3	7.3		0.6	63 - 15 (	(c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	5.2	4.5
esses	Finance		+ 944.7 + 251.7 + 251.7 + 479.7 + 447.2 - 21.4	+15.9	+29.2		3.1	2.6	10.0	7.3		1.1	-64	ê	2.4	2.5
ted businesses	Construction		+8, 973. +157.7 +157.7 +104.5 -131.6	+33.9	+26.2		1.1	1.0	19.9	14.4		2.0	<u> </u>	1.2.7.82	5.3	3.6
unincorporated	Service		+++++291.5 +++69.6 +331.6 +69.6 +69.6 +69.6 +69.6	+9.2	+25.4	of individual	0.8	1.0	5.0	7. 5	account	0.5	-6.03	c s c 4 1 2	1.3	
of o	Manufacturing		+ 2.443.8 + 288.7 + 173.5 + 162.9 + 490.2 + 21.3	+60.8	+59.7	2	0.3		9.3	12.4	size of	1.3	61-161	. 44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44	9.7	8.1
Owners	Wholesale		+ + + 261.0 + 134.6 + 174.0 + 84.6 + 93.5 + 38.5	+74.9	+69.5	by ty	0.5	٠.	4.6	8.4	lual and	0.4			7.7	6.3
	Retail	ie 30, 1943	+1, 293.8 +375.6 +172.6 +113.9 +87.1 +61.7	+88.3	+91.2	ning of year,	1.9	2.2	8.6	9.5	by type of individual	23.3			12.	28.
	Farmers	2 to June	++++ ++237.2 ++171.1 +84.9 +42.2 -51.0	+73.0	+61.2	t beginning	2.6	6.3	13.9	12.4	by type	-	क स्कु	24.8.1	6.5	10.1
	Miscellaneous and unclassi- fod the following the foot	e 30, 1942	+++645.8 +146.8 +146.8 +146.8 +114.3 +114.3 +17.0	+29.2	+31.4	deposits at	3,		10.1	11.1	30, 1943,	6.	10 15 1÷ 0	C 0: 0: 1. E	7.9	. <del>.</del>
	Retired	from June	+682.8 +297.9 +171.3 +28.5 +24.8 +8.8 +7.4 +7.4	+11.7	+11.1	Jo	0.3	4.	4.3	5.1	June	0.9	-01000	€_	3.1	% %
	Members armed forces		+671.3 +262.7 +111.4 +70.0 +70.0 -4.6 +9.0 -8.0	+47.8	+60.0	as percent	×;	7.2	56.8	61.4	, 1942, to	0.9	ः ल स	:   60	1.4	1.6
	Teachers	continuous accounts,	+292.6 +69.3 +48.8 +12.2 +24.7 -19.8	+24.8	+29.2	30, 1943,	2.5	3.0	10.3	6.2	June 30,	0.1		මෙම මි	. 5	œ.
	Lawyers	continu	+ 437.3 + 108.0 + 77.1 + 51.1 + 3.5 + 3.7	+16.5	+15.8	June	1.0	œ.	8.6	7.3	deposits from	1.1	0,400-		3.0	C;
ıers	Accountants	deposits in	+369.9 +129.9 +99.0 +52.3 +60.7 +42.0 -1.8	+36.9	+36.4	ar ending	0.7	7.	28.0	23.8	n deposi	0.5	ⓒ ∵			1~
and other	Engineers	'n.	+899.2 +143.6 +51.9 +62.5 +25.7 +25.7 +46.9	+23.0	+23.4	d in year	1.0	6.	12.3	8.0	change in	0.3	- i : ©	ତ ।	oc.	9.
nal men,	Dentists	ent change	+1, 849.6 +183.7 +200.1 +144.2 +18.2	+83.8	+89.6	and opened	5.3	2.7	5.3	2.7	of total	(3)	0.1	(3)	9.	æ
orofessional	Doctors	Percent	++++ 404.6 4.198.7 +49.9 4.5.2 8.2 8.2	+38.5	+42.3	7	2.3	1.9	34.5	24.7	ibution	1.6	10:10:4	ତ ତ	60	63
Employees, prof	Executives		+697.0 +381.6 +274.0 +171.8 +104.8 +26.4 +1.3 +1.3	+16.6	+21.8	scounts	1.8	 8:	3, 4	5.2	Percent distribu	0.9	— :c <u>∞</u>	4027	4.7	4.3
Emp	Supervisory em- ployees		+1, 862.3 +202.6 +120.4 +45.0 +46.0 -3.6 -17.9	+39.1	+35.6	Deposits in accounts close		1.9	11.5	14.8	Perec	0.6	1-4-5	1 1	2, 5	2.1
	стріоуеез Сочети тепт		+279.0 +134.8 +59.5 +21.0 +18.0 -17.1 -24.1	-5.1	+6.7	Dep	2. 4	2.9	11.3	11.4	-	0.4	- 8181		-	4.
	гэлсгиеп		+ 159.7 + 104.8 + 74.2 + 74.2 + 54.9 + 54.9	+45.4	+50.7		8.3	3.1	8.3	11.0		0.6	"सलंस्	4	3,9	3.4
	Defense employ-		+536.3 +137.7 +73.8 +25.1 +4.0 +30.4	+43.2	+45.1		17.7	12.3	47.9	58. 1		1.3	ુ છું છું છું	(3) 1.	1.8	9.6
	Nondefense em-		+268.8 +118.6 +60.8 +29.0 +20.8 -1.9 -37.3	+28.3	+38.6		9.3	12.3	22.9	24.0	The state of the s	0.8	ejeci-	©	1.5	æ.
	Clerical employ- ees		++++++91.8 1.22.3.7 1.22.3.1 1.22.3.1 1.22.3.1 1.30.0	+19.6	+26.9		0 si	6.0	13.8	12.9		9,6	संसंस्	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	0.1	1.1
	Size of account, June 30, 1942		\$99 and under \$100 to \$240 \$250 to \$199 \$250 to \$199 \$100 to \$2,499 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$2,499 \$2,500 and over	Total moighted has	nanns		Accounts closed: Total Total weighted by bank	Size.	Total Total Weighted by bank	Size-		New accounts	\$99 and under \$100 to \$249 \$250 to \$499 \$50 to \$409	\$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	Total weighted by	bank size

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All percentages are based on unweighted sample data except those designated "Total, weighted by bank size." <sup>2</sup> Less than half of these deposits were unclassified. <sup>3</sup> Less than five hundreths of 1 percent.

# GUARD IT WITH WAR SAVINGS BONDS Don't Take Your Freedom for Granted

### **Technical Notes**

1. The 111 banks from which sample data were obtained were distributed in the following manner: 27 banks had demand deposits (of individuals, partnerships, and corporations) of less than 5 million dollars as of June 30, 1943; 58 banks had demand deposits between 5 and 100 million dollars; 22 banks were between 100 and 500 million dollars in size; and 4 banks had demand deposits in exerce of 500 million dellars in size;

in excess of 500 million dollars.

Of the 111 banks, 30 were in communities with a population smaller than 25,000 as of 1940; 13 were in cities with a population in excess of 1,000,000. Geographically the 111 banks were distributed by Federal Reserve Districts as follows: 8 in the Boston district; 12 in the New York District; 5 in the Philadelphia district; 8 in the Cleveland district; 6 in the Richmond district; 8 in the Atlanta district; 14 in the Chicago district; 3 in the St. Louis district; 5 in the Minneapolis district; 12 in the Kansas City district; 7 in the Dallas district; and 23 in the San Francisco district. Of the 27 banks with demand deposits under 5 million dollars, 3 were in the Boston district, 2 in the New York district; 1 in the Cleveland district; 3 in the Richmond district; 2 in the Atlanta district; 5 in the Chicago district; 1 in the St. Louis district; 2 in the Minneapolis district; 5 in the Kansas City district, and 3 in the San Francisco district. Of the 4 banks with demand deposits over 500 million dollars, 2 were in the New York district; 1 in the Chicago district, and 1 in the San Francisco district; 1 in the Chicago district, and 1 in the San Francisco district.

2. Within banks the general sampling procedure was to select at random 100 accounts from those open as of June 30, 1943, and another 100 accounts from those open as of June 30, 1942. The balances as of June 30, 1942 and June 30, 1943 were then transcribed for all 200 accounts. If an account was not open as of June 30, 1942 for the first 100 accounts or June 30, 1943, for the second 100, that fact was noted.

The occupation or type of business of the owner of each account was normally obtained either from bank records or bank officials. Though the checking accounts sampled included the demand deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations, corporate accounts were excluded from the analysis.

It should be noted that under this sam-

It should be noted that under this sampling procedure the number and amount of opened and closed accounts are not directly comparable with continuous accounts. To make them comparable, the opened accounts in the sample were multiplied by the total number of continuous accounts, including those selected at the beginning and end of the period, and divided by the number of continuous accounts selected as of June 30, 1943. A similar adjustment was made for closed accounts. These sample results were checked against data on the total number of accounts as of June 30, 1942 and June 30, 1943, which were supplied by most of the reporting banks.

3. To weight the sample results by size, the banks were first classified into four groups according to the size of their demand deposits (of individuals, partnerships and corporations) as of June 30, 1943 (see Technical Note 1 for the break-down). Weights were then computed on two bases, both of which involved the addition of estimated trade (as contrasted to personal) deposits of unincorporated businesses to the Federal Reserve Board's recent estimates of personal deposits distributed by bank size.

deposits distributed by bank size.

In the first set of estimates, the board's estimates of business deposits by industry and bank size and the Securities and Exchange Commission's estimate of corporate deposits by industry were used to obtain rough estimates of trade deposits of unincorporated business. This was done on the assumption that within any industry group the proportion of business deposits that were unincorporated remained the same for all bank sizes.

In the second set of estimates, trade deposits of unincorporated business were derived from the board's estimates of personal deposits distributed by bank size. In this

case, it was assumed that the relationship between the trade deposits of unincorporated businesses and personal deposits within each bank size was the same for our sample as for the universe.

The weights actually used were a simple average of the results of these two methods. As of June 30, 1943, the weights were 42 percent for banks with demand deposits under 5 million dollars; 33 percent for banks with demand deposits from 5 to 100 million dollars; 12 percent for banks with demand deposits from 100 to 500 million dollars, and 13 percent for banks with demand deposits over 500 million dollars. The corresponding weights for June 30, 1942, were 39 percent, 31 percent, 13 percent, and 17 percent.

To weight the results by geographical lo-

To weight the results by geographical location, each bank was classified by Federal Reserve district and a procedure followed parallel to that described above. As of June 30, 1943, the weights were 6 percent for banks in the Boston district; 22 percent in the New York district; 6 percent in the Philadelphia district; 7 percent in the Cleveland district; 6 percent in the Richmond district; 6 percent in the Chicago district; 5 percent in the Chicago district; 5 percent in the St. Louis district; 3 percent in the Minneapolis district; 3 percent in the Kansas City district; 7 percent in the Dallas district; and 12 percent in the San Francisco district.

4. The estimate of individuals' demand deposits as of June 30, 1943, amounting to 24.0 billion dollars, was obtained by subtracting the following items from the over-all Comptroller of the Currency figure of 55.4 billion dollars for total demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations and certified and officers' checks: An estimate of corporate demand deposits, amounting to 21.8 billion dollars, based on Securities and Exchange Commission data; the Federal Reserve Board estimate of demand deposits of trust funds, institutions and foreigners amounting to close to 4.0 billion dollars, and an estimate of the necessary float adjustment, amounting to approximately 5.5 billion dollars.

The estimate of corporate demand deposits included 300 million dollars of estimated deposits for Government corporations, savings and loan associations, etc.; allows for an understatement of 360 million dollars in corporate cash and deposits reported in Statistics of Income, totally apart from the usual adjustment for corporations not submitting balance sheets; and assumes that currency and time deposits amounted to 1.2 billion dollars for corporations excluding saving and loan associations.

The float adjustment is quite rough and is based on the total items in process of collection between banks, as reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, amounting to 3.5 billion dollars. Government float between banks is believed to have been not much over 250 million dollars, so that the residual items in process of collection amounted to somewhat less than 3.25 billion dollars.

No data are available as yet on checks in transit between payer and payee, but there is some reason to suppose that they are approximately of the same magnitude as items in process of collection between banks. This supposition is based on the theory that it takes about the same time for a check to clear between the payer and payee as between their banks. However, not all checks in transit between payer and payee should be deducted, specifically where the payee is an individual (or partnership).

It has been assumed that in the neighborhood of one-third of non-Government float between payer and payee is of this type. Consequently, it is estimated that the necessary deduction for checks in transit between payer and payee is somewhat over 2 billion dollars. The total necessary float adjustment is, therefore, close to 5.5 billion dollars.

It should be noted that in arriving at the above estimate it has been assumed that individuals (and partnerships) are the payees in about the same proportion of certified and officers' checks as in other checks.

The adjustment for the level of float seems to be reasonable but is admittedly tenuous. Furthermore, the application of the percentage distribution of deposits, shown in the survey, to the above estimate of individuals total demand deposits, adjusted for float, is not strictly accurate since the sample data reflect float and there is no assurance that the different groups of individuals are affected proportionately in the same manner.

Fortunately float is a less important factor in the estimation of changes in demand deposits which enter the Securities Exchange Commission's estimates of saving than in the estimation of the level of demand deposits. However, the Commission is currently attempting to obtain more adequate data on float.

5. It should be noted that the distribution of demand deposits by type of individual as of June 30, 1943, indicated in this survey, serves to explain most of the difference between the Federal Reserve Board estimates of personal and business demand deposits, and the estimates of individual and corporate demand deposits implicit in the Securities and Exchange Commission's saving

Adding 2.2 billion dollars of personal deposits of unincorporated businesses, 2.0 billion dollars of farmer deposits, and 11.0 billion dollars of other individuals' deposits, and deducting an estimated 500 million dollars of trade accounts of professional persons, gives 14.7 billion dollars for personal demand deposits as of June 30, 1943. This figure would have to be raised by roughly 800 million dollars to a total of 15.5 billion dollars to reflect the increase during the month of July. This may be compared with the 16.4 billion dollar estimate of personal deposits as of July 31, 1943, by the Board appearing in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for May 1944.

The difference in the treatment of float probably explains part of the remaining disparity between these two estimates though it is difficult to tell how important float is in this instance since there are several components working in opposite directions.

The agreement between the Board's over-all

The agreement between the Board's over-all estimates of personal and business demand deposits and the comparable Commission's figures is, therefore, quite good. Even more noteworthy, however, is the closeness of the reconciliation between the Board's revised estimates of business demand deposits for the various industrial groups, roughly adjusted for float, and the results which are obtained by adding the Commission's estimates of corporate demand deposits for these industries to the estimates of business demand deposits held by entrepreneurs, as obtained from this survey.

6. The 8.0 billion dollar estimate of the increase in individuals' demand deposits for the country as a whole was obtained in the following manner: To the increase in adjusted demand deposits, amounting to 18.55 billion dollars, there was added the decrease of 150 million dollars in foreigners' deposits. From this total, there was subtracted the estimated increase in corporate deposits amounting to 5.13 billion dollars (assuming no change in the sum of corporate currency and time deposits); and the estimated increases in checks in transit, where the payee is not an individual, amounting to two-thirds of the items in process of collection or 570 million dollars.

7. The changes in demand deposits indicated in this survey agree fairly well with the deposit figures collected by the Federal Beserve Board after appropriate adjustments are made. Adding 900 million dollars, representing the increase in purely personal accounts of owners of unincorporated businesses, to the 3.5 billion dollar increase in demand deposits of farmers and other individuals, and deducting an estimated 200 million dollars for the increase in trade accounts of professional persons, gives 4.2 billion dollars for the increase in personal demand deposits during the year ended June 30, 1943.

the year ended June 30, 1943.

This may be compared with the board's latest estimate of approximately 4.5 to 6.0

billion dollars for the period from January 1, 1942 to July 31, 1943. The board's estimate, however, covers the first half of 1942 and July 1943, in addition to the period included in this survey. For comparative purposes, therefore, there must be subtracted from the board's figure the estimated increase in personal deposits of somewhat over 1.0 billion dollars during the first half of 1942 and July 1943, based on a total increase in individuals' demand deposits amounting to more than 2.0 billion dollars.

8. It is not known how much of the 4.5 billion dollar increase in the demand deposits of owners of unincorporated businesses actually represented profits, since part of this

increase simply reflected changes in the composition of assets and liabilities. However, it is estimated that about 900 million dollars of the increase took place in purely personal accounts which presumably reflected profits for the most part.

To determine how much more of the 4.5 billion dollar figure was attributable to profits, it would be necessary to estimate such items as increases in Government securities, currency, saving accounts, etc., on the one hand and the liquidation of inventories and receivables, the amount of deferred repairs and replacements etc. on the other hand

and replacements, etc., on the other hand.

Though estimates of any of these items must be very rough, it is believed that the

liquidation of inventories and receivables net of retirement of notes and accounts payable amounted to less than 1.0 billion dollars. Deferred repairs and replacements, it is believed, were considerably under 1.0 billion dollars.

These decreases in assets were offset in considerable part, and probably more than compensated, by increases in such other assets as Government securities, currency, savings accounts, etc. Finally, some part of the increase in demand deposits may have reflected an increase in tax liabilities, but any such increase in tax liabilities was more than canceled by the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943.

### New or Revised Series

Table 3.—Department Store Sales—Revised Indexes, Richmond Federal Reserve District

[1935-39=100]

Month	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Month								With	nout ad	justm	ent for	season	al varia	ation							
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	65 79 97 103 145	70 69 79 93 85 87 63 61 85 96 104 153	66 73 87 94 89 86 69 68 83 111 113 164	74 75 93 98 89 69 75 87 109 116 173	75 75 85 97 96 88 69 78 88 105 113 167	74 75 92 92 94 85 71 70 94 107 116 171	72 75 103 90 95 91 68 69 96 109 112 176	70 77 86 101 97 88 64 66 86 111 104 161	65 71 92 92 91 87 62 61 79 95 91 145	55 59 73 69 73 65 44 46 71 78 75 111	47 48 53 68 69 63 46 57 71 84 80 130	544 57 83 75 85 75 63 80 97 94 153	57 62 79 87 85 82 62 66 93 104 102 167	62 65 87 94 102 93 76 73 100 119 118 187	71 77 106 98 108 102 73 78 113 123 114 194	73 76 92 101 97 93 71 76 109 119 114 191	73 77 101 104 110 101 75 84 116 127 130 209	77 83 111 105 119 110 84 97 137 140 145 235	90 98 121 143 141 130 107 134 159 161 178 268	128 126 164 159 152 140 124 144 182 200 220 306	136 176 166 190 183 177 141 158 208 208 252 332
									Adju	sted for	season	nal var	iation								
January February March April May June July August September October November December	86 83 86 89 88	89 85 89 85 86 91 86 84 91 86 88	85 90 92 92 90 90 94 92 89 96 94 94	95 93 99 92 97 96 94 97 93 96 97	97 95 96 91 95 95 94	96 95 95 92 93 92 98 95 98 93 97	95 95 100 94 94 98 95 95 100 94 95 95	94 97 94 95 95 92 91 91 88 95 90 89	89 91 95 92 89 90 89 83 80 81	77 77 71 73 71 68 64 62 70 66 66 62	66 63 58 65 67 66 66 75 70 71 70 73	76 76 82 80 82 79 80 83 78 82 83 85	82 84 87 84 83 86 88 88 90 88	89 89 90 96 99 97 109 97 96 101 105	103 104 105 106 107 103 102 108 105 105	106 103 101 99 96 99 100 98 103 103 101 103	105 104 105 107 109 110 106 105 109 111 114	109 111 110 114 118 120 118 120 128 124 124 126 129	124 130 134 139 140 144 152 163 147 144 153 150	174 165 171 164 152 155 177 174 169 179 187 173	188 23 188 188 189 197 200 183 193 193 214 183

¹ Revised series compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. The index is based on reports from a sample group of stores, varying in number from 28 in 1923 to 80 in 1940-42 and currently covering 78 stores; it is constructed by the chain method. The present revision included the incorporation for 1935 through 1940 of data for 17 mail-order department stores which had been included for later years. The district index is a composite of indexes for each state in the district and the District of Columbia. Sales of each State are reduced to a daily average, besed on working days which allow for Sundays and the holidays commonly observed in the various States and also includes a special allowance for the importance of Saturday as a trading day. Each State index is adjusted to trends shown by the censuses of 1929 and 1939 and the indexes combined into a district index by weights based on the 1939 census. In the former index the weights were based on the censuses of 1929, 1933, and 1935, and the 1937 sample census, and the indexes were adjusted to these censuses. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed by the method described in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for June 1941. Special adjustment is made in the March and April factors for all States except South Carolina, to allow for the changing date of Easter.

For 1944 data see p. S-8.

Table 4.-Foreign Trade of the United States: Revisions for 1941 and 1942

[Thousands of dollars]

	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total	Month- ly aver- age
1941														
Exports, total including reexports.  Exports of U. S. merchandise.  General imports Imports for consumption.	324, 864 317, 471 228, 665 223, 624	303, 118 297, 977 233, 698 216, 663	356, 750 349, 963 267, 788 254, 557	387, 219 377, 952 287, 468 274, 572	354, 717 376, 435 296, 981 281, 396	329, 765 323, 691 279, 509 261, 063	364, 982 355, 217 277, 552 274, 391	460, 226 442, 286 282, 491 273, 825	424, 572 413, 425 262, 421 264, 947	666, 376 647, 462 304, 120 292, 296	491, 819 481, 631 280, 538 276, 237	652, 743 636, 367 343, 776 338, 383	5, 147, 154 5, 019, 877 3, 345, 005 3, 221, 954	428, 936 418, 32; 278, 75; 268, 496
1942														
Exports, total including reexports.  Exports of U. S. mcrehandise.  General imports Imports for consumption	481, 463 475, 205 253, 546 256, 046	479, 993 476, 327 253, 609 239, 592	627, 603 621, 573 272, 190 252, 029	716, 774 709, 076 234, 870 223, 604	535, 194 529, 243 190, 800 186, 580	648, 222 642, 830 215, 290 200, 226	649, 926 645, 009 213, 362 209, 248	703, 096 696, 244 186, 333 184, 820	731, 995 725, 878 196, 061 196, 785	801, 479 793, 718 199, 694 223, 409	786, 792 779, 852 168, 037 186, 942	872, 879 864, 584 358, 301 407, 144	8, 035, 416 7, 959, 539 2, 742, 014 2, 766, 425	663, 298 228, 501 230, 538

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 5.—Total Construction Activity in Continental United States, 1938-431

[Millions of dollars]

						Millions	or donars,										
1	938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943		Functio	on and or	wnershir	)	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
5, 3, 1, m	, 254 , 162 , 767 , 683 , 183 , 276 , 48 , 40 , 83 , 34 , 19 , 220 , 125 , 95 , 492 , 119 , 41 , 21 , 21 , 21 , 47 , 88 , 48	6, 302 3, 891 2, 407 732 227 296 47 33 83 30 16 226 130 96 526 138 54 362 144 89 4	11, 291 7, 295, 4, 551 4, 551 2, 659 982 423 3344 20 246 100 664 107 51 117 44 205 510 497 144 33 98 130 17 55 20	'	13, 586 2, 903 1, 471 527 315 107 27 14 26 19 19 195 114 81 710 197 12 80 199 67 155 10, 683 600 5, 060 3, 742 3, 571 9 30 86 9 29	11, 650  7, 568 1, 643 809  184 117 27 6 6 5 10  13 147 64 83 503 217 14 40 121 56 6, 225 685 2, 111 2, 006 2 10 36 6 45 6 45	Publi High Control Sev Sev Wa Cool All Mir Work r Mainte Build Res Noo Publi Raia Strr Gas Gree Gree Gree Gree Gree Gree Cool Mir Strr Cor Publi Raia Strr Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Mainte Sev Rese Rese Rese Rese Rese Rese Rese Re	ie construction was a constructed in the construction of the const	osal	velopme tition Authorit and dev Federal	yelopment public	67 157 31 44 15 94 1, 202 2, 816 425 270 110 160 665 427 59 14 44 44 44 44 44 11 15 11 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1, 219 792 427 295 125 170 711 474 60 12 75 20 59 11 629 227 246 156 18	1, 264 816 448 330 140 190 727 485 55 13 78 20 65 11 737 243 351 143 19	1, 384 896 488 400 125 275 843 588 50 14 84 20 75 12 663 252 261 150 17 62	6644 4121 4144 1083 4194 1083 4194 1194 1194 1195 1199 1177 21 1195 1199 1177 21 1195 1195 1195 1195 1195 1195 1195 1	114 0 32 70 274 48 140 10 13 30 3,752 1,453 907 145 222 1,372 1,566 10 21 1,453 1,566 1,566 1,576 1
					94	116	Aive					1 40	40				
		11					I	II	1940 III	ıv	Monthly average 7	I	11	194 111	1		Monthly average 7
farm	770 502 142 35 23 103 573 17 283 4 129	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	77   1   121   71   71   71   71   71   71   71			525 324 201 61 19 19 44 201 6 10 63 17 72 49	1, 281 846 481 175 68 25 165 435 31 47 101 11 91 165	1, 725 1, 125 664 230 96 74 157 600 53 52 92 92 240 163	2, 080 1, 323 785 265 100 110 163 757 61 60 0 145 51 332 159	2, 209 1, 257 729 312 159 37 179 952 60 351 159 73 233 149	82 35 20 55 229 17 43 41 12 75	1, 076 558 322 188 30 154 999 71 444 236 166	7   318 7   318 8   156 9   178 8   1,203 5   118 5   313 5   333 5   333	5   1,64 97 8   32 14 10   13 8   20 1,54 15 43 49 49 49 42 55   30	1 1, 1 1, 7 66 5.5 88 2.2 1, 8 8 1, 13 100 1	388 762 334 188 45 247	903 457 258 109 57 25 66 446 40 146 139 117 70 51
							1942									1943	
Jan.	Fe	b. N	Aar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			. F		Monthl average
322 177 79 42 61 478 34 151 184 162 39	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	279 148 61 30 7 63 530 33 173 231	933 280 153 50 23 10 67 653 38 276 240 220 42 57	1, 059 299 174 43 19 17 65 760 41 349 256 237 57	1, 152 299 169 40 20 25 65 853 43 383 306 289 70	1, 243 270 133 41 24 33 63 973 46 479 327 311 70 51	1, 412 232 102 41 28 27 62 1, 180 48 636 372 358 75 49	1, 476 215 91 41 30 22 61 1, 261 1, 261 406 406 71 49	1, 412 211 90 41 31 19 61 1, 201 71 612 403 393 65 50	1, 273 197 88 37 29 15 57 1, 076 66 508 390 381 63	1, 124 168 79 31 23 10 48 956 61 483 330 323 47 35	893 131 67 22 16 5 37 762 63 342 286 281 30 41	24' 12' 4' 2' 11' 5' 89' 5' 42' 31' 29'	2 11 3 6 6 6 9 0 72 5 30 22 28 28 28	15   14   17   18   18   18   18   18   18   18	762 107 45 15 10 7 40 655 53 271 266 259 26 39	656 137 67 15 10 12 42 519 57 202 176 167 38 46
	Jan. 800 32:177.44.4.3.15.18.16.3	5, 254  3, 162  1, 767  10  683  183  276  48  40  19  220  125  19  41  172  47  47  2, 092  571  14  126  282  79  14  11  126  9  I  I  I  I  I  I  I  I  I  I  I  I	Pec. 9, 272 10, 315	Re.   9, 272   10, 315   11, 291   11, 291   1, 291   1, 767   2, 407   2, 659   276   296   334   30   30	ee. 9, 272 10, 315 11, 291 14, 891  5, 254 6, 302 7, 295, 10, 837  1, 767 2, 407 2, 659 3, 691  183 732 982 1, 306  183 227 423 678  48 47 57 58  40 33 52 44  83 83 62 66  34 30 34 43  19 16 20 29  220 226 246 300  125 130 146 176  95 96 100 124  492 526 664 787  119 138 167 187  41 54 51 30 60  125 130 146 176  95 96 100 124  492 526 664 787  119 138 167 187  21 35 30 60  172 162 225 248  47 44 70 84  47 47 70 84  202 2, 411 2, 744 5, 53  35 76 205 479  14 14 144 144 1, 404  21 28 18 33 17 16  571 762 497 1, 667  14 14 14 144 1, 404  126 162 98 52  282 388 130 131  40 43 17 16  21 28 33 17  16 29 19 20 15  1939  I II III  1, 343 1, 594 1, 771  770 977 1, 127  502 621 665  35 54 65  23 68 101  103 117 153  573 617 644  23 35 76 650  35 54 65  35 77 10 17  177 24 33  283 225 144  43 3 33 34  40 43 17 16  99 19 20 15  1939  I III IIII  1, 343 1, 594 1, 771  770 977 1, 127  502 621 665  35 68 101  1939  I III IIII  1, 343 1, 594 1, 771  770 977 1, 127  667  35 54 65  35 68 101  35 68 101  35 68 101  35 68 101  35 68 101  35 68 101  36 67 66  36 67 66  36 67 66  38 83 93 33 44  39 32 279 280 299  139 146 152	1938	1938	1938   1939   1940   1941   1942   1943		1938	1938   1939   1940   1941   1942   1943   Function and ownership			1908	1908   1909   1940   1941   1942   1943   Function and ownership   1638   1909   1940   1941   1942   1943   Function and ownership   1638   1909   1940   1941   1942   1943   1940	1938   1939   1940   1941   1942   1943   Function and ownership   1938   1930   1940   1941	1938   1959   1960   1941   1942   1943   Function and ownership   1938   1959   1940   1941   1942   1943

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates compiled by the *U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce*, except as noted. This table presents revisions of annual data for 1933 to 1942, published on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey and of the monthly data for new construction published regularly on p. S-4. Figures for 1929-37 on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey are correct, except as follows: Total construction—1936, 3,305; 1934, 5,570; 1935, 6,057; 1936, 8,732; 1937, 9,202. New construction—1936, 4,907; 1937, 5,549. Total public—1936, 2,177; 1937, 2,924. Conservation and development—1936, 339; 1937, 310; Bureau of Reclamation—1936, 56; 1937, 60. Maintenance—1933, 1,775; 1934, 2,027; 1935, 2,294; 1936, 2,965; 1937, 2,878. Public utility—1933, 500; 1934, 558; 1935, 603; 1937, 75. Approximately comparable data (except for farm construction) for 1915 to 1928 are available in "Construction Activity in the United States, 1915–1937," Domestic Commerce Series No. 99. Farm maintenance construction is included with new construction as published in that volume; there have also been revisions in the data beginning 1929 so hat the combined totals for farm construction beginning 1929 are not comparable with

earlier data.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates of new private nonfarm residential construction prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>3</sup> Includes cantonments, aeronautical facilities, navy yards and docks, army and navy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes cantonments, aeronautical facilities, navy yards and docks, army and navy hospitals, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Since 1941 based on data prepared by the Construction Research Section of the Bureau of Planning and Statistics of the War Production Board.

<sup>5</sup> Includes Federal flight strips not under military and naval, amounting to 1 million dollars in 1942 and 6 million dollars in 1943.

<sup>6</sup> Includes construction expenditures for such municipal enterprises as electric light and power plants, street railways and other transit systems, gas systems, ports, docks har bors, ferries, airports, terminals, etc.

<sup>7</sup> Based on quarterly data.

<sup>8</sup> Average for the entire year; for data beginning March, see p. S-4.

### Table 6.—Nonferrous Metals 1

[Aluminum and magnesium production in millions of pounds; copper, lead, and zine statistics in short tons]

	Alum produ	inum ietion		Coj	pper				Lead			Magn produ	esium iction		Slab	zine	
			Prod	uction			Ore re-		Refi	ned					Shipr	nents	
Year and month	Pri- mary	Second- ary re-			Deliv- eries, refined,	Stocks, refined, end of	ceipts, lead content	Produ	iction		Stocks.	Pri- mary	Second- ary re-	Pro- duction			Stocks end of
1	ingot	covery	Mine or smelter	Refinery	domes- tic	month	of do- mestic ore	Total	From domes- tic ore	Ship- ments	end of month	ingot	covery	duction	Total	Domes- tic	month 2
1942									,								
January February March April May June July August September October November December	64. 5 60. 2 68. 8 70. 0 74. 4 79. 0 90. 0 97. 9 99. 1 108. 3 110. 0 120. 0	17. 3 21. 9 25. 2 30. 0 30. 0 31. 2 33. 7 33. 9 34. 6 37. 4 37. 4 37. 8	88, 254 80, 148 92, 106 94, 295 101, 469 103, 505 96, 092 99, 978 94, 749 101, 824 101, 245	90, 017 81, 724 89, 552 90, 672 98, 632 91, 495 99, 262 97, 103 93, 423 99, 672 98, 947 105, 209	130, 467 107, 016 110, 462 106, 101 134, 051 140, 577 147, 356 143, 843 143, 612 157, 272 148, 976 165, 503	81, 371 77, 329 79, 537 83, 789 77, 383 62, 410 60, 438 62, 908 64, 827 63, 770 58, 546 65, 309	43, 224 41, 828 42, 397 43, 171 42, 437 41, 815 40, 288 36, 782 38, 648 37, 565 39, 796	53, 385 50, 230 59, 928 58, 950 51, 213 44, 939 45, 469 54, 204 53, 002 54, 870 54, 075 53, 553	43, 545 40, 336 50, 736 45, 616 47, 349 34, 934 38, 813 40, 561 42, 134 48, 201 46, 723 50, 278	53, 037 45, 920 57, 590 54, 726 52, 874 47, 179 44, 966 56, 251 50, 110 51, 038 51, 045 54, 211	20, 531 24, 830 27, 160 31, 374 29, 707 27, 459 27, 948 25, 886 28, 861 32, 580 35, 602 34, 937	5. 0 4. 7 5. 2 5. 0 5. 3 5. 3 6. 6 8. 2 11. 7 15. 9 18. 2	0.3 .4 .5 .6 .5 .6 .1.0 1.0 .8 .7	79, 417 73, 579 79, 187 77, 170 79, 545 75, 124 76, 441 77, 602 74, 285 77, 990 77, 171 82, 859	79, 548 74, 888 80, 111 76, 313 83, 657 66, 017 71, 409 72, 936 60, 890 72, 632 67, 327 79, 840	67, 382 60, 070 61, 612 63, 955 67, 311 56, 892 59, 250 57, 822 51, 461 61, 263 57, 481 69, 419	23, 935 22, 626 21, 702 22, 559 18, 447 27, 554 32, 586 36, 652 50, 047 55, 405 65, 249 3 68, 268
Total	1,042.2	370. 4	1, 152, 344	1, 135, 708	1, 635, 236		491, 676	633, 818	529, 226	618, 947		98. 0	7.9	929, 770	885, 568	733, 918	
Monthly average	86.9	30. 9	96, 029	94, 642	136, 270	69, 801	40.973	52, 818	44, 102	51, 579	28, 898	8. 2	. 7	77, 481	73, 797	61, 160	37, 086
1943	!																
January February March April May June July August September October November December	121. 3 111. 2 129. 2 133. 6 145. 7 148. 3 156. 9 162. 7 172. 8 188. 1 182. 7 187. 2	37. 1 36. 9 40. 5 41. 2 41. 1 42. 9 37. 9 43. 2 46. 4 51. 0 54. 4	97, 590 92, 707 102, 329 99, 300 105, 227 100, 313 100, 456 97, 413 98, 65 99, 340 98, 568	97, 068 98, 203 105, 172 97, 146 99, 103 102, 126 105, 589 100, 077 98, 333 97, 274 102, 136 104, 644	136, 607 132, 459 146, 488 150, 451 137, 739 138, 713 129, 631 147, 135 141, 111 129, 212 138, 881 115, 850	54, 756 51, 539 66, 189 65, 829 58, 899 55, 707 55, 097 53, 726 45, 844 47, 148 52, 027 52, 121	35, 689 40, 199 40, 232 40, 265 36, 833 37, 287 35, 609 38, 402 37, 827 39, 159 38, 256 38, 695	44, 403 46, 448 46, 399 41, 134 43, 594 41, 317 45, 496 44, 477 44, 827 43, 883 50, 448 54, 247	40, 575 39, 800 40, 363 38, 238 37, 836 34, 963 42, 137 41, 239 42, 806 42, 525 44, 418 47, 451	45, 184 42, 456 49, 431 47, 035 49, 031 44, 607 42, 007 40, 202 43, 825 45, 956 49, 548 49, 135	34, 146 38, 132 35, 095 29, 186 23, 739 20, 438 23, 921 28, 189 29, 184 27, 104 27, 996 33, 090	20. 7 21. 4 26. 1 27. 2 30. 3 30. 2 33. 3 34. 4 32. 5 36. 1 36. 8 39. 2	1.1 1.2 1.5 1.7 1.6 1.7 2.1 2.5 2.7 2.7 2.2	83, 870 76, 667 83, 787 81, 057 82, 399 78, 865 80, 249 79, 736 79, 361 79, 83, 666 79, 834 83, 165	77, 221 74, 762 76, 033 78, 781 79, 426 74, 191 70, 778 71, 810 69, 160 71, 946 75, 508 68, 232	66, 925 66, 552 66, 111 73, 131 75, 225 68, 271 67, 549 68, 953 68, 180 69, 845 73, 739 67, 159	3 96, 107 98, 012 105, 766 108, 042 111, 015 115, 689 125, 160 133, 086 143, 287 154, 407 158, 733 173, 666
Total	1, 839. 8	521.0	1, 194, 699	1, 206, 871	1, 643, 677		456, 991	546, 673	492, 351	548, 417		368. 2	22. 7	972,056	887, 848	831,640	
Monthly average	153.3	43. 4	99, 558	100, 573	136, 973	54, 907	38, 083	45, 556	41,029	45, 701	29, 185	30.7	1.9	81,005	73, 987	69, 303	126, 914
1944											1						
January February March April	148.8		95, 424 95, 713 101, 289 92, 037	92, 781 87, 128 99, 118 95, 280	101, 779 124, 532 156, 083 155, 877	45, 800 36, 489 37, 259 38, 382	37, 738 37, 155 38, 894 35, 951	49, 768 48, 302 55, 324 50, 154	47, 672 41, 591 47, 294 46, 258	45, 258 51, 367 55, 449 44, 690	37, 590 34, 518 34, 379 39, 830	42. 0 40. 9 41. 0	2. 1 2. 7 3. 5	84, 066 79, 894 86, 037 80, 405	63, 637 62, 696 84, 443 74, 694	60, 489 61, 238 83, 116 74, 694	194, 095 211, 293 212, 887 218, 598

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Copper, lead, and zinc statistics are from the Copper Institute, the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, and the Zinc Institute, respectively, and continue statistics from these agencies published on pp. 142-4 of the 1942 Supplement to the Survey (see notes in the Supplement for descriptive data). Publication of these data was suspended from June 1942 until the close of 1943; they will be shown regularly hereafter in the nonferrous metals section on p. S-31. The Zinc Institute's membership includes some secondary producers and data do not therefore relate entirely to production at primary smelters as previously indicated in the Survey.

Data on aluminum and magnesium are new series from the War Production Board. These data cover total demestic production of primary magnesium metal (adjusted to a pure ingot equivalent) and of primary aluminum from both domestic and foreign ores, and the total addition to supply from scrap exclusive of recovery from "run-a-round" scrap generated in foundries and wrought products mills.

<sup>2</sup> Includes producers' and Government stocks at smelters. Stock figures were revised at the beginning of 1943 to include some stocks previously unreported; this revision accounts for a large part of the increase in stocks from December 1942 to January 1943 as shown above. The December 1942 figure comparable with later data is 89,458.

<sup>3</sup> See note 2.

<sup>4</sup> Includes annual revision not allocated monthly.

# Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 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 refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

Data subsequent to April for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			В	USINE	SS IN	DEX	ES	- · · · - · · ·						
INCOME PAYMENTS†		<u> </u>				1								
Indexes, adjusted:   Total income payments 1935-39=100.   Salaries and wages	252. 9 223. 9	206. 0 226. 9 199. 5 11, 404	208. 3 230. 0 201. 9 11, 395	209. 3 232. 1 203. 4 11, 252	212. 1 236. 0 206. 8 12, 271	213. 4 238. 1 208. 6 11, 846	215. 2 239. 6 209. 6 11, 681	215. 2 241. 3 210. 9 12, 452	217. 5 243. 9 213. 3 12, 690	220. 8 247. 2 216. 6 12, 311	222. 9 249. 8 218. 7 13, 398	226. 4 252. 7 221. 6 12, 426	* 231. 1 * 256. 8 * 225. 3 12, 114	, 230. , 254. , 224. , 12, 87
Total §	3, 925 0 78	8, 042 3, 792 11 78	8, 198 3, 884 7 77	8, 300 3, 943 4 76	8, 461 3, 986 2 77	8, 399 4, 024 0 77	8, 460 4, 055 0 77	8, 614 4, 111 0 78	8, 775 4, 142 0 78	8,848 4,132 0 78	8, 967 4, 076 0 79	8, 889 4, 018 0 79	9,026 4,009 0 79	78, 98 3, 96
come mil. of dol- Dividends and interest do- Entrepreneurial income and net rents and	409 819	218 925	225 764	225 486	231 1, 350	235 873	241 465	248 984	254 823	266 505	292 1, 659	314 808	r 351 446	7 41 1, 13
royaltiesmil. of dol. Total nonagricultural incomedo	2, 217 11, 297	2, 141 10, 265	2, 131 10, 253	2, 165 10, 056	2, 152 11, 080	2, 262 10, 531	2, 438 10, 181	2, 528 10, 849	2, 760 10, 865	2, 614 10, 685	2, 401 11, 995	2, 336 11, 151	2, 212 * 10, 954	2, 26 11, 65
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME				:			:							
Farm marketings, volume.* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings1935-39=100. Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Indexes, adjusted:	p 124 74 p 161	115 85 137	114 71 147	121 75 156	116 66 154	132 114 145	149 161 140	158 181 140	180 217 153	153 138 164	139 126 149	135 117 149	121 87 147	7 12' 85 7 160
Total farm marketingsdo Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	p 147 p 133 p 157	140 137 141	136 128 141	139 130 147	135 117 149	136 118 150	141 126 152	131 115 143	133 122 142	137 114 154	138 122 150	143 130 152	* 150 127 * 167	, 15 , 14 , 16
Cash farm income, fotal, including Govern- ment payments*	p 1, 472 p 1, 404	1,402 1,310	1,387 1,322	1, 440 1, 400	1,408 1,384	1,579 1,544	1,850 1,772	1,992 1,935	2, 282 2, 253	2, 043 2, 005	1,741 1,692	1, 605 1, 536	1, 421 1, 343	* 1, 510 * 1, 433
Crops and livestock, combined index: Unadjusted	p 211, 5 p 270, 5 p 282, 0 p 263, 0 p 208, 5 p 308, 0 p 252, 0	197. 0 260. 5 273. 0 252. 5 189. 0 274. 0 319. 5	199. 0 261. 0 272. 0 254. 0 202. 0 284. 0 276. 5	210, 5 258, 0 264, 5 253, 5 204, 5 282, 0 275, 5	208. 5 256. 0 248. 0 261. 5 202. 5 299. 5 275. 5	232, 5 255, 5 263, 0 251, 0 202, 0 280, 0 271, 0	266. 5 265. 5 281. 5 255. 0 197. 0 290. 0 277. 5	291, 0 242, 0 252, 0 235, 5 190, 5 255, 5 271, 5	339. 0 249. 0 271. 0 234. 5 184. 5 254. 0 282. 5	301, 5 254, 5 253, 5 255, 5 183, 5 297, 0 285, 5	254, 5 256, 0 259, 5 253, 5 184, 0 277, 5 325, 0	231. 0 r 260. 0 278. 5 r 248. 0 191. 0 281. 0 r 273. 0	202. 0 • 276. 0 271. 5 • 279. 0 201. 0 333. 5 • 286. 5	r 215. 3 r 274. 0 r 276. 3 r 272. 0 r 199. 3 r 322. 3 r 283.
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (Federal Reserve)														
Unadjusted, combined index†1935-39=100.  Manufactures†	213 r 127 r 146 r 118 r 445 288 r 160 r 125 r 724 r 229 r 171 127	232 251 350 210 123 149 110 436 260 262 255 156 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 137 204	236 255 356 209 130 149 120 441 259 257 262 172 128 138 194 717 206 173 107 384	239 258 360 208 136 147 139 264 270 180 136 214 214 211 106 389	238 259 359 201 135 148 128 441 262 257 275 177 136 137 197 743 215 177 396	241 260 361 204 135 148 440 255 247 277 173 131 132 195 754 220 178 126 398 371	245 264 366 210 137 152 130 445 264 258 279 179 125 210 210 232 181 122 400	248 267 370 214 136 139 451 277 270 294 1174 130 129 200 764 764 138 399	249 269 375 215 133 152 124 458 286 279 303 178 121 218 780 247 183 132 400	247 268 376 210 133 152 124 463 289 282 309 172 106 129 266 248 111 119 392	239 258 364 200 126 154 453 278 266 307 7164 92 126 195 763 763 240 172 120 307 307	240 259 7 367 208 121 148 107 461 285 280 297 161 70 7 121 205 207 1111 362 405	241 259 7 366 212 7 152 7 150 107 460 285 7 280 299 7 161 67 7 125 205 7 747 238 7 173 115 360 406	7 238 7 267 7 363 214 7 124 7 149 7 110 7 452 286 281 297 7 163 68 7 125 216 7 734 7 128 7 128 7 128 7 128 7 128

r Preliminary. r Revised.

§ The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.

\*New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data for 1913-42 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey but the 1941-42 annual totals have been revised; revised monthly averages based on the new totals are as follows (millions of dollars): Cash farm income, total, including Government payments—1941, 979; 1942, 1,340; income from marketings—1941, 930; 1942, 1,218; the monthly figures have not as yet been adjusted to the revised totals. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 issue.

†Revised.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		19	43						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	~ <u>-</u>	BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES—C	ontinue	ed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con.														]
Unadjusted—Continued.  Manufactures—Continued.  Nondurable manufactures—Continued.  Leather and products†	" 103 " 237 " 152 151 197 " 120 " 138 142 " 129 " 155	117 119 115 128 115 140 69 141 139 166 169 166 114 222 158 163 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 12	118 121 117 130 136 79 141 139 171 166 222 157 166 181 157 125 127 131 129	118 122 115 137 171 162 84 142 140 173 166 174 114 224 159 169 185 158 123 132 129 129	113 112 114 144 203 158 100 140 137 157 180 111 220 165 160 183 160 128 128 121 115 74	110 105 112 155 206 170 164 134 132 182 182 183 146 138 138 146 138 129 136 129 155	110 105 114 164 179 154 243 143 140 193 170 196 110 227 145 147 150 140 140 137 128	110 103 114 165 160 249 143 140 202 171 206 112 231 150 181 151 141 141 143 140 129 155	110 104 114 156 120 168 174 140 138 207 169 212 112 156 186 154 144 144 144 144 143 138 127	106 101 109 154 103 206 125 140 138 213 163 221 110 241 152 153 191 154 151 132 134 102	101 96 105 147 90 205 111 131 130 219 172 226 108 240 143 142 132 142 132 140 114	108 103 1112 144 183 225 91 136 134 226 174 234 101 150 186 154 124 133 142 119	114 113 114 143 114 207 90 1388 7136 7229 1766 7238 101 152 153 154 155 144 152 145 143 143	7 11 10 7 11 14 14 12 15 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Crude petroleum         do           Metals         do           Adjusted, combined index†         do           Manufactures         do           Durable manufactures         do	p 138 p 112 p 239 p 257 p 360	122 90 235 253 351	124 105 237 256 356	125 148 239 258 359	124 159 237 258 358	128 163 240 259 360	131 161 242 261 365	136 160 244 263 368	137 149 247 266 374	139 116 247 268 376	136 87 241 260 365	137 182 243 262 1369	139 - 85 244 - 263 368	7 2 2 2
Lumber and products do Lumber do Nonferrous metals do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do Clay products* do Glass containers do Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemicals do Leather and products do Leather tanning* do Manufactured food products do Dairy products do	# 128 # 119 # 164 # 128 # 174 123 # 337 # 119	129 119 260 175 154 142 185 174 112 370 117 120 143 ** 137	130 121 259 175 135 142 194 175 104 382 119 122 142 142	133 126 264 175 130 136 200 176 96 389 118 122 143	128 118 262 175 127 139 199 177 106 399 114 114 144 ** 139	128 118 256 173 119 132 203 177 106 402 112 111 146 2143	130 119 264 173 114 132 202 178 111 404 111 106 145	129 118 277 168 112 125 196 179 135 395 110 105 146	128 115 286 171 107 124 212 179 130 397 110 104 146	136 127 289 168 98 124 204 180 141 390 105 98 153	137 131 277 169 101 122 209 174 143 365 102 97 151 189	133 125 7 285 168 86 7 129 213 176 131 1364 108 103 154	7 131 122 285 168 88 131 212 177 126 7 359 111 105 158	7 33 7 11 22 7 11 2 2 7 11 2 2 7 11 1 2 2 7 11 1 1 1
Meat packing do Processed fruits and vegetables do Paper and products do Paper and products do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Printing and publishing do Textiles and products do Minerals do Metals do Metals	p 155	151 125 141 139 166 166 112 158 129 133 131	147 129 141 138 171 171 113 157 132 131	162 130 142 140 173 174 112 159 123 129 129	139 130 140 136 177 180 112 155 124 117 128	186 126 128 133 182 185 185 111 148 134 134	182 128 143 141 193 196 115 145 136	178 127 143 140 202 206 111 150 134 138 124	160 168 135 140 138 207 212 110 152 139 136 123	185 185 136 140 137 213 221 106 152 148 133 125	173 142 132 131 219 226 105 143 143 137	120 187 140 136 134 • 226 234 104 149 125 139	7 128 215 143 138 135 7 229 7 238 102 152 119 7 142 7 127	20
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS							}						"	
Estimated value of business inventories:*  Totalmil. of dol  Manufacturersdo  Retailersdo  Wholesalersdo  Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments,		7 27, 763 17, 386 7 6, 326 4, 051	7 27, 666 17, 433 7 6, 239 3, 994	7 27, 677 17, 460 7 6, 215 4, 002	7 27, 405 17, 318 7, 6, 205 3, 882	r 27, 531 17, 391 r 6, 312 3, 828	7 28, 089 17, 577 7 6, 635 3, 877	7 28, 413 17, 719 7 6, 801 3, 893	* 28, 541 17, 789 * 6, 793 3, 959	r 28, 714 17, 858 r 6, 739 4, 117	7 27, 699 17,769 7 5, 965 3, 965	* 27, 816 17, 805 * 5, 959 4, 052	7 27, 988 17, 666 7 6, 233 4, 089	28,0 217,5 6,33 4,09
and inventories:  New orders, total		284 433 383 363 622 188 249 330 238 227 255	280 409 301 406 406 629 197 253 338 262 224 269	267 389 312 341 294 619 189 247 338 279 224	306 484 341 943 370 626 192 254 343 295 224 248	272 420 306 496 408 599 176 249 346 318 222 247	275 406 311 486 333 591 191 258 354 329 229 249	281 421 312 542 330 626 191 261 356 319 228 260	284 421 331 472 318 635 197 270 371 376 228 264	272 392 280 423 305 637 196 270 7 373 402 220 267	274 402 284 439 329 642 192 276 380 416 223 247	276 411 300 523 319 626 189 264 365 422 215 258	261 365 275 406 291 557 194 279 384 424 228 271	25 7 38 7 25 7 38 7 36 7 19 27 36 7 37 22 26
Electrical machinery do. Other machinery do. Transportation equipment (except automobiles) do. Other durable goods; do. Nondurable goods do. Chemicals and allied products do. Food and kindred products do. Paper and allied products do. Paper and allied products do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Textile-mill products do. Other nondurable goods do.  * Revised. * Preliminary.		2, 042 201 185 210 185 155 148 271 213 165	450 354 2,063 204 186 211 179 159 161 277 202 177	426 353 2, 057 201 177 199 173 160 162 292 195	436 363 2,068 205 185 208 185 163 167 292 205 154	449 353 2,107 200 173 200 172 155 171 285 176 146	453 361 2, 160 201 183 214 182 160 174 270 190 156	469 365 2, 181 205 186 213 188 161 178 276 191	484 372 2, 236 207 191 214 195 167 182 306 192 164	477 357 7 2, 314 203 189 213 189 163 180 299 190 167	7 2, 261 208 194 211 196 164 189 325 196 170	465 346 2, 134 200 186 208 198 160 180 279 182 149	524 362 2, 284 205 197 214 204 171 186 299 198 169	7 56 7 33 7 2, 12 7 12 7 12 7 12 1 12 1 1 22 7 18

\*Revised. Preliminary.

\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 19 of the December 1943 issue. Data for shipments of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods," as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue: revised data for the latter series and indexes for nonferrous metals, beginning January 1939, are available on request. For manufacturers' and wholesalers' inventories, beginning 1938, see p. 7 of June 1942 Survey. Retailers' inventories were shown on a revised basis beginning in the April 1944 Survey (for 1938-42 data, see p. 18 of the March 1944 issue); the 1943 data have been subsequently adjusted to accord with final year-end figures for the basic data and further revisions for the retail series is in progress. The total has been adjusted for changes in the retail series.

†Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning various months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Indexes or "other durable goods" under manufacturers' shipments are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; see note marked """.

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Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
<u> </u>		BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	S—Co	ntinue	d		,	·			
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS—Continued														
I ndexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories—Continued. Inventories, totalavg. month 1939=100_Durable goods		174. 9 210. 7 247. 3 129. 0 149. 6 341. 9 225. 5 1,053. 1 116. 6 143. 6 152. 4 146. 2 139. 3 106. 0 181. 0 164. 8	175. 4 213. 5 251. 2 130. 3 149. 2 350. 4 227. 4 1,087. 9 115. 1 142. 1 149. 1 146. 0 138. 6 104. 3 185. 2 140. 2	175. 7 213. 5 246. 7 132. 1 148. 2 354. 3 226. 8 1,088. 9 113. 4 142. 6 149. 0 149. 5 136. 9 103. 8 188. 0 141. 8	174. 2 212. 5 288. 1 132. 5 160. 9 358. 5 222. 7 1,085. 7 112. 4 140. 8 149. 0 149. 8 135. 4 102. 6 160. 1 139. 4	175. 0 211. 4 285. 5 134. 8 155. 8 362. 8 218. 9 1,052. 0 110. 8 143. 1 151. 5 160. 8 134. 9 102. 4 175. 8 136. 5 142. 6	176. 8 213. 4 230. 7 137. 2 154. 2 366. 8 219. 8 1,079. 4 111. 2 144. 8 153. 9 168. 9 135. 3 102. 5 172. 8 133. 6 142. 2	178. 3 214. 9 232. 1 137. 6 151. 7 371. 2 219. 9 1,102. 0 112. 7 146. 2 152. 5 174. 8 133. 3 102. 3 173. 7 131. 9 144. 3	179. 0 214. 0 231. 2 128. 5 152. 3 368. 2 218. 5 1,084. 4 112. 6 148. 4 129. 8 103. 8 175. 1 133. 6 144. 2	170, 7 213, 3 231, 9 138, 8 156, 7 374, 5 219, 4 1, 031, 3 150, 2 155, 5 186, 9 127, 3 104, 3 175, 8 132, 2 146, 2	178. 8 212. 8 245. 3 139. 5 153. 0 346. 0 214. 5 1,085. 9 113. 1 149. 0 159. 9 181. 5 124. 7 105. 6 179. 3 127. 8 146. 8	179. 1 212. 0 238. 2 135. 6 155. 9 339. 5 219. 9 1,100. 1 110. 4 158. 2 179. 1 131. 3 105. 3 179. 6 129. 1 164. 0	, 177. 7 208. 6 240. 6 131. 1 154. 8 339. 8 329. 8 222. 7 1, 639. 6 108. 2 150. 7 160. 3 177. 0 183. 4 106. 0 185. 2 125. 8	7 176. 7 207. 7 244. 7 126. 7 338. 7 227. 7 1,012. 7 106. 7 150. 7 161. 7 173. 7 136. 7 107. 8 7 123. 7 123.
			CO	MMOI	DITY	PRIC	ES	·					<del></del>	
COST OF LIVING														
National Industrial Conference Board:   Combined index	104. 1 91. 9 110. 1 95. 2 90. 8 112. 8	103. 0 88. 6 112. 8 92. 4 90. 8 106. 5	104. 0 88. 6 115. 4 92. 5 90. 8 106. 5	104. 2 88. 5 115. 8 92. 6 90. 8 106. 7	104. 3 88. 6 115. 8 92. 5 90. 8 107. 1	103. 1 88. 9 112. 4 92. 5 90. 8 107. 2	102. 8 89. 3 111. 4 92. 6 90. 8 107. 3	103. 1 89. 8 112. 0 92. 6 90. 8 107. 4	103. 7 90. 6 112. 6 92. 7 90. 8 108. 6	103. 7 90. 9 112. 1 93. 1 90. 8 109. 1	103. 9 91. 1 111. 9 94. 9 90. 8 110. 0	103. 9 91. 2 111. 1 95. 1 90. 8 110. 5	103. 4 91. 6 109. 6 96. 0 90. 8 110. 6	103. 4 91. 7 109. 2 95. 3 90. 8 111. 5
Combined index	136. 9 134. 6 109. 9 133. 0	127. 6 137. 4 107. 4 124. 5 108. 0 114. 5	127. 9 140. 6 107. 5 124. 8 108. 0 114. 9	127. 9 143. 0 107. 6 125. 1 108. 0 115. 3	127. 9 141. 9 107. 7 125. 4 108. 0 115. 7	129. 1 139. 0 107. 6 125. 6 108. 0 116. 1	129. 6 137. 2 107. 6 125. 9 108. 0 116. 5	132. 5 137. 4 107. 6 126. 3 108. 0 117. 0	133. 3 138. 2 107. 8 126. 7 108. 0 117. 6	133. 5 137. 3 107. 9 126. 9 108. 0 117. 7	134. 6 137. 1 109. 4 127. 9 108. 1 118. 1	134. 7 136. 1 109. 5 128. 3 108. 1 118. 4	135, 2 134, 5 110, 3 128, 7 108, 1 118, 7	136. 7 134. 1 109. 9 129. 0 108. 1 119. 1
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS† U. S. Department of Agriculture:														
Combined index†   1909-14=100   Crops   do   Food grain   do   Food grain   do   Food grain and hay   do   do   Cotton   do   Cotton   do   Fruit   do   Truck crops   do   Oil-bearing crops   do   Oil-bearing crops   do   Livestock and products   do   Meat animals   do   Dairy products   do   Poultry and eggs   do   RETAIL PRICES	196 200 171 172 352 163 237 220 207 191 203 196 151	192 182 143 135 317 161 142 326 183 201 220 190 172	197 192 143 141 316 162 162 364 185 202 220 190 174	194 187 144 144 319 162 170 276 187 200 216 189 175	195 190 145 148 320 161 196 261 187 199 213 187 179	193 188 148 151 321 158 216 220 183 198 209 189 183	192 183 147 152 326 160 202 186 196 200 208 192 192	193 182 150 156 315 163 205 180 199 203 208 195 201	194 183 157 158 335 164 195 187 201 204 204 198 212	194 187 160 158 347 156 196 228 202 201 193 202 219	196 192 166 165 349 160 208 223 202 200 194 203 212	196 199 170 168 350 162 204 267 203 193 194 201 177	195 196 170 169 348 161 206 247 205 194 199 201 168	196 198 169 171 351 161 215 242 207 194 203 199 162
U. S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index*1935-39=100 U. S. Department of Labor Indexes:	136. 4	132. 4	133. 9	135.0	134. 7	133.9	133. 9	134.7	135. 3	135. 1	135. 6	135. 3	135, 1	135.3
Anthracite. 1923-25=100  Bituminous coal	99. 9 104. 0 134. 6 108. 0 133. 6 168. 8 130. 0	93. 4 99. 8 137. 4 107. 0 137. 0 164. 9 137. 3	93. 5 100. 1 140. 6 107. 5 137. 1 179. 5 138. 0	93. 6 101. 4 143. 0 107. 6 136. 9 190. 8 138. 3	93. 5 101. 4 141. 9 107. 5 133. 7 187. 8 138. 3	93. 3 101. 5 139. 0 107. 8 133. 4 180. 5 130. 9	93. 3 101. 6 137. 2 108. 1 133. 4 169. 8 129. 7	93. 3 101. 6 137. 4 108. 2 133. 5 167. 0 129. 9	93. 4 101. 7 138. 2 108. 3 133. 5 166. 4 130. 6	94. 1 101. 8 137. 3 108. 3 133. 6 162. 6 130. 4	99. 0 103. 2 137. 1 108. 4 133. 5 163. 7 130. 9	99. 1 103. 5 136. 1 108. 5 133. 5 166. 7 131. 0	102. 4 103. 8 134. 5 108. 1 133. 5 163. 0 130. 5	99. 9 103. 8 134. 1 108. 0 133. 6 162. 9 130. 6
Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100	113. 4	113. 2	113. 2	113.0	113.0	113.0	113, 1	113.1	113.1	113.1	113. 2	113. 3	113. 4	113. 4
Apparel:	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 0 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 3 113. 2 115. 5 112. 2	108. 1 105. 4 113. 3 115. 5 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 6 115. 5 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2	108. 2 105. 3 113. 7 115. 6 112. 2
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)1926=100 Economic classes:	p 103. 9	103, 4	103. 7	104. 1	103.8	103. 2	103, 1	103. 1	103. 0	102. 9	103. 2	103. 3	103. 6	p 103. 8
Manufactured products do Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do Farm products do Grains do Livestock and poultry do Revised	p 100. 8 p 113. 2 93. 6 p 123. 2 129. 6 123. 6	100. 5 112. 0 93. 0 122. 8 112. 2 135. 7	100. 6 112. 8 93. 1 123. 9 112. 5 134. 0	100. 7 114. 0 93. 0 125. 7 113. 1 130. 5	100. 1 114. 3 92. 8 126. 2 113. 8 128. 6	99. 6 113. 6 92. 8 125. 0 116. 0 127. 6	99. 7 112. 7 92. 9 123. 5 116. 8 129. 5	99. 9 112. 4 92. 9 123. 1 119. 7 130. 2	100. 0 111. 9 92. 9 122. 2 122. 5 126. 1	100. 2 111. 3 92. 9 121. 4 123. 2 120. 5	100. 2 112. 1 93. 1 121. 8 128. 2 119. 5	100. 2 112. 2 93. 2 121. 8 129. 5 120. 8	100. 4 112. 8 93. 4 122. 5 129. 3 123. 3	p 100. 5 p 113. 4 93. 7 p 123. 6 129. 5 125. 6

Preliminary. \*Revised.

158e note marked "t" on p. S-3 of the July 1943 Survey in regard to revisions incorporated in the indexes beginning March 1943. Rents, which are subject to control in all cities covered by monthly reports, vary little in most areas and data are now collected only at quarterly pricing periods.

\*New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods" as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised figures for the latter series and data for nonferrous metals, beginning December 1938, are available on request. For data beginning January 1939 for the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities and a description of the series, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey. Earlier data for the indexes of retail prices for the food subgroups will be shown in a subsequent issue; the combined index for foods, which is the same as the food index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately.

†Revised series. See note marked "\*" in regard to revision of the index of inventories of "other durable goods" industries. The indexes of prices received by farmers are shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1944 Survey; revised data beginning 1913 will be published in a subsequent issue. Data for May 15, 1944, are as follows: Total, 194; crops, 198; food grain, 170; feed grain and hay, 173; tobacco, 350; cotton, 160; fruit, 232; truck crops, 225; oil-bearing crops, 208; livestock and products, 199; meat animals 201; dairy products, 199; poultry and eggs, 153. 1942 monthly averages for the revised combined index, crops, and livestock and products are 159, 142, and 173, respectively.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1943						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		CC	ОММО	DITY	PRIC	ES(	Continu	ned						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued														
WHOLESALE FAICES—continued  U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con.  Commodities other than farm products  1926=100.  Foods	110. 2 126. 5 126. 5 126. 5 126. 5 126. 3 128. 4 115. 2 129. 3 153. 4 104. 4 105. 4 106. 3 220. 1 81. 4 102. 0 116. 9 111. 2 101. 3 126. 3 107. 2 101. 4 107. 2 101. 3 126. 3 107. 2 101. 4 107. 0 113. 9 107. 0 113. 9 107. 0 113. 9 107. 0 113. 9 107. 5 108. 3 112. 5 109. 3 109	99. 0 107. 4 93. 5 118. 2 115. 5 96. 5 110. 4 98. 7 98. 7 102. 2 100. 0 96. 4 165. 0 79. 0 101. 5 80. 3 60. 2 75. 6 61. 5 117. 8 116. 4 107. 3 107. 3 107. 0 1	99. 1 108. 4 93. 7 113. 3 123. 2 115. 8 96. 6 110. 3 98. 7 94. 4 165. 1 80. 0 101. 5 80. 6 60. 6 76. 4 62. 0 117. 8 116. 0 107. 3 97. 7 103. 8 97. 7 103. 8 97. 7 103. 8 107. 3 107. 0 1	99. 2 110. 5 93. 6 113. 1 137. 7 115. 9 96. 7 110. 5 98. 9 93. 9 138. 1 102. 2 96. 4 165. 1 80. 0 102. 0 80. 8 59. 5 77. 5 62. 5 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 107. 3 98. 0 99. 4 107. 3 112. 6 99. 4 107. 3 112. 6 107. 3 10	98. 7 109. 6 93. 6 109. 5 143. 6 8 102. 0 93. 6 100. 0 93. 6 102. 0 100. 0 95. 4 165. 2 78. 6 102. 0 81. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 3 98. 1 1103. 8 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 126. 4 107. 3 98. 1 101. 3 8 86. 0 101. 3 8 87. 3 101. 3 126. 4 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 108. 5 109. 4 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 101. 3 112. 5 91. 8 73. 0 104. 3 104. 3	98. 3 107. 2 93. 8 108. 9 138. 0 105. 9 100. 1 96. 9 110. 7 99. 0 93. 6 7 139. 7 102. 0 81. 0 77. 6 62. 8 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 107. 1 98. 1 103. 7 97. 1 97. 1 98. 0 97. 4 107. 0 90. 4 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 5	105.8 8 93.8 108.9 9 125.6 6 106.0 0 97.1 112.2 2 99.0 0 93.6 6 145.0 0 102.2 80.1 102.2 80.1 102.3 80.9 6 76.3 165.2 101.3 126.4 6 107.1 198.1 103.7 9 97.1 86.0 0 112.7 7 97.4 107.0 112.7 7 97.4 107.0 112.7 7 70.5 30.3 3 112.5 6 90.4 99.4 99.4 99.4 99.4 99.4 99.4 99.4	94. 4 108. 9 116. 7 106. 0 97. 2 112. 5 99. 0 93. 6 146. 1 102. 6 100. 3 96. 5 165. 2 80. 6 102. 0 81. 0	98. 7 105. 1 94. 7 109. 1 115. 1 116. 1 116. 2 97. 3 112. 7 99. 0 98. 6 102. 8 100. 4 165. 2 81. 3 102. 0 81. 0 81. 0 107. 1 98. 1 108. 0 90. 2 97. 6 107. 0 99. 2 97. 6 112. 9 71. 4 30. 3 112. 5 73. 0 105. 6	81. 2 58. 3 77. 0 63. 5 116. 5 108. 5 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 1 86. 0 91. 8 97. 7 107. 0 112. 9 71. 7 30. 3 112. 5 93. 2	95. i 110. 3 105. 9 97. 6 113. 4 100. 0 98. 6 147. 5 103. 3 106. 3 165. 2 81. 3 102. 0 82. i 58. 7 77. 0 111. 6 84. 102. 8 107. i 108. 8 109. 3 1	99. 1 104. 9 95. 1 110. 6 118. 4 106. 0 97. 8 113. 5 100. 2 93. 6 147. 6 103. 5 100. 4 96. 3 165. 2 81. 3 162. 0 82. 3 17. 2 112. 9 101. 3 126. 4 104. 5 107. 1 107. 1 107. 0 112. 9 98. 1 107. 0 107. 0 112. 9 112. 5 117. 0 112.	99. 3 104. 5 95. 1 110. 7 120. 7 106. 0  98. 0 113. 6 100. 1 93. 6 100. 1 94. 0 100. 4 103. 9 100. 4 102. 0 83. 1 102. 0 111. 0 111. 0 110. 4 102. 0 110. 3 120. 4 102. 0 110. 4 103. 7 107. 1 107. 1 107. 1 108. 8 91. 8 97. 7 107. 0 113. 4 70. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 3 112. 5 30. 6 73. 0 106. 6	91. 97. 85. 91. 97. 107. 113. 70. 30. 112. 93. 73.
commodities.)  PURCHASING POWER OF THE  DOLLAR														
As measured by—  Wholesale prices	80.3		77. 5 80. 6 71. 0 54. 1	77. 3 79. 9 69. 8 54. 8		77. 9 80. 7 71. 8 55. 1	81. 2 72. 8	80. 7 72. 7	78. 1 80. 4 72. 3 54. 8	80. 5 72. 7	80. 4 72. 8	77. 9 80. 5 73. 4 54. 3		80. 74.
		CON	STRU	CTION	AND	REA	L ES	ГАТЕ						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY*														
New construction, total mil. of dol Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol Industrial do All other do Residential do Residential do Nonresidential do Nonresidential do Nonresidential do Public utility do Military and naval do Military and naval do Nonresidential do All other do All other do All other do All other do All other do All other do CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMIT'S, AND	P 314 P 137 P 622 P 20 P 12 P 8 P 14 P 15 P 54 P 16 P 54 P 10 P 16 P 54 P 27	7 764 7 111 44 12 8 4 9 4 5 7 46 7 267 7 252 7 247 7 27 7 35	7,751 124 52 111 7 4 16 6 10 145 627 71 7 253 7 216 7 7 7 34 7 53	7,755 140 7,65 111 7,4 4,21 9,12 7,43 6,615 7,240 7,189 7,189 7,198 7,198 7,58	7713 148 73 8 5 211 9 12 741 7505 76 7217 7181 172 79 745	7 690 7 151 78 14 9 9 5 19 8 11 7 40 7 539 63 7 203 7 170 7 159 7 11 7 51	7 654 7 157 7 81 7 16 10 7 7 10 143 7 497 555 7 199 7 138 7 129 7 55 7 52	7 567 7 154 83 18 18 6 6 7 7 40 7 413 7 153 7 18 7 109 7 9	7 524 7 153 81 20 13 7 7 9 4 5 7 7 43 7 371 8 7 141 7 96 7 87 7 9 7 455	7 455 7 147 79 119 12 7 7 6 3 3 3 443 7 308 42 7 101 7 91 7 81 7 10 7 84 7 40	7 391 7 136 7 74 7 18 110 7 8 4 4 2 2 2 7 40 255 38 8 7 74 7 90 7 79 7 11 2 33	7 351 7 133 68 170 7 7 5 5 3 2 7 433 7 218 28 7 75 7 60 7 10 7 15 7 12 8 7 28	7 327 7 129 63 17 10 7 7 7 3 4 7 42 2 198 22 2 66 7 69 7 69 7 13 7 28	7 311 7 122 61 17 16 16 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED           Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):           Total, unadjusted	43 21 38 18	84 44 85 42	71 39 63 33	62 37 52 31	53 36 45 32	67 36 60 36	63 35 59 35	65 35 65 35	47 33 49 34	53 35 60 37	48 30 61 35	45 24 55 29	38 18 45 21	

Revised. ‡ Revised beginning November 1942; revisions not shown above: 1942—Nov., 134.3; Dec., 134.9; 1943—Jan., 135.0; Feb., 136.4.

Preliminary.

New series. The series on new construction are estimates by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with the exception of the series on residential (nonfarm) construction, which is from the U.S. Department of Labor, and the data for military and naval and public industrial construction since January 1941, which are from the War Production Board. For revised annual data beginning 1938 and quarterly or monthly data beginning 1939, see p. 23 of this issue. Annual data for 1929-37 are published on p. 32 of the June 1943 Survey (a few revisions for 1933–37 are shown in footnote 1 to the table on p. 23). Additional data relating to the devivation of the estimates are shown on pp. 24—26 of the May 1942 issue.

† Revised in the April 1944 Survey because of a revision of the basic index of prices received by farmers; earlier data will be published later.

Monthly statistics through December	1944						1943						1944	
1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	CON	STRUC	CTION	AND	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ-	–Conti		1				ł
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED—Con.														
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corporation): Total projectsnumber	0.055	16 117	15 405	14 004	14 640	12 550	10.750	10.500						!
Total projects	132, 845	16, 117 339, 698 304, 032 35, 666	15, 435 303, 371 253, 334 50, 037	14, 024 234, 426 192, 000 42, 426	14, 846 229, 599 183, 167 46, 432	13, 779 183, 661 122, 250 61, 411	15, 758 413, 791 351, 361 62, 430	12, 588 175, 115 119, 555 55, 560	14, 739 213, 529 157, 166 56, 363	11, 594 184, 399 134, 710 49, 689	15, 390 252, 223 198, 106 54, 117	10, 272 159, 238 121, 875 37, 363	8, 577 137, 216 108, 812 28, 434	9, 9, 176, 3, 133, 2, 43, 1
Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft. Valuationthous, of dol	2, 616 12, 289 69, 491	3, 635 28, 310 144, 935	3,839 18,835 96,214	3, 455 15, 126 75, 301	3, 056 17, 283 94, 834	2, 109 10, 788 61, 840	3, 203 26, 321 272, 888	2, 877 11, 427 70, 899	2,736 13,074 80,304	2, 341 14, 190 67, 028	3, 486 23, 569 118, 711	2, 594 11, 185 67, 908	2, 413 11, 770 57, 269	2, 5 11, 8 79, 9
Residential buildings: Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol	5, 886 8, 225 37, 772	10, 295 16, 990 71, 786	10, 440 18, 767 79, 434	9, 197 15, 207 63, 291	10, 424 14, 060 61, 508	10, 506 16, 651 71, 836	10, 988 16, 794 67, 493	8, 189 11, 409 54, 080	10, 747 14, 782	8, 156 13, 733	10, 438 15, 146	6, 841 8, 896	5, 239 5, 359	5, 9 7, 5
Public works: Projects number Valuation thous, of dol	1	1,635 62,037	787 41,882	1,010 47,704	978 35, 720	920 28, 400	1, 185 32, 755	1, 214 28, 485	69, 739 903 33, 864	58, 384 692 30, 436	66, 157 1, 057 38, 168	40, 997 494 26, 241	24, 861 563 23, 466	35, 10 1, 0 32, 5
Utilities: Projectsnumber- Valuationthous. of dol- Indexes of building construction (based on	380 31, 926	552 60, 940	369 85, 841	362 48, 130	388 37, 537	244 21, 585	38 <b>2</b> 40, 655	308 21,651	353 29, 622	405 28, 551	409 29, 187	343 24, 092	362 31, 650	28, 60
bldg. permits, U. S. Dept. of Labor):† Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39=100 Permit valuation:	54.	104.8	96.8	119.3	81.5	85.3	102.1	80.8	99. 0	110.7	82.7	64. 5	52. 2	r 71.
Total building constructiondo  New residential buildingsdo  New nonresidential buildingsdo  Additions, alterations, and repairs. do  Estimated number of new dwelling units in	48. 2 43. 2 41. 2 77. 4	59. 2 75. 7 48. 4 50. 4	57. 5 70. 5 46. 0 58. 1	59. 7 82. 2 40. 3 59. 4	59. 5 62. 2 52. 1 72. 2	60. 6 68. 2 48. 4 74. 9	60.1 78.2 36.9 79.5	59, 2 61, 7 45, 8 88, 1	65. 7 75. 1 51. 8 80. 3	63. 5 80. 6 43. 5 76. 7	58. 3 62. 3 50. 2 70. 2	49. 9 48. 6 44. 7 66. 4	43. 2 41. 9 35. 9 65. 1	7 52. 7 55. 7 39. 7 80.
nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm (quarterly)*number Urban, total	9, 464 7, 295 1, 003 1, 166	118, 100 18, 175 14, 666 1, 066	16,779 13,329 1,369 2,081	20, 682 16, 662 1, 646 2, 374	82,000 14,132 10,150 1,686 2,296	14, 798 11, 209 1, 408 2, 181	17, 902 11, 865 1, 934	76, 300 14, 016 9, 795 1, 535	17, 170 12, 348 1, 802	19, 197 16, 800 1, 309	74, 400 14, 339 12, 009 993	11, 178 9, 213 977	9, 620 7, 321 469	48, 90 7 12, 4' 7 10, 3' 1, 10
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) \(\s_{\pi}\) thous. of dol	145, 040	2, 443 305, 973	379,068	273, 650	274, 493	296, 188	3, 903 161, 548	2, 686 264, 285	3, 020 193, 379	1,088 203,632	1, 337 176, 460	988 156, 518	1, 290 117, 878	95 175, 75
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION							Ì							
Concrete pavement contract awards: 1           Total	1, 863 1, 109 334 421	7, 324 5, 548 927 850	3, 848 2, 240 768 840	7,842 5,711 1,346 785	9,010 7,242 1,104 665	7, 611 5, 588 649 1, 374	3, 516 2, 387 620 508	6, 850 4, 296 1, 385 1, 169	4, 509 3, 234 551 724	2, 507 1, 613 369 525	3, 522 2, 411 730 382	1,046 708 96 242	2, 424 1, 670 325 429	3, 3 2, 7 2 3
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co.:	B	227		~	227			227			221			2:
Average, 30 cities       1913=100         Atlanta       do         New York       do         San Francisco       do         St. Louis       do	259 267 262 236 252	249 254 251 232 242	250 254 251 232 242	250 254 252 232 243	250 256 252 233 243	251 257 254 233 244	252 259 255 233 246	254 261 257 233 248	254 261 257 233 248	254 261 257 234 248	256 262 259 234 250	256 262 259 234 250	256 264 260 234 250	25 26 27 27
St. Louisdo Associated General Contractors (all types) 1913=100 E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:	223.0	214. 1	215. 0	216. 0	216. 0	217. 2	217.0	217.0	217. 8	218. 2	219.0	221.0	222.0	222.
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta	116.8	107.3	107.3	107.3	107. 3	108. 2	108. 5	108.5	112.6	112.8	113, 1	114, 1	116. 2	116.
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete:	150. 8 139. 6 135. 3	140. 0 132. 3 130. 7	140. 0 132. 3 130. 7	138. 1 132. 3 131. 2	138. 3 132. 5 131. 2	138. 6 132. 5 131. 4	138.6 133.2 131.7	139. 9 135. 3 131. 7	143. 8 135. 3 131. 7	144. 8 135. 3 132. 2	144. 9 135. 3 132. 4	145. 2 135. 3 132. 4	145.3 136.7 134.8	145. 137. 134.
Atlanta       do         New York       do         San Francisco       do         St. Louis       do	116. 8 154. 4 143. 1 136. 7	107. 0 141. 2 135. 6 133. 5	107. 0 141. 2 135. 6 133. 5	107. 0 139. 5 135. 6 133. 0	107. 0 139. 7 135. 8 133. 0	107. 7 139. 8 135. 8 133. 1	107. 9 139. 8 136. 1 133. 4	107. 9 141. 9 139. 4 133. 4	112. 4 146. 3 139. 4 133. 4	112.6 147.3 139.4 133.7	112.8 147.3 139.4 134.0	113. 8 147. 6 139. 4 134. 0	115. 4 147. 7 140. 5 135. 8	115. 147. 140. 136.
Brick and steel:  Atlanta	118. 2 151. 0 142. 4 136. 8	107. 8 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 9 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 9 136. 9 135. 7 129. 7	107. 9 137. 3 136. 1 129. 7	107. 8 137. 6 136. 1 130. 0	108. 3 137. 6 136. 7 130. 4	108. 3 138. 2 137. 6 130. 4	112. 1 142. 0 137. 6 130. 4	113. 3 144. 2 137. 6 131. 8	113. 7 144. 3 137. 7 132. 3	114. 8 144. 6 137. 7 132. 3	116. 7 144. 8 138. 9 134. 5	117. 145. 139. 134.
Residences	122. 5 152. 6 137. 5 137. 7	107. 4 142. 3 129. 6 127. 4	107. 7 142. 3 129. 6 127. 4	107. 7 139. 4 129. 6 127. 2	107. 7 140. 8 131. 0 127. 2	109. 5 142. 2 131. 0 128. 3	111.3 142.2 133.1 129.7	111. 3 142. 8 134. 2 129. 7	113, 7 145, 6 134, 2 129, 7	113. 7 147. 1 134. 2 130. 0	115. 3 147. 9 134. 6 132. 1	116. 9 148. 3 134. 6 132. 1	120. 5 149. 0 136. 6 135. 6	122. 150. 136. 137.
Frame:  Atlanta	123. 8 153. 1 134. 7	107. 7 144. 3 125. 6 126. 5	108. 0 144. 3 125. 6 126. 5	108. 0 141. 1 125. 6 124. 9	108. 0 142. 9 127. 4 124. 9	110.3 144.7 127.4 126.4	112. 6 144. 7 130. 4 128. 2	112. 6 145. 3 131. 3 128. 2	114. 2 147. 5 131. 3 128. 2	114. 2 148. 2 131. 3 128. 3	116. 2 149. 1 131. 8 131. 0	117. 0 149. 4 131. 8 131. 0	121. 3 150. 3 134. 1 135. 4	123. 151. 134. 137.
Engineering News Record (all types) 1913=100	298.0	288.8	289. 9	289. 9	289. 9	291.4	294. 1	294.3	294. 4	294. 5	294.6	295. 1	295. 3	297.

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. § Data for April, July, September, and December 1943 and March 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

†Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4- and 5-week periods, except for January and December; beginning 1939 weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the lat and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (March and April 1943 are exceptions, as the week ended Apr. 3 is included in figures for March); December figures include awards through Dec. 31 and January figures begin Jan.

\*New series. The quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are compiled only quarterly; for 1940 and 1941 data, see p. S-4 of the November 1942 Survey (revised figures for first half of 1942—1st quarter, 138,500; 2d quarter, 166,600); annual estimates for 1920-39 are available on request.

†Revised series. Data have been revised for 1940-43; revisions prior to March 1943 are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1943							1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
	CON	STRUC	TION	ANL	REA	L EST	LATE-	Conti	nued	1		l	I	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con,		•											į	
Pederal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 8-room frame house: Combined index 1935-39-100 Materials do Labor do	133. 1 130. 6 138. 1	125. 7 122. 0 133. 0	125. 7 121. 8 133. 4	126. 2 122. 2 134. 2	126. 8 123. 0 184. 3	127. 3 123. 7 134. 3	127. 1 123. 4 134. 2	127. 6 124. 4 133. 8	129. 1 126. 0 135. 0	129. 8 126. 8 135. 6	130. 5 127. 6 136. 0	130. 6 127. 8 136. 1	131. 6 129. 2 136. 4	, 132 , 130 , 137
REAL ESTATE														
ed. Hous. Admn. home mortgage insurance:														
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance thous. of dol Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)	60, 747	70, 941	74, 226	60,702	67, 820	73, 563	68, 029	70, 282	66, 241	70, 348	66,752	56, 821	51, 304	52, 3
mil. of dol stimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded	5, 544	4, 747	4, 799	4,856	4, 917	4, 982	5, 051	5, 118	5, 186	5, 256	5,317	5, 385	5, 440	5, 4
(\$20,000 and under)*thous. of dol_stimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, total_thous. of dol_Classified according to purpose:	369, 268 122, 643	269, 419 87, 185	308, 957 98, 735	327, 092 100, 490	349, 046 108, 876	351, 516 111, 355	355, 432 117, 389	380, 809 122, 973	386, 303 115, 150	353, 673 103, 056	330, 989 97, 572	301, 949 80, 978	309, 644 98, 164	368, 2 116, 1
Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondo	13, 484 85, 568	8, 572 55, 235	9, 853 65, 088	9, 039 67, 826	8, 946 74, 885	9, 209	10, 616 82, 894	13, 211 86, 016	7, 452 83, 259	6, 928 73, 053	10, 904 64, 656	7,872 55,000	11, 195 66, 138	9, 1 81, 8
Construction do Home purchase do Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do Long for all other purchases do	13, 491 2, 679 7, 421	14, 874 2, 377	15,040 2,484	14, 843 2, 606	15, 913 2, 707	77, 555 14, 925 2, 807	14, 600 2, 809 6, 470	13, 799 3, 229 6, 718	14, 025 2, 874 7, 540	12, 767 2, 638 7, 670	12, 550 2, 290 7, 172	9, 976 1, 521 6, 609	11, 955 1, 960 6, 916	14, 4 2, 2 8, 4
Loans for all other purposes do oans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:	7, 421	6, 127	6, 270	6, 176	6, 425	6, 859	0,470	0,718	7, 540	7,070	1,172	0,009	0, 310	0,4
Rederal Savings and Loan Assns   estimated	(1)	1,839	1,847	1,850	1,866	1,871	1,881	1,896	1, 909	1, 915	1, 916	(1)	(1)	1,9
mortrages outstanding!mil. of dol. Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. ofdol. Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of	83	79	87	79	90	92	81	130	127	116	110	115	114	
oreclosures, nonfarm: t	1, 260	1, 504	1,482	1,460	1,441	1, 419	1, 400	1.383	1, 368	1, 354	1, 338	1,318	1,300	1, 2
Index, adjusted 1935–39=100 ire losses thous. of dol.	(1) 34, 746	17. 6 39, 214	18.3 34,241	16. 9 29, 297	16.1 26,854	15 9 25, 016	14. 9 29, 193	15.6 26,488	13. 7 29, 661	14. 3 31, 647	13. 6 47, 718	11. 7 38, 572	13. 7 38, 280	39, 0
		<u></u>	Γ	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	E	1	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>		<u> </u>	!	
ADVERTISING	<del></del>	1						1		1	Ī		i	<del></del>
dvertising indexes, adjusted;† Printers' Ink, combined index_1935-39=100		109. 4	117. 4	114. 1	123. 1	133. 5	137. 7	137. 2	123. 5	125, 6	125.8	130. 3	128.7	125
Farm papers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	133, 4 130, 0	97. 6 93. 9	108.3 98.1	109. 5 107. 2	129. 3 127. 4	148. 2 146. 9	149. 0 148. 1	146. 6 133. 5	135. 4 131. 4	144. 2 130. 5	147. 6 144. 0	138. 6 141. 2	131. 8 138. 0	133 130
Newspapers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	98.7	100. 2 107. 7	108.3 91.4	101. 1 89. 8	106. 4 83. 0	114. 7 86. 7	117. 7 88. 2	118. <b>3</b> 122. 3	107. 5 95. 0	107. 4 111. 7	104.7 121.0	109. 7 139. 0	104. 8 147. 1	10 14
Radiodo Tide, combined index*1935-39=100	279, 5 135, 1	188.7 112.4	214. 1 123. 1	218.3 123.2	248. 6 135. 6	261. 5 152. 2	282. 4 162. 0	275. 0 154. 9	225. 2 143. 2	243. 5 140. 5	243. 5 137. 9	247. 5 150. 0	277. 6 144. 8	250 13
Magazines* do Newspapers* do	158.3 100.8	125. 1 97. 3	126. 6 108. 5	131. 1 99. 7	145.8 106.4	184. 8 116. 0	212, 2 120. 6	190.0 117.0	170. 4 109. 9	172. 0 107. 3	176. 1 102. 8	217. 0 111. 0	193. 7 108. 0	170 10
tadio advertising:  Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol  Automobiles and accessoriesdo	15, 643 811	11, 949 479	11, 971 513	12, 346 596	12, 550 682	12, 318	12, 917	13, 114	14, 266	14, 412 740	15, 287 725	r 15, 425 774	# 14, 705 # 757	r 15, 9
Clothing do Electrical household equipment do	167 110	97 55	92 77	101 96	99 79	692 70 85	800 84 93	695 135 79	734 164 100	173 80	202 80	187 101	177 81	
Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do	178 4,377	72 3, 128	82 3, 288	96 3, 277	64 3,360	60 3, 409	84 3,582	80 3,710	118 4,053	121 4, 051	126 4,366	177 4, 291	158 4, 074	4,
Gasoline and oil do House furnishings, etc do	663 136	638	639 50	504 62	512 50	514 67	549	537	576 76	598 63	737 63	662 108	634 93	
Soap, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	920 1, 628	1,040 1,655	1,022 1,607	977 1,603	1, 028 1, 638	941 1,509	959 1,454	1, 014 1, 454	963 1,621	989 1,696	994 1,760	$936 \\ 1,742$	934 1,662	1, 1
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo All otherdo	4, 197 2, 457	3, 491 1, 246	3, 319 1, 284	3, 502 1, 531	3, 623 1, 416	3, 552 1, 418	3, 678 1, 567	3, 762 1, 584	4, 023 1, 839	4, 080 1, 821	4, 188 2, 047	4, 274 2, 172	4. 081 2. 054	4, r 2,
Agazine advertising:  Cost, totaldododododo	24, 888	17, 459	18,673	21, 351	18, 459	17, 223	18, 530	20, 990	24, 490	24, 445	21,062	17,749	21. 079	r 22, 8
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do Electric household equipment do	1,716 1,962	956 1, 185	1,033 1,258	1,452 1,142	1, 282 934	1, 565 429	1, 653 1, 030	1, 588 1, 918	1, 739 2, 072	1,579 1,761	1, 333 1, 276	1, 117 691	1, 416 1, 256	r 1,
Financialdo	705 481	351 392	450 337	567 457	514 407	414 371	437 314	496 401	663 479	589 434	630 405	426 385	542 419	3.
Foods, food beverages, confections_dodododododododo	3, 581 545 1, 061	2,722 336 594	2, 906 437 803	3, 140 492 930	2,772 412 745	2, 692 407	2,620 443	2,749 425 838	3,453 444 1,062	3, 648 462 842	3, 107 226 825	2, 798 244 409	3,420 329 550	3,
Soap, cleansers, etc	804 426	661 238	592 293	666 353	476 267	348 241 139	451 271 279	338 363	1,062 466 351	408 413	297 335	383 221	674 320	
Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do	969 4, 219	866 3, 122	796 3, 242	918 3,650	804 3, 290	794 3, 034	914 3, 069	922 3,412	1,067 4,303	1, 130 4, 612	895 3, 642	901 2, 999	774 3,855	3,
All other do Linage, total thous of lines.	8, 417 3, 709	6, 036 2, 608	6, 524 2, 671	7, 585 2, 788	6, 557 2, 360	6, 789 2, 553	7, 049 2, 965	7, 538 3, 185	8, 391 3, 447	8, 566 3, 342	8, 091 2, 586	7, 176 3, 089	7, 524 3, 354	7, 3,
ewspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)	116, 471	113, 190	125, 282	120, 985	114, 016	103, 109	113, 215	126, 785	134, 704	127, 631	127, 405	101, 892	99, 937	117,
Classified do Display, total do	27, 168 89, 303	26, 925 86, 265	29, 183 96, 099	31, 220	29, 308 84, 709	28, 641 74, 468	31, 388 81, 827	30, 923 95, 862	30, 244 104, 460	27, 105 100, 526	25, 585 101, 820	24, 991 76, 901	23, 775 76, 162	26, 3 91, 3
Financial do do	3, 026 1, 587	2,500 1,595	2,864 1,817	89, 765 3, 220 1, 247	3, 079 1, 323	2, 658 1, 665	2, 664 1, 252	2,620 1,583	2, 947 1, 521	3, 920 1, 293	2, 950 1, 343	1,571 $2,056$	1,656 $1,320$	2, 0
General do do Retail do	21, 713 62, 978	20, 262 61, 908	20, 801 70, 617	21, 179 64, 120	21, 099 59, 208	17, 224 52, 921	17, 733 60, 178	23, 800 67, 858	27, 301 72, 692	24, 422 70, 890	21, 094 76, 433	17, 864 55, 410	18, 973 54, 212	21, 7 65, 9
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES	•					•					, = -		,	
pace occupied in public-merchandise ware- houses percent of total		83.7	83.7	83. 5	85.0	86.1	85. 6	85.3	85.7	85.3	85.9	85.6	r 86. 2	8

\*Revised. ‡Minor revisions in the data for 1939-41; revisions not shown in the August 1942 Survey are available on request.

§ See note marked "§" on p. S-6 of the April 1943 Survey with regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.

New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; for information regarding the basis of the estimates and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see note marked "\*" on p. S-5 of the November 1942 Survey. The new indexes of advertising are compiled by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the combined index includes radio (network only prior to July 1941 and network and national spot advertising beginning with that month), farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency, in addition to magazine and newspaper advertising shown above; the component series, with the exception of newspaper advertising, are based on advertising costs; the newspaper index is based on linage; data beginning 1936 will be published in a subsequent issue.

†The index of nonfarm foreclosures has been revised for 1940 and 1941. Revisions are shown on p. S-6 of the May 1943 Survey. Indexes of advertising from Printers' Ink have been changed to a 1935-39 base and the seasonal correction factors revised; revised 1942 monthly averages: Combined index, 104.5; farm papers, 87.9; magazines, 94.1; newspapers, 95.7 outdoor, 104.2; radio, 173.6. All revisions will be published later.

Postal Business   Postal Bus	Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	043						1944	
POSTAL BUSINESS  Morey color:	data, may be found in the 1942 Sup-	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember						March
Act made, person-table performance, millions.   5,266   6,777   7,281   6,075   7,770   6,076   6,385   6,587   7,086   6,187   6,075   7,086   6,187   7,086   6,187   7,086   6,187   7,086   7,087   7,088   7,087   7,088   7,087   7,086   7,088   7,08			Γ	OMES	STIC '	TRAD	Е—Со	ntinue	d			/			
Moreoverless: London Control State   1,000   1	POSTAL BUSINESS														
Number — Choussadd & 5,000   5,001   17,211   10,200   20,500   15,001   17,700   10,000   10			5, 398	5, 729	5, 510	5, 551	6,029	6, 393	6, 355	6,842					
Number	Number thousands	5, 938						5, 478					6, 140		8, 088 182, 796
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES  Estimated expenditures for good and services:    1, 20	Numberthousands	15, 596	21,350	18, 269	15, 011	17, 636	16, 612	13, 867	15, 118	15,663	15, 413	15, 946	14, 789	14, 536	19, 792
Elements empediums for goods and servience   Total		208, 989	338, 010	243,820	174,880	262, 632	237, 398	170, 400	200,000	197, 290	102,700	204, 809	102,002	160, 000	329,002
Goods				- 400							7.057		m 400		- 5 050
Declared   1011   102	Goodsdo		4,826	5,010	5,014	5,140	4, 996	4, 954	5, 237	5, 592	5, 501	6,623	4,862	7, 272 4, 742	p 7, 958 5, 432 p 2, 526
Geodes. (neiuding gitts)	Indexes:		1	i ' !		, '	1	,		-	'		1		p 159. 3
Goods   Services (treituling gifts)	Goods	p 170. 1	151.7	161.4	158.9	166. 3	154.6	158. 2	171.8	174.1	180.3	210.8	156.5	158.6	169.5
RETAIL TRADE  All retail stores, estimated sales, total transcript of the control	Adjusted, totaldododo	p 169, 7	152.5	151.3	149.8	155. 2	154.9	155.3	154.9	156.8	162. 2	160. 1	164.3	164.0	p 165. 8 179. 3
All retail stores, estimated sales, total†  Durable goods stores† do 720  Parts and accessories* do 720  Parts and accessories* do 188  Durable goods storest do 720  Parts and accessories* do 188  Durable goods storest do 188  Parts and accessories* do 188  Durable goods storest 188  Durable goods storest 188  Durable	Services (including gifts)do														p 142. 0
Dumbbe peeds storest   mil. of del.   5,408   6,602   5,212   6,184   5,109   1,509   5,688   5,367   7,271   5,664   6,716   4,926   6,857   6,958   1,509		į								1					
Motor whiches	mil. of dol			5, 212	5, 184	5, 319	5, 139	5, 088		5, 721	5, 619		4, 926		5, 592
Household appliance and raido". do	Automotive group	720 200	214	230	231	231	230	226	220	218	203	200	200	187	750 208
Household appliance and radio", do	Parts and accessories*do	142 58	51	56	61	65	67	66	67	67	66	74	53	52	149 59 265
Household appliance and radio", do	Building materials and nardware do Building materials	151	143	161	161	171	168	178	180	186	168	136	137	129	148
Household appliance and raido". do	Hardware* do do	84	71	81	82	85	80	77	77	80	75	85	60	63	77 188
Non's electing and furnishings   do	Furniture and house and radio* do	153	152	169	176	167	156	156	154	164	165	197	120	127	149
Non's electing and furnishings   do	Jewelry stores*do	51 4 688	58	64	73	75	69	71	74	80	98	202	58	62	88 4, 843
Women's apparel and accessories' do. 200 220 228 211 210 210 179 214 266 279 277 376 219 207 Family and other apparel*. do. 810 66 70 69 74 68 61 78 89 0 130 59 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	Men's clothing and furnishings* do	1 010	472	572	479	540	391	424	553	608	600	833	429	411	578 116
Drig storest	Women's apparel and accessories*_do	260	220	258	211	210	179	214	266	279	277	376	210	207	299 78
Eafine and drinking places† do	Shoes*do Drug stores†do	105	78	105	84	120	65	64	91	95 233		106	69	59	84 239
Filling Stations	Eating and drinking placest do	718	599	626	670	682	716	724	721	730	701	739	704	675	732 1,504
Filling Stations	Grocery and combination*dododo		1, 101	1,030	1,074	1,090 346	1,143	330	1,073	1,168	1,094 349	1, 210	1, 110	1,061	1, 149 358
With 100d"   mil. of dol.   109   102   104   105   108   107   103   106   116   110   130   94   94   94   94   96   96   96   96	Rilling elationet do									211					200 840
With 100d" mil. of dol.   109   102   104   105   108   107   103   106   116   110   130   94   94   94   Other general merchandise and dry goods" mil. of dol.   93   80   90   88   92   83   82   93   107   104   149   73   73   73   73   73   74   75   75   75   75   75   75   75	Department, incl. mail order*do General, including general merchandise,			507					516	586	1	796	ļ	Į.	544
Variety*	Other general merchandise and dry											1	1	1	104
Hel and lee*	goods*mil. of dol Variety*do	121	106	119	112	113	111	108	110	122	127	206	94	98	86 112
Hel and Ice*	Feed and farm supply*do	211	183	194	174	179	177	177	175	202	195	190	169	181	737 216
Durable goods stores	Liquors* do do	108	115	114	110	106	169	101	107	119	116	153	106	105	196
Building materials and hardware.do	All retail stores, indexes of sales:†							1	1		1		1	l	193
Building materials and hardware.do	Durable goods stores do	92.7	86.7	99.0	102. 9	101.4	96.6	96.5	100.1	103.7	104.7	115.4	81.4	82, 0	168. 8 90. 4 194. 0
Building materials and hardware.do	Adjusted, combined index do	167.1	161. 2	159. 2	155.3	163.0	162.5	163.7	162.7	167.3	175.5	171.1	177.8	176.6	178. 1 133. 2
Bailding materials and hardware do	Durable goods stores.	90.9	95. 1	97.4	93.0	93. 8	97.8	98.5	97.1	100.6	103. 2	95. 5	102. 2	100.4	100. 6
Jewelry	Building materials and hardware.do	135. 5	129.8	132. 2	128.8	131.4	131.6	137. 2	129.3	129.6	132.7	124. 5	140.6	142.9	137. 7 146. 7
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jewelrydo	259.9	301.9	319.6	301.8	293. 3	335. 2	338.5	348.1	327.0	350.0	308.5	306.5	331.0	458. 6 203. 3
Eating and drinking placesdo 289. 0 242. 8 251. 7 256. 4 265. 2 271. 3 258. 1 270. 8 278. 3 292. 3 297. 1 309. 8 307. 8 2 Food	Appareldo Drugdo	207.4	200.7	197.7	179.9	215.0	196.0	208. 5	202.8	199. 6	219. 5 201. 6	218. 8 221. 4	222.5	223, 5	228. 5 204. 7
General merchandise	Eating and drinking placesdo Fooddo	190.7	189.4	175.7	176. 2	182.0	178.1	175.4	180. 5	190.5	193.5	197.0	196.8	193.8	297. 1 196. 2
Chain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total* mil. of dol.	General merchandisedo	158.4	157.6	154.3	143.8	154.1	158.0	163.8	154.9	157.7	177. 6	153. 1	170.4	171.0	104. 6
Building materials* do 41 36 43 44 43 46 49 55 48 36 37 31 5 14 19 10 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Other retail storesdo									i	l .			1	242. 2
Building materials* do 41 36 43 44 43 46 49 55 48 36 37 31 5 5 48 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Sales, estimated, total* mil. of dol Automotive parts and accessories*_do	20	19	22	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	27	18	18	1, 245
Apparei group*	Furniture and housefurnishings*do	10.1	18	19	20	18	18	18	20	23	22	24	13	14	7 36
Wements weet do led to led and and and and and and and and	Apparei group* do  Men's wear* do	26 26	23	26	21	23	13	13	21	27	27	36	17	16	173 20 92
Women's wear*     do     89     56     86     70     72     62     66     80     86     83     113     66     66       Shoes*     do     51     38     53     39     56     31     30     43     45     740     50     32     28	shoes*do	51	56 38	53	70 <b>3</b> 9	56	62 31		80 43	86 45		50		28	40

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Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					194	3 						1944	<del> </del>
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		Γ	OMES	STIC 7	ГRAD	E—Co	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Chain stores and mail-order house—Con. Sales, estimated—Continued.														
Drug*mil. of dol Eating and drinking*do	54 40	51 39	53 39	53 40	53 39	54 41	52 42	51 42	56 42	56 42	79 44	52 42	51 39	
Drug* mil. of dol.  Eating and drinking* do.  Grocery and combination* do.  General merchandise group* do.  Department, dry goods, and general	386 329	376 298	347 335	371 309	358 314	381 282	332 291	354 327	388 369	352 376	384 492	376 248	350 257	38
merchandise*mil. of doldo	175 41	147 53	170 55	166 39	169 41	147 31	149 41	171 54	196 59	191 67	253 52	125 35	124 42	15
Variety*dodo	105	92	103	97	97	96	94	95	106	110	178	81	84	
Unadjusted, combined index* 1935-39=100 Adjusted, combined index*do	167.3 164.0	150. 1 161. 1	163.3 158.2	156. 4 152. 8	162, 2 159, 8	146. 0 157. 3	148.6 162.0	166. 1 162. 1	171.3 161.9	176. 5 169. 3	208, 6 161, 2	146.3	147. 2	161
Automotive parts and accessories*_do Building materials*do	115. 7 157. 9	117. 1 151. 1	120. 2 159. 6	132. 6 150. 2	114. 3 146. 4	120. 6 151. 1	122. 6 125. 2	135. 9 147. 8	144. 4 161. 5	146. 9 166. 4	134. 0 156. 4	174. 5 118. 7 170. 5	169. 1 122. 1 155. 6	7 117 7 117 7 152
Furniture and housefurnishings*_do Apparel group*do	180.8 208.1	182.7 178.3	179.4 193.9	174. 5 171. 5	179.4 198.1	198.9 177.7	169. 9 200. 9	174. 2 202. 2	178.9 201.1	175.8 213.1	150. 9 194. 6	166. 3 240. 3	165. 2 224. 1	179 220
Men's wear*do Women's wear*do	163. 8 291. 3	179.3 198.0	158. 1 262. 5	153, 2 235, 7	157. 2 246. 3	133. 4 243. 3	156.4 281.0	168.7 288.9	161. 9 279. 6	169. 7 297. 9	173. 3 254. 3	150. 0 335. 9	156. 9 319. 8	190 304
Shoes*do Drug*do Eating and drinking*do	149. 4 183. 1 172. 5	161. 8 170. 8 165. 4	145. 5 179. 7 169. 7	116.3 178.8 172.7	175. 4 180. 1 177. 6	136. 0 179. 1 182. 3	144. 1 178. 1 181. 4	133. 1 174. 3 177. 3	144. 3 181. 8 173. 7	152. 0 187. 0 181. 1	147. 0 198. 1 168. 6	196. 6 178. 0 182. 5	165. 0 176. 8 177. 6	151
Grocery and combination*do General merchandise group*do	169.3 162.2	170. 3 166. 6	155. 8 163. 1	161. 5 146. 6	164. 9 156. 3	165. 0 152. 7	162. 4 164. 3	169. 1 159. 4	167. 9 153. 9	165. 7 168. 4	164. 0 148. 5	175. 1 176. 9	167. 8 176. 9	174 169 176
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise*1935-39=100	175.0	176.9	170. 4	154.3	167. 4	162.3	175.6	166.7	161.0	177. 2	169.1	199.0	198.8	188
Mail-order*do Variety*do Department stores	124. 0 161. 6	140. 8 163. 6	152. 2 156. 5	117. 5 149. 2	120. 5 157. 2	120. 3 154. 2	134. 6 161. 9	142. 1 155. 9	128. 5 154. 5	143. 7 166. 7	90. 1 146. 2	127. 9 168. 7	140. 2 162. 0	158 166
Accounts receivable: Instalment accounts 1. Dec. 31, 1939=100		54	51	48	45	41	40	41	42	46	50	46	43	
Open accounts do		65	65	62	64	53	52	62	68	75	91	68	60	
Instalment accountspercent_ Open accountsdo Sales, total U. S. unadjusted † 1935-39=100	172	31 62 144	31 63 164	30 63 155	29 62 155	30 62 126	32 62 139	33 62 173	37 65 186	37 66 214	35 63 272	30 61 137	31 61 142	1
Atlantat do Boston† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	228 161	171 130	196 155	192 145	175 138	166 102	179 110	218 152	233 161	257 84	336 255	179 119	194 194 115	
Chicago †dodo	169 172	140 146	160 163	149 156	154 155	124 126	136 143	166 168	174 182	200 214	253 262	133 132	133 133	
Dallast   do   Kansas City   do   Minneapolist   do   New Yorkt   do   New Yorkt   do   Obel   Jacks   do   Obel   O	228 183	168 156	193 177	191 164	183 172	160 145	183 163	232 196	250 203	269 219	343 283	177 145	200 160	1
Ninneapolist do New Yorkt do Philadelphiat do do do do do do do do do do do do do	158 136 158	124 115 135	151 129 151	139 124 142	144 122 135	117 89 106	132 98 112	166 140 151	168 156 173	192 181 201	224 226 256	119 112 122	122 114 124	
Richmond † do	193 183	166 153	190 172	181 164	177 166	141 137	155 152	208 188	212 194	252 224	332 277	152 149	159 153	
San Francisco do Sales, total U. S., adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	192 173	171 163	188 159	7 181 158	184 167	165 171	180 165	197 162	219 173	254 181	324 165	166 174	178 176	
Atlanta†dododo	222 157	185 151	181 146	196 146	209 157	221 147	201 143	210 139	222 145	220 158	208 148	224 148	225 148	
Chicago†	167 166 232	157 166 <b>185</b>	155 152 195	146 157 191	145 164 220	168 171 220	161 164 208	151 158 211	169 170 231	174 178 7 227	154 166 215	175 165 206	164 166 241	,
Kansas City† do do Minneapolis† do	181 156	168 142	173 147	163 138	187 144	183 148	174 149	179 147	194 148	203 166	174 146	197 160	203 176	
New York†dododo	162	137 7 150	127 148	130 7 148	r 150	133 154	134 143	132 148	136 153	144 r 160	130 r 144	134 158	137 r 157	,
Richmond†dododo	198 173 201	184 168 197	186 157 190	182 164 192	197 184 200	200 185 199	187 177 198	193 171 189	191 188 211	215 197 212	172	208 182 208	r 209 194 209	
San FranciscodoInstalment sales, New England dept. stores percent of total sales	1	6.3	6.3	5. 1	4.3	5.7	7.0	5.6	6.8	6. 2	3.8	6.4	6.3	
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:† Unadjusted1935-39=100	149	135	132	134	136	144	160	166	170	165	133	137	147	
Adjusteddodo Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable, instalment accounts:*	143	133	127	131	143	160	167	160	152	143	142	153	154	
Furniture stores percent. Household appliance stores do	l	19 18	20 18	22 20	21 21 33	22 21	22 21	21 21	22 22	23 23	22 22	20 22	20 22	
Jewelry storesdodo		30	31	33		34	34	33	37	39	55	31	31	
Total sales, 2 companies thous, of dol Montgomery Ward & Co do Sears, Roebuck & Co do	123, 675 48, 247 75, 428	118, 532 52, 192 66, 340	133, 981 60, 656 73, 325	120, 845 54, 099 66, 746	121, 285 52, 140 69, 145	103, 052 41, 811 61, 240	111, 041 47, 443 63, 598	133, 422 54, 280 79, 142	149, 087 60, 647 88, 441	156, 922 64, 452 92, 469	167, 290 69, 294 97, 996	95, 551 35, 810 59, 740	97, 662 37, 516 60, 145	53, 3
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted1929-31=100	172. 1	185. 6	194. 3	160. 5	161.6	125.0	157. 2	204. 3	225. 5	241, 5	215. 9	138. 6	158.0	197
Eastdo Southdo	164. 0 228. 0	173. 5 239. 7	198.1 227.3	157.1 197.5	152. 7 192. 3	108.0 151.6	148. 9 184. 5	184, 4 291, 6	214. 0 322. 7	242. 5 320. 4	190. 9 271. 1	131. 1 194. 7	143. 1 256. 9	200 261
Middle West do do Far West do do do do do do do do do do do do do	151. 2 188. 4	158. 9 193. 3	175. 0 215. 0	141. 5 186. 1	145.9 205.7	111. 4 167. 9	143. 8 188. 1 192. 2	178. 6 219. 6	195. 2 244. 4	216. 0 260. 3	276. 0	119. 6 155. 9	132. 9 160. 6	193
Far West       do         Total U. S., adjusted       do         East       do         South       do	187. 9 172. 0 258. 8	211.3 193.2 265.4	211. 4 207. 8 258. 0	174. 9 170. 7 232. 8	177. 4 166. 3 239. 2	171. 2 151. 2 223. 2	186.8	193. 3 187. 5 264. 1	173. 6 166. 3 217. 7	185. 7 188. 2 233. 4	135. 0 114. 7 180. 5	182. 2 172. 5 246. 1	195. 3 174. 9 281. 7	222
Middle Westdo Far Westdo	161.9	179. 3	187. 3 240. 7	149. 4 207. 0	154. 5 215. 8	150. 9 204. 8		174. 2 187, 6	153. 7	164. 7 214. 6	122.7	156. 4 212. 1	167. 2 217. 0	200

\*Revised.
§Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941, which have not been published, are available on request,
§New series. Collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month; data beginning
February 1941 are on p. S-8 of the April 1942 Survey; data back to January 1940 are available on request; the amount of instalment accounts outstanding are shown on p. S-16 under
consumer credit. The new series for chain stores have been substituted for the several chain store indexes and dollar figures for individual companies shown in the Survey through
the January 1944 issue; for data for 1929, 1933, and beginning 1935, see pp. 15 to 17, tables 2, 3, and 4, of the February 1944 Survey. The new indexes for chain, drug, and variety stores
differ from those shown in the Survey through the January 1944 issue, because the latter were on an identical store basis while the new series are based on data for all stores operated
by the reporting companies.
¶Revised series. The indexes of department store sales for the United States and the indicated districts have been revised for all years; the revisions reflect primarily enlargement
of the samples, adjustment of indexes to 1929 and 1939 census data where necessary, and a recalculation of seasonal factors; in addition, all series have been computed on a 1935-39
base. The Boston index is a new series from the Federal Reserve Bank. Indexes for Atlanta, Dallas, and Richmond, have been shown on the revised basis beginning in the February 1944 Survey; indexes beginning 1919 for Dallas are on p. 20 of that issue, and indexes for Richmond beginning 1923 are on p. 22 of this issue; other indexes have been revised
in this issue. All data will be published later. For the department store stocks index, the former series on a 1923-25 base was recalculated on a 1935-39 base.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					19	943						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES					
EMPLOYMENT														
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the Census):*														
Labor force, total millions Male do	52. 1 34. 9	52. 3 36. 0	52. 5 36. 0	53. 6 36. 3	55. 2 36. 9	56.0 37.4	55. 4 37. 0	53. 9 35. 7	53. 1 35. 3	52. 6 35. 1	7 52.0 34.8	51. 4 34. 6	51. 2 34. 5	51. 34.
Female do do Employment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17. 2 51. 3	16.3 51.2	16.6 51.6	17. 3 52. 6	18.3 54.0	18.7 54.8	18. 5 54. 4	18. 2 53. 0	17. 8 52. 2	17. 5 51. 7	17. 1 51. 0	16. 8 50. 4	16. 6 50. 3	16. 50.
Male	34.4	35. 4 15. 8	35, 5 16, 1	35. 7 16. 9	36. 2 17. 8	36.7 18.1	36. 4 17. 9	35. 2 17. 7	34. 8 17. 4	34. 6 17. 0	34. 2 16. 8	34.0 16.4	34. 0 16. 3	34. 16.
Female do Agricultural do Nonagricultural do O	7. 5 43. 8	7. 2 44. 0	7. 9 43. 7	8.9 43.7	9.8 44.2	9.7 r 45.1	9.6 44.7	9, 1 43, 9	8. 4 43. 8	7.7 44.0	6.8 44.2	6. 6 43. 8	6. 7 43. 6	6. 43.
Unemploymentdo Employees in nonagricultural estab.:† Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):	. 8	1, 1	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.1	.9	
Totalthousands_	38, 506		r 39, 724	r 39, 674	r 39, 859	r 39, 921	r 39, 860	r 39, 678	r 39, 718	r 39, 847	r 40, 197	r 38, 965	r 38, 835	r 38, 67
Manufacturing do Mining do	. 845	<sup>7</sup> 16, 747	7 16, 774 7 903	r 16, 753	r 16, 908	7 17, 059 7 888	r 17, 182 r 882	r 17, 136 r 880	r 17, 194 r 873	r 17, 238 r 863	7 17, 080 7 867	r 16, 825 r 858	7 16, 735 7 858	r 16, 5
Constructiondodododo	3, 738	7 1, 476 7 3, 520	r 1, 402 r 3, 570	<sup>7</sup> 1, 385 <sup>7</sup> 3, 597	r 1, 288	7 1, 222 7 3, 689	7 1.169 7 3.694	7 1, 091 7 3, 688	7 1,002 7 3,689	7 918 7 3. 683	r 829 r 3, 669	7 764 7 3, 664	7715 73,704	r 6'
Tradedo	6, 959 4, 127	7 6, 932 7 4, 080	77,041 74,089	7 6, 953 7 4, 102	7 6, 982 7 4, 174	7 6, 920 7 4, 230	7 6, 875 7 4, 172	7 6, 936 7 4, 079	7,076 4,037	77, 245 74, 078	77,554 74,127	7 6, 919 7 4, 128	7 6, 867	7 6, 95
Governmentdo	5, 905 38, 681	7 5, 881 7 40, 006	7 5, 945 7 39, 891	r 5, 995 r 39, 740	r 5, 962 r 39, 775	r 5, 913 r 39, 876	7 5, 886 7 39, 737	r 5, 868	7 5, 847	r 5, 822	r 6, 071	7 5, 807 7 39, 454	r 5,830 r 39,347	r 5, 87
Total do do Manufacturing do Mining do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16, 342 849		r 16, 858	r 16, 837 1 16, 837	r 16, 908 r 893	r 17, 059	7 17, 097 7 878	7 17, 051 7 876	7 39, 486 7 17, 108 7 869	7 17, 152 7 859	7 16, 995 7 863	r 16, 910 r 862	7 16, 819 7 862	7 16, 59
Construction do Transportation and pub. utilities do	707 3, 757	7 1, 604 7 3, 574	7 1, 476 7 3, 588	r 1, 358 r 3, 597	r 1, 263 r 3, 620	7 1, 164 7 3, 634	71,082 73,639	7 1,020 7 3,633	7 936 7 3, 671	7 891 7 3, 683	7 864 7 3, 687	7 830 7 3,720	7 786 7 3, 780	r 73
Trade do	6, 973	7, 110	7,006	r 6, 988	7,017	7,061	77,015	7,006	7,006	7,000	r 6, 962	r 7, 096	7, 043	7,0
dustries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)* thousands.	13, 203	13, 727	13, 735	13, 700	13, 827	13, 911	13, 990	13, 935	13, 965	14,007	13, 878	7 13, 669	r 13, 594	7 13, 41
Durable goodsdo.	7, 997 1, 668	8, 099 1, 726	8, 145 1, 729	8, 159 1, 718	8, 252 1, 719	8, 296 1, 715	8, 321 1, 718	8, 319 1, 721	8, 389 1, 731	8, 456 1, 744	8, 403 1, 736	r 8, 297 1, 721	7 8, 240 1, 714	7 8, 12 1, 69
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands		523	523	522	521	518	515	512	510	508	503	498	496	49
Electrical machinerydo	741 1, 199	693 1, 233	695 1,237	695 1, 243	703 1, 251	714 1, 251	717 1, 251	725 1, 248	734 1, 255	751 1, 263	751 1, 257	748 r 1, 250	752 • 1, 237	75 71,21
Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop products thousands		483	487	491	493	495	497	496	499	501	500	499	493	48
Machine toolsdo Automobilesdo	711	120 649	119 653	117 660	115 676	111 694	106 714	101 734	97 751	95 760	92 759	89 751	86 + 739	772
Transportation equipment, except automobilesthousands	2, 177	2, 187	2, 221	2, 241	2, 288	2, 306	2, 304	2, 299	2, 324	2, 337	2, 318	2, 276	2, 257	r 2, 21
Aircraft and parts (ex. engines) do Shipbuilding and boatbuilding do		702 1, 030	707 1,051	710 1,060	724 1,083	733 1,090	736 1,082	728 1,080	739 1,084	743 1,086	731 1,079	720 1,049	708 1, 040	
Nonferrous metals and products do Lumber and timber basic products do Lumber basic products	425	410 479 262	411 480 262	410 479 263	415 482	414 484	415 482 264	417 467 256	422 463 253	426 463	420 454	417 436 236	413 434 235	r 40 r 42 23
Sawmills do Furniture and finished lumber products thousands	343	364	360	356	264 358	265 360	362	356	359	253 361	246 357	7 354	352	7 34
Furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Stone		171 358	168 359	167 357	167 360	169 358	170 358	167 352	168 350	169 351	167 351	167 344	166 342	16
Nondurable goods do Textile-mill products and other fiber man-	5, 206	5,628	5, 590	5, 541	5, 575	5, 615	5,669	5, 616	5, 576	5, 551	5, 475	r 5, 372	5, 354	7 5, 28
ufactures thousands Cotton manufactures, except small	1, 130	1, 270	1,254	1, 239	1, 233	1, 219	1, 204	1, 185	1, 187	1, 190	1, 188	1, 164	1, 164	r 1, 15
waresthousandsdo		502 98	497 97	490 96	488 96	484 95	478 95	471 94	472 94	474 94	473 95	459 93	461 94	45
dyeing and finishing)thousands.		174	171	170	168	165	162	160	161	161	160	158	159	15
Apparel and other finished textile prod- uctsthousands.	783		889	865	853	833	834	822	825	823	815	808	810	80
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Leather and leather products do	309	242 253	240 249	234 241	231 239	228 229	225 234	221 231	222 232	222 231	218 230	217 229	218 229 312	21 28 31
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred productsdo	940	354 197 921	346 193 910	337 187 914	333 185 953	330 184 1,019	325 183	315 178 1, 102	314 177	315 178 1,013	313 176 990	310 175 959	176 952	17 r 94
Baking do Caming and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do		254 80	247 90	247 92	251 109	253 162	1, 097 251 235	251 248	1, 045 258 171	264 125	263 109	259 95	258 + 94	28
Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures	81	167 93	156 93	154 90	160 89	161 89	163 88	159 88	159 89	164 90	171 90	172 88	168 87	10
Tobacco manufacturesdo Paper and allied productsdo Paper and pulpdo	307	313 150	312 149	312 149	. 316 150	316 150	315 150	311 149	313 149	316 149	316 150	314 149	312 148	31 14
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands	334	334	330	329	334	339	337	330	336	342	342	r 339	338	r 33
Newspapers and periodicalsdo Printing, book and jobdo Chemicals and allied productsdo		113 132	114 128	114 127	114 130	112 135	112 134	112 129	113 133	113 137	113 137	111 137	110 137	11
Chemicalsdo		734 113	744 113	739 114	743 116	745 117	741 118	738 119	740 122	729 123	692 123	666 122	658 121	7 62 12
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo		122 78	123 79	124 80	125 81	126 82	127 83	126 82	126 82	126 82	126 83	125 83	127 84	7 12 8 7 20
Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo	196	186 83	186 83	186 83	189 85	192 88	194 89	195 91	195 90	199 92	201 94	202 94	7 202 94	9
Wage carners, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † 1939=100	161. 2	167. 6 224. 3	167. 7 225. 6	167. 2 225. 9	168. 8 228. 5	169. 8 229. 7	170. 8 230. 4	170. 1 230. 4	170. 5 232. 3	171.0	169. 4 232. 7	r 166. 9 r 229. 8	165. 9 r 228. 2	, 163. , 225.
Durable goods	221. 5 168. 2		174. 4	173. 2	173. 4	172. 9	173. 3	173. 6	174. 6	234. 2 175. 9	232. 7 175. 1	173. 6	172. 9	* 170.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100		134.7	134.6	134. 5	134. 2	133. 3	132. 6	131.7	131.2	130. 7	129. 5	128. 2	127. 6	126.

\*Revised series. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments have been revised beginning 1939 to adjust figures to levels indicated by final Unemployment Compensation data through the last quarter of 1942 and to other data collected by government agencies; figures shown above supersede those published in all previous issues of the Survey; revised estimates for earlier years are available upon request. The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. 8-12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1938-41 data for the individual industries, except newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and 1939-40 data for all manufacturing durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. 23-40 of the December 1942 Survey. Indexes for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised beginning January 1941; data for 1941 are shown on p. 28, table 3, of the March 1943 issue.

\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data for the individual industries, shown in previous Surveys beginning with the December 1942 issue are comparable with figures published currently; the figures for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey. Estimates of civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1944 Survey; for comparable figures for January-March 1942 and 1943 and earlier March data, see p. 4, table, 2 of that issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944	1	_				1943			<del></del>			1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
E	MPLO	YMEN	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed	<u>`                                    </u>			!
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	1	1	1	ĺ	1			l						
Wage earners, all mfg., unadj.†—Con. Durable goods—Con.								l						
Electrical machinery 1939=100 Machinery, except electrical do	286. 1 226. 9	267. 4 233. 3	268. 4 234. 1	268. 3 235. 2	271. 1 236. 7	275. 5 236. 8	276. 7 236. 8	279. 8 236. 2	283. 4 237. 6	289. 9 239. 0	289. 8 238. 0	288.7 7 236.5	290. 4 7 234. 1	7 289. 4 7 230. 7
Machinery and machine-shop products 1939 = 100.		238.7	240.9	242.6	243.4	244. 4 301. 8	245.6	244. 9	246.4	247. 4	246. 9	246. 4	7 243. 7	239. 2
Machine tools‡do Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except auto-	176. 7	328. 5 161. 4	324. 3 162. 3	318. 5 164. 0	312. 8 167. 9	172.6	289. 5 177. 5	275. 5 182. 5	266. 0 186. 7	259. 3 188. 9	251. 1 188. 6	242. 8 186. 7	235.3 + 183.6	228. 1 * 180. 1
mobiles 1939 = 100. Aircraft and parts (ex. engines) • do	1, 371. 8		1. 399. 3 1, 782. 4	1, 412. 0 1, 789. 2	1, 441. 6 1, 824. 1	1, 452. 6 1, 846. 3	1, 451. 7 1, 855. 0	1, 448. 6 1, 834. 1	1,464.3 1,862.3	1,472.4 1,871.8	1, 460. 5 1, 841. 7	1, 434. 2 1, 813. 5	1, 422. 2 1, 785. 4	<sup>7</sup> 1,394.3
Shipbuilding, and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and productsdo		1,488.0 178.8	1,518.0 179.2	1,531.0 178.8	1,564.2 180.9	1, 573. 4 180. 6	1, 562, 4 180, 9	1,559.4 181.8	1, 565. 2 184. 3	1, 567. 7 185. 6	1, 557. 7	1,514.8	1, 502. 3 180. 0	177.1
Lumber and timber basic proddodododo	101. 2	114. 0 90. 8	114. 1 91. 1	114.0 91.2	114.8 91.7	115. 1 91. 8	114.6 91.7	111. 0 88. 9	110. 2 88. 0	110. 1 87. 7	107. 9 85.5	103. 8 81. 8	103.3 81.7	7 102. 8 81. 2
Furniture and finished lumber products 1939=100_	104. 6	111.0	109.8	108.6	109.1	109.8	110.4	108.6	109.4	110.1	108.9	108.0	107.3	106.3
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Nondurable goodsdo	114.4	107. 1 122. 0 122. 9	105. 6 122. 3 122. 0	104. 9 121. 5 121. 0	105. 1 122. 5 121. 7	105. 9 122. 1 122. 6	106. 5 121. 8	104. 9 119. 8	105.5	106.3	104.8 119.7	104.9	104. 1 116. 6	103. 1 115. 5
Textile-mill products and other fiber man- ufactures 1939=100	98.8	111.1	109.6	108.3	107.8	106. 5	123.8 105.2	122.6 103.6	121.7	121. 2 104. 0	119.5	101.7	116.9	7 115. 4
Cotton manufactures, except small wares do	00.0	126, 9	125. 5	123. 7	123. 2	122. 3	120.8	118.9	119. 2	119.6	119.5	116.0	116.3	115.0
Silk and rayon goodsdo Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex-		81.8	80.8	80. 1	79. 9	79. 3	79.1	78.3	78, 3	78.8	79. 2	78.0	78.3	77.5
cept dyeing and finishing) _ 1939=100 _ Apparel and other finished textile prod-		116.9	114.6	113.8	112.6	110. 5	108.3	107. 4	107.7	107.8	107. 5	106.0	106. 5	105.8
ncts 1939=100 Men's clothing do	99. 1	114.4 110.6	112.6 109.7	109. 6 106. 9	108. 0 105. 6	105. 6 104. 1	105.7 102.7	104. 1 101. 1	104. 6 101. 6	104. 2 101. 4	103. 2 99. 7	102.3 99.0	102. 7 99. 5	102.3 99.2
Leather and leather productsdo	89. 2	93. 2 101. 9	91.6 99.8	88.7 97.0	87. 8 96. 0	84. 4 95. 0	86. 1 93. 6	85. 1 90. 8	85. 5 90. 5	85. 0 90. 9	84. 6 90. 2	84. 2 89. 3	84. 2 89. 8	84. 9 r 90. 1
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	110. 0	90. 5 107. 7 110. 1	88. 5 106. 5 107. 1	85. 9 106. 9 107. 1	84. 9 111. 5 108. 9	84. 5 119. 3 109. 7	84. 0 128. 4	81. 8 129. 0	81. 2 122. 3	81.6	80.7 115.9 113.9	80.3	80.7	80.8
Food and kindred products. do Baking. do Canning and preserving. do Slaughtering and meat packing. do		59. 5 138. 4	66. 9 129. 3	68. 2 127. 8	81. 2 132. 4	120. 3 133. 7	109. 0 174. 9 135. 0	108. 6 184. 2 132. 2	111.7 127.1 132.2	114.3 93.0 136.4	80.8 141.6	112.1 70.5 143.0	111.8 * 69.9 139.6	111. 5 67. 0 134. 0
		99. 9 118. 0	99. 9 117. 7	96. 3 117. 7	95.7 119.0	95. 1 118. 9	94.8 118.8	94.8	95. 5 118. 0	96. 3 119. 1	96, 4 119, 1	94. 2 118. 2	93. 6 117. 6	7 89.5 7 116.9
Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries		108.9	108.4	108.4	109.4	109.1	109. 4	108.0	108.0	108.7	109.1	108.7	108.0	107.3
Newspapers and periodicals*do	1 102.0	101.8 94.9	100.6 95.8	100. 4 95. 7	101.8 95.7	103. 4 94. 4	102.9 94.4	100.7 94.7	102.6 94.9	104. 2 95. 4	104. 4 95. 2	7 103. 3 93. 1	7 103. 1 92. 6	r 102. 5 92. 9
Printing, book and job*dodododododo	212.4	104.6 254.8	101.0 258.3	100.6 256.4	103. 2 257. 7	106. 6 258. 6	106. 1 257. 0	102. 0 256. 1	105. 6 256. 9	108. 3 253. 0	108. 5 240. 1	7 108. 4 230. 9	7 108. 4 228. 2	106. 7 • 217. 2
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Potential	120. 5	161.7 115.6 107.2	162. 4 116. 0 108. 4	163. 2 117. 3 109. 7	166. 2 118. 5 111. 0	168. 2 119. 1 112. 6	169.3 119.7	171.1 119.0	175. 7 119. 3	176.8 119.0	177. 2 118. 9	175.8 118.4	174. 5 119. 8	172. 5 120. 2
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo	162. 1	153. 8 153. 0	153. 8 153. 3	153. 9 153. 9	156. 4 157. 1	158. 9 161. 7	113. 4 160. 3 165. 2	113.0 161.2 168.6	113. 2 161. 3	112.8 164.9 170.1	113. 4 166. 4 172. 7	113.6 167.1 174.1	115.3 • 167.1 173.8	116. 2 7 165. 7 172. 9
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.) tdo	161. 9 221. 6	168. 1 224. 7	168. 4 225. 8	167. 9 225. 9	169. 0 228. 3	169. 7 229. 4	169. 6 230. 0	168. 3 230. 0	166. 4 170. 1 232, 2	170. 9 234. 0	169. 1 232. 8	7 167. 8 230. 3	166. 9 228. 8	7 164. 2 7 225. 3
Durable goodsdodododododododo	114.8	123. 5	123. 2	122. 2	122. 3	122.6	121.0	119.6	121.1	121. 2	118.9	118.4	118.1	116.0
	260.4	266. 4	270. 1	269. 6	274. 2	280. 2	297.7	284.7	281.4	277.7	274. 3	272.0	269. 4	r 262. 8
California*. 1940=100 Delaware. 1923-25=100 Illinois. 1935-39=100 Maryland 1929-31=100 Massachusetts† 1935-39=100 Norr Lorent 1922-25=100	180. 9 156. 5	185. 9 149. 5	189.6 150.1	193.6 151.2	198, 2 153, 5	201. 4 155. 5	213.7 156.4	216.7 157.7	201.7 159.8	193. 6 163. 0	192.6 162.8	188.7 162.0	185. 9 161. 8	183. 1 159. 5
Maryland $1929-31 = 100$ .  Massachusetts† $1935-39 = 100$ .	173. 7 136. 9	192, 2 145, 6	192. 4 145. 4	190.0 146.1	190. 1 146. 5	190. 7 144. 5	191.5 143.8	191. 1 143. 2	186. 4 143. 8	186. 1 144. 1	184. 8 142. 5	181. 0 138. 8	179. 3 139. 9	177. 5 139. 3
New Jersey 1923-25=100 New York 1935-39=100 Ohio do	152.4	169.4 160.7 r 168.0	170. 4 160. 4 168. 8	170. 2 159. 2 168. 3	170. 2 159. 4 170. 2	169. 2 159. 5 170. 7	169. 2 160. 2 170. 6	171.7 161.0	173. 1 161. 1 170. 0	7 173. 3 161. 4 170. 6	171.6 159.6 169.4	168.9 158.2 167.1	157. 1 • 166. 6	155. 4 165. 1
Pennsylvania $9.000$ 1923-25=100 Wisconsin 1925-27=100 City or industrial area:	119.3 148.2	121.8 147.0	121. 7 146. 9	121.3 147.0	122. 6 148. 7	122. <b>6</b> 149. 1	122, 7 149. 3	169.3 121.9 148.4	122. 5 149. 8	123. 0 151. 2	122. 4 151. 0	121. 9 151. 0	121. 8 151. 6	120. 9 150. 8
Baltimore $1929-31=100$	169. 4	184. 9	185. 2	182. 5	181. 8	182. 3	182. 1	182.1	182.0	182.7	181. 4	177.9	175. 2	r173. 4
Chicago	157.6	152. 7 187. 9	151.9 190.1	152. 8 190. 2	154. 0 192. 4	155. 7 193. 1	156. <b>6</b> 192. <b>4</b>	157. 1 189. 6	159. 9 189. 9	163. 1 190. 3	163. 1 189. 7	162. 1 186. 9	161. 8 184. 9	160. 5 183. 1
Detroit	176. 7 283. 7	165. 0 283. 3	7 166. 5 286. 8	169. 9 287. 1	171. 5 289. 0	173. 7 293. 2	175. 5 302. 4	175. 7 292. 1	177. 0 292. 9	176. 8 293. 3	177. 9 294. 2	175.0 297.8	175.6 294.2	176. 1 288. 4
New York† 1935-39 = 100. Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100.	166. 9 134. 3 141. 5	170, 3 139, 9 143, 3	7 170. 6 139. 8 143. 9	171, 1 137, 7 144, 0	172. 7 137. 4 145. 0	174. 4 135. 6 144. 0	174. 9 138. 8	174.6 140.2	176.0 141.0	176. 7 141. 6	171. 4 140. 2	170. 3 138. 0	170. 7 138. 0	168. 9 136. 7
Pittsburgh do San Francisco* 1940=100	131.3 303.5	128. 4 321. 5	129. 3 321. 5	129. 7 320. 6	131. 7 330. 1	131. 8 335. 2	143. 3 132. 2 357. 2	143. 9 131. 5 349. 6	145.3 131.9 342.4	146. 3 132. 3 336. 1	144. 2 132. 4 327. 0	144. 5 131. 3 320. 0	144. 8 132. 0 318. 2	143.7 131.8 309.5
St. Louis 1937=100 Wilmington 1923-25=100 Nonmfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept.of Labor):	182. 3	147. 8 184. 9	151.9 191.0	154. 2 194. <b>3</b>	159. 1 198. 8	161. 5 203. 1	160. 7 206. 4	159. 3 209. 2	161. 5 200. 3	161. 4 194. 3	158. 2 193. 6	152. 7 192. 7	151.3 189.0	145. 5 185. 2
Miningit		102.0	200.0		2000		200. 1	200.2	200.0	202.0	100.0	102.1	100.0	100%
Anthracite1939=100_ Bituminous coaldo	82. 5 97. 1	89, 4 109, 1	88. 8 106. 2	87. 3 103. 8	86. 5 102. 7	86. 2 102. 2	84.9 101.4	84. 5 101. 0	84. 0 100. 6	82. 9 99. 4	84.0 100.6	83. 4 99. 8	84. 2 99. 8	83. 5 r 98. 7
Metalliferousdo Quarrying and nonmetallicdo	96. 9 84. 6	113. 4 96. 3	112. 6 98. 2	110. 9 98. <b>2</b>	110. 5 98. 8	108. 1 98. 8	105. 5 98. 1	108. 5 95. 6	106. 3 94. 1	103.9 91.3	103. 1 89. 7	101. 4 7 83. 7	100.5 r 82.9	r 98. 5 r 82. 8
Crude petroleum and natural gast do Public utilities:	82. 1	82.3	82.1	81. 7	82.6	82, 3	82.4	81.7	81.0	80.9	80.9	81.1	81. 2	7 81. 6
Electric light and power do Street railways and busses do Telephone and telegraphs do	83. 0 118. 9	87. 4 115. 5 122. 0	86. 6 117. 1 122. 8	86. 4 117. 5 123. 2	86. 5 117. 7 124. 7	86. 3 117. 7 126. 8	86. 1 117. 6 127. 5	85. 5 118. 0 126. 9	84. 9 118. 1 126. 2	84. 5 118. 4 126. 3	84. 1 118. 7	83.8	83. 6 + 119. 8	7 83. 5 7 119. 8
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo	120. 7 109. 9	116. 2 117. 4	125, 1 118, 4	126. 5 118. 4	128. 9 119. 6	125, 2 118, 7	119. 4 113. 8	118.7 110.5	120. 0 110. 2	115. 9 109. 4	113.8 109.9	111. 2 109. 9	114. 2 110. 5	7 117.3 7 110.3
Year-round hotelsdo	109.1	104.9	105.1	105.8	106. 7	107. 6	107.8	108.0	108.9	108.8	109.0	r 108.6	109.3	109. 2

June 1944		SUL	A TOT A	OF C	JRRE	NT B	OSINI	E00						S-11
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944				-		1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
E	MPLO	YMEI	NT CC	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed	•			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued							-							
Nonmanufacturing, unadj.—Continued. Trade:														
Roteil totelf 1030=100	97. 7 107. 1	98.3 106.3	100.8 106.7	98. 5 105. 6	98. 9 105. 7	96.6 104.2	94. 9 102. 8	97. 4 104. 5	100.6 107.2	104. 2 108. 2	112.6 108.7	97.5 106.8	96. 0 106. 6	r 96. 9 107. 8
Food* do General merchandising† do Wholesale† do Water transportation* do	111. 5 95. 0	110. 4 97. 3	7116. 2 96. 5	112. 5 95. 1	112. 7 95. 8	108. 6 96. 0	105. 4 95. 3	110.6 93.9	119. 2 94. 2	130. 4 95. 5	156, <b>5</b> 95, 9	7 110. 4 7 95. 1	r 106. 5 r 95. 7	7 108. 6 7 95. 4
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways:	Í	117.0	124.9	131.8	143. 0	152. 5	162. 1	170.3	176. 7	176.9	190.8	198.9	205. 7	7 211. 7
Total‡ number Construction (Fed. and State) do Maintenance (State) do		146, 550 35, 623 87, 052	154, 164 42, 841 87, 429	163, 446 49, 175	175, 446 55, 239 95, 645	180, 228 26, 786	181, 863 59, 547 98, 090	175, 939 55, 875 95, 814	170, 515 50, 817	156, 721 38, 634	138, 512 27, 978	124, 983 18, 556 83, 298	122, 543 16, 521 82, 773	122, 340 15, 610
rederal civilian employees:	1	2,979	3,006	90, 363 3, 031	3,002	128, 699 2, 972	2,838	2,806	95, 943 2, 798	94, 092	87, 055 1 3, 032	2,820	2,828	83, 056 2, 839
United States thousands District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways):		285	283	280	278	276	271	267	266	265	263	263	264	263
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted† 1935-39=100 Adjusted† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	138. 5 140. 7	1, 352 129. 9 133. 2	1,374 132.0 134.1	1, 378 132. 3 132. 9	1, 411 135. 5 133. 7	1, 418 136. 3 133. 5	1, 406 135. 1 132. 4	1, 400 134. 5 131. 3	1, 394 134. 0 129. 6	1, 388 133. 4 132. 2	1, 380 132, 3 134, 3	1, 384 133. 0 138. 3	1, 414 r 135. 9 r 139. 3	1, 428 137. 2 140. 7
LABOR CONDITIONS														]
Average weekly hours per worker in factories: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) hours.		44.7	44.9	45. 3	45. 2	45. 0	45.1	45, 3	45. 5	45. 5	45, 1	45. 2	45. 7	45.8
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing† hours Durable goods*		44. 7 46. 4	45. 0 46. 8	45. 2 46. 9	45, 1 46, 8	44. 4 46. 0	45. 1 46. 8	44.7 46.5	45. 4 47. 2	45, 5 47, 1	44. 8 46. 2	45. 2 • 46. 6	r 45.3 r 46.7	45. 3 46. 7
Biggi filithgres steet works and folling			46. 2 43. 5	46. 4 44. 1	46. 4 44. 2	45. 5 43. 9	46. 6 45. 7	46, 1 45, 3	47. 1 46. 3	47. 1 45. 5	46. 5 45. 0	46. 9 45. 6	47. 1 46. 2	46. 9 46. 0
mills* hours  Electrical machinery* do  Machinery, except electrical*do_  Machinery and machine-shop prod-	-	47. 1 49. 7	47. 0 49. 8	47. 3 49. 7	47. 0 49. 4	46. 2 48. 1	46. 9 48. 8	46. 8 48. 6	47. 1 49. 6	47. 1 49. 6	46, 2 48, 9	46.9 r 49.4	r 46. 8 r 49. 1	46, 8 49, 1
Machine tools*do Automobiles*do		49.6 52.0 45.7	49. 6 52. 0 45. 9	49. 3 51. 8 46. 3	49. 2 50. 7 46. 2	48. 0 49. 5 46. 0	48.4 49.1 47.1	48. 2 48. 9 46. 3	49. 2 50. 7 47. 6	7 49. 1 50. 3 46. 5	7 48.0 49.8 44.5	7 48. 9 50. 7 7 46. 9	7 48. 6 7 50. 4 7 46. 3	48. 7 51. 0 46. 3
Transportation equipment, except auto- mobiles*hours_ Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)*		46.8	47. 5	47. 5	47. 1	46.8	47. 0	47.1	47. 5	47.6	46.5	46.7	46. 9	46.9
hours_		46, 2 46, 9	47.3 47.7	46.8 47.8	46. 5 47. 7	45. 5 47. 9	46.1 47.6	46, 6 47, 6	46. 8 47. 9	46.8 48.3	45. 8 47. 1	47. 5 45. 7	47. 4 r 46. 2	47. 0 46, 6
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding*.do Nonferrous metals and products*.do Lumber and timber basic prod*do Furniture and finished lumber products		46. 6 42. 4	46.8 43.1	47. 1 43. 8	46. 9 44. 4	46. 1 42. 7	46. 6 45. 2	46. 7 43. 5	46. 9 44. 2	47. 1 43. 4	46. 3 42. 8	47. 0 41. 2	r 47. 0 r 42. 9	47, 0 43, 2
hours. Stone, clay, and glass products*do Nondurable goods*do		43.9 42.1	44.5 42.7	44.6 42.9	44, 6 43, 1	43.6 41.8	44. 6 43. 4	43. 5 42. 4	44. 7 43. 8	44. 3 43. 5	44. 2 43. 0	r 43. 4 42. 6	r 44, 2 43, 2	44. 4 43. 6
Textile-mill products and other liber man-	1	42.3 41.6	42. 5 41. 7	42.8 41.9	42.7 41.5	42. 2 40. 9	42. 6 41. 3	42. 2 41. 0	42.7 41.6	43. 1 41. 8	42.8	7 43. 0 7 41. 5	43. 2 41. 8	43. 2 41. 9
ufactures* hours Apparel and other finished textile prod- ucts* hours			39.0	38.4	38.1	37.1	37.8	87. 5	37. 8	38.1	37.7	38. 2	r 38. 7	38.9
Leather and leather products* do Food and kindred products* do Food and kindred products* do Fobacco manufactures*		40. 4 43. 4 39. 5	40. 2 43. 3 40. 0	40.1 44.6 40.2	39.8 44.9 41.0	39. 1 44. 3 42. 1	40. 0 44. 1 41. 1	39. 2 43. 3 41. 3	39. 5 44. 1 42. 6	39. 8 45. 5 42. 5	40. 2 45. 5 42. 1	40. 5 45. 8 42. 1	r 41. 2 r 45. 4 r 41. 3	41. 4 45. 4 40. 9
Apparet and other finished texthe products* do  Leather and leather products* do Food and kindred products* do Tobacco manufactures* do Paper and allied products* do Printing and publishing and allied industries* hours. Chemicals and allied products* do Products of petroleum and coal* do.		44.9	45. 3	45. 6	45.7	44.6	45.6	44.6	45.7	45. 8	45.3	45. 2	45, 6	45, 8
tries* hours Chemicals and allied products* do Products of retrology and coll* do		39.8 45.0 42.6	39.8 45.5 43.5	39. 9 45. 7 44. 5	40. 1 45. 6 44. 9	40. 2 45. 3 44. 9	40. 6 45. 6 46. 2	40. 4 45. 6 45. 4	40, 2 45, 8 46, 4	40. 5 45. 6 46. 0	40. 4 45. 1 46. 0	7 40.7 45.7 45.6	7 40, 7 45, 8 46, 5	
Products of petroleum and coal*.doRubber products*doAverage weekly hours per worker in nonmanufacturing industries (U.S. Dept. of Labor).*		45.1	45. 1	45. 4	46.0	44.1	44. 8	44.9	45. 4	45. 7	44.8	45. 2	45, 7	45, 7
Mining constructionhours.		37. 4	38.1	38.1	<b>3</b> 9. 5	<b>3</b> 9. 0	39. 8	39. 4	39.7	39. 2	38, 1	38.5	37, 6	38, 5
Anthracitedo		41. 3 38. 6	41. 2 36. 9	36. 1 35. 2	28. 2 28. 4	37. 7 37. 1	42. 3 40. 3	40. 6 39. 4	41.7 38.8	25. 6 28. 4	41. 4 44. 7	38.9 44.0	46, 5 45, 2	41, 7 44, 5
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		43.7 43.8 40.8	43.9 46.0 41.2	44. 3 46. 4 41. 0	45. 0 47. 3 42. 6	43. 7 46. <b>3</b> 43. 3	46. 0 47. 7 43. 2	44. 8 46. 4 44. 5	45.3 47.7 44.4	44. 0 46. 5 44. 9	44. 2 45. 5	43. 9 • 43. 6 44. 4	44. 3 r 43. 8 45. 2	44, 5 45, 3 45, 4
Floatrie light and nower do		41.0	40.8	40.8	41.7	42.0	42. 1	42.3	42.7	42.8	44. 9 42. 9	41.9	r 42.8	43, 0
Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraph§do Services:		49. 4 41. 1	48.9 41.3	49. 0 42. 2	49. 5 42. 1	49. 4 42. 2	50, 9 42, 0	49. 0 42. 3	49. 6 42. 7	50. 1	49. 6	49.6	r 50. 0	49, 4
Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo Trade:		43. 5 43. 8	45. 7 44. 4	45. 1 44. 4	45. 2 44. 1	44. 1 43. 9	44. 2 44. 0	45, 0 44, 0	44. 1 44. 0	43. 4 44. 0	43. 3 44. 1	44. 0 44. 1	7 43, 5 43, 7	44. 0 43. 7
Retail, totaldo		40.6 41.7	40. 3 41. 8	40.3 41.7	41. 6 42. 5	41.7 42.4	42. 1 42. 9	40. 3 42. 6	39. 9 42. 7	39. 6 42. 9	39. 4 42. 8	40. 2 42. 5	41. 0 42. 6	41. 7 42. 8
Beginning in monthnumber_ In progress during monthdo	435 475	248 272	7 384 416	r 412 r 458	r 433 r 475	7 369 7 408	7 310 7 347	r 237 r 267	r 287 r 320	r 325 348	7 355 7 395	330 360	330 370	360 390
Workers involved in strikes:  Beginning in monththousands. In progress during monthdo	1	74 77	† 219 † 228	r <sup>2</sup> 558 r662	r 2 187 r 2 585	* 121 * 201	7 106 7 118	67 72	7 121 7 264	r 2 136 r 537	7 263 7 275	110 120	115 130	115 125
Man-days idle during monthdo  Revised. December 1943 figure inclu	.  580	179	r 662	<b>r</b> 1, 468	r 4,699	r 695	7 356	r 210	r 1, 013	r 2,863	787	625	470	

<sup>179</sup> r 1, 468 r 4,699 r 210 7 1, 013

Man-days idle during month.......do.....| 580 | 179 | r662 | r1,468 | r4,699 | r695 | r356 | r210 | r1,013 | r2,863 | r787 | 625 | 470 | 415

\*Revised. December 1948 figure includes about 220,000 excess temporary Post Office substitutes employed only at Christmas.

2 There were 4 general stoppages in the coal-mining industry—I in May, 2 in June, and 1 in November. These stoppages were, in effect, resumptions of the same dispute and in the revised figures shown for "beginning in month" the workers involved are included only once (in the May figure); they, of course, are included for each of the months in figures for "in progress during month" (in the June figure they are counted only once).

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

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Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944	<u> </u>				19	43						1944]	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	A pril	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
E	MPLO	YMEN	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG]	ESC	ontinu	ed	1	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued			l	1		1	1	[						
U.S. Employment Ser. placement activities: Nonagricultural placements † thousands	761	718	689	708	862	880	907	909	858	834	721	788	745	778
Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Bd.): Continued claimsthousands_ Benefit payments:	475	945	695	610	592	547	489	389	330	354	413	r 542	564	591
Individuals receiving payments •do Amount of paymentsthous, of dol. Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: 3	83 5, 471	182 10, 750	131 7, 355	6, 382	100 5, 938	91 5, 554	5, 191	75 4, 433	61 3, 546	56 3, 540	64 4, 274	84 5, 277	104 6, 156	7, 351
Accession rate_mo. rate per 100 employees_	J.	8. 32 7. 69	7. 43 7. 54	7, 18 6, 57	8. 40 7. 07	7, 83 7, 56	7. 62 8. 16	7. 73 8. 16	7. 17 7. 02	6. 62 6. 37	5. 19 6. 55	6. 47 6. 69	7 5, 46 7 6, 52	5. 64 7. 27
Discharges		. 57 . 52	. 53	. 55	.61	.68	. 67	. 62	.64	. 63	.60	.69	.64	. 64
Quitsdodo		5. 36 1. 12 . 12	5. 41 .87 .09	4.81 .69 .07	5. 20 . 69 . 07	5, 61 . 69 . 08	6.30 .67 .08	6. 29 . 64 . 08	5. 19 . 61 . 07	4.46 .52 .07	4.38 .50 .08	4.60 .53 .08	7 4, 56 . 49 . 07	4.96 .73 .07
PAY ROLLS		'''				.00			.07	.07	.00		.07	
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†_1939=100		304. 5	309.7	313. 5	317. 1	315.6	322. 2	328.0	332, 6	336. 5	328. 3	327.9	r 327. 5	324.5
Durable goodsdododo		421. 0 297. 6	430. 4 301. 7	437. 1 303. 5	441, 6 304, 6	439. 7 299. 6	448. 2 308. 1	460. 7 312. 8	468.8 318.6	474. 6 320. 1	461. 2 316. 7	7 461. 8 317. 9	7 459. 9 318. 4	454.9 314.1
mills $1939 = 100$		215. 3 453. 7	217. 4 454. 7	222, 2 458, 9	223, 8 463, 9	223. 7 462. 8	229. 9 475. 3	232. 7 487. 7	232.6 494.7	226. 8 506. 2	222. 5 500. 0	223. 6 509. 7	225. 2 512, 7	222. 2 513. 2
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop prod-		417.7	, 422.3	427.2	428.0	420.1	423, 9	435. 2	441.4	445.7	440. 5	r 445.3	r 438.0	432.8
ucts		421. 5 559. 1 283. 9	429, 3 555, 2 286, 7	432. 5 547. 2 297. 1	435, 1 526, 3 305, 8	425. 5 491. 2 314. 3	429. 9 470. 2 324. 2	440. 5 455. 3 339. 3	447.4 455.8 359.5	7 450. 4 441. 3 351. 3	7 443. 0 425. 6 334. 4	7 454.6 419.8 351.1	7 447. 4 404. 1 7 341. 0	441, 1 399, 6 335, 4
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except automobiles 1939 = 100	ł	2, 583, 3	2, 692, 9	2, 736, 7	2, 768. 0	2,790.6	2,805.5	2, 933. 1	2, 947. 6	3, 039. 1	2, 901, 1	2, 859, 9	2,854.5	2,819.1
Aircraft and parts (ex. engines) ddo Shipbuilding and boatbuilding ddo		2, 935. 9 2, 900. 8	3, 103. 6 3, 006. 7	3, 121. 9 3, 064. 1	3, 192. 1 3, 104. 0	3, 167. 9 3, 165. 7	3, 198. 9 3, 169. 8	3, 341, 6 3, 312, 2	3, 378. 3 3, 288. 3	3, 433. 4	3, 323, 5 3, 231, 9	3, 438. 9 3, 011. 8	3, 381. 1 3, 033. 5	
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic products _do		312.1 179.4	318. 5 186. 2 151. 4	322. 0 196. 1 160. 4	325, 0 200, 8 163, 8	321. 1 193. 3 156. 2	325.4 206.0 169.0	336. 8 197. 7 162. 1	338. 2 200. 9 163. 8	343, 9 197, 4 160, 2	335. 4 188. 6	337. 8 175. 9 139. 0	335, 7 182, 0	330. 0 182. 9 146. 7
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products 1939=100		143. 5 174. 9	177.9	178, 9	181.1	178.6	185, 5	183, 2	191.0	191, 1	151. 2 188. 9	r 185. 8	146, 1 187, 9	188. 2
Furnituredo		169. 5 181. 9	171. 5 185. 3	171. 5 187. 7	174. 2 189. 6	171.8 184.4	179. 2 192. 3	176. 7 188. 5	184. 4 194. 0	184. 8 195. 2	183. 2 192. 2	181.3 187.7	184. 1 188. 9	183. 4 189. 4
Nondurable goodsdo Textile-mill products and other fiber		190.7	191.7	192.6	195, 4	194, 2	199.0	198.3	199.6	201. 4 176. 2	198. 4	r 196. 9	r 198. 1	196. 9
manufactures		182, 4 217, 4	181, 2 217, 1	180. 7 216. 0	178. 7 211. 3	173.0 207.0	173, 2 203, 6	172. 0 204. 8	174. 4 205. 1	207, 4	175. 9 207. 2	171. 9 199. 1	174, 3 202, 2	173. 9 202. 2
Silk and rayon goods do Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex-		133. 5	135. 0	135, 4	135. 3	130.8	133.6	131. 5	136. 1	137.9	138.7	135. 6	138.8	138. 2
cept dyeing and finishing)_1939=100_ Apparel and other finished textile products		208, 3	205, 4	205.0	206, 8	198. 2	198.3	194, 9	197. 6	198.6	198.0	197. 2	199.4	199. 6
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do		177, 5 168, 5 148, 0	174. 8 169. 7 143. 8	164, 3 162, 8 131, 0	161. 7 159. 1 130. 6	155, 8 151, 3 125, 3	164. 1 153. 8 137. 5	163, 4 153, 8 136, 1	164. 1 158. 2 132. 1	165. 6 161. 8 132. 6	163. 5 156. 7 133. 2	167. 5 156. 5 141. 4	175 4 163, 2 148, 3	178. 5 167. 3 152. 9
Leather and leather productsdo		158. 1 143. 7	155, 9 141, 0	153. 0 137. 3	150, 8 134, 4	145, 9 131, 4	147.8 135.4	143. 1 131. 1	143. 2 129. 8	146. 1 133. 1	147. 2 133. 4	147.3 134.0	* 151.6 137.8	153. 1 139. 0
Boots and shoes do God and kindred products do Baking do		151, 3 145, 8	150. 3 143. 4	158. 5 147. 8	167. 4 151. 6	175. 9 153. 4	187. 8 152. 5	184. 8 155. 3	182. 2 159. 0	186. 0 163. 6	182, 9 163, 2	179.9 160.6	176.6 161.1	174. 4 163. 0
Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do		98. 9 180. 4 143. 3	114, 1 170, 4 146, 8	117.0 190.5 144.4	137. 2 200. 8 149. 3	200, 7 203, 9 153, 5	316.3 202.6 151.1	304. 4 192. 4 154. 1	224. 2 201. 2 160. 2	164. 4 232. 3 162. 5	149. 0 238. 7 161. 1	7 131.8 243.2 158.2	7 133. 0 226. 6 154. 9	126.8 212.3 146.6
Paper and allied productsdodo		173. 1 165, 6	175.5 167.2	178.0 170.3	180.9 172.9	176.3 168,8	181.9 175.2	176. 7 168. 4	183. 0 174. 1	184. 8 174. 9	183. 7 174. 6	183. 3 173. 2	185, 1 176, 3	185. 6 176. 4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries 1939=100. Newspapers and periodicals*do		122. 3	121. 7	123.0	126.4	127.0	128.8	128.9	131.0	133. 7	134. 9	r 134. 7	134.7	135. 2
Newspapers and periodicals*do Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied productsdo		108. 2 127. 7 409. 7	109, 8 123, 9 423, 6	110. 7 126. 1 425. 2	112. 0 131. 4 432. 5	112. 4 132. 7 435. 7	112.7 134.8 435.8	114. 5 133. 1 438. 4	114.4 138.2 437.6	115. 2 141. 9 428. 6	116. 0 143. 9 405. 5	7 112. 3 7 147. 6 396. 1	7 113. 0 7 147. 0 390. 4	114. 1 146. 5 372. 5
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do		255. 4 166. 8	261. 8 173. 9	265. 4 182. 3	274. 0 187. 5	277. 0 190. 3	281. 0 197. 1	285. 5 195. 0	294. 1 197. 7	296. 6 196. 3	294.0 197.3	297. 7 196. 9	296. 1 201. 6	294. 1 204. 1
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do		154. 2 246. 2	162. 8 248. 1	170. 5 250. 9	175. 2 264. 0	179. 9 256. 1	184.8 258.4	182. 4 273. 4	185. 5 278. 0	185. 5 287. 7	186. 4 285. 5	185. 0 288. 4 288. 9	192, 2 293, 0	195. 7 294. 3
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:		239.7	240. 2	243. 9	256. 5	253. 3	253.8	277. 2	279.3	289. 0	286. 8	288.9	295, 6	299. 3
California* 1940=100. Delaware 1923-25=100. Illinois 1935-39=100.	499. 3 328. 9	466, 1 316, 0	486, 2 330, 9	495. 0 346. 1	503. 2 355. 8	507. 7 370. 0	539. <b>2</b> 387. 8	540, <b>4</b> 400, <b>2</b>	524. 1 371. 4	532, 0 364, 3	508. 6 358. 8	513. 6 351. 3	511.7 342.2	r 502, 2 340, 5
Illinois	294. 4 351. 2	249. 5 359. 0	255. 7 391. 4	259. 8 376. 4	266. 3 376. 4	267. 4 384. 6	273.3 385.7	281. 2 396. 0	289. 1 397. 6	298, 1 409, 6	296. 3 389. 7	301.3 380.2	299. 8 379. 4	299. 5 367. 2
Massachusetts†	273. 3	271. 8 290. 7 285. 8	274. 7 295. 9 288. 6	278. 0 297. 7 284. 9	282. 1 301. 9 287. 7	275. 4 296. 5 283. 6	280.7 295.0 291.4	285. 7 315. 4 294. 6	287. 6 313. 2 299. 7	290, 8 319, 5 304, 3	285. 6 306. 1 297. 4	277. 9 309. 2 299. 6	278.0	281.0
Ohiododo	199.3	7 319, 0 189, 3	320.0 191.2	325. 3 193. 2	328. 9 195. 9	326. 1 194. 1	333. 9 198. 7	338. 5 200. 4	350. 8 202. 7	351. 3 204. 6	344. 3 202. 7	343. 9 202. 0	* 343. 7 * 205. 5	339, 9 7 204, 9
Wisconsin1925-27=100 City or industrial area:	273.4	256.8	260.1	259.8	265. 2	259.0	263.6	259. 4	271.0	276. 4	270.6	275.9	279.1	278.1
Baltimore	346. 0 296. 7	354. 5 249. 1 • 388. 3	384. 1 254. 6 394. 4	370. 2 258. 2 404. 9	370. 8 263. 9 406. 6	7378.3 264.4 402.8	377. 2 270. 0 413. 4	387. 0 278. 1 408. 1	392. 4 285. 3 420. 5	404. 5 297. 0 423. 7	386. 3 297. 6	378. 0 301. 5 412. 4	376. 4 300. 9 415. 6	363.7 301.5 410.4
Cleveland do Los Angeles* 1940=100 Milwaukee 1925-27=100	540. 2 305. 2	488.6 294.6	512.0 \$297.6	520. 6 296. 4	523. 0 300. 6	523. 4 296. 6	537. 0 301. 4	542. 2 301. 7	532. 5 309. 2	545. 5 313. 6	415. 9 530. 8 304. 2	555. 3 309. 9	553, 8 312, 4	* 545.8 308.7
New York†	236. 7 259. 9	234. 9 248. 1	235. 5 251. <b>9</b>	226. 7 253. 8	228. 7 258. 0	226, 2 254, 8	238.0 255.5	241. 7 263. 2	245. 5 265, 2	252. 0 276. 3	248. 3 269. 2	246. 4 269. 1	250.7 269.1	251, 8 7 271, 2
Pittsburghdo San Francisco* 1940=100	228. 4 582. 2	205. 5 560. 4	207. 1 574. 7	211. 6 582. 5	215. 5 596. 6	215. 0 611. 0	223. 3 642. 7	224. 4 670. 3	224, 1 631, 1	222. 6 653. 8	224. 5 611. 9	221. 9 604. 7	230, 4 602, 2	7 229, 7 589, 3
Wilmington 1923-25=100 Revised 1 See note market	334.7		336.8	352, 6	362. 3	375.8	383, 9	395. 4	367.6	369.9	365. 2	362. 1	351.4	1 347.0

<sup>\*</sup>Revised teen one marked "†" on p. S-10.

A For data for December 1941 to February 1943, see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the May 1944 Survey.

Average weekly number, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment compensated during weeks ended within the month.

A Rates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data.

See note "¶", p. S-10.

Hervised series. The series on placements by the U. S. Employment Service has been revised beginning in the August 1943 Survey to exclude agricultural placements which are now made only cooperation with the Department of Agriculture extension service; comparable earlier data are available on request. Indexes of wage-earner pay rolls (or weekly wages) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; see note marked "†" on p. S-9. Earlier data for the revised pay-roll index for New York City not shown in the July 1942 Survey, and subsequent issues, and for the Massachusetts index, shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey, will be published later.

\*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and beginning 1935 for the indexes of pay rolls for California and the Los Angeles and San Francisco Bay Industrial areas will be shown in a later issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
PAY ROLLS—Continued		1												
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	İ													
Mining:† Anthracite		152.7	150. 2	127. 1	99.3	133. 1	150.6	144. 2	146. 5	90.4	156. 6	146.0	190. 2	157. 8
Bituminous coal do	Ì	202. 1 165. 5	189. 9 167. 5	176. 4 170. 2	142. 9 172. 0	190.0 164.3	203. 8 169. 2	202. 4 171. 6	198. 0 170. 2	140. 4 161. 6	231. 3 160. 8	228. 9 157. 4	231. 0 157. 0	225. 0 155. 6
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gast do Crude		150. 2 107. 0	162. 8 109. 6	166.3 111.9	169. 5 117. 4	168. 9 120. 3	174.8 119.7	168. 0 124. 4	169. 4 122. 1	161. 2 124. 7	153. 9 123. 8	7 139. 6 126. 2	7 139. 7 126. 9	144. 9 125. 7
Public utilities:† Electric light and powerdo		r 105. 9	106.4	106.5	107.7	110.5	111.9	111.4	111.8	112. 2	111.9	112.9	r 112.3	112. 5
Street railways and busses do Telephone and telegraph ¶ do do do do do do do do do do do do do		150. 7 136. 7	152. 0 139. 4	153. 8 143. 8	156. 0 145. 0	156. 1 148. 2	162. 1 149. 1	157. 6 149. 9	158. 9 149. 0	161. 9	161. 4	7 161. 4	r 166. 7	165. 2
Services:† Dyeing and cleaningdo Power laundriesdo		r 150. 2 145. 2	176. 2 150. 7	177.8 153.8	182. 5 154. 6	170. 6 152. 4	164. 3 147. 3	170. 6 146. 2	173. 4 149. 1	166. 9 150. 3	163. 4 151. 8	163, 5 155, 0	167. 9 154. 4	176. 4 155. 2
Year-round hotelsdo		130. 4	132. 1	134. 5	137. 4	139. 7	140.8	143. 7	147. 2	148.8	149.7	r 148. 9	r 152. 7	153. 6
Retail, total†do Food*do		r 115.0 r 124.2	119.0 126.4	117. 1 125. 8	121. 1 130. 2	119. 9 131. 6	119.7 131.2	119. 9 128. 7	123. 3 130. 4	126. 8 132. 0	135. 4 133. 7	122. 5 132. 7	121.4 133.0	122, 6 133, 7
General merchandising do do do do do do do do do do do do do		7 127.3 124.0	133. 0 125. 1	129. 7 124. 3	133.3 126.5	131. 4 127. 1	127. 8 129. 5	130. 5 127. 9	138.7 129.5	150.0 131.9	174. 4 132. 2	r 132. 1 r 131. 2	r 128.3 r 132.7	131. 7 133. 4
Water transportation*do	.	271.9	288. 0	307.7	326.7	345. 3	363. 2	384.4	393. 6	394. 2	427.1	448.7	472. 6	490. 5
WAGES Factory average weekly earnings:														
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars_ U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg†do		44.30 41.75	45. 02 42. 48	45. 92 43. 08	46. 16 43. 25	46. 14 42. 76	46. 25 43. 52	r 47. 13 44. 39	7 47. 47 44. 86	47. 58 45. 32	47. 15 44. 58	47. 56 + 45. 29	r 48. 15 r 45. 44	48.36 45.62
Durable goods†do Iron and steel and their prod.†do		47. 79 46. 47	48. 67 47. 08	49. 25 47. 61	49. 33 47. 84	48. 76 47. 09	49.61 48.32	51. 01 49. 14	51. 26 49. 74	51. 67 49. 78	50.50 49.34	7 51. 21 50. 14	51. 37 50. 35	51. 52 50. 24
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†dollars_	1	47. 24	47.95	49. 12	49.62	50.01	51.59	52. 67	52.88	51, 74	51.42	52. 49	53. 11	52. 74
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do		44, 93 51, 59	45, 17 52, 14	45, 64 52, 48	45. 59 52. 31	44. 81 51. 13	45.68 51.92	46. 47 53. 22	46. 44 53. 87	46. 53 54. 16	45. 97 53. 84	7 47. 04 7 54. 69	7 47. 03 7 54. 30	47. 24 54. 50
Machinery and machine-shop prod- uctstdollars_	.	50. 69	51. 13	51, 16 55, 29	51. 21 54. 23	50. 30 52. 62	50. 64 52. 49	52. 12 53. 43	52. 61 55. 34	r 52. 83	7 52.08 54.90	r 53. 26	r 52. 99	53. 29 56. 97
Machine toolsdoAutomobiles†do Transportation equipment, except auto		55. 69 55. 62	55. 50 55. 77	57. 00	57. 10	57. 18	57.41	58. 43	59. 50	55. 05 58. 26	55. 49	55. 93 r 58. 86	55. 72 r 58. 11	58. 18
mobiles†	-	54.48	55.77	56. 29	56.00	55. 88	56, 35	58. 88	58. 47	59. 93	57.75	r 57. 91	₹ 58.48	58. 70
dollars_ Shipbuilding and boatbuilding_do		47. 29 58. 46	49. 69 59. 50	49. 67 60. 04	49. 78 59. 83	48. 82 60. 55	49. 26 60. 80	51.98 63.68	51. 74 62. 91	52. 30 65. 61	51.45 62.23	r 54.05 r 59.67	7 53.93 7 60.86	53. 69 61. 42
Nonferrous metals and productst_do Lumber and timber basic prod.t_do		46. 13 29. 68	46.85 30.82	47. 76 32. 28	47. 42 32. 90	46. 79 31. 51	47. 39 33. 72	48. 75 33. 41	48. 26 34. 17	48.65 33.59	47. 87 32. 78	48.79 731.77	r 48.88 r 33.03	48. 99 33. 30
Sawmills do Furniture and finished lumber products	t l	28.31	29.75	31.49	32.06	30. 50	32, 99	32.70	33.34	32.69	31, 59	* 30. 37	r 31.94	32. 26
Furnituret dollars	.   <u></u>	31.39 32.22	32. 13 32. 86	32.74 33.14	33. 05 33. 68	32. 48 33. 05 35. 49	33. 45 34. 29 37. 06	33. 58 34. 23	34.73 35.56 38.15	34. 55 35. 32	34. 56 35. 64	7 34. 24 35. 09	7 35. 01 35. 89	35. 35 36. 29
Stone, clay, and glass products†_do Nondurable goods†do Textile-mill products and other fiber		34, 86 33, 08	35. 57 33. 58	36. 16 34. 07	36. 38 34. 29	34. 01	34. 55	37. 02 34. 73	35. 18	38. 19 35. 73	37. 63 35. 61	r 37. 53 r 36. 63	37. 97 7 36. 37	38. 44 36. 55
manufactures†		27. 36	27. 54	27.82	27, 56	27.16	27.46	27.68	28.04	28.30	28. 27	r 28. 30	28, 67	28.88
warest dollars.	-	24, 36 26, 26	24. 54 26. 67	24.78 27.05	24. 33 26. 99	24. 14 26. 41	24. 03 26. 97	24. 58 26. 79	24. 57 27. 78	24. 77 27. 97	24. 83 27. 90	24.66 27.75	24.98 r 28.29	25. 26 28. 52
Weolen and worsted manufactures (exc dyeing and finishing)†dollars Apparel and other finished textile prod-	. )	33. 15	33.39	33. 56	33. 97	33. 35	34.08	33. 81	34. 24	34, 43	34. 48	34.85	<b>35.</b> 05	35. 32
Apparel and other finished textile prod- ucts†dollarsdodo		27. 16	27.44	26.61	26.63	26. 16	27. 48	27. 86	27. 86	28. 19	28.01	28.99	r 30. 11	30. 70
Women's clothingt do Leather and leather productst do		29. 03 33. 65 29. 49	29. 31 33. 31 29. 69	28. 93 31. 45 29. 95	28. 64 31. 53 29. 81	27. 56 31. 34 29. 09	28. 34 33. 74 30. 00	2S. 80 33. 93 29. 99	29. 45 32. 91 30. 22	30.06 32.97	29. 71 33. 10	r 29.77 r 35. 28	r 36, 98	31, 68 37, 76
Boots and shoesdo Food and kindred products†do	-	28. 07 33. 72	28. 15 34. 12	28. 24 35. 55	27. 90 36. 01	27. 43 35. 40	28. 49 35. 46	28. 38 34. 68	28. 33 35. 94	30. 65 28. 77 37. 72	31. 07 29. 18 37. 95	7 31, 35 29, 50 38, 43	7 32.05 7 30.13 7 38.05	32, 36 30, 44 38, 04
Baking do Canning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do	-	34. 20 26, 42	34, 42 27, 23	35. 40 27. 45	35. 76 26. 95	35. 98 26. 38	36. 01 28. 80	36. 80 26. 52	36. 43 28. 13	36. 69 28. 34	36. 67 29. 69	36. 61 30. 19	36. 91 7 30. 75	37. 42 30. 56
Tobacco manufacturestdo		36.04 24.21	36.40 24.80	41.09 25.29	41.75 26.45	42. 01 27. 41	41. 37 27. 04	40. 11 27. 67	41.94 28.54	47. 08 28. 60	46. 54 28. 29	46.86 r 28.42	44.76 7 28.00	43.56
Paper and allied products† do Paper and pulp Printing, publishing, and allied indus-	1	35. 11 38. 41	35. 79 38. 87	36. 21 39. 58	36. 47 39. 83	35. 55 39. 04	36.66 40.44	36. 17 39. 36	37. 11 40. 63	37. 19 40. 57	37. 01 40. 37	37. 24 40. 24	* 37. 76 41. 19	38. 11 41. 45
Printing, publishing, and allied indus- tries†dollars_ Newspapers and periodicals*do		39.08	39, 32	39.82	40, 34	40.08	40.68	41. 73	41.33	41.55	41.98	r 42, 49	r 42, 49	42.87
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied products† _do		43, 52 36, 71 40, 14	43. 79 36. 81 41. 00	44. 29 37. 63 41. 54	44.80 38.12 42.04	45. 62 37. 27 42, 13	45.69 37.74 42.32	46, 27 38, 78 42, 73	46. 33 39. 11 42. 64	46, 25 39, 29 42, 50	46. 76 39. 84 42. 21	7 46.33 7 40.87 7 42.91	7 46, 78 7 40, 60 7 42, 78	47. 17 41. 18 42. 82
Products of petroleum and coalt, do		47. 15 46. 48	48. 10 48. 33	48. 53 49. 93	49. 23 50. 65	49. 45 51. 14	49. 94 52. 53	50. 68 52. 44	50. 34 52. 99	50. 40 52. 81	49. 42 53. 04	50. 46 52. 99	50, 57 53, 99	51. 07 54. 56
Petroleum refining do Rubber products† do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	1	49. 36 44. 74	51. 58 45. 01	53. 42 45. 63	54.03 47.10	54. 75 44. 94	55. 96 44. 96	55. 34 47. 46	56, 12 48, 08	56. 20 48. 72	56. 30 47. 94	55, 80 48, 18	57. 32 49. 04	57. 86 49. 67
hootory avaraga hanriy carnings.	1	52, 68	52. 54	53, 15	54.60	52.48	51, 54	55, 18	56.49	57.12	55. 84	55, 79	57. 21	58. 38
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) do U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.†		. £87 . 934	.998 .944	1.009 .953	1.016	1.020	1.020 .965	1. 036 . 993	1. 036 . 988	1.041	1.045	1, 646 1, 002	1, 048 1, 003	1.052
Iron and steel and their products   do		1, 020 1, 008	1, 040 1, 019	1.050 1.026	1.054 1.031	1.060 1.035	1.000 1.037	1. 097 1. 066	1.086 1.056	1. 097 1. 057	1.093 1.061	7 1, 099 1, 069	1, 100 1, 000	1. 102 1. 071
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†		1,699	1.109	1, 120	1.122	1, 140	1, 130	1. 164	1.142	1. 139	1. 144	1, 151	1, 150	1.143

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. Undex is being revised.

†Data beginning November 1942 are not strictly comparable with figures for prior months because of a change in the reporting sample.

†Data beginning November 1942 are not strictly comparable with figures for prior months because of a change in the reporting sample.

†Revised series. For revised data beginning 1938 for the indexes of pay rolls in nonmanufacturing industries, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. The Department of Labor's series on hourly carnings and bours per week (p. 8-11) in manufacturing industries have been revised and differ from those published prior to the March 1943 Survey owing to the inclusion of additional data for industries not heretofore covered and extensive corrections, on the basis of Census and Social Security data, in the employment estimates of the Bureau which are used for weighting purposes. The series of average weekly earnings for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry group averages are now computed by taking the product of the averages of hourly earnings and hours worked per week. The industry classifications have been revised for all series to agree with definitions of the 1839 Census of Manufactures and the Standard Industrial Classification Manual; there were no changes, however, in the data for the industries which do not carry a reference to this note. Data for years prior to 1942 for all series will be published in a subsequent issue; figures for the early months of 1942 are in the March 1943 Survey.

\*New series. Indexes beginning 1939 for retail food establishments and beginning 1940 for water transportation are shown on p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey. Earlier data for average weekly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries will be published later.

Monthly statistics through December
1941, together with explanatory notes
and references to the sources of the
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup-
plement to the Survey

1944					1	1943						1944	
April	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

WAGES-Continued														
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg—Continued. Durable goods—Continued.		0.074			0.050					0.600	0.005		1 005	1 010
Electrical machinery† dollars Machinery, except electrical† do Machinery and machine-shop prod-	1	0,954 1,038	0.961 1.047	0.965 1.056	0.970 1.059	0. 970 1. 06 <b>3</b>	0.974 1.064	0.993 1.095	0, 986 1, 086	0.988 1.092	0. 995 1. 101	71.003 71.107	7 1.005 7 1.106	1.010 1.109
ucts†dollarsdo Machine toolsdo Automobiles †do		1. 021 1. 055 1. 217	1.028 1.065 1.215	1.037 1.067 1.231	1. 040 1. 069 1. 236	1.048 1.064 1.243	1.045 1.070 1.219	1. 079 1. 086 1. 262	1.068 1.092 1.250	1. 076 1. 094 1. 253	1. 084 1. 102 1. 247	7 1. 0! 0 1. 104 7 1. 255	7 1. 089 7 1. 107 7 1. 255	1,092 1,116 1,257
Transportation equipment, except auto- mobiles†dollars_ Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)		1, 164	1, 174	1. 185	1.189	1.194	1. 199	1, 250	1. 231	1. 259	1. 242	r 1. 240	r 1. 247	1. 251
dollars Shipbuilding and boatbuilding_do Nonferrous metals and products f_do		1, 025 1, 246 , 990	1,052 1,246 1,001	1. 063 1. 255 1. 014	1.070 1.255 1.011	1. 073 1. 264 1. 015	1.070 1.277 1.017	1. 115 1. 337 1. 044	1. 106 1. 313 1. 029	1. 117 1. 359 1. 033	1. 124 1. 321 1. 034	7 1. 138 7 1. 306 1. 038	7 1. 138 7 1. 318 7 1. 040	1.143 1.319 1.043
Lumber and timber basic products† dollarsdodo		.700	. 715 . 699	. 737 . 726	. 741 . 729	. 738 . 725	.746 .733	. 768 . 759	.773 .763	. 774 . 763	. 766 . 751	r. 771 . 757	7.770 7.756	. 771 . 757
Furniture and finished lumber prod- ucts†dollars_ Furnituredo	1	. 715 . 733	.722 .740	. 734 . 752	. 741 . 761	.745 .765	. 750 . 771	. 772 . 793	. 777 . 797	. 780 . 799	. 782 . 803	. 789 . 807	. 792 . 812	. 796 . 816
Stone, clay, and glass products †.do Nondurable goods†do Textile-mill products and other fiber	1	l .	. 833 . 790	. 843 . 796	. 844	. 849 . 806	. 854 . 811	. 873 . 823	.871 .824	. 878 . 829	. 875 . 832	7.881 7.838	. 879 842	. 882 . 846
manufactures† dollars Cotton manufactures, except small wares† dollars Silk and rayon goods† do		. 657	. 588	. 664	. 664	. 664	. 586	. 675	. 674	. 677	. 678	. 682	. 686	. 690
Silk and rayon goodstdododo		ı	. 637	. 642	. 644	. 643	. 647 . 813	.655	. 657	. 660 . 825	. 660 . 824	. 666	r. 669 . 831	. 673
			. 704 . 743	. 693 . 746	. 699 . 745	. 705 . 746	.727 .752	. 743 . 768	. 737 . 775	. 740 . 779	.743	r, 750 r, 775	.778 7.793	. 789 . 803
Women's clothing:do Leather and leather products†do Boots and shoesdo		. 834 . 729 . 702	. 837 . 739 . 709	.808 .747 .717	. 831 . 749 . 718	.843 .744 .714	. 888 . 750 . 721	. 909 . 765 . 736	. 891 . 765 . 733	. 885 . 770 . 736	. 893 . 773 . 738 . 834	r. 924 r. 774 . 740	r. 952 r. 778 r. 743	. 967 . 782 . 747 . 839
products; dollars  Men's clothingt do  Women's clothingt do  Leather and leather productst do  Boots and shoes do  Food and kindred products do  Baking do  Canning and preservingt do		.777 .775 .681 .836	.788 .787 .706	. 797 . 793 . 697 . 871	. 802 . 801 . 696 . 877	.799 .804 .698 .877	. 804 . 802 . 739 . 884	. 801 . 818 . 702 . 879	. 815 . 811 . 736 . 890	. 829 . 815 . 749 . 918	. 818 . 758 . 913	.839 .819 7.762 .913	7, 838 , 822 7, 766 , 909	. 829 . 759 . 903
Slaughtering and meat packing.do Tobacco manufacturest		. 613 . 782 . 838	.620 .790 .842	. 629 . 794 . 845	.645 .798 .851	.651 .797 .851	. 658 . 804 . 859	. 670 . 811 . 861	. 670 . 812 . 860	. 673 . 812 . 858	. 672 . 817 . 863	7. 675 . 824 . 866	7. 678 7. 828 869	. 679 . 832 . 870
Printing, publishing, and allied indus- triestdollars. Newspapers and periodicals*do		. 982	. 988	.998	1. 006 1. 187	.997	1.002 1.200	1. 033 1. 215	1. 028 1. 209	1. 026 1. 213	1. 039 1. 224	7 1. 044 7 1. 217	7 1.044 7 1.216	1. 048 1, 224
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied products†do Chemicalsdo		.896 .892 1.047	.898 .901 1.053	.912 .909 1.055	. 920 . 922 1. 064	. 903 . 930 1. 076	.905 .928 1.071	. 947 . 937 1. 086	. 941 . 931 1. 076	. 939 . 932 1. 082	. 955 . 936 1. 076	r, 973 r, 939 1, 087	7.970 7.934 1.089	. 973 . 937 1. 094
Products of petroleum and coal†do Petroleum refiningdo		1.091 1.161 .992	1, 111 1, 183 , 998	1.122 1.196 1.005	1. 128 1. 202 1. 024	1. 139 1. 214 1. 019	1. 137 1. 208 1. 015	1. 155 1. 223 1. 057	1. 142 1. 217 1. 059	1. 148 1. 220 1. 066	1. 153 1. 225 1. 070	1.162 1.237 1.066	1. 161 1. 235 1. 973	1. 168 1. 241 1. 087
Rubber products†         do           Rubber tires and inner tubes         do           Factory average weekly earnings, by States:         California*           California*         1940=100           Delaware         1923-25=100	190. 4	1, 159 174, 4	1, 162 179, 7	1.167 183.0	1. 183 182. 7	1.181	1. 164 179. 6	1. 222	1. 231 184. 8	1. 240 190. 2	1. 238 184. 8	1, 224 187, 8	1. 240 188. 8	1. 256 189. 8
Delaware 1923-25=100 Illinois 1935-39=100 Massachusetts† 1935-39=100	175. 1 191. 7 200. 2	163. 6 170. 1 187. 0	168. 0 173. 5 189. 2	172. 2 175. 0 190. 6	172. 7 176. 8 192. 9	176. 7 175. 1 190. 9	174. 4 177. 9 195. 6	177. 4 181. 5 199. 9	174. 9 184. 3 200. 4	181. 0 186. 4 202. 2	179. 4 185. 4 200. 7	179. 2 189. 6 200. 5	177. 2 188. 8 199. 2	179. 0 191. 2 202. 2
1922-28   1922-28   1925-39   1925	187. 6 191. 3 184. 6	206. 6 177. 9 177. 6	209. 1 179. 9 180. 1	210. 6 179. 0 182. 8	213. 5 180. 5 183. 2	210. 9 177. 8 181. 4	209. 8 181. 8 185. 0	220. 9 182. 9 188. 1	217. 6 186. 0 188. 5	221.7 188.6 190.6	214. 6 186. 3 190. 2	220. 2 189. 4 189. 6	190, 8 192, 8	192. 1 , 194. 0 184. 4
earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	101.0	174. 7 1. 242	177. 1 1. <b>23</b> 5	176. 8 1. 240	178. 4 1. <b>2</b> 30	173. 8 1. 231	176. 6 1. 246	174. 8	181. 0 1. 273	182.8	179.3 1,295	182. 7 1. <b>2</b> 95	184. 1 1. 297	1. 296
Building construction dollars Mining: Anthracite do Bituminous coal do		1. 242 1. 060 1. 119	1. 060 1. 128	1. 037 1. 120	1. 043 1. 124	1. 063 1. 150	1. 073 1. 150	1. 078 1. 168	1. 070 1. 165	1. 111 1. 144	1, 153 1, 188	1, 160 7 1, 195	1. 245 1. 178	1. 162 1. 176
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		. 949 . 766 1. 068	. 962 . 776 1. 069	. 984 . 785 1. 100	. 982 . 781 1. 099	. 986 . 792 1. 113	. 983 . 800 1. 103	. 995 . 812 1. 130	.997 .811 1.120	. 997 . 815 1. 129	. 992 . 815 1. 125	.993 7.827 1.160	. 992 7. 828 1. 144	. 999 . 831 1. 127
Public utilities: Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo		1.020 .857	1.034 .870	1.051 .876	1.038 .879	1.060 .881	1. 076 . 887	1.063 .896	1. 078 . 893	1. 082 . 899	1. 078 . 905	1.097 7.906	r 1. 091 r. 923	1, 092 . 930
Telephone and telegraphdo  Services:  Dyeing and cleaningdo		. 845 . 619	. 850 . 650	. 854	. 857 . 648	. 855 . 641	. 861 . <b>64</b> 8	. 866 . 666	. 868 . 676	. 685	, 685	.697	. 705	. 708
Power laundries do Trade: Retail do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 523	. 536	. 545	. 671	. 675	. 550 . 678	. 563	. 576	. 584	. 583 7. 685	. 680	. 598	. 684
Wholesale do Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶		. 909	. 923	. 934	. 926	. 933	. 944	.952	. 953	. 956	. 959	7.966	r. 967	. 966
Common labor dol. per hr. Skilled labor do Farm wages without board (quarterly)	. 874 1. 63 81, 15	. 842 1. 61	. 858 1. 61	. 863 1. 61	. 863 1. 61	. 863 1. 62 76. 00	. 869 1. 62	. 869 1. 62	. 869 1. 62	. 869 1. 62	. 869 1. 62	.869 1.62	. 869 1. 62	. 870 1. 62
dol. per month Railway wages (avg., class I)⊕. dol. per br	61, 10	.842	67. 21 . 843	,848	1 71. 84 . 839	.843	. 845	. 857	75.44 .855	. 871	. 873	76.06 .936	.966	. 944

June 1944		SUL	VEL	Or C	UKKE	/18 1 L	OOM	POO .						3-10
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943		- 1111	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES—C	ontinu	ed				
WAGES-Continued														
Miscellaneous wage data—Con. Road-building wages, common labor: United States aversgedol. per hour. East North Centraldo. Middle Atlantiedo. Mountaindo. New Englanddo. Pacificdo. South Atlanticdo. West North Centraldo. West North Centraldo. West South Centraldo. West South Centraldo. West South Centraldo.	0. 68 . 94 . 59 . 91 . 83 . 89 1. 07 . 67 . 69 . 59	0. 62 .87 .52 .84 .90 .87 1. 02 .52 .71 .50	0. 64 .90 .57 .88 .85 .90 1. 04 .54 .74	0. 68 . 88 . 58 . 95 . 92 . 85 1. 05 . 57 . 79 . 54	0.71 .91 .57 .91 .85 .83 1.09 .75 .57	0. 73	0.74 .94 .55 .93 .87 1.06 .61 .79	0.76 .95 .58 .94 .80 .97 1.10 .59 .80 .58	0. 78 . 96 . 62 1. 01 . 87 . 98 1. 02 . 64 . 82 . 60	0. 74 - 93 - 60 - 94 - 80 - 93 1. 08 - 63 - 80 - 58	0. 72 . 92 . 56 . 94 . 74 . 90 1. 13 . 64 . 74 . 58	0. 68 . 96 . 53 . 91 . 75 . 76 1. 07 . 62 . 70 . 56	0. 65 . 86 . 54 . 84 . 73 (!) 1. 11 . 59 . 64 . 61	0, 64 - 93 - 56 - 88 - 76 - 77 - 1, 66 - 70 - 58
Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs mil. of dol	p 78	87	83	79	77	77	77	78	78	78	79	78	79	79
Old-age assistance, and aid to dependent children and the blind, total_mii.ofdol_Old-age assistancedoGeneral reliefdo	₽ 71 ₽ 57 ₽ 8	66 52 11	67 52 11	67 53 10	67 53 9	69 55 9	69 56 8	69 56 8	70 57 8	70 57 8	71 57 8	71 57 8	71 57 8	71 57 8
	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	FI	NANC	Œ	1	1	·	1	!		L	:
BANKING		1							İ					
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:  Total, excl. joint-stock land bksmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, total	2, 289 1, 651 1, 274 378 175	2, 582 2, 023 1, 540 483 124	2, 585 1, 996 1, 520 475 119	2, 582 1, 970 1, 502 468 114	2, 584 1, 953 1, 489 463 113	2, 566 1, 927 1, 472 455 118	2, 528 1, 900 1, 452 447 120	2, 505 1, 868 1, 431 437 157	2, 475 1, 833 1, 406 427 199	2, 443 1, 797 1, 381 416 225 215	2, 423 1, 764 1, 358 406 245	2, 380 1, 729 1, 332 397 244 238	2, 355 1, 706 1, 315 391 227	2, 319 1, 673 1, 290 383 202
Agr. Mktg. Act revolving funddodo Short term credit, totaldo Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: Farm Credit Administration agencies?	462	11 434	11 470	11 498	518	11 521	509	479	9 444	421	414	4 408	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\422\end{array}$	3 444
mil. of dol. Other financing institutions	119 39 3 60 220	275 40 217 14 121 43 18 59, 323 24, 062 35, 261	276 39 233 32 124 43 17 66, 877 29, 193 37, 683	279 39 245 47 124 43 16 58, 339 25, 737 32, 602	284 41 257 54 124 42 14 60, 423 25, 464 34, 959	282 41 259 56 123 42 12 58, 930 23, 976 34, 954	272 38 253 55 121 42 12 54, 580 21, 221 33, 359	268 34 234 53 117 42 11 68, 365 27, 913 40, 452	285 31 214 46 112 41 11 59, 604 23, 990 35, 614	302 32 200 39 109 41 3 58, 542 23, 327 35, 215	309 36 199 32 108 40 3 69,090 28,936 40,155	304 32 201 29 108 40 3 64, 981 27, 031 37, 950	305 32 215 24 112 39 3 64, 073 27, 592 36, 481	311 34 233 22 116 39 3 69, 055 29, 644 39, 411
Fed. Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.:  Assets, total	34, 870 13, 800 118 13, 220 19, 546 19, 265	28, 347 6, 191 13 5, 919 20, 785 20, 413 28, 347 13, 981 12, 759 1, 518 12, 758 77. 7	28, 982 6, 846 13 6, 455 20, 656 20, 303 28, 982 14, 131 12, 204 2, 315 13, 128 75, 8	28, 548 6, 647 31 6, 222 20, 614 20, 261 28, 548 13, 459 12, 031 1, 728 13, 539 76. 4	29, 599 7, 576 5 7, 202 20, 582 20, 224 29, 599 14, 022 12, 085 1, 212 13, 872 73. 8	30, 462 8, 685 16 8, 187 20, 508 20, 163 30, 462 14, 557 12, 590 1, 268 14, 364 70. 9	31, 146 9, 466 59 9, 088 20, 389 20, 071 31, 146 14, 665 12, 855 1, 123 14, 921 68. 9	31, 354 9, 384 12 8, 919 20, 344 20, 011 31, 354 14, 206 11, 864 1, 684 15, 266 69, 0	31, 545 9, 823 26 9, 354 20, 268 19, 947 31, 545 14, 160 12, 086 1, 102 15, 663 68. 0	32, 488 10, 763 52 10, 348 20, 202 19, 898 32, 488 14, 387 12, 401 985 16, 312 65, 8	33, 955 12, 239 5 11, 543 20, 096 33, 955 15, 181 12, 886 1, 236 16, 906 62. 6	33, 978 12, 428 12, 073 20, 101 19, 746 33, 978 15, 248 12, 917 1, 112 17, 024 62, 3	33, 448 12, 092 34 11, 632 19, 866 19, 536 33, 448 14, 383 12, 311 1, 162 17, 316 62. 7	33, 808 12, 571 63 12, 115 19, 736 19, 423 33, 808 14, 478 11, 889 512 17, 559 €1. 6
Deposits:  Demand, adjustedmil. of dol  Demand, except interbank:  Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-	34, 649	31, 848	30, 098	31, 386	32, 289	33,840	35, 733	30, 601	31, 774	<b>33,</b> 651	33, 895	31, 873	32, 327	32, 660
tionsmil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corrora-	34, 357 2, 005 7, 196 6, 622	31, 815 1, 913 2, 266 5, 479	30, 112 1, 890 8, 044 5, 527	31, 395 1, 838 7, 981 5, 633	32, 536 1, 852 5, 652 5, 688	33, 688 1, 846 4, 777 5, 837	35, 533 1, 922 3, 072 5, 960	30, 903 1, 676 11, 833 5, 919	32, 039 1, 834 12, 110 6, 037	33, 970 1, 766 9, 068 6, 106	34, 297 1, 696 7, 231 6, 219	32, 006 1, 741 11, 462 6, <b>3</b> 50	32, 609 1, 706 12, 030 6, 403	32, 649 1, 782 10, 235 6, 487
tions	6, 445 129 7, 954 40, 418 36, 972 2, 773 8, 968 18, 105 7, 126	5, 361 89 9, 195 31, 935 26, 766 3, 755 4, 993 13, 821 4, 197	5, 381 115 9, 148 35, 135 29, 917 4, 840 6, 532 14, 357 4, 188	5, 480 121 8, 879 37, 394 32, 467 5, 636 6, 883 15, 760 4, 188	5,530 119 8,716 36,358 31,414 4,860 6,991 15,685 3,878	5, 677 120 8, 593 37, 003 32, 347 4, 478 7, 029 15, 988 4, 852	5, 792 123 8, 817 37, 035 32, 282 3, 524 7, 635 16, 250 4, 873	5,749 119 8,805 39,196 34,334 4,360 8,368 16,659 4,947	5,859 118 8,818 40,945 36,242 4,405 9,270 17,651 4,916	5, 929 114 8, 753 40, 141 35, 565 3, 918 9, 165 17, 618 4, 864	6, 037 118 8, 592 38, 895 34, 351 3, 238 8, 750 17, 643 4, 720	6, 169 123 8, 858 40, 746 36, 163 3, 660 8, 691 18, 284 5, 528	6, 213 131 8, 483 41, 755 37, 159 3, 848 9, 043 18, 541 5, 727	6, 306 123 8, 036 40, 994 37, 434 3, 247 8, 910 18, 026 7, 251
ment mil. of dol. Other securities do. Loans, total do. Output dol	2,805 10,256	1, 940 3, 229 9, 456 5, 912 617	1, 992 3, 226 10, 637 5, 850 1, 652	1, 850 3, 077 9, 788 5, 662 1, 046	1, 881 3, 063 9, 485 5, 542 1, 014	1, 725 2, 931 9, 479 5, 628 992	1,818 2,935 9,704 5,735 1,127	1,876 2,986 11,802 6,207 1,994	1, 829 2, 874 11, 697 6, 458 1, 697	1,776 2,800 11,025 6,379 1,447	1, 758 2, 786 10, 839 6, 421 1, 328	1, 767 2, 816 11, 431 6, 396 1, 649	1,739 2,857 11,535 6,394 1,667	653 2, 907 11, 018 6, 305 1, 482
To brokers and dealers in securities. do. Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities. mil. of dol. Real estate loans do. Loans to banks do. Other loans do.	629 1, 074 62 1, 203	344 1, 162 54 1, 367	504 1, 161 83 1, 387	491 1, 150 94 1, 345	424 1, 158 28 1, 319	379 1, 157 47 1, 276	358 1, 145 74 1, 265	999 1, 135 76 1, 391	936 1,129 79 1,398	635 1, 125 89 1, 350	578 1, 108 63 1, 341	961 1, 099 86 1, 240	1, 061 1, 089 102 1, 222	880 1, 081 55 1, 215

Other loans do. 1, 203 1, 367 1, 387 1, 387 1, 345 1, 219 1, 276 1, 265 1, 391 1, 308 1, 350 1, 341 1, 240 1, 222 1, 215

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 No projects in New England during February 1944.

\*Agricultural credit corporations, production credit associations, and banks for cooperatives; to avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.

\*Includes through June 1943 earnings of persons employed under Federal emergency work programs shown separately in the April 1943 and earlier issues; by the end of June 1943 these emergency programs had been liquidated.

\*Revised series. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers: see p. 8-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month; monthly averages (partly estimated) on the new basis for the entire year 1942 are as follows: Total, 47,892; New York City, 18,905; outside New York City 28,986. The series on commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans includes open market paper no longer reported separately.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944						1943						1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FI	NANO	CE—C	ontinue	ed							
BANKING—Continued														
Money and interest rates: ¶ Bank rates to customers: New York City percent 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo. Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do. Federal land bank loansdo Fed. intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City:		2. 36 2. 76 3. 24 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50		2. 70 2. 98 3. 38 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	2. 05 2. 71 2. 73 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50		1.00 4.00 1.50	2. 10 2. 76 3. 17 1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	2. 1 2. 7 3, 1 1. 0 4. 0 1. 5
Prevailing rate: Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days percent Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1, 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 I. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1, 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 44 . 69 1. 25	. 4 . 6 1. 2
A verage rate:  Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modo Average yield, U. S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrs.: Taxable*percent avings deposits:	1.00 .375 1.36	1.00 .373 1.33	1. 00 . 373 1. 39	1. 00 . 373 1. 36	1.00 .374 1.32	1.00 .374 1.30	1.00 .375 1.29	1. 00 . 375 1. 31	1.00 .375 1.31	1.00 .375 1.29	1.00 .375 1.30	1. 00 . 374 1. 30	1.00 .375 1.32	1.0 .37 1.3
Savings banks in New York State: Amount due depositorsmil. of dol U.S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositorsdo Balance on deposit in banksdo	6, 383 1, 946 9	5, 663 1, 493 13	5, 677 1, 517 12	5, 726 1, 546 12	5, 813 1, 578 12	5, 867 1, 620 11	5, 922 1, 660 11	5, 949 1, 683 10	5, 982 1, 716 10	6, 051 1, 753 10	6, 168 1, 788 10	6, 221 1, 833 9	6, 258 1, 867 9	6, 35
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT														
Fotal consumer short-term debt, end of month* Instalment debt, total* do Sale debt, total* do	1	5, 368 2, 338 1, 071	r 5, 262 2, 244 1, 020	7 5, 103 2, 139 955	<sup>7</sup> 5, 095 2, 075 896	r 4, 883 1, 999 838	4, 810 1, 939 807	7 4, 909 1, 917 786	7 5, 010 1, 891 777	7 5, 123 1, 882 778	5, 158 1, 939 816	7 4, 818 1, 836 745	r 4, 862 1, 785 707	4, 83 1, 80
Automobile dealers* do Department stores and mail order houses* mil. of dol. Furniture stores* do Household appliance stores* do Jewelry stores* do All other* do Cash loan debt, total* do Commercial banks, debt* do		1,671 196 322 91 51 124 1,267 312	1,020 260 190 319 81 50 120 1,224 299	235 178 308 72 48 114 1,184 290	208 168 301 64 47 108 1, 179 287	196 155 286 55 45 101 1, 155 283	190 149 279 48 44 97 1, 132 278	186 148 272 42 44 94 1, 137 277	181 151 269 37 45 94 1, 114 273	177 160 266 32 48 95 1, 104 270	175 174 271 29 66 101 1, 123 273	169 158 248 24 55 91 1,091 267	167 147 236 21 51 85 1,078 266	14 23 1 5 8 1, 19 27
Debt‡ do Loans made do Repayments‡ do Industrial banking companies:	106 14 17	127 22 21	122 15 20	118 14 18	118 19 19	114 15 19	112 15 17	113 18 17	111 16 18	109 15 17	110 20 19	106 13 17	105 16 17	10
Debt do Loans made do Loans made do Repayments do Personal finance companies:  Debt do Loans made do Loans made do Repayments do Maccellaneous debt* do Miscellaneous debt* do Charge account sale debt* do Single-payment loans, debt* do do dexes of total consumer short-term debt, end of month:*	67	184 38 39 387 86 86 170 1, 343 1, 031 656	179 31 36 378 62 71 159 87 1,331 1,029 r 658	174 29 34 366 58 70 151 85 1, 275 1, 027 r 662	174 35 35 371 80 75 143 86 1,338 1,014 r 668	170 30 34 363 62 70 140 85 1, 222 994 7 674	168 29 31 357 64 70 133 84 1,198 996 677	169 32 31 358 70 69 129 85 1, 275 1,038 r 079	167 28 30 354 67 71 125 84 1, 366 1, 073 r 680	165 29 31 355 70 69 121 84 1, 466 1, 084 r 691	165 32 32 372 95 78 117 86 1, 498 1, 034 687	360 53 65 112 85 1, 294 996 7 692	356 60 64 106 84 1,218 962 7 097	36 8 16 1, 33 98
Unadjusted 1935–39 = 100 Adjusted do		89 90	87 88	85 85	85 85	81 82	80 81	82 82	83 83	85 84	86 82	80 7 79	77	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES														
Commercial service, total	20 37 1 2 5 4 0 7 6 3 2 1 0 6 6 5 6 9 3 7 7	410 23 41 799 2 4 4 8 8 4 4 1 12 7 7 10 4 4 16 1 1 230 2 35 7, 282 305 903 4, 144 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	362 28 54 61 2 2 2 12 0 0 8 9 111 2 2 0 0 5 5 5 7 1,25 2 4 3,523 5 7 7 1,10 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0	281 199 355 488 55 33 02 11 111 44 45 23 2,550 267 826 66 90 90 106	7 1 4 2 4 147 15 6.076 1,600 577 1,441 40 25 396 50 71	8 3 7 1 3 0 5 98	227 15 31 33 33 2 2 5 77 1 1 4 4 0 0 4 0 5 5 120 28 2,905 29 477 913 78 25 187 468 25 197 468	0 22 3 4 1 2 1 4 64 9 1, 488 134 159 504 64 53 84	169 166 277 333 44 2 2 44 11 66 33 11 77 11 38 81 12 2988 2088 2172 773 110 255 00 25	3 3 1 1 0 0 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10	10 3, 108 369 200 2, 032 984 33 3 14	1, 1 1 1 8

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		<del> </del>	FI	NANC	E—Co	ontinue	ed			:				
INDUSTRIAL, etc., FAILURES-Con.						1								
Liabilities—Continued.  Manufacturing and mining—Con. Machinerythous. of dol. Paper, printing, and publishingdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Textile-mill products and appareldo. Transportation equipmentdo. Miscellaneousdo Retail trade, totaldo. Wholesale trade, totaldo	77 15 312 5 0 74 338 135	2, 441 165 76 162 244 250 1, 540	289 169 50 150 0 96 1,031 211	15 218 95 76 8 79 756 308	203 76 15 25 174 25 2, 334 124	38 808 35 38 0 55 429 202	51 8 0 45 0 30 786 435	80 39 7 10 8 80 501 190	387 52 64 1, 364 175 21 544 150	501 110 20 74 0 185 658 180	358 18 196 28 0 40 561 217	115 48 85 4 200 106 304 223	556 3 0 37 0 36 391 107	18: 55: 36: 25: 0 38: 303: 68:
LIFE INSURANCE														
Association of Life Insurance Presidents: Assets, admitted, total		2,003	29, 188 5, 201 651 4, 550 1, 238 1, 982	29, 340 5, 201 653 4, 548 1, 218 1, 962	29, 542 5, 197 654 4, 543 1, 204 1, 942	29, 716 5, 214 655 4, 559 1, 183 1, 920	29, 868 5, 216 655 4, 561 1, 161 1, 901	30, 055 5, 208 651 4, 557 1, 158 1, 884 20, 798	30, 229 5, 205 647 4, 558 1, 130 1, 867 20, 885	30, 377 5, 199 639 4, 560 1, 114 1, 849 21, 026	30, 601 5, 201 634 4, 567 1, 069 1, 830 21, 210	31, 101 5, 283 627 4, 656 1, 065 1, 830 21, 081	31, 270 5, 262 621 4, 641 1, 049 1, 812 22, 108	31, 473 5, 256 611 4, 644 1, 018 1, 793 22, 253
Govt. (domestic and for.) total. do.  U. S. Government		9,575 7,933 4,465 2,525 1,925 1,370 671	10, 833 9, 222 4, 467 2, 528 1, 912 394 633	10, 899 9, 258 4, 461 2, 523 1, 919 495 662	10, 998 9, 360 4, 450 2, 515 1, 904 618 714	11,038 9,400 4,441 2,481 1,923 805 711	10, 939 9, 324 4, 429 2, 480 1, 912 1, 111 719	12, 014 10, 408 4, 414 2, 460 1, 910 412 595	12, 115 10, 529 4, 404 2, 458 1, 908 480 662	12, 222 10, 603 4, 413 2, 435 1, 956 480 709	12, 380 10, 754 4, 415 2, 448 1, 967 610 681	12, 173 10, 555 4, 457 2, 486 1, 965 1, 152 690	13, 199 11, 601 4, 459 2, 485 1, 965 456 583	13, 279 11, 681 4, 491 2, 491 1, 981 500 641
Policies and certificates, total† thous Group do Ordinary† do Value, total† thous of dol Group do Industrial† do Ordinary† do Ordinary† do Ordinary† do Ordinary† do Premium collections, total⊘ do Annuities do Group do Industrial do Ordinary† do Industrial do Ordinary do Institute of Life Insurance:*	691 95 346 250 774, 292 126, 479 124, 535 523, 278 272, 833 27, 106 18, 927 53, 558 173, 242	749 75 426 248 779, 061 130, 390 151, 817 496, 854 316, 139 27, 602 18, 918 68, 170 201, 449	717 61 403 253 773, 583 124, 983 143, 324 505, 276 271, 638 25, 949 19, 410 56, 736 169, 543	721 74 406 240 773, 514 154, 406 143, 413 475, 695 274, 776 23, 405 15, 630 57, 341 178, 400	696 71 383 242 772, 959 143, 888 135, 778 493, 293 297, 643 24, 516 18, 610 65, 817 188, 700	642 45 355 242 751, 464 131, 599 126, 398 493, 467 279, 851 29, 613 18, 324 57, 644 174, 270	626 54 344 229 680, 121 89, 168 122, 302 468, 651 271, 540 25, 878 17, 513 61, 085 167, 064	635 61 345 229 691, 996 112, 707 123, 529 455, 760 282, 143 22, 527 18, 200 61, 173 180, 243	696 78 373 245 753, 059 132, 778 134, 054 486, 227 266, 369 24, 859 18, 525 58, 414 164, 571	73 336 258 755, 351 129, 670 121, 320 504, 361 283, 214 26, 148 18, 342 61, 620	761 241 305 215 1,056,779 393,635 154,287 508,857 415,684 86,214 23,081 84,588 221,801	652 82 340 230 815,295 190,145 131,091 494,059 314,354 43,387 23,589 63,281 184,097	660 50 362 248 710, 746 62, 597 131, 108 517, 041 314, 772 28, 761 22, 856 63, 200 199, 955	70' 55' 38' 26' 791, 69' 88, 17' 137, 81' 565, 70' 350, 92' 32, 64' 24, 51' 71, 00' 222, 75'
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, total thous, of dol. Death claim payments. do Matured endowments. do Disability payments. do Dividends. do Dividends. do Surrender values, premium potes, etc. do Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau:		229, 883 105, 836 30, 556 8, 272 14, 135 40, 234 30, 850	205, 253 93, 508 31, 709 7, 710 14, 016 31, 680 26, 630	194, 285 89, 485 27, 950 7, 255 12, 842 30, 812 25, 941	203, 417 92, 978 27, 489 7, 584 14, 572 35, 650 25, 144	192, 134 90, 052 25, 388 7, 280 13, 992 31, 723 23, 699	200, 094 107, 428 22, 477 7, 114 13, 204 27, 762 22, 109	158, 880 64, 106 24, 368 6, 994 13, 156 28, 615 21, 641	181, 138 86, 721 26, 106 7, 051 13, 453 26, 670 21, 137	91, 792 25, 996 7, 058 13, 948	221, 270 97, 589 26, 073 7, 004 13, 674 53, 691 23, 239	216, 012 103, 573 30, 833 7, 889 17, 354 38, 079 18, 284	205, 318 98, 962 30, 496 6, 977 13, 488 36, 034 19, 361	238, 28 115, 18 34, 60 7, 77 15, 49 42, 91 22, 31
Insurance sates research between   Insurance written, ordinary, total	676,653	631, 863 48, 103 166, 717 146, 470 60, 335 62, 379 26, 192 44, 098 17, 803 59, 760	634, 209 50, 757 170, 949 140, 101 61, 742 65, 961 24, 402 42, 887 17, 501 59, 909	605, 286 48, 325 155, 785 133, 426 64, 615 61, 797 24, 316 41, 843 17, 565 57, 614	632, 597 45, 838 162, 344 138, 914 63, 243 63, 313 27, 620 46, 796 20, 116 64, 413	632, 881 49, 505 162, 769 136, 557 65, 077 67, 621 25, 077 45, 377 17, 808 63, 090	63, 610 67, 305 24, 259 42, 319	18,054	631, 021 46, 283 161, 932 140, 318 65, 086 64, 195 24, 330 40, 720 18, 830 69, 327	168, 647 142, 685 65, 415 65, 498 23, 687 40, 634 19, 567	51, 072 168, 421 154, 214 72, 454 69, 835 28, 279 49, 915 21, 982	635, 474 50, 735 180, 975 138, 980 61, 705 61, 603 22, 801 40, 565 17, 040 61, 070	682, 296 53, 445 189, 450 149, 742 67, 181 66, 181 23, 927 44, 290 19, 133 68, 947	
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina dol. per paper peso Brazil, official dol. per cruzeiro. British India dol. per rupee. Canada, free rate\$dol. per Canadian dol. Colombia dol. per peso. Mexico do United Kingdom, official rate\$dol. per £. Gold:	. 061 . 301 . 900 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 899 . 572 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206	. 061 . 301 . 894	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 896 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 896 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 29 . 06 . 30 . 89 . 57 . 20 4. 03
Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol. Net release from earmark thous. of dol.	-70,542	22, 576 -58, 996	22, 473 -101, 005	22, 426 -45, 122	22, 388 -51, 684	22, 335 -63, 713	22, 243 91, 332	22, 175 -80, 562	22, 116 -40, 576		21, 938 -87, 010	$ \begin{array}{r r} 21,918 \\ -27,594 \end{array} $	21, 712 11, 486	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21,60 \\ -48,71 \end{array} $
Production:  Reported monthly, total do Africa do Canada do Currency in circulation, total mil. of dol. Silver:		61, 871 39, 086 12, 169 4, 520 16, 250	63, 551 41, 253 11, 309 4, 891 16, 660	62, 984 41, 999 10, 975 4, 065 17, 114	62, 107 41, 025 11, 442 3, 945 17, 421	61, 590 41, 409 10, 246 3, 945 17, 955	40,699	40, 243	7 59, 860 7 40, 585 9, 802 3, 814 19, 250	7 40, 219 9, 373 3, 366	* 58, 226 * 39, 972 9, 201 3, 520 20, 449	p 57,214 p 39,523 9,023 3,085 20,529	p 54, 902 p 37, 454 8, 988 3, 429 20, 824	
Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production: Canada thous of fine oz United States do Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of mo do	. 448	. 448 1, 771 3, 919 1, 931	1, 673 3, 753 1, 988	. 448 1, 462 3, 222 2, 717	. 448 1, 380 3, 935 1, 632	1, 336 4, 438 1, 115	1, 287 4, 026 753	. 448 1, 162 2, 786 769	1, 280 3, 394 1, 846	1, 355 4, 124	. 448 1, 251 3, 987 2, 942	. 448 1, 205 2, 778 2, 215	. 448 1, 273 3, 827 2, 924	4, 00

Revised.

Preliminary.

\$36 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.

\$36 companies having 81 percent of the total ille insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.

\$37 Prior to Nov. 1, 1942, the official designation of the currency was the "milreis."

The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousandths) were identical from January 1942 to January 1943. The official rate for Canada has been \$0.909 since first quoted in March 1940.

Data for Mexico, included in the total as published through March 1942, are no longer available. For revised monthly averages for 1941 and 1942 for the total and Canada and for 1942 for United States, see note marked "4" on p. S-17 of the March 1944 Survey. Monthly revisions for 1941 and January-May 1942 are available on request.

1 Data for value, total and ordinary, revised beginning December 1988. Further revisions beginning January 1941 have been made in all series except group owing to substitution of one company and the inclusion of dividend additions and juvenile policies at ultimate, instead of issue, amounts; this revision increased the figures by the following percentages: 1941—Total, 6.3; industrial, 21.6; ordinary, 2.7; 1942—Total, 5.9; industrial, 18.5; ordinary, 3.7. Revisions prior to November 1942 are available on request.

\*New series. The series on payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, compiled by the Institute of Life Insurance, represents total payments in the United States, including payments by Canadian companies; data are based on reports covering \$\text{20}\$ to 95 percent of the total and are adjusted to allow for companies not reporting; data beginning September 1941 are available in the November 1942 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1	943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FI	NANC	CE—C	ontinue	ed							
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS			Ì			-								
New incorporations (4 States)number.	1, 024	962	988	1,026	1,008	1,028	1,031	985	982	1,043	1, 139	1, 111	939	r 1, 119
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS.		İ	İ			İ	į				İ			l
Industrial corporations (Federal Reserve):		105									101			
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol_ Iron and steel (47 cos.) dodo		437 53			441 48			464 51			r 481			460
Machinery (69 cos.) do		39 47			42 49			41 52			r 46 53			
					1 52			r 1 51			1 46			1 5
Other transportation equip. (88 cos.).do Nonferrous metals and prod. (77 cos.) do Other durable goods (75 cos.)do Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.).do Oil producing and refining (45 cos.).do Industrial chemicals (30 cos.)do Other products have good (80 cos.).do Other products have good (80 cos.).do		34 19			32 22			31 20			r 32 r 23		] <del>-</del>	20
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.).do		39			40			42			r 42			. 3
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.) do		36 42			42	<b></b> -	; <b>-</b>	49 41			7 58 46			43
Other nondurable goods (80 cos.). do  Miscellaneous services (74 cos.). do  Profits and dividends (152 cos.):*		36			35			37			r 36			
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.)do		39			38	<b>-</b>		49			r 47			35
Net profitsdodo		211			221			227			r 245			21:
Dividends: Preferreddo	i	21			22			21		<b>-</b>	23		   <b></b>	20
Commondo		127			132			127						141
Electric power companies, net income (28 cos.) (Federal Reserve)*mil. of dol		34			20		İ	29			31		-	33
Railways, class I, net income (I, C, C.)do		r 209. 5			239.3			236. 7						145, (
Telephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission) mil. of dol		63.6			61.9		i I	63. 4			62. 4			1
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)		00.0			91.0			00.1	********		02.1			
United States war program, cumulative totals														
from June 1940:*	341, 676	246, 147	246, 116	246, 024	275, 753	339, 854	339, 738	340, 167	340, 033	338, 971	944 141	242 057	341, 262	341, 281
Program mil. of dol Commitments do	341, 070	193, 323	202, 443	212, 323	222, 207	230, 252	238, 375	244, 734	250, 414	256, 677	344, 141 262, 098	343,057 265,604	* 273, 720	278, 872
Cash expendituresdo	184, 008	87,655	94, 945	102,318	110,005	116, 751	124, 280	131, 492	138, 597	146, 391	153, 342	160, 758	168, 566	176, 515
U. S. Savings bonds:*  Amount outstandingdo	32, 497	17, 891	19, 267	20, 507	21, 256	22,030	22, 694	24, 478	26,056	26, 697	27, 363	28, 901	31, 515	31, 974
Amount outstanding do Sales, series E, F, and G do	739 237	944 131	1,470 103	1, 335 104	876 141	890 138	802 152	1, 927 155	1, 708 144	798 171	853 207	1, 698 188	2, 782 185	709 268
Redemptions do  Debt, gross, end of month do	184, 967	115, 507	129, 849	135, 913	136,696	141, 524	144, 059	158, 349	165, 047	166, 158	165, 877	170, 659	183, 107	184, 715
Interest bearing:	169, 715	104, 284	118,848	124, 477	124, 509	128, 782	130, 814	145, 336	151, 720	152, 504	151, 805	156, 364	168, 541	169, 842
Public issuesdo Special issues§do	13, 697	10,004	9, 795	10, 198	10,871	11, 456	11, 907	11, 717	11,868	12, 278	12, 703	12, 873	13, 168	13, 507
Noninterest hearing do- Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:	1,554	1, 219	1, 206	1,238	1,316	1, 286	1, 338	1, 296	1, 458	1, 377	1, 370	1, 422	1, 398	1,367
Total amount outstanding (unmatured)														
mil. of dol	2, 258	4, 350	4, 363	4, 082	4,092	3, 782	3, 934	3, 964	4, 113	4, 154	4, 225	4, 269	4, 227	2, 258
By agencies: $\sigma$ Commodity Credit Corpdo	580	779	777	485	480	483	484	488	602	607	616	603	600	587
Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo Home Owners' Loan Corporation.do	138 931	930 1,533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1,533	930 1, 533	930 1,533	930 1, 533	930 1,533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	930 1, 533	159 937
Reconstruction Finance Corpdo	586	971	986	996	1,011	700	850	876	911	947	1, 008	1,066	1, 141	553
Expenditures and receipts: Treasury expenditures, totaldo	7,859	7, 354	7, 466	7, 435	8, 327	7, 112	7, 617	7, 535	7, 456	7, 839	7, 452	7,570	7,862	8, 525
War activitiest do Unemployment relief do	7, 346	6, 744	2 6, 974	7,092	7, 469	6, 432	7, 232	6, 952	6, 989	7, 541	6, 718	7, 138	7, 518	7, 726
Unemployment reliefdodododo	40	21 1	<sup>2</sup> 35 38	12	6	344	4 15	4 2	4 36	4 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	9 37	3 5	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$
Interest on debtdodo	117	26 <b>2</b>	89	42	609	68	46	311	131	47	497	87	56	449
Debt retirementsdodododo	353	(e) 326	(°) 331	(a) 288	0 241	0 260	0 320	0 265	0 296	(a) 244	0 233	(a) 298	$\frac{0}{279}$	(a) 340
Treasury receipts, total do Receipts, net do	3, 119	5, 207	1, 555	1,742	4, 569	2,048	3,005	5, 448	2,069	2, 370	5, 737	2,779	2, 754	6, 576
Receipts, netdo	3, 087 39	5, 206 32	1, 514 32	1, 480 37	4, 569 34	2,007 33	2, 721 39	5, 447 31	2, 030 38	2, 099 34	5, 736 34	2, 747 40	2, 503 35	6, 573
Internal revenue, totaldo	2, 935	5, 154	1, 396	1, 581	4, 211	1,815	2,602	5, 160	1,813	2, 115	5, 484	2, 188	2, 464 1, 747	6, 353
Income taxesdo Social security taxesdo	2, 475 39	4, 732 50	1,000 50	940 282	3,803 57	1, 255 48	1, 564 310	4, 765 53	1, 303 46	1, 459 292	5, 040 60	1, 727 49	373	5, 911 69
Not expenditures of Government corpora-	87	300	17	356	-82	726	148	146	199	-64	427	165	331	2,002
tions and credit agencies*mil, of dol Government corporations and credit agencies:			:											
Assets, except interagency, total _mil. of dol	31, 083 7, 743	24, 151	24, 706 8, 652	24, 805 8, <b>5</b> 07	26, 708 8, 241	25, 555 8, 139	26, 435 8, 078	26, 284 8, 054	27, 218 7, 981	27, 788 7, 951	28, 625 7, 929	29, 508 7, 880	29, 791 7, 863	30, 263 7, 809
Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol.  Loans and preferred stock, total do  Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-	i i	8, 565				-	·					i i		,
ferred stock) mil. of dol. Loans to railroads dodo	652 409	833 469	837 462	821 459	828 451	795 448	754 448	797 448	787 431	772 430	757 423	742 420	721 419	682 416
Home and housing mortgage loansdo	1,754	2, 197	2, 158	2, 141	1, 937	1, 914	1,896	1,878	1,860	1,840	1, 825	1,807	1, 791	1, 773
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loansmil. of dol.	2,708	2,868	3,003	2, 891	2,813	2, 790	2,750	2, 731	2, 708	2, 728	2, 760	2, 766	2, 770	2, 761
All other do	2, 708	2, 196	2, 193	2, 194	2, 212	2, 193	2, 230	2, 200	2, 194	2, 181	2, 164	2, 146	2, 162	2, 177
U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaran- teedmil, of dol	2, 161	1, 424	1,510	1, 549	1, 565	1,638	1, 691	1, 722	1,784	1,833	1, 895	1,942	2, 099	2,090
Business propertydo	1,671	1, 408	1,428	1, 475	1,674	1,561	1, 966	1, 470	1,602	1,611	1,624	1,645	1,658	1,677
Property held for sale do All other assets do	7, 985 11, 524	6,074 6,681	6,081 7,035	6, 167 7, 108	6,310 8,917	6, 750 7, 466	7, 019 7, 682	7, 234 7, 805	7, 115 8, 736	7,309 9,085	7, 512 9, 665	7, 588 10, 452	7,753 10,418	7,829 10,858
r Revised. • Less than \$500		. 0,001	, ,,,,,,,,,				rnment a				2,000	-0, 102	, 20, 110	, 20,000

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	13						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			$\mathbf{FI}$	NANC	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.	İ	<u> </u>												1
Government corp. and credit agencies—Con. Liabilities, other than interagency, total	1													
mil. of dol Bonds, notes, and debentures:	9, 164	10,850	11, 386	11, 177	11,456	10, 969	11, 289	10, 915	11, 277	11, 277	11, 454	10, 856	10, 504	8, 55
Guaranteed by the U. Sdodododododo	2, 274 1, 302 5, 589	4, 365 1, 375 5, 109	4,372 1,366 5,648	4, 092 1, 340 5, 746	4, 101 1, 333 6, 022	3, 936 1, 276 5, 757	4, 046 1, 271 5, 972	4, 081 1, 274 5, 560	4, 125 1, 285 5, 867	4, 180 1, 308 5, 788	4, 239 1, 341 5, 874	4, 277 1, 332 5, 247	4, 226 1, 322 4, 956	2, 27 1, 32 4, 95
Privately owned interestsdo U. S. Government interestsdo	435 21, 484	12,860	440 12, 880	440 13, 188	440 14, 812	441 14, 146	440 14,706	441 14, 929	440 15, 501	439 16, 073	438 16, 732	435 18, 216	435 18, 853	21, 28
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans outstanding, end of month: † Grand total mil. of dol.	9, 174	6,082	6, 368	6, 678	6, 840	7, 214	7, 540	7,781	7, 973	8, 239	8, 469	8, 631	8, 851	9,05
Banks and trust companies, including receiversmil. of dol. Other financial institutionsdo	379 221	458 275	456 270	451 296	448 169	443 216	436 216	432	428 213	425 210	419	413	407 224	39
Railroads, including receiversdo Loans to business enterprises, except to aid	375	434	427	424	416	413	413	213 413	396	396	212 388	213 387	385	38
in national defense mil. of dol.  National defense do Other loans and authorizations do	7, 449 713	72 4,063 779	70 4, 372 773	69 4,670 768	67 4, 974 766	65 5, 322 755	5, 657 753	5, 910 749	62 6, 135 739	6, 415 736	55 6, 668 726	6, 853 725	7, 072 724	7, 29 72
SECURITIES ISSUED	1 115			,,,	, ,,,		100	713	100		120	120	124	'-
(Securities and Exchange Commission)†														
Estimated gross proceeds, total_mil. of dol By types of security:	916	1,092	10, 279	1, 455	3, 733 3, 723	1,015	936	11, 053	3, 485	1,035	974	1, 911	8, 541	93
Bonds, notes, and debentures, total_do Corperatedo Preferred stockdo	804 43 96	1, 078 84 7	10, 274 86 4	1,440 68 1	89 8	1,001 62 12	916 86 12	11,048 64 5	3, 450 96 27	987 152 43	961 89 5	1,837 80 70	8, 533 89 5	89 16 3
Common stock do By types of issuers: Corporate, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16 155	8 98	(a) 91	14 83	3 99	3 76	106	0	7 130	200	8	3	2	
Industrial do do Public utility do do do do do do do do do do do do do	122 28	61 22 15	28 59	18 39	52 1	41 26 7	51 46	69 14 49	50 51	136 38	103 20 77	154 83 63	97 56 31	20 3 14
Rail do $O$ Other (real estate and financial) do $O$ Non-corporate total $O$ do $O$	0 4 761	15 0 994	(°) 10, 188	14 12 1,371	47 0 3, 634	7 2 939	6 3 830	4 1 10,984	28 1 3, 355	26 0 835	3 3 872	(a) 1,757	9 0 8,444	73
U. S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo	739 17	944 50	10, 165	1, 335 37	3, 583 51	890 49	802 28	10, 964	3, 334 17	798 37	853 17	1, 698 59	8, 381 62	70
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds:	150	96	88	81	97	74	103	68	127	197	100	150	95	19
New money, total do Plant and equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	53 24	39 6 32	9	32 14	25 10	(4)	15 12	11 6	(a) 3	122 91	14 3	34 23	49 18	4 3
Working capital do Repayment of debt and retirement of stock, total mil. of dol.	28 94	49	6 79	18 49	15 70	3 61	3 89	5 55	3 122	31 75	10 82	11 116	31	1 15
Funded debt do do Other debt do Preferred stock do	55 1	42 1 7	74 3 2	49 0 0	(°) 19	40 2 19	79 8	42 5	97 22	64	75	54 2	32 4	12
Other purposesdodo	3	8	(2)	(a)	2	10	0	9 2	1	5 0	4 5	60 1	1 8	1
Industrial, total net proceedsdo  New moneydo  Repayment of debt and retirement of	.1 118	59 33	27 5	17 11	50 25	40 3	49 9	14	48 2	134 119	19 7	81 26	55 40	$\frac{2}{1}$
Public utility, total net proceeds _do	66 28	18 22	22 58	7 38	23 1	27 26	41 46	11 49	45 50	15 37	12 75	55 61	8 30	1 14
New moneydo Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol	28	1 21	1 57	38	(a) 1	(a) 26	0 46	4	(a) 50	37	(a) 70	0 61	30	13
Railroad, total net proceeds do New money do Repayment of debt and retirement of	0	15 5	3 3	14 14	46 0	7 0	6	44 4 4	28 (a)	26 3	3	8	9 9	2 2
stock mil. of dol.	. 0	10	0	0	46	7	0	0	28	23	0	0	0	
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle)														
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) thous of dol. New capital, total do. Domestic, total do.	. 234, 729	199, 837 39, 645	159, 700 37, 677	157, 323 43, 729	221, 374 41, 333	169, <b>3</b> 77 30, 537	144, 757 28, 989	175, 470 51, 325	200, 846 56, 897	357, 319 165, 293	163, 468 33, 469	249, 798 105, 662	245, 681 99, 215	210, 24 58, 04
Domestic, total do Corporate do Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc. do	79, 994 73, 464	87, 395 54, 693	37, 677 20, 785 6, 860	43, 729 28, 621 3, 449	41, 333 29, 999 1, 140	30, 537 19, 175 4, 025	28, 989 22, 404	51, 325 9, 875 31, 000	56, 897 40, 673 10, 860	165, 293 121, 033 22, 850	33, 469 14, 237 9, 655	92, 952 37, 773 30, 705	99, 215 62, 616	58, 04 45, 45
Municipal, State, etcdo Foreigndodo	6, 530 0	32, 702 2, 250	10, 032 0	11,659 0	10, 194 0	7,338 0	6, 585 0	10, 450 0	5, 364 0	21, 410	9, 577 0	24, 474 12, 710	36, 600 0	12, 58
Foreign do  Refunding, total do  Domestic, total do  Corporate do	154, 735 149, 235 107, 636	110, 192 110, 192 38, 447	122, 023 122, 023 74, 902	113, 594 113, 594 44, 744	180, 041 162, 041 77, 813	138, 839 138, 839 65, 580	115, 768 115, 768 79, 311	124, 146 124, 146 55, 165	143, 948 143, 948 86, 662	192, 026 192, 026 69, 862	129, 999 129, 999 83, 129	144, 136 136, 846 122, 683	146, 466 146, 466 96, 146	152, 19 199, 74 77, 53
Corporate do Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc. do Foreign do Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's)	31, 460 10, 140	54, 830 16, 915	34, 505 12, 616	44, 036 24, 814	43, 475 40, 753	31, 105 42, 155	14, 875 21, 582	58, 900 10, 081	46,060 11,226	106, 720 15, 444	39,070 7,801	0 14, 163	24, 525 25, 795	30, 05 12, 15
rotal	1 00	33	0 5	0 20	18, 000 12	6	18	0 26	8	65	0 14	7, 290 24	30	32, 45
Corporate do do Municipal, State, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	57 6	5 28	4	16 4	3 9	2 4	6 12	17 9	3 5	57 8	8	21 3	21 9	1 1
(Bond Buyer)														
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol	13, 566		24, 539	24, 119	61, 370	55, 051	38, 140	26, 143	50, 786	35, 160	18, 380	59, 069		25, 74
r Revised. Less than \$500,000.		69, 492   Includes r		•		121, 710	•	,	35, 700	4,690	80, 868	64, 802	69, 027	1 64,8

r Revised.

• Less than \$500,000. Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

⊗ Includes for January 1943 a Canadian Government issue of \$90,000,000 and, for certain months, small amounts for nonprofit agencies, not shown separately.

§ Small amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.

† Revised series. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans has been revised so that figures for each class shown include loans and subscriptions to preferred stock under all acts; for a brief description of the classifications, see note marked "\text{"}" in the April 1944 Survey. For an explanation of changes in the data on security issues compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 1941 monthly averages for selected series, see p. S-18 of the April 1943 Survey, data for 1942 published prior to the Angust 1943 Survey have also been revised; revised 1942 monthly averages for selected thems: Estimated gross proceeds, total, 2,448 (corporate, 89; noncorporate, 2,359); new corporate, estimated net proceeds, total, 87 (new money, 39; repayment of debt and retirement of stock, 44); all revisions are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FI	NAN(	CE—C	ontinu	ed			<u>'</u>				<u></u>
SECURITY MARKETS												<del></del> -	}	i i
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)¶												! !		
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banksdo	780	610	670	740	761 167	780	740	820	830	780	788 181	780	800	820
Money borroweddo Customers' free credit balancesdo	600 390	350 320	570 330	550 <b>33</b> 0	529 334	530 340	490 340	770 320	740 330	600 340	557 354	560 370	650 370	630 380
Bonds Prices:														
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars Domesticdo	100.31 101.10	98. 24 99. 42	98. 69 99. 88	99.47 100.53	99. 64 100. 69	99.35 100.37	99, 23 100, 24	99. 37 100. 37	99.45 100.34	99.02 99.91	99.38 100.26	99.78 100.66	100. 21 101. 03	100.32 101.11
Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation:	74.62	70.90	71. 21	71.87	72. 26	73. 01	72. 13	72.33	72.04	71. 91	72. 30	72. 87	73. 39	74. 45
Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade(15bonds)_dol.per \$100 bond_ Medium and lower grade:	120.7	119.8	119. 9	120.1	120. 5	121. 1	121.1	120.8	120. 9	120. 4	120.0	120. 5	120.4	120. \$
Composite (50 bonds) do Industrials (10 bonds) do Public utilities (20 bonds) do	114. 4 121. 0 116. 6	108. 0 116. 7 112. 1	109. 2 116. 3 113. 4	110. 0 116. 1 113. 7	109. 9 116. 6 114. 4	110. 8 116. 6	110. 4 117. 0	110. 4 117. 1 115. 7	110.6 117.9 115.4	111.3 118.9	112. 1 119. 4 115. 1	113. 2 119. 8 115. 5	113. 6 119. 3 115. 8	113.7 119.8 115.9
Railroads (20 bonds)do	105. 5 59. 0	95. 3 39. 9	97. 8 44. 7	100.1 49.1	98. 7 47. 6	115.3 100.4 48.1	98.6 44.2	98. 4 46. 4	98.6 49.9	115. 2 99. 8 45. 4	101. 7 46. 9	104. 1 52. 8	105. 7 58. 1	105.3 60.1
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)†do U. S. Treasury bonds (taxable)†do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	135, 8 100, 3	128. 7 100. 4	129, 1 100, 4	130. 4 100. 7	131. 5 100. 8	133. 4 100. 8	134. 6 100. 5	134. 4 100. 4	135. 2 100. 4	134. 9 100. 2	132. 8 100. 2	134, 4 100, 3	135. 8 100. 1	136. 0 100. 3
Total on all registered exchanges:  Market valuethous. of dol	144, 881	261, 519	214, 979	216, 442	164, 430	173, 474	115,776	125, 866	137, 656	133, 756	138, 736	211, 667	228, 798	185, 281
Face value do do do New York Stock Exchange:  Market value do do do do do do do do do do do do do	221, 137 133, 606	581,923 244,593	439, 701 197, 276	429, 012 199, 696	284, 117 147, 981	319, 102 157, 731	200, 797	229, 324 112, 695	253, 466 123, 096	234, 626 118, 254	260, 815 125, 024	352, 987 196, 771	428, 754 215, 113	307, 972 169, 339
Face valuedo Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, totalthous. of dol	206, 364 191, 157	556, 743 497, 868	412, 821 372, 722	404, 339 343, 226	262, 596 236, 099	298, 556 275, 338	185, 284 157, 440	212, 072 196, 560	234, 183 208, 876	214, 200 187, 631	242, 672 223, 886	334, 298 337, 114	411, 040 354, 781	286, 625 260, 533
U. S. Government do Other than U. S. Gov., total do Domestic do	400 190, 757	196 497, 672	257 372, 465	316 342, 910	235, 699	275, 005	260 157, 180	307 196, 253	228 208, 648	420 187, 211	970 222, 916	1, 052 336, 062	292 354, 489	260, 061
DomesticdoForeigndoValue, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issuesmil. of dol	180, 680 10, 077	481, 522 16, 150	360, 470 11, 995	331, 153 11, 757	227, 205 8, 494	264, 115 10, 890	150, 709 6, 471	186, 855 9, 398	201, 371 7, 277	176, 486 10, 725	213, 681 9, 235	326, 658 9, 464	347, 657 6, 832	249, 255 10, 806
Domesticdodo	95, 013 92, 181	72, 856 69, 835	72, 812 69, 794	81, 479 78, 462	80, 999 77, 984	80, 879 77, 866	80, 729 77, 824	80, 656 77, 773	91,004 88,123	90, 970 88, 089	90, 841 87, 966	90, 742 87, 884	96, 632 93, 787	95, 409 92, 575
Foreign do do Market value, all issues do Domestic do	2, 832 95, 305 93, 192	3, 021 71, 575 69, 433	3, 018 71, 858 69, 709	3, 017 81, 049 78, 880	3, 015 80, 704 78, 525	3, 013 80, 352 78, 152	2, 904 80, 109 78, 014	2,883 80,150 78,064	2,881 90,502 88,426	2,881 90,077 88,005	2, 875 90, 274 88, 196	2, 858 90, 544 88, 462	2, 845 96, 838 94, 750	2, 834 95, 713 93, 604
Foreigndo Yields:	2, 114	2, 142	2, 149	2, 169	2, 179	2, 200	78, 014 2, 095	2,085	2,075	2, 072	2,078	2, 083	2,088	2, 110
Bond Buyer: Domestic municipals (20 cities)_percent_ Moody's:	1.69	2.08	2.01	1.93	1, 86	1.83	1, 81	1.79	1.69	1.82	1.77	1.70	1.65	1.65
Domestic corporatedo	3. 08 2. 74	3, 20 2, 76	3. 19 2. 76	3. 16 2. 74	3. 14	3.11	3. 10	3, 11 2, 69	3.11	3.13	3. 14 2. 74	3. 11 2. 72	3. 10	3. 09 2. 74
A88	2. 82 3. 09 3. 68	2.88 3.14 4.01	2. 88 3. 14 3. 96	2. 87 3. 13 3. 91	2.85 3.11	2.82 3.09	2. 81 3. 08	2, 82 3, 10 3, 83	2, 83 3, 10 3, 82	2.84 3.11 3.83	2. 87 3. 13 3. 82	2. 83 3. 11 3. 76	2, 83 3, 10 3, 72	2.82 3.10 3.70
Baa do By groups: Industrials do Public utilities do	2.83	2.87	2.87	2.86	3.88 2.84	3. 81 2. 80	3, 81	2,82	2,82	2.85	2.86	2.83	2.83	2. 83
Public utilities do Railroads do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do	2, 97 3, 45	3.00 3.73	3. 01 3. 69	3, 00 3, 64	2. 98 3. 61	2. 95 3. 56	2, 96 3, 55	2, 96 3, 56	2. 96 3. 55	2. 98 3. 56	3. 00 3. 56	2. 99 3. 51	2. 98 3. 49	2. 97 3. 48
U. S. Treasury bonds*	1.85	2, 21	2. 20	2, 13	2.07	1.97	1.91	1.92	1.88	1.90	2.00 1.95	1.92	1.85 1.93	1.84 1.91
Partially tax-exempt† do	1.94 2.48	2. 12 2. 48	2. 05 2. 48	1.96 2.46	1. 91 2. 45	1. 91 2. 45	1. 92 2. 46	1. 90 2. 48	2.48	1. 94 2. 48	2. 49	2.49	2, 49	2.48
Stocks  Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's:									İ					
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) mil. of dol.  Number of shares, adjusted millions.	1, 763. 92	1, 680. 77 942. 70	1, 683, 92 942, 70	1, 694. 13 942. 70	1, 683. 55 942, 70	1, 681. 19 942. 70	1,681.66	1, 684. 70 942. 70	1, 695. 79 942. 70	1, 726, 71 942, 70	1, 740. 00 941. 47	1, 740, 52 941, 47	1, 752, 58 941, 47	1, 761, 55 941, 47
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies)	941. 47	1.78	1.79	1.80	1.79	1.78	942.70	1. 79	1.80	1.83	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.87
Banks (21 cos.)	2. 81 1. 80 2. 54	2, 82 1, 71 2, 64	2.82 1.71 2.64	2. 82 1. 73 2. 64	2.82 1.72 2.69	2.82 1.71 2.69	2.81 1.71 2.69	2, 81 1, 71 2, 69	2.81 1.73 2.69	2.81 1.76 2.69	2.81 1.77 2.67	2.81 1.77 2.67	2.81 1.79 2.67	2, 81 1, 79 2, 54
Insurance (21 cos.) do Public utilities (30 cos.) do Railroads (36 cos.) do	1. 81 2. 40	1. 74 2. 18	1. 74 2. 18	1. 74 2. 13	1. 74 2. 13	1. 74 2. 13	1, 76 2, 13	1. 77 2, 13	1. 78 2. 13	1. 78 2. 25	1. 81 2. 29	1, 81 2, 29	1. 81 2. 29	1, 81 2, 40
Public utilities (30 cos.) do. Railroads (36 cos.) do. Dividend payments, by industry groups:* Total dividend payments mil. of dol. Manufacturing do. Mining do. Trade do. Finance do. Railroads do.	300. 8 127. 8	330. 8 203. 0	* 296. 9 * 127. 2	115. 2 65. 0	414. 1 237. 6	332. 4 132. 2	145.0 74.5	339.0 197.1	305. 2 134. 5	127.9 73.3	710.3 415.0	283.3 94.4	135.1 59.2	354. 9 220. 5
Mining do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3. 7 16. 2 43. 8	23.4 22.4 19.1	3. 2 15. 1 46. 9	3.6 7.9	27. 0 25. 3 28. 7	3. 1 15. 8 74. 4	1.3 3.5 25.0	25. 2 26. 3 18. 6	4. 2 14. 8 48. 5	1.9 4.7 8.9	56. 4 42. 0 53. 9	1.3 17.2 71.0	7.3 7.3 7.5.1	21. 8 23. 0 20. 5
Finance do Railroads do Heat, light, and power do Communications do	17. 2 40. 5	12. 2 30. 1	17. 0 35. 9	1.3 34.7	34. 9 35. 8	13.7 41.5	7. 9 30. 3	13, 8 30, 8	13.3 37.3	8.9 2.7 33.7	60.7 42.2	16.8 33.8	6.7 $32.1$	14. 2 31. 4
Communications do Miscellaneous do Prices:	46. 4 5. 2	* 12, 2 * 8, 4	* 46. 3 5. 3	1.6	14. 1 10. 7	46. 4 5. 3	2.3	14. 8 12. 4	46. 4 6. 2	2.5	14. 6 25. 5	45. 7 3. 1	3.8	13. 6 9. 9
A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100	64.3	62.1	62.6	65.6	66.3	64.0	63.7	64.8	64. 0 48. 01	59. 8 45. 89	63. 1 46. 52	64. 1 48. 18	64, 1 48, 56	65, 3 49, 99
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stks.) dol. per share Industrials (30 stocks) do Public utilities (15 stocks) do	49. 26 137. 19 22. 72	44.64 131.15 17.58	46, 37 134, 13 19, 00	48. 19 138. 60 20. 13	48. 67 141, 25 20. 35	49, 71 142, 90 21, 72	47. 16 136. 34 20. 75	48. 03 138. 90 21. 54	138, 25 21, 68	132. 66 20. 97	134. 57 21. 67	137, 74 22, 33	135, 97 22, 80	139.07 23.30
Railroads (20 stocks)do	39.00		34.73	36.43	35.84	36, 92	34, 35	34.64	34.97	32.85	32.93	35.41	37.59	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Complete reports are now collected semiannually; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a small number of large firms.

\*New series. Revised data for 1941 and 1942 for dividend payments are shown on p. 20 of the February 1944 issue.

† Revised series. The price indexes for domestic municipals are converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity; revised data beginning February 1942 are on p. S-190 of the April 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown in a later issue. The revised yield and price series of long term Treasury bonds consists of all issues not due or callable for 15 years, whereas for the former series the minimum term was 12 years and for taxable bonds included only issues available for purchase by all investors. The revision of the partially tax-exempt yield average extends back to November 1935, when the new and the old averages were identical. The taxable bond series cover the entire period from October 20, 1941, when the 2½ for the 1967-72 were first issued.

The revised price index of Treasury bonds is a straight average of the market prices of the bonds included in the new yield series. Earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943				i		1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FI	NANC	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued														
Prices—Continued.  New York Times (50 stks.)dol. per share.  Industrials (25 stocks)dodo  Railroads (25 stocks)dodo	96. 06 162. 27 29. 86	91. 13 157. 06 25. 21	92. 79 158. 43 27. 16	96. 83 165. 21 28. 46	98.78 169.86 27.87	98. 80 169. 19 28. 43	93. 65 160. 98 26. 32	96. 01 165. 14 26. 87	95. 25 163. 56 26. 93	91. 06 157. 13 24. 99	92. 20 159. 13 25. 27	94. 36 161. 48 27. 25	94. 10 159. 35 28. 86	97. 03 163. 83 30. 18
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index (402 stks.)_1935-39=100_ Industrials (354 stocks)	95.1 96.5 86.5 100.9 87.3 97.3	88. 2 90. 8 89. 0 87. 4 76. 2 86. 4	91. 3 93. 7 90. 1 90. 9 79. 1 92. 8	95. 2 97. 2 92. 5 94. 9 84. 0 97. 5	96. 7 99. 3 93. 3 98. 8 84. 7 94. 3	98. 5 100. 9 94. 0 100. 4 87. 7 96. 6	94. 4 96. 3 88. 8 96. 4 85. 9 90. 5	95. 6 97. 5 89. 4 98. 1 87. 3 91. 3	94. 8 96. 6 89. 0 96. 8 86. 8 92. 0	91. 4 93. 0 85. 2 93. 8 85. 1 86. 5	91. 8 93. 6 85. 4 95. 2 85. 2 85. 6	94. 6 96. 4 87. 7 99. 0 86. 7 91. 0	94. 4 95. 8 86. 6 98. 9 86. 9 96. 1	96. 98. 88. 102. 88. 98.
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) 1935-39=100_	99. 6 113. 6	89. 7 112. 7	93. 2 114. 8	92. 3 115. 6	93. 4 118. 9	95. 3 120. 8	94. 8 119. 1	93, 6 120, 4	93. 6 120. 2	1	95. 0 114. 8	96. 8 114. 2	98. 5 112, 1	100. 113.
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol. Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	562, 816 26, 370	998, 824 63, 123	1,012,679 58, 703	970, 787 62, 040	851, 112 44, 248	930, 724 43, 681	597, 906 27, 964	558, 819 26, 321	545, 445 25, 242	687, 883 33, 082	748, 157 34, 406	673, 210 33, 662	668, 973 31, 409	980, 39 46, 91
Market value thous of dol_ Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	472, 164 19, 682	862, 933 48, 144	869, 343 44, 673	823, 352 44, 948	715, 329 32, 704	782, 864 32, 136	508, 868 21, 227	467, 087 19, 122	453, 831 18, 087	585, 757 24, 657	641, 647 25, 871	562, 227 25, 147	564, 775 22, 509	831, 573 34, 933
(N. Y. Times)thousands Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	13,847 48,670 1,494	36, 997 45, 846 1, 469	33, 554 46, 192 1, 469	35, 052 48, 438 1, 470	23, 416 48, 877 1, 469	26, 324 47, 578 1, 479	14, 252 47, 710 1, 489	14, 986 48, 711 1, 484	13, 923 48, 178 1, 485	18, 246 45, 102 1, 487	19, 527 47, 607 1, 489	17, 811 48, 397 1, 490	17, 101 48, 494 1, 492	27, 643 49, 422 1, 492
Yields:  Common stocks (200), Moody's_percent_ Banks (15 stocks)	4.9 3.8 4.6 3.8 5.6 7.0	4.8 4.0 4.5 3.9 6.2 6.8	4.8 4.1 4.5 3.9 5.8 6.6	4. 6 4. 0 4. 3 3. 8 5. 5 6. 2	4. 5 3. 9 4. 2 3. 8 5. 4 6. 4	4.7 4.1 4.5 3.9 5.5 6.8	4.7 4.0 4.4 3.8 5.5 6.6	4. 6 4. 0 4. 3 3. 7 5. 5 6. 5	4. 7 4. 0 4. 5 3. 7 5. 5 6. 6	4. 0 5. 7	4. 9 3. 9 4. 6 3. 9 5. 5 7. 4	4.8 3.8 4.6 3.9 5.5 7.0	4. 8 3. 7 4. 6 4. 0 5. 5 6. 7	4. 8 3. 8 4. 6 3. 7 5. 8
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corppercent.	4.03	4.08	4.08	4. 07	4.03	3, 98	3.97	3.98	4. 00	4.06	4, 14	4. 09	4.06	4.0
				FOREI	GN I	KADE	_			1	1		1	1
INDEXES  Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity		272 261 96 109 83	264 261 99 107 84	297 289 97 114 89	268 268 100 115 90	342 337 98 118 95	318 320 101 121 96	346 327 94 110 88	328 319 97 122 99	288 285 99 115 95	330 332 101 104 85	276 291 105	270 289 107	
VALUE:		76	78	78	79	81	79	80	81	82	82			
Exports, total incl. reexportsthous. of dol Exports of U. S. merchandisedo General importsdo Imports for consumptiondo	1,192,330 1,182,561 359,472 355,633	7 988, 052 7 973, 345 7 249, 295 7 264, 015	979, 837 970, 287 257, 569 267, 431	1,084,514 1,075,835 280, 941 285, 058	995, 349 295, 225	1,262,057 1,254 256 300, 088 294, 374	1,203,710 1,192,672 315, 336 305, 714	284, 936 I	1,192,709 1,187,250 328, 572 316, 711	1,073,561 1,061,827 311, 123 301, 427	1,231,722 277,875	1,191,975 1,082,297 299, 891 304, 354	1,075,030 312,671	71,149,31 7358, 58
	TR.	ANSPO	RTAT	TION	AND	COM	MUNIC	CATIO	NS					<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION Commodity and Passenger														
Unadjusted indexes:* Combined index, all types† 1935-39=100. Excluding local transit lines† do Commodity† do. Passenger do. Excluding local transit lines do		204 208 194 234 311	208 213 196 246 335	210 216 199 247 341	214 220 197 270 386	223 231 207 274 402	226 235 211 275 407	226 234 213 269 388	226 7 234 215 263 369	7 221 227 207 265 370	215 221 • 200 266 376	213 219 200 254 354	r 219 r 225 r 206 260 r 361	220 220 201 260 369
By types of transportation: Air, combined index		379 515 289	419 568 319	395 523 310	423 551 338	439 576 349	460 604 365	469 619 370	471 637 362	476 670 348	468 695 319	457 651 329	442 641 311	465 674 325
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39 = 100.  For-hire truck do.  Motor bus do.  Local transit lines do.  Oil and gas pipe linest do.  Railroads, combined index do.  Commodity do.		214 205 243 171 180 234 216	219 206 264 172 178 235 217	212 192 277 169 172 240 222	236 216 301 175 181 237 212	232 205 322 168 181 253 228	239 209 336 166 191 257 231	238 219 299 171 208 253 230	7 248 7 229 283 175 205 252 231	7 246 7 237 277 178 219 242 218	* 232 * 222 265 175 224 239 213	7 225 7 216 254 172 231 238 216	7 219 7 207 257 177 238 248 226	22 21: 26: 18 24: 24: 22:
Passenger do Waterborne (domestic), commodity do Adjusted indexes:  Combined index, all typest do Excluding local transit lines do Commodity do Passenger do Excluding local transit lines do do Code do Commodity do Passenger do Excluding local transit lines do do		209 215	372 43 214 221 204 248 347	376 64 213 220 201 252 356	432 74 212 217 196 264 369	221 227 206 269 372	461 82 221 227 206 269 377	435 84 218 224 204 265 372	413 80 219 7 226 204 267 380	419 69 7 219 7 225 7 202 274 391	217 224 204 258 371	406 36 7 219 7 226 7 207 257 362	7 417 7 39 7 224 232 212 265 7 376	42 4 22 23 21 27 38
By type of transportation: Air, combined index do. Commodity do. Passenger do		<b>3</b> 88 515	409 568 304	384 523 292	396 551 294	415 576 309	426 604 309	437 619 316	455 637 335	487 670	500 695 371	482 651 370	457 641 334	468 674 333

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. †See note marked "\*".

‡For revised data for 1941 and 1942, see p. 22, table 4, of this issue.

\*New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the data beginning 1941 for the series marked "†," as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIO	ONS—	Contin	ued		<u></u>		·
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Commodity and Passenger—Continued														
Adjusted indexes*—Continued.														
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index		22 <b>3</b> 212	225 210	216 196	231 214	229 209	230 209	227 209	7 232 7 214	r 241	r 231 r 222	r 238 r 227	r 229	2
No. a . No. a . a . a . a . a . a . a . a . a . a		001	27 <b>4</b> 166	284 167	287 177	293 184	298	284	290	7 227 288	261	274	7 214 279	2 2
Oil and gas pipe linesdodo		173 236	176 243	176 245	188 236	190	181 200	176 215	173 210	178 216	165 218	171 222	173 224	1 2 2
Commodity do		220 220 364	224 388	226 396	213 416	251 229 416	249 226 421	244 221 421	245 221 429	240 213	242 218	242 221	253 230	1 2
Motor Dus. do Local transit lines do. Oil and gas pipe lines do Railroads do Commodity do Waterborne (domestic), commodity do		60	63	55	55	54	57	61	60	445 64	428 66	407 65	r 428 r 68	4
Express Operations														
Operating revenuethous, of dol Operating incomedodo		15, 363 68	15, 803 145	16,084 53	16, 315 64	16, 469 68	_ 16, 579 64	17, 355 71	17, 290 53	18, 104 66	29, 582 64	19, 377 108	19, 282 70	20, 1
Local Transit Lines		00	110	00	"		04	,,,	33	00	04	108	, ,	1
Fares, average, cash ratecents_	7. 8004	7.8060 1.254.994	7.8060 1,218,267	7.8032 1.247.026	7.8032 1.243.694	7.8032 1,227,113	7.8004 1,205,517	7.8004	7.8004 1,265,717	7, 8004 1,243,855	7.8004 1,268,643	7.8004 1,244,445	7.8804 1,199,288	7, 89
Passengers carrieds thousands Operating revenues thous of dol	1,202,121	108,800	106, 100	109,000	109, 200	108,000	107, 300		110, 600	108, 400	113,000	109, 938	104, 398	112, 2
Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes):							ļ							
Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100. Coal do do	135 141	130 144	132 133	137 132	132 100	146 146	145 145	151 152	147 140	142 127	133 147	145 150	133 149	1 1
Coke do Forest products do	186 141	189 133	183 138	179 143	162 145	178 150	183 156	193 150	191 144	186 147	202 138	185 147	191 140	
Grains and grain products do Livestock do	108 107	131 92	124 105	123 101	140 86	172 97	158 111	153 151	167 183	157 166	144 118	159 121	145 108	
Merchandise, l. c. ldododo	68	62 56	63 106	$\frac{62}{269}$	63 297	63 323	64 312	66 314	66 274	68 193	65 65	67 203	64 48	1
Miscellaneous do Combined index, adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	144	138 138	143 136	145 135	146 127	147 141	147 140	154 140	153 137	153 139	139 144	149 145	138 143	
Coalt do do do do do do do do do do do do do	141 190	144 187	133 186	132 181	100 166	146 184	145 191	152 195	140 195	127 186	147 192	150 185	149 180	
Forest products do Grains and grain products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	141 123	133 142	138 140	138 140	140 137	150 143	148 147	139 137	137 167	150 161	154 153	147 159	146 148	
Livestock† do do Merchandise, l. c. l. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	120	117 61	118 62	112 62	113 63	113 64	117 63	114 63	119 64	132	122 68	121 67	135	į i
Ore† do do Miscellaneous† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	190 146	193 145	163 145	163 143	192 142	202 146	208 145	209 143	191 140	191 147	209 148	202 149	193 147	]
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):¶ Total cars thousands	4,069	13073	r 3, 925	4, 150	3, 151	4,307	3, 554	3, 546	4, 518	3, 305	3, 087	3,796	3, 159	3. 1
Coal do do Coke do do do do do do do do do do do do do	850 74	r 706 r 60	7 801 7 72	792 71	457 50	842	705	706	853 75	580 56	689 59	877	729 61	0.6
Forest products do Grains and grain products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	217 194	r 164 r 187	7 213 7 220	221 222	176 189	224 295	193 226	179 209	224 292	175 214	170 200	193 268	174 208	
Livestock do Merchandise, l. c. l. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	75 537	7 52 7 389	74 7495	72 488	48 386	65 484	62 403	79 399	128 522	91	67 393	77 491	61 405	
Oro do	214 1, 910	r 63 r 1, 452	r 149 r 1, 902	364 1,920	329 1, 515	444 1,886	356 1, 551	346 1, 568	395 2, 028	216 1, 558	82 1, 427	70 1,745	55 1, 467	1,
Miscellaneous do Freight-car surplus, total do Box cars do	25 4	35 15	35 16	49 21	72 18	30	24	20	18 4	17	18	18	17	-
Coal cars do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5	7	6	5	34	4	4	4	8	3	4	5	4	1
Operating revenues, total thous of dol. Freight do Passenger do	759, 534 561, 093	585, 200	7 748, 738 7 570, 080	759, 331 573, 788	747, 365 549, 134	791, 196 58 <b>2, 4</b> 97	800, 233 585, 644	776, 539 576, 092	796, 282 594, 560	762, 058 566, 422	781, 759 571, 387	740, 672 584, 419	735, 305 551, 442	797, 0 596, 9
Passenger do do Operating expenses do do do do do do do do do do do do do	146, 583 509, 004	449, 411	r 127, 914 r 442, 118	133, 581 454, 362	147, 294 451, 946	156, 628 466, 658	161, 971 467, 288	146, 727 478, 074	144, 885 513, 571	141, 924 502, 213	151, 548 594, 890	140, 115 504, 013	135, 881 492, 094	147, 527,
Operating expensesdo Taxes, joint facility and equip. rentsdo Net railway operating incomedo	1 87,674	131, 384	7 177, 951 7 128, 670	176, 800 128, 169	185, 764 109, 65 <b>5</b>	203, 927 120, 611	208, 384 124, 561	188, 290 110, 175	169, 628 113, 084	163, 464 96, 381	109, 942 76, 927	153, 835 82, 824 45, 324	158, 718 84, 493	92,
Net incomedodo	50, 100	84, 651	82, 901	85, 732	70, 626	82, 278	84, 472	69, 978	76, 027	63, 348	34, 814	i	46, 038	r 53, 6
Freight carried 1 milemil. of tons_ Revenue per ton-milecents_		64, 686 . 956	62, 947 . 966	66, 528 . 924	61,339 948	68, 193	68, 950 . 900	66, 522 . 921	69, 222 . 912	63, 153	63, 772 . 943	64, 704	63. 101 . 930	66, 9
Revenue per ton-mile		6, 482 737. 4	6, 715	7,008	7,813	8, 342	8,610	7,851	7, 706	7, 569	8, 136	7, 583	7, 275	
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol. Freight do		7 560. 4 7 126. 7	7 745. 5 7 561. 0	7 753. 2 7 564. 2	756.5 7562.9	762.8 7567.5	767. 5 7570. 6	766. 9 7 566. 7	r 769. 0 r 568. 0	769.4 7568.1	7 782. 2 7 579. 6	7 785. 6 7 590. 6	773. 8 575. 7	779 57
Passengerdo Railway expensesdo		r 628. 5	r 133. 7	r 137. 9 r 639. 0	7 142. 2 7 641. 6	7 143. 6 7 648. 2	7 144. 4 7 653. 2	r 147. 3 r 651. 0	r 148. 1 r 653. 8	7 148. 4 7 662. 2		r 139. 3 r 662. 0	144. 4 671. 4	15 69
Net railway operating incomedodododo		r 109. 0 r 65. 6	7 115. 9 7 73. 3	7 113. 9 7 72. 8	* 114. 8 * 73. 5	r 114.6	7 114. 3 74. 3	r 115.9 r 75. 2	7 115. 2 7 75. 7	r 107. 4 r 69. 0	r 101. 7 r 66. 7	r 123. 6 r 85. 5	102. 4 64. 7	8.
Travel				ĺ					İ					1
Operations on scheduled air lines:  Miles flownthous. of miles		8, 126	8, 288	8, 314	8, 410	8, 881	9, 303	9, 215	9, 511	9, 308	9, 152	9, 343	8, 508	9,
Express carried thous. of lb. Passengers carried number Passenger-miles flown thous. of miles		4, 320 265, 175	4, 816 280, 913 132, 985	4, 549 282, 103	4, 834 297, 760	5, 261 320, 096	5, 335 338, 059	5, 385 321, 616	5, 171 322, 099	5, 110 301, 253	5, 492 283, 537	4, 897 278, 213	4, 079 254, 199	4,
Hotels:		124, 256		133, 267	140, 746	150,013	156, 873	153, 980	155, 856	145, 105	137, 122	141, 474	1	142,
Average sale per occupied room dollars.  Rooms occupied percent of total  Restaurant sales index 1929=100	4.09	3. 56 83	3. 86 83	3. 55 85 162	3. 70 84	3. 66 79	4. 04 86	3. 96 86	3. 95 86	4. 02 86	3.81	3. 82 87	3.84	3
Foreign travel:	į.	140 7, 285	156		12 700	180	200	178	7 202	0.156	158	7 249	7 680	
U. S. citizens, arrivals number U. S. citizens, departures do	5. 253	5, 178	9, 693 5, 461	11,601 5,361	12, 709 6, 238	8, 215 5, 459	6,848 4,326	6, 803 4, 396	7, 303 4, 691	9, 156 4, 983	11, 334 4, 549	7, 348 4, 670	7, 680 5, 178	9, <b>5,</b>
Emigrants do Immigrants do Passports issued do do	314 2, 370	336 1,815	385 1,933	336 2,177	2, 152	563 2, 192	382 2, 320	540 2, 612	465 2,777 8,162	343 2,771	335 2,436	393 2,097	302 2, 251	2, 9,
National parks, visitorsdo	2, 309 35, 809	12, 178 17, 751	12,772 732,178	10, 334 45, 660	9, 564 67, 345	9, 700 135, 407	11, 763 148, 957	6, 711 97, 667	8, 162 55, 696	16, 952 23, 851	15, 433 17, 256	17, 875 19, 170	11, 587 20, 101	26,
Pullman Co.:  Revenue passenger-milesthousands.  Passenger revenuesthous. of dol.		2,091,358	2,126,103	2,105,321	2,186,161	2,192,301	2,364,069	2,250,820	2,292,555	2,195,430	2, 201,530	2,360,007	2,242,587	2,570,
Passenger revenuesthous, of dol.  Revised. Preliminary. Ancludes pass														

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. & Includes passports to American seamen. \*Data for April, May, July, October, 1943, January and April 1944 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 
§ Data cover 186 companies: for 1943 data for 188 companies comparable with 1941 and 1942 figures on p. S-21 of the April 1943 Survey, see p. S-22 of the April 1944 Survey,

§ Seasonal factors revised beginning 1937; revisions not shown above will be published in a subsequent issue of the Survey.

§ Seasonal factors for freight earloadings revised beginning 1939 or 1941; for coal the seasonal factor was fixed at 100 beginning May 1941; revisions are available on request. Revised data for local transit lines cover revenues of all local transit lines in the United States including all common carrier motor bus lines excepting long-distance interstate motor carriers. 
Monthly averages for earlier years are: 1942, 86,667, and 1941, 66,695; monthly data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

\*New series. For data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the index for oil and gas beginning 1941, as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
TR	ANSP	ORTA	ΓΙΟΝ	AND	COMN	IUNI	CATIC	NS(	Contin	ued				
COMMUNICATIONS														
Telephone carriers:   Operating revenues		85, 287 53, 122 93, 783 21, 090	147, 946 84, 941 51, 144 92, 897 21, 009 23, 285	149, 989 84, 733 53, 089 96, 127 20, 791 23, 408	149, 020 85, 561 51, 841 96, 624 20, 098 23, 510	152, 523 84, 426 56, 253 98, 439 21, 240 23, 595	152, 548 84, 501 56, 373 97, 502 20, 758 23, 685	152,650 85,543 55,305 98,231 21,386 23,777	155, 475 86, 772 56, 685 98, 269 21, 611 23, 870	155, 133 87, 486 55, 572 102, 477 19, 621 23, 966	161, 296 88, 830 59, 599 110, 537 21, 176 24, 003	158, 967 88, 578 58, 219 102, 066 19, 765 24, 045	156, 238 86, 976 56, 970 100, 565 19, 074 24, 067	
Priones in service, end of informations.  Felegraph and cable carriers: § Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol.  Telegraph carriers, totaldo.  Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations, thous of dol.		15, 768 14, 677	16, 023 14, 766	16, 234 14, 997	16, 459 15, 253	16, 792 15, 563	16,750 15,553	16, 585 15, 422	16, 472 15, 233	16, 046 14, 765	18, 410 16, 903	16, 762 15, 338	16, 044 14, 742	
Cable carriers do Operating expenses do Net operating revenues do Net income trans. to earned surplus do Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues		1, 091 12, 165 1, 672 742	933 1, 257 12, 101 1, 951 824	934 1, 237 12, 409 1, 865 d 1, 323	890 1, 206 12, 673 1, 821 397	955 1, 229 13, 502 1, 310 364	976 1, 198 14, 886 d 27 471	1, 027 1, 163 13, 538 1, 106 304	951 1,239 13,185 1,435 343	960 1, 281 12, 611 1, 607 548	1, 289 1, 508 12, 629 3, 739 1, 413	1, 066 1, 423 12, 526 2, 344 887	1, 042 1, 302 11, 937 2, 235 785	
thous. of dol		1,094	1,095	1,116	1,008	1, 105	1, 103	1, 112	1,160	1, 178	1,360	1, 191	1, 251	<u> </u>
		CHEM	1ICAL	S ANI	D ALI	IED :	PROD	UCTS						
CHEMICALS							İ							
Methanol, prices, wholesale: Wood, refined (N. Y.)dol. per gallon. Synthetic, pure, f. o. b. worksdo Explosives, shipmentsthous. of lb. Sulphur production (quarterly): Louisianalong tons	35, 461	. 28	0. 62 . 28 38, 588	0. 63 . 28 36, 154	0. 63 . 28 36, 853 172, 935	0. 63 . 28 36, 570	0. 63 . 28 42, 022	0. 63 . 28 42, 020 189, 380	0. 63 . 28 38, 734	0. 63 . 28 36, 149	0. 63 . 28 36, 672 128, 385	0. 63 . 28 35, 574	0. 63 . 28 36, 509	0. 6 . 2 36. 28 87, 96
Texas doSulfuric acid, price, wholesale, 66°, at works dol. per short ton	16. 50	525, 106 16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	491, 676 16. 50	16. 50		426, 052 16. 50	16.50	16. 50	545, 246 16, 50	16. 50	16. 50	507, 63
FERTILIZERS	10. 50	10.50	10.50	10.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.50	16. 5
Consumption, Southern States thous. of short tonsthous, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per cwt. Potash deliveries short tons.  Superphosphate (bulk):†  Production do Stocks, end of month do		1, 281 1, 650 64, 616 608, 525 828, 750	800 1, 650 61, 310 550, 459 602, 116	387 1, 650 32, 543 578, 679 589, 201	117 1, 650 67, 006 578, 543 735, 590	1. 650 59, 250 549, 718 806, 453	140 1.650 57,471 602,644 843,177	251 1. 650 59, 116 572, 766 887, 729	350 1, 650 58, 853 599, 346 888, 889	430 1. 650 60, 480 653, 066 880, 942	596 1. 650 71, 833 634, 167 911, 273	1, 116 1, 650 65, 048 652, 924 979, 649	1, 165 1, 650 73, 693 687, 583 951, 938	1, 22 1. 65  658, 79 858, 76
NAVAL STORES								·				1	}	
Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk dol. per twt Reccipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo. Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)†dol. per gal Reccipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdodo	6, 151 79, 813	3. 57 7, 572 251, 799 . 64 1, 548 51, 321	3.50 13,437 253,134 .64 5,892 54,095	3. 54 17, 992 249, 087 .63 8, 035 58, 481	3. 55 19, 719 246, 127 .66 10, 508 66, 518	3. 73 17, 587 221, 988 . 67 15, 012 79, 784	4.00 16,748 202,298 .67 9,239 84,851	3. 95 16, 774 189, 392 . 66 7, 484 89, 681	4. 04 11, 943 177, 795 . 68 3, 427 96, 586	4. 06 12, 051 165, 095 . 75 2, 991 95, 772	4. 02 11, 395 150, 513 . 75 3, 175 96, 615	4. 10 5, 740 131, 916 . 77 765 93, 040	4. 33 3, 957 108, 083 . 77 776 91, 366	4. 7 3, 92 92, 87 . 7 . 35 86, 47
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS				•										
Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats: 1 Consumption; factory thous of lb Production do Stocks, end of month do Greases: 1	323, 984 799, 371	118, 521 210, 021 290, 458	111, 060 223, 448 308, 448	100, 668 276, 540 307, 190	94, 700 269, 652 359, 464	81, 434 274, 402 375, 404	95, 052 256, 596 398, 998	123, 033 232, 288 332, 372	126, 520 239, 050 303, 992	122, 989 330, 514 304, 475	111, 507 332, 789 353, 608	123, 420 364, 308 435, 540	134, 029 401, 403 585, 301	142, 62 346, 40 740, 43
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	57, 073 135, 940	61, 067 45, 023 87, 460	59, 857 46, 031 81, 186	61, 158 47, 807 81, 770	57, 890 49, 873 82, 475	45, 419 49, 310 100, 480	64, 346 47, 851 101, 138	68, 018 44, 882 89, 991	53, 580 46, 047 86, 383	59, 690 55, 874 80, 841	58, 921 56, 610 84, 024	58, 947 60, 831 98, 827	54, 440 63, 481 109, 999	58, 48 57, 78 127, 70
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of month do Ve stable oils, total:	705	12, 483 736 197, 053	15, <b>32</b> 6 1, 169 195, 551	21, 965 2, 637 177, 148	21, 589 12, 767 158, 764	13, 838 14, 776 155, 910	16, 547 24, 120 148, 845	15, 311 45, 916 177, 759	15, 598 14, 811 182, 696	15, 962 18, 405 208, 667	18, 829 14, 296 218, 693	19, 197 12, 316 209, 793	16, 584 2, 006 195, 257	14, 79 76 183, 27
Consumption, crude, factorymil. of lb- Productiondostocks, end of month:	301	344 352 967	313 321 923	276 274 880	293 270 788	225 220 749	261 258 734	300 389 759	361 433 862	381 449 879	371 437 891	363 415 922	356 386 937	30 37 98
Crude do Refined do Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory: Crude thous of lb. Refined do do	533	7, 422 3, 859	7, 308 3, 690	9, 691 5, 019	18, 970	21, 801 4, 885	287 32,072	22, 654 7, 725	296 19,177	347 20, 780	406 20, 059	458 21,756	495 21, 418	19, 60

Revised. 

Revised April 1943 Curvey; complete 1942 data on the basis of a new accounting system; available data on the new basis for January—December 1942 are shown in footnotes in the September 1943 to April 1944 Surveys; complete 1942 data on the old basis, comparable with figures for earlier years, are available in the March and April 1943 issues.

Parta for 3 companies operating outside of United States, included in original reports for 1943 and 1944, are excluded to have all figures cover the same companies.

Price of crude sodium nitrate in 100-pound bags, 1. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; for data for 1935–30 and all months of 1937, see note marked "o" on p. S-23 of the May 1943 Survey. Prices are quoted per ton and have been converted to price per bag.

1 Data for the indicated series on oils and fats revised for 1941; revisions for fish oils are shown in note marked "i" on p. S-22 of the April 1943 Survey; revisions for all other series were minor and are available on request. Data for 1942 also revised; revisions are available upon request.

Revised series. The turpentine price shown beginning with the April 1943 Survey is the bulk price; data shown in earlier issues represent price for turpentine in barrels and can be converted to a comparable basis with the current data by deducing 6 cents. Superphosphate is reported on a revised basis beginning September 1942, covering all known manufacturers of superphosphate, including Tennessee Valley Authority; the new series include all grades, normal, concentrated, and wet base, converted to a basis of 18 percent available phosphoric acid. Earlier data include normal and concentrated superphosphate as reported by concerns which for 1939 and earlier years accounted for about 95 percent of the total production, including Tennessee Valley Authority; the new series include all grades, normal, concentrated, and wet base, converted to a basis of 1

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					1	943						1944	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	CHEN	<b>IICAL</b>	S AN	D ALI	LIED	PROD	UCTS-	Cont	inued					
DILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Con.														
Coconut or copra oil—Continued.  Production:	0.441	15.510	14.051	1	0.050	2 221								
Crudet thous. of lbRefined do	9, 461 6, 960	17, 712 3, 068	14, 951 3, 454	14, 671 3, 481	9, 078 8, 300	6, 664 4, 211	11, 437 8, 952	16, 255 6, 955	17, 863 6, 041	8,941 7,768	8, 356 7, 644	12, 406 7, 820	14, 381 7, 524	8, 58 7, 06
Stocks, end of month:  Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do	116, 996 3, 530	161, 712 4, 188	174, 833 4, 149	188, 423 4, 447	182, 275 4, 908	166, 327 4, 248	153, 142 3, 682	151, 234 3, 910	149, 443 4, 302	135, 051 4, 120	123, 554 5, 230	116, 552 3, 168	114, 199 3, 348	122, 53 3, 26
Cottonseed: Consumption (crush).thous. of short tons	186	333	215	142	93	60	133	506	624	622	562	459	332	26
Receipts at millsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	24 288	63 481	29 295	23 176	20 104	47 90	391 349	1, 158 1, 001	1, 086 1, 463	674 1, 514	312 1, 263	123 927	74 669	4
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tonsstocks at mills, end of monthdo	86, 964 58, 121	147, 004 39, 532	95, 900 38, 332	64, 853 36, 321	41, 626 29, 427	28, 509 18, 542	58, 978 29, 241	229, 598 48, 512	286, 825 56, 692	289, 954 65, 353	262,000 67,654	214, 526 71, 463	155, 392 69, 412	128, 01 63, 83
lottonseed oil crude:	61, 266	105, 585	68, 827	45, 758	30, 494	19, 651	40, 010	152, 861	190, 804	192, 047	176, 664	145, 240	106, 459	86.63
Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do Cottonseed oil, refined:	90, 969	117, 769	90, 765	66, 027	39, 350	23, 283	32, 588	80, 894	114, 532	135, 493	148, 107	148, 832	139, 678	113, 47
Consumption, factory t	90, 485	134, 575 25, 187	112, 241 15, 624	93, 763 9, 917	82, 858 9, 736	83, 318 15, 051	107, 654 20, 650	105, 893 23, 852	117, 494 28, 927	113, 205 26, 196	96, 089 20, 787	93, 393 22, 153	90, 672 19, 080	86, 35 18, 99
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.)	. 140	.140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	.140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 140	. 14
Productionthous. of ID Stocks, end of monthdo	78, 619 353, 927	120, 377 321, 577	92, 597 300, 949	66, 672 270, 593	51, 999 243, 465	34, 343 207, 409	27, 839 139, 909	90, 451 126, 583	151, 409 164, 931	167, 545 219, 244	148, 777 265, 103	132, 432 314, 358	117, 353 339, 365	105, 25 361, 28
Duluth.	48	10	104	252	252	32	522	3, 173	3,723	876	339	75	180	25
Receipts thous of bu Shipments do Stocks do	195 1,950	$\frac{0}{972}$	173 904	329 827	547 532	515 49	145 426	1,899 1,701	2,009 3,415	2, 214 2, 077	1,539 1,878	26 1, 926	18 2,088	24 2, 09
Minnaanolig	807	1, 265	1,311	813	680	632	4, 988	8, 982	4, 377	1,683	1,059	837	894	94
Receipts do Shipments do Stocks do do	1,610	305 871	113 868	333 412	117 97	51 51	801 100	855 3, 159	179 <b>4,</b> 146	371 4, 196	3, 701	342 3, 132	182 2, 771	2, 10
Oil mills:‡ Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 122 8, 825	3,383 4,910	3, 264 3, 584	2, 688 2, 993	3, 713 2, 389	3, 109 3, 815	3, 515 10, 133	5, 501 13, 967	5, 164 14, 818	5, 195 15, 869	5, 125 18, 240	4, 764 15, 764	4,666	5, 09 11, 00
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.)dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	3.05	3. 17	3. 21	3, 16	3.05	3.05	3.02	3.05	2.99	3. 05	3. 66 1, 52, 608	3.06	12, 755 3. 05	3.0
inseed cake and meal: Shipments from Minneapolis_thous. of lb	47, 160	44, 100	46, 320	41,520	45, 180	32,820	40, 980	53, 040	51,660	53,040	50, 520	53, 220	50, 760	55, 50
inseed oil:	44, 906	46, 320	44, 375	44, 265	48, 780	43, 161	46, 247	44,022	48, 472	46,042	43, 429	46, 560	45, 985	51, 99
Consumption, factory do.  Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb.  Production thous. of lb.	79, 182	. 153 63, 214	62, 298	. 155 50, 691	71, 316	. 153 60, 976	. 153 67, 981	. 153 105, 006	98, 720	98, 134	97, 982	90, 880	88, 207	98, 03
Shipments from Minneapolis do Stocks at factory, end of month do	29, 460 361, 382	38, 100 288, 551	39, 360 263, 561	40, 380 228, 796	36, 060 191, 855	29, 340 189, 798	27, 120 177, 211	31, 440 182, 352	32, 700 244, 660	30, 780 261, 327	33, 060 276, 773	25, 800 287, 252	26, 820 305, 217	38, 16 340, 39
oybeans: Consumptiontthous. of bu_ Production (crop estimate)do	13, 227	13,066	14, 892	13, 635	12,709	10, 580	9,853	8, 234	8, 129	10, 331	11,894 1195,762	13, 258	14, 749	15, 26
Stocks, end of monthdo	30,958	28, 325	26, 230	20, 607	17, 246	14, 692	9, 048	(4,763	28, 024	42, 391	45, 436	40, 201	38, 119	35, 20
Consumption, refined thous. of lb.	81, 435	95, 622	89, 614	80, 903	93, 025	66, 462	89, 617	74, 419	70, 678	70, 266	66, 147	74, 718	83, 127	88, 04
Production: Crudet do do Stocks, end of month:	112, 857 98, 822	115, 321 96, 989	131, 833 105, 341	122, 746 100, 182	114, 814 109, 617	96, 341 70, 707	91, 238 86, 365	76, 301 77, 429	73, 729 68, 910	87, 549 68, 574	98, 400 78, 667	111, 997 86, 412	123, 888 95, 780	129, 86 106, 35
Stocks, end of month:  Crudedododo	151, 091 129, 077	126, 507 73, 753	126, 332 84, 221	129, 161 96, 092	107, 929 97, 481	123, 937 93, 289	120, 657 90, 596	104, 518 89, 853	100, 485 81, 702	97, 655 75, 481	97, 075 84, 122	115, 551 90, 563	133, 418 101, 155	146, 65 112, 47
leomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) §.do		l '	32, 374	20, 653	24, 511	31,082	38, 144	46, 676	57, 123	49,014	41, 326	44, 769	41, 831	41, 31
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-	. 165	. 170	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	.16
Production§thous. of lb	Į.	70,042	43, 120	30,774	36, 056	43, 956	53,950	50, 606	58, 336	52, 415	49, 742	55, 234	57, 363	57, 85
Production do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	103, 164 61, 477	134, 785 38, 272	134, 111 44, 603	122, 568 51, 920	126, 989 48, 571	93, 535 53, 167	119, 239 55, 065	2117, 424 45, 261	121, 642 46, 796	119,862 47,150	103, 151 46, 258	109, 579 52, 421	118, 321 54, 742	111, 32 56, 85
Vegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago) dol. per lb	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	.165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 165	. 16
PAINT SALES										•				
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:  Calciminesthous. of dol		123	128	121	157	91	134	100	96	84	90	101	102	11
Plastic paintsdo	1 '	42 234	45 235	43 266	283	34 251	41 286	32 251	36   261	28 184	32 174	28 131	41	3
In dry form dodo		590	611	565	283 497	422	414	426	369	340	325	330	161 434	18 45
Totaldodo		46, 398 42, 123	50, 923 46, 221	51, 435 46, 710	55, 482 50, 282	50, 107 45, 369	51,059 46,166	49, 377 44, 639	49, 565 44, 698	46,968 42,596	41,072 37,091	43, 481 39, 258	45, 655 41, 233	53, 66 48, 58
Industrial do do Trade do Unclassified do do do do do do do do do do do do do		19, 897 22, 225	20, 907 25, 313	21, 830 24, 880	22, 750 27, 532	21, 344 24, 025	22, 902 23, 264	21,639 23,000	22, 309 22, 389	21,825 20,771	20, 549 16, 542	20, 080 18, 778	20, 382 20, 851	23, 34 25, 24
Unclassifieddo		4, 275	4, 702	4, 725	5, 199	4,738	4,893	4, 738	4, 867	4,372	3, 982	4, 622	4, 422	5,08
		E	LECT	RIC I	POWE	R ANI	D GAS	}				,		
ELECTRIC POWER ¶														
Production, totalmil. of kwhr By source:	18, 618	17, 829	17, 238	17, 865	18,080	18, 668	19, 206	18, 833	19, 565	19, 481	20, 265	19, 949	r 18, 806	r 19, 77
Fueldo Water powerdo	11, 324 7, 294	11, 205 6, 623	10, 474 6, 764	10, 669 7, 196	11, 599 6, 481	12, 458 6, 210	13, 315 5, 891	13, 472 5, 361	14, 061 5, 504	13, 438 6, 043	14, 680 5, 585	14, 282 5, 667	r 13, 163 r 5, 642	7 12, 76 7 7, 01
By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned electric	15 500	10000	14 004	15 000	17 700	10.000	10 400	10.050	10.04	10 504	17.010	15 000	10.000	
utilities mil. of kwhr_Other producers do	15, 752 2, 866	15, 377 2, 451	14, 824 2, 414	15, 276 2, 589	15, 521 2, 558	15, 999 2, 669	16, 480 2, 726		16, 647 2, 918	16, 536 2, 945	17, 310 2, 955	17, 060 2, 889	16,003 r 2,802	16, 70 7 3, 07
				the data f	1041	3 10 (0 f	41							

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	43						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	]	ELECT	TRIC :	POWE	R AN	D GA	S-Co	ntinued	l					
ELECTRIC POWER—Continued														
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr	1	r 14, 797	r 14, 769	r 14, 745	r 15, 227	r 15, 398	r 15, 866	r 16, 108	r 16, 333	r 16, 490	r 16, 907	16, 920	16, 613	
Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do		7 2, 386 171	r 2, 319 195	r 2, 241 219	r 2, 242 299	2, 233	2, 219	7 2, 327	7 2, 359 314	† 2, 475 204	* 2, 623 216	2, 893 177	2, 781 194	
Commercial and industrial:	L	1	7 2, 340	r 2, 299	2,377	r 2, 452	r 2, 470	r 2, 497	7 2, 424	r 2, 472	, 2, 580	2, 464	2, 471	
Small light and power do Large light and power do Street and highway lighting do		7 8, 362 176	7 8, 401 7 161	7 8, 450 148	7 8, 793 7 139	7 8, 841 143	7 9, 215	7 9, 331 168	• 9, 497 • 187	7 9, 520 199	7 9, 569 214	9, 511 214	9, 420 204	
			671	732 7 577	743 7 556	751 • 566	802 561	826 • 553	880 • 592	917 • 620	r 945 r 670	902 671	826 638	
Railways and railroads do Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers		84	r 85	r 79	78	r 80	r 77	r 79	r 82	7 84	• 90	88	80	
(Edison Electric Institute) thous. of dol		<sup>7</sup> 249, 870	r 249, 224	<sup>7</sup> 245, 875	250, 648	r 252, 983	r 253, 830	260, 103	262, 137	<sup>7</sup> 266, 855	* 273, 740	280, 028	277, 657	
GAS† Manufactured gas:														
Customers, total thousands Domestic do		10, 537 9, 707	10, 523 9, 678	10, 581 9, 733	10, 589 9, 755	10, 612 9, 794	10, 694 9, 878	10,706	10, 639 9, 803	10, 578 9, 742	10, 729 9, 880			
Domestic do House heating do Industrial and commercial do		361 457	378 455	386 451	373 449	355 451	354 451	367 447	390 435	397 431	436			
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft_Domesticdo		45, 037 18, 696	42, 716 17, 796	39, 175 17, 181	35, 115 17, 925	32, 846 17, 248	31, 833 16, 574	33, 412 17, 847	37, 266 19, 067	41, 610 17, 297	18, 514			
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft Domestic. do House heating do Industrial and commercial do		10, 803 15, 178	9,060 15,524	7, 382 14, 308	3, 220 13, 711	1, 957 13, 338	1, 455 13, 569	1, 599 13, 698	3, 442 14, 442	8, 991 14, 962	13, 348 15, 634			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol	1		37, 027	35, 456	33, 445	31, 976	31, 103	32, 574	35, 520	37, 502	41,676			
House heating do Industrial and commercial do		22, 814 7, 413	22, 574 5, 656	23, 041 4, 080	23, 273 2, 319	22, 817 1, 481	22, 205 1, 192	23, 327	24, 569 2, 664	23, 602 5, 053	24, 643 7, 652			.
Natural gas: Customers, total thousands		i	8, 580	8, 158 8, 493	7,715 8,471	7,544	7, 550	7,656	8, 102	8, 635	9, 146			1
Domostia do	ľ	8, 498 7, 892 604	8, 477 7, 878 596	7, 894 596	7,891 578	8, 516 7, 930 583	8, 498 7, 924 572	8, 538 7, 958	8, 559 7, 958 598	8, 667 8, 041 624	8,055			
Industrial and commercial. do Sales to consumers, total. mil. of cu. ft Domestic. do Indl., coml., and elec. generation. do		190, 074 63, 627	168, 846 50, 589	151, 572 36, 150	139, 883 26, 756	135, 194 20, 772	137, 971 19, 573	578 143, 479 21, 080	154, 212 27, 929	175, 637 43, 931	191, 450		<i> </i>	
Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total		122, 497	116, 562	112, 028	109, 605	111,004	114, 199	118, 299	122, 185	127, 244	124, 565			
thous, of dol		66, 449 38, 783	57, 173 32, 133	48, 026 24, 689	41, 476 19, 656	38, 710 16, 602	37, 636 15, 360	38, 611 15, 844	44, 471 20, 016	54, 980 28, 420	65, 825 37, 758			
Domesticdo Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo		27, 055	24, 777	22, 898	21, 421	21, 577	21, 808	22, 313	23, 994	26, 027	27, 492			
		I	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	0						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Fermented malt liquor:† Production thous of bhl	6, 783	5, 914	6,013	5, 875	7.532	7, 329	6, 898	7, 348	6, 641	5 758	6, 326	5, 788	5, 652	7, 425
Production thous of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	6, 157 8, 769	5, 570 8, 656	5, 712 8, 701	6, 105 8, 217	7, 532 7, 170 8, 286	7, 421 7, 893	7, 221 7, 346	6, 690 7, 773	6, 284 7, 844	5, 758 5, 816 7, 509	5, 766 7, 754	5, 515 7, 832	5, 531 7, 638	6, 14° 8, 52°
Distilled spirits: Apparent consumption for beverage pur-	1 0,700	5,000	0,101	0,217	0,200	,,,,,,,	1,020	1,110	,,011	1,000	1,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	","	, , , ,
poses† thous, of wine gal. Production¶ thous, of tax gal.	748	13, 746 845	11, 942 672	10, 459 467	9, 768 515	10, 627 444	10, 452 733	11, 389 3, 439	13, 250 7, 838	13, 793 4, 264	13, 534 1, 628	11, 627 984	12, 683 784	76
Tax-paid withdrawals†do Stocks, end of month¶do	6,051	10, 054 461, 108	8, 665 453, 148	7, 361 445, 915	7, 180 439, 509	7,092 432,654	7, 235 426, 204	7, 258 419, <b>040</b>	7, 554 412, 620	8,078 405,859	7, 581 399, 197	6, 259 393, 912	6, 378 388, 343	
Whisky:† Productiondodo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	4,537 361,980	6, 647 444, 880	5, 771 437, 521	4, 725 430, 917	4, 783 424, 825	4, 639 418, 532	4, 756 412, 294	4,879 405,894	5, 358 399, 024	5, 572 392, 063	5, 408 385, 349	3, 933 379, 991	4, 510 374, 485	5, 29 367, 59
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous, of proof gal.	5, 614	5, 541	4, 803	4, 613	5,015	4, 898	5, 331	5, 081	5, 354	5, 811	6, 410	5, 265	5, 686	6, 070
Whiskydo	4, 578	4, 790	4,074	3, 917	4, 271	4, 308	4, 701	4, 551	4, 328	4, 987	5, 662	4, 528	4, 784	Į.
Productionthous. of wine galdodo		3, 595 8, 330	2, 930 8, 068	1,527 7,121	2, 533 7, 059	3, 579 6, 589	8, 112 6, 997	51, 690 6, 576	110, 335 6, 868	45, 191 6, 907	13, 701 7, 308	6, 192 6, 605	4,814 6,727	
Sparkling wines:t	1	1	106, 172	99, 555	91, 031	90, 629	84, 561	94, 211	137, 591	145, 993 127	138, 491	131,600	124, 849	
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do		77 814	80 845	97 853	96 882	92 912	76 91 897	102 879	75 118 833	142 815	176	86 718	105 742	
DAIRY PRODUCTS		1 014		000	002	""	091	0,3	000		1,00			
Butter, creamery:														
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.) dol. per lb- Production (factory) thous. of lb.	1, 423	1, 485 140, 093	1,476	1,475 190, 535	1, 434 202, 195	1.425 181,335	1, 425 151, 880	1. 425 126, 485	1, 425	1, 423 92, 965	1, 423 97, 650	1, 423	1, 423	r 124, 83
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	69, 533	16, 676	30, 190	82, 761	157, 540	210, 546	231, 543	232, 497	211, 229	178, 750	154, 577	130, 246	107, 560	7 82, 118
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb. Production, total (factory) thous. of lb.	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 233	. 23
American whole milkdodo	87, 905 68, 340	77, 205 58, 015	7 88, 725 7 67, 770	109, 410 87, 560	97, 600	106, 450 87, 340	94, 415 77, 185	83, 590 65, 950	73, 170 54, 560	58, 430 41, 340	59, 675 41, 610	62, 150 43, 160	63, 055 45, 766	r 58, 21
American whole milk†	152, 539 123, 364	77, 615 64, 890	79, 464 65, 84 <b>3</b>	97, 327 80, 495	144, 867 117, 094	182, 967 150, 245	209, 365 172, 937	218, 270 181, 627	223, 697 193, 396	202, 889 177, 180	175, 507 150, 709	167, 681 142, 610	171,956 144,812	
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	a 00		F 04	E 04	F 04	F 04	E 04			E 04		E 04	E 04	+ E O
Condensed (sweetened) dol. per case. Evaporated (unsweetened)	6. 22 4. 15		5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15		5.84 4.15	5. 84 4. 15	5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15	5.84 4.15	7 5. 80 4. 1.

Revised.

1 Reflects all types of wholesale trading for cash or short-term credit. Base ceiling price comparable with data prior to January 1943 is \$0.46¾ through June 3 and \$0.41¾ effective June 4, 1943; these are maximum prices delivered market; sales in market proper are at permitted markups over these prices.

1 Not including data for unfinished and high-proof spirits, which are not available for publication. For revised data for 1941, see p. S-24 of the February 1943 Survey.

1 Minor revisions have been made in data for manufactured and natural gas beginning 1929; revised figures beginning June 1942 are in the August 1943 Survey; earlier revisions are available on request. Revisions for consumption of distilled spirits for beverage purposes, beginning January 1940, are available on request. Revisions in the 1941 and 1942 monthly data for the other alcoholic beverage series not published in issues of the Survey through March 1944 are shown on p. S-25 of the April 1944 Survey. 1941 and 1942 revisions for the indicated dairy productis-series are shown in note marked "†" on p. S-24 of the March 1943 Survey and on p. S-25 of the March 1944 issues, respectively. (Further revisions: Butter production—June, 202,159; July, 187,494.)

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944		•				1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	I	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	D TOI	BACCO	O—Cor	ntinued						
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued														<u> </u>
Condensed and evaporated milk—Continued. Production:									, : 					
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goods*thous, of lb Case goods†do	37, 503 12, 865	25, 711 9, 426	r 29, 194 r 10, 466	38, 184 11, 240	40, 288 11, 500	32, 169 9, 204	26, 015 8, 931	23, 463 8, 079	17, 491 9, 151	13, 334 7, 752	17, 584 7, 775	24, 417 7, 754	25, 430 8, 460	33, 247 10, 550
Evaporated (unsweet'd), case goods do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb.	318, 200 8, 430	252, 339 7, 198	288, 923 6, 739	376, 015 9, 121	386, 000 10, 736	335, 500 10, 949	275, 500 10, 736	232, 763 10, 238	188, 896 8, 569	7, 039	168, 100 6, 423	194, 500 6, 248	211, 250 6, 134	267, 750 8, 652
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	180, 938	77,807	r 113, 540	252, 422	373, 784	400, 397	376, 779	329, 364	265, 353	198, 595	181, 876	169, 257	147, 285	150, 333
Price, dealers', stand. grade_dol. per 100 lb_ Productionmil. of lb_ Utilization in manufactured dairy products	3. 24 10, 230	3, 09 9, 73 <b>4</b>	3. 14 10, 245	3. 16 11, 873	3. 18 12, 576	3. 19 11, 765	3. 20 10, 571	3. 22 9, 255	3. <b>23</b> 8, 711	3, 23 7, 980	3. 23 8, 277	3, 24 8, 634	3. 24 8, 584	3. 24 9, 780
mil. of lb_ Dried skim milk: Price, wholesale, for human consumption,	4, 403	4, 304	4,658	5, 943	6, 278	5, 620	4,748	4,021	3, 435	2, 901	3, 055	3, 302	3, 393	4,004
U. S. a veragedol. per lb_ Production, total thous, of lb_	. 145 60, 650	. 138 41, 598	. 139 r 47, 080	. 138 60, 158	. 139 67, 075	. 137 56,000	. 138 44, 100	. 138 34, 650	. 138 24, 765	. 140 18, 500	. 139 23, 995	. 140 26, 800	. 140 28, 950	. 145 48, 700
For human consumption dodo	59, 250 55, 684	39, 366 29, 863	7 44, 443 7 33, 095	57, 142 43, 907	63, 675 56, 428	53, 650 49, 786	42, 350 46, 458	33, 250 37, 346	23, 850 27, 454	17, 675 21, 639	23, 020 21, 931	25, 650 20, 576	28, 900 27, 480	47, 750 40, 504
For human consumptiondo	54, 870	r 29, 100	7 32, 380	42, 984	55,005	48, 543	45, 665	36, 624	27, 001	21, 344	21, 590	20, 075	27, 198	40, 039
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples:														
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bushipments, carlotno, of carloads	3, 150	4,787	2, 823	1,864	789	976	920	3, 626	5, 794	5, 640	1 88, 086 4, 836	3,355	3,654	73,913
Stocks, cold storage, end of mo thous, of bu- Citrus fruits, carlot shipments, no. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of	2, 252 19, 407	9, 403 21, 989	4, 623 18, 436	1,760 17,464	14, 937	11,584	8,959	7, 028 6, 102	25, 028 7, 076	25, 475 18, 261	20, 834 23, 341	15, 479 21, 252	10, 501 18, 430	7 5, 436 7 21, 702
month thous, of lb Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	130, 855	124, 392	98, 967 62, 076	96, 515 56, 689	107, 138 73, 888	162, 034 100, 066	184, 763 134, 162	223, 965	243, 547	238, 306	227, 035 185, 803	209, 824 169, 658	186, 067 153, 820	r 161, 643
monththous. of lb_ Potatoes, white: Price. wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb_	2. 625	70, <b>4</b> 78	3. 460	4.936	3.865	2. 925	2. 988	165, 209 2, 781	190, 243 2, 725	2. 975	2. 806	3.000	2. 830	2, 794
Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bull Shipments, carlotno. of carloads.	20, 128	23, 593	12, 837	18,848	27, 123	23.392	18, 031	25, 328	28,869	23, 310	1 464,656 18, 237	24, 779	24, 276	r 26, 809
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS										,				
Barley: Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, straightdol. per bu	1. 35	.86	.85	. 84	.99	1.05	1.08	1. 15	1, 18	1. 16	1, 23	1.32	1.33	1.35
No. 2, maltingdo Production (crop estimate) t thous, of bu	1.38	. 98	. 99	. 99	1.08	1. 13	1.18	1.30	1. 35	1. 32	1.33	1.37	1.37	1.38
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo_do Corn:	9, 079 11, 284	8, 969 6, 987	8, 814 7, 211	9, 053 8, 767	12, 603 9, 028	15, 480 11, 493	23, 789 17, 548	19, 860 20, 588	19, 721 24, 143	11, 897 22, 691	9, 267 19, 755	8, 634 16, 267	7, 476 13, 910	6, 210 11, 947
Grindings, wet processdo	66, 391	11, 513	11, 167	10, 518	9, 189	9, 243	10, 287	10, 744	11, 247	11, 293	11, 287	11,824	10, 932	10, 358
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago) do Weighted avg., 5 mkts., all grades do	(a) 1. 16	1. 20 1. 20	1. 03 1. 22 1. 03	1. 23 1. 04	1. 23 1. 04	(a) 1.03	1, 23 1, 04	(a) (a) 1.02	(a) (a) .97	(a) (a) .92		1.14 (a) 1.11	(a) 1, 13	(a) 1,06
Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	8, 369	30, 568	26, 433	22, 507	13, 032	11, 681	21, 500	18, 891	25, 112	28, 929	<sup>13,076,159</sup> 25, 190	42, 287	31, 492	15, 888
Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 406	42, 326 1,374,748	29, 474	24, 173	9, 663 799, 235	6, 427	8, 649	7, 452 2359,313	9, 262	12, 156	11, 313 1,996,100	17, 729	21, 860	14, 110 1,113,549
Oats: Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu	(a)	. 64	. 67	.65	. 69	. 71	.71	.77	. 81	.83	. 81	.82	(a)	(a)
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do- Stocks, domestic, end of month:	4, 863	8, 568	8, 362	10,002	9, 172	11, 098	23, 538	20, 303	16, 514	10, 025	1,143,867 8, 447	9, 604	8,720	5, 707
Commercial do do do	6, 347	6, 182 504, 869	5, 107	8, 761	7, 746 2235,060	7, 114	13, 100	16, 407 935, 710	18, 652	18, 626	15, 890 709, 170	13, 805	10, 029	5, 438 418, 255
Rice: Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) dol. per lb	.067	. 067	. 067	.067	. 067	.067	. 067	.067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067	. 067
Production (crop estimate) †thous. of bu California:											1 70, 025	702, 455		
Receipts, domestic, rough bags (100 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of	300, 737	528, 399 326, 914	395, 030 339, 188	431, 401 401, 271	477, 897 309, 872	325, 079 279, 345	236, 238 158, 880	202,756 167,186	617, 952 272, 102	664, 387 317, 066		467, 579	738, 629 488, 173	690, 228 401, 656
cleaned rice), end of mobags (100 lb.) Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills	399, 269	416, 408	335, 955	255, 036	248, 106	162, 164	154, 247	115, 773	241, 643	362, 062	402, 511	387, 155	378, 998	424, 684
thous, of bbl. (162 lb.). Shipments from mills, milled rice	212	541	220	171	125	18	464	1,605	3, 379	2, 978		908	566	365
thous, of pockets (100 lb.). Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month	788	1, 337	792	649	455	438	295	1,075	1,838	2, 702	1,377	1,210	982	1, 221
thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	1	1,964	1, 434	974	661	243	435	1,023	2, 734	3, 177	3,025	2,803	2, 463	1, 671
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) _dol. per bu_ Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu_ Receipts, principal marketsdo	1. 27 1, 573	2,943	1,818	3,909	3, 438	1. 01 4, 130	2,334	1, 01	1.09	1.11	1. 20 1 30, 781 1, 059	1.27	1. 23 1, 573	1, 24 1, 968
Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo_do		20, 458	21,064	22, 655	23, 309		23, 850	22, 907	21,865			20, 382	20, 509	21, 148

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. a No quotation. 1 Dec. 1 estimate. b For domestic consumption only; excluding grindings for export.

Includes old crop only; new corn not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in October and new oats until the crop year begins in July.

TRevised series. Data for the utilization of fluid milk in manufactured dairy products have been revised for all years; revisions resulted from the inclusion of data for dried whole milk and condensed bulk goods and changes in factors used to compute milk equivalent of the manufactured products; revisions are sealted from the inclusions for the other indicated dairy products series, see notes marked "†" on S-24 and S-25 of the March 1943 Survey. 1942 revisions are given at the bottom of p. S-35 of the March 1944 Survey, except for evaporated milk (revised monthly average 293,299). The indicated grain series above and on p. S-27 have been revised as follows: All crop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators beginning 1934; corn, oat, and wheat stocks on farms and total stocks of United States domestic wheat beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. S-25 and S-26 of the political provisions are available on request.

\*New series. Data for 1918-38 are published on p. 103 of the 1940 Supplement to the Survey; figures for 1930-41 are available on request. January to November 1942 final figures are shown in footnote marked "\*" on p. S-26 of March 1944 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
	F	OODS	TUFF	S ANI	тов	ACCC	)—Con	tinued			<u>.</u>			•
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Con.														
Wheat: Disappearance, domestictthous. of bu		258, 165			283, 966			342, 849			294, 858	 	 	272,4
Prices, wholesale: No. 1. Dark Northern Spring (Minne		'												
apolis)dol. per bu_ No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)do	1.68	1.44	1. 40 1. 52	1.42 1.58	1.41	1.41 1.66	1. 41 1. 69	1. 43 1. 72	1. 49 1. 76	1. 55 1. 67	1.63 1.62	1.67 (a)	1. 67	1. (a)
No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.) do Weighted av., 6 mkts., all grades do	1.67	1.40 1.41	1.38 1.39	1.38 1.40	1.37 1.39	1, 40 1, 42	1. 40 1. 41	1.46 1.44	1. 52 1. 49	1. 56 1. 56	1.63 1.62 1836, 298	1.65 1.66	1. 63 1. 65	1. 1.
Production (crop est.), total† thous. of bu. Spring wheat											1306, 692 1529, 606			-
Receipts, principal markets do	51, 341	47, 528	36, 334	37, 271	56,041	116, 989	75, 165	50, 852	48, 587	44, 754	53, 775	42, 942	52, 395	61, 1
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, total ¶†do	292, 508	420, 863 900, 276	409, 388	390, 113	387, 497 616, 310	386, 589	369,715	361, 780 1,109,761	r 350, 683	337, 395	322, 995 814, 901	r 321, 532	317, 615	542,4
Country mills and elevators do	123, 307	212, 131 176, 591	194, 063	173, 167	162, 151 102, 116	221, 127		199, 592 210, 102	178, 541		136, 264 145, 986	123, 284		66,
Merchant mills do On farms† do		123, 455 325, <b>3</b> 87			104, 378 188, 675			126, 255 519, 310			112, 130 379, 121			95, 8 217, 6
Wheat flour: Grindings of wheatdo Prices, wholesale:		47, 927	40,668	35, 482	37, 893	40,053	42,828	45, 565	48, 690	48, 699	49, 463	52,063	46, 441	46,0
Standard patents (Mpls.)dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	6. 55 6. 33	6.38 6.20	6. 44 6. 11	6. 45 6. 07	6. 43 5. 93	6. 42 6. 02	6.36	6. 42 6. 40	6, 44 6, 52	6. 44 6. 52	6. 55 6. 49	6, 55 6, 49	6. 55 6. 49	6. 6.
Production (Census): Flour, actual thous, of bbl.		10, 569	8, 973	7, 853	8,384	8,826	9, 406	10, 053	10, 737	10, 731	10, 884 72. 1	11, 429	10, 209	10, 1
Operations, percent of capacity		66.8	59. 2 693, 035	54. 0 603, 659	55. 4 643, 084	58. 7 682, 257	62. 1 736, 985	69.3 776,800	71.1 832,679	74. 0 835, 600	72. 1 852, 056	78. 9 901, 486	73.3 799,386	
Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of bbl.		4, 235			5, 055			4, 949			4,026	 		4, 1
LIVESTOCK														
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets														
thous. of animals. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States†		1,815	1,664	1,600	1, 439	1,619	2, 178	2, 616	3, 005	2, 817	1, 972	1, 964	1,722	1,7
thous, of animals.  Prices, wholesale:	1	138	142	99	81	64	160	400	546	382	162	92	71	
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)do	_ 12.76	15. 54 14. 49	15. 71 14. 58	15, 44 14, 60	15. 56 14. 38	15, 32 12, 48	15. 36 12. 17	15. 45 11. 81	15. 30 11. 36	15, 10 10, 97	14. 87 11. 29	14.82 11.60	14. 91 12. 95	15. 13.
Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	14.00	15.00	13.88	14. 40	14.63	14. 63	15. 20	14.81	13.88	13. 90	14.06	14.00	14.00	14.
Receipts, principal markets thous. of animals. Prices:	3,932	3,036	2, 854	3, 333	3, 688	3, 488	3,016	2,841	3, 278	4, 681	4, 603	5, 278	4, 769	4,7
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.	13. 53	15.59	15, 13	14.44	13.85	13. 56	13.97	14.68	14.63	13. 64	13. 35	13. 21	13.50	13.
Hog-corn ratio † bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs.	1	15. 5	14.3	13. 4	12, 8	12. 2	12.6	12.9	13. 1	12.3	11.5	11.3	11.4	11
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal markets	1 405				1 505	0.400	3, 399	4 040	4,022	3, 208	0.919	2,010	1, 587	1, 5
thous, of animals. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† thous, of animals.		1,743 221	1,608	2,078 194	1,787	2, 438	432	4, 248 927	979	558	2, 313	129	99	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.		16. 24	15. 98	15, 82	15, 22	14, 49	14.06	13.96	13.75	13. 54	14. 12	15.00	15.86	
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) dol. per 100 lb		. 14, 91	14. 42	14. 07	(a)	(a)	13, 47	12.67	11.81	11.35		12.50	13. 27	13.
MEATS														
Total meats (including lard):		1, 374	1,320	1, 397	r 1, 387	1, 442	1,319	1, 488	1,504	1, 755	1, 651	1,757	1, 547	1, 6
Consumption, apparent mil. of lb. Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	1,746	1, 490 909	1, 384 864	1, 544 880	1,603 924	1,690	1,572	1, 567 795	1,680 761	2, 014 846	2, 130 1, 073	2, 189 1, 314	2, 021 1, 618	1, 9
Miscellaneous meatsdo Beef and veal:	135	79	86	94	100	116	113	106	104	114	137	143	152	
Consumption, apparent thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers	;	534, 497	475, 877	482, 234	432, 726	493, 360		626, 759	668, 772	622, 860	596, 184	609, 533	544, 565	1
(Chicago)dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of modo	. 201 546, 898	. 220 534, 147	. 220 466, 858	459, 331	. 212 421, 212	. 200 485, 412		628, 439 112, 300	. 200 684, 459 134, 694	. 200 675, 952 186, 326	. 200 645, 986 226, 755	. 200 630, 711 241, 550	. 200 584, 953 279, 654	609, 6
Lamb and mutton:  Consumption, apparentdo		97, 736 56, 571	92, 981 59, 279	90, 060 65, 380	81,744 61,488	88, 046 74, 707	83, 480	87, 404	90, 619		71, 622	68, 700	62, 027	1
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	_ 58, 683	64, 804 12, 571	64, 101 11, 649	69, 941 10, 284	65, 929 7, 808	78, 136 9, 660		98, 228 17, 704	104, 485 23, 207	94, 356 31, 267	93, 641 33, 172	81, 521 34, 599	64, 169 32, 251	66, 8
Pork (including lard):		783, 126	784, 700	849, 521	891, 343	874. 175	678, 505	773, 771	744, 242	1,058,232	982, 992	1,079,148	940, 621	1,005,
Production (inspected slaughter)do Pork:	1,140,100	891, 478	853, 259	1,015,157	1,115,854	1,125,954	929, 828	840, 251	891,077	1,243,399	1,390,375	1,476,475	1,372,196	1,312,0
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hams, smokeddol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. averagedo	. 258	. 293 . 284	. 293	. 293	. 293 . 270	. 258	. 258	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256	. 258 . 256	. 258	. 258 . 256	. 258	:
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	836, 825	703, 700 591, 597	670, 622 524, 049	771, 300 519, 798	853, 729 513, 784	851, 814 544, 297		646, 802 363, 615	687, 405 341, 432	954, 017	1,034,216	1,111,863 646,631		970,
Lard: Consumption, apparentdodo		84, 976	72, 411	105, 244	57, 782	103, 687	50,961	133, 976	104, 203	1	151, 400	122, 914	98, 822	
Prices, wholesale: Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.)														
dol. per lb. Refined (Chicago)	. 146	. 139 . 146	. 139 . 146	.139	.139	. 139	.139	.139	.139	.139	.139	.139	. 139	. 1
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	221,830	136, 444	132, 836 149, 141	177, 699	191, 028 220, 831	200, 072 240, 950	165, 420 260, 009	140, 997 195, 351	148, 249 157, 163	210, 948 130, 984	260, 110 161, 791	265, 873 248, 038	259, 054 361, 508	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. a No quotation. Dec. 1 estimate.

§ Prices beginning June 1943 are quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel of 196 pounds to have figures comparable with earlier data.

¶ The total includes comparatively small amounts of wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins, not included in the break-down of stocks. June figures include only old wheat; new wheat not reported in stock figures until crop year begins in July.

¶ Revised series. For revisions in the indicated grain series see note marked "t" on p. 8-26. The hog-corn ratio has been revised beginning 1913. Revisions beginning February 1942 are in the March and April 1943 issues; earlier revisions are available on request. The series for feeder shipments of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs have been revised beginning January 1941 to include data for Illinois; revisions are shown on pp. S-26 and S-27 of the August 1943 Survey.

Ionthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	I	FOODS	TUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	OCoi	ntinued	[ 					
POULTRY AND EGGS														
oultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)														
dol. per lb	0. 255 19, 721 129, 988	0. 245 14, 290 58, 079	0. 246 9, 452 32, 513	0. 250 9, 439 20, 963	0. 250 14, 742 25, 379	0, 250 24, 213 38, 851	0. 250 29, 691 55, 315	0. 243 42, 562 86, 279	0. 229 53, 155 140, 230	0. 225 71, 117 197, 880	0. 241 64, 223 226, 161	0. 250 30, 683 239, 993	0. 250 20, 434 220, 863	0. 25 17, 61 r 168, 47
Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago); dol. per doz	. 311	. 374	. 372	. 379	. 386	. 382	. 399	. 417	. 424	. 428	. 400	. 350	. 334	. 32
Production millions. Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous. of cases. Frozen thous. of lb.	6, 978 6, 987 218, 077	6, 482 3, 181 99, 180	6, 726 6, 227 172, 279	6, 497 8, 266 251, 526	5, 350 8, 966 323, 194	4, 541 8, 578 351, 169	3,878 7,529 343,601	3, 313 6, 018 306, 189	2, 987 3, 994 242, 264	2, 724 1, 780 172, 387	3, 263 675 102, 270	4, 436 . 765 81, 712	5, 346 2, 008 98, 597	6, 76 r 4, 45 r 148, 55
TROPICAL PRODUCTS		·		,	•		,		,		ĺ	ŕ		
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags To United Statesdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)	1, 616 1, 127	591 471	615 515	144 137	1, 114 860	1, 475 1, 070	1, 193 985	1, 225 1, 018	278 141	693 569	973 765	1, 204 1, 024	998 846	7 95 7 78
dol. per lb_ Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags_ ugar, raw: Cuban stocks, end of month§	. 134 966	. 134 383	. 134 530	. 134 646	. 134 627	. 134 818	. 134 1, 550	. 134 1,374	. 134 1, 530	1,450	. 134 1, 219	. 134 1, 220	. 134 1, 470	1, 23
thous. of Spanish tons United States:	3,097	2, 418	7 3, 108	3, 294	3, 069	2,660	2, 310	1,997	1,536	1,076	836	1, 192	1,580	2, 48
Meltings, 8 ports§long tons. Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	. 037	308, 657 . 037	. 037	274, 003	356, 650 . 037	388, 262	369, 566 . 037	370, 674	383, 463	382, 354	335, 721	. 037	350, 373	387, 28
Stocks at refineries, end of most long tons ugar, refined, granulated: Price, retail (N. Y.)	191, 384 . 066 . 055	.068 .055	. 068 . 055	221, 488 . 067 . 055	. 066 . 055	. 065 . 055	261, 352 . 065 . 055	207, 247 . 065 . 055	. 066 . 055	253, 818 . 066 . 055	. 066 . 055	262, 133 . 066 . 055	206, 583 . 066 . 055	173, 74
IISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	, , , ,	,							,,,,,			, ,		
andy, sales by manufacturers_thous. of dol. ish: Landings, fresh fish, principal ports	32, 356	33, 831	32, 139	26, 997 •	24, 837	23, 098	27,025	34,862	37, 651	37, 538	38, 664	32, 864	34, 836	37, 62
thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo elatin, edible (7 companies):	51, 568	25, 906 29, 782	30, 434 21, 371	34, 133 34, 755	56, 092 59, 162	46, 548 75, 438	47, 078 93, 121	45, 091 98, 225	32, 885 99, 486	28, 201 104,850	12, 055 99, 354 (1)	11, 818 85, 060	18, 119 r 69, 857	27, 45 52, 78
Production do Shipments do Stocks do	(1) (1) (1)	1, 961 1, 863 2, 519	2, 046 2, 214 2, 352	2, 150 2, 071 2, 431	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	999	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1)
robacco				·				]			4 1 402			
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quartermil. of lb Domestic:		3, 329			2, 952			2,889			<sup>2</sup> 1, 403 3, 008	********		3, 05
Cigar leaf do Fire-cured and dark air-cured do Flue-cured and light air-cured do Miscellaneous domestic do do Miscellaneous do Hiscellaneous do Hiscellaneous do Hiscellaneous do Hiscellaneous do Hiscellaneous do Hiscellaneous do Hiscellaneous do Hiscellaneous do Hiscellaneous do Hisc		389 294 2, 553			377 269 2, 220 3			338 245 2, 223			310 229 2, 379			30 27 2, 3
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdododo		22 68			26 58			25 56			7 27 61			
fanufactured products: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): Small cigarettesmillions Large cigarsthous of lb Mfd. tobacco and snuffthous, of lb	18, 778 362, 403 20, 036	20, 612 489,152 26, 856	19, 943 451, 899 25, 135	18, 476 441, 372 23, 906	20, 894 449, 641 23, 246	22, 878 427, 231 23, 966	23, 682 425, 363 25, 821	22, 573 424, 896 25, 796	23, 508 432, 860 28, 305	24, 324 428, 942 28, 791	22, 799 403, 858 25, 829	20, 115 366, 919 23, 939	17, 425 388, 955 21, 339	19, 9 419, 2 22, 0
Prices, wholesale (list price, composite): Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination dol. per 1,000	6,006	6.006	6,006	6,006	6,006	6,006	6,006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6,006	6,006	6,006	6.0
Total thous of lb fine-cut chewing do do		29, 266 399	26,856 348	25, 147 319	25, 467 422	25, 979 345	27, 752 373	29, 403 370	29, 349 434	30, 411 381	26, 284 374	25, 073 318		
Plug         do           Scrap, chewing         do           Smoking         do           Snuff         do		5, 368 4, 150 14, 447 4, 344	4, 878 4, 151 13, 145 3, 752	4, 704 3, 927 12, 434 3, 212	4, 589 4, 405 12, 153 3, 371	5,059 4,279 12,386 3,403	5, 433 4, 615 13, 357 3, 449	5, 300 4, 519 15, 186 3, 512	4, 911 4, 631 15, 410 3, 447	5, 080 4, 852 16, 108 3, 460	4, 387 4, 684 12, 603 3, 721	5,078 4,473 11,018 3,676		
Twistdo		559	583	551	527	506	525	516	515	530	515	511		
	<u> </u>	1	LEAT.	HER A	31111	L ROD	0013			1	<del></del>	1	<u> </u>	1
HIDES AND SKINS divestock slaughter (Federally inspected):														
Calves thous of animals Cattle do Hogs do Sheep and lambs do	555 939 6, 290 1, 378	410 923 4,661 1,495	365 796 4, 463 1, 458	328 774 5, 357 1, 622	327 708 5, 650 1, 594	335 845 5, 427 1, 988	434 988 4, 464 2, 269	532 1,146 4,174 2,454	655 1, 275 4, 930 2, 633	625 1, 290 6, 972 2, 370	529 1, 201 7, 567 2, 258	468 1, 141 7, 839 1, 933	441 1,043 7,380 1,501	7, 1 1, 5
rices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb	.155	. 155	.155	. 155	. 155	.155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	. 155	, 155	. 155	.1
Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	. 218	.218	. 218	. 218	.218	. 218	.2
Production:  Call and kip	867 2, 083 2, 686	1,099 2,517 7 3,401 5,027	986 2,408 3,276 4,918	923 2, 249 2, 883 4, 991	1, 010 2, 199 3, 094 4, 959	924 1, 949 2, 937 4, 643	962 1, 975 2, 971 5, 568	874 1, 871 3, 157 4, 756	835 1, 805 3, 304 4, 997	761 1,884 3,096 4,588	796 1, 918 3, 264 5, 001	756 1, 952 2, 929 4, 572	829 2,020 2,922 74,997	7 9 7 2, 2 7 3, 3 4, 8
Revised. <sup>1</sup> Temporarily disconti ‡ Compiled by Department of Labor; see n § Data through June 1942 are available in the	ote in Api	ril 1944 Su	ec. 1 estim		Ostaban 1	IO40 Guarra	organi	fon novidia						4 0

Manalah anatatan 1 I D			<del></del>									<u> </u>		
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944					1	943		0.4.	) NT	l D		1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	1	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued	<del></del>	ĺ				
LEATHER—Continued  Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb	(1)	0. 440	0. 440	0. 440	0. 440	0.440	0.440	0. 440	0. 440	0.440	0. 440	0.440	(1)	(1)
Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft.  Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of	(1)	. 529	. 529	. 529	. 529	(1)	. 529	. 529	.529	. 529	. 529	. 529	(1)	(1)
month: Total thous, of equiv. hides Leather, in process and finished do	10, 708 6, 344	11, 290 7, 845	10, 830 7, 530	10, 644 7, 281	10, 141 6, 961	9, 772 6, 587	9, 480 6, 249	9, 325 5, 986	9, 646 5, 918	9, 991 5, 963	10, 103 6, 041	10, 378 6, 139	10, 667 6, 286	7 10, 954 7 6, 303
Hides, rawdodo		3, 445	3,300	3, 363	3, 180	3, 185	3, 231	3, 339	3, 728	4, 028	4,062	4, 239	4, 381	r 4, 651
Boots, shoes, and slippers:													:	
Prices, wholesale, factory:  Men's black calf blucherdol. per pair  Men's black calf oxford, corded tipdo  Women's plain, black, kid bluchert.do	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50		6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50
Production. boots, shoes, and slippers: Totalthous. of pairs		41,945	40, 657	36, 313	39, 614	37, 445	39, 682	37, 924	38, 042	36, 408	38, 243	37, 170	r 38, 047	42, 136
Athleticdo All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)do Part fabric and part leatherdo		1,367 1,380 738	322 1,624 871	248 1,661 611	157 2,807 655	3, 122 568	3, 082 676	3.061 627	3, 131 674	3, 540 713	4, 730 731	233 5, 977 791	7 173 7 5, 996 840	206 6, 955 939
High and low cut, leather, total_do Government shoesdo Civilian shoes:		34, 811 4, 090	33, 503 4, 278	29, 394 3, 995	31, 372 4, 138	29, 304 3, 207	30, 627 3, 557	29, 156 3, 627	28, 769 3, 544	26, 462 3, 400	7 27, 766 3, 913	25, 885 3, 577	r 26, 440 r 3, 755	28, 992 3, 953
Boys' and youths'do		1, 486 2, 283 2, 966	1, 578 2, 129 3, 061	1, 468 2, 019 2, 525	1, 684 2, 132 2, 710 7, 155	1, 792 2, 102 2, 648	2, 135 2, 889	1, 893 2, 128 2, 554	1, 801 2, 184 2, 479	1,590 2,084 2,312	1,804 2,170 2,641	1, 576 2, 155 2, 659	r 1, 615 r 2, 198 2, 756	1, 508 2, 478 3, 387
Misses' and children's do Men's do Women's do Slippers and moccasins for housewear	i	1	7, 819 14, 638	6, 899 12, 487	7, 155 13, 553	6, 816 12, 738	7,082	6, 682 12, 271	6, 574 12, 188	6, 059 11, 016	6, 401 10, 837	5, 965 9, 952	5, 994 r 10, 123	6, 516 11, 151
thous, of pairsdo		3, 578 1, 071	3, 795 542	3, 993 405	4, 069 554	3, 807 516	4, 513 593	4, 447 463	4, 888 404	4, 985 529	4, 202 599	3, 790 495	7 4, 045 7 552	4. 475 570
		LU	MBE	R ANJ	) MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.:† Production, total		2, 687 507	<b>2</b> , 770	2, 886 483	2, 907 507	2,897	2, 962 558	2, 886 592	2, 743	2. 669 509	2,500	2, 188	2, 278	2, 554
Hardwoods       do         Softwoods       do         Shipments, total       do		2, 180 2, 888	479 2, 291 3, 084	2, 403 3, 046	2, 400 2, 998	516 2, 381 2, 878	2, 404 2, 962	2, 294 2, 883	536 2, 207 2, 772	2, 160 2, 607	2,024 2,582	414 1,774 2,278	415 1, 863 2, 399	2, 072 2, 658
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do Stocks	i	583 2, 305	606 2,478	562 2,484	565 2, 433	541 2, 337	552 2,410	549 2,334	505 2, 267	510 2,097	492 2,090	422 1,856	469 1, 929	2, 189
Stecks, gross, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdododo		4, 024 1, 329 2, 695	3, 778 1, 221 2, 557	3, 649 1, 154 2, 495	3, 615 1, 106 2, 509	3,686 1,095 2,591	3, 704 1, 102 2, 602	3, 718 1, 134 2, 584	3, 632 1, 145 2, 487	3, 626 1, 132 2, 494	3, 578 1, 151 2, 427	3, 492 1, 150 2, 342	2 4, 190 1, 096 2 3, 094	<sup>2</sup> 4, 075 1, 097 <sup>2</sup> 2, 978
FLOORING Maple, beech, and birch:			}		:									
Orders, new		5,850 7,000	6, 575 8, 000	4,850 7,500	4, 400 7, 500	3, 300 7, 4 <b>5</b> 0	3,850 7,550	4,000 7,575	4, 025 8, 000	3, 250 8, 400	2, 775 7, 825	3, 150 7, 400	4, 900 9, 000	3, 600 8, 850
Production		4, 675 5, 900	4, 150 5, 575	3, 700 5, 150	3,600 4,500	3, 550 3, 600	3, 100 3, 550	2, 725 3, 975	2, 925 3, 600	2, 675 2, 850	3, 075	2, 950 2, 000	3, 350 3, 400	3, 500 3, 800
Oak: Orders, newdododo		8, 350 32, 295	6, 750 31, 584	5, 500 24, 572	4, 500 19, 135	4, 650 16, 153	4, 150 16, 354	2, 900 14, 496	2, 225 12, 844	2, 025 19, 182	2,000 15,573	2, 900 12, 306	2, 950 20, 162	2, 650 13, 658
Orders, unfilled, end of month do do Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	23, 940 13, 905	33, 637 17, 806	37, 373 17, 104	34, 708 15, 994	31, 699 15, 758	25, 900 15, 711	23, 600 15, 108	24, 510 14, 034	22, 546 14, 986	25, 346 15, 035	21, 665 15, 466	23, 399 13, 857	29, 477 14, 022	27, 263 16, 479
Shipmentsdodododo	14, 816 5, 991	26, 284 42, 675	27, 848 32, 931	25; 437 23, 065	22, 144 16, 679	19, 770 11, 352	18, 085 8, 375	13, 586 8, 823	14, 808 9, 001	16, 382 7, 654	19, 254 3, 866	10, 572 7, 151	14, 084 7, 334	15, 873 6, 905
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Prices, wholesale:														
Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16 dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L.	33. 810	32, 340	32. 340	32, 340	32.340	32, 340	32, 340	32. 340	32, 340	32, 340	33. 443	33. 810	33. 810	33. 810
dol. per M bd. ft	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44, 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100	44. 100
Orders, new† mil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of month†do Prices, wholesale, composite:		948 954	915 945	882 924	816 894	816 903	843 906	836 906	910 953	859 1, 030	657 914	793 r 1, 056	710 1, 073	806 1, 111
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" and 8" dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F.G., 1 x 4do	41, 394 55, 233	32, 547 51, 625	32. 547 51. 625	33, 518 51, 625	33. 518 51. 384	33, 518 51, 384	37. 316 51. 384	37, 636 51, 384	37. 636 51. 384	37. 636 51. 384	37. 636 51. 384	37. 636 51. 384	37, 636 53, 699	39. 234 54. 313
Production mil. bd. ftShipments dodo		897 910	908 924	833 903	799 846	826 807	838 840	796 836	814 863	817 782	772 773	664 651	685 693	748 768
Stocks, end of month†dodo		1, 499 460	1, 483 517	1, 413 513	1, 366	1, 385 574	1,383 540	1, 343 459	1, 294 495	1, 329	1, 328	7 1, 341 374	1, 333	1, 310
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3	517	565	585	565	577	591	561	488	469	433	420	412	435	464
common, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft Production till bd. ftmil. bd. ft	34. 66 428	31. 47 351	31. 59 424	32. 08 585	33. 36 645	34. 52 635	34. 59 616	34. 50 578 532	34. 62 524	34. 67 475 448	34. 60 402 439	34. 63 284 382	34. 60 309 388	34. 60 389 452
Shipments†do Stocks, end of month†do West coast woods;	1	438 853	500 777	533 829	565 909	561 983	1,009	1, 055	514 1, 065	1,092	1,055	957	878	815
Orders, new†do Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production†do		706 1,018 709	772 1,056 748	728 1, 105 731	708 1,111 712	710 1, 103 695	730 1, 117 722	725 1, 127 704	725 1,097 682	678 1,041 699	754 1,013 682	691 1,033 658	743 1, 073 683	793 1, 083 725
Shipments† dododo		715 502	791 504	758 500	753 505	729 504	741	715	675 497	661	706	639 466	659 491	764 460

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised. ¹No quotation. ²Includes Southern pine stocks at concentration yards not included prior to February; these stocks totaled 798 mil. bd. ft. Dec. 31, 1943. † Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request. Data beginning 1940 for the revised shoe price series are shown in footnote marked "†" on p. S-28 of the June 1943 Survey. Revised 1937-39 figures for total lumber stocks, hardwood stocks and softwood stocks, and revisions for 1941 and, in some instances, earlier years for the other indicated lumber series are on pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey. Further revisions in data published prior to the December 1943 Survey have been made as follows: Total stocks and hardwood and softwood stocks beginning 1940 and all series beginning January 1942 on the basis of data collected by the Bureau of the Census. Southern Pine unfilled orders and stocks were further revised in the May 1944 issue to 'include data for concentration yards (revisions carried back to 1929 by adding 798 to stocks and 111 to unfilled orders as previously published). All revisions will be published later (for revised 1942 monthly averages see May 1944 Survey). The 1942 Census included many mills in the Eastern States not previously canvassed; this affects the comparability of the statistics of 1942-43 with those for earlier years for Southern pine and for total lumber, total softwoods, and total hardwoods. The revised price series for Southern pine each represent a composite of 9 series; for comparable data beginning July 1942 see note at bottom of p. S-35.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					1	943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
	LU	JMBE	R ANI	O MA	NUFA	CTUR	ESC	Continu	ed					
SOFTWOODS—Continued														
Redwood, California:         M bd. ft.           Orders, new	161, 208 37, 653	67, 666 110, 895 37, 343 51, 659 128, 152	34,608 93,040 37,420 48,346 115,857	47, 407 90, 949 35, 551 47, 856 101, 246	73, 863 118, 148 38, 489 42, 624 94, 881	59, 415 137, 297 33, 853 39, 641 86, 487	30, 731 126, 551 38, 528 40, 212 82, 315	34, 150 121, 865 37, 013 35, 898 81, 578	41,002 126,186 37,038 43,295 71,772	37, 415 123, 899 38, 884 40, 054 68, 515	62, 706 152, 289 32, 674 32, 303 74, 941	34, 539 151, 022 33, 129 36, 770 69, 018	40, 063 158, 094 34, 616 34, 222 66, 558	47, 20 166, 70 40, 36 36, 63 70, 68
FURNITURE			ŕ	,	ŕ	,			,			,		
Plant operationsper cent of normal Grand Rapids district: Orders:		69.0	69.0	66.0	65.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	65.0	64.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	58.
Canceledpercent of new orders  Newno. of days' production  Unfilled, end of monthdo  Plant operationspercent of normal  Shipmentsno. of days' production		6. 0 23 91 74. 0 22	5. 0 23 100 74. 0 19	4. 0 20 108 65. 0 17	6. 0 21 108 66. 0 21	8. 0 17 104 65. 0 20	9. 0 15 90 55. 0 21	17. 0 12 79 55. 0 20	8.0 11 72 50.0 17	14. 0 15 69 54. 0 17	6. 0 20 70 51. 0 18	4. 0 26 82 52. 0 16	4. 0 48 83 60. 0 17	2. 7 9 51.
		M	ETALS	S ANI	) MAN	NUFA	CTUR	ES						
IRON AND STEEL														
Iron and Steel Scrap		F 001	F 100	F 000	r 000	F +10	- 0.0	. 015	- 100	* 101	4.000	F 150	4.044	- 10
Consumption, total*thous. of short tons           Home scrap*do           Purchased scrap*do           stocks, consumers', end of mo., total*do           Home scrap*do           Purchased scrap*do		5, 361 3, 007 2, 354 6, 179 1, 688 4, 491	5, 199 2, 938 2, 261 6, 253 1, 682 4, 571	5, 289 2, 990 2, 299 6, 279 1, 670 4, 609	5, 032 2, 855 2, 177 6, 365 1, 715 4, 650	5, 119 2, 919 2, 200 6, 351 1, 727 4, 624	5, 248 3, 036 2, 212 6, 282 1, 726 4, 556	5, 215 3, 000 2, 215 6, 131 1, 732 4, 399	5, 409 3, 112 2, 297 5, 941 1, 655 4, 286	5, 131 2, 884 2, 247 5, 882 1, 674 4, 208	4, 983 2, 848 2, 135 5, 929 1, 701 4, 228	5, 170 2, 952 2, 218 5, 658 1, 652 4, 006	4, 944 2, 838 2, 106 5, 580 1, 613 3, 967	5, 400 3, 089 2, 31' 5, 430 1, 590 3, 83'
Iron Ore														
Lake Superior district:  Consumption by furnaces_thous. long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	5, 288 17, 892	7,723 0 25,088 21,150 3,938	7, 186 1, 955 18, 497 15, 682 2, 815	7, 374 10, 975 21, 297 18, 520 2, 777	6, 940 11, 864 26, 098 23, 273 2, 825	7, 156 13, 589 32, 389 28, 650 3, 739	7, 617 13, 977 38, 572 33, 816 4, 756	7, 493 12, 743 43, 840 37, 859 5, 981	7, 751 11, 613 48, 614 41, 880 6, 734	7, 409 6, 941 49, 371 42, 977 6, 394	7. 509 750 43, 428 37, 219 6, 209	7, 482 0 36, 059 30, 746 5, 313	7, 207 0 28, 910 24, 357 4, 553	7, 659 21, 333 17, 658 3, 678
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, malleable:         Orders, new, net	87, 727 69, 407 68, 963	85, 744 78, 143 76, 526	74, 244 72, 559 70, 744	77, 768 69, 959 69, 146	78, 289 69, 111 70, 584	91, 653 66, 011 67, 954	108, 505 67, 615 68, 485	99, 911 74, 874 71, 869	101, 510 74, 254 72, 209	93, 370 72, 077 72, 838	81, 978 75, 188 76, 832	93, 261 75, 247 73, 997	78, 503 74, 371 72, 631	89, 448 80, 886 80, 629
Consumption*thous. of short tons_ Prices, wholesale: Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton	23. 50	5, 219 23. 50	4, 954 23. 50	5, 052 23. 50	4, 748 23. 50	5, 010 23, 50	5, 174 23. 50	5, 120 23. 50	5, 271 23. 50	5, 001 23. 50	5, 019 23. 50	5, 202 23, 50	4, 996 23, 50	5, 373 23, 50
Composite do Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island* do Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island* do Production* thous of short tons Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of	24. 17 24. 00 5, 243	24. 23 24. 00 5, 314	24. 23 24. 00 5, 035	24. 20 24. 00 5, 178	24. 17 24. 00 4, 836	24. 17 24. 00 5, 023	24. 17 24. 00 5, 316	24. 17 24. 00 5, 226	24. 17 24. 00 5, 324	24. 17 24. 00 5, 096	24. 17 24. 00 5, 213	24. 17 24. 00 5, 276	24. 17 24. 00 5, 083	24. 17 24. 00 5, 434
month*thous. of short tons Boilers, range, galvanized:	40,000	1,512	1,486	1, 487	1,539	1,505	1,527	1,551	1,504	1,492	1, 572	1,616	1, 658	1, 65
Orders, new, netnumber of boilers. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured		68, 051 75, 763 60, 177 58, 992 7, 734	76, 198 94, 318 58, 841 57, 643 8, 832	64, 274 92, 137 70, 845 66, 455 13, 222	89, 821 99, 679 83, 596 82, 279 14, 539	70, 308 99, 910 65, 649 70, 077 10, 111	86, 804 97, 047 93, 056 89, 667 13, 500	95, 072 97, 915 93, 657 94, 204 12, 953	103, 318 104, 945 95, 217 96, 288 11, 882	88, 659 105, 779 88, 841 87, 825 12, 898	58, 570 99, 375 74, 183 64, 954 22, 127	61, 214 88, 730 78, 986 71, 859 28, 924	78, 825 78, 982 80, 516 88, 573 20, 867	83, 359 76, 649 82, 060 85, 699 17, 24
Castings, steel, commercial: Orders, new, total, netshort tons_		202, 731	165, 792	192, 531	171, 774	187, 281	200, 634	214, 086	211, 341	209, 276	173, 627	167, 739	173, 592	162, 57
Railway specialties do Production, total do Railway specialties do Steel ingots and steel for castings:		34, 064 176, 470 17, 777	20, 461 161, 403 17, 467	19, 951 163, 812 21, 424	18, 370 163, 934 22, 108	15, 637 158, 783 19, 761	39, 637 158, 832 20, 883	66, 146 157, 818 24, 564	28, 876 163, 888 27, 015	33, 901 158, 813 25, 780	35, 039 158, 626 27, 613	18, 181 159, 795 25, 826	27, 244 161, 359 27, 488	36, 203 174, 620 30, 760
Production thous. of short tons.  Percent of capacity	7, 569 98	7, 675 100	r 7, 374 99	77, 550 98	7, 039 95	r7,408 96	77,586 98	7, 514 101	7,814 101	7,372 99	r 7, 255 94	77, 587 96	7, 189 97	r 7, 82
Prices, wholesale:  Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	.0265	. 0265	. 026
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel productsthous, of short tons	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75 1, 720	34.00 .0210 18.75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75	34. 0 . 021 18. 7
Steel, Manufactured Products Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:¶ Orders, unfilled, end of month_thousands_ Production	3, 383 1, 610	4, 286 2, 069 2, 049	4, 890 2, 222 2, 201	5, 947 2,373 2, 371	7, 611 2, 388 2, 413	9, 004 2, 427 2, 422	13, 711 2, 582 2, 583	14, 556 2, 584 2, 578	14, 876 2, 584 2, 586	13, 013 2, 522 2, 527	8, 827 2, 460 2, 473	5, 031 2, 254 2, 233	4, 532 1, 854 1, 862	3, 17 1, 90
Snipments do Stocks, end of month do Boilers, steel, new orders:  Area thous. of sq. ft. Quantity number	847	2, 049 65 989 855	2, 201 89 547 373	2, 371 88 5, 681 1, 334	2, 413 63 5, 042 1, 445	2, 422 67 2, 226 894	65 3,757	2, 578 69 742 834	65 858	52 813	39 1, 360	61 753	52 1,005	1, 91 4 77
r Revised. • Min	or revision	s for Janu 7 425: Fe	iary-Octo	ber 1942.			l 1,345 n publishe		977 ailable on	request.	637	533	662	i 70

\*Revised. • Minor revisions for January-October 1942, which have not been published, are available on request.

1Revisions for January 1944, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of Jan. 1, 1944, of 93,648,490 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; data for July-December 1943 are based on capacity as of July 1, 1943 (90,288,860 tons).

1Date for 1943 cover practically the entire industry; manufacturers reporting for 1942 accounted for approximately 22 percent of the industry according to 1939 census data.

\*New series. For a description of the series on scrap iron and steel and pig-iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked """ on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on blast furnace production of pig iron, including blast furnace ferro-alloys, is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated), but include charcoal furnaces; ferro-alloys produced in electric furnaces are not included; for 1941 monthly average from American Iron and Steel Institute and data beginning January 1942, see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey. The new pig iron price, f. o. b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in the Survey prior to the April 1943 issue; 1941 average, \$24; earlier data will be shown later.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1944						1943	, ,					1944	
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	M	ETAL	S ANI	O MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued						İ								
Steel, Manufactured Products—Con. Porcelain enameled products, shipments;		•				1	1							
thous, of dol	2, 753	2,603 357	2, 605 348	2, 472 326	2, 377 345	2, 416 327	2, 637 345	2, 548 317	2, 547 349	2, 857 362	2, 627 351	2, 589 363	2, 722 376	3, 04 40
Spring washers, shipmentsdododo		5, 516	5, 132	5, 156	5,062	5, 069	5, 088	5, 250	5, 334	5, 316	5, 211	5, 265	5, 208	5, 61
Merchant bars. do Pipe and tube do		580 510	523 512	501 498	489 488	514 484	510 505	514 508	526 513	546 477	532 460	560 484	530 483	55 51
Plates do Rails do	.	1, 127 172	1,068 155	1,066 154	1,002 162	1, 048 172	1, 032 173	1, 072 201	1, 113	1, 107 180	1, 143 212	1, 096 196	1, 074 216	1, 16
Sheetsdo		790	701	666	676	684	655	682	732	775	762	764	754	83
Cold rolled do Hot rolled do		100 124	98 114	97 111	99 107	100 103	100 111	110 113	97° 122	95 117	85 115	86 119	86 116	9
Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate and terneplate do do		327 185	312 169	320 203	280 220	298 209	324 205	321 190	345 151	336 136	361 128	353 156	337 194	35
Wire and wire productsdodo		397	357	359	364	361	355	388	377	380	360	349	349	223 379
NONFERROUS METALS  Metals														
Prices, wholesale:														
Aluminum, scrap, castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb_	. 0425	.0812	.0812	. 0812	.0738	. 0725	. 0623	.0575	. 0575	. 0575	. 0518	. 0503	. 0462	. 0448
Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.) do Lead, refined, pig, desilverized (N.Y.) do	. 0650	.1178	.1178 .0650	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	.1178	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	. 1178
Tin, Straits (N. Y.) do Zine, prime, western (St. Louis) do do	. 5200	. 5200 . 0825	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200 . 0825	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200
Miscellaneous Products				İ							Ì		ĺ	
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), con- sumption and shipments, total (59 manu-														.
facturers) thous, of lb. Consumed in own plantso	5, 643 1, 353	4, 175 674	4, 351 723	4, 315 778	4, 184 727	4, 097 620	4, 259 985	4, 563 991	4, 663 771	4, 814 911	4, 947 946	5, 269 648	5, 485 964	5, 54 <sup>2</sup> 1, 31 <sup>8</sup>
Shipments do do Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb.	4, 290 . 195	3, 502 . 195	3, 627 . 195	3, 537 . 195	3, 458 . 195	3, 477 195	3, 274 . 195	3, 572 . 195	3, 893 195	3, 904 . 195	4, 001 . 195	4,621 .195	4, 521 . 195	4, 225 . 195
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS														
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dolElectric overhead cranes: §		9, 672			10, 644			14, 974			20, 598			13, 235
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do		1, 128 19, 907	1, 005 17, 134	333 14, 654	1, 024 13, 133	706 11, 336	149 8, 505	595 7, 336	1, 042 6, 391	1, 162 6, 293	953 5, 558	974 5, 379	431 4, 765	430 4, 124
Shipments do Foundry equipment:		3, 326	2, 612	2, 713	2, 545	2, 504	2,888	1, 817	1,860	1, 245	1,382	1, 147	943	870
New orders, net total 1937-39=100 New equipment do	385. 7 322. 2	562, 7 538, 6	362, 7 297, 7	348. 9 274. 3	413. 6 355. 6	379. 4 320. 9	390. 4 341. 0	346. 6 268. 7	436. 6 375. 7	388. 0 328. 0	442. 8 396. 5	378.3 321.6	456. 8 402. 6	498. 4 457. 6
Repairs dodo	610. 1	635. 2	558.7	573. <b>7</b>	609. 2	577.0	556. 9	621. 0	650.9	600.3	605.4	577.5	648. 2	642.6
Oil burners:  Orders, new, netnumber		6, 347	7, 125	3, 857	6, 787	5, 561	4, 432	3, 347	3, 933	5, 024	4, 245	4,824	7, 346	5, 324
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo		23, 146 7, 361	24, 351 5, 920	22, 111 6, 097	22, 477 6, 421	20, 628 4, 938	20, 546 4, 514	19, 705 4, 208	19, 532 4, 000	14, 916 9, 640	13, 152 6, 009	13, 212 4, 830	14, 147 6, 411	13, 355 6, 106
Stocks, end of monthdo Mechanical stokers, sales:	1 1	35, 429	34, 985	35, 793	35, 406	35, 796	34, 868	34, 303	33, 433	32, 317	29, 630	26,050	23, 915	22, 329
Classes 1, 2, and 3dododo	2, 181	2, 086	2, 142	1, 945	2, 126	<b>2,</b> 328	2,779	2, 295	2, 785	2, 558	1,714	1,437	1, 398	1,688
Number Horsepower	211 43, 603	685 126, 096	528 96, 273	510 97, 529	484 110, 377	477 103, 672	514 94, 109	495 74, 407	550 107, 859	304 55, 114	264 67, 565	182 34, 743	191 40, 932	198 25, 788
Unit heaters, new ordersthous. of dol_ Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning		4, 014			2, 733			3, 326			4, 492			2, 812
systems, and equipment, new orders thous. of dol		2, 701	110 001		3, 313			4, 864		71 051	4, 687			3, 262
Machine tools, shipments*doPumps and water systems, domestic, ship-	41, 201	125, 445	118, 024	113, 859	108, 736	97, 541	87, 805	85, 842	78, 302	71,851	60, 861	* 56, 363	f 50, 127	7 51, 907
ments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps	35, 897	28, 668	22 600	20.720	21 120	31, 657	20 040	01 105	30, 553	32, 591	31, 404	40.466	20.020	20.070
Power pumps, horizontal typedo Water systems, including pumpsdo	241 26, 726	190	33, 600 224 8, 772	32, 739 182 11, 183	31, 139 280 11, 807	161 [11, 842	38, 846 343	31, 185 443	364 16, 355	482 20, 510	288 21,668	40, 466 368	32, 632	33, 278 478
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, newthous. of dol.	3, 912	9, 514 6, 043	6, 115	6, 091	4, 697	5, 609	13, 597 12, 580	13, 895 3, 664	4, 620	3, 036	6, 509	21, 422 3, 606	23, 046 2, 812	30, 463
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	0, 812	0,043	0, 110	0,031	4, 051	3, 003	12, 000	3,004	1,020	0,000	0,009	3,000	2,012	3, 200
Battery shipments (automotive replacement	1 000	1 155	989	911	1 100	1 974	1 600	1 001	1,750	1, 675	1 250	1 404	1 507	1 545
only), number*thousands. Electrical products:† Insulating materials, sales billed_1936=100	1, 296	1, 155 433	989 421	411	1, 162 420	1,374 423	1, 690 421	1, 801 417	429	421	1, 658 424	1, 484 394	1,507	1, 545
Motors and generators, new ordersdo Furnaces, clectric, industrial, sales:		589	337	438	385	366	377	497	437	289	554	353	414 269	444 395
Unit	16, 011 1, 055	16, 265 1, 197	14, 765 1, 157	9, 205 662	10,788 1,067	12, 647 961	14, 282 1, 407	10, 596 781	22, 259 2, 031	11, 114 756	6, 939 621	9, 209 876	7, 685 662	9, 041 750
Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo Motors (1-200 hp):	5, 895	5, 813	5, 850	5, 742	5, 904	6, 103	5, 978	6, 057	6, 364	6, 236	6, 247	5, 627	6, 066	6, 326
Polyphase induction, billingsdo Polyphase induction, new ordersdo		8, 114 8, 608	7,965 5,586	7, 388 6, 887	7, 198 8, 494	6, 420 4, 597	5, 908 6, 705	6,073 7,322	6, 128 8, 016	5, 790 4, 638	7, 151 9, 405	4,872 3,798	5, 539 4, 825	6, 434 5, 732
Direct current, billingsdodo		5, 708 6, 298	6, 480 5, 313	6, 441 7, 362	5, 906 5, 590	5, 876 8, 247	6, 053 5, 972	5, 840 11, 506	6. 323 7, 880	6, 358 4, 968	8, 862 12, 297	6, 850 7, 986	6, 622 4, 324	8, 101 4, 834
* Revised. § Revisions in unfilled or		hipments	for April	-July 1942	are avail	able on re	quest; das	ta cover 8	companie	es beginni	ng March	,	-, 521	2, 007

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \$Revisions in unfilled orders and shipments for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943.

†Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 28 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

• Beginning 1944 data represent net shipments (total shipments less shipments for members of the industry for further conversion) instead of net production for sale outside the industry, as formerly. For 1942 data, except for April, see the October 1942 and July 1943 Surveys; for April data see March 1944 issue.

• Data are shown for 59 manufacturers; see March 1944 Survey for comparable data for 1942. • OF cornerly designated "tin plate" but data included also terneplate.

• The 104 firms on the reporting list in 1944, 20 have discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only occasionally. The manufacture of class 1 stokers was discontinued Sept. 30, 1942, by order of the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures for classes 1, 2, and 3.

† Revised series. Indexes for electrical products have been published on a revised basis beginning in the January 1943 Survey. The index for motors and generators has been further revised to include an adjustment for cancellations beginning 1942 (similar adjustments cannot be made in the earlier data); for revised 1942 figures see p. S-31 of the April 1944 Survey. No adjustment has been made for renegotiation of contracts. Data back to 1934 are available on request.

• Sixty-nine of the manufacturers reporting in 1941 have discontinued shipments of oil burners for the duration of the war; data currently cover 85 manufacturers.

• New series. For 1940-41 data for machine tool shipments see p. S-30 of the November 1942 issue. The series on number of automotive replacement batteries shipped represents estimated industry totals compiled by Dun & Bradstreet; it has been substituted for the indexes formerly shown; monthly data begi

5-94		bon	V 121 (	Jr Ct	INNE.	N 1 D	ODIN.	<b>E</b> 00					9 (11)	ie 1944
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	3						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	M.	ETALS	AND	MAN	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinue	ed					
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Continued					ĺ									
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments short tons.		9, 463	10, 602	7, 907	7, 006	6, 459	7, 535	6, 708	7, 118	6, 916	6, 246	6, 280	6, 560	7,78
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb_ Shipmentsthous. of dol_	4, 181 1, 218	5, 026 1, 852	4, 924 1, 613	4, 969 1, 479	4, 873 1, 441	4, 627 1, 441	4, 884 1, 499	4, 752 1, 374	5, 524 1, 424	4, 599 1, 368	4, 700 1, 384	4,442 1,384	4, 505 1, 290	4, 65 1, 39
			PAP	ER AI	VD PI	RINTI	NG							
WOOD PULP														
Production.† Total, all gradesshort tons		794,997	772,492	789,676	733,205	714,176	774,503	745,080	778,698	766,778	726,574	762, 665	738, 680	794, 88
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo		366,702	355,132	367,420	324,898	335,027	373,346	359,742	371,017	370,920	341,992	368, 194	352, 187 292, 223	367, 52
Sulphate, total do. Unbleached do. Sulphite, total do. Bleached do. Bleached do.		303,655 $214,145$	292,781 $212,372$	302,938 214,966	269,439 210, 153	275,266 194,513	308,792 204,666	296,869 195,095	308,109 208,073	308,413 193,980	283.983 188,257	307. 475 192, 272	189, 018 117, 457	301, 88 210, 00
Bleached do Groundwood do		138,853 36,770	137,837 35, 058	141,515 35, 372	135,670 33, 971	125,398 33, 145	132,240 35,508	123,709 34, 287	131,972 35,729	120,046 35, 161	114, 244 34, 075	34,800	34,000	133, 37 37, 00
Groundwooddo		155,029	148,655	152,202	143,804	132,937	139,884	134,441	141,732	144,354	141, 736	144, 372	137, 153	151, 43
Total, all gradesdo			102,257	105,972	104,139	93, 605	86, 281	83, 129	74, 032	71, 188	61, 384	71,247	75, 821	79, 78
Sulphate, totaldo		21, 071 17, 190	19, 477 15, 633	15, 916 11, 513	13, 999 11, 136	12, 018 9, 348	12, 895 9, 810	15, 633 11, 118	13, 701 9, 287	15, 657 11, 008	11, 528 7, 980	11,942 7,364	12, 654 7, 988	14, 37 9, 63
Chemical:		28, 882 17, 905	26, 192 16, 580	28, 542 18, 796	28, 045 17, 881	24, 214 14, 789	24, 064 14, 104	24, 825 14, 563	24, 302 14, 642	22, 002 12, 422	18, 255	24, 103 13, 351	24, 869 14, 362	24, 54 14, 85
Soda do do do do do do do do do do do do do		2,858	2,628	2,825	2, 584	2, 641	2, 910	3, 306	3, 284	2, 765	2,770	2,470	3, 270	3, 77
Groundwooddo		46, 435	51,609	55, 915	56, 828	52, 181	43, 734	36, 639	30, 380	28, 222	26, 678	30, 943	33, 496	35, 79
Total paper incl. percepting and paperheard t			_											
Productionshort tons_ Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard:	<b>-</b> -	1,256,340	1,209.061	1,218,311		1			1	1	ŀ	71,150,06	7 71,130,45	0 1,207,79
Orders, new short tons. Production do		r 556,454	r 505,794 r 490,612	7 494,134 7 494,343	7 500,315 7 477,031	7 498,955 7 472,656	r 478,082 r 502,316	r 483,518 r 482,120	r 480,984 r 491,876	r 475,270 r 488,318	r 472,226 r 482,728	7 480,210 7 476,284	r 481,053 r 462,258	501, 44 487, 03
Shipmentsdo		524,452	560,318	502,070	: 493,105	r 483,138	r 499,143	r 488,401	504,145	r 490,639	r 494,653	r 479,638	r 465,210	494, 30
Fine paper:† Orders, new		r 80, 983	* 71, 363	770, 794	r 67, 477	+ 71, 773	r 57, 359	r 53, 160	r 62, 189	7 55, 273	r 51, 563	, 57,386		56, 89
Productiondo		* 61, 633	7 93, 092 7 60, 634	r 100,097 r 60, 805	r111,278 r 57, 462	<sup>7</sup> 121,824 <sup>7</sup> 57, 192	r 117,411 r 61,008	7 109,217 7 55, 273	7 106,206 7 58,834	r 102,586 r 57, 793	r 53, 978	7 100, 465 7 54, 596	r 53, 434	96, 22 57, 50
Shipments dodostocks, end of monthdo		63, 265	r 62, 621 r 46, 304	r 63, 025 r 44, 609		7 58, 356 7 42, 024	7 61, 045 7 41, 823	r 58, 899 r 37, 619	r 62, 692 r 34, 417	7 58, 808 7 33, 873	7 55, 665 7 31, 738	7 55, 361 7 32, 762	7 53, 494 7 32, 093	
Printing paper:†		1	r 163,223	r 156,430	r 163,794	160,190	158,351	171,420	r 160,627	147,662	1	156,589	r 153,133	166, 21
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do		134, 961 r 172,595	r 133,971 r 163,516	r 130,000 r 159,678	129, 497	r 127,923 r 153,504	125, 979 165, 707	137, 087 160, 948	7 138,310 7 162, 804	128,889	132, 945	130,860 156,329	131, 029	128. 29
Shipmentsdo		r 169,902	r 164,984	7 161,620 7 70,670	r 163,304	r 158,556	163, 327	161, 782	r 165, 383	161,008	164, 412	157,746	r 150,758	
Stocks, end of monthdoWrapping paper:†	l .	74, 349	772,805	1	65, 562	7 60, 608	7 58, 020	62, 236	57, 614	1		51, 567		} '
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do		200, 667 171, 848	183, 845 174, 557	183, 022 174, 858	179, 104 184, 215	182, 252 188, 325	177, 209 184, 106		173, 599 172, 692	175, 643	168, 523	177, 547 163, 254	167, 644	163, 88
Shipmentsdodo	1	182, 732 193, 247	173, 524 179, 717	180, 155 183, 026	162, 924 169, 917	175, 192 178, 641	180, 472 181, 564	170, 932 172, 871	176, 403 180, 509	179, 289 178, 855		178, 934 178, 174	176, 505 176, 538	185, 70
Stocks, end of monthdo		95, 227	89, 322	85, 731	78, 416	76,078	75, 883	75, 237	71, 312	70,086	63, 605	56, 672	56, 409	55, 22
Coated paper: Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity	56.0	61.7	r 65.5	61.0	56.6	46.0	49. 9	58.0	51.6	53, 9	55.7	54.9	57.0	52.
Production do Shipments do		58. 2 58. 8	7 60.0 7 58.2	54. 2 58. 9	58.6 58.9	52.0 53.2	56.9	57.6	55. 3 57. 5	56.1	59.0	55. 6 57. 5	58. 6	61.
Uncoated paper		94.1	89.0	87. 7	89.0	80.9	76, 5	1	77.6	1	Į.	77. 9		ļ
Orders, newdo Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English fin- ish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb_	7. 30	7. 30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30			7. 30	i	1	7. 30		1
Production percent of stand. capacity	80. 1 81. 1	92.5	90.1	88. 2	88.3	82.2	86.9	88.4	86.3	84.6	83. 1	82.9	82. 6	80.
Shipmentsdo Newsprint:	81.1	92.1	90.9	89.4	88.6	84.6	84. 5	88. 8	86.3	85.8	83. 6	83.8	83. 1	7 81.
Canada: Productionshort tons_	236, 353	246, 855	229, 573	254, 046	257, 845	262, 323	259, 612	251, 827	259, 336	256, 336		242, 658	240, 005	252, 09
Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do	256, 543 110, 964	248, 469 108,325	243, 813 r 94, 085	257, 756 90, 374	268, 990 79, 229	284, 216 57, 336	260, 792 56, 156	244, 593	261, 594 61, 133	260, 590 56, 879		209, 599 98, 456	227, 387 111, 074	232, 03 131, 13
United States:	201, 136	237, 111	243, 281	248, 255	228, 450	212, 260	217, 054	222, 718	235, 511	222, 343	218, 390	194, 690	182, 487	201, 70
Consumption by publishersdo Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. per short ton Production short tons	58.00	54.00 71,357	54.00 68,001	54.00 68.707	54.00 70,274	54.00 67,883	54.00 68.011	58.00 64.328	58.00 63,470	58.00	58.00	58.00 60,354	58.00	58.0
Production short tons Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month;	56, 103	71, 824	70, 368	67, 138	71, 944	68, 083	65, 255	63, 315	63, 209		64, 998	61, 102	54, 033	61, 4
At mills do do	8, 326 268, 648	13, 446	11,079	12,648	10,978	10,778		14, 547	14, 808		10, 992	10, 244 303, 244		
At publishers do In transit to In transit to	46, 933	377, 790 53, 774	361, 553 57, 680	339, 299 58, 820	347, 350 62, 197	377, 487 63, 767	384, 089 44, 009	365, 260 53, 036	343, 898 57, 666			303, 244 47, 359		37, 18
Paperboard: Orders, newdo	634, 593	723, 296	686, 179	690, 364	672, 371	644, 349	662, 252		656, 506		625, 256	642, 386	650, 711	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	. 1 626, 877	511, 220 670, 257	525, 287 650, 448	545, 673 655, 261	580, 683 627, 761	612, 223	649, 082	637, 516	587, 324 639, 262	578, 434 635, 118	589, 815 610, 186	597, 011 613, 429	614, 340	659, 5
Percent of capacity Waste paper, consumption and stocks:	96	94	94	96	94	89	96	94	94			90	96	1
Consumption short tons. Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	375,794	393, 634 341, 097	1 389, 304 1 322, 678	1 393, 197	1 397, 129	1373, 698	1395, 746	1382, 686 1156, 000	1 373,884 1 124,800	1362, 294 1109, 824	1352, 150 1109, 055	1 360,602 1 113,199		1 403,64
PRINTING	122,004	041,097	022,018	201, 018	- 201,018	-240, 412	-201, 124	- 300,000	127,000	109, 824	100,000	110,199	- 112,000	- 112,0
Book publication, totalno. of editions.	721	668	693	848	684	720	512	605	827	731	635	570	545	49
New booksdo	. 588	538	565	701	536	567	421	476	703	628	499	497	436	39
New editionsdo Sales books, new orders§thous. of books_	133	130 20, 604	128 18, 625	147 21, 824	148 22, 804				124 17, 909			73	1	10

r Revised. \$Beginning September 1942, 3 companies, formerly accounting for about 7 percent of the total, discontinued reporting; data temporarily discontinued

1 Computed by carrying forward the March 1943 figure on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.

1 For revisions in wood pulp statistics for 1940-41 and the early months of 1942, see p. 30, table 8, of the June 1943 Survey. Data for fine paper have been revised beginning 1941 to include bristols and revisions of the earlier data are in progress; comparatively small revisions have been made also in the data beginning 1941 for the paper totals and printing paper and in the 1941 data for wrapping paper; all revisions will be published later.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19-	13	-					1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		PETI	ROLE	JM AI	ND C	OAL P	RODU	JCTS						·
COAL												1		
Anthracite: Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton	14.04	13, 13	13, 14	13. 15	13. 14	13.11	13, 11	13, 11	13. 12	13, 22	13, 89	13, 92	14.38	14.0
Wholesale do Production thous, of short tons	11, 504 5, 202	10.811 5,824	10.811 5,309	10.887 5, 192	10.866 3,227	10.866 5,668	10.866 5,624	10.866	10.866 5,331	10. 959 4, 118	11, 409 4, 970	11. 421 5, 028	11.723 5,879	11.48
Stocks, end of month: In producers' storage yardsdo	0,202	216	173	173	186	196	247	344	404	364	329	259	254	31
In selected retail dealers' yards number of days' supply		15	12	18	14	17	16	14	16	22	12	11	10	
Bituminous: Industrial consumption and retail deliveries,				ř I										İ
total thous, of short tons Industrial consumption, total do	47, 419 37, 761	53, 387 41, 514	48, 152 38, 572	45,378 37,458	42, 771 35, 271	44, 841 37, 161	47, 365 37, 696	49, 122 37, 780	51, 048 40, 466	49, 864 40, 076	57, 724 43, 874	55, 989 42, 610	53, 004 40, 347	7 54, 41 7 41, 70
Beehive coke ovensdododo	965 7, 929	1, 186 7, 647	1,080 7,494	1,034 7,675	662 7, 185	973 7, 491	1, 126 7, 768	1, 123 7, 609	1, 153 7, 707	958 7, 325	1, 119 7, 868	1,069 8,022	1, 011 7, 583	7 1, 04 8, 12
Cement millsdododo	254 133	552 149	468 139	495 136	475 126	501 128	493 115	460 116	456 124	421 134	420 144	311 144	268 140	26 r 14
Railways (class I) dodo	5, 633 11, 204	5, 965 11, 689	5, 493 10, 761	5, 500 10, 751	6, 025 9, 853	6, 482 10, 196	6, 924 10, 382	6, 969 10, 488	7, 319 11, 153	6, 864 11, 091	7, 491 11, 908	7, 251 12, 054	6, 690 11, 484	r 6, 58
Centent mills	879 10, 764	1,046 13,280	937 12, 200	10, 990	824 10, 121	854 10, 536	10, 030	865 10, 150	942 11,612	963 12,320	1, 002 13, 922	1,020 12,739	993 12, 178	1, 02 12, 53
Retail deliveriesdo Other consumption, coal mine fueldo Prices, composite:	9, 658 231	11,873 273	9, 580 242	7, 920 232	7, 500 168	7, 680 254	9, 669 250	11, 342 251	10, 582 236	9, 788 211	13, 850 255	13, 379 260	12, 657 255	12, 70 25
Retail (35 cities)dol, per short ton Wholesale:	10. 24	9.82	9.86	9.99	9.98	10.01	10.02	10.02	10.03	10.03	10. 15	10. 19	10. 22	10. 2
Mine run do	5. 248 5. 497	5. 029 5. 241	5. 042 5. 284	5.054 5.325	5.061 5.331	5.064 5.342	5.064 5.342	5.050 5.337	5.064 5.337	5, 080 5, 348	5. 208 5. 439	5. 235 5. 457	5. 240 5. 455	5. 24 5. 49
Prepared sizes	49, 600	56, 114	49, 220	47, 417	34, 385	52, 207	52, 432	52, 214	49, 303	44, 643	54, 130	53, 800	52, 740	54, 33
month, total thous, of short tons Industrial, total do	50, 519 46, 880	77, 292 70, 412	78, 667 71, 927	79, 525 72, 485	74, 075 67, 225	75, 570 68, 610	75, 276 68, 497	72, 866 67, 260	68, 791 63, 611	60, 079 54, 904	56, 686 51, 345	53, 628 48, 260	52, 720 47, 169	7 51, 83 7 46, 88
		9,851 817	9,732 782	9, 219 755	7, 143 659	6, 819 644	6, 811 677	6, 591	6, 657 702	5, 820 605	6, 306 573	6, 162 544	6, 383 479	6, 28
Cement mills do Coal-gas retorts. do Electric power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	193 14, 802	361 19, 204	374 19, 703	370 20,009	352 18,821	350 18, 700	339 18, 882	357 18, 722	333 17, 715	290 15, 838	279 14, 747	249 13, 871	229 13, 915	7 20 13, 99
Railways (class I)dododododo	10, 249 758	12, 149 1, 120	13, 175 1, 161	13, 475	11,965 991	12, 575 918	13, 388 940	13, 511 940	12, 558 893	10, 334	9, 493	9, 245 753	9, 584 765	r 9, 89, 76
Other industrial do Retail dealers, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 466 3, 639	26, 910 6, 880	27,000 6,740	27, 550 7, 040	27, 294 6, 850	28, 604 6, 960	27, 460 6, 779	26, 417 5, 606	24, 753 5, 180	21, 312 5, 175	19, 245 5, 341	17, 436 5, 368	15, 814 5, 551	15, 27 4, 95
COKE											, ,			
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	7.000	6. 500	6.500	6. 500	6. 500	6.500	6, 500	6. 500	6. 500	6, 500	7.000	7.000	7,000	7.00
Production:  Beehive thous, of short tons.  Byproduct do	619	755	688	659	422	620	716	714	732	609	707	680	645	r 66
Petroleum cokedodo		5, 427 98	5, 276 102	5, 401 105	5, 062 115	5, 268 113	5, 468 122	5, 343 134	5, 440 132	5, 148 136	5, 550 126	5, 649 116	<sup>7</sup> 5, 345	* 5, 67
Stocks, end of month:  Byproduct plants, totaldo		866	953	949	843	866	1,016	1,095	1,127	985	960	850	713	62
Byproduct plants, total		636 230 294	743 210	720 229	602 241	570 297	650 366	691 404	709 418	605 380	648 312	620 230	* 561 * 152	51 11
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS		251	310	315	325	340	355	357	355	325	258	179	166	17
Crude petroleum: Consumption (rups to stills) t thous of bbl		112 013	111, 945	115,005	115, 984	120, 689	126, 908	126, 088	129,036			131,161	126, 993	137, 90
Consumption (runs to stills) † thous. of bbl. Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl. Production †thous. of bbl.	1. 110	1, 110 121, 560	1.110	1. 110 123, 854	1. 110 119, 302	1. 110 127, 493	1. 110	1.110	1.110	126, 473	132, 056	1. 110	1. 110 128, 901	1. 11 136, 55
Production thous. of bbl. Refinery operations pct. of capacity Stocks, end of month:		79	81	82	85	86	89	91	90	133, 646 91	135, 152 92	90	92	130, 33
Refinable in U. S.† thous. of bbl.	1	242, 181 46, 426	242, 934 47, 639	243, 880 47, 562	240, 601 48, 662	238, 346 48, 223	236, 285 48, 160	236, 287 49, 131	239, 451 49, 015	241, 648 49, 797	241, 762	241, 245 47, 686	241, 718 47, 933	236, 53 48, 91
At tank farms and in pine lines do		182, 709 13, 046	182, 313 12, 982	183, 074 13, 244	178, 942 12, 997	177, 247 12, 876	175, 215 12, 910	174, 163 12, 993	176, 831 13, 605	178, 230 13, 621	48, 678 179, 258 13, 826	179, 979 13, 580	180, 417 13, 368	174, 41
On leases† do Heavy in California do Wells completed† number		10, 402 701	9, 674 767	9, 748 720	10, 064 796	10, 279 856	10,009 827	8, 905 957	8, 716 922	8, 170 958	7, 272	6, 852 884	6, 553 912	13, 20 6, 76 1, 05
Refined petroleum products: Gas and (uel oils:											322			
Consumption: Electric power plants† thous. of bbl	1, 493	1,194	1,043	1, 092 7, 802	1, 160	1, 305	1,465	1, 557	1,648	2, 330	2,884	2, 489	1, 915	7 1, 49
Railways (class I)do Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal_ Production:	. 066	8, 382 063	7, 861 . 063	7,802 .065	7, 704 . 065	7, 784 . 065	7,700 .065	7, 628 . 065	8, 120 . 065	8, 194 . 065	8, 571 . 065	8, 489 . 065	7, 976 . 066	8, 57
Gas oil and distillate fuel oil thous. of bbl		17, 288	16, 690	16 075	15 061	16, 073	10 010	10 500	90 540	10.000	10 021	10.044	10.454	10.00
Residual fuel oil		32, 700	34, 095	16, 075 33, 732	15, 261 33, 510	36, 624	18, 210 37, 418	18, 523 36, 610	20, 549 34, 663	19, 370 36, 649	19, 931 37, 962	19, 344 38, 519	18, 454 36, 493	19, 86 39, 73
Gas oil and distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo		31, 135 57, 280	30, 674 57, 381	30, 665 57, 757	32, 467 55, 879	34, 324 57, 107	36, 931 56, 857	39, 681 57, 977	44, 857 54, 952	44, 806 53, 046	41, 728 48, 484	36, 890 46, 270	33, 561 45, 070	29, 92 45, 42
Motor fuel:			20,001	0., 101	00,010	01, 101	00,001	01,817	01,002	53, 046	10, 101	40, 270	40,070	40, 42
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.).dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do. Retail, service stations 50 citiesdo Production, totalt;thous. of bbl. Straight run gasoline;dodo	. 060	. 059 . 161	.059	.059	.059 .161	. 059 . 161	. 059 . 161	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	. 060	.06
Retail, service stations 50 citiesdo Production, total tthous. of bbl	. 146	. 145 46, 653	.145 46,025	.145 48, 482	. 146 49. 230	. 146 51, 044	. 146 54, 031	. 146 54, 847	. 146 56, 816	146 55, 692	. 146 57, 197	. 146 58, 383	146 56, 288	. 14 59, 35
Straight run gasolinetdo		16, 797 23, 297	15, 290 24, 264	16, 777 25, 037	18,063 24,763	17, 927 26, 433	19, 378 27, 940	20, 557 27, 477	19, 723 30, 099	19, 334 29, 551	20, 084	20, 679 30, 896	19, 857 29, 888	20, 35 31, 90
Cracked gasoline do Natural gasoline‡† do Natural gasoline blended† do Natural gasoline		7, 557	7, 371	7, 490	7, 252	7, 487	7,601	1 41.411	00.099	7, 887 5, 166	100.200	JUL AMIN	Z9. AAA	

rRevised.

† Figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous. of barrels): 1943—March, 889; April, 755; May, 677; June, 711; July, 695; August, 774; September, 756; October, 576; November, 932; December, 981; 1944—January, 1,037; February, 1,079; March, 998; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel; similarly, sales of liquefied petroleum gas are included in the total production of natural gasoline but excluded from total motor fuel production in the revised 1941 figures referred to in the note marked "†". Production of straight-run gasoline includes transfers of cycle products as follows: 1943—March, 109; April, 145; May, 145; June, 137; July, 108; August, 114; September, 133; October, 164; November, 148; December, 159; 1944—January, 176; February, 143; March, 160; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel.

† Revised series. Production of bituminous coal revised beginning June 1939; see note marked "†" on p. 8-32 of the April 1943 Survey. Data for the indicated series of petroleum, products revised for 1941 and 1942; for 1941 revisions, see notes marked "†" on p. 8-33 of the March and April 1943 issues. Revised 1942 monthly averages: Crude petroleum—Consumption, 111,175; production, 115,554; stocks, refinable in U. S., 248, 477; on leases, 13,116. Gas and fuel oil consumption in electric power plants, 1,273. Motor fuel, production—Total, 50,742; straight-run gasoline, 19,454; cracked gasoline, 24,744; natural gasoline, 7.143; natural gasoline blended, 4,716. 1942 monthly revisions not shown in the December 1943 Survey are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					19	943		_				1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL I	PRODI	UCTS-	-Cont	inued	·	-, -		<u> </u>	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Con.														
Refined petroleum products—Con. Motor fuel—Continued.									ĺ		1			1
Retail distributionmil. of gal- Stocks, gasoline, end of month:		1,660	1,743	1,845	1, 924	1,978	1,970	1,921	2,013	1,942	1,888	1 1, 761	1 1, 753	
Finished gasoline, totalthous. of bblAt refineriesdo		84,077 62,987	78,653 58,312	73, 137 51, 393	67, 345 45, 869	62,791 42,860	60, 664 40, 503	59, 186 39, 813	59, 100 39, 495	59, 854 40, 231	64, 964 44, 122	70, 490 49, 768	74, 009 52, 925	75, 27 52, 51
Natural gasolinedo		10, 037 5, 462	10, 923 5, 425	10,750 5,407	10, 285 5, 179	10,358 5,028	10, 395 4, 893	10,033 4,723	9, 545 4, 465	9, 697 4, 645	10, 363 4, 541	10, 819 4, 296	10, 743 4, 245	52, 51 11, 82 4, 38
Kerosene: Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery			200							0=0				
(Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. Production thous, of bbl.	. 074	. 066 6, 326	6,299	. 069 6, 511	6,060	5, 769	5, 394	5, 817	.070 5,977	6, 138	. 070 6, 525	. 070 7, 071	. 073 6, 413	6, 96
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Lubricants:		3, 158	3, 513	4, 478	5, 678	5,939	6, 293	6, 558	6,856	6, 223	5, 472	5, 231	4,382	4,0
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. Production thous, of bbl.	. 160	.160	. 160 3, 107	. 160 3, 281	3, 162	.160 3,257	.160	. 160	. 160 3, 635	. 160 3, 589	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 1
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		3, 184 9, 689	9, 474	9, 155	8,695	8, 412	3, 296 8, 170	3, 236 7, 831	7,712	7, 770	3, 217 7, 781	3, 379 8, 006	3, 158 7, 942	3, 4 8, 0
Asphalt: Productionshort tons_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		483,100 671,700	521,800 704,000	583, 100 745, 600	639,300 715,300	674,000 641,800	694, 500 562, 000	662, 500 469, 300	652,400 445,500	554, 000 464, 500	465, 500 563, 300	422, 900 631, 300	398, 200 717, 900	455, 4 795, 3
Wax: Productionthous, of lb.		65, 240	66,920	63,840	60,480	59, 920	61, 320	62, 160	67, 200	68,600	67, 200	71, 120	65, 800	79. 80
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		83,440	84, 280	85, 680	81,480	76,720	73, 640	77, 560	81, 480	81, 200	82,040	80, 640	80, 080	84, 5
Total thous, of squares Grit surfaced do		3, 411 1, 221	3, 673 1, 294	3, 695 1, 270	4, 149 1, 364	4, 417 1, 406	4, 505 1, 427	4, 450 1, 343	<sup>2</sup> 4, 739 <sup>2</sup> 1, 449	<sup>2</sup> 4, 397 <sup>2</sup> 1, 334	<sup>2</sup> 4, 173 <sup>2</sup> 1, 261	<sup>2</sup> 3, 962 <sup>2</sup> 1, 231	<sup>2</sup> r 4, 144 <sup>2</sup> 1, 256	4, 30 1, 3
Total thous, of squares.  Grit surfaced do. Ready roofing do. Shingles, all types do.		1,429 762	1,347 1,032	1,331 1,093	1,528 1,257	1,561 1,450	1, 519 1, 559	1,526 1,581	<sup>2</sup> 1, 595 <sup>2</sup> 1, 695	2 1, 558 2 1, 504	<sup>2</sup> 1,572 <sup>2</sup> 1,339		2 r 1, 637 2 r 1, 249	1, 63 1, 3
	·		F CI	V AT	ND GI	ACC T	PRODI	ICTS					!	
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS		1	i, CLI	11, A1	l Gr	l l	I				1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
Coated abrasive paper and cloth:	144 100	150 407	153,639	145, 123	120 101	102 001	157 900	140 500	194 190	196 550	129, 994	194 076	100 ==1	124.0
PORTLAND CEMENT	144, 198	150, 497	150,000	140,120	138, 181	123,081	157, 290	142, 508	134, 130	126, 559	129, 994	124, 976	129, 751	134, 90
Production thous, of bbl. Percent of capacity	6, 463 32	11, 392 54	11, 239 55	12,384 59	11,895 58	11,880 56	11,673 56	11,380 56	11, 189 53	9, 280 46	8, 318 40	6, 322 30	5, 686 29	6, 13
thipments thous. of bbl.	7, 373 24, 085	10, 107 24, 111	12,757 22,579	12,075 22,891	12, 702 22, 067	12, 411 21, 542	12, 587 20, 620	12, 296 19, 703	11, 288 19, 583	8, 444 20, 419	5, 603 - 23, 159	5, 047 24, 428	5, 055 25, 073	6, 2 24, 9
tocks, clinker, end of monthdo	6,601	4, 926	5, 312	5, 574	5, 455	5, 568	5, 688	5, 253	4, 755	5, 233	5, 959	6, 329	6, 603	6, 5
CLAY PRODUCTS Common brick, price, wholesale, composite,							l							
f. o. b. plantdol. per thous		13, 260	13, 279	13, 284	13, 434	13, 431	13. 423	13, 415	13, 431	13.798	13, 717	13.743	13. 815	13.8
Hass containers: †														
Production thous, of gross Percent of capacity	8, 582 127. 9	7,646 $111.5$	7, 722 116. 8	8, 212 129. 1	7,874 119.1	7, 757 117. 7	8, 371 126. 7	7, 674 120. 9	8, 656 131. 5	7,870 124.5	7, 745 117. 5	8, 203 117. 6	7, 771 115. 9	8, 8 122
Shipments, total thous. of gross Narrow neck, food do	8, 393 546	8, 236 500	8, 224 501	8, 472 570	8,358 594	7, 695 662	8, 112 756	7, 712 843	8, 529 783	7, 979 550	7, 794 518	8, 032 603	7, 538 546	8, 3: 6:
Wide mouth, food do Pressure and nonpressure do do	2, 236 720	2, 198 478	2, 164 553	2, 285 584	2, 290 609	1,981 562	2, 277 448	2, 227 385	2, 644 386	2,402 400	2,429 407	2,469 449	2, 137 497	2, 2
Beer bottlesdododo	935 725	959 811	859 773	826 753	788 710	573 634	419 699	421 731	541 800	618 797	589 841	616 612	712 631	8 7
Medicine and toiletdo General purposedo	1, 837 735 211	1,894 685 256	1, 911 715 225	1, 962 696 205	1,880 696 265	1,890 626 263	1, 982 697 304	1,830 593	2, 229 644	2, 153 698 266	1,995 687 263	2,054 797 242	1,801 692	1, 7
Milk bottles do Home canning do Stocks, end of month do	448 4, 793	455 6,631	523 5,894	591 5, 583	526 4,882	502 4,845	531 5,022	286 396 4,882	275 227 <b>4, 902</b>	95 <b>4,6</b> 05	65 <b>4,39</b> 2	190 4,319	243 278 4, 426	2 3 4,7
other glassware, machine-made:	1, 130	0,001	0,004	0,000	1,002	1,010	0,022	4,002	4,002	4,000	7, 002	4,013	4, 420	9, 1
Production thous, of doz Shipments do	5, 512 4, 854	4, 284 5, 338	4, 227 4, 936	4, 929 4, 597	4, 550 4, 924	4, 800 4, 835	5, 090 4, 775	4, 519 3, 996	5, 181 5, 846	4, 878 4, 445	4, 400 4, 500	5, 298 5, 136	4, 728 4, 171	5, 8 5, 7
Stocksdodo	7, 603	6, 870	6, 181	6, 544	6, 179	6, 160	6, 467	6, 953	6, 304	6,745	6, 679	6, 233	6, 793	6, 9
mentsthous, of doz	2,005	4, 760	3, 622	2, 996	3, 402	2, 692	2, 365	2, 168	2, 237	1,933	2, 021	1, 525	1, 522	2, 10
thous. of sq. ft Vindow glass, production of thous. of boxes	8, 079	5, 237 1, 249	5, 488 1, 005	5, 855 942	5, 898 1, 079	6, 416 1, 096	6, 9 <b>94</b> 1, 296	7, 313	6,746	7,349	7, 789	7, 746	7, 980	8, 70
Percent of capacity of GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS		76.9	61. 9	58. 1	66. 5	67. 5	79.8							
lyngum production:		855, 028			1 017 121			1.056.270			990, 021		!	010 60
Crudeshort tons_ Calcineddo Typsum products sold or used:		546, 388			1,017,131 675, 307			1,056,379 688, 592						919, 69 629, 47
Uncalcineddodo		275, 250			337, 936			326, 458			313,076			246, 71
For building uses:  Base-coat plastersdo		104, 262			143, 148			154, 076			126, 198		'	121, 77
Keene's cementdo!		1,959			2, 081 62, 627			2, 094 60, 105			1.885			2, 43 52, 04
All other building plastersdo Laththous, of sq. ft Tiledo		115, 407			144, 658			183, 090		l	187, 458			160, 17 3, 29
Wallboard do		372, 440			457, 576			414, 173			434, 413			431,68

Revised. ¹ Excludes Oklahoma. § For revisions for 1941, see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey.

Coverage of reports changed beginning September 1943. Data shown above are computed on percentage changes as indicated by new data.

According to the compilers, data represent approximately the entire industry. Collection of data temporarily discontinued. Production is partly estimated.

Beginning September 1942 includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to that month.

Data for glass containers beginning 1944 are currently reported by 39 companies believed by the compiling agency to account for the entire production of regular type containers. Production and shipments by months for 1943 and annual totals for 1940-42 have been revised to a comparable basis. For revised data for all months of 1943, see p. S-34 of the May 1944 Survey; revised 1940-42 monthly averages for the series affected: Production—1940, 4,538; 1942, 6,569; shipments, total—1940, 4,374; 1941, 5,784; 1942, 6,640; wide mouth, including pressed ware—1940, 916; 1941, 1,185; 1942, 1,615; milk bottles—1940, 205; 1941, 271; 1942, 276; home cannning—1940, 60; 1941, 107; 1942, 168. Corresponding revisions have not been made in the monthly figures for 1940-42, or in stocks for 1940-43 but stock totals shown in the Survey would not be materially affected.

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1042

Monthly statistics through December 1044

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944					194	3						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			TE	XTIL	E PRO	DUC'	ГS							
CLOTHING										1				
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs_Shipmentsdo_Stocks, end of monthdo	11, 650 11, 761 17, 460	13, 442 14, 534 18, 715	12, 618 13, 355 18, 037	12, 211 12, 316 17, 992	12, 966 13, 033 17, 984	11, 527 11, 386 18, 045	12, 267 12, 714 17, 563	12, 564 12, 879 17, 190	12, 375 12, 561 16, 898	12, 310 12, 493 16, 652	12, 560 11, 723 17, 419	12, 301 12, 075 17, 645	12, 202 12, 144 17, 702	13, 458 13, 590 17, 570
COTTON		1												ĺ
Cotton (exclusive of linters):  Consumption  Prices, exceived by farmers†  Ol. per lb.  Prices, wholesale, middling 1946" average,  Omarkets  Ol. per lb.  Production:	776, 607	997, 422 . 199 . 212	939, 178 . 201 . 212	902, 301 . 201 . 211	918, 433 . 200 . 211	839, 868 . 196 . 209	842, 260 . 198 . 205	872, 109 . 202 . 204	846, 209 . 203 . 203	858, 813 . 194 . 197	852, 016 . 199. . 197	819, 489 . 202 . 202	811, 274 . 199 . 208	902, 103 . 200 . 211
Ginnings \thous. of running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales_ thous. of bales_		<sup>1</sup> 12, 438 <sup>1</sup> 12, 820				107	1, 785	5 ,757	9,061	10, 560	10,775	10, 938		<sup>2</sup> 11, 12 <sup>2</sup> 11, 42
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month: Warehouses thous of bales Mills do	10, 210 2, 165	11, 432 2, 408	10, 569 2, 347	9, 636 2, 252	8, 521 2, 156	7, 648 2, 056	7,999 1,876	10, 402 1, 881	12, 226 2, 158	12, 896 2, 343	12,609 2,355	12, 051 2, 325	11, 466 2, 293	10, 830 2, 233
Cotton linters:	111 56 745	109 99 877	105 63 843	99 44 798	97 29 733	107 20 658	108 40 613	111 150 660	117 186 708	110 185 749	108 167 804	99 138 858	107 99 843	116 83 . 838
COTTON MANUFACTURES		1			ĺ									
Cotton cloth: Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	19.78 .199 3.087 5.108	19.60 .192 .090	19. 62 . 192 • . 087 • . 108	19.69 .192 3.087 5.108	19. 69 . 192 \$. 087 \$. 108	19. 94 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	20.34 .192 3.087	20. 37 . 192 3. 087 1. 108	20. 47 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	21. 12 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	21.09 .192 3.087 5.108	20. 57 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	19. 98 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	19.72 .192 3.087 5.108
Spindle activity: Active spindles	22, 412 9, 316 400 124. 9	22, 925 11, 648 495 134. 4	22, 895 10, 928 465 133. 2	22, 777 10, 577 451 134. 1	22, 769 10, 714 458 130. 0	22, 667 9, 888 423 120. 0	22, 633 10, 091 431 122. 5	22, 631 10, 325 442 127. 5	22, 599 10, 070 432 129. 5	22, 623 10, 179 436 125, 3	22, 596 9, 905 424 115. 3	22, 218 9, 724 417 124. 0	22, 513 9, 666 414 123. 3	22, 568 10, 467 449 122. 0
Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)† dol. per lb. Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill) dol.	. 414	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	.414 .515	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	.414	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414
RAYON  Consumption: Yarnmil, of lb.	43.7	42.8	41.5	41.8	39.6	40.0	41.4	40. 2	43.9	42.9	43. 2	41.5	43.3	r 45. (
Staple fiberdo Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, mini-	11.3	14.0	13. 2	12.9	13.3	13. 2	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.9	14. 5	13.9	13.6	r 14.
mum filamentdol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	(4)	.550	.550	. 550	.550	. 550	. 550 . 250	.550	. 550	. 550	. 550	.550	. 550	(4)
Yarn mil. of lb Staple fiber do	7. 9	6.8 2.8	6. 6 2. 3	6. 7 2. 8	6. 5 2. 9	6. 4 3. 2	6. 5 3. 5	7.8 2.8	7. 6 2. 5	7. 2 2. 6	6. 1 1. 8	7. 6 2. 1	7. 5 2. 1	7 8.
WOOL								ļ						
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ Apparel class		<b>50, 2</b> 80 2, 972	58, 980 3, 610	48, 832 2, 400	47, 328 2, 132	54, 800 2, 180	46, 216 2, 456	43, 056 2, 052	54, 275 3, 370	42, 784 2, 820	51, 165 3, 345	46, 228 3, 128	7 46, 908 3, 016	59, 093 4, 310
Woolen and worsted:  Broadthous, of active hours.  Narrowdo  Carpet and rug:		2, 809 70	2, 721 63	2, 716 59	2, 615 61	2, 415 55	2, 554 66	2, 455 68	2, 580 73	2, 491 77	2, 439 65	2, 587 69	r 2, 647 64	2, 60°
Broad do do Narrow do		67 41	60 39	60 40	54 37	48 31	55 35	50 35	53 35	56 35	53 36	60 40	61 7 38	5: 3'
Spinning spindles:  Woolen		134, 890 118, 835 218	129, 049 114, 009 219	130, 201 118, 047 226	127, 186 113, 716 219	115, 836 105, 100 203	126, 341 108,794 210	120, 844 106, 548 207	122, 715 115, 154 219	119, 753 108, 213 203	115, 259 106, 909 197	125,674 115,020 206	125, 512 7114, 099 206	123, 22 114, 14 20
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, fine, scoureddol. per lb. Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleecesdo. Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in	(4) (4)	1. 205 . 535	1. 205 . 535	1. 205 . 538	1. 205 . 543	1. 205 . 544	1. 205 . 545	1. 205 . 545	1, 205 . 545	1. 205 . 545	(1) (1)	(4)	(4) (4)	(4) (4)
women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill) dol. per yd.	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	.765	. 765 (4)	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	. 765 1. 559	.765 1,559	. 765 1. 559	. 768 1. 559
Worsted yarn, 332's, crossbred stock (Boston) dol. per lb.			1.800	1.800	1.800		1.800		1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800

Revised. ¹ Total ginnings of 1942 crop. ² Total ginnings of 1942 crop. ² Total ginnings of 1943 crop. ² Total ginnings of 19

NOTE FOR WHOLESALE PRICES OF SOUTHERN FINE. Revisions not shown on p. S-29 are as follows:—Boards, No. 2 common 1" x 6" and 8". 1942—Aug.-Oct., 28.618; Nov., 29.944; Dec., 30.430. 1943—Jan., 30.495; Feb., 32.220; monthly average, entire year, 34.729, Flooring, B. and better, F. G., 1" x 4": 1942—Aug.-Oct., 51.431; Nov., 51.577; Dec., 51.625. 1943—Jan.-Feb., 51.625; monthly average, entire year, 51.482.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1944						1943						1944	
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	April	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be <b>r</b>	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		TF	EXTIL	E PR	ODUC	TS—C	ontinu	ed						
WOOL-Continued														
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter:† Total		59, 332			138, 459			. 134, 345			289, 058 246, 819 127, 007 119, 812 42, 239			231, 537 115, 225
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
Fur, sales by dealers	12, 516 4, 896 5, 735	8,663 9,231 3,783 4,766	6,004 8,760 3,803 4,678	4, 938 9, 761 4, 016 4, 760	5,712 10,226 4,220 5,330	3, 786 10, 234 4, 159 4, 672	3, 637 9, 605 4, 193 5, 090	2,826 11,429 4,435 5,194	2, 230 10, 688 4, 658 5, 346	10, 551 4, 585	11, 883 4, 533 5, 398	12, 285 4, 716 5, 919	7 5, 830 11, 816 4, 456 5, 545	12, 156 5, 277 6, 328
	1	TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	EQU	IPME	NT	<u>!</u>	<u>-1</u>	'		1	<u>-</u>
AUTOMOBILES		<u> </u>		İ										
Indexes of retail financing: Passenger car financing, volume:† Total Jan. 1942=100 New cars do Used cars do Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month Dec. 31, 1939=100 Automobile rims, production thous of rims	39 8 47 13 1 675	36 30 37 22 638	41 39 41 20 653	39 36 40 18 683	40 28 42 16 634	37 23 41 15 648	40 22 44 15 686	38 14 44 14 732	33 13 38 14 746	32 10 38 14 869	32 8 38 13 769	28 10 33 13 1752	32 8 38 13 1829	39 9 47 13 1 862
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute:           Shipments:           Freight cars, total.         number.           Domestic.         do.           Passenger cars, total.         do.           Domestic.         do.           Association of American Railroads:         Freight cars, end of month:	7, 316 713 16 16	5, 584 1, 469 0	8,045 1,641 6	8,009 1,034 0 0	7,837 1,420 0	7,752 2,382 0 0	6, 843 2, 995 0	6, 105 3, 599 3 0	3, 953 3, 068 62 53	3, 681 2, 282 288 288 288	3, 504 1, 964 331 331	4, 100 2, 425 351 351	5, 361 2, 092 445 445	7, 962 1, 999 166 166
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 754	1, 741	1,740	1,740	1,741	1,742	1,744	1,747	1,749	1,750	1, 750	1,752	1, 752	1, 753
Percent of total on line	48 2. 8 43, 321 32, 677 10, 644	20, 712 17, 393 3, 319	47 2. 8 19, 397 16, 162 3, 235	48 2. 8 33, 537 28, 227 5, 310	2. 9 31, 744 27, 011 4, 733	50 2. 9 27, 795 23, 577 4, 218	28, 133 22, 975 5, 158	2. 8 27, 696 21, 410 6, 286	45 2. 6 32, 892 21, 876 11, 016	43 2. 5 35, 053 23, 176 11, 877	22. 5 34, 537 22, 654 11, 883	42 2, 4 32, 211 20, 780 11, 431	43 2. 5 31, 844 20, 669 11, 175	43 2, 5 35, 581 24, 241 11, 340
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs  Percent of total on line	2, 167 5. 5 228 191 37	2, 081 5. 3 416 312 104	2, 082 5. 3 394 305 89	2, 052 5. 2 418 340 78	2, 051 5. 2 506 391 115	2, 014 5, 1 485 385 100	2, 105 5. 3 461 371 90	2, 070 5. 3 468 387 81	2,079 5.3 426 352 74	2, 109 5. 3 387 323 64	1, 977 5. 0 339 285 54	2, 137 5. 4 303 252 51	2, 127 5. 4 264 218 46	2, 092 5. 3 243 204 39
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS											ı			
Shipments, total number Domestic do Exports do			410 384 26	353 342 11	378 362 16	299 296 3	352 346 6	369 361 8	375 368 7	374 341 33	431 378 53	356 321 35	399 360 39	494 450 44
			CAN	NADIA	N ST	ATIST	CICS							
Physical volume of business, adjusted: Combined index† 1935-39=100 Industrial production, combined index† 1935-39=100.		231. 7 269. 1	236, 9 274. 4	231.8	232. 4 267. 2	236. 3 270. 2	241. 0 276. 8	236.7	239. 5 283. 3	242. 9 282. 5	248. 8 282. 0	247. 0 275. 4	241. 6 279. 5	247, 8 282, 7
Construction† do Electric power do Manufacturing† do Forestry† do Mining† do Distribution, combined index† do Agricultural marketings, adjusted;†		90. 8 146. 5 294. 1 124. 4 245. 3 154. 3	83. 7 153. 0 296. 7 116. 0 248. 0 159. 2	91. 3 161. 2 286. 5 118. 5 254. 7 157. 2	73. 6 161. 6 285. 6 132. 2 245. 4 160. 5	69. 5 167. 3 284. 8 126. 6 253. 3 166. 1	84. 9 163. 7 290. 8 127. 2 254. 3 166. 9	77. 5 160. 5	82.5 151.3 304.1 114.2 240.1 148.8	70. 4 149. 4 306. 9	107. 6 153. 5 308. 4 131. 5 244. 8 180. 3	69. 6 156. 3 303. 5 114. 2 249. 7 188. 0	113. 3 153. 8 304. 5 124. 6 255. 5 163. 1	201. 8 154. 7 300. 5 125. 3 262. 6 175. 4
Combined index do Grain do Livestock do Sommedity prices		108. 4 110. 7	224. 9 256. 7 86. 6	252. 7 290. 4 88. 9	258. 3 293. 0 107. 6	295. 2 339. 3 104. 0	120. 5 123. 4 108. 1	53. 4 45. 3 88. 7	51.0 44.6 78.5	1	167. 7 180. 8 110. 7	245, 5 277, 3 107, 4	237. 2 257. 3 149. 9	220. 3 244. 2 116. 4
Cost of living do Wholesale prices 1926=100 Railways: Carloadings thous of cars Rearenue freight carried limits will of tone	119. 1 102. 9	117. 2 98. 6 286 5. 083	117. 6 99. 0 280 5. 167	118.1 99.3 284 5.460	118. 5 99. 6 298 5. 611	118.8 100.1 293 5.515	119. 2 100. 4 302 5. 659	119. 4 101. 1 303 5. 670	119.3 101.9 315 5.815	119. 4 102. 4 319 5.868	119. 3 102. 5 288 5 366	119. 0 102. 5 281 5 349	118. 9 102. 7	119. 0 103. 0 312
Revenue freight carried 1-mile _mil. of tons Passengers carried 1 milemil. of pass_		5, 083 481	5, 167 519	5, 460 508	5, 611 564	5, 515 657	5, 659 662	5, 670 573	5, 815 543	5, 868 489	5, 366 679	5, 349 481	5, 024 449	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Excludes military rim production.
†Revised series. Wool stocks are compiled on a revised basis beginning 1942 and cover all known stocks of wool in commercial channels, including stocks in the hands of country dealers and in country warehouses; figures exclude stocks afloat which are no longer available for publication. Stocks of foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation are not included. For reference to approximately comparable 1941 data, except for exclusion of country dealer and warehouse stocks, see note marked "t" on p. S-35 of the May 1943 Survey. The indexes of retail automobile financing shown above on a January 1942 been may be linked to the indexes on a 1939 base shown in the 1942 Supplement by applying the current series to the January 1942 index on a 1939 base given in footnote 5 to p. 170 of the 1942 Supplement. The revision of the Canadian index of physical volume of business is due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so as to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were first shown on p. S-36 of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey and the mining index was revised in the April 1944 issue. The revisions affected principally indexes for the period beginning January 1940; the agricultural marketings index and the distribution index were revised back to 1919 and minor revisions were also made in data prior to 1940 for other scries. All series are available on request.

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